

# CHIEF CONSTABLE'S ANNUAL REPORT 2018 – 2019 CHARTS & TABLES

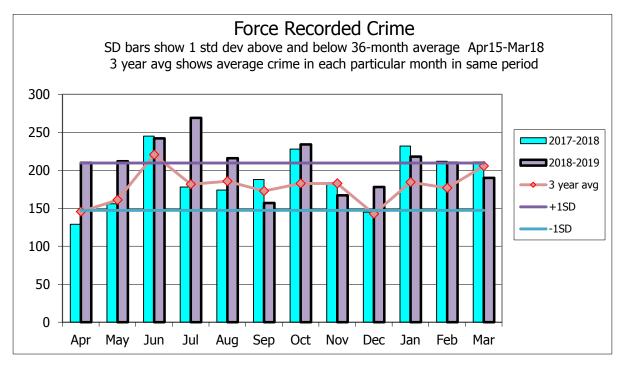
#### **CRIME AND OFFENCE STATISTICS**

A commentary on the data will follow each chart or series of charts where additional detail is warranted.

## **ALL ISLAND RECORDED CRIME**

The following chart shows number of crimes recorded in each month (excluding records with status of rejected/duplicate or No Crime), relating to crimes committed over All Island.

As far as possible all statistics in this report show the current data available for 2018-2019, and make comparison to the data from previous years as published in previous annual reports.

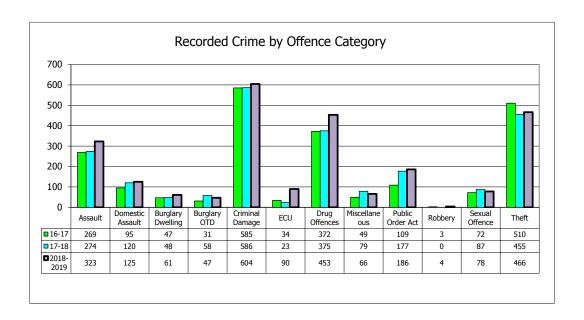


Crime										change	change
Recorded	10-	11-	12-	13-	14-	15-	16-	17-	18-	this/last	this/average
since	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	year	last 3 years
April	2826	2657	2203	2110	2304	1968	2176	2282	2503	+10%	+17%

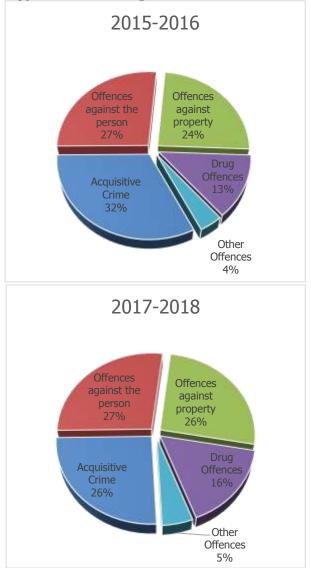
- Recorded crime increased by 10% when compared to the 2017-18 year and by 17% when compared to the three-year average.
- The rise compared to last year is predominantly due to increases in recording of Drug Offences (particularly Possession of Class B Drugs), Fraud offences and Assaults (with increases in particular in recording of assaults on Police Officers and Common Assaults).
- Assaults on police officers rose from 29 to 46; offences of resisting arrest and obstructing police also increased.

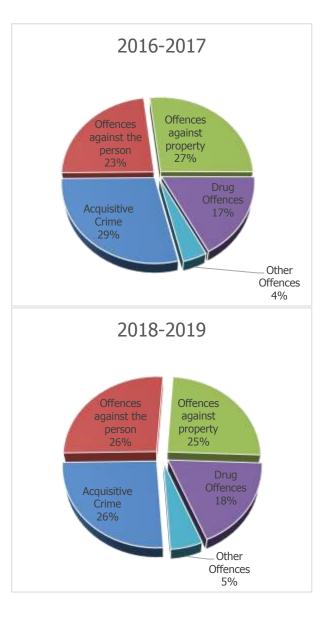
Detection Rate	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Change from last year
Total	49.2%	43.9%	49.6%	46.9%	47.2%	49.6%	+2.4%

There was an increase in the overall detection rate of almost 2½%.









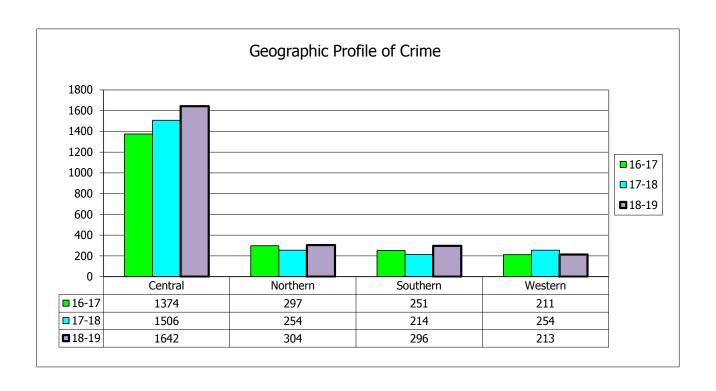
Page | 3

For reference the category groupings are:

Super Category	Sub Category
	Burglary
Acquisitive Crime	Deception
Acquisitive Crime	Robbery
	Theft
Offences against	Murder
Offences against the person	Assaults and Public Order
the person	Sexual Offences
Offences against	Damage
property	Damage to Motor Vehicles
Drug Offences	Drug Offences
	Child Offences
	Driving Offences
	Firearms Offences
Other Offences	Livestock Offences
	Offensive Weapon
	Police Offences
	Communications Offences

Which sub category a recordable offence is grouped in here in some cases differs from categorisation elsewhere in report.

Five years ago Acquisitive Crime made up almost two-fifths of all recorded crime, and Drug Offences only 9%. Both Offences against the Person and against Property accounted for very similar proportions as in recent years (neither more than 2% different).



 A small proportion of crimes cannot be ascribed to a particular neighbourhood policing team, so the above figures will not fully tally with overall crime (there were 48 such offences during the year). The areas covered by each neighbourhood policing team are shown in a map on page 22.

# **BURGLARY DWELLING**

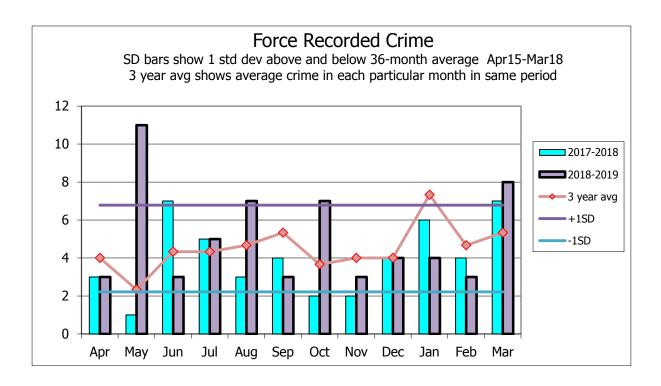


Chart shows number of crimes recorded in each month (excluding records with status of rejected/duplicate or No Crime), relating to crimes committed over **All Island.** 

Crime Recorded	10- 11	11- 12	12- 13	13- 14	14- 15	15- 16	16- 17	17- 18	18- 19	change this/last year	change this/average last 3 years
since April	67	54	59	46	144	67	47	48	61	+27%	+13%

Detection Rate	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Change from last year
Burglary Dwelling	30.4%	21.5%	26.9%	14.9%	18.8%	13.1%	-5.7%

# **BURGLARY OTHER THAN DWELLING**

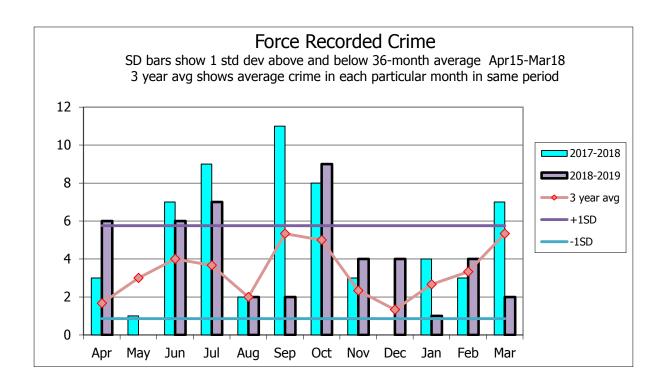


Chart shows number of crimes recorded in each month (excluding records with status of rejected/duplicate or No Crime), relating to crimes committed over **All Island**.

Crime Record	ed <b>10</b>	11- 12	12- 13	13- 14	14- 15	15- 16	16- 17	17- 18	18- 19	change this/last year	change this/average last 3 years
Apri	71	67	42	48	67	30	31	58	47	-19%	+18%

Detection Rate	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Change from last year
Burglary Other	35.4%	20.9%	33.3%	12.9%	20.7%	27.7%	+7%

# **CRIMINAL DAMAGE**

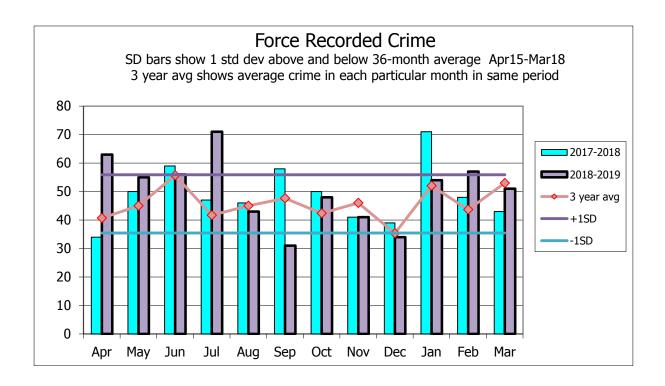


Chart shows number of crimes recorded in each month (excluding records with status of rejected/duplicate or No Crime), relating to crimes committed over **All Island**.

Crime Recorded	10- 11	11- 12	12- 13	13- 14	14- 15	15- 16	16- 17	17- 18	18- 19	change this/last year	change this/average last 3 years
since April	831	777	698	563	575	473	585	586	604	+3%	+10%

Detection Rate	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Change from last year
Criminal Damage	30.6%	25.6%	31.3%	20.9%	24.7%	25.5%	+0.8%

# **ASSAULTS (EXCLUDING DOMESTIC ASSAULTS)**

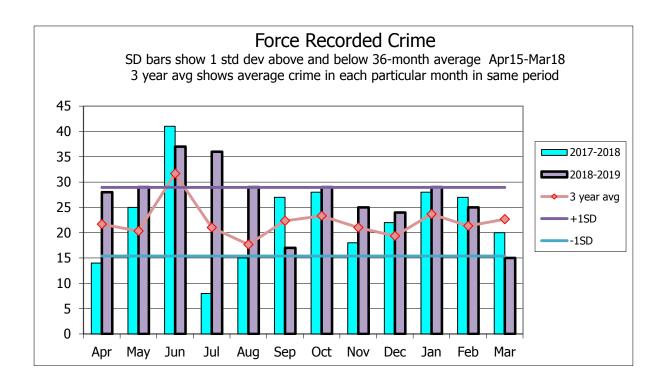


Chart shows number of crimes recorded in each month (excluding records with status of rejected/duplicate or No Crime), relating to crimes committed over **All Island**.

Crime Recorded	10- 11	11- 12	12- 13	13- 14	14- 15	15- 16	16- 17	17- 18	18- 19	change this/last year	change this/average last 3 years
since April	327	293	241	219	236	256	269	273	323	+18%	+21%

Detection Rate	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Change from last year
Assaults Other	77.2%	67.5%	62.1%	68.4%	60.8%	59.8%	-1.0%

# **DOMESTIC ASSAULTS**

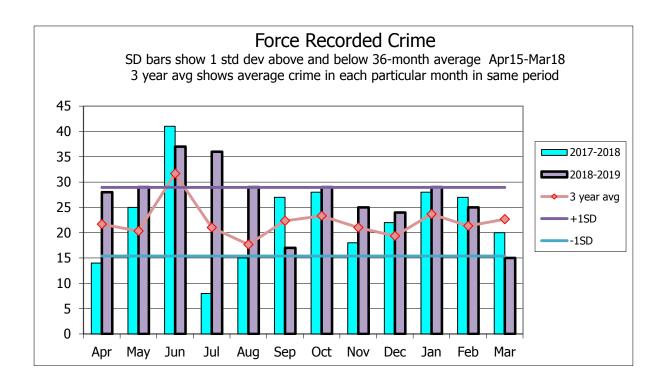


Chart shows number of crimes recorded in each month (excluding records with status of rejected/duplicate or No Crime), relating to crimes committed over **All Island**.

Crime Recorded	10- 11	11- 12	12- 13	13- 14	14- 15	15- 16	16- 17	17- 18	18- 19	change this/last year	change this/average last 3 years
since April	87	82	77	97	86	102	95	121	125	+3%	+18%

Detection Rate	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Change from last year
Assaults Domestic	78.4%	64.8%	50.0%	50.5%	57.0%	49.6%	-7.4%

# **DOMESTIC INCIDENTS**

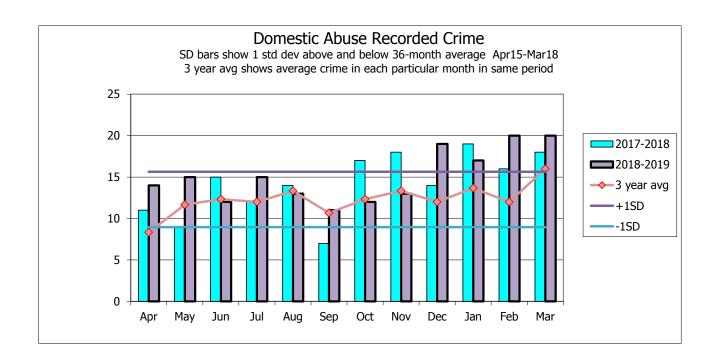


Chart shows number of crimes recorded in each month (excluding records with status of rejected/duplicate or No Crime), relating to crimes committed over **All Island**. In addition to Domestic Assaults this will include relevant Public Order offences, Criminal Damage, Sexual offences, Burglary and Thefts.

Crime Recorded	10- 11	11- 12	12- 13	13- 14	14- 15	15- 16	16- 17	17- 18	18- 19	change this/last year	change this/average last 3 years
since April	161	156	135	155	136	140	133	170	181	+6%	+23%

Detection Rate	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Change from last year
Domestic Incidents	75.2%	66.2%	53.6%	48.9%	51.2%	52.5%	+1.3%

# **DOMESTIC ABUSE REPORTS**

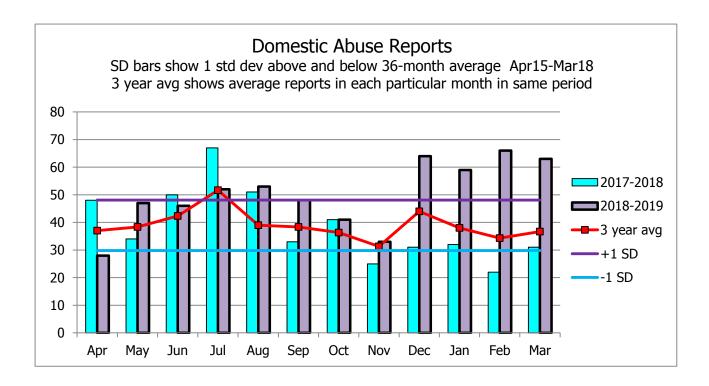


Chart shows number of incidents of Domestic Abuse reported in each month. Not all of these result in recordable crimes being created.

Crime Recorded	11- 12	12- 13	13- 14	14- 15	15- 16	16- 17	17- 18	18- 19	change this/last year	change this/average last 3 years
since April	373	334	320	291	457	480	465	600	+29%	+28%

Table above shows comparison between same period since April 1st each crime year.

	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19
% of DA incidents where					
children in family	49%	64%	55%	56%	45%
% of these incidents where					
referral made to DSC	62.9%	67.6%	61.5%	65.6%	59.1%

# **DRUG OFFENCES**

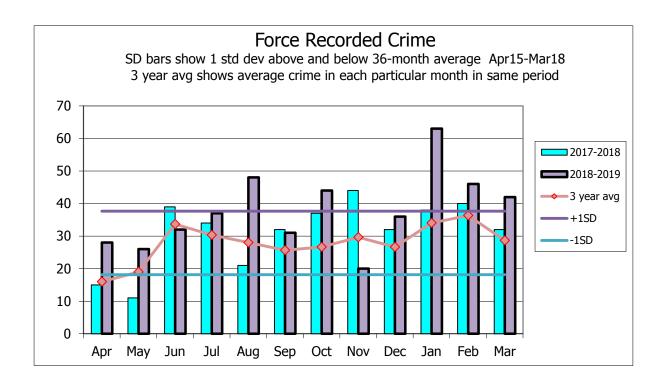
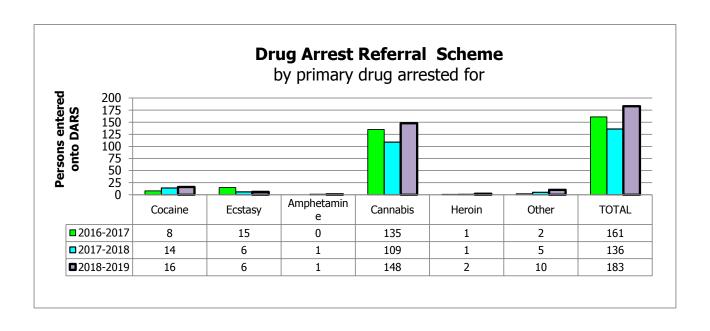


Chart shows number of crimes recorded in each month (excluding records with status of rejected/duplicate or No Crime), relating to crimes committed over **All Island**.

Crime Recorded	10- 11	11- 12	12- 13	13- 14	14- 15	15- 16	16- 17	17- 18	18- 19	change this/last year	change this/average last 3 years
since April	167	187	162	187	198	257	372	375	453	+21%	+35%

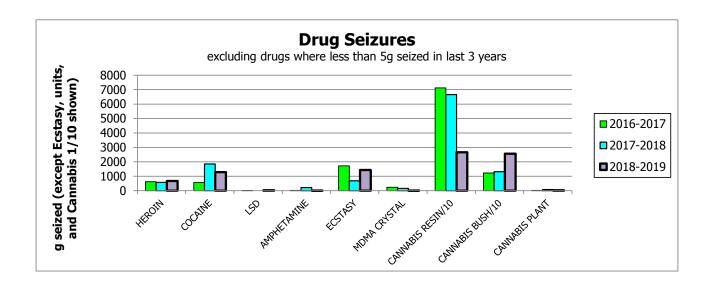
Detection Rate	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Change from last year
Drug Offences	94.7%	89.4%	87.2%	83.3%	83.5%	83.7%	+0.2%

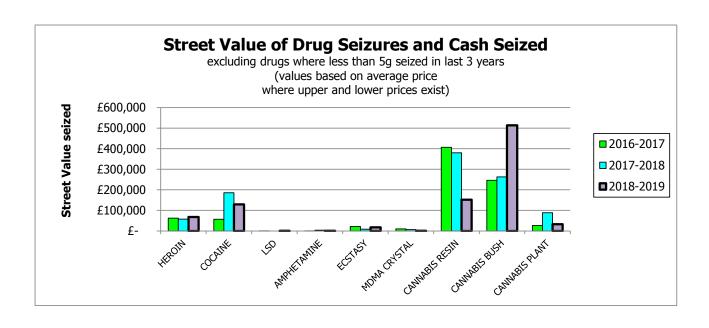
DRUG ARRES	DRUG ARREST REFERRAL SCHEME										
Primary Drug Arrested For:	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019						
Cocaine	4	11	8	14	16						
Ecstasy	5	9	15	6	6						
Amphetamine	0	0	0	1	1						
Cannabis	48	63	135	109	148						
Heroin	1	0	1	1	2						
Prescription Medication	4	5	2	5	10						
TOTAL	62	88	161	136	183						



## **DRUG SEIZURES**

Data table on following page. **Note** only 1/10 weight of Cannabis Resin and Bush shown in chart, to allow changes in seizures in all drugs to be shown on same chart.





		Quanti	ty Seized				Street Value	
	units	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019		2016- 2017	2017-2018	2018- 2019
HEROIN	g	624.3	573.7	680.2		£62,427	£57,370	£68,018
COCAINE	g	569.2	1857.2	1292.8		£28,459 - £39,842	£92,862 - £130,007	£129,285
LSD	g	4	0	34		£20		£170
AMPHETAMINE	g	21.3	219.0	5.1		£213 - £320	£2,190 - £3,285	£77 - £103
ECSTASY	unit	1,722.5	687. 6	1435.2		£17,225 - £25,838	£6,876 - £10,313	£14,352 - £21,528
MDMA CRYSTAL	g	244.0	165.4	8.7		£12,200	£8,269	£347
CANNABIS RESIN	g	71,275.9	66,597.4	26648.2		£377,050	£352,300	£152,161
CANNABIS BUSH	g	12,308.4	13153.6	25695.8		£246,168	£263,073	£513,915
CANNABIS PLANT	plant	24	79	29		£6,000 - £18,000	£19,750 - £59,250	£16,240 - £48,720
				AL	£749,761 - £781,863	£802,690 - £883,868	£894,566 - £934,247	

#### **Street Prices**

Heroin £100 per gram; Cocaine £100 per gram; Ecstasy £10-£15 per Unit; MDMA crystal £40 per gram; Amphetamine £15-£20 per gram; Cannabis Resin £5.71 per gram; Cannabis Bush £20 per gram; mature Cannabis plants £560-£1680 each.

Note: street prices for some drugs have been updated since last year, so previous year's published data on street value will not reflect quantity seized in those years by current estimates.

#### **Proceeds of Crime Act**

	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
POCA Cash Seizure	£ 79,466	£600,268	£52,760	£198,676	£64,088	£38,971

Figures attributed to POCA have reduced in the last year, due to change in the process of seizing and recording illegal assets.

	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Cash Seizure	£67,263	£338,541	£1,163,768

# **PUBLIC ORDER**

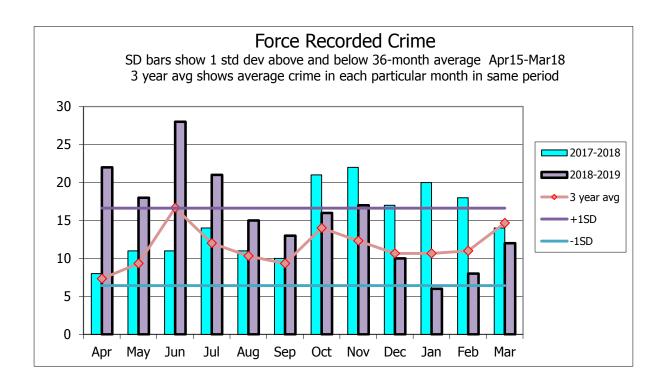


Chart shows number of crimes recorded in each month (excluding records with status of rejected/duplicate or No Crime), relating to crimes committed over **All Island**.

Crime Recorded since April	10- 11	11- 12	12- 13	13- 14	14- 15	15- 16	16- 17	17- 18	18- 19	change this/last year	change this/average last 3 years
	328	276	221	183	192	129	109	177	186	+5%	+34%

Detection Rate	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Change from last year
Public Order	75.4%	71.4%	72.9%	68.8%	75.1%	65.6%	-9.5%

# **THEFT**

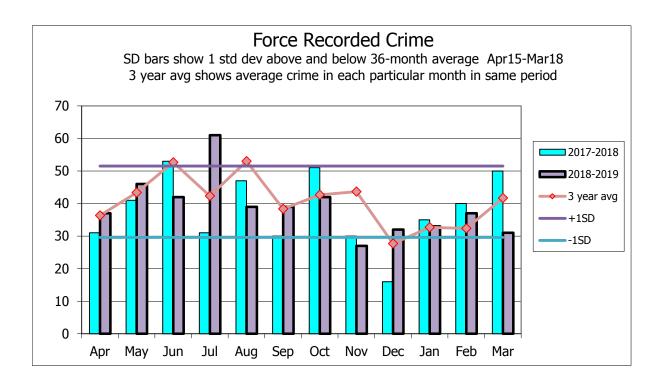


Chart shows number of crimes recorded in each month (excluding records with status of rejected/duplicate or No Crime), relating to crimes committed over **All Island**.

Crime Recorded since April	10- 11	11- 12	12- 13	13- 14	14- 15	15- 16	16- 17	17- 18	18- 19	change this/last year	change this/average last 3 years
office 7 tprii	798	779	602	658	668	495	510	455	466	+2%	-4%

Detection Rate	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18- 19	Change from last year
Theft	33.0%	33.8%	38.0%	37.8%	31.2%	31.2%	+9.8%

# **TAKING CONVEYANCES WITHOUT CONSENT (TWOC)**

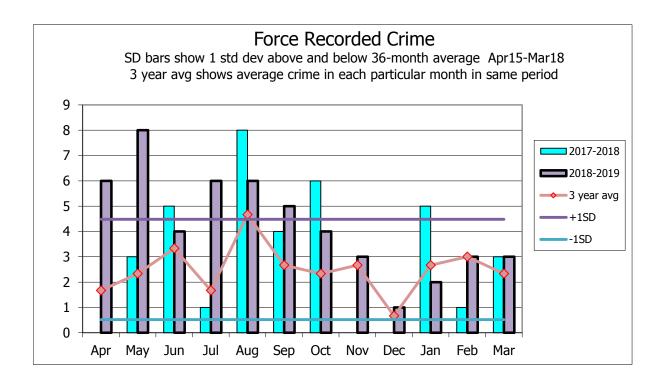


Chart shows number of crimes recorded in each month (excluding records with status of rejected/duplicate or No Crime), relating to crimes committed over **All Island**.

These figures are included within the overall figures for Theft on previous page.

Crime Recorded	10- 11	11- 12	12- 13	13- 14	14- 15	15- 16	16- 17	17- 18	18- 19	change this/last year	change this/average last 3 years
since April	42	40	29	33	38	25	29	36	51	+42%	+70%

Detection Rate	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Change from last year
TWOC	57.6%	57.9%	56.0%	58.6%	47.2%	33.3%	-13.9%

# **ECONOMIC CRIMES**

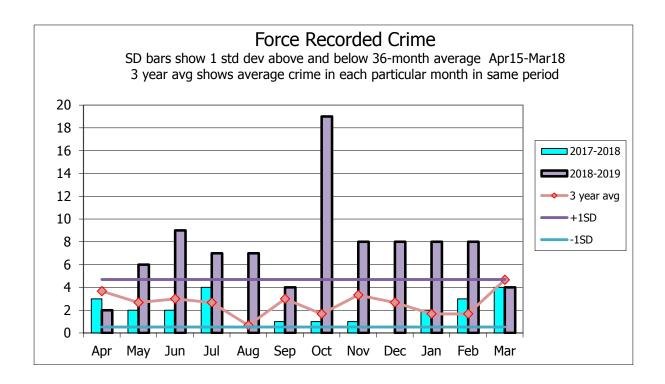


Chart shows number of crimes recorded in each month (excluding records with status of rejected/duplicate or No Crime), relating to crimes committed over **All Island**.

Crime Recorded	10- 11	11- 12	12- 13	13- 14	14- 15	15- 16	16- 17	17- 18	18- 19	change this/last year	change this/average last 3 years
since April	42	50	15	30	42	43	45	34	90	+291%	+187%

Table above shows comparison between same period since April 1st each crime year, as published in previous reports, and below the detection rates for last five years.

Detection Rate	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Change from last year
Other	66.7%	51.2%	49.7%	68.9%	35.3%	35.6%	-16.6%

The increase over last year in this category is a result of work in the new Economic Crime Unit, resulting in increased recording of fraud and money laundering offences.

## **OTHER CRIMES**

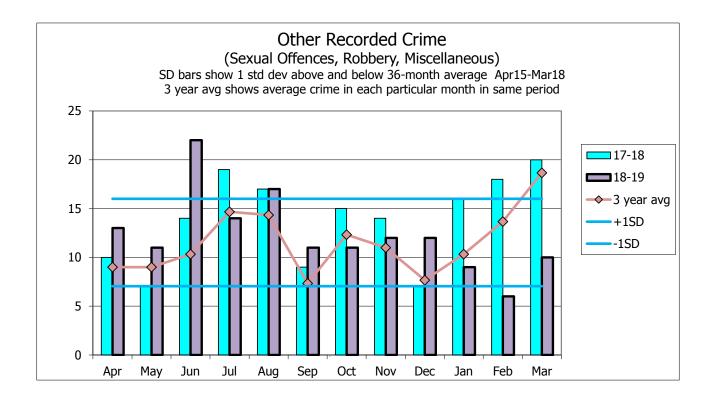


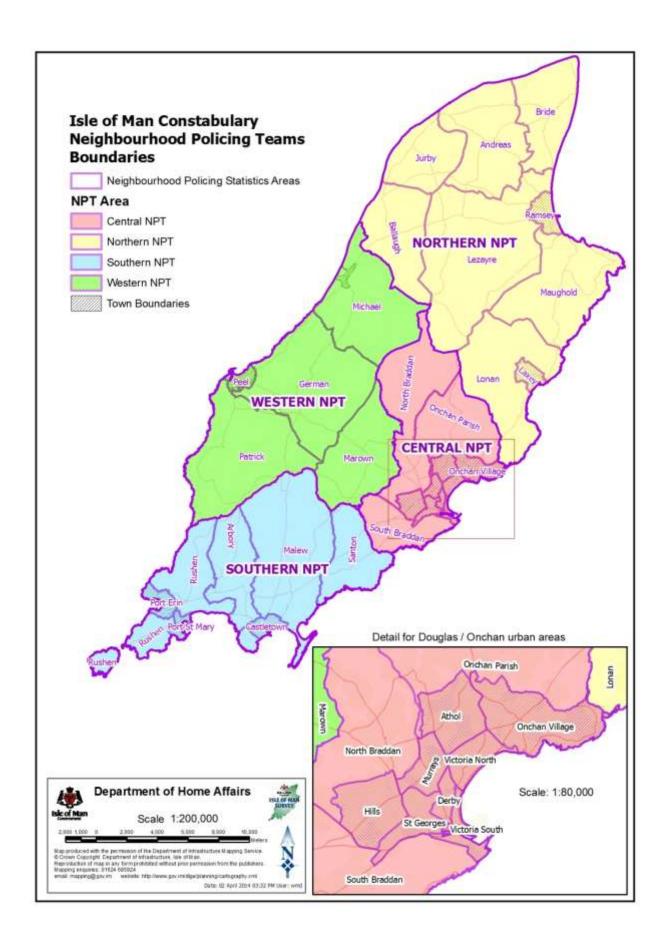
Chart shows number of crimes recorded in each month (excluding records with status of rejected/duplicate or No Crime), relating to crimes committed over **All Island**.

Crime Recorded	10- 11	11- 12	12- 13	13- 14	14- 15	15- 16	16- 17	17- 18	18- 19	change this/last year	change this/average last 3 years
since April	101	104	80	85	96	125	124	166	148	-10.8%	+7.0%

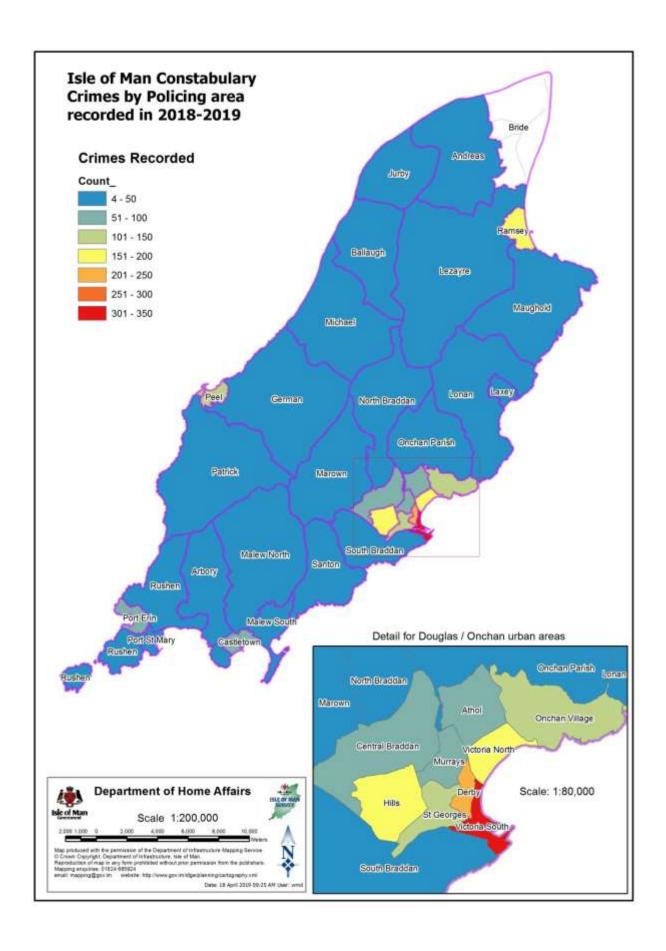
Table above shows comparison between same period since April 1st each crime year, as published in previous reports, and below the detection rates for last four years.

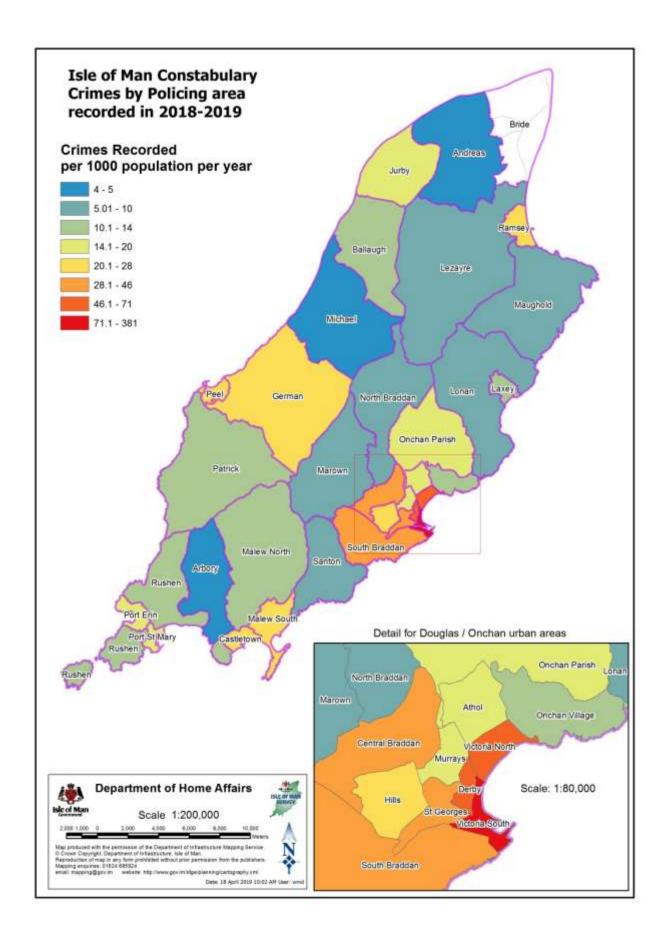
Detection Rate	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Change from last year
Other	47.2%	46.0%	46.4%	58.8%	+12.4%

In previous reports this chart included fraud and deception offences, which are now shown separately on previous page, as they are being handled by the Economic Crime Unit.



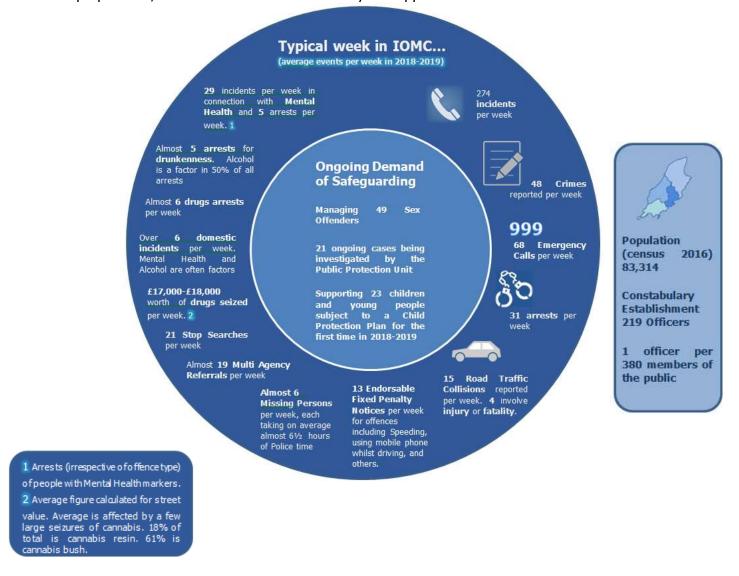
- As in previous years, the report includes maps to show the geographical prevalence of crime.
   92 crimes not mapped
- The first map shows the number of crimes recorded in each area, taking no account of population. Unsurprisingly this shows that there is more crime in populous urban areas than in more sparsely populated rural areas. The parish of Bride stands out as no crimes at all were mapped to the parish in 2018-2019.
- In the second map (adjusted by population) it is noteworthy that highest crime rate area (Victoria South) shows distortion due to its low resident population (less than 1000 population, but with 391 recorded crimes mapped to the area).
- The maps show in an impactive way just how crime-free large parts of the Island actually are. Less than a decade ago there were concerns about crime levels in towns outside Douglas, especially Castletown and Ramsey. The maps show that crime levels almost everywhere outside Douglas are very low.





#### **DEMAND INFOGRAPHIC**

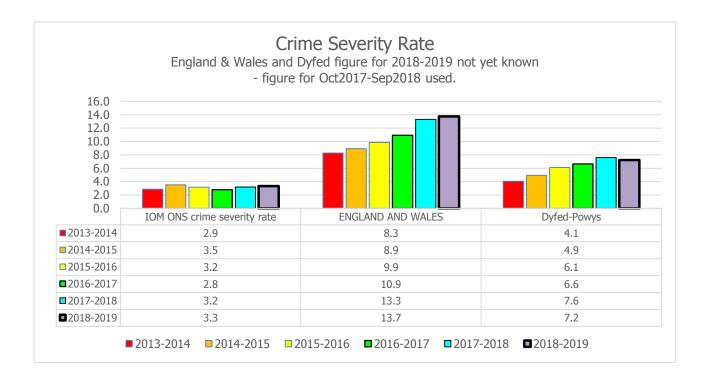
- In 2016-17 the Constabulary undertook a significant amount of work to assess demand, the theory being that effective demand reduction can only take place when demand is fully understood.
- Work began on the assumption that, in simple terms, demand is caused by the public, by other agencies, or by the Constabulary itself in terms of bureaucracy, some of which is driven by the demands of the criminal justice system.
- The graphics found below have been updated for the most recent year and paint some of the picture, particularly about public-driven demand. The scope of our research was considerably wider than this, but the graphics show that a small organisation has a wide range of demands.
- The prominence of safeguarding work, the importance of mental health issues and the demands caused by vulnerability are clear to see.
- What the graphics do not show, for example, are the time that officers have to spend on file preparation, where some of the bureaucracy can appear senseless at times.



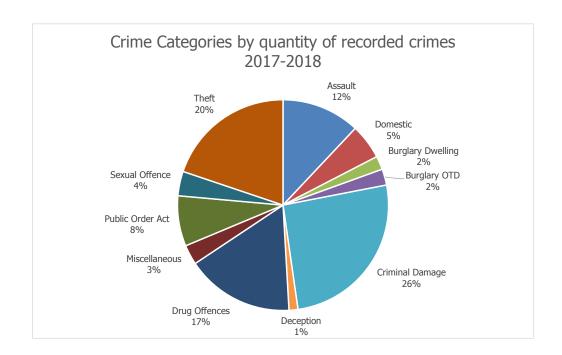
#### **CRIME SEVERITY**

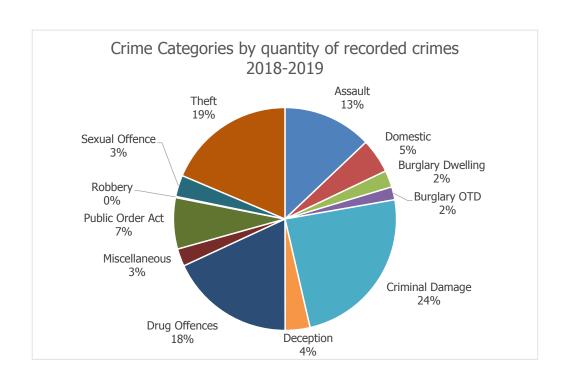
As said earlier, the Constabulary has started to try to assess crime levels based not simply on numbers, but on their impact and their severity. An alternative method to assess levels of crime is by harm weighting and this approach is being trialled in the United Kingdom via the Office for National Statistics Crime Severity Tool. The most recent data is in Office For National statistics Crime Severity Score (Experimental Statistics).

This has been roughly configured to provide a similar measurement of harm for Isle of Man crime that can be compared to police forces in England and Wales, and the Dyfed-Powys constabulary (that has previously been most similar UK force to Isle of Man in detection rates and crime levels adjusted for population). The most recent UK figures are actually for Oct 2017-Sep 2018, as Apr 2018-Mar 2019 not yet published.

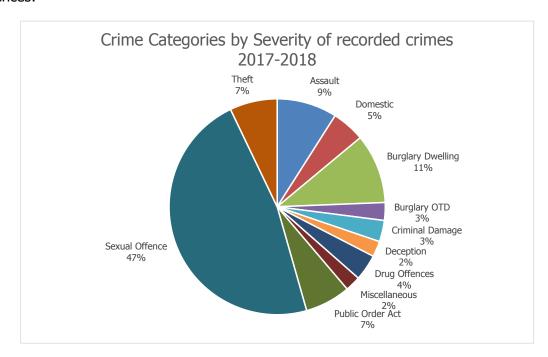


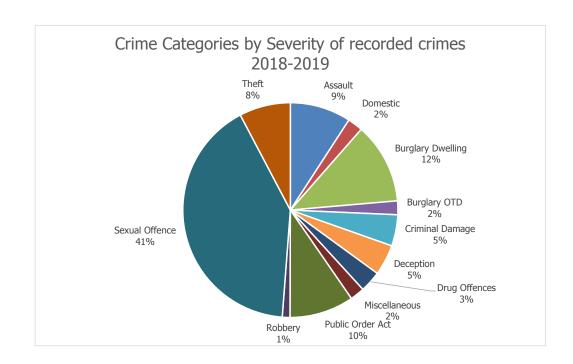
On the Island a quarter of all crimes recorded in the last two years were criminal damage (roughly half of which is damage to motor vehicles):





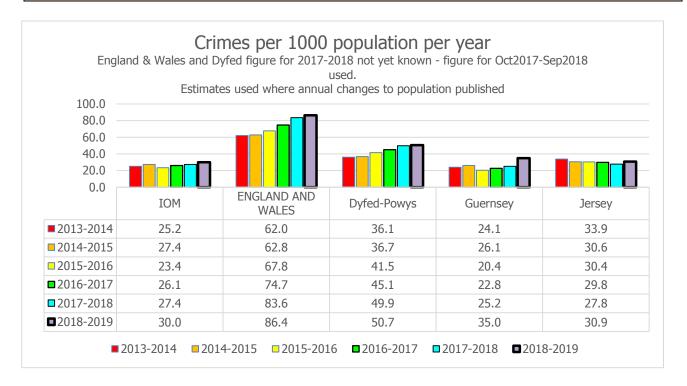
But, weighted by their severity, the category of crime causing the most harm to the Island was Sexual Offences:



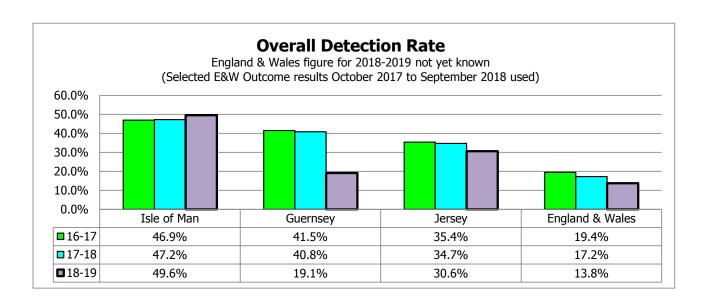


It should be noted that the severity levels of some offences have been updated since last year, and applied to each year's pie charts.

#### CRIME COMPARISON WITH OTHER JURISDICTIONS

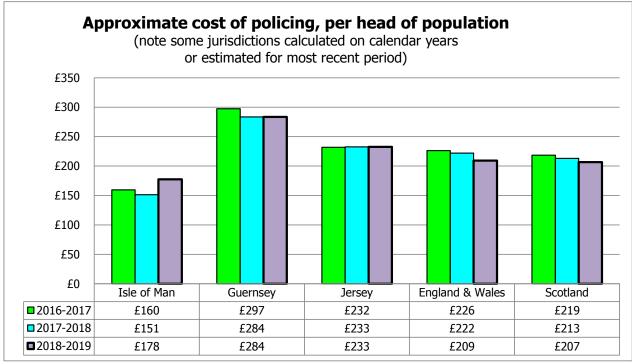


- This year saw the other Crown Dependencies adopt the UK's national crime recording standard, which has been followed by the Constabulary since 2001.
- Guernsey's detection rate has dropped sharply in same year as recorded crimes have increased, and the principal factor in this is the change to a new crime recording system and management, rather than any real change to effectiveness of policing.
- Populations are based on the most recent available Census information. Figures for England and Wales for all of 2018-2019 (figures are available for October 2017 to September 2018) will not be available until around July 2019. It is likely that England and Wales figure will still be in excess of 80 crimes per 1000 population per year.



## **FINANCE**

- As can be seen, policing on the Island is cost-effective and cheaper than elsewhere in the British Isles.
- The table that breaks costs down to cost per person per day of policing is instructive. Importantly it should also be noted that the data for English forces does not take account of the funding given to national law enforcement agencies, such as the UK Border Agency, or the National Crime Agency.
- I am pleased to be able to give the lie to the long-held and fallacious "fact" that the Island is over policed and that there are more police officers here than anywhere else per capita. As can be seen, the situation is much more complex and nuanced. Here, members of support staff do not carry out police duties, but elsewhere and, often in large numbers, they do everything that police officers do, except arrest people. They investigate crime, they manage and interview suspects, and they even patrol (in the case of community support officers). When resources are compared properly, therefore, it can be seen that staffing levels here are below those found elsewhere.



Police Service	Cost per person per day
Isle of Man	49p
Scotland	<i>57p</i>
National Average (England & Wales)	<i>57p</i>
States of Jersey	64p
Guernsey	<i>78p</i>

Police Staff per 1000 population	Police Officer	Support Staff	PCSO	Total Staff (Per 1000 Pop.)
UK National Average <sup>1</sup>	2.1	1.1	0.2	3.5
Isle of Man	2.6	0.7	-	3.4
Guernsey	2.4	1.6	-	3.9
States of Jersey	2.3	1.1	-	3.4
Scotland	3.2	1.1	-	4.2

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> England, Wales and Scotland, most recent figures available

#### **MISCELLANEOUS CRIMES AND OFFENCES**

In addition to those offences recorded so far in this report, which require recording as crimes, there are other offences for which people are prosecuted (including being issued with fixed penalty notices). The number of offences prosecuted in recent years is summarised below (by year of prosecution, not necessarily year of offence). Any offences not prosecuted in the last three years are excluded. These figures have been recalculated for all three years to ensure that late recording of offences prosecuted is reflected in the figures.

It should be noted that responsibility for prosecutions lies with H.M. Attorney General. A cautioning policy agreed by all parties involved in criminal justice continues to apply. In general terms this has taken around 30% of low level offenders out of the justice system.

**Note** that this is not a count of the number of prosecutions (which can include multiple offences charged), nor people prosecuted (who similarly can be prosecuted for multiple offences), and also these figures includes all results – including, for instance, where the offence is withdrawn, dismissed or person is acquitted. Categories of offence, and specific offences, already covered by recorded crime are excluded.

The data requires little explanation. Enforcement levels have settled after a period of change. Fewer people are being prosecuted in the traditional fashion for offences such as exceeding the speed limit, as the use of endorseable fixed penalty notices becomes more widespread across the Constabulary. This is better for everyone concerned.

Some other issues arising from the data require brief comment:

- A further notable and welcome increase in the enforcement of road traffic legislation, especially but not solely exceeding speed limits.
- Increase in income tax offences prosecuted.
- Increases in prosecutions for breach of bail and resist arrest.

The detailed data shows how safe the Island is, but it is worth noting that a police officer is assaulted almost every week. Thankfully, no one was seriously assaulted in this way in the last year, but in the recent past officers have retired as a direct result of being badly assaulted on duty.

Offences* Prosecuted	16-17	17-18	18-19	Change with previous year
Total	2917	3054	3488	+14%

<sup>\*</sup>As noted above, this excludes offences recorded as crimes.

Category	Description	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	
Child Offences	HARBOURING		3	1	
Child Offences			3	1	
Driving	AID & ABET DRIVING WHILE UNFIT - DRINK/DRUGS		_	1	
Offences	AID, ABET, COUNSEL, PROC. DISQUALIFIED DRIVER			1	
	AID, ABET, PERMIT INSURANCE OFFENCE	9	8	11	
	AID, ABET, COUNSEL, PROCURE, PERMIT D/L OFFENCE	5	4	5	
	CARRY PASSENGERS WAY POSSIBLY CAUSE DANGER	3	13	8	
	CAUSE SERIOUS BODILY HARM BY DRIVING WITHOUT DUE CARE AND ATTENTION OR WITHOUT REASONABLE CONSIDERATION			7	
	CAUSE, PERMIT, AID & ABET UNLICENSED VEHICLE	2	6	1	
	CAUSING UNNECESSARY OBSTRUCTION	1			
	CHILD UNDER 14 WITHOUT SEATBELT			2	
	CYCLING ON FOOTPATH			1	
	DEFECTIVE TYRE - VEHICLE/TRAILER			1	
	DRIVE VEHICLE EXCEEDING PRESCRIBED LIMIT	64	73	73	
	DRIVE WITHOUT DUE CARE AND ATTENTION	344	355	325	
	DRIVING OTHER THAN ON A ROAD	13	3		
	DRIVING UNDER AGE		2	1	
	DRIVING WHILST UNFIT THROUGH DRINK OR DRUGS	15	10	14	
	DRIVING WITH OBSCURED GLASS			2	
	DRIVING WITHOUT A DRIVING LICENCE	85	97	93	
	DRIVING WITHOUT REASONABLE CONSIDERATION	5	12	12	
	DRIVING/PARKING WITHOUT LIGHTS			2	
	DRIVING/USING WITHOUT INSURANCE	129	176	175	
	EXCEEDING STATUTORY SPEED LIMIT	148	333	579	
	EXHAUST SILENCER ALTERED FOR GREATER NOISE	1.0	333	1	
	FAIL TO COMPLETE TRADE PLATE REGISTER		1		
	FAIL TO COMPLY WITH POINT DUTY P.C'S SIGNAL	1	_		
	FAIL TO COMPLY WITH TRADE PLATE CONDITIONS	-	1		
	FAIL TO COMPLY WITH TRAFFIC SIGN - ONE WAY STREET		_	1	
	FAIL TO DISPLAY RED LIGHTS TO THE REAR	4	1	1	
	FAIL TO DISPLAY REGISTRATION MARK ON VEHICLE	3	3		
	FAIL TO DISPLAY WHITE LIGHTS TO THE FRONT	2	, ,		
		3	5	4	
	FAIL TO MAINTAIN OBLIGATORY LIGHTS ON VEHICLE FAIL TO NOTIFY CHANGE OF DETAILS		1	7	
	FAIL TO NOTIFY CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP	29	38	25	
	FAIL TO PERMIT A SPECIMEN OF BLOOD TO BE SUBMITTED	23	30	1	
		15	17	19	
	FAIL TO PRODUCE DRIVING LICENCE FAIL TO PRODUCE INSURANCE	17	23	31	
		13	11	13	
	FAIL TO PROVIDE SPECIMEN FOR ANALYSIS	9	7	7	
	FAIL TO SET HANDBRAKE - LEAVE VEHICLE	5	5	8	
	FAIL TO STOP FOR POLICE OFFICERS SIGNAL	85	101	93	
	FAILING TO COMPLY WITH TRAFFIC SIGN		5		
	FAILING TO EXHIBIT VEHICLE LICENCE	1 17	19	3 12	
	FAILING TO GEORGE ACCIDENT	21	15		
	FAILING TO STOP AFTER ACCIDENT		15	13	
	FALSE DECLARATION TO OBTAIN VEHICLE LICENCE		4	1	
	FALSE STATEMENT TO OBTAIN DRIVING LICENCE		1		
	FRAUDULENT USE OF REGISTRATION MARK	1	1		
	FRAUDULENTLY ALTER REGISTRATION MARK		1		
Continued	FRAUDULENTLY ALTER VEHICLE LICENCE	1			

Continued...

Category	Description	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019
Driving	IN CHARGE OF M/VEHICLE WHILE UNFIT - DRINK ET	7	5	9
Offences	KEEP/USE UNLICENSED MOTOR VEHICLE	136	132	131
continued	KEEP/USE UNREGISTERED VEHICLE	2	4	1
	LEAVE MOTOR VEHICLE WITH ENGINE RUNNING	2	6	1
	MOTOR CYCLE HELMET OFFENCE	3		9
	NO REAR REFLECTORS		1	
	OPEN DOOR TO CAUSE DANGER/INJURY			1
	OWNER OF M/V FAIL TO SUPPLY DETAILS OF DRIVER	1	7	4
	PARKING IN A DANGEROUS POSITION	1	3	2
	PARKING OFFENCE - GENERAL	10	19	13
	PEDAL CYCLE LIGHTING OFFENCE	1	1	2
	PEDESTRIAN CROSSING OFFENCE - PARKING		1	
	PEDESTRIAN CROSSING OFFENCE (MOVING)	2	4	
	PROVISIONAL LICENCE HOLDER - NO CBT CERTIFICATE	1	2	
	PROVISIONAL LICENCE HOLDER - NO 'L' PLATES	2	9	3
	PROVISIONAL LICENCE HOLDER UNSUPERVISED	4	1	4
	R PLATES OFFENCE	6	15	11
	REGISTRATION MARK OF INCORRECT SIZE/SHAPE ETC		4	1
	RIDING PEDAL CYCLE WHILST UNFIT	1	1	
	ROAD TRAFFIC OFFENCE			4
	SEAT BELT FITTING OR MAINTENANCE OFFENCE		1	
	SEAT BELT OFFENCE - WEARING	16	15	10
	STOP WITHIN CONTROLLED AREA OF PUFFIN CROSSING			1
	TYRE TREAD BELOW MINIMUM REQUIREMENT - VEHICLE/TRAILER			1
	USE MOBILE PHONE WHILST DRIVING	113	100	96
	USE, LEND, ALLOW INS. CERT. BE USED W/I DECEIVE	1		1
	VEHICLE BRAKES OFFENCE		4	
	VEHICLE EXHAUST SYSTEM OFFENCE			1
	VEHICLE HORN OFFENCE		1	
	VEHICLE IN DANGEROUS CONDITION	18	27	31
	VEHICLE STEERING MECHANISM OFFENCE	10		1
	VEHICLE TYRE OFFENCE	86	56	57
	VEHICLE WEIGHT OFFENCE	- 55	3	3
	VEHICLE WINDSCREEN WIPER/WASHER OFFENCE	1	1	
	VEHICLE WITH INSECURE OR DANGEROUS LOAD	5	6	4
<b>Driving Offend</b>		1468	1777	1949
Firearms	APPEAL RE REGULATED WEAPON	2100	4	1
Offences	BREACH OF CONDITIONS OF FIREARM CERTIFICATE	2	2	1
	BREACH OF CONDITIONS OF REGULATED WEAPON CERT	1		
	FALSE DECLARATION TO OBTAIN FIREARM CERT.	1		
	POSSESS REGULATED WEAPON WITHOUT CERTIFICATE	3	9	1
Firearms Offe		7	15	3
Government	AID & ABET SUMMARY OFFENCE		1	3
Offences	APPEAL	7	10	5
Orrences	BREACH OF FIRE REGULATIONS	†	10	1
		20	3	13
	BYE-LAWS OFFENCE (NOT HARBOURS)	20	5	13
	CENSUS OFFENCE	1	5	1
	COMPUTER SECURITY ACT 1992	1		1
	CONTROL OF EMPLOYMENT OFFENCE(S)	1		1
	CUSTOMS AND EXCISE OFFENCE(S) (INC. V.A.T.)		1	1 7
Continued	DATA PROTECTION ACT 2002		1	/

Continued...

Category	Description	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019
Government	FAIL TO FURNISH TREASURY WITH INFORMATION	3	3	
Offences	HEALTH & SAFETY AT WORK OFFENCE	10		19
continued	IMPORTATION OFFENCE			3
	INCOME TAX OFFENCE(S)	287	219	378
	LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT OFFENCE		3	
	NO TELEVISION/RADIO LICENCE	68	14	
	NON-RECORDABLE OFFENCE (WITH N.I.B.)		3	
	PETITION FOR RESTORATION OF DRIVING LICENCE	6	4	4
	PUBLIC HEALTH OFFENCE(S)		5	
	SOCIAL SECURITY OFFENCE(S)	419	303	351
	VAGRANCY			2
	WATER POLLUTION ACT			2
Government O	ffences Total	822	574	787
Highway	CAUSE OBSTRUCTION, DANGER, ETC ON HIGHWAY	1		1
Offences	FAIL TO COMPLY WITH A REQUIREMENT IMPOSED BY A MARSHAL			1
	OBSTRUCT OR OTHERWISE HINDER THE CONDUCT OF A RACE HELD PURSUANT TO A RACING AUTHORISATION			1
	PERSON ENTERS, IS FOUND OR REMAINS ON A ROAD OR LAND IN CONTRAVENTION OF A PROHIBITION			2
	UNAUTHORISED PERSON ON CLOSED ROADS	3	3	4
	UNAUTHORISED VEHICLE ON CLOSED ROADS	7	19	1
<b>Highway Offer</b>	nces Total	11	22	10
Immigration				
Offences	FAIL TO COMPLY WITH EXCLUSION ORDER	2		
Immigration C	Offences Total	2		
Licensing	DISORDERLY BEHAVIOUR ON APPROVED PREMISES			1
Offences	DRUNK & DISORDERLY BEHAVIOUR - LICENSED PREM.	5	4	16
	DRUNK AND INCAPABLE	48	32	21
	DRUNK AND INDECENT	6	9	2
	DRUNK IN CHARGE OF CHILD UNDER 10 YEARS	2	2	4
	DRUNK ON LICENSED PREMISES			1
	ENTERTAINMENT WITHOUT LICENCE	1		2
	FOUND DRUNK	4	17	31
	INDECENT BEHAVIOUR ON APPROVED PREMISES			1
	LICENSEE PERMIT DRUNKENNESS ON PREMISES	1		
	PURCHASE INTOXICANTS CONTRARY TO COURT ORDER	12	22	12
	PURCHASING INTOXICANTS FOR UNDER AGE PERSON(S		3	
	SELL LIQUOR WITHOUT LICENCE			1
<b>Licensing Offe</b>	nces Total	79	89	92
Litter Offences	ABANDON/DROP/DEPOSIT LITTER	1	4	1
Litter Offences	Total	1	4	1
Livestock	APPLICATION FOR CONTROL ORDER			1
Offences	DOG CAUSING A NUISANCE / ANNOYANCE	8	12	13
	DOG WORRYING LIVESTOCK	6	1	3
	FAIL TO COMPLY WITH DOG CONTROL ORDER		1	2
	FAIL TO REMOVE DOG FAECES			2
	FISHERIES OFFENCE(S) - INLAND	2	14	8
	FISHERIES OFFENCE(S) - OFFSHORE	3	14	1
	KEEPING A DANGEROUS DOG	1		1
	NO DOG LICENCE	3	9	
	OFFENCE UNDER MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT		2	
	PERMIT DOG TO BE AT LARGE	8	1	11
	WILDLIFE ACT		2	1
Livestock Offe	nces Total	31	56	43

Category	Description	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019
Miscellaneous	ASSISTING OFFENDERS	1	1	
	ATTEMPT TO DO AN ACT AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE	3		1
	ATTEMPTED ESCAPE FROM POLICE	2		
	BREACH OF ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR ORDER		12	6
	BREACH OF COMBINATION ORDER	3		3
	BREACH OF COMMUNITY SERVICE ORDER	20	17	13
	BREACH OF CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE	3	6	9
	BREACH OF CONDITIONAL RELEASE BREACH OF COURT ORDER			
	4	4	5	
	BREACH OF LICENSING BAN	3	3	7
	BREACH OF PROBATION ORDER	17		
	BREACH OF SEX OFFENDER PREVENTION ORDER	1		
	BREACH OF SUPERVISION ORDER	1	4	1
	BREACH OF SUSPENDED SENTENCE	8	10	11
	CAUSING UNNECESSARY SUFFERING TO ANIMAL			1
	DANGEROUS DRIVING	13	9	15
	DISCHARGE/REVOCATION ETC. OF PROBATION ORDER	1	1	1
	DISORDERLY BEHAVIOUR ON LICENSED PREMISES	27	47	49
	DRIVING WHILST DISQUALIFIED BY COURT	23	37	32
	DRUNK AND DISORDERLY BEHAVIOUR	138	136	153
	FAIL TO COMPLY WITH BAIL COND. (OR SURRENDER)	93	58	115
	FAIL TO QUIT LICENSED PREMISES	4	5	3
	FAILING TO REGISTER BUSINESS	4		
	FRAUDULENT USE OF VEHICLE LICENCE			1
	IMPERSONATE POLICE OFFICER	2		
	INTERFERE WITH PROPERTY (CORONER)		1	
	NON PAYMENT/REVOCATION/AMENDMENT OF FINES		3	4
	OBSTRUCT POLICE OFFICER	14	12	15
	OFFENDING PUBLIC DECENCY	1	2	1
	PERSON BY IMPLICATION FALSELY REPRESENT THEMSELVES TO BE A HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL			1
	PERSON FALSELY REPRESENT THEMSELVES TO BE A HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL			1
	PERSON ON SCHOOL PREMISES WITHOUT PERMISSION BEHAVE IN DISORDERLY MANNER			1
	RAISING A FALSE FIRE ALARM			1
	RESIST ARREST	26	26	43
	REVOCATION/AMENDMENT COMMUNITY SERVICE ORDER	2	1	3
	THE LANDLORD AND TENANT (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISION) ACT 1976		1	
	THROWING FIREWORKS	1		
	USING TELEPHONE SYSTEM TO ANNOYANCE ETC	11	17	14
	WASTING POLICE TIME	4		1
Miscellaneous 7	<b>451</b> 45	450	538	
Public Order Act			64	63
Public Order Ac	45	64	63	
Terrorism Offences	OFFENCE UNDER THE ANTI TERRORISM AND CRIME ACT 2003			1
Terrorism Offer	nces Total			1
<b>Grand Total</b>		2917	3054	3488

# BREAKDOWN OF INDIVIDUAL OFFENCES RECORDED AS CRIMES OVER LAST THREE YEARS

	*Detection Rate is based on crimes Detected in Year		16-17			17-18			18-19	
Catanani	Description	Recorded	Detected	*Detection Rate	Descrided	Detected	*Detection Rate	Recorded	Detected	*Detection Rate
Category Assault Other	ACTUAL BODILY HARM	29	19	44.8%	Recorded 26	13	50.0%	29	13	44.8%
Assault Other		32	28	87.5%	29	28	96.6%	46	45	97.8%
	ASSAULT ON PEACE OFFICER  CAUSE DEATH BY CARELESS/INCONSIDERATE									
	DRIVING	0	0	100.0%	0	1 0	100.0%	0	0	n/a
	CAUSING DEATH BY DANGEROUS DRIVING CAUSE SERIOUS BODILY HARM BY DANGEROUS DRIVING	0	0	n/a n/a	1	1	n/a 100.0%	1	1	n/a 100.0%
	CAUSE SERIOUS BODILY HARM BY CARELESS/INCONSIDERATE DRIVING	1	1	100.0%	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a
	Common Assault	163	111	68.1%	191	106	55.5%	210	116	55.2%
	GRIEVOUS BODILY HARM	5	4	80.0%	3	0	0.0%	7	2	28.6%
	GRIEVOUS BODILY HARM WITH INTENT	2	2	100.0%	5	3	60.0%	6	4	66.7%
	HARASSMENT OF PERSON	16	13	81.3%	9	9	100.0%	9	8	88.9%
	THREATS TO KILL	7	1	14.3%	1	1	100.0%	9	3	33.3%
	UNLAWFUL AND MALICIOUS WOUNDING	3	1	33.3%	1	1	100.0%	4	1	25.0%
	WOUNDING WITH INTENT	10	3	30.0%	7	5	71.4%	2	0	0.0%
<b>Assault Other</b>	· Total	269	184	68.4%	274	168	61.3%	323	193	59.8%
Domestic										
Assault	ACTUAL BODILY HARM	6	2	33.3%	13	8	61.5%	12	9	75.0%
	Common Assault	79	40	50.6%	99	56	56.6%	107	52	48.6%
	GRIEVOUS BODILY HARM	4	2	50.0%	2	0	0.0%	2	1	50.0%
	GRIEVOUS BODILY HARM WITH INTENT	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a	2	0	0.0%
	HARASSMENT OF PERSON	2	2	100.0%	2	1	50.0%	0	0	n/a
	MURDER	0	0	n/a	1	1	100.0%	0	0	n/a
	THREATS TO KILL	0	0	n/a	1	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%
	UNLAWFUL AND MALICIOUS WOUNDING	0	0	n/a	1	1	100.0%	1	0	0.0%
	WOUNDING WITH INTENT	4	2	50.0%	1	0	0.0%	0	0	n/a
Domestic Assault Total		95	48	50.5%	120	67	55.8%	125	62	49.6%

	*Detection Rate is based on crimes Detected in Year		16-17			17-18			18-19	
Category	Description	Recorded	Detected	*Detection Rate	Recorded	Detected	*Detection Rate	Recorded	Detected	*Detection Rate
Burglary	AGGRAVATED BURGLARY (DWELLING)	2	2	100.0%	0	0	n/a	1	1	100.0%
Dwelling	BURGLARY (DWELLING)	44	5	11.4%	44	8	18.2%	58	7	12.1%
	BURGLARY WITH INTENT	0	0	n/a	3	1	33.3%	2	0	0.0%
	GOING EQUIPPED FOR BURGLARY	1	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%	0	0	n/a
Burglary Dwelling Total		47	7	14.9%	48	9	18.8%	61	8	13.1%
Burglary Other	AGGRAVATED BURGLARY (OTHER)	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a
- ,	BURGLARY (OTHER)	31	4	12.9%	58	12	20.7%	47	13	27.7%
Burglary OTD	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	31	4	12.9%	58	12	20.7%	47	13	27.7%
	CRIMINAL DAMAGE TO MOTOR VEHICLE	246	27	11.0%	249	40	16.1%	248	42	16.9%
Damage to MV	/ Total	246	27	11.0%	249	40	16.1%	248	42	16.9%
Damage Other	ARSON	16	6	37.5%	10	3	30.0%	10	1	10.0%
J	ARSON WITH INTENT TO DAMAGE/DESTROY PROPERTY	4	1	25.0%	4	2	50.0%	3	0	0.0%
	ARSON WITH INTENT TO ENDANGER LIFE	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a	6	0	0.0%
	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	319	88	27.6%	323	100	31.0%	336	110	32.7%
	POSSESS WITH INTENT TO COMMIT CRIMINAL DAMAGE	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a	1	1	100.0%
<b>Damage Other</b>	r Total	339	95	28.0%	337	105	31.2%	356	112	31.5%
Drug Offences	CONCERNED IN SUPPLY PRODUCTION CLASS A DRUGS	5	3	60.0%	4	4	100.0%	0	0	n/a
	CONCERNED IN SUPPLY/ PRODUCTION CLASS B DRUGS	5	5	100.0%	3	0	0.0%	4	3	75.0%
	CULTIVATION OF CANNABIS	3	4	133.3%	3	3	100.0%	9	7	77.8%
	OBSTRUCTION OF POLICE OFFICER - DRUGS SEARCH	0	0	n/a	1	1	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
	OFFER TO SUPPLY CLASS A DRUGS	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a	1	0	0.0%
	PERMIT USE OF PREMISES FOR SMOKING CANNABIS	1	1	100.0%	1	1	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
	POSSESSION OF CLASS A DRUGS	49	41	83.7%	62	52	83.9%	65	58	89.2%
	POSSESSION OF CLASS A DRUGS W/I TO SUPPLY	14	7	50.0%	15	11	73.3%	22	13	59.1%
	POSSESSION OF CLASS B DRUGS	222	207	93.2%	211	199	94.3%	268	237	88.4%
	POSSESSION OF CLASS B DRUGS W/I TO SUPPLY	22	18	81.8%	21	16	76.2%	19	19	100.0%
		Conf	tinued on n	ext page						

	*Detection Rate is based on crimes Detected in Year		16-17			17-18			18-19	
Category	Description	Recorded	Detected	*Detection Rate	Recorded	Detected	*Detection Rate	Recorded	Detected	*Detection Rate
Drug Offences	POSSESSION OF CLASS C DRUGS	4	5	125.0%	11	8	72.7%	17	15	88.2%
continued	POSSESSION OF CLASS C DRUGS W/I TO SUPPLY	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a	1	0	0.0%
	PRODUCTION OF CLASS A DRUGS	16	6	37.5%	17	6	35.3%	14	5	35.7%
	PRODUCTION OF CLASS B DRUGS	21	7	33.3%	20	8	40.0%	25	14	56.0%
	PRODUCTION OF CLASS C DRUGS	6	4	66.7%	1	1	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
	SUPPLY OF CLASS A DRUGS	3	2	66.7%	3	1	33.3%	2	1	50.0%
	SUPPLY OF CLASS B DRUGS	1	0	0.0%	1	1	100.0%	1	2	200.0%
	SUPPLY OF CLASS C DRUGS	0	0	n/a	1	1	100.0%	0	0	n/a
<b>Drug Offences</b>	Total	372	310	83.3%	375	313	83.5%	453	379	83.7%
Miscellaneous	ATTEMPT TO PERVERT THE COURSE OF JUSTICE	2	2	100.0%	3	2	66.7%	4	3	75.0%
	BRIBERY	0	0	n/a	2	2	100.0%	0	0	n/a
	CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT OFFENCE	0	1	n/a	2	2	100.0%	1	2	200.0%
	CONSPIRACY TO PERVERT THE COURSE OF JUSTICE	1	1	100.0%	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a
	CRUELTY TO ANIMALS	1	1	100.0%	0	0	n/a	5	3	60.0%
	CRUELTY/NEGLECT TO PERSONS UNDER 16 YEARS	2	0	0.0%	1	2	200.0%	2	0	0.0%
	ESCAPE FROM LAWFUL CUSTODY - POLICE	1	1	100.0%	3	3	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
	ESCAPE FROM LAWFUL CUSTODY - PRISON ETC	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a	1	1	100.0%
	MAKING-OFF WITHOUT PAYMENT	6	1	16.7%	9	5	55.6%	2	0	0.0%
	MAKING OR HAVING POSSESSION OF EXPLOSIVES	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a	1	1	100.0%
	NEGLECT OF CHILD UNDER 7 YEARS	6	3	50.0%	5	5	100.0%	4	2	50.0%
	OFFENCE AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE	1	1	100.0%	5	2	40.0%	1	1	100.0%
	POSSESSION OF A PROHIBITED ARTICLE	5	5	100.0%	16	14	87.5%	12	11	91.7%
	POSSESSION OF IMITATION FIREARM	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a	3	3	100.0%
	POSSESSION OF OFFENSIVE WEAPON - PUBLIC PLACE	10	10	66.7%	15	10	66.7%	16	15	93.8%
	POSSESSION OF PART 1 AMMUNITION W/OUT CERT.	0	1	n/a	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a
	POSSESSION OF PROHIBITED WEAPON	0	0	n/a	1	0	0.0%	0	0	n/a
		Cont	inued on n	ext page						

	*Detection Rate is based on crimes Detected in Year		16-17			17-18			18-19	
Category	Description	Recorded	Detected	*Detection Rate	Recorded	Detected	*Detection Rate	Recorded	Detected	*Detection Rate
Miscellaneous	PROHIBITED PERSON POSSESS PART 1 FIREARM	0	0	n/a	1	1	100.0%	0	0	n/a
continued	THREAT TO COMMIT CRIMINAL DAMAGE TO PROPERTY	3	0	0.0%	5	5	100.0%	9	6	66.7%
	THROW BRING PROHIB SUBSTANCE INTO INSTITUTION	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a	2	2	100.0%
	WITNESS INTIMIDATION	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a	2	0	0.0%
Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous Total		27	71.1%	68	53	77.9%	66	51	77.3%
Public Order	SEC1 AFFRAY - USES VIOLENCE OR THREATENS VIOLENCE	38	19	50.0%	49	32	65.3%	72	41	56.9%
Act	SEC2 FEAR OR PROVOCATION OF VIOLENCE	9	7	77.8%	13	13	100.0%	27	20	74.1%
	SEC3 HARASSMENT, ALARM OR DISTRESS	62	49	79.0%	115	88	76.5%	87	61	70.1%
<b>Public Order A</b>	ct Total	109	75	68.8%	177	133	75.1%	186	122	65.6%
Robbery	ROBBERY	3	1	33.3%	0	0	n/a	4	3	75.0%
<b>Robbery Total</b>		3	1	33.3%	0	0	n/a	4	3	75.0%
Sexual Offence	BIGAMY	1	0	0.0%	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a
	BUGGERY	0	0	n/a	1	0	0.0%	2	1	50.0%
	DISTRIBUTE INDECENT IMAGES OF CHILDREN	1	0	0.0%	1	1	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
	GROSS INDECENCY WITH CHILD	1	1	100.0%	5	0	0.0%	3	3	100.0%
	INDECENT ASSAULT ON FEMALE	13	4	30.8%	22	8	36.4%	21	10	47.6%
	INDECENT ASSAULT ON FEMALE UNDER 16 YEARS	19	4	21.1%	14	6	42.9%	15	3	20.0%
	INDECENT ASSAULT ON MALE	1	0	0.0%	6	2	33.3%	1	1	100.0%
	INDECENT ASSAULT ON MALE UNDER 16 YEARS	8	0	0.0%	5	1	20.0%	6	4	66.7%
	INDECENT EXPOSURE	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a	1	0	0.0%
	MAKE INDECENT IMAGES OF CHILDREN	0	0	n/a	1	1	100.0%	0	1	n/a
	OBSCENE PUBLICATIONS OFFENCE	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a	1	0	0.0%
	POSSESSION OF INDECENT IMAGES OF CHILDREN	5	5	100.0%	5	3	60.0%	3	3	100.0%
	PROCURE CHILD TO COMMIT GROSS INDECENCY	1	0	0.0%	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a
	RAPE	19	3	15.8%	26	1	3.8%	23	6	26.1%
	SEXUAL GROOMING	1	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%
	U.S.I WITH MALE UNDER 13 YEARS	2	1	n/a	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a
	U.S.I. WITH FEMALE UNDER 16 YEARS		1	50.0%	0	1	n/a	0	0	n/a
Sexual Offence	e Total	72	19	26.4%	87	24	27.6%	78	33	42.3%

	*Detection Rate is based on crimes Detected in Year		16-17			17-18			18-19	
Category	Description	Recorded	Detected	*Detection Rate	Recorded	Detected	*Detection Rate	Recorded	Detected	*Detection Rate
Theft	ABSTRACTION OF ELECTRICITY	0	0	n/a	3	3	100.0%	1	0	0.0%
	BEING CARRIED IN VEHICLE TAKEN W/O CONSENT	3	3	100.0%	2	1	50.0%	3	2	66.7%
	BLACKMAIL	1	1	100.0%	0	0	n/a	3	0	0.0%
	GOING EQUIPPED FOR THEFT	1	1	100.0%	2	2	100.0%	1	1	100.0%
	HANDLING STOLEN GOODS	10	7	70.0%	6	5	83.3%	5	17	340.0%
	THEFT (FROM BOAT)	2	1	50.0%	4	0	0.0%	3	0	0.0%
	THEFT (FROM DWELLING)	29	2	6.9%	29	8	27.6%	19	7	36.8%
	THEFT (FROM EMPLOYER)	11	4	36.4%	10	5	50.0%	13	8	61.5%
	THEFT (FROM HOTEL)	2	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%	0	0	n/a
	THEFT (FROM METER)	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a	1	0	0.0%
	THEFT (FROM MOTOR VEHICLE)	50	2	4.0%	39	3	7.7%	58	9	15.5%
	THEFT (FROM PERSON)	5	1	20.0%	3	1	33.3%	4	2	50.0%
	THEFT (FROM SHOP)	112	85	75.9%	74	56	75.7%	125	95	76.0%
	THEFT (UNCLASSIFIED)	205	65	31.7%	206	30	14.6%	148	28	18.9%
	THEFT FROM GAMING/VENDING MACHINE	2	1	50.0%	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a
	THEFT OF MOBILE PHONE	19	1	5.3%	19	5	26.3%	7	3	42.9%
	THEFT OF MOTOR VEHICLE	3	0	0.0%	2	1	50.0%	2	1	50.0%
	THEFT OF PEDAL CYCLE	26	2	7.7%	19	5	26.3%	22	1	4.5%
Theft Total		481	176	36.6%	419	125	29.8%	415	174	41.9%
Taking Conveyance	TAKING CONVEYANCE - MOTOR VEHICLE	29	17	58.6%	36	17	47.2%	51	17	33.3%
<b>Taking Conve</b>	yance Total	29	17	58.6%	36	17	47.2%	51	17	33.3%

	*Detection Rate is based on crimes Detected									
	in Year		16-17	Luni		17-18	T		18-19	
Category	Description	Recorded	Detected	*Detection Rate	Recorded	Detected	*Detection Rate	Recorded	Detected	*Detection Rate
Fraud	COMMIT FRAUD BY MAKING A FALSE REPRESENTATION	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a	56	11	19.6%
(ECU)	COMMIT FRAUD BY ABUSE OF POSITION	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a	3	0	0.0%
	COMPANIES ACT & BUSINESS TRADING OFFENCES	0	0	n/a	1	1	100.0%	0	0	n/a
	FALSE ACCOUNTING	3	1	33.3%	0	0	n/a	1	1	100.0%
	FORGERY	1	1	100.0%	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a
	MAKE OR SUPPLY AN ARTICLE FOR USE IN FRAUD	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a	2	1	50.0%
	MONEY LAUNDERING	10	5	50.0%	18	4	22.2%	22	12	54.5%
	OBTAINING GOODS BY DECEPTION	7	6	85.7%	1	1	100.0%	0	0	n/a
	OBTAINING MONEY BY DECEPTION	8	2	25.0%	2	0	0.0%	1	2	200.0%
	OBTAINING PECUNIARY ADVANTAGE	1	2	200.0%	1	0	0.0%	0	0	n/a
	OBTAIN SERVICES BY A DISHONEST ACT	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a	1	1	100.0%
	OBTAINING SERVICES BY DECEPTION	7	7	100.0%	6	2	33.3%	1	1	100.0%
	OFFENCE AGAINST THE PROCEEDS OF CRIME ACT 2008	7	6	85.7%	2	1	50.0%	1	1	100.0%
	UTTERING WITH INTENT TO DECEIVE	1	1	100.0%	2	2	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
	UTTERING WITH INTENT TO DEFRAUD	0	0	n/a	1	1	100.0%	0	0	n/a
Fraud Total		45	31	68.9%	34	12	35.3%	90	32	35.6%
<b>Grand Total</b>		2176	1021	46.9%	2282	1078	47.2%	2503	1241	49.6%

## **POLICING PLAN**

The Minister for Home Affairs is required by the Police Act 1993 to set policing priorities for the Chief Constable on an annual basis. The table below details the 2018-19 plan, with a short commentary on each point. The plan was only set just over halfway through the year and it should be seen as an interim document, which reflects important changes in the way that the Department of Home Affairs is being run. It has therefore not bene possible to establish proper measures for many of the objectives.

many of the object Theme	Priorities	Objectives	Outcomes
	Prevention and Early intervention	Divert more people from the Criminal Justice System	Over the last five years around 30% of offenders have been diverted from the justice system.
	Keeping people safe on our roads	Road safety strategy targets with partners	Fall in collisions. IOMC now working with partners to an ambitious action plan.
Preventing Harm	Neighbourhood policing	Increase number of people who say they feel safe	Data from IOM government survey shows that almost 100% of people feel safe at home at night.
	Working with offenders in the community	Reduce reoffending (with partners)	Reoffending data not yet fully captured.
	Safeguarding vulnerable people	Reduce number of people sectioned	See detailed mental health data linked to the report.
	Partnership working	?	See narrative in main body of the report.
	Prevent and disrupt the supply of drugs to the Island	Reduce availability of serious drugs to the Island	Further increase in drug seizures.
Protecting our Island	Financial Crime	Increase number of successful convictions for financial crime	Data not yet complete.
2514114	Working with partners to secure our borders	?	Work undertaken with UK partners, but no dialogue with DOI.
	Tackling cyber crime	?	Cyber strategy being developed.
	Keeping people well in the Constabulary	Reduce Constabulary sickness rate	Slight increase during the year.
	Modernise the Police pension scheme	?	Major steps undertaken in respect of ill health retirement process.
A modern Police Force	Enhance the use of volunteers	?	See narrative in the body of the report.
	Put digital technology at the heart of Policing and transform the service	?	Ditto
	Develop and maintain ISO standards in key areas	?	Work underway, with view to full implementation in 2019-20 year.

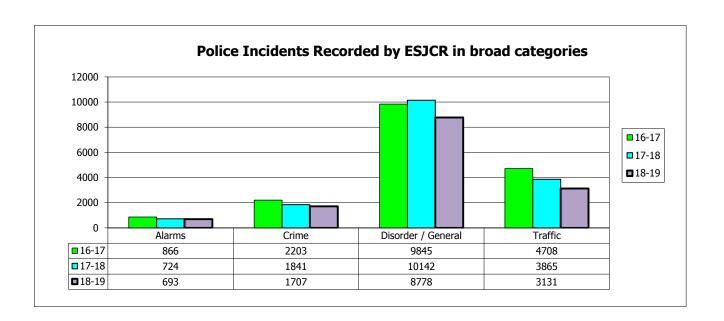
## **OTHER DATA**

In addition to the recorded crime and process offences reported so far in this report it is also possible to report on many other activities that have affected or been undertaken by the Constabulary in the last crime year.

This section will cover the following disparate topics:

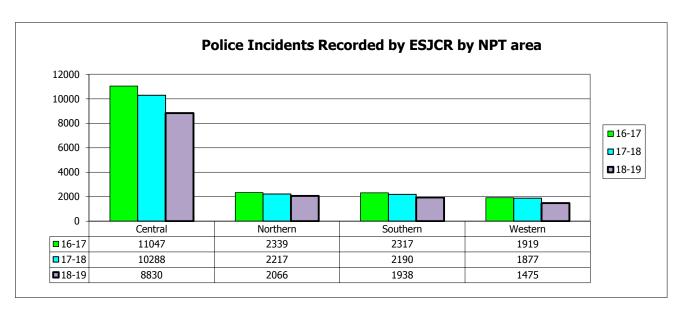
- Call handling
- Road traffic collisions
- Drink driving
- Anti-social behaviour
- Arrests and custody data
- Sex offenders
- Firearms matters
- Youth justice
- Complaints against police
- Missing Persons
- Public protection investigations
- Mental Health Matters
- Coronial matters
- Hi-tech crime investigations
- Payment of fines
- Use of stop search powers
- Public satisfaction
- Freedom of Information

## **EMERGENCY SERVICES JOINT CONTROL ROOM**



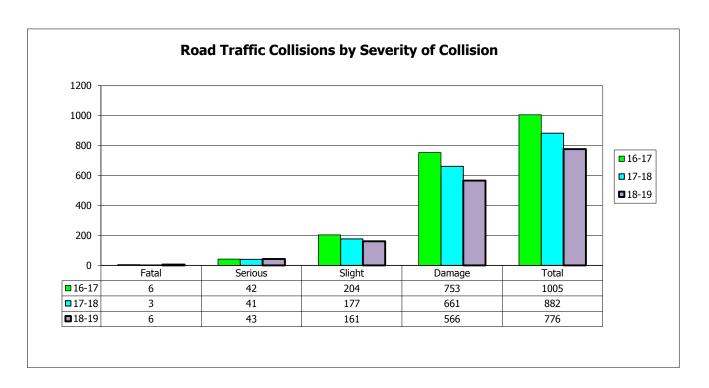
• The 2018-19 year will see further significant changes being made, with the recording of police incidents altering as the Constabulary's new core IT system becomes effective.

	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Change with previous year
Total	17932	17622	16572	14309	-14%

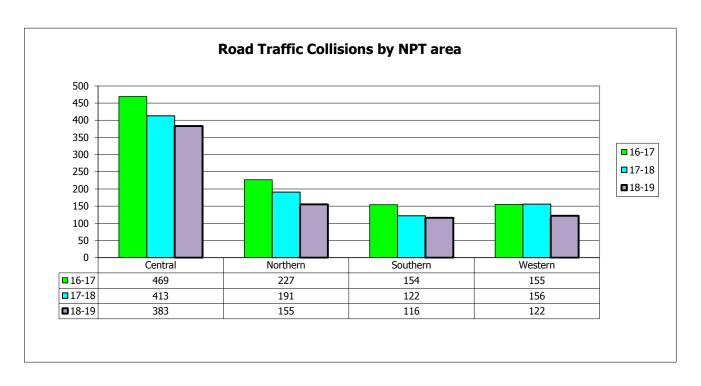


 Calls for service are not the best way of measuring police demand and the change in recording practices makes it difficult to draw conclusions.

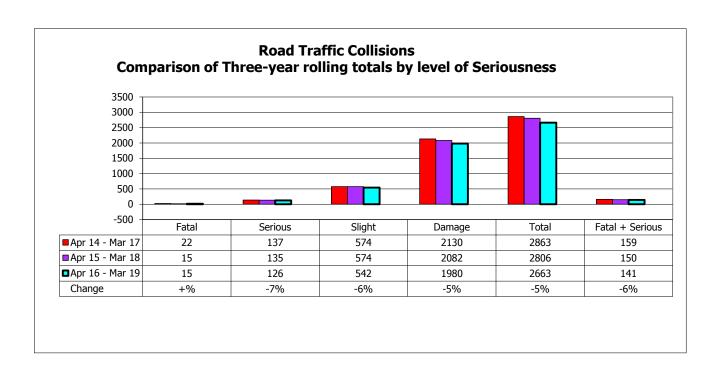
# **ROAD TRAFFIC COLLISIONS**



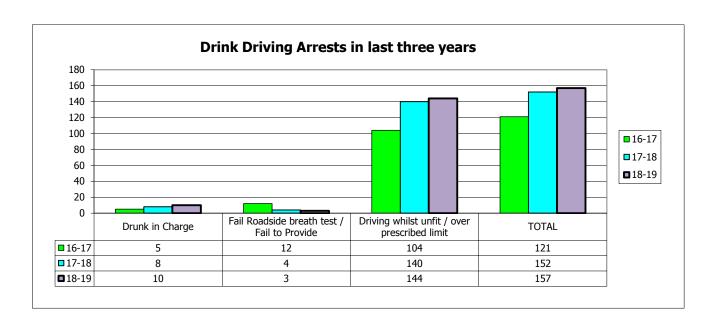
	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Change with previous year
Total	919	1005	882	776	-12%



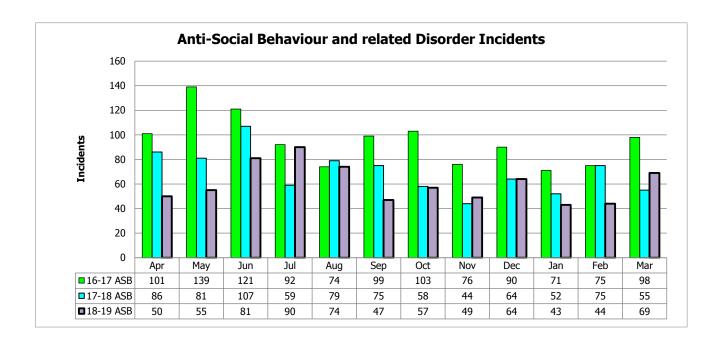
- The overall level of road traffic collisions has remained fairly consistent for several years, though the most recent year marks lowest total in last fifteen years, principally due to reduced levels of reported slight and damage-only incidents. The TT period saw particularly low levels of collisions. In the last seven years there has not been a marked drop in either serious or fatal incidents.
- The number of fatal collisions 6 was the same as that seen in the two years prior to 2017-2018 (when there were three incidents, but six fatalities). One collision would be one too many, but it is important to note that road deaths are at consistently less than half the levels recorded in the early part of this century.



# **DRINK DRIVING ARRESTS**



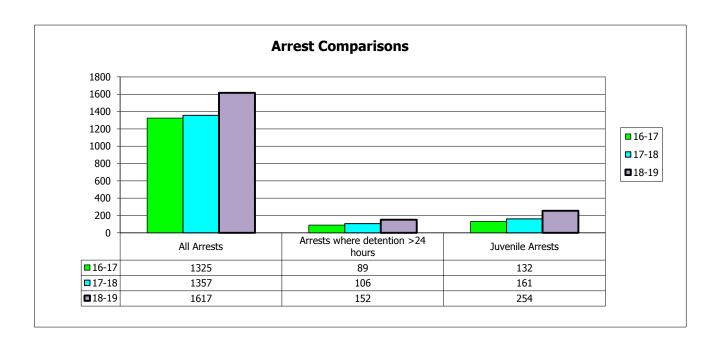
## **ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR**



	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Change with previous year
Total	1094	1139	835	723	-13%

• These figures count more incidents than events closed with specific description of Anti-social Behaviour, as these are a small part of the demand for incidents of disruptive disorder, which can also be interpreted as anti-social behaviour, so also included are events classed as disorder, which include breaches of the peace, drunk and disorderly behaviour, and Public Order Act Section 1 affray events.

## **ALL ARREST COMPARISONS**



	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Change with previous year
Total	1317	1325	1357	1617	+19%

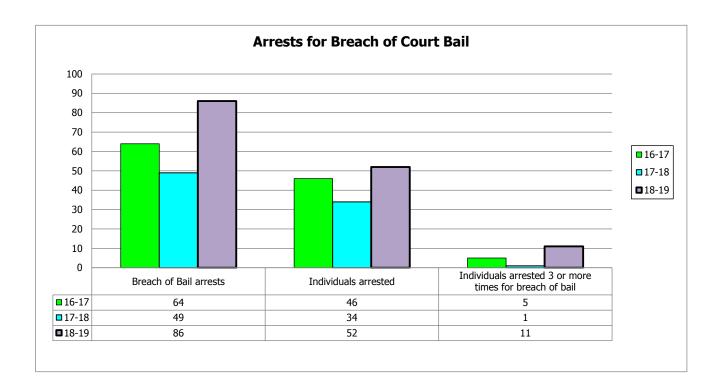
- The number of arrests has increased from levels in previous three years.
- Arrests where detention exceeded 48 hours have increased, after a reducing trend in previous years from 27 in 2012-2013, to 19, 13, 13, 7, 22 and increasing to 26 in most recent year.

Arrests where person held in custody over 24 hours	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019
24< 48 hours	82	82	84	126
>= 48 hours	13	7	22	26
Total >24 hours	95	89	106	152

Caveat: some of these detentions may not have been in one continuous period, as time in custody for a particular arrest is recorded as a cumulative figure.

- Juvenile arrests have increased, with an increased number of juveniles coming to police attention on numerous occasions.
- Powers to allow for intimate searches were not used.

## **BAIL ARRESTS**

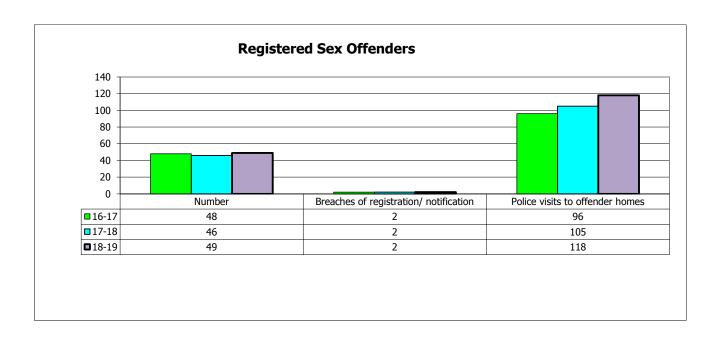


• The number of bail offences and bail arrests is the highest in the past five years, which on average were occurring 53 times per year, and involved around 39 individuals each year. The increase in the last year is partly due to a small number of individuals, several of them juveniles, who were each arrested three or more times for bail offences.

#### **INDEPENDENT CUSTODY VISITS**

- Independent Custody Visitors (ICV) make unannounced visits, in pairs, each month, throughout the year. The purpose of these visits is to monitor the treatment of people detained in the holding cells, and that the processes for ensuring that the provision for the rights and entitlements of such people are adhered to; and further to monitor the effectiveness and condition of the custody suite facilities as a whole.
- All of these visitors are members of the Independent Monitoring Board (IMB), who similarly
  undertake the independent monitoring of the Isle of Man Prison at Jurby, and of the Custody
  Suite at the Courts of Justice in Douglas.
- Under an agreement with the Police, members of the Board are available by roster 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. A member will 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 were called fourteen times and attended on twelve occasions.
- In addition there were thirteen unscheduled rota visits of which one was an induction visit for newly appointed members.
- The average visit duration was 45 minutes (ranging from 20 to 85 minutes). Visits were undertaken at a variety of times during the day.
- In their latest report, the ICV again said *inter alia:* "Staff members were invariably cooperative and helpful, despite their sometimes heavy workload."
- I am grateful for the continuing work carried out by the Independent Visitors, which is important in terms of helping the Constabulary meet its obligations.
- The new custody block has transformed the detention and treatment of people and it has made the work of our custody staff so much better. As noted last year, custody officers now have a pleasant working environment, which is good for their wellbeing and for their performance.

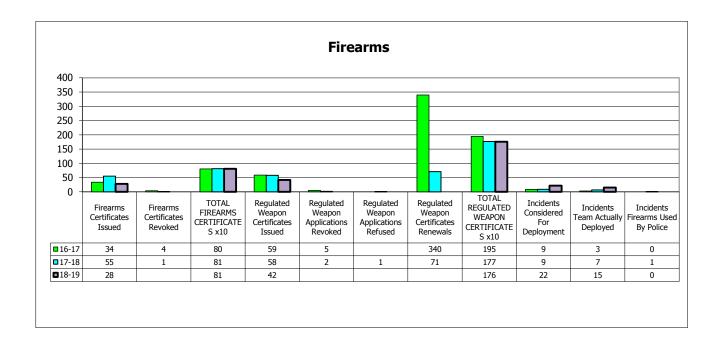
## **REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS**



- 49 registered sex offenders were living in the Manx community, nine of whom were registered in the UK.
- There were a further 12 offenders serving sentences in the prison for sex offences, who when released will be on the register, and 4 Manx registered sex offenders living in the UK.
- Two Registered Sex Offenders were arrested during the year for further offences (though only one of these was for offences in breach of his sex offenders prevention order).

#### **FIREARMS**

	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19
Firearms Certificates Issued	34	34	55	28
Firearms Certificates Revoked	0	4	1	-
TOTAL FIREARMS CERTIFICATES	880	804	813	808
Regulated Weapon Certificates Issued	64	59	58	42
Regulated Weapon Applications Revoked	1	5	2	-
Regulated Weapon Applications Refused	6	0	1	-
Regulated Weapon Certificates Renewals	287	340	71	-
TOTAL REGULATED WEAPON CERTIFICATES	2004	1946	1765	1757
Incidents Considered For Deployment	2	9	9	22
Incidents Team Actually Deployed	4	3	7	15
Incidents Firearms Used By Police	0	0	1	0



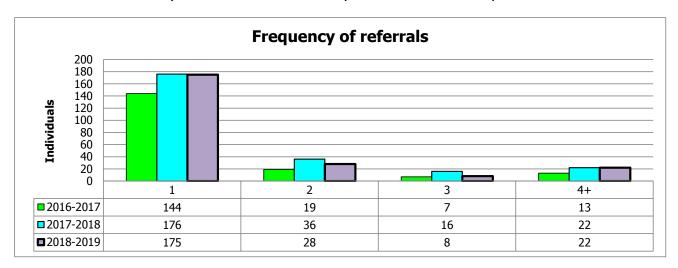
- It will be of note that there has been an increase in the deployment of officers from the tactical firearms unit. This is discussed in the main body of the report.
- Three of the deployments were in relation to close protection details two of which were Royal visits and one visit from a protected Member of Parliament.
- Firearms were not used during any deployments of armed officers. Renewal figures for regulated weapons certificate holders are much lower than two years ago, as 2016-2017 was the first decennial renewal year.

## YOUTH JUSTICE TEAM / POLICE EARLY ACTION TEAM (PEAT)

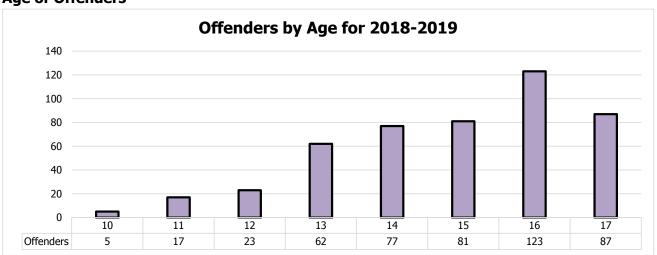
- The Youth Justice Team (YJT) was Constabulary-led and comprised seconded or agency staff from the Departments of Economic Development, Home Affairs and Health and Social Care (DHSC), as well as police officers.
- The YJT has been replaced during the 2018-2019 year by Police Early Action Team (PEAT), a
  wholly Constabulary-staffed team which will be expanding during 2019-2020 with the wider
  remit to include offenders up to the age of 25.

From their data for the most recent year the following charts have been updated or replace previous charts (some comparisons were not possible to recalculate, due to changes in processes, and transfer of responsibilities to other departments):

**Frequency of referrals for criminal offending** (Number of times an individual was referred, in total 475 referrals made). Maximum referrals of any one individual in the year was on 23 occasions.



#### **Age of Offenders**

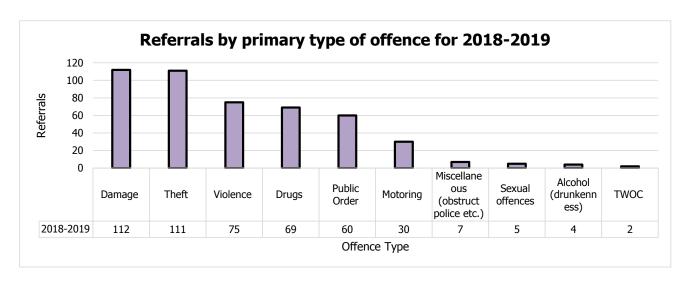


#### **Looked After Children**

85 offences (18% of total) were committed by children in the care of social services (looked after children).

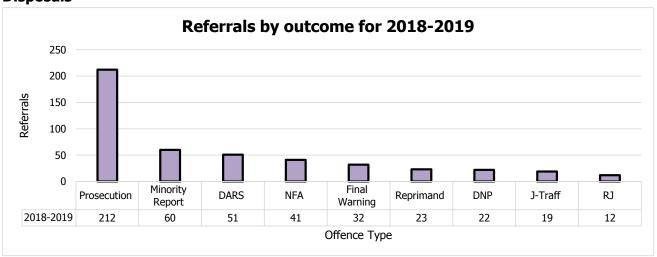
Page | 54

#### **Types of Offence**



Of the Violence referrals, 15 were Assaults on Police, resulting in 12 prosecutions and 2 final warnings.

#### **Disposals**



DARS: Drug Arrest Referral Scheme, NFA: No Further Action, DNP: Detected No Proceedings,

J-Traff: Juvenile Traffic Scheme RJ: Restorative Justice

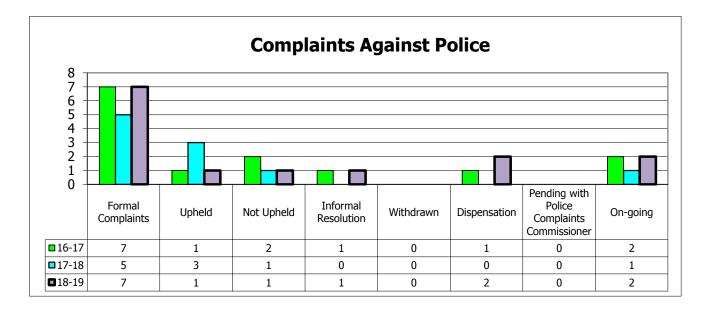
The figure for referrals resulting in Prosecution (45% of all offences dealt with by Prosecution) is skewed by the small number of offenders with prolific referrals, who had exhausted all alternative interventions possible to YJT/MAPPU. Excluding these 8 individuals, who together accounted for 124 offences, leaves only 88 referrals resulting in Prosecution (25% of offences dealt with by Prosecution).

#### LINK scheme

There were 132 link related referrals to YJT / PEAT for anti-social and non-criminal behaviour. From these referrals 99 stage 1 letters were sent, 4 stage 2 letters were sent and 2 stage 3 letters were sent. There was also 3 letters sent out in relation to children smoking.

#### **COMPLAINTS AGAINST POLICE**

- The first chart gives overall data comparisons for recent years. The table below provides more specific information about those that were recorded and concluded in the 2018-19 year. The complaints contained within this dataset are those that are formally recorded by the independent Police Complaints Commissioner (PCC), Mr G. F. Karran MBE TH.
- The PCC reports annually to Tynwald.



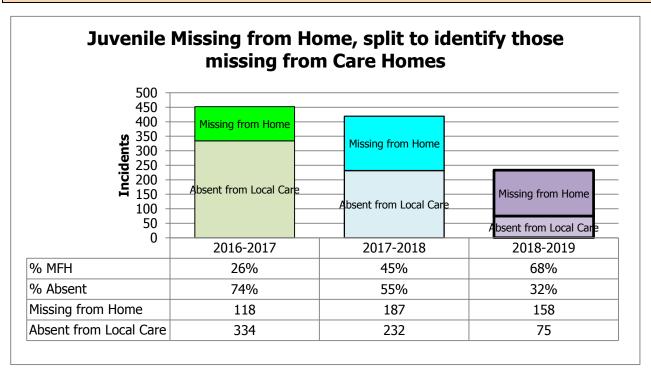
#### 2018-2019 Complaints Completed and Ongoing:

Reference	Nature (Standard(s) of Professional Behaviour)	Disposal
1	Duties and responsibilities	Dispensation
2	Use of Force	Dispensation
3	Duties and Responsibilities	Upheld
4	Use of Force	Not Upheld
5	Duties and Responsibilities	Informal Resolution
6	Duties and responsibilities	Ongoing
7	Confidentiality	Ongoing

There was 1 outstanding matter from the recording periods preceding 2018 – 2019 which is now resulted as below

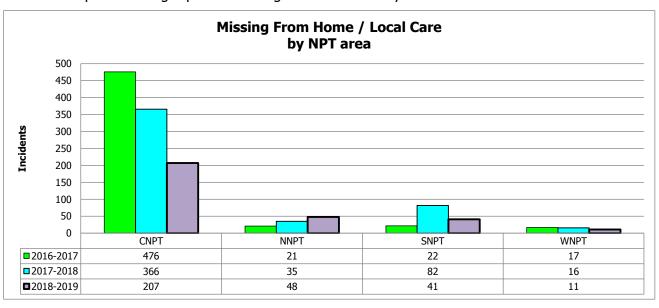
Reference	Nature (Standard(s) of Professional Behaviour)	Disposal
1	Duties and Responsibilities	Not Upheld

#### **MISSING PERSONS**

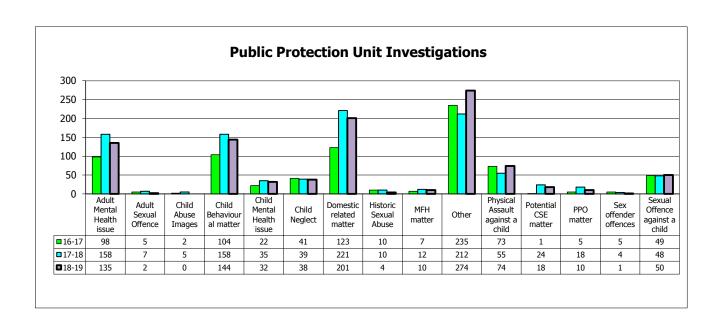


	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Change since last year
Juvenile MFH	581	452	419	233	-44%
including Adult MFH	692	536	499	307	-38%
Total time missing (hours)	2975	2962	3418	1952	-43%

There has been a significant drop in reporting of incidents from Care Homes in the last year. This has reduced the demand on Police from this source. A further indicator has been included above to quantify the difference, which is the total number of hours recorded for all reported incidents between a person being reported missing and the time they were located.



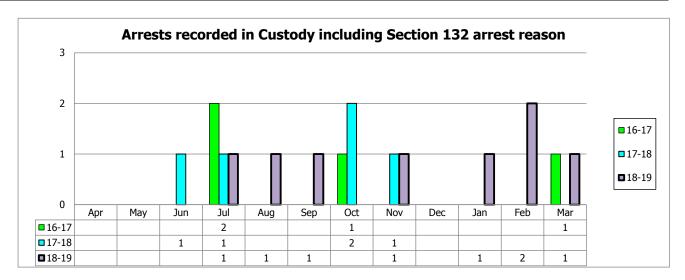
# **PUBLIC PROTECTION UNIT INVESTIGATIONS**



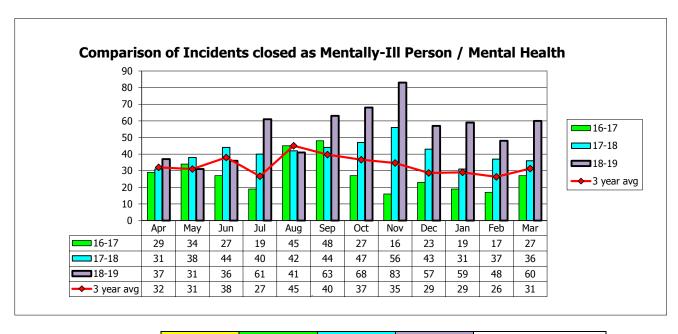
	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Change with previous year
Total	616	771	980	983	+0.3%

Note: sum of investigations by category is higher than total investigations in table, as a few investigations were recorded jointly under more than one category.

#### **MENTAL HEALTH MATTERS**



	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19
Total	5	4	5	8



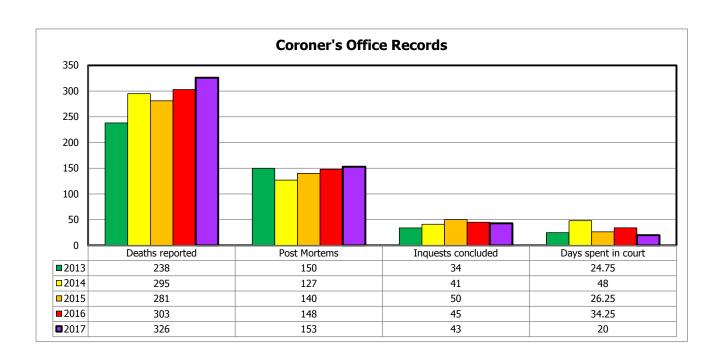
	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Change with previous year
Total	377	331	489	604	+24%

More detailed data on mental health matters is appended to the main report by a hyperlink.

Figures for previous years adjusted to capture both events closed as Mentally Ill Person, and those which had a Mental Health qualifier, without counting any events twice.

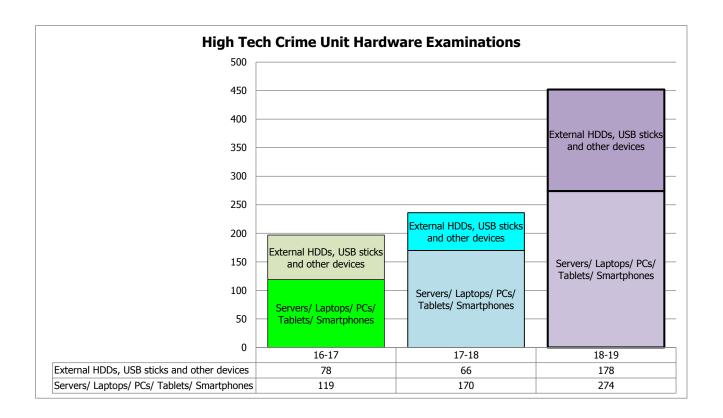
In the last year greater attention has been placed on identifying events where mental health is a factor, and efforts have been made to improve liaison with Mental Health Professionals to assist with dealing with incidents.

# **CORONER OF INQUESTS**



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

# **HI-TECH CRIME UNIT**

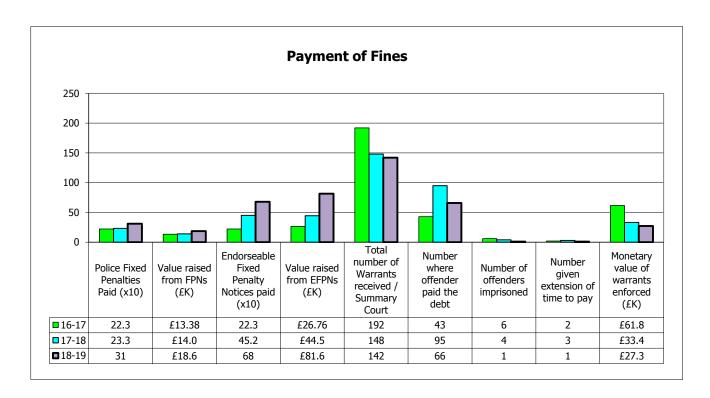


	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Change with previous year
Total	200	197	236	452	+92%

• In addition to the specialised work of the Unit, there were also examinations of devices (218) made by officers outside the Unit. The Constabulary has trained several operational officers to examine devices and many lower level cases are now dealt with by officers who work outside the Unit, including neighbourhood officers.

#### **PAYMENT OF FINES**

	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019
Total number of Warrants received /	192	148	142
Summary Court			
Police Fixed Penalties paid	223	233	310
Value raised from FPNs	£13,380	£13,980	£18,600
Endorseable Fixed Penalty Notices paid	223	452	680
Value raised from EFPNs	£26,760	£44,520	£81,600
Number where offender paid the debt	43	95	66
Number of offenders imprisoned	6	4	1
Number given extension of time to pay	2	3	1
Monetary value of warrants enforced	£61,807	£33,393	£27,267

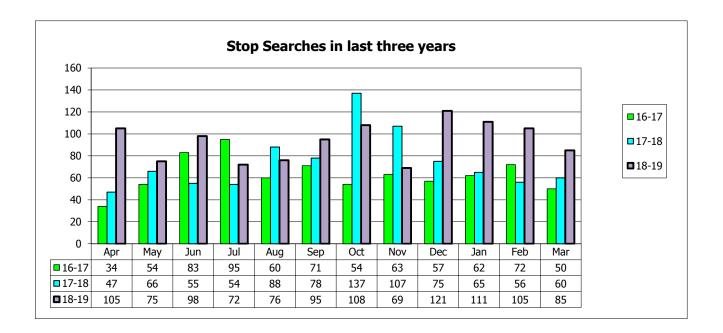


The data shows that the use of endorseable fixed penalty notices (EFPNs) increased during the year. All officers have now been trained in their use and they are being used more widely than before. Importantly, the extra use has not been accompanied by an alteration in our attitude towards the public: notices will be used in cases where a prosecution is warranted, not as a means to generate revenue<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Money generated from fines and EFPNs goes into the government's general revenue account and not to the Constabulary

#### STOP SEARCHES

The chart below shows the number of Stop Searches of Persons and Vehicles that were conducted during each month over last three years, excluding Search Warrants



	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Change with previous year
Total	472	755	888	1120	+26%

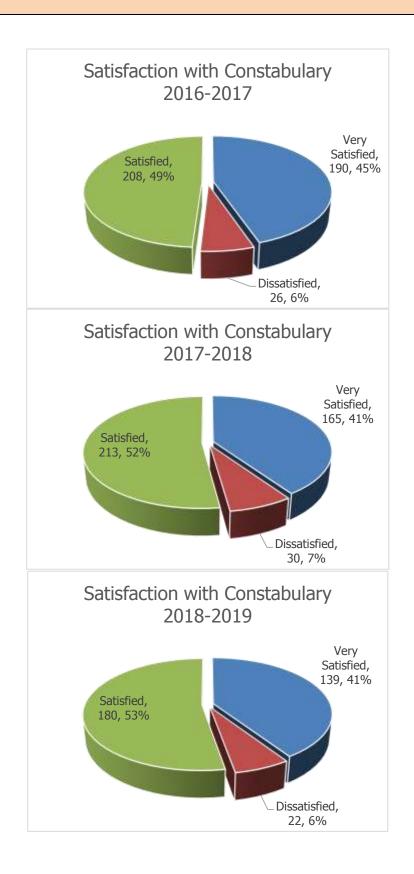
- The way that the data is presented is slightly different than in the past and this reflects a need to ensure that reports that missed year-end deadlines are properly captured.
- There was an increase of 26% in the number of stop searches carried out when compared to the total recorded in 2017-2018. In England and Wales 60% of searches in 2017-2018 were made for reason of drugs. In the Isle of Man over 80% of stop searches were for reason of drugs.
- It is possible to assess what proportion of stop searches result in a positive outcome. In this context a positive outcome is when a search results in illegal property being found, or in an arrest being made. The Manx positive outcome rate is higher than the arrest rate as a result of stops in any England and Wales force (apart from Cleveland at 28%), which overall is just over 17% for all of England and Wales in most recent statistics available (for 2017-2018)<sup>3</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/751215/police-powers-procedures-mar18-hosb2418.pdf p27

NPT Area	+ve outcome	all stops	success rate
Douglas	178	713	25.0%
Northern	35	114	30.7%
Southern	38	136	27.9%
Western	22	63	34.9%
National			
Command	13	94	13.8%
Total	286	1120	25.5%

- The 2018-2019 stop searches equate to just over thirteen stops being made per 1000 Manx population (13.4) which is again higher than comparable rates in England and Wales, overall in England and Wales the rate was just over 5/1000 in most recent statistics. The only force with a higher rate is the Metropolitan Police at 15/1000 (which alone accounts for over half of all stops in England).
- The data in terms of high rates of positive outcomes is complemented by an absence of complaints about the use of stop search powers. This all suggests that the use of the powers is ethical and appropriate.

# **CUSTOMER SATISFACTION SURVEY**



# FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

As part of the Isle of Man Government, the Constabulary respond to requests made under the Freedom of Information Act 2015. The wider responses made under this Act can be found at <a href="https://www.gov.im/about-the-government/freedom-of-information/">https://www.gov.im/about-the-government/freedom-of-information/</a>

Requests have been recorded for the Constabulary since the start of January 2017, and cover a wide variety of topics.

	2016-2017 (3 months)	2017-2018	2018-2019
Total requests			
published	7	21	21

In the last year the published responses to FOI requests made of the Constabulary have been titled\* as:

Statistics on Domestic Abuse
Accidents on Ramsey to Douglas Coast Road
Request for Coroner of Inquests report from man found dead in Arrasey
Criminal Offences & Arrests at the Castletown Festival
Big cat sightings
Police incidents involving wallabies
Statistics on the amount of bikers killed on Manx roads since 2008
Mountain Road
Tasers
Ex Police Officers employed by the Isle of Man Constabulary
Recruiting
Number of search warrants issued inclusive of seizure value
Drink Spiking numbers
Time & Costing for MISPER's & Vulnerable Persons
Items seized as weapons by the police
Number of callouts to a particular area of Douglas
Road Traffic Offences Connected with the Riding of Pedal Cycles
Police Issued Cautions for the 2018 Calendar Year
Complaints about sex in a public place
Number of sex offenders on the IOM register
Use of Sniffer Dogs in Educational Establishments

<sup>\*</sup>The title provides an indication of the specific questions asked, and where particular questions cannot be answered the reasons for this have been provided in the response.

# THE DEPLOYMENT OF POLICE OFFICERS

The Constabulary currently consists of the following positions:

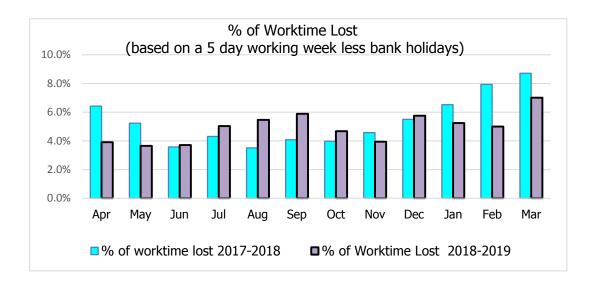
	Establishment		
Chief Constable	1		
Superintendent	3		
Chief Inspector	5		
Inspector	12		
Sergeant	42		
Constable	156		
Special Constable	50		
Support Staff	91		
Community Volunteer	10		

The increase in Support Staff over figure published in last report (57) is primarily due to the Constabulary taking on management of School Crossing Patrols and Community Road Safety Officers from the Department of Infrastructure, many of whom are not employed full-time.

# **SICKNESS**

Isle of Man Constabulary absence statistics, based on Office of Human Resources figures.

Absence by Number of FTE									
	2017-2018				2018-2019				
	Total Days Lost	FTE	Days lost per	% of worktime lost	Total Days lost	FTE	Days Lost per	% of Worktime Lost	
	Losc		FTE	1036	1030		FTE	Lost	
April	305.52	264.38	1.16	6.42%	217.35	277.72	0.78	3.91%	
May	279.68	254.58	1.10	5.23%	212.12	276.58	0.77	3.65%	
June	189.79	252.58	0.75	3.58%	205.45	276.58	0.74	3.71%	
July	216.09	250.57	0.86	4.31%	293.53	278.09	1.06	5.03%	
August	194.80	252.43	0.77	3.51%	330.39	275.09	1.20	5.46%	
September	229.56	267.83	0.86	4.08%	324.04	274.92	1.18	5.89%	
October	258.72	296.00	0.87	3.97%	302.93	281.53	1.08	4.68%	
November	269.71	267.74	1.01	4.58%	241.35	278.53	0.87	3.94%	
December	277.53	265.74	1.04	5.50%	297.94	272.84	1.09	5.75%	
January	416.69	277.93	1.50	6.52%	311.26	269.80	1.15	5.24%	
February	443.00	278.93	1.59	7.94%	270.81	270.80	1.00	5.00%	
March	506.60	276.89	1.83	8.71%	394.87	268.11	1.47	7.01%	
Annual Total	3,587.69	267.13	13.43	5.36%	3,402.04	275.05	12.37	4.94%	



#### RECOGNITION

**Support Staff Long Service Certificate**. Presented by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to: Support Staff who have completed 25 years' police service in recognition of exemplary service to the public and their colleagues: Mrs Sue Faragher.

**Support Staff Long Service Certificate**. Presented by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to: Support Staff who have completed 15 years' police service in recognition of exemplary service to the public and their colleagues: Mrs Heather Costain, Mr Andrew Quayle, Mrs Janet Ferran and Mrs Karen Gardener.

**Special Constabulary Long Service & Good Conduct Bar.** The Special Constabulary Long Service Bar is presented under Royal Warrant to any rank who have completed 19 and 29 years unpaid service in recognition of exemplary service to the public. Presented by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to: Section Officer Andrew Le Prevost.

**Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal**. 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 Daniel Blythe, Detective Sergeant Ian Harrison, Detective Sergeant Darren Hughes, Sergeant Anthony Lawler, Detective Constable Louise Kennaugh, Sergeant Paul Kemp, Detective Inspector Michelle McKillop, Detective Constable Alison Thompson, Constable James Unwin and Constable Joanne Williams.

**Promotion to Sergeant.** Presented by Mr Hector Duff, MM, BEM, TH, to: Sergeant Anthony Corlett, Sergeant Damien Cullivan, Sergeant Anthony Lawler, Sergeant Stephen Giddins, Sergeant Donna Kearns, Sergeant Samual Cannell, Sergeant Neil Hastie and Sergeant Michael Taylor.

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

Constable Anne Tyler,

Constable Daniel Joyce,

Constable Steffan Hoy,

Detective Inspector Juan Kinley, x2

Detective Constable Douglas Ross, x2

Detective Constable Hannah Lace,

Ex Sergeant Vincent Lund,

Constable James Evans,

Constable Stephen Hall,

Sergeant Anthony Corlett,

Constable Daniel Blythe,

Mr Russell Lewis,

Constable Graham Best,

Constable Alison Stoke,

Constable William Biltcliffe,

Detective Sergeant Christie Morgan,

Detective Constable Charles Maloney,

Detective Constable Richard Cubbon,

Detective Constable Christopher Beaumont,

Detective Constable James Butler,

Detective Constable David Reekie,

Constable Adam Tomlinson,

Constable Peter Dyer,
Constable Matthew Davison,
Constable Niall Killey,
Constable Heather Millar,
Mr Andrew Cook,
Ms Gemma Whiting,
Constable Anne Tyler.

#### Chief Constable's Commendations. Presented by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to:

Mr Paul Fareham, Mrs Carol Fareham, Sergeant Michael Taylor, Constable Marc Chinn, Constable Andrew Greaves, Constable Steffan Hoy, x2 Constable Heather Millar, Constable Adam Callister, Constable James Croft, Sergeant Donna Kearns, Detective Inspector Mark Newey, Sergeant Alan Shimmin, Ex Constable Edward Radcliffe, SARDA, Ramsey Coastquard, Constable Jenette Krejci, Constable Simon Taylor, Constable Rachael Christian, Constable Clare Sproule-Craine, Sergeant Scott Mylchreest, Constable Kellie Walker, Constable Michael Griffiths, x2 Constable Patrick Moore, x3 Mr Connor Gelling, Ex Constable David Hopkins, Constable Stephen Hall, Constable Matthew Davison, Constable Daniel Blythe, Constable Nadine Cowin, Sergeant Craig Taylor.

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 and this year went to Mr Andrew Dossor of McDonald's Isle of Man.

The **Isle Of Man Police Federation Cup for Service to the Public** is awarded for consistently high levels of service to the public and was presented to Constable John Hills.

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. This year the award went to Mr Richard Lloyd, First Contact Officer.

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. This year the award went to Constable Thomas Duke.

The **Community Police Officer of the Year** – This is awarded by Isle of Man Newspapers on public nomination to the officer deemed to have contributed most to community policing in the last 12 months. This year's winner will be announced at the Awards Ceremony in July 2019.

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. This year the award went to Special Constable Zaneta Krol.

The **Dr Christian Trophy**, awarded to the unsung hero, someone who routinely carries out difficult, demanding work to a high standard and without any fuss. This year the award went to Detective Constable Gareth Leather.

The **John Howatson Award** - John Howatson retired in March after a career in policing of 41 years. He gave 32 years' service to the people of the Isle of Man either as a Police Constable, or as a member of support staff. He was – and probably still is – passionate about policing, but also about the concept of the police family, where police officers, Special Constables, support staff, volunteers and their families care for each other. This concept of a police family is an important one. John wanted to mark his retirement by donating an award that would go to the person has made the biggest contribution to the concept of "police family." This year the award went to Ms Clare Kelly and Mrs Dawn Baldwin.

The **Lt Col Roy Leeder Trophy -** Previous Commandant of the Special Constabulary, Lieutenant Colonel Roy Leeder initiated this trophy to be awarded to the best achiever in the Isle of Man Special Constabulary. This year the award went to Special Constable Ben O'Hare.

The **Ellan Vannin Fuels, Police Youth Scheme Trophy** -Awarded to the Police Youth Scheme Member showing the most promise. Presented by Mr Andrew Sweetman of Ellan Vannin Fuels to Miss Sophie MacDonald.

The **Sergeant Andy Pailor Award** - Awarded to officers who have exhibited creativity in promoting and developing team work for the greater good. Presented by Mrs Alyson Pailor to Detective Constable Christie Morgan.

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. Presented by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to Constable to Special Superintendent Ian Horsey.