

## **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 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 HOCR (Home Office Counting Rules) which set out how offences should be recorded.

### **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.

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.