

CRIME SEVERITY

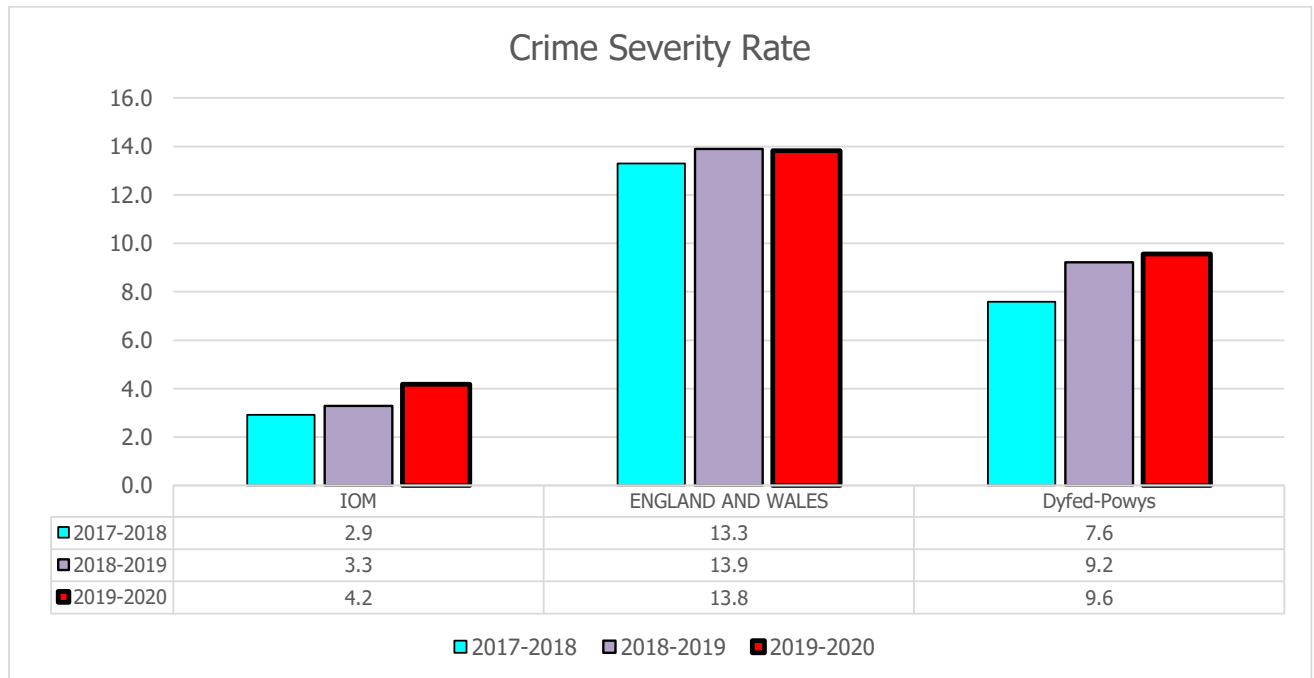
Crime levels can be assessed based not simply on numbers, but on their impact and their severity. One alternative method to assess levels of crime is by harm-weighting and this approach has been trialled in the United Kingdom since 2016 via the [Office for National Statistics Crime Severity Tool](#).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

This methodology has been configured 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 as it has previously been most similar to Isle of Man in detection rates and crime levels when adjusted for population.

The numbers given in the table below the chart have been calculated using the home office tool, and give a comparable representation of the severity of crime recorded in each area over the past 3 years.

The most recent UK figures have been used, these cover the 2019 calendar year. Figures for 2020 are yet to be published.

Crime severity on the Isle of Man has steadily increased over the past 3 years, yet the Island remains the safest place in the British Isles, when compared to all 43 Police Force Areas of the UK and Wales, with a Crime severity rate less than half the lowest in England and Wales (which for 2019 was Wiltshire). Comparing to the smaller 318 Community Safety Partnerships, only one area had a lower rate in 2019 (the Isles of Scilly), though this may be an anomaly, as previously the rates in Isle of Scilly, due to their very small population, have varied widely between 0.8 and 9.6.



Weighted by their severity, the category of crime causing the most harm to the Island was Sexual Offences, followed by Offences against the Person. Offences against Property makes up one fifth of crime by volume on the Island, yet this drops to 2% in terms of the harm caused.

