



# **Garda Recorded Crime Statistics** 2005-2009

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An Phríomh-Oifig Staidrimh Central Statistics Office

### Garda Recorded Crime Statistics

2005 - 2009

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# Summary

This chapter provides a broad overview of the changes in recorded and detected offences across the 16 top level offence groups of the Irish Crime Classification System (ICCS) up to the end of 2009. It looks at the short-term trend between 2008 and 2009 and also at the changes in recorded crime between 2005 and 2009.

#### Notes on interpretation

#### **Classification**

Each ICCS Group is made up of many different types of offence that may not be fully represented in the title of the group. For this reason, it is necessary to examine the detail of each group to determine which particular offences are driving changes in the group as a whole.

#### Percentage change

The absolute number of offences varies widely from group to group and this must be borne in mind when interpreting percentage change, and making comparisons between groups. For example, in 2009 there were 88 *Homicide Offences* (ICCS 01) and 77,032 *Theft and Related Offences* (ICCS 08). The same level of percentage change in each of these groups would represent vastly different numbers of recorded offences. *See Table 1a.* 

#### Factors affecting change

The change apparent in any offence group over time can be caused by many different factors, including for example, criminal behaviour, Garda activity, legislative changes and changes to the classification of particular offences.

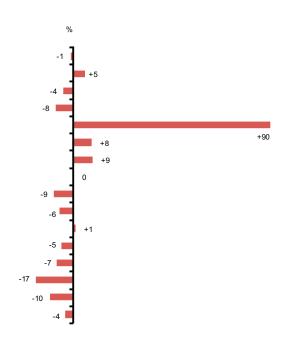
#### Percentage change in volume of recorded offences 2008 to 2009

The graph below (figure 1a) shows the percentage change in the volume of recorded offences in the 16 top level groups, under the Irish Crime Classification System (ICCS), between 2008 and 2009. It gives an indication of which offence groups have increased and decreased in 2009, compared with 2008.

The offence groups with the highest percentage increases between 2008 and 2009 were *Kidnapping and Related Offences* (ICCS 05) which increased by 90% and *Burglary and Related Offences* (ICCS 07) which increased by almost 10%.

There were also some decreases in recorded offences between 2008 and 2009, most noticeably in *Road and Traffic Offences(NEC)* (ICCS 01) which decreased by 17% and *Offences against Government, Justice Procedures and Organisation of Crime* (ICCS 15) which fell by 10 %.

See Table 1a for number of offences in each group.



### Figure 1a Percentage change in recorded offences 2008-2009

01 Homicide offences 02 Sexual offences 03 Attempts/Threats to murder, assaults, harassments and related offences 04 Dangerous or negligent acts 05 Kidnapping and related offences 06 Robbery, extortion and hijacking offences 07 Burglary and related offences 08 Theft and related offences 09 Fraud, deception and related offences 10 Controlled drug offences 11 Weapons and explosives offences 12 Damage to property and to the environment 13 Public order and other social code offences 14 Road and traffic offences (NEC) 15 Offences against Government, justice procedures and organisation of crime 16 Offences not elsewhere classified

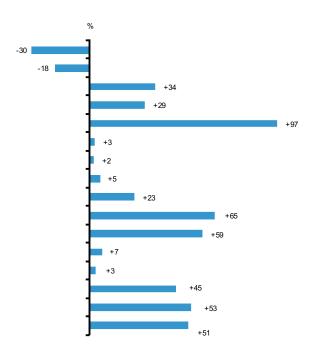
#### Percentage change in volume of recorded offences 2005 to 2009

The following section looks at the changes in the offence groups over the longer-term. The graph below (figure 1b) shows the rate of change in the 16 main recorded offence groups under the Irish Crime Classification System (ICCS) between 2005 and 2009.

There has been considerable change in the volume of offences recorded in a number of groups, in the period between 2005 and 2009. In particular *Kidnapping and Related Offences* (ICCS 05) increased by 97%, *Controlled Drug Offences* (ICCS 10) increased by almost two-thirds and *Weapons and Explosive Offences* (ICCS 11) rose by 59% in this period.

On the other hand the number of recorded *Sexual Offences* (ICCS 02) decreased by almost one-fifth and *Homicide Offences* (ICCS 01) fell by 30%, between 2005 and 2009.

See Table 1a for number of offences in each group.



### Figure 1b Percentage change in recorded offences, 2005-2009

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	2005	5	2008	8	2009	6	2008-2009	2005-2009
ICCS offence groups							% Change	% Change
	Recorded Detected	Detected	Recorded	Detected	Recorded Detected	Detected	Recorded	Recorded
01 Homicide offences	126	105	88	75	88	70	L-	-30
02 Sexual offences	1,801	961	1,407	812	1,482	840	+5	-18
03 Attempts/Threats to murder, assaults, harassments and related offences	13,687	8,183	19,150	11,318	18,353	11,187	4	+34
04 Dangerous or negligent acts	170,579	168,727	237,559	236,158	219,385	218,223	8-	+29
05 Kidnapping and related offences	74	43	77	45	146	64	+90	+97
06 Robbery, extortion and hijacking offences	2,424	066	2,299	1,147	2,491	1,287	+8	+3
07 Burglary and related offences	26,381	4,686	24,683	6,510	26,911	6,417	+9	+2
08 Theft and related offences	73,078	23,415	76,862	29,177	77,032	28,666	0	+5
09 Fraud, deception and related offences	4,012	2,338	5,410	2,874	4,947	2,744	6-	+23
10 Controlled drug offences	13,322	12,710	23,405	23,113	21,983	21,715	ę	+65
11 Weapons and explosives offences	2,560	2,174	4,016	3,645	4,064	3,634	+1	+59
12 Damage to property and to the environment	39,728	7,366	44,626	9,868	42,331	9,370	-2	7+
13 Public order and other social code offences	55,483	45,920	61,822	57,708	57,351	53,866	۷-	+3
14 Road and traffic offences (NEC)	187,078	184,435	324,791	322,064	270,857	268,803	-17	+45
15 Offences against Government, justice procedures and organisation of crime	7,792	7,668	13,288	13,055	11,901	11,610	-10	+53
16 Offences not elsewhere classified	2,232	1,316	3,505	2,418	3,375	2,266	-4	+51

Table 1a Recorded, detected crime incidents and percentage change, Group 01 to Group 16, 2005, 2008 and 2009

#### Detection rates for recorded offences

This section examines the overall detection rate for each of the 16 offence groups in the ICCS, for each year from 2005 to 2009.

#### Note on interpretation of detection rates

The detection rates referred to in this section are for an entire group of offences, and detection rates for specific offences will vary within the group, and are affected by relative volumes within the group. It is also important to remember that, as with all PULSE data, detection rates may be subject to revision as more information becomes available to An Garda Síochána. For this reason detection rates for the entire offence group should be considered as indicative of the trend for a whole range of offences, at a particular point in time, and interpreted with caution.

ICCS offence group		D	etection ra	te	
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
01 Homicide Offences	83	87	88	84	80
02 Sexual Offences	53	57	57	58	57
03 Attempts/Threats to Murder, Assaults, Harassments					
and Related offences	60	61	60	59	61
04 Dangerous or Negligent Acts	99	99	99	99	99
05 Kidnapping and Related Offences	58	58	56	58	44
06 Robbery, Extortion and Hijacking Offences	41	48	49	50	52
07 Burglary and Related Offences	18	22	24	26	24
08 Theft and Related Offences	32	35	36	38	37
09 Fraud, Deception and Related Offences	58	52	45	53	55
10 Controlled Drug Offences	95	98	98	99	99
11 Weapons and Explosives Offences	85	89	87	91	89
12 Damage to Property and to the Environment	19	21	23	22	22
13 Public Order and other Social Code Offences	83	89	91	93	94
14 Road and Traffic Offences (NEC)	99	99	99	99	99
15 Offences against Government, Justice Procedures					
and Organisation of Crime	98	98	98	98	98
16 Offences Not Elsewhere Classified	59	68	65	69	67

### Table 1b Detection rates Group 01 to Group 16, 2005-2009

There is little change in the detection rates of most offence groups between 2008 and 2009, apart from the detection rate for *Kidnapping and Related Offences* (ICCS Group 09) which fell from 58% in 2008 to 44% in 2009. Over the longer term, detection rates for the majority of offence groups are quite stable in the period between 2005 and 2009. However, it is notable that the detection rates for *Robbery, Extortion and Hijacking Offences* (ICCS 06) increased from 41% to 52% in the period. On the other hand the detection rate for *Homicide Offences* (ICCS 01) is down from 83% to 80%. *See Table 1a.* 

#### Note on interpretation

Each ICCS Group is made up of many different types of offence that may not be fully represented in the title of the group. For this reason, it is necessary to examine the detail of each group to determine which particular offences are driving changes in the group as a whole.

# 01 Homicide Offences

There were 88 *Homicide Offences* (ICCS Group 01) recorded in 2009 representing a decrease of 1% on the 89 recorded offences in 2008. Offences in this group had decreased every year in the time period 2006 to 2009, reaching the lowest level for these years in 2009. *See Table 1.1. and Figure 1.1.* 

In 2009, Homicide Offences had a detection rate of 80%, with 70 offences detected.

There were 60 recorded *Murder/Manslaughter/Infanticide* (ICCS 011) offences in 2009, compared to 55 in 2008. Over two-thirds of these offences were detected (70.0%) in 2009.

28 offences of *Dangerous Driving Leading to Death* (ICCS 012) offences were recorded in 2009, compared with 34 recorded in 2008. A discussion of this apparent decrease is given in the technical notes section below.

Relevant proceedings were taken for 58 of the *Homicide Offences* recorded in 2009. Court proceedings were commenced in relation to 17 offences. Convictions were returned in relation to 12 instances, while proceedings in relation to 4 were still pending. See *Table 1.2. and Figure 1.2.* 

Those aged less than 25 years old accounted for one third of those convicted in relation to *Homicide Offences* recorded in 2009. *See Table 1.3.* 

Comparing per capita figures for 2009, Dublin Metropolitan Region was the highest for recorded *Murder/Manslaughter/Infanticide* offences with 2.4 recorded offences per 100,000 persons. *See Table 1.4a.* 

#### **Technical note**

#### Dangerous Driving Leading to Death Offences (ICCS 012)

A decrease was noted in the number of recorded *Dangerous Driving Leading to Death* Offences (ICCS 012) between 2008 and 2009, from 34 to 28. The apparent decrease in these offences is partly due to the fact that all road collision investigations for this period have not yet concluded, which may result in some offences being reclassified as Group 01 Homicide Offences.

### Figure 1.1 Homicide offences, recorded and detected, 2005 to 2009

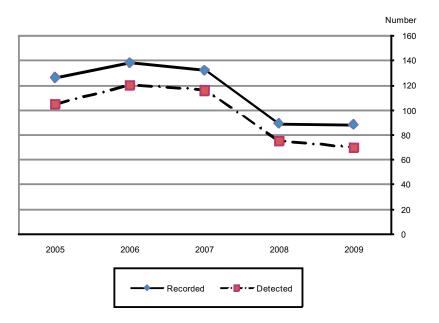
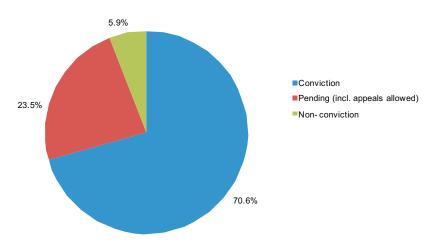


Figure 1.2 Court proceedings outcomes for Homicide offences recorded in 2009



#### Table 1.1 Incidents of Homicide offences (ICCS 01) recorded and detected, 2005, 2008 and 2009

		200	)5	200	)8	200	)9
		Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected
01 Homi	icide offences	126	105	89	75	88	70
011	Murder/Manslaughter/Infanticide	65	45	55	41	60	42
0111	Murder	52	32	50	36	56	38
0112	Manslaughter	13	13	5	5	4	4
0113	Infanticide	0	0	0	0	0	C
012	Dangerous driving leading to death	61	60	34	34	28	28
0121	Manslaughter (traffic fatality)	1	0	0	0	0	C
0122	Dangerous driving causing death	60	60	34	34	28	28

### Table 1.2 Incidents of Homicide offences (ICCS 01) recorded, those detected, those with relevant proceedings, outcomes 2009

	Recorded	Detected	With relevant proceedings	Court proceedings commenced	Conviction <sup>1</sup>	Pending (incl. appeals allowed)	Non- conviction
01 Homicide offences	88	70	58	17	12	4	1
011 Murder/Manslaughter/Infanticide	60	42	33	10	6	3	1
012 Dangerous driving leading to death	28	28	25	7	6	1	0

<sup>1</sup> Includes conviction, proved and order made without conviction, probation of offenders act.

#### Table 1.3 Persons convicted<sup>1</sup> of relevant offences for *Homicide offences (ICCS 01)* recorded in 2009

			Ма	le				Fema	le		Total
	<18	18-24	25-44	45+	Unavailable	<18	18-24	25-44	45+	Unavailable	persons
01 Homicide offences	2	2	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
011 Murder/Manslaughter/Infanticide	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
012 Dangerous driving leading to death	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6

<sup>1</sup> Includes Conviction, Proved and order made without conviction, Probation of Offenders Act.

Table 1.4a	Incidents recorded of Murder/Manslaughter/Infanticide (ICCS 011), incidents per
	100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

			2009		
		Per			With
Garda region		100,000		Detection	relevant
	Recorded	population	Detected	rate (%)	proceedings
State	60	1.3	42	70.0	33
Northern	1	0.2	1	100.0	1
Western	6	1.1	6	100.0	6
Southern	10	1.2	9	90.0	7
Eastern	8	1.1	7	87.5	6
South Eastern	6	1.1	5	83.3	4
Dublin Metropolitan	29	2.4	14	48.3	9

# Table 1.4bIncidents recorded of Dangerous driving leading to death (ICCS 012), incidents per<br/>100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

			2009		
		Per			With
Garda region		100,000		Detection	relevant
	Recorded	population	Detected	rate (%)	proceedings
State	28	0.6	28	100.0	25
Northern	6	1.2	6	100.0	4
Western	6	1.1	6	100.0	5
Southern	7	0.8	7	100.0	7
Eastern	3	0.4	3	100.0	3
South Eastern	4	0.7	4	100.0	4
Dublin Metropolitan	2	0.2	2	100.0	2

# 02 Sexual Offences

There were 1,482 *Sexual Offences* (ICCS 02) recorded in 2009 representing an increase (+5.3%) on the 1,407 recorded offences in 2008. Reported offences in this group have increased year on year between 2007 and 2009. *See Table 2.1 and Figure 2.1.* 

In 2009, Sexual Offences had a detection rate of 57%, with 840 offences detected.

The majority of these offences were *Sexual assault (not aggravated)* (ICCS 0215) offences, with 895 recorded in 2009. Offences of this type increased consistently from 2007 to 2009, increasing over 10% in this time period. There was a detection rate of 55.8% for these offences in 2009.

Relevant proceedings were taken for 242 of the *Sexual Offences* recorded in 2009. Court proceedings were commenced in relation to 78 offences. Convictions were returned in relation to 33 instances, while proceedings in relation to 19 were still pending. *See Table 2.2 and Figure 2.2.* 

No females were convicted for *Sexual Offences* in 2009. The majority (66.7%) of those convicted were males in the 45+ year age category. *See Table 2.3.* 

Comparing per capita figures for 2009, the Northern Region was the highest for recorded *Rape and Sexual Assault Offences* (ICCS 021), with 50.0 per 100,000 persons and also had the highest detection rate (77.8%) for these offences. For the state, there were 31.2 of these offences per 100,000 persons. *See Table 2.4a.* 

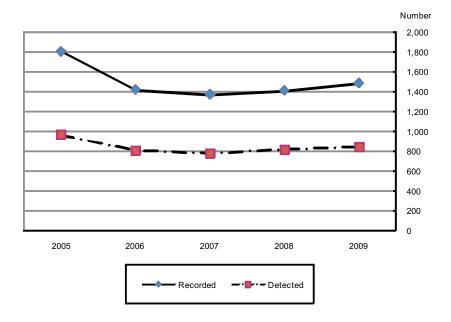
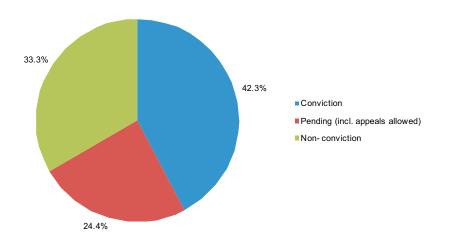


Figure 2.2 Court proceedings outcomes for Sexual offences recorded in 2009



#### Table 2.1 Incidents of Sexual offences (ICCS 02) recorded and detected, 2005, 2008 and 2009

		200	)5	200	)8	200	)9
		Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected
02 Sexua	al Offences	1,801	961	1,407	812	1,482	840
021	Rape and sexual assault	1,746	919	1,335	768	1,392	789
0211	Rape of a male or female	451	206	348	175	377	214
0212	Defilement of a boy or girl less than 17 years old	119	63	76	50	104	66
0213	Sexual offence involving mentally impaired person	13	4	7	4	8	6
0214	Aggravated sexual assault	7	5	13	7	8	4
0215	Sexual assault (not aggravated)	1,156	641	891	532	895	499
022	Other sexual offences	55	42	72	44	90	51
0221	Incest	7	7	10	8	8	7
0222	Child pornography offences	37	27	46	27	64	35
0223	Child pornography - obstruction of warrant	0	0	0	0	0	0
0224	Gross indecency	11	8	16	9	18	9

### Table 2.2 Incidents of Sexual offences (ICCS 02) recorded, those detected, those with relevant proceedings,outcomes 2009

		Recorded	Detected	With relevant proceedings	Court proceedings commenced	Conviction <sup>1</sup>	Pending (incl. appeals allowed)	Non- conviction
02	Sexual Offences	1,482	840	242	78	33	19	26
	021 Rape and sexual assault	1,392	789	223	71	31	19	21
	022 Other sexual offences	90	51	19	7	2	0	5

<sup>1</sup> Includes Conviction, Proved and order made without conviction, Probation of Offenders Act.

#### Table 2.3 Persons convicted<sup>1</sup> of relevant offences for Sexual offences (ICCS 02) recorded in 2009

		Male				Female					Total
	<18	18-24	25-44	45+	Unavailable	<18	18-24	25-44	45+	Unavailable	persons
02 Sexual offences	1	1	9	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
021 Rape and sexual assault	1	1	9	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
022 Other sexual offences	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

<sup>1</sup> Includes Conviction, Proved and order made without conviction, Probation of Offenders Act.

# Table 2.4a Incidents recorded of Rape and sexual assault (ICCS 021), incidents per 100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

			2009		
		Per			With
Garda region		100,000		Detection	relevant
	Recorded	population	Detected	rate (%)	proceedings
State	1,392	31.2	789	56.7	223
Northern	252	50.0	196	77.8	33
Western	130	23.0	84	64.6	28
Southern	247	28.9	145	58.7	38
Eastern	193	25.5	86	44.6	30
South Eastern	176	30.9	93	52.8	22
Dublin Metropolitan	394	32.5	185	47.0	72

# Table 2.4b Incidents recorded of Other sexual offences (ICCS 022), incidents per 100,000 detection and proceedings, 2009

Garda region	Recorded	Per 100,000 population	Detected	Detection rate (%)	With relevant proceedings
State	90	2.0	51	56.7	19
Northern	7	1.4	5	71.4	2
Western	6	1.1	3	50.0	2
Southern	19	2.2	9	47.4	6
Eastern	21	2.8	8	38.1	2
South Eastern	15	2.6	12	80.0	1
Dublin Metropolitan	22	1.8	14	63.6	6

# 03 Attempts/Threats to Murder, Assaults,Harassments and Related Offences

There were 18,353 Attempts/Threats to Murder, Assaults, Harassments and Related Offences (ICCS 03) recorded in 2009 representing a decrease of over 4% on the 19,150 recorded offences in 2008. Reported offences in this group increased year on year between 2005 and 2008. See Table 3.1 and Figure. 3.1.

In 2009, *Attempts/Threats to Murder, Assaults, Harassments and Related Offences* had a detection rate of 61%, with 11,187 offences detected.

There were 225 recorded *Murder-threat* (ICCS 0312) offences in 2009, compared to 201 in 2008. Recorded offences of *Minor Assault* (ICCS 0324) decreased by almost 5% between 2008 (12,104 offences) and 2009 (11,565). In relation to *Harassment, stalking, threats* offences (ICCS 0331), there were 1,074 recorded offences, an increase of 36.3% on 2008.

Relevant proceedings were taken in relation to 5,107 of the *Attempts/Threats to Murder, Assaults, Harassments and Related Offences* recorded in 2009. Court proceedings were commenced in relation to 3,562 offences. Convictions were returned in relation to 1,132 instances, while proceedings in relation to 350 were still pending. *See Table 3.2.* 

Considering the age and gender breakdown of those convicted for *Attempts/Threats to Murder, Assaults, Harassments and Related Offences* in 2009, 84 were committed by males under the age of 18 while 22 were committed by females under the age of 18. The age group, for males and females, with the most convictions was the 25-44 year age category. The vast majority of those convicted (1,137 or 94.3%) were for *Assault* (ICCS 032). *See Table 3.3.* 

Comparing per capita figures for 2009, the Northern Garda Region was the highest for recorded *Assaults* offences (ICCS 032), with 420.5 offences per 100,000 population. Detection rates varied from 72.6% in the Northern Region to 52.8% in the Dublin DMR region. *See Table 3.4b* and Figure 3.2.

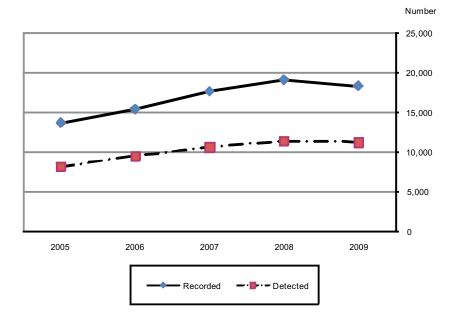
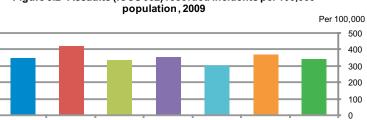


Figure 3.1 Attempts/Threats to murder, assaults, harassments and related offences recorded and detected, 2005 to 2009



South Eastern

Dublin Metropolitan

Figure 3.2 Assaults (ICCS 032) recorded incidents per 100,000 population , 2009

Garda region

Southern

Eastern

State

Northern

Western

### Table 3.1 Incidents of Attempts/Threats to murder, assaults, harassments and related offences (ICCS 03) recorded and detected, 2005, 2008 and 2009

		200	)5	200	)8	200	)9
		Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected
	npts/Threats to murder, assaults,						
haras	ssments and related offences	13,687	8,183	19,150	11,318	18,353	11,187
031	Attempts/Threats to murder	102	77	211	142	232	146
0311	Murder-attempt	7	6	7	6	7	4
0312	Murder-threat	95	71	201	136	225	142
032	Assaults	12,472	7,712	16,186	10,442	15,580	10,292
0321	Assault causing harm	3,708	2,550	3,849	2,918	3,730	2,818
0322	Poisoning	0	0	1	1	3	1
0323	Assault or obstruction of Garda/official, resisting						
	arrest	186	176	232	226	282	277
0324	Minor assault	8,578	4,986	12,104	7,297	11,565	7,196
033	Harassment and related offences	1,113	394	2,753	734	2,541	749
0331	Harassment, stalking, threats	377	215	788	359	1,074	458
0332	Coercion	5	4	13	8	17	14
0333	Menacing phone calls	712	164	1,909	350	1,400	257
0334	Incitement to hatred offences	16	10	20	11	12	9
0335	Demanding payment of debt causing alarm	3	1	23	6	38	11

### Table 3.2 Incidents of Attempts/Threats to murder, assaults, harassments and related offences (ICCS 03) recorded, those detected, those with relevant proceedings, outcomes 2009

	Recorded	Detected	With relevant proceedings	Court proceedings commenced	Conviction <sup>1</sup>	Pending (incl. appeals allowed)	Non- conviction
03 Attempts/Threats to murder, assaults, and related offences	18,353	11,187	5,107	3,562	1,132	350	2,080
031 Attempts/Threats to murder	232	146	69	50	21	9	20
032 Assaults	15,580	10,292	4,861	3,405	1,063	330	2,012
033 Harassment and related offences	2,541	749	177	107	48	11	48

<sup>1</sup> Includes Conviction, Proved and order made without conviction, Probation of Offenders Act.

### Table 3.3 Persons convicted<sup>1</sup> of relevant offences for Attempts/Threats to murder, assaults, harassments and related offences (ICCS 03) recorded in 2009

		Male				Female					Total
	<18	18-24	25-44	45+	Unavailable	<18	18-24	25-44	45+	Unavailable	persons
03 Attempts/Threats to murder, assaults, and related offences	84	431	467	65	0	22	51	76	10	0	1,206
031 Attempts/Threats to murder	1	8	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
032 Assaults	82	413	434	54	0	22	51	71	10	0	1,137
033 Harassment and related offences	1	10	24	8	0	0	0	5	0	0	48

<sup>1</sup> Includes Conviction, Proved and order made without conviction, Probation of Offenders Act.

			2009		
		Per			With
Garda region		100,000		Detection	relevant
	Recorded	population	Detected	rate (%)	proceedings
State	232	5.2	146	62.9	69
Northern	22	4.4	13	59.1	3
Western	7	1.2	5	71.4	4
Southern	49	5.7	34	69.4	17
Eastern	15	2.0	8	53.3	1
South Eastern	26	4.6	18	69.2	8
Dublin Metropolitan	113	9.3	68	60.2	36

### Table 3.4a Incidents recorded of Attempts/Threats to murder (ICCS 031), incidents per 100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

### Table 3.4b Incidents recorded of Assaults (ICCS 032), incidents per 100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

			2009		
		Per			With
Garda region	Recorded	100,000 population	Detected	Detection rate (%)	relevant proceedings
State	15,580	349.4	10,292	66.1	4,861
Northern	2,117	420.5	1,537	72.6	832
Western	1,888	334.6	1,367	72.4	690
Southern	3,015	353.3	2,156	71.5	992
Eastern	2,289	302.5	1,515	66.2	658
South Eastern	2,111	371.0	1,519	72.0	684
Dublin Metropolitan	4,160	343.1	2,198	52.8	1,005

#### Table 3.4c Incidents recorded of Harassment and related offences (ICCS 033), incidents per 100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

	Recorded	Per 100,000 population	Detected	Detection rate (%)	With relevant proceedings
State	2,541	57.0	749	29.5	177
Northern region	460	91.4	113	24.6	21
Western region	381	67.5	130	34.1	23
Southern region	439	51.4	142	32.3	43
Eastern region	413	54.6	125	30.3	26
South Eastern region	307	53.9	96	31.3	15
Dublin Metropolitan region	541	44.6	143	26.4	49

# 04 Dangerous or Negligent Acts

There were 219,385 *Dangerous or Negligent Acts* (ICCS 04) Offences recorded in 2009 representing a decrease of 7.7% on 2008. There had been an increase in these offences from 2005 to 2007. The great majority of these offences were *Dangerous or Negligent Operation of a Vehicle Offences* (ICCS 041). In 2009, *Dangerous or Negligent Acts* Offences had a detection rate of over 99%. See Table 4.1.and Figure 4.1.

There were 169,253 recorded *Speeding* (ICCS 0415) offences in 2009, compared to 173,769 in 2008. In 2009, there were 34,600 recorded *Dangerous/careless driving and motorway offences* (ICCS 0414). Over the same period, *Driving/In charge of a vehicle while over legal alcohol limit* (ICCS 0412) offences decreased by almost a quarter to 13,771. *Abandoning a child, child neglect and cruelty* (ICCS 0422) offences decreased by 8.1% between 2008 and 2009.

Relevant proceedings were taken for 49,174 of the *Dangerous and Negligent Acts* offences recorded in 2009. Court proceedings were commenced in relation to 44,878 offences. Convictions were returned in relation to 15,218 instances, while non-convictions were returned in relation to 28,607. *See Table 4.2.* 

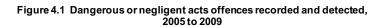
Of those convicted for offences recorded in 2009, over 54% were in the 25-44 year age category. *See Table 4.3.* 

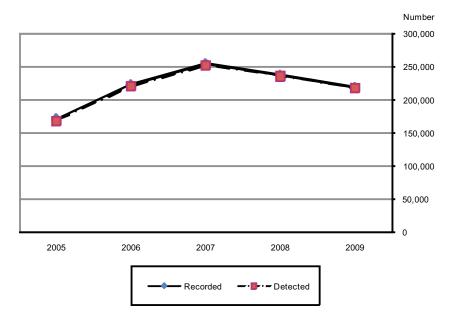
The Northern Garda Region had the highest per-capita rates for *Dangerous or Negligent Operation of a Vehicle* with 7,310.8 offences per 100,000 persons. See Table 4.4a.

#### **Technical Note**

#### Dangerous or Negligent Acts offences (ICCS Group 04)

The data on road-related offences in Group 04 incorporates administrative data provided by An Garda Síochana's FCPS (Fixed Charge Penalty System) data, in addition to PULSE data. The number of offence types included on the FCPS system was extended in April, 2006.





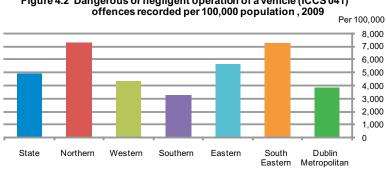


Figure 4.2 Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle (ICCS 041) offences recorded per 100,000 population , 2009

Garda region

### Table 4.1 Incidents of Dangerous or negligent acts (ICCS 04) recorded and detected, 2005,2008 and 2009

		200	)5	200	)8	200	)9
		Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected
04 Dang	erous or negligent acts	170,579	168,727	237,559	236,158	219,385	218,223
041	Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle	170,062	168,428	236,657	235,492	218,533	217,610
0411	Dangerous driving causing serious bodily harm	22	22	17	17	18	18
0412	Driving/In charge of a vehicle while over legal						
	alcohol limit	14,075	13,277	17,940	17,393	13,771	13,460
0413	Driving/In charge of a vehicle under the						
	influence of drugs	106	105	728	724	891	878
0414	Dangerous/careless driving and motorway						
	offences	5,731	4,978	44,203	43,605	34,600	34,027
0415	Speeding	150,128	150,046	173,769	173,753	169,253	169,227
042	Other dangerous or negligent acts	517	299	902	666	852	613
0421	Endangerment with potential for serious						
	harm/death	80	70	50	43	65	56
0422	Abandoning a child, child neglect and cruelty	268	99	566	384	520	338
0423	Unseaworthy/Dangerous use of boat or ship	0	0	2	2	3	1
0424	False alarm/Interference with aircraft or air						
	transport facilities	18	13	41	40	21	20
0425	Endangering traffic offences	151	117	243	197	243	198

# Table 4.2 Incidents of Dangerous or negligent acts (ICCS 04) recorded, those detected, those with relevant proceedings, outcomes 2009

	Recorded	Detected	With relevant proceedings	Court proceedings commenced	Conviction <sup>1</sup>	Pending (incl. appeals allowed)	Non- conviction
04 Dangerous or negligent acts	219,385	218,223	49,174	44,878	15,218	1,053	28,607
041 Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle	218,533	217,610	49,022	44,765	15,176	1,039	28,550
042 Other dangerous or negligent acts	852	613	152	113	42	14	57

<sup>1</sup> Includes Conviction, Proved and order made without conviction, Probation of Offenders Act.

### Table 4.3 Persons convicted<sup>1</sup> of relevant offences for Dangerous or negligent acts (ICCS 04) recorded in 2009

		Male					Female				
	<18	18-24	25-44	45+	Unavailable	<18	18-24	25-44	45+	Unavailable	persons
04 Dangerous or negligent acts	95	3,056	6,049	1,945	40	1	361	865	317	10	12,739
041 Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle	92	3,040	6,033	1,943	40	1	359	860	317	10	12,695
042 Other dangerous or negligent acts	3	16	16	2	0	0	2	5	0	0	44

<sup>1</sup> Includes Conviction, Proved and order made without conviction, Probation of Offenders Act.

# Table 4.4a Incidents recorded of Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle (ICCS 041), incidents per 100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

Garda region	Recorded	Per 100,000 population	Detected	Detection rate (%)	With relevant proceedings
State	218,533	4,900.4	217,610	99.6	49,022
Northern	36,810	7,310.8	36,502	99.2	9,066
Western	24,572	4,355.1	24,487	99.7	5,492
Southern	27,310	3,199.8	27,169	99.5	6,277
Eastern	42,498	5,615.4	42,387	99.7	8,778
South Eastern	41,172	7,235.1	41,088	99.8	8,277
Dublin Metropolitan	46,171	3,808.2	45,977	99.6	11,132

# Table 4.4bIncidents recorded of Dangerous or negligent acts (ICCS 042), incidents per 100,000population, detection and proceedings, 2009

			2009		
			With		
Garda region		100,000		Detection	relevant
	Recorded	population	Detected	rate (%)	proceedings
State	852	19.1	613	71.9	152
Northern	92	18.3	56	60.9	11
Western	87	15.4	70	80.5	20
Southern	90	10.5	68	75.6	15
Eastern	165	21.8	114	69.1	19
South Eastern	127	22.3	84	66.1	18
Dublin Metropolitan	291	24.0	221	75.9	69

# 05 Kidnapping and Related Offences

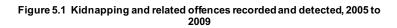
There were 146 recorded offences in *Kidnapping and Related Offences* (ICCS Group 05) in 2009, an increase of just under 90% on the number recorded in 2008. It is important also to note that a new offence type *Human trafficking* (ICCS 0513) offences was added to this group in 2008, which will affect the overall totals. *See Table 5.1 and Figure 5.1.* 

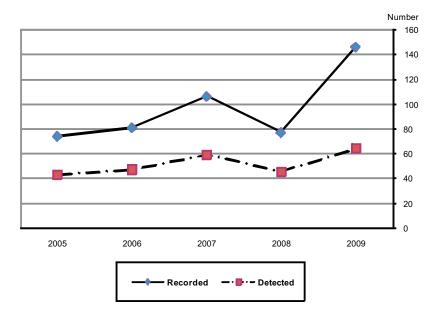
In 2009, there was a 43.8% detection rate for Group 05. *False imprisonment* (ICCS 0511) offences had a detection rate of over 57% (48 of 84 offences recorded).

Of the 146 offences recorded in 2009, 84 were *False imprisonment*, 13 were *Abduction of person under 16 years of age* (ICCS 0512), the remainder being *Human trafficking* offences.

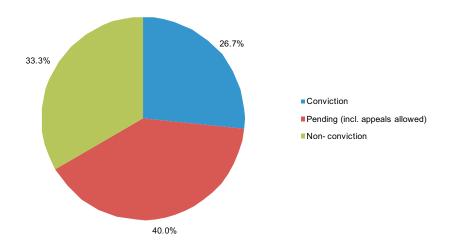
There were 26 recorded *Kidnapping and Related* offences where relevant proceedings were taken. Court proceedings were commenced in relation to 15 of these offences. Convictions were achieved in relation to 4 offences recorded in 2009, while court proceedings in relation to 6 offences were still pending. *See Table 5.2 and Figure 5.2.* 

All those convicted of offences in this group were male. See Table 5.3.









Garda Recorded Crime Statistics 2005-2009

### Table 5.1 Incidents of Kidnapping and related offences (ICCS 05) recorded and detected, 2005,2008 and 2009

	200	)5	200	)8	2009	
	Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected
05 Kidnapping and related offences	74	43	77	45	146	64
051 False imprisonment, abduction	74	43	77	45	146	64
0511 False Imprisonment	59	37	59	39	84	48
0512 Abduction of person under 16 years of age	15	6	11	5	13	8
0513 Human trafficking offences	n/a¹	n/a	7	1	49	8

<sup>1</sup> Data not available prior to 2008.

# Table 5.2 Incidents of Kidnapping and related offences (ICCS 05) recorded, those detected, those with relevant proceedings, outcomes 2009

	Recorded	Detected	With relevant proceedings	Court proceedings commenced	Conviction <sup>1</sup>	Pending (incl. appeals allowed)	Non- conviction
05 Kidnapping and related offences	146	64	26	15	4	6	5
051 False imprisonment, abduction	146	64	26	15	4	6	5

<sup>1</sup> Includes Conviction, Proved and order made without conviction, Probation of Offenders Act.

# Table 5.3 Persons convicted<sup>1</sup> of relevant offences for Kidnapping and related offences (ICCS 05) recorded in 2009

		Male				Female				Total	
	<18	18-24	25-44	45+	Unavailable	<18	18-24	25-44	45+	Unavailable	persons
05 Kidnapping and related offences	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
051 False imprisonment, abduction	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6

<sup>1</sup> Includes Conviction, Proved and order made without conviction, Probation of Offenders Act.

### Table 5.4 Incidents recorded of False imprisonment, abduction (ICCS 051), incidents per100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

			2009		
			With		
Garda region		100,000		Detection	relevant
	Recorded	population	Detected	rate (%)	proceedings
State	146	3.3	64	43.8	26
Northern	13	2.6	6	46.2	2
Western	10	1.8	8	80.0	4
Southern	20	2.3	12	60.0	4
Eastern	17	2.2	7	41.2	4
South Eastern	9	1.6	7	77.8	4
Dublin Metropolitan	77	6.4	24	31.2	8

# 06 Robbery, Extortion and Hijacking Offences

There were 2,491 *Robbery, Extortion and Hijacking Offences (ICCS 06)* recorded in 2009. There were 1,030 *Robbery of an establishment or institution* (ICCS 0611) offences recorded in 2009. This was an increase of 161 (18.5%) on the figure in 2008. See Table 6.1 and Figure 6.1.

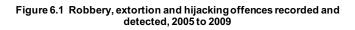
There was a slight increase in the number of recorded *Robbery from the person* (ICCS 0613) offences in 2009 compared with 2008, from 1,266 to 1,310. The great majority of Group 06 offences were *Robbery* (ICCS 061).

In 2009, 51.7% of offences in this group were detected.

Relevant proceedings were taken for 807 of *Robbery, Extortion and Hijacking Offences* recorded in 2009. Court proceedings were commenced in relation to 493 offences. Of these, 203 led to convictions, and 157 were pending. *See Table 6.2 and Figure 6.2*.

12.7% of persons convicted for offences recorded in 2009 within this group were less than 18 years old. *See Table 6.3.* 

Detailed figures for 2009 show that the Dublin Metropolitan Region had the highest number of offences recorded per capita for *Robbery* (ICCS 061) with 117.1 offences per 100,000 population. *See Table 6.4a*.



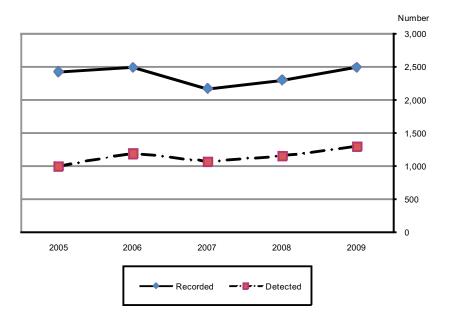
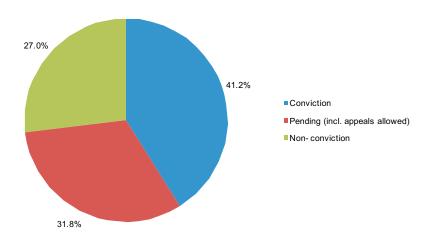


Figure 6.2 Court proceedings outcomes for Robbery, extortion and hijacking offences recorded in 2009



### Table 6.1 Incidents of Robbery, extortion and hijacking offences (ICCS 06) recorded and detected, 2005, 2008 and 2009

		200	)5	200	08	2009	
		Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected
06 Robb	ery, extortion and hijacking offences	2,424	990	2,299	1,147	2,491	1,287
061	Robbery	2,334	943	2,161	1,088	2,364	1,210
0611	Robbery of an establishment or institution	1,152	500	869	493	1,030	604
0612	Robbery of cash or goods in transit	44	12	26	11	24	9
0613	Robbery from the person	1,138	431	1,266	584	1,310	597
062	Extortion offences	18	9	22	16	23	15
0621	Blackmail or extortion	18	9	22	16	23	15
063	Hijacking offences	72	38	116	43	104	62
0631	Carjacking, hijacking/unlawful seizure of aircraft/						
	vessel	72	38	116	43	104	62

### Table 6.2 Incidents of Robbery, extortion and hijacking offences (ICCS 06) recorded, those detected,<br/>those with relevant proceedings, outcomes 2009

	Recorded	Detected	With relevant proceedings	Court proceedings commenced	Conviction <sup>1</sup>	Pending (incl. appeals allowed)	Non- conviction
06 Robbery, extortion and hijacking offer	nces 2,491	1,287	807	493	203	157	133
061 Robbery	2,364	1,210	767	467	197	151	119
062 Extortion offences	23	15	6	5	1	2	2
063 Hijacking offences	104	62	34	21	5	4	12

<sup>1</sup> Includes Conviction, Proved and order made without conviction, Probation of Offenders Act.

## Table 6.3 Persons convicted1 of relevant offences for Robbery, extortion and hijacking offences(ICCS 06) recorded in 2009

		Male			Female				Total		
	<18	18-24	25-44	45+	Unavailable	<18	18-24	25-44	45+	Unavailable	persons
06 Robbery, extortion and hijacking offences	27	74	107	4	0	1	3	5	0	0	221
061 Robbery	27	72	103	4	0	1	3	5	0	0	215
062 Extortion offences	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
063 Hijacking offences	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5

<sup>1</sup> Includes Conviction, Proved and order made without conviction, Probation of Offenders Act.

Table 6.4a Incidents recorded of Robbery (ICCS 061), incidents per 100,000 populati	on,
detection and proceedings, 2009	

			2009		
Garda region	Recorded	Per 100,000 population	Detected	With relevant proceedings	
State	2,364	53.0	1,210	51.2	767
Northern	88	17.5	43	48.9	34
Western	91	16.1	51	56.0	37
Southern	277	32.5	185	66.8	108
Eastern	330	43.6	163	49.4	106
South Eastern	158	27.8	101	63.9	61
Dublin Metropolitan	1,420	117.1	667	47.0	421

### Table 6.4b Incidents recorded of Extortion offences (ICCS 062), incidents per 100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

			2009		
		Per			With
Garda region		100,000		Detection	relevant
	Recorded	population	Detected	rate (%)	proceedings
State	23	0.5	15	65.2	6
Northern	8	1.6	5	62.5	2
Western	3	0.5	3	100.0	1
Southern	1	0.1	1	100.0	0
Eastern	3	0.4	1	33.3	1
South Eastern	4	0.7	4	100.0	2
Dublin Metropolitan	4	0.3	1	25.0	0

# Table 6.4c Incidents recorded of Hijacking offences (ICCS 063), incidents per 100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

Garda region	2009				
	Per 100,000			Wi	
				Detection relevant	
	Recorded	population	Detected	rate (%)	proceedings
State	104	2.3	62	59.6	34
Northern	4	0.8	2	50.0	2
Western	1	0.2	0	0.0	0
Southern	15	1.8	12	80.0	7
Eastern	8	1.1	5	62.5	1
South Eastern	8	1.4	5	62.5	4
Dublin Metropolitan	68	5.6	38	55.9	20

# **07 Burglary and Related Offences**

There were 26,911 *Burglary and Related Offences* (ICCS 07) recorded in 2009. This was an increase of 9.0% on the same figure from one year previous. 97% of offences in this category were *Burglary (not aggravated)* (ICCS 0712) offences, which follow a similar pattern to the group total, increasing by 9.1% in this time period. *Aggravated burglary* (ICCS 0711) rose by 13.2% to 368 in 2009. *See Table 7.1 and Figure 7.1*.

Detection rates for this group were 23.8% in 2009. *Possession of an article (with intent to burgle, steal, demand)* had the highest detection rate in 2009 at over 99%. This is to be expected due to the nature of the crime type. *Burglary (not aggravated)* (ICCS 0712) had the lowest detection rate with 22.3% of offences being detected.

Relevant court proceedings commenced for 3,878, *Burglary and Related Offences* recorded in 2009. Over 60% of these resulted in a conviction and almost 23% received non-convictions. *See Table 7.2 and Figure 7.2.* 

For offences recorded in 2009, 46.4% of those convicted were aged less than 25 years. *See Table 7.3.* 

For 2009, nearly 40% of *Burglary* (ICCS 071) was recorded in the Dublin Metropolitan Region. The region with the lowest rates per 100,000 population was the Southern Region, with 397.0 offences per 100,000 population. *See Table 7.4.* 

#### Figure 7.1 Burglary and related offences recorded and detected, 2005 to 2009

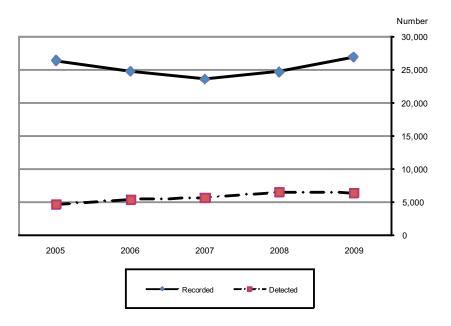
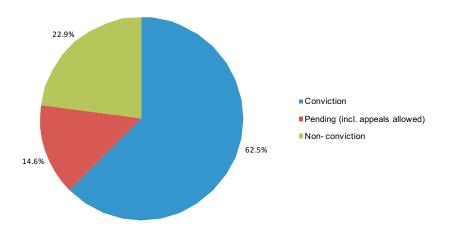


Figure 7.2 Court proceedings outcomes for Burglary and related offences recorded in 2009



## Table 7.1 Incidents of Burglary and related offences (ICCS 07) recorded and detected, 2005, 2008 and 2009

		2005 2008			2009		
		Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected
07 Burg	7 Burglary and related offences		4,686	24,683	6,510	26,911	6,417
071	Burglary	26,381	4,686	24,683	6,510	26,911	6,417
0711	Aggravated burglary	274	90	325	176	368	172
0712	Burglary (not aggravated)	25,911	4,411	23,934	5,912	26,114	5,819
0713	Possession of an article (with intent to burgle, steal,						
	demand)	196	185	424	422	429	426

# Table 7.2 Incidents of Burglary and related offences (ICCS 07) recorded, those detected, those with relevant proceedings, outcomes 2009

			With	Court		Pending	
			relevant	proceedings		(incl. appeals	Non-
	Recorded	Detected	proceedings	commenced	Conviction <sup>1</sup>	allowed)	conviction
07 Burglary and related offences	26,911	6,417	3,878	3,197	1,998	468	731
071 Burglary	26,911	6,417	3,878	3,197	1,998	468	731

<sup>1</sup> Includes Conviction, Proved and order made without conviction, Probation of Offenders Act.

# Table 7.3 Persons convicted<sup>1</sup> of relevant offences for Burglary and related offences (ICCS 07) recorded in 2009

		Male				Female				Total	
	<18	18-24	25-44	45+	Unavailable	<18	18-24	25-44	45+	Unavailable	persons
07 Burglary and related offences	167	828	1,055	81	0	4	35	57	1	1	2,229
071 Burglary	167	828	1,055	81	0	4	35	57	1	1	2,229

<sup>1</sup> Includes Conviction, Proved and order made without conviction, Probation of Offenders Act.

## Table 7.4 Incidents recorded of Burglary (ICCS 071), incidents per 100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

			2009		
Garda region	Recorded	Per 100,000 population	Detected	Detection rate (%)	With relevant proceedings
State	26,911	603.5	6,417	23.8	3,878
Northern	2,302	457.2	490	21.3	274
Western	2,563	454.3	707	27.6	386
Southern	3,388	397.0	1,129	33.3	784
Eastern	4,710	622.4	865	18.4	509
South Eastern	3,220	565.8	778	24.2	460
Dublin Metropolitan	10,728	884.8	2,448	22.8	1,465

# **08** Theft and Related Offences

There were 77,032 recorded *Theft and Related Offences* (ICCS 08) in 2009, a slight decrease on the 2008 total of 76,862. The total number of recorded offences in this group has not varied much since 2005, when there were 73,078 recorded offences. *See Table 8.1 and Figure 8.1.* 

In 2009, the number of recorded *Theft/Unauthorised taking of vehicle* (ICCS 0811) offences was 10,830; there were 20,665 recorded *Theft from shop* (ICCS 0822) offences; and 19,744 *Theft of other property* (ICCS 0827) offences.

Compared with 2008, *Theft from person offences* (ICCS 0821) decreased by almost 20% in 2009, to 2,691. Compared with 2005, these offences have decreased by 41.7%.

The overall detection rate for *Theft and Related Offences* was 37.2% in 2009, with 28,666 offences detected. Detection rates varied for offences within the group. *Handling or possession of stolen property* (ICCS 0831) had a detection rate of 99.5%, followed by *Theft from shop* (ICCS 0822) at 80.3%. *Theft/Unauthorised taking of a pedal cycle* (ICCS 0824) had the lowest detection rate within the group at almost 10%.

Relevant proceedings were taken for 15,563 of the *Theft and Related Offences* recorded in 2009. Court proceedings commenced for 13,931 offences. Convictions were returned for 7,294 of these, outcomes were still pending for 2,000 offences. See *Table 8.2 and Figure 8.2*.

85.6% of convictions relating to *Theft and Related Offences* recorded in 2009 related to *Theft (not vehicle)* (ICCS 082). More than half of all convicted (54.0%) were aged 25-44. *See Table 8.3.* 

Figures at regional level show that the Dublin Metropolitan Region had the highest per capita rate for all crime types within this group. *See Tables 8.4a-c.* 

#### Figure 8.1 Theft and related offences recorded and detected, 2005 to 2009

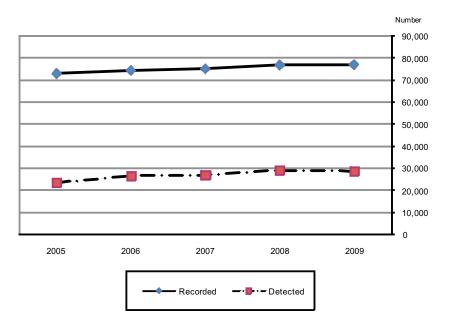
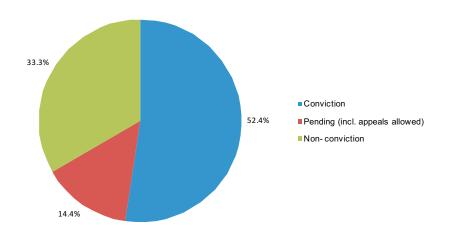


Figure 8.2 Court proceedings outcomes for Theft and related offences recorded in 2009



#### Table 8.1 Incidents of Theft and related offences (ICCS 08) recorded and detected, 2005, 2008 and 2009

		200	)5	200	)8	200	)9
		Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected
08 Theft	and related offences	73,078	23,415	76,862	29,177	77,032	28,666
081	Theft/Taking of vehicle and related offences	14,199	2,292	14,307	2,462	13,130	2,273
0811	Theft/Unauthorised taking of vehicle	13,268	1,732	12,217	1,880	10,830	1,694
0812	Interfering with vehicle (with intent to steal item						
	or vehicle)	931	560	2,090	582	2,300	579
082	Theft (not vehicle)	57,394	19,646	60,961	25,125	62,400	24,898
0821	Theft from person	4,620	900	3,286	1,070	2,691	703
0822	Theft from shop	16,485	12,956	20,098	16,308	20,665	16,601
0823	Theft from vehicle	12,964	1,121	13,929	1,779	14,983	1,873
0824	Theft/Unauthorised taking of a pedal cycle	2,943	183	3,024	301	4,213	420
0826	Theft of, or interference with mail	68	24	57	31	104	73
0827	Theft of other property	20,314	4,462	20,567	5,636	19,744	5,228
083	Handling stolen property	1,485	1,477	1,594	1,590	1,502	1,495
0831	Handling or possession of stolen property	1,485	1,477	1,594	1,590	1,502	1,495

## Table 8.2 Incidents of Theft and related offences (ICCS 08) recorded, those detected, those with relevant proceedings, outcomes 2009

				With relevant	Court proceedings	o 1	Pending (incl. appeals	Non-
		Recorded	Detected	proceedings	commenced	Conviction	allowed)	conviction
08	Theft and related Offences	77,032	28,666	15,563	13,931	7,294	2,000	4,637
	081 Theft/Taking of vehicle and related offences	13,130	2,273	1,379	1,201	648	128	425
	082 Theft (not vehicle)	62,400	24,898	13,241	11,888	6,242	1,763	3,883
	083 Handling stolen property	1,502	1,495	943	842	404	109	329

<sup>1</sup> Includes Conviction, Proved and order made without conviction, Probation of Offenders Act.

# Table 8.3 Persons convicted<sup>1</sup> of relevant offences for Theft and related offences (ICCS 08) recorded in 2009

			Mal	le				Fem	ale		Total
	<18	18-24	25-44	45+	Unavailable	<18	18-24	25-44	45+	Unavailable	persons
08 Theft and related offences	348	2,141	3,095	316	0	31	630	1,106	115	0	7,782
081 Theft/Taking of vehicle and related offences	138	405	169	4	0	0	15	6	0	0	737
082 Theft (not vehicle)	195	1,612	2,714	299	0	31	588	1,063	113	0	6,615
083 Handling stolen property	15	124	212	13	0	0	27	37	2	0	430

<sup>1</sup> Includes Conviction, Proved and order made without conviction, Probation of Offenders Act.

			2009		
Garda region	Recorded	Per 100,000 population	Detected	Detection rate (%)	With relevant proceedings
State	13,130	294.4	2,273	17.3	1,379
Northern	1,049	208.3	165	15.7	88
Western	760	134.7	158	20.8	83
Southern	1,905	223.2	416	21.8	263
Eastern	1,993	263.3	236	11.8	126
South Eastern	1,033	181.5	229	22.2	126
Dublin Metropolitan	6,390	527.0	1,069	16.7	693

### Table 8.4a Incidents recorded of Theft/Taking of vehicle and related offences (ICCS 081), incidents per 100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

## Table 8.4b Incidents recorded of Theft (not vehicle) (ICCS 082), incidents per 100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

Garda region	Recorded	Per 100,000 population	Detected	Detection rate (%)	With relevant proceedings
State	62,400	1,399.3	24,898	39.9	13,241
Northern	4,778	949.0	1,784	37.3	947
Western	5,493	973.6	2,167	39.5	960
Southern	9,969	1,168.0	4,845	48.6	2,680
Eastern	8,763	1,157.9	2,811	32.1	1,302
South Eastern	6,337	1,113.6	2,624	41.4	1,248
Dublin Metropolitan	27,060	2,231.9	10,667	39.4	6,104

#### Table 8.4c Incidents recorded of Handling stolen property (ICCS 083), incidents per 100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

			2009		
Garda region	Recorded	Per 100,000 population	Detected	Detection rate (%)	With relevant proceedings
State	1,502	33.7	1,495	99.5	943
Northern	90	17.9	89	98.9	54
Western	96	17.0	94	97.9	51
Southern	185	21.7	185	100.0	113
Eastern	133	17.6	131	98.5	78
South Eastern	135	23.7	134	99.3	71
Dublin Metropolitan	863	71.2	862	99.9	576

# 09 Fraud, Deception and Related Offences

There were 4,947 recorded *Fraud*, *Deception and Related Offences* (ICCS 09) in 2009. This is a decrease of 8.6% on the 2008 figure of 5,410. The fall can be attributed primarily to decreases in the largest categories in this group: *Fraud*, *deception*, *false pretence offences* (ICCS 0911) and *Forging an instrument to defraud* (ICCS 0912) offences. They fell by 5.4% and 21.9% respectively between 2008 and 2009. *See Table 9.1 and Figure 9.1*.

The detection rates for *Fraud, Deception and Related Offences* rose from 53.1% in 2008 to 55.5% in 2009.

Relevant proceedings were taken for 1,465 *Fraud, Deception and Related Offences* recorded in 2009. Court proceedings commenced in relation to 1,208 of these offences. Convictions were secured for 611 offences, non-convictions for 441 offences, while 156 offences were still pending. *See Table 9.2 and Figure 9.2*.

Males constituted 84% of all persons convicted, while 57.5% of persons convicted were aged 25-44. *See Table 9.3.* 

Detection rates for *Fraud, Forgery and False Instrument Offences* (ICCS 091) were highest in the Southern Region, with 65.8% of offences detected and lowest in the Northern region, with 50.6% of offences detected. *See Table 9.4a*.



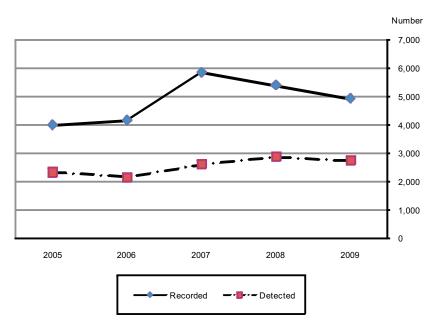
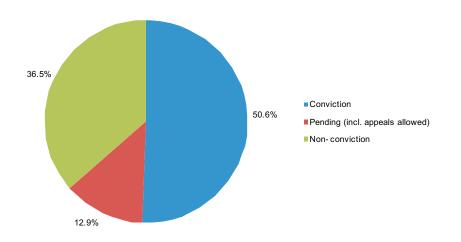


Figure 9.2 Court proceedings outcomes for Fraud, deception and related offences recorded in 2009



### Table 9.1Incidents of Fraud, deception and related offences (ICCS 09) recorded and detected,<br/>2005, 2008 and 2009

		20	)5	20	08	200	)9
		Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected
09 Frauc	d, deception and related offences	4,012	2,338	5,410	2,874	4,947	2,744
091	Fraud, forgery and ralse instrument offences	3,668	2,165	4,812	2,564	4,198	2,329
0911	Fraud, deception, false pretence offences	2,061	1,026	2,623	1,120	2,482	1,115
0912	Forging an instrument to defraud	1,449	1,029	2,104	1,373	1,644	1,152
0913	Possession of an article for use in fraud, deception						
	or extortion	140	96	76	65	61	55
0914	Falsification of accounts	10	6	9	6	9	5
0915	Offences under the companies act	8	8	0	0	2	2
0916	Offences under the Investment Intermediaries act	0	0	0	0	0	0
0917	Offences under the stock exchange act	0	0	0	0	0	0
092	Other fraud	96	92	87	69	184	167
0921	Money laundering	62	62	6	5	19	17
0922	Embezzlement	19	16	19	17	0	0
0923	Fraud against the European Union	0	0	0	0	1	0
0924	Importation/Sale/Supply of tobacco offences	15	14	62	47	164	150
093	Counterfeiting currency and related offences	242	75	507	239	562	245
0931	Counterfeiting notes and coins	242	75	507	239	530	217
0932	Counterfeiting of goods	n/a¹	n/a	n/a	n/a	32	28
094	Corruption	6	6	4	2	3	3
0941	Corruption (involving public office holder)	6	6	4	2	3	3

<sup>1</sup> Data not available prior to 2009.

# Table 9.2Incidents of Fraud, deception and related offences (ICCS 09) recorded, those detected,<br/>those with relevant proceedings, outcomes 2009

_		Recorded	Detected	With relevant proceedings	Court proceedings commenced	Conviction <sup>1</sup>	Pending (incl. appeals allowed)	Non- conviction
	id, deception and related nces	4,947	2,744	1,465	1,208	611	156	441
091	Fraud, forgery and false instrument offences	4,198	2,329	1,339	1,098	543	145	410
092	Other fraud	184	167	48	40	24	0	16
093	Counterfeiting currency and related offences	562	245	76	69	43	11	15
094	Corruption (involving public office holder)	3	3	2	1	1	0	0

Includes Conviction, Proved and order made without conviction, Probation of Offenders Act.

## Table 9.3 Persons convicted<sup>1</sup> of relevant offences for Fraud, deception and related offences (ICCS 09) recorded in 2009

			Ма	le				Fem	ale		Total
	<18	18-24	25-44	45+	Unavailable	<18	18-24	25-44	45+	Unavailable	persons
09 Fraud, deception and related offences	9	148	305	67	1	1	26	58	16	0	631
091 Fraud, forgery and false instrument offences	4	130	287	57	1	1	24	48	7	0	559
092 Other fraud	0	2	3	7	0	0	0	4	9	0	25
093 Counterfeiting currency a related offences	nd 5	16	15	3	0	0	2	5	0	0	46
094 Corruption (involving publ office holder)	ic 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

<sup>1</sup> Includes Conviction, Proved and order made without conviction, Probation of Offenders Act.

	2009								
		Per			With				
Garda region		100,000		Detection	relevant				
	Recorded	population	Detected	rate (%)	proceedings				
State	4,198	94.1	2,329	55.5	1,339				
Northern	488	96.9	247	50.6	142				
Western	398	70.5	216	54.3	118				
Southern	663	77.7	436	65.8	248				
Eastern	596	78.8	324	54.4	170				
South Eastern	358	62.9	234	65.4	111				
Dublin Metropolitan	1,695	139.8	872	51.4	550				

# Table 9.4a Incidents recorded of Fraud, forgery and false instrument offences (ICCS 091), incidents per 100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

## Table 9.4bIncidents recorded of Other fraud (ICCS 092), incidents per 100,000 population,<br/>detection and proceedings, 2009

Garda region	Recorded	Per 100,000 population	Detected	Detection rate (%)	With relevant proceedings
State	184	4.1	167	90.8	48
Northern	11	2.2	9	81.8	2
Western	8	1.4	8	100.0	1
Southern	11	1.3	10	90.9	0
Eastern	29	3.8	26	89.7	6
South Eastern	17	3.0	16	94.1	2
Dublin Metropolitan	108	8.9	98	90.7	37

#### Table 9.4c Incidents recorded of Counterfeiting and related offences (ICCS 093), incidents per 100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

			2009			
		Per			With	
Garda region		100,000		Detection	relevant	
	Recorded	population	Detected	rate (%)	proceedings	
State	562	12.6	245	43.6	76	
Northern	91	18.1	34	37.4	10	
Western	104	18.4	51	49.0	13	
Southern	86	10.1	37	43.0	12	
Eastern	68	9.0	38	55.9	16	
South Eastern	87	15.3	30	34.5	7	
Dublin Metropolitan	126	10.4	55	43.7	18	

Garda region	Recorded	Per 100,000 population	Detected	Detection rate (%)	With relevant proceedings
State	3	0.1	3	100.0	2
Northern	0	0.0	0	-	0
Western	0	0.0	0	-	0
Southern	1	0.1	1	100.0	1
Eastern	0	0.0	0	-	0
South Eastern	1	0.2	1	100.0	0
Dublin Metropolitan	1	0.1	1	100.0	1

# Table 9.4dIncidents recorded of Corruption (involving public office holder) (ICCS 094),<br/>population, incidents per 100,000 detection and proceedings, 2009

# **10 Controlled Drug Offences**

There were 21,983 recorded *Controlled Drug Offences* (ICCS 10) in 2009, a decrease of 6.1% since 2008. The number of drug offences had increased every year between 2004 and 2008. In 2009, over three-quarters of recorded offences in this group were *Possession of drugs for personal use* (ICCS 1022) offences. *See Table 10.1 and Figure 10.1*.

The overall detection rate for this group in 2009 was 98.8%. Drug offences have high detection rates due to the fact that a suspected offender is generally present when the incident becomes known to the Gardaí.

Relevant proceedings were taken for 13,547 *Controlled Drug Offences* recorded in 2009, with court proceedings commencing for 10,869 offences. Convictions were secured in 3,739 instances, while 714 offences were still pending. *See Table 10.2*.

Males aged less than 25 years old represented 52.1% of all those convicted for *Controlled Drug Offences* recorded in 2009 *See Table 10.3.* 

Comparing per capita figures for 2009 the Dublin Metropolitan Region had the highest number of recorded offences for *Possession of Drugs* (ICCS 102). *See Table 10.4b and Figure 10.2.* 

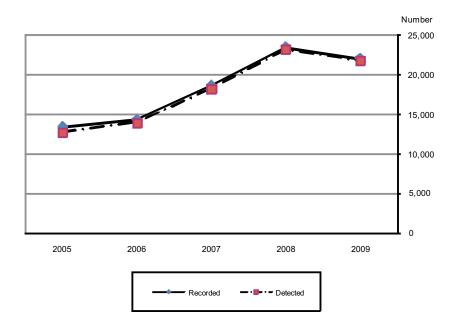
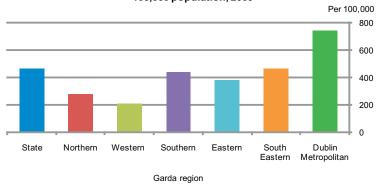


Figure 10.2 Posession of drugs (ICCS 102) offences recorded per 100,000 population, 2009



#### Table 10.1 Incidents of Controlled drug offences (ICCS 10) recorded and detected, 2005, 2008 and 2009

		200	)5	200	)8	200	)9
		Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected
10 Contr	olled drug offences	13,322	12,710	23,405	23,113	21,983	21,715
101	Importation/Manufacture of drugs	86	81	285	279	319	314
1011	Importation of drugs	36	33	67	64	46	45
1012	Cultivation or manufacture of drugs	50	48	218	215	273	269
102	Possession of drugs	12,696	12,111	22,395	22,117	20,847	20,591
1021	Possession of drugs for sale or supply	2,659	2,642	4,302	4,271	4,029	4,007
1022	Possession of drugs for personal use	10,037	9,469	18,093	17,846	16,818	16,584
103	Other drug offences	540	518	725	717	817	810
1031	Forged or altered prescription offences	131	127	198	194	208	205
1032	Obstruction under the Drugs Act	409	391	527	523	609	605

#### Table 10.2 Incidents of Controlled drug offences (ICCS 10) recorded, those detected, those with relevant proceedings, outcomes 2009

	Recorded	Detected	With relevant proceedings	Court proceedings commenced	Conviction <sup>1</sup>	Pending (incl. appeals allowed)	Non- conviction
10 Controlled drug offences	21,983	21,715	13,547	10,869	3,739	714	6,416
101 Importation / Manufacture of drugs	319	314	204	148	71	18	59
102 Possession of drugs	20,847	20,591	12,814	10,266	3,429	653	6,184
103 Other drug offences	817	810	529	455	239	43	173

<sup>1</sup> Includes Conviction, Proved and order made without conviction, Probation of Offenders Act.

#### Table 10.3 Persons convicted<sup>1</sup> of relevant offences for Controlled drug offences (ICCS 10) recorded in 2009

		Male				Female				Total	
	<18	18-24	25-44	45+	Unavailable	<18	18-24	25-44	45+	Unavailable	persons
10 Controlled Drug Offences	70	1,902	1,432	73	0	3	151	131	20	0	3,782
101 Importation/Manufacture of drugs	0	27	37	8	0	0	0	1	1	0	74
102 Possession of drugs	66	1,784	1,277	58	0	3	144	118	18	0	3,468
103 Other drug offences	4	91	118	7	0	0	7	12	1	0	240

<sup>1</sup> Includes Conviction, Proved and order made without conviction, Probation of Offenders Act.

#### Table 10.4a Incidents recorded of of Importation/Manufacture of drugs (ICCS 101), incidents per 100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

			2009		
Garda region	Recorded	Detected	With relevant proceedings		
State	319	7.2	314	98.4	204
Northern	27	5.4	27	100.0	15
Western	33	5.8	33	100.0	21
Southern	74	8.7	70	94.6	44
Eastern	33	4.4	33	100.0	24
South Eastern	57	10.0	56	98.2	44
Dublin Metropolitan	95	7.8	95	100.0	56

	ion and proceedings, 20				
			2009		
		Per			With
Garda region		100,000		Detection	relevant
	Recorded	population	Detected	rate (%)	proceedings
State	20,847	467.5	20,591	98.8	12,814
Northern	1,402	278.5	1,380	98.4	955
Western	1,185	210.0	1,159	97.8	708
Southern	3,742	438.4	3,681	98.4	2,815
Eastern	2,883	380.9	2,864	99.3	1,854
South Eastern	2,647	465.2	2,612	98.7	1,787
Dublin Metropolitan	8,988	741.3	8,895	99.0	4,695

# Table 10.4b Incidents recorded Posession of drugs (ICCS 102), incidents per 100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

## Table 10.4cIncidents recorded of Other drug offences (ICCS 103), incidents per 100,000<br/>population, detection and proceedings, 2009

			2009		
Garda region	Recorded	Detected	W Detection relev ted rate (%) proceedi		
State	817	population 18.3	810	99.1	529
Northern	46	9.1	46	100.0	28
Western	34	6.0	34	100.0	19
Southern	133	15.6	130	97.7	81
Eastern	95	12.6	95	100.0	62
South Eastern	114	20.0	112	98.2	66
Dublin Metropolitan	395	32.6	393	99.5	273

# 11 Weapons and Explosives Offences

In 2009, there were 4,064 recorded *Weapons and Explosives Offences* (ICCS 11), a slight increase on the 2008 figure of 4,016. Recorded *Weapons and Explosives Offences* increased each year since 2005, when 2,560 offences were recorded. The largest category contributing to this periods increase was *Offensive Weapons Offences* (*NEC*) (ICCS 113), with almost three-quarters of recorded offences in this category. This covers non-firearm weapons offences. There were 1,708 of these offences recorded in 2005, rising consistently each year to 2,983 in 2009. *See Table 11.1 and Figure 11.1*.

The detection rate for *Weapons and Explosives Offences* recorded in 2009 was almost 90%, with 3,634 offences detected.

Relevant proceedings were taken for 1,953 *Weapons and Explosives Offences* recorded in 2009. Court proceedings commenced in relation to 1,649 of these offences. Convictions were secured in 762 instances, while court outcomes in relation to 171 were still pending. *See Table 11.2 and Figure 11.2.* 

96.5% of all persons convicted were male. See Table 11.3.

Dublin DMR Region had the highest per capita rate for *Firearms Offences* (ICCS 112) with 23.4 recorded offences per 100,000 population. Detection rates for *Firearms Offences* (ICCS 112) ranged from 85.1% in the Western Region, to 61.3% in the Southern Region. *See Table 11.4b*.

#### **Technical Note**

#### Fireworks Offences (ICCS 114)

In mid-2006, the separate recording of *Fireworks Offences (ICCS 114)* was introduced prior to then, these would be included in *Explosives and Chemical Weapons Offences (ICCS 111)*.

#### Figure 11.1 Weapons and explosives offences recorded and detected, 2005 to 2009

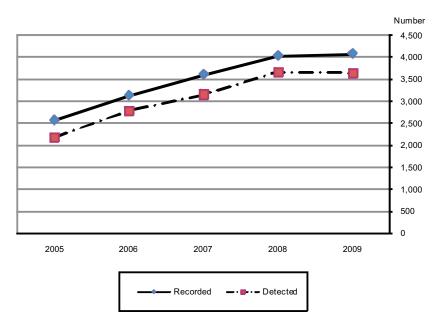
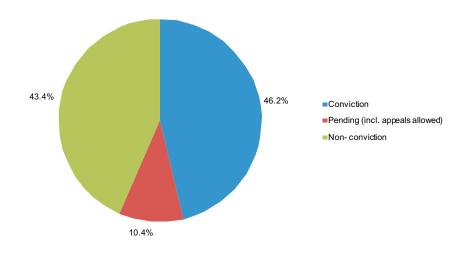


Figure 11.2 Court proceedings outcomes for Weapons and explosives offences recorded in 2009



#### Table 11.1 Incidents of Weapons and explosives offences (ICCS 11) recorded and detected, 2005,2008 and 2009

		200	05	200	08	2009	
		Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected
11 Weap	oons and explosives offences	2,560	2,174	4,016	3,645	4,064	3,634
111	Explosives, chemical weapons offences	105	92	50	19	46	16
1111	Causing an explosion	4	0	15	1	26	5
1112	Making of explosives	1	1	5	1	2	1
1113	Possession of explosives	100	91	29	16	18	10
1114	Chemical weapons offences	0	0	1	1	0	0
112	Firearms offences	747	445	681	492	647	455
1121	Discharging a firearm	311	96	224	91	226	81
1122	Possession of a firearm	436	349	457	401	421	374
113	Offensive weapons offences (NEC)	1,708	1,637	2,979	2,921	2,983	2,922
1131	Possession of offensive weapons (not firearms)	1,708	1,637	2,979	2,921	2,983	2,922
114	Fireworks offences	0	0	306	213	388	241
1141	Fireworks Offences (for sale, igniting etc.)	0	0	306	213	388	241

#### Table 11.2 Incidents of Weapons and explosives offences (ICCS 11) recorded, those detected, those with relevant proceedings, outcomes 2009

		Recorded	Detected	With relevant proceedings	Court proceedings commenced	Conviction <sup>1</sup>	Pending (incl. appeals allowed)	Non- conviction
11	Weapons and explosives offences	4,064	3,634	1,953	1,649	762	171	716
	111 Explosives, chemical weapons offences	46	16	6	4	0	1	3
	112 Firearms offences	647	455	161	103	48	10	45
	113 Offensive weapons offences (NEC)	2,983	2,922	1,750	1,512	703	158	651
	114 Fireworks offences	388	241	36	30	11	2	17

<sup>1</sup> Includes Conviction, Proved and order made without conviction, Probation of Offenders Act.

# Table 11.3 Persons convicted1 of relevant offences for Weapons and explosives offences (ICCS 11)recorded in 2009

				Ма	le				Fem	ale		Total
		<18	18-24	25-44	45+	Unavailable	<18	18-24	25-44	45+	Unavailable	persons
11 Wea	pons and explosives offences	43	340	323	39	0	0	11	13	3	0	772
111	Explosives, chemical weapons offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
112	Firearms offences	1	14	32	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	48
113	Offensive weapons offences (NEC)	40	322	287	37	0	0	11	13	3	0	713
114	Fireworks offences	2	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11

<sup>1</sup> Includes Conviction, Proved and order made without conviction, Probation of Offenders Act.

			2009		
		Per			With
Garda region		100,000		Detection	relevant
	Recorded	population	Detected	rate (%)	proceedings
State	46	1.0	16	34.8	6
Northern	6	1.2	2	33.3	0
Western	6	1.1	5	83.3	2
Southern	4	0.5	3	75.0	1
Eastern	4	0.5	0	0.0	0
South Eastern	1	0.2	0	0.0	0
Dublin Metropolitan	25	2.1	6	24.0	3

#### Table 11.4a Incidents recorded of *Explosives,chemical weapons offences* (ICCS 111), incidents per 100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

#### Table 11.4b Incidents recorded of *Firearms offences* (ICCS 112), incidents per 100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

Garda region	Recorded	Per 100,000 population	Detected	Detection rate (%)	With relevant proceedings
State	647	14.5	455	70.3	161
Northern	64	12.7	47	73.4	25
Western	47	8.3	40	85.1	17
Southern	93	10.9	57	61.3	18
Eastern	94	12.4	71	75.5	34
South Eastern	65	11.4	50	76.9	14
Dublin Metropolitan	284	23.4	190	66.9	53

#### Table 11.4c Incidents recorded of Offensive weapons offences (NEC) (ICCS 113), incidents per 100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

			2009		
		Per			With
Garda region		100,000		Detection	relevant
	Recorded	population	Detected	rate (%)	proceedings
State	2,983	66.9	2,922	98.0	1,750
Northern	216	42.9	209	96.8	122
Western	220	39.0	213	96.8	115
Southern	522	61.2	513	98.3	330
Eastern	335	44.3	326	97.3	160
South Eastern	332	58.3	326	98.2	161
Dublin Metropolitan	1,358	112.0	1,335	98.3	862

			2009		
Garda region		Per 100,000		Detection	With relevant
	Recorded	population	Detected	rate (%)	proceedings
State	388	8.7	241	62.1	36
Northern	56	11.1	28	50.0	3
Western	65	11.5	41	63.1	6
Southern	53	6.2	35	66.0	ç
Eastern	68	9.0	41	60.3	ç
South Eastern	48	8.4	27	56.3	2
Dublin Metropolitan	98	8.1	69	70.4	7

# Table 11.4dIncidents recorded of *Fireworks offences* (ICCS 114), incidents per 100,000<br/>population, detection and proceedings, 2009

# 12 Damage to Property and to the Environment

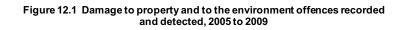
There were 42,331 recorded *Damage to Property and to the Environment* (ICCS 12) offences in 2009. This is 5.1% less than the number recorded in 2008. Offences in this group increased by over 6.6% from 2005 to 2009. The vast majority of these offences, throughout this time period, were *Criminal damage (not arson)* (ICCS 1212), which accounted for 39,096 (92.4%) of the offences recorded in 2009. *See Table 12.1 and Figure 12.1*.

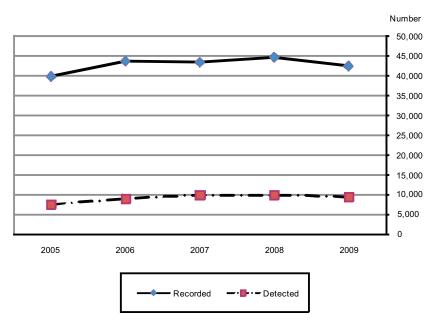
*Arson* (ICCS 1211) offences increased by 40.3% between 2008 (2,155) and 2009 (3,024). Slightly more than 15% of these offences were detected in 2009.

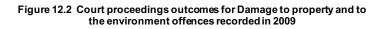
There were 4,140 *Damage to Property and to the Environment* offences recorded in 2009 where relevant proceedings were taken. Court proceedings began in relation to 3,372 of these offences, with over 99% of these relating to *Criminal damage (not arson)*. Convictions were achieved in relation to 1,431 offences recorded in 2009, while court proceedings in relation to 366 offences were still pending. *See Table 12.2 and Figure 12.2*.

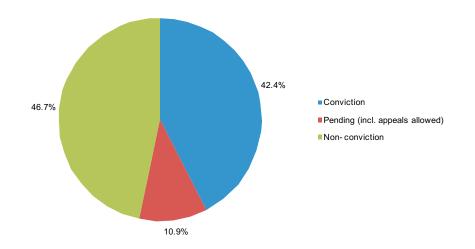
Of those convicted 920 (61.4%) were less than 25 years of age. See Table 12.3.

When looking at figures at Garda Regional Level, in 2009, the Dublin Metropolitan Region was the Garda Region with the highest absolute number of recorded *Criminal Damage* (ICCS 121) offences (16,449) and also the highest (1,356.7) per 100,000 population. *See Table 12.4a.* 









#### Table 12.1 Incidents of Damage to property and to the environment (ICCS 12) recorded and detected, 2005, 2008 and 2009

		200	)5	2008		200	)9
		Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected
12 Dama	ge to property and to the environment	39,728	7,366	44,626	9,868	42,331	9,370
121	Criminal damage	39,600	7,275	44,348	9,720	42,120	9,259
1211	Arson	1,413	261	2,155	436	3,024	476
1212	Criminal damage (not arson)	38,187	7,014	42,193	9,284	39,096	8,783
122	Environmental damage	128	91	278	148	211	111
1221	Litter offences	128	91	278	148	211	111

## Table 12.2 Incidents of Damage to property and to the environment (ICCS 12) recorded, those detected, those with relevant proceedings, outcomes 2009

	Recorded	Detected	With relevant proceedings	Court proceedings commenced	Conviction <sup>1</sup>	Pending (incl. appeals allowed)	Non- conviction
12 Damage to property and to the environment	42,331	9,370	4,140	3,372	1,431	366	1,575
121 Criminal damage	42,120	9,259	4,106	3,340	1,415	366	1,559
122 Environmental damage	211	111	34	32	16	0	16

<sup>1</sup> Includes Conviction, Proved and order made without conviction, Probation of Offenders Act.

# Table 12.3 Persons convicted<sup>1</sup> of relevant offences for Damage to property and to the environment<br/>(ICCS 12) recorded in 2009

			Ма	le				Fem	ale		Total
	<18	18-24	25-44	45+	Unavailable	<18	18-24	25-44	45+	Unavailable	persons
12 Damage to property and to the environment	152	725	470	64	0	16	27	39	5	0	1,498
121 Criminal damage	152	720	461	63	0	16	27	38	4	0	1,481
122 Environmental damage	0	5	9	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	17

<sup>1</sup> Includes Conviction, Proved and order made without conviction, Probation of Offenders Act.

			2009		
Garda region		Per 100,000		Detection	With relevant
	Recorded	population	Detected	rate (%)	proceedings
State	42,120	944.5	9,259	22.0	4,106
Northern	4,098	813.9	1,027	25.1	486
Western	3,820	677.0	973	25.5	362
Southern	7,325	858.2	1,782	24.3	810
Eastern	6,023	795.8	1,247	20.7	490
South Eastern	4,405	774.1	1,178	26.7	426
Dublin Metropolitan	16,449	1,356.7	3,052	18.6	1,532

# Table 12.4a Incidents recorded of Criminal damage (ICCS 121), incidents per 100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

#### Table 12.4b Incidents recorded of Environmental damage (ICCS 122), incidents per 100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

			2009		
Garda region	Recorded	Detected	With relevant proceedings		
State	211	population <b>4.7</b>	111	rate (%) 52.6	34
Northern	54	10.7	22	40.7	7
Western	23	4.1	8	34.8	2
Southern	45	5.3	25	55.6	11
Eastern	40	5.3	19	47.5	3
South Eastern	21	3.7	18	85.7	6
Dublin Metropolitan	28	2.3	19	67.9	5

# 13 Public Order and Other Social Code Offences

In 2009, there were 57,351 recorded *Public Order and other Social Code Offences* (ICCS 13), compared to 61,822 recorded offences in 2008. Offences in this group had increased consistently in the period 2005-2008, rising by over 10%. In 2009, over 93% of these offences were detected. *See Table 13.1 and Figure 13.1*.

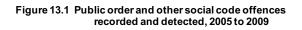
The majority of offences for this group fall under *Disorderly Conduct* (ICCS 131). In 2009, these accounted for over 85% offences recorded.

Among the other sub-groups, *Trespass Offences* (ICCS 132) increased by 106.0% in the period 2005-2009, to 3,793, and *Regulated Betting/Money, Collection/Trading Offences* (ICCS 135) increased from 373 to 452 in the same period. *Liquor Licensing Offences* (ICCS 133) decreased by almost two-thirds between 2005 and 2009 even though 3 new offence types were added to this group in 2008.

In 2009, there were 26,410 *Public Order and Other Social Code Offences* recorded where relevant proceedings were commenced. Of these, 24,116 related to *Disorderly conduct* (ICCS 131). Court proceedings began in relation to 24,229 Group 13 offences. Convictions were obtained in relation to 12,747 offences recorded in 2009, while court proceedings in relation to 1,686 offences were still pending. *See Table 13.2 and Figure 13.2.* 

Of the 12,273 convicted for *Disorderly Conduct* relating to offences recorded in 2009, over 90% were male. Of these 11,156 male persons, 87.2% were between the ages of 18 and 44. *See Table 13.3.* 

In 2009, Dublin Metropolitan Region and the Southern Region were the Garda Regions with the highest per-population rate for *Disorderly Conduct* (ICCS 131) offences with 1,278.7 and 1,216.4 per 100,000 population respectively. *See Table 13.4a.* 



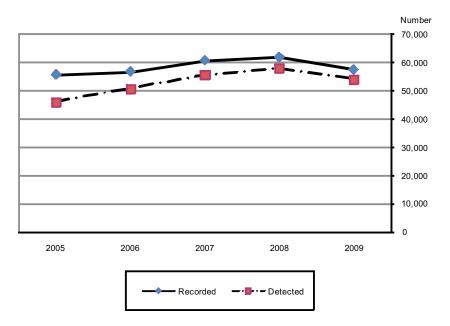
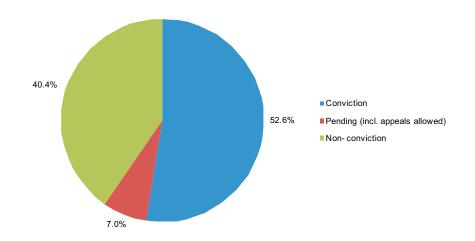


Figure 13.2 Court proceedings outcomes for Public order and other social code offences recorded in 2009



# Table 13.1 Incidents of Public order and other social code offences (ICCS 13) recorded and detected, 2005, 2008 and 2009

			200	05	200	08	200	09
			Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected
13	Publi	c order and other social code offences	55,483	45,920	61,822	57,708	57,351	53,866
	131	Disorderly conduct	42,434	40,625	53,421	51,273	49,469	48,048
	1311	Affray/Riot/Violent disorder	72	62	80	70	78	66
	1312	Public order offences	29,387	27,933	44,449	42,420	40,738	39,389
	1313	Drunkeness offences	12,949	12,607	8,851	8,751	8,608	8,55 <sup>-</sup>
	1314	Air rage - disruptive or drunken behaviour on						
		aircraft	26	23	41	32	45	42
	132	Trespass offences	1,842	1,493	3,675	2,600	3,793	2,57
	1321	Forcible entry and occupation (not burglary)	3	0	21	10	16	-
	1322	Trespass on lands or enclosed areas	1,839	1,493	3,654	2,590	3,777	2,56
	133	Liquor licensing offences	9,684	2,416	3,844	3,125	3,285	2,58
	1331	Liquor licensing offences	9,607	2,395	3,749	3,049	2,827	2,174
	1332	Registered clubs offences	68	20	17	3	24	4
	1333	Special restaurant offences	9	1	15	14	0	(
	1334	Provision of intoxicating liquor to under 18 year						
		olds	0	0	4	3	66	5
	1335	Purchase or consumption of alcohol by under 18						
		year olds	0	0	58	55	357	34
	1336	Sale of Intoxicating liquor to under 18 year olds	0	0	1	1	11	1
	134	Prostitution offences	84	75	136	124	93	8
	1341	Brothel keeping	8	4	29	24	26	2
	1342	Organisation of prostitution	19	19	11	9	7	
	1343	Prostitution, including soliciting etc.	57	52	96	91	60	5
	135	Regulated betting/money, collection/trading						
		offences	373	342	415	360	452	40
	1351	Offences under the betting acts	10	7	20	6	6	
	1352	Collecting money without permit, unauthorised						
		collection	23	22	69	57	91	8
	1353	Offences under gaming and lotteries acts	11	7	55	38	83	5
	1354	Permit/License offences for casual/street trading	329	306	271	259	272	25
	136	Social code offences (NEC)	1,066	969	331	226	259	16
	1361	Bestiality	0	0	0	0	2	
	1362	Indecency	171	83	177	80	180	8
	1363	Allowing a child (under 16 years) to beg	2	1	124	123	73	7
	1364	Bigamy	2	2	0	0	4	
	1365	Begging	891	883	30	23	0	

# Table 13.2 Incidents of Public order and other social code cffences (ICCS 13) recorded, those detected,<br/>those with relevant proceedings, outcomes 2009

	Recorded	Detected	With relevant proceedings	Court proceedings commenced	Conviction <sup>1</sup>	Pending (incl. appeals allowed)	Non- conviction
13 Public order and other social code offences	57,351	53,866	26,410	24,229	12,747	1,686	9,796
131 Disorderly conduct	49,469	48,048	24,116	22,134	11,758	1,494	8,882
132 Trespass offences	3,793	2,572	1,193	1,099	473	133	493
133 Liquor licensing offences	3,285	2,589	712	643	348	1	294
134 Prostitution offences	93	87	69	66	28	9	29
135 Regulated betting/money, collection/trading offences	452	403	215	201	103	36	62
136 Social code offences (NEC)	259	167	105	86	37	13	36

<sup>1</sup> Includes Conviction, Proved and order made without conviction, Probation of Offenders Act.

### Table 13.3 Persons convicted1 of relevant offences for Public order and other social code offences(ICCS 13) recorded in 2009

		Male						Fem	ale		Total
	<18	18-24	25-44	45+	Unavailable	<18	18-24	25-44	45+	Unavailable	persons
13 Public order and other social code offences	445	5,029	5,408	1,200	2	25	485	653	158	2	13,407
131 Disorderly conduct	398	4,781	4,944	1,031	2	20	420	544	131	2	12,273
132 Trespass offences	41	214	230	23	0	5	14	13	1	0	541
133 Liquor licensing offences	6	25	173	135	0	0	5	32	23	0	399
134 Prostitution offences	0	0	3	0	0	0	11	22	1	0	37
135 Regulated betting/money, collection/trading offences	0	7	46	9	0	0	22	32	2	0	118
136 Social code offences (NEC)	0	2	12	2	0	0	13	10	0	0	39

<sup>1</sup> Includes Conviction, Proved and order made without conviction, Probation of Offenders Act.

#### Table 13.4a Incidents recorded of *Disorderly conduct* (ICCS 131), incidents per 100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

			2009				
		Per			With		
Garda region		100,000		Detection	relevant		
	Recorded	population	Detected	rate (%)	proceedings		
State	49,469	1,109.3	48,048	97.1	24,116		
Northern	5,873	1,166.4	5,675	96.6	3,239		
Western	6,286	1,114.1	5,990	95.3	2,357		
Southern	10,382	1,216.4	10,211	98.4	5,367		
Eastern	5,542	732.3	5,384	97.1	2,607		
South Eastern	5,883	1,033.8	5,726	97.3	2,153		
Dublin Metropolitan	15,503	1,278.7	15,062	97.2	8,393		

			2009					
		Per			With			
Garda region		100,000		Detection	relevant			
	Recorded	population	Detected	rate (%)	proceedings			
State	3,793	85.1	2,572	67.8	1,193			
Northern	363	72.1	226	62.3	117			
Western	295	52.3	203	68.8	73			
Southern	500	58.6	354	70.8	149			
Eastern	497	65.7	317	63.8	115			
South Eastern	387	68.0	210	54.3	58			
Dublin Metropolitan	1,751	144.4	1,262	72.1	681			

#### Table 13.4b Incidents recorded of Trespass offences (ICCS 132), incidents per 100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

#### Table 13.4c Incidents recorded of Liquor licencing offences (ICCS 133), incidents per 100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

			2009			
			With			
Garda region	Recorded	100,000 population	Detected	Detection rate (%)	relevant proceedings	
State	3,285	73.7	2,589	78.8	712	
Northern	454	90.2	387	85.2	179	
Western	485	86.0	419	86.4	95	
Southern	842	98.7	772	91.7	260	
Eastern	333	44.0	245	73.6	56	
South Eastern	498	87.5	439	88.2	80	
Dublin Metropolitan	673	55.5	327	48.6	42	

#### Table 13.4dIncidents recorded of Prostitution offences (ICCS 134), incidents per 100,000<br/>population, detection and proceedings, 2009

			2009				
Garda region		Per 100,000		Detection	With Detection relevant		
	Recorded	population	Detected	rate (%)	proceedings		
State	93	2.1	87	93.5	69		
Northern	1	0.2	1	100.0	1		
Western	5	0.9	5	100.0	4		
Southern	22	2.6	21	95.5	16		
Eastern	4	0.5	4	100.0	1		
South Eastern	7	1.2	5	71.4	1		
Dublin Metropolitan	54	4.5	51	94.4	46		

#### Table 13.4e Incidents recorded of Regulated betting/money, collection/trading offences (ICCS 135), incidents per 100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

			2009			
Garda region	Recorded	Per 100,000 population	Detected	Detection Detected rate (%)		
State	452	10.1	403	89.2	215	
Northern	32	6.4	20	62.5	10	
Western	62	11.0	55	88.7	29	
Southern	77	9.0	73	94.8	39	
Eastern	34	4.5	21	61.8	4	
South Eastern	62	10.9	56	90.3	14	
Dublin Metropolitan	185	15.3	178	96.2	119	

# Table 13.4f Incidents recorded of Social code offences (NEC) (ICCS 136), incidents per 100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

			2009				
		Per			With		
Garda region		100,000		Detection	relevant		
	Recorded	population	Detected	rate (%)	proceedings		
State	259	5.8	167	64.5	105		
Northern	14	2.8	8	57.1	4		
Western	28	5.0	14	50.0	6		
Southern	31	3.6	19	61.3	12		
Eastern	27	3.6	15	55.6	7		
South Eastern	28	4.9	18	64.3	8		
Dublin Metropolitan	131	10.8	93	71.0	68		

# 14 Road and Traffic Offences (NEC)

There were 270,857 *Road and Traffic Offences (NEC)* (ICCS 14) recorded by An Garda Síochána in 2009. This represents a decrease of 16.6% on 2008. *Driving Licence/Insurance Offences* (ICCS 141) decreased by 17.0% on 2008 going from 33,214 in 2008 to 27,581 in 2009. *Roadworthiness/Regulatory Offences* (ICCS 143) had an overall growth of 60.7% from 2005 to 2009. *See Table 14.1 and Figure 14.1*.

Detection rates for this group are very high with 99.2% of all *Road and Traffic Offences (NEC)* in 2009 being detected. *Obstruction under Road Traffic Acts* (ICCS 1432) had the lowest rate at 44.4%.

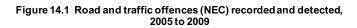
Court proceedings commenced for 119,471 (44.1%) of all *Road and Traffic Offences (NEC)* recorded in 2009. Convictions were obtained in relation to 30,192 (11.1%) offences recorded in 2009, while court proceedings in relation to 1,373 offences were still pending. *See Table 14.2*.

Of the persons convicted of *Road and Traffic Offences (NEC)* recorded in 2009, over 60 % were for *Roadworthiness/Regulatory Offences*. Males constituted 83.9% of all persons convicted of offences in this group. 88.3% of all convicted were aged less than 45. See *Table 14.3*.

Comparing offences recorded per capita for 2009, Dublin Metropolitan Region had the highest rates for subgroups ICCS 141, ICCS 143 and ICCS 144. Western Region had the highest rate for subgroup ICCS 142. See Tables 14.4a-d and Figure 14.2.

#### **Technical Note**

This section includes data from An Garda Garda Síochána's Fixed Charge Penalty System (FCPS). This data is not recorded on the PULSE system but is included here for presentation purposes.



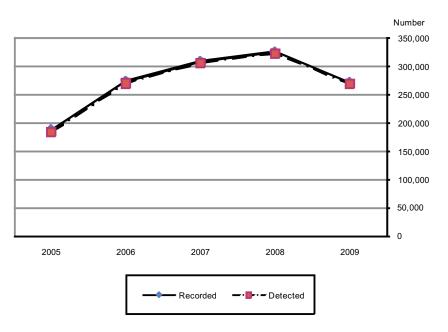
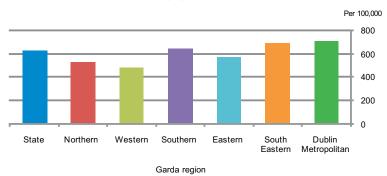


Fig 14.2 Driving licence/insurance offences (ICCS 141) recorded per 100,000 population, 2009



#### Table 14.1Incidents of Road and traffic offences (NEC) (ICCS 14) recorded and detected, 2005,<br/>2008 and 2009

		200	)5	2008		2009	
		Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected
14 Road	and traffic offences (NEC)	187,078	184,435	324,791	322,064	270,857	268,803
141	Driving licence/Insurance offences	21,709	21,399	33,214	33,035	27,581	27,464
1411	Driving licence-failure to have, produce, etc.	1,936	1,867	7,720	7,643	6,545	6,499
1412	Insurance-failure to have, produce, display, etc.	19,773	19,532	25,494	25,392	21,036	20,965
142	Tax/Registration offences	56,350	56,093	68,704	68,587	65,102	64,982
1421	No tax, non-display of tax, unregistered vehicle etc.	56,342	56,085	68,692	68,576	65,078	64,958
1422	Misuse of Trade Licence	8	8	12	11	24	24
143	Roadworthiness/regulatory offences	106,751	104,843	214,710	213,532	171,511	170,480
1431	Misuse of trailers, weight and other offences	1,438	1,390	1,165	1,103	1,638	1,591
1432	Obstruction under road traffic acts	239	124	204	117	162	72
1433	Other road offences	105,074	103,329	213,341	212,312	169,711	168,817
144	Road transport/public service vehicles						
	offences	2,268	2,100	8,163	6,910	6,663	5,877
1441	Road transport - carriage of goods offences	1,823	1,731	6,366	5,472	4,477	4,080
1442	Public service vehicle offences	445	369	1,783	1,427	2,173	1,785
1443	Light rail offences (Luas)	n/a <sup>1</sup>	n/a	14	11	13	12

<sup>1</sup> Data not available prior to 2006.

## Table 14.2 Incidents of Road and traffic offences (NEC) (ICCS 14) recorded, those detected, those with relevant proceedings, outcomes 2009

		Recorded	Detected	With relevant proceedings	Court proceedings commenced	Conviction <sup>1</sup>	Pending (incl. appeals allowed)	Non- conviction
14 Roa	d and traffic offences (NEC)	270,857	268,803	127,412	119,471	30,192	1,373	87,906
141	Driving licence/insurance offences	27,581	27,464	21,514	20,265	5,070	370	14,825
142	Tax/Registration offences	65,102	64,982	26,224	24,726	6,185	34	18,507
143	Roadworthiness/Regulatory offences	171,511	170,480	77,802	72,801	18,321	946	53,534
144	Road transport/public service vehicles offences	6,663	5,877	1,872	1,679	616	23	1,040

<sup>1</sup> Includes Conviction, Proved and order made without conviction, Probation of Offenders Act.

# Table 14.3 Persons convicted<sup>1</sup> of relevant offences for Road and traffic offences (NEC) (ICCS 14) recorded in 2009

				Ма	le				Fem	ale		Total
		<18	18-24	25-44	45+	Unavailable	<18	18-24	25-44	45+	Unavailable	persons
14 Roa	d and Traffic Offences (NEC)	226	7,699	10,720	2,247	255	8	1,353	2,265	366	73	25,212
141	Driving licence/insurance offences	52	1,651	2,215	335	8	3	315	386	60	3	5,028
142	Tax/Registration offences	6	863	1,909	471	114	0	198	432	74	33	4,100
143	Roadworthiness/Regulatory offences	167	5,137	6,318	1,304	132	4	837	1,434	225	37	15,595
144	Road transport/public service vehicles offences	1	48	278	137	1	1	3	13	7	0	489

<sup>1</sup> Includes Conviction, Proved and order made without conviction, Probation of Offenders Act.

# Table 14.4a Incidents recorded of Driving licence/insurance offences (ICCS 141), incidents per 100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

			2009		
			With		
Garda region		100,000		Detection	relevant
	Recorded	population	Detected	rate (%)	proceedings
State	27,581	618.5	27,464	99.6	21,513
Northern	2,646	525.5	2,637	99.7	2,093
Western	2,695	477.7	2,682	99.5	2,024
Southern	5,499	644.3	5,489	99.8	4,353
Eastern	4,312	569.8	4,278	99.2	3,303
South Eastern	3,907	686.6	3,892	99.6	2,943
Dublin Metropolitan	8,522	702.9	8,486	99.6	6,797

### Table 14.4b Incidents recorded of Tax/Registration offences (ICCS 142), incidents per 100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

			2009		
			With		
Garda region		100,000		Detection	relevant
	Recorded	population	Detected	rate (%)	proceedings
State	65,102	1,459.8	64,982	99.8	26,224
Northern	6,494	1,289.8	6,455	99.4	1,938
Western	8,929	1,582.5	8,906	99.7	3,084
Southern	12,343	1,446.2	12,331	99.9	5,263
Eastern	10,210	1,349.1	10,199	99.9	3,473
South Eastern	8,424	1,480.3	8,415	99.9	2,961
Dublin Metropolitan	18,702	1,542.5	18,676	99.9	9,505

### Table 14.4c Incidents recorded of Roadworthiness/Regulatory offences (ICCS 143), incidents per 100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

			2009		
		Per			With
Garda region		100,000		Detection	relevant
	Recorded	population	Detected	rate (%)	proceedings
State	171,511	3,846.0	170,480	99.4	77,802
Northern	10,308	2,047.3	10,187	98.8	4,599
Western	13,087	2,319.5	12,966	99.1	5,821
Southern	30,850	3,614.5	30,735	99.6	13,949
Eastern	16,449	2,173.5	16,304	99.1	7,764
South Eastern	14,761	2,593.9	14,698	99.6	6,385
Dublin Metropolitan	86,056	7,097.9	85,590	99.5	39,284

Table 14.4d	Incidents recorded of Road transport/public service vehicles offences (ICCS 144),
	incidents per 100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

			2009			
	Per					
Garda region		100,000		Detection	relevant	
	Recorded	population	Detected	rate (%)	proceedings	
State	6,663	149.4	5,877	88.2	1,872	
Northern	323	64.2	294	91.0	99	
Western	485	86.0	377	77.7	150	
Southern	1,556	182.3	1,430	91.9	436	
Eastern	395	52.2	332	84.1	172	
South Eastern	766	134.6	650	84.9	317	
Dublin Metropolitan	3,138	258.8	2,794	89.0	698	

# 15 Offences against Government, Justice Procedures and Organisation of Crime

The number of Offences against Government, Justice Procedures and Organisation of Crime (ICCS 15) increased by 52.7% between 2005 and 2009. There was a dramatic increase in Offences while in Custody and Related offences (ICCS 154). See the Technical Note below for an explanation. See Table 15.1 and Figure 15.1.

Detection rates are high within this group with an average detection rate of 97.6% in 2009. This rate has remained relatively constant since 2005.

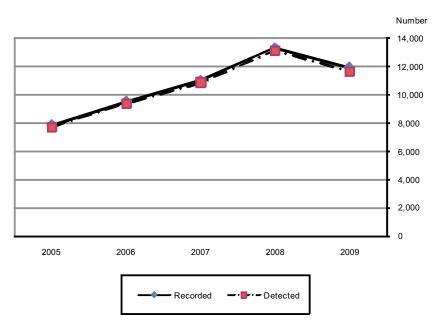
Relevant proceedings were taken for 5,922 (49.8%) of the incidents recorded in 2009. Of the 5,497 offences where court proceedings commenced, convictions were obtained in 54.3% of these cases while 602 were still pending. *See Table 15.2 and Figure 15.2*.

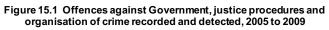
Overall males accounted for 87.9% of all persons convicted within this group. Over half (53.0%) of persons convicted were aged 25-44 with 36.6% aged 18-24. *See Table 15.3*.

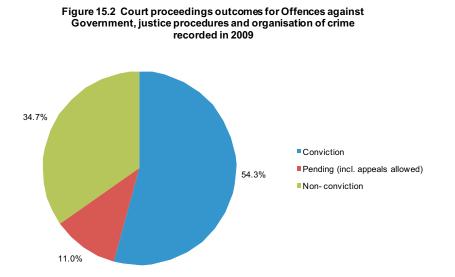
#### **Technical Note**

#### Prison offences (ICCS 1542)

Section 36 the Prisons Act 2008, which was brought into operation from 1 May, 2008 makes it an offence for prisoners to have unauthorised possession of or use of mobile telecommunication devices.







### Table 15.1 Incidents of Offences against Government, justice procedures and organisation of crime (ICCS 15) recorded and detected, 2005, 2008 and 2009

		200	)5	200	08	200	09
		Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected
5 Offer	nces against Government, justice procedures						
and	organisation of crime	7,792	7,668	13,288	13,055	11,901	11,610
151	Offences against Government and its agents	150	109	395	348	571	484
1511	Treason	0	0	0	0	0	0
1512	Breaches of offences against the State acts	61	36	69	55	50	39
1513	Breaches of official secrets act	0	0	0	0	0	0
1514	Impersonating member of An Garda Síochána	4	4	12	12	47	14
1515	Electoral offences including personation	2	2	1	1	16	9
1516	Public mischief-annoying phone calls and wasting police time	73	57	98	66	116	84
1517	Criminal assets bureau offences	2	2	6	5	7	7
1518	Non compliance with Garda direction	8	8	209	209	335	331
152	Organisation of crime and conspiracy to						
	commit crime	5	1	12	7	5	3
1521	Criminal organisation offences (organised crime)	0	0	4	0	0	0
1522	Conspiracy to commit a crime	5	1	8	7	5	3
153	Perverting the course of justice	224	181	170	104	151	73
1531	Perjury	6	6	6	5	5	5
1532	Interfering with a jury (embracery)	0	0	3	3	0	0
1533	Assisting offenders	0	0	0	0	0	0
1534	Public mischief, pervert course of justice, conceal						
	offence	218	175	161	96	146	68
154	Offences while in custody and related						
	offences	77	60	1,122	1,029	472	385
1541	Escape or help to escape from custody	77	60	126	107	138	125
1542	Prison offences	0	0	996	922	334	260
155	Breach of justice/court order	7,336	7,317	11,589	11,567	10,702	10,665
1551	Breach of domestic violence order (protection,						
	safety, barring)	1,202	1,201	1,297	1,293	1,246	1,238
1552	Breach of bail	3,138	3,135	7,268	7,262	7,654	7,641
1553	Failure to comply under sex offenders act	10	10	16	16	24	22
	Breach of order under family law act	133	125	55	51	24	18
	Other failure to comply with court order, jury						
	summons,warrant etc.	2,853	2,846	2,953	2,945	1,754	1,746

# Table 15.2Incidents of offences against Government, justice procedures and organisation of crime<br/>(ICCS 15) recorded, those detected, those with relevant proceedings, outcomes 2009

		Recorded	Detected	With relevant proceedings	Court proceedings commenced	Conviction <sup>1</sup>	Pending (incl. appeals allowed)	Non- conviction
jus	ences against Government, tice procedures and ganisation of crime	11,901	11,610	5,922	5,497	2,985	602	1,910
151	Offences against Government and its agents	571	484	69	51	16	4	31
152	Organisation of crime and conspiracy to commit crime	5	3	0	0	0	0	0
153	Perverting the course of justice	151	73	27	21	5	9	7
154	Offences while in custody and related offences	472	385	139	130	78	7	45
155	Breach of justice/court order	10,702	10,665	5,687	5,295	2,886	582	1,827

<sup>1</sup> Includes Conviction, Proved and order made without conviction, Probation of Offenders Act.

# Table 15.3 Persons convicted<sup>1</sup> of relevant offences for Offences against Government, justice procedures and organisation of crime (ICCS 15) recorded in 2009

			Ма	le				Fem	ale		Total
	<18	18-24	25-44	45+	Unavailable	<18	18-24	25-44	45+	Unavailable	Persons
15 Offences against Government, justice procedures and organisation of crime	61	962	1,393	209	0	4	131	191	32	4	2,987
151 Offences against Government and its agents	0	5	6	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	17
152 Organisation of crime and conspiracy to commit crime	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
153 Perverting the course of justice	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	5
154 Offences while in custody and related offences	0	29	47	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	78
155 Breach of justice/court order	61	927	1,339	207	0	3	129	186	31	4	2,887

Includes Conviction, Proved and order made without conviction, Probation of Offenders Act.

#### Table 15.4a Incidents recorded of Offences against Government and its agents (ICCS 0151), incidents per 100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

			2009		
Garda region	Recorded	Per 100,000 population	Detected	Detection rate (%)	With relevant proceedings
State	571	12.8	484	84.8	69
Northern	25	5.0	19	76.0	1
Western	30	5.3	18	60.0	2
Southern	168	19.7	147	87.5	34
Eastern	35	4.6	29	82.9	12
South Eastern	47	8.3	40	85.1	7
Dublin Metropolitan	266	21.9	231	86.8	13

#### Table 15.4b Incidents recorded of Organisation of crime and conspiracy to commit crime (ICCS 152), incidents per 100,000 population, detection proceedings, 2009

			2009		
Garda region	Recorded	Per 100,000 population	Detected	Detection rate (%)	With relevant proceedings
State	5	0.1	3	60.0	0
Northern	2	0.4	1	50.0	0
Western	0	0.0	0	-	0
Southern	2	0.2	2	100.0	0
Eastern	1	0.1	0	0.0	0
South Eastern	0	0.0	0	-	0
Dublin Metropolitan	0	0.0	0	-	0

100,000 populatio	on, detection and proceedi	ngs, 2009	. ,		-					
		2009								
		Per			With					
Garda region		100,000 Dete								
	Recorded	population	Detected	rate (%)	proceedings					
State	151	3.4	73	48.3	27					
Northern	18	3.6	10	55.6	5					
Western	15	2.7	2	13.3	2					
Southern	30	3.5	12	40.0	2					
Eastern	17	2.2	10	58.8	2					

10

61

1.8

5.0

### Table 15.4c Incidents recorded of Perverting the course of justice (ICCS 153), incidents per 100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

### Table 15.4d Incidents recorded of Offences while in custody and related offences (ICCS 154), incidents per 100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

South Eastern

**Dublin Metropolitan** 

			2009		
			With		
Garda region		100,000		Detection	relevant
	Recorded	population	Detected	rate (%)	proceedings
State	472	10.6	385	81.6	139
Northern	41	8.1	40	97.6	5
Western	8	1.4	8	100.0	2
Southern	39	4.6	38	97.4	13
Eastern	133	17.6	123	92.5	59
South Eastern	17	3.0	16	94.1	7
Dublin Metropolitan	234	19.3	160	68.4	53

#### Table 15.4e Incidents recorded of Breach of justice/court order (ICCS 155), incidents per 100,000 population, detectionand proceedings, 2009

			2009		
Garda region	Recorded	Per 100,000 population	Detected	With relevant proceedings	
State	10,702	240.0	10,665	99.7	5,687
Northern	552	109.6	551	99.8	335
Western	731	129.6	731	100.0	453
Southern	1,362	159.6	1,359	99.8	860
Eastern	817	108.0	813	99.5	523
South Eastern	811	142.5	802	98.9	311
Dublin Metropolitan	6,429	530.3	6,409	99.7	3,205

40.0

57.4

0

16

4

35

# 16 Offences Not Elsewhere Classified

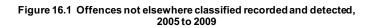
In 2009, there were 3,375 offences recorded under *Offences Not Elsewhere Classified* (ICCS Group 16), a decrease of 3.7% on the previous year's total of 3,505. *Immigration offences/carrier liability* (ICCS 1648) fell from 1,669 in 2008 to 1,463 in 2009. *Importation/Control/Welfare of Animal Offences* (ICCS 161) recorded an increase of 10.4% to 1,745, compared with the same figure in 2008. *See Table 16.1 and Figure 16.1*.

Detection rates vary greatly within this group for 2009. For example, *Immigration offences/carrier liability* (ICCS 1648) has 94.6% detection rates while *Control of horses offences* (ICCS 1612) has a detection rate of 29.3%.

Relevant proceedings were taken for 944 *Offences Not Elsewhere Classified* recorded in 2009. Convictions were secured for 264 offences recorded in 2009, while 115 were still pending. *See Table 16.2 and Figure 16.2*.

The majority of persons convicted of offences within this group recorded in 2009 were for *Miscellaneous Offences* (ICCS 164) with 53.8% of these being male aged 25-44. *See Table 16.3*.

Western Region recorded the highest rate per capita of *Importation/Control/Welfare of Animal Offences* (ICCS 161), while Dublin Metropolitan Region had the highest for *Miscellaneous Offences* (ICCS 164). *See Tables 16.4a & 16.4d*.



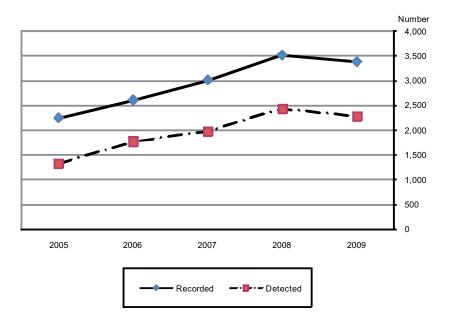
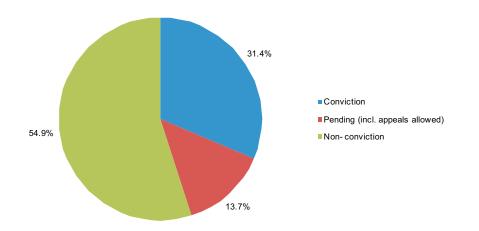


Figure 16.2 Court proceedings outcomes for Offences not elsewhere classified recorded in 2009



### Table 16.1 Incidents of Offences not elsewhere classified (ICCS 16) recorded and detected, 2005,2008 and 2009

		20	05	200		200	)9
		Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected
6 Offen	ces not elsewhere classified	2,232	1,316	3,505	2,418	3,375	2,266
161	Importation/Control /Welfare of animals						
	offences	657	297	1,581	684	1,745	751
1611	Illegal importation of animals	1	1	0	0	1	0
1612	Control of horses offences	89	30	258	71	484	142
1613	Dog ownership offences (licence, control etc)	353	147	978	447	923	445
1614	Offences against animals	214	119	345	166	337	164
162	Fisheries/Maritime offences	61	59	51	45	36	26
1621	Breaches of EU fishing quota and related EU						
	regulation	61	59	45	40	35	26
1622	Merchant shipping / Maritime safety offences	0	0	6	5	1	(
163	Use of data, electronic counterfeit and						
	broadcasting	94	71	129	87	68	52
1631	Unauthorised accessing of data	2	1	7	1	3	(
1632	Recording, possession or distribution of counterfeit						
	material	69	60	116	81	64	52
1633	Unauthorised broadcasting and illegal signal						
	reception	23	10	6	5	1	(
164	Miscellaneous offences	1,420	889	1,744	1,602	1,526	1,437
1641	Abortion	0	0	1	0	0	(
1642	Procuring or assisting in abortion	0	0	0	0	0	(
1643		2	0	1	1	0	(
1644	Destroying / Disposing of a dead body	0	0	0	0	0	(
1645		0	0	0	0	1	(
1646	Offences in connection with rail travel	45	43	56	48	34	32
1647	Employment permit offences (relating to						
	non-Irish national)	42	40	17	16	20	16
1648	Immigration offences /carrier liability	1,331	806	1,669	1,537	1,463	1,384
1649	Private security services act 2004	n/a <sup>1</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	8	Ę

1 Data not available prior to 2009.

# Table 16.2 Incidents of Offences not elsewhere classified (ICCS 16) recorded, those detected, those with relevant proceedings, outcomes 2009

	Recorded	Detected	With relevant proceedings	Court proceedings commenced	Conviction <sup>1</sup>	Pending (incl. appeals allowed)	Non- conviction
16 Offences not elsewhere classified	3,375	2,266	944	841	264	115	462
161 Importation/Control/Welfare of animals offences	1,745	751	237	201	102	5	94
162 Fisheries/Maritime offences 163 Use of data, electronic	36	26	22	3	2	0	1
counterfeit and broadcasting	68	52	16	12	9	0	3
164 Miscellaneous offences	1,526	1,437	669	625	151	110	364

<sup>1</sup> Includes Conviction, Proved and order made without conviction, Probation of Offenders Act.

# Table 16.3 Persons convicted<sup>1</sup> of relevant offences for Offences not elsewhere classified (ICCS 16) recorded in 2009

	Male			Female				Total			
	<18	18-24	25-44	45+	Unavailable	<18	18-24	25-44	45+	Unavailable	Persons
16 Offences not elsewhere classified	1	71	128	48	0	1	7	15	5	0	276
161 Importation/Control/Welfare of animals offences	0	23	40	38	0	0	1	3	2	0	107
162 Fisheries/Maritime offences 163 Use of Data, electronic	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
counterfeit and broadcasting	0	2	2	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	9
164 Miscellaneous offences	1	46	85	6	0	1	6	11	2	0	158

<sup>1</sup> Includes Conviction, Proved and order made without conviction, Probation of Offenders Act.

### Table 16.4a Incidents recorded of Importation/Control/Welfare of animals offences (ICCS 161), incidents per 100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

			-		
			2009		
		Per			With
Garda region		100,000		Detection	relevant
	Recorded	population	Detected	rate (%)	proceedings
State	1,745	39.1	751	43.0	237
Northern	253	50.2	82	32.4	16
Western	305	54.1	112	36.7	31
Southern	443	51.9	189	42.7	55
Eastern	272	35.9	136	50.0	47
South Eastern	268	47.1	123	45.9	41
Dublin Metropolitan	204	16.8	109	53.4	47

### Table 16.4b Incidents recorded of Fisheries/Maritime offences (ICCS 162), incidents per 100,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

			2009		
Garda region	Per 100,000 De Recorded population Detected r				With relevant proceedings
State	36	0.8	26	72.2	22
Northern	12	2.4	7	58.3	6
Western	3	0.5	2	66.7	0
Southern	15	1.8	14	93.3	14
Eastern	1	0.1	0	0.0	0
South Eastern	1	0.2	0	0.0	0
Dublin Metropolitan	4	0.3	3	75.0	2

### Table 16.4c Incidents recorded of Use of data, electronic counterfeit and broadcasting (ICCS 163), incidents per 1,000 population, detection and proceedings, 2009

			2009		
Garda region	Recorded	Per 100,000 population	Detected	Detection rate (%)	With relevant proceedings
State	68	1.5	52	76.5	16
Northern	9	1.8	6	66.7	3
Western	12	2.1	9	75.0	2
Southern	4	0.5	4	100.0	1
Eastern	6	0.8	6	100.0	2
South Eastern	7	1.2	6	85.7	3
Dublin Metropolitan	30	2.5	21	70.0	5

Table 16.4d	Incidents recorded of <i>Miscellaneous offences</i> (ICCS 164), incidents per 100,000
	population, detection and proceedings, 2009

			2009		
		Per			With
Garda region		100,000		Detection	relevant
	Recorded	population	Detected	rate (%)	proceedings
State	1,526	34.2	1,437	94.2	669
Northern	204	40.5	191	93.6	51
Western	289	51.2	274	94.8	82
Southern	176	20.6	156	88.6	27
Eastern	73	9.6	72	98.6	36
South Eastern	136	23.9	135	99.3	44
Dublin Metropolitan	648	53.4	609	94.0	429

# **Background Information**

This publication, *Garda Recorded Crime Statistics 2005-2009*, is the third annual CSO report featuring data recorded on the Garda PULSE (Police Using Leading Systems Effectively) and the FCPS (Fixed Charge Penalty System) systems.

This report builds on last year's annual report which used the Irish Crime Classification System (ICCS) to categorise crime, for each year between 2004 and 2008. The ICCS replaced the Headline/Non-Headline classification, with its various sub-groupings, which was used for annual statistics up to 2005.

• Full details of the ICCS are available via the CSO homepage at <u>www.cso.ie</u>.

The current report features summaries on the volume of offences recorded and detected by An Garda Síochána between 2005 and 2009 in each ICCS offence group. The report also contains more information on offences recorded in 2009, namely relevant court proceedings, convictions, profiles of those convicted and a breakdown of offences by Garda Region. More detailed breakdowns, including by Garda Division are available for all years (2003 - 2009 incl.) on our website:

• See http://www.cso.ie/releasespublications/pr\_crimejust.htm

A more regular update on the volume of offences being recorded on the PULSE system is provided in the CSO's quarterly *Recorded Crime* release.

#### Background

In 2006 the CSO assumed responsibility for the publication of recorded crime statistics from An Garda Síochana. Prior to this, recorded crime statistics were published as part of the Crime Statistics section of Garda Annual Reports. An Garda Síochána ceased including this section in their annual reports from 2006, in recognition that the CSO was to assume this responsibility.

The information supplied in this report refers only to criminal incidents known to An Garda Síochána and recorded as such. Obviously, not every crime comes to the attention of An Garda Síochána, and the CSO provides additional information on non-recorded crime through its Crime and Victimisation surveys.

• See http://www.cso.ie/releasespublications/pr crimejust.htm

#### Reference period: 2005 to 2009

This publication is based on data that existed as of early-October, 2010, relating to offences recorded between January 1, 2005 up to and including December 31, 2009.

All data recorded on PULSE (and FCPS) has the potential to be revised as additional information becomes available. This is because of the nature of criminal incidents, the nature of the reporting of same by members of the public, follow-up investigations and characteristics of consequential activities by the broader justice system. For this reason, the 2009 data was not taken from the system until October 2010, to allow as much updating as possible to take place. Similarly, data from previous years is also subject to slight changes as more up-to-date information is added to the system.

#### Structure of report

Each of the 16 ICSS offence grouping is covered in a separate chapter of the report, which provides detailed information on the specific offences within the group.

#### Technical notes

This section explains some of the technical terms that feature in the report.

The first table in each chapter contains the volume of 'recorded' and 'detected' offences for the years 2005, 2008 and 2009.

#### Recorded offences

Offences reported or which become known to members of An Garda Síochána are recorded when, on the balance of probability, a Garda determines that a criminal offence defined by law has taken place, and there is no credible evidence to the contrary.

If it is subsequently determined that a criminal offence did not take place, the criminal offence recorded is invalidated and is not counted in the statistics. If a person makes a report and subsequently withdraws it by stating that the criminal act did not take place, then this too is invalidated unless there is evidence to suggest that, by reasonable probability, the offence has taken place.

For criminal offences where victim confirmation is required (e.g. assault, fraud), a criminal offence is recorded only where the victim confirms the offence or where there is evidence to suggest that by reasonable probability it occurred.

Another important feature of a recorded offence is that it is based on the date reported to, or that it became known to, the Gardaí. This has major implications for some offence types. Notable amongst these are sexual offences, as it has often been the case that such offences have been reported to An Garda Síochána many years (sometimes decades) after the event(s). Thus a sexual assault, which occurred in 1960, would be included in the statistics for 2006 if it was first reported in that year.

#### Detected offences

Detailed guidelines exist within An Garda Síochána to determine whether a crime incident may be flagged as 'detected'.

The main criteria for classifying an offence as 'detected' is when criminal proceedings have been commenced for at least one person for the offence.

However, there are a number of scenarios where an offence will be considered detected even though criminal proceedings may not be initiated. For these reasons, the number of detected offences exceeds the number of offences with relevant convictions, for some offence groups.

#### For example:

Approval may have been granted for a child to be dealt by An Garda Síochána under the Juvenile Diversion Programme, as provided for in the Children's Act 2001, rather than face formal court proceedings.

An offender may have died before proceedings could be initiated.

An essential witness may be permanently unable or unwilling to co-operate with court proceedings.

This is not an exhaustive list of the criteria used to mark a crime as 'detected'.

#### Relevant proceedings

The second table in each chapter of the report describes the 'relevant proceedings' that were commenced for each offence-type in the group.

The decision to take proceedings on the basis of a recorded offence appears to be the most logical conclusion to the life-cycle of an offence. However, the relationship between recorded offences and court outcomes is not straightforward.

The problem is that the charged offence may never have been recorded as an offence on the PULSE system. It can (and does) happen that, at the time of a decision whether to charge, the evidence is such that a different offence is charged to the one originally recorded. Sometimes the offence charged is more serious than the original recorded offence and sometimes it is less serious. Therefore the relationship between the recorded offence and the subsequent proceeding is affected, and this proceeding may not be relevant to the original offence.

The concept of 'relevant proceedings' has been introduced to link the specific primary offence to a relevant court outcome. Decisions have been taken by the CSO as to which proceedings are relevant to the original 'counting' offence (*see page 91*).

Tables of relevant offences for each ICCS grouping are available from the CSO website. http://www.cso.ie/surveysandmethodologies/survey\_crime.htm

#### Convictions

There can be a significant passage of time between a crime incident and any subsequent court outcome. The length of this passage of time is highly dependent on the offence type in question. More serious offences can take longer to investigate and prosecute, whereas many minor

offences can be dealt with summarily by the courts. Therefore, it is not surprising that, for some ICCS groups in particular, data on court outcomes is subject to revision each year. For this reason, each table with convictions data includes the number of cases which are pending including those with appeals allowed, to give a more complete picture of the progression of 2009 offences through the system. This data should be considered a snapshot of the court proceedings at a point in time (October, 2010) rather than a final picture of all proceedings brought in relation to offences recorded in 2009.

When a conviction is returned for a particular offence this typically means that an offender has been convicted of that particular offence and some subsequent order has been made. However, convictions (for the purposes of this report) also include cases where the case against an offender is deemed proven but the judge makes an order without a formal conviction, and cases where the Probation of Offenders Act is applied.

#### Persons with relevant convictions

The third table in each chapter provides a profile by age and sex of persons with relevant convictions. It is important to note that there is not a one-to-one relationship between the number of offences with relevant proceedings and convictions (Table 2), and the number of persons convicted (Table 3).

For example, it is possible that two people could be convicted of a homicide offence. Table 2 would show a single homicide offence, recorded and detected, with one relevant proceeding and conviction. However, Table 3 would then provide the age and sex of the two convicted offenders. Consequently the total number of convictions would be slightly different to the total number of persons convicted.

#### Rates per population

The fourth table in each chapter contains a breakdown of specific offences by Garda Region. In addition to containing the absolute numbers of offences recorded and detected, this table presents the rate for each recorded offence type per 100,000 of population, for each region. This is simply achieved by dividing the number of offences recorded by the population for the area, and multiplying by 100,000. This provides a common basis for comparing the prevalence of offences across administrative areas of different population size.

#### Garda regions and divisions

The fundamental unit for Garda geography is the level of the Garda Station. Stations are then aggregated to District level, then Division and Region. This geography is unique to An Garda Síochána.

An Garda Síochána have made a strategic decision to, and have begun the process of, moving to county-based geography. This will, in time, facilitate the examination of recorded crime data in the context of data held by, among others, Local Authorities.

The administrative boundaries used in this publication are the most current as of publication date.

#### **Classification of offences**

A criminal offence is classified at the time it is entered on the PULSE system. In the vast majority of cases, this happens very soon after the crime incident becomes known to a member of An Garda Síochána.

However, many recorded crimes are followed by investigation, during which more information becomes available. This may result in offences being reclassified from one type of crime to another. Indeed, a record can also be marked as invalid (but not deleted) if it transpires that a criminal offence did not occur. Conversely, an incident, not initially thought to be criminal in nature, can subsequently be reclassified as a criminal incident on foot of further information.

#### Court outcomes - homicide

In general, offences are not reclassified on PULSE on foot of a court outcome. An exception to this rule involves offences classified under *Homicide Offences* (ICCS Group 01). It can often be the case that a charge of murder is brought and a verdict of manslaughter is returned. In such a case, the original offence is reclassified to reflect the court outcome (It is for this reason that Murder/Manslaughter offences should be treated together in any trend analysis.).

#### Assaults - resulting in death

An assault is generally recorded as such close to the time of the assault incident. However, if the victim subsequently dies as a consequence, and after the assault has been recorded, this will always result in reclassification to a homicide offence on PULSE.

#### **Recording offences - counting rules**

Crime counting rules are a complex area and have been the subject of debate over the years. However, from an information/statistical perspective, crime counting rules should be applied in accordance with established criteria.

To fully appreciate the complexity involved, it is useful to consider a criminal event which consists of more than one offence. For instance, a burglary and an assault offence can occur within one event. Furthermore, there could be offences of trespass, criminal damage and arson also occurring as part of the same event. For this event, the homicide would be recorded, as well as some other offences. It would be unreasonable to suppose that all offences should be recorded (especially if there was more than one victim, see below), as some would be considered to be trivial in the context of the homicide. So in this case, for practical purposes and on reasonable grounds, not all offences would be recorded. The question then is what is recorded and how does this give comparable data?

There are a number of key counting rules that are applied to the recording of offences. They are the *Primary Offence* and the *One Offence Counts Per Victim* rules.

#### Primary offence rule

• This particular counting rule dictates that when an incident results in a number of offences, only the most serious offence is counted for statistical purposes.

This is achieved by flagging, within PULSE, one offence which should "count" for that event. This practice promotes consistency. Counting only the primary incident is thus a good way of ensuring that there is consistent treatment of criminal events and consistency is paramount when it comes to comparison of data across geographic boundaries or over time. Without the primary offence rule, there would be no basis to compare these data over any boundaries be they geographic or time-based.

The offence with the severest potential penalty is generally flagged as the primary offence. However, offences against the person take precedence over offences against property when the offences have similar penalties.

#### One Offence Counts Per Victim

A. In general, one offence is counted per victim for any crime incident (i.e. criminal event). So, irrespective of the number of offenders it is the number of victims of an incident that dictate how many offences will be recorded.

For example, a sexual event with one offender and two victims counts as two offences. Conversely, an event with two offenders and one victim counts as one offence (or crime incident) in the recorded crime statistics. In this latter case it is useful to remember that this one crime incident is the one that counts, regardless of how many offenders are prosecuted or subsequently convicted.

There are two exceptions to the one offence counts per victim rule.

#### Financial losses sustained by institutions due to fraud

A first exception to the rule is a series of incidents involving credit/debit card/cheque card fraud. The critical issue in determining the number of offences recorded is who bears the financial loss of the incidents. If the financial loss is ultimately sustained by an institution (for instance a bank), a single offence is recorded because it is akin to a series of incidents against one victim (see note on repeat incidents below). However, if the financial loss is incurred by a number of individuals then normal rules apply and one offence does count per victim.

#### Burglary

The second exception is that of burglary, where there may be more than one victim (in the normal sense of the word). This occurs when, for instance, items belonging to more than one person are taken. Counting one offence per individual (person) victim would affect comparability. This is because the number of burglaries recorded would become a function of the number of people living in burgled households. This is an interesting quantity from a victimisation perspective, but not from a crime counting perspective. Therefore, the *one offence per victim* rule is not applied in the case of burglary, and a single offence is generally recorded. It is useful to think of the burglary as being a crime against a household for statistical reasons.

B. An extension of the *One Offence Counts Per Victim* rule applies for repeat incidents involving the same victim and the same offender.

Again, it is useful to look at sexual offences to illustrate this point. It may be the case that there are numerous crime incidents perpetrated by the same offender against the same victim stretching back for many years (and often reported many years after the last incident). It would be unreasonable to expect the same level of detail to be recorded about every individual offence that occurred throughout the series. Moreover, some victims may not, for a variety of reasons, be in a position to remember all of the incidents involved in the series. Therefore, applying the rule of one incident counts per victim for a series like this promotes consistency in approach for comparative purposes. That is not to say that more information cannot be provided on the numbers of such incidents. It can. It is simply a case of interpretation being subject to some extra caveats (For this type of incident series, it is open to debate whether the clustered nature of the offences (in time and/or place) renders them outside the scope of normal statistical comparison).

Data from the Fixed Charge Penalty System (FCPS) is a large component of *Dangerous or Negligent Operation of a Vehicle* (ICCS 041) and *Road and Traffic Offences* (ICCS 14). There are no counting rules applied to these offences.

#### Issues around 'detection' status

Detailed guidelines exist within An Garda Síochana regarding whether a crime incident may be flagged as "detected". Within the PULSE system, however, the flagging of an incident is largely independent of any other data in the system there is no action that is automatically triggered because of the entry made for detection status. It is therefore possible that an offence, which has in fact been detected, may, through omission, not be flagged as detected within the system.

However, the situation is less clear with regard to incidents which consist of more than one criminal offence and are recorded as such. This can also be the case when different events are grouped together on the system as an "investigation case". In these situations, it is not always clear from the raw data which offences are to be considered as detected and which are not. Therefore, this complication arises because of the sophistication of PULSE as used as an operational policing tool which is its main purpose.

As stated above, information on offences detected is presented on an "as-was" basis according to their status as at October, 2010. However, the information is subject to an additional caveat it may not always be the case that it is the primary offence within an incident (the one that "counts") that has in fact been detected. This feature of the data is known to An Garda Síochana and is receiving attention.

It may be intuitive to think of an offence occurring and being subsequently reported to the Gardaí in turn this leads to the recording of the offence which triggers an investigation. The offence will, at any future point, be regarded as either detected or not detected. However, the recording sequence for some incident types does not follow this path. For these incident types, the recording of an offence actually follows the "detection" of the offence. This is true for, inter alia, some drug offences and for offences of speeding and drink-driving. The recording of these offence types is generally a function of police activities and prioritisation of those activities.