

YEAR 2003  
CRIME  
STATISTICS

● ANALYSIS OF HEADLINE OFFENCES

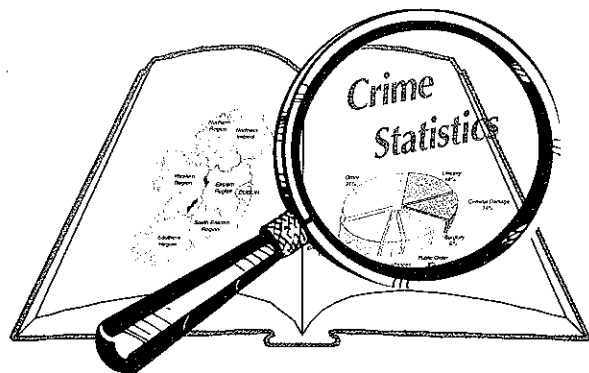
● JUVENILE OFFENCES

● NON-HEADLINE OFFENCES

● DRUG OFFENCES

● TRAFFIC OFFENCES

● ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



# Introduction to 2003 Crime Statistics

While 2002 was the first time PULSE has been used to produce all of the headline and non-headline offence statistics, this year (2003) is the first opportunity where annual comparisons are possible at the level of non-headline offence proceedings.

## HEADLINE OFFENCE TABLES

The 2000 Annual Report presented the ten new headline offence groups used in the PULSE environment. Classification changes over time are unavoidable and they generally reflect legislative developments. In some instances, a change may be relatively minor while it may be substantial in others. Legislative developments resulted in both minor and substantial changes to the headline offence classifications in 2002. In contrast, the headline offence classification in 2003 has just one change over that of 2002. A new classification "Criminal Assets Bureau Offences" is added to Group 9 Frauds. That apart, there are no other changes.

## NON-HEADLINE OFFENCE TABLES

As already stated, 2002 was the first year when the non-headline offence tables were generated by PULSE and the non-headline offence proceedings were presented under 114 headings and the headings are grouped into 33 different groups. (The groups are numbered 11 to 43 to prevent confusion with the headline offence groups which are numbered one to ten.) The same classifications are used in 2003 as in 2002. Because new classification introduced in 2002 involved significant changes to that used in previous years, a list of the changes is shown in Appendix I. In recent years the three general crime counting rules have been included as an appendix to the crime statistics. On this occasion they are included in the more detailed version of the rules in Appendix II.

TABLE 10 - ANALYSIS OF HEADLINE OFFENCES BY AGE AND SEX

Headline Offence	No. of Offences Reported or Known to the Gardai	No. of Offences in Which Criminal Proceedings Were Commenced	Results of Proceedings in Cases Dealt with on Indictment			Results of Proceedings in Cases Dealt with Summary			Persons Convicted or Against Whom the Charge was held proved or order made without conviction						Total Persons											
			Convictions	Acquittals	Found Incompetent or Pleading on Indictment	No. of Proceedings Entered	No. of Proceedings Dismissed	Charge Proved & Order Made Without Conviction	Charge Withdrawn	Adjudged or Otherwise Disposed of	Still Pending in District Court	Under 14 Years		14 - 16 Years		17 - 20 Years		21 Years and Over								
												Male	Female	Male		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female				
<b>Group 01 - Homicides</b>																										
Murder	45	29	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Murder - Attempt	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Abortion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Manslaughter	7	7	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Infanticide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Murder - Threats	44	37	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Procuring or Assisting in Abortion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Group Totals:</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	
<b>Group 02 - Assaults</b>																										
Assault Causing Harm	3,926	2,589	1,764	47	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coercion	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harassment	416	259	152	6	1	0	3	0	2	22	22	0	13	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poisoning	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault/Obstruction/Resist Arrest - Peace Officer	240	235	133	3	0	0	0	0	4	39	22	1	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Endangerment	53	43	19	4	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
False Imprisonment	53	31	10	2	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abduction	44	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Group Totals :</b>	<b>4,738</b>	<b>3,171</b>	<b>2,084</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>362</b>					
<b>Group 03 - Sexual Offences</b>																										
Sexual Assault	1,449	908	428	37	5	0	1	0	17	80	1	0	0	0	235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Offence Involving Mentally Impaired Person	23	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gross Indecency	38	32	11	6	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Buggery	78	62	24	10	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unlawful Carnal Knowledge	95	62	21	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape Section 4	55	27	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bestiality	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Sexual Assault	11	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indecency	265	139	59	2	0	0	0	0	4	9	7	0	3	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape of a female	315	136	56	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	6	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brothel Keeping	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prostitution	122	115	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	4	1	3	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Group Totals :</b>	<b>2,463</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Group 04 - Arson</b>																										
Arson	1,440	227	107	5	0	0	0	0	3	8	11	0	2	0	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Group Totals :</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>

Headline Offence	No. of Offences Reported or Known to the Garda	No. of Offences Which were Detected	No. of Offences in Which Criminal Proceedings were Commenced	Results of Proceedings in Cases Dealt with on Indictment			Results of Proceedings in Cases Dealt with Summarily			Persons Convicted or Against Whom the Charge was Held Proved or Order made without Conviction															
				Convictions/Acquittals	Found Incapable of Pleading on Indictment	Nolle Prosequi Entered	Adjourned (Sine Die or Otherwise Disposed of (On Indictment))	Committed For Trial and Still Awaiting Trial	Convictions	Dismissals	Charge Proved & Order Made Without Conviction	Charge Withdrawn	Sine Die or Otherwise Disposed of	Pending in District Court	Under 14 Years		14 - 16 Years		17 - 20 Years		21 Years and Over				
															Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
<b>Group 05 - Drugs</b>																									
Cultivate or Manufacture of Drugs	74	74	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Importation	35	31	10	2	0	0	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Obstruction Under Drugs Act	304	288	172	1	0	0	0	0	1	32	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession of Drugs for Sale or Supply	2,302	2,302	1,406	32	5	0	5	0	30	156	69	4	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Group Totals :</b>	<b>2,715</b>	<b>2,695</b>	<b>1,644</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Group 06 - Thefts</b>																									
Theft from Person	6,669	1,168	430	12	0	0	0	0	6	178	78	2	19	2	254	1	0	24	0	41	4	58	32	160	
Theft from M.P.V.	12,972	1,258	596	7	0	0	0	0	4	159	79	1	21	0	203	1	0	17	0	37	0	77	1	133	
Theft of M.P.V.	148	18	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Theft of a Pedal Cycle	474	85	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	7	0	2	0	8	0	1	0	2	0	0	6	0	9	
Theft from Shop	15,679	12,305	6,067	17	0	0	1	0	18	1,709	596	166	133	1	1,795	1	33	9	137	91	785	568	1,625		
Blackmail / Extortion	22	15	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Theft (Other)	20,291	4,239	2,076	31	0	0	0	0	39	579	229	15	68	8	697	2	20	4	71	23	299	81	503		
Handling/Possession Stolen Property	1,529	1,529	695	12	0	0	1	0	4	225	115	3	40	0	374	0	10	0	36	8	122	40	216		
Post Office Offences	86	23	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2		
<b>Group Totals :</b>	<b>57,870</b>	<b>20,640</b>	<b>9,917</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>2,867</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3,338</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>1,352</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>2,653</b>		
<b>Group 07 - Burglaries</b>																									
Burglary	25,160	4,136	1,821	34	0	0	0	0	16	668	168	1	65	1	837	4	36	0	145	10	322	19	531		
Forcible Entry	20	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Possession of an Article with Intent	221	209	77	1	0	0	0	0	1	45	20	0	8	0	56	2	5	0	15	0	23	1	46		
Aggravated Burglary	332	87	34	1	0	0	0	0	3	2	4	0	3	0	30	0	0	0	1	0	6	1	8		
<b>Group Totals :</b>	<b>25,733</b>	<b>4,438</b>	<b>1,935</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>585</b>		
<b>Group 08 - Robberies</b>																									
Robbery of an Establishment/Institution	1,026	336	127	25	0	0	1	0	22	17	19	0	3	0	101	0	0	0	5	0	28	1	35		
Robbery of Cash/Goods in Transit	54	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1		
Robbery from the Person	1,714	563	223	16	3	0	0	0	16	52	44	2	15	0	150	2	17	1	17	1	24	2	65		
<b>Group Totals :</b>	<b>2,794</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>101</b>		
<b>Group 09 - Frauds</b>																									
Fraud/Deception	1,599	794	389	2	0	0	0	0	0	91	19	2	6	2	110	0	0	0	1	5	6	47	11	70	
False Pretences	636	441	299	3	0	0	0	0	0	62	9	1	4	0	76	0	0	0	1	4	25	5	35		
Falsification of Accounts	8	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Companies Act Offences	38	38	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Investment Intermediaries Act Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Stock Exchange Act Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ● TRAFFIC OFFENCES ● DRUG OFFENCES ● NON-HEADLINE OFFENCES ● JUVENILE OFFENCES ● ANALYSIS OF HEADLINE OFFENCES



ANALYSIS OF HEADLINE OFFENCES

JUVENILE OFFENCES

NON-HEADLINE OFFENCES

DRUG OFFENCES

TRAFFIC OFFENCES

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Headline offences which became known to Gardaí during 2003

Headline Offence	No. of Offences Reported to the Gardaí	No. of Offences Detected	No. of Offences in Which Criminal Proceedings Were Commenced	Results of Proceedings in Cases Dealt with on Indictment				Results of Proceedings in Cases Dealt with Summarily				Persons Convicted or Against Whom the Charge was held proved or order made without Conviction										
				Convicted/Acquitted	Found Incapable of Pleading on Indictment	Nolle Prosequi Entered	Adjourned/Otherwise Disposed of (On Indictment)	Committed For Trial and Still Awaiting Trial	Dismissals	Charge Proved & Order Made Without Conviction	Charge Withdrawn	Adjourned/Otherwise Disposed of	Skill Pending in District Court	Under 14 Years		14 - 16 Years		17 - 20 Years		21 Years and Over		
														Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Money Laundering	15	14	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Forgery/False Instruments Offences	1,314	1,014	640	6	0	1	0	9	142	43	3	11	1	188	0	3	0	17	4	66	21	111
Corruption	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	4
Embezzlement *	46	40	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
European Communities' Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Counterfeiting Notes and Coins	257	85	43	1	0	0	0	0	9	4	0	2	0	9	0	0	0	2	0	7	0	9
Possession of an Article (Fraud)	118	92	53	0	0	0	0	1	18	8	1	3	0	11	0	0	0	3	0	15	1	19
Criminal Assets Bureau Offences	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Group Totals :</b>	<b>4,037</b>	<b>2,529</b>	<b>1,457</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>257</b>
<b>Group 10 - Other Headline Offences</b>																						
Affray/Riot/Violent Disorder	70	62	40	3	0	0	0	3	5	5	0	1	0	13	0	0	0	2	0	8	2	12
Personation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pub Mischief and Sim Off - Sc 12a CL Act and Sc 13.1 PO Act	111	88	52	0	0	0	0	0	12	3	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	5	0	7	0	12
Prohibition/Incitement to Hatred - Section 2 of 1989 Act	10	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Air Navigation Transport - Section 28,33(5),43 of 1988 Act	12	10	7	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Destroying-Disposing of a Dead Body	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter (Traffic Fatality)	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Endangering Traffic - Section 14 NFOAP Act 1997	26	20	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hijacking-Unlawful Seizure of a Vehicle/Aircraft/Vessel	85	30	8	1	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3
Dangerous Driving Causing Death	16	15	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dangerous Driving Causing Serious Bodily Harm	15	12	10	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3

Headline Offences which Resulted in Capital during 2003

Headline Offence	No. of Offences Reported or Known to the Gardaí	No. of Offences Which were Detected	No. of Offences in Which Criminal Proceedings were Commenced	Results of Proceedings in Cases Dealt with on Indictment			Results of Proceedings in Cases Dealt with Summarily			Persons Convicted or Against Whom the Charge was held proved or order made without Conviction						Total Persons													
				Convictions Acquitted	Found Incapable of Pleading on Indictment	Nolle Prosequi Entered	Adjudged Guilty or Otherwise Disposed of (On Indictment)	Convictions Committed For Trial and Still Awaiting Trial	Convictions Dismissals	Charge Proved & Order Made Without Conviction	Charge Withdrawn	Adjudged Guilty or Otherwise Disposed of	Pending in District Court	Under 14 Years			14 - 16 Years		17 - 20 Years		21 Years and Over								
														Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female					
Fisheries Act - Penalty in Excess of District Court Jurisdiction	28	27	23	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4							
Broadcasting/Radio - Sec 9/10 Broadcasting Act 1990	5	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1							
Child Pornography - Sec 3/4/5/6 of Child Pornography Act	71	58	43	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1							
Concealment of Birth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Misprison of Felony	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Conspiracy	11	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Embracery	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Bad Debts Criminal (Debtors Ireland)	24	11	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Abandoning a Child	21	14	8	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Child Neglect and Cruelty	157	87	53	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Bigamy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Escape (Rescue) from Custody	82	71	33	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Prison Break	13	13	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Possession of Firearms	374	293	148	10	0	0	0	4	26	14	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Discharging a Firearm	210	72	41	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Causing an Explosion	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Making of Explosives	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Possession of Explosives	48	41	23	1	0	2	0	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Offences Against the State	70	48	24	1	0	0	0	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Treason	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Official Secrets Act	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Chemical Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Perjury	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
<b>Group Totals :</b>	<b>1,469</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>4,726</b>	<b>1,911</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>6,740</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>2,460</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>4,411</b>
<b>Total Headline Offences</b>	<b>103,360</b>	<b>37,184</b>	<b>18,748</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>4,726</b>	<b>1,911</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>6,740</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>2,460</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>4,411</b>	

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION    ●    TRAFFIC OFFENCES    ●    DRUG OFFENCES    ●    NON-HEADLINE OFFENCES    ●    JUVENILE OFFENCES    ●    ANALYSIS OF HEADLINE OFFENCES

# 2003 Headline Offences

The total number of headline offences recorded in 2003 was 103,360 which was a decrease of 3% over the 106,415 recorded in the previous year. Some 37,184 (36%) of the headline offences recorded in 2003 were detected. The large format tables on the previous pages show the headline offence groups and the headline offence classifications. Apart from the addition of one new classification (Criminal Assets Bureau Offences in Group 9 Frauds) the groups are the same as those used in 2002. The groups are used in the presentation of the analysis of headline offences in the Garda Divisions in the next section of the Annual Report. The following brief description of the ten headline offence groups provides an overview of the main offences in each group.

Group 1 Homicides contains murder, manslaughter, infanticide and abortion offences. Group 2 Assaults contains indictable assaults and other offences such as harassment, false imprisonment and abduction. Group 3 Sexual Offences contains sexual offences such as rape, sexual assault and incest. Group 4 Arson contains arson offences. Group 5 Drugs contains the possession of drugs for sale or supply offences, importation of drugs and two other drugs offences.

Group 6 Thefts contains theft and handling offences. (In 2000 and 2001 this group was known as Group 6 Larcenies: the change reflects the terminology of the Criminal Justice (Theft and Fraud Offences) Act, 2001. For example, the classification previously known as Larceny from Shop is known as Theft from Shop from 2002 onwards.) Group 7 Burglaries includes (mainly) burglary and aggravated burglaries. Group 8 Robberies includes robbery offences. (Robbery from the person is the term used to describe those offences previously classified as Larceny from the person (mugging) in the

Headline offence groups recorded and detected 2003 and 2002

Headline Offence Groups	Recorded		Detected		Detection Rate	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
Group 1 Homicides	101	133	73	112	72%	84%
Group 2 Assaults	4,738	5,995	3,171	4,472	67%	75%
Group 3 Sexual Offences	2,463	3,161	1,505	2,180	61%	69%
Group 4 Arson	1,440	1,486	227	316	16%	21%
Group 5 Drugs	2,715	2,979	2,695	2,967	99%	100%
Group 6 Thefts	57,870	58,180	20,640	20,685	36%	36%
Group 7 Burglaries	25,733	25,602	4,438	5,167	17%	20%
Group 8 Robberies	2,794	2,939	909	1,055	33%	36%
Group 9 Frauds	4,037	4,272	2,529	2,894	63%	68%
Group 10 Other Headline Offences	1,469	1,668	997	1,167	68%	70%
<b>Total</b>	<b>103,360</b>	<b>106,415</b>	<b>37,184</b>	<b>41,015</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>39%</b>

ANALYSIS OF HEADLINE OFFENCES

JUVENILE OFFENCES

NON-HEADLINE OFFENCES

DRUG OFFENCES

TRAFFIC OFFENCES

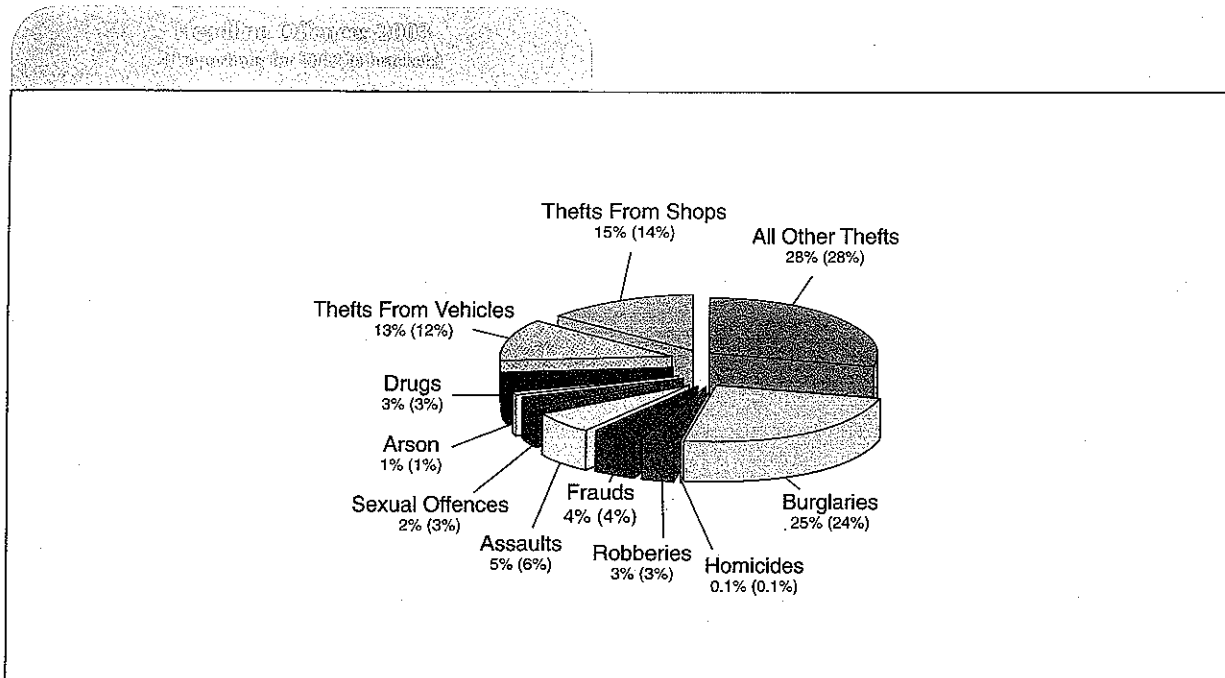
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



years before PULSE.) Group 9 Frauds contains a range of fraud offences and it has changed slightly from last year as indicated above. Group 10 Other Headline Offences is a residual collection of a wide range of offences.

The table opposite compares the number of offences recorded, detected and the detection rate for the ten headline offence groups for 2002 and 2003. Containing 56% of all headline offences the Theft Group is the largest by far. The Burglary Group contains 25% of headline offences, the Assaults group contains 5% and each of the other seven groups account for less than 5% of headline offences. The overall detection rate for headline offences in 2003 was 36% which is a decrease of 3% over the previous year. A more detailed breakdown of the groups by Garda Division and Region is shown on in the analysis of headline offences overleaf.

The chart below shows the 2003 headline offence groups and the proportions for 2002 are shown in brackets. Group 10 - Other Headline Offences accounts for 1.4% of the total and is not shown in the chart. Thefts from shops and vehicles are shown separately to indicate their significance within the Thefts group.



# Analysis of Headline Offences

This section begins with headline offences per thousand of population and by location. The remainder of the section is devoted to an analysis of individual headline offences such as murder, manslaughter, sexual offences, robberies, burglaries and thefts.

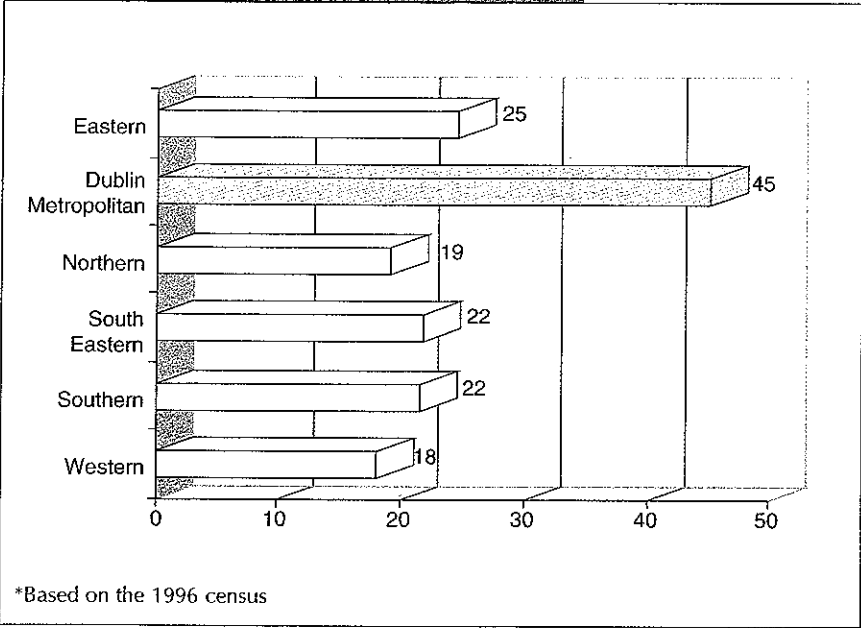
The table below shows headline offences per 1,000 of population by Garda Region and Division. (The population statistics are based on the 1996 census.) The rates of headline offences per 1,000 of population in 2003 showed little change in all 6 Garda Regions when compared to the previous year. The table also shows the variation in the number of headline offences recorded in 2003 and the previous year. Overall, the number of headline offences recorded in 2003 decreased by 3% over 2002. The variation ranged from increase of 13% in the Sligo/Leitrim Division to a decrease of 18% in Roscommon/Galway East Division.

Headline offences per 1,000 of population 2003

	2003			Variation on 2002	2002			per 1,000 population	
	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate		Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate	2003*	2002*
<b>EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>15,157</b>	<b>4,730</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>15,140</b>	<b>5,199</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>24.65</b>	<b>24.62</b>
Carlow/Kildare	4,772	1,491	31%	3%	4,639	1,398	30%	27.95	27.17
Laos/Offaly	2,402	970	40%	0%	2,400	1,053	44%	21.86	21.85
Longford/Westmeath	2,715	916	34%	0%	2,709	1,020	38%	26.99	26.93
Louth/Meath	5,268	1,353	26%	-2%	5,392	1,728	32%	22.55	23.08
<b>DUBLÍN MET. REGION</b>	<b>48,724</b>	<b>16,630</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>-4%</b>	<b>50,770</b>	<b>19,161</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>45.01</b>	<b>46.90</b>
Eastern	6,236	1,783	29%	5%	5,961	1,844	31%	28.96	27.68
North Central	9,703	4,546	47%	10%	10,806	5,312	49%	153.88	171.37
Northern	6,780	2,215	33%	4%	6,542	2,448	37%	27.01	26.06
South Central	11,032	3,421	31%	6%	11,734	4,301	37%	112.89	120.07
Southern	6,940	2,294	33%	7%	7,488	2,465	33%	30.28	32.67
Western	8,033	2,371	30%	3%	8,239	2,791	34%	35.52	36.43
<b>NORTHERN REGION</b>	<b>5,986</b>	<b>2,263</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>5,775</b>	<b>2,143</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>19.04</b>	<b>18.36</b>
Cavan/Monaghan	1,921	909	47%	0%	1,920	787	41%	17.27	17.26
Donegal	2,422	817	34%	1%	2,400	885	37%	18.63	18.46
Sligo/Leitrim	1,643	537	33%	13%	1,455	471	32%	22.43	19.87
<b>SOUTH EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>10,048</b>	<b>4,482</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>9,660</b>	<b>4,278</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>22.22</b>	<b>21.37</b>
Tipperary	2,117	805	38%	3%	2,055	860	42%	15.18	14.74
Waterford/Kilkenny	4,460	2,519	56%	11%	4,012	2,196	55%	27.80	25.01
Wexford/Wicklow	3,471	1,158	33%	-3%	3,593	1,222	34%	22.79	23.59
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>	<b>15,472</b>	<b>6,146</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>-4%</b>	<b>16,198</b>	<b>6,699</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>21.52</b>	<b>22.53</b>
Cork City	5,546	2,688	48%	-8%	6,047	2,956	49%	27.84	30.36
Cork North	1,950	560	29%	-3%	2,009	662	33%	16.96	17.48
Cork West	1,340	544	41%	-11%	1,508	698	46%	11.71	13.17
Kerry	1,707	829	49%	-3%	1,764	859	49%	13.73	14.19
Limerick	4,929	1,525	31%	1%	4,870	1,524	31%	29.71	29.35
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>	<b>7,973</b>	<b>2,933</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>-10%</b>	<b>8,872</b>	<b>3,535</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>17.98</b>	<b>20.01</b>
Clare	1,820	619	34%	0%	1,816	649	36%	19.90	19.86
Galway West	3,365	1,372	41%	-12%	3,844	1,527	40%	23.63	27.00
Mayo	1,694	521	31%	-10%	1,882	770	41%	14.42	16.02
Roscommon/Galway East	1,094	421	38%	-18%	1,330	589	44%	11.89	14.15
<b>State Total</b>	<b>103,360</b>	<b>37,184</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>-3%</b>	<b>106,415</b>	<b>41,015</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>28.50</b>	<b>29.35</b>

\*Based on the 1996 census

**Headline offences per 1,000 of population 2003\***



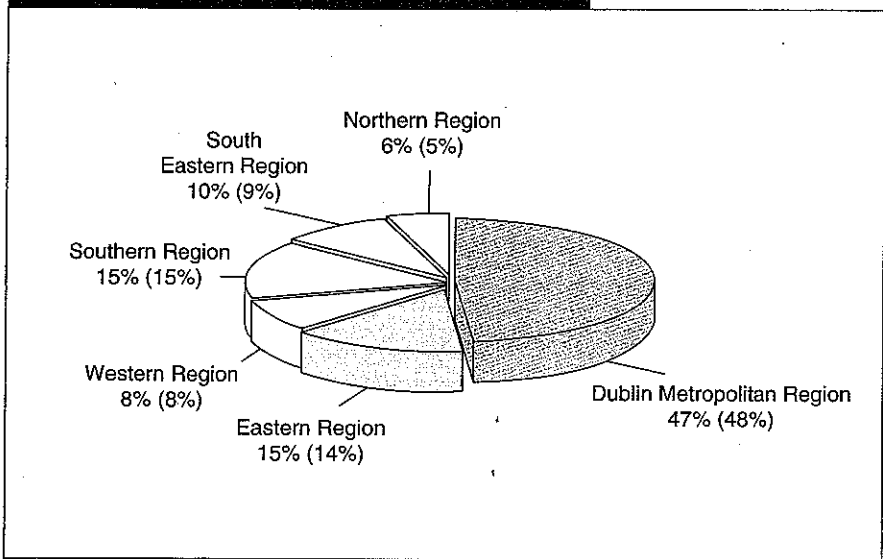
The chart shows headline offences per 1,000 of population for each of the regions. The largest number of headline offences at 45 per 1,000 of the population was recorded in the Dublin Metropolitan Region, while the remaining regions varied from 18 in the Western Region to 25 in the Eastern Region.

The proportion of headline offences recorded in each of the regions is shown in the chart below and the proportions for 2002 are shown in brackets. Almost

half of the total (47%) were recorded in the Dublin Metropolitan Region and the remaining regions varied from 6% in the Northern Region to 15% in the Eastern and Southern Regions. When compared to the previous year the proportions of headline offences recorded in each Region are almost the same.

The table overleaf uses the ten headline offence groups to show the number of headline offences recorded and detected in each division and for the five city areas (Dublin, Cork, Galway, Limerick and Waterford).

**Proportion of headline offences in each region 2003**  
(Proportions for 2002 shown in brackets)



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STATISTICS

Headline offences recorded and detected by Garda regions and five principal city areas during 2003

Divisions	Group 1 Homicide		Group 2 Assault		Group 3 Sexual Offences		Group 4 Arson		Group 5 Drugs		Group 6 Thefts		Group 7 Burglary		Group 8 Robbery		Group 9 Fraud		Group 10 Other		Total Headline Offences	No. of Detections	Percent Detected
	Rec.	Det.	Rec.	Det.	Rec.	Det.	Rec.	Det.	Rec.	Det.	Rec.	Det.	Rec.	Det.	Rec.	Det.	Rec.	Det.	Rec.	Det.			
<b>EASTERN REGION</b>	9	4	704	507	404	227	249	51	306	302	7,666	2,379	4,848	656	248	67	540	396	183	141	15,157	4,730	31%
Carlow/Kildare	0	0	216	147	168	110	63	12	93	92	2,290	723	1,605	186	74	15	212	167	51	39	4,772	1,491	31%
Laois/Offaly	2	1	104	90	50	19	26	14	95	92	1,358	537	641	118	19	8	78	66	29	25	2,402	970	40%
Longford/Westmeath	1	0	129	94	60	38	33	9	52	52	1,468	480	813	139	41	18	86	61	32	25	2,715	916	34%
Louth/Meath	6	3	255	176	126	60	127	16	66	66	2,550	639	1,789	213	114	26	164	102	71	52	5,268	1,353	26%
<b>DUBLIN MET. REGION</b>	39	27	1,669	1,001	830	483	521	61	1,373	1,371	28,665	10,114	11,553	1,818	1,995	598	1,493	794	586	363	48,724	16,630	34%
Eastern	2	4	163	106	71	42	65	6	115	114	3,127	1,004	2,306	315	202	68	150	96	35	30	6,236	1,783	29%
North Central	7	4	251	143	158	120	74	81	224	224	3,286	1,085	1,843	279	263	113	181	124	81	64	9,703	4,546	47%
Northern	5	5	241	166	120	74	81	15	224	224	3,286	1,085	1,843	279	263	89	588	190	129	88	6,780	2,215	33%
South Central	7	4	309	192	104	64	50	7	332	332	2,299	1,930	2,092	495	519	164	243	179	77	54	11,032	3,421	31%
Southern	10	8	348	205	195	79	115	16	162	161	3,472	1,322	2,103	278	292	80	141	89	102	56	6,940	2,294	33%
Western	8	4	357	189	182	104	150	8	267	267	4,241	1,318	2,088	210	388	84	190	116	162	71	8,033	2,371	30%
<b>NORTHERN REGION</b>	3	2	457	313	301	193	146	27	150	149	2,972	960	1,455	322	36	16	328	196	138	85	5,986	2,263	38%
Cavan/Monaghan	0	0	158	123	65	37	26	6	45	45	968	436	486	127	8	5	107	88	58	40	1,921	909	47%
Donegal	1	0	222	144	183	115	44	5	68	67	1,108	261	569	99	17	5	159	89	51	32	2,422	817	34%
Sligo/Leitrim	2	2	77	46	53	41	76	14	37	37	896	263	400	96	11	6	62	19	29	13	1,643	537	33%
<b>SOUTH EASTERN REGION</b>	3	2	525	419	291	195	97	27	367	365	4,954	2,185	2,937	635	122	63	561	432	191	159	10,048	4,482	45%
Tipperary	1	1	147	112	73	49	22	1	101	100	999	324	599	101	26	12	95	64	54	41	2,117	805	38%
Waterford/Kilkenny	2	2	234	198	137	103	46	18	207	206	2,204	1,302	1,173	301	65	37	302	267	90	86	4,460	2,519	56%
Wexford/Wicklow	0	0	144	109	81	43	29	8	59	59	1,751	559	1,165	233	31	14	164	101	47	32	3,471	1,158	33%
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>	42	33	878	595	344	193	326	45	361	355	9,134	3,493	3,095	641	313	137	728	481	251	173	15,472	6,146	40%
Cork City	4	2	288	205	140	98	132	18	121	120	3,442	1,656	949	280	174	95	244	173	52	41	5,546	2,688	48%
Cork North	0	0	136	77	57	24	26	4	48	43	1,027	236	487	78	13	0	122	76	34	22	1,950	560	29%
Cork West	0	0	113	89	30	18	26	8	59	59	695	185	283	82	6	3	96	72	32	28	1,340	544	41%
Kerry	0	0	109	84	52	31	16	4	57	57	1,064	491	307	89	22	13	57	42	23	18	1,707	829	49%
Limerick	38	31	232	140	65	22	126	11	76	76	2,906	925	1,069	112	98	26	209	118	110	64	4,929	1,525	31%
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>	5	5	505	336	293	214	101	16	158	153	4,479	1,509	1,845	366	80	28	387	230	120	76	7,973	2,933	37%
Clare	2	2	116	74	111	92	40	5	43	42	997	276	372	59	17	6	75	31	47	32	1,820	619	34%
Galway West	1	1	186	123	107	84	30	3	57	56	1,909	823	863	163	53	19	122	72	37	26	3,365	1,372	41%
Mayo	0	0	113	84	47	30	17	3	30	29	998	249	373	73	5	1	89	41	22	11	1,694	521	31%
Roscommon/Galway East	2	2	90	55	28	8	14	3	28	26	575	161	237	71	5	2	101	86	14	7	1,094	421	38%
<b>State total</b>	101	73	4,738	3,171	2,463	1,505	1,440	227	2,715	2,695	57,870	20,640	25,733	4,438	2,794	909	4,037	2,529	1,469	997	103,360	37,184	36%

City Areas																								
Dublin Metropolitan Region	39	27	1,669	1,001	830	483	521	61	1,373	1,371	28,665	10,114	11,553	1,818	1,995	598	1,493	794	586	363	48,724	16,630	34%	
Cork	3	2	252	175	100	65	122	16	103	102	3,193	1,585	809	247	172	95	226	156	42	31	5,022	2,474	49%	
Galway	1	1	101	67	71	59	26	3	36	35	1,306	661	581	118	50	17	90	55	29	19	2,291	1,035	45%	
Limerick	34	28	182	104	40	15	109	6	61	61	2,477	844	765	89	26	169	92	100	54	54	4,026	1,310	33%	
Wexford	8	5	110	92	72	55	29	15	107	107	1,143	810	446	152	33	18	138	131	26	24	2,105	1,405	67%	
<b>State total</b>	101	73	4,738	3,171	2,463	1,505	1,440	227	2,715	2,695	57,870	20,640	25,733	4,438	2,794	909	4,037	2,529	1,469	997	103,360	37,184	36%	

# Homicide

Homicide is the first of the ten headline offences groups used in PULSE. Murder and manslaughter are the two most important offences in the group and they are analysed in the following tables. The group contains other homicide offences such as infanticide, abortion and attempted murder. Two driving offences that result in deaths, (dangerous driving causing death and manslaughter traffic fatality) are shown in the last of the groups - "Other Headline Offences".

There were 45 murders recorded in 2003 which was a decrease of seven over that recorded in the previous year. Some 64% (29) of the 2003 murders were detected. The seven manslaughters in 2003 was the same as the number recorded in 2002. All seven were detected. When murders and manslaughters are combined, the total of 52 recorded in 2003 represents an decrease of 12% on the 59 recorded in the previous year.

The following table shows the number of murder and manslaughter offences recorded and detected in 2003 in each of the Garda divisions.

Homicide offences by region and gender of victims 2003

	Murder					Manslaughter			
	Male	Female	Rec.	Det.	Per 100K* Population	Male	Female	Rec.	Det.
<b>EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Carlow/Kildare	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
Laois/Offaly	2	0	2	1	1.82	0	0	0	0
Longford/Westmeath	1	0	1	0	0.99	0	0	0	0
Louth/Meath	3	1	4	2	1.71	0	0	0	0
<b>DUBLIN MET. REGION</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
Eastern	1	1	2	2	0.93	0	0	0	0
North Central	5	1	6	3	0.52	1	0	1	1
Northern	2	0	2	2	0.80	1	0	1	1
South Central	3	0	3	2	3.07	1	0	1	1
Southern	2	1	3	2	1.31	1	1	2	2
Western	6	0	6	3	2.65	0	0	0	0
<b>NORTHERN REGION</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Cavan/Monaghan	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
Donegal	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
Sligo/Leitrim	1	1	2	2	2.73	0	0	0	0
<b>SOUTH EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
Tipperary	0	0	0	0	0.00	1	0	1	1
Waterford/Kilkenny	1	0	1	1	0.62	0	0	0	0
Wexford/Wicklow	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
Cork City	0	1	1	1	0.50	0	1	1	1
Cork North	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
Cork West	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
Kerry	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
Limerick	7	1	8	4	4.82	0	0	0	0
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Clare	1	0	1	1	1.09	0	0	0	0
Galway West	1	0	1	1	0.70	0	0	0	0
Mayo	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
Roscommon/Galway East	1	1	2	2	2.17	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>

\* Based on the 1996 census

STATISTICS

The proportions of murders in each of the regions is shown in the chart on the right. To indicate the change over the previous year, the 2002 proportions for that year are shown in brackets after those for the year under review.

Although major changes occurred in some regions, it is important to emphasise that relatively small numbers were involved in some locations.

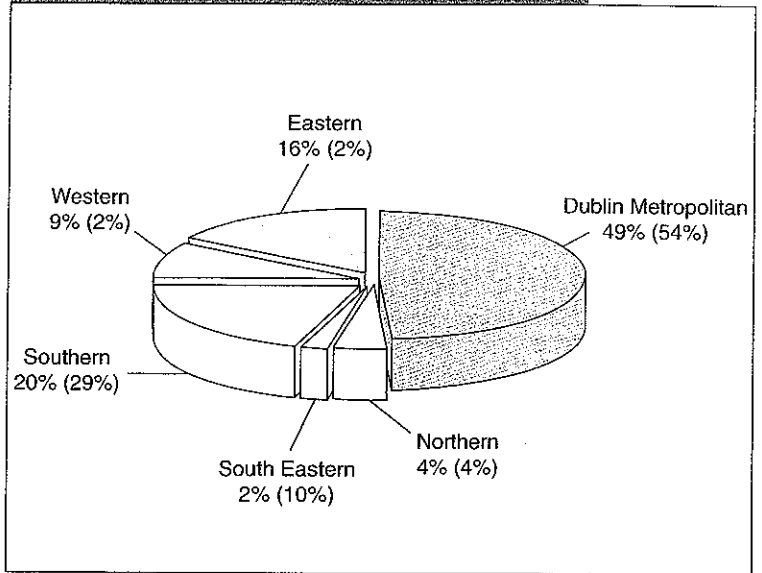
Murders per hundred thousand population are shown in the chart on the right. The national murder rate for 2003 (depicted by the State bar in the chart) is 1.24 per 100,000 population a decrease over that recorded in 2002. The highest rate in 2003 was recorded in the Dublin Metropolitan Region (2.03 per 100,000 of the population), while the South Eastern Region recorded the lowest at 0.22.

The increase in the proportion of female murder victims which characterised the 1996 statistics contrasts sharply with the proportions recorded in the following three years. They comprised 45% of murders recorded in 1996, while they accounted for 34% of the total in 1997, 24% of the total in 1998, and 21% of the total in 1999 and 26% of the total in 2000. Female murder victims in 2001 accounted for 25% of the total, they accounted for 17% in 2002 and in 2003 they accounted for 18%. Two of the seven manslaughter victims recorded in 2003 were female.

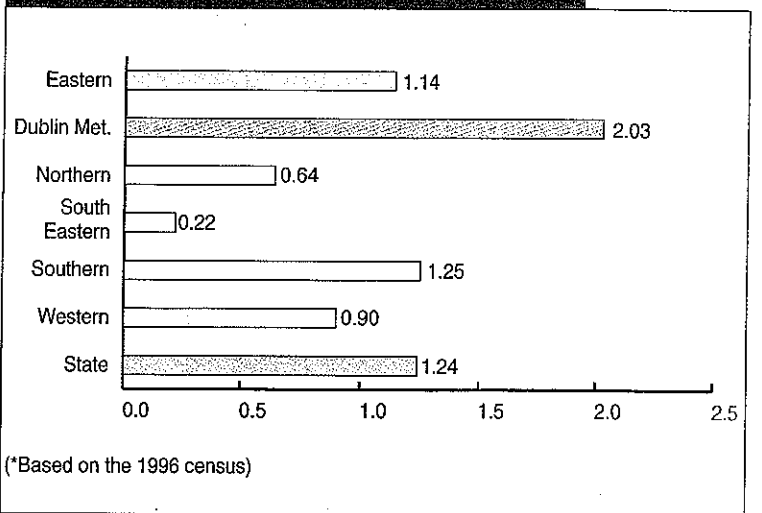
The marked increase in the number of murders recorded in the under 10 years age group, from 0 victims in 1999 to 8 victims in 2000, 6 victims in 2001, contrasts with 0 victims in 2002 and 1 victim in 2003 under the age of ten years. In 2003, 33% (15) of the murder victims were aged between 21 and 30 years of age. Some 29% (13) victims were aged between 31 and 40 years.

A cautious approach must be exercised when analysing age and gender together because of the relatively small numbers involved in many of the age groups. In contrast with the previous three years, when relatively higher proportions of murder victims were female, it is somewhat less meaningful to compare male and female victims in each of the age groups.

Proportion of murders in each region in 2003  
(Proportions for 2002 in brackets)



Murders per 100,000 population 2003\*



Homicide victims by age and gender 2003

Age	Murder		Manslaughter	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 - 10 yrs	0	1	0	0
11 - 20 yrs	3	1	0	0
21 - 30 yrs	11	4	1	1
31 - 40 yrs	13	0	1	1
41 - 50 yrs	5	1	1	0
51 - 60 yrs	4	0	2	0
61 - 70 yrs	0	1	0	0
71 yrs & over	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>

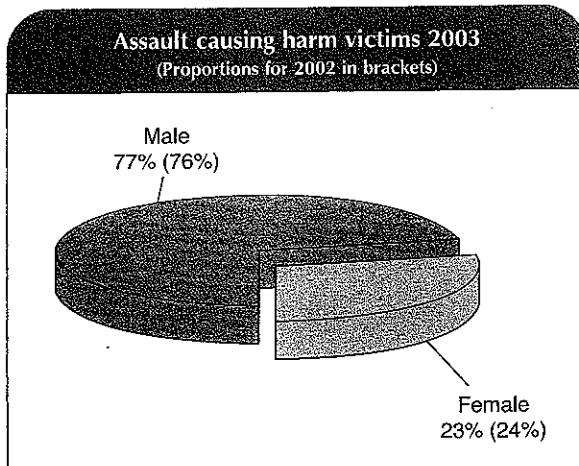
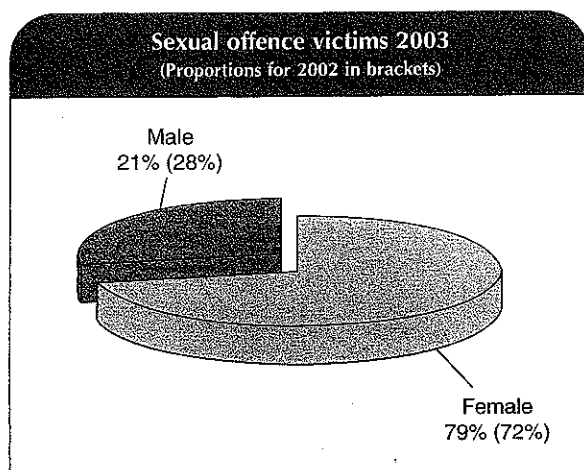


# Headline Assault and Sexual Offences

Assault offences make up the second group of headline offences used in PULSE. Although 83% of the offences in the group are assault causing harm, the group contains small numbers of other serious offences such as endangerment and false imprisonment. Assault causing harm offences are shown in the table below by gender of victim. The number of assault causing harm offences recorded in 2003 decreased by 22%. Decreases of 26%, 24% and 23% were recorded in the Western, Southern and the Northern Regions. The Eastern, Dublin Metropolitan and South Eastern Regions recorded decreases of 22%, 20% and 18% respectively.

The third group of headline offences are sexual offences. PULSE provides a more detailed analysis of sexual offences than that available in the past: a wider range of offence classifications is used to describe sexual offences. Since its introduction, it is possible to use separate headings for sexual offences involving mentally impaired persons, gross indecency and rape under section 4 Criminal Law (Rape) (Amendment) Act, 1990. (The latter offence is a broader offence of rape, than that used in previous legal definitions, and it may have a male or female victim.) Most sexual offences in the group have identifiable male or female victims and they are shown in the table below.

In the sexual offences shown in the table below all but one recorded decreases in 2003 when compared to 2002. The 1,449 sexual assaults account for nearly half of all the offences in sexual offences group and they decreased by 11% in 2003 over the previous year. Sexual assault and rape offences are analysed further on the next page.



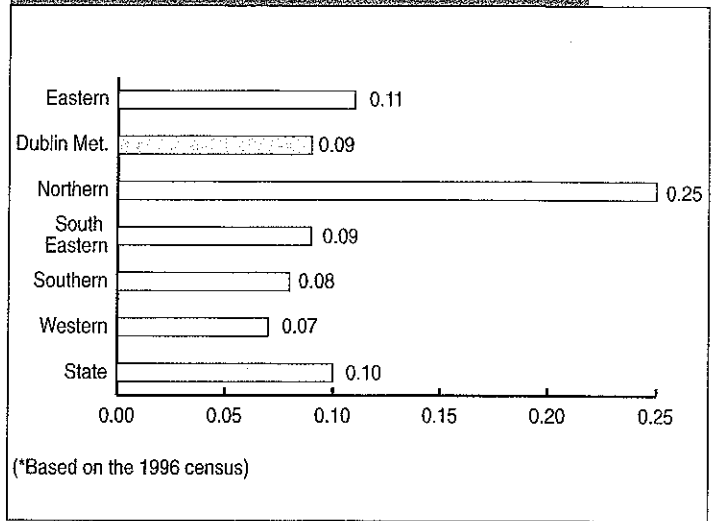
These two charts show the proportions of male and female victims in the assault and sexual offences shown above. The proportions for 2002 are shown in brackets. There was an increase in the proportion of female victims of sexual offences from 72% in 2002 to 79% in 2003. The proportion of male victims of assault causing harm increased from 76% in 2002 to 77% in 2003.

Headline assault and sexual offence victims by gender

	2003			2002
	Male	Female	Total	Total
<b>Assault offences</b>				
Assault Causing Harm	3,040	886	3,926	5,016
<b>Sexual offences</b>				
Sexual Assault	320	1,129	1,449	1,626
Aggravated Sexual Assault	1	10	11	24
Sexual Offence Involving Mentally Impaired Person	13	10	23	12
Gross Indecency	38	0	38	109
Buggery	60	18	78	94
Unlawful Carnal Knowledge	0	95	95	102
Rape Section 4'	14	41	55	85
Rape of a Female	0	315	315	412
Incest	0	6	6	27

The classification of sexual offences improved considerably with the introduction of PULSE. Since the new classifications were used in the 2000 crime statistics it is possible to compare the 2003 rape and sexual assault offences with those of the previous three years. The table below shows 2003 rape and sexual assault offences by Division, per 1,000 population and the variation over the previous year. It is important to note that PULSE provides a new classification for rape section 4. (Formerly, these offences were counted in two ways: those with female victims were added to and counted within the rape of female classification while those with male victims were added to and counted within the buggery classification.) The rape statistics in the table below are the combination of the two rape classifications, rape of female and rape section 4. The same classifications are also used in the chart showing rape offences per 1,000 population in the six Garda Regions.

Rape per 1,000 of population 2003\*



Rape and sexual assault by Division and per 1,000 of population 2003

	Rape*	Per 1,000 Population #	Variation on 2002	Sexual Assault	Per 1,000 Population #	Variation on 2002
<b>EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>-20%</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>14%</b>
Carlow/Kildare	27	0.16	-25%	115	0.67	130%
Laois/Offaly	7	0.06	-22%	26	0.24	-40%
Longford/Westmeath	3	0.03	-70%	41	0.41	11%
Louth/Meath	28	0.12	8%	67	0.29	-24%
<b>DUBLIN MET. REGION</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>-37%</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>-16%</b>
Eastern	12	0.06	-14%	47	0.22	-42%
North Central	17	0.27	-48%	53	0.84	-33%
Northern	10	0.04	-23%	72	0.29	-23%
South Central	18	0.18	-25%	28	0.29	-53%
Southern	19	0.08	-51%	130	0.57	7%
Western	22	0.10	-31%	141	0.62	15%
<b>NORTHERN REGION</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>-8%</b>
Cavan/Monaghan	17	0.15	-6%	30	0.27	-52%
Donegal	58	0.45	164%	81	0.62	3%
Sligo/Leitrim	4	0.05	-76%	40	0.55	74%
<b>SOUTH EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>-15%</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>-19%</b>
Tipperary	9	0.06	-25%	46	0.33	-15%
Waterford/Kilkenny	17	0.11	70%	68	0.42	-6%
Wexford/Wicklow	13	0.09	-46%	39	0.26	-38%
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>-35%</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>-5%</b>
Cork City	10	0.05	-69%	98	0.49	36%
Cork North	13	0.11	-46%	29	0.25	-51%
Cork West	7	0.06	17%	23	0.20	-21%
Kerry	14	0.11	100%	32	0.26	-9%
Limerick	12	0.07	-29%	35	0.21	6%
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>-54%</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>-22%</b>
Clare	15	0.16	-12%	77	0.84	71%
Galway West	5	0.04	-87%	79	0.55	-23%
Mayo	4	0.03	-60%	38	0.32	-44%
Roscommon/Galway East	9	0.10	29%	14	0.15	-74%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>-26%</b>	<b>1,449</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>-11%</b>

\* Rape of female and rape section 4

# Based on 1996 census

# Robbery and Aggravated Burglary

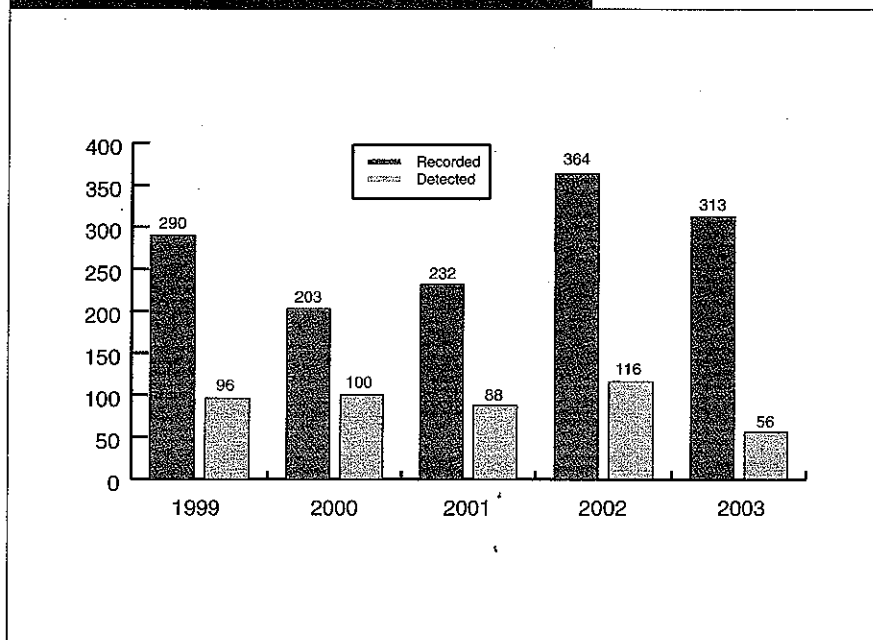
This section of the analysis of headline offences deals with robbery and aggravated burglary. PULSE uses four classifications to describe these offences: robbery of an establishment/institution, robbery of cash/goods in transit, robbery from the person and aggravated burglary. The four classifications cover the offences described before the PULSE era in the crime statistics as robbery, armed robbery, armed aggravated burglary and aggravated burglary other (weapon).

The first part of the analysis is focused on the more serious of these offences: robberies and aggravated burglaries where firearms are used. The analysis then examines those offences where syringes are used and it concludes with an analysis of all robberies and aggravated burglaries regardless of weapons used.

Robberies and aggravated burglaries where firearms are used involve criminal activity which is popularly described as an "armed raid". Rather than explaining the essential legal ingredients of the two offences, the following brief description indicates the general nature of the criminal activities to which they refer. The use of a firearm is a feature common to both situations and the use of force, or threat of force being used, is a key difference between them. Robbery is committed by a person, armed with a firearm, who steals as a result of using force or as a result of fear induced by a threat to use force. Aggravated burglary where a firearm is used is committed by a person who enters a building as a trespasser in order to steal or damage property, or to rape or injure persons and while in possession of a firearm.

The chart below shows the number of robberies and aggravated burglaries where firearms were used for the five years from 1999 to 2003. Those recorded in 2003 were 14% less than the previous year. The detection rate over the five years ranged from 33% in 1999 to 49% in 2000: the detection rate in 2003 was 18%.

**Robberies & aggravated burglaries where firearms were used, recorded and detected 1999 to 2003**



The table below shows the two offences during the period 1999 to 2003. In the table below those recorded in 2003 are analysed in terms of the locations at which they occurred and on the basis of the amount of cash involved.

### Robbery and aggravated burglary where firearms were used 1999 to 2003

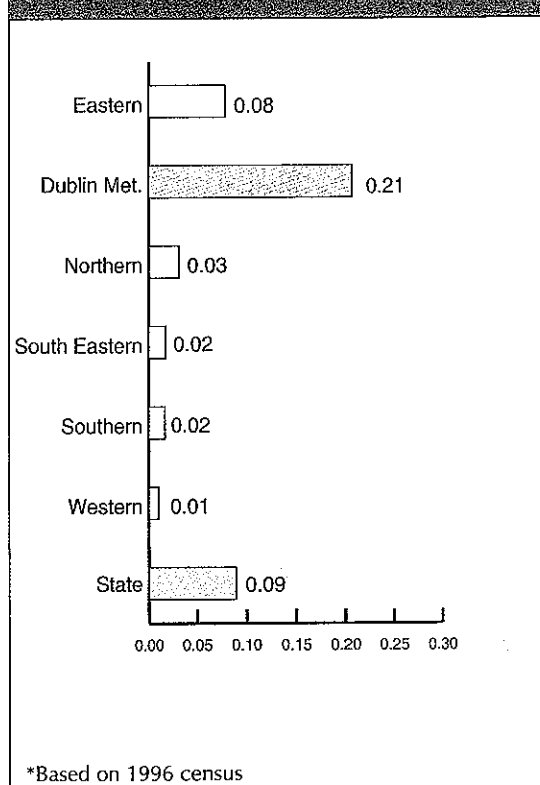
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Robbery where firearms were used	133	152	171	284	251
Aggravated burglary where firearms were used	157	51	61	80	62
<b>Total</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>313</b>

### Analysis of aggravated burglaries and robberies where firearms were used - 2003

	House/ Flat	Bank	Post Office	Betting Office	Building Society	Credit Union	Licensed Premises	Amusement Centre	Shop/ Stall	Petrol Station	Hotel	Rest- aurant	Factory	Office	Super- market	Street/ Road	Other	Total
<b>EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>50</b>
Carlow/Kildare	1	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11
Laos/Offaly	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Longford/Westmeath	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Louth/Meath	8	4	2	3	0	0	2	1	4	2	1	0	0	0	2	3	3	35
<b>DUBLIN MET. REGION</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>227</b>
Eastern	2	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	15
North Central	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	5	0	1	1	0	0	1	4	3	18
Northern	0	9	0	7	4	2	0	0	17	6	1	1	1	0	0	4	8	60
South Central	1	4	2	9	0	0	1	0	11	2	0	0	0	1	0	5	7	43
Southern	5	3	0	4	1	2	1	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	32
Western	3	5	0	3	0	2	2	0	14	7	0	0	0	0	6	3	14	59
<b>NORTHERN REGION</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>
Cavan/Monaghan	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Donegal	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
Sligo/Leitrim	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
<b>SOUTH EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>
Tipperary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Waterford/Kilkenny	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Wexford/Wicklow	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>
Cork City	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Cork North	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cork West	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Limerick	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	7
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>
Clare	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Galway West	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mayo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Roscommon/Galway East	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<b>Totals</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>313</b>
Value of property stolen Euro	124,555	508,049	102,670	113,943	4,580	70,033	82,830	1,800	531,036	40,804	15,970	0	3,315	100	48,811	196,814	887,589	2,712,800

The 313 robberies and aggravated burglaries where firearms were used are shown per 1,000 population in each of the regions in the chart on the right. The rate varies from 0.01 in the Western Region to 0.21 in the Dublin Metropolitan Region. A more detailed breakdown of these offences is shown in the table below which shows the divisional volume, incidence and variation over the previous year. It is important to emphasise that considerable annual variations occur across the divisions because of the relatively low volumes recorded in some divisions. The "-" symbol is used in situations where the difference between two statistics is unquantifiable in percentage terms i.e. none was recorded in these locations during 2002. The total number of robberies and aggravated burglaries where firearms were used decreased by 14% when compared to 2002.

Robberies & aggravated burglaries where firearms were used, per 1,000 of population 2003\*



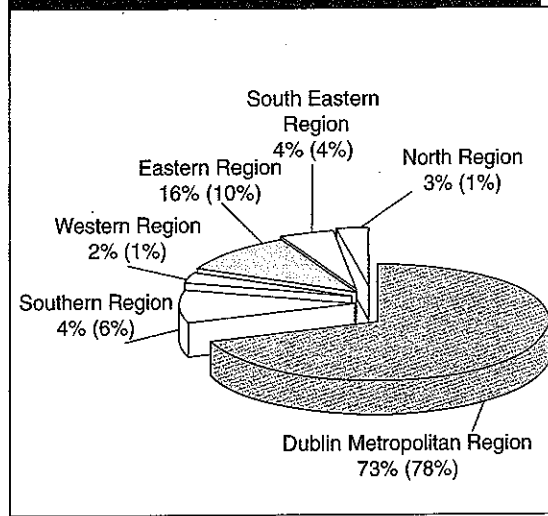
Robbery and Aggravated Burglary where firearms were used by division 2003

	Recorded	Per 1,000 Population*	Variation on 2002
<b>EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>32%</b>
Carlow/Kildare	11	0.06	-15%
Laois/Offaly	2	0.02	-67%
Longford/Westmeath	2	0.02	100%
Louth/Meath	35	0.15	94%
<b>DUBLIN MET. REGION</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>-20%</b>
Eastern	15	0.07	-12%
North Central	18	0.29	-44%
Northern	60	0.24	35%
South Central	43	0.44	0%
Southern	32	0.14	-20%
Western	59	0.26	3%
<b>NORTHERN REGION</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>100%</b>
Cavan/Monaghan	2	0.02	-33%
Donegal	4	0.03	300%
Sligo/Leitrim	2	0.03	-
<b>SOUTH EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>-15%</b>
Tipperary	2	0.01	-60%
Waterford/Kilkenny	5	0.03	25%
Wexford/Wicklow	4	0.03	0%
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>-43%</b>
Cork City	5	0.03	-50%
Cork North	0	0.00	0%
Cork West	0	0.00	-100%
Kerry	0	0.00	0%
Limerick	7	0.04	-30%
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>67%</b>
Clare	3	0.03	200%
Galway West	0	0.00	-100%
Mayo	1	0.01	-
Roscommon/Galway East	1	0.01	0%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>-14%</b>

\* Based on 1996 census

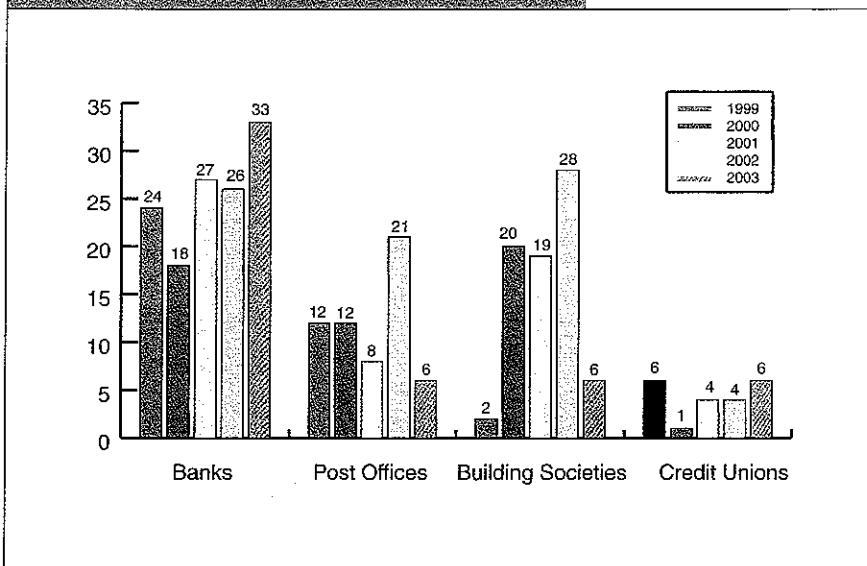
The chart below shows the proportions of robberies and aggravated burglaries where firearms were used by region in 2003. The proportions for 2002 are shown in brackets. Almost three quarters (73%) of these offences occurred in the Dublin Metropolitan Region, while the Eastern, South Eastern and Southern Regions recorded 16% and 4%, respectively. None of the remaining Regions had more than 3% of these offences.

Robbery & Aggravated Burglary where firearms were used by Region 2003 (Proportions for 2002 in brackets)



HEADLINE OFFENCES  
 ANALYSIS OF HEADLINE OFFENCES  
 JUVENILE OFFENCES  
 NON-HEADLINE OFFENCES  
 DRUG OFFENCES  
 TRAFFIC OFFENCES  
 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Robberies & aggravated burglaries where firearms were used at Financial Institutions 1999 to 2003



The chart on the left shows robberies and aggravated burglaries where firearms were used at financial institutions from 1999 to 2003. In 2003 there were 51 such offences recorded and this was a decrease of 35% over the previous year when 79 were recorded. From 1999 to 2001 the numbers recorded were 44, 51 and 58 respectively:

The early 1990s saw the beginning of the use of syringes as weapons in the course of robberies and aggravated burglaries. The table below shows the number of robberies and aggravated burglaries where syringes were used in the course of these offences from 1999 to 2003. Those recorded in 2003 represented an increase of 29% when compared with 2002. The 2003 figure shows a decrease of 25% over the total recorded in 1999.

Robberies and aggravated burglaries where syringes were used 1999 to 2003

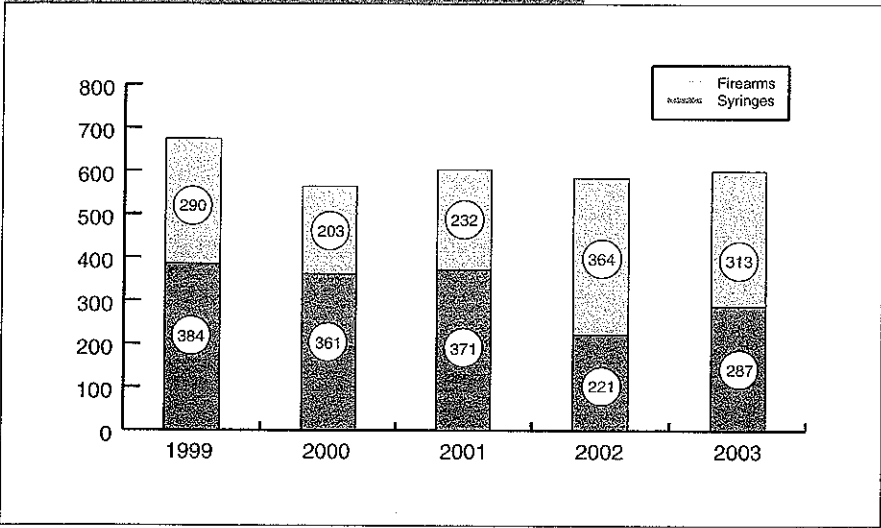
Year	Robbery			Aggravated Burglary			Total Recorded
	Rec	Det	% Det	Rec	Det	% Det	
1999	274	119	43%	110	60	55%	384
2000	320	159	50%	41	23	56%	361
2001	350	150	43%	21	8	38%	371
2002	204	89	44%	17	6	35%	221
2003	275	111	40%	12	5	42%	287

Comparing the use of firearms and syringes in the course of robberies and aggravated burglaries over the same five year period gives some indication of the extent to which the modi operandi (methods employed) have changed. As the chart below shows, syringes accounted for 57% of the total shown in 1999, while they accounted for 38% of the total in 2002 and increased to 48% in 2003.



STATISTICS

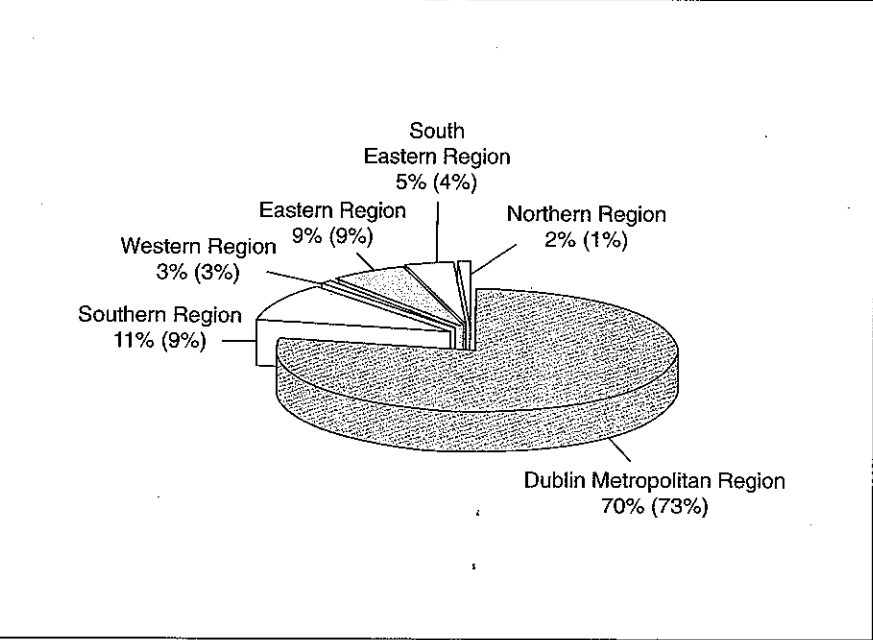
**Robberies & aggravated burglaries where firearms and syringes were used 1999 to 2003**



At this stage, the focus of the analysis turns to all robberies and aggravated burglary offences recorded, i.e. not just those involving firearms or syringes. The chart below shows robbery and aggravated burglaries offences per 1,000 of population. Outside the Dublin Metropolitan Region (where the rate is 2.03 per 1,000 population) the rate varies from 0.16 in the Northern Region to 0.48 in the Eastern and Southern Regions.

The table overleaf shows the two offences by division and variation over the previous year. The two offences decreased by 5% over the previous year. (This table is not comparable to those of the same name in the Annual Reports before 2000 as it reflects the convention then in use whereby separate classifications existed for each offence based on the use of firearms. In other words, the tables titled "robbery and aggravated burglary by division" at that time excluded those offences where firearms were used because they had separate classifications.)

**Robbery & Aggravated Burglary by Region 2003 (Proportions for 2002 in brackets)**

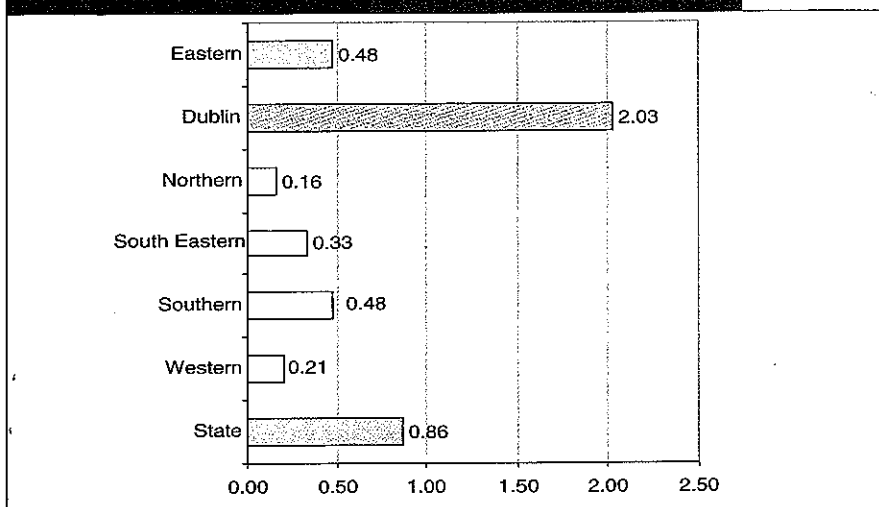


Robbery & Aggravated Burglary by division 2003

	Robbery & Aggravated Burglary	Per 1,000 Population*	Variation on 2002
<b>EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>-3%</b>
Carlow/Kildare	84	0.49	-9%
Laois/Offaly	22	0.20	-39%
Longford/Westmeath	46	0.46	-8%
Louth/Meath	142	0.61	14%
<b>DUBLIN MET. REGION</b>	<b>2,195</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>-8%</b>
Eastern	224	1.04	10%
North Central	352	5.58	-17%
Northern	290	1.16	-28%
South Central	571	5.84	-1%
Southern	331	1.44	-13%
Western	427	1.89	-6%
<b>NORTHERN REGION</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>13%</b>
Cavan/Monaghan	16	0.14	-6%
Donegal	20	0.15	-5%
Sligo/Leitrim	15	0.20	114%
<b>SOUTH EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>3%</b>
Tipperary	28	0.20	-15%
Waterford/Kilkenny	77	0.48	24%
Wexford/Wicklow	43	0.28	-10%
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>14%</b>
Cork City	186	0.93	36%
Cork North	15	0.13	-35%
Cork West	14	0.12	0%
Kerry	24	0.19	100%
Limerick	108	0.65	-8%
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>-16%</b>
Clare	24	0.26	14%
Galway West	57	0.40	-21%
Mayo	5	0.04	0%
Roscommon/Galway East	5	0.05	-50%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>3,126</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>-5%</b>

\* Based on the 1996 census

Robbery & Aggravated Burglary by Region per 1,000 population

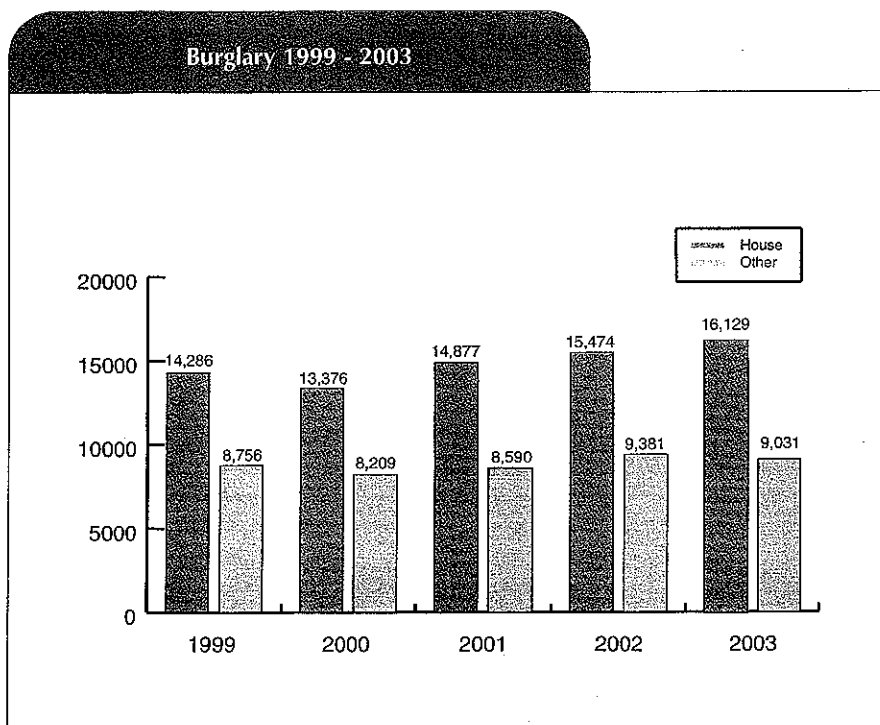


The chart here shows robbery and aggravated burglaries offences per 1,000 of population. Outside the Dublin Metropolitan Region (where the rate is 2.03 per 1,000 population) the rate varies from 0.16 in the Northern Region to 0.48 in the Eastern and Southern Regions.

(\*Based on the 1996 census)

# Burglaries

Burglaries accounted for 24% of the headline offences which were recorded in 2003. The number of burglaries recorded in 2003 increased by 305 (1%) over those recorded in the previous year. The term "house burglaries" is used to describe those burglaries which occur in dwellings (houses, apartments, mobile homes, hostels, etc.) and the chart below shows the numbers recorded from 1999 to 2003.



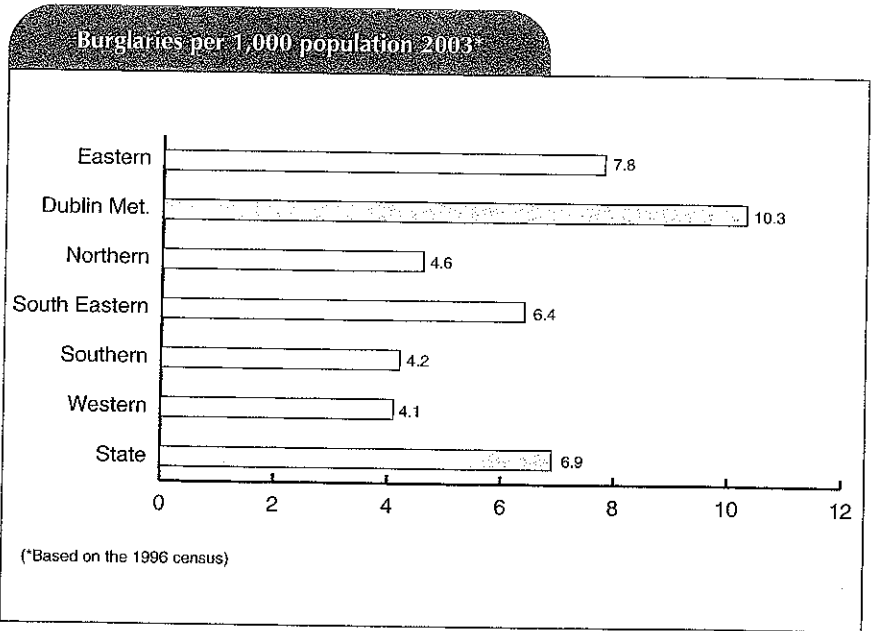
A more detailed breakdown of house and other burglaries is shown in the table featuring total and city area figures for 1999 to 2003. (City areas refer to Cork, Galway, Limerick, Waterford and Dublin.)

**Burglaries 1999 to 2003**

State	House		Other		Total	
	Count	% Change	Count	% Change	Count	% Change
1999	14,286	-10%	8,756	-8%	23,042	-10%
2000	13,376	-6%	8,209	-4%	21,585	-6%
2001	14,877	11%	8,590	5%	23,467	9%
2002	15,474	4%	9,381	9%	24,855	6%
2003	16,129	4%	9,031	-4%	25,160	1%
<b>City Areas</b>						
1999	8,931	-17%	4,203	-16%	13,134	-17%
2000	7,763	-13%	3,901	-7%	11,664	-11%
2001	8,598	11%	4,358	12%	12,956	11%
2002	8,632	0%	4,613	6%	13,245	2%
2003	9,131	6%	4,505	-2%	13,636	3%

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The number of burglaries recorded per 1,000 population in each of the regions is shown in the chart on the right. The rate varied from 4.1 in the Western Region to 10.3 in the Dublin Metropolitan Region. In contrast with aggravated burglaries and robberies, burglaries account for a broadly similar proportion of the total headline offences recorded in each of the regions. The total number of burglaries recorded in 2003 increased by 1% over that recorded in 2002. The Northern, Dublin Metropolitan and South Eastern Regions recorded increases of 10%, 7%, and 1%. The Southern and Western Regions recorded decreases of 11% and 9% respectively. The Eastern Region was almost unchanged (-0.3%).



**Burglary by division 2003**

	Burglary	Per 1,000 Population*	Variation on 2002
<b>EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>4,788</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>-0.3%</b>
Carlow/Kildare	1,590	9.3	-4%
Laois/Offaly	637	5.8	-10%
Longford/Westmeath	808	8.0	13%
Louth/Meath	1,753	7.5	2%
<b>DUBLIN MET. REGION</b>	<b>11,170</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>7%</b>
Eastern	2,272	10.5	21%
North Central	1,047	16.6	-7%
Northern	1,782	7.1	9%
South Central	1,996	20.4	27%
Southern	2,041	8.9	-7%
Western	2,032	9.0	-0.3%
<b>NORTHERN REGION</b>	<b>1,436</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>10%</b>
Cavan/Monaghan	476	4.3	-4%
Donegal	565	4.3	16%
Sligo/Leitrim	395	5.4	24%
<b>SOUTH EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>2,896</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>1%</b>
Tipperary	594	4.3	-10%
Waterford/Kilkenny	1,157	7.2	7%
Wexford/Wicklow	1,145	7.5	1%
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>	<b>3,048</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>-11%</b>
Cork City	931	4.7	-20%
Cork North	485	4.2	-8%
Cork West	274	2.4	-26%
Kerry	305	2.5	-13%
Limerick	1,053	6.3	2%
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>	<b>1,822</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>-9%</b>
Clare	358	3.9	-5%
Galway West	859	6.0	-15%
Mayo	370	3.1	15%
Roscommon/Galway East	235	2.6	-18%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>25,160</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>1%</b>

\* Based on 1996 census

# Thefts from Shops and Unattended Vehicles

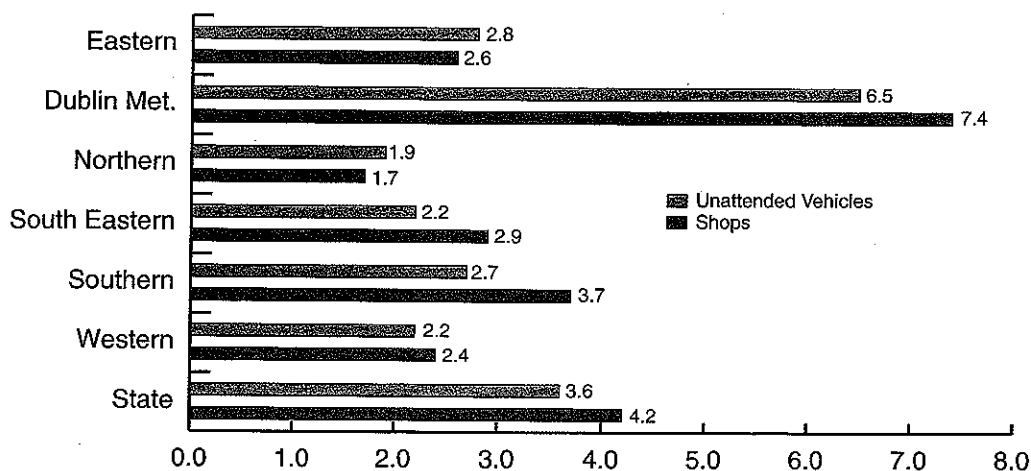
As explained in 2002 the term 'larceny' was replaced in that year by the term 'theft' to reflect the changes introduced by the Criminal Justice (Theft and Fraud Offences) Act, 2001. The 2001 Act defines 'theft' in a broadly similar way to the 'larceny' definition in place beforehand except in so far as it relates to the deprivation of the property. Larceny required permanent deprivation while 'theft' requires permanent or temporary deprivation. The impact of this particular change may be considered negligible in the case of the two offences described below. Thus, for example, Larcenies from Shops in the crime statistics of 2001 and previous years are comparable to Thefts from Shops in the 2002 and 2003 statistics.

Taken together, thefts from shops and unattended vehicles account for about 28% of all headline offences recorded in 2003. The chart below shows these two offences per 1,000 population. While the rate per 1,000 population provides a useful insight into the incidence of these thefts it should be noted that the density of shops and vehicles is not the same in all divisions.

The number of thefts from shops recorded in 2003 increased by 3% over that recorded in the previous year. Approximately two thirds of the Garda Divisions recorded increases and they varied between 2% and 46%. The other third recorded decreases of between 2% and 27%.

The number of thefts from unattended vehicle offences decreased by 2% in 2003 when compared to the previous year. Changes ranged from an increase of 48% in Sligo/Leitrim to a decrease of 35% in the Donegal Division.

Thefts from Shops and Unattended Vehicles per 1,000 population 2003 \*



\*Based on 1996 census

Thefts from Shops and Unattended Vehicles 2003

	Shops	Per 1,000 Population*	Variation on 2002	Unattended Vehicles	Per 1,000 Population*	Variation on 2002
<b>EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>1,733</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>1,908</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>12%</b>
Carlow/Kildare	421	2.5	-3%	664	3.9	13%
Laois/Offaly	305	2.8	6%	329	3.0	24%
Longford/Westmeath	408	4.1	26%	262	2.6	-1%
Louth/Meath	599	2.6	6%	653	2.8	11%
<b>DUBLIN MET. REGION</b>	<b>7,900</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>-1%</b>	<b>6,358</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>-10%</b>
Eastern	756	3.5	13%	897	4.2	-2%
North Central	2,744	43.5	-2%	1,303	20.7	-15%
Northern	845	3.4	10%	896	3.6	-10%
South Central	1,147	11.7	-19%	1,243	12.7	-16%
Southern	1,235	5.4	-6%	714	3.1	-19%
Western	1,173	5.2	-2%	1,305	5.8	7%
<b>NORTHERN REGION</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>-10%</b>
Cavan/Monaghan	226	2.0	46%	142	1.3	-34%
Donegal	163	1.3	-15%	141	1.1	-35%
Sligo/Leitrim	184	2.5	-7%	267	3.6	48%
<b>SOUTH EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>1,535</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>1,079</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>9%</b>
Tipperary	229	1.6	10%	239	1.7	0%
Waterford/Kilkenny	900	5.6	22%	333	2.1	23%
Wexford/Wicklow	406	2.7	6%	507	3.3	5%
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>	<b>2,798</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>2,029</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>6%</b>
Cork City	1,426	7.2	2%	510	2.6	-5%
Cork North	219	1.9	8%	223	1.9	21%
Cork West	90	0.8	-27%	179	1.6	27%
Kerry	340	2.7	26%	216	1.7	0%
Limerick	723	4.4	8%	901	5.4	8%
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>1,048</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>7%</b>
Clare	164	1.8	-11%	234	2.6	-6%
Galway West	693	4.9	27%	356	2.5	22%
Mayo	166	1.4	-16%	314	2.7	7%
Roscommon/Galway East	117	1.3	-8%	144	1.6	-2%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>15,679</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>12,972</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>-2%</b>

\* Based on 1996 census

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# Value of Property Stolen and Recovered in Burglaries, Robberies and Thefts

The table below shows the number of burglaries, robberies and thefts where property was stolen and the value of the property stolen for 2003 and 2002.

Value of property stolen and recovered in burglaries, robberies and thefts 2003				
	2003			
	Burglaries & Robberies		Thefts	
Less than €10	409		2,427	
€10 and < €50	1,430		9,674	
€50 and < €100	1,416		5,874	
€100 and < €200	2,654		9,551	
€200 and < €300	2,111		6,791	
€300 and < €400	1,553		4,033	
€400 and < €500	1,186		2,376	
€500 and < €1,000	3,380		5,364	
€1,000 and < €5,000	5,624		5,271	
€5,000 and < €10,000	854		547	
€10,000 and < €50,000	579		318	
€50,000 and < €100,000	40		15	
€100,000 and over	29		11	
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>
Total where property was stolen	21,265	21,585	52,252	52,152
Total where no property was stolen	7,021	6,978	5,618	6,059
	<b>2003</b>		<b>2002</b>	
Value of property stolen (above)	€73,285,702		€ 96,991,637	
Value of property recovered (above)	€4,303,853		€ 25,779,116	
Proportion recovered	5.87%		26.58%	

# Garda Juvenile Diversion Programme.

The Garda Juvenile Diversion Programme was introduced in 1963 to provide an opportunity to divert juvenile offenders from criminal activity. The Programme provides that if certain criteria are met an offender under 18 years of age may be cautioned as an alternative to prosecution. The Programme operated initially on the basis of the common law principle of police discretion and is now provided for by the Children Act 2001.

The Programme is administered by the Director of the Garda National Juvenile Office, Harcourt Square. It is implemented throughout all Garda divisions by specially trained Gardaí, who are employed as Juvenile Liaison Officers (J.L.Os). Under the Children Act a child is someone who is 7 years of age and under 18 years of age.

The Programme is administered by the Director of the Garda National Juvenile Office, (N.J.O.) Harcourt Square. Since the introduction of the programme in 1963, 148,133 children have benefited from inclusion in the programme.

In 2003 the N.J.O. received 19,915 referrals relating to 17,043 individual children of which 77% were male and 23% female. Since some children were referred more than once the number of referrals is greater than the number of individuals referred.

Of the 17,043 children referred, 7,950 received a caution, 2,857 were recommended for prosecution, 5,257 cases were pending and 979 cases merited no further action. In addition to the 7,950 cautions from referrals in 2003 there was also an additional 2,716 cautions administered which referred to cases that were pending from 2002. Details of the disposal of juvenile referrals received at the National Juvenile Office during 2003 are shown, on a Regional basis, in the following table.

Disposal of 2003 referrals

REGION	Prosecuted initially		Prosecuted on N.J.O. direction		Formal caution		Informal caution		No further action	Pending	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
<b>EASTERN</b> Referrals	104	14	410	83	241	36	965	277	152	818	3,100
Individual offenders	59	12	258	54	199	32	875	256	146	709	2,600
<b>DUBLIN MET</b> Referrals	243	56	1,070	212	241	64	1,861	619	438	2,043	6,847
Individual offenders	205	39	792	179	219	58	1,675	594	424	1,860	6,045
<b>NORTHERN</b> Referrals	16	4	288	29	119	9	512	98	59	589	1,723
Individual offenders	14	3	162	25	97	9	477	94	59	450	1,390
<b>SOUTH EASTERN</b> Referrals	51	6	346	38	238	33	881	273	133	796	2,795
Individual offenders	39	6	214	29	195	29	779	245	124	671	2,331
<b>SOUTHERN</b> Referrals	91	3	694	126	330	73	824	306	162	1,040	3,649
Individual offenders	79	3	436	96	275	61	767	291	158	940	3,106
<b>WESTERN</b> Referrals	24	2	154	29	156	28	417	207	73	711	1,801
Individual offenders	20	2	116	15	117	23	382	201	68	627	1,571
<b>TOTAL for Regions Referrals</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>2,962</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>1,325</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>5,460</b>	<b>1,780</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>5,997</b>	<b>19,915</b>
Individual offenders	<b>416</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>1,978</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>1,102</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>4,955</b>	<b>1,681</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>5,257</b>	<b>17,043</b>

The year 2003 witnessed the continuation of the role out of the Garda Restorative Justice Programme in accordance with sections 26 and 29 of the Children Act. In total there were 118 restorative events in various locations throughout the country. This brings the total of restorative events to 147 since the Children Act became law in May 2002.

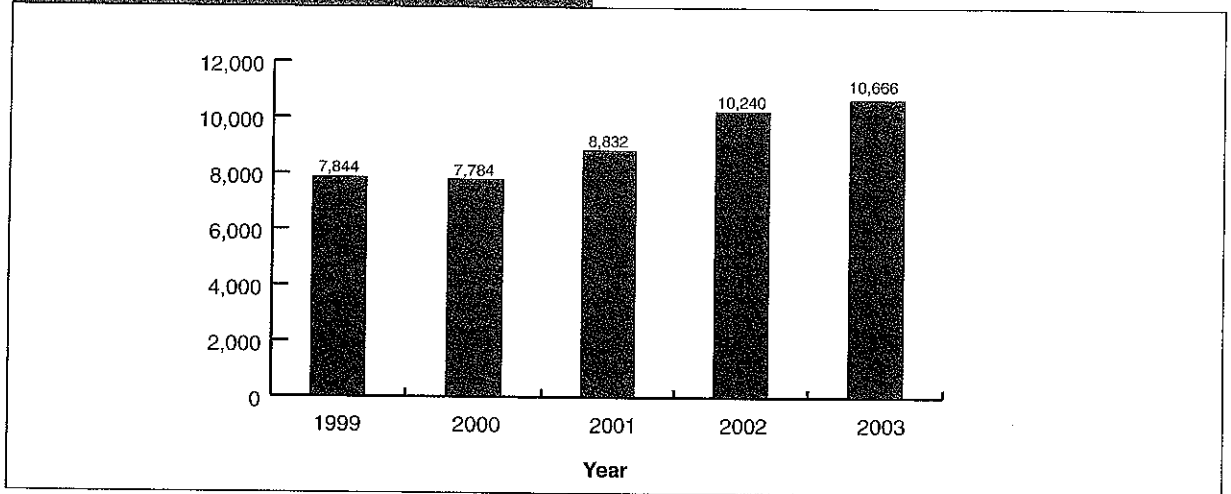
Every child who is admitted to the Diversion Programme receives a caution. The caution can be either formal or informal. An informal caution is used where the act committed by the child is of a minor nature. The caution is administered by the local J.L.O. and it is normally given at the offender's home and in the presence of parents or guardians. Where the offence is of a more serious nature, a formal caution is administered. This caution may be given by the local Superintendent or a J.L.O. trained in mediation and is normally given in the Garda Station. In certain cases the Director can direct that the victim be invited to attend the formal caution as outlined under section 26 of the Act. This type of caution is referred to as a restorative caution. A child who is given a formal caution is placed under Garda supervision for a period of 12 months. The table below shows the number of cautions by Division which were administered in respect of referrals made to the National Juvenile Office during 2003.

Details of cautions by region (2003 referrals)

	Formal		Informal		Total cautions	
	Referrals	Individual offenders	Referrals	Individual offenders	Referrals	Individual offenders
<b>EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>1,242</b>	<b>1,131</b>	<b>1,519</b>	<b>1,362</b>
Carlow/Kildare	69	47	496	430	565	477
Laois/Offaly	69	55	220	212	289	267
Longford/Westmeath	57	50	153	145	210	195
Louth/Meath	82	79	373	344	455	423
<b>DUBLIN MET. REGION</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>2,478</b>	<b>2,274</b>	<b>2,784</b>	<b>2,551</b>
Eastern	52	41	397	375	449	416
North-Central	23	22	291	280	314	302
Northern	80	75	675	576	755	651
South-Central	55	49	189	184	244	233
Southern	73	69	467	436	540	505
Western	23	21	459	423	482	444
<b>NORTHERN REGION</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>677</b>
Cavan/Monaghan	39	28	234	226	273	254
Donegal	76	66	309	281	385	347
Sligo/Leitrim	13	12	67	64	80	76
<b>SOUTH EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>1,152</b>	<b>1,022</b>	<b>1,423</b>	<b>1,246</b>
Tipperary	76	62	132	128	208	190
Waterford/Kilkenny	129	108	736	633	865	741
Wexford/Wicklow	66	54	284	261	350	315
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>1,129</b>	<b>1,057</b>	<b>1,531</b>	<b>1,393</b>
Cork City	102	89	467	444	569	533
Cork North	51	42	149	130	200	172
Cork West	99	68	179	158	278	226
Kerry	35	35	122	121	157	156
Limerick	115	102	212	204	327	306
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>721</b>
Clare	27	22	151	136	178	158
Galway West	28	26	159	152	187	178
Mayo	63	43	232	221	295	264
Roscommon/Galway East	66	48	81	73	147	121
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,568</b>	<b>1,313</b>	<b>7,234</b>	<b>6,637</b>	<b>8,802</b>	<b>7,950</b>

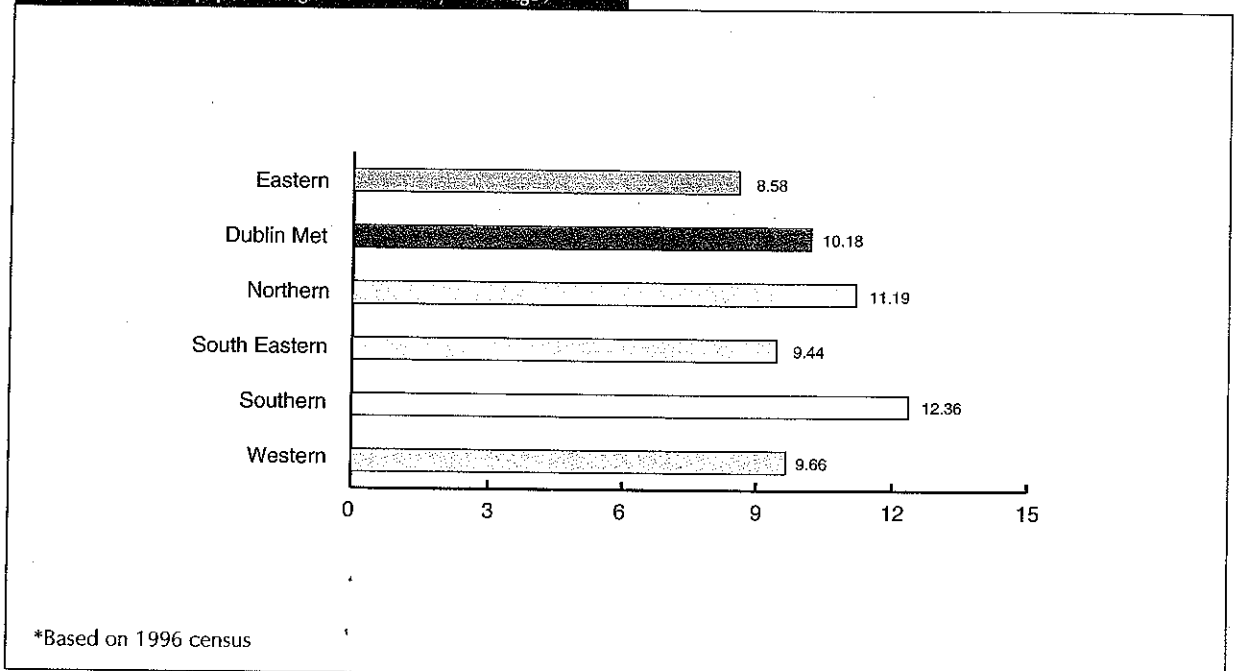
In addition to the 7,950 individuals referred to the National Juvenile Office in 2003 and dealt with by way of caution during the year, a further 2,716 individuals were cautioned in relation to referrals which were pending at 1/1/03. This gives a combined total of 10,666 individuals cautioned during 2003, an increase of 426 from 2002. The chart below compares the number of individuals cautioned over the past five years.

No of individuals cautioned 1999 to 2003



The number of child offenders, per thousand of population, who were cautioned during 2003 is shown in the chart below. This provides some indication of the rate at which cautions are administered in each of the regions. The highest rate of cautions per thousand of population 12.36 is found in the Dublin Metropolitan Region. In the remainder of the regions the rate varies from 11.19 in the South Eastern Region to 8.58 per thousand in the Western Region.

Child offenders cautioned per 1,000 of population  
(Based on population aged less than 18 years of age)



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ● TRAFFIC OFFENCES ● DRUG OFFENCES ● NON-HEADLINE OFFENCES ● JUVENILE OFFENCES ● ANALYSIS OF HEADLINE OFFENCES ● HEADLINE OFFENCES

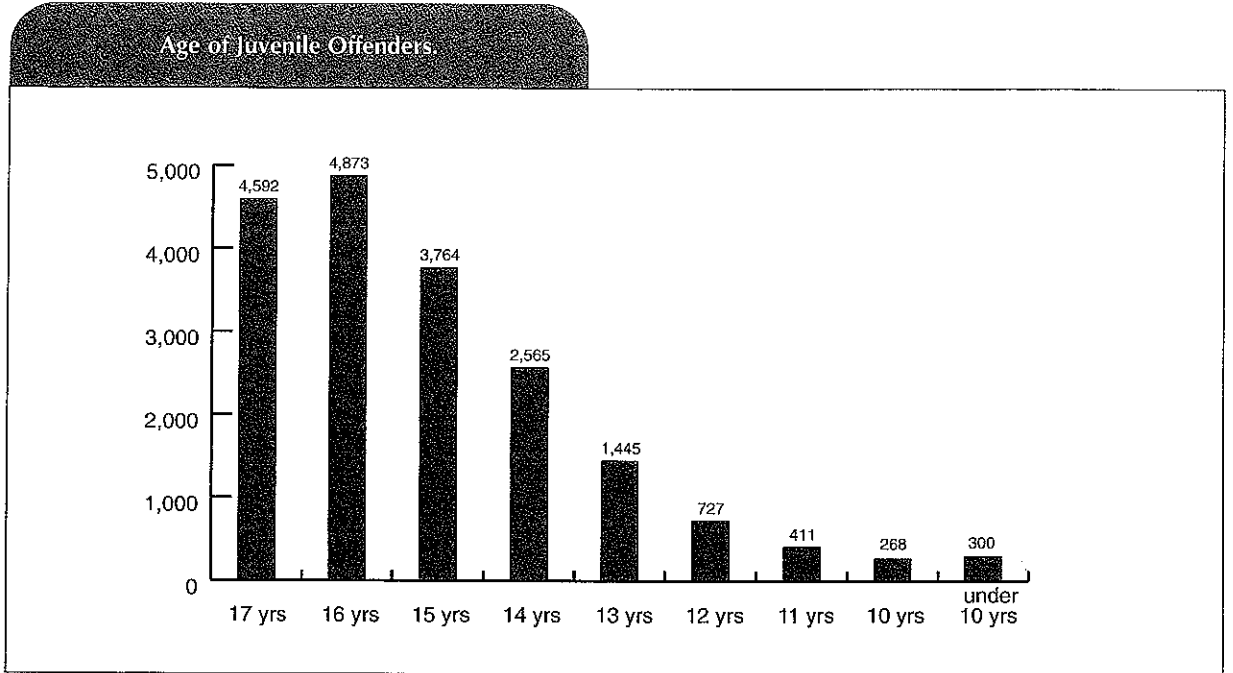
S T A T I S T I C S

The following table shows the number of prosecutions which were instituted in respect of referrals made during 2003. Prosecutions take place where juvenile offenders do not meet the requirements for inclusion in the Programme. To be included the child must have been under 18 years at the time of the offence, take responsibility for their actions, and be prepared to agree to being cautioned and supervised where appropriate. A prosecution can only proceed upon the direction of the Director of the Diversion Programme.

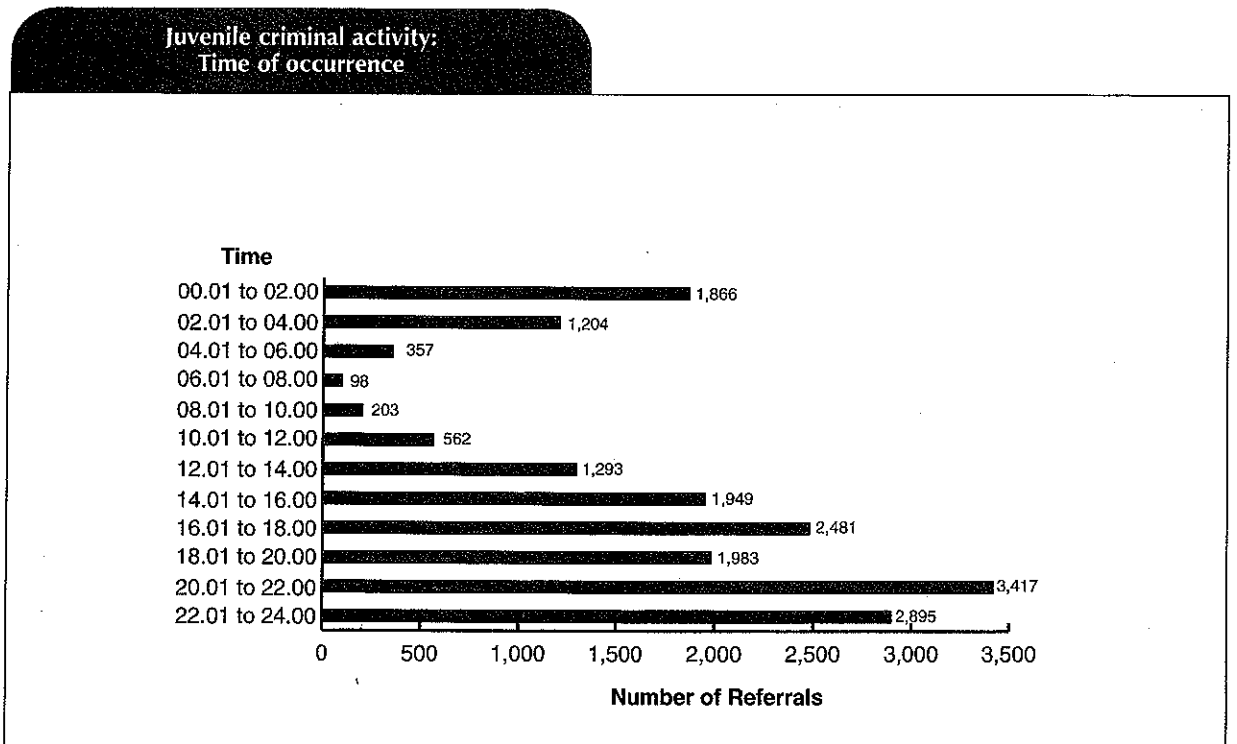
Details of prosecutions by region (2003 referrals)

	Prosecuted initially		Prosecuted on direction		Total prosecuted	
	Referrals	Individual offenders	Referrals	Individual offenders	Referrals	Individual offenders
<b>EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>383</b>
Carlow/Kildare	28	14	125	88	153	102
Laois/Offaly	31	19	99	71	130	90
Longford/Westmeath	30	18	119	59	149	77
Louth/Meath	29	20	151	94	180	114
<b>DUBLIN MET. REGION</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>1,581</b>	<b>1,214</b>
Eastern	34	29	167	111	201	140
North-Central	126	94	214	176	340	270
Northern	30	26	302	211	332	237
South-Central	52	46	168	137	220	183
Southern	40	34	223	173	263	207
Western	17	15	208	162	225	177
<b>NORTHERN REGION</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>204</b>
Cavan/Monaghan	15	12	127	73	142	85
Donegal	3	3	156	88	159	91
Sligo/Leitrim	2	2	34	26	36	28
<b>SOUTH EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>288</b>
Tipperary	21	13	132	76	153	89
Waterford/Kilkenny	27	23	141	97	168	120
Wexford/Wicklow	9	9	111	70	120	79
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>614</b>
Cork City	44	40	447	275	491	315
Cork North	9	5	54	44	63	49
Cork West	1	1	81	54	82	55
Kerry	7	6	61	49	68	55
Limerick	33	30	177	110	210	140
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>153</b>
Clare	6	5	54	34	60	39
Galway West	5	4	23	21	28	25
Mayo	12	10	80	55	92	65
Roscommon/Galway East	3	3	26	21	29	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>3,480</b>	<b>2,375</b>	<b>4,094</b>	<b>2,856</b>

Of the children referred to the Diversion Programme, 24% were aged 17 years, 26% were aged 16 years, 20% aged 15 years, 14% aged 14 years, and 13% were aged under 14 years and under 11 years and 3% were between 10 and 7 years of age inclusive. The chart below shows the number of juvenile offenders referred during 2003.



The times at which the criminal activity took place is known in 18,308 cases and they are shown in the chart below. The majority of the activity 65.5%, occurred across the hours from 2pm to midnight, with activity at its highest between 8pm and 10pm, and at its lowest between 6am and 8am. A further 19.26% of criminal activity occurred from midnight to 8am and the remaining 15.24% took place between 8am and 2pm.



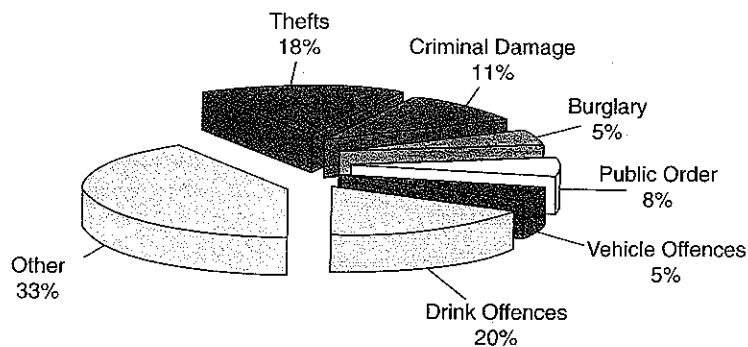
STATISTICS



# Offences Involving Juvenile Offenders

In general, adult and child offenders commit similar criminal offences. (Certain offences, such as under-age drinking, may only be committed by children.) The chart below shows offences (headline and non-headline) in respect of which referrals were made in 2003. Taken together, theft, criminal damage, burglaries and drink related offences, comprise just over half of the total offences involved, (54%).

Principal offences in respect of which referrals were made in 2003



Two tables are used to show the offences in respect of which juvenile referrals were made. A selection of offence types are shown in detail in the second table, for example, the total of 4,117 drink related offences shown in the first table are described in detail in the second one.

The total number of offences in respect of which referrals were made decreased by 732 when compared to 2002. There was a decrease of 382 referrals (9.7%) for theft in 2003 over the previous year. Referrals for burglaries decreased by 18.3% (207) referrals.

Vehicle offences relating to unauthorised taking, unlawful interference and unauthorised carriage, decreased by 19.4% over the previous year while other traffic offences increased by 70 referrals.(5.2%)

Referrals in relation to drink related offences increased by 132 (3.3%) referrals when compared to 2002. There was an increase of 6.7% from 2002 in the number of referrals relating to intoxication in a public place. Referrals relating to the purchase, possession and consumption of alcohol showed a decrease of 6 referrals on 2002. Referrals for serious assaults decreased by 2.7 % during 2003.

## Summary of offences in respect of which juvenile offenders were referred.

	Number	Percentage
Theft	3,539	17.8%
Burglary	921	4.6%
Criminal damage	2,125	10.7%
Vehicle offences (Unauthorised taking, carriage, interference)	915	4.6%
Other traffic offences (see breakdown 1)	1,394	7.0%
Handling stolen property	292	1.5%
Drink related offences (see breakdown 2)	4,117	20.7%
Public order (see breakdown 3)	1,569	7.9%
Possession of offensive weapons etc.	215	1.1%
Drugs (Possession)	1,051	5.3%
Breach of bail	9	0.0%
Robbery (incl. demanding money with menaces)	184	0.9%
Possession of articles with intent	37	0.2%
Assault (Non-Headline)	967	4.9%
Serious assault (see breakdown 4)	394	2.0%
Fraud related offences (see breakdown 5)	142	0.7%
Begging	86	0.4%
Sexual offences (see breakdown 6)	108	0.5%
Casual trading offences	5	0.0%
Assault Garda/Peace Officer	26	0.1%
Trespass/found on enclosed premises	895	4.5%
Railway acts (trespass line, stone throwing, non-payment of fare)	50	0.3%
Drugs (Sale/Supply)	169	0.8%
Street and house to house collections	6	0.0%
Firearms related offences	97	0.5%
Public mischief (incl. hoax telephone calls)	93	0.5%
False imprisonment/child stealing	3	0.0%
Aggravated burglary	6	0.0%
Arson	94	0.5%
Cruelty to animals	11	0.1%
Miscellaneous	395	2.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,915</b>	<b>100%</b>

HEADLINE OFFENCES  
 ANALYSIS OF HEADLINE OFFENCES  
 JUVENILE OFFENCES  
 NON-HEADLINE OFFENCES  
 DRUG OFFENCES  
 TRAFFIC OFFENCES  
 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

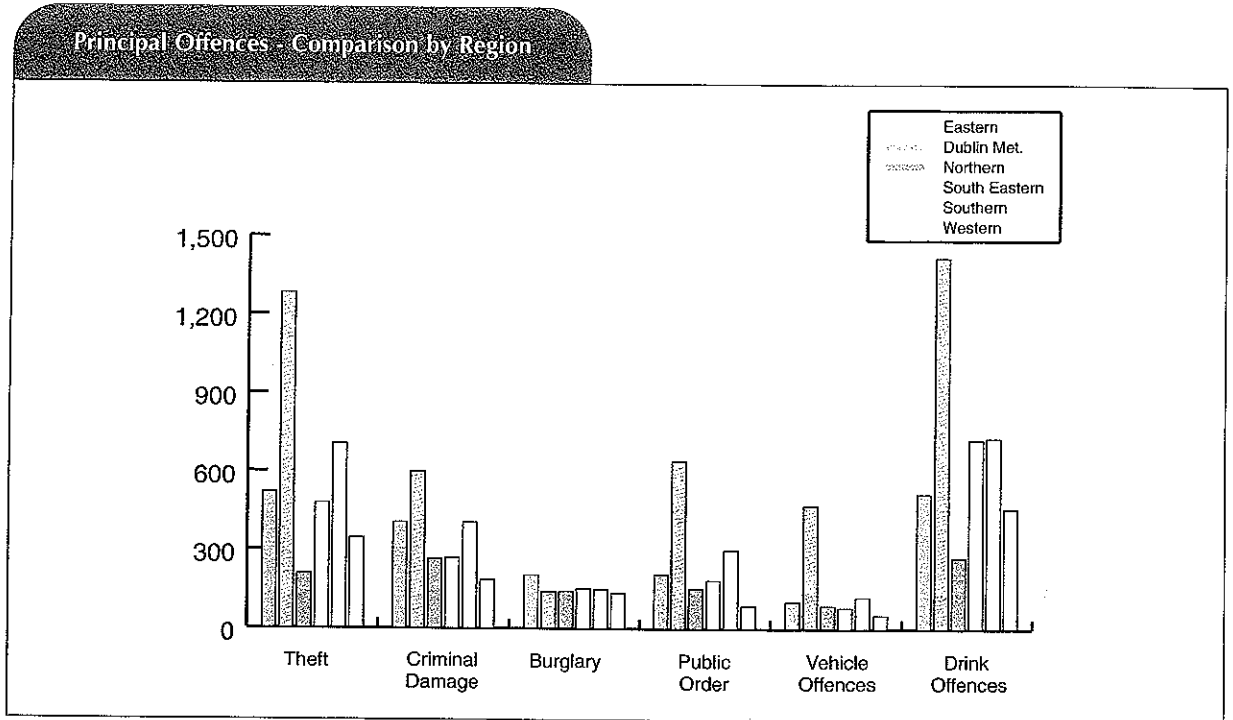
S T A T I S T I C S

This table provides a breakdown of the number of referrals for selected offence types which are summarised in six groups in the previous table.

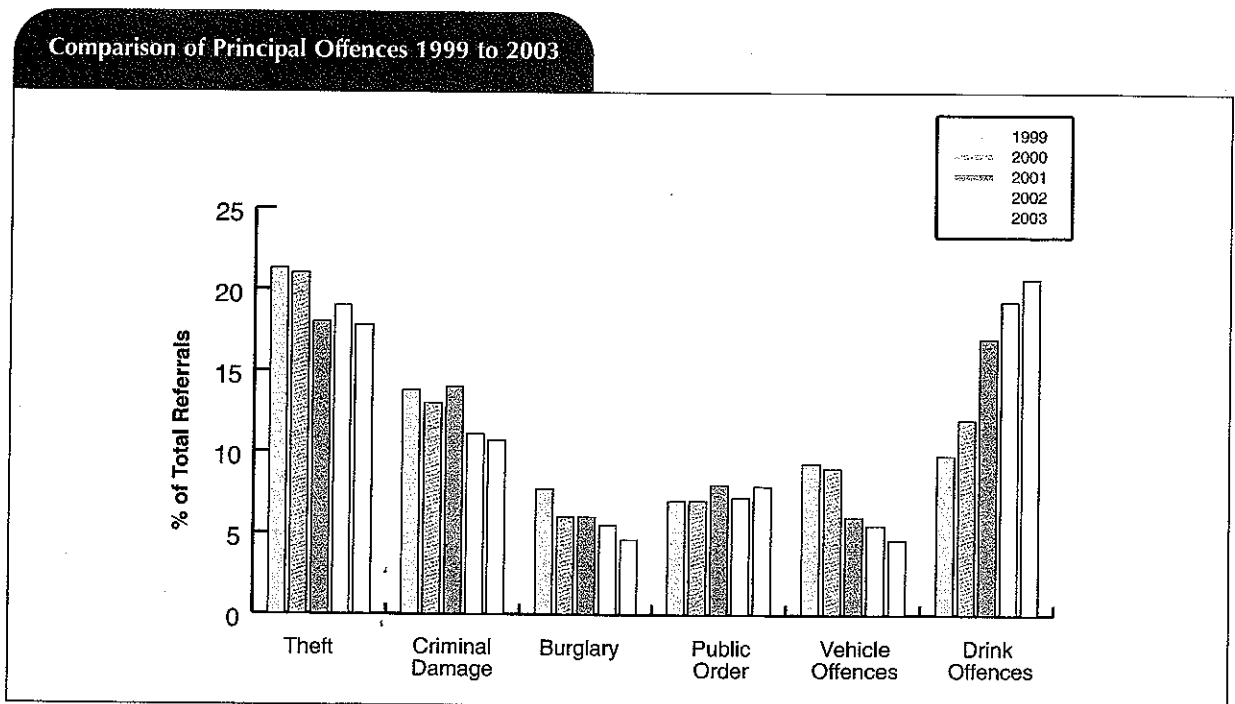
Selected offences in respect of which juvenile referrals were made.

<b>(1) Other traffic offences</b>		<b>No.</b>
Insurance offences		651
Pedal cycle offences		53
Dangerous driving		165
Careless driving		39
Public Transport (PSV) offences		0
Drunk driving offences		45
No driving licence		167
Hit and run traffic accident		5
No helmet/seatbelt		20
Speeding		17
No road tax		22
Miscellaneous		210
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,394</b>
<b>(2) Drink related offences</b>		
Purchase/possession/consumption of alcohol		2,037
Intoxication in public place		2,034
Drunk and disorderly/danger to traffic		4
Simple drunkenness		2
Found on licensed premises		13
Miscellaneous		27
<b>Total</b>		<b>4,117</b>
<b>(3) Public order offences</b>		
Affray		6
Riot		0
Urinate in public		14
Disorderly conduct in public		102
Threatening behaviour etc.		1,050
Failure to comply with Garda direction/Obstruction		323
Willful obstruction		18
Violent disorder		6
Other		50
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,569</b>
<b>(4) Serious assault</b>		
Murder		3
Assault causing serious bodily harm		25
Assault causing bodily harm		366
Assault with intent		0
<b>Total</b>		<b>394</b>
<b>(5) Fraud related offences</b>		
Forgery/uttering/fraud		128
False pretences		14
Embezzlement		0
<b>Total</b>		<b>142</b>
<b>(6) Sexual offences</b>		
Aggravated sexual assault		0
Sexual Assault		53
Indecency		22
Rape/unlawful carnal knowledge (including attempt)		30
Loitering for purpose of prostitution		0
Soliciting for purpose of prostitution		0
Other		3
<b>Total</b>		<b>108</b>

The chart below illustrates the number of referrals for the principal offences in the six regions. Theft and drink related offences are the principle offences. Vehicle and public order offences also feature prominently in the Dublin Metropolitan Region.



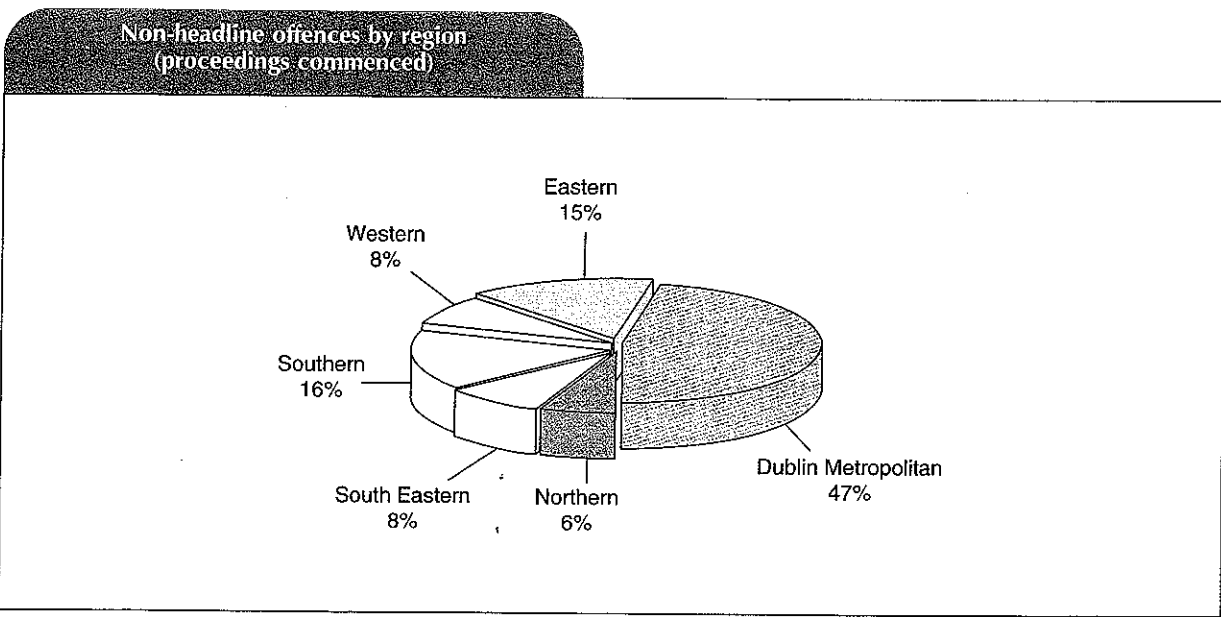
The chart below compares the principal offences as a percentage of the total referrals received at the National Juvenile Office for each of the years 1999 to 2003. Theft, criminal damage, burglary and vehicle offences are all at a 5 year low, public order is slightly increased however there has been a steady rise in the number of detections relating to drink offences. Burglary accounted for 8.7% of referrals in 1999 compared to 4.6% in 2003. Public order and drink related offences accounted for 8.0% and 17.0% of referrals in 2001, 7.2% and 19.3% respectively in 2002 and 7.9% and 20.7% for 2003.



# Non-Headline Offences

The 2002 crime statistics were the first set of statistics where PULSE was used to record both headline and non-headline offence statistics. The 2002 non-headline offence proceedings were presented for the first time in the 33 groups introduced in that year. The chart below shows the proportions of the 292,279 non-headline offence proceedings recorded in 2003 by Garda Region. The greatest proportion (47%) is recorded in the Dublin Metropolitan Region, 16% is recorded in the Southern Region and the remaining regions vary between 6% and 15%. The 292,279 proceedings commenced in 2003 is a decrease of 14% over the previous year. Decreases were recorded in all but two Divisions and they ranged from 0.2% in DMR North Central to 21% in Cork City, Cork North, DMR North and Longford/Westmeath.

Non-headline offences where proceedings were taken			
	2003	2002	Variation on 2002
<b>EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>43,053</b>	<b>49,706</b>	<b>-13%</b>
Carlow/Kildare	13,727	15,907	-14%
Laois/Offaly	5,478	6,397	-14%
Longford/Westmeath	5,423	6,841	-21%
Louth/Meath	18,425	20,561	-10%
<b>DUBLIN MET. REGION</b>	<b>136,273</b>	<b>160,126</b>	<b>-15%</b>
Eastern	14,448	17,557	-18%
North Central	25,568	25,629	-0.2%
Northern	18,738	23,657	-21%
South Central	26,410	31,932	-17%
Southern	26,029	31,662	-18%
Western	25,080	29,689	-16%
<b>NORTHERN REGION</b>	<b>18,112</b>	<b>20,330</b>	<b>-11%</b>
Cavan/Monaghan	8,194	9,338	-12%
Donegal	6,769	7,281	-7%
Sligo/Leitrim	3,149	3,711	-15%
<b>SOUTH EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>24,692</b>	<b>28,470</b>	<b>-13%</b>
Tipperary	6,876	7,354	-6%
Waterford/Kilkenny	9,002	11,253	-20%
Wexford/Wicklow	8,814	9,863	-11%
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>	<b>45,771</b>	<b>53,560</b>	<b>-15%</b>
Cork City	16,652	21,037	-21%
Cork North	5,034	6,376	-21%
Cork West	4,838	5,635	-14%
Kerry	7,019	6,475	8%
Limerick	12,228	14,037	-13%
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>	<b>24,378</b>	<b>28,164</b>	<b>-13%</b>
Clare	5,740	6,674	-14%
Galway West	8,186	8,986	-9%
Mayo	5,941	7,018	-15%
Roscommon/Galway East	4,511	5,486	-18%
<b>Total</b>	<b>292,279</b>	<b>340,356</b>	<b>-14%</b>

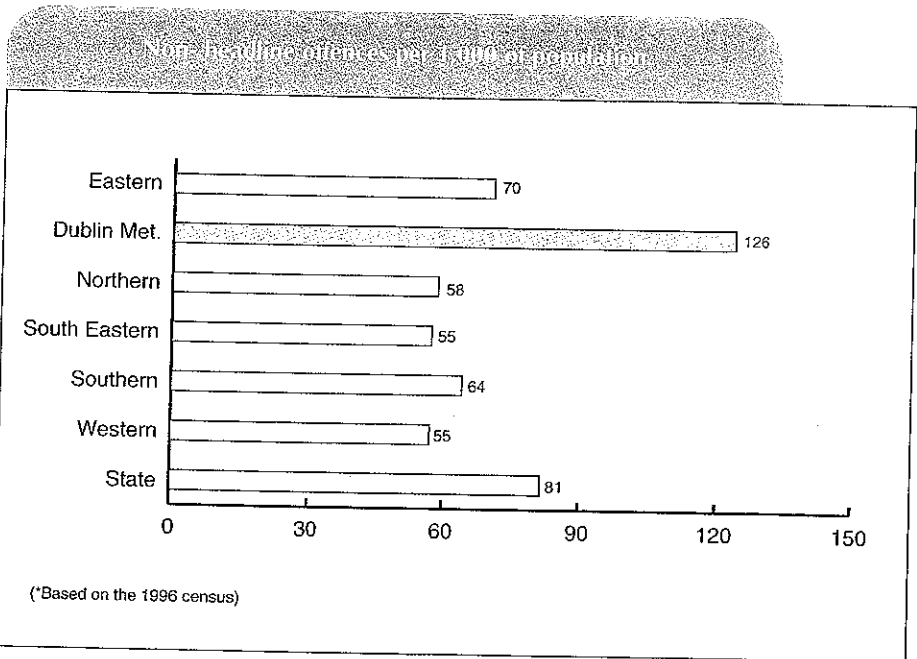


The number of non-headline offences where proceedings were taken are shown per 1,000 of population in the chart on the right. The rate per 1,000 in the Dublin Metropolitan Region is considerably higher (126) than elsewhere because of the relatively high rate of traffic offences in that region. The remaining regions vary from 55 to 70 proceedings per 1,000 of population.

The presentation of the 2003 non-headline offence proceedings is the same as that used last

year when the new presentation was introduced. The non-headline offence proceedings are presented under 114 headings and the headings are grouped into 33 different groups. The groups are numbered 11 to 43 to prevent confusion with the headline offence groups which are numbered one to ten. The groups are Group 11 Assault Minor Offences, Group 12 Offences Against Animals, Group 13 Criminal Damage Offences, Group 14 Intoxicating Liquor Offences, Group 15 Public Order Offences, Group 16 Possession of Offensive Weapon Offences, Group 17 Drugs Non-Headline Offences, Group 18 Breach of Bail Offences, Group 19 Breach of Domestic Violence Orders Offences, Group 20 Betting Offences, Group 21 Collections (House to House) Offences, Group 22 Gaming and Lotteries Offences, Group 23 Prostitution Non-Headline Offences, Group 24 Sex Offenders Act, 2001 Offences, Group 25 Casual/Street Trading Offences, Group 26 Aliens Act Offences, Group 27 Electoral (Other than Personation) Offences, Group 28 Railway Offences, Group 29 Begging Offences, Group 30 Prohibition/Incitement to Hatred Non-Headline Offences, Group 31 Unauthorised Taking/Interference with Vehicles Offences, Group 32 Speeding Offences, Group 33 Intoxicated Driving & In-Charges Offences, Group 34 Dangerous Driving (Sec 53, 52 & 51a) Offences, Group 35 Insurance Offences, Group 36 Driving Licence Offences, Group 37 Tax/Registration Offences, Group 38 Construction and Use of Vehicles Offences, Group 39 Road Transport Offences, Group 40 General Bye-Law Offences, Group 41 Parking Offences, Group 42 General Road Offences and Group 43 Other Non Headline Offences. (A detailed description of the 2002 changes in the presentation of the non-headline offence proceedings from the format of previous years is shown in Appendix I.)

For the first time, it was possible in 2002 to use the new presentation to describe persons convicted of non-headline offences by age and gender. The table shows the number of individual persons convicted of each offence. A total of 21,855 individual persons were convicted of non-headline offences where proceedings commenced in 2003.



Non-Headline offence proceedings

	Proceedings Commenced	Convictions	Dismissed/Withdrawn	Pending	Under 14 years		14-16 years		17-20 years		21 & Over		TOTAL PERSONS
					Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
<b>Group 11 Assault Minor Offences</b>													
Assault Sec. 2 Non Fatal Offences Against the Person Act 1997	7,849	1,280	1,134	2,216	2	0	36	7	215	37	624	119	1,046
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,849</b>	<b>1,280</b>	<b>1,134</b>	<b>2,216</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>1,046</b>
<b>Group 12 Offences Against Animals</b>													
Animal Cruelty	104	21	12	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	15
Control of Horses	8	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Dog Offences	151	41	20	10	0	0	0	0	4	0	14	2	20
Other Offences Against Animals	239	34	16	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>Group 13 Criminal Damage Offences</b>													
Damaging Property Belonging To Another	6,809	1,497	970	2,205	3	1	60	4	350	8	648	30	1,102
Threatening To Damage Property	64	13	12	15	0	0	0	0	5	0	7	0	13
Possessing Anything With Intent To Damage Property	38	4	4	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
Damaging Any Property With Intent To Endanger Life	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Criminal Damage Offences	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,920</b>	<b>1,516</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>2,235</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1,116</b>
<b>Group 14 Intoxicating Liquor Offences</b>													
Illegally on Licensed Premises during Closing Hours	1,001	331	97	22	0	0	1	0	12	9	210	86	326
Offences by Licensees against Closing Regs.	3,397	679	1,339	142	1	0	0	0	1	0	232	69	310
Other Offences by Licensees (or their servants)	27	9	8	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	2	8
Supplying or Selling Intox. Liq. to Persons U18 yrs	188	31	27	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	1	14
Licensees- Allow Person U 18 yrs - On - Supply - Consume	276	42	51	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	2	23
Persons U 18 yrs - On Premises during Exemption Order	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons U 18 yrs - On Off-Licence Premises	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purchase/Consumer/False Rep. by Person U 18 yrs to Obtain Intox. Liq.	68	9	6	13	0	0	3	0	6	0	0	0	9
Purchase Etc. Intox. Liq. For Delivery Etc. To Persons U 18 yrs	86	21	26	9	0	0	0	0	13	5	1	1	20
Other Offences relating to Persons U 18 yrs	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Intoxicating Liquor Offences	77	25	14	8	0	0	0	0	2	0	20	2	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,127</b>	<b>1,147</b>	<b>1,568</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>716</b>
<b>Group 15 Public Order Offences</b>													
Intoxication In Public Place Section 4 Public Order Act 1994	21,818	6,357	1,863	4,955	1	0	53	5	1,369	97	3,732	375	5,640
Disorderly Conduct in Public Place Section 5 Public Order Act 1994	2,571	535	353	357	0	0	3	0	147	10	324	37	522
Threatening/Abusive/Insulting Behaviour Section 6 Public Order Act 1994	18,828	4,637	2,070	5,094	2	0	64	10	1,029	112	2,667	329	4,221
Failure to Comply With Direction Of Garda Section 8 Public Order Act 1994	6,112	1,450	826	1,559	0	0	28	2	384	48	853	91	1,410
Entering Building With Intent To Commit Offence Section 11 Public Order Act 1994	1,272	206	170	515	1	0	8	1	61	2	111	9	194
Trespass On Building Etc. Section 13 Public Order Act 1994	729	96	116	245	0	0	3	0	33	0	53	1	90
Control of Access to Special Events Section 21 Public Order Act 1994	12	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surrender and Seizure of Intox. Liquor Section 22 Public Order Act 1994	14	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
Urinating in Public - Summary Jurisdiction (IR) Amendment Act 1871	989	131	105	91	0	0	1	0	30	0	97	1	129
Other Public Order Offences	1,143	225	180	266	0	0	5	0	41	2	151	22	220
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,488</b>	<b>13,641</b>	<b>5,684</b>	<b>13,088</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1,873</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>4,949</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>7,650</b>



Non-Headline offence proceedings (continued)

	Proceedings Commenced	Convictions	Dismissed/Withdrawn	Pending	Under 14 years		14-16 years		17-20 years		21 & Over		TOTAL PERSONS
					Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
<b>Group 16 Possession of Offensive Weapon Offences</b>													
Possession Of Knives And Other Articles Section 9(1)	1,051	244	108	370	0	0	17	3	65	5	136	9	235
Possession Of Flick-Knife Etc. Section 9(4)	132	27	18	42	0	0	2	0	2	0	22	1	27
Possession Of Article With Intent To Cause Injury Etc. Section 9(5)	350	50	66	129	0	0	5	0	7	0	33	2	47
Trespassing With A Knife/Weapon Etc. Section 10(1)	28	7	1	11	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	1	7
Production Of Article In Course Of Dispute/Fight Section 11	230	38	33	82	0	0	3	0	8	0	26	1	38
Manufactures/Sells/Hires Etc. Offensive Weapon Section 12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Possession of Offensive Weapons Offences	9	2	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,801</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>338</b>
<b>Group 17 Drugs Non-Headline Offences</b>													
Unlawful Possession Of Drugs Section 3 MDA	4,805	775	192	1,051	0	0	16	0	218	11	429	30	707
Forging or Altering a Prescription	80	6	0	49	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	5
Other Drugs Non-Headline Offences	36	1	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,921</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>711</b>
<b>Group 18 Breach of Bail Offences</b>													
Failing To Appear	4,228	1,055	319	1,828	3	0	26	2	184	22	542	95	871
Other Breach of Bail Offences	5	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,233</b>	<b>1,056</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>1,831</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>871</b>
<b>Group 19 Breach of Domestic Violence Orders Offences</b>													
Breach of Domestic Violence Orders Offences	1,315	319	455	391	0	0	0	0	16	1	218	13	247
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,315</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>247</b>
<b>Group 20 Betting Offences</b>													
Betting Offences	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Group 21 Collections (House to House) Offences</b>													
Collections (House to House) Offences	17	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Group 22 Gaming and Lotteries Offences</b>													
Gaming and Lotteries Offences	13	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Group 23 Prostitution Non-Headline Offences</b>													
Soliciting/Importuning For Commission of Sexual Offence Sec 6 CL (Sex. Off.) Act 1993	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soliciting/Importuning For Prostitution Sec 7 CL (Sex. Off.) Act 1993	169	27	10	67	0	0	0	0	1	0	13	10	24
Loitering With Intention Of Prostitution Sec 8 CL (Sex. Off.) Act 1993	54	4	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Living On Earnings Of Prostitution Sec 10 CL (Sex. Off.) Act 1993	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Prostitution Non-Headline Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Group 24 Sex Offenders Act 2001 Offences</b>													
Sex Offenders Act 2001 Offences	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>

Non-Headline offence proceedings (continued)

	Proceedings Commenced	Convictions	Dismissed/Withdrawn	Pending	Under 14 years		14-16 years		17-20 years		21 & Over		TOTAL PERSONS
					Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
<b>Group 25 Casual/Street Trading Offences</b>													
Casual/Street Trading Offences	309	90	7	45	0	0	1	0	5	2	21	21	49
<b>Total</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>Group 26 Aliens Act Offences</b>													
Aliens Act Offences	955	221	168	303	0	0	0	0	16	8	159	28	211
<b>Total</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>211</b>
<b>Group 27 Electoral (Other than Personation) Offences</b>													
Electoral (Other than Personation) Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Group 28 Railway Offences</b>													
Railway Offences	27	2	6	9	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Group 29 Begging Offences</b>													
Begging - Allowing a Child to Beg	856	137	42	424	0	0	1	3	4	12	56	25	102
<b>Total</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>102</b>
<b>Group 30 Prohibition/Incitement to Hatred Non-Headline Offences</b>													
Prohibition/Incitement to Hatred Non-Headline Offences	881	141	44	431	0	0	1	3	4	12	57	26	104
<b>Total</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>Group 31 Unauthorised Taking/Interference with Vehicles Offences</b>													
Unauthorised Taking (MPV)	2,165	506	213	806	2	0	54	0	179	9	145	10	393
Interfering with Mechanism of MPV	841	168	133	339	0	0	16	0	68	1	54	0	139
Unauthorised Taking (Pedal Cycle)	40	3	6	19	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,046</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>1,164</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>502</b>
<b>Group 32 Speeding Offences</b>													
Exceeding Built Up Area Speed Limit	1,167	304	64	25	0	0	0	0	17	1	232	47	303
Exceeding Special Speed Limit	451	114	28	10	0	0	0	0	4	0	86	20	113
Exceeding Ordinary Speed Limit	27	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
Exceeding General Speed Limit	1,222	385	93	25	0	0	0	0	11	0	327	40	379
Exceeding The Motorway Speed Limit	70	13	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	2	13
Other Speeding Offences	40	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	1	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,977</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>818</b>
<b>Group 33 Intoxicated Driving and In-Charge Offences</b>													
Driving or Attempting to Drive MPV while Intoxicated S49(1) (Non Specimen)	760	126	240	180	0	0	0	0	6	0	107	11	126
Driving or Attempting to Drive MPV S49 (2or3) (Blood/Urine Specimen)	2,740	1,076	69	347	0	0	1	0	67	3	862	117	1,076
Driving or Attempting to Drive MPV S49 (4) (Breath Specimen)	4,732	1,369	212	1,190	0	0	1	0	87	7	1,118	112	1,369
Being in Charge of MPV while Intoxicated S50(1) (Non Specimen)	59	8	14	17	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	0	8
Being in Charge of MPV while Intoxicated S50 (2 or 3) (Blood/Urine Specimen)	159	43	15	27	0	0	0	0	2	1	35	4	43
Being in Charge of MPV while Intoxicated S50 (4) (Breath Specimen)	312	68	17	101	0	0	0	0	6	0	52	10	68
Refuse/Fail to give Preliminary Breath Specimen	52	5	19	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
Refuse/Fail to give Evidential Breath For Analysis	946	231	64	316	0	0	0	0	12	1	182	31	231
Refuse/Fail to give Blood/Urine at Hospital	20	7	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7

Non Headline offence proceedings (continued)

	Proceedings Commenced	Convictions	Dismissed/Withdrawn	Pending	Under 14 years		14-16 years		17-20 years		21 & Over		TOTAL PERSONS
					Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Refuse/Fail to give Blood/Urine at Garda Station	425	103	32	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	12	103
Other Intoxicated Driving and In Charge Offences	153	24	23	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	3	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,358</b>	<b>3,060</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>2,356</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2,395</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>3,060</b>
<b>Group 34 Dangerous Driving (Sec 53 - 52 and 51a) Offences</b>													
Dangerous Driving Contrary to Section 53(1)	3,658	658	645	813	0	0	18	0	118	2	368	34	542
Careless Driving Contrary to Section 52(1)	3,034	556	592	385	0	0	3	0	73	8	383	66	538
Driving Without Reasonable Consideration Contrary to Section 51(a)	1,502	391	163	106	0	0	1	0	44	3	257	78	388
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,194</b>	<b>1,605</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>1,304</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>1,449</b>
<b>Group 35 Insurance Offences</b>													
No Insurance	30,430	4,345	3,034	2,172	0	0	53	1	670	48	2,735	425	3,937
Failure to Produce Insurance Certificate	26,466	2,801	2,954	1,590	0	0	16	0	422	28	1,847	300	2,621
Insurance Disc Regulations	6,030	691	532	327	0	0	3	0	82	7	455	87	637
Other Insurance Offences	163	21	17	17	0	0	0	0	4	0	11	6	21
<b>Total</b>	<b>63,089</b>	<b>7,858</b>	<b>6,537</b>	<b>4,106</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>3,086</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>4,420</b>
<b>Group 36 Driving Licence Offences</b>													
No Driving Licence	23,179	2,892	2,343	1,637	0	0	45	1	484	31	1,768	289	2,622
Fail To Produce Driving Licence	21,391	2,131	2,330	1,341	0	0	18	0	346	24	1,353	233	1,983
Other Driving Licence Offences	2,621	297	176	95	0	0	1	0	82	15	145	38	284
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,191</b>	<b>5,320</b>	<b>4,849</b>	<b>3,073</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>3,155</b>
<b>Group 37 Tax/Registration Offences</b>													
No Road Tax	16,451	1,682	2,130	765	0	0	6	0	193	16	1,207	194	1,623
Non Display Of Tax Disc	14,449	2,041	1,387	620	0	0	7	0	217	17	1,386	270	1,907
Other Tax/Registration Offences	844	130	98	65	0	0	0	0	16	0	100	8	124
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,744</b>	<b>3,853</b>	<b>3,615</b>	<b>1,450</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1,850</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>2,496</b>
<b>Group 38 Construction and Use of Vehicles Offences</b>													
Defective Vehicle	154	22	15	7	0	0	0	0	5	0	16	0	21
Defective Tyres	1,557	253	128	53	0	0	2	0	27	0	105	17	151
Defective Brakes	57	7	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	1	7
Other Construction and Use of Vehicles Offences	204	33	24	8	0	0	0	0	6	0	24	0	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,972</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>204</b>
<b>Group 39 Road Transport Offences</b>													
Road Transport Offences	2,929	384	547	149	0	0	1	0	7	0	215	5	236
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,929</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>236</b>
<b>Group 40 General Bye-Law Offences</b>													
General Bye-Law Offences	3,045	356	238	140	0	0	0	0	30	2	260	39	332
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,045</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>332</b>
<b>Group 41 Parking Offences</b>													
Dangerous Parking	35	7	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	7
Other Parking Offences	1,145	170	150	14	0	0	0	0	2	0	109	22	134
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,180</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>141</b>
<b>Group 42 General Road Offences</b>													
No Seat Belt	2,993	478	164	105	0	0	3	0	58	7	328	59	457
No Crash Helmet Driver/Passenger Of Motor Cycle	147	33	11	14	0	0	2	0	14	1	13	3	33

**Non-Headline offence proceedings (continued)**

	Proceedings Commenced	Convictions	Dismissed/ Withdrawn	Pending	Under 14 years		14-16 years		17-20 years		21 & Over		TOTAL PERSONS
					Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Traffic Lights- Non conformity with	1,282	147	93	44	0	0	0	0	13	1	111	20	145
Sec. 106 RTA - Vehicle Drivers Obligations at Traffic Collisions	2,579	347	322	409	0	0	6	0	20	5	117	23	172
Identification Markings	1,377	222	206	45	0	0	2	0	38	1	115	6	162
Lighting Regulations Pedal Cycles	1,049	46	15	13	0	0	1	0	7	0	14	1	23
Lighting Regulations MPVs	1,374	237	109	44	0	0	4	0	33	2	112	5	157
Motorway Offences	75	8	3	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	7
Obstruction R.T.A.	266	47	16	16	0	0	0	0	3	0	36	7	46
P.S.V. Regulations	822	152	61	65	0	0	0	0	5	0	107	6	118
Endangering (Other than Sec. 14 NFOAP Act 1997) Traffic	346	75	40	66	0	0	0	0	15	0	56	1	72
Other General Road Offences	10,319	1,264	769	685	0	0	10	1	207	17	544	100	881
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,629</b>	<b>3,056</b>	<b>1,809</b>	<b>1,507</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>2,047</b>
<b>Group 43 Other Non Headline Offences</b>													
Other Non Headline Offences	5,337	1,097	571	1,673	1	0	15	2	165	16	470	93	767
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,337</b>	<b>1,097</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>1,673</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>767</b>
<b>Total Non Headline Offences Proceedings</b>	<b>292,279</b>	<b>49,288</b>	<b>31,949</b>	<b>39,779</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>3,656</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>15,206</b>	<b>2,284</b>	<b>21,855</b>

S O C I E T Y



Because 2002 is the second year when the 33 groups have been used to present the non-headline offence proceedings it is possible to show annual variations at the level of the 33 groups in the table below. The overall reduction of 48,077 (14%) is reflected in most of the groups: just 11 groups recorded increases. The total increase in the number of proceedings in 10 of those was only 1,300.

## Non-Headline Offence Proceedings by Group

	2003	2002	Variation on 2002	Variation on 2002 (%)
Group 11 Assault Minor Offences	7,849	10,155	-2,306	-23%
Group 12 Offences Against Animals	502	510	-8	-2%
Group 13 Criminal Damage Offences	6,920	8,878	-1,958	-22%
Group 14 Intoxicating Liquor Offences	5,127	5,314	-187	-4%
Group 15 Public Order Offences	53,488	55,872	-2,384	-4%
Group 16 Possession of Offensive Weapon Offences	1,801	2,156	-355	-16%
Group 17 Drugs Non-Headline Offences	4,921	6,176	-1,255	-20%
Group 18 Breach of Bail Offences	4,233	4,593	-360	-8%
Group 19 Breach of Domestic Violence Orders Offences	1,315	1,544	-229	-15%
Group 20 Betting Offences	4	9	-5	-56%
Group 21 Collections (House to House) Offences	17	3	14	467%
Group 22 Gaming and Lotteries Offences	13	2	11	550%
Group 23 Prostitution Non-Headline Offences	225	293	-68	-23%
Group 24 Sex Offenders Act 2001 Offences	1	0	1	-
Group 25 Casual/Street Trading Offences	309	263	46	17%
Group 26 Aliens Act Offences	955	739	216	29%
Group 27 Electoral (Other than Personation) Offences	0	0	0	0%
Group 28 Railway Offences	27	55	-28	-51%
Group 29 Begging Offences	881	508	373	73%
Group 30 Prohibition/Incitement to Hatred Non-Headline Offences	0	0	0	0%
Group 31 Unauthorised Taking/Interference with Vehicles Offences	3,046	4,255	-1,209	-28%
Group 32 Speeding Offences	2,977	2,602	375	14%
Group 33 Intoxicated Driving and In-Charge Offences	10,358	13,441	-3,083	-23%
Group 34 Dangerous Driving (Sec 53 - 52 and 51a) Offences	8,194	12,162	-3,968	-33%
Group 35 Insurance Offences	63,089	74,574	-11,485	-15%
Group 36 Driving Licence Offences	47,191	59,930	-12,739	-21%
Group 37 Tax/Registration Offences	31,744	37,166	-5,422	-15%
Group 38 Construction and Use of Vehicles Offences	1,972	2,636	-664	-25%
Group 39 Road Transport Offences	2,929	5,149	-2,220	-43%
Group 40 General Bye-Law Offences	3,045	3,898	-853	-22%
Group 41 Parking Offences	1,180	924	256	28%
Group 42 General Road Offences	22,629	20,369	2,260	11%
Group 43 Other Non Headline Offences	5,337	6,180	-843	-14%
<b>Total Non Headline Offences Proceedings</b>	<b>292,279</b>	<b>340,356</b>	<b>-48,077</b>	<b>-14%</b>

A range of selected non-headline offence proceedings is shown for each of the regions in the table below. The largest volumes of many of the selected proceedings were recorded in the Dublin Metropolitan Region. The highest number of prosecutions per 1,000 of population for assaults were recorded in the Northern Region. Public order offences and offensive weapons offences proceedings per 1,000 of population were each highest in the Dublin Metropolitan Region while the number of intoxicating liquor offences was the lowest by far in that region. Per head of population the highest number of prosecutions for intoxicating liquor offences were taken in the Northern, Western, and Eastern Regions. Proceedings for non-headline prostitution offences were almost exclusively the preserve of the Dublin Metropolitan Region.

### Selected Non-Headline Offence Proceedings

	Eastern Region	Dublin Met. Region	Northern Region	South Eastern Region	Southern Region	Western Region
<b>Group 11 Assault Minor Offences Total</b>	1,515	2,027	827	918	1,664	898
<b>Group 14 Intoxicating Liquor Offences Total</b>	831	149	845	555	1,630	1,117
<b>Group 15 Public Order Offences</b>						
Intoxication In Public Place Section 4 Public Order Act 1994	3,049	8,607	1,532	2,313	4,451	1,866
Disorderly Conduct In Public Place Section 5 Public Order Act 1994	360	752	241	294	665	259
Threatening/Abusive/Insulting Behaviour Section 6 Public Order Act 1994	3,000	7,853	1,382	1,472	3,517	1,604
Failure To Comply With Direction Of Garda Section 8 Public Order Act 1994	1,000	2,619	356	505	1,169	463
Entering Building With Intent To Commit Offence Section 11 Public Order Act 1994	147	729	57	91	171	77
Trespass On Building Etc. Section 13 Public Order Act 1994	109	347	50	60	115	48
Control of Access to Special Events Section 21 Public Order Act 1994	2	4	2	1	3	0
Surrender and Seizure of Intox. Liquor Section 22 Public Order Act 1994	3	6	2	1	2	0
Urinating In Public - Summary Jurisdiction (IR) Amendment Act 1871.	77	708	30	69	62	43
Other Public Order Offences	194	349	103	144	258	95
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,941</b>	<b>21,974</b>	<b>3,755</b>	<b>4,950</b>	<b>10,413</b>	<b>4,455</b>
<b>Group 16 Possession of Offensive Weapon Offences</b>						
Possession Of Knives And Other Articles Section 9(1)	106	537	29	77	228	74
Possession Of Flick-Knife Etc. Section 9(4)	12	79	0	10	22	9
Possession Of Article With Intent To Cause Injury Etc. Section 9(5)	51	140	19	32	79	29
Trespassing With A Knife/Weapon Etc. Section 10(1)	5	7	0	0	15	1
Production Of Article In Course Of Dispute/Fight Section 11	34	85	19	30	38	24
Manufactures/Sells/Hires Etc. Offensive Weapon Section 12	0	1	0	0	0	0
Other Possession of Offensive Weapons Offences	0	9	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>137</b>
<b>Group 23 Prostitution Non-Headline Offences</b>						
Soliciting/Importuning For Commission of Sexual Offence Sec 6 CL(Sex.Off.) Act 1993	0	2	0	0	0	0
Soliciting/Importuning For Prostitution Sec 7 CL (Sex.Off.) Act 1993	1	167	0	0	1	0
Loitering With Intention Of Prostitution Sec 8 CL (Sex.Off.) Act 1993	0	53	0	0	1	0
Living On Earnings Of Prostitution Sec 10 CL (Sex.Off.) Act 1993	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Prostitution Non-Headline Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>

The number of non-headline offences recorded and detected are shown in the table below.

## Non-headline offences, 2003

NON HEADLINE OFFENCES	Recorded	Detected
<b>Non Headline Assaults</b>		
Assault Minor	7,866	4,875
<b>Offences Against Animals</b>		
Offences Against Animals	240	127
Control of Horses	113	22
Dog Offences	328	114
<b>Criminal Damage</b>		
Criminal Damages (Not Arson)	32,312	6,793
<b>Liquor Licensing</b>		
Liquor Licensing	4,262	1,986
<b>Public Order Offences</b>		
Public Order Offences	25,415	24,081
Drunkenness Offences	11,850	11,462
Trespassing in Yard or Curtilage	1,283	1,122
<b>Offensive Weapons</b>		
Possession of Offensive Weapon	1,266	1,221
<b>Non Headline Drugs</b>		
Simple Possession	6,219	5,677
<b>Court Related Offences</b>		
Breach of Bail	2,751	2,751
<b>Traffic</b>		
<b>Unauthorised Taking (Vehicle)</b>	<b>12,339</b>	<b>1,449</b>
Interfering with Mechanism of MPV	685	480
Unauthorised Taking (Pedal Cycle)	2,486	99
Speeding	3,043	3,011
Intoxicated Driving a Vehicle	10,632	10,138
Intoxicated In Charge of a Vehicle	712	690
Dangerous Driving	3,745	3,161
Insurance	13,556	13,382
Driving Licence	1,200	1,175
Tax / Registration	3,277	3,181
Construction and Use of Vehicles	349	336
Road Transport	682	662
General Bye Laws	2,045	1,870
General Road Offences	17,903	17,118
<b>Other Non Headline Offences</b>		
Other Non Headline Offences	10,048	9,169
<b>Total Non Headline Offences</b>	<b>176,607</b>	<b>126,152</b>



# Drug Offences

The table below shows the number of offences where proceedings commenced by drug type and division. As in previous years, most (83%) of the heroin offences were recorded in the Dublin Metropolitan Region. The Southern and Dublin Metropolitan Regions accounted for 23% and 31% of the three offences involving cannabis. The Southern Eastern, Eastern and Western Regions recorded 19%, 13% and 8% for this offence. The Northern Region recorded the lowest at 6%.

The Eastern, Dublin Metropolitan and South Eastern Regions accounted for 25%, 23% and 20% of offences involving ecstasy. The three remaining Regions recorded offences ranging between 14% and 8%.

Misuse of Drugs Act (as amended) Offences where proceedings commenced by division and drug type

	Cannabis	Cannabis Resin	Cannabis Plant	Heroin	LSD	Ecstasy	Amphet	Cocaine	Other	TOTAL
<b>EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>962</b>
Carlow/Kildare	27	130	1	6	0	74	15	35	15	303
Laos/Offaly	22	105	0	41	0	68	12	27	4	279
Longford/Westmeath	0	81	1	26	0	44	1	3	1	157
Louth/Meath	89	67	0	2	0	57	1	7	0	223
<b>DUBLIN MET. REGION</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>2535</b>
Eastern	9	167	0	42	0	17	0	24	7	266
North Central	97	58	4	79	0	35	0	49	76	398
Northern	125	164	4	43	0	36	6	101	26	505
South Central	38	64	1	188	1	72	0	77	26	467
Southern	95	204	0	57	0	33	8	58	10	465
Western	49	107	2	191	4	24	0	53	4	434
<b>NORTHERN REGION</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>383</b>
Cavan/Monaghan	18	43	0	1	0	37	2	3	4	108
Donegal	4	113	3	2	0	43	10	4	11	190
Sligo/Leitrim	3	45	1	0	0	19	1	10	6	85
<b>SOUTH EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>1145</b>
Tipperary	35	111	0	0	0	69	35	14	24	288
Waterford/Kilkenny	13	422	2	6	1	94	43	15	18	614
Wexford/Wicklow	36	137	0	8	1	28	7	6	20	243
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1276</b>
Cork City	6	361	0	3	0	39	0	58	0	467
Cork North	7	55	6	0	0	28	17	2	55	170
Cork West	31	121	0	0	0	26	9	11	17	215
Kerry	10	66	2	0	0	22	5	11	11	127
Limerick	55	156	5	17	0	22	1	24	17	297
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>457</b>
Clare	13	70	1	3	1	18	3	5	15	129
Galway West	34	105	2	4	1	18	3	8	21	196
Mayo	27	27	1	0	0	19	0	2	0	76
Roscommon/Galway East	9	24	0	0	1	18	1	0	3	56
<b>Total</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>3003</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>6758</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>12.61%</b>	<b>44.44%</b>	<b>0.53%</b>	<b>10.64%</b>	<b>0.15%</b>	<b>14.21%</b>	<b>2.66%</b>	<b>8.98%</b>	<b>5.79%</b>	<b>100%</b>

The quantity of drugs seized is shown in the table below and cannabis was involved in 58% of cases while heroin was involved in 10% of cases. Ecstasy cases accounted for 17% of the total and cocaine accounted for 9%. A number of seizures arose from joint operations involving an Garda Síochána and the Customs Service.

Particulars of drugs seized		
TYPE OF DRUG	TOTAL	
	Quantity	Cases
Cannabis	201,759 grams	309
Cannabis Resin	5,349,500 grams	3,366
Cannabis Plants	244 plants	30
Heroin (Diamorphine)	27,046 grams	660
LSD	33 units	5
Ecstasy MDMA	1,205,055 tablets, 3 capsules, 604g	1,001
Ecstasy MDEA	5,401 tablets, 12.3 grams	66
Ecstasy DOB	81,353 tablets	16
Amphetamines	67,787 grams, 1,019 tablets	211
Cocaine	107,460 grams	566
Diazepam	7,216 tablets	70
Flunitrazepam (Rohypnol)	125 tablets	7
Flurazepam	4,886 capsules	26
Temazepam	32 tablets, 104 capsules	6
Methadone	370 tablets, 3,392 millilitres	27
Dihydrocodeine	89 tablets	5
Ephedrine	561 tablets, 80 capsules	3
Methylamphetamine	0.5 grams	1
Ketamine (not controlled)	356 tablets	2

During 2003 proceedings commenced in respect of 7,150 offences. The majority of the proceedings relate to the supply or possession of controlled drugs. The table below provides details of other offences relating to importation, forged prescriptions, cultivation of cannabis plants, allowing premises to be used and obstruction.

The number of persons prosecuted for drugs offences is shown, by nationality, in the table below. Approximately 98% of the total were Irish nationals. Of the 128 non-Irish nationals, 58 were British and 16 were African.

Nationality of persons against whom proceedings commenced	
Irish	5916
British	58
Belgian	1
French	13
German	6
Italian	2
Spanish	5
Dutch	3
Icelandic	11
Asian	2
East European	5
Middle Eastern	5
African	16
Australian	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,044</b>

Miscellaneous drug offences	
Importation	27
Forged Prescriptions	80
Cultivation of Cannabis Plants	52
Obstruction	392

The number of proceedings for possession, supply, obstruction and other offences are shown in the table below. Possession offences accounted for 67% of the total, while supply offences accounted for 25%. The proportion of supply offences varied between 16% and 34% across the regions. They accounted for 16% in the South Eastern Region, 17% in the Northern Region, 18% in the Southern Region, 26% in the Eastern Region and 34% in the Dublin Metropolitan Region.

Obstruction accounted for 5%. The 3% other offences deal with offences such as importation, allowing a premises to be used, cultivation of cannabis plants and forging a prescription to obtain drugs.

Proceedings for possession, supply, obstruction and other offences

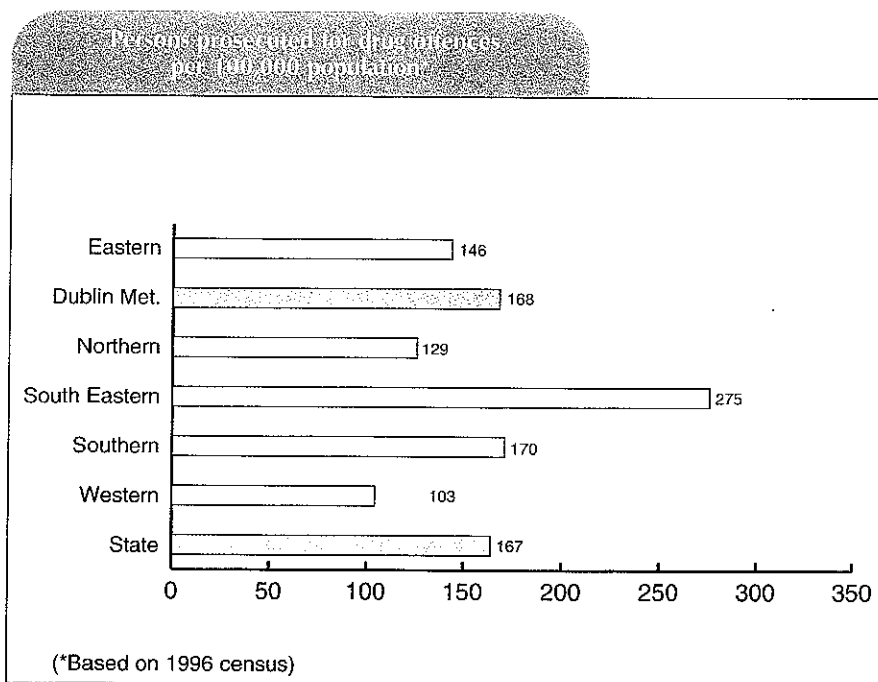
	Sec 3 MDA* (possession only)	Sec 15 MDA* (supplier/ dealer)	Sec 21 MDA* (Obstruction)	Other MDA* offences	Total
<b>EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>989</b>
Carlow/Kildare	228	61	11	14	314
Laois/Offaly	179	92	5	8	284
Longford/Westmeath	105	48	5	4	162
Louth/Meath	160	58	6	5	229
<b>DUBLIN MET. REGION</b>	<b>1,528</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>2,767</b>
Eastern	180	74	28	12	294
North Central	235	158	64	5	462
Northern	293	181	33	31	538
South Central	269	187	71	11	538
Southern	335	123	17	7	482
Western	216	215	19	3	453
<b>NORTHERN REGION</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>406</b>
Cavan/Monaghan	85	23	4	0	112
Donegal	165	23	13	2	203
Sligo/Leitrim	63	22	6	0	91
<b>SOUTH EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1,195</b>
Tipperary	222	59	19	7	307
Waterford/Kilkenny	497	102	17	15	631
Wexford/Wicklow	201	31	14	11	257
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>	<b>1,009</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1,315</b>
Cork City	364	98	11	5	478
Cork North	132	33	6	5	176
Cork West	181	24	11	10	226
Kerry	101	19	4	7	131
Limerick	231	58	7	8	304
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>478</b>
Clare	107	21	8	1	137
Galway West	156	23	6	17	202
Mayo	60	11	3	5	79
Roscommon/Galway East	40	14	4	2	60
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,805</b>	<b>1,758</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>7,150</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* Misuse of Drugs Act, (as amended)

The table below shows the number of persons against whom proceedings for drug offences were commenced by age and gender. Approximately 8% of persons were less than 17 years of age, 35% were aged 17 to 21 years while the remaining 58% were aged over 21 years. The majority (92%) of persons were male. This was the same as 2002. The proportions of female persons in the three age groups were 7%, 7% and 9% respectively.

Persons prosecuted for drugs offences by age and gender

	Under 17 yrs		17-21 yrs		Over 21 yrs		Total		Total persons
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
<b>EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>900</b>
Carlow/Kildare	15	1	132	14	203	23	350	38	388
Laois/Offaly	25	4	52	12	110	8	187	24	211
Longford/Westmeath	6	0	24	6	63	4	93	10	103
Louth/Meath	19	1	78	6	90	4	187	11	198
<b>DUBLIN MET. REGION</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>1,814</b>
Eastern	17	0	57	10	75	14	149	24	173
North-Central	19	5	56	8	102	27	177	40	217
Northern	58	1	126	5	197	15	381	21	402
South Central	7	2	51	4	143	20	201	26	227
Southern	31	1	172	8	246	18	449	27	476
Western	32	0	96	5	164	22	292	27	319
<b>NORTHERN REGION</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>405</b>
Cavan/Monaghan	5	2	50	6	57	3	112	11	123
Donegal	13	0	60	8	107	6	180	14	194
Sligo/Leitrim	3	0	40	1	42	2	85	3	88
<b>SOUTH EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>1,162</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>1,243</b>
Tipperary	10	1	110	4	162	17	282	22	304
Waterford/Kilkenny	48	2	239	11	391	35	678	48	726
Wexford/Wicklow	16	0	77	4	109	7	202	11	213
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>1,120</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>1,225</b>
Cork City	24	3	139	14	237	22	400	39	439
Cork North	5	0	40	3	53	3	98	6	104
Cork West	8	0	61	5	125	18	194	23	217
Kerry	12	0	58	1	93	8	163	9	172
Limerick	31	1	106	9	128	18	265	28	293
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>457</b>
Clare	5	3	1	1	73	3	79	7	86
Galway West	5	0	51	2	144	15	200	17	217
Mayo	11	4	64	1	27	3	102	8	110
Roscommon/Galway East	1	0	22	1	19	1	42	2	44
<b>Total</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1,962</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>3,160</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>5,548</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>6,044</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	7.6%		34.9%		57.5%				



The total number of persons prosecuted in 2003 decreased by 10% when compared with the previous year. In 2003 the number of persons prosecuted in the Dublin Metropolitan Region accounted for 30% of the State total. The number of persons prosecuted increased by 5% in the Eastern Region and decreased in all other regions. The decreases ranged from 6% in the Northern Region to 26% in the Western Region.

Drug lectures by division

	Number
<b>EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>163</b>
Carlow/Kildare	50
Laois/Offaly	40
Longford/Westmeath	22
Louth/Meath	51
<b>DUBLIN MET. REGION</b>	<b>149</b>
Eastern	60
North Central	20
Northern	25
South Central	9
Southern	18
Western	17
<b>NORTHERN REGION</b>	<b>171</b>
Cavan/Monaghan	40
Donegal	61
Sligo/Leitrim	70
<b>SOUTH EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>536</b>
Tipperary	225
Waterford/Kilkenny	271
Wexford/Wicklow	40
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>	<b>315</b>
Cork City	46
Cork North	20
Cork West	85
Kerry	119
Limerick	45
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>	<b>185</b>
Clare	38
Galway West	100
Mayo	22
Roscommon/Galway East	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,519</b>

The chart above shows the numbers of persons prosecuted per 100,000 of population in each of the regions. The incidence for the South Eastern Region was the highest at 275 per 100,000 of population. The remaining regions recorded rates between 103 and 170 per 100,000 of population.

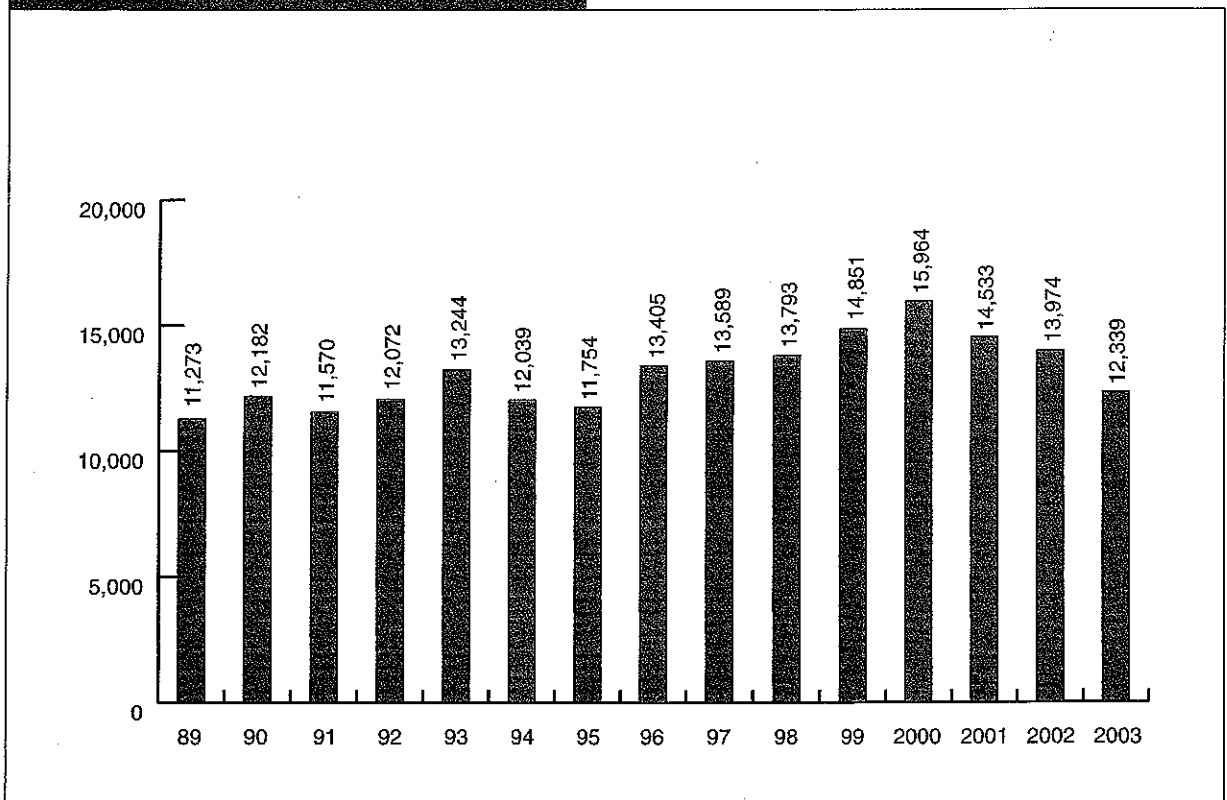
A total of 1,519 drug lectures were given by Gardaí during 2003 and they are shown by location in the table on the left. The total number of lectures given in 2003 was 14% lower than that given in the previous year.

# Stolen Vehicles

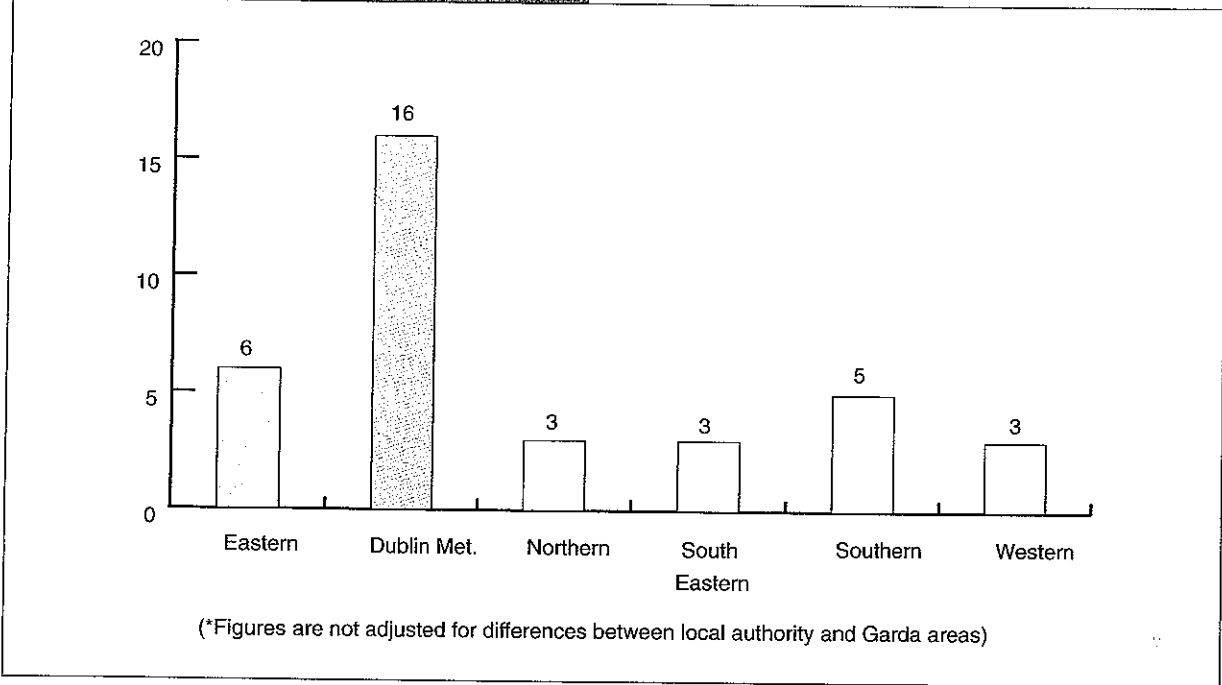
The following chart shows the number of unauthorised takings of vehicles for the 15 years from 1989 to 2003. The number of unauthorised takings recorded in 2003 decreased by 12 % over the previous year.

Because the number of unauthorised takings recorded varies considerably from region to region it is useful to examine them in terms of the number of vehicles in the various regions. The chart overleaf shows unauthorised takings as a proportion of the vehicles taxed (using most recent Department of Environment figures) in each of the regions. The figures should be interpreted with some caution as full account is not taken of differences between Garda and local authority administrative areas. That said, the chart provides a useful insight into the extent of the regional variation.

Unauthorised taking of mechanically propelled vehicles 1989 to 2003



**Unauthorised takings per 1,000 vehicles licensed\***

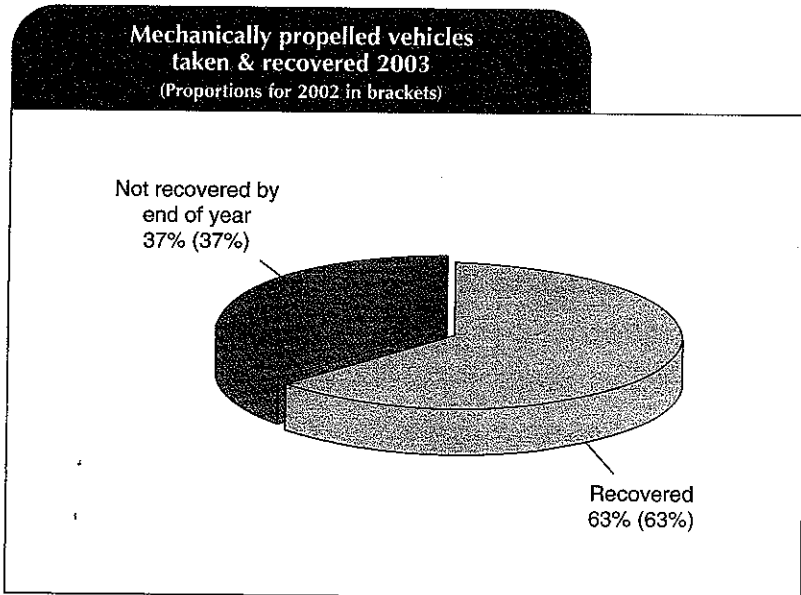


The table on the right shows the number of unauthorised takings in each of the regions. There was a 12% decrease in the total number of unauthorised takings over that recorded in 2002. There were decreases in all of the six Regions. The Northern, Southern, Dublin Metropolitan, Eastern and Western Regions recorded decreases of 24%, 17%, 12%, 10% and 2% over the previous year. The South Eastern Region recorded in decrease of -0.2%.

**Unauthorised takings by region 2002 and 2003**

	2002	2003	Change
Eastern Region	1,799	1,620	-10%
Dublin Metropolitan Region	8,209	7,222	-12%
Northern Region	535	407	-24%
S/Eastern Region	822	820	-0.2%
Southern Region	1,938	1,610	-17%
Western Region	671	660	-2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,974</b>	<b>12,339</b>	<b>-12%</b>

Some 37% of vehicles taken were not recovered by the end of the year which is unchanged when compared with the recovery rate recorded during the previous year. The chart on the right shows the proportion recovered in 2003 and the comparable proportions for the previous year are shown in brackets.



HEADLINE OFFENCES  
 ANALYSIS OF HEADLINE OFFENCES  
 JUVENILE OFFENCES  
 NON-HEADLINE OFFENCES  
 DRUG OFFENCES  
 TRAFFIC  
 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

# Fines on the Spot

Fines on the spot notices are issued by Gardai (non display of licence disc i.e. no tax displayed, illegal parking, speeding and safety belt offences) and Traffic Wardens (non display of licence disc and illegal parking). The number of notices issued by the Gardai in 2003 for non display of tax disc decreased by 9,110 (-15%), notices for parking violations decreased by 9,511 (-12%) when compared with the previous year. The number of fine on the spot notices for speeding offences issued by Gardai is shown in table number three below. The 157,852 fines on the spot issued in 2003 show a decrease of 36% over the number recorded in the previous year. A total of 39,129 fines on the spot notices for failure to wear seat belts were issued, a decrease of 25% when compared with 2002.

## Non-display of licence disc

	Eastern Region	Dublin Met. Region	Northern Region	South Eastern Region	Southern Region	Western Region	State Total 2003	State Total 2002
Gardai	7,882	5,912	4,672	7,709	17,926	5,752	49,853	58,963
Wardens	0	7,320	0	0	0	0	7,320	11,900
Total issued	7,882	13,232	4,672	7,709	17,926	5,752	57,173	70,863
Fines paid	5,880	5,074	3,472	5,237	10,005	4,425	34,093	38,276
Court proceedings	881	1,084	421	1,209	3,165	606	7,366	14,136
Notices cancelled	148	1,363	331	278	1,586	292	3,998	6,293
Proceedings pending	674	2,866	434	926	1,279	414	6,593	7,851
Spoiled notices	14	0	35	59	1,814	15	1,937	1,930

## Parking violations

	Eastern Region	Dublin Met. Region	Northern Region	South Eastern Region	Southern Region	Western Region	State Total 2003	State Total 2002
Gardai	3,171	27,248	2,648	6,343	26,071	2,606	68,087	77,598
Wardens	0	27,189	0	0	0	0	27,189	34,988
Total issued	3,171	54,437	2,648	6,343	26,071	2,606	95,276	112,586
Fines paid	2,547	31,725	1,806	5,033	15,129	1,933	58,173	66,581
Court proceedings	229	2,442	143	513	7,304	159	10,790	18,957
Notices cancelled	85	2,160	102	238	963	125	3,673	3,582
Proceedings pending	286	8,202	542	448	872	367	10,717	11,076
Spoiled notices	16	2,147	38	111	1,700	22	4,034	6,587

## Speeding

	Eastern Region	Dublin Met. Region	Northern Region	South Eastern Region	Southern Region	Western Region	State Total 2003	State Total 2002
Issued by Gardai	21,836	62,434	10,106	20,227	32,426	10,823	157,852	246,196
Fines paid	18,226	41,363	6,758	16,530	22,964	7,988	113,829	187,920
Court proceedings	1,692	6,235	670	1,422	5,199	1,008	16,226	39,613
Notices cancelled	417	1,550	219	413	967	271	3,837	6,815
Proceedings pending	936	10,028	1,936	1,821	2,749	1,008	18,478	8,517
Spoiled notices	563	0	21	41	504	38	1,167	1,560

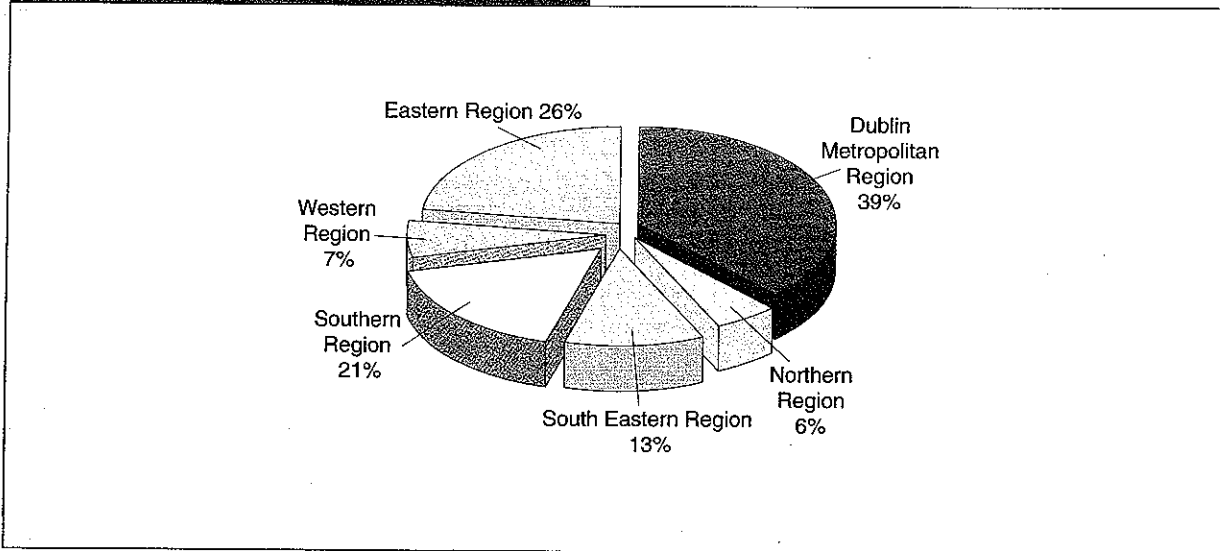


**Seat Belts**

	Eastern Region	Dublin Met. Region	Northern Region	South Eastern Region	Southern Region	Western Region	State Total 2003	State Total 2002
Issued by Gardai	4,753	4,941	2,550	8,535	14,900	3,450	39,129	52,146
Fines paid	3,698	3,350	2,086	7,417	9,334	2,899	28,784	39,402
Court proceedings	439	135	201	705	3,732	278	5,490	7,989
Notices cancelled	34	28	54	124	727	82	1,049	1,040
Proceedings pending	565	841	164	262	631	161	2,624	2,503
Spoiled notices	17	0	4	27	468	8	524	716

A total of 157,852 speeding notices were issued by Gardai and fines were paid in respect of 113,829 or 72% of those which were issued. Proceedings were pending in respect of 18,478 notices at the end of the year. The chart below shows the proportion of speeding notices which were issued by Gardai in each of the regions during 2003.

**Speeding notices issued by region**



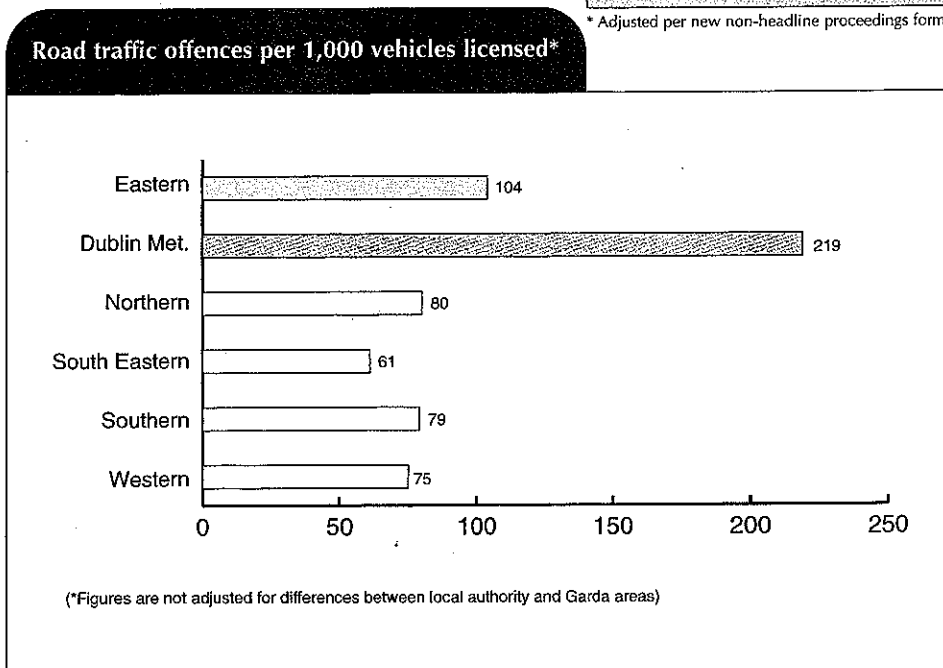
# Road Traffic Offences

The number of traffic offences in respect of which proceedings were taken in 2003 is shown in the table on the right. The 198,354 traffic offences recorded in 2003 represent a decrease of 16% over that recorded in the previous year. Decreases were recorded in all regions and they ranged from 20% in the Southern Region to 12% in the Eastern Region. The 2003 traffic statistics are the first where a comparison can be made at a divisional level with the previous year. (A divisional breakdown was not available for the divisions in the Dublin Metropolitan Region for the years before 2002.)

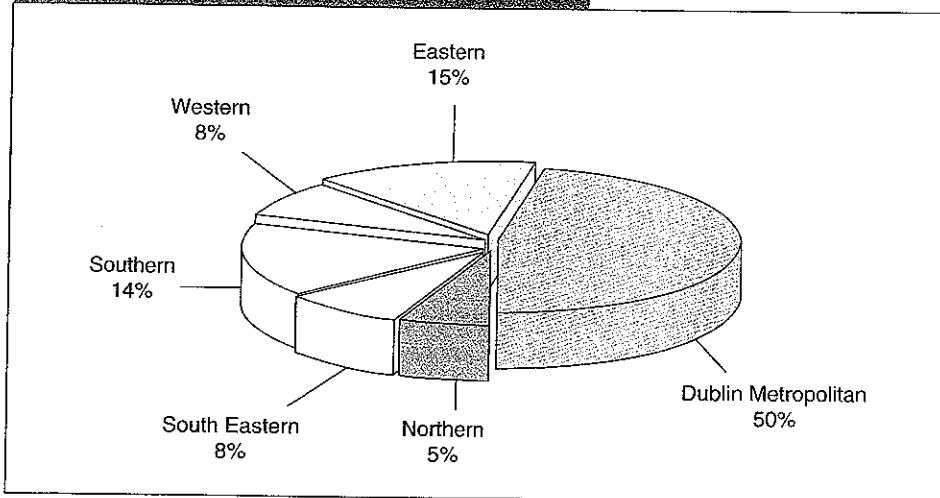
Comparing traffic offences with the number of vehicles in a location provides some insight into the rate at which proceedings for traffic offences take place. The chart below shows the number of traffic offences per 1,000 vehicles which were taxed in each of the regions. (Figures are not adjusted for differences between local authority and Garda administrative areas). As in 2002 road traffic offences per 1,000 vehicles in the Dublin Metropolitan Region is the largest: it is almost four times that of the lowest region. The annual rate of offences per 1,000 vehicles decreased in all regions when compared with 2002.

Road traffic offences by division		
	2003	2002*
<b>EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>29,372</b>	<b>33,448</b>
Carlow/Kildare	9,480	11,091
Laois/Offaly	2,875	3,218
Longford/Westmeath	2,994	3,838
Louth/Meath	14,023	15,301
<b>DUBLIN MET. REGION</b>	<b>99,832</b>	<b>120,948</b>
Eastern	10,593	12,745
North Central	15,498	15,780
Northern	14,398	18,820
South Central	17,564	23,425
Southern	21,567	25,853
Western	20,212	24,325
<b>NORTHERN REGION</b>	<b>10,837</b>	<b>12,398</b>
Cavan/Monaghan	5,160	6,034
Donegal	3,697	4,002
Sligo/Leitrim	1,980	2,362
<b>SOUTH EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>15,490</b>	<b>17,790</b>
Tipperary	3,969	4,330
Waterford/Kilkenny	5,629	6,935
Wexford/Wicklow	5,892	6,525
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>	<b>27,404</b>	<b>34,201</b>
Cork City	9,051	12,965
Cork North	3,304	4,410
Cork West	2,685	3,167
Kerry	4,393	3,863
Limerick	7,971	9,796
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>	<b>15,419</b>	<b>18,321</b>
Clare	4,112	4,695
Galway West	5,207	5,909
Mayo	3,498	4,326
Roscommon/Galway East	2,602	3,391
<b>Total</b>	<b>198,354</b>	<b>237,106</b>

\* Adjusted per new non-headline proceedings format



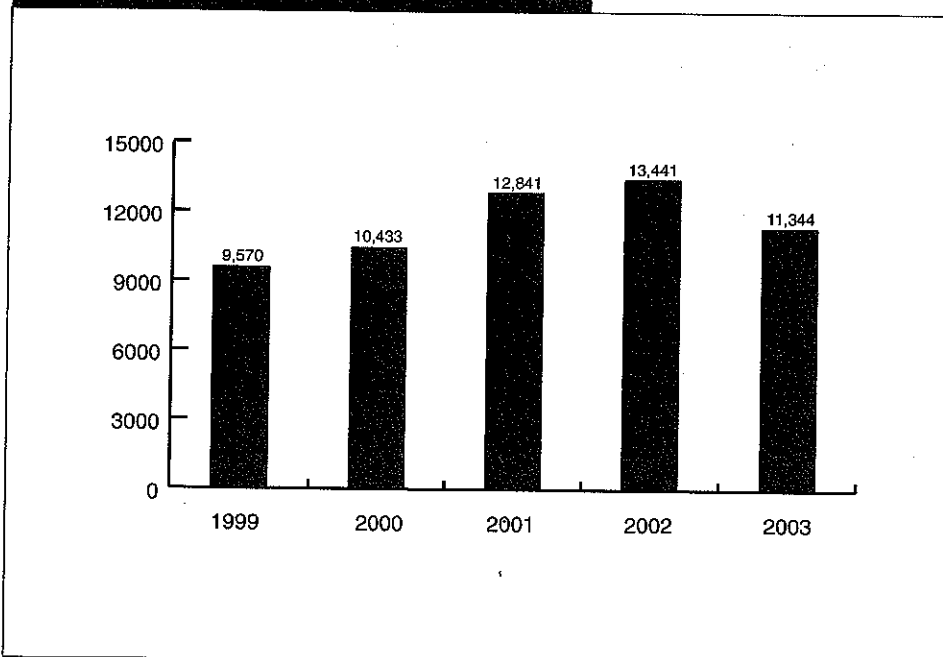
Road traffic offences by region



## Drink/Driving Offences

The number of arrests for drink/driving offences for each of the last five years is shown in the chart below. The 11,344 arrests made in 2003 decreased by 16% when compared with the previous year. The number recorded in 2003 was 19% higher than the corresponding total for 1999.

Arrests for drink/driving offences 1999 to 2003



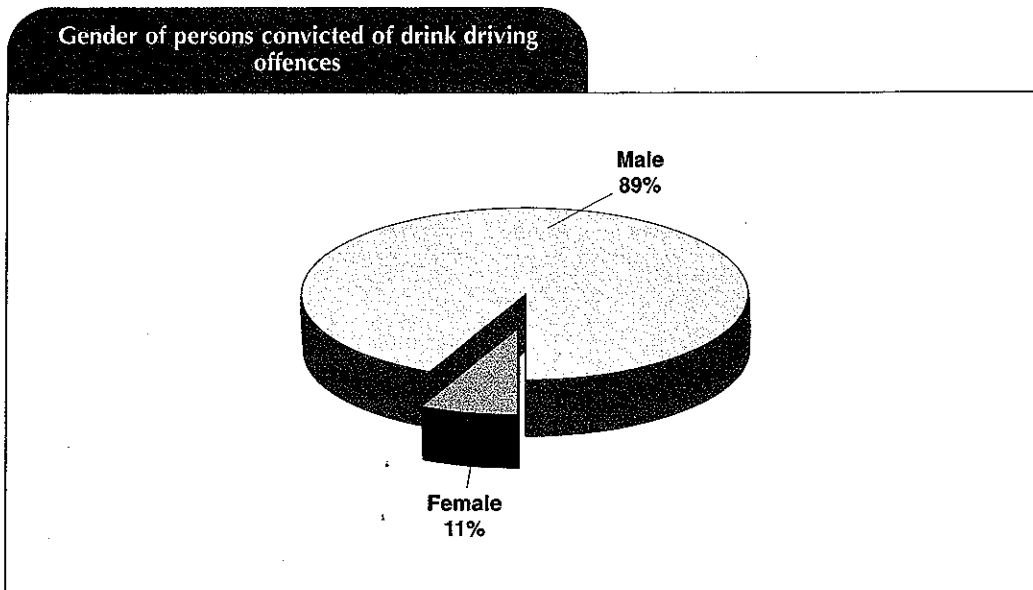
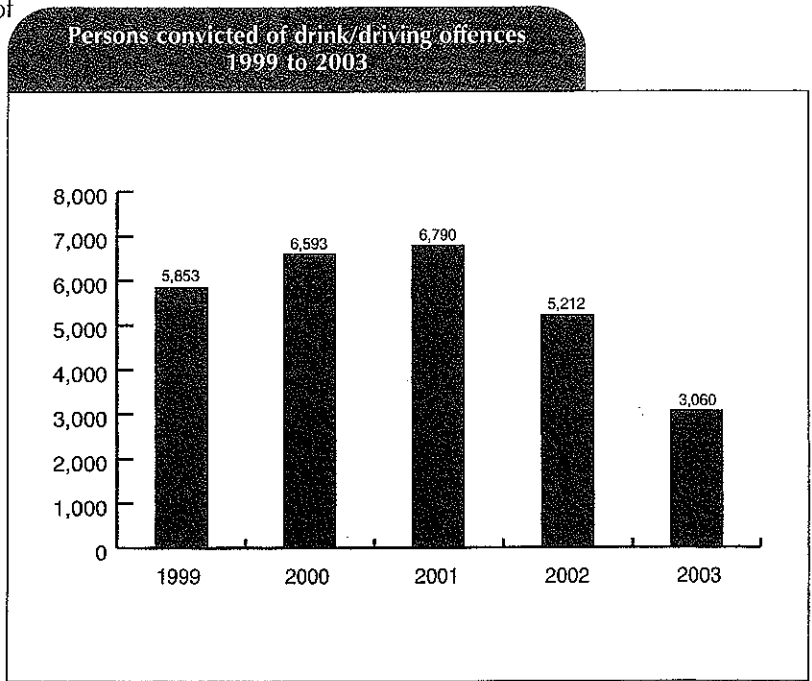
STATISTICS

HEADLINE OFFENCES  
 ANALYSIS OF HEADLINE OFFENCES  
 JUVENILE OFFENCES  
 NON-HEADLINE OFFENCES  
 DRUG OFFENCES  
 TRAFFIC  
 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

# Drink/Driving Offences: Persons Convicted

The number of persons convicted of drink driving offences for the last five years is shown in the table on the right. The 2003 total was a decrease of 42% over the previous year.

The majority of convictions related to the offence of driving or attempting to drive mechanically propelled vehicles (mpv) with alcohol levels above the prescribed limit. Relatively small numbers of persons were prosecuted for the offence of being in charge of such a vehicle while above the limit. (The inclusion of the term "mechanically propelled" means, among other things, that this particular offence does not apply to persons using pedal cycles or animal drawn vehicles). The gender of persons convicted for drink driving offences is shown on the chart below.



The number of persons convicted of drink driving offences is shown in the table below. During 2003 a total of 3,060 persons were convicted and this was a decrease of 42% over the previous year. Evidential breath testing was introduced in 2000 and the number of persons convicted for driving /attempting to drive an MPV breath/alcohol concentration above prescribed limit, being in charge of MPV breath/alcohol concentration above prescribed limit and refusing/failing to give evidential breath sample are listed in the table below.

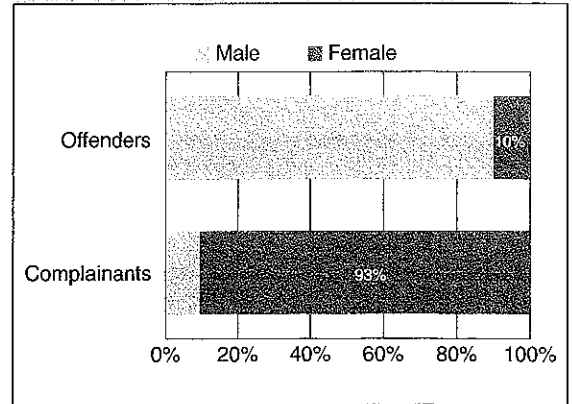
**Drink and driving offences- age and gender of persons convicted in 2003**

OFFENCES	14 - 16 yrs		17-20yrs		21 years and over		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Driving or Attempting to Drive MPV while Intoxicated S49(1) (Non Specimen)	0	0	6	0	107	11	126
Driving or Attempting to Drive MPV S49 (2or3) (Blood/Urine Specimen)	1	0	67	3	862	117	1,076
Driving or Attempting to Drive MPV S49 (4) (Breath Specimen)	1	0	87	7	1,118	112	1,369
Being In Charge of MPV while Intoxicated S50(1) (Non Specimen)	0	0	1	0	7	0	8
Being In Charge of MPV while Intoxicated S50 (2 or 3) (Blood/Urine Specimen)	0	0	2	1	35	4	43
Being In Charge of MPV while Intoxicated S50 (4) (Breath Specimen)	0	0	6	0	52	10	68
Refuse/Fail to give Preliminary Breath Specimen	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
Refuse/Fail to give Evidential Breath For Analysis	0	0	12	1	182	31	231
Refuse/Fail to give Blood/Urine at Hospital	0	0	0	0	3	4	7
Refuse/Fail to give Blood/Urine at Garda Station	0	0	7	0	81	12	103
Other Intoxicated Driving and In Charge Offences	0	0	0	0	20	3	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2,395</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>3,060</b>

# Domestic Violence

There were 8,452 domestic violence incidents recorded in 2003 which represents a decrease of 21% when compared with the corresponding figure for the previous year. Considerable annual change was recorded across the regions and, in keeping with previous years, the volume of incidents differed from region to region.

The chart on the right shows the gender of domestic violence complainants and offenders. Although the offenders were predominantly male some 10% of offenders were female. Complainants were predominantly female. Male complainants accounted for 7% of the total and this was a decrease over the previous year when they accounted for 8% of the total.



Domestic Violence 2003

	Incidents	Arrests	Persons charged	Persons injured	Persons convicted
<b>EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>132</b>
Carlow/Kildare	230	42	29	62	21
Laos/Offaly	202	51	51	49	46
Longford/Westmeath	86	22	18	31	10
Louth/Meath	300	81	67	53	55
<b>DUBLIN MET. REGION</b>	<b>5,247</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>201</b>
Eastern	523	86	74	17	23
North Central	1,134	65	58	30	20
Northern	453	74	56	38	12
South Central	904	105	83	12	72
Southern	1,367	93	82	104	31
Western	866	141	119	267	43
<b>NORTHERN REGION</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>53</b>
Cavan/Monaghan	88	55	55	33	3
Donegal	247	80	44	79	46
Sligo/Leitrim	36	7	7	36	4
<b>SOUTH EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>31</b>
Tipperary	76	41	36	22	24
Waterford/Kilkenny	218	73	41	65	7
Wexford/Wicklow	150	24	20	73	0
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>	<b>1,102</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>191</b>
Cork City	534	112	107	36	107
Cork North	140	31	31	40	25
Cork West	120	22	22	30	11
Kerry	135	49	49	21	25
Limerick	173	55	55	185	23
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>42</b>
Clare	37	8	4	15	4
Galway West	186	59	58	36	26
Mayo	166	24	22	9	12
Roscommon/Galway East	81	18	15	21	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,452</b>	<b>1,418</b>	<b>1,203</b>	<b>1,364</b>	<b>650</b>

# Missing Persons

The way in which missing persons are recorded changed in the autumn of 2003. Consequently, 2004 will be the first full year to reflect these changes. In the meantime 2003 is a transition year when a single classification is used for missing persons. The concepts of acceptable and unacceptable missing persons (used in the years before 2003) no longer apply.

Seventy six persons remained untraced at year's end which is almost the same as the previous year when 74 persons were untraced at the end of that year.

	Reported Missing	Untraced
<b>EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>3</b>
Carlow/Kildare	90	0
Laois/Offaly	35	0
Longford/Westmeath	83	1
Louth/Meath	273	2
<b>DUBLIN MET. REGION</b>	<b>2,276</b>	<b>58</b>
Eastern	354	4
North Central	464	24
Northern	527	11
South Central	173	17
Southern	211	0
Western	547	2
<b>NORTHERN REGION</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>7</b>
Cavan/Monaghan	67	0
Donegal	133	5
Sligo/Leitrim	62	2
<b>SOUTH EASTERN REGION</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>2</b>
Tipperary	124	0
Waterford/Kilkenny	85	0
Wexford/Wicklow	68	2
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>6</b>
Cork City	233	1
Cork North	75	1
Cork West	26	0
Kerry	46	2
Limerick	136	2
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>0</b>
Clare	33	0
Galway West	75	0
Mayo	44	0
Roscommon/Galway East	23	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,987</b>	<b>76</b>

# Firearms, Ammunition & Explosives Seized by Gardaí

There were four significant seizures by Gardaí in 2003. These seizures took place in June, August and (two) in September in the course of planned searches by Gardaí who recovered an array of firearms, ammunition and explosives in different locations as part of ongoing investigations.

FIREARMS		EXPLOSIVES AND COMPONENTS	
Air Guns	168	Home Made Explosives	527 kgs
Shotguns	270	Detonating Cord (M)	30m
Machine guns	7	MK 16 Mortar	1
Rifles	124	Hand Grenades	5
Pistols	45	Imp. Explosive Device	1
Revolvers	23	Gelegnite	0.1kg
Blank Firing Pistols	35	Pipe Bombs	1
Imitation/Replica Firearms	39		
Stun Guns	14		
Cross Bows	3		
Magazines	10		
Telescopic/Laser Sights	36		
Silencers	3		
AMMUNITION			
7.62 x 39mm	7		
7.62 x 51mm	342		
Assorted Ammunition	18,846		
Shotgun Cartridges	1,130		



# Appendix I

## PRESENTATION OF NON HEADLINE OFFENCE PROCEEDINGS

The presentation of non-headline offence proceedings used in 2003 is the same as the new presentation introduced in 2002. The list below shows the changes between the new presentation and the presentation previously in use.

Group 11 Assault Minor Offences contains proceedings for one offence – Section 2 of the Non Fatal Offences Against the Person Act, 1997. It is comparable to the two headings used previously- assaults and assaults Gardaí on duty. (The new heading does not differentiate between victims who are Gardaí on duty and other victims.)

Group 12 Offences Against Animals replaces the Cruelty to Animals proceedings previously shown. Badger Baiting, Cock fighting and Dog fighting have been incorporated into the new headings introduced in the new group.

Group 13 Criminal Damage shows proceedings for four offences under the Act.

Group 14 Intoxicating Liquor Offences is broadly similar to the proceedings previously shown under the entry Intoxicating Liquor Laws, Offences Against with two exceptions. First, drunkenness proceedings previously shown under Intoxicating Liquor Laws, Offences Against are now shown with public order offences. Second, proceedings against registered clubs are no longer shown separately, they are included under the new heading Other Intoxicating Liquor Offences.

Group 15 Public Order Offences is different to that which was shown previously under the entry Criminal Justice (Public Order) Act, 1994. The difference is accounted for as follows. First, the new Group 15 Public Order Offences is not limited to the Public Order Legislation of 1994. It now includes a heading Urinating in Public (this offence is created by the Summary Jurisdiction (Ireland) Act, 1871). Second, the new group includes a heading Trespass on Building etc., Section 13 Public Order Act, 1994, and proceedings under this section were previously included under the entry Other (Public Order) Offences.

Group 16 Possession of Offensive Weapon Offences has the same headings as those previously shown under the entry Firearms and Offensive Weapons Act, 1990.

Group 17 Drugs Non Headline Offences shows proceedings under three headings. The first heading Unlawful Possession of Drugs Section 3 Misuse of Drugs Act has been shown since 2000. The remaining two headings are new and proceedings under these headings were previously included under the heading Other Non Headline Offences.

The following four groups are new and these proceedings were previously shown under "Other Non Headline Offences". The groups are Group 18 Breach of Bail Offences, Group 19 Breach of Domestic Violence Orders Offences, Group 20 Betting Offences and Group 21 Collections (House to House) Offences.

Group 22 Gaming and Lotteries is comparable to the entry Gaming and Lotteries Act, 1956 previously used.

Group 23 Prostitution Non Headline Offences is a new group and as the name suggests some prostitution offences are headline offences. The headings are the same as those previously shown under the entry Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) Act, 1993.

Group 24 Sex Offenders Act, 2001 offences is a new group/heading used to capture proceedings under the 2001 Act.

Group 25 Casual/Street Trading Offences is a new group heading comparable to the entry previously used Street Trading Acts – Offences Against.

Group 26 Aliens Act Offences is a new group/heading; previously proceedings were recorded under Other Non Headline Offences.

Group 27 Electoral (Other than Personation) Offences is the same as the entry Electoral Offences not personation in use since 2000.

Group 28 Railway Offences is the same as that in use since 2000.

Group 29 Begging Offences is a new group with two headings which replace proceedings previously shown under the heading Begging.

Group 30 Prohibition/Incitement to Hatred Non Headline Offences is a new group. It includes offences under the 1989 Act except that of actions likely to stir up hatred (Section 2 of the 1989 Act), which is a headline offence.

Group 31 Unauthorised Taking/Interference with Vehicles Offences is a new group but its three headings have comparable entries in the table used previously.

Group 32 Speeding Offences is a new group with four of the five headings having comparable entries in the table used previously. The group includes a new heading Other Speeding Offences (for offences such as using a speed meter detector).

Group 33 Intoxicated Driving and In Charge Offences includes 11 headings with comparable entries in the table used previously.

Group 34 Dangerous Driving (Section 53, 52 and 51a) Offences and group 35 Insurance Offences have between them both, seven headings with comparable entries in the table previously used.

Group 36 Driving Licence Offences includes three headings and proceedings for these three headings were previously shown under the (single) entry Licences – Driving.

Group 37 Tax/Registration Offences includes three new headings, which were previously shown under the (single) entry Roads Act and Finance Acts – Excise Duty.

Group 38 Construction and Use of Vehicle Offences has two headings with comparable entries in the table previously used. The new heading Other Construction and Use of Vehicles Offences not comparable to the entry used previously in the table. Proceedings under the new heading include offences such as no silencer, no rear view mirror and no speedometer, for example.

Group 39 Road Transport Offences includes proceedings for Weight Offences for goods vehicles previously shown under the old entry Construction Equipment and Use of Vehicles Regulations 1963.

Group 40 General Bye-Law Offences is comparable to the entry Local Bye-Laws in the table previously used.

Group 41 Parking Offences includes two headings – the first heading Dangerous Parking is comparable to the entry of the same name in the table previously used.

Group 42 General Road Offences includes six headings, which are comparable to entries in the table previously used. (They are No Seat Belt, No Crash Helmet Driver / Passenger of Motor Cycles, Traffic Lights – Non Conformity with, Lighting Regulations Pedal Cycles, Lighting Regulations MPV's and Obstruction RTA). The group includes six new headings Sec 106 Vehicle Drivers' Obligations at Traffic Collisions, Identification Markings Motorway Offences, PSV Regulations Endangering (Other than Section 14 NFOAP Act, 1997) Traffic, and Other General Road Offences.

Group 43 Other Non Headline Offences is a residual group of proceedings not included in the earlier groups. They include proceedings for offences as various as Pawnbrokers Offences, offences under the Video Recording Act and burning vegetation under the Wildlife Act.

### **TRAFFIC PROCEEDINGS (GROUPS 31 – 42)**

The 12 non-headline offence proceedings groups from group 31 to group 42 account for all traffic offence proceedings. The total of these groups is not comparable to a subtotal of traffic offences shown in the table previously used. The subtotal previously used may be amended to enable comparison with the total of the 12 groups in the new format. (The Traffic Offence proceedings in Section six of the Crime Statistics presentation have been so amended). The amendment requires the addition to the subtotal in the previous table of proceedings for unauthorised interference with MPV, Unauthorised Taking of Pedal Cycle, EU Regulations- Vehicle Testing, EU Regulations- Tachograph, Road Transport Acts and Road Acts and Finance Acts – Excise Duty.

# Appendix II

## GENERAL CRIME COUNTING RULES

The three general crime-counting rules that apply to Garda crime statistics have been published in previous Annual Reports. They are included in the more detailed version of the rules below along with the rules governing detection status.

### 1.0 RECORDING CRIMINAL OFFENCES

- 1.1 A criminal offence is recorded when, there is a reasonable probability that, a criminal offence took place and there is no credible evidence to the contrary. The test is that of a reasonable probability- whether it is more likely than not that a criminal offence took place.
- 1.2 A criminal offence is recorded by recording an appropriate PULSE Crime Incident subject to the rules below.
- 1.3 If the criteria to record are satisfied (reasonable probability and no credible evidence to the contrary) and the victim does not want the matter taken any further, a criminal offence should be recorded.
- 1.4 The following rule applies to criminal offences where victim confirmation is required to complete the offence e.g. assault and fraud. Where the alleged victim (or a person reasonably assumed to be acting on his/her behalf), declines to confirm that a criminal offence took place, or cannot be traced, a criminal offence should not be recorded unless there is evidence to suggest that there is a reasonable probability that the criminal offence took place.
- 1.5 If a person reports that he/she has been the victim of a criminal offence and subsequently withdraws the report by stating that the criminal act did not take place, the criminal offence should be marked invalid on PULSE, unless there is evidence to suggest that there is a reasonable probability that the criminal offence took place.
- 1.6 A criminal offence should be recorded (and counted) against the Garda Sub-district in which the particular offence was committed. Where the place of commission can not be determined the offence should be recorded against the Garda sub-district in which it was reported. Criminal offences under Irish law that are committed abroad (such as those under the Sexual Offences (Jurisdiction) Act, 1996) should be recorded against the Garda Sub-district in which it was reported.
- 1.7 If a criminal offence has been recorded and a Garda investigation subsequently determines that a criminal offence did not take place the criminal offence should be marked invalid on PULSE.

### 2.0 GENERAL COUNTING RULES

- 2.1 **Headline Offence Rule:** The Headline Offence Rule is the first counting rule to be applied in cases where Headline and Non-Headline criminal offences are disclosed in a single episode. The Headline Criminal Offence(s) is/are counted. For example, a person who commits a serious assault while drunk and disorderly results in the commission of two offences, an Assault Causing Harm (Headline) Offence and a Public Order (Non-Headline) Offence. The episode counts as one Assault Causing Harm (Headline) Offence in the crime statistics even though the details of the two offences are recorded.
- 2.2 **Primary Offence Rule:** Where two or more criminal offences are disclosed in a single episode it is the primary criminal offence that is counted, subject to the Headline Offence Rule. The primary offence is that offence to which the greater penalty may apply. (Where offences have similar penalties, offences against the person take precedence over offences against property for the purpose of determining the primary offence.) For example, two criminal offences are disclosed in the one episode where a person commits a burglary and kills a person in the building. The murder offence is the primary offence in this example. Consequently, the episode counts as one murder in the crime statistics even though details of the two offences are recorded.
- 2.3 **One Offence Counts Per Victim:** One offence counts per victim involved subject to the relatively small number of exceptions below. For example, one sexual offender who offends against two (or more) different victims counts as two (or more) offences in the crime statistics. (Regardless of the number of offenders involved, one offence counts per victim. For example, two persons acting together in a bank robbery count as one robbery offence in the crime statistics.)

There are two exceptions to the rule of one offence counting per victim. The exceptions relate to cheque/credit card fraud and burglary. In some situations the cheque/credit card exceptions require that a series of these offences count as one offence in the crime statistics. This applies, for example, to the uttering/handling of cheques within the value of the bank's cheque guarantee scheme: one offence of uttering/handling is counted because the originating bank ultimately suffers the loss. Where cheques are fraudulently encashed in amounts exceeding the guaranteed limits, a separate offence counts for each victim sustaining financial loss.

The burglary exception requires that one burglary offence is counted where property belonging to two or more victims is taken (or damaged) in the course of a single burglary. For example, a house burglary may result in the theft of property belonging to several members of a family. In such a situation one burglary offence is counted in the crime statistics. However, where offices or flats in the one complex are broken into, each office or flat entered counts as a separate burglary offence when each office or flat is owned or occupied by different tenants.

- 2.4 Continuous Series Involving The Same Victim And Same Offender: A continuous series of offences against the same victim involving the same offender counts as one offence. For example, a continuous series of offences involving an employee who steals on two or more occasions from his or her employer is counted as one theft in the crime statistics.

### 3.0 RECLASSIFICATION OF CRIMINAL OFFENCES

- 3.1 A criminal offence is classified at the time when it is entered on PULSE. Re-classification is only required within or to homicide offences. A reclassification within homicide occurs where a murder is reclassified to manslaughter when a charge of manslaughter commences or when a murder charge results in a conviction for manslaughter. A reclassification to a homicide offence (murder, manslaughter or infanticide) occurs when, for example a serious assault has been recorded and, some time later, the victim dies as a consequence of the assault.

- 3.2 Homicide offences apart, reclassification is not required when a lesser charge than the offence classification is directed or when a conviction for a lesser offence is obtained.

### 4.0 DETECTED CRIMINAL OFFENCES

- 4.1 A criminal offence incident can only be classified as detected for Garda statistical purposes using one of the following three criteria at 4.2, 4.3 or 4.4

- 4.2 A criminal offence may be classified as detected when criminal proceedings have been commenced against at least one person for the criminal offence.

The commencement of proceedings must be based on sufficient admissible evidence to charge, which, if given in court would have a reasonable probability of resulting in a conviction. Sufficient admissible evidence to charge means that the evidence supporting the case must be such that if given in court there is a reasonable probability of conviction. It must be contained within signed written statements or in other satisfactory documentary, technical or forensic form. When this is not the case, the crime incident will remain undetected.

If the person is subsequently not convicted of the criminal offence, the relevant District Officer will conduct a full review of all of the circumstances. If he/she is satisfied that there was a reasonable probability, based on sufficient evidence, that the person charged committed the criminal offence, then the detection status will remain as "Detected".

- 4.3 Approval has been granted for a child (as defined under the Children Act, 2001) to be dealt with by An Garda Síochána in accordance with the Diversion Programme, as provided for in the Children Act, 2001.

- 4.4 A decision not to prosecute has been taken for one of the following reasons:

(a) There would be sufficient admissible evidence to charge (as defined at 4.2) but the victim or an essential witness refuses\* or is permanently unable\*, or, if a juvenile, is not permitted to give evidence by parents, guardians, or other person in loco parentis.

(b) The offender dies before proceedings could be initiated or completed;

(c) The offender is ill and is unlikely to recover or is too senile or too mentally disturbed for proceedings to be taken. The question of whether or not a criminal offence has been committed in these cases should be considered.

(d) The complainant or an essential witness is dead and the proceedings cannot be pursued;

(e) It is ascertained that a criminal offence has been committed by a child under the age of criminal responsibility. The question of whether or not a criminal offence has been committed in these cases should be considered.

(f) There is sufficient admissible evidence (as defined at 4.2) to charge the offender but the Director of Public Prosecutions or relevant District Officer decides that the public interest would not be well served by proceeding with the charge. This would include instances where the criminal offence was committed years previously and a prosecution would be an abuse of process, or where the attendance of a victim or an essential witness at court is considered inappropriate.

(g) There is sufficient admissible evidence (as defined at 4.2) to charge the offender with a criminal offence in respect of which a time limit for the commencement of criminal proceedings applies, but that time limit has expired, and the relevant District Officer approves.

\* Victim/essential witness refuses means a refusal to give evidence at any time during the investigation or subsequent court proceedings is sufficient. The refusal will normally be recorded by a signed witness statement or signed notebook entry, but in exceptional circumstances a note by the member in their notebook or other official record will be sufficient when a victim refuses to do either of the former.

# Permanently unable means the victim or essential witness may be permanently unable to give evidence by reason of death, permanent illness, mental/physical incapacity, being overseas and not likely to return in the near future or being not traced.

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