



**POLICE SERVICE OF NORTHERN
IRELAND**

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF
CONSTABLE**

2009-2010

POLICE SERVICE OF NORTHERN
IRELAND

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF
CONSTABLE AND ACCOUNTS
2009-10**

Presented to Parliament pursuant to Section 58 of the Police
(Northern Ireland) Act 2000.

Introduction by Chief Constable Matt Baggott

As required by Section 58 of the Police (Northern Ireland) Act 2000, I have pleasure in submitting my first annual report as Chief Constable of the Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI) for the financial year 2009-2010. This report will consist of a short synopsis of how our budget was used to deliver a service to the communities we serve, and our annually published statistics. With a continual focus upon value for money I have decided not to continue the newsletter style of recent years.

It is most appropriate that I begin by recognising the efforts of my predecessor, Sir Hugh Orde. He led the PSNI through a dramatic period of change following the recommendations of the Independent Commission on Policing (Patten Report). Bringing the PSNI to where it stands today was a significant achievement. I wish him well in his new role as President of the Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO).

In the past year the terrorist threat against our officers has remained severe. The security situation has become more difficult, and considerable operational effort has been expended in countering this threat. Despite some very serious terrorist attacks upon colleagues, including two under car booby trap type devices, the PSNI has remained resolute in its resolve to provide a personal, professional and protective police service for everyone in Northern Ireland. I have learnt very quickly about the particular challenges of policing here, but am absolutely assured that in my colleagues (officers and staff) I have the right people to do the job. Their courage, resilience and professionalism are impressive.

We have worked closely with partners to counter the threat posed by terrorism, and Government has made considerable investment in funding this effort. We enjoy a close working relationship with An Garda Síochána and both the Commissioner and I have commenced a joint exercise to develop strategies which will make our joint endeavour much greater than the sum of its parts. The work undertaken by colleagues in our Crime Operations Department and Districts has been relentless. We have already seen significant increases in terrorist arrests and charges and we will continue to demonstrate the enormous value of policing to all communities in Northern Ireland and further isolate those who wish to drag us back to the past with a more powerful story.

Against this backdrop, in December, January and February we witnessed the lowest monthly crime levels experienced in Northern Ireland for 12 years. We have also increased our clearance rate – to a point where it has more than doubled in the same period. There are fewer victims of crime, and we have brought more criminals to justice – all against a backdrop of a severe terrorist threat and constrained finances.

The need for the Service to work in true partnership with the community it serves has never been greater. Our successes so far have led to even higher expectations of policing with the community. Building upon very solid foundations, we have begun to refocus our efforts upon the issues that cause serious harm, and increasing public confidence. Our ongoing Resource to Risk process has resulted in over 400 additional police officers in neighbourhood and response policing compared to June 2009. Working with key criminal justice partners, we began to critically challenge our systems and processes in an effort to reduce unnecessary bureaucracy and improve the service we give to victims of crime. By focussing upon ways to deliver speedier and proportionate justice we will be able to free up more officer time, time that they

can spend on patrol dealing with issues of concern to local communities. This is being supported by investment in mobile technology, an initiative that will reduce the amount of time officers need to spend in Police Stations completing certain tasks.

Managing our finances within budget this year was a significant achievement in extremely difficult circumstances. To have done so reflects the continued success of the devolved budgeting framework and the financial management structures in Districts and Departments. We furthermore delivered £68 million planned efficiency savings during the past year as part of the Comprehensive Spending Review settlement. We faced other unique financial pressures, including dealing with legacy issues such as hearing loss claims, the challenging security situation and the need to deliver additional efficiency savings beyond those originally planned.

The total available resource budget (excluding pension costs) for this year was £920 million. The reported expenditure was £903 million, resulting in a £17 million (1.8%) under spend, enabling us to achieve the required efficiency target. The total available net capital budget was £38.5 million. The reported expenditure was £36.8 million, resulting in a £1.7 million under spend, which is designated for specific projects in the next financial year.

The statistical report presented hereafter illustrates the outcome of our efforts in the past year. Overall crime has decreased, and clearances are up. This has been delivered despite the increasing threat against our officers. We have made significant advances in detecting domestic abuse and hate crimes. We have seized more illegal drugs and arrested more drugs offenders. Fewer people have been killed or seriously injured on our roads.

As we enter the 2010-2011 financial year we are already focussed upon delivery against the revised Policing Plan. We have an ambition to be the finest personal, professional and protective police service in the world. Many challenges exist, not least securing adequate funding in the autumn against a very difficult fiscal backdrop. I believe that good policing, with sufficient street presence, is vital to the future economic well being of Northern Ireland. We will work closely with the Northern Ireland Policing Board to secure adequate funding that will allow us to continue to deliver an effective service to everyone in Northern Ireland.

Matt Baggott
Chief Constable

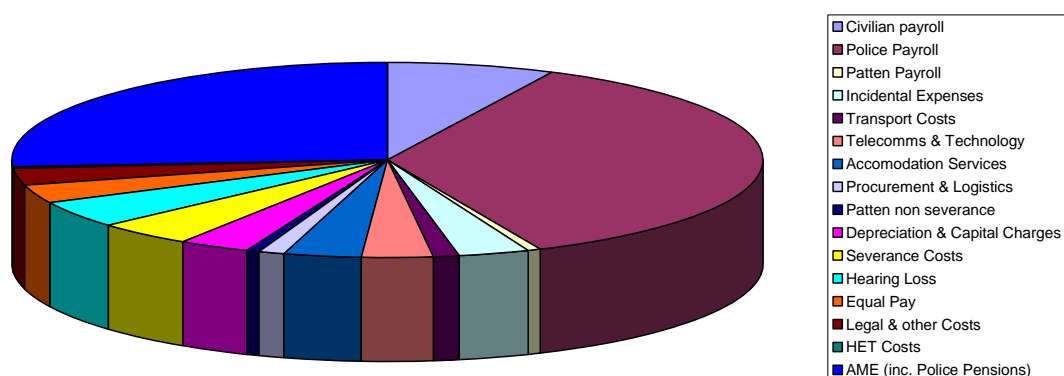
Financial Report

The financial figures presented in this report are provisional and subject to audit.

Police Service of Northern Ireland Resource Spend 2009/10

	£m	%
Civilian payroll	88.0	7.2%
Police Payroll	441.1	36.2%
Patten Payroll	4.6	0.4%
Incidental Expenses	38.7	3.2%
Transport Costs	13.1	1.1%
Telecomms & Technology	36.2	3.0%
Accomodation Services	42.9	3.5%
Procurement & Logistics	11.7	1.0%
Patten non severance	9.3	0.8%
Depreciation & Capital Charges	35.8	2.9%
Severance Costs	50.4	4.1%
Hearing Loss	55.1	4.5%
Equal Pay	36.2	3.0%
Legal & other Costs	33.2	2.7%
HET Costs	6.2	0.5%
Sub-Total	902.5	
AME (inc. Police Pensions)	316.8	26.0%
Total	1219.3	100.0%

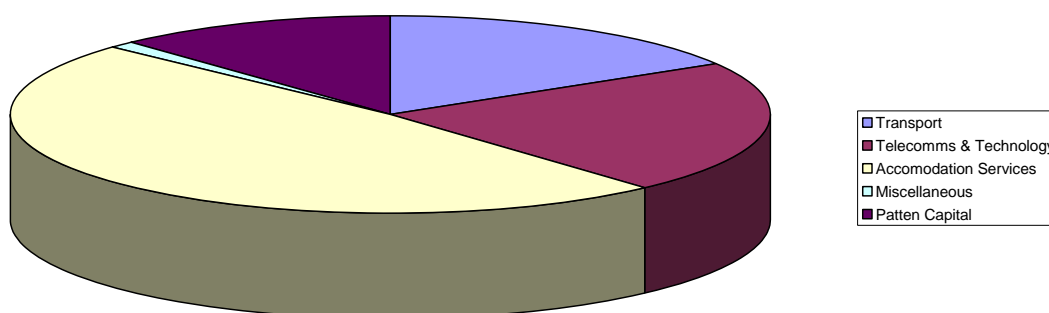
Police Service of Northern Ireland Resource Spend 2009/10



Police Service of Northern Ireland Capital Spend 2009/10

	£m	%
Transport	6.0	16.3%
Telecomms & Technology	8.1	22.0%
Accommodation Services	17.9	48.6%
Miscellaneous	0.4	1.1%
Patten Capital	4.4	12.0%
Gross Capital Expenditure	36.8	100%

Police Service of Northern Ireland Capital Spend 2009/10



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Police Recording of Crime – Definitions

Map of PSNI Policing Districts as of 1st April 2007

Data Quality: The PSNI's statistics on recorded crime and detections are individually checked for compliance with Home Office Counting Rules by the PSNI's Central Statistics Branch. In addition, audits are conducted to ensure that crimes reported to the police are accurately recorded (i.e. to minimise the level of under or over recording of crime).

1. Recorded Crime

Summary

Overall Crime – Number Recorded

- A total of 109,139 offences were recorded during 2009/10 compared with 110,094 in 2008/09. This represents a decrease of 955 (-0.9%).
- December 2009, January 2010 & February 2010 saw the lowest monthly crime levels since the revised Home Office Counting Rules were introduced in April 1998. There were 7,824 offences recorded in January 2010, 8,055 offences in February 2010 and 8,084 in December 2009. Prior to this the lowest monthly level of crime had been in December 2007 when 8,355 offences were recorded.

Overall Crime – Detection Rate

- The overall detection rate during 2009/10 was 25.8%, 2.8 percentage points higher than that achieved in 2008/09.
- The sanction detection rate has increased each year since 2001/02 when it stood at 11.3% to the current level of 25.8% (since 2007/08 both the sanction and overall detection rates have been effectively one and the same).

Violent Crime - Overall

- Overall violent crime rose by 406 (+1.2%) from 32,694 to 33,100.
- The violent crime detection rate also increased from 30.3% to 34.1% (+3.8 percentage points).

Violent Crime - Offences against the person

- Offences against the person rose by 412 (+1.4%), while the detection rate rose by 4.1 percentage points from 31.3% to 35.4%.
- There were 18 murders in 2009/10 which is the lowest number in any 12 month period since 1970¹. There were also 18 murders detected during 2009/10 giving a detection rate of 100%.
- Wounding with intent/GBH with intent increased by 475 (+60.1%) from 791 offences to 1,266 offences². Assault on police offences increased by 323 (+11.3%) to a level of 3,179. Other offences of assault showed decreases. Wounding/GBH fell by 121 (-12.9%) to 814 offences, AOABH fell by 302 (-2.4%) to a level of 12,394 and common assault/aggravated assault showed a similar decrease of 303 (-3.9%) from 7,689 to 7,386.

Violent Crime - Sexual offences

- Sexual offences increased by 1 (+0.1%) from 1,943 to 1,944. The detection rate increased by 1.0 percentage points.
- Rape offences (including attempts) rose by 57 (+14.1%) from 404 to 461, while offences of sexual assault/sexual activity fell by 160 (-14.1%) from 1,134 to 974.

Violent Crime - Robbery

- Overall, robbery showed little change with a decrease of 7 (-0.5%) from 1,283 to 1,276. The robbery detection rate increased by 2.2 percentage points to 18.6%.
- Within robbery, armed robbery rose by 49 (+9.6%) while ordinary robbery fell by 50 (-7.7%).

Burglary

- Overall, burglary offences increased by 110 (+0.9%). Domestic burglary fell by 81 (-1.1%) with non-domestic burglary increasing by 210 (+4.2%).
- The detection rate for domestic burglary increased slightly from 9.9% to 10.0%, while the detection rate for non-domestic burglary fell from 13.6% to 12.1%.

Theft

- Theft offences rose by 364 (+1.4%), with shoplifting increasing by 540 (+8.7%). Vehicle crime rose by 216 (+3.2%), most of this increase being made up of a rise of 195 in offences of theft from motor vehicles (+5.1%). There were also increases in theft in a dwelling of 109 (+20.5%) and in vehicle tampering/interference of 100 (+8.9%). However the category of other thefts decreased by 478 (-5.1%).
- The detection rate for all theft offences increased from 19.6% to 23.1%. The detection rate for shoplifting increased by 7.4 percentage points from 51.0% to 58.4%.

Criminal Damage

- Offences of criminal damage fell by 1,971 (-6.9%) and the level now stands at 26,450.
- Within this class the fall in the number of criminal damage/malicious damage offences contributed most to this decrease with 2,040 fewer offences recorded during 2009/10, a fall of 7.9%.
- The detection rate for all criminal damage offences rose from 10.7% to 12.3%.

Fraud and Forgery

- Fraud and forgery offences fell by 237 (-6.6%).
- There were decreases across all fraud & forgery categories with the largest being a fall of 97 (-5.4%) in offences of making off without payment.
- The detection rate for fraud and forgery offences rose slightly from 23.1% to 23.6%.

Offences Against the State

- Offences against the State increased by 83 (+5.9%).
- The detection rate for offences against the state fell from 50.2% to 48.9%.

Other Notifiable Offences

- Other notifiable offences showed an increase of 290 (+5.5%).
- Within drug offences, non trafficking offences showed a rise of 111 (+4.7%) while trafficking offences increased by 61 (+10.0%), giving an overall increase of 172 (+5.8%). Dangerous driving offences increased by 119 (+16.0%).
- The detection rate for other notifiable offences rose from 79.2% to 80.4%.

¹ This comparison is based on financial year information since 1997/98 and calendar year information prior to 1998.

² In April 2008 the Home Office issued clarification to police forces on how to record offences of wounding with intent/GBH with intent for those assaults resulting in minor or no injury to a victim, but where the intent was to cause serious injury. This revised technical guidance was issued to ensure that these offences were recorded in a consistent manner by all police forces. The effect of this clarification was that some offences that would previously have been recorded as other types of assault are now recorded as GBH with intent. While the clarification was introduced in 2008/09, PSNI continued to experience the impact of this during 2009/10. The majority of police forces in England and Wales experienced similar increases in these offences as a result of this clarification. A more detailed explanation can be found in Volume 2 of the Home Office publication 'Crime in England and Wales 2008/09'. (<http://rds.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs09/hosb1109vol2.pdf>)

Figure 1.1: Recorded Crime 2000/01 - 2009/10

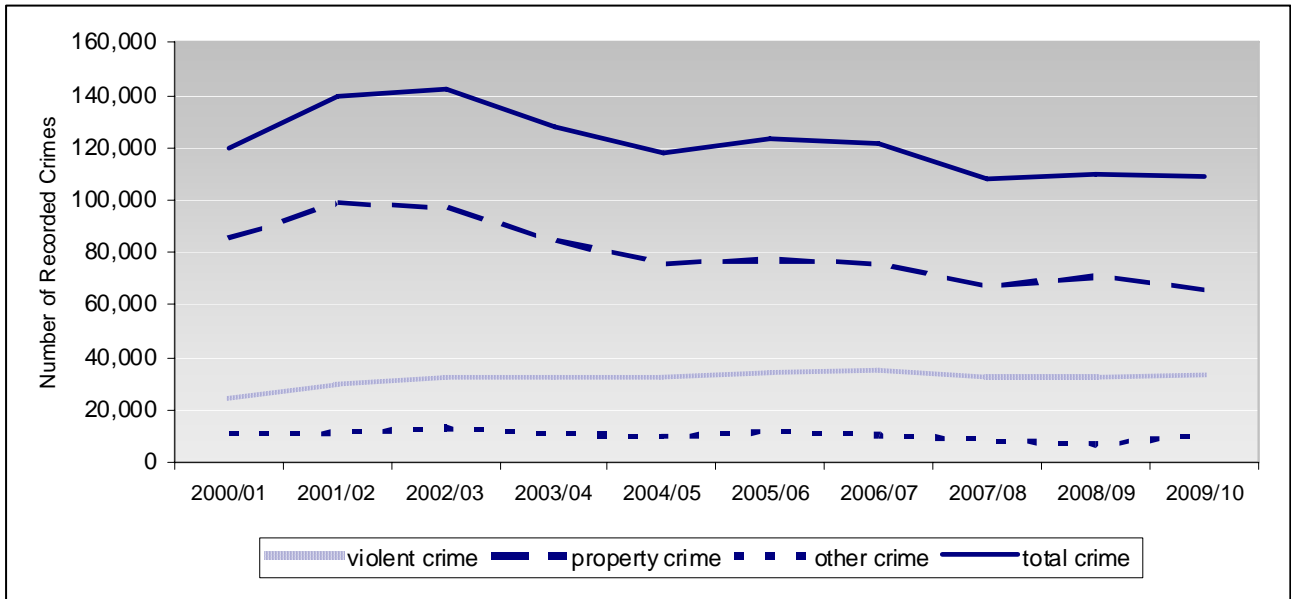


Table 1.2: Recorded Crime: Offences Recorded and Detected 2008/09 and 2009/10

	Total offences recorded				Total offences detected		Detection rate (%)		
	2008/09	2009/10	change	% change	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	change in % pts ¹
Offences against the person (class 1)									
Murder	24	18	-6	-25.0	20	18	83.3	100.0	+16.7
Manslaughter	2	4	+2	+100.0	1	1	50.0	25.0	-25.0
Infanticide	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Causing/allowing death of vulnerable person	1	0	-1	-100.0	0	0	0.0	-	-
Attempted murder	124	114	-10	-8.1	61	55	49.2	48.2	-0.9
Threat or conspiracy to murder	2,104	2,223	+119	+5.7	766	812	36.4	36.5	+0.1
Causing death/GBH by dangerous driving or aggravated vehicle taking	67	97	+30	+44.8	67	92	100.0	94.8	-5.2
Wounding with intent/GBH with intent	791	1,266	+475	+60.1	314	405	39.7	32.0	-7.7
Wounding/GBH	935	814	-121	-12.9	236	230	25.2	28.3	+3.0
AOABH	12,696	12,394	-302	-2.4	3,258	3,794	25.7	30.6	+4.9
Common assault/aggravated assault	7,689	7,386	-303	-3.9	1,598	1,925	20.8	26.1	+5.3
Assault on police	2,856	3,179	+323	+11.3	2,652	2,900	92.9	91.2	-1.6
Intimidation	543	580	+37	+6.8	53	59	9.8	10.2	+0.4
Harassment	1,456	1,626	+170	+11.7	166	245	11.4	15.1	+3.7
Explosives offences endangering life	17	13	-4	-23.5	2	0	11.8	0.0	-11.8
Firearms offences endangering life	38	39	+1	+2.6	15	11	39.5	28.2	-11.3
Other offences against the person	125	127	+2	+1.6	24	28	19.2	22.0	+2.8
Totals	29,468	29,880	+412	+1.4	9,233	10,575	31.3	35.4	+4.1
Sexual offences (class 2)									
Rape	381	446	+65	+17.1	77	56	20.2	12.6	-7.7
Attempted rape	23	15	-8	-34.8	8	3	34.8	20.0	-14.8
Sexual assault/Sexual activity	1,134	974	-160	-14.1	223	217	19.7	22.3	+2.6
Exposure	270	322	+52	+19.3	76	103	28.1	32.0	+3.8
Other sexual offences	135	187	+52	+38.5	78	102	57.8	54.5	-3.2
Totals	1,943	1,944	+1	+0.1	462	481	23.8	24.7	+1.0
Burglary (class 3)									
Domestic Burglary (Total)	7,351	7,270	-81	-1.1	729	728	9.9	10.0	+0.1
Burglary in a dwelling	7,279	7,171	-108	-1.5	708	696	9.7	9.7	-0.0
Aggravated burglary in a dwelling	72	99	+27	+37.5	21	32	29.2	32.3	+3.2
Non-Domestic Burglary (Total)	4,981	5,191	+210	+4.2	679	629	13.6	12.1	-1.5
Burglary in a building other than a dwelling	4,970	5,187	+217	+4.4	678	626	13.6	12.1	-1.6
Aggravated burglary other than in a dwelling	11	4	-7	-63.6	1	3	9.1	75.0	+65.9
Going equipped	142	123	-19	-13.4	84	90	59.2	73.2	+14.0
Totals	12,474	12,584	+110	+0.9	1,492	1,447	12.0	11.5	-0.5

Table 1.2: Recorded Crime: Offences Recorded and Detected 2008/09 and 2009/10 continued

	Total offences recorded				Total offences detected		Detection rate (%)		
	2008/09	2009/10	change	% change	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	change in % pts ¹
	Robbery (class 4)								
Robbery	650	600	-50	-7.7	85	101	13.1	16.8	+3.8
Armed robbery	508	557	+49	+9.6	106	113	20.9	20.3	-0.6
Hijacking	125	119	-6	-4.8	19	23	15.2	19.3	+4.1
Totals	1,283	1,276	-7	-0.5	210	237	16.4	18.6	+2.2
Theft (class 5)									
Theft, one person from another	637	591	-46	-7.2	39	32	6.1	5.4	-0.7
Theft in a dwelling	531	640	+109	+20.5	45	72	8.5	11.3	+2.8
Theft by an employee	342	278	-64	-18.7	138	150	40.4	54.0	+13.6
Theft of pedal cycles	996	977	-19	-1.9	29	38	2.9	3.9	+1.0
Shoplifting	6,214	6,754	+540	+8.7	3,169	3,945	51.0	58.4	+7.4
Vehicle Crime (Total)	6,777	6,993	+216	+3.2	869	976	12.8	14.0	+1.1
Theft from motor vehicles	3,823	4,018	+195	+5.1	155	133	4.1	3.3	-0.7
Theft or unauthorised taking of motor vehicles	2,954	2,975	+21	+0.7	714	843	24.2	28.3	+4.2
Vehicle tampering/interference	1,127	1,227	+100	+8.9	146	119	13.0	9.7	-3.3
Handling of stolen goods	220	226	+6	+2.7	135	169	61.4	74.8	+13.4
Other thefts	9,397	8,919	-478	-5.1	575	643	6.1	7.2	+1.1
Totals	26,241	26,605	+364	+1.4	5,145	6,144	19.6	23.1	+3.5
Fraud and forgery (class 6)									
Deception	1,198	1,152	-46	-3.8	371	345	31.0	29.9	-1.0
Forgery and counterfeiting	315	227	-88	-27.9	121	116	38.4	51.1	+12.7
Making off without payment	1,809	1,712	-97	-5.4	208	171	11.5	10.0	-1.5
Other frauds	267	261	-6	-2.2	129	159	48.3	60.9	+12.6
Totals	3,589	3,352	-237	-6.6	829	791	23.1	23.6	+0.5
Criminal damage (class 7)									
Arson	2,002	1,980	-22	-1.1	120	112	6.0	5.7	-0.3
Petrol bombing offences	32	56	+24	+75.0	9	11	28.1	19.6	-8.5
Explosives offences	13	23	+10	+76.9	2	5	15.4	21.7	+6.4
Criminal damage/malicious damage offences	25,866	23,826	-2,040	-7.9	2,751	2,980	10.6	12.5	+1.9
Other criminal damage offences	508	565	+57	+11.2	149	157	29.3	27.8	-1.5
Totals	28,421	26,450	-1,971	-6.9	3,031	3,265	10.7	12.3	+1.7

Table 1.2: Recorded Crime: Offences Recorded and Detected 2008/09 and 2009/10 continued

	Total offences recorded				Total offences detected		Detection rate (%)		
	2008/09	2009/10	change	% change	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	change in % pts ¹
Offences against the state (class 8)									
Offences under anti-terrorism legislation	7	7	0	0.0	3	3	42.9	42.9	0.0
Firearms offences	107	100	-7	-6.5	64	59	59.8	59.0	-0.8
Offences under the Public Order (NI) Order	713	727	+14	+2.0	524	519	73.5	71.4	-2.1
Other offences against the public order	578	654	+76	+13.1	115	146	19.9	22.3	+2.4
Totals	1,405	1,488	+83	+5.9	706	727	50.2	48.9	-1.4
Other notifiable offences (class 9)									
Blackmail	49	50	+1	+2.0	8	6	16.3	12.0	-4.3
Kidnapping and false imprisonment	91	68	-23	-25.3	23	21	25.3	30.9	+5.6
Drug offences (Total)	2,974	3,146	+172	+5.8	2,435	2,557	81.9	81.3	-0.6
Trafficking offences	607	668	+61	+10.0	451	503	74.3	75.3	+1.0
Non-Trafficking offences	2,367	2,478	+111	+4.7	1,984	2,054	83.8	82.9	-0.9
Dangerous driving	746	865	+119	+16.0	746	865	100.0	100.0	0.0
Breach of orders	1,245	1,239	-6	-0.5	877	902	70.4	72.8	+2.4
Other notifiable offences	165	192	+27	+16.4	84	121	50.9	63.0	+12.1
Totals	5,270	5,560	+290	+5.5	4,173	4,472	79.2	80.4	+1.2
Violent Crime (classes 1, 2 and 4)	32,694	33,100	+406	+1.2	9,905	11,293	30.3	34.1	+3.8
Grand Total (all classes)	110,094	109,139	-955	-0.9	25,281	28,139	23.0	25.8	+2.8

¹ While the detection rates are rounded to one decimal place, the detection rate change in % pts is calculated on the unrounded detection rates and then rounded to one decimal place.

Table 1.3: Recorded Crime: Offences Recorded and Detected by District¹ 2008/09 and 2009/10

	Total offences recorded				Total offences detected		Detection rate (%)		
	2008/09	2009/10	change	% change	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	change in % pts ²
A District	13,588	13,852	+264	+1.9	3,118	3,296	22.9	23.8	+0.8
B District	17,746	16,830	-916	-5.2	3,715	4,260	20.9	25.3	+4.4
C District	12,690	12,749	+59	+0.5	2,572	3,263	20.3	25.6	+5.3
D District	15,101	15,191	+90	+0.6	3,234	3,743	21.4	24.6	+3.2
E District	15,991	15,931	-60	-0.4	3,776	4,249	23.6	26.7	+3.1
F District	9,838	10,052	+214	+2.2	2,836	2,816	28.8	28.0	-0.8
G District	13,394	12,968	-426	-3.2	3,258	3,452	24.3	26.6	+2.3
H District	11,746	11,566	-180	-1.5	2,772	3,060	23.6	26.5	+2.9
Grand Total	110,094	109,139	-955	-0.9	25,281	28,139	23.0	25.8	+2.8

¹ A map showing the Areas covered by each District is provided on page 15.

² While the detection rates are rounded to one decimal place, the detection rate change in % pts is calculated on the unrounded detection rates and then rounded to one decimal place.

Table 1.4: Recorded Crime: Offences Recorded and Detected by Area 2008/09 and 2009/10

	Total offences recorded				Total offences detected		Detection rate (%)		
	2008/09	2009/10	change	% change	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	change in % pts ¹
Antrim	2,878	3,150	+272	+9.5	732	807	25.4	25.6	+0.2
Ards	2,780	2,951	+171	+6.2	636	832	22.9	28.2	+5.3
East Belfast	5,503	5,182	-321	-5.8	1,006	1,217	18.3	23.5	+5.2
North Belfast	8,424	8,253	-171	-2.0	2,075	2,146	24.6	26.0	+1.4
South Belfast	12,243	11,648	-595	-4.9	2,709	3,043	22.1	26.1	+4.0
West Belfast	5,164	5,599	+435	+8.4	1,043	1,150	20.2	20.5	+0.3
Carrickfergus	1,890	1,611	-279	-14.8	414	354	21.9	22.0	+0.1
Castlereagh	2,448	2,210	-238	-9.7	434	544	17.7	24.6	+6.9
Down	3,986	4,220	+234	+5.9	705	883	17.7	20.9	+3.2
Lisburn	6,001	6,270	+269	+4.5	1,386	1,599	23.1	25.5	+2.4
Newtownabbey	4,332	4,160	-172	-4.0	702	983	16.2	23.6	+7.4
North Down	3,476	3,368	-108	-3.1	797	1,004	22.9	29.8	+6.9
Urban Region	59,125	58,622	-503	-0.9	12,639	14,562	21.4	24.8	+3.5
Armagh	2,655	2,517	-138	-5.2	643	584	24.2	23.2	-1.0
Ballymena	3,616	3,856	+240	+6.6	1,032	1,169	28.5	30.3	+1.8
Ballymoney	1,134	1,076	-58	-5.1	189	206	16.7	19.1	+2.5
Banbridge	2,010	1,907	-103	-5.1	435	474	21.6	24.9	+3.2
Coleraine	4,588	4,195	-393	-8.6	1,083	1,134	23.6	27.0	+3.4
Cookstown	1,852	1,779	-73	-3.9	560	594	30.2	33.4	+3.2
Craigavon	5,766	5,822	+56	+1.0	1,292	1,463	22.4	25.1	+2.7
Dungannon & South Tyrone	2,721	3,040	+319	+11.7	644	673	23.7	22.1	-1.5
Fermanagh	2,808	2,952	+144	+5.1	739	842	26.3	28.5	+2.2
Foyle	7,657	7,656	-1	-0.0	1,675	1,951	21.9	25.5	+3.6
Larne	1,635	1,506	-129	-7.9	360	339	22.0	22.5	+0.5
Limavady	2,588	2,186	-402	-15.5	760	702	29.4	32.1	+2.7
Magherafelt	1,453	1,509	+56	+3.9	427	426	29.4	28.2	-1.2
Moyle	773	933	+160	+20.7	108	212	14.0	22.7	+8.8
Newry & Mourne	5,560	5,685	+125	+2.2	1,406	1,728	25.3	30.4	+5.1
Omagh	2,457	2,281	-176	-7.2	893	707	36.3	31.0	-5.3
Strabane	1,696	1,617	-79	-4.7	396	373	23.3	23.1	-0.3
Rural Region	50,969	50,517	-452	-0.9	12,642	13,577	24.8	26.9	+2.1
Grand Total	110,094	109,139	-955	-0.9	25,281	28,139	23.0	25.8	+2.8

¹ While the detection rates are rounded to one decimal place, the detection rate change in % pts is calculated on the unrounded detection rates and then rounded to one decimal place.

Table 1.5: Recorded Crime: Offences Detected by Method of Detection 2008/09 and 2009/10

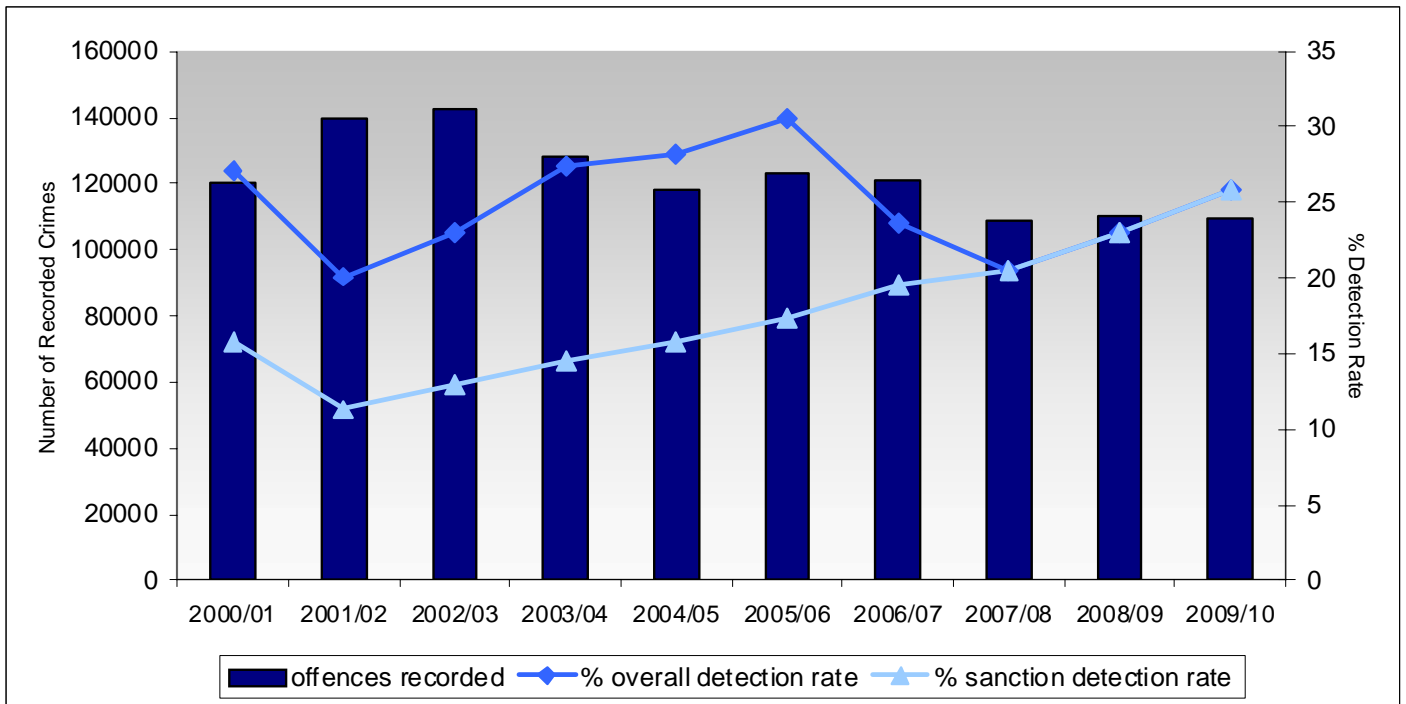
	Number		Rates (%)		
	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	change in % pts ³
Total offences recorded	110,094	109,139	-	-	-
Total offences detected	25,281	28,139	23.0	25.8	+2.8
Sanction detections					
Charge / summons	20,385	22,910	18.5	21.0	+2.5
Caution – adults ¹	2,613	2,788	2.4	2.6	+0.2
Caution – juveniles ²	1,904	2,020	1.7	1.9	+0.1
Taken into consideration	371	412	0.3	0.4	+0.0
Totals	25,273	28,130	23.0	25.8	+2.8
Non sanction detections					
No prosecution directed	5	5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Offender died before proceedings	3	4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Totals	8	9	0.0	0.0	0.0

¹ Adult cautions include adult cautions and adult informed warnings.

² Juvenile cautions include juvenile restorative cautions, juvenile informed warnings and juvenile prosecutorial diversions.

³ While the detection rates are rounded to one decimal place, the detection rate change in % pts is calculated on the unrounded detection rates and then rounded to one decimal place.

Figure 1.6: Recorded Crime and Detection Rate¹ 2000/01 - 2009/10



¹ An explanation of the change in detection rates when comparing 2006/07 onwards with previous years is provided on page 14.

Police Recording of Crime - Definitions

Recorded Crime

Recorded crime figures (sometimes referred to as notifiable offences) detail those crimes and offences (including attempts) recorded by the police which are deemed to be indictable or triable-either-way. Certain closely associated summary offences are also counted in the recorded crime figures.

Indictable offences are those more serious crimes which are tried on indictment in the Crown Court by a judge and jury;

Triable-either-way offences are those offences which, under certain circumstances, are triable either summarily in a magistrates court or on indictment in the Crown Court;

Summary offences are less serious and are tried in a Magistrates Court before a resident magistrate with no jury.

The number of crimes recorded by the police is dependent on two factors:

- Whether the victim or a representative of the victim brings that crime to the attention of the police or on the crime coming to the attention of the police through some other means (such as the police officer being present at the time);
- Whether that incident is determined as being a recordable offence within the categories laid down by the Home Office in the official counting rules.

Detections

Detections (or clearances as they may alternatively be known) are, broadly speaking, those crimes that have been 'cleared up' by the police. Crimes are counted as 'detected or cleared' in accordance with strict counting rules issued by the Home Office. They are counted on the basis of crimes rather than offenders. For example, if six offenders are involved in a robbery and are all arrested and charged, then this counts as one detection (i.e. the robbery is deemed to be 'detected'). Alternatively if only one of the six is identified and charged while the other five remain unidentified and at large, this also means that the robbery can still be deemed as 'detected'.

The following methods of detection involve a formal sanction:

- Charging or issuing a summons to an offender;
- Issuing a caution to the offender;
- Having the offence accepted for consideration in court;
- The offender is a juvenile who is dealt with by means of an informed warning, restorative caution or prosecutorial diversion.

In addition, for the most serious offence types ('indictable only' – see recorded crime paragraph above for explanation) a non sanction detection can be claimed if:

- The Public Prosecution Service (PPS) directs no prosecution; or
- The case cannot proceed because the offender has died.

Recent Changes in the Recording of Detections

Prior to April 2006 a variety non sanction detections could be claimed where police took no further action, the main one being where the victim declined to prosecute. At that time these detection types accounted for around 50% of the PSNI's total detection rate. However, since then some major changes have been introduced which have substantially limited the detection options open to the PSNI.

In April 2006, a higher evidential standard was adopted within the PSNI following the establishment of the Public Prosecution Service in Northern Ireland. Then in April 2007 the Home Office significantly restricted the detection types available to the police, which meant that virtually all non sanction detections could no longer be claimed as a valid detection. Both of these changes had the impact of greatly reducing the number of non sanction detections to such an extent that the PSNI overall detection rate and its sanction detection rate and now virtually one and the same (only a very small proportion of non sanction detections are now claimed each year).

Violent Crime

Violent crime comprises three main offence groupings: offences against the person, sexual offences and robbery. What violent crime offences have in common is that they involve actual violence or the threat of violence. The degree of violence varies considerably, even between incidents in the same classification. The large majority of incidents categorised as violent crime do not actually involve any significant injury to the victim, although some of the crimes not resulting in injury may still be traumatic for their victims eg threats to kill.

PSNI POLICING DISTRICTS FROM 1ST APRIL 2007



2. Domestic Abuse Incidents and Crimes

Summary

Table 2.1	Domestic Abuse Motivation - Incidents, Crimes and Detections Summary 2008/09 and 2009/10
Table 2.2	Domestic Abuse Motivation: Incidents, Recorded Crimes and Detections by District 2008/09 and 2009/10
Table 2.3	Recorded Crimes with a Domestic Abuse Motivation: Gender and age of victims by District 2008/09 and 2009/10
Table 2.4	Domestic Abuse Motivation: Incidents, Recorded Crimes and Detections by Area 2008/09 and 2009/10
Table 2.5	Recorded Crimes with a Domestic Abuse Motivation: Gender and age of victims by Area 2008/09 and 2009/10

Domestic Abuse – Definition

Data Quality: The PSNI's statistics on incidents and crimes with a domestic abuse motivation are derived from a motivation 'tick box' contained in the Occurrence Management Form which has to be completed by a police officer or member of police staff for each such reported incident/crime. The correct application of a domestic abuse motivation for all such incidents/crimes is not quality assured by the PSNI's Central Statistics Branch, but quarterly audits are conducted to ensure that any under or over-recording is corrected.

2. Domestic Abuse Incidents and Crimes

Summary

Definitions

Incidents

Any incident of threatening behaviour, violence, or abuse (psychological, physical, verbal, sexual, financial or emotional) by one family member against another or adults who are or have been intimate partners, regardless of gender, and whether a crime has occurred or not, will be recorded as domestic abuse. The domestic abuse definition is provided on page 22.

Recorded Crimes

- Recorded crimes (sometimes referred to as notifiable offences) are those which are deemed to be indictable or triable-either-way. A full explanation of how recorded crime figures are produced is provided on page 14.
- A crime will be recorded as domestic abuse where it meets the definition provided above. Not all domestic abuse incidents will result in the recording of a crime.
- Domestic abuse crimes are classified according to the Home Office Counting Rules and form a subset of the overall recorded crime figures.

Table 2.1: Domestic Abuse Motivation: Incidents, Crimes and Detections Summary 2008/09 and 2009/10

	2008/09	2009/10	change
Total number of incidents	23,591	24,482	+891
Total number of crimes	9,211	9,903	+692
Total number of crimes detected	3,486	4,288	+802
Detection rate (%)¹	37.8	43.3	+5.5% pts

¹ While the detection rates are rounded to one decimal place, the detection rate change in % pts is calculated on the unrounded detection rates and then rounded to one decimal place.

Incidents

- Between 2008/09 and 2009/10 the number of domestic abuse incidents increased by 891 (+3.8%).

Recorded Crimes

- There were 9,903 crimes with a domestic abuse motivation recorded in 2009/10, which is an increase of 692 (+7.5%) on 2008/09.

Detection Rates

- The overall detection rate for crimes with a domestic abuse motivation in 2009/10 was 43.3%, 5.5 percentage points higher than in 2008/09.

Table 2.2: Domestic Abuse Motivation: Incidents, Recorded Crimes and Detections by District¹ 2008/09 and 2009/10

	Total number of incidents				Total offences recorded ²				Total offences detected		Detection rate (%)		
	2008/09	2009/10	change	% change	2008/09	2009/10	change	% change	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	change in % pts ³
A District	3,415	3,277	-138	-4.0	1,205	1,186	-19	-1.6	497	529	41.2	44.6	+3.4
B District	2,136	2,152	+16	+0.7	834	806	-28	-3.4	257	373	30.8	46.3	+15.5
C District	2,679	2,611	-68	-2.5	1,029	1,187	+158	+15.4	349	516	33.9	43.5	+9.6
D District	3,816	3,837	+21	+0.6	1,389	1,610	+221	+15.9	614	733	44.2	45.5	+1.3
E District	3,527	3,597	+70	+2.0	1,429	1,554	+125	+8.7	477	614	33.4	39.5	+6.1
F District	2,018	2,217	+199	+9.9	781	906	+125	+16.0	318	408	40.7	45.0	+4.3
G District	3,608	4,137	+529	+14.7	1,417	1,521	+104	+7.3	545	660	38.5	43.4	+4.9
H District	2,392	2,654	+262	+11.0	1,127	1,133	+6	+0.5	429	455	38.1	40.2	+2.1
Grand Total	23,591	24,482	+891	+3.8	9,211	9,903	+692	+7.5	3,486	4,288	37.8	43.3	+5.5

¹ A map showing the Areas covered by each District is provided on page 15.

² Figures shown above for domestic abuse offences recorded and detected do not include assault on police. However assault on police is included in the incident figures.

³ While the detection rates are rounded to one decimal place, the detection rate change in % pts is calculated on the unrounded detection rates and then rounded to one decimal place.

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Table 2.3: Recorded Crimes with a Domestic Abuse Motivation: Gender and age of victims by District¹ 2008/09 and 2009/10

	Females 17 and over		Males 17 and over		Children under 17		Gender / age unknown ²		Total Offences ³	
	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10
A District	760	754	215	193	87	85	143	154	1,205	1,186
B District	506	490	168	156	65	84	95	76	834	806
C District	584	718	211	217	103	87	131	165	1,029	1,187
D District	849	962	264	326	103	121	173	201	1,389	1,610
E District	798	898	327	334	97	125	207	197	1,429	1,554
F District	433	554	168	194	93	86	87	72	781	906
G District	814	895	271	302	142	124	190	200	1,417	1,521
H District	692	658	210	232	84	93	141	150	1,127	1,133
Grand Total	5,436	5,929	1,834	1,954	774	805	1,167	1,215	9,211	9,903

¹ A map showing the Areas covered by each District is provided on page 15.

² The gender/age unknown figures include breach of non molestation orders, which are not recorded against individual victims and therefore do not have an associated age or gender.

³ The domestic abuse offence figures shown above do not include assault on police

Table 2.4: Domestic Abuse Motivation: Incidents, Recorded Crimes and Detections by Area 2008/09 and 2009/10

	Total number of incidents				Total offences recorded ¹				Total offences detected		Detection rate (%)		
	2008/09	2009/10	change	% change	2008/09	2009/10	change	% change	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	change in % pts ²
Antrim	622	732	+110	+17.7	245	352	+107	+43.7	121	153	49.4	43.5	-5.9
Ards	788	741	-47	-6.0	283	330	+47	+16.6	91	142	32.2	43.0	+10.9
East Belfast	1,269	1,363	+94	+7.4	453	449	-4	-0.9	152	212	33.6	47.2	+13.7
North Belfast	2,053	1,928	-125	-6.1	791	713	-78	-9.9	339	322	42.9	45.2	+2.3
South Belfast	867	789	-78	-9.0	381	357	-24	-6.3	105	161	27.6	45.1	+17.5
West Belfast	1,362	1,349	-13	-1.0	414	473	+59	+14.3	158	207	38.2	43.8	+5.6
Carrickfergus	511	463	-48	-9.4	193	190	-3	-1.6	97	90	50.3	47.4	-2.9
Castlereagh	496	494	-2	-0.4	172	199	+27	+15.7	59	98	34.3	49.2	+14.9
Down	686	702	+16	+2.3	267	331	+64	+24.0	107	143	40.1	43.2	+3.1
Lisburn	1,735	1,765	+30	+1.7	539	662	+123	+22.8	245	291	45.5	44.0	-1.5
Newtownabbey	948	877	-71	-7.5	412	406	-6	-1.5	151	199	36.7	49.0	+12.4
North Down	709	674	-35	-4.9	307	327	+20	+6.5	92	133	30.0	40.7	+10.7
Urban Region	12,046	11,877	-169	-1.4	4,457	4,789	+332	+7.4	1,717	2,151	38.5	44.9	+6.4
Armagh	574	658	+84	+14.6	198	245	+47	+23.7	70	95	35.4	38.8	+3.4
Ballymena	718	827	+109	+15.2	378	399	+21	+5.6	144	165	38.1	41.4	+3.3
Ballymoney	322	335	+13	+4.0	130	136	+6	+4.6	35	62	26.9	45.6	+18.7
Banbridge	395	503	+108	+27.3	158	160	+2	+1.3	59	69	37.3	43.1	+5.8
Coleraine	905	900	-5	-0.6	396	348	-48	-12.1	147	118	37.1	33.9	-3.2
Cookstown	411	461	+50	+12.2	143	186	+43	+30.1	51	95	35.7	51.1	+15.4
Craigavon	1,433	1,306	-127	-8.9	611	620	+9	+1.5	179	211	29.3	34.0	+4.7
Dungannon & South Tyrone	357	450	+93	+26.1	154	237	+83	+53.9	56	103	36.4	43.5	+7.1
Fermanagh	531	551	+20	+3.8	243	252	+9	+3.7	95	110	39.1	43.7	+4.6
Foyle	2,115	2,429	+314	+14.8	823	949	+126	+15.3	280	410	34.0	43.2	+9.2
Larne	301	408	+107	+35.5	162	167	+5	+3.1	88	83	54.3	49.7	-4.6
Limavady	544	535	-9	-1.7	266	269	+3	+1.1	116	116	43.6	43.1	-0.5
Magherafelt	279	431	+152	+54.5	106	118	+12	+11.3	57	59	53.8	50.0	-3.8
Moyle	146	184	+38	+26.0	61	83	+22	+36.1	15	27	24.6	32.5	+7.9
Newry & Mourne	1,125	1,130	+5	+0.4	462	529	+67	+14.5	169	239	36.6	45.2	+8.6
Omagh	719	755	+36	+5.0	241	231	-10	-4.1	116	100	48.1	43.3	-4.8
Strabane	670	742	+72	+10.7	222	185	-37	-16.7	92	75	41.4	40.5	-0.9
Rural Region	11,545	12,605	+1,060	+9.2	4,754	5,114	+360	+7.6	1,769	2,137	37.2	41.8	+4.6
Grand Total	23,591	24,482	+891	+3.8	9,211	9,903	+692	+7.5	3,486	4,288	37.8	43.3	+5.5

¹ Figures shown above for domestic abuse offences recorded and detected do not include assault on police. However assault on police is included in the incident figures.

² While the detection rates are rounded to one decimal place, the detection rate change in % pts is calculated on the unrounded detection rates and then rounded to one decimal place.

Table 2.5: Recorded Crimes with a Domestic Abuse Motivation: Gender and age of victims by Area 2008/09 and 2009/10

	Females 17 and over		Males 17 and over		Children under 17		Gender / age unknown ¹		Total Offences ²	
	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10
Antrim	148	204	48	68	17	27	32	53	245	352
Ards	144	197	65	68	37	25	37	40	283	330
East Belfast	273	255	81	90	38	56	61	48	453	449
North Belfast	512	451	145	123	66	61	68	78	791	713
South Belfast	233	235	87	66	27	28	34	28	381	357
West Belfast	248	303	70	70	21	24	75	76	414	473
Carrickfergus	132	115	30	43	12	12	19	20	193	190
Castlereagh	102	121	34	33	15	16	21	29	172	199
Down	157	209	51	57	30	17	29	48	267	331
Lisburn	305	376	115	135	40	57	79	94	539	662
Newtownabbey	264	267	71	80	34	25	43	34	412	406
North Down	181	191	61	59	21	29	44	48	307	327
Urban Region	2,699	2,924	858	892	358	377	542	596	4,457	4,789
Armagh	109	123	43	51	22	27	24	44	198	245
Ballymena	242	232	77	78	19	36	40	53	378	399
Ballymoney	71	69	35	28	7	15	17	24	130	136
Banbridge	93	96	28	40	12	7	25	17	158	160
Coleraine	238	201	62	85	39	22	57	40	396	348
Cookstown	79	104	31	38	18	23	15	21	143	186
Craigavon	340	372	146	129	40	57	85	62	611	620
Dungannon & South Tyrone	100	164	27	39	14	20	13	14	154	237
Fermanagh	126	158	45	56	36	22	36	16	243	252
Foyle	471	565	160	184	67	64	125	136	823	949
Larne	100	100	23	30	15	12	24	25	162	167
Limavady	143	151	63	55	27	27	33	36	266	269
Magherafelt	77	73	10	27	11	9	8	9	106	118
Moyle	41	56	13	11	4	8	3	8	61	83
Newry & Mourne	256	307	110	114	23	34	73	74	462	529
Omagh	128	128	65	61	25	21	23	21	241	231
Strabane	123	106	38	36	37	24	24	19	222	185
Rural Region	2,737	3,005	976	1,062	416	428	625	619	4,754	5,114
Grand Total	5,436	5,929	1,834	1,954	774	805	1,167	1,215	9,211	9,903

¹ The gender/age unknown figures include breach of non molestation orders, which are not recorded against individual victims and therefore do not have an associated age or gender.

² The domestic abuse offence figures shown above do not include assault on police.

Domestic Abuse Definition as defined by the Northern Ireland Regional Steering Group on Domestic Violence

Domestic abuse is defined as 'any incident of threatening behaviour, violence, or abuse (psychological, physical, verbal, sexual, financial or emotional) inflicted on one person by another where they are or have been intimate partners or family members, irrespective of gender or sexual orientation.

The following will assist in the application of this definition:

- (i) 'Incident' means an incident anywhere and not confined to the home of one of the partners/family members;
- (ii) 'Family members' include mother, father, son, daughter, brother, sister, grandparents, whether directly or indirectly related, in-laws or stepfamily;
- (iii) 'Intimate partners' means there must have been a relationship with a degree of continuity and stability. The relationship must also have had (or reasonably supposed to have had) a sexual aspect, such as in the relationship between husband and wife or between others generally recognised as a couple including same sex couples.

3. Hate Incidents and Crimes

Summary

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Table 3.2	Racist Motivation: Incidents, Recorded Crimes and Detections by District 2008/09 and 2009/10
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Hate Motivation Definitions

Data Quality: The PSNI's statistics on incidents and crimes with a hate motivation are derived from a motivation 'tick box' contained in the Occurrence Management Form which has to be completed by a police officer or member of police staff for each such reported incident/crime. The correct application of a hate motivation for all such incidents/crimes is not quality assured by the PSNI's Central Statistics Branch, but quarterly audits are conducted to ensure that any under or over-recording is corrected.

3. Hate Incidents and Crimes

Summary

Definitions

Incidents

Any incident, which may or may not constitute a criminal offence, which is perceived by the victim or any other person, as being motivated by prejudice or hate (ACPO Definition). A full definition for each type of hate motivation is included on page 36.

Recorded Crimes

- Recorded crimes (sometimes referred to as notifiable offences) are those which are deemed to be indictable or triable-either-way. A full explanation of how recorded crime figures are produced is provided on page 14.
- In the same way as incidents are identified as having a hate motivation, a crime will be recorded as having the relevant hate motivation where the victim or any other person perceives it as such. Not all incidents will result in the recording of a crime.
- Crimes with hate motivations are classified according to the Home Office Counting Rules and form a subset of the overall recorded crime figures.

Table 3.1: Incidents, Crimes and Detections with a Hate Motivation Summary 2008/09 and 2009/10

Motivation	Total number of incidents		Total number of crimes		Total number of crimes detected		Detection rate (%)		
	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	change in % pts ¹
Racist	990	1,038	771	712	96	115	12.5	16.2	+3.7
Homophobic	179	175	134	112	29	21	21.6	18.8	-2.9
Faith/Religion	46	23	35	15	4	1	11.4	6.7	-4.8
Sectarian	1,595	1,840	1,017	1,264	155	213	15.2	16.9	+1.6
Disability	44	58	28	41	4	6	14.3	14.6	+0.3
Transphobic	10	14	2	4	1	0	50.0	0.0	-50.0

¹ While the detection rates are rounded to one decimal place, the detection rate change in % pts is calculated on the unrounded detection rates and then rounded to one decimal place.

Incidents

- During 2009/10 the number of sectarian incidents increased by 245 (+15.4%), racist by 48 (+4.8%), disability by 14 (+31.8%) and transphobic by 4 (+40.0%). By contrast, during the same period, faith/religion incidents decreased by 23 (-50.0%) and homophobic incidents fell by 4 (-2.2%).

Recorded Crimes

- Between 2008/09 and 2009/10 the number of crimes with a sectarian motivation increased by 247 (+24.3%), disability motivated crimes increased by 13 (+46.4%) and transphobic motivated crimes increased by 2 (+100.0%). Conversely, the number of crimes with a racist motivation fell by 59 (-7.7%), homophobic crimes fell by 22 (-16.4%) and faith/religion crimes fell by 20 (-57.1%).

Detection Rates

- During 2009/10 there were increases in the detection rates recorded for racist, sectarian and disability motivated crimes. The largest percentage point increase in the detection rate was observed for racist crimes, which increased by 3.7 percentage points from 12.5% in 2008/09 to 16.2% in 2009/10. The next largest increase was a 1.6 percentage point increase in the detection rate for sectarian motivated crime (increasing from 15.2% in 2008/09 to 16.9% in 2009/10). The detection rate for disability motivated crimes increased by 0.3 of a percentage point from 14.3% in 2008/09 to 14.6% in 2009/10.
- During the same period, the detection rate for faith/religion motivated crimes decreased from 11.4% to 6.7% (-4.8 percentage points), and the detection rate for homophobic motivated crimes decreased from 21.6% to 18.8% (-2.9 percentage points).

Transphobic Motivations

- There were 14 transphobic incidents recorded during 2009/10, 4 more than were recorded during 2008/09. There were 6 incidents recorded in H District, 5 in A District, and 1 each in B District, D District, and C District.
- The number of crimes with a transphobic motivation increased from 2 in 2008/09 to 4 in 2009/10.
- In 2009/10 there were no crimes with a transphobic motivation detected, compared with one offence detected during 2008/09.

Table 3.2: Racist Motivation: Incidents, Recorded Crimes and Detections by District¹ 2008/09 and 2009/10

	Total number of incidents				Total offences recorded				Total offences detected		Detection rate (%)		
	2008/09	2009/10	change	% change	2008/09	2009/10	change	% change	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	change in % pts ²
A District	115	138	+23	+20.0	92	102	+10	+10.9	9	14	9.8	13.7	+3.9
B District	254	286	+32	+12.6	191	175	-16	-8.4	14	26	7.3	14.9	+7.5
C District	91	107	+16	+17.6	59	76	+17	+28.8	13	14	22.0	18.4	-3.6
D District	147	106	-41	-27.9	119	72	-47	-39.5	19	13	16.0	18.1	+2.1
E District	107	100	-7	-6.5	95	80	-15	-15.8	10	15	10.5	18.8	+8.2
F District	92	111	+19	+20.7	77	94	+17	+22.1	18	15	23.4	16.0	-7.4
G District	50	80	+30	+60.0	37	53	+16	+43.2	5	6	13.5	11.3	-2.2
H District	134	110	-24	-17.9	101	60	-41	-40.6	8	12	7.9	20.0	+12.1
Grand Total	990	1,038	+48	+4.8	771	712	-59	-7.7	96	115	12.5	16.2	+3.7

¹ A map showing the Areas covered by each District is provided on page 15.

² While the detection rates are rounded to one decimal place, the detection rate change in % pts is calculated on the unrounded detection rates and then rounded to one decimal place.

Table 3.3: Racist Motivation: Incidents, Recorded Crimes and Detections by Area 2008/09 and 2009/10

	Total number of incidents				Total offences recorded				Total offences detected		Detection rate (%)		
	2008/09	2009/10	change	% change	2008/09	2009/10	change	% change	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	change in % pts ¹
Antrim	30	19	-11	-36.7	28	16	-12	-42.9	3	5	10.7	31.3	+20.5
Ards	21	21	0	0.0	9	14	+5	+55.6	1	5	11.1	35.7	+24.6
East Belfast	85	112	+27	+31.8	60	62	+2	+3.3	1	2	1.7	3.2	+1.6
North Belfast	103	106	+3	+2.9	81	75	-6	-7.4	9	7	11.1	9.3	-1.8
South Belfast	169	174	+5	+3.0	131	113	-18	-13.7	13	24	9.9	21.2	+11.3
West Belfast	12	32	+20	+166.7	11	27	+16	+145.5	0	7	0.0	25.9	+25.9
Carrickfergus	15	8	-7	-46.7	8	5	-3	-37.5	1	1	12.5	20.0	+7.5
Castlereagh	39	34	-5	-12.8	32	23	-9	-28.1	7	5	21.9	21.7	-0.1
Down	12	31	+19	+158.3	9	28	+19	+211.1	4	1	44.4	3.6	-40.9
Lisburn	38	33	-5	-13.2	29	24	-5	-17.2	4	7	13.8	29.2	+15.4
Newtownabbey	64	46	-18	-28.1	54	27	-27	-50.0	11	0	20.4	0.0	-20.4
North Down	19	21	+2	+10.5	9	11	+2	+22.2	1	3	11.1	27.3	+16.2
Urban Region	607	637	+30	+4.9	461	425	-36	-7.8	55	67	11.9	15.8	+3.8
Armagh	5	15	+10	+200.0	5	11	+6	+120.0	1	0	20.0	0.0	-20.0
Ballymena	66	55	-11	-16.7	54	36	-18	-33.3	5	8	9.3	22.2	+13.0
Ballymoney	7	8	+1	+14.3	3	5	+2	+66.7	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Banbridge	3	6	+3	+100.0	1	2	+1	+100.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Coleraine	48	41	-7	-14.6	33	15	-18	-54.5	2	4	6.1	26.7	+20.6
Cookstown	18	15	-3	-16.7	15	12	-3	-20.0	3	4	20.0	33.3	+13.3
Craigavon	68	52	-16	-23.5	65	43	-22	-33.8	7	8	10.8	18.6	+7.8
Dungannon & South Tyrone	42	60	+18	+42.9	35	53	+18	+51.4	4	3	11.4	5.7	-5.8
Fermanagh	15	18	+3	+20.0	13	8	-5	-38.5	4	3	30.8	37.5	+6.7
Foyle	25	55	+30	+120.0	21	38	+17	+81.0	0	5	0.0	13.2	+13.2
Larne	7	4	-3	-42.9	5	3	-2	-40.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Limavady	10	11	+1	+10.0	6	7	+1	+16.7	1	1	16.7	14.3	-2.4
Magherafelt	14	13	-1	-7.1	10	8	-2	-20.0	4	0	40.0	0.0	-40.0
Moyle	6	2	-4	-66.7	6	1	-5	-83.3	1	0	16.7	0.0	-16.7
Newry & Mourne	31	27	-4	-12.9	24	24	0	0.0	2	7	8.3	29.2	+20.8
Omagh	17	18	+1	+5.9	14	21	+7	+50.0	7	5	50.0	23.8	-26.2
Strabane	1	1	0	0.0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Rural Region	383	401	+18	+4.7	310	287	-23	-7.4	41	48	13.2	16.7	+3.5
Grand Total	990	1,038	+48	+4.8	771	712	-59	-7.7	96	115	12.5	16.2	+3.7

¹ While the detection rates are rounded to one decimal place, the detection rate change in % pts is calculated on the unrounded detection rates and then rounded to one decimal place.

Table 3.4: Homophobic Motivation: Incidents, Recorded Crimes and Detections by District¹ 2008/09 and 2009/10

	Total number of incidents				Total offences recorded				Total offences detected		Detection rate (%)		
	2008/09	2009/10	change	% change	2008/09	2009/10	change	% change	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	change in % pts ²
A District	29	28	-1	-3.4	23	18	-5	-21.7	7	5	30.4	27.8	-2.7
B District	45	34	-11	-24.4	31	19	-12	-38.7	3	2	9.7	10.5	+0.8
C District	26	7	-19	-73.1	12	4	-8	-66.7	2	1	16.7	25.0	+8.3
D District	21	35	+14	+66.7	13	19	+6	+46.2	3	3	23.1	15.8	-7.3
E District	11	14	+3	+27.3	10	16	+6	+60.0	3	3	30.0	18.8	-11.3
F District	8	21	+13	+162.5	7	12	+5	+71.4	2	3	28.6	25.0	-3.6
G District	17	27	+10	+58.8	16	16	0	0.0	3	3	18.8	18.8	0.0
H District	22	9	-13	-59.1	22	8	-14	-63.6	6	1	27.3	12.5	-14.8
Grand Total	179	175	-4	-2.2	134	112	-22	-16.4	29	21	21.6	18.8	-2.9

¹ A map showing the Areas covered by each District is provided on page 15.

² While the detection rates are rounded to one decimal place, the detection rate change in % pts is calculated on the unrounded detection rates and then rounded to one decimal place.

Table 3.5: Homophobic Motivation: Incidents, Recorded Crimes and Detections by Area 2008/09 and 2009/10

	Total number of incidents				Total offences recorded				Total offences detected		Detection rate (%)		
	2008/09	2009/10	change	% change	2008/09	2009/10	change	% change	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	change in % pts ¹
Antrim	3	6	+3	+100.0	2	5	+3	+150.0	1	0	50.0	0.0	-50.0
Ards	7	3	-4	-57.1	4	2	-2	-50.0	2	1	50.0	50.0	0.0
East Belfast	15	12	-3	-20.0	10	6	-4	-40.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
North Belfast	23	20	-3	-13.0	20	15	-5	-25.0	6	5	30.0	33.3	+3.3
South Belfast	30	22	-8	-26.7	21	13	-8	-38.1	3	2	14.3	15.4	+1.1
West Belfast	6	8	+2	+33.3	3	3	0	0.0	1	0	33.3	0.0	-33.3
Carrickfergus	1	7	+6	+600.0	0	4	+4	-	0	1	-	25.0	-
Castlereagh	13	2	-11	-84.6	3	0	-3	-100.0	0	0	0.0	-	-
Down	3	1	-2	-66.7	2	1	-1	-50.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lisburn	8	10	+2	+25.0	4	3	-1	-25.0	2	0	50.0	0.0	-50.0
Newtownabbey	9	12	+3	+33.3	7	7	0	0.0	0	2	0.0	28.6	+28.6
North Down	3	1	-2	-66.7	3	1	-2	-66.7	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Urban Region	121	104	-17	-14.0	79	60	-19	-24.1	15	11	19.0	18.3	-0.7
Armagh	1	1	0	0.0	1	1	0	0.0	2	0	200.0	0.0	-200.0
Ballymena	7	4	-3	-42.9	10	3	-7	-70.0	6	1	60.0	33.3	-26.7
Ballymoney	6	4	-2	-33.3	5	3	-2	-40.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Banbridge	1	5	+4	+400.0	1	5	+4	+400.0	0	1	0.0	20.0	+20.0
Coleraine	7	0	-7	-100.0	6	0	-6	-100.0	0	0	0.0	-	-
Cookstown	3	6	+3	+100.0	3	7	+4	+133.3	0	1	0.0	14.3	+14.3
Craigavon	6	1	-5	-83.3	6	1	-5	-83.3	1	1	16.7	100.0	+83.3
Dungannon & South Tyrone	2	3	+1	+50.0	2	2	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fermanagh	0	8	+8	-	0	1	+1	-	2	1	-	100.0	-
Foyle	9	17	+8	+88.9	8	10	+2	+25.0	0	3	0.0	30.0	+30.0
Larne	2	0	-2	-100.0	1	0	-1	-100.0	0	0	0.0	-	-
Limavady	2	1	-1	-50.0	2	1	-1	-50.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Magherafelt	3	6	+3	+100.0	4	4	0	0.0	2	0	50.0	0.0	-50.0
Moyle	0	1	+1	-	0	2	+2	-	0	0	-	0.0	-
Newry & Mourne	3	7	+4	+133.3	2	9	+7	+350.0	0	1	0.0	11.1	+11.1
Omagh	3	4	+1	+33.3	2	2	0	0.0	0	1	0.0	50.0	+50.0
Strabane	3	3	0	0.0	2	1	-1	-50.0	1	0	50.0	0.0	-50.0
Rural Region	58	71	+13	+22.4	55	52	-3	-5.5	14	10	25.5	19.2	-6.2
Grand Total	179	175	-4	-2.2	134	112	-22	-16.4	29	21	21.6	18.8	-2.9

¹ While the detection rates are rounded to one decimal place, the detection rate change in % pts is calculated on the unrounded detection rates and then rounded to one decimal place.

Table 3.6: Faith/Religion Motivation: Incidents, Recorded Crimes and Detections by District¹ 2008/09 and 2009/10

	Total number of incidents				Total offences recorded				Total offences detected		Detection rate (%)		
	2008/09	2009/10	change	% change	2008/09	2009/10	change	% change	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	change in % pts ²
A District	8	2	-6	-75.0	6	2	-4	-66.7	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
B District	7	6	-1	-14.3	4	4	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C District	2	4	+2	+100.0	0	3	+3	-	1	0	-	0.0	-
D District	9	5	-4	-44.4	5	3	-2	-40.0	1	0	20.0	0.0	-20.0
E District	6	2	-4	-66.7	6	1	-5	-83.3	2	0	33.3	0.0	-33.3
F District	5	1	-4	-80.0	5	1	-4	-80.0	0	1	0.0	100.0	+100.0
G District	7	3	-4	-57.1	7	1	-6	-85.7	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H District	2	0	-2	-100.0	2	0	-2	-100.0	0	0	0.0	-	-
Grand Total	46	23	-23	-50.0	35	15	-20	-57.1	4	1	11.4	6.7	-4.8

¹ A map showing the Areas covered by each District is provided on page 15.

² While the detection rates are rounded to one decimal place, the detection rate change in % pts is calculated on the unrounded detection rates and then rounded to one decimal place.

Table 3.7: Faith/Religion Motivation: Incidents, Recorded Crimes and Detections by Area 2008/09 and 2009/10

	Total number of incidents				Total offences recorded				Total offences detected		Detection rate (%)		
	2008/09	2009/10	change	% change	2008/09	2009/10	change	% change	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	change in % pts ¹
Antrim	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Ards	0	1	+1	-	0	1	+1	-	0	0	-	0.0	-
East Belfast	2	3	+1	+50.0	2	1	-1	-50.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
North Belfast	8	2	-6	-75.0	6	2	-4	-66.7	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Belfast	5	3	-2	-40.0	2	3	+1	+50.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Belfast	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Carrickfergus	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Castlereagh	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	1	0	-	-	-
Down	0	1	+1	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Lisburn	7	2	-5	-71.4	3	1	-2	-66.7	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Newtownabbey	2	3	+1	+50.0	2	2	0	0.0	1	0	50.0	0.0	-50.0
North Down	2	2	0	0.0	0	2	+2	-	0	0	-	0.0	-
Urban Region	26	17	-9	-34.6	15	12	-3	-20.0	2	0	13.3	0.0	-13.3
Armagh	2	0	-2	-100.0	2	0	-2	-100.0	0	0	0.0	-	-
Ballymena	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Ballymoney	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Banbridge	1	1	0	0.0	1	0	-1	-100.0	0	0	0.0	-	-
Coleraine	1	0	-1	-100.0	1	0	-1	-100.0	0	0	0.0	-	-
Cookstown	1	1	0	0.0	1	1	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Craigavon	1	1	0	0.0	1	1	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dungannon & South Tyrone	1	0	-1	-100.0	1	0	-1	-100.0	0	0	0.0	-	-
Fermanagh	3	0	-3	-100.0	3	0	-3	-100.0	0	1	0.0	-	-
Foyle	1	1	0	0.0	1	0	-1	-100.0	0	0	0.0	-	-
Larne	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Limavady	6	0	-6	-100.0	6	0	-6	-100.0	0	0	0.0	-	-
Magherafelt	0	2	+2	-	0	1	+1	-	0	0	-	0.0	-
Moyle	1	0	-1	-100.0	1	0	-1	-100.0	0	0	0.0	-	-
Newry & Mourne	2	0	-2	-100.0	2	0	-2	-100.0	2	0	100.0	-	-
Omagh	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Strabane	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Rural Region	20	6	-14	-70.0	20	3	-17	-85.0	2	1	10.0	33.3	+23.3
Grand Total	46	23	-23	-50.0	35	15	-20	-57.1	4	1	11.4	6.7	-4.8

¹ While the detection rates are rounded to one decimal place, the detection rate change in % pts is calculated on the unrounded detection rates and then rounded to one decimal place.

Table 3.8: Sectarian Motivation: Incidents, Recorded Crimes and Detections by District¹ 2008/09 and 2009/10

	Total number of incidents				Total offences recorded				Total offences detected		Detection rate (%)		
	2008/09	2009/10	change	% change	2008/09	2009/10	change	% change	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	change in % pts ²
A District	733	656	-77	-10.5	260	324	+64	+24.6	54	51	20.8	15.7	-5.0
B District	116	141	+25	+21.6	88	96	+8	+9.1	13	21	14.8	21.9	+7.1
C District	71	69	-2	-2.8	53	49	-4	-7.5	10	6	18.9	12.2	-6.6
D District	113	154	+41	+36.3	96	133	+37	+38.5	11	15	11.5	11.3	-0.2
E District	96	115	+19	+19.8	90	120	+30	+33.3	8	25	8.9	20.8	+11.9
F District	94	104	+10	+10.6	82	75	-7	-8.5	11	12	13.4	16.0	+2.6
G District	125	240	+115	+92.0	118	188	+70	+59.3	17	50	14.4	26.6	+12.2
H District	247	361	+114	+46.2	230	279	+49	+21.3	31	33	13.5	11.8	-1.7
Grand Total	1,595	1,840	+245	+15.4	1,017	1,264	+247	+24.3	155	213	15.2	16.9	+1.6

¹ A map showing the Areas covered by each District is provided on page 15.

² While the detection rates are rounded to one decimal place, the detection rate change in % pts is calculated on the unrounded detection rates and then rounded to one decimal place.

Table 3.9: Sectarian Motivation: Incidents, Recorded Crimes and Detections by Area 2008/09 and 2009/10

	Total number of incidents				Total offences recorded				Total offences detected		Detection rate (%)		
	2008/09	2009/10	change	% change	2008/09	2009/10	change	% change	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	change in % pts ¹
Antrim	34	37	+3	+8.8	30	36	+6	+20.0	10	5	33.3	13.9	-19.4
Ards	8	15	+7	+87.5	4	12	+8	+200.0	1	3	25.0	25.0	0.0
East Belfast	42	67	+25	+59.5	32	38	+6	+18.8	4	13	12.5	34.2	+21.7
North Belfast	566	532	-34	-6.0	218	277	+59	+27.1	52	45	23.9	16.2	-7.6
South Belfast	74	74	0	0.0	56	58	+2	+3.6	9	8	16.1	13.8	-2.3
West Belfast	167	124	-43	-25.7	42	47	+5	+11.9	2	6	4.8	12.8	+8.0
Carrickfergus	5	8	+3	+60.0	5	6	+1	+20.0	0	1	0.0	16.7	+16.7
Castlereagh	19	22	+3	+15.8	15	14	-1	-6.7	4	3	26.7	21.4	-5.2
Down	34	22	-12	-35.3	32	19	-13	-40.6	5	0	15.6	0.0	-15.6
Lisburn	34	63	+29	+85.3	26	51	+25	+96.2	0	3	0.0	5.9	+5.9
Newtownabbey	40	46	+6	+15.0	35	40	+5	+14.3	1	6	2.9	15.0	+12.1
North Down	10	10	0	0.0	2	4	+2	+100.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Urban Region	1,033	1,020	-13	-1.3	497	602	+105	+21.1	88	93	17.7	15.4	-2.3
Armagh	35	27	-8	-22.9	31	24	-7	-22.6	2	5	6.5	20.8	+14.4
Ballymena	63	82	+19	+30.2	60	72	+12	+20.0	11	4	18.3	5.6	-12.8
Ballymoney	59	90	+31	+52.5	52	88	+36	+69.2	2	9	3.8	10.2	+6.4
Banbridge	15	16	+1	+6.7	18	17	-1	-5.6	0	4	0.0	23.5	+23.5
Coleraine	95	164	+69	+72.6	93	98	+5	+5.4	14	18	15.1	18.4	+3.3
Cookstown	26	27	+1	+3.8	24	17	-7	-29.2	0	4	0.0	23.5	+23.5
Craigavon	31	53	+22	+71.0	27	62	+35	+129.6	6	10	22.2	16.1	-6.1
Dungannon & South Tyrone	19	29	+10	+52.6	13	27	+14	+107.7	0	4	0.0	14.8	+14.8
Fermanagh	31	34	+3	+9.7	30	22	-8	-26.7	8	4	26.7	18.2	-8.5
Foyle	66	184	+118	+178.8	67	138	+71	+106.0	15	38	22.4	27.5	+5.1
Larne	20	21	+1	+5.0	17	17	0	0.0	3	1	17.6	5.9	-11.8
Limavady	13	14	+1	+7.7	10	10	0	0.0	0	3	0.0	30.0	+30.0
Magherafelt	31	29	-2	-6.5	26	25	-1	-3.8	1	3	3.8	12.0	+8.2
Moyle	10	4	-6	-60.0	8	4	-4	-50.0	1	1	12.5	25.0	+12.5
Newry & Mourne	15	19	+4	+26.7	14	17	+3	+21.4	0	6	0.0	35.3	+35.3
Omagh	18	14	-4	-22.2	15	9	-6	-40.0	3	0	20.0	0.0	-20.0
Strabane	15	13	-2	-13.3	15	15	0	0.0	1	6	6.7	40.0	+33.3
Rural Region	562	820	+258	+45.9	520	662	+142	+27.3	67	120	12.9	18.1	+5.2
Grand Total	1,595	1,840	+245	+15.4	1,017	1,264	+247	+24.3	155	213	15.2	16.9	+1.6

¹ While the detection rates are rounded to one decimal place, the detection rate change in % pts is calculated on the unrounded detection rates and then rounded to one decimal place.

Table 3.10: Disability Motivation: Incidents, Recorded Crimes and Detections by District¹ 2008/09 and 2009/10

	Total number of incidents				Total offences recorded				Total offences detected		Detection rate (%)		
	2008/09	2009/10	change	% change	2008/09	2009/10	change	% change	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	change in % pts ²
A District	7	7	0	0.0	5	2	-3	-60.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
B District	1	4	+3	+300.0	2	3	+1	+50.0	1	1	50.0	33.3	-16.7
C District	7	15	+8	+114.3	3	10	+7	+233.3	1	2	33.3	20.0	-13.3
D District	8	13	+5	+62.5	3	11	+8	+266.7	2	2	66.7	18.2	-48.5
E District	6	5	-1	-16.7	3	4	+1	+33.3	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F District	5	7	+2	+40.0	5	6	+1	+20.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
G District	4	3	-1	-25.0	4	3	-1	-25.0	0	1	0.0	33.3	+33.3
H District	6	4	-2	-33.3	3	2	-1	-33.3	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grand Total	44	58	+14	+31.8	28	41	+13	+46.4	4	6	14.3	14.6	+0.3

¹ A map showing the Areas covered by each District is provided on page 15.

² While the detection rates are rounded to one decimal place, the detection rate change in % pts is calculated on the unrounded detection rates and then rounded to one decimal place.

Table 3.11: Disability Motivation: Incidents, Recorded Crimes and Detections by Area 2008/09 and 2009/10

	Total number of incidents				Total offences recorded				Total offences detected		Detection rate (%)		
	2008/09	2009/10	change	% change	2008/09	2009/10	change	% change	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	change in % pts ¹
Antrim	1	4	+3	+300.0	1	4	+3	+300.0	1	0	100.0	0.0	-100.0
Ards	1	4	+3	+300.0	1	1	0	0.0	1	0	100.0	0.0	-100.0
East Belfast	1	3	+2	+200.0	1	2	+1	+100.0	0	1	0.0	50.0	+50.0
North Belfast	5	4	-1	-20.0	4	2	-2	-50.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Belfast	0	1	+1	-	1	1	0	0.0	1	0	100.0	0.0	-100.0
West Belfast	2	3	+1	+50.0	1	0	-1	-100.0	0	0	0.0	-	-
Carrickfergus	1	2	+1	+100.0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Castlereagh	2	3	+1	+50.0	0	3	+3	-	0	1	-	33.3	-
Down	1	7	+6	+600.0	1	5	+4	+400.0	0	1	0.0	20.0	+20.0
Lisburn	6	5	-1	-16.7	2	5	+3	+150.0	1	2	50.0	40.0	-10.0
Newtownabbey	0	2	+2	-	0	2	+2	-	0	0	-	0.0	-
North Down	3	1	-2	-66.7	1	1	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Urban Region	23	39	+16	+69.6	13	26	+13	+100.0	4	5	30.8	19.2	-11.5
Armagh	2	3	+1	+50.0	1	2	+1	+100.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ballymena	2	2	0	0.0	1	0	-1	-100.0	0	0	0.0	-	-
Ballymoney	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Banbridge	1	0	-1	-100.0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Coleraine	4	2	-2	-50.0	2	2	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cookstown	1	0	-1	-100.0	1	0	-1	-100.0	0	0	0.0	-	-
Craigavon	2	1	-1	-50.0	1	1	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dungannon & South Tyrone	0	1	+1	-	0	1	+1	-	0	0	-	0.0	-
Fermanagh	0	3	+3	-	0	2	+2	-	0	0	-	0.0	-
Foyle	4	2	-2	-50.0	4	2	-2	-50.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Larne	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Limavady	0	1	-1	-	0	1	+1	-	0	1	-	100.0	-
Magherafelt	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Moyle	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Newry & Mourne	1	1	0	0.0	1	1	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Omagh	4	3	-1	-25.0	4	3	-1	-25.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Strabane	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Rural Region	21	19	-2	-9.5	15	15	0	0.0	0	1	0.0	6.7	+6.7
Grand Total	44	58	+14	+31.8	28	41	+13	+46.4	4	6	14.3	14.6	+0.3

¹ While the detection rates are rounded to one decimal place, the detection rate change in % pts is calculated on the unrounded detection rates and then rounded to one decimal place.

Hate Motivation Definitions

Racist

A racist incident is defined as any incident which is perceived to be racist by the victim or any other person. A racial group can be defined as a group of persons defined by reference to race, colour, nationality or ethnic or national origins (this includes UK National origins ie Scottish, English, Welsh and Irish) and references to a person's racial group refer to any racial group into which he/she falls. Racial group includes the Irish Traveller community.

Homophobic

A homophobic incident is defined as any incident which is perceived to be homophobic by the victim or any other person.

Homophobia can be defined as a fear or dislike directed towards lesbian, gay or bisexual people, or a fear or dislike directed towards their perceived lifestyle, culture or characteristics.

Sectarian

A sectarian incident is defined as any incident which is perceived to be sectarian by the victim or any other person.

The term 'sectarian', whilst not clearly defined, is a term almost exclusively used in Northern Ireland to describe incidents of bigoted dislike or hatred of members of a different religious or political group. It is broadly accepted that within the Northern Ireland context an individual or group must be perceived to be Catholic or Protestant, Nationalist or Unionist, or Loyalist or Republican.

Faith/Religious

A faith/religious incident is defined as any incident which is perceived to be based upon prejudice towards or hatred of the faith of the victim or so perceived by the victim or any other person.

A faith or religious group can be defined as a group of persons defined by reference to religious belief or lack of religious belief. This would include Christians, Muslims, Hindus, Sikhs and different sects within a religion. It also includes people who hold no religious belief at all.

Disability (or Disablist)

A disability related incident is defined as any incident which is perceived to be based upon prejudice towards or hatred of the victim because of their disability or so perceived by the victim or any other person.

Disability can be defined as any physical or mental impairment which has substantial and long-term adverse effect on a person's ability to carry out normal day to day activities.

Transphobic

A transphobic incident is defined as any incident which is perceived to be transphobic by the victim or any other person.

Gender should not be confused with sexual orientation. A transsexual is a person who has 'gender dysphoria' or dissatisfaction with his or her own birth gender. Transsexuals may be lesbian, gay, bisexual or heterosexual and may or may not consider an incident perpetrated against them to be homophobic.

4. Drug Seizures and Arrests

Summary

Table 4.1	Drug Seizures and Arrests 2007/08 – 2009/10
Table 4.2	Seizure Incidents and Arrests by District 2008/09 and 2009/10
Table 4.3	Seizure Incidents and Arrests by Area 2008/09 and 2009/10

Data Quality: The PSNI's statistics on the drug seizures are collated by the PSNI's Central Statistics Branch and are based on paper returns that are completed by police officers when they make a drug seizure. The statistics are checked for completeness with local Districts and with the PSNI Organised Crime Branch and are also cross-referenced against other internal records of drug seizures.

4. Drug Seizures and Arrests

Summary

Total Seizures

- A total of 3,319 drug seizure incidents were recorded in 2009/10, an increase of 3.8% on 2008/09. As in previous years cannabis was the drug most commonly seized.

Class A Seizures

- There were 793 seizure incidents of Class A drugs in 2009/10.
- Cocaine accounted for the greatest number of Class A seizure incidents. The amount of cocaine powder seized increased from 24.2 kg in 2008/09 to 27.5 kg in 2009/10.
- Although the number of seizure incidents of ecstasy tablets was lower in 2009/10 (204) compared with 2008/09 (353), the quantity of ecstasy tablets seized increased from 34,404 tablets in 2008/09 to 54,434 in 2009/10.
- The amount of opiate powder seized increased substantially from 130.7 grams in 2008/09 to 8,623.4 grams in 2009/10. This was mainly due to a major seizure of heroin powder in Foyle in July 2009.

Class B¹ Seizures

- There were 2,630 seizure incidents of class B¹ drugs in 2009/10.
- Seizure incidents of amphetamine powder increased (from 95 in 2008/09 to 129 in 2009/10) as did the amount of amphetamine powder seized (from 5.5 kg in 2008/09 to 95.0 kg in 2009/10).

Cannabis Seizures

- There were 2,523 seizure incidents of cannabis in 2009/10. However, the quantity of cannabis resin, herbal cannabis and cannabis plants seized was lower in 2009/10 than in 2008/09.
- Herbal cannabis accounted for the greatest number of cannabis seizure incidents. The number of seizure incidents of herbal cannabis increased by 59.9% from 897 in 2008/09 to 1,434 seizure incidents in 2009/10.
- The number of cannabis plants seized decreased from 30,904 plants in 2008/09 to 5,484 plants in 2009/10.

Arrests

- The number of persons arrested for drug related offences increased by 11.7% from 2,014 in 2008/09 to 2,250 in 2009/10.

¹ Cannabis was reclassified on the 26th January 2009 from Class C to Class B. The Class B total includes those cannabis seizures after reclassification.

Table 4.1: Drug Seizures and Arrests 2007/08-2009/10

Drugs Seized	2007/08		2008/09		2009/10	
	No. of Seizures	Amount Seized	No. of Seizures	Amount Seized	No. of Seizures	Amount Seized
Class A						
Cocaine: Powder (gms)	405	17,882.6	345	24,151.7	474	27,485.2
Wraps	33	97	47	149	52	110
'Crack' (gms)	0	0.0	1	6.9	0	0.0
Ecstasy: Tablets	436	244,720	353	34,404	204	54,434
Powder (gms)	19	79.74	18	111.10	7	162.71
Capsules	0	0	0	0	1	40
Crystal (gms)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
LSD: Doses	4	4	6	148	6	261
Microdots	2	182	4	21	2	385
Opiates: Powder (gms)	38	106.5	46	130.7	55	8,623.4
Tablets	2	24	5	187	1	8
Ampoules	1	1	1	4	0	0
Mls	14	142.6	14	158.6	17	219.8
Wraps	13	50	25	42	31	131
All Class A²	854	-	789	-	793	-
Class B¹						
Amphetamine: Powder (kgs)	132	12.7	95	5.5	129	95.0
Wraps	7	15	9	11	12	30
Tablets	7	267	8	327	24	5,821
Barbiturates: Tablets	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Class B¹	145	-	525¹	-	2,630¹	-
Cannabis						
Cannabis: Resin (kgs)	1,480	78.2	1,630	743.1	1,118	127.4
Herbal (kgs)	811	70.1	897	248.8	1,434	215.9
Plants	115	4,006	173	30,904	158	5,484
Oil (gms)	1	2.0	0	0.0	2	22.0
Joints	178	269	196	286	218	300
All Cannabis²	2,219	-	2,484	-	2,523	-
Total Seizure Incidents^{2,3}	2,968		3,198		3,319	
Street Value' of Drugs Seized	£5,545,480		£23,367,356		£9,055,735	
Persons Arrested	1,896		2,014		2,250	

¹ Cannabis was reclassified on the 26th January 2009 from Class C to Class B. The Class B total includes those cannabis seizures after reclassification.

² As seizure incidents can involve more than one drug type, seizure figures for individual drugs cannot be added together to produce totals.

³ Total seizure incidents include drugs not presented in this table such as benzodiazepines (diazepam, temazepam and nitrazepam), ketamine, piperazines and steroids.

Table 4.2: Seizure Incidents and Arrests by District¹ 2008/09 – 2009/10

	No. of Seizure Incidents				No. of Arrests			
	2008/09	2009/10	Change	% Change	2008/09	2009/10	Change	% Change
A District	459	454	-5	-1.1%	234	220	-14	-6.0%
B District	421	531	110	26.1%	279	313	34	12.2%
C District	249	347	98	39.4%	135	144	9	6.7%
D District	463	423	-40	-8.6%	286	358	72	25.2%
E District	550	464	-86	-15.6%	238	278	40	16.8%
F District	374	354	-20	-5.3%	239	210	-29	-12.1%
G District	303	312	9	3.0%	235	311	76	32.3%
H District	379	434	55	14.5%	368	416	48	13.0%
Total	3198	3319	121	3.8%	2014	2250	236	11.7%

¹ A map showing the Areas covered by each District is provided on page 15.

Table 4.3: Seizure Incidents and Arrests by Area 2008/09 – 2009/10

	No. of Seizure Incidents				No. of Arrests			
	2008/09	2009/10	Change	% Change	2008/09	2009/10	Change	% Change
Antrim	138	118	-20	-14.5%	96	123	27	28.1%
Ards	44	61	17	38.6%	15	32	17	113.3%
East Belfast	137	157	20	14.6%	87	82	-5	-5.7%
North Belfast	322	303	-19	-5.9%	150	131	-19	-12.7%
South Belfast	284	374	90	31.7%	192	231	39	20.3%
West Belfast	137	151	14	10.2%	84	89	5	6.0%
Carrickfergus	57	28	-29	-50.9%	10	13	3	30.0%
Castlereagh	49	69	20	40.8%	32	21	-11	-34.4%
Down	81	118	37	45.7%	47	52	5	10.6%
Lisburn	197	180	-17	-8.6%	135	168	33	24.4%
Newtownabbey	71	97	26	36.6%	45	54	9	20.0%
North Down	75	99	24	32.0%	41	39	-2	-4.9%
Urban Region	1592	1755	163	10.2%	934	1035	101	10.8%

Armagh	58	54	-4	-6.9%	60	34	-26	-43.3%
Ballymena	127	163	36	28.3%	107	140	33	30.8%
Ballymoney	24	14	-10	-41.7%	20	11	-9	-45.0%
Banbridge	46	49	3	6.5%	24	29	5	20.8%
Coleraine	186	201	15	8.1%	204	222	18	8.8%
Cookstown	89	100	11	12.4%	49	53	4	8.2%
Craigavon	321	210	-111	-34.6%	90	110	20	22.2%
Dungannon & South Tyrone	95	83	-12	-12.6%	85	49	-36	-42.4%
Fermanagh	61	73	12	19.7%	42	65	23	54.8%
Foyle	145	148	3	2.1%	113	163	50	44.2%
Larne	36	32	-4	-11.1%	31	25	-6	-19.4%
Limavady	96	103	7	7.3%	83	108	25	30.1%
Magherafelt	43	39	-4	-9.3%	32	23	-9	-28.1%
Moyle	6	24	18	300.0%	6	18	12	200.0%
Newry & Mourne	125	151	26	20.8%	64	105	41	64.1%
Omagh	129	98	-31	-24.0%	63	43	-20	-31.7%
Strabane	19	22	3	15.8%	7	17	10	142.9%
Rural Region	1606	1564	-42	-2.6%	1080	1215	135	12.5%

Total	3198	3319	121	3.8%	2014	2250	236	11.7%
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5. Statistics Relating to the Security Situation

Summary

Figure 5.1	Deaths Due to the Security Situation 2000/01 – 2009/10
Table 5.2	Deaths Due to the Security Situation 2000/01 – 2009/10
Figure 5.3	Shooting and Bombing Incidents 2000/01 – 2009/10
Table 5.4	Security-Related Incidents 2000/01 – 2009/10
Figure 5.5	Casualties as a Result of Paramilitary-style Shootings 2000/01 – 2009/10
Figure 5.6	Casualties as a Result of Paramilitary-style Assaults 2000/01 – 2009/10
Table 5.7	Casualties as a Result of Paramilitary-style Attacks 2000/01 – 2009/10
Table 5.8	Firearms, Ammunition and Explosives Finds 2000/01 – 2009/10
Table 5.9	Persons Arrested under Section 41 of the Terrorism Act and subsequently Charged 2001/02 – 2009/10

Data Quality: The PSNI's statistics on the security situation are collated by the PSNI's Central Statistics Branch. These statistics are produced to high professional standards as set out in the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

5. Statistics Relating to the Security Situation

Summary

Deaths due to the Security Situation

- During 2009/10 there were two security related deaths, three fewer than in the previous year.

Security-Related Incidents

- The number of shooting incidents increased from 54 in 2008/09 to 79 in 2009/10. There was also an increase in the number of bombing incidents (from 46 in 2008/09 to 50 in 2009/10).

Paramilitary-style Attacks

- During 2009/10 there were 127 casualties as a result of paramilitary-style attacks (i.e. both shootings and assaults), more than double the 61 casualties recorded in the previous year.
- Paramilitary-style **shootings** accounted for 46 casualties, 1 of which was attributed to loyalists and 45 to republicans.
- Paramilitary-style **assaults** accounted for the remaining 81 victims with 69 of such assaults attributed to loyalists and 12 to republicans.
- In comparison with the previous year, the number of casualties of paramilitary-style shootings increased by 26 while the number of casualties of paramilitary-style assaults increased by 40.

Firearms, Ammunition and Explosives Finds

- There were 77 firearms and 34,962 rounds of ammunition found during 2009/10. In addition, 2.2kg of explosives were recovered during the year.

Persons Arrested under Section 41 of the Terrorism Act and subsequently Charged

- In 2009/10, a total of 169 persons were arrested under section 41 of the Terrorism Act and 36 persons were subsequently charged.

Figure 5.1: Deaths¹ Due to the Security Situation 2000/01 – 2009/10

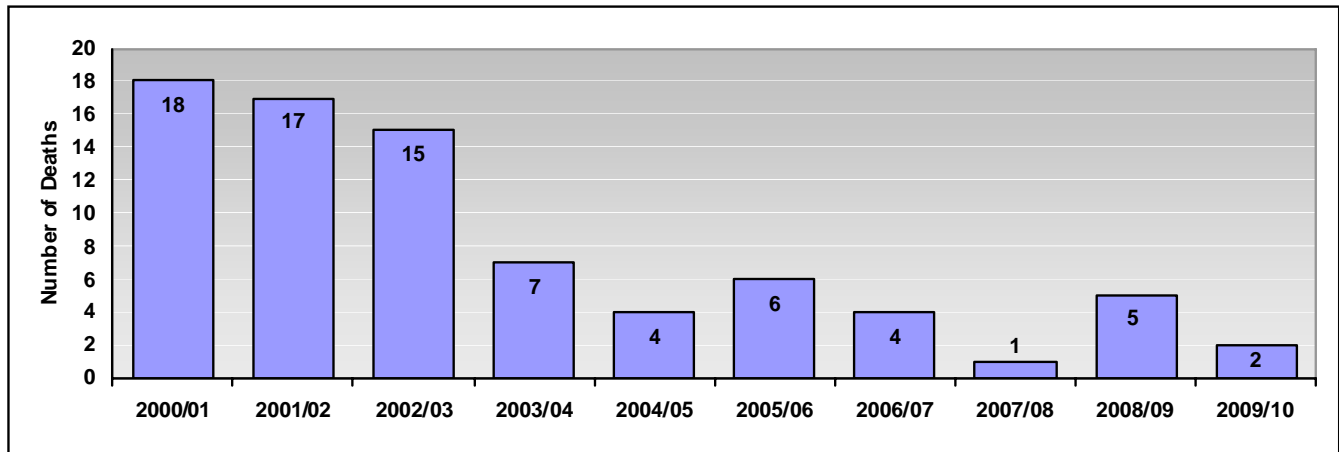


Table 5.2: Deaths¹ Due to the Security Situation 2000/01 – 2009/10

	Police	Police Reserve	Army	RIR	Civilian	Totals
2000/01	0	0	0	0	18	18
2001/02	0	0	0	0	17	17
2002/03	0	0	0	0	15	15
2003/04	0	0	0	0	7	7
2004/05	0	0	0	0	4	4
2005/06	0	0	0	0	6	6
2006/07	0	0	0	0	4	4
2007/08	0	0	0	0	1	1
2008/09	1	0	2	0	2	5
2009/10	0	0	0	0	2	2

¹ Includes all deaths which were considered at the time of the incident, to be directly attributed to terrorism, where the cause has a direct or proximate link to subversive/sectarian strife or where the death is attributable to security force activity.

Figure 5.3: Shooting and Bombing Incidents 2000/01 – 2009/10

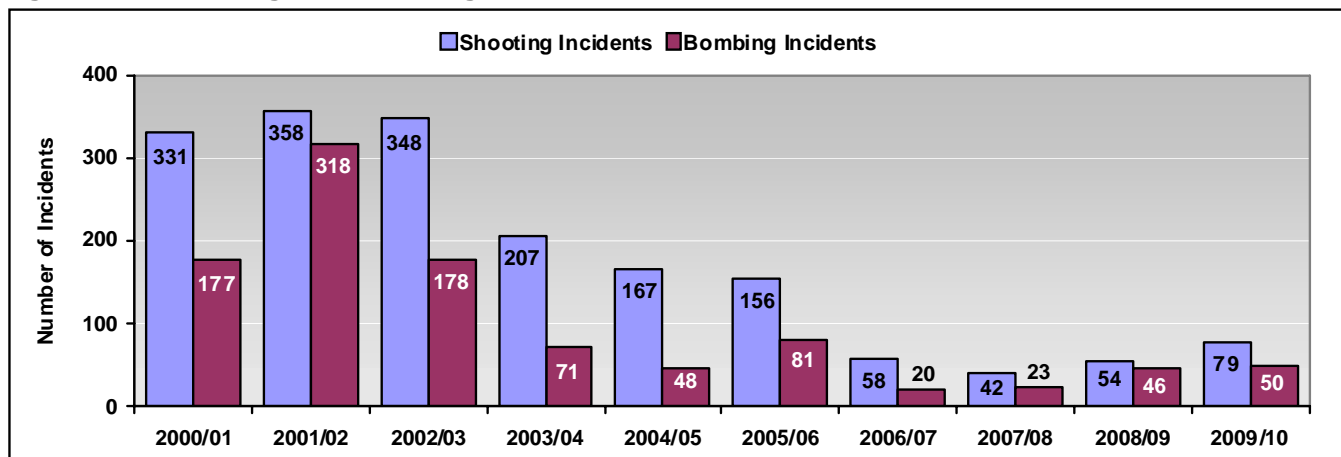


Table 5.4: Security-Related Incidents 2000/01 – 2009/10

	Shooting Incidents ¹	Bombings ²		Incendiaries ³	
		Incidents	Devices Used	Incidents	Devices Used
2000/01	331	177	206	9	22
2001/02	358	318	407	5	6
2002/03	348	178	226	8	8
2003/04	207	71	80	3	3
2004/05	167	48	51	29	36
2005/06	156	81	103	1	1
2006/07	58	20	29	11	11
2007/08	42	23	24	0	0
2008/09	54	46	54	5	7
2009/10	79	50	54	0	0

¹ The following types of shooting incidents are included:

- Shots fired by terrorists
- Shots fired by the security forces
- Paramilitary-style attacks involving shootings
- Shots heard (and later confirmed)

² An individual bombing incident may involve one or more explosive devices. Incidents recorded include explosions and defusings (devices used). Incidents involving hoax devices, petrol bombings or incendiaries are excluded.

³ Incidents recorded include explosions and defusings (devices used).

Figure 5.5: Casualties as a Result of Paramilitary-style Shootings 2000/01 – 2009/10

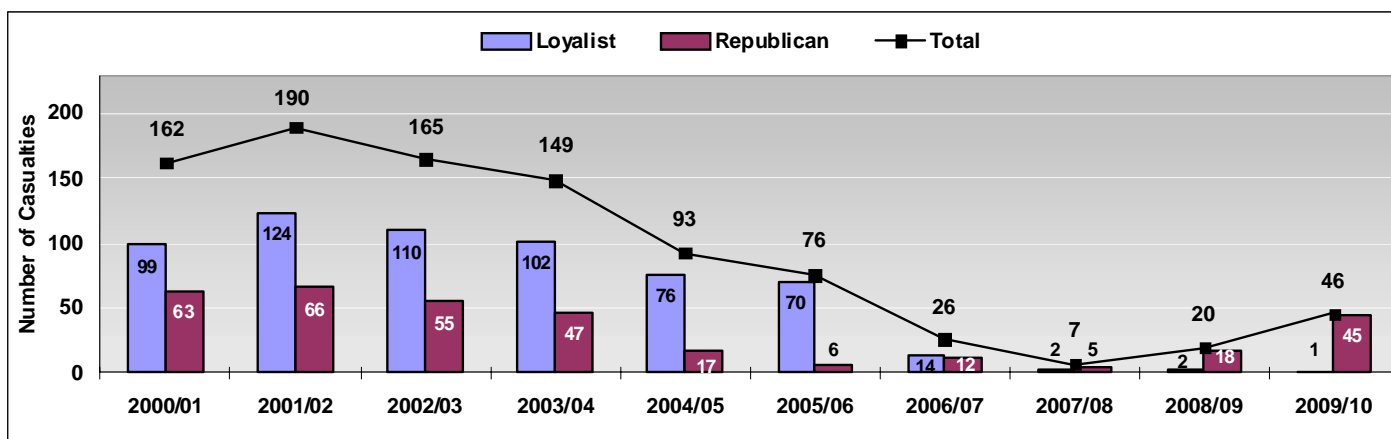


Figure 5.6: Casualties as a Result of Paramilitary-style Assaults 2000/01 – 2009/10

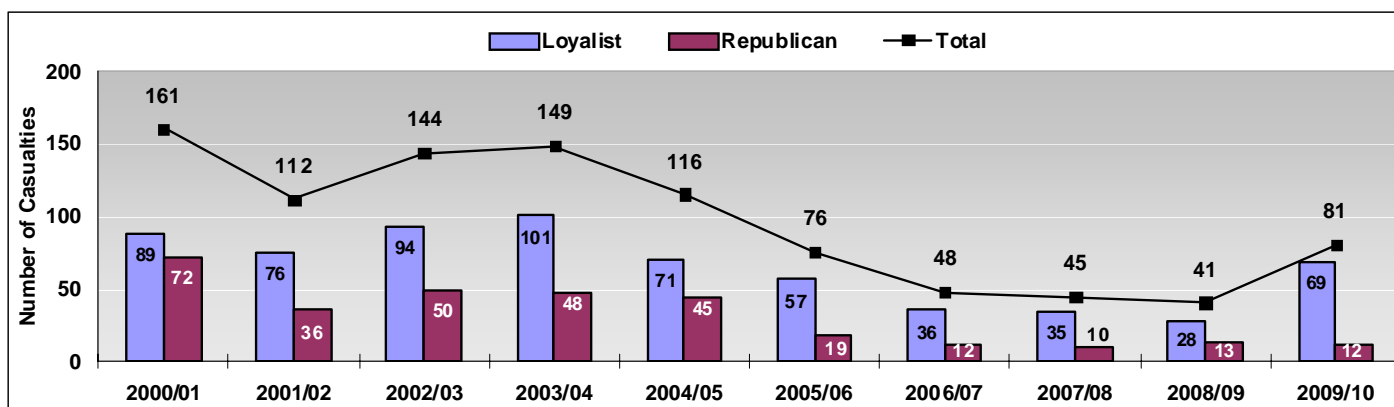


Table 5.7: Casualties as a Result of Paramilitary-style Attacks 2000/01 – 2009/10

	Shootings			Assaults			Total Casualties (Shootings and Assaults)
	Total	By Loyalist Groups	By Republican Groups	Total	By Loyalist Groups	By Republican Groups	
2000/01	162	99	63	161	89	72	323
2001/02	190	124	66	112	76	36	302
2002/03	165	110	55	144	94	50	309
2003/04	149	102	47	149	101	48	298
2004/05	93	76	17	116	71	45	209
2005/06	76	70	6	76	57	19	152
2006/07	26	14	12	48	36	12	74
2007/08	7	2	5	45	35	10	52
2008/09	20	2	18	41	28	13	61
2009/10	46	1	45	81	69	12	127

Table 5.8: Firearms, Ammunition and Explosives Finds 2000/01 – 2009/10

	Firearms	Ammunition (rounds)	Explosives (kgs)
2000/01	134	12,970	98.9
2001/02	96	9,241	96.2
2002/03	129	18,549	19.9
2003/04	148	19,017	92.1
2004/05	81	23,822	26.5
2005/06	365	112,748	35.0
2006/07	55	5,086	132.2
2007/08	62	22,010	208.4
2008/09	113	4,420	30.6
2009/10	77	34,962	2.2

Table 5.9: Persons Arrested under Section 41 of the Terrorism Act (TACT) and subsequently Charged 2001/02 – 2009/10

	Persons Arrested under Section 41 of TACT	Persons subsequently Charged ^{1,2}
2001/02	239	62
2002/03	240	97
2003/04	339	102
2004/05	231	77
2005/06	273	72
2006/07	177	57
2007/08	130	34
2008/09	174	40
2009/10	169	36

¹ Statistics refer to charges brought against a person after the original period of detention (including extensions). Any subsequent changes, additions, deletions to the original charges are not included.

² Please note that persons can be charged under legislation other than the Terrorism Act. Persons may also be charged in a different financial year from which they were arrested e.g. those persons detained at the end of March and charged in April.

6. Injury Road Traffic Collisions and Casualties

Summary

- Figure 6.1 Reported Injury Road Traffic Collisions 2000/01 – 2009/10
- Table 6.2 Reported Injury Road Traffic Collisions and Casualties 2000/01 – 2009/10
- Figure 6.3 Persons Killed in Reported Injury Road Traffic Collisions 2000/01 – 2009/10
- Table 6.4 Reported Injury Road Traffic Collisions Involving Child Casualties (under 16) 2000/01 – 2009/10
- Table 6.5 Most Common Principal Causation Factors in Reported Injury Road Traffic Collisions 2009/10
- Table 6.6 Most Common Principal Causation Factors in Reported Injury Road Traffic Collisions Involving Child Casualties (under 16) 2009/10
- Figure 6.7 Reported Casualties by Type of Road User 2009/10
- Figure 6.8 Reported Child Casualties (under 16) by Type of Road User 2009/10
- Table 6.9 Casualties in Reported Injury Road Traffic Collision by Severity of Injury and Type of Road User 2005/06 – 2009/10
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- Table 6.11 Casualties in Reported Injury Road Traffic Collisions by Severity of Injury, District and Area 2008/09 and 2009/10
- Table 6.12 Child Casualties in Reported Injury Road Traffic Collisions by Severity of Injury, District and Area 2008/09 and 2009/10

Reported Injury Road Traffic Collisions - Definitions

Data Quality: The PSNI's road traffic statistics are collated by the PSNI's Central Statistics Branch. The figures include only those injury collisions that are brought to the attention of the police. These statistics are produced to high professional standards as set out in the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

6. Reported Injury Road Traffic Collisions and Casualties

Summary

Overview

- During 2009/10 there were 6,187 injury road traffic collisions. These collisions resulted in 9,675 casualties, of which 101 were killed, 995 were seriously injured and 8,579 were slightly injured.
- Approximately ten per cent (921) of the casualties in 2009/10 were children aged under 16. Of these 3 were killed, 107 were seriously injured and 811 were slightly injured.

Collisions

- The total number of injury road traffic collisions increased from 6,149 in 2008/09 to 6,187 in 2009/10 (an increase of 0.6%). The number of collisions resulting in individuals being killed or seriously injured fell by 3.2% (912 in 2008/09, 883 in 2009/10).
- The total number of injury road traffic collisions involving child casualties decreased from 784 in 2008/09 to 748 in 2009/10 (a decrease of 4.6%). The number of collisions resulting in a child being killed or seriously injured increased by 17.8% (90 in 2008/09, 106 in 2009/10).
- The most common causes of injury road traffic collisions in 2009/10 were 'inattention or attention diverted' (952 collisions), 'excessive speed having regard to conditions' (697 collisions) and 'driving too close' (681 collisions).
- The most common causes of fatal and serious injury road traffic collisions in 2009/10 were 'excessive speed having regard to conditions' (158 collisions), 'alcohol or drugs (all road users)' (112 collisions) and 'inattention or attention diverted' (81 collisions).

Casualties

- Overall there was a 2.2% increase in casualties resulting from injury road traffic collisions (from 9,471 in 2008/09 to 9,675 in 2009/10).
- During the year there were 5 fewer fatalities (down 4.7%) and 3 fewer people seriously injured (down 0.3%).
- Drivers of motor vehicles were the single largest casualty class in 2009/10, accounting for just over half (53.0%) of all casualties, followed by passengers (31.3%), pedestrians (8.6%), motorcyclists (4.2%) and pedal cyclists (2.0%).
- Just under two thirds (64.0%) of all child casualties were passengers, 26.6% were pedestrians and a further 7.7% were pedal cyclists.

Reported injury road traffic collision key statistics for the 2009 calendar year are contained in the appendix of this report.

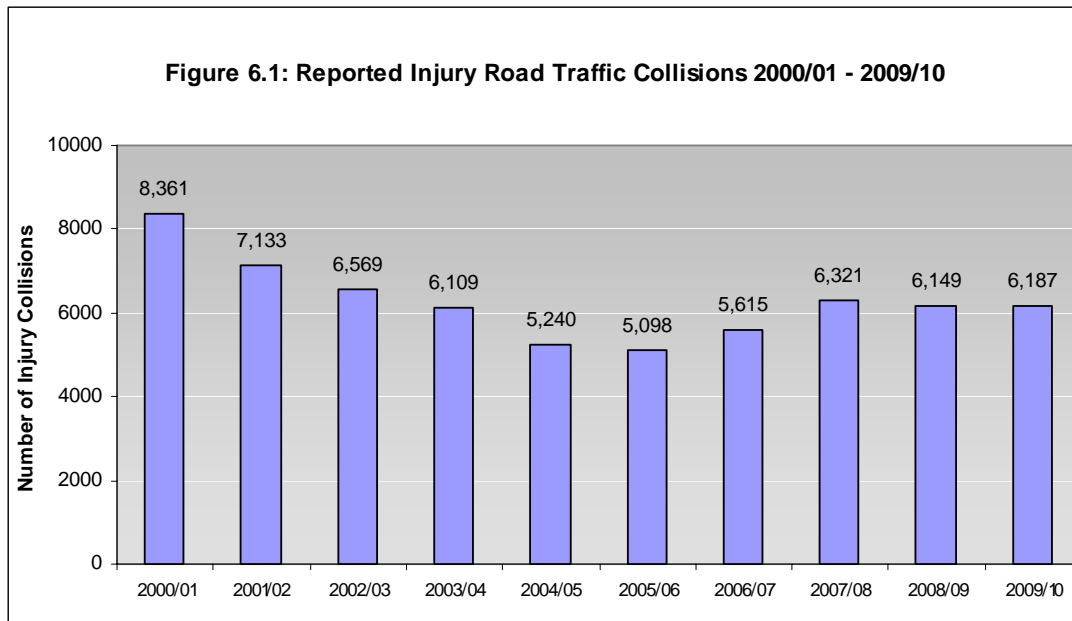


Table 6.2: Reported Injury Road Traffic Collisions and Casualties 2000/01 – 2009/10

	Collisions				Killed	Casualties		
	Fatal Collisions	Serious Collisions	Slight Collisions	All Injury Collisions		Seriously Injured	Slightly Injured	Total Casualties
2000/01	142	1,311	6,908	8,361	163	1,801	12,620	14,584
2001/02	140	1,195	5,798	7,133	153	1,638	10,812	12,603
2002/03	139	1,069	5,361	6,569	158	1,487	9,901	11,546
2003/04	121	957	5,031	6,109	142	1,258	9,022	10,422
2004/05	124	867	4,249	5,240	140	1,128	7,478	8,746
2005/06	128	852	4,118	5,098	134	1,115	7,128	8,377
2006/07	112	886	4,617	5,615	128	1,194	7,910	9,232
2007/08	101	844	5,376	6,321	110	1,076	8,562	9,748
2008/09	99	813	5,237	6,149	106	998	8,367	9,471
2009/10	90	793	5,304	6,187	101	995	8,579	9,675

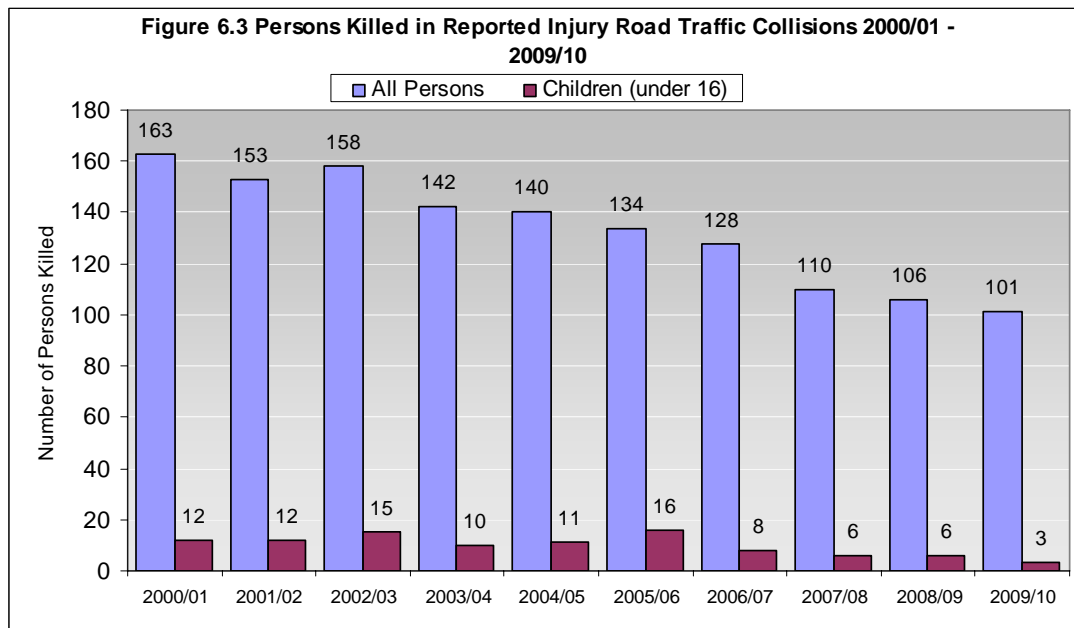


Table 6.4: Reported Injury Road Traffic Collisions Involving Child Casualties (under 16) 2000/01 – 2009/10

	Collisions				Killed	Child Casualties		
	Fatal Collisions	Serious Collisions	Slight Collisions	All Injury Collisions		Seriously Injured	Slightly Injured	Total Casualties
2000/01	12	210	1,154	1,376	12	226	1,566	1,804
2001/02	12	200	989	1,201	12	219	1,297	1,528
2002/03	14	154	871	1,039	15	173	1,248	1,436
2003/04	9	145	793	947	10	158	1,086	1,254
2004/05	11	118	661	790	11	124	873	1,008
2005/06	16	116	569	701	16	127	752	895
2006/07	8	107	647	762	8	128	847	983
2007/08	5	88	720	813	6	103	931	1,040
2008/09	5	85	694	784	6	96	846	948
2009/10	3	103	642	748	3	107	811	921

Table 6.5: Most Common Principal Causation Factors in Reported Injury Road Traffic Collisions - 2009/10

Principal Factor	Number of Injury Collisions	Casualties			
		Killed	Seriously Injured	Slightly Injured	Total Casualties
Inattention or attention diverted	952	4	87	1,426	1,517
Excessive speed having regard to conditions	697	28	195	934	1,157
Driving too close	681	1	21	1,074	1,096
Emerging from minor road/driveway without care	628	3	54	986	1043
Alcohol or drugs (All road users)	369	23	120	439	582
Crossing/entering road junction w/o care	367	5	57	525	587
Turning right w/o care	282	4	49	439	492
Pedestrian heedless of traffic	225	4	59	177	240

Table 6.6: Most Common Principal Causation Factors in Reported Injury Road Traffic Collisions Involving Child Casualties (under 16) 2009/10

Principal Factor	Number of Injury Collisions	Child Casualties		
		Killed and Seriously Injured	Slightly Injured	Total Casualties
Inattention or attention diverted	117	8	145	153
Pedestrian heedless of traffic	98	33	67	100
Emerging from minor road/driveway without care	82	7	96	103
Excessive speed having regard to conditions	56	9	71	80
Driving too close	49	0	68	68

Figure 6.7 Reported Casualties by Type of Road User - 2009/10

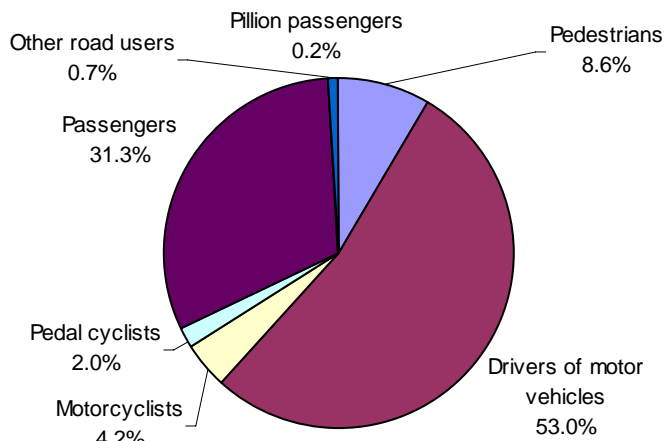


Figure 6.8: Reported Child casualties (under 16) by Type of Road User - 2009/10

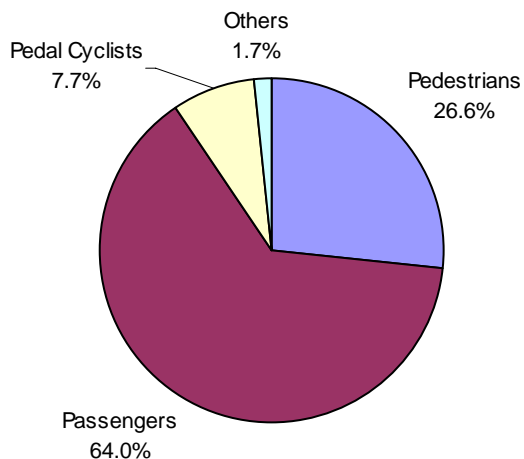


Table 6.9: Casualties in Reported Injury Road Traffic Collisions by Severity of Injury and Type of Road User 2005/06 – 2009/10

Type of Road User ¹	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Fatalities:					
Pedestrians	25	23	18	21	19
Drivers of motor vehicles	63	47	43	44	33
Motorcyclists	12	18	19	16	16
Pedal cyclists	4	1	2	2	0
Passengers	30	38	25	21	27
Pillion passengers	0	0	2	0	1
Other road users	0	1	1	2	5
Totals	134	128	110	106	101
Seriously Injured:					
Pedestrians	198	190	163	197	185
Drivers of motor vehicles	467	519	469	415	393
Motorcyclists	126	135	135	121	124
Pedal cyclists	30	30	30	30	32
Passengers	283	300	268	216	237
Pillion passengers	6	8	4	5	8
Other road users	5	12	7	14	16
Totals	1,115	1,194	1,076	998	995
Slightly Injured:					
Pedestrians	484	567	637	638	629
Drivers of motor vehicles	3,754	4,115	4,475	4,435	4,706
Motorcyclists	257	259	316	306	262
Pedal cyclists	120	130	209	176	164
Passengers	2,473	2,787	2,863	2,762	2,765
Pillion passengers	12	21	17	17	11
Other road users	28	31	45	33	42
Totals	7,128	7,910	8,562	8,367	8,579
All Casualties:					
Pedestrians	707	780	818	856	833
Drivers of motor vehicles	4,284	4,681	4,987	4,894	5,132
Motorcyclists	395	412	470	443	402
Pedal cyclists	154	161	241	208	196
Passengers	2,786	3,125	3,156	2,999	3,029
Pillion passengers	18	29	23	22	20
Other road users	33	44	53	49	63
Totals	8,377	9,232	9,748	9,471	9,675

¹ 'Passengers' include pedal cycle passengers. 'Other road users' include drivers/riders and passengers of 'other vehicles' (e.g. tractors, invalid carriages, horse-drawn vehicles).

Table 6.10: Child Casualties (under 16) in Reported Injury Road Traffic Collisions by Severity of Injury, Type of Road User and Age Group 2008/09 and 2009/10

Type of Road User ¹	2008/09				2009/10			
	Under 5	5 – 10	11 – 15	Totals	Under 5	5 – 10	11 – 15	Totals
Fatalities								
Pedestrians	2	0	2	4	0	1	1	2
Pedal cyclists	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Passengers	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Others	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Totals	2	0	4	6	0	1	2	3
Seriously Injured								
Pedestrians	12	16	27	55	6	23	37	66
Pedal cyclists	0	0	6	6	1	3	7	11
Passengers	8	10	6	24	4	9	9	22
Others	0	0	11	11	0	1	7	8
Totals	20	26	50	96	11	36	60	107
Slightly Injured								
Pedestrians	32	66	96	194	27	73	77	177
Pedal cyclists	3	27	27	57	3	43	14	60
Passengers	132	218	234	584	117	190	260	567
Others	0	0	11	11	0	0	7	7
Totals	167	311	368	846	147	306	358	811
All Child Casualties								
Pedestrians	46	82	125	253	33	97	115	245
Pedal cyclists	3	27	33	63	4	46	21	71
Passengers	140	228	241	609	121	199	269	589
Others	0	0	23	23	0	1	15	16
Totals	189	337	422	948	158	343	420	921

¹ 'Passengers' include pedal cycle passengers.

'Others' include drivers of motor vehicles, riders and pillion passengers on motor cycles and drivers/riders and passengers of 'other vehicles' (e.g. tractors, invalid carriages and horse-drawn vehicles etc.).

Table 6.11: Casualties in Reported Injury Road Traffic Collisions by Severity of Injury, District and Area 2008/09 and 2009/10

		2008/09				2009/10			
		Killed	Seriously Injured	Slightly Injured	Total	Killed	Seriously Injured	Slightly Injured	Total
A District	North Belfast	7	39	564	610	2	34	497	533
	West Belfast	0	33	510	543	0	29	494	523
	A District Total	7	72	1,074	1,153	2	63	991	1,056
B District	East Belfast	0	20	329	349	1	27	328	356
	South Belfast	3	47	577	627	1	21	537	559
	B District Total	3	67	906	976	2	48	865	915
C District	Ards	1	51	388	440	5	43	309	357
	Castlereagh	1	26	256	283	1	23	277	301
	Down	4	42	326	372	8	44	369	421
	North Down	2	24	283	309	1	34	346	381
	C District Total	8	143	1,253	1,404	15	144	1,301	1,460
D District	Antrim	4	27	224	255	0	27	276	303
	Carrickfergus	0	12	93	105	1	21	133	155
	Lisburn	6	64	676	746	3	80	587	670
	Newtownabbey	6	27	418	451	5	35	389	429
	D District Total	16	130	1,411	1,557	9	163	1,385	1,557
E District	Armagh	4	28	244	276	5	41	200	246
	Banbridge	1	22	168	191	6	21	202	229
	Craigavon	1	35	293	329	1	43	401	445
	Newry and Mourn	15	49	404	468	6	63	520	589
	E District Total	21	134	1,109	1,264	18	168	1,323	1,509
F District	Cookstown	3	25	130	158	6	18	133	157
	Dungannon and South Tyrone	8	50	246	304	4	50	282	336
	Fermanagh	8	59	308	375	6	60	265	331
	Omagh	6	49	188	243	6	28	235	269
	F District Total	25	183	872	1,080	22	156	915	1,093
G District	Foyle	1	64	484	549	6	37	553	596
	Limavady	1	29	182	212	2	23	168	193
	Magherafelt	2	32	158	192	4	37	121	162
	Strabane	2	22	128	152	0	23	111	134
	G District Total	6	147	952	1,105	12	120	953	1,085
H District	Ballymena	3	36	301	340	5	43	352	400
	Ballymoney	4	18	99	121	2	15	118	135
	Coleraine	8	30	196	234	7	36	225	268
	Larne	2	24	124	150	3	20	87	110
	Moyle	3	14	70	87	4	19	64	87
	H District Total	20	122	790	932	21	133	846	1,000
Total	106	998	8,367	9,471	101	995	8,579	9,675	

Table 6.12: Child Casualties in Reported Injury Road Traffic Collisions by Severity of Injury, District and Area 2008/09 and 2009/10

		2008/09				2009/10			
		Killed	Seriously Injured	Slightly Injured	Total	Killed	Seriously Injured	Slightly Injured	Total
A District	North Belfast	0	8	68	76	0	6	71	77
	West Belfast	0	4	51	55	0	7	62	69
	A District Total	0	12	119	131	0	13	133	146
B District	East Belfast	0	1	30	31	0	6	30	36
	South Belfast	0	2	33	35	0	0	34	34
	B District Total	0	3	63	66	0	6	64	70
C District	Ards	0	3	34	37	0	6	18	24
	Castlereagh	0	1	23	24	0	2	33	35
	Down	0	5	53	58	0	7	35	42
	North Down	0	10	14	24	0	4	24	28
	C District Total	0	19	124	143	0	19	110	129
D District	Antrim	0	2	13	15	0	1	17	18
	Carrickfergus	0	1	7	8	0	1	18	19
	Lisburn	1	3	69	73	0	10	44	54
	Newtownabbey	0	2	37	39	0	8	36	44
	D District Total	1	8	126	135	0	20	115	135
E District	Armagh	0	4	31	35	0	3	22	25
	Banbridge	0	2	20	22	1	1	20	22
	Craigavon	0	4	34	38	0	3	38	41
	Newry and Mourne	1	3	34	38	0	4	56	60
	E District Total	1	13	119	133	1	11	136	148
F District	Cookstown	0	2	16	18	0	1	12	13
	Dungannon and South Tyrone	0	4	26	30	0	5	21	26
	Fermanagh	2	3	34	39	0	5	23	28
	Omagh	0	7	23	30	0	3	19	22
	F District Total	2	16	99	117	0	14	75	89
G District	Foyle	0	7	59	66	0	8	58	66
	Limavady	0	1	26	27	0	2	16	18
	Magherafelt	1	3	11	15	1	2	19	22
	Strabane	0	3	12	15	0	4	12	16
	G District Total	1	14	108	123	1	16	105	122
H District	Ballymena	0	5	37	42	0	2	30	32
	Ballymoney	0	0	13	13	0	1	10	11
	Coleraine	1	1	19	21	0	2	20	22
	Larne	0	3	11	14	1	1	4	6
	Moyle	0	2	8	10	0	2	9	11
	H District Total	1	11	88	100	1	8	73	82
Total		6	96	846	948	3	107	811	921

Reported Injury Road Traffic Collisions - Definitions

Collisions

Collisions involving personal injury occurring on the public highway (including footpaths) in which a vehicle is involved. Collisions are categorised as either 'Fatal', 'Serious' or 'Slight' according to the most severely injured casualty.

Killed

Died within 30 days from injuries received in a collision.

Serious Injury

An injury for which a person is detained in hospital as an 'in-patient', or any of the following injuries whether or not the person is detained in hospital: fractures, concussion, internal injuries, crushings, burns, severe cuts and lacerations or severe general shock requiring medical treatment.

Slight Injury

An injury of a minor character such as a sprain, bruise or cut not judged to be severe, or slight shock requiring roadside attention.

Casualty

A person who sustains a slight, serious or fatal injury.

Children

Persons under 16 years of age.

Drivers of motor vehicles

Drivers of hackneys, cars, motor caravans, LGVs, HGVs, cars used as taxis, minibuses and buses.

Motorcyclists

Drivers/riders of mopeds and motorcycles. Includes riders of two-wheeled motor vehicles, motorcycle combinations, scooters and mopeds.

Pedal cyclists

Drivers/riders of pedal cycles. Includes children riding toy cycles on the carriageway and the first rider of a tandem.

Passengers

Occupants of vehicles other than the driver or rider. Passengers of hackneys, cars, motor caravans, LGVs, HGVs, cars used as taxis, minibuses, buses and pedal cycles.

Pillion passengers

Passenger on a moped or motorcycle.

Other road users

Drivers and passengers of invalid/3 wheelers, tractors, ridden horses, other motor vehicles and other non motor vehicles.

Pedestrians

Include:

- Children on scooters, roller skates or skateboards;
- Children riding toy cycles on the footpath;
- Persons pushing bicycles or other vehicles or operating pedestrian-controlled vehicles;
- Persons leading or herding animals;
- Occupants of prams or wheelchairs;
- People who alight safely from vehicles and are subsequently injured;
- Persons other than cyclists holding on to the back of a moving vehicle;
- Persons pushing or pulling a vehicle.

Table 1: Police and Criminal Evidence (PACE) Order – Article 5 Persons and Vehicles Searched 2009/10

	Stolen Property		<i>Drugs</i>		Firearms		Offensive Weapon		Going Equipped		Others		Totals*	
	Searches	Arrests ¹	Searches	Arrests ¹	Searches	Arrests ¹	Searches	Arrests ¹	Searches	Arrests ¹	Searches	Arrests ¹	Searches	Arrests ¹
April	214	42	1003	71	23	5	112	17	303	19	270	33	1874	180
May	220	33	983	63	36	2	116	16	349	31	338	35	1964	174
June	225	34	821	55	31	3	134	26	349	40	277	19	1746	153
July	246	31	1026	54	33	6	200	19	357	26	255	31	2070	163
August	252	45	1072	50	23	1	137	23	408	23	263	46	2081	177
September	256	35	1338	75	33	5	167	16	322	18	322	25	2369	171
October	220	33	1126	51	74	5	193	18	383	18	781	30	2657	150
November	233	30	999	56	36	2	129	14	364	30	315	18	1984	143
December	240	23	818	45	34	1	95	13	355	21	370	40	1801	135
January	204	26	1005	55	28	6	143	17	324	38	370	41	1993	169
February	215	30	1117	66	16	2	143	29	368	17	312	32	2082	169
March	212	37	1181	52	20	6	146	19	343	22	337	35	2168	160
TOTAL	2737	399	12489	693	387	44	1715	227	4225	303	4210	385	24789	1944

¹Arrests as a result of search

*Note: As a person can be stopped/ searched for more than one reason, the number of stop/ searches by reason does not sum to the total number of persons stopped/searched. Similarly the total arrests by reason will not add up to the total number of persons arrested.

Police and Criminal Evidence (PACE) Order: Article 6 Road Checks

There were 19 road checks authorised in 2009/10, all of which were for the purpose of ascertaining whether a vehicle was carrying a witness to an indictable offence.

Table 2: Police and Criminal Evidence (PACE) Order – Detention Statistics 2009/10

	Arrests Under PACE			Requests		
	Totals	Gender		Arrests For Notifiable Offences	Friend/Relative etc	Solicitor
		Male	Female			
Quarter 1 April-June	7480	6428	1052	5567	1437	3220
Quarter 2 July-September	7279	6226	1053	5396	1442	3168
Quarter 3 October-December	6827	5861	966	5180	1430	2944
Quarter 4 January-March	6321	5499	822	4910	1379	2958
	27907	24014	3893	21053	5688	12290

Extended Detention: During 2009/10 there were 59 persons who were detained in police custody for more than 24 hours and released without charge.

Magistrate's Warrants: There were 63 applications to Magistrate's Courts for warrants of further detention, all of which were granted. In addition, 46 persons were subsequently charged.

Intimate Searches: There were no intimate searches carried out under PACE within PSNI during 2009/10.

X-rays & ultrasound scans: During 2009/10 there were no authorisations for any persons to have an X-ray or ultrasound scan.