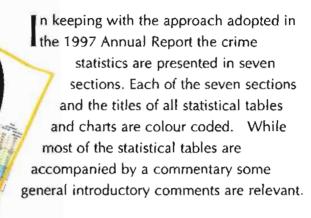
atistics

INDICTARI E OFFEN



In presenting the crime statistics a distinction has always been made between indictable and non-indictable offences.

Non-indictable offences, such as failing to wear a seat belt or begging, may be processed to a conclusion by a District Court while indictable offences, such as murder or armed robbery, may be tried by a judge and jury in higher courts. The Director of Public Prosecutions directs that a small proportion of indictable offences are heard without a jury trial in the Special Criminal Court. Generally, the distinction between summary disposal (i.e. by a District Court) or disposal on indictment (by a court higher than a District Court) reflects the gravity of the criminal act concerned and the penalty which may be applied.

Approximately 120 types of indictable offences are divided into four groups and presented in detail in four large format tables to show the volume of offences recorded, the results of proceedings taken and the age and gender of persons who have been convicted. It should be noted that the number of indictable offences recorded is based on those offences reported or known to the Gardaí during the year under review. Accordingly, some indictable offences reported or known to the Gardaí during 1998 may have taken place in earlier years: sexual offences, for example, are often reported to the Gardaí several years after they have taken place.

The detailed presentation of indictable offences known to the Gardaí in 1998 begins in the four large format tables overleaf. Indictable offences may be broken into four main groups (offences against the person, offences against property, larcenies and other offences) and each table deals with one of these four groups. The number of offences detected may be calculated by adding the values in the column headed No. 3 to those in the column headed No. 17 (i.e. the number of offences in which proceedings commenced are added to the number of offences where perpetrators are known but proceedings are not shown).

The "-" symbol is used in situations where the difference between the two statistics is unquantifiable in percentage terms (e.g. the percentage difference in the volume of crime where none were recorded in a location in one year and where ten were recorded there in the following year).



Tá na staitisticí coiriúlachta curtha i láthair i seacht roinn, cloíonn sé seo le leagadh amach na Tuairisce Bhliantúil 1997. Tá gach cuid de na seacht roinn, maraon le teidil na dtablaí le staitisticí agus na cairteacha, i gcóras datha. Cé go bhfuil cúntas le formhór na dtablaí staitistiúil tá na réamhchúntaisí ginearálta úsáideach.

Tá idirdhealú déanta í gcónaí idir cionta ionchúisithe agus cionta cúisithe maidír le cur i láthair na staitisticí coiriúlachta. Dífhéadfadh cuid de na cionta cúisithe cosúil le déircíneacht nó gan an crois sábhála a chaitheamh a bheith próiseálta go deireadh leis an gCúirt Dúiche. Dífhéadfadh breitheamh agus giúire sna cúirteanna níos airde deileáil le cionta ionchúisithe cosúil le dúnmharú nó robáil armtha. Ordaíonn stiúrthóir na n-Ionchúiseamh Poiblí go gcloistear rian beag de na cionta ionchúisithe gan triail giúire sa Chúirt Choiriúil Speisialta. Léiríonn an t-idirdhealú idir diúscairt achomair (ag Cúirt Dúiche) nó diúscairt ar dhíotáil (ag cúirt níos airde ná Cúirt Dúiche) dáiríre na coiriúlachta atá i gceist agus an pionóis a dífhéadhfadh bheith leaghta síos.

Tá thart ar 120 saghas cionta ionchúisithe roinnte i gceithre cuid agus curtha i láthair go mion i gceithre thábla mórchrutach chun méid na gcionta cláraithe a thaispeáint, chun toradh an nós imeachta a thaispeáint agus chun aois agus gnéas na gcúisithe a thaispeáint. Tá sé tábhachtach a chur san áireamh go bhfuil líon na gcionta ionchúisithe atá cláraithe bunaithe ar na cionta a tuairiscíoch go dtí na Gardaí nó go raibh eolas ag na Gardaí fúthu i rith na bliana atá faoi athbreithniú. Dá réir dífhéadhfadh cuid de na cionta ionchúisithe seo a tuairiscíoch nó go raibh eolas ag na Gardaí fúthu i rith na bliana 1998, tarlú na blianta ó shin, mar shampla, tuairiscítear cionta gnéis do na Gardaí cupla bliain tar éis dóibh tarlú.

Tosnaíonn an mionchuntas ar chionta ionchúisithe go bhfuil eolas ag na Gardaí fúthu i 1998 sna ceithre thábla mórchrutach sa chéad leathanach eile. Is féidír na cionta ionchúisithe a bhriseach síos i gceithre phríomh ghrúpa (cionta i leith an duine, cionta i leith maoine, gadaíocht agus cionta eile) agus deileálann gach tábla le ceann amháin de na ceithre ghrúpa seo. Is feidir líon na gcionta bratha a dhéanamh amach tré luacha sa cholún le ceannteideal 3 air a shuimiú le luacha iad siúd sa cholún le ceannteideal 17 air (s'é sin le rá, tá líon na gcionta ar a bhfuil an nós imeachta tosnaithe suimithe le líon na gcionta ag a bhfuil eolas faoi na ciontóirí ach gan an nós imeachta léirithe).

Tá an siombal "—" úsáidte in áiteanna ina bhfuil an difríocht idir dhá staitistic neamchainníochta i dtéarmaí céatadáin (mar shampla, an difríocht i bhfoirm céatadáin i méid coiriúlachta nuair nach raibh siad cláraithe i suíomh i mbliain amháin agus nuair a bhí deich gcinn cláraithe ann an bhliain dár gcionn).

	No. of	No. of	Informations			edings in Ca		with on Indic		R	eings
	Offences Reported or Known	Offences in Which	Refused	Convictions		Found Insane & Incapable	Nolle Prosequi Entered	Adjourned Sine Die or Otherwise	Committed For Trial and Still	Convic	Cha Prov
	to the Gardaí	Proceedings Were Commenced				of Pleading on Indictment		Disposed of (On Indictment)	Awaiting Trial		Mad With Corw
GROUP I DEFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON	2	3	1	5	4	,	8	,	10	0	
furder nfanticide	38	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Attempt to murder	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
furder - threats etc.	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
lanslaughter	13	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	-
Anslaughter (traffic fatalities)	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	-
Dangerous driving causing death(s) Dangerous driving causing sbh.	29	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Assaults, wounding, etc.	646	372	0	7	0	0	0	0	15	46	-
Assaults, wounding, etc. (gdai on duty)	45	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	12	
oss fa or ammo wi endanger life	20	11	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ndangering railway passengers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ntimidation	17	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
ntimidation by letter etc.	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Cruelty to or neglect of children Abandon children under two years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Child Stealing	ĭ	ī	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
rocuring/assisting in abortion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	E
Concealment of birth	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
uggery of males only	29	21	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	0	-
Sestiality	707	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	-
tape of females exual assault on females or males	292 598	259	0	5	1	0	1	0	49	5	_
Inlawful carnal knowledge under 15	18	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	
Inlawful carnal knowledge (15-17)	12	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
ncest	18	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
rocuration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Abduction (females)	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Sigarny Cidnapping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_
Aggravated Sexual Assault	11	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	田
Jse fa resist arrest or aid escape	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	ō	0	
ossession fa or ammo in susp circs	43	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	
Carry fa with criminal intent	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
alse imprisonment	22	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	122	70	F
TOTAL	1907	965	0	21	2	0	3	0	132	1 70	E
GROUP 2 - OFFENCES AGAINST PRO		71.40		30		^	2	0	110	814	2
turglary Possess article with intent	25730	7149 175	0	30	0	0	3	0	110	14	
armed robbery	61	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	
armed attack on house	18	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	E
hreat to publish wi to extort	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	H
rson	281	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	節
illing and maiming cattle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
ausing an explosion attempting to cause explosion	U	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	E
falicious damage to schools	321	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	i	5	-
Other malicious injury to property	7902	3739	0	21	0	0	0	0	57	637	3
terference with railway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
ossession of explosive substance	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	
aking explosives	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	
ggravated burglary other	657	216	0	3	0	0	0	0	24	27	1
obbery nlawful seizure of aircraft	1831	495	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	1
nlawful seizure of aircraft	24	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	F
rmed aggravated burglary	160	38	0	0	0	0	ő	0	12	1517	
		1000		The state of the s							-

gs In Ca	ses Dealt wi	th Summari Adjourned	ily Still	Offences detected	Pers	ons Convict	ed or Again	nst Whom t	he Charge v	vas held prov	red or order	made with	out Conviction
Charge	Withdrawn	Sine Die	Pending in District	& where no proceedings	Under I	4 Years	14-16	Yrs	17 - 2	0 Yrs	21 Yrs :	and Over	
Order Made Vithout conviction		Otherwise Disposed of	Court	are shown	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total Persons
1		i i											
0	0	0	21	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	o	Ö	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0		6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	16	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	4
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	11	2	286	154	0	0	3	0	14	2	39		59
0	0	0	28	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	9	0	13
0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
0	0	0	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	2	4	13	0	o	0	o	0	0	o	o	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	i	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	9	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ĭ	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	2	0	72	136	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	4
0	3	0	195	261	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	6	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ı
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	- 1	I .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	o	o	0
0	0	0	- 1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	16	22	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
0	0 2	0	5	3 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	18	4	710	657	1	0	0	0	25	0	72	0	104
									1	-	1.5		187
20	18	18	6115	1725	11	0	144	12	346	17	488	16	1034
0	0	0	157	24	0	0	0	0	3	0	13	0	18
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	o	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	1	75	50	0	0	2	1	4	1	4	0	12
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	40	109	0	0	2	0	2	0	6	ī	11
31	27	15	2926	1267	21	1	100	3	332	2	344	10	813
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	0	175	70	0	0	i	0	6	0	9	0	16
0	1	i	427	151	0	0	8	0	15	0	15	0	38
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
56	49	0 35	24 9967	23 3429	32	0	0 258	0	709	20	882	28	1946
	PL	0.5	,		-					2.0	002	2.0	ctd <over< td=""></over<>

INDICTABLE OFFENCES WHICH BECAME KNOWN TO GARDAI DURING 1998 Contd.

	Offences Reported	in Which	Refused	Convictions	The second second second	Found Insane &	Nolle Prosequi	Adjourned Sine Die or	Committed For Trial	Convi
	or Knowr to the Gardaí	Proceedings Were Commenced				Incapable of Pleading on Indictment	Entered	Otherwise Disposed of (On Indictment)	and Still Awaiting Trial	
GROUPS LARCENIES ETC.	1	,	4	5	4	7	0	5	10	1
arceny of horses cattle or sheep arceny of other livestock	43	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
arceny from persons (pickpocket)	3202	632	o	I	0	0	0	0	4	26
arceny in house to value of £5	12	5	0	Ö	0	0	0	0	o	1
arceny from house by employee	25	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
arceny of firearms	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
arceny of explosives arceny of motor cars	1036	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 9
arceny of motor cycles etc.	364	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	ĭ	1 5
arceny of motor lorries	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
arceny of other m.p.v.'s	90	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
arceny of pedal cycles	292	146	0	0	0	0	0	0		9
arceny of m.p.v. accessories	579 12377	104 3426	0	0 2	0	0	0	0	22	1 2
arceny from unattended vehicles arceny of petrol, digsel, l.p.g.	299	102	1	3	i	0	0	0	22	341
arceny from shops or stalls	7688	5007	0	5	0	0	0	0	23	17
arceny of cash, cheques etc.	1498	561	0	6	Ö	0	o	o	6	83
arceny of drugs	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
arceny of t.v.'s, radios etc.	62	22	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
arceny of jewellery or watches	95	32	0	- 1	0	0	0	0	0	7
arceny of cigarettes arceny of copper, lead etc.	51 59	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Other larcenies	11868	2221	ĭ	7	0	0	0	0	30	211
mbezzlement	38	25	0		0	o	0	Ö	0	211
alse pretences	579	441	0	3	0	0	0	0	8	40
rauds by agents, trustees etc.		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
raud by bogus advertisers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
raud by bogus sales persons	1006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
arceny from persons (muggings) rauds by bogus company	1986	390	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	31
rauds by obtaining credit	58	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 4
raudulent conversion	19	9	Ö	0	O	ő	ő	0	0	3
falsification of accounts	2		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other frauds	194	144	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	17
landling stolen goods	1311	1062	0	4	0	0	0	0	15	114
Cheating organization organization organization of the control of	2213	0 1554	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	275
Coinage Acts - Offences Against	0	0	Ö	0	0	0	0	0	17	375
Debtors Ireland Act 1872 - other	28	12	Ö	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
ost Office Acts - Offences	15	8	0	0	0	0	0	o	Ĭ	0
xtortion	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	46127	16067	3	57	-1	0	3	0	141	803
ROUP 4 - OTHER OFFENCES										
Official Secrets Act reason Act 1939 Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences Against State	- 1	i	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Affray, riot or violent disorder	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
ncitement	0	0	0	O	0	0	0	o	o	0
Bribery	4		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Perjury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ndecent exposure	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Brothel keeping Prison Breach	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	,	0
scape from lawful custody	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rescue from lawful custody	o	Ö	o.	0	o	0	0	0	0	0
Public Mischief	18	13	0	0	0	0	0	o	5	0
Conspiracy	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Destroy-dispose of dead bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electoral Acts Personation on Indictment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
mbracery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
disprision of felony	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vireless Telegraphy Act	2	2	0	0	o	o	0	0	0	0
Corruption	I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Obstruct clergy during services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Indictable Offences	87	69	0	2		0	0	0	9	1
lisuse of Drugs Act 1977	193	160	0	18	0	2	0	0	81	0
orcible Entry Act 1971 Compounding a felony	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ishery Acts	19	19	0	8	0	0	2	0	7	1
J/T of MPV - indictment	20	16	0	i	0	0	ő	0	7	
irearms Off. Weapons Act 1990	31	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ó	0
fotal	402	319	0	29	1	2	2	0	112	3.402
otal Indictable Offences	85,627	29.333	4	165	4	2	11	0	634	17 407

INDICTABLE OFFENCES PENDING FROM PREVIOUS YEARS DEALT WITH IN 1998

Group I	892#	858*	0	122	10	0	7	0	142
Group 2	11031#	10767*	0	211	1	0	12	0	169
Group 3	13957#	13789*	0	74	6	0	2.	0	93
Group 4	293#	289*	0	66	2	0	2	0	104
TOTAL	26,173#	25,703*	0	473	19	0	23	0	508
				1					

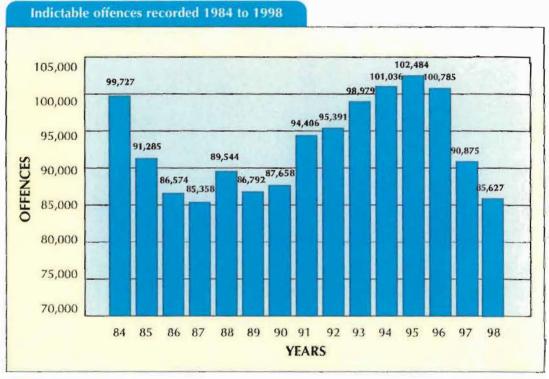
			AIN	GARDA S	IOCIA	14/1/14/1	NOAL IN	LFORT 1	990	15 - 44			
es In Ca	ases Dealt wi	th Summari	ily	Offences	Perso	ons Convic	ted or Agai	inst Whom	the Charge	was held pro	ved or orde	r made with	out Conviction
harge	Charge	Adjourned	Still	detected									110000000000000000000000000000000000000
roved	Withdrawn	Sine Die	Pending	& where no	Under 14	4 Years	14-1	6 Yrs	17 - 3	20 Yrs	21 Yrs a	and Over	
Order		or Otherwise	in District Court	proceedings are	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
Made Without		Disposed	Court	shown	Male	remare	Plate	remaie	Plate	remale	Piale	remaie	Total Persons
onviction		of											reisons
13	14	1.5	16	17		0		19		20		21	22
0	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
0	0	0	0 595	110	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	8	34
0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
0	0	0	8	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	l l	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	46	9	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	7
0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
0	0	Ö	7	4	0	0	i	0	0 2	0	0	0	3
1	0	0	135	63	Ť.	0	0	0	5	0	8	0	14
0	10	10	95 3031	642	0	0	90	0	2	0	79	0	8
4	3	0	76	32	0	0	2	0	218	0	15	2	395 20
31	6	15	4413	1604	14	4	15	28	94	43	221	181	600
7	7	0	444 .	277	0	0	0	0	0	13	54	0	0
0	1	0	17	4	0	0	0	0	ľ	0	3	0	4
1	0	0	23	16	0	0	1	0	2	0	6	0	9
0	0	0	7	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 2	0	3 2
19	15	3	1931	733	4	1	28	2	74	12	134	20	275
0	0	ļ	19	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	6
0	0	0	387	83	0	0	0	0	3	2	29	0	47
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	343	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	19	0	39
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4	3	1	918	249	0	1	6	2	32	9	75	18	143
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revious	to year	12		ich offence						1680		100000	
	to year u	nder revie	W and SL	ch Shence	s as wer	e derecti	eu in yea	under re	LAIGW				
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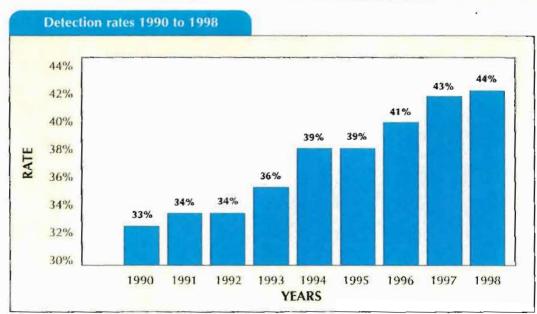
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1998 Indictable Offences: A Comparative Context

1998 CIONTA IONCHÚISITHE: COMHTHÉACS COMPÁRÁIDEACH

In order to demonstrate the context within which the current year's statistics have been recorded the chart below shows indictable offences for the fifteen years to 1998. The volume of indictable offences recorded in Ireland in 1998 is similar to the volumes recorded in the mid to late 1980's: annual volumes of indictable offences increased from 85,358 in 1987 to a peak of 102,484 in 1995 and decreased to 85,627 in 1998. The 1998 volume shows a reduction of 6% over that recorded during the previous year and a reduction of 16% over the peak recorded in 1995. Indeed the 1998 total is the second lowest recorded in the last fifteen years.





On average, the detection rate remained at 33% for the first seven years of the 15 year period referred to above. A sustained increase began in 1991 and the chart on the previous page illustrates how the rate rose almost every year, to 44% in 1998. This is the highest detection rate recorded since the mid 1970's.

The number of offences recorded and detected in each of the ten years to 1998 are shown in the table on the right. It is noteworthy that despite a reduction of 6% in the total number of indictable offences recorded in 1998 the total number of detected offences decreased by 2.5%.

The table below shows the four groups into which indictable offences are divided and it can be used to compare the 1998 statistics with the previous year. Indictable offences against the person

Year	Recorded	Detected
1989	86,792	28,781
1990	87,658	28,985
1991	94,406	31,653
1992	95,391	32,400
1993	98,979	35,430
1994	101,036	39,108
1995	102,484	39,754
1996	100,785	41,056
1997	90,875	38,943
1998	85,627	37,972

increased by 122 (7%) and the residual group, other indictable offences, decreased by 46 (10%) when compared with those recorded in 1997. In contrast, offences against property decreased by 3,061 (8%) while larcenies decreased by 2,263 (5%). The detection rate increased in the first and third groups, was unchanged in the second group and decreased in the fourth group.

Indictable offences 1998 and 1997								
	Reco	rded	Cha	nge	Dete	cted	Detec	
	1998	1997			1998	1997	1998	1997
Offences against the person	1,907	1,785	122	7%	1,622	1,500	85%	84%
Offences against property	37,191	40,252	-3,061	-8%	15,411	16,494	41%	41%
Larcenies	46,127	48,390	-2,263	-5%	20,545	20,505	45%	42%
Other indictable offences	402	448	-46	-10%	394	444	98%	99%
Total	85,627	90,875	-5,248	-6%	37,972	38,943	44%	43%

A more comprehensive comparison over the last three years is provided in the table overleaf which summarizes the indictable offences recorded from 1996 to 1998. (Approximately 120 different indictable offences are shown in the four large format tables which appear at the beginning of this section of the Annual Report.) The chart overleaf

shows the proportions of indictable offences recorded in the eight categories used in the

summary table overleaf.

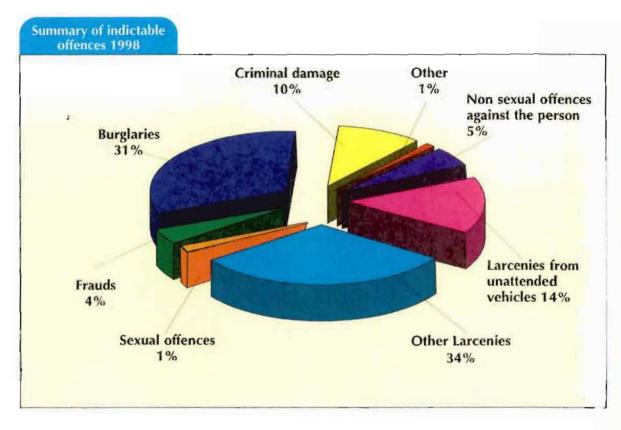
Each of the seven groups which are used in the summary of indictable offences table shows a decrease in 1998 over the previous year. Non-sexual offences against the person decreased by 19% over the previous year largely as a result of a decrease of more than 1,173 robberies and muggings. Sexual offences decreased by 23 offences (2%) which was

JUVENILE OFFENCES

NON-INDICTABLE OFFENCES

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a reversal of the 21% increase which had been recorded from 1996 to 1997. Although the total sexual offences decreased by 2% in 1998 the number of rapes increased by 36 (14%).



The larcenies group decreased in 1998 by slightly more than 1500 (4%) when compared with the previous year. Larcenies from the person (pickpockets) decreased by 450 (12%) and this reduction stands in contrast with the previous year when they remained unchanged despite the fact that total larcenies in that year decreased by 11%. Larceny of vehicles decreased by 950 (39%), while larcenies from unattended vehicles decreased by 1,064 (8%).

Frauds decreased by 215 (6%) while burglaries (all types together) decreased by 2,198 (8%). Aggravated burglaries with firearms decreased by 1 (1%) while those involving other weapons decreased by 324 (33%). The offences which are described in the last three paragraphs feature in greater detail in the next section of the Annual Report which provides an analysis of the indictable offences which were reported or known to the Garda during 1998.

Summary of indictable offences 1996 to 19	998
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	19	96	19	97	19	98
Non sexual offences against the person	Offences known	Offences detected		Offences detected	1	Offences detected
Murder	42	33	38	34	38	34
Manslaughter *	7	5	16	16	16	15
Infanticide	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted Murder	7	5	1	1	5	5
Dangerous Driving Causing death	12	12	16	15	29	29
Assault, Wounding or other like offences *	554	436	591	472	691	571
Endangering Railway Passengers *	0	0	5	5	0	0
Abandoning Child under 2 years	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cruelty to or neglect of Children	2	2	0	0	0	0
Child Stealing	0	0	1	1	1	1
Abortion	0	0	0	0	0	0
False Imprisonment	16	11	27	22	22	13
Abduction	0	0	4	0	9	3
Use of Firearms to resist or escape	0	0	0	0	2	2
Kidnapping	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery including muggings *	6,547	1,788	4,990	1,442	3,817	1,158
Robbery with Firearms	152	40	88	31	61	27
Total	7,339	2,332	5,777	2,039	4,691	1,858

	19	96	19	97	19	98
Sexual offences	Offences known	Offences detected		Offences detected	Offences known	Offences detected
Sexual Assault	551	465	602	518	598	520
Aggravated Sexual Assault	8	4	11	9	11	8
Rape of Females	180	147	256	214	292	244
Buggery	34	33	80	72	29	28
Unlawful carnal knowledge of girl - U 15	20	20	23	19	18	17
Unlawful carnal knowledge of girl – 15-17	14	13	19	17	12	12
Incest	11	11	10	10	18	18
Bestiality	1	1	1	1	1	1
Procuration	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other sexual offences *	17	15	13	11	13	13
Total	836	709	1,015	871	992	861

	19	96	19	97	1998		
Larcenies	Offences known	Offences detected	Offences known	Offences detected	Offences known	Offences detected	
Larceny from Person (Pickpockets)	3,648	633	3,652	775	3,202	742	
Larceny by Employee	28	23	16	11	25	20	
Post Office Act - Offences	23	19	25	20	15	12	
Larceny of Animals *	101	37	75	22	50	10	
Larceny of Pedal Cycles	339	277	307	246	292	209	
Larceny from unattended vehicles	17,253	4,958	13,441	4,132	12,377	4,068	
Larceny from shops or stalls	7,946	6,792	7,198	6,196	7,688	6,611	
Unauthorised takings of M.P.V.'s	16	15	17	16	20	19	
Larceny of M.P.V.'s *	1,780	103	2,450	103	1,500	97	
Handling of stolen goods	1,665	1,665	1,443	1,442	1,311	1,311	
Larceny of Firearms *	24	7	21	5	12	3	
Other Larcenies *	15,120	3,944	13,888	4,001	14,530	4,211	
Total	47,943	18,473	42,533	16,969	41,022	17,313	

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Summary of indictable offences 1996 to 1998 <Contd>

	19	96	19	97	19	98
Frauds	and the same of th	Offences	Offences		Offences	Offences
Fraud by a bogus company	0	0	1	0	0	1 0
Offences involving falsification *	3,085	2,661	2,660	2,306	2,333	2,019
Other Frauds *	673	579	688	597	801	715
Total	3,758	3,240	3,349	2,903	3,134	2,734

1	19	95	19	96	1997		
Burglaries	Offences known	Offences detected		Offences detected			
Burglary	29,735	10,025	27,503	9,664	25,730	8,874	
Aggravated Burglary other	1,330	549	981	419	657	286	
Aggravated Burglary with Firearm *	345	121	179	57	178	63	
Possession of Articles with intent	331	330	300	298	200	199	
Total	31,741	11,025	28,963	10,438	26,765	9,422	

	19	96	19	97	1998		
Criminal damage	Offences known	Offences detected		Offences detected		Offences detected	
Arson	249	104	288	142	281	137	
Possession of Explosives/making explosives*	4	4	5	5	.3	3	
Causing or attempting to cause explosion *	1	0	1	0	1	0	
Unlawful Seizure (Hijackings) *	23	7	39	18	24	12	
Other - Criminal Damage *	8,470	4,762	8,391	5,057	8,224	5,163	
Total	8,747	4,877	8,724	5,222	8,533	5,315	

	199	96	199	97	1998		
Other offences	Offences known	Offences detected	-	Offences detected		Offences detected	
Bigamy	0	0	0	O	-0	0	
Misuse of Controlled drugs	137	137	276	276	193	193	
Extortion/Blackmail *	11	10	7	5	6	6	
Escape from Custody *	10	9	9	9	8	8	
Electoral Acts *	2	2	2	2	0	0	
Threat or Conspiracy to Murder	0	0	Û	0	5	5	
Possession/Carrying firearms to endanger life *	73	64	78	71	71	64	
Concealment of Birth	0	0	2	2	1	1	
Offences Against the State Act	ĭ	1	y	1	T.	1	
Fishery Acts	25	25	37	37	19	19	
Firearms, Offensive Weapons Act	47	47	47	46	31	31	
Other Indictable Offences *	115	105	55	52	155	143	
Total	421	400	514	501	490	471	
GRAND TOTAL	100,785	41,056	90,875	38,943	85,627	37,972	

^{*} More than one offence type included in the description. Details are provided in Appendix.

ANALYSIS OF

JUVENILE OFFENCES

Analysis of Indictable Offences Ainilís ar Chionta Ionchúisithe

The tables at the beginning of this section show indictable offences by location and per thousand of population while the remainder of the section is devoted to an analysis of individual indictable offences such as murder, mansfaughter, sexual offences, robberies involving firearms, burglaries and larcenies.

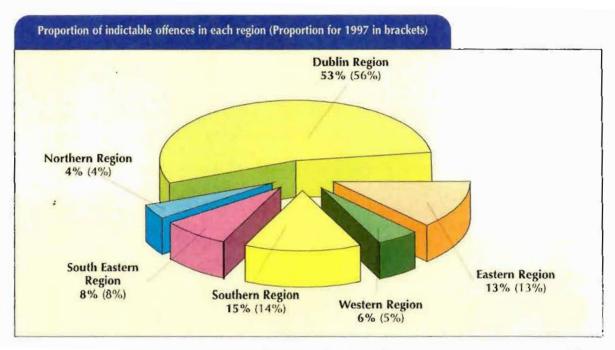
The proportions of indictable offences recorded in each of the regions is shown in the chart overleaf. Some indication of the annual change is provided by including the proportions recorded in 1997 in brackets. The principal change occurred in the Dublin Region where its proportion decreased to 53% from 56% in the previous year. Almost 5,000 fewer indictable offences were recorded in the Dublin Region during 1998.

A more detailed analysis on a regional and divisional basis is shown in the table below. Although a 6% reduction in indictable offences was recorded nationwide there were differences across the regions. Dublin Region recorded a reduction of 10% while the Eastern, Northern and South Eastern regions recorded reductions of 4%, 3% and 1%, respectively. Increases of 5% and 1% were recorded in the Western and Southern Regions.

Indictable offences recorded and detected by Garda regions and five principal city areas during 1998

	OI at	roup 1 fences gainst Person.	Off	Group 2 Offences against Property		roup 3 rcenies	Grou Oth Indict Offen	er able	Total Indictable Offences	% Variation on 1997 Figures	No. of Detections for 1998	% Detected
	Rec.	Det.	Rec.	Det.	Rec.	Det.	Rec.	Det.	i .			
EASTERN REGION	272	242	6,243	2,494	4,816	2,541	48	48	11,379	-4%	5,325	47%
Carlow/Kildare	65	62	1,924	749	1,368	737	8	8	3,365	-2%	1,556	46%
Laois/Offaly	62	57	650	252	494	312	21	21	1,227	-13%	642	52%
Longford/Westmeath	32	27	891	388	822	470	5	5	1,750	4%	890	51%
Louth/Meath	113	96	2,778	1,105	2,132	1,022	14	14	5,037	-6%	2,237	44%
DUBLIN REGION	603	478	16,906	7,132	27,890	10,728	193	189	45,592	-10%	18,527	41%
Eastern	48	39	3,010	1,113	2,971	1,169	17	17	6,046	-22%	2,338	39%
North Central	110	79	2,126	990	7,001	3,500	30	29	9,267	-15%	4,598	50%
Northern*	138	126	2,707	1,416	2,747	1,162	47	47	5,639	-20%	2,751	49%
South Central	82	54	3,234	1,264	8,747	2,644	51	50	12,114	-10%	4,012	33%
Southern*	130	108	3,374	1,537	3,238	1,226	40	38	6,782	0%	2,909	43%
Western*	95	72	2,455	812	3,186	1,027	8	8	5,744	25%	1,919	33%
NORTHERN REGION	174	148	1,853	807	1,362	753	30	29	3,419	-3%	1,737	51%
Cavan/Monaghan	62	53	630	272	447	233	7	7	1,146	13%	565	49%
Donegal	84	73	725	352	490	251	15	14	1,314	-17%	690	53%
Sligo/Leitrim	28	22	498	183	425	269	8	8	959	5%	482	50%
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	233	215	3,555	1,501	3,137	2,043	57	56	6,982	-1%	3,815	55%
Tipperary	69	65	772	363	624	429	8	7	1,473	-10%	864	59%
Waterford/Kilkenny	76	70	1,472	670	1,494	1,075	32	32	3,074	-2%	1,847	60%
Wexford	88	80	1,311	468	1,019	539	17	17	2,435	5%	1,104	45%
SOUTHERN REGION	417	354	6,220	2,436	6,436	3,190	60	59	13,133	1%	6,039	46%
Cork City	105	89	2,737	987	2,863	1,430	17	17	5,722	-3%	2,523	44%
Cork North	87	76	812	425	698	368	13	12	1,610	5%	881	55%
Cork West	73	64	615	245	470	217	17	17	1,175	7%	543	46%
Kerry	48	41	634	256	754	356	2	2	1,438	5%	655	46%
Limerick	104	84	1,422	523	1,651	819	11	11	3,188	4%	1,437	45%
WESTERN REGION	208	185	2,414	1,041	2,486	1,290	14	13	5,122	5%	2,529	49%
Clare	56	53	531	221	513	251	1	1	1,101	3%	526	48%
Galway West	61	48	1,043	422	1,119	611	3	3	2,226	7%	1,084	49%
Mayo	51	46	453	202	463	223	10	9	977	-2%	480	49%
Roscommon/Galway East	40	38	387	196	391	205	0	0	818	11%	439	54%
STATE TOTAL	1,907	1,622	37,191	15,411	46,127	20,545	402	394	85,627	-6%	37,972	44%
City Areas												1
Dublin	603	478	16,906	7,132	27,890	10,728	193	189	45,592	-10%	18,527	41%
Cork	81	69	2,379	837	2,587	1,312	13	13	5,060	-4%	2,231	44%
Galway	35	24	783	315	864	507	1	1	1,683	4%	847	50%
Limerick	91	72	1,100	390	1,427	730	11	11	2,629	4%	1,203	46%
Waterford	37	3.2	705	346	911	735	18	18	1,671	3%	1,131	68%
TOTAL - CITIES	847	675	21,873	9,020	33,679	14,012	236	232	56,635	-8%	23,939	42º/o
TOTAL - RURAL	1,060	947	15,318	6,391	12,448	6,533	166	162	28,992	-1%		48%

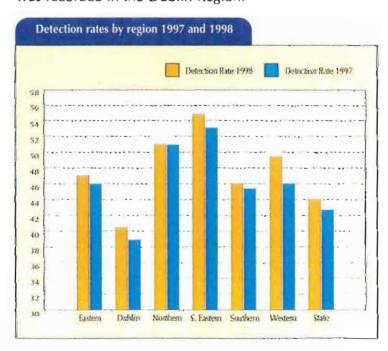
^{*}Comparisons with 1997 are approximate because divisional boundaries aftered during that year.



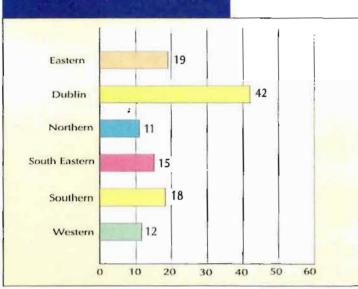
Reductions of 10% and 4% in the number of indictable offences were recorded in Dublin and Cork city areas. Increases of 4% were recorded in Galway and Limerick city areas while an increase of 3% was recorded in Waterford city. (Cork city area is the same location as that shown in previous annual reports but it is a smaller area than Cork City Division.)

The detection rates in each of the regions for 1998 and the previous year are shown in the chart below. The detection rate remained unchanged in the Northern Region and it increased by 3% in the Western Region. All other regions recorded increases ranging from 1% to 2%.

Considerable variation exists between the detection rates recorded in the six regions. The highest rate (55%) was recorded in the South Eastern Region while the lowest rate (41%) was recorded in the Dublin Region.







(It should be noted that the incidences of offences per head of population 1997 rate have been adjusted in line with the most recent population statistics. Consequently, the 1997 rates shown in this Annual Report vary slightly from those published previously.)

More detailed information on a divisional basis for two years is provided in the table of indictable offences per 1,000 of population in the table below.

Indictable offences per 1,000 of population

	Described	1998	Dat Date	n	1997	Dat Bata	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	population#
EASTERN REGION	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate	1998	1997
Carlow/Kildare	11,379	5,325 1,556	46%	11,861	5,452	46%	18.51 19.71	20.04
Contract of the Contract of th	3,365	642		3,422	1,631		The second second	
Laois/Offaly	1,227	0.000,000	52%	1,407	700	50%	11.17	12.81
Longford/Westmeath	1,750	890	51%	1,685	810	48%	17.40	16.75
Louth/Meath	5,037	2,237	44%	5,347	2,311	43%	21.56	22.88
DUBLIN REGION	45,592	18,527	41%	50,542	19,863	39%	42.12	46.69
Eastern	6,046	2,338	39%	7,767	3,368	43%	28.07	36.07
North Central	9,267	4,598	50%	10,892	4,305	40%	146.97	172.74
Northern*	5,639	2,751	49%	5,763	2,921	51%	22.47	22.96
South Central	12,114	4,012	33%	13,493	4,735	35%	123.96	138.07
Southern*	6,782	2,909	43%	6,778	2,952	44%	29.59	29.58
Western*	5,744	1,919	33%	5,849	1,582	27%	25.40	25.86
NORTHERN REGION	3,419	1,737	51%	3,510	1,797	51%	10.87	11.16
Cavan/Monaghan	1,146	565	49%	1,010	545	54%	10.30	9.08
Donegal	1,314	690	53%	1,583	872	55%	10.17	12.18
Sligo/Leitrim	959	482	50%	917	380	41%	13.10	12.52
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	6,982	3,815	55%	7,075	3,757	53%	15.44	15.65
Tipperary	1,473	864	59%	1,630	904	55%	10.57	11.69
Waterford/Kilkenny	3,074	1,847	60%	3,121	1,776	57%	19.16	19.46
Wexford	2,435	1,104	45%	2,324	1,077	46%	15.99	15.26
SOUTHERN REGION	13,133	6,039	46%	12,996	5,808	45%	18.27	18.08
Cork City	5,722	2,523	44%	5,913	2,741	46%	28.73	29.68
Cork North	1,610	881	55%	1,540	729	47%	14,00	13.40
Cork West	1,175	543	46%	1,097	498	45%	10.26	9.58
Kerry	1,438	655	46%	1,375	586	43%	11.57	11.06
Limerick	3,188	1,437	45%	3,071	1,254	41%	19.21	18.51
WESTERN REGION	5,122	2,529	49%	4,891	2,266	46%	11.55	11.03
Clare	1,101	526	48%	1,074	508	47%	12.04	11.74
Galway West	2,226	1,084	49%	2,087	942	45%	15.63	14,66
Mayo	977	480	49%	996	425	43%	8.32	8.48
Roscommon/Galway East	818	439	54%	734	391	53%	8.89	7.97
STATE TOTAL	85,627	37,972	44%	90,875	38,943	43%	23.61	25.06

#The 1997 rate is adjusted in line with most recent population statistics and varies slightly from those published previously.

*Comparisons with 1997 are approximate because divisional boundaries aftered during that year.

Homicide Dúnbhású

In keeping with the approach used in the previous annual reports the term homicide is used in the analysis of unlawful killings. Used in the strict sense, the term homicide includes more indictable offences than murder and manslaughter. For example, infanticide and manslaughter arising from road traffic fatalities constitute homicide but they are not analyzed here. There were 38 murders recorded in 1998 which was the same as the previous year. Almost 90% of the 1998 murders were detected. Manslaughters decreased from 15 in 1997 to 13 in 1998. All of the 13 were detected. When murders and manslaughters are combined the total recorded in 1998 represents a decrease of 4% on the previous year.

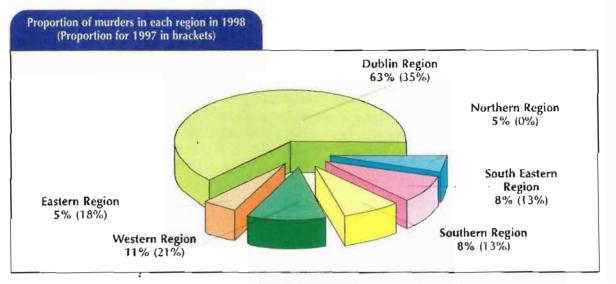
The following table shows the number of murder and manslaughter offences recorded and detected in 1998 in each of the Garda divisions.

The proportions of murders in each of the regions is shown in the chart below.

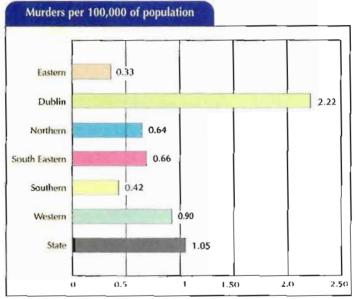
Homicide offences by region and gender of victims

			MURDER				MANSLA	UGHTER	
	Male	Female	Rec.	Det.	Per 100K Population	Male	Female	Rec.	Det
EASTERN REGION	2	0	2	1	0.33	1	0	1	1
Carlow/Kildare	0	0	()	0	(D.CO)	1	0	1	11
Lapis/Offally	0	0	43	0	9.00	0	Ø	0	Ð
Longford/Westmeath	1	0	9	1	0.99	0	Ö	0	0
Louth/Meath	1	0	1	0	0.43	(1)	0	()	Œ.
DUBLIN REGION	20	4	24	22	2.22	7	0	7	7
Eastern	2	1	3	2	1.39	1	10	1	1
North Central	2	O.	2	1	3.17	.3	0	3	3
Northern	2	1	3	3	1.29	Ü	O.	0	(3)
South Central	4	1	5	5	5.12	2	0	2.	2
Southern	4	0	.4	-4	1.75	0	(3	(3	Ú
West	6	1:	7	7	3.10	1	(3	1	1
NORTHERN REGION	1	1	2	2	0.64	0	0	0	0
Cavan/Monaghan	0		1	1	9.90	0	0	O	0
Donegal	Ū.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
Sligo/Leitrim	1	0	1	1	1.37	0	0	0	0
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	1	2	3	3	0.66	0	0	0	0
Tipperary	1	2	3	3	2.15	0	0	0	0
Waterford/Kilkenny	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	Q
Wexford	0	0 -	0	0	0.00	0	a	0	0
SOUTHERN REGION	2	1	3	3	0.42	2	1	3	3°
Cork City	0	13	0	13	0.00	Ø	B	10	13
Cork North	0	Ğ.	()	13	0.00	1	1T	1	į.
Cork West	0	13	()	13	0.20	13	2	1	1
Keny	Ð.	(2)	G.	O	COLO	()	10	0	(3
Limerick	2	ſ	3	3	1.81	1	0	1	1
WESTERN REGION	3	Ť	4	3	0.90	2	U	2	1
Clare	2	0	2	2	2.19	7	0	1	1
Galway West	0	1	1	1	0.70	1	0	1	1
Mayo	1	0	ı	0	0.85	0	0	0	0
Roscommon/Galway East	0	0	. 0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
Total	29	9	38	34	1.05	12	1	13	13

To indicate the change over the previous year the 1997 proportions for that year are shown in brackets after those for the year under review. Although major changes occurred in nearly every region it is important to emphasize that relatively small numbers were involved in some locations.



Murders per hundred thousand population are shown in the chart on the right. The national murder rate (depicted by the State bar in the chart) is 1.05 per 100,000 population. The highest rate was recorded in the Dublin Region (2.22) while the Eastern Region recorded the lowest at 0.33. The increase in the proportion of female murder victims which characterized the 1996 statistics contrasts sharply with the proportions recorded in the following two years. They



comprised 45% of the 42 murders recorded in 1996 while they accounted for 34% of the total in 1997 and they accounted for 24% of the murder victims in 1998. One of the 13 manslaughter victims recorded in 1998 was female.

Almost a quarter of all murder victims (male and female alike) were aged between 41 and 50 years while nearly half (45%) were aged between 21 and 40 years. Those aged less than 20 years accounted for (16%) of all murder victims. A cautious approach must be exercised when analyzing age and gender together because of the relatively small numbers involved in many of the age groups. That said, the most significant difference between male and female murder victims occurred among those aged 41 to 50 years. Approximately

Age	M	urder	Manslaughter				
	Male	Female	Male	Female			
0 - 10 yrs	0	0	0	0			
11 - 20 yrs	4	2	3	1			
21 - 30 yrs	9	2	5	O			
31 - 40 yrs	6	0	0	0			
41 - 50 yrs	5	4	2	0			
51 - 60 yrs	3	0	1	0			
61 - 70 yrs	3	0	1	0			
71 & over	1	1	0	0			
TOTAL	29	9	12	1			

44% of female murder victims were in this age group while the corresponding proportion of male murder victims was 17%.

AN GARDA SÍOCHÁNA ANNUAL REPORT 1998

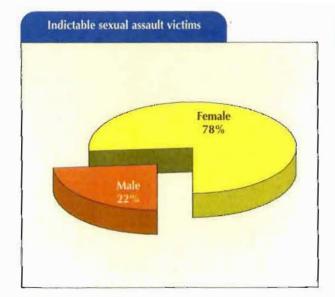
Indictable Assault and Sexual Offences Ionsaí Ionchúisithe agus Cionta Gnéis

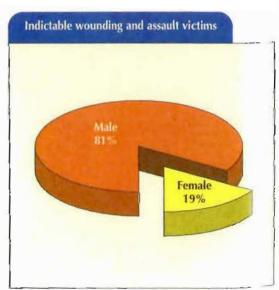
Because of legislative change, the distinction between those assault and wounding offences which were felónies and those which were misdemeanours no longer applies to offences recorded in 1998 and subsequent years. The number of indictable assault and wounding offences recorded in 1998 is almost identical to the number of corresponding offences recorded during the previous year. The number of victims are shown by gender in the table below and the proportions are shown in the corresponding chart. It is important to acknowledge that the vast majority of assaults dealt with by the Gardaí are recorded as non-indictable offences. (The 45 indictable wounding and assault offences where Gardaí were victims, recorded in 1998, are not included in the table.)

Indictable assault and sexual offence victims by gender

Assault offences	Male	Female	Total
Assaults, wounding, etc.	522	124	646
Sexual offences			
Buggery	29	0	29
Rape	0	292	292
Sexual assault	183	415	598
Unlawful carnal knowledge (under 15 yrs)	0	18	18
Unlawful carnal knowledge (15 yrs to 17yrs)	0	12	12
Incest	1	17	18
Aggravated sexual assault	5	6	11

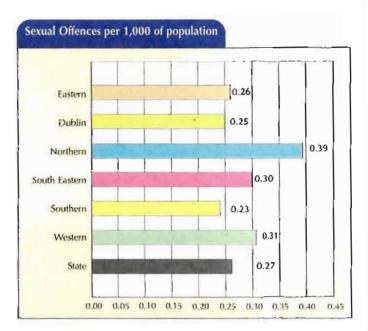
Indecent exposure, which accounts for nearly all of the 14 "other sexual offences" shown in the summary of indictable offences table in the previous section of the Annual Report, are not included in the table above since they do not necessarily involve an identifiable victim. The total number of sexual offences recorded in 1998 decreased by 2% when compared with the previous year. Rapes increased by 36 (14%) while sexual assaults increased by 4 (1%). The proportion of female victims of sexual offences (78%) was an increase of 2% over the previous year.





The number of sexual offences recorded per 1,000 population in each of the regions is shown in the chart on the right. The rate varies from 0.23 in the Southern Region to 0.39 in the Northern Region.

A more detailed breakdown of sexual offences is shown in the table below which shows the divisional volume, incidence and variation over the previous year. In contrast with most other offences, relatively large annual variations occur across locations. There was relatively little change (1%) in the Northern Region while the



Southern and Western Regions increased by 10% and 13% respectively. The Eastern and Dublin Regions decreased by 10% and 4% and the largest decrease (16%) was recorded in the South Eastern Region.

	Sexual Offences	Per 1,000 population	Variation on 1997
EASTERN REGION	161	0.26	-10%
Carlow/Kildare	34	0.20	-37%
Laois/Offaly	53	0.48	77%
Longford/Westmeath	12	0.12	-37%
Louth/Meath	62	0.27	-18%
DUBLIN REGION	268	0.25	-4%
Eastern	23	0.11	-52%
North Central	51	0.61	-15%
Northern*	32	0.21	18%
South Central	3.4	0.35	-19%
Southern*	66	0.29	16%
Western ^a	42	0.19	56%
NORTHERN REGION	123	0.39	1%
Cavan/Monaghan	34	0.31	-39%
Donegal	71	0.55	48%
Sligo/Leitrim	18	0,25	0%
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	137	0.30	-16%
Tipperary	48	0.34	-2%
Waterford/Kilkenny	41	0.26	-39%
Wexford	48	0.32	0%
SOUTHERN REGION	164	0.23	10%
Cork City	47	0.24	21%
Cork North	50	0.43	178%
Cork West	30	0.26	-21%
Kerry	16	0.13	-11%
Limerick	21	0.13	-42%
WESTERN REGION	139	0.31	13%
Clare	42	0.46	180%
Gahvay West	45	0.32	-24%
Мауо	24	0.20	-20%
Roscommon/Galway East	28	0.30	47%
TOTAL	992	0.27	-2%

^{*} Comparisons with 1997 are approximate because divisional boundaries altered during that year.

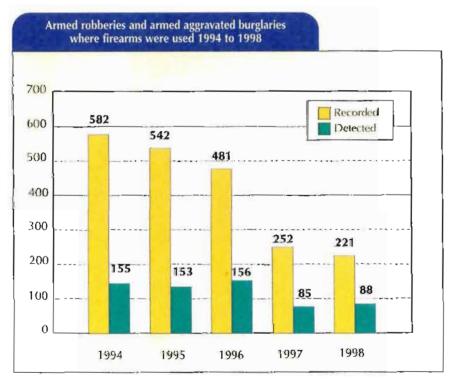
AN GARDA SÍOCHÁNA ANNUAL REPORT 1998

Armed Robberies and Armed Aggravated Burglaries

Robálaithe Armtha agus Mórbhúirgléireacht Armtha

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

The chart below shows the number of armed robberies and armed aggravated burglaries which were recorded in the five years from 1994 to 1998. Those recorded in 1998 were 12% fewer than the previous year and the 1998 total was 62% lower than the corresponding total recorded in 1994. The detection rate over the five years rose from 27% in 1994 to 40% in 1998.



The table below shows the two offences during the period 1994 to 1998. In the table overleaf, those recorded in 1998 are analyzed in terms of the locations at which they occurred and on the basis of the amount of cash involved.

Armed robbery and armed aggrava	ted burglary 199	4 to 1998				
			1		1	
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1	1998
Anned robberry	179	171	152	198		61
Armed aggravated burglary	403	371	329	164	4	160
Trotal	582	542	481	252		221

Analysis of aggravated burglaries where firearms were used and armed robberies 1998

INDICTABLE OFFENCES

	House Flat	Bank	Post Office	Betting Office	Building Society	Credit Union	Licensed Premises	Amusement Centre	Shop/ Stall	Garage	Petrol Station	Hotel	Restaurant	Factory	Office	Super- market	Street/ Road	Other	Total
EASTERN REGION	4	9	2	0	1	0	2	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	1	2	30
Carlow/Kildare	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	5
Laois/Offaly	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Longford/Westmeath	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6
Louth/Meath	2	5	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	18
DUBLIN REGION	9	16	5	3	9	0	13	0	29	7	11	2	0	2	3	3	13	17	142
Eastern	0	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	11
North Central	3	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	14
Northern	0	2	2 *	0	3	0	0	0	5	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
South Central	0	8	1	2	3	0	4	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	5	7	37
Southern	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	9	3	3	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	27
Western	2	0	2	1	0	0	6	0	7	1	2	2	0	0	1	0	5	7	36
NORTHERN REGION	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11
Cavan/Monaghan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Donegal	2	0	1:	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Sligo/Leitrim	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	11
Tipperary	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Waterford/Kilkenny	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
Wexford	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
SOUTHERN REGION	1	3	2	0	2	0	1	0	3	1	3	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	21
Cork City	0	1	1	0	2	0 .	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	11
Cork North	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3

Cash analysis of aggravated burglaries where firearms were used and armed robberies 1998

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Cork West

Kerry

Clare

Limerick

WESTERN REGION

Roscommon/Galway East

Galway West

TOTALS

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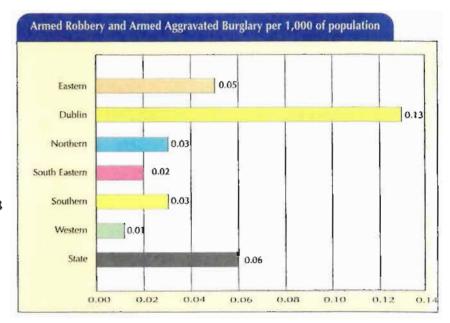
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		House Flat	Bank	Post Office	Betting Office	Building Society	Credit Union	Licensed Premises	Amusement Centre	Shop/ Stall	Garage	Petrol Station	Hotel	Restaurant	Factory	Office	Super- market	Street/ Road	Other	Total
Up to £99	€0 to 126	2	0	2	0	0	0.	0	0	10	2	2	0	Ū	0	0	0	3	1	22
£100 to £499	€127 to 634	0	2	1	1	1	0	6	1	14	5	10	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	51
1500 to £999	€635 to 1268	2	1	0	2	1	0	3	1	5	0.	2	1	0	0	Ō	3	1	4	26
£1000 to £4999	9 €1270 to 6347	6	14	6	0	7	0	5	1	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	4	3	52
£5000 +	€6349+	1	11	3	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	3	7	37
Nothing Take	n	7	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	6	1	4	0	Î.	0	0	1	2	4	33
TOTALS		18	31	14	3	12	0	17	3	40	8	19	3	3	3	3	7	15	22	221
								4	1								V-			

The number of armed robbery and armed aggravated burglary offences recorded per 1,000 population in each of the regions is shown in the chart on the right. The rate varies from 0.01 in the Western Region to 0.13 in the Dublin Region.



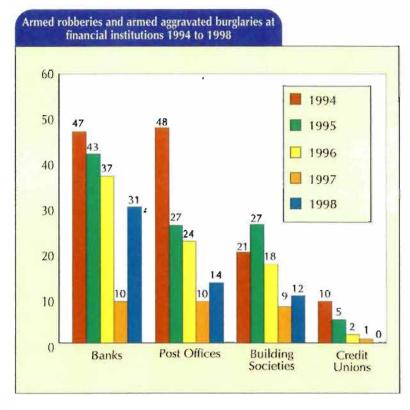
A more detailed breakdown of armed robbery and armed aggravated burglary offences is shown in the table below which shows the divisional volume, incidence and variation over the previous year.

It is important to emphasise that considerable annual variations occur across the divisions because of the relatively low volumes recorded in some divisions. The divisions outside Dublin recorded, on average, fewer than five offences each and three of them recorded none of these offences during 1998.

The "-" symbol is used in situations where the difference between the statistics is unquantifiable in percentage terms i.e none were recorded in these locations during 1997.

	Offences	Per 1,000 population	Variation on 1997
EASTERN REGION	30	0.05	3%
Carlow/Kildare	5	0.03	-44%
Laois/Offaly	- 1	0.01	-
Longford/Westmeath	6	0.06	100%
Louth/Meath	18	0.08	6%
DUBLIN REGION	142	0.13	-24%
Eastern	11	0.05	-42%
North Central	14	0.22	-52%
Northern*	17	0.07	-60%
South Central	37	0.38	12%
Southern*	27	0.12	-37%
Western*	36	0.16	89%
NORTHERN REGION	11	0.03	83%
Cavan/Monaghan	3	0.03	200%
Donegal	6	0.05	20%
Sligo/Leitrim	2	0.03	-
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	11	0.02	38%
Tipperary	3	0.02	-25%
Waterford/Kilkenny	5	0.03	67%
Wexford	3	0.02	2009
SOUTHERN REGION	21	0.03	11%
Cork City	13	0.06	38"
Cork North	3	0.03	200
Cork West	0	0.00	-100
Kerry	2	0.02	-33
Limerick	-5	0.03	-17
WESTERN REGION	6	0.01	50"
Clare	2	0.02	
Galway West	4	0.03	108
Mayo	0	0.60	-101
Roscommon/Galway East	D	0.00	0,
TOTALS	221	0.06	-17

Comparisons with 1997 are approximate by ause divisional boundaries aftered dutir - at



In 1998 there was a reversal of the steady decline which characterized the previous five years in the volume of armed robberies and armed aggravated burglaries at financial institutions. The chart on the left shows the volumes recorded in the five years from 1994 to 1998. The 57 offences recorded in 1998 show an increase of 90% over the previous year. However, the 1998 total was 55% of the corresponding total recorded in 1994.

Robbery and Aggravated Burglary Robáil agus Mórbhuirgléireacht

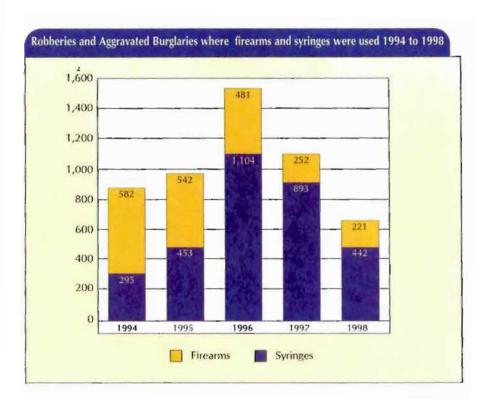
So far, the analysis of robberies and aggravated burglaries has been confined to those situations where firearms were used. During 1998 there were 1,831 robberies and 657 aggravated burglaries recorded (where weapons other than firearms were used) resulting in decreases of 26% and 33% respectively over those recorded in the previous year.

The development in the use of syringes in the course of criminal activity over the five years to 1998 is shown in the table below. There was a major reduction (51%) in the volume recorded in 1998 with the result that the 1998 volume was the second lowest recorded during the last five years. Approximately one third of the robberies and almost half of the aggravated burglaries were detected.

Robberies and aggravated burglaries where syringes were used 1994 to 1998

	ROBBERY				AGGRAVATED BURGLARY				
	Recorded	Detected	% Detected	Recorded	Detected	% Detected	Total		
1994	148	42	28%	147	62	42%	295		
1995	274	92	34%	179	67	37%	453		
1996	687	267	39%	417	217	52%	1,104		
1997	590	194	33%	303	145	48%	893		
1998	318	103	32%	124	68	55%	442		

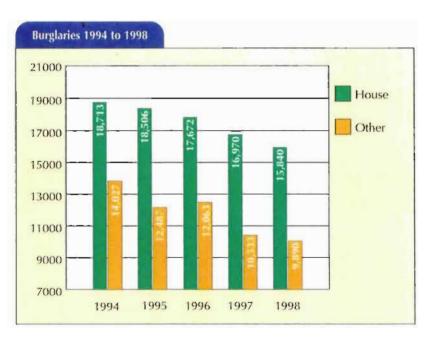
Comparing the use of firearms and syringes in the course of robberies and armed aggravated burglaries over the same five year period gives some indication of the extent to which the modi operandi (methods employed) have changed. As the chart below shows, syringes accounted for 34% of the total shown in 1994 while they accounted for 67% of the total in 1998. The 1998 proportion was a reduction over that of the previous year when syringes accounted for 78%.



The number of robbery and aggravated burglary offences recorded per 1,000 population in each of the regions is shown in the chart below. The rate varies from 0.09 in the Northern South Eastern and Western Region to 1.95 in the Dublin Region. There is a disproportionate volume of these offences in the Dublin Region: 53% of all indictable offences are recorded in Dublin while 85% of all robberies and aggravated burglaries are recorded there. The volume recorded in the regions during 1998 was quite different to that recorded in the previous year. Those in the Northern Region increased by 93% (to 29), the Dublin Region decreased by 30% while the remaining regions decreased from 13% to 26%. A more detailed breakdown of robbery & aggravated burglary offences is shown in the table below which shows the divisional volume, incidence and variation over the previous year.

Burglaries Buirgléireachtaí

As in previous years, burglaries accounted for approximately 30% of the indictable offences which were recorded in 1998. The number of burglaries recorded in 1998 decreased by 1,773 (6%) over those recorded in the previous year. The term "house burglaries" is used to describe those burglaries which occur in dwellings (houses, apartments, mobile homes, hostels, etc.) and the chart below shows the numbers recorded in the five year period to 1998.



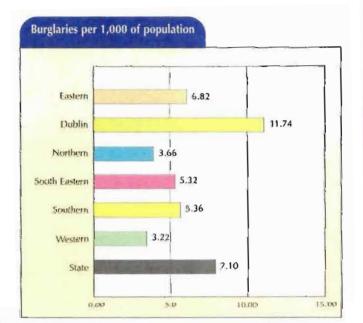
A more detailed breakdown of house and other burglaries is shown in the table featuring total and city area figures for each of the last five years. (City areas refer to Cork, Galway, Limerick, Waterford and Dublin.) In 1998, house burglaries decreased by 7% while other burglaries decreased by 6% over the volume recorded in the previous year. Burglaries in the city areas showed larger reductions: house and other burglaries reduced there by 10% and 11%, respectively.

STATE	HOUSE		ОТ	HER	TOTAL BU	TOTAL BURGLARIES		
1994	18,713	3%	14,027	-3%	32,740	0%		
1995	18,506	-1%	12,487	-11%	30,993	-5%		
1996	17,672	-5%	12,063	-3%	29,735	-4%		
1997	16,970	-4%	10,533	-13%	27,503	-8%		
1998	15,840	-7%	9,890	-6%	25,730	-6%		
CITIES								
1994	13,685	4%	7,445	-10%	21,130	-1%		
1995	13,470	-2%	6,564	-12%	20,034	-5%		
1996	13,181	-2%	6,446	-2%	19,627	-2%		
1997	11,947	-9%	5,571	-14%	17,518	-11%		
1998	10,785	-10%	4,981	-11%	15,766	-10%		

The number of burglaries recorded per 1,000 population in each of the regions is shown in the chart below. The rate varies from 3.22 in the Western Region to 11.74 in the Dublin Region. In contrast with aggravated burglaries and robberies, burglaries account for a similar proportion of the total indictable offences recorded in each of the regions.

Although the 6% decrease in the total volume recorded in 1998 was significant, there were increases in two of the regions.

The Northern and Western Regions increased by 9% and 2%, respectively. The largest decrease (11%) was recorded in the Dublin Region where the 1998 total was almost 1,650 fewer than that recorded in the previous year. A more detailed breakdown of burglaries is provided in the table below which shows the divisional volume, incidence and variation over the previous year.



Burglary (House and Other) 1998

	Burglary House	Burglary Other	Burglary Total	Per 1,000 population	Variation on 1997
EASTERN REGION	2,243	1,949	4.192	6.82	-4%
Carlow/Kildare	754	556	1,310	7.67	-5%
Lanis/Offally	216	209	425	3.87	-21%
Longford/Westmeath	291	319	610	6.06	1%
Louth/Meath	982	865	1,847	7.90	-1%
DUBLIN REGION	8,836	3,868	12,704	11.74	-11%
Eastern	1,891	528	2,419	11.23	-25%
North Central	862	540	1,402	22.23	-13%
Northern*	1,563	649	2,212	8.81	-3%
South Central	1,363	1,043	2,406	24.62	-6%
Southern*	1,873	508	2,381	10.39	5%
Western*	1,284	600	1,884	8.33	-23%
NORTHERN REGION	483	667	1,150	3.66	9%
Cavan/Monaghan	177	261	438	3.94	22%
Donegal	137	216	353	2.72	-2%
SligoLeitrim	169	190	359	4.90	7%
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	1,446	959	2,405	5.32	-5%
Tipperary	263	261	524	3.76	7%
Waterlord/Kilkenny	562	382	944	5.88	-7%
Wexford	621	316	937	6.15	2%
SOUTHERN REGION	2,209	1,642	3,851	5.36	-1%
Cork City	1,039	554	1,593	8.00	-7%
Cork North	191	221	412	3.58	-3%
Cork West	172	191	363	3.17	9%
Kerry	193	217	410	3.30	-7%
Limerick	614	459	1,073	6.47	11%
WESTERN REGION	623	805	1,428	3.22	2%
Clare	156	174	330	3.61	9%
Galway West	297	283	580	4.00	42%
Mayo	-85	130	255	2.17	-10%
Roscommon/Galway East	85	178	263	2.36	2%
TOTALS	15,840	9,890	25,730	7.10	-6%

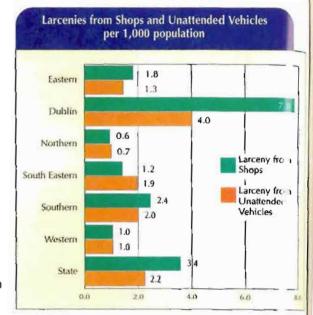
Comparisons with 1997 are approximate because divisional boundaries aftered during that year.

AN GARDA SÍOCHÁNA ANNUAL REPORT 1998

Larcenies from Shops and Unattended Vehicles Gadaíocht ó Shiopaí agus ó Fheithiclí Aonair

Larcenies account for more than half of all indictable offences recorded. Taken together larcenies from shops and unattended vehicles account for almost one quarter of all indictable offences. The chart on the right shows these two offences per 1,000 population. While the rate per 1,000 population provides a useful insight into the incidence of these larcenies it should be noted that the density of shops and vehicles is not the same in all divisions.

While many of the larceny offences decreased during 1998 those involving shops increased by 7% or approximately 520 offences. There was no change in the Western region but the increases in the other regions ranged from 4% in the Dublín Region to 51% in the Northern Region. Larcenies from unattended vehicles decreased in line with the majority of other



larcenies in 1998. The total volume decreased by 8% or more than 1,000 offences. There was an increase of 7% in the Eastern Region and the other regions recorded decreases between 4% in the Southern Region and 16% in the Western Region.

Larcenies from Shops and Unattended Vehicles

	Shops	Per 1,000 population	Variation on 1997	Unattended Vehicles	Per 1,000 population	Variation on 1997
EASTERN REGION	829	1.3	9%	1,098	1.8	7%
Carlow/Kildare	156	0.9	-11%	352	2.1	72%
Laois/Offaly	141	1.3	-6%	93	0.8	33%
Longford/Westmeath	200	2.0	65%	155	1.5	-6%
Louth/Meath	329	1.4	7%	498	2.1	-15%
DUBLIN REGION	4,313	4.0	4%	8,399	7.8	-10%
Eastern	452	2.1	-8%	963	4.5	-21%
North Central	1,945	30.8	8%	1,761	27.9	-16%
Northern*	375	1.5	38%	1,061	4.2	2%
South Central	839	8.6	-14%	2,259	23.1	-15%
Southern*	470	2.1	12%	1,069	4.7	0%
Western*	232	1.0	21%	1,286	5.7	6%
NORTHERN REGION	227	0.7	51%	204	0.6	-9%
Cavan/Monaghan	51	0.5	55%	54	0.5	-21%
Donegal	64	0.5	-7%	75	0.6	-23%
Sligo/Leitrim	112	1.5	133%	75	1.0	27%
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	865	1.9	14%	553	1.2	-12%
Tipperary	144	1.0	17%	96	0.7	-18%
Waterford/Kilkenny	573	3.6	19%	215	1.3	-19%
Wexford	148	1.0	-3%	242	1.6	-2%
SOUTHERN REGION	1,419	2.0	8%	1,694	2.4	-4%
Cork City	804	4.0	-3%	712	3.6	0%
Cork North	114	1.0	5%	138	1.2	15%
Cork West	56	0.5	12%	123	1.1	27%
Kerry	151	1.2	48%	202	1.6	-10%
Limerick	294	1.8	32%	519	3.1	-14%
WESTERN REGION	432	1.0	0%	429	1.0	-16%
Clare	96	1.0	2%	116	1.3	-21%
Galway West	220	1.5	2%	175	1.2	-24%
Mayo	68	0.6	-7%	80	0.7	-13%
Roscommon/Galway East	48	0.5	-6%	58	0.6	41%
TOTALS	8,085	2.2	7%	12,377	3.4	-8%

^{*} Compansions with 1997 are approximate because divisional boundaries aftered during that year.

Value of Property Stolen and Recovered in Burglaries, Robberies and Larcenies Luach Maoine a Goideach agus a Fuaireach ar ais i mBuirgléireacht, Robálaithe agus Gadaíocht

The number of burglaries, robberies and larcenies in which property was stolen in 1998 show a reduction of 4,483 (6%) on those recorded in the previous year and the value of the property stolen is 12% less than the corresponding value recorded in 1997. The proportion recovered decreased very slightly from 7.58% in 1997 to 7.17% in 1998.

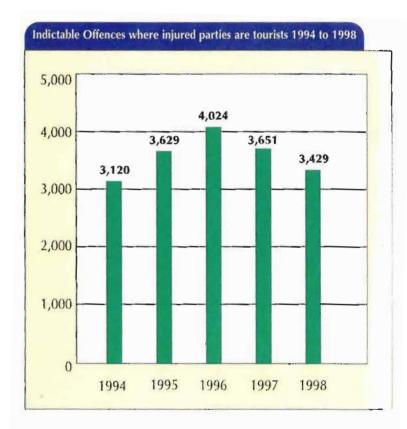
HOW I SHALL A SECRETARY AND		TAXABLE IN			
	Burglaries	& Robberies	Lar	cenies	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	
Less than £10 (Less than €13)	519	657	2,018	2,109	
£10 < £50 (€13 and < €63)	2,301	2,988	7,542	8,287	
£50 < £100 (€63 and < €127)	2,166	2,549	6,160	6,627	
£100 < £200 (€127 and < €254)	3,177	3,735	7,569	7,916	
£200 < £300 (€254 and < €381)	2,516	2,764	4,998	5,255	
£300 < £400 (€381 and < €508)	1,930	2,196	2,824	2,916	
£400 < £500 (€508 and < €635)	1,395	1,494	1,781	1,764	
£500 < £1000 (€635 and < €1270)	3,970	4,295	4,053	3,837	
£1000 < £5000 (€1270 and < €6349)	4,934	4,891	3,747	3,747	
£5000 and over (€6349 and over)	910	833	654	787	
Total where property was stolen	23,818	26,402	41,346	43,245	
Total where no property was stolen	4,622	4,804	320	328	
	19	998	199)7	
Value of property stolen (above)	£47,0	55,981	£53,46	7,116	
	(€59,7	48,771)	(€67,88	9,233)	
Value of property recovered (above)	£3,37	6,124	£4,050),179	
W.	(€4,28	36,793)	(€5,142	2,667)	
Proportion recovered	7.1	7%	7.58%		

Indictable Offences where Tourists are Injured Parties

Cionta Ionchúisithe nuair is iad na Turasóirí na Daoine atá Gorthaithe

Some 3,429 indictable offences where the injured parties are tourists were recorded in 1998 and this represented a decrease of 6% over the previous year. Of the total involved, 89% were larcenies and there were 22 offences against the person. (Personal injuries were sustained by 61 tourists which represents 2% of those recorded in 1998). As in the previous year, the majority 89% were recorded in the Dublin Region. The proportion of the offences which were detected increased from 21% in 1997 to 23% in 1998.

The chart on the right shows the volume of indictable offences recorded where the injured parties are tourists for each of the last five years. These offences account for approximately 4% of the total indictable offences recorded. In keeping with the overall trend in 1998 the indictable offences where injured parties are tourists also decreases by 6% over those recorded in the previous year. This followed a decrease of 9% in 1997. Details of these offences for the last two years are shown in the table below.



Indictable offences where injured parties are tourists

		Sta	ite		Dublin Region				
	1998		1997		1998		1997		
Indictable Offences	Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected	
Group 1 - Offences against the person	22	18	20	.13	10	6	6	1	
Group 2 - Burglary, robbery, etc.	365	135	446	116	284	112	357	89	
Group 3 - Larceny, forgery ,etc.	3,042	642	3,183	627	2,758	572	2,877	537	
Group 4 - Other	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	
Total	3,429	795	3,651	758	3,052	690	3,241	628	
Proportion Detected	23.18%		20.76%		22.61%		19.38%		

Garda Juvenile Diversion Programme Clár Athstiúrtha d'Ógánaigh an Gharda

The Garda Juvenile Diversion Programme was introduced in 1963 to provide an opportunity to divert juvenile offenders from criminal activity. The Programme provides that if certain criteria are met a juvenile offender may be cautioned as an alternative to prosecution. The Programme operates on the basis of the common law principle of police discretion.

The Programme operates under the supervision and direction of the Garda National Juvenile Office. It is implemented throughout all Garda divisions by specially trained Gardaí, who are employed as Juvenile Liaison Officers (J.L.Os). Juveniles cautioned under the Programme may be subject to supervision by a J.L.O. Supervision involves a wide range of activities including contact between the juvenile, the family and the J.L.O. It may occur at the juvenile's home, school, youth club, sports club, on the street etc. If a J.L.O. identifies a problem affecting the juvenile or family which he/she is unable to deal with, the J.L.O. refers the family to the appropriate statutory or voluntary organisation with expertise in the matter.

In 1998, some 7,989 juvenile offenders were included in the Programme, a decrease of almost 7% from 1997. This brings the number included since inception in 1963, to a total of 102,767 offenders. Of the total number included in the programme 89% were male offenders and 17% were female. Since inception, almost 91,239 juvenile offenders, 83% of the total involved, reached their 18th year of age without being prosecuted for a criminal offence. In recent years, the age limit for inclusion in the Programme was increased from 17 to 18 years of age.

Details of the disposal of juvenile referrals received at the National Juvenile Office during 1998 are shown, on a regional basis, in the following table. Since some juvenile offenders were referred on more than one occasion during the year the number of referrals is greater than the number of individual offenders. There were a total of 15,005 referrals made during 1998.

Disposal of 1998 referrals

REGION			ecuted tially	Prosecuted on N.J.O. direction		Formal caution		Informal caution		No Pendin further	Pending	Total
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	e ser nisaa:		
EASTERN	Referrals	106	7	342	28	241	22	793	191	85	493	2,308
Individual	offenders	86	5	268	20	207	21	755	184	82	460	2,088
DUBLIN	Referrals	936	52	1,047	163	370	50	1,755	404	.258	1,223	6,258
Individual	offenders	551	44	868	141	322	47	1,677	393	256	1.142	5,441
NORTHERN Individual	Referrals	1.5	2	136	10	151	16	348	48	53	260	1,039
	offenders	13	2	107	8	139	16	336	45	53	242	961
SOUTH EASTERN	Referrals	120	1	311	2.1	219	25	593	179	34	365	1,868
Individual	offenders	60	1	199	19	206	23	555	172	34	336	1,605
SOUTHERN	Referrals	81	7	512	104	262	33	616	186	86	394	2,281
Individual	offenders	66	7	358	78	232	31	595	176	83	368	1,994
WESTERN	Referrals	33	4	138	10	155	30	443	80	47	311	1,251
Individual	offenders	29	4	104	10	141	29	422	78	45	287	1,149
TOTAL	Referrals	1,291	73	2,486	336	1,398	176	4,548	1,088	563	3,046	15,005
Individual	offenders	805	63	1,904	276	1,247	167	4,340	1,048	553	2,835	13,238

Juvenile offenders who are admitted to the Programme may be cautioned in one of two ways: cautions are described as formal or informal. An informal caution is used where the criminal act committed by the juvenile offender is of a minor nature. The caution is administered by the local J.L.O. and it is normally given at the offender's home and in the presence of parents or guardians. Where the criminal activity is of a more serious nature, a formal caution is administered by the local District Officer (Superintendent). It takes place at the Garda Station and in the presence of parents or guardians.

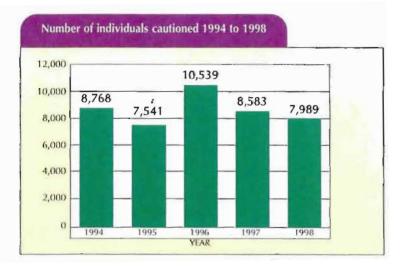
In all cases where a caution is administered the juvenile offender is advised of the implications of further criminal behaviour and may be placed under the supervision of a J.L.O.

The table below shows the number of cautions by division which were administered in respect of referrals made to the National Juvenile Office during 1998.

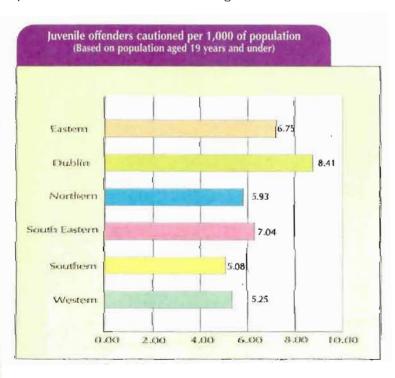
Details of	cautions by	v region (1998 re	errals)
	DOLG ELGING TO			

	For	mail	Info	mal	Total ca	utions
	Referrals	Individual offenders	Referrals	Individual offenders	Referrals	Individua offenders
EASTERN REGION	263	228	984	939	1,247	1,167
Carlow/Kildare	48	40	393	368	441	408
Laois/Offaly	48	42	173	168	221	210
Longford/Westmeath	72	65	105	102	177	167
Louth/Meath	95	81	313	301	408	382
DUBLIN REGION	420	369	2,159	2,070	2,579	2,439
Eastern	88	74	343	329	431	403
North Central	34	30	339	323	373	353
Northern	87	83	500	482	587	565
South Central	49	47	232	231	281	278
Southern	112	97	301	285	413	382
Western	50	38	444	420	494	458
NORTHERN REGION	167	155	396	381	563	536
Cavan/Monaghan	59	.56	148	141	207	197
Donegal	88	79	219	211	307	290
Sligo/Leitrim	20	20	29	29	49	49
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	244	229	772	727	1,016	956
Tipperary	93	88	58	58	151	146
Waterford/Kilkenny	72	66	516	478	588	544
Wexford	79	75	198	191	277	266
SOUTHERN REGION	295	263	802	771	1,097	1,034
Cork City	48	45	325	312	373	357
Cork North	87	65	131	127	218	192
Cork West	23	23	120	114	143	137
Kerry	50	48	99	92	149	140
Limerick	87	82	127	126	214	208
WESTERN REGION	185	170	523	500	708	670
Clare	50	43	129	126	179	169
Galway West	43	39	188	174	231	213
Mayo	38	36	149	143	187	179
Roscommon/Galway East	54	52	57	57	111	109
TOTAL	1,574	1,414	5,636	5,388	7,210	6,802

In addition to the 6,802 individuals referred to the National Juvenile Office in 1998 and dealt with by way of caution during the year, a further 1,187 individuals were cautioned in relation to referrals which were pending at 1/1/'98. This gives a combined total of 7,989 individuals cautioned during 1998, a decrease of 594 from 1997. The chart below compares the number of individuals cautioned over the past five years.



The number of juvenile offenders, per thousand of population, who were cautioned during 1998 is shown in the chart below. This provides some indication of the rate at which cautions are administered in each of the regions. The highest rate of cautions, 8.41 (up from 7.25 in 1997) cautions per thousand of population is found in the Dublin Region. In the remainder of the regions the rate varies from 7.04 in the South Eastern Region to 5.08 per thousand in the Southern Region.



The following table shows the number of prosecutions which were instituted in respect of referrals made during 1998. Prosecutions take place where juvenile offenders do not meet the requirements for inclusion in the Diversion Programme. In some cases, for example, juvenile offenders may be prosecuted on an initial basis because they have been prosecuted previously or because of the serious nature of the offence involved.

Details of prosecutions by region (1998 referrals)

	in	secuted itially	Prosecu direc	lion	Tota prosec	uted
1	Referrals	Individual offenders	Referrals	Individual offenders	Referrals	Individua offenders
EASTERN REGION	113	91	370	288	483	379
Carlow/Kildare	29	28	111	93	140	121
Laois/Offaly	33	21	78	59	111	80
Longford/Westmeath	8	7	48	34	56	41
Louth/Meath	43	35	133	102	176	137
DUBLIN REGION	988	595	1,210	1,009	2,198	1,604
Eastern	51	38	125	103	176	141
North Central	311	170	244	205	555	375
Northern	135	96	225	190	360	286
South Central	154	88	193	165	347	253
Southern	171	97	212	173	383	270
Western	166	106	211	173	377	279
NORTHERN REGION	17	15	146	115	163	130
Cavan/Monaghan	9	7	68	53	77	60
Donegal	4	4	52	42	56	46
Sligo/Leitrim	4	4	26	20	30	24
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	121	61	332	218	453	279
Tipperary	15	8	44	37	59	45
Waterford/Kilkenny	87	37	188	105	275	142
Wexford	19	16	100	76	119	92
SOUTHERN REGION	88	73	616	436	704	509
Cork City	42	36	278	192	320	228
Cork North	13	11	88	64	101	75
Cork West	7	5	71	44	78	49
Kerry	15	11	80	55	95	66
Limerick	11	10	99	81	110	91
WESTERN REGION	37	33	148	114	185	147
Clare	12	9	43	33	55	42
Galway West	15	15	63	47	78	62
Mayo	7	6	31	25	38	31
Roscommon/Galway East	3	3	11	9	14	12
TOTAL	1,364	868	2,822	2,180	4,186	3,048

J.L.Os meet and co-operate with parents, teachers, probation officers, social workers, welfare officers and personnel involved in child guidance clinics, public health clinics and the Courts. The maintenance of such contacts ensure that the J.L.Os are in a better position to assist juvenile offenders and their families and to guide the young offender away from a life of crime. They take an active interest in youth and other clubs operating in the community. J.L.Os give talks in schools and to many other organisations on a wide range of topics which are relevant to young people.

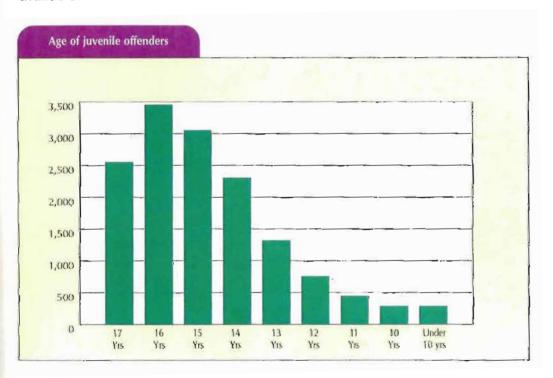
During 1998, J.L.Os made 3,901 visits to juvenile offenders who were under intensive supervision and a further 16,225 visits were made to those under regular supervision. In addition, more than 6,284 visits were made to schools and clubs. Details of these activities are shown on a regional basis in the table on opposite page.

ND ICTARITE OFFENCES

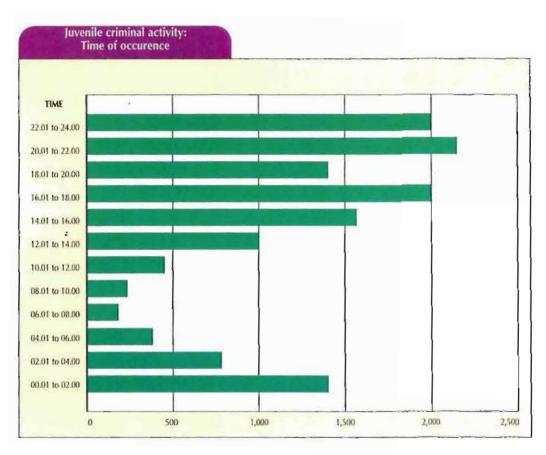
Activities of juvenile liasion officers

		Eastern Region	Dublin Region	Northern Region	South Eastern Region	Southern Region	Western Region	Total
Clubs	Visits to	337	1,063	191	181	688	87	2,547
	Talks given	71	98	15	46	39	11	280
Schools *	Visits to	284	2,111	123	503	451	265	3,737
	Talks given	239	845	93	314	161	74	1,726
Adult groups-	talks given	115	272	41	103	55	42	628
Meetings atter	nded	615	1,998	264	421	1,294	264	4,856
Visits to super	visees							
Under intensiv	ve supervision	516	1,351	244	990	547	253	3,901
Under regular	supervision	2,616	5,979	1,110	1,653	4,080	787	16,225

Some 24% of the juvenile offenders referred to the National Juvenile Office during 1998 were aged 16 years with a further 21% aged 15 years. Almost 18% were aged 17 years, 16% aged 14 years, and 21% were aged between 10 years and 13 years. The chart below shows the number of juvenile offenders referred, during 1998, where exact age details are available.

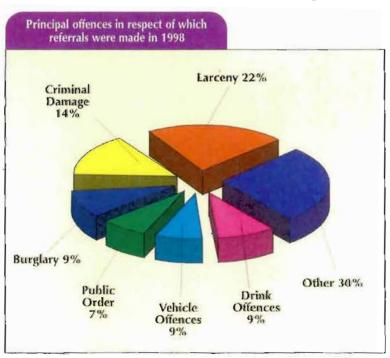


The times at which the criminal activity took place is known in 13,501 cases and they are shown in the chart overleaf. The majority of the activity (68%) occurred fairly evenly across the hours from 2pm to midnight, with activity at its highest between 8pm and 10pm, and at its lowest between 6am and 8am. A further 20% of criminal activity occurred from midnight to 8am and the remaining 12% took place between 8am and 2pm.



Offences involving Juvenile Offenders Cionta le Ógchiontóirí

In general, adult and juvenile offenders commit similar criminal offences. (Certain offences, such as under-age drinking, may only be committed by juvenile offenders.) The chart below shows the principal offences (indictable and non-indictable) in respect of which referrals were made in 1998. Taken together, larcenies, criminal damage, and



burglaries comprise slightly less than half of the total offences involved.

Two tables are used to show the offences in respect of which juvenile referrals were made. A selection of offence types are shown in detail in the second table: for example, the total of 1,373 drink related offences shown in the first table are described in detail in the second one.

The total number of offences in respect of which referrals were made decreased by 70 when compared to 1997. There was an increase of 265 referrals (8.6%) for larcenies in 1998 over the previous year, however referrals for burglaries decreased significantly by 25.2% (439 referrals).

Vehicle offences relating to unauthorised taking, unlawful interference and unauthorised carriage increased by 8.4% over the previous year while other traffic offences increased by 29.3%.

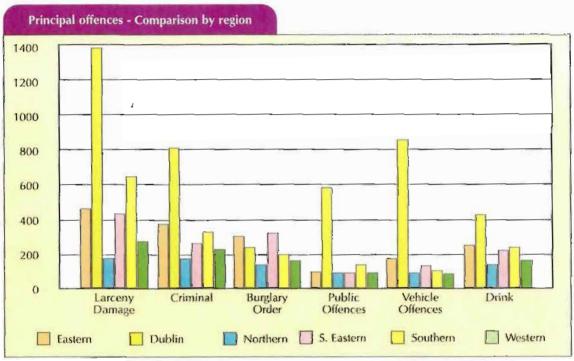
Referrals in relation to drink related offences remained relatively unchanged when compared to 1997. There was an increase of 14.5% from 1997 in the number of referrals relating to intoxication in public. Referrals relating to the purchase possession and consumption of alcohol decreased by 81 (10.9%) in 1998. Referrals for serious assaults increased by 47% and there were two referrals for murder during 1998.

	No.	%
Larcenies	3,364	22.4%
Burglary	1,305	8.7%
Criminal damage	2,146	14.3%
Vehicle offences (Unauthorised taking, carriage, interference)	1,362	9.1%
Other traffic offences (see breakdown 1)	666	4.4%
Handling stolen property	388	2.6%
Drink related offences (see breakdown 2)	1,373	9.2%
Public order (see breakdown 3)	979	6.5%
Possession of offensive weapons etc.	207	1.4%
Drugs (Possession)	560	3.7%
Breach of bail	87	0.6%
Robbery (incl.demanding money with menaces)	118	0.8%
Possession of articles with intent	84	0.6%
Assault	804	5.4%
Serious assault (see breakdown 4)	256	1.7%
Fraud related offences (see breakdown 5)	127	0.8%
Begging	115	0.8%
Sexual offences (see breakdown 6)	105	0.7%
Casual trading offences	19	0.1%
Assault Garda/Peace Officer	13	0.1%
Trespass/found on enclosed premises	503	3.4%
Railway acts (trespass line, stone throwing, non-payment of fare)	32	0.2%
Drugs (Sale/Supply)	91	0.6%
Street and house to house collections	5	0.0%
Firearms related offences	81	0.5%
Public mischief (incl. hoax telephone calls)	89	0.6%
False imprisonment/child stealing	4	0.0%
Aggravated burglary	8	0.1%
Arson	58	0.4%
Cruelty to animals	9	0.1%
Miscellaneous	47	0.3%
TOTAL	15,005	

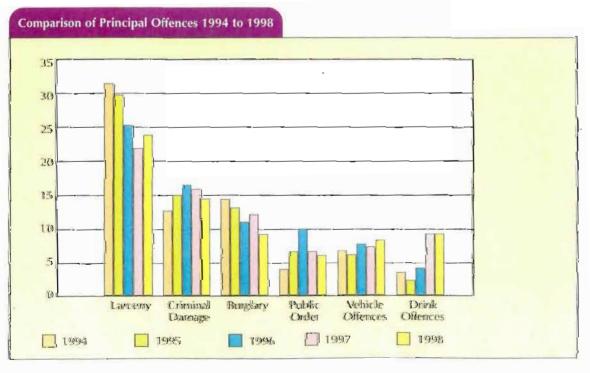
This table provides a breakdown of a selection of offences which are summarised in six groups in the following table.

(1) Other traffic offences	No.
Insurance offences	293
Pedal cycle offences	108
Dangerous driving	69
Careless driving	31
Public Transport (PSV) offences	11
Drunk driving offences	30
No driving licence	49
Hit and run traffic accident	12
No helmet/seatbelt	11
Speeding	2
No road tax	3
Miscellaneous	47
Total	666
(2) Drink related offences	
Purchase/possession/consumption of alcohol	693
ntoxication in public place	630
Drunk and disorderly/danger to traffic	28
Simple drunkenness	4
Found on licensed premises	7
Miscellaneous	11
Total	1,373
(3) Public order offences	1,373
Affray	0
Riot	0
Urinate in public	19
Disorderly conduct in public	75
Threatening behaviour etc.	553
Failure to comply with Garda direction/Obstruction	285
Willful obstruction	6
Violent disorder	77
Other	12
T. AT 1777	29
Total	979
(4) Serious Assault	
Murder	2
Assault occasioning serious bodily harm	25
Assault occasioning bodily harm	216
Assault with intent	13
Total	256
(5)Fraud related offences	940
Forgery/uttering/fraud	99
False pretences	13
Embezzlement	15
Total	127
(6) Sexual offences	
Aggravated sexual assault	1
Sexual Assault	62
ndecency	15
Rape/unlawful carnal knowledge (including attempt)	23
Loitering for purpose of prostitution	0
Soliciting for purpose of prostitution	1
Other	3

The chart below illustrates the number of referrals for the principal offences in the six regions. Larceny is the principal offence in all the regions but is particularly prevalent in the Dublin Region accounting for 1,379 referrals. Vehicle and public order offences are also more prevalent in the Dublin Region accounting for 863 and 568 referrals respectively. This compares to a total of 499 and 411 referrals for the other five regions.



The chart below compares the principal offences as a percentage of the total referrals received at the National Juvenile Office for each of the years from 1994 to 1998. While referrals for larceny increased in 1998 there was a consistent decrease in referrals over the previous three years. Burglary accounted for 14.1% of referrals in 1994, and 8.7% in 1998. Public order and drink related offences accounted for 4.3% and 4.1% of referrals in 1994, and 6.5% and 9.2% in 1998.



NDICTABLE OFFENCE

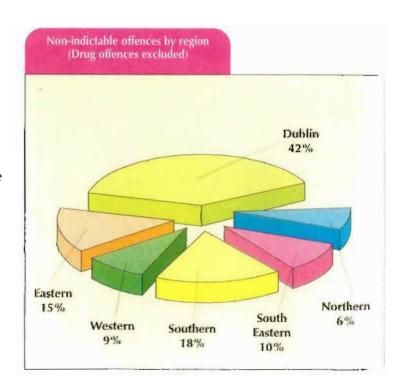
Non-Indictable Offences Cionta Cúisithe

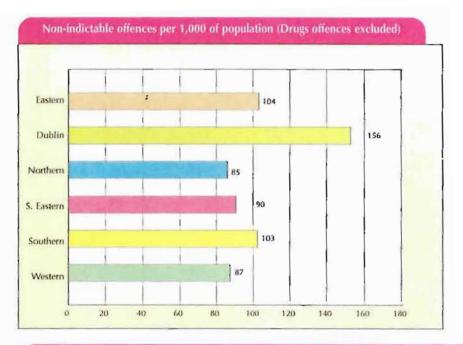
Non-indictable offences may be processed to a conclusion in the District Court, unlike their indictable counterparts which may be heard by higher courts. (The distinction between non-indictable and indictable offences is explained in the introduction to the crime statistics which is located at the beginning of the statistical section of the Annual Report.) In a typical year, traffic offences account for approximately 60% of the total recorded. The number of proceedings (drug offences excluded) which were taken in 1998 are shown by region in the table on the right.

proceedings were taken (Drug offences excluded		
	1998	1997
EASTERN REGION	63,983	62,866
Carlow/Kildare	15,655	17,182
Laois/Offaly	12,926	11,540
Longford/Westmeath	8,855	10,095
Louth/Meath	26,547	24,049
DUBLIN REGION	168,900	213,476
NORTHERN REGION	26,856	28,662
Cavan/Monaghan	10,383	11,882
Donegal	10,328	9,707
Sligo/Leitrim	6,145	7,073
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	40,553	36,880
Tipperary	11,878	11,294
Waterford/Kilkenny	18,768	16,464
Wexford	9,907	9,122
SOUTHERN REGION	74,376	75,055
Cork City	20,824	17,465
Cork North	9,414	15,053
Cork West	9,450	9,079
Kerry	13,872	13,584
Limerick	20,816	19,874
WESTERN REGION	38,672	34,803
Clare	10,299	7,363
Galway West	8,696	10,014
Mayo	8,442	8,286
Roscommon/Galway East	11,235	9,140
TOTAL	413,340	451,742

The number of non-indictable proceedings (drug offences excluded) commenced in 1998 decreased by 8% over those recorded in the previous year. There was a reduction of 21% in the Dublin Region and 1% in the Southern Region.

The remaining regions recorded increases which varied from 2% in the Eastern Region to 11% in the Western Region. The proportion of non-indictable offences taken in each of the regions is shown in the chart on the right.





	Offences in which proceedings were taken	Charges withdrawn or dismissed	Number of Convictions	Charges proved & order made without convictor	Adjourned or otherwise dispused of	Persons convicted or against whom charges was held proved or order made without
	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. (a) ASSAULTS	8,077	1,377	4,612	579	1,509	5,191
(b) ,, (Gardai on duty)	725	60	497	34	134	531
2. CRUELTY TO ANIMALS						
(a) Badger baiting	.0	0	0	0	0	0
(b) Cock fighting	0	0	0	0	0	0
(c) Dog fighting	0	0	0	0	0	0
(d) Other offences	248	30	173	9	36	182
3. TRAFFIC ACTS, OFFENCES AGAINST:						
(a) Lighting Reg Pedal Cycles:	1,776	216	796	138	626	934
(b) " Mpv's	5,863	901	3,863	568	531	4,431
(c) Not wearing seat belt	9,731	1241	6,483	717	1,290	7,200
(d) Not wearing crash helmet. Motor cyclist.	862	259	482	38	83	520
(e) Licences - Driving	39,191	9,960	17,707	2,907	8,617	20,614
(f) Obstruction	714	118	504	37	55	541
(g) Dangerous Parking	306	43	222	11	30	233
(h) Road Traffic General Bye Laws, 1964	6,259	851	3459	371	1,578	3,830
(i) Local Bye Laws	51,595	1,884	13,115	216	36,380	13,331
(j) (i) Dangerous Driving	3,391	683	1,987	159	562	2,146
(ii) Careless Driving	4,397	876	2,558	129	834	2,687
(iii) Driving without reasonable consideration	3,234	544	1811	128	751	1,939
(iv) Traffic lights: Non conformity with	3,292	532	1764	146	850	1,910
(k) Compulsory Insurance:(i) No Insurance	27,142	7,448	13,987	699	5,008	14,686
(ii) Failing to produce	23,116	6,221	9,800	2,091	5,004	11,891
(iii) Insurance Disc Regulations	3,873	891	2,065	342	575	2,407

(i) Drive/attempt to drive M.P.V. while drunk

/alcohol concentration above prescribed limit.

(iv) Being in charge of M.P.V. blood/urine/alcohol

(iii) Driving /Attempting to drive an M.P.V. Blood/urine

(ii) Being in charge of M.P.V. while drunk

concentration above prescribed limit

(iv) Other Offences

Drinking and Driving:

Non-indictable offences - proceedings and persons convicted in 1998 (Drug offences excluded) <contd>

Charges withdrawn or dismissed

417

189

23

360

38

Number of Convictions

946

598

83

4,383

142

Charges proved & order made without convictor

179

0

0

0

0

ersons convicted or against whom charges was held proved or order made without conviction

1,124

598

83

4,383

142

otherwise disposed of Adjourned or

231

163

22

1,276

104

proceedings were taken

Offences in which

1,772

950

128

6,019

284

	concentration above prescribed limit	204					1-12
	(v) Refusing to give preliminary specimen of breath	131	25	75	0	31	75
	(vi) Refusing to provide or permit taking						
	of blood/urine specimen at Garda Stations.	648	58	456	0	134	456
	(vii) Reusing to provide or permit taking of					70	
	blood/urine specimen at hospital	37	1	19	0	17	19
	(viii) Other offences	93	23	48	0	22	48
(m)	Exceeding speed limit: (i) Built-up area	12,131	1,164	9,502	342	1,323	9,844
	(ii) Special	1,940	288	1409	144	99	1,553
	(iii) Ordinary	1,179	230	808	58	83	866
-	(iv) General	9,234	948	7,397	493	396	7,890
	(v) Motorway	1,258	130	991	69	68	1,060
(a)	Driving dangerously defective M.P.V.	309	61	196	22	30	218
(0)	Other offences	6,689	1,476	3,717	555	941	4,272
(p)	Construction equipment and use of veh regs 1963	0,003	1,470	3,717	333		7,272
(4)	(i) defective tyres	4,763	601	3,202	479	481	3,681
	(ii) defective steering	280	30	202	42	6	244
	(iii) defective steering	393	40	281	37	35	318
-	(iv) Gross weights of goods vehicles	542	103	368	36	35	404
		72			-	-	
-	(v) Axle weights of goods vehicles	-	3	69	0	0	69
TOARE	(vi) Other Offences	4,577	682	3,271	375	249	3,646
	C ACTS OFFENCES SUB TOTAL.	238,171	39,558	118,765	11,528	68,320	130,293
	Taking M.P.V. without authority	2,506	139	1,869	58	440	1,927
	Unauthorised interference with mechanism of MPV	1,146	83	800	37	226	837
	Taking possession of pedal cycle without consent	44	2	26	10	6	36
5. EU	Regulations: (i) Vehicle Testing	4,754	1,468	2,283	823	180	3,106
-	(ii) Tachograph	2,056	410	1,258	261	127	1,519
6.	Road Transport Acts	3,407	495	2,389	203	320	2,592
7.	Roads Act and Finance Acts - Excise Duty	84,554	19,874	39,231	7,062	18,387	46,293
8.	INTOXICATING LIQUOR LAWS, OFFENCES AGAINST						-
	Illegally on Licensed Premises during closing hours	6,592	562	5,579	106	345	5,685
(b)	Drunkeness, Simple	946	102	670	48	126	718
(c)	Drunkeness with aggravation	801	222	475	32	72	507
(d)	Offences by Licensed persons against closing regs	6,072	2,720	2,469	456	427	2,92
(e)	Other offences by Licensed persons (or their servants)	467	121	265	28	53	29
(1)	Supplying or selling drink to persons under 18 years						
	(i) Offences by the holders of On-Licences	147	44	59	8	36	6
	(ii) " " " Off-Licences	14	3	9	0	2	4)
(g)	Purchase of intoxicating liquor by persons under 18yrs	39	10	11	9	9	.20
(h)	Consumption of intoxicating liquor by persons under			1 40	1	100	
	18 years in any place other than private residence	55	5	16	4	30	20
(i)	Persons under 18 years representing themselves to be			111	113-11		
	over 18 years for the purpose of obtaining or being					1 = 17	
	permitted to consume intoxicating liquor	15	2	4	0	9	4
(i)	Licenced holders permitting persons under 18 years to						
	be on licenced premises during period when	1000					
1	exemption order is in force.	6	0	1	3	2	
(k)	Persons under 18 years illegally on licenced premises						
	during period when exemption order is in force	11	0	4	0	7	
			RIVE S	1			
				10.00			

Non-indictable offences - proceedings and persons convicted in 1998 (Drug offences excluded) <contd>

	Offences in which proceedings were taken	Charges withdrawn or dismissed	Number of Convictions	Charges proved & order made without convicton	Adjourned or otherwise disposed of	Persons convicted or against whom charges was held proved or order made without conviction
(l) Licenced holders permitting person under 18 years						
(unaccompanied) to be on premises used						
for the sale of intoxicating liquor for				in the second		
consumption off the premises.	4	0	2	1	1	3
(m) Offences in connection with Registered Clubs	24	1	18	4	1	22
(n) Other offences against Intoxicating Liquor laws	497	110	308	17	62	325
INTOXICATING LIQUOR LAWS SUB TOTAL.	15,690	3,902	9,890	716	1,182	10,606
9. Criminal Damage	2,757	266	1,820	142	529	1,962
10. POLICE REGULATIONS, OFFENCES AGAINST						
(a) Dublin Metropolitan Police Acts	399	57	185	16	141	201
(b) Summary Jurisdiction (Ireland) Act 1851	366	48	128	61	129	189
11. CRIMINAL LAW SEXUAL OFFENCES ACT 1993.				-		
Soliciting or Importuning for commission of sexual						
offences - Section 6.	201	15	86	11	89	97
Soliciting or Importuning for prostitution Section 7.	431	17	338	10	66	348
Loitering with intention of prostitution Section 8.	132	5	105	0	22	105
Living on earnings of prostitution Section 10.	3	0	2	0	1	2
Other Offences.	26	1	8	0	17	8
12. CRIMINAL JUSTICE (PUBLIC ORDER) ACT 1994.					-	
Intoxication in a public place - Section 4	9,334	1,022	6,145	1,031	1,136	7,176
Disorderly conduct in Public place Section 5.	2,473	332	1,325	275	241	1,900
Threatening or Abusive or Insulting Behaviour Sec 6.	10,732	1,226	6,861	963	1,682	7,824
Failing to comlpy with direction of Garda - Section 8	3,080	322	2,111	257	390	2,368
Entering building with intent to commit offence - Section 11	1,090	87	752	41	210	793
Control of Access to Special Events Section 21.	16	1	8	1	6	9
Surrender and seizure of Intoxicating Liquor Section 22.	39	2	27	1	9	28
Other Offences.	1,181	140	751	99	191	850
13. Revenue Laws, Offences against	87	15	36	13	23	49
14. Street Tracling Acts - Offences against	741	58	319	46	318	365
15. VAGRANCY ACTS - OFFENCES AGAINST:			- Constant	1	-	
(a) Begging	531	43	291	31	166	322
(b) Other Offences	48	5	35	6	2	41
16. Wireless Telegraphy Act,1926-Offences against	37	6	31	0	0	31
17. Firearms Acts - Offences against	388	44	269	6	69	275
18. FIREARMS and OFFENSIVE WEAPONS ACT, 1990.		- 40	1		177	2000
(a) Possession of knives and other articles - Section 9 (1)	889	62	666	42	119	708
(b) Possession of flick-knife etc - Section 9 (4)	106	13	69	9	15	78
(c) Possession of article with intent to cause injury - Sec. 9 (5)	294	36	181	28	49	209
(d) Trespassing with knife/weapon - Section 10	26	5	19	0	2	19
(e) Production weapon in dispute - Section 11	205	17	131	16	41	147
(f) Manufacture/sell/hire offensive weapon - Section 12	3	0	2	0	1	2
(g) Other offences	77	3	50	0	24	50
19. EXPLOSIVES - Offences in relation to	13	2	6	2	3	8
20. JURIES ACT, 1976 - Offences against	390	78	208	71	33	279
21. GAMING and LOTTERIES ACT 1956	136	20	96	16	4	112
22. PROHIBITION of INCITEMENT to HATRED ACT, 1989		0	· ·			- O
(a) Actions likely to stir up hatred - Section 2.	1	0	0	0	1	0
(b) Preparation/possession of material likely to stir up hatred. S4	15 770	2.164	0 070	1 200	2 105	11 769
23. Other non-indictable offences	15,730	2,164	9,979	1,389	2,195	11,368
Total	413,340	73,510	215,133	25,908	98,794	241,036

A range of selected non-indictable offences are shown for each of the regions in the table below. The largest volumes of many of the selected offences were recorded in the Dublin Region. The number of assault offences, public order offences and firearms and offensive weapons offences taken per 1,000 of population was highest in the Dublin Region while the number of intoxicating liquor offences was the lowest by far in that region. Per head of population the number of intoxicating liquor offences taken in the Northern Region were more than seven times those taken in the Dublin Region. Offences under the Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) Act, 1993, were almost exclusively the preserve of the Dublin Region.

Proceedings taken in 1998 in respect of selected non-indicable offences

	Eastern	Dubin	Northern	South	Southern	Western
	Region	Region	Region	Eastern Region	Region	Region
TOTAL ASSAULTS (includes Gardai on duty)	1,535	2,827	1,003	812	1695	930
TOTAL TRAFFIC OFFENCES	33,444	113,478	11,819	20,176	41,213	18,041
TOTAL INTOXICATING LIQUOR OFFENCES	3,352	1,257	2,549	1,938	3,480	3,114
CRIMINAL JUSTICE (PUBLIC ORDER) ACT, 1994.						
Intoxication in a public place - Section 4	1,319	3,842	790	934	1,653	796
Disorderly conduct in public place - Section 5.	491	448	325	303	539	367
Threat or abusive or insulting behaviour - \$.6.	1,480	4,818	978	717	1,863	876
Failing to comply with direction of Garda - \$.8	402	1,444	209	271	576	178
Enter building with intent to commit offence - 5. 17	92	786	25	25	135	27
Control of access to special events - Section 21.	11	2	1	0	2	0
Surrender and seizure of intoxicating liquor - S. 22.	0	29	0	0	8	2
Other offences.	208	371	115	114	293	80
FIREARMS and OFFENSIVE WEAPONS ACT, 1990.				MA ATT		
Possession of knives and other articles - S. 9 (1).	69	571	17	57	132	43
Possession of flick-knife etc S. 9 (4),	6	72	0	7	14	7
Poss. of article with intent to cause injury - 5.9 (5).	16	167	19	24	54	14
Trespassing with knife/weapon - 5, 10.	5	17	0	0	2	2
Production weapon in dispute - S. 11.	20	103	17	25	35	2 5 1
Manufacture/sell/hire offensive weapon - S. 12.	0	2	0	0	0	1
Other offences.	11	33	17	10	10	2
CRIMINAL LAW (SEXUAL OFFENCES) ACT, 1993.						
Soliciting or importuning for sexual offences - S. 6.	1	199	0	1	0	0
Soliciting or importuning for prostitution - S. 7.	0	430	0	Ø	1	0
Loitering with intention of prostitution - \$. 8.	0	132	0	0	0	C
Living on earnings of prostitution - S. 10.	0	3	0	0	0	(·
Other offences.	0	2	3	2	18	1

Drug Offences Cionta Drugaí

The table below shows the number of offences where proceedings commenced by drug type and division. As in previous years, almost all (99%) of the heroin offences were recorded in the Dublin Region. In contrast, 51% of the three offences involving cannabis were recorded in the Dublin Region and the Southern and South Eastern Regions recorded 23% and 8%, respectively. More than two thirds (67%) of offences involving ecstasy were recorded in the Dublin Region and 20% were recorded in the Southern Region.

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

	Cannabis	Cannabis Resin	Cannabis Plants	Heroin	LSD	Ecstasy	Amphet.	Cocaine	Other	TOTAL
EASTERN REGION	53	94	0	10	0	17	25	0	217	416
Carlow/Kildare	0	52	0	8	0	8	7	0	83	158
Laois/Offaly	5	10	0	0	0	0	1	0	27	43
Longford/Westmeath	1	24	0	0	0	6	4	0	15	50
Louth/Meath	47	8	0	2	0	3	13	0	92	165
DUBLIN REGION	266	856	2	779	6	294	175	74	489	2941
Eastern	41	83	1	12	1	10	2	10	54	214
North Central	26	77	1	221	0	24	42	17	64	472
Northern	149	172	0	187	1.	189	30	9	103	840
South Central	7	108	0	176	0	35	12	- 11	78	427
Southern	30	263	0	86	4	27	78	24	35	547
Western	13	153	0	97	0	9	11	3	155	441
NORTHERN REGION	13	73	2	0	2	13	2	1	89	195
Cavan/Monaghan	1	6	0	0	0	1	1	1	14	24
Donegal	6	48	0	0	0	9	1	0	65	129
Sligo/Leitrim	6	19	2	0	2	3	0	0	10	42
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	38	135	3	0	1-1	15	6	2	268	468
Tipperary	10	6	0	0	0	3	1	0	97	117
Waterford/Kilkenny	2	117	3	0	1	6	4	2	102	237
Wexford	26	12	0	0	0	6	1	0	69	114
SOUTHERN REGION	54	440	1	0	4	89	54	11	636	1289
Cork City	17	283	0	0	1	48	31	4	312	696
Cork North	4	6	0	0	0	3	0	0	47	60
Cork West	11	17	0	0	0	9	0	2	43	82
Kerry	20	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	60	84
Limerick	2	134	1	0	3	25	23	5	174	367
WESTERN REGION	5	151	4	0	0	11	11	0	140	322
Clare	1	43	0	0	0	7	2	0	58	111
Galway West	4	88	1	0	0	3	9	0	62	167
Mayo	0	19	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	15	34
Roscommon/Galway East	_0	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	5	10
TOTAL	429	1,749	12	789	13	439	273	88	1,839	5631
PERCENTAGE	7.62%	31.06%	0.21%	14.01%	0.23%	7.80%	4.85%	1.56%	32.66%	100%

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The quantity of drugs seized is shown in the table below and cannabis was involved in 64% of the cases, while heroin was involved in 13% of the cases. Ecstasy cases accounted for 7% of the total and cocaine accounted for 2%.

TYPE OF DRUG	TOTAL	
	Quantity	Cases
Cannabis	44,508g	213
Cannabis Resin	2,157,237g	4,264
Cannabis Plants	690	36
Heroin (Diamorphine)	38,340g	884
Morphine	359 tabs + 4.49g	15
L.S.D.	798 squares	19
Ecstasy MDMA	604,827 tabs + 735g 424 caps	460
Ecstasy MDEA	54 tabs	5
Ecstasy MBDB	1	1
Amphetamines	4780 tabs + 45,426g	680
Cocaine	333,167g	151
Flunitrazepam (Rohypnol)	361 tabs	39
Temazepam	440 tabs + 7 caps	12
Other Benzodiazepines	1,673 tabs + 404 caps	130
Methadone	15.6 litres + 360 tabs	58
Dihydrocodeine	124 tabs	9
Ephedrine	4,419 tabs + 33.1g	43
Methylamphetamine	40,460 tabs	9
KHAT	50,000 plants	1
Dipipanone	1 tab	1

During 1998 proceedings commenced in respect of 5,984 offences (indictable and nonindictable) and 3,656 convictions were obtained from those proceedings which had been processed by the end of the year. The majority of the proceedings relate to the supply or possession of controlled drugs. Before examining these two offences in detail some other drug offences of importance are shown in the table below.

Obstruction offences comprised the majority of the miscellaneous drug offences shown in the table below. The 236 obstruction offences recorded in 1998 is a decrease of 34% over those of the previous year while the remaining 75 miscellaneous offences showed a decrease.

Nationality of persons agai proceedings were comm	
Irish	5,942
British	23
Italian	4
German	3
French	2
Spanish	2
East European	2
Portuguese	1
S. American	1
Middle Eastern	1
African	3
Total	5,984

Miscellaneous drug offences	
Importation	26
Forged Prescriptions	16
Cultivation of Cannabis Plants	25
Allow Premises to be used	8
Obstruction	236

The number of persons prosecuted for drugs offences is shown, by nationality, in the table above. Approximately 99% of the total were Irish nationals. As in previous years the majority non Irish nationals (23 of the 42 recorded) were British.

The number of possession, supply obstruction and other offences are shown in the table below. Possession offences accounted for 65% of the total while supply offences accounted for 30%. The proportion of supply offences varied across the regions. They accounted for 39% in the Dublin Region, 23% in the Eastern Region and 21% in the Southern Region while they accounted for 15% or less in the remaining regions. In contrast, the majority of obstruction offences were recorded in the Dublin Region where 78% of the total were recorded. The 117 other offences deal with offences such as importation, allowing a premesis to be used, cultivation of cannabis plants and forging a prescription to obtain drugs.

ï	Possession/	supply, obstru	ection and other	offences
-	Cast Colored	perpetuity produces	ection and other	OHERICA

	Sec 3 MDA* (Possession only)	Sec 15 MDA* (Supplier/ dealer)	Sec 21 MDA* (Obstruction)	Other MDA* Offences	Total
EASTERN REGION	316	100	7	14	437
Carlow/Kildare	123	35	3	11	172
Laois/Offaly	27	16	0	1	44
Longford/Westmeath	42	8	1	1	52
Louth/Meath	124	41	3	1	169
DUBLIN REGION	1,691	1,250	185	56	3,182
Eastern	164	50	6	7	227
North Central	112	360	31	11	514
Northern	607	233	30	9	879
South Central	196	231	86	21	534
Southern	356	191	17	5	569
Western	256	185	15	3	459
NORTHERN REGION	172	23	2	6	203
Cavan/Monaghan	16	8	0	0	24
Donegal	122	7	2	3	134
Sligo/Leitrim	34	8	0	3	45
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	403	65	10	8	486
Tipperary	96	21	2	0	119
Waterford/Kilkenny	207	30 "	8	5	250
Wexford	100	14	0	3	117
SOUTHERN REGION	1,010	279	26	25	1,340
Cork City	539	157	2	5	703
Cork North	46	14	6	0	66
Cork West	52	30	4	10	96
Kerry	62	22	1	3	88
Limerick	311	56	13	7	387
WESTERN REGION	273	49	6	8	336
Clare	102	9	3	4	118
Galway West	138	29	3	2	172
Mayo	27	7	0	2	36
Roscommon/Galway East	6	4	0	0	10
TOTAL	3,865	1,766	236	117	5,984
PERCENTAGE	65%	30%	4%	2%	100%

^{*} Misuse of Drugs Act, 1977 (as amended)

JUVENILE OFFENCES DRUG OFFENCES ON-INDICTABLE OFFENCES TRAFFIC OFFENCES

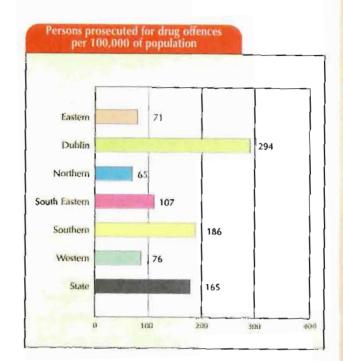
The table below shows the number of persons against whom proceedings for (all) drug offences were commenced by age and gender. Approximately 4% of persons were less than 17 years of age, 35% were aged 17 to 21 years while the remaining 61% were aged over 21 years. The majority (90%) of persons were male and this was a considerable change over the previous year when male persons accounted for 78% of those who were prosecuted. The proportions of female persons in the three age groups were 6%, 10% and 10% respectively.

Persons prosecuted for drugs offences by age and gender

<i>:</i>	Under 17 yrs		17-2	17-21 yrs Over 21 yrs			To	Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	persons
EASTERN REGION	34	0	176	2	214	11	424	13	437
Carlow/Kildare	10	0	56	0	102	4	168	4	172
Laois/Offaly	3	0	27	0	14	0	44	0	44
Longford/Westmeath	1	0	22	0	25	4	48	4	52
Louth/Meath	20	0	71	2	73	3	164	5	169
DUBLIN REGION	135	8	1,029	158	1,616	236	2,780	402	3,182
Eastern	2	0	71	5	141	8	214	13	227
North Central	8	1	106	29	311	59	425	89	514
Northern	92	5	401	25	326	30	819	60	879
South Central	10	2	136	31	303	52	449	85	534
Southern	12	0	182	11	317	47	511	58	569
Western	11	0	133	57	218	40	362	97	459
NORTHERN REGION	5	0	76	8	109	5	190	13	203
Cavan/Monaghan	1	0	9	0	13	1	23	1	24
Donegal	4	0	37	8	82	3	123	11	134
Sligo/Leitrim	0	0	30	0	14	1	44	1	45
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	11	4	185	11	265	10	461	25	486
Tipperary	2	1	64	2	48	2	114	- 5	119
Waterford/Kilkenny	9	0	67	2	167	5	243	7	250
Wexford	0	3	54	7	50	3	104	13	117
SOUTHERN REGION	42	3	363	24	830	78	1,235	105	1,340
Cork City	8	0	166	1	488	40	662	41	703
Cork North	5	0	31	3	25	2	61	5	66
Cork West	20	0	32	1	40	3	92	4	96
Kerry	0	0	17	0	67	4	84	4	88
Limerick	9	3	117	19	210	29	336	51	387
WESTERN REGION	5	1	55	6	259	10	319	17	336
Clare	5	1	25	2	82	3	7112	6	118
Galway West	0	0	26	4	139	3	165	7	172
Mayo	0	0	2	0	30	4	32	4	36
Roscommon/Galway East	0	0	2	0	8	0	10	0	10
TOTAL	232	16	1,884	209	3,293	350	5,409	575	5,984
PERCENTAGE	4.1	4%	The second second	98%	60.	88%			

In 1998 the number of persons prosecuted in the Dublin Region accounted for 53% of the State total. The total number of persons prosecuted in 1998 decreased by 25% over the previous year. The number of persons prosecuted in the Dublin Region decreased by 42% over the previous year. Persons prosecuted in the Western Region and the South Eastern Region increased by 31% and 26% respectively. Increases between 15% and 4% were recorded in the remaining regions.

The chart on the right shows the number of persons prosecuted per 100,000 population in each of the regions. The highest incidence was in the Dublin Region at 294 and the Southern Region recorded the second highest rate at 186 per 100,000 population. The remaining regions recorded rates between 65 and 107 per 100,000 population.



Drug lectures by division

	Number		
EASTERN REGION	414		
Carlow/Kildare	69		
Laois/Offaly	103		
Longford/Westmeath	75		
Louth/Meath	167		
DUBLIN REGION	462		
Eastern	26		
North Central	28		
Northern	183		
South Central	45		
Southern	93		
Western	87		
NORTHERN REGION	274		
Cavan/Monaghan	80		
Donegal	123		
Sligo/Leitrim	71 .		
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	436		
Tipperary	119		
Waterford/Kifkenny	143		
Wexford	174		
SOUTHERN REGION	451		
Cork City	130		
Cork North	66		
Cork West	41		
Kerry	122		
Limerick	92		
WESTERN REGION	146		
Clare	22		
Galway West	60		
Adayo	32		
Roscommon/Galway East	32		
TOTAL	2,183		

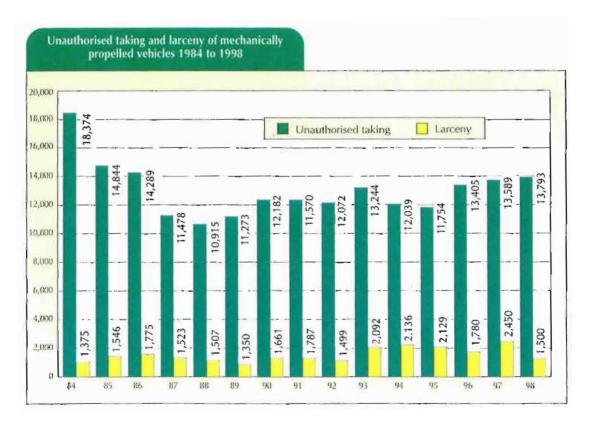
A total of 2,183 drug lectures were given by Gardaí during 1998 and they are shown by location in the table on the left. The total number of lectures given was 7% less than that in 1997 but those given in the Northern and Dublin Regions increased by 70% and 7% respectively.

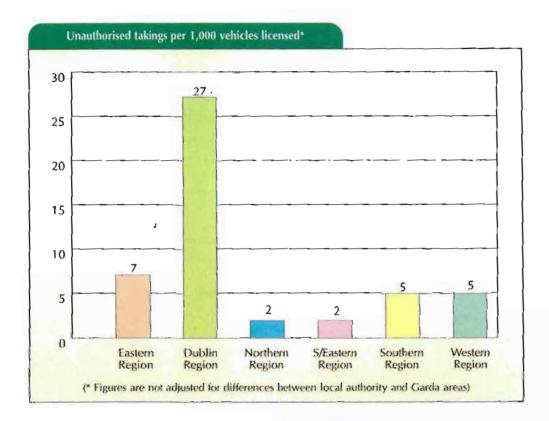
STOLEN VEHICLES FEITHICLÍ GOIDTE

The legal distinction between the larceny of a vehicle and the unauthorised taking of a vehicle is carried into the statistics. The distinction arises from the intention of the person who commits the offence. In common with all larcenies, the larceny (stealing) of a vehicle requires an intention that the owner should be permanently deprived of possession. This requirement is clearly not fulfilled where, for example, a person takes a car, drives it for some hours and then abandons it by the roadside. In this case the offence committed is unauthorised taking of a mechanically propelled vehicle (mpv) as opposed to larceny. Unauthorised takings generally outnumber larcenies of vehicles by a factor of about seven or eight to one.

The following chart shows the number of unauthorised takings and larcenies of vehicles for the 15 years from 1984 to 1998. The number of unauthorised takings is quite stable over the last ten years: the 13,793 recorded in 1998 represents an increase of 2% over the previous year but it is 25% lower than that recorded in 1984.

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





The table on the right shows the number of unauthorised takings in each of the regions. While there was relatively small change in the total recorded in 1998 (2% increase over that of the previous year) some considerable variation can be seen across the regions. For example, the Dublin Region recorded a reduction of 2% while the other Regions varied from an increase of 6% in the Western Region to an increase of 16% in the

Northern Region.

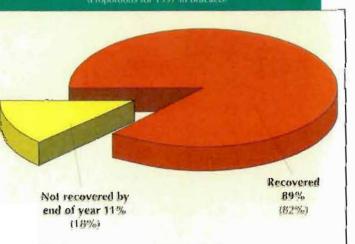
Some 11% of vehicles taken were not recovered by the end of the year which is an improvement when compared with the recovery rate of 18% recorded during the previous year.

The chart on the right shows the proportion recovered in 1998 and the comparable proportions for the previous year are shown in brackets.

Unauthorised	takings by region
1997	and 1998
	1007

	1997	1998	Change
Eastern Region	1,296	1,469	13%
Dublin Region	9,768	9,529	-2%
Northern Region	173	201	16%
S/Eastern Region	415	465	12%
Southern Region	1,205	1,355	12%
Western Region	732	774	6%
TOTAL	13,589	13,793	2%

Mechanically propelled vehicles taken and recovered 1998



INDICTABLE OFFENCES

During 1998, a total of 1,500 vehicles were recorded as larcenies. This was a decrease of 950 (39%) over the previous year and the details of stolen and recovered vehicles are shown in the table below. Cars comprised almost three quarters of the stolen vehicles recorded in 1998 and they had an average value of £3,155. Motorcycles, with an average value of £1,196, comprised 24% of the vehicles recorded as stolen.

During 1998, the Stolen Motor Vehicle Investigation Unit processed more than 620 inquiries, examined in excess of 2,000 vehicles and it identified 266 stolen vehicles bearing false plates. A number of vehicles which were stolen abroad (26 in Northern Ireland, 76 in the United Kingdom and 2 elsewhere in Europe) were recovered by Gardaf. In addition to this, 12 stolen caravans and trailers were recovered. As part of its role in cooperating with other police forces in the investigation of international stolen vehicle trafficking, the Stolen Motor Vehicle Investigation Unit was involved in a range of operations throughout the country. These operations focused on the theft of motor cycles, four wheel drive vehicles and a range of vehicles which were "written off" in the United Kingdom and subsequently sold on the Irish market.

Stolen			Recovered				
	Number	Value		Number	Value		
Cars	1,036	£3,268,782 €4,150,497	Cars	40	£117,300 €148,940		
Motor Cycles	364	£435,315 €552,736	Motor Cycles	11	£13,500 €17,141		
Lorries	10	£171,000 €217,125	Lorries	0	£0 €0		
Other vehicles	90	£715,352 €908,309	Other vehicles	9	£111,090 €141,055		
TOTAL	1,500	£9,510,807 €12,076,235	TOTAL	60	£407,972 €518,017		

FINES ON THE SPOT FINEÁIL AR AN SPOTA

Fines on the spot notices are issued by Gardaí (non display of licence disc i.e no tax displayed, illegal parking and speeding offences) and Traffic Wardens (non display of licence disc and illegal parking). The number of notices issued by the Gardaí in 1998 for non display of tax disc and traffic violations decreased by 1,611 (12%) and 16,042 (23%), respectively, when compared with the previous year. Those issued by Traffic Wardens decreased by 14% and 44% respectively.

During 1997 fines on the spot notices were introduced for speeding offences and the number issued by Gardaí is shown in the last of the three tables below.

NON-DISPLAY OF LIC	ENCE DISC							
	Eastern Region	Dublin Region	Northern Region	South Eastern Region	Southern Region	Western Region	State Total 1998	State Total 1997
Gardaí	434	3,574	939	1,678	3,125	1,608	11,358	12,969
Wardens	170	24,421	0	375	39	0	25,005	28,940
TOTAL ISSUED	604	27,995	939	2,053	3,164	1,608	36,363	41,909
Fines paid	273	6,587	466	504	773	496	9,099	8,340
Court proceedings	122	8,092	39	363	653	511	9,780	13,736
Notices cancelled	78	3,902	134	284	596	279	5,273	5,854
Proceedings pending	120	7,057	294	882	1,129	315	9,797	10,397
Spoiled notices	11	0	6	20	13	7	57	83

INDICTABLE OFFENCES

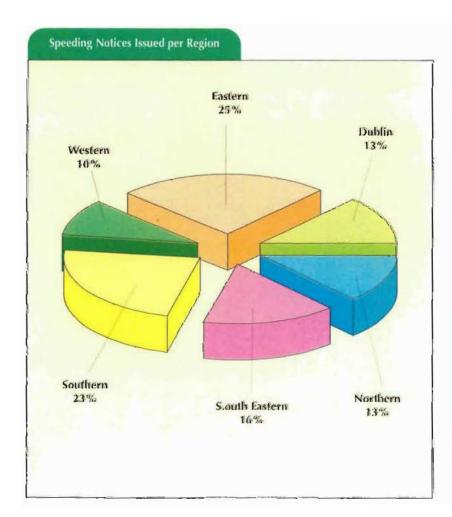
Fines on the spot issued

	Eastern Region	Dublin Region	Northern Region	South Eastern Region	Southern Region	Western Region	State Total 1998	State Total 1997
Gardaí	1,743	,31,255	3,030	4,006	11,017	3,078	54,129	70,171
Wardens	510	127,774	0	5,309	1,279	0	134,872	239,330
TOTAL ISSUED	2,253	159,029	3,030	9,315	12,296	3,078	189,001	309,501
Fines paid	1,323	91,483	1,487	5,792	6,726	1,701	108,512	155,712
Court proceedings	422	23,543	64	301	605	630	25,565	52,991
Notices cancelled	103	6,026	144	667	874	320	8,134	16,724
Proceedings pending	343	18,823	1,290	2,391	3,613	409	26,869	54,568
Spoiled notices	62	8,171	45	164	478	18	8,938	10,024

Fines on the spot issued

	Eastern Region	Dublin Region	Northern Region	South Eastern Region	Southern Region	Western Region	State Total 1998	State Total 1997
Issued by Gardaí	31,635	17,369	17,009	21,459	30,867	13,592	131,931	71,337
Fines paid	27,681	13,590	12,632	18,519	23,955	11,967	108,344	58,458
Court proceedings	1,616	1,159	508	1,356	1,674	450	6,763	3,991
Notices cancelled	388	422	370	15	198	84	1,477	366
Proceedings pending	1,853	1,967	3,450	1,551	5,027	1,076	14,924	8,465
Spoiled notices	97	0	49	18	13	15	192	57

By the end of 1997 speeding notices were in use in all Regions except the Dublin Region and they were introduced inthat Region in 1998. A total of 131,931 notices were issued by Gardaí and fines were paid in respect of 108,344 or 82% of those which were issued. Proceedings were pending in respect of 14,924 notices at the end of the year. The chart on the right shows the proportion of speeding notices which were issued by the Gardaí in each of the Regions during 1998.



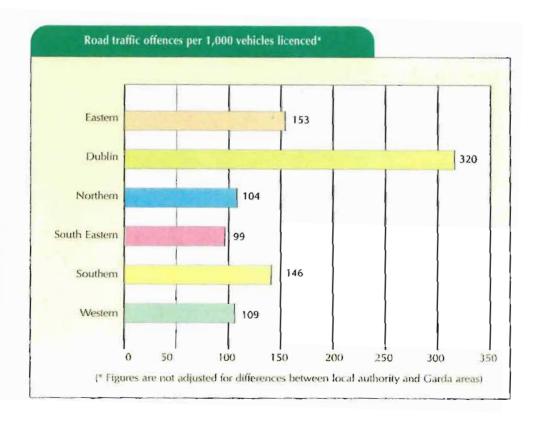
MENCES

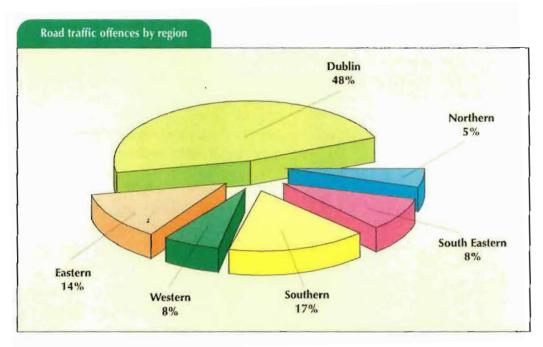
Road Traffic Offences Cionta Tráchta

The number of traffic offences in respect of which proceedings were taken in 1998 is shown in the table on the right. The 238,171 traffic offences recorded in 1998 represent a reduction of 10% over that recorded in the previous year. Prosecutions decreased in the Dublin Region by 21% and by 7% in the Northern Region. Increases were recorded in all other Regions, the increases varied from 1% in the Southern Region to 18% in the Western Region.

Comparing traffic offences with the number of vehicles in a location provides some insight into the rate at which proceedings for traffic offences take place. The chart below shows the number of traffic offences per 1,000 vehicles which were taxed in each of the regions. (Figures are not adjusted for differences between local authority and Garda administrative areas). As in 1997, road traffic offences per 1,000 vehicles in the Dubin Region are more than double those recorded in each of the other regions.

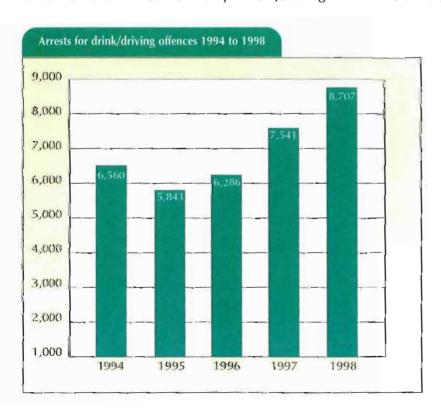
	1998	1997
EASTERN REGION	33,444	31,299
Carlow/Kildare	8,544	8,515
Laois/Offaly	6,257	5,436
Longford/Westmeath	4,883	5,127
Louth/Meath	13,760	12,221
DUBLIN REGION	113,478	143,884
NORTHERN REGION	11,819	12,722
Cavan/Monaghan	4,334	5,133
Donegal	4,647	4,240
Sligo/Leitrim	2,838	3,349
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	20,176	19,266
Tipperary	5,636	5,875
Waterford/Kilkenny	9,157	8,881
Wexford	5,385	4,510
SOUTHERN REGION	41,213	40,745
Cork City	12,325	9,807
Cork North	4,407	7,474
Cork West	4,887	4,400
Kerry	7,125	6,754
Limerick	12,469	12,310
WESTERN REGION	18,041	15,291
Clare	5,162	4,133
Galway West	3,819	3,957
Mayo	3,732	3,503
Roscommon/Galway East	5,328	3,698
TOTAL	238,171	263,207





Drink/Driving Offences: Breath, Blood and Urine Tests Cionta Dí/Tiomána: Scrúdaithe Anála, Fola agus Fuala

The number of arrests for drink/driving offences for each of the last five years is shown in the chart below. Arrests increased over the five years and the 8,707 arrests made in 1998 were 33% more than in 1994 and they were 1,066 higher than the corresponding total for 1997.



The number of breath tests, blood/urine and analyses of specimens is shown in the table below. The number of breath samples provided to the Gardaí in 1998 was almost the same as the corresponding figure for the previous year. On the other hand, positive breath samples increased by 504 (11%). In 1998 some 37% of the samples provided to the Gardaí tested positive while 33% of those taken in the previous year did so.

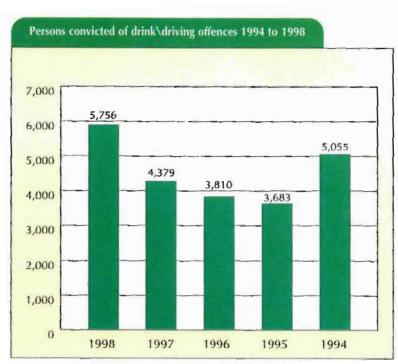
Breath samples were provided by 13,786 persons and 133 (1%) refused to provide breath samples. Some 3,521 persons were arrested without the use of breath tests and this represents an increase of 23% on the corresponding statistic for the previous year.

There were 7,910 blood/urine specimens provided, during 1998: blood specimens accounted for the same proportion (62%) of the total provided. In keeping with the previous year approximately 93% of the specimens analysed contained a quantity of alcohol which was over the prescribed concentration.

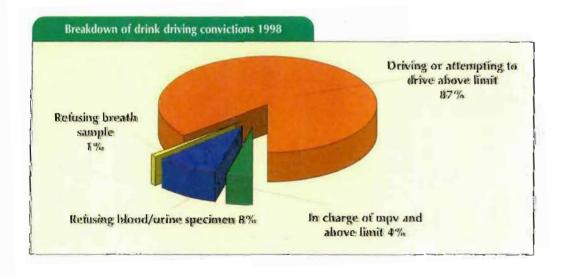
	Eastern Region	Dublin Region	North Region	South Eastern Region	South Region	Western Region	1998 Total	1997 Total
Breath tests	10.7570-2	17755-01				15 anni		
(a) Total no. of persons breathtested	2,614	1,278	2,305	2,411	3,237	1,941	13,786	13,841
(b) Breath test positive	1,044	684	438	969	1,262	656	5,053	4,549
(c) Breath lest negative	1,570	594	1,867	1,442	1,975	1,285	8,733	9,292
(d) Breath test refused	30	14	21	8	46	14	133	118
Arrests	20		25		10		122	111
a) For refusing breath test	30	14	21	8	46	14	133	118
(b) Arrest without breath test	692	1,369	511	173	277	499	3,521	2,874
Blood/Urine tests								
(a) Blood specimen given	996	1,126	555	688	889	672	4,926	4,267
(b) Urine specimen given	634	735	296	385	540	394	2,984	2,598
(c) Specimen refused	136	206	119	77	156	103	797	684
Analyses of specimens			641					
(a) Under prescribed concentration	94	133	28	75	179	41	550	435
(b) Over prescribed concentration	1,492	1,681	782	967	1,199	993	7,114	6,193
(c) Specimens still to be analysed								
at the end of year	41	45	34	23	40	31	214	205
(d) Insufficient or spoiled	3	2	7	В	11	1	32	32
TOTAL SPECIMENS	1,630	1,861	851	1,073	1,429	1,066	7,910	6,865

Drink/Driving Offences: Persons Convicted Cionta Dí/Tiomána: Daoine Cuisithe

The number of persons convicted of drink driving offences in the last five years is shown in the table on the right. There has been an increase in the number recorded during the last three years to the extent that the relatively high volume recorded in 1994 has been exceeded. The 1998 total was an increase of 31% over that of the previous year and it represents an increase of 14% over that recorded in 1994.



The majority of convictions related to the offence of driving or attempting to drive mechanically propelled vehicles (mpv) with alcohol levels above the prescribed limit. Relatively small numbers of persons were prosecuted for the offence of being in charge of such a vehicle while above the limit. (The inclusion of the term "mechanically propelled" means, among other things, that this particular offence does not apply to persons using pedal cycles or animal drawn vehicles). Convictions resulting from refusals to provide blood/urine specimens and refusals to provide breath samples are included in the chart below. The chart compares convictions for the four principal drink driving offences.



The number of persons convicted of drink driving offences are shown in the table below. During 1998 a total of 5,756 persons were convicted and this was an increase of 1,377 (31%) over the previous year. The increase was largely the result of an increase of 1,234 (33%) in the number of persons convicted of driving or attempting to drive a mechanically propelled vehicle while over the prescribed limit. In keeping with the previous year, 94% of those convicted were male.

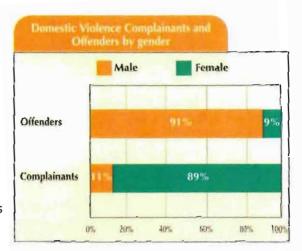
Drinking and driving offences: Age and gender of persons convicted 1998

4:	Persons convicted 17 &			der 21 yr	21 yrs & over	
OFFENCES	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Driving or attempting to drive MPV while drunk or with a blood/urine/alcohol concentration above the prescribed limit.	4,659	322	206	11	4,453	311
Being in charge of MPV while drunk or alcohol concentration above the prescribed limit.	212	13	10	1	202	12
Refusing to provide or permit the taking of blood/urine specimen at Garda Station.	419	37	17	1	402	36
Refusing to provide or permit the taking of blood/urine specimen at hospital	17	2	0	0	17	2
Refusing to provide a preliminary specimen of breath.	74	1	2	0	72	1
TOTAL	5,381	375	235	13	5,146	362

Domestic Violence Foréigean Teaghlaigh

There were 8,448 domestic violence incidents recorded in 1998 which represents a increase of 102% when compared with the corresponding figure for the previous year. Considerable annual change was recorded across the regions and, in keeping with previous years, the volume of incidents differed from region to region.

The chart on the right shows the gender of domestic violence complainants and offenders. Although the offenders were predominantly male some 9% of offenders were female. Complainants were predominantly female and 11% were male.



Domestic violence 1998

	Incidents	Arrests	Persons charged	Persons injured	Persons convicted
EASTERN REGION	841	296	267	232	111
Carlow/Kildare	224	70	45	69	36
Laois/Offaly	269	49	51	79	39
Longford/Westmeath	43	12	9	24	6
Louth/Meath	305	165	162	60	30
DUBLIN REGION	4,988	924	711	395	369
Eastern	480	148	99	53	52
North Central	394	94	87	20	62
Northern	710	83	62	28	40
South Central	668	159	98	68	38
Southern	1,215	225	200	124	53
Western	1,521	215	165	102	124
NORTHERN REGION	373	163	62	149	61
Cavan/Monaghan	107	97	35	69	35
Donegal	160	51	20	62	19
Sligo/Leitrim	106	15	7	18	7
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	531	155	120	124	91
Tipperary	82	29	26	42	22
Waterford/Kilkenny	214	78	55	71	44
Wexford	235	48	39	11	25
SOUTHERN REGION	1,289	168	140	235	94
Cork City	178	43	29	82	24
Cork North	93	21	26	36	17
Cork West	63	14	12	16	10
Kerry	114	48	31	55	26
Limerick	841	42	42	46	17
WESTERN REGION	426	102	71	97	46
Clare	151	28	14	14	10
Galway West	117	34	28	31	18
Mayo	83	20	12	29	6
Roscommon/Galway East	81	20	17	23	12
Total	8,448	1,808	1,371	1,232	772

MISSING PERSONS

DAOINE AR IARRAIDH

The terms 'acceptable and unacceptable' are used to distinguish between two categories of missing persons. The term 'acceptable' refers to (a) persons under 18 years, (b) aged persons, (c) physically or mentally disabled persons, or (d) persons whose dissappearance takes place in circumstances which give rise to fears for the person's physical or moral safety.

During 1998, the total number of 'acceptable' missing persons recorded increased by 7% over those recorded in the previous year. Fourteen of the 2,015 missing persons recorded in 1998 remained untraced at the end of the year. As in previous years, there is considerable variation between the numbers recorded in each of the regions. The largest proportion of 'acceptable' missing persons were recorded in the Dublin Region resulting in a rate of 141 persons per hundred thousand of population. In contrast, the rate for the South Eastern Region was 49 while the remaining regions varied between four and 23 per hundred thousand of population. More than 450 'unacceptable' missing persons were recorded in 1998 and this was an decrease of 29% over the corresponding volume recorded in 1997.

	'Acceptable' persons reported missing	'Acceptable' persons untraced	Persons not 'acceptable' reported missing	Unidentified persons found	Unidentified bodies found
EASTERN REGION	50	2	70	0	0
Carlow/Kildare	12	1	22	0	0
Laois/Offaly	0	0	0	0	0
Longford/Westmeath	10	0	1	0	0
Louth/Meath	28	1	47	0	0
DUBLIN REGION	1,532	6	269	0	0
Eastern	296	1	23	0	0
North Central	228	0	39	0	0
Northern	322	0	52	0	0
South Central	211	0	13	0	0
Southern	202	2	55	0	D
Western	273	3	87	0	0
NORTHERN REGION	17	0	11	0	0
Cavan/Monaghan	4	0	10	O	0
Donegal	7	0	3	0	0
Sligo/Leitrim	D	0	0	0	O
SOUTH EASTERN REGI	ON 221	3	71	0	0
Tipperary	28	0	45	0	0
Waterford/Kilkenny	173	2	25	0	. 0
Wexford	20	1 1	1	O	0
SOUTHERN REGION	763	3	28	0	0
Cork City	68	3	10	(0)	O
Cork North	3	0	(1)	0	0
Conk West	B	O	B	D	()
Kerry	38	0	á	0	0
Limerick	46	0	6	3	0
WESTERN REGION	38	O	5	0	U
Clare	4	0	2	O	0
Galway West	11	0	0	0	0
Mayo	4	0	0	. 0	0
Roscommon/Galway Ea	st 19	.0	3	0	0
TOTAL	2,015	14	454	. 0	0

Note: 'Acceptable' means (a) persons under 18 years, (b) aged persons, (c) physically or mentally disabled persons, or (d) persons whose disappearance takes place in circumstances which give rise to fears for the person's physical or moral safety.

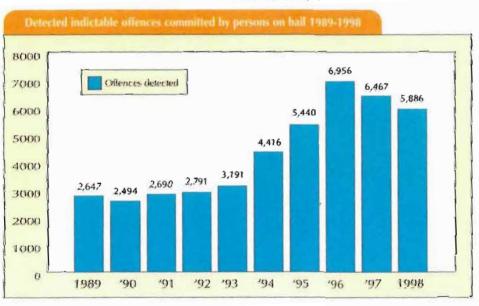
Missing persons 1994 to 1998	er half- from New York				
	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
Acceptable missing persons recorded	2,015	1,877	1,848	1,658	1,578
Missing at end of year when recorded	14	6	8	12	13
Still missing at end of 1998		4	7	12	12

Indictable Offences Committed by Persons on Bail

Cionta Ionchúisithe Déanta ag Daoine faoi Bhannaí

The number of detected indictable offences committed by persons on bail decreased by almost 600 to 5,886 in 1998. Almost 16% of the indictable offences detected by the Gardaí were committed by persons on bail and this compares with almost 17% during the previous year. The chart below shows the number of detected indictable offences committed by persons on bail in the period 1989 to 1998.

For several reasons, a far larger number of criminal offences are likely to have been committed by persons on bail than the figures shown in the chart below. In 1998, the 5,886 offences takes no account of those offenders who committed almost 48,000 indictable offences which remained undetected at the end of that year. Similarly, the figures shown take no account of the non-indictable offences which were committed by persons on bail.



The table on the right shows the number of indictable offences detected and committed by persons on bail during 1998. Burglaries and larcenies from unattended vehicles are the principal indictable offences involved. Burglaries accounted for 78% of the 2,714 offences against property known to have been committed by persons on bail. Larcenies from unattended vehicles accounted for 40% of the 3,114 larcenies known to have been committed by persons on bail.

Offences against the person	31
Offences against property	2,714
Larcenies	3,114
Other indictable offences	27
TOTAL	5,886

Firearms, Ammunition and Explosives Seized by Gardaí

Airmthine, Armlón agus Ábhair Pléascaigh a Urghabháil na Gardaí

The main feature of the seizures made by Gardaí in 1998 was the interception of four large vehicle bombs in an advanced state of readiness. Several bunkers were located in planned Garda search operations. These searches were mainly in the Garda Divisions located close to the border area.

FIREARMS		EXPLOSIVES & COMPONENTS	
AK47 Assault Rifle	9	Semtex-H (Kg.)	0.6
AR15 Assault Rifle	1	Detonating Cord (m)	27
Sniper Rifle	1	Home made Explosive (Kg.)	3,340
General Purpose Machine Gun	1	Powergel, Commercial Exp. (Kg.)	2.5
Sub Machine Guns	18	Black Powder (Kg.)	1.1
Shotguns	265	Sticks Gelignite	46
Rifles	123	Ireco Electric Detonators	4
Pistols	52	Improvised Detonators	20
Revolvers	44	Old Detonators	93
Air Guns	269	Mark 19 Time and Power Units	3
Imitation/Replica Firearms	67	Assorted Time and Power Units	13
Humane Killers	6	Victim Operated Improvised Exp. Device	3
Stun Guns	5	Booster Tubes	9
Crossbows	7	Incendiary Devices	63
Magazines	101	Hand Grenades	9
Telescopic Sights	8	Mark 16 Mortar	1
Silencers	16	Mark 10/4 Fuse Housing	11
AMMUNITION		Bunkers/Hides	20
7.62 X 39mm	2,187	Training Camp/Firing Range	2
7.62 X 51mm	784		
Assorted ammunition	12,957		
Shotgun cartridges	5,242		

An Garda Síochána Organisational Structure Structúr agus Eagrúcháin an Gharda Síochána



JUVENILE OFFENCES

NON-INDICTABLE OFFENCES

DRUG OFFENCES

TRAFFIC OFFENCES

Appendix (2) Aguisín (2)

Some descriptions used in the table which summarises indictable offences for the last three years refer to more than one type of indictable offence as set out hereunder.

Manslaughter	Offences involving falsification
Manslaughter	Falsification of accounts
Manslaughter (traffic fatalities)	Forgery and uttering
Assault, Wounding etc	Frauds by agents, trustees etc.
Dangerous driving causing sbh.	Fraud by bogus advertisers
Assaults wounding etc.	Fraud by bogus sales persons
Assaults wounding (gdai on duty)	Frauds by obtaining credit
	Fraudulent conversion
	Embezzlement
Endangering Rail Passengers	
Endangering railway passengers	Other Frauds
Interference with railway	False pretences
Robbery including maggings	Cheating
Robbery	Coinage Acts - Offences Against
Larceny from persons (muggings)	Debtors Ireland Act 1872
Other sexual offences	Other frauds
Indecent exposure	
Brothel keeping	Armed Aggravated Burglary
Larceny of Animals	Armed Aggravated Burglary
Larceny of horses cattle or sheep	Armed attack on house
Larceny of other livestock	
Larceny of MPV's	Possession of Explosives etc
Larceny of motor cars	Possession of explosive substance
Larceny of motor cycles etc.	Making explosives
Larceny of motor lorries	
Larceny of other m.p.v.'s	Causing Explosion etc
Larceny of Firearms	Causing an explosion
Larceny of firearms	Attempting to cause explosion
Larceny of explosives	
	Unlawful Seizure (Hijackings)
Other Larcenies	Unlawful seizure of aircraft

Unlawful seizure of vehicles

Other - Criminal Damage

Killing and maiming cattle Malicious damage to schools

Extortion/Blackmail

Extortion

Other malicious injury to property

Threat to publish with intent to extort

Escape from Custody Escape from lawful custody Prison Breach Rescue from lawful custody Electoral Acts **Electoral Acts** Personation on Indictment Possession/Carrying Firearms etc Poss fa or ammo wi endanger life Possession fa or ammo in susp circs Carry fa with criminal intent Other Indictable Offences Intimidation intimidation by letter etc. Official Secrets Act Treason Act 1939 Offences Affray, riot or violent disorder Public Mischiel Incitement Bribery Perjury Destroy-dispose of dead bodies Embracery Misprision of felony Wireless Telegraphy Act Corruption Obstruct clergy during services Forcible Entry Act 1971 Compounding a felony Other Indictable Offences Conspiracy

Other larcenies

Larceny of drugs

Larceny of cigarettes

Larceny in house to value of £5 Larceny of m.p.v. accessories

Larceny of petrol, diesel, l.p.g.

Larceny of cash, cheques etc.

Larceny of t.v.'s, radios etc.

Larceny of jewellery or watches

Larceny of copper, lead etc.

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