



Y E A R 2 0 0 4
C R I M E
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HEADLINE OFFENCES

ANALYSIS OF HEADLINE OFFENCES

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Introduction to 2004 Crime Statistics

HEADLINE OFFENCE TABLES

The 2000 Annual Report presented the ten new headline offence groups used in the PULSE environment. Classification changes over time are unavoidable and they generally reflect legislative developments. In some instances, a change may be relatively minor while it may be substantial in others. Legislative developments resulted in both minor and substantial changes to the headline offence classifications in 2002. In contrast, the headline offence classification in 2003 has just one change over that of 2002. A new classification “Criminal Assets Bureau Offences” was added to Group 9 Frauds. There was no change to the headline offence classifications in the 2004 crime statistics.

NON-HEADLINE OFFENCE TABLES

2002 was the first year when the non-headline offence tables were generated by PULSE and the non-headline offence proceedings were presented under 114 headings and the headings are grouped into 33 different groups. (The groups are numbered 11 to 43 to prevent confusion with the headline offence groups which are numbered one to ten.) The same classifications are used from 2002 to 2004. Because new classification introduced in 2002 involved significant changes to that used in previous years, a list of the changes is shown in Appendix I. The crime counting rules are shown in Appendix II.

Details of the age of convicted persons shown in the crime statistics have changed slightly to reflect the age threshold used to admit children to the Juvenile Diversion Programme: the age categories 14-16 years and 17-20 years, previously in use, have been replaced by the age categories 14-17 yrs and 18-20 years.

STATISTICS

Headline offences which became known to Gardaí during 2004

Headline Offence	No. of Offences Reported or Known to the Gardaí	No. of Offences Which were Detected	No. of Offences in Which Criminal Proceedings were Commented	Results of Proceedings in Cases Dealt with on Indictment			Results of Proceedings in Cases Dealt with Summarily			Persons Convicted or Against Whom the Charge was held proved or order made without Conviction														
				Convictions Acquittals	Round Incapable of Pleading on Indictment	Notie Prosecuted Entered	Adjourned Sine Die or Otherwise Disposed of (On Indictment)	Committed For Trial and Still Awaiting Trial	Convictions Dismissals	Charge Proved & Order Made Without Conviction	Charge Withdrawn	Adjourned or Otherwise Disposed of	Still Pending in District Court	Under 14 Years Male	14 - 17 Years Male	18 - 20 Years Male	21 Years and Over Male	Female	Total Persons					
Group 01 - Homicides																								
Murder	37	30	15	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24				
Murder - Attempt	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Abortion	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Manslaughter	8	8	6	0	8	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8				
Infanticide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Murder - Threats	48	37	17	0	0	0	0	3	8	20	0	6	0	17	0	1	5	0	19	29				
Procuring or Assisting in Abortion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Group Totals:	98	75	38	0	8	0	0	7	8	24	0	6	0	50	2	1	9	0	46	3	61			
Group 02 - Assaults																								
Assault Causing Harm	3,867	2,393	1,726	63	0	0	828	0	37	238	315	5	106	2	1,066	4	78	6	209	20	695	53	1,068	
Coercion	9	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Harassment	356	221	137	9	0	51	0	0	3	33	13	0	4	0	45	0	1	0	5	1	49	7	63	
Poisoning	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Assault/Obstruction/Resist Arrest - Peace Officer	199	188	137	1	0	0	0	0	3	76	31	0	20	0	124	0	8	0	24	1	63	9	105	
Endangerment	74	70	41	5	0	0	0	0	5	12	14	0	2	0	58	0	5	1	13	0	15	1	34	
False Imprisonment	46	32	27	8	0	60	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	23	0	0	0	2	1	16	5	24	
Abduction	30	7	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	
Group Totals :	4,583	2,916	2,074	87	0	111	830	0	48	359	374	5	133	2	1,316	4	92	7	254	23	839	76	1,297	
Group 03 - Sexual Offences																								
Sexual Assault	1,021	530	286	19	0	96	0	0	170	4	0	0	0	0	132	1	0	0	1	0	54	0	56	
Sexual Offence Involving Mentally Impaired Person	14	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Gross Indecency	26	24	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Buggery	93	82	77	6	0	0	56	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	
Unlawful Carnal Knowledge	89	53	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	
Rape Section 4	64	21	9	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	
Bestiality	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Aggravated Sexual Assault	14	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Indecency	216	96	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	0	0	0	26	1	0	0	2	0	19	0	23	
Rape of a Female	382	109	41	2	0	0	0	0	9	0	1	0	1	0	24	0	2	0	2	0	15	0	19	
Incest	6	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Brothel Keeping	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Prostitution	25	24	13	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	1	0	7	10	18	
Group Totals:	1,956	955	515	39	0	96	56	0	181	18	2	0	1	0	211	2	3	0	8	0	108	10	131	

Headline offences which became known to Gardai during 2004

Headline Offence	No. of Offences Reported or Known to the Gardai	No. of Offences Which were Detected	No. of Offences in Which Criminal Proceedings were Commenced	Results of Proceedings in Cases Dealt with on Indictment			Results of Proceedings in Cases Dealt with Summarily			Persons Convicted or Against Whom the Charge was held proved or order made without Conviction						Total Persons							
				No. of Convictions Acquittals	No. of Convictions	No. of Convictions	Not Pleaded	Not Pleaded	Not Pleaded	Not Pleaded	Under 14 Years		14 - 17 Years		18 - 20 Years		21 Years and Over						
											Found Incapable of Pleading on Indictment	Not Pleaded	Not Pleaded	Not Pleaded	Not Pleaded		Not Pleaded	Not Pleaded	Not Pleaded	Not Pleaded	Not Pleaded	Not Pleaded	Not Pleaded
Group 04 - Arson	1,530	234	130	5	0	0	0	8	16	9	0	5	0	0	0	13	1	16	0	42	1	73	
Group Totals :	1,530	234	130	5	0	0	0	8	16	9	0	5	0	0	13	1	16	0	42	1	73		
Group 05 - Drugs																							
Cultivate or Manufacture of Drugs	38	38	31	0	0	0	0	4	3	4	0	3	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	6	
Importation	36	32	23	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	18	3	21		
Obstruction Under Drugs Act	325	310	186	0	0	52	0	0	66	16	0	2	1	137	0	12	1	25	2	107	9	155	
Possession of Drugs for Sale or Supply	2,162	2,162	1,521	35	0	268	2,010	57	206	97	2	32	2	1,236	0	31	3	148	11	449	57	699	
Group Totals :	2,561	2,542	1,761	35	0	268	2,062	65	275	117	2	37	3	1,436	0	43	4	173	13	579	70	881	
Group 06 - Thefts																							
Theft from Person	5,714	1,078	594	7	0	106	0	2	202	105	5	32	0	406	6	1	88	16	84	20	181	89	486
Theft from M.P.V.	13,272	1,110	611	20	0	0	0	4	224	50	5	23	0	458	1	0	56	3	83	2	232	8	385
Theft of M.P.V.	188	28	11	0	0	0	0	1	3	9	0	1	0	18	0	2	0	3	0	8	0	13	
Theft of a Pedal Cycle	479	83	36	0	0	0	0	1	2	6	0	2	0	30	1	0	9	0	7	0	12	0	29
Theft from Shop	14,794	11,559	7,544	47	0	203	0	16	1,693	593	117	215	0	3,493	10	2	161	58	360	283	2,184	1,587	4,643
Blackmail / Extortion	12	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Theft (Other)	19,378	3,972	2,390	65	0	8,010	0	7	616	249	13	72	0	1,293	5	2	89	16	189	43	814	214	1,372
Handling/Possession Stolen Property	1,552	1,552	994	6	0	0	0	17	295	159	2	50	0	741	0	3	61	7	105	31	462	117	788
Post Office Offences	121	26	20	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	0	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	5
Group Totals:	55,510	19,413	12,204	145	0	8,319	0	48	3,036	1,174	142	397	0	6,454	23	8	467	100	833	379	3,901	2,015	7,727
Group 07 - Burglaries																							
Burglary	24,471	3,779	2,098	57	0	0	2,176	30	898	228	7	79	1	1,290	19	0	205	18	249	17	846	59	1,407
Forcible Entry	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession of an Article with Intent	200	193	111	3	0	0	0	2	33	25	0	4	0	129	0	0	22	0	42	0	77	3	144
Aggravated Burglary	284	78	36	5	0	0	0	7	5	6	0	3	1	41	0	4	0	5	0	34	2	45	
Group Totals:	24,956	4,051	2,246	65	0	2,176	0	39	936	259	7	86	2	1,460	19	0	231	18	296	17	957	64	1,596
Group 08 - Robberies																							
Robbery of an Establishment/Institution	1,072	404	154	14	0	497	71	30	22	14	0	3	2	251	0	14	0	17	1	154	2	188	
Robbery of Cash/Goods in Transit	62	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
Robbery from the Person	1,483	467	263	8	0	69	0	21	65	46	0	12	1	250	1	0	53	5	63	3	91	6	222
Group Totals :	2,617	880	423	22	0	566	71	51	87	60	0	15	3	504	1	0	67	5	81	4	247	8	413

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Headline Offence	No. of Offences Reported or Known to the Gardaí	No. of Offences in Which Criminal Proceedings Were Commenced	Results of Proceedings in Cases Dealt with on Indictment				Results of Proceedings in Cases Dealt with Summarily				Persons Convicted or Against Whom the Charge was held proved or order made without Conviction						Total Persons					
			Convictions/Acquittals	Found Incapable of Pleading on Indictment	Not Pleaded	Adjourned/Disposed of (On Indictment)	Committed For Trial	Dismissals	Charge Proved & Order Without Conviction	Charge Withdrawn	Adjourned/Disposed of	Still Pending in District Court	Under 14 Years	14 - 17 Years	18 - 20 Years	21 Years and Over						
											Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female				
Group 09 - Frauds																						
Fraud/Deception	1,387	772	524	4	0	0	0	13	169	34	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
False Pretences	402	291	199	1	0	0	0	3	57	37	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Falsification of Accounts	55	50	18	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Companies Act Offences	11	11	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Investment Intermediaries Act Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Stock Exchange Act Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Money Laundering	18	18	15	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Forgery/False Instruments Offences	1,273	981	710	13	0	0	560	0	1	254	88	2	32	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Corruption	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Embezzlement	60	55	26	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
European Communities' Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Counterfeiting Notes and Coins	263	104	67	1	0	0	0	4	39	6	0	5	0	0	0	0	3	1	27			
Possession of an Article (Fraud)	77	62	45	0	0	0	0	0	28	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	18			
Criminal Assets Bureau Offences	4	3	2	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Group Totals :	3,553	2,349	1,614	19	0	0	560	30	556	176	6	61	0	828	0	6	2	49	14	463	116	650
Group 10 - Other Headline Offences																						
Affray/Riot/Violent Disorder	87	67	51	1	0	18	0	0	26	10	0	2	0	110	0	13	0	22	3	27	0	65
Personation	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pub Mischief and Sim Off - Sc 12a CL Act and Sc 13.1 PO Act	135	108	87	0	0	0	0	1	15	2	0	1	0	12	0	2	0	2	0	15	6	25
Prohibition/Incitement to Hatred - Section 2 of 1989 Act	11	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Air Navigation Transport - Section 28.33(5).43 of 1988 Act	19	17	15	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	6
Destroying-Disposing of a Dead Body	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter (Traffic Fatality)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Headline offences which became known to Gardai during 2004

Headline Offence	No. of Offences Reported or Known to the Gardai	No. of Offences Which were Detected or Criminal Proceedings Were Commenced	No. of Offences in Which Criminal Proceedings Were Commenced	Results of Proceedings in Cases Dealt with on Indictment			Results of Proceedings in Cases Dealt with Summarily			Persons Convicted or Against Whom the Charge was held proved or order made without Conviction						Total Persons						
				Convictions/ Acquittals	Found Incapable of Pleading on Indictment	Nolle Prosequi Entered	Adjudged Sine Die or Otherwise Disposed of (On Indictment)	Committed For Trial and Still Awaiting Trial	Convictions/ Dismissals	Charge Proved & Order Made Without Conviction	Charge Withdrawn	Adjudged Sine Die or Otherwise Disposed of	Under 14 Years		14 - 17 Years		18 - 20 Years					
													Male	Female	Male		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Endangering Traffic - Section 14 NFOAP Act 1997	26	21	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	7	
Hijacking-Unlawful Seizure of a Vehicle/Aircraft/Vessel	85	27	14	4	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Dangerous Driving Causing Death	40	39	36	7	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Dangerous Driving Causing Serious Bodily Harm	26	25	23	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Fisheries Act - Penalty in Excess of District Court Jurisdiction	19	17	13	2	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Broadcasting/Radio - Sec 9/10 Broadcasting Act 1990	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Child Pornography - Sec 3/4/5&6 of Child Pornography Act	49	32	10	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Concealment of Birth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misprision of Felony	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conspiracy	16	11	10	0	0	0	0	0	11	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Embracery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bad Debts Criminal (Debtors Ireland)	19	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Abandoning a Child	25	16	11	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Child Neglect and Cruelty	173	76	47	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Bigamy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Escape (Rescue) from Custody	83	79	45	0	0	0	0	0	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
Prison Break	8	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession of Firearms	365	276	180	7	0	0	0	4	26	26	1	3	0	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discharging a Firearm	292	66	37	3	0	0	0	0	7	12	0	3	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Causing an Explosion	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Making of Explosives	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession of Explosives	59	44	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Offences Against the State	50	32	19	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Treason	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Official Secrets Act	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chemical Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Perjury	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group Totals :	1,600	983	652	24	0	44	0	11	132	72	1	15	0	362	1	0	33	0	57	5	208	30
Total Headline Offences	98,964	34,398	21,657	441	0	9,412	5,755	0	488	5,423	2,267	163	756	10	12,704	8	957	138	1,776	455	7,390	2,393
																						13,171

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2004 Headline Offences

The total number of headline offences recorded in 2004 was 98,964 which was a decrease of 4% over the 103,360 recorded in the previous year. Some 34,398 (35%) of the headline offences recorded in 2004 were detected. The large format tables on the previous pages show the headline offence groups and the headline offence classifications. The groups are the same as those used in 2003. The groups are used in the presentation of the analysis of headline offences in the Garda Divisions in the next section of the Annual Report. The following brief description of the ten headline offence groups provides an overview of the main offences in each group.

Group 1 Homicides contains murder, manslaughter, infanticide and abortion offences. Group 2 Assaults contains indictable assaults and other offences such as harassment, false imprisonment and abduction. Group 3 Sexual Offences contains sexual offences such as rape, sexual assault and incest. Group 4 Arson contains arson offences. Group 5 Drugs contains the possession of drugs for sale or supply offences, importation of drugs and two other drugs offences. Group 6 Thefts contains theft and handling offences. Group 7 Burglaries includes (mainly) burglary and aggravated burglaries. Group 8 Robberies includes robbery offences. Group 9 Frauds contains a range of fraud offences. Group 10 Other Headline Offences is a residual collection of a wide range of offences.

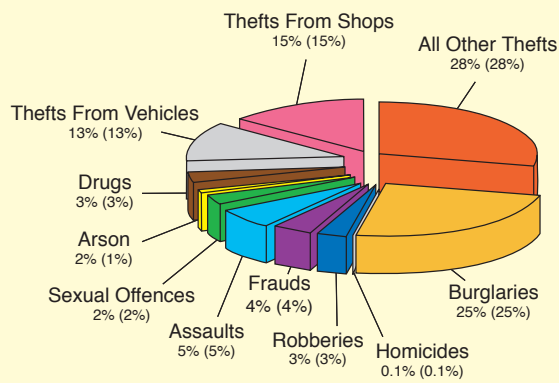
The table below compares the number of offences recorded, detected and the detection rate for the ten headline offence groups for 2003 and 2004. Containing 56% of all headline offences the Theft Group is the largest by far. The Burglary Group contains 25% of headline offences, the Assaults group contains 5% and each of the other seven groups account for less than 5% of headline offences. The overall detection rate for headline offences in 2004 was 35% which is a decrease of 1% over the previous year.

Headline offence groups, recorded and detected,
2004 and 2003

Headline Offence Groups	Recorded		Detected		Detection Rate	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Group 1 Homicides	98	101	75	73	77%	72%
Group 2 Assaults	4,583	4,738	2,916	3,171	64%	67%
Group 3 Sexual Offences	1,956	2,463	955	1,505	49%	61%
Group 4 Arson	1,530	1,440	234	227	15%	16%
Group 5 Drugs	2,561	2,715	2,542	2,695	99%	99%
Group 6 Thefts	55,510	57,870	19,413	20,640	35%	36%
Group 7 Burglaries	24,956	25,733	4,051	4,438	16%	17%
Group 8 Robberies	2,617	2,794	880	909	34%	33%
Group 9 Frauds	3,553	4,037	2,349	2,529	66%	63%
Group 10 Other Headline Offences	1,600	1,469	983	997	61%	68%
Total	98,964	103,360	34,398	37,184	35%	36%

The chart below shows the 2004 headline offence groups and the proportions for 2003 are shown in brackets. Group 10 - Other Headline Offences accounts for 1.6% of the total and is not shown in the chart. Thefts from shops and vehicles are shown separately to indicate their significance within the Thefts group.

Headline Offences 2004
(Proportions for 2003 in brackets)



Analysis of Headline Offences

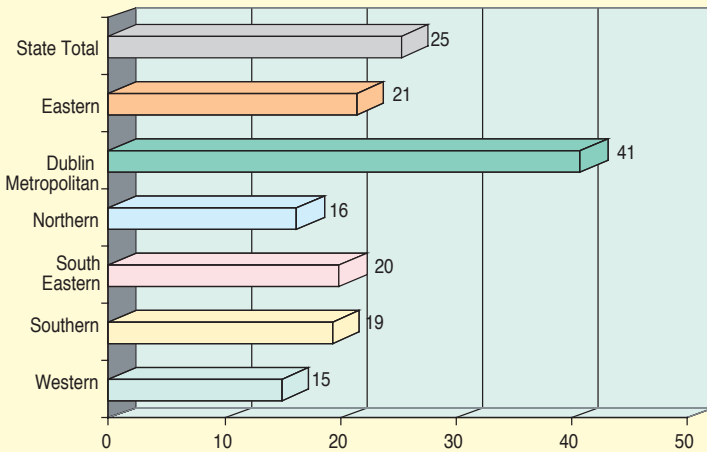
This section begins with headline offences per thousand of population and by location. The remainder of the section is devoted to an analysis of individual headline offences such as murder, manslaughter, sexual offences, robberies, burglaries and thefts.

The table below shows headline offences per 1,000 of population by Garda Region and Division. (The population statistics are based on the 2002 census.) The table also shows the variation in the number of headline offences recorded in 2004 and the previous year. Overall, the number of headline offences recorded in 2004 decreased by 4% over 2003. Decreases were recorded in 17 divisions. The variation ranged from an increase of 10% in the DMR Southern Division to a decrease of 21% in Mayo Division.

Headline offences per 1,000 of population 2004									
	2004				2003			per 1,000 population	
	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate	Variation on 2003	Recorded	Detected	Det. Rate	2004*	2003*
EASTERN REGION	15,167	4,660	31%	0.1%	15,157	4,730	31%	21.40	21.39
Carlow/Kildare	4,669	1,347	29%	-2%	4,772	1,491	31%	23.06	23.57
Laois/Offaly	2,404	1,074	45%	0.1%	2,402	970	40%	20.07	20.05
Longford/Westmeath	2,637	785	30%	-3%	2,715	916	34%	23.71	24.41
Louth/Meath	5,457	1,454	27%	4%	5,268	1,353	26%	19.83	19.14
DUBLIN MET. REGION	46,841	14,932	32%	-4%	48,724	16,630	34%	40.74	42.38
Eastern	5,880	1,442	25%	-6%	6,236	1,783	29%	26.21	27.80
North Central	8,757	4,126	47%	-10%	9,703	4,546	47%	119.72	132.66
Northern	6,974	2,254	32%	3%	6,780	2,215	33%	27.60	26.83
South Central	9,840	2,898	29%	-11%	11,032	3,421	31%	95.78	107.38
Southern	7,624	2,151	28%	10%	6,940	2,294	33%	31.35	28.54
Western	7,766	2,061	27%	-3%	8,033	2,371	30%	30.63	31.68
NORTHERN REGION	5,368	1,817	34%	-10%	5,986	2,263	38%	16.25	18.12
Cavan/Monaghan	1,703	759	45%	-11%	1,921	909	47%	14.65	16.53
Donegal	2,212	637	29%	-9%	2,422	817	34%	16.08	17.60
Sligo/Leitrim	1,453	421	29%	-12%	1,643	537	33%	18.98	21.46
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	9,673	4,047	42%	-4%	10,048	4,482	45%	19.94	20.71
Tipperary	2,155	812	38%	2%	2,117	805	38%	14.85	14.59
Waterford/Kilkenny	4,038	2,081	52%	-9%	4,460	2,519	56%	23.37	25.81
Wexford/Wicklow	3,480	1,154	33%	0.3%	3,471	1,158	33%	20.81	20.76
SOUTHERN REGION	14,788	6,372	43%	-4%	15,472	6,146	40%	19.34	20.23
Cork City	5,607	2,775	49%	1%	5,546	2,688	48%	26.82	26.53
Cork North	1,612	630	39%	-17%	1,950	560	29%	12.91	15.61
Cork West	1,331	597	45%	-1%	1,340	544	41%	10.89	10.96
Kerry	1,648	786	48%	-3%	1,707	829	49%	12.76	13.22
Limerick	4,590	1,584	35%	-7%	4,929	1,525	31%	25.57	27.46
WESTERN REGION	7,127	2,570	36%	-11%	7,973	2,933	37%	14.89	16.66
Clare	1,651	553	33%	-9%	1,820	619	34%	16.56	18.26
Galway West	2,996	1,107	37%	-11%	3,365	1,372	41%	18.56	20.84
Mayo	1,342	431	32%	-21%	1,694	521	31%	10.89	13.74
Roscommon/Galway East	1,138	479	42%	4%	1,094	421	38%	12.07	11.61
State Total	98,964	34,398	35%	-4%	103,360	37,184	36%	25.26	26.39

*Based on the 2002 census

Headline offences per 1,000 of population 2004*



*Based on the 2002 census

The chart on the left shows headline offences per 1,000 of population for each of the regions. The largest number of headline offences at 41 per 1,000 of the population was recorded in the Dublin Metropolitan Region, while the remaining regions varied from 15 in the Western Region to 21 in the Eastern Region.

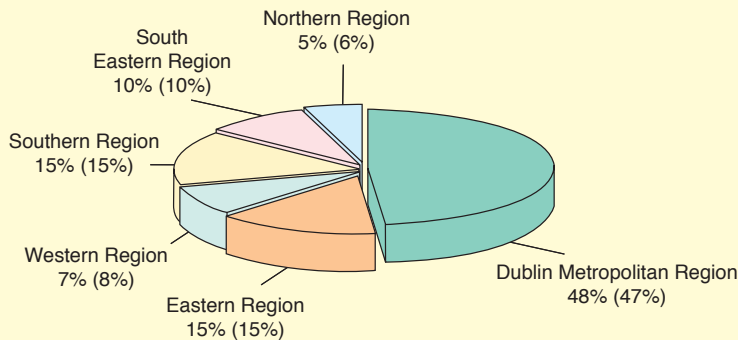
The proportion of headline offences recorded in each of the regions is shown in the chart below and the

proportions for 2003 are shown in brackets. The majority of the total (48%) were recorded in the Dublin Metropolitan Region and the remaining regions varied from 5% in the Northern Region to 15% in the Eastern and Southern Regions. When compared to the previous year the proportions of headline offences recorded in each Region are almost the same.

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

Proportion of headline offences in each region 2004

(Proportions for 2003 shown in brackets)



Homicide

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

There were 37 murders recorded in 2004 which was a decrease of eight over that recorded in the previous year. Some 81% (30) of the 2004 murders were detected. The eight manslaughters in 2004 is an increase of one against the seven recorded in 2003. All eight were detected. When murders and manslaughters are combined, the total of 45 recorded in 2004 represents an decrease of 13% on the 52 recorded in the previous year.

The following table shows the number of murder and manslaughter offences recorded and detected in 2004 in each of the Garda divisions.

Homicide offences by region and gender of victims 2004

	Murder					Manslaughter			
	Male	Female	Rec.	Det.	Per 100K* Population	Male	Female	Rec.	Det.
EASTERN REGION	2	2	4	3	0.56	1	0	1	1
Carlow/Kildare	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
Laois/Offaly	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
Longford/Westmeath	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
Louth/Meath	2	2	4	3	1.45	1	0	1	1
DUBLIN MET. REGION	18	1	19	14	1.65	1	0	1	1
Eastern	1	0	1	1	0.45	0	0	0	0
North Central	3	0	3	2	4.10	0	0	0	0
Northern	2	0	2	2	0.79	0	0	0	0
South Central	6	0	6	4	5.84	1	0	1	1
Southern	1	1	2	2	0.82	0	0	0	0
Western	5	0	5	3	1.97	0	0	0	0
NORTHERN REGION	2	1	3	3	0.91	0	0	0	0
Cavan/Monaghan	1	0	1	1	0.86	0	0	0	0
Donegal	0	1	1	1	0.73	0	0	0	0
Sligo/Leitrim	1	0	1	1	1.31	0	0	0	0
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	1	2	3	2	0.62	1	1	2	2
Tipperary	0	1	1	0	0.69	0	0	0	0
Waterford/Kilkenny	1	1	2	2	1.16	0	1	1	1
Wexford/Wicklow	0	0	0	0	0.00	1	0	1	1
SOUTHERN REGION	6	0	6	6	0.78	2	1	3	3
Cork City	1	0	1	1	0.48	0	0	0	0
Cork North	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
Cork West	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
Kerry	1	0	1	1	0.77	2	1	3	3
Limerick	4	0	4	4	2.23	0	0	0	0
WESTERN REGION	2	0	2	2	0.42	1	0	1	1
Clare	1	0	1	1	1.00	0	0	0	0
Galway West	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
Mayo	1	0	1	1	0.81	1	0	1	1
Roscommon/Galway East	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
Total	31	6	37	30	0.94	6	2	8	8

* Based on the 2002 census

The proportions of murders in each of the regions is shown in the chart on the right. To indicate the change over the previous year, the 2003 proportions for that year are shown in brackets after those for the year under review. Although major changes occurred in some regions, it is important to emphasise that relatively small numbers were involved in some locations.

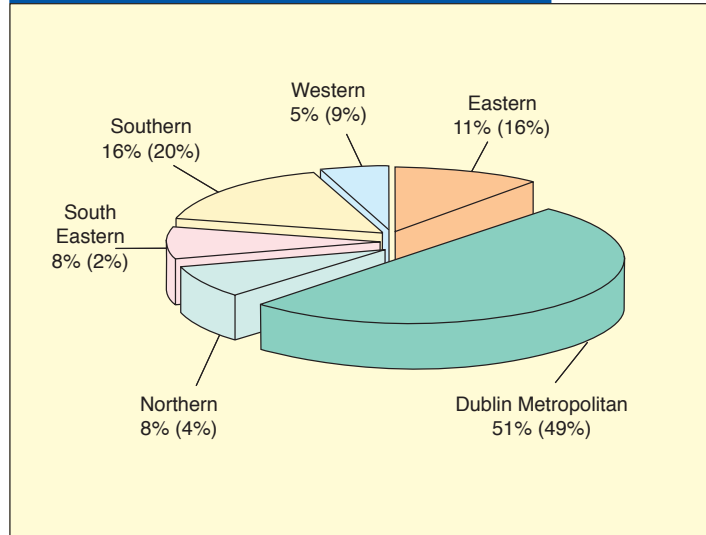
Murders per hundred thousand population are shown in the chart below. The national murder rate for 2004 (depicted by the State bar in the chart) is 0.94 per 100,000 population and a decrease over that recorded in 2003. The highest rate was recorded in the Dublin Metropolitan Region (1.65 per 100,000 of the population), while the Western Region recorded the lowest at 0.42.

The increase in the proportion of female murder victims which characterised the 1996 statistics contrasts sharply with the proportions recorded in the following three years. They comprised 45% of murders recorded in 1996, while they accounted for 34% of the total in 1997, 24% of the total in 1998, and 21% of the total in 1999 and 26% of the total in 2000. Female murder victims in 2001 accounted for 25% of the total, they accounted for 17% in 2002 and in 2003 they accounted for 18%. In 2004 16% of murder victims were female while 25% of the manslaughter victims were female.

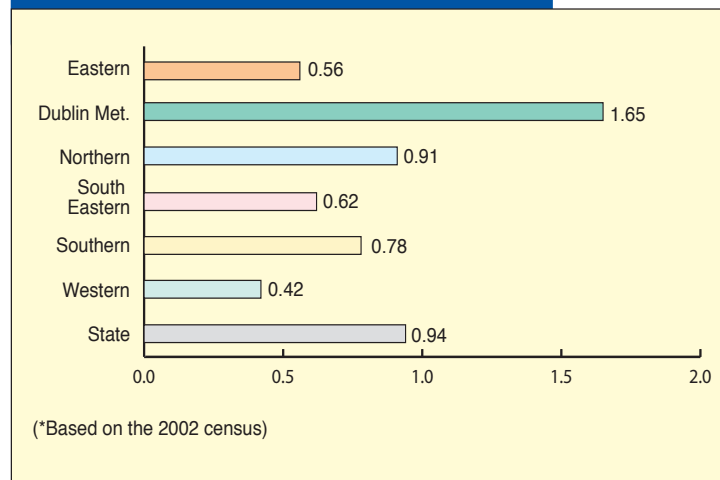
The marked increase in the number of murders recorded in the under 10 years age group, from 0 victims in 1999 to 8 victims in 2000, 6 victims in 2001, 0 victims in 2002, 1 victim in 2003 and 0 in 2004. In 2004, 35% (13) of the murder victims were aged between 21 and 30 years of age. Some 30% (11) victims were aged between 31 and 40 years.

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

Proportion of murders in each region in 2004
(Proportions for 2003 in brackets)



Murders per 100,000 population 2004*



Homicide victims by age and gender 2004

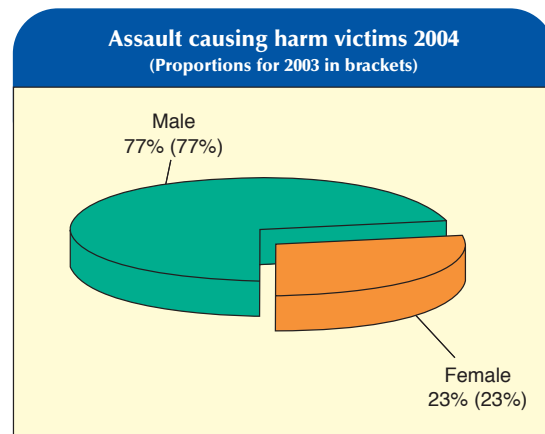
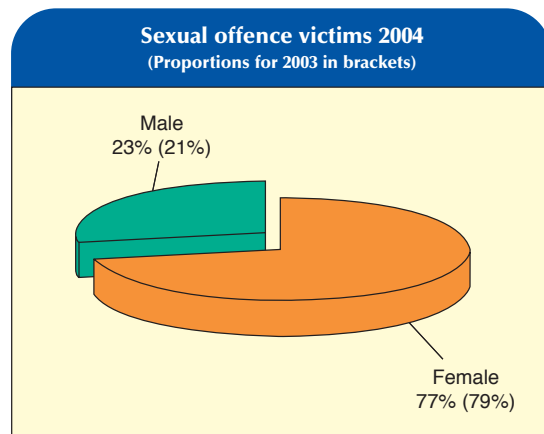
Age	Murder		Manslaughter	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 - 10 yrs	0	0	0	0
11 - 20 yrs	4	0	0	0
21 - 30 yrs	11	2	2	0
31 - 40 yrs	10	1	2	2
41 - 50 yrs	6	1	0	0
51 - 60 yrs	0	1	2	0
61 - 70 yrs	0	1	0	0
71 yrs & over	0	0	0	0
Total	31	6	6	2

Headline Assault and Sexual Offences

Assault offences make up the second group of headline offences used in PULSE. Although 84% of the offences in the group are assault causing harm, the group contains small numbers of other serious offences such as endangerment and false imprisonment. Assault causing harm offences are shown in the table below by gender of victim. The number of assault causing harm offences recorded in 2004 decreased by 2%. Decreases of 10%, 7% and 3% were recorded in the Western, Eastern and Northern Regions. Increases of 1% were recorded in the Dublin Metropolitan and Southern Regions while the South Eastern Region recorded an increase of 3%.

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

The 1,021 sexual assaults account for slightly more than half (52%) of all the offences in sexual offences group and they decreased by 30% in 2004 over the previous year. Sexual assault and rape offences are analysed further on the next page.



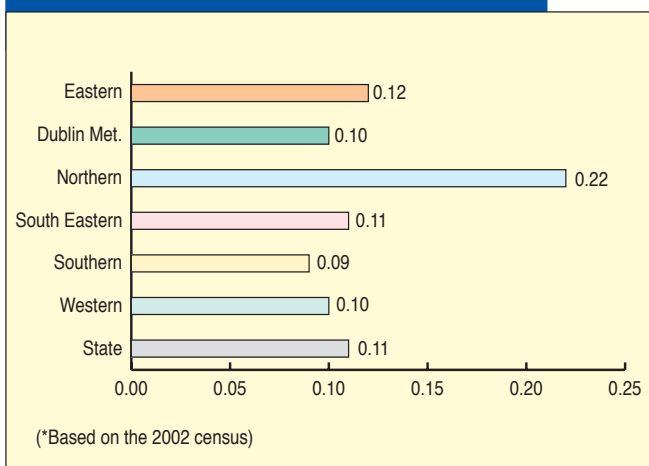
The following two charts show the proportions of male and female victims in the assault and sexual offences shown above. The proportions for 2003 are shown in brackets. There was a decrease in the proportion of female victims of sexual offences from 79% in 2003 to 77% in 2004. The proportion of male victims of assault causing harm was the same (77%) in both years.

Headline assault and sexual offence victims by gender

	2004			2003
	Male	Female	Total	Total
Assault offences				
Assault Causing Harm	2,983	884	3,867	3,926
Sexual offences				
Sexual Assault	264	757	1,021	1,449
Aggravated Sexual Assault	1	13	14	11
Sexual Offence Involving Mentally Impaired Person	2	12	14	23
Gross Indecency	26	0	26	38
Buggery	90	3	93	78
Unlawful Carnal Knowledge	0	89	89	95
Rape Section 4	12	52	64	55
Rape of a Female	0	382	382	315
Incest	2	4	6	6

The classification of sexual offences improved considerably with the introduction of PULSE. Since the new classifications were used in the 2000 crime statistics it is possible to compare the 2004 rape and sexual assault offences with those of the previous four years. The table below shows 2004 rape and sexual assault offences by Division, per 1,000 population and the variation over the previous year. It is important to note that PULSE provides a new classification for rape section 4. (Formerly, these offences were counted in two ways: those with female victims were added to and counted within the rape of female classification while those with male victims were added to and counted within the buggery classification.) The rape statistics in the table below are the combination of the two rape classifications, rape of female and rape section 4. The same classifications are also used in the chart showing rape offences per 1,000 population in the six Garda Regions.

Rape per 1,000 of population 2004*



Rape and sexual assault by Division and per 1,000 of population 2004

	Rape*	Per 1,000 Population #	Variation on 2003	Sexual Assault	Per 1,000 Population #	Variation on 2003
EASTERN REGION	84	0.12	29%	144	0.20	-42%
Carlow/Kildare	20	0.10	-26%	47	0.23	-59%
Laois/Offaly	10	0.08	43%	14	0.12	-46%
Longford/Westmeath	22	0.20	633%	36	0.32	-12%
Louth/Meath	32	0.12	14%	47	0.17	-30%
DUBLIN MET. REGION	117	0.10	19%	365	0.32	-23%
Eastern	10	0.04	-17%	46	0.21	-2%
North Central	24	0.33	41%	25	0.34	-53%
Northern	10	0.04	0%	71	0.28	-1%
South Central	19	0.18	6%	34	0.33	21%
Southern	28	0.12	47%	86	0.35	-34%
Western	26	0.10	18%	103	0.41	-27%
NORTHERN REGION	73	0.22	-8%	108	0.33	-28%
Cavan/Monaghan	9	0.08	-47%	25	0.22	-17%
Donegal	54	0.39	-7%	72	0.52	-11%
Sligo/Leitrim	10	0.13	150%	11	0.14	-73%
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	55	0.11	41%	94	0.19	-39%
Tipperary	9	0.06	0%	30	0.21	-35%
Waterford/Kilkenny	22	0.13	29%	28	0.16	-59%
Wexford/Wicklow	24	0.14	85%	36	0.22	-8%
SOUTHERN REGION	68	0.09	21%	183	0.24	-16%
Cork City	12	0.06	20%	69	0.33	-30%
Cork North	10	0.08	-23%	15	0.12	-48%
Cork West	5	0.04	-29%	26	0.21	13%
Kerry	17	0.13	21%	44	0.34	38%
Limerick	24	0.13	100%	29	0.16	-17%
WESTERN REGION	49	0.10	48%	127	0.27	-39%
Clare	13	0.13	-13%	26	0.26	-66%
Galway West	18	0.11	260%	50	0.31	-37%
Mayo	7	0.06	75%	29	0.24	-24%
Roscommon/Galway East	11	0.12	22%	22	0.23	57%
Totals	446	0.11	21%	1,021	0.26	-30%

* Rape of female and rape section 4

Based on 2002 census

Robbery and Aggravated Burglary

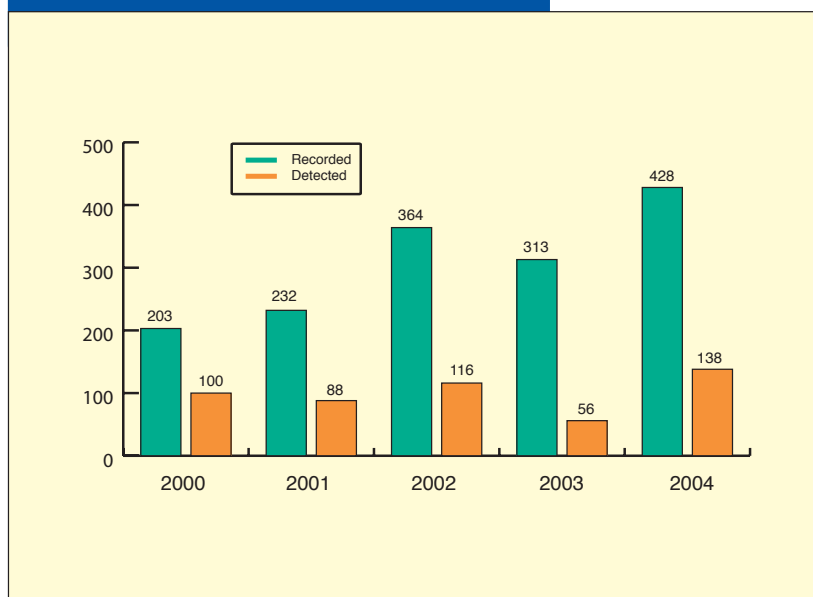
This section of the analysis of headline offences deals with robbery and aggravated burglary. PULSE uses four classifications to describe these offences: robbery of an establishment/institution, robbery of cash/goods in transit, robbery from the person and aggravated burglary. The four classifications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

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

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

The chart below shows the number of robberies and aggravated burglaries where firearms were used for the five years from 2000 to 2004. Those recorded in 2004 increased by 37% on the previous year. The detection rate over the five years ranged from 49% in 2000 to 18% in 2003: the detection rate in 2004 was 32%.

Robberies & Aggravated Burglaries where firearms were used, recorded and detected 2000 to 2004



The table below shows the two offences during the period 2000 to 2004. In the table below, those recorded in 2004 are analysed in terms of the locations at which they occurred and on the basis of the amount of cash involved.

Robbery and Aggravated Burglary where firearms were used 2000 to 2004

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Robbery where firearms were used	152	171	284	251	49
Aggravated burglary where firearms were used	51	61	80	62	379
Total	203	232	364	313	428

Analysis of Aggravated Burglaries and robberies where firearms were used - 2004

	House/ Flat	Bank	Post Office	Betting Office	Building Society	Credit Union	Licensed Premises	Amusement Centre	Shop/ Stall	Petrol Station	Hotel	Rest- aurant	Factory	Office	Super- market	Street/ Road	Other	Total
EASTERN REGION	6	15	3	1	2	1	2	0	14	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	10	63
Carlow/Kildare	0	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	5	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	18
Laois/Offaly	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
Longford/Westmeath	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	6
Louth/Meath	5	10	0	1	0	1	2	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	34
DUBLIN MET. REGION	21	50	12	26	11	0	4	2	55	21	2	4	0	4	7	28	67	314
Eastern	2	13	1	2	2	0	1	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	12	44
North Central	3	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	16
Northern	3	10	6	12	7	0	0	2	15	7	1	1	0	0	3	3	16	86
South Central	0	19	2	3	0	0	2	0	6	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	5	43
Southern	6	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	12	8	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	44
Western	7	4	1	3	2	0	0	0	11	5	1	1	0	1	3	14	28	81
NORTHERN REGION	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	8
Cavan/Monaghan	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5
Donegal	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Sligo/Leitrim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	13
Tipperary	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Waterford/Kilkenny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Wexford/Wicklow	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	9
SOUTHERN REGION	3	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	23
Cork City	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	10
Cork North	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cork West	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Limerick	0	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
WESTERN REGION	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	7
Clare	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Galway West	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mayo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Roscommon/Galway East	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	33	73	19	29	13	1	7	2	78	31	3	6	0	4	11	32	86	428
Value of property stolen Euro	267,600	732,369	71,637	51,777	36,719	2,000	60,400	19,000	974,805	163,896	8,294	72,694	0	3,600	166,149	71,414	1,541,327	4,243,681

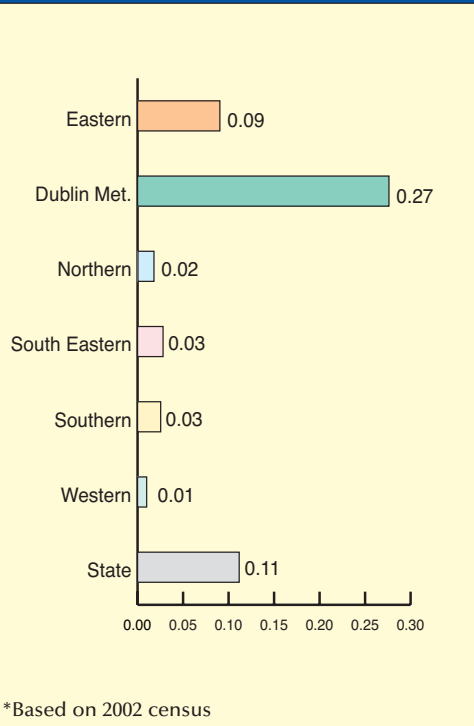
The 428 robberies and aggravated burglaries where firearms were used are shown per 1,000 population in each of the regions in the chart on the right. The rate varies from 0.01 in the Western Region to 0.27 in the Dublin Metropolitan Region. A more detailed breakdown of these offences is shown in the table below which shows the divisional volume, incidence and variation over the previous year. It is important to emphasize that considerable annual variations occur across the divisions because of the relatively low volumes recorded in some divisions. The "-" symbol is used in situations where the difference between two statistics is unquantifiable in percentage terms i.e. none was recorded in these locations during 2003. The total number of robberies and aggravated burglaries where firearms were used increased by 37% when compared to 2003.

Robbery and Aggravated Burglary where firearms were used by division 2004

	Recorded	Per 1,000 Population*	Variation on 2003
EASTERN REGION	63	0.09	26%
Carlow/Kildare	18	0.09	64%
Laois/Offaly	5	0.04	150%
Longford/Westmeath	6	0.05	200%
Louth/Meath	34	0.12	-3%
DUBLIN MET. REGION	314	0.27	38%
Eastern	44	0.20	193%
North Central	16	0.22	-11%
Northern	86	0.34	43%
South Central	43	0.42	0%
Southern	44	0.18	38%
Western	81	0.32	37%
NORTHERN REGION	8	0.02	0%
Cavan/Monaghan	5	0.04	150%
Donegal	3	0.02	-25%
Sligo/Leitrim	0	0.00	-100%
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	13	0.03	18%
Tipperary	3	0.02	50%
Waterford/Kilkenny	1	0.01	-80%
Wexford/Wicklow	9	0.05	125%
SOUTHERN REGION	23	0.03	92%
Cork City	10	0.05	100%
Cork North	0	0.00	0%
Cork West	0	0.00	0%
Kerry	0	0.00	0%
Limerick	13	0.07	86%
WESTERN REGION	7	0.01	40%
Clare	3	0.03	0%
Galway West	1	0.01	-
Mayo	2	0.02	100%
Roscommon/Galway East	1	0.01	0%
Totals	428	0.11	37%

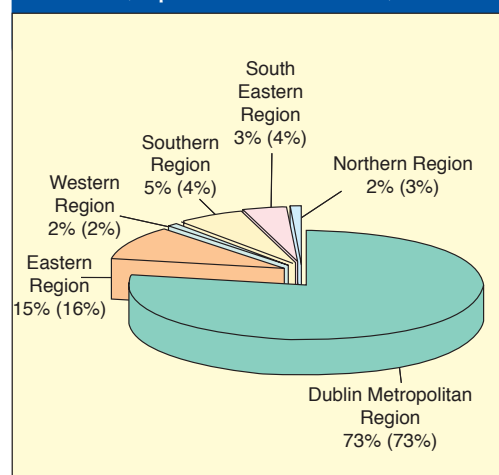
* Based on 2002 census

Robberies & Aggravated Burglaries where firearms were used, per 1,000 of population 2004*

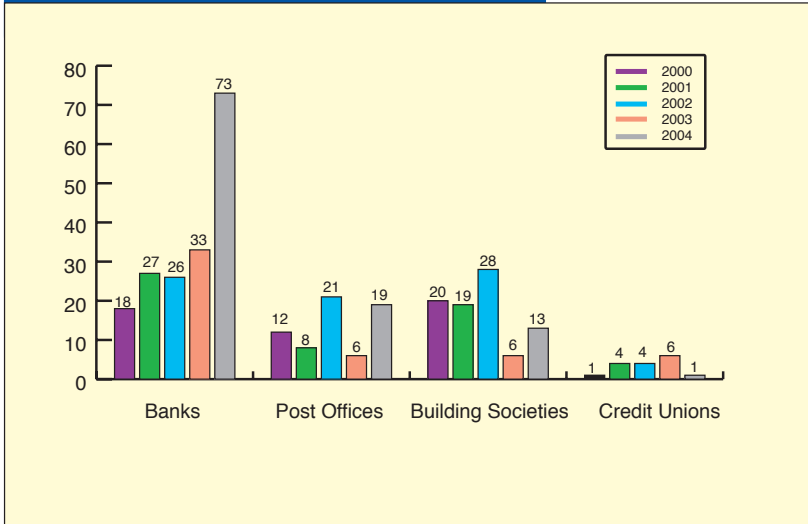


The chart below shows the proportions of robberies and aggravated burglaries where firearms were used by region in 2004. The proportions for 2003 are shown in brackets. Almost three quarters (73%) of these offences occurred in the Dublin Metropolitan Region, while the Eastern, Southern and South Eastern Regions recorded 15%, 5% and 3%, respectively. None of the remaining Regions had more than 2% of these offences.

Robbery & Aggravated Burglary where firearms were used by Region 2004
(Proportions for 2003 in brackets)



Robberies & Aggravated Burglaries where firearms were used at Financial Institutions 2000 to 2004



The chart on the left shows robberies and aggravated burglaries where firearms were used at financial institutions from 2000 to 2004. In 2004 there were 106 such offences recorded and this was an increase of 108% over the previous year when 51 were recorded. From 2000 to 2002 the numbers recorded were 51, 58, and 79 respectively.

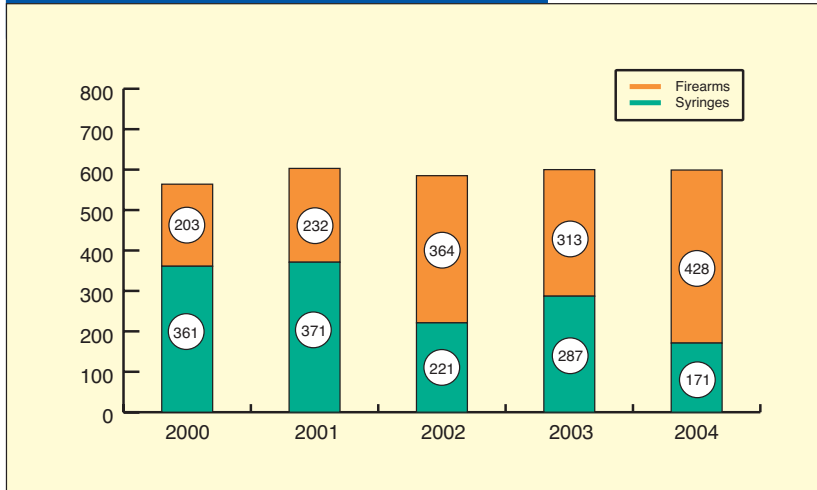
The early 1990s saw the beginning of the use of syringes as weapons in the course of robberies and aggravated burglaries. The table below shows the number of robberies and aggravated burglaries where syringes were used in the course of these offences from 2000 to 2004. Those recorded in 2004 represented a decrease of 40% when compared with 2003. The 2004 figure shows a decrease of 49% over the total recorded in 2000.

Robberies and Aggravated Burglaries where syringes were used 2000 to 2004

Year	Robbery			Aggravated Burglary			Total Recorded
	Rec	Det	% Det	Rec	Det	% Det	
2000	320	159	50%	41	23	56%	361
2001	350	150	43%	21	8	38%	371
2002	204	89	44%	17	6	35%	221
2003	275	111	40%	12	5	42%	287
2004	162	61	38%	9	3	33%	171

Comparing the use of firearms and syringes in the course of robberies and aggravated burglaries over the same five year period gives some indication of the extent to which the modi operandi (methods employed) have changed. As the chart below shows, syringes accounted for 64% of the total shown in 2000 while they accounted for 48% of the total in 2003 and decreased to 29% in 2004.

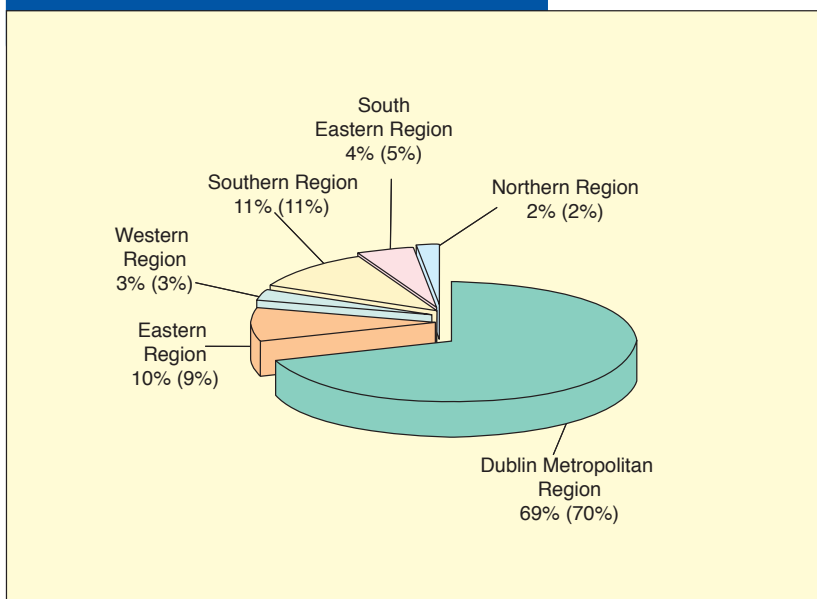
Robberies & Aggravated Burglaries where firearms and syringes were used 2000 to 2004



At this stage, the focus of the analysis turns to all robberies and aggravated burglary offences recorded ie not just those involving firearms or syringes. The chart below shows robbery and aggravated burglaries offences per 1,000 of population. Outside the Dublin Metropolitan Region (where the rate is 1.75 per 1,000 population) the rate varies from 0.18 in the Western and Northern Regions to 0.42 in the Eastern and Southern Regions.

The table overlay shows the two offences by division and variation over the previous year. The two offences decreased by 7% over the previous year. (This table is not comparable to those of the same name in the Annual Reports before 2000 as it reflects the convention then in use whereby separate classifications existed for each offence based on the use of firearms. In other words, the tables titled "robbery and aggravated burglary by division" at that time excluded those offences where firearms were used because they had separate classifications.)

**Robbery & Aggravated Burglary by Region 2004
(Proportions for 2003 in brackets)**



STATISTICS

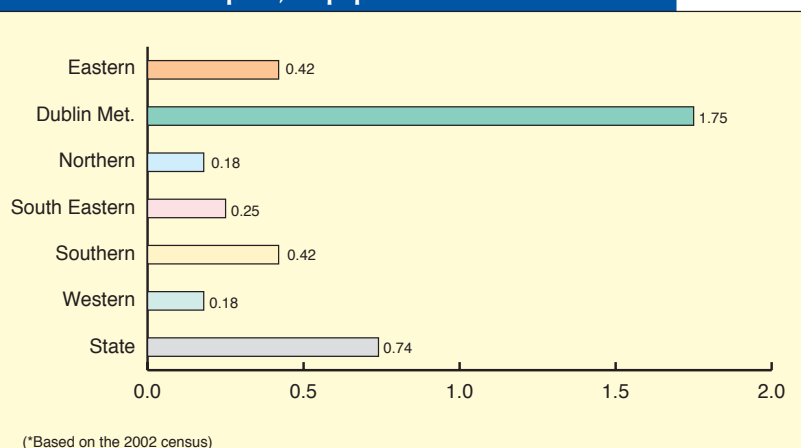
- HEADLINE OFFENCES
- ANALYSIS OF HEADLINE OFFENCES
- JUVENILE OFFENCES
- NON-HEADLINE OFFENCES
- DRUG OFFENCES
- TRAFFIC OFFENCES
- ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Robbery & Aggravated Burglary by division 2004

	Robbery & Aggravated Burglary	Per 1,000 Population*	Variation on 2002
EASTERN REGION	298	0.42	1%
Carlow/Kildare	85	0.42	1%
Laois/Offaly	29	0.24	32%
Longford/Westmeath	40	0.36	-13%
Louth/Meath	144	0.52	1%
DUBLIN MET. REGION	2,015	1.75	-8%
Eastern	211	0.94	-6%
North Central	310	4.24	-12%
Northern	344	1.36	19%
South Central	446	4.34	-22%
Southern	322	1.32	-3%
Western	382	1.51	-11%
NORTHERN REGION	59	0.18	16%
Cavan/Monaghan	18	0.15	13%
Donegal	19	0.14	-5%
Sligo/Leitrim	22	0.29	47%
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	121	0.25	-18%
Tipperary	25	0.17	-11%
Waterford/Kilkenny	42	0.24	-45%
Wexford/Wicklow	54	0.32	26%
SOUTHERN REGION	321	0.42	-7%
Cork City	169	0.81	-9%
Cork North	15	0.12	0%
Cork West	5	0.04	-64%
Kerry	15	0.12	-38%
Limerick	117	0.65	8%
WESTERN REGION	87	0.18	-4%
Clare	18	0.18	-25%
Galway West	53	0.33	-7%
Mayo	14	0.11	180%
Roscommon/Galway East	2	0.02	-60%
Totals	2,901	0.74	-7%

* Based on the 2002 census

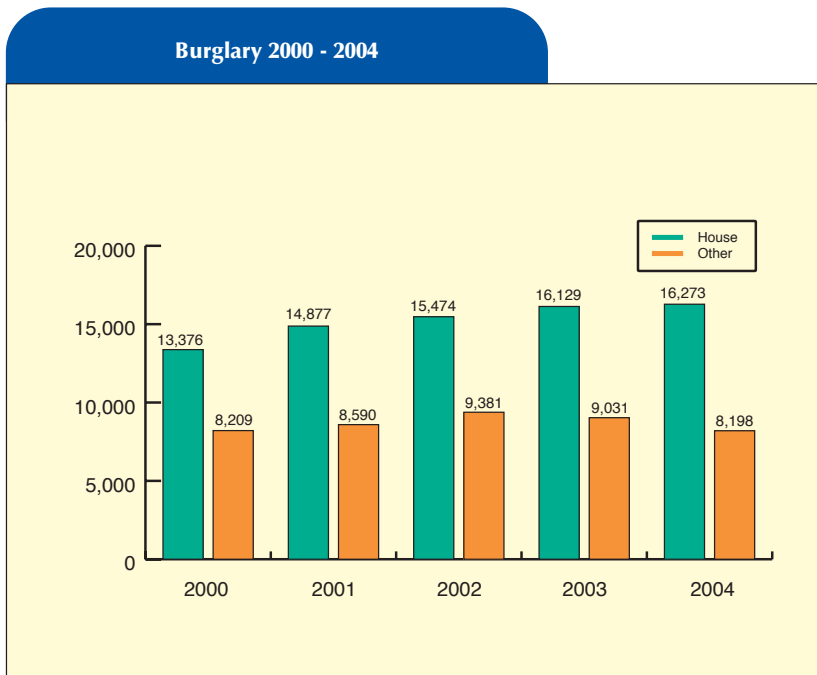
Robbery & Aggravated Burglary by Region per 1,000 population



The chart here shows the proportions of robberies and aggravated burglaries by region in 2004. The proportions for 2003 are shown in brackets. In 2004 almost three quarters (70%) of these offences occurred in the Dublin Metropolitan Region.

Burglaries

Burglaries accounted for 25% of the headline offences which were recorded in 2004. The number of burglaries recorded in 2004 decreased by 689 (3%) over those recorded in the previous year. The term "house burglaries" is used to describe those burglaries which occur in dwellings (houses, apartments, mobile homes, hostels, etc.) and the chart below shows the numbers recorded from 2000 to 2004.



A more detailed breakdown of house and other burglaries is shown below in the table featuring state and city area figures for 2000 to 2004. (City areas refer to Cork, Galway, Limerick, Waterford and Dublin.)

Burglaries 2000 to 2004

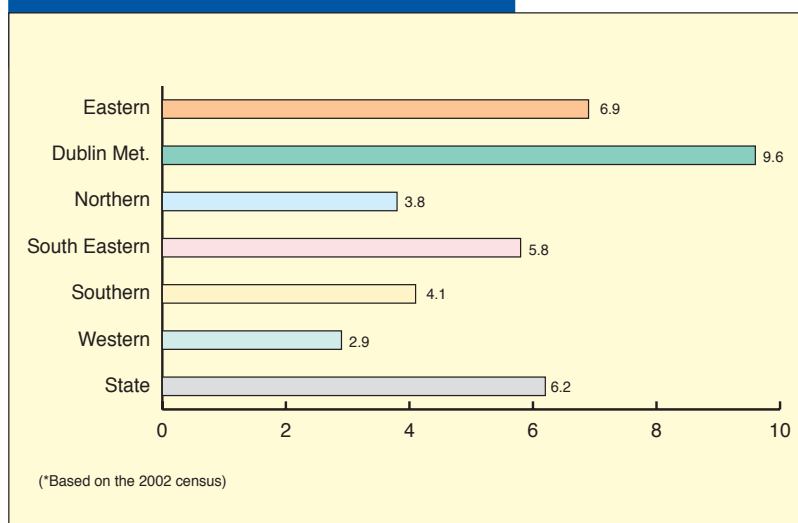
State	House		Other		Total	
2000	13,376	-6%	8,209	-4%	21,585	-6%
2001	14,877	11%	8,590	5%	23,467	9%
2002	15,474	4%	9,381	9%	24,855	6%
2003	16,129	4%	9,031	-4%	25,160	1%
2004	16,273	1%	8,198	-9%	24,471	-3%
City Areas						
2000	7,763	-13%	3,901	-7%	11,664	-11%
2001	8,598	11%	4,358	12%	12,956	11%
2002	8,632	0.4%	4,613	6%	13,245	2%
2003	9,131	6%	4,505	-2%	13,636	3%
2004	9,626	5%	3,752	-17%	13,378	-2%

The number of burglaries recorded per 1,000 population in each of the regions is shown in the chart on the right. The rate varied from 2.9 per 1000 population in the Western Region to 9.6 in the Dublin Metropolitan Region. In contrast with aggravated burglaries and robberies, burglaries account for a broadly similar proportion of the total headline offences recorded in each of the regions. The total number of burglaries recorded in 2004

decreased by 3% over that

recorded in 2003. All Regions decreased except the Eastern Region and Southern Region which increased by 2% and 3% respectively. The Northern, Dublin Metropolitan and South Eastern Regions recorded decreases of 13%, 1%, and 3%. The Western Region recorded a decrease of 23%.

Burglaries per 1,000 population 2004*



Burglary by division 2004

	Burglary	Per 1,000 Population*	Variation on 2002
EASTERN REGION	4,867	6.9	2%
Carlow/Kildare	1,617	8.0	2%
Laois/Offaly	693	5.8	9%
Longford/Westmeath	742	6.7	-8%
Louth/Meath	1,815	6.6	4%
DUBLIN MET. REGION	11,014	9.6	-1%
Eastern	2,055	9.2	-10%
North Central	1,012	13.8	-3%
Northern	2,025	8.0	14%
South Central	1,889	18.4	-5%
Southern	2,218	9.1	9%
Western	1,815	7.2	-11%
NORTHERN REGION	1,246	3.8	-13%
Cavan/Monaghan	399	3.4	-16%
Donegal	521	3.8	-8%
Sligo/Leitrim	326	4.3	-17%
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	2,804	5.8	-3%
Tipperary	608	4.2	2%
Waterford/Kilkenny	1,012	5.9	-13%
Wexford/Wicklow	1,184	7.1	3%
SOUTHERN REGION	3,144	4.1	3%
Cork City	1,014	4.9	9%
Cork North	411	3.3	-15%
Cork West	290	2.4	6%
Kerry	350	2.7	15%
Limerick	1,079	6.0	2%
WESTERN REGION	1,396	2.9	-23%
Clare	303	3.0	-15%
Galway West	619	3.8	-28%
Mayo	232	1.9	-37%
Roscommon/Galway East	242	2.6	3%
Totals	24,471	6.2	-3%

* Based on 2002 census

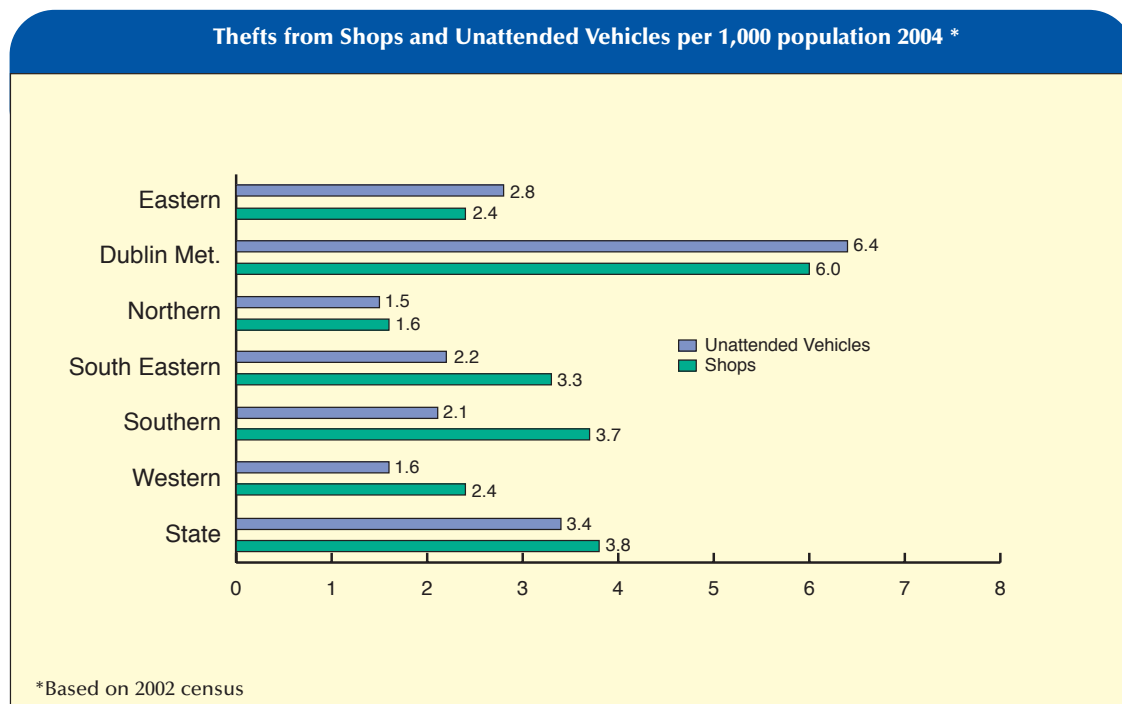
Thefts from Shops and Unattended Vehicles

As explained in 2002 the term larceny was replaced in that year by the term theft to reflect the changes introduced by the Criminal Justice (Theft and Fraud Offences) Act, 2001. The 2001 Act defines theft in a broadly similar way to the larceny definition in place beforehand except in so far as it relates to the deprivation of the property. Larceny required permanent deprivation while theft requires permanent or temporary deprivation. The impact of this particular change may be considered negligible in the case of the two offences described below. Thus, for example, Larcenies from Shops in the crime statistics of 2001 and previous years are comparable to Thefts from Shops in the 2002 ,2003 and 2004 statistics.

Taken together, thefts from shops and unattended vehicles account for about 28% of all headline offences recorded in 2004. The chart below show these two offences per 1,000 population. While the rate per 1,000 population provides a useful insight into the incidence of these thefts it should be noted that the density of shops and vehicles is not the same in all divisions.

The number of thefts from shops recorded in 2004 decreased by 6% over that recorded in the previous year. Approximately two thirds of the Garda Divisions recorded decreases and they varied between 1% and 22%. The other third recorded increases of between 1% and 56%.

The number of thefts from unattended vehicle offences increased by 2% in 2004 when compared to the previous year. Changes ranged from an increase of 67% in DMR Southern Division and a decrease of 50% in the Mayo Division.



Thefts from Shops and Unattended Vehicles 2004

	Shops	Per 1,000 Population*	Variation on 2003	Unattended Vehicles	Per 1,000 Population*	Variation on 2003
EASTERN REGION	1,727	2.4	-0.3%	1,949	2.8	2%
Carlow/Kildare	505	2.5	20%	649	3.2	-2%
Laois/Offaly	278	2.3	-9%	309	2.6	-6%
Longford/Westmeath	346	3.1	-15%	303	2.7	16%
Louth/Meath	598	2.2	-0.2%	688	2.5	5%
DUBLIN MET. REGION	6,944	6.0	-12%	7,363	6.4	16%
Eastern	708	3.2	-6%	892	4.0	-1%
North Central	2,333	31.9	-15%	1,197	16.4	-8%
Northern	728	2.9	-14%	1,177	4.7	31%
South Central	1,033	10.1	-10%	1,354	13.2	9%
Southern	1,170	4.8	-5%	1,189	4.9	67%
Western	972	3.8	-17%	1,554	6.1	19%
NORTHERN REGION	539	1.6	-6%	510	1.5	-7%
Cavan/Monaghan	176	1.5	-22%	150	1.3	6%
Donegal	191	1.4	17%	187	1.4	33%
Sligo/Leitrim	172	2.2	-7%	173	2.3	-35%
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	1,611	3.3	5%	1,055	2.2	-2%
Tipperary	297	2.0	30%	255	1.8	7%
Waterford/Kilkenny	954	5.5	6%	351	2.0	5%
Wexford/Wicklow	360	2.2	-11%	449	2.7	-11%
SOUTHERN REGION	2,836	3.7	1%	1,612	2.1	-21%
Cork City	1,421	6.8	-0.4%	592	2.8	16%
Cork North	185	1.5	-16%	160	1.3	-28%
Cork West	140	1.1	56%	104	0.9	-42%
Kerry	282	2.2	-17%	154	1.2	-29%
Limerick	808	4.5	12%	602	3.4	-33%
WESTERN REGION	1,137	2.4	-0.3%	783	1.6	-25%
Clare	162	1.6	-1%	221	2.2	-6%
Galway West	626	3.9	-10%	284	1.8	-20%
Mayo	178	1.4	7%	156	1.3	-50%
Roscommon/Galway East	171	1.8	46%	122	1.3	-15%
Totals	14,794	3.8	-6%	13,272	3.4	2%

* Based on 2002 census

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

The table below shows the number of burglaries, robberies and thefts where property was stolen and the value of the property stolen for 2004 and 2003.

Value of property stolen and recovered in burglaries, robberies and thefts 2004				
	2004			
	Burglaries & Robberies	Thefts		
Less than €10	343	2,556		
€10 and < €50	1301	9,480		
€50 and < €100	1210	5,629		
€100 and < €200	2447	8,347		
€200 and < €300	1945	6,336		
€300 and < €400	1391	3,753		
€400 and < €500	1029	2,187		
€500 and < €1,000	3127	5,085		
€1,000 and < €5,000	5527	5,889		
€5,000 and < €10,000	916	615		
€10,000 and < €50,000	517	308		
€50,000 and < €100,000	40	28		
€100,000 and over	21	14		
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Total where property was stolen	19,814	21,265	50,227	52,252
Total where no property was stolen	7,558	7,021	5,283	5,618
	2004	2003		
Value of property stolen (above)	€78,175,034	€73,285,703		
Value of property recovered (above)	€5,658,757	€4,303,854		
Proportion recovered	7.24%	5.87%		

Headline Offences Committed by Persons on Bail

The table here shows the number of headline offences where an offender was recorded as being on bail at the time when the offence was committed.

Headline offences committed by persons on bail	
Group 01 - Homicide	15
Group 02 - Assault	242
Group 03 - Sexual Offences	24
Group 04 - Arson	20
Group 05 - Drugs	305
Group 06 - Theft	2784
Group 07 - Burglary	1071
Group 08 - Robbery	245
Group 09 - Fraud	216
Group 10 - Other Headline Offences	80
Total	5,002

Garda Juvenile Diversion Programme.

The Garda Juvenile Diversion Programme is designed to deal with children who commit offences, in a manner other than by prosecution. A child is defined under the Act as being between the ages of 7 and 17 years inclusive. The child is considered for inclusion in the Diversion Programme and if deemed suitable is given a caution. In the case of a formal caution, the child is placed under Garda supervision for a period of 12 months. Authority for the programme is contained in Part 4 of the Children Act 2001. The Programme is administered by the Director of the Garda National Juvenile Office, (N.J.O.) Harcourt Square. The programme is implemented countrywide by specially trained Gardaí known as Juvenile Liaison Officers (J.L.O.s). Since the introduction of the programme in 1963, 160,918 children have benefited from inclusion in the programme.

In 2004 the N.J.O. received 20,585 referrals relating to 17,634 individual children of which 79% were male and 21% female. Details are shown in the table below. Some children were referred

2004 Referrals by Division and gender

	Total	Unsuitable		Formal Caution		Informal Caution		No Further Action		Pending	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
EASTERN REGION	3,162	504	80	566	61	1,181	364	114	37	236	19
Carlow/Kildare	1,054	151	9	229	20	430	110	30	12	58	5
Laois/Offaly	666	89	25	130	22	240	70	20	12	53	5
Longford/Westmeath	495	71	32	72	4	185	71	27	5	23	5
Louth/Meath	947	193	14	135	15	326	113	37	8	102	4
DUBLIN MET. REGION	7,115	1,368	231	813	158	2,692	987	221	81	488	76
Eastern	938	175	17	125	28	375	109	17	5	78	9
North Central	707	203	17	61	9	226	102	20	8	58	3
Northern	1,635	206	16	175	37	741	285	57	18	84	16
South Central	549	119	23	102	28	138	49	17	5	59	9
Southern	1,766	408	106	153	24	646	231	65	22	97	14
Western	1,520	257	52	197	32	566	211	45	23	112	25
NORTHERN REGION	1,373	299	40	213	26	475	124	62	29	97	8
Cavan/Monaghan	516	96	31	77	11	197	54	14	7	22	7
Donegal	684	177	8	104	11	221	53	30	16	64	0
Sligo/Leitrim	173	26	1	32	4	57	17	18	6	11	1
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	2,809	445	62	490	98	1,027	352	131	23	160	21
Tipperary	708	172	9	142	20	234	41	37	5	42	6
Waterford/Kilkenny	1,527	206	44	248	69	543	247	53	10	95	12
Wexford/Wicklow	574	67	9	100	9	250	64	41	8	23	3
SOUTHERN REGION	4,228	929	112	518	82	1,683	558	109	37	181	19
Cork City	1,659	453	88	135	50	574	216	48	15	71	9
Cork North	514	70	5	62	8	250	86	9	9	13	2
Cork West	547	80	2	73	2	288	72	16	3	10	1
Kerry	401	59	2	66	2	149	71	14	2	36	0
Limerick	1,107	267	15	182	20	422	113	22	8	51	7
WESTERN REGION	1,898	245	17	300	54	762	298	64	35	115	8
Clare	388	28	5	67	10	163	46	10	3	49	7
Galway West	511	58	8	71	23	181	101	18	17	34	0
Mayo	670	120	2	89	10	295	107	24	6	17	0
Roscommon/Galway East	329	39	2	73	11	123	44	12	9	15	1
Totals	20,585	3,790	542	2,900	479	7,820	2,683	701	242	1,277	151

on more than one occasion and therefore the number of referrals is greater than the number of individuals referred. Some 1,428 referrals were cases pending at the end of 2004 and 943 referrals merited no further action.

Every child who is admitted to the Garda Juvenile Programme is given a caution. The caution can be either formal or informal. An informal caution is used where the act committed by the child is of a less serious nature than one requiring a formal caution. The caution is administered by the local J.L.O. and it is normally given at the offender's home and in the presence of parents or guardians. Where the offence is of a more serious nature, a formal caution is administered and the child is placed under Garda supervision for a period of 12 months. This caution may be given by the local Superintendent or a J.L.O. trained in mediation.

Some children were referred on more than one occasion and therefore the number of referrals is greater than the number of individuals referred. The table below shows the number of individual children referred by Division and gender. Of the 17,634 children referred, 12,785 received a caution and 2,718 were deemed not suitable. Where a child is deemed unsuitable, the case is referred to the Director of Public Prosecution, or to the local Superintendent, to be considered for a prosecution.

2004 Individual children referred by Division and gender

	Total	Unsuitable		Formal Caution		Informal Caution		No Further Action		Pending	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
EASTERN REGION	2,646	281	50	448	58	1,097	354	106	37	199	16
Carlow/Kildare	870	90	7	148	20	400	108	29	12	52	4
Laois/Offaly	560	54	11	112	21	217	66	17	12	47	3
Longford/Westmeath	423	50	20	61	3	168	68	23	5	20	5
Louth/Meath	793	87	12	127	14	312	112	37	8	80	4
DUBLIN MET. REGION	6,271	953	180	728	131	2,544	941	216	78	431	69
Eastern	823	119	13	112	25	361	100	17	5	64	7
North Central	611	150	16	54	9	202	99	20	8	50	3
Northern	1,492	156	13	158	29	697	270	56	18	81	14
South Central	463	74	20	89	21	137	45	17	5	47	8
Southern	1,508	259	77	136	21	611	222	61	20	88	13
Western	1,374	195	41	179	26	536	205	45	22	101	24
NORTHERN REGION	1,175	179	13	195	25	460	121	60	29	85	8
Cavan/Monaghan	432	58	5	71	10	189	51	14	7	20	7
Donegal	588	103	7	98	11	217	53	28	16	55	0
Sligo/Leitrim	155	18	1	26	4	54	17	18	6	10	1
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	2,329	263	36	411	80	931	318	122	23	125	20
Tipperary	560	88	8	123	19	212	36	36	5	27	6
Waterford/Kilkenny	1,241	121	20	201	53	482	222	45	10	76	11
Wexford/Wicklow	528	54	8	87	8	237	60	41	8	22	3
SOUTHERN REGION	3,542	537	73	450	65	1,571	538	108	36	148	16
Cork City	1,320	242	51	120	36	539	206	48	14	56	8
Cork North	451	38	4	53	8	232	84	9	9	12	2
Cork West	473	50	2	61	2	260	69	16	3	9	1
Kerry	355	39	2	55	2	143	70	14	2	28	0
Limerick	943	168	14	161	17	397	109	21	8	43	5
WESTERN REGION	1,671	138	15	259	46	725	289	60	32	99	8
Clare	355	20	5	61	8	153	46	10	3	42	7
Galway West	459	35	6	64	23	173	99	16	16	27	0
Mayo	571	64	2	73	7	278	105	23	4	15	0
Roscommon/Galway East	286	19	2	61	8	121	39	11	9	15	1
Totals	17,634	2,351	367	2,491	405	7,328	2,561	672	235	1,087	137

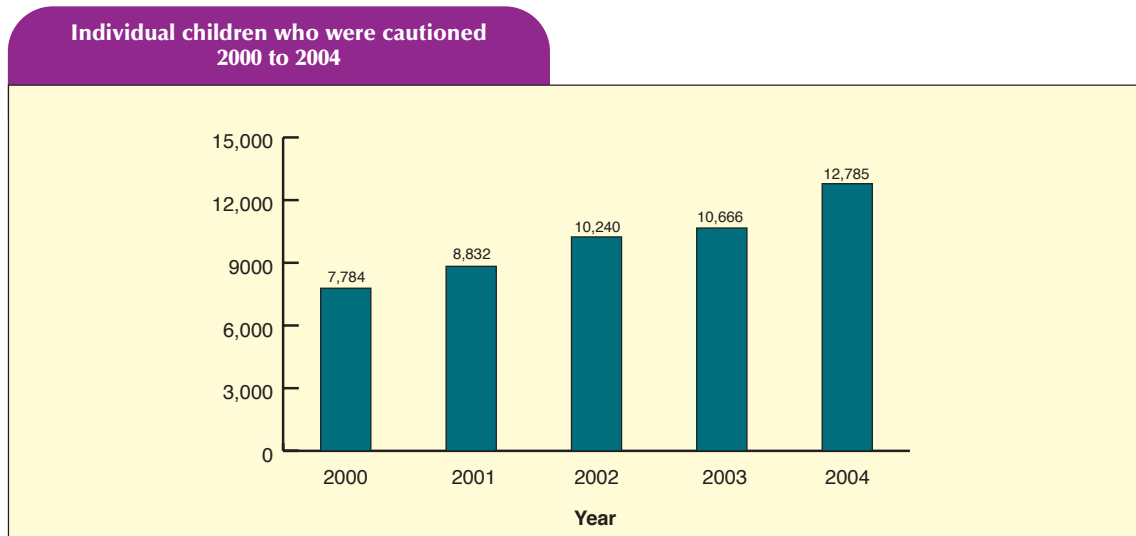
In certain circumstances the Director of the Garda National Juvenile Office can direct that the victim be invited to attend the formal caution as outlined under the restorative justice provisions set out in sections 26 and 29 of the Children Act, 2001. Section 26 provides for a Restorative Caution. Section 29 provides for a Restorative Conference. In both cases the Act allows for the victim of the offence to be invited to attend at the formal caution of the offending child. The victim, or in some cases the victim's representative, is given an opportunity to outline to the offending child, the effect that the behaviour had on his or her life. The offending child is given the opportunity to take responsibility for his or her actions and is then encouraged to agree to take some action that might assist in restoring matters to where they were prior to the offence. This may be in the form of an apology, some type of community work or payment of compensation. An action plan is then agreed with the child with a view to preventing any further offending.

The table below outlines the number of Restorative Cautions and Restorative Conferences by Division during 2003 and 2004. Juvenile Liaison Officers who are trained in mediation skills facilitate these restorative events. The range of cases facilitated, vary from burglary, assault, criminal damage, road traffic offences, drug and alcohol related offences and arson. A total of €24,231 was offered as compensation to victims of crime as a result of the 2004 restorative events.

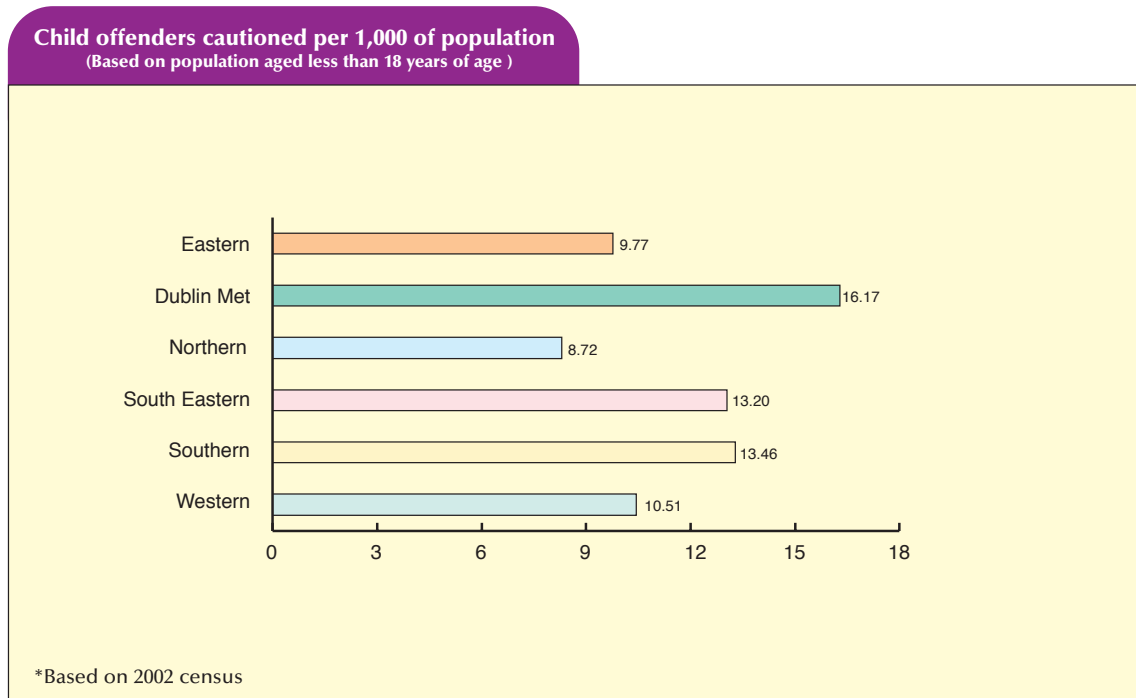
Restorative Cautions and Conferences 2003 and 2004

	2003	2004
EASTERN REGION	12	37
Carlow/Kildare	3	7
Laois/Offaly	4	10
Longford/Westmeath	4	7
Louth/Meath	1	13
DUBLIN MET. REGION	28	38
Eastern	8	3
North Central	0	1
Northern	7	8
South Central	1	6
Southern	12	9
Western	0	11
NORTHERN REGION	7	16
Cavan/Monaghan	1	6
Donegal	3	3
Sligo/Leitrim	3	7
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	20	16
Tipperary	4	3
Waterford/Kilkenny	11	11
Wexford/Wicklow	5	2
SOUTHERN REGION	26	52
Cork City	11	19
Cork North	2	1
Cork West	13	20
Kerry	0	8
Limerick	0	4
WESTERN REGION	25	18
Clare	0	0
Galway West	5	6
Mayo	11	5
Roscommon/Galway East	9	7
Totals	118	177

The chart below shows the number of individual children who were cautioned from 2000 to 2004. The 12,785 cautioned in 2004 represents an increase of almost two-thirds (63%) over the number cautioned in 2000.



The number of child offenders, per thousand of population, who were cautioned during 2004 is shown in the chart below. This provides some indication of the rate at which cautions are administered in each of the regions. The highest rate of cautions per thousand of population 16.17 is found in the Dublin Metropolitan Region. In the remainder of the regions the rate varies from 8.72 in the Northern Region to 13.46 per thousand in the Southern Region.

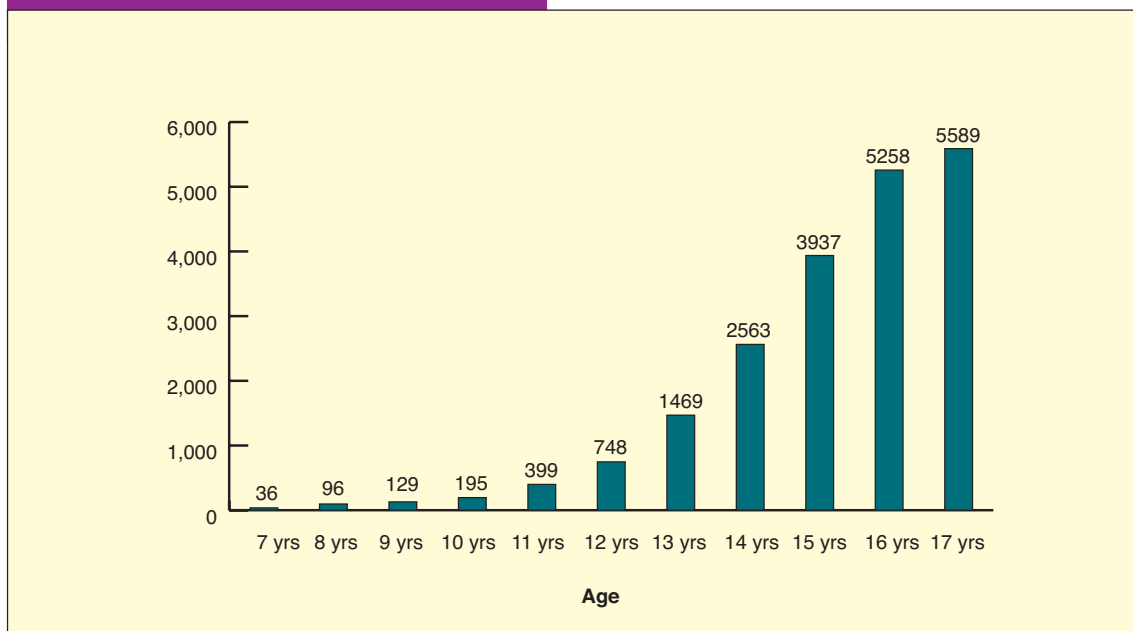


STATISTICS

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

Of the children referred to the Diversion Programme, 27% were aged 17 years, 25% were aged 16 years, 19% were aged 15 years, 12% were aged 14 years, and 8% were aged 13 years and 4% were aged 12 years. The chart below shows the number of juvenile offenders referred during 2004 by age.

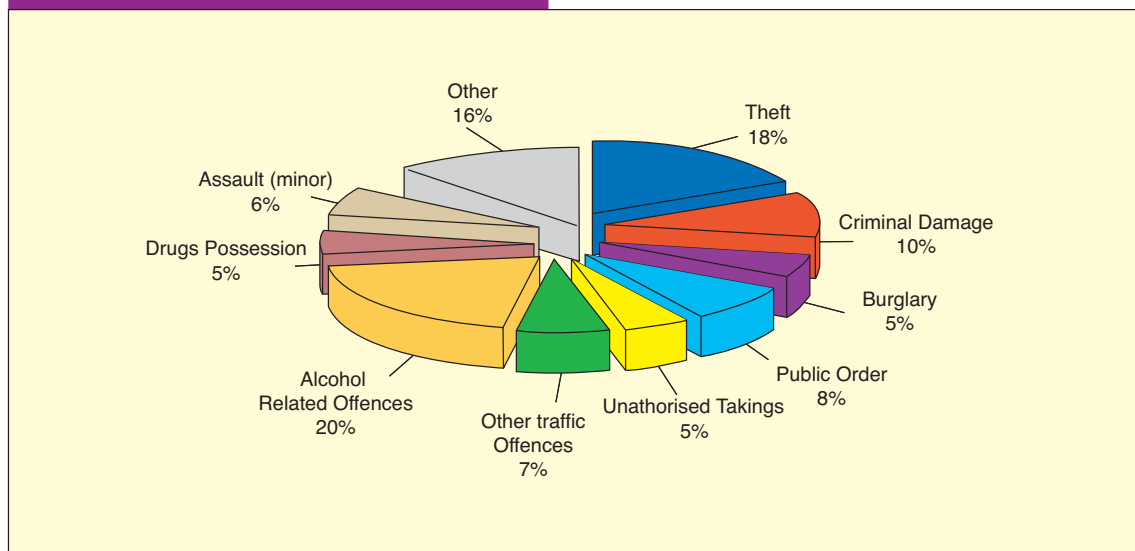
Age of children referred to the Diversion Programme



Offences Involving Juvenile Offenders

In general, adult and child offenders commit similar criminal offences. Certain offences, such as under-age drinking can only be committed by children. The chart below shows offences in respect of which referrals were made in 2004. Taken together, theft, criminal damage, burglaries and alcohol related offences, comprise just over half of the total offences involved, (53%).

Principal offences in respect of which referrals were made in 2004



Two tables are used to show the offences in respect of which juvenile referrals were made. A selection of offence types are shown in detail in the second table, for example, the total of 4,190 alcohol 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 increased by 701 when compared to 2003. There was an increase of 84 referrals (2%) for theft in 2004 over the previous year. Referrals for burglaries increased by 58 (6%).

Vehicle offences relating to unauthorised taking, unlawful interference and unauthorised carriage, increased by 23% over the previous year while other traffic offences decreased by 2%. Referrals in relation to alcohol related offences increased by 73 (2%) when compared to 2003.

Summary of offences in respect of which children were referred

	Number	Percentage
Theft	3,623	17.58%
Burglary	979	4.75%
Criminal damage	2,112	10.25%
Vehicle offences (Unauthorised taking/carriage/interference)	1,125	5.46%
Other traffic offences (see breakdown 1)	1,367	6.63%
Handling stolen property	337	1.64%
Alcohol related offences (see breakdown 2)	4,190	20.33%
Public order (see breakdown 3)	1,616	7.84%
Possession of offensive weapons etc.	262	1.27%
Drugs (Possession)	1,057	5.13%
Robbery (incl. demanding money with menaces)	218	1.06%
Possession of articles with intent	54	0.26%
Assault (Non-Headline)	1,173	5.69%
Serious assault (see breakdown 4)	448	2.17%
Fraud related offences (see breakdown 5)	134	0.65%
Begging	62	0.30%
Sexual offences (see breakdown 6)	92	0.45%
Casual trading offences	24	0.12%
Assault Garda/Peace Officer	4	0.02%
Trespass/found on enclosed premises	903	4.38%
Railway acts (trespass line, stone throwing, non-payment of fare)	19	0.09%
Drugs (Sale/Supply)	145	0.70%
Street and house to house collections	8	0.04%
Firearms related offences	99	0.48%
Public mischief (incl. hoax telephone calls)	103	0.50%
False imprisonment	3	0.01%
Aggravated burglary	21	0.10%
Arson	98	0.48%
Offences against animals	13	0.06%
Miscellaneous	318	1.54%
Total	20,607	100%

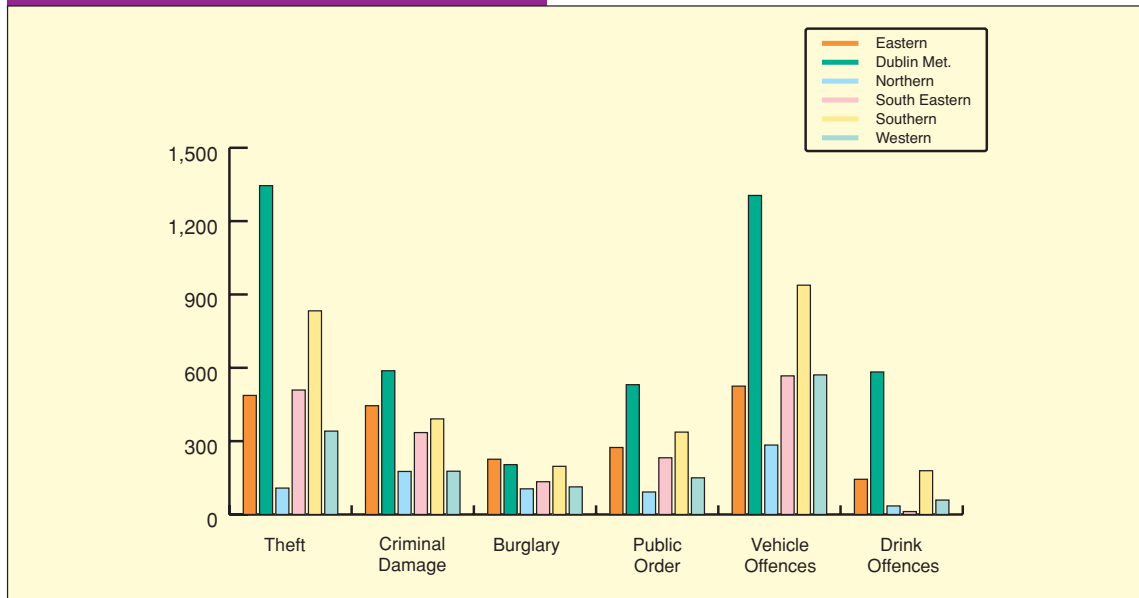
This table provides a breakdown of the number of referrals for selected offence types which are summarised in six groups in the previous table.

Selected offences in respect of which juvenile referrals were made.

(1) Other traffic offences	No.
Insurance offences	682
Dangerous driving	178
Careless driving	47
Pedal cycle offences	48
Public Transport (PSV) offences	0
Drunk driving offences	55
No driving licence	147
Hit and run traffic accident	14
No helmet/seatbelt	23
Speeding	42
No road tax	23
Miscellaneous	108
Total	1,367
(2) Drink related offences	
Purchase/possession/consumption of alcohol	1,651
Intoxication in public place	2,287
Drunk and disorderly/danger to traffic	3
Simple drunkenness	0
Found on licensed premises	72
Miscellaneous	177
Total	4,190
(3) Public order offences	
Affray	15
Riot	4
Urinate in public	6
Disorderly conduct in public	155
Threatening behaviour etc.	1,002
Failure to comply with Garda direction/Obstruction	360
Wilful obstruction	32
Violent disorder	9
Other	33
Total	1,616
(4) Serious assault	
Murder	2
Assault causing serious bodily harm	15
Assault causing bodily harm	431
Assault with intent	0
Total	448
(5) Fraud related offences	
Forgery/uttering/fraud	122
Fraud Deception	12
Embezzlement	0
Total	134
(6) Sexual offences	
Aggravated sexual assault	6
Sexual Assault	58
Indecency	6
Rape/unlawful carnal knowledge (including attempt)	21
Loitering for purpose of prostitution	0
Soliciting for purpose of prostitution	0
Other	1
Total	92

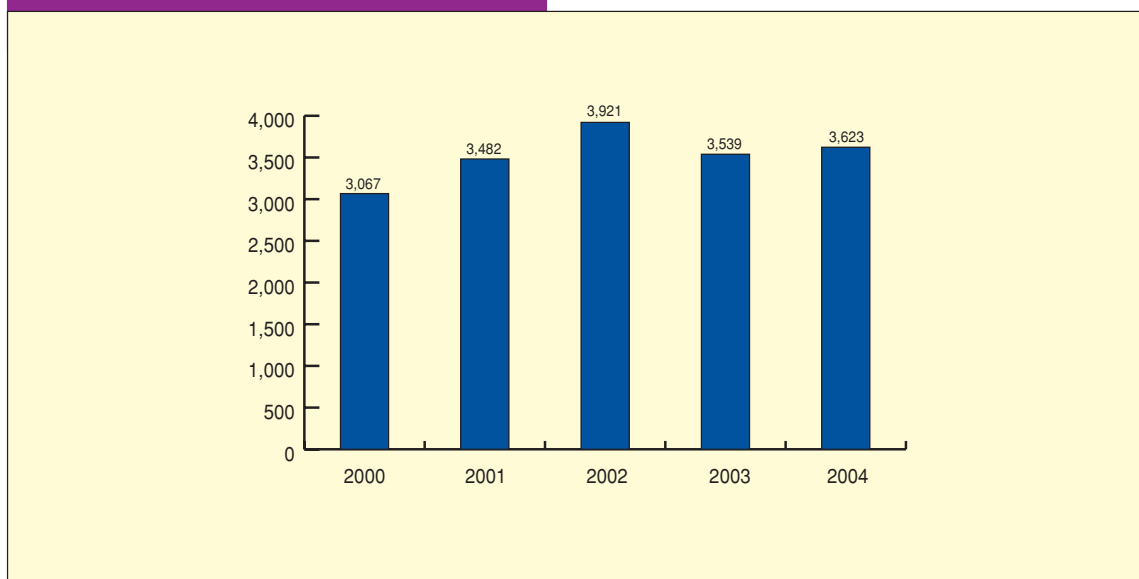
The chart below illustrates the number of the principal offences in the six Garda Regions. Theft and alcohol related offences are the most prevalent. Unauthorised taking, criminal damage and public order also feature prominently in the Dublin Metropolitan Region.

Principal Offences - Comparison by Region

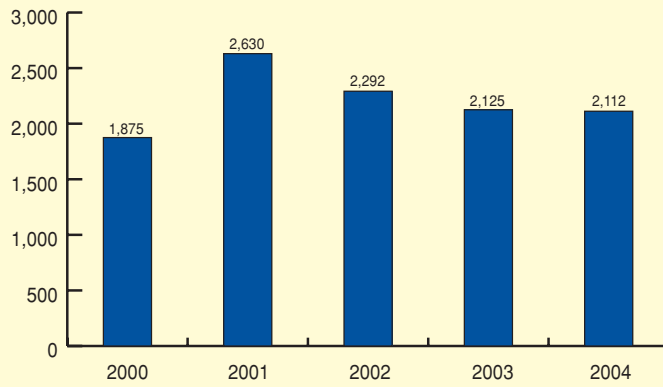


The following charts show the number of referrals for theft, public order, criminal damage, vehicle offences, burglary and alcohol offences for the years 2000 to 2004.

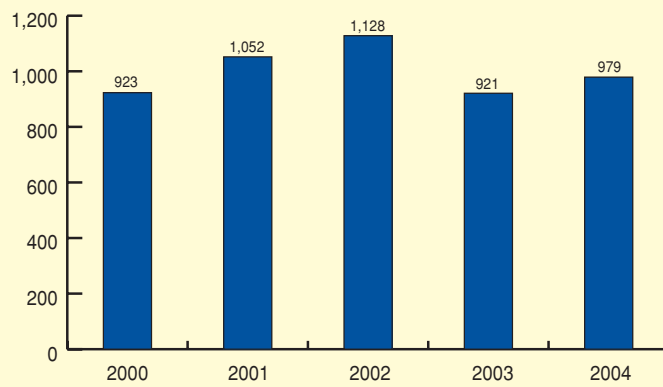
Referrals for Theft 2000 - 2004



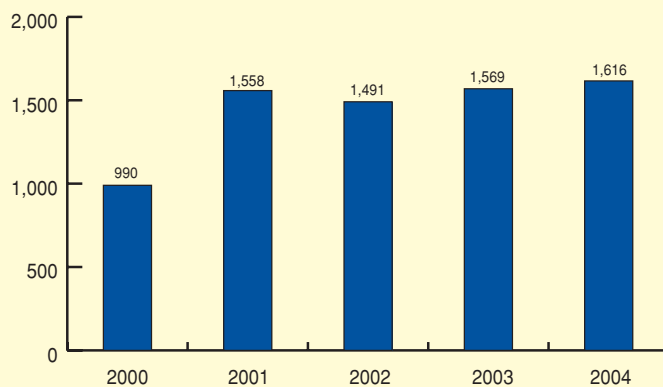
Referrals for Criminal Damage 2000 - 2004



Referrals for Burglary 2000 - 2004



Referrals for Public Order 2000 - 2004



HEADLINE OFFENCES

ANALYSIS OF HEADLINE OFFENCES

JUVENILE OFFENCES

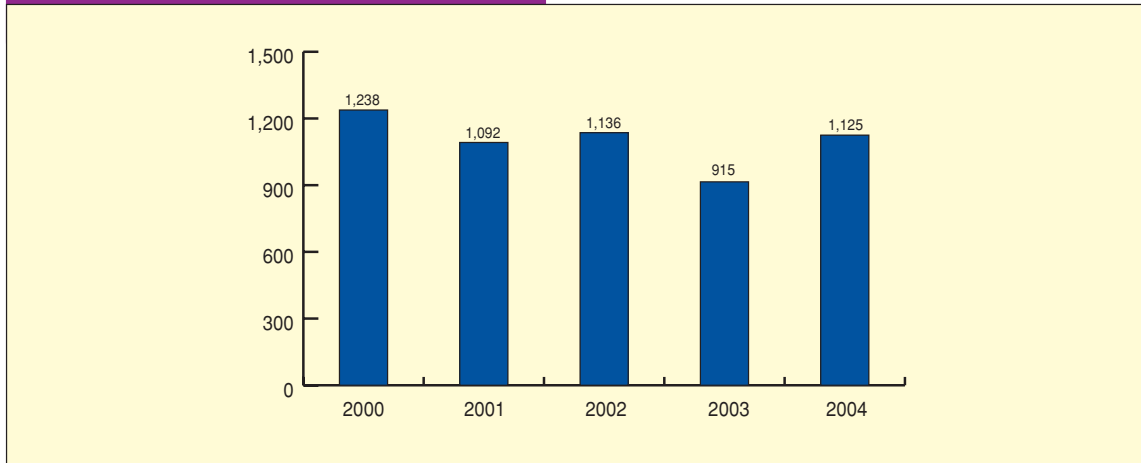
NON-HEADLINE OFFENCES

DRUG OFFENCES

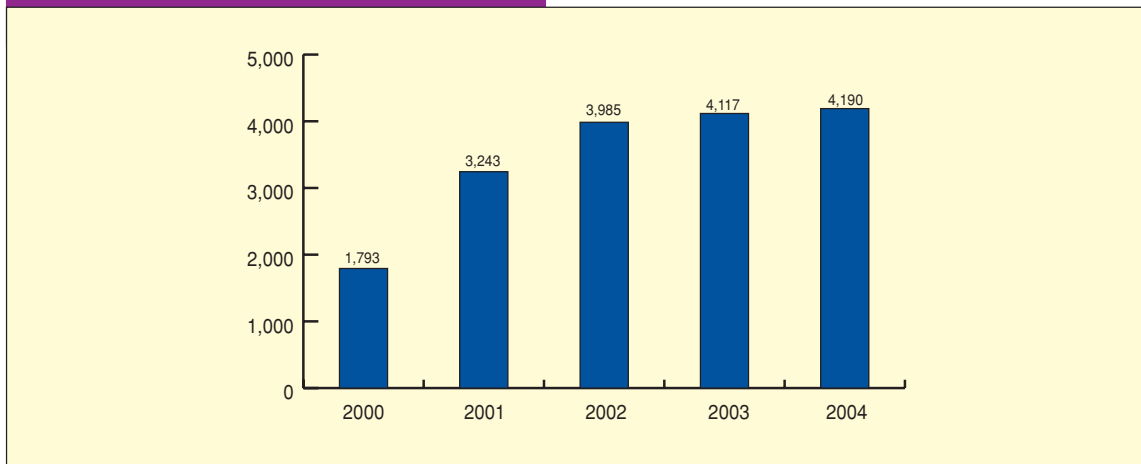
TRAFFIC OFFENCES

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Referrals for Vehicle Offences 2000 - 2004



Referrals for Alcohol Offences 2000- 2004

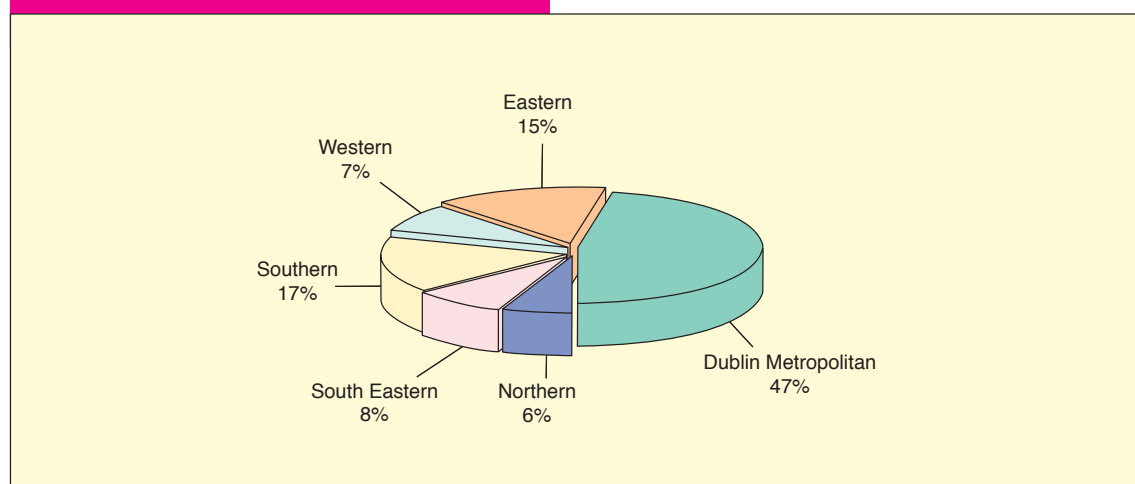


Non-Headline Offences

The 2002 crime statistics were the first set of statistics where PULSE was used to record both headline and non-headline offence statistics. The 2002 non-headline offence proceedings were presented for the first time in the 33 groups introduced in that year. The chart below shows the proportions of the 282,065 non-headline offence proceedings recorded in 2004 by Garda Region. The greatest proportion (47%) is recorded in the Dublin Metropolitan Region, 17% is recorded in the Southern Region and the remaining regions vary between 6% and 15%. The proceedings commenced in 2004 show a decrease of 3% over the previous year.

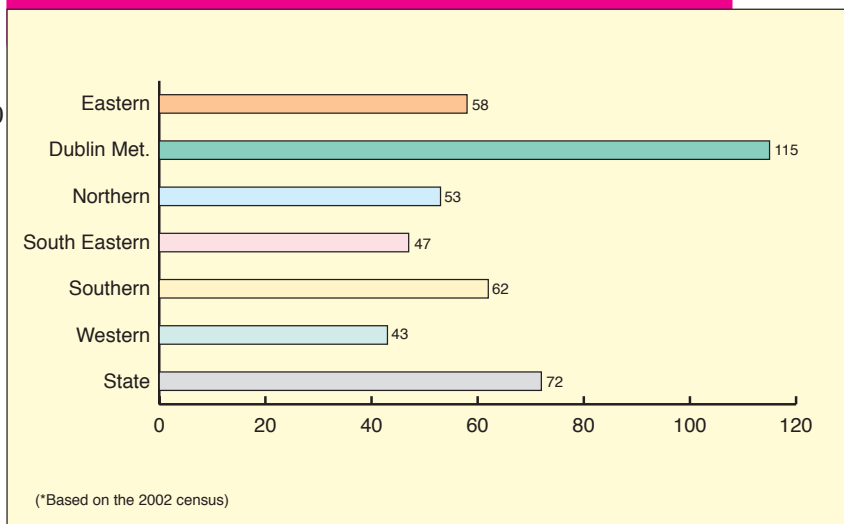
Non-headline offences where proceedings were taken			
	2004	2003	Variation on 2003
EASTERN REGION	41,046	43,053	-5%
Carlow/Kildare	14,747	13,727	7%
Laos/Offaly	6,238	5,478	14%
Longford/Westmeath	5,167	5,423	-5%
Louth/Meath	14,894	18,425	-19%
DUBLIN MET. REGION	132,526	136,273	-3%
Eastern	14,498	14,448	0.3%
North Central	24,714	25,568	-3%
Northern	16,293	18,738	-13%
South Central	25,263	26,410	-4%
Southern	26,211	26,029	1%
Western	25,547	25,080	2%
NORTHERN REGION	17,577	18,112	-3%
Cavan/Monaghan	8,951	8,194	9%
Donegal	6,040	6,769	-11%
Sligo/Leitrim	2,586	3,149	-18%
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	22,670	24,692	-8%
Tipperary	7,797	6,876	13%
Waterford/Kilkenny	7,198	9,002	-20%
Wexford/Wicklow	7,675	8,814	-13%
SOUTHERN REGION	47,602	45,771	4%
Cork City	16,745	16,652	1%
Cork North	5,637	5,034	12%
Cork West	4,967	4,838	3%
Kerry	6,948	7,019	-1%
Limerick	13,305	12,228	9%
WESTERN REGION	20,644	24,378	-15%
Clare	5,142	5,740	-10%
Galway West	7,345	8,186	-10%
Mayo	4,021	5,941	-32%
Roscommon/Galway East	4,136	4,511	-8%
Total	282,065	292,279	-3%

Non-headline offences by region (proceedings commenced)



The number of non-headline offences where proceedings were taken are shown per 1,000 of population in the chart on the right. The rate per 1,000 in the Dublin Metropolitan Region is considerably higher (115) than elsewhere because of the relatively high rate of traffic offences in that region. The remaining regions vary from 43 to 72 proceedings per 1,000 of population.

Non-headline offences per 1,000 of population



The presentation of the 2004 non-headline

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

A total of 18,568 individual persons were convicted of non-headline offences where proceedings commenced in 2004.

Non-Headline offence proceedings

	Proceedings Commenced	Convictions	Dismissed/Withdrawn	Pending	Under 14 years		14-17 years		18-20 years		21 & Over		TOTAL PERSONS
					Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Group 11 Assault Minor Offences													
Assault Sec. 2 Non Fatal Offences Against the Person Act 1997	7,128	995	1,057	5,076	1	0	41	5	127	30	472	76	753
Total	7,128	995	1,057	5,076	1	0	41	5	127	30	472	76	753
Group 12 Offences Against Animals													
Animals Cruelty	83	10	6	67	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	0	8
Control of Horses	14	2	4	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Dog Offences	251	72	33	146	0	0	0	0	3	0	16	4	23
Other Offences Against Animals	144	27	9	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	14
Total	492	111	52	329	0	0	1	0	4	0	34	4	43
Group 13 Criminal Damage Offences													
Damaging Property Belonging To Another	6,317	1,170	785	4,362	1	0	88	2	215	4	568	26	903
Threatening To Damage Property	63	12	9	42	0	0	3	0	4	0	5	0	12
Possessing Anything With Intent To Damage Property	39	3	8	28	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
Damaging Any Property With Intent To Endanger Life	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Criminal Damage Offences	33	3	1	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Total	6,455	1,188	804	4,463	1	0	90	2	219	4	577	26	918
Group 14 Intoxicating Liquor Offences													
Illegally on Licensed Premises during Closing Hours	992	279	81	632	0	0	0	0	24	8	173	62	271
Offences by Licensees against Closing Regs.	3,312	440	1,229	1,643	1	0	0	0	0	0	177	54	234
Other Offences by Licensees (for their servants)	5	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Supplying or Selling Intox. Liq. to Persons U18 yrs	112	30	13	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	1	14
Licencees- Allow Person U 18 yrs - On - Supply - Consume	162	33	33	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	2	13
Persons U 18 yrs - On Premises during Exemption Order	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons U 18 yrs - On Off-Licence Premises	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purchase/Consume/False Rep. by Person U 18 yrs to Obtain Intox. Liq.	33	5	1	27	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	4
Purchase Etc. Intox. Liq. For Delivery Etc. To Persons U 18 yrs	70	20	11	39	0	0	0	0	7	0	7	2	16
Other Offences relating to Persons U 18 yrs	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Intoxicating Liquor Offences	38	10	7	21	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	1	9
Total	4,726	818	1,377	2,531	1	0	3	0	33	8	378	119	549
Group 15 Public Order Offences													
Intoxication In Public Place Section 4 Public Order Act 1994	20,838	5,531	1,894	13,413	1	0	122	7	1,091	71	3,253	328	4,881
Disorderly Conduct In Public Place Section 5 Public Order Act 1994	2,033	397	279	1,357	0	0	14	0	120	8	221	23	387
Threatening/Abusive/Insulting Behaviour Section 6 Public Order Act 1994	18,010	4,013	1,827	12,170	2	0	110	11	806	89	2,318	287	3,620
Failure To Comply With Direction Of Garda Section 8 Public Order Act 1994	5,735	1,247	800	3,688	0	0	34	3	327	27	707	95	1,191
Entering Building With Intent To Commit Offence Section 11 Public Order Act 1994	1,221	191	151	879	1	0	21	1	47	2	97	10	179
Trespass On Building Etc. Section 13 Public Order Act 1994	764	133	114	517	1	0	12	0	30	0	77	5	126
Control of Access to Special Events Section 21 Public Order Act 1994	11	3	1	7	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
Surrender and Seizure of Intox. Liquor Section 22 Public Order Act 1994	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Urinating in Public - Summary Jurisdiction (IR) Amendment Act 1871.	786	86	70	630	0	0	1	0	23	0	59	2	86
Other Public Order Offences	1,698	299	240	1,159	0	0	8	0	54	5	201	24	294
Total	51,099	11,900	5,376	33,823	3	0	194	14	1,501	124	4,265	474	6,572

S T A T I S T I C S

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

TRAFFIC OFFENCES

DRUG OFFENCES

NON-HEADLINE OFFENCES

JUVENILE OFFENCES

ANALYSIS OF HEADLINE OFFENCES

HEADLINE OFFENCES

STATISTICS

Non-Headline offence proceedings (continued)

	Proceedings Commenced	Convictions	Dismissed/Withdrawn	Pending	Under 14 years		14-17 years		18-20 years		21 & Over		TOTAL PERSONS
					Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Group 16 Possession of Offensive Weapon Offences													
Possession Of Knives And Other Articles Section 9(1)	1,035	200	119	716	0	0	20	0	48	1	111	10	190
Possession Of Flick-Knife Etc. Section 9(4)	141	17	25	99	0	0	1	0	4	0	12	0	17
Possession Of Article With Intent To Cause Injury Etc. Section 9(5)	380	53	63	264	0	0	9	0	12	0	31	0	52
Trespassing With A Knife/Weapon Etc. Section 10(1)	22	4	1	17	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
Production Of Article In Course Of Dispute/Fight Section 11	275	32	40	203	0	0	4	0	5	0	21	0	30
Manufactures/Sells/Hires Etc. Offensive Weapon Section 12	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Possession of Offensive Weapons Offences	14	1	1	12	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	1,868	307	249	1,312	0	0	33	0	70	1	170	10	283
Group 17 Drugs Non-Headline Offences													
Unlawful Possession Of Drugs Section 3 MDA	5,065	658	242	4,165	0	0	21	1	193	6	363	21	605
Forging or Altering a Prescription	157	18	5	134	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	1	12
Other Drugs Non-Headline Offences	32	2	1	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Total	5,254	678	248	4,328	0	0	21	1	193	7	375	22	619
Group 18 Breach of Bail Offences													
Failing To Appear	4,205	976	214	3,015	0	0	42	0	127	7	516	84	776
Other Breach of Bail Offences	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4,206	976	214	3,016	0	0	42	0	127	7	516	84	776
Group 19 Breach of Domestic Violence Orders Offences													
Breach of Domestic Violence Orders Offences	1,253	259	403	591	0	0	0	0	7	0	195	8	211
Total	1,253	259	403	591	0	0	0	0	7	0	195	8	211
Group 20 Betting Offences													
Betting Offences	4	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group 21 Collections (House to House) Offences													
Collections (House to House) Offences	20	1	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	20	1	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Group 22 Gaming and Lotteries Offences													
Gaming and Lotteries Offences	14	0	2	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	14	0	2	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group 23 Prostitution Non-Headline Offences													
Soliciting/Importuning For Commission of Sexual Offence Sec 6 CL(Sex.Off.) Act 1993	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soliciting/Importuning For Prostitution Sec 7 CL (Sex.Off.) Act 1993	218	35	16	167	0	0	0	0	1	1	20	10	32
Loitering With Intention Of Prostitution Sec 8 CL (Sex.Off.) Act 1993	101	10	2	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	8
Living On Earnings Of Prostitution Sec 10 CL (Sex.Off.) Act 1993	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Prostitution Non-Headline Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	320	45	18	257	0	0	0	0	1	1	21	16	39

Non-Headline offence proceedings (continued)

	Proceedings Commenced	Convictions	Dismissed/Withdrawn	Pending	Under 14 years		14-17 years		18-20 years		21 & Over		TOTAL PERSONS
					Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Group 24 Sex Offenders Act 2001 Offences													
Sex Offenders Act 2001 Offences	4	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total	4	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Group 25 Casual/Street Trading Offences													
Casual/Street Trading Offences	224	16	11	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	7	15
Total	224	16	11	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	7	15
Group 26 Aliens Act Offences													
Aliens Act Offences	164	19	56	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	3	19
Total	164	19	56	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	3	19
Group 27 Electoral (Other than Personation) Offences													
Electoral (Other than Personation) Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group 28 Railway Offences													
Railway Offences	42	14	5	23	0	0	2	0	0	0	11	0	13
Total	42	14	5	23	0	0	2	0	0	0	11	0	13
Group 29 Begging Offences													
Begging	471	51	33	387	0	0	1	1	1	2	20	12	36
Allowing a Child to Beg	21	2	1	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Total	492	53	34	405	0	0	1	1	1	2	21	12	37
Group 30 Prohibition/Incitement to Hatred Non-Headline Offences													
Prohibition/Incitement to Hatred Non-Headline Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group 31 Unauthorised Taking/Interference with Vehicles Offences													
Unauthorised Taking (MPV)	2,277	449	162	1,666	1	0	97	3	110	11	147	4	371
Interfering with Mechanism of MPV	884	175	81	628	2	0	31	0	48	3	67	0	151
Unauthorised Taking (Pedal Cycle)	40	8	4	28	0	0	3	0	0	0	5	0	8
Total	3,201	632	247	2,322	3	0	114	3	146	14	211	4	493
Group 32 Speeding Offences													
Exceeding Built Up Area Speed Limit	1,360	169	175	1,016	0	0	1	0	10	1	133	20	169
Exceeding Special Speed Limit	587	46	47	494	0	0	0	0	1	0	38	6	46
Exceeding Ordinary Speed Limit	42	5	4	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	5
Exceeding General Speed Limit	1,493	229	202	1,062	0	0	1	0	17	0	186	21	229
Exceeding The Motorway Speed Limit	128	33	14	81	0	0	0	0	4	0	26	2	33
Other Speeding Offences	46	10	4	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	10
Total	3,656	492	446	2,718	0	0	2	0	32	1	393	49	489
Group 33 Intoxicated Driving and In-Charge Offences													
Driving or Attempting to Drive MPV while Intoxicated S49(1) (Non Specimen)	779	101	228	450	0	0	0	0	8	1	76	11	99
Driving or Attempting to Drive MPV S49 (2or3) (Blood/Urine Specimen)	2,616	805	72	1,739	0	0	3	1	52	3	639	91	795
Driving or Attempting to Drive MPV S49 (4) (Breath Specimen)	5,055	1,815	169	3,071	0	0	2	0	123	6	1,489	153	1,792
Being in Charge of MPV while Intoxicated S50(1) (Non Specimen)	60	9	18	33	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	0	9
Being in Charge of MPV while Intoxicated S50 (2 or 3) (Blood/Urine Specimen)	167	29	6	132	0	0	0	0	1	0	24	4	29

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Non-Headline offence proceedings (continued)

Proceedings Commenced	Convictions	Dismissed/Withdrawn	Pending	Under 14 years		14-17 years		18-20 years		21 & Over		TOTAL PERSONS	
				Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
Being In Charge of MPV while Intoxicated S50 (4) (Breath Specimen)	373	114	23	236	0	0	1	0	6	1	101	5	114
Refuse/Fail to give Preliminary Breath Specimen	53	5	20	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Refuse/Fail to give Evidential Breath For Analysis	955	254	54	647	0	0	0	0	18	2	211	20	252
Refuse/Fail to give Blood/Urine at Hospital	37	4	3	30	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	4
Refuse/Fail to give Blood/Urine at Garda Station	525	125	39	361	0	0	0	0	5	0	110	7	123
Other Intoxicated Driving and In Charge Offences	192	28	52	112	0	0	0	0	4	0	20	2	26
Total	10,812	3,289	684	6,839	0	0	6	1	215	13	2,630	286	3,180
Group 34 Dangerous Driving (Sec 53 - 52 and 51a) Offences													
Dangerous Driving Contrary to Section 53(1)	3,791	597	635	2,559	0	0	20	0	101	4	335	15	478
Careless Driving Contrary to Section 52(1)	3,010	431	561	2,018	0	0	11	0	73	2	289	50	426
Driving Without Reasonable Consideration Contrary to Section 51(a)	1,316	295	157	864	0	0	1	0	38	3	192	53	292
Total	8,117	1,323	1,353	5,441	0	0	31	0	208	9	808	114	1,179
Group 35 Insurance Offences													
No Insurance	28,754	3,209	3,066	22,479	1	0	88	4	465	38	2,061	285	2,945
Failure To Produce Insurance Certificate	25,207	2,046	2,906	20,255	0	0	39	2	308	28	1,365	175	1,925
Insurance Disc Regulations	5,750	490	466	4,794	0	0	7	1	67	5	320	55	457
Other Insurance Offences	195	23	23	149	0	0	1	0	2	1	16	1	21
Total	59,906	5,768	6,461	47,677	1	0	94	4	528	39	2,331	319	3,324
Group 36 Driving Licence Offences													
No Driving Licence	20,722	2,076	2,212	16,434	0	0	68	4	329	27	1,292	177	1,899
Fail To Produce Driving Licence	18,972	1,473	2,143	15,356	1	0	29	2	231	21	970	128	1,386
Other Driving Licence Offences	5,986	620	609	4,757	0	0	18	0	164	8	334	62	588
Total	45,680	4,169	4,964	36,547	1	0	84	4	492	34	1,667	239	2,526
Group 37 Tax/Registration Offences													
No Road Tax	15,842	1,388	2,000	12,454	0	0	12	0	148	12	963	181	1,323
Non Display Of Tax Disc	14,234	1,577	1,544	11,113	0	0	9	0	153	10	1,100	199	1,485
Other Tax/Registration Offences	823	104	64	655	0	0	4	1	5	0	79	10	101
Total	30,899	3,069	3,608	24,222	0	0	20	1	215	14	1,478	260	2,004
Group 38 Construction and Use of Vehicles Offences													
Defective Vehicle	139	14	12	113	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	1	14
Defective Tyres	1,472	206	78	1,188	0	0	1	0	17	0	81	13	114
Defective Brakes	73	4	6	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
Other Construction and Use of Vehicles Offences	285	30	26	229	0	0	0	0	15	0	15	0	30
Total	1,969	254	122	1,593	0	0	1	0	32	0	107	14	156
Group 39 Road Transport Offences													
Road Transport Offences	2,866	315	348	2,203	0	0	1	0	3	0	182	6	199
Total	2,866	315	348	2,203	0	0	1	0	3	0	182	6	199
Group 40 General Bye-Law Offences													
General Bye-Law Offences	2,779	309	201	2,269	0	0	2	0	28	3	227	29	290
Total	2,779	309	201	2,269	0	0	2	0	28	3	227	29	290

Non-Headline offence proceedings (continued)

	Proceedings Commenced	Convictions	Dismissed/Withdrawn	Pending	Under 14 years		14-17 years		18-20 years		21 & Over		TOTAL PERSONS
					Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Group 41 Parking Offences													
Dangerous Parking	30	5	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Other Parking Offences	867	85	119	663	0	1	0	0	1	0	61	16	80
Total	897	90	119	688	0	1	0	0	1	0	66	16	85
Group 42 General Road Offences													
No Seat Belt	2,668	400	164	2,104	0	0	4	0	0	6	268	56	386
No Crash Helmet Driver/Passenger Of Motor Cycle	122	20	5	97	0	0	2	0	0	0	8	1	20
Traffic Lights- Non conformity with	1,147	113	70	964	0	0	3	0	0	8	86	11	109
Sec 106 RTA - Vehicle Drivers Obligations at Traffic Collisions	2,230	252	311	1,667	0	0	1	1	14	1	109	8	135
Identification Markings	1,492	238	151	1,103	0	0	4	1	38	1	111	7	164
Lighting Regulations Pedal Cycles	764	38	33	693	0	0	1	0	3	1	13	0	18
Lighting Regulations MPVs	1,189	170	97	922	0	0	1	0	14	1	78	7	102
Motorway Offences	86	7	4	75	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	2	7
Obstruction R.T.A.	225	25	14	186	0	0	0	0	2	0	20	2	24
P.S.V. Regulations	598	83	54	461	0	0	0	0	2	1	55	7	65
Endangering Traffic (Other than Sec. 14 NFOAP Act 1997) 302	68	31	203	0	0	0	0	14	1	1	3	68	922
Other General Road Offences	12,920	1,426	1,079	10,415	0	0	23	1	233	10	560	94	922
Total	23,743	2,840	2,013	18,890	0	0	35	3	347	22	1,253	186	1,853
Group 43 Other Non-Headline Offences													
Other Non-Headline Offences	3,775	484	420	2,871	0	0	21	4	73	13	231	45	391
Total	3,775	484	420	2,871	0	0	21	4	73	13	231	45	391
Total Non-Headline Offences Proceedings	282,065	40,415	30,894	210,756	9	1	451	28	3,002	247	13,008	1,766	18,568

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The table below shows the annual variations in the volume of the 33 non-headline offence proceedings groups. The overall reduction of 10,214 (3%) is reflected in most of the groups: just 11 groups recorded increases. Eighteen of the groups recorded decreases. Group 35 Insurance Offences recorded a decrease of 3,183 (5%) over the previous year, Group 15 Public Order Offences recorded a decrease of 2,389 (4%) and Group 36 Driving Licence Offences recorded a decrease of 1,511 (3%). In contrast, Group 42 General Road Offences increased by 1,114 (5%), Group 32 Speeding Offences increased by 679 (23%) and Group 33 Intoxicated Driving and In-Charge Offences increased by 454 (4%).

Non-Headline Offence Proceedings by Group

	2004	2003	Variation on 2003	Variation on 2003 (%)
Group 11 Assault Minor Offences	7,128	7,849	-721	-9%
Group 12 Offences Against Animals	492	502	-10	-2%
Group 13 Criminal Damage Offences	6,455	6,920	-465	-7%
Group 14 Intoxicating Liquor Offences	4,726	5,127	-401	-8%
Group 15 Public Order Offences	51,099	53,488	-2,389	-4%
Group 16 Possession of Offensive Weapon Offences	1,868	1,801	67	4%
Group 17 Drugs Non-Headline Offences	5,254	4,921	333	7%
Group 18 Breach of Bail Offences	4,206	4,233	-27	-1%
Group 19 Breach of Domestic Violence Orders Offences	1,253	1,315	-62	-5%
Group 20 Betting Offences	4	4	0	0%
Group 21 Collections (House to House) Offences	20	17	3	18%
Group 22 Gaming and Lotteries Offences	14	13	1	8%
Group 23 Prostitution Non-Headline Offences	320	225	95	42%
Group 24 Sex Offenders Act 2001 Offences	4	1	3	300%
Group 25 Casual/Street Trading Offences	224	309	-85	-28%
Group 26 Aliens Act Offences	164	955	-791	-83%
Group 27 Electoral (Other than Personation) Offences	0	0	0	0%
Group 28 Railway Offences	42	27	15	56%
Group 29 Begging Offences	492	881	-389	-44%
Group 30 Prohibition/Incitement to Hatred Non-Headline Offences	0	0	0	0%
Group 31 Unauthorised Taking/Interference with Vehicles Offences	3,201	3,046	155	5%
Group 32 Speeding Offences	3,656	2,977	679	23%
Group 33 Intoxicated Driving and In-Charge Offences	10,812	10,358	454	4%
Group 34 Dangerous Driving (Sec 53 - 52 and 51a) Offences	8,117	8,194	-77	-1%
Group 35 Insurance Offences	59,906	63,089	-3,183	-5%
Group 36 Driving Licence Offences	45,680	47,191	-1,511	-3%
Group 37 Tax/Registration Offences	30,899	31,744	-845	-3%
Group 38 Construction and Use of Vehicles Offences	1,969	1,972	-3	-0.2%
Group 39 Road Transport Offences	2,866	2,929	-63	-2%
Group 40 General Bye-Law Offences	2,779	3,045	-266	-9%
Group 41 Parking Offences	897	1,180	-283	-24%
Group 42 General Road Offences	23,743	22,629	1,114	5%
Group 43 Other Non-Headline Offences	3,775	5,337	-1,562	-29%
Total Non-Headline Offences Proceedings	282,065	292,279	-10,214	-3%

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

Selected Non-Headline Offence Proceedings

	Eastern Region	Dublin Met. Region	Northern Region	South Eastern Region	Southern Region	Western Region
Group 11 Assault Minor Offences Total	1,309	1,883	805	859	1,535	737
Group 14 Intoxicating Liquor Offences Total	572	204	685	644	1,620	1,001
Group 15 Public Order Offences						
Intoxication In Public Place Section 4 Public Order Act 1994	2,946	7,869	1,725	2,192	4,352	1,754
Disorderly Conduct In Public Place Section 5 Public Order Act 1994	230	689	184	184	581	165
Threatening/Abusive/Insulting Behaviour Section 6 Public Order Act 1994	2,722	7,366	1,635	1,440	3,370	1,477
Failure To Comply With Direction Of Garda Section 8 Public Order Act 1994	845	2,266	504	567	1,108	445
Entering Building With Intent To Commit Offence Section 11 Public Order Act 1994	142	684	47	110	160	78
Trespass On Building Etc. Section 13 Public Order Act 1994	164	393	51	35	81	40
Control of Access to Special Events Section 21 Public Order Act 1994	0	5	3	0	1	2
Surrender and Seizure of Intox. Liquor Section 22 Public Order Act 1994	1	2	0	0	0	0
Urinating In Public - Summary Jurisdiction (IR) Amendment Act 1871.	63	550	25	44	68	36
Other Public Order Offences	297	599	199	188	298	117
Total	7,410	20,423	4,373	4,760	10,019	4,114
Group 16 Possession of Offensive Weapon Offences						
Possession Of Knives And Other Articles Section 9(1)	102	547	35	73	223	55
Possession Of Flick-Knife Etc. Section 9(4)	23	71	7	15	12	13
Possession Of Article With Intent To Cause Injury Etc. Section 9(5)	44	156	7	45	103	25
Trespassing With A Knife/Weapon Etc. Section 10(1)	5	7	4	5	1	0
Production Of Article In Course Of Dispute/Fight Section 11	38	90	36	35	55	21
Manufactures/Sells/Hires Etc. Offensive Weapon Section 12	0	0	0	0	1	0
Other Possession of Offensive Weapons Offences	1	9	0	2	2	0
Total	213	880	89	175	397	114
Group 23 Prostitution Non-Headline Offences						
Soliciting/Importuning For Commission of Sexual Offence Sec 6 CL(Sex.Off.) Act 1993	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soliciting/Importuning For Prostitution Sec 7 CL (Sex.Off.) Act 1993	4	213	0	0	1	0
Loitering With Intention Of Prostitution Sec 8 CL (Sex.Off.) Act 1993	0	100	0	0	1	0
Living On Earnings Of Prostitution Sec 10 CL (Sex.Off.) Act 1993	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other Prostitution Non-Headline Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	313	0	0	2	1

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

Non-Headline Offences 2004

NON-HEADLINE OFFENCES	Recorded	Detected
Non-Headline Assaults		
Assault Minor	7,780	4,534
Offences Against Animals		
Offences Against Animals	198	107
Control of Horses	104	42
Dog Offences	310	137
Criminal Damage		
Criminal Damages (Not Arson)	35,234	6,496
Liquor Licensing		
Liquor Licensing	6,369	1,950
Public Order Offences		
Public Order Offences	25,802	24,453
Drunkenness Offences	11,337	11,003
Trespassing in Yard or Curtilage	1,380	1,181
Offensive Weapons		
Possession of Offensive Weapon	1,386	1,326
Non-Headline Drugs		
Simple Possession	6,849	6,414
Court Related Offences		
Breach of Bail	2,457	2,457
Traffic		
Unauthorised Taking (Vehicle)	13,391	1,616
Interfering with Mechanism of MPV	836	540
Unauthorised Taking (Pedal Cycle)	2,379	97
Speeding	3,520	3,499
Intoxicated Driving a Vehicle	11,116	10,465
Intoxicated In Charge of a Vehicle	774	736
Dangerous Driving	4,288	3,571
Insurance	14,760	14,561
Driving Licence	1,358	1,273
Tax / Registration	4,065	3,931
Construction and Use of Vehicles	778	747
Road Transport	896	850
General Bye Laws	1,957	1,864
General Road Offences	21,590	20,689
Other Non-Headline Offences		
Other Non-Headline Offences	8,179	7,019
Total Non-Headline Offences	189,093	131,558

Drug Offences

The table below shows the number of offences where proceedings commenced by drug type and division. As in previous years, most (83%) of the heroin offences were recorded in the Dublin Metropolitan Region. The Southern and Dublin Metropolitan Regions accounted for 25% and 32% of the three offences involving cannabis. The South Eastern, Eastern and Western Regions recorded 15%, 14% and 8% for this offence. The Northern Region recorded the lowest at 5%.

The Eastern Region accounted for 32% of ecstasy, the Southern Region accounted for 17% while the Dublin Metropolitan and the Southern region each accounted for 16%.

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

	Cannabis	Cannabis Resin	Cannabis Plant	Heroin	LSD	Ecstasy	Amphet	Cocaine	Other	TOTAL
EASTERN REGION	183	417	22	68	0	260	37	157	9	1,153
Carlow/Kildare	17	280	22	15	0	142	16	102	1	595
Laois/Offaly	153	0	0	34	0	62	10	24	8	291
Longford/Westmeath	13	33	0	7	0	24	5	7	0	89
Louth/Meath	0	104	0	12	0	32	6	24	0	178
DUBLIN MET. REGION	437	924	18	649	1	134	26	403	46	2,638
Eastern	179	46	1	21	0	17	1	31	1	297
North Central	214	0	12	63	0	48	14	60	0	411
Northern	9	334	3	57	0	19	2	100	2	526
South Central	5	170	0	343	0	18	4	68	39	647
Southern	30	206	2	44	1	9	2	51	4	349
Western	0	168	0	121	0	23	3	93	0	408
NORTHERN REGION	54	168	3	7	0	66	3	13	9	323
Cavan/Monaghan	9	70	0	3	0	22	0	7	9	120
Donegal	13	98	3	4	0	26	3	2	0	149
Sligo/Leitrim	32	0	0	0	0	18	0	4	0	54
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	37	599	10	22	1	130	59	61	10	929
Tipperary	18	122	1	3	1	37	24	6	1	213
Waterford/Kilkenny	1	362	7	1	0	71	26	46	6	520
Wexford/Wicklow	18	115	2	18	0	22	9	9	3	196
SOUTHERN REGION	83	949	57	24	10	135	27	102	23	1,410
Cork City	0	337	23	3	1	32	8	35	0	439
Cork North	0	158	4	1	6	24	3	9	0	205
Cork West	13	88	28	2	3	18	3	15	3	173
Kerry	3	50	0	0	0	21	7	6	1	88
Limerick	67	316	2	18	0	40	6	37	19	505
WESTERN REGION	61	278	5	8	0	88	8	28	5	481
Clare	16	69	2	0	0	9	0	14	3	113
Galway West	29	118	0	4	0	69	7	8	1	236
Mayo	5	45	0	0	0	5	1	1	0	57
Roscommon/Galway East	11	46	3	4	0	5	0	5	1	75
Total	855	3335	115	778	12	813	160	764	102	6,934
Percentage	12.33%	48.10%	1.66%	11.22%	0.17%	11.72%	2.31%	11.02%	1.47%	100%

The quantity of drugs seized is shown in the table below and cannabis was involved in 54% of cases while heroin was involved in 12% of cases. Ecstasy cases accounted for 15% of the total and cocaine accounted for 14%. A number of seizures arose from joint operations involving An Garda Síochána and the Customs Service.

Particulars of drugs seized

TYPE OF DRUG	TOTAL	
	Quantity	Cases
Cannabis	103,958 grams	223
Cannabis Resin	3,226,455 grams	2,610
Cannabis Plants	199 plants	27
Heroin (Diamorphine)	26,480 grams	612
Ecstasy MDMA	1,098,169 tablets	793
Ecstasy MDEA	153 tablets	5
Ecstasy DOB	816 tablets	8
Amphetamines	92,417 grams	145
Cocaine	167,336 grams	753
Diazepam	15,185 tablets	52
Flunitrazepam (Rohypnol)	8,282 tablets	10
Flurazepam	368 capsules	21
Temazepam	950 tablets	4
Methadone	26 tablets	21
Dihydrocodeine	13 tablets	4
Ephedrine	320,796 tablets	2
Methylamphetamine	0.6 grams	1
Ketamine (not controlled)	0.3 grams	1
LSD	307 units	7

During 2004 proceedings commenced in respect of 7,302 offences.

The majority of the proceedings relate to the supply or possession of controlled drugs. The table below provides details of other offences relating to importation, forged prescriptions, cultivation of cannabis plants.

The number of persons prosecuted for drugs offences is shown, by nationality, in the table below. Approximately 98% of the total were Irish nationals. Of the 128 non-Irish nationals, 41 were British and 19 were American.

Nationality of persons against whom proceedings commenced

Irish	6629
British	41
Portugese	1
French	6
German	3
American	19
Spanish	7
Iraqi	3
Icelandic	11
Asian	5
East European	9
Russian	1
African	21
New Zealand	1
Total	6,757

Miscellaneous drug offence proceedings

Importation	40
Forged Prescriptions	157
Cultivation or Manufacture of Drugs	32
Obstruction	368

The number of proceedings for possession, supply, obstruction and other offences are shown in the table below. Possession offences accounted for 69% of the total while supply offences accounted for 22%. The proportion of supply offences varied between 12% and 32% across the regions. They accounted for 12% in the Western Region, 15% in the South Eastern Region, 16% in the Southern Region, 17% in the Eastern Region, 18% in the Northern Region and 32% in the Dublin Metropolitan Region

Obstruction accounted for 5%. Other MDA offences account for 4% and they deal with offences such as importation, allowing a premises to be used, cultivation of cannabis plants and forging a prescription to obtain drugs.

Proceedings for possession, supply, obstruction and other offences

	Sec 3 MDA* (possession only)	Sec 15 MDA* (supplier/ dealer)	Sec 21 MDA* (Obstruction)	Other MDA* offences	Total
EASTERN REGION	943	194	19	16	1,172
Carlow/Kildare	518	74	2	3	597
Laois/Offaly	219	62	10	10	301
Longford/Westmeath	63	24	3	2	92
Louth/Meath	143	34	4	1	182
DUBLIN MET. REGION	1,588	911	248	139	2,886
Eastern	222	54	17	21	314
North Central	242	161	64	8	475
Northern	297	159	38	70	564
South Central	360	270	94	17	741
Southern	248	91	16	10	365
Western	219	176	19	13	427
NORTHERN REGION	240	62	16	21	339
Cavan/Monaghan	74	26	1	20	121
Donegal	122	26	8	1	157
Sligo/Leitrim	44	10	7	0	61
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	756	148	31	25	960
Tipperary	162	50	8	1	221
Waterford/Kilkenny	438	72	15	10	535
Wexford/Wicklow	156	26	8	14	204
SOUTHERN REGION	1,138	236	45	36	1,455
Cork City	356	71	6	12	445
Cork North	164	36	11	5	216
Cork West	132	35	8	6	181
Kerry	73	14	0	1	88
Limerick	413	80	20	12	525
WESTERN REGION	400	57	9	24	490
Clare	94	8	0	11	113
Galway West	199	26	7	11	243
Mayo	47	10	0	0	57
Roscommon/Galway East	60	13	2	2	77
Total	5,065	1,608	368	261	7,302
Percentage	69%	22%	5%	4%	100%

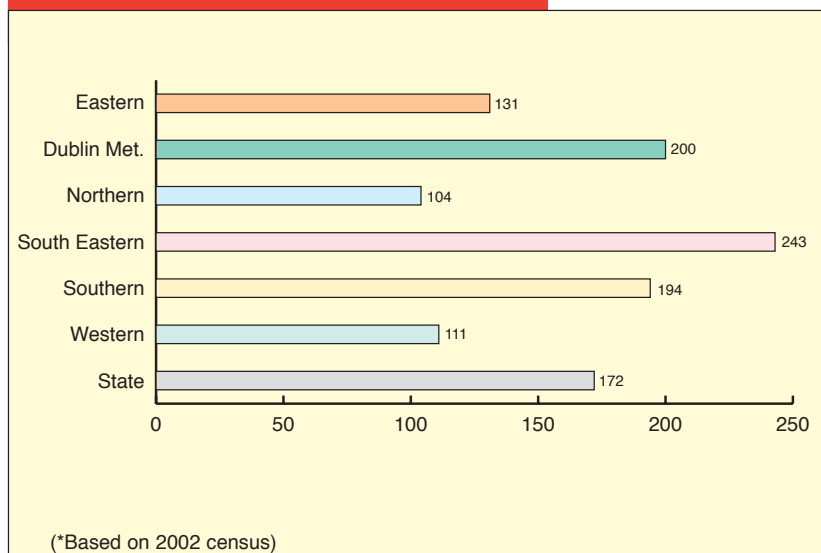
* Misuse of Drugs Act, (as amended)

The table below shows the number of persons against whom proceedings for drug offences were commenced by age and gender. Approximately 7% of persons were between 14 and 17 years of age, 27% were aged 18 to 20 years while the remaining 66% were aged over 21 years. The majority (93%) of persons were male which represents a 1% increase on 2003. The proportions of female persons in the three age groups were 5%, 6% and 8% respectively.

Persons prosecuted for drugs offences by age and gender

	Under 17 yrs		18-20 yrs		21 yrs and over		Total		Total persons
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
EASTERN REGION	42	1	225	23	579	58	846	82	928
Carlow/Kildare	16	0	96	7	198	16	310	23	333
Laois/Offaly	17	1	55	5	174	28	246	34	280
Longford/Westmeath	3	0	19	2	62	5	84	7	91
Louth/Meath	6	0	55	9	145	9	206	18	224
DUBLIN MET. REGION	133	7	529	23	1,443	161	2,105	191	2,296
Eastern	16	1	78	4	169	19	263	24	287
North Central	26	2	58	6	192	26	276	34	310
Northern	39	2	138	5	282	15	459	22	481
South Central	8	1	42	1	298	55	348	57	405
Southern	23	0	124	1	280	15	427	16	443
Western	21	1	89	6	222	31	332	38	370
NORTHERN REGION	24	1	105	14	188	13	317	28	345
Cavan/Monaghan	8	0	45	7	50	6	103	13	116
Donegal	11	0	42	5	104	4	157	9	166
Sligo/Leitrim	5	1	18	2	34	3	57	6	63
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	77	5	316	22	703	56	1,096	83	1,179
Tipperary	21	3	67	1	147	23	235	27	262
Waterford/Kilkenny	38	1	190	14	415	24	643	39	682
Wexford/Wicklow	18	1	59	7	141	9	218	17	235
SOUTHERN REGION	117	7	424	18	865	49	1,406	74	1,480
Cork City	47	0	163	11	337	11	547	22	569
Cork North	1	0	37	1	107	6	145	7	152
Cork West	10	1	45	2	82	6	137	9	146
Kerry	7	0	26	1	83	10	116	11	127
Limerick	52	6	153	3	256	16	461	25	486
WESTERN REGION	29	1	122	7	336	34	487	42	529
Clare	11	1	38	1	96	10	145	12	157
Galway West	8	0	56	4	176	20	240	24	264
Mayo	8	0	13	1	26	2	47	3	50
Roscommon/Galway East	2	0	15	1	38	2	55	3	58
Total	422	22	1,721	107	4,114	371	6,257	500	6,757
Percentage	6.6%		27.1%		66.4%		100%		

Persons prosecuted for drug offences per 100,000 population*



The total number of persons prosecuted in 2004 increased by 12% when compared with the previous year. In 2004 the number of persons prosecuted in the Dublin Metropolitan Region accounted for 34% of the State total. The number of persons prosecuted decreased by 15% and 5% in the Northern and South Eastern Regions respectively and increased in all other regions. The increases ranged from 3% in the Eastern Region to 27% in the Dublin Metropolitan Region.

Drug lectures by division

	Number
EASTERN REGION	123
Carlow/Kildare	63
Laois/Offaly	36
Longford/Westmeath	16
Louth/Meath	8
DUBLIN MET. REGION	182
Eastern	21
North Central	10
Northern	34
South Central	63
Southern	32
Western	22
NORTHERN REGION	165
Cavan/Monaghan	88
Donegal	24
Sligo/Leitrim	53
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	346
Tipperary	130
Waterford/Kilkenny	169
Wexford/Wicklow	47
SOUTHERN REGION	416
Cork City	127
Cork North	67
Cork West	75
Kerry	121
Limerick	26
WESTERN REGION	190
Clare	25
Galway West	110
Mayo	11
Roscommon/Galway East	44
Total	1,422

The chart above shows the numbers of persons prosecuted per 100,000 of population in each of the regions. The incidence for the South Eastern Region was the highest at 243 per 100,000 of population. The remaining regions recorded rates between 104 and 200 per 100,000 of population.

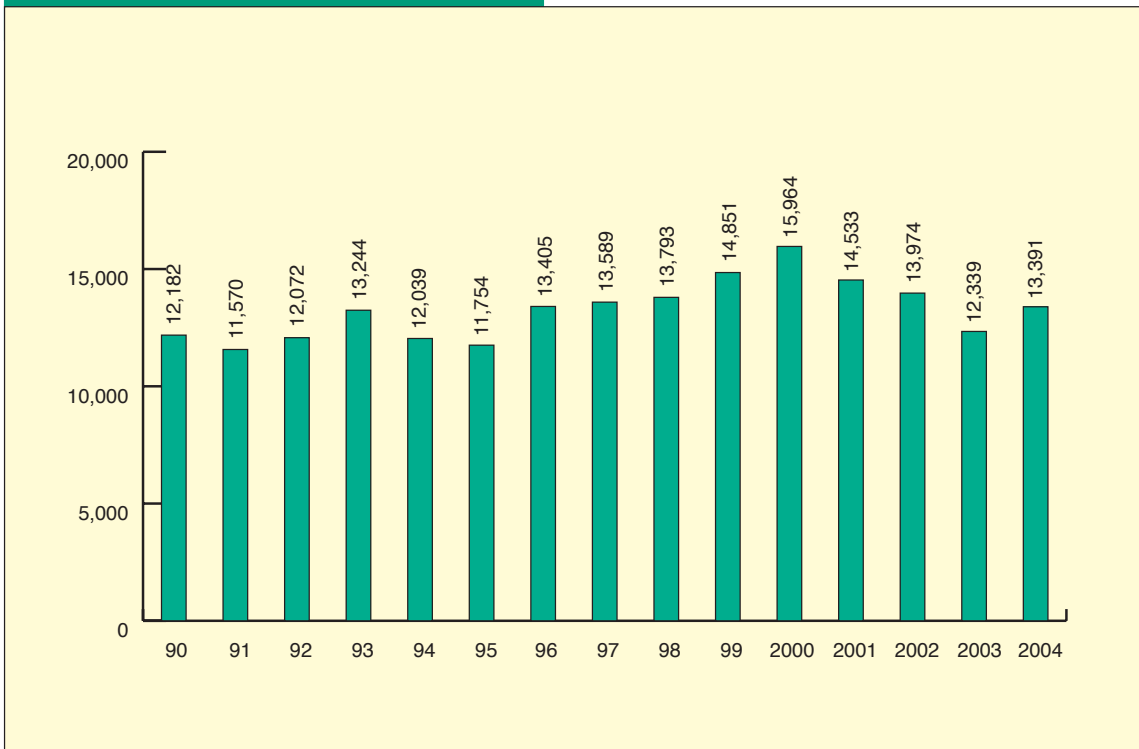
A total of 1,422 drug lectures were given by Gardaí during 2004 and they are shown by location in the table on the left. The total number of lectures given in 2004 was 6% less than that given in the previous year.

Stolen Vehicles

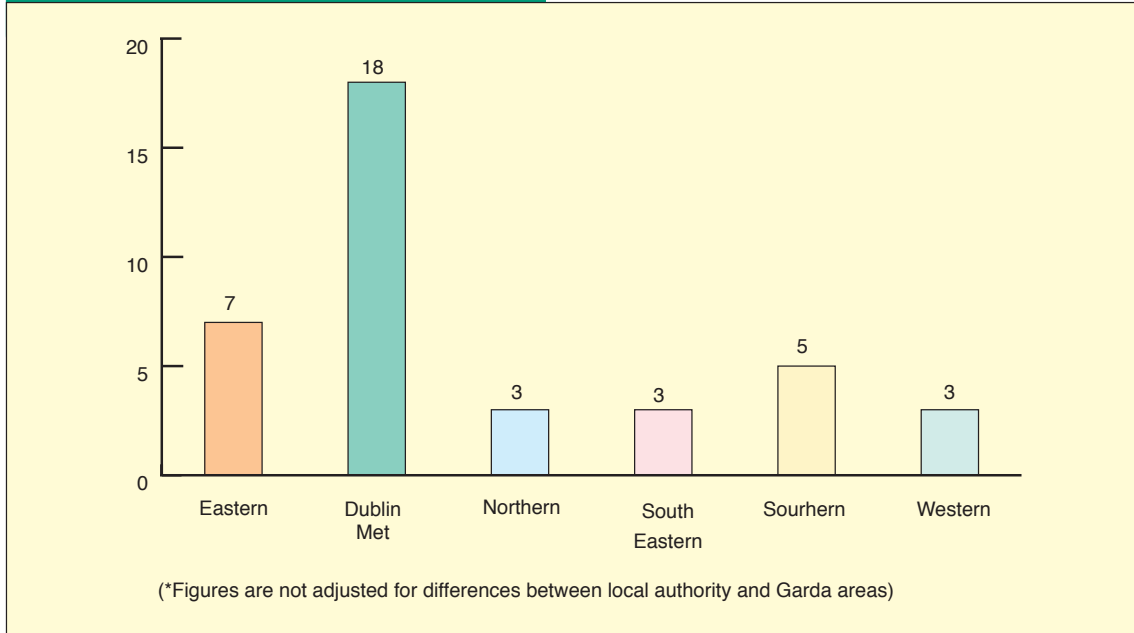
The chart below shows the number of unauthorised takings of vehicles for the 15 years from 1990 to 2004. The number of unauthorised takings recorded in 2004 increased by 9 % over the previous year.

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

Unauthorized taking of mechanically propelled vehicles 1990 to 2004



Unauthorised takings per 1,000 vehicles taxed*



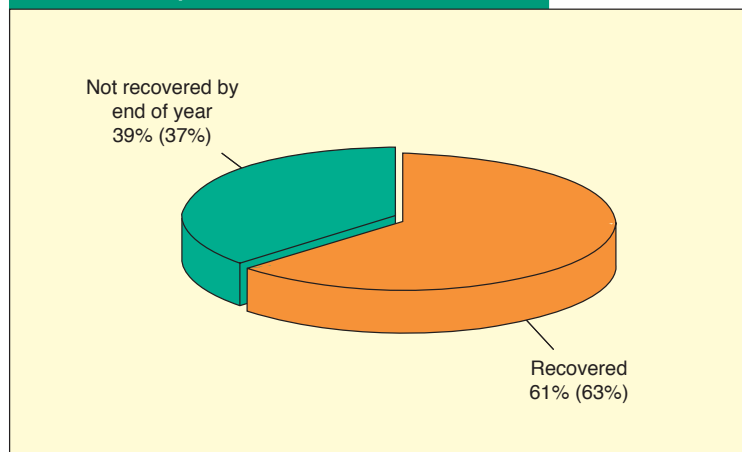
The table on the right shows the number of unauthorised takings in each of the regions. There was a 9% increase in the total number of unauthorised takings over that recorded in 2003. There were decreases in three Regions. The Northern, Western and South Eastern Regions recorded decreases of 2%, 11%, and 15%, over the previous year. The Southern, Dublin Metropolitan, and Eastern Regions recorded increases of 9%, 10% and 21%.

Unauthorised takings by region 2004 and 2003

	2004	2003	Change
Eastern Region	1,968	1,620	21%
Dublin Metropolitan Region	7,975	7,222	10%
Northern Region	397	407	-2%
S/Eastern Region	699	820	-15%
Southern Region	1,762	1,610	9%
Western Region	590	660	-11%
Total	13,391	12,339	9%

Some 39% of vehicles taken were not recovered by the end of the year which represents a 2% increase on the previous year. The chart on the right shows the proportion recovered in 2004 and the comparable proportions for the previous year are shown in brackets.

Mechanically propelled vehicles taken & recovered 2004
(Proportions for 2003 in brackets)



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

Fines on the Spot

Fines on the spot notices are issued by Gardai (non display of licence disc i.e. no tax displayed, illegal parking, speeding and safety belt offences) and Traffic Wardens (non display of licence disc and illegal parking). The number of notices issued by the Gardai in 2004 for non display of tax disc decreased by 301 (-1%), notices for parking violations decreased by 11,608 (-17%) when compared with the previous year. The number of fine on the spot notices for speeding offences issued by Gardai is shown in table number three below. The 141,723 fines on the spot issued in 2004 show a decrease of 10% over the number recorded in the previous year. A total of 22,613 fines on the spot notices for failure to wear seat belts were issued, a decrease of 42% when compared with 2003.

Non-display of licence disc

	Eastern Region	Dublin Met. Region	Northern Region	South Eastern Region	Southern Region	Western Region	State Total 2004	State Total 2003
Gardai	8,414	7,749	5,281	7,996	12,910	7,202	49,552	49,853
Wardens	107	9,699	0	0	0	0	9,806	7,320
Total issued	8,521	17,448	5,281	7,996	12,910	7,202	59,358	57,173
Fines paid	6,115	5,191	3,688	5,340	7,416	4,985	32,735	34,093
Court proceedings	886	1,232	487	1,094	1,893	787	6,379	7,366
Notices cancelled	212	1,590	265	303	841	346	3,557	3,998
Proceedings pending	806	2,452	822	1,196	2,719	1,062	9,057	6,593
Spoiled notices	17	11	29	63	41	17	178	1,937

Parking violations

	Eastern Region	Dublin Met. Region	Northern Region	South Eastern Region	Southern Region	Western Region	State Total 2004	State Total 2003
Gardai	4,195	27,145	2,017	6,108	14,601	2,413	56,479	68,087
Wardens	1,493	41,270	0	0	0	0	42,763	27,189
Total issued	5,688	68,415	2,017	6,108	14,601	2,413	99,242	95,276
Fines paid	2,799	28,463	1,321	4,691	10,426	1,754	49,454	58,173
Court proceedings	323	2,062	147	547	1,337	225	4,641	10,790
Notices cancelled	92	1,551	114	222	565	184	2,728	3,673
Proceedings pending	329	5,081	385	534	2,153	260	8,742	10,717
Spoiled notices	41	2,496	39	114	18	9	2,717	4,034

Speeding*

	Eastern Region	Dublin Met. Region	Northern Region	South Eastern Region	Southern Region	Western Region	State Total 2004	State Total 2003
Issued by Gardai	15,893	64,139	10,312	18,150	23,967	9,252	141,723	157,852
Fines paid	12,661	22,545	5,880	14,819	18,231	7,170	81,306	113,829
Court proceedings	1,127	3,913	691	1,312	2,918	959	10,920	16,226
Notices cancelled	362	3,292	64	557	565	217	5,057	3,837
Proceedings pending	1,046	411	2,158	1,404	2,233	561	7,813	18,478
Spoiled notices	248	14	19	58	20	376	735	1,167

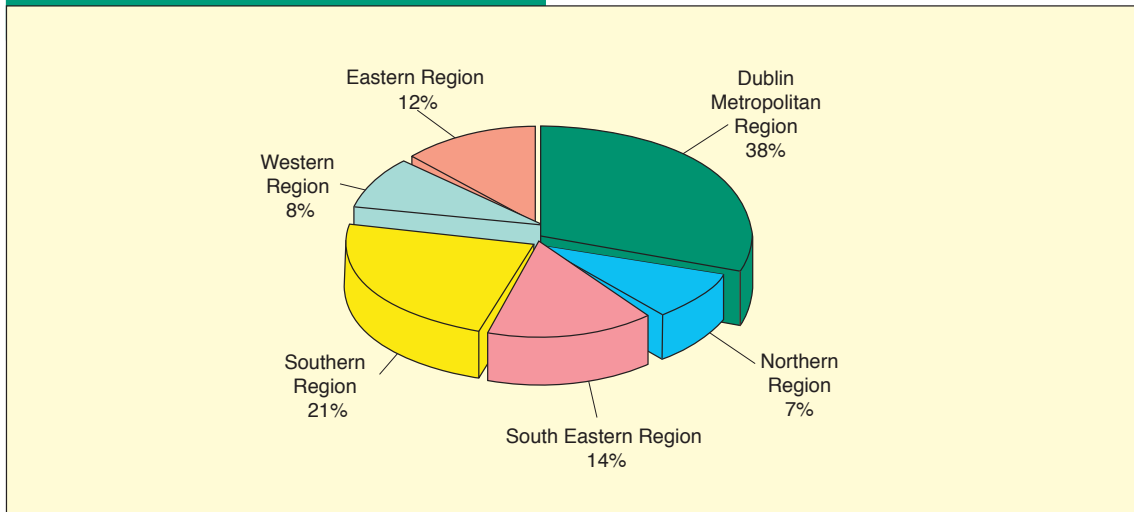
Seat Belts*

	Eastern Region	Dublin Met. Region	Northern Region	South Eastern Region	Southern Region	Western Region	State Total 2004	State Total 2003
Issued by Gardai	2,979	4,156	1,270	6,924	5,407	1,877	22,613	39,129
Fines paid	2,148	1,337	873	5,739	3,695	1,360	15,152	28,784
Court proceedings	304	20	117	698	679	242	2,060	5,490
Notices cancelled	102	34	36	187	277	91	727	1,049
Proceedings pending	310	230	177	275	754	197	1,943	2,624
Spoiled notices	75	21	2	25	6	17	146	524

* Details of fines paid, court proceedings and proceedings pending are not available for offences processed by the Fixed Charge Penalty System.

A total of 113,165 speeding notices were issued by Gardai and fines were paid in respect of 81,306. The chart on the below shows the proportion of speeding notices which were issued by Gardai in each of the regions during 2004.

Speeding notices issued by region



Road Traffic Offences

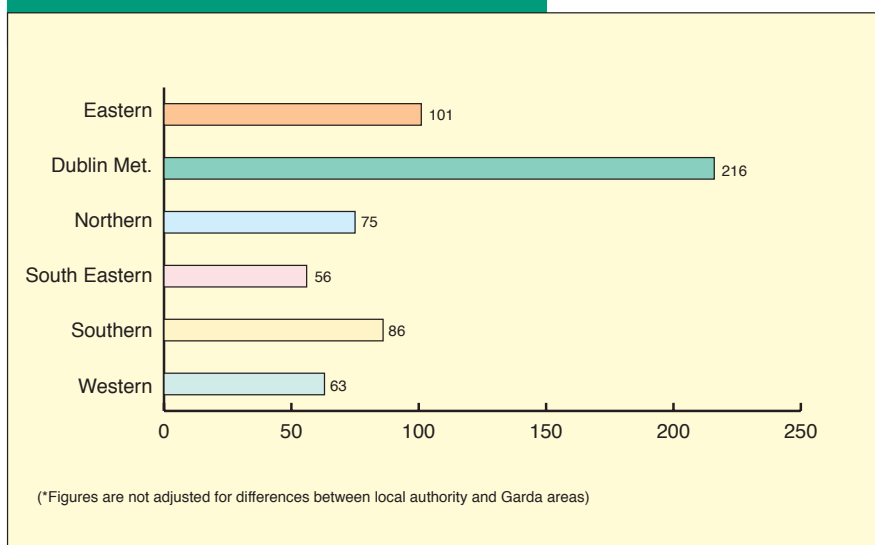
The number of traffic offences in respect of which proceedings were taken in 2004 is shown in the table on the right. The 194,525 traffic offences recorded in 2004 represent a decrease of 2% over that recorded in the previous year. Decreases were recorded in five regions and they ranged from 16% in the Western Region to 1% in the Dublin Metropolitan 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 2003 road traffic offences per 1,000 vehicles in the Dublin Metropolitan Region is the largest: it is almost four times that of the lowest region. The annual rate of offences per 1,000 vehicles decreased in five regions and increased in one region when compared with 2003.

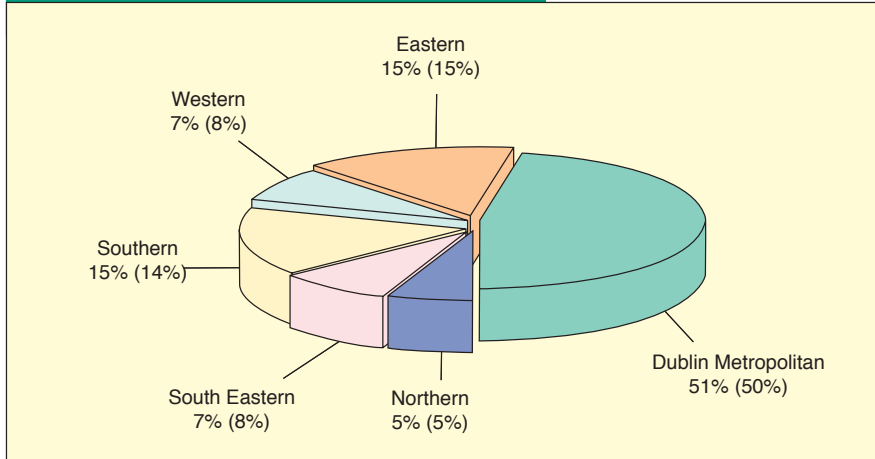
Road traffic offence proceedings by division

	2004	2003
EASTERN REGION	28,457	29,372
Carlow/Kildare	10,577	9,480
Laois/Offaly	3,662	2,875
Longford/Westmeath	2,944	2,994
Louth/Meath	11,274	14,023
DUBLIN MET. REGION	98,584	99,832
Eastern	11,272	10,593
North Central	15,475	15,498
Northern	12,030	14,398
South Central	17,092	17,564
Southern	22,103	21,567
Western	20,612	20,212
NORTHERN REGION	10,251	10,837
Cavan/Monaghan	5,243	5,160
Donegal	3,435	3,697
Sligo/Leitrim	1,573	1,980
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	14,375	15,490
Tipperary	4,810	3,969
Waterford/Kilkenny	4,291	5,629
Wexford/Wicklow	5,274	5,892
SOUTHERN REGION	29,981	27,404
Cork City	9,606	9,051
Cork North	3,713	3,304
Cork West	2,918	2,685
Kerry	4,807	4,393
Limerick	8,937	7,971
WESTERN REGION	12,877	15,419
Clare	3,634	4,112
Galway West	4,404	5,207
Mayo	2,429	3,498
Roscommon/Galway East	2,410	2,602
Total	194,525	198,354

Road traffic offence proceedings per 1,000 vehicles taxed*



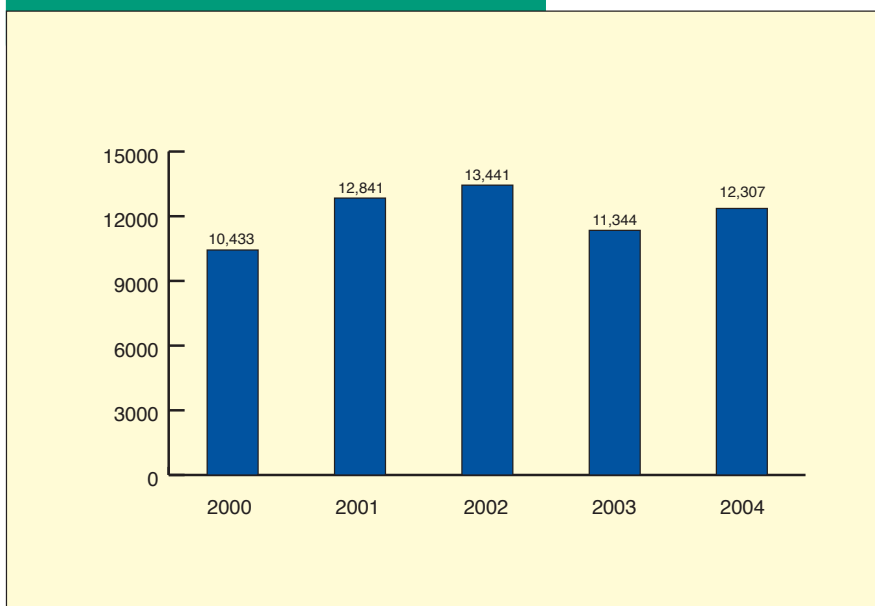
Road traffic offences by region



Drink/Driving Offences

The number of arrests for drink/driving offences for each of the last five years is shown in the chart below. The 12,307 arrests made in 2004 increased by 8% when compared with the previous year. The number recorded in 2004 was 18% higher than the corresponding total for 2000.

Arrests for drink/driving offences 2000 to 2004



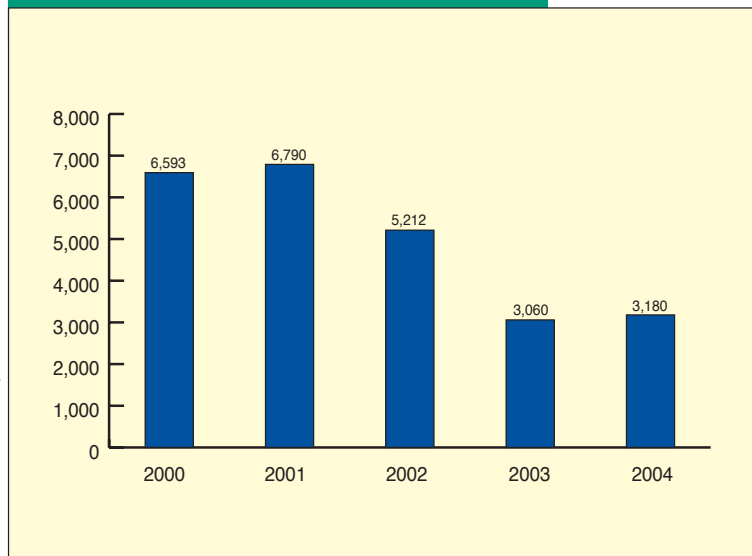
Drink/Driving Offences: Persons Convicted

The number of persons convicted of drink driving offences for the last five years is shown in the table on the right. The 2004 total was an increase of 4% over the previous year.

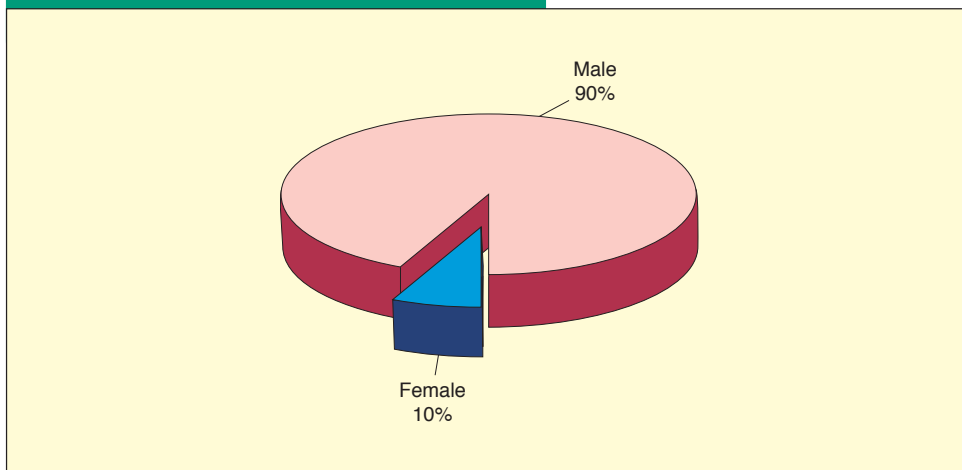
The majority of convictions related to the offence of driving or attempting to drive mechanically propelled vehicles (mpv) with alcohol levels above the prescribed limit. Relatively small numbers of persons were prosecuted for the offence of being in charge of such a vehicle while above the limit. (The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

The gender of persons convicted for drink driving offences is shown on the chart below.

Persons convicted of drink/driving offences 2000 to 2004



Gender of persons convicted of drink driving offences



The number of persons convicted of drink driving offences is shown in the table below. During 2004 a total of 3,180 persons were convicted and this was an increase of 4% over the previous year. Evidential breath testing was introduced in 2000 and the number of persons convicted of driving /attempting to drive an MPV breath/alcohol concentration above prescribed limit, being in charge of MPV breath/alcohol concentration above prescribed limit and refusing/failing to give evidential breath sample are listed in the table below.

Drink and driving offences- age and gender of persons convicted in 2004

OFFENCES	14 - 17 yrs		18-20yrs		21 years and over		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Driving or Attempting to Drive MPV while Intoxicated S49(1) (Non Specimen)	0	0	8	1	76	11	99
Driving or Attempting to Drive MPV S49 (2or3) (Blood/Urine Specimen)	3	1	52	3	639	91	795
Driving or Attempting to Drive MPV S49 (4) (Breath Specimen)	2	0	123	6	1,489	153	1,792
Being In Charge of MPV while Intoxicated S50(1) (Non Specimen)	0	0	1	0	8	0	9
Being In Charge of MPV while Intoxicated S50 (2 or 3) (Blood/Urine Specimen)	0	0	1	0	24	4	29
Being In Charge of MPV while Intoxicated S50 (4) (Breath Specimen)	1	0	6	1	101	5	114
Refuse/Fail to give Preliminary Breath Specimen	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Refuse/Fail to give Evidential Breath For Analysis	0	0	18	2	211	20	252
Refuse/Fail to give Blood/Urine at Hospital	0	0	1	0	3	0	4
Refuse/Fail to give Blood/Urine at Garda Station	0	0	5	0	110	7	123
Other Intoxicated Driving and In Charge Offences	0	0	4	0	20	2	26
Total	6	1	215	13	2,630	286	3,180

Domestic Violence

The table below shows the number of breaches of domestic violence orders by division. A total of 1,301 breaches of the orders were recorded in 2004 and this was a reduction of 9% over the previous year.

A total of 1,253 proceedings for breaches of the orders commenced in 2004 and this was a 5% decrease over the previous year.

Breach of Domestic Violence Orders 2004

	Breach of Barring Order	Breach of Interim Barring Order	Breach of Protection Order	Breach of Safety Order	Total
EASTERN REGION	86	9	59	79	233
Carlow/Kildare	20	1	24	22	67
Laois/Offaly	11	0	3	15	29
Longford/Westmeath	16	0	2	11	29
Louth/Meath	39	8	30	31	108
DUBLIN MET.REGION	167	20	213	110	510
Eastern	20	2	32	21	75
North Central	24	3	22	8	57
Northern	30	4	36	13	83
South Central	14	2	8	8	32
Southern	44	7	52	25	128
Western	35	2	63	35	135
NORTHERN REGION	57	8	15	19	99
Cavan/Monaghan	29	4	7	5	45
Donegal	18	3	5	12	38
Sligo/Leitrim	10	1	3	2	16
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	43	2	26	34	105
Tipperary	10	0	4	9	23
Waterford/Kilkenny	14	0	13	12	39
Wexford/Wicklow	19	2	9	13	43
SOUTHERN REGION	109	12	79	51	251
Cork City	21	8	38	22	89
Cork North	11	1	4	7	23
Cork West	7	1	8	4	20
Kerry	34	0	9	6	49
Limerick	36	2	20	12	70
WESTERN REGION	61	2	24	25	112
Clare	17	0	5	8	30
Galway West	19	1	5	12	37
Mayo	5	1	5	1	12
Roscommon/Galway East	20	0	9	4	33
Total	523	53	416	318	1,310

Missing Persons

The way in which missing persons were recorded changed in the autumn of 2003. Consequently, 2004 is the first full year to reflect these changes. The concepts of acceptable and unacceptable missing persons (used in the years before 2003) no longer apply. There are now three separate categories into which a reported missing person may be recorded.

"Category A" covers the reports which require immediate action on the assumption that the missing person is at serious risk, such as child abduction or possible suicide threats. "Category B" refers to persons who may have disappeared of their own volition and are assumed not to be at any immediate risk such as persons who have a reason to leave or have left a note stating that they do not intend to return. "Category C" includes reports where there is no apparent threat of danger to the missing person or the public such as a person over 18 who has decided to start a new life.

In all 1.6 % of all missing person reports made in 2004 remain untraced and 66% of missing person reports relate to persons who are under 18 years of age.

Missing Persons

2004	Category A		Category B		Category C		Total	
	Reports	Untraced	Reports	Untraced	Reports	Untraced	Reports	Untraced
EASTERN REGION	331	2	107	1	78	1	516	4
Carlow/Kildare	53	2	22	1	10	0	85	3
Laois/Offaly	21	0	1	0	14	0	36	0
Longford/Westmeath	58	0	28	0	16	1	102	1
Louth/Meath	199	0	56	0	38	0	293	0
DUBLIN MET. REGION	1,481	31	933	16	410	7	2,824	54
Eastern	138	0	134	0	33	0	305	0
North Central	84	10	367	11	109	5	560	26
Northern	540	2	172	0	72	0	784	2
South Central	160	15	99	4	61	1	320	20
Southern	201	1	74	0	43	1	318	2
Western	358	3	87	1	92	0	537	4
NORTHERN REGION	142	2	186	0	225	3	553	5
Cavan/Monaghan	44	0	153	0	175	0	372	0
Donegal	58	0	26	0	27	1	111	1
Sligo/Leitrim	40	2	7	0	23	2	70	4
SOUTH EASTERN REGION	174	1	116	0	69	3	359	4
Tipperary	48	0	42	0	18	0	108	0
Waterford/Kilkenny	78	0	45	0	35	2	158	2
Wexford/Wicklow	48	1	29	0	16	1	93	2
SOUTHERN REGION	369	7	129	3	96	2	594	12
Cork City	160	2	63	3	29	1	252	6
Cork North	78	0	22	0	22	0	122	0
Cork West	20	0	7	0	5	0	32	0
Kerry	30	2	9	0	18	0	57	2
Limerick	81	3	28	0	22	1	131	4
WESTERN REGION	115	1	60	2	39	1	214	4
Clare	19	1	11	1	8	1	38	3
Galway West	45	0	22	0	23	0	90	0
Mayo	28	0	18	1	3	0	49	1
Roscommon/Galway East	23	0	9	0	5	0	37	0
Total	2,612	44	1,531	22	917	17	5060	83

Firearms, Ammunition & Explosives Seized by Gardaí

In January 2004 a large cache of firearms, ammunition and explosives was discovered in Bandon, Co Cork. They had been procured from several Internet sites and received through the post. In December 2004 during the course of a planned search, eight electronic timers were seized. Several significant seizures were made during the year by Gardaí in the Limerick area.

Firearms, ammunition and explosives seized by Gardaí during 2004

FIREARMS		EXPLOSIVES AND COMPONENTS	
Air Guns	49	Commercial Explosive	842Kg
Shotguns	358	Detonating Cord	7 Rolls
Machine guns	19	Hand Grenades	5
Rifles	164	Imp. Explosive Device	12
Pistols	70	Pipe Bombs	2
Revolvers	21	Electronic Timers	8
Pellet Guns	88		
Imitation/Replica Firearms	53		
Stun Guns	16		
Cross Bows	3		
Magazines	7		
Telescopic/Laser Sights	40		
Silencers	8		
AMMUNITION:			
7.62 x 39mm	1,293		
7.62 x 51mm	1,070		
Assorted Ammunition	4,867		
Shotgun Cartridges	1,117		

Appendix I

PRESENTATION OF NON-HEADLINE OFFENCE PROCEEDINGS

The presentation of non-headline offence proceedings used in 2004 is the same as the new presentation introduced in 2002. The list below shows the changes between the new presentation and that used in previous years.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Traffic Proceedings (Groups 31 - 42)

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

Appendix II

1.0 RECORDING CRIMINAL OFFENCES

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

2.0 GENERAL COUNTING RULES

- 2.1 **Headline Offence Rule:** The Headline Offence Rule is the first counting rule to be applied in cases where Headline and Non-Headline criminal offences are disclosed in a single episode. The Headline Criminal Offence(s) is/are counted. For example, a person who commits a serious assault while drunk and disorderly results in the commission of two offences, an Assault Causing Harm (Headline) Offence and a Public Order (Non-Headline) Offence. The episode counts as one Assault Causing Harm (Headline) Offence in the crime statistics even though the details of the two offences are recorded.
- 2.2 **Primary Offence Rule:** Where two or more criminal offences are disclosed in a single episode it is the primary criminal offence that is counted, subject to the Headline Offence Rule. The primary offence is that offence to which the greater penalty may apply. (Where offences have similar penalties, offences against the person take precedence over offences against property for the purpose of determining the primary offence.) For example, two criminal offences are disclosed in the one episode where a person commits a burglary and kills a person in the building. The murder offence is the primary offence in this example. Consequently, the episode counts as one murder in the crime statistics even though details of the two offences are recorded.
- 2.3 **One Offence Counts Per Victim:** One offence counts per victim involved subject to the relatively small number of exceptions below. For example, one sexual offender who offends against two (or more) different victims counts as two (or more) offences in the crime statistics. (Regardless of the number of offenders involved, one offence counts per victim. For example, two persons acting together in a bank robbery count as one robbery offence in the crime statistics.)
There are two exceptions to the rule of one offence counting per victim. The exceptions relate to cheque/credit card fraud and burglary. In some situations the cheque/credit card exceptions require that a series of these offences count as one offence in the crime statistics. This applies, for example, to the uttering/handling of cheques within the value of the bank's cheque guarantee scheme: one offence of uttering/handling is counted because the originating bank ultimately suffers the loss. Where cheques are fraudulently encashed in amounts exceeding the guaranteed limits, a separate offence counts for each victim sustaining financial loss.
The burglary exception requires that one burglary offence is counted where property belonging to two or more victims is taken (or damaged) in the course of a single burglary. For example, a house burglary

may result in the theft of property belonging to several members of a family. In such a situation one burglary offence is counted in the crime statistics. However, where offices or flats in the one complex are broken into, each office or flat entered counts as a separate burglary offence when each office or flat is owned or occupied by different tenants.

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

3.0 RECLASSIFICATION OF CRIMINAL OFFENCES

- 3.1 A criminal offence is classified at the time when it is entered on PULSE. Re-classification is only required within or to homicide offences. A reclassification within homicide occurs where a murder is reclassified to manslaughter when a charge of manslaughter commences or when a murder charge results in a conviction for manslaughter. A reclassification to a homicide offence (murder, manslaughter or infanticide) occurs when, for example a serious assault has been recorded and, some time later, the victim dies as a consequence of the assault.
- 3.2 Homicide offences apart, reclassification is not required when a lesser charge than the offence classification is directed or when a conviction for a lesser offence is obtained.

4.0 DETECTED CRIMINAL OFFENCES

- 4.1 A criminal offence incident can only be classified as detected for Garda statistical purposes using one of the following three criteria at 4.2, 4.3 or 4.4
- 4.2 A criminal offence may be classified as detected when criminal proceedings have been commenced against at least one person for the criminal offence.
The commencement of proceedings must be based on sufficient admissible evidence to charge, which, if given in court would have a reasonable probability of resulting in a conviction. Sufficient admissible evidence to charge means that the evidence supporting the case must be such that if given in court there is a reasonable probability of conviction. It must be contained within signed written statements or in other satisfactory documentary, technical or forensic form. When this is not the case, the crime incident will remain undetected.
If the person is subsequently not convicted of the criminal offence, the relevant District Officer will conduct a full review of all of the circumstances. If he/she is satisfied that there was a reasonable probability, based on sufficient evidence, that the person charged committed the criminal offence, then the detection status will remain as "Detected".
- 4.3 Approval has been granted for a child (as defined under the Children Act, 2001) to be dealt with by An Garda Síochána in accordance with the Diversion Programme, as provided for in the Children Act, 2001.
- 4.4 A decision not to prosecute has been taken for one of the following reasons:
- There would be sufficient admissible evidence to charge (as defined at 4.2) but the victim or an essential witness refuses* or is permanently unable#, or, if a juvenile, is not permitted to give evidence by parents, guardians, or other person in loco parentis.
 - The offender dies before proceedings could be initiated or completed;
 - The offender is ill and is unlikely to recover or is too senile or too mentally disturbed for proceedings to be taken. The question of whether or not a criminal offence has been committed in these cases should be considered.
 - The complainant or an essential witness is dead and the proceedings cannot be pursued;
 - It is ascertained that a criminal offence has been committed by a child under the age of criminal responsibility. The question of whether or not a criminal offence has been committed in these cases should be considered.
 - There is sufficient admissible evidence (as defined at 4.2) to charge the offender but the Director of Public Prosecutions or relevant District Officer decides that the public interest would not be well served by proceeding with the charge. This would include instances where the criminal offence was committed years previously and a prosecution would be an abuse of process, or where the attendance of a victim or an essential witness at court is considered inappropriate.
 - There is sufficient admissible evidence (as defined at 4.2) to charge the offender with a criminal offence in respect of which a time limit for the commencement of criminal proceedings applies, but that time limit has expired, and the relevant District Officer approves.

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

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

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TO BE UPDATED

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