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INTRODUCTION

National security is key if the "Big Four agenda" is to be realized. Security is one of the pillars required for long term investment and sustenance of existing ventures. There is need for a concerted effort from the Government and the citizenry to deal with any threats to National Security. Proliferation of light weapons, corruption and illicit brews among others fuel other crimes.

The government continued investing in internal security by equipping the police, improving their welfare and embracing a multi sectoral approach to fighting insecurity. There was a 13% increase in number of crimes reported.

A. CRIME ANALYSIS

i. Annual Crime Comparison

In the year 2018 there were 88,268 reported cases as compared to 77,992 in 2017 which was an increase of 10,276 cases or 13%. In 2016 there were 76,986 cases reported to police which increased to 77,992 in 2017 translating to an increase 1,006 or 1%. It is projected to rise in the year 2020. Incidences that have been on an upward trend include Defilement, Assault, General Stealing, Creating Disturbance, Possession of drugs for personal use (Cannabis Sativa) and Malicious Damage. These crimes are mostly associated with alcohol, drug and substance abuse.

In the period under review there were increase in cases under the categories of Offences against morality **1,741** cases or **31.7%**, Other Penal Code Offences **1,181** cases or **17.4%**, Criminal Damage by **521** Cases or **12.2%**, Other Offences against Persons by **2,534** cases or **11.3%**, Economic crimes by **405** cases or **11%**, Stealing by **1,189** cases or **10.2%** and Robbery **222** cases or 8.2%.

The major increases were recorded in the individual crimes of Possession of Dangerous Drugs (Cannabis Sativa) by 2,268 cases, followed by Assault 1,544, Defilement 1,450 and General Stealing 1,258. The other 48 increases recorded less than 1000 each. Decreases were recorded in Stealing by Servant 249, Theft of Stock 59, Usage of Drugs 40, Stealing

from Person and Theft of Motor cycle by 36 cases. The other 11 decreases were less than 30 each.

Decreases were however noted in the following categories; Theft by Servant by **155** cases or **5.9%**, Theft of Stock by **59** cases or **2.8%**, Breakings **161** cases or **2.6%**, and Vehicle and Other thefts by **34** cases or **2.4%**.

(See Appendix 1)

ii. Monthly Crime Index

The month of July had the highest number of cases reported recording **7,782** cases. It was followed by October with **7,701**cases and September with **7,659**cases. The least number of cases were reported in the months of March **6,728** cases and April **6,707** cases.

It is also important to note that increases in monthly crimes were recorded in August (**35.5%**), November (**22.9%**) October (**22.2%**), July (**21%**), September (**18.2%**), June (**12.5%**), December (**10.6%**), May (**4%**), March **2.7%**) and February (**2.4%**). Decrease was recorded April (**1.7%**). (See Appendix 2)

iii. Regional Crime Analysis

Rift Valley region was the region with the highest crime recorded with 19,802 cases. Most of the cases reported in Rift Valley fell under the category of Other Offences Against Persons (6,205), followed by Stealing (2868), Offences Against Morality (1,687), Other Penal Code Offences (1,659), Breakings (1,455) and Criminal Damage 1,134. Most of the offences reported were Assault which had a total of 4,386 followed by Creating Disturbance 1,577 and Affray 452.

Within Rift Valley region Nakuru County had 4,329 cases which was the highest in the region. The prevalent crimes in Nakuru were under the categories of Stealing 935, Other Offences Against Persons 917, Offences Against Morality 359, Breakings 351 and Other

Penal Code Offences 304. Under the category of Stealing General Stealing accounted for 834 cases or 89%. (See Appendix 3)

Eastern region was second recording 17,062 cases with Meru County leading in terms of crimes reported to police at 5,689 cases. The category with the highest number of offences in Eastern region was Other Offences Against Persons at 5,180 cases (Assault 3221, Creating Disturbance 1,824, Affray 135). The individual offence that recorded the highest figure was Assault.

Central region was third recording 15,690 cases with Kiambu County leading with crimes at 6,932 cases. The category with the highest number of offences in Central region and Kiambu County was Possession of Dangerous drugs (Cannabis Sativa) at 2,913 cases and 1,543 cases respectively.

iv. Crime Index per 100,000 of the Population

Lamu County had the highest crime index of **427** followed by Kiambu **472**, Meru **419** Kirinyaga **409** and Isiolo **358**. The least crime index was recorded in Mandera with **51**, Wajir **65**, Garrissa**78**, Turkana **114** and West Pokot **128**. (See Appendix 4)

v. County Crime Analysis

Nairobi County recorded the highest number of cases reported to police at **7,128.** The largest number of cases reported in Nairobi involved Offences Against Persons at 1,513 cases (Assault 1,243, Creating Disturbance 216 and Affray 54). The highest number of Assault cases reported is an indication that most offences are between persons known to each other. Majority of the cases in Nairobi County were reported in Central Police Division.

Kiambu County was second with **6,932** cases, majority of the cases being Possession of Cannabis Sativa. Meru was third with **5,689** cases, 34% of those cases being Offences against persons. Assault recorded 1209 cases, Creating Disturbance 688 cases and Affray

30 cases. Mandera County was the least recording a total of **337** cases. Most of the cases reported in Mandera were Possession of Cannabis Sativa. Assault was second recording 71 cases.

A total of 39 counties recorded increases with Kiambu leading with an increase of 1,329 cases, followed by Kilifi by 833 cases, Murang'a 668 cases, Kakamega 596 cases and Kitui 29 cases. Decreases were recorded in 8 Counties with Nairobi leading by 306 cases, followed by Laikipia 120 cases, Turkana 114 cases, Mandera 109 cases and Kajiado 110 cases. The other three counties had decreases of less than 50 cases. (See Appendix 5)

B. CAUSES OF INSECURITY

i. Terrorism

Al shaabab militants continue to be a security threat in the North Eastern and South Coast regions of the country. This is due to the proximity of these areas to Somali which is their main hide out. Ambush on security camps and planting of IEDs along Murrams roads used by security officers on patrol were the main tactics used to carry out these attacks. Other targets included quarry workers and social places. The time of attack ranged from midnight to early morning hours.

During period under review, there were 44 recorded cases of terror attacks as compared to 80 in the year 2017, which was a 40% decrease. As a result of these incidents, 49 people were killed and 41 injured. Out of those killed 23 were police officers, 16 were civilians and 8 were Al shaabab militants. The attacks mostly targeted security personnel and led to the injury of 33 police officers and 8 civilians.

Mandera County recorded 19 cases which account for 40% of the total incidents. Garissa County recorded 11 cases or 23%, Wajir County recorded 7 cases or 15%, Lamu County recorded 5 cases or 10% of terror related cases and Isiolo County recorded 2 cases or 4%. (See Appendix 6). A total of 38 suspects were arrested.

To counter the threat of terrorism the Government enhanced the capacity of security personnel through bilateral and multilateral partnerships where security personnel from various agencies received specialized counter terrorism training; and sustained security operations and Civil Military Cooperation(CIMIC) activities in the Boni enclave.

ii. Cattle Rustling

Cattle rustling continued to be a threat to security in the in the northern part of the country leading to fatalities and displacing families. During the period under review, **133** cases of cattle rustling and stock theft were reported as compared to **130**cases in 2017. A total of **10,726** livestock were raided with **5,319** recovered as compared to **4077** livestock raided and **796** recovered in the previous year. Twenty-eight (28) people were killed while 58others injured as compared to **20** people killed and **17** people injured in 2017. (See Appendix 6)

Rift Valley region had the highest number of cases posting **99** cases of the total cases reported. Nyanza was second recording 18 cases while Eastern region was third with **7** cases. (See Appendix 7 and 8)

Factors that have continued to contribute to cases of cattle rustling include competition for water and pasture for animals, boundary disputes, negative politics and outdated cultural practices.

To deal with this menace the police increased the number of National Police Reserves(NPRs)to deal with cattle rustlers, carried out a disarmament exercise to confiscate illicit weapons and carried out security operations to recover stolen livestock.

iii. Influx of Illegal Aliens and Undocumented Immigrants

Aliens and undocumented immigrants move into the country for different reasons. The reasons include political instability in their home countries, seeking for better opportunities in Kenya, criminal intents and using the country as a transit route to other countries. In light of insecurity caused by terrorism and other transactional crimes it is prudent that all aliens and undocumented immigrants be processed through the legal structures.

In the year under review a total of **2,173** aliens and undocumented were immigrants arrested all over the country. The highest number of those arrested were Tanzanian and Ethiopians who accounted for more than 40%. The aliens included Tanzanians 455(**21%**), Ethiopians**452 (21%**), Somali**281 (13%**), Nigeria**146 (7%**) South Sudanese**137 (6%**) and Ugandans**106 (5%**).Other nationalities included Sudanese, Burundians, Chinese, Congolese, Rwandese, Britons, Indians, Germans, Italians, South African, Canadian, Egyptian, Guineans and unknown nationalities who accounted for less than 100 people. (See Appendix 9)

In an effort to deal with this challenge joint operations of inland migration corridor in border control checks were conducted. Investigations, arrest, prosecution, as well as deportation of foreign nationals who are engaged in crimes was enhanced.

iv. Proliferation of Illegal Firearms and Light Weapons

The effect of having illegal arms and ammunitions in the wrong hands in Kenya continues to be a matter of concern to security agencies. Pastoralist areas and major towns have recorded a high number of criminal incidences that are attributed to availability of illegal guns. Pastoralist communities who live in expansive areas that are sparsely populated are affected the most.

During the period under review, **192** firearms were recovered and **19** surrendered. Most of the firearms recovered were in Nairobi County which recorded 121 recoveries followed by Narok 21 and Kiambu 12. Together with the firearms **1,314** ammunition were also recovered. Most of the firearms surrendered were in Narok County which recorded 13 firearms.

To deal with this threat an amnesty was extended for the period ending September 2018 which led to the surrender of 166 illicit arms. The Government is further implementing a directive on issuance of biometric cards for all licensed firearm holders. This is in addition to the prioritization of surveillance against this threat to identify the distribution networks. Other key interventions include marking of government owned arms. And training of security personnel on Physical Security and Stockpile Management (PSSM).

C. POLICE OFFICERS KILLED IN LINE OF DUTY

In the period under review a total of **65** officers lost their lives in the course of duty. Terrorism accounted for 23 deaths or 35% which were recorded in the counties of Wajir and Garissa. This was as a result of attacks targeting police facilities and police officers on patrols. The number of deaths recorded in Rift Valley region was as a result of cattle rustling where bandits ambushed police officers mainly in Samburu County.

A total **536** police officers were injured in the line of duty. Most injuries were as a result of road accidents and during encounter with terrorists. (See Appendix10)

To arrest this challenge facing police officers a raft of measures were put in place and these included reorganization of the National Police Service command structure in conformity with NPS Act 2011, and assignment of specific and distinct functions to DIG's Kenya Police and Administration Police Service; Kenya Police Service to focus on public safety and security while the Administration Police Service to focus on protective and border security as well us combating cattle rustling and banditry. The criminal investigations to be handled by the DCI.

D. ILLICIT BREW

Consumption of locally brewed illicit brews continues to affect the productivity of Kenyan youth and at times affects their health. Some of the brew like Simba Waragi which finds its way into the Country from across the borders, packaged in easily portable and lowly priced sachets erodes the efforts multi agency teams have put in place to curb alcoholism. Consumption of such illicit brews has an effect on the health of the consumers and at times leads to death.

During the period under review, police netted a total of **194,341.6** litres of illicit brew as compared **175,997** litres netted in 2017. This was an increase 18,344.6 litres or **10.4%**. In total 13,061 persons that included consumers, brewers, distributors and retailers were arrested as compared to **21,410** persons in 2017 which is a decrease of 8,349 or **39%**. Rift valley and Nairobi regions recorded the highest number of persons arrested. (See Appendix 11)

A multi-agency approach has been initiated to deal with this threat to the country's workforce and this involves carrying out of raids in collaboration with the government administrative officers.

E. SCHOOL UNREST

Student unrest is agitations, strikes, boycotts of classes in schools, colleges, universities and other educational and training institutions. Student unrest is a great threat to our system of education, training programs and development. The student unrest sometimes leads into violence, arson and destruction of school property. A number of reasons have been as the causes of school unrests.

In the period under review 163 schools were affected by unrest as compared to 212 schools affected in 2017. This was a decrease of 49 cases or 23%. Out of the schools affected 60 were as a result of arson. (See Appendix 12)

Among other measures, the government has Introduced security measures such as signing in and out of schools by all visitors and vetting of security guards manning schools.

F. DRUG AND SUBSTANCES ABUSE

Drug and substance abuse continues to affect the health, social and economic wellbeing of the users who are mainly the users. In areas where drug abuse is rampant the rates of certain types crime are higher because drug abuse is an expensive habit and needs to be constantly sustained.

In the period under review a total of **3,386** cases were detected as compared to **4,510** cases in the year of 2017. This was a decrease of 1,124 or 24.92%.

A total of 3,432 people were arrested, 3,407 Kenyans and 25 foreigners. 3131 cases involved possession, 224 involved trafficking while 20 cases involved cultivating. Police netted a total of **1451 sachets**, **9 tabs**, **4466 kilograms**, **83,071 rolls**, **10,804 plants**, **5,823 brooms**, **3,568 stones and 3,231 sticks** of Cannabis sativa (bhang) and arrested 3,353 suspects, 3,333 Kenyans and 20 foreigners.

The Central region led with the number of arrests recording a total 1,473 Kenyans and 1 foreigner and a total of **935 sachets**, **549 kilograms**, **36961 rolls**, **84 plants**, **1 broom and 135 stones** netted. Rift Valley was second with 447 people arrested and**9 sachets**, **9 tabs**, **2,388 kilograms**, **17,801 rolls**, **510 plants**, **523 brooms and 31 stones** netted. (See Appendix 13)

To address with the drug abuse menace the police are mapping of hotspots and common routes, creating better synergy between the DCI and Government Chemist and adoption of the follow the money approach to investigations and prosecutions.

G. BORDER INCIDENCES

The country continues to face challenges of making her borders impermeable. Due to porous nature of our borders cross border crime continues to be a challenge. Kibish in Turkana County emerged as a hotspot for such incidents. In some incidents the security officials/ personnel from countries namely Ethiopia and Uganda come through the border and confronted Kenyan civilians and security personnel.

During the period under review there were a total of 26 reported border incidences as compared to 36 incidents in 2017 which was a decrease of 10 cases or 27%. The incidences resulted 11 deaths, 10 civilians and one administrator. 4 injuries were also reported involving 3 civilians and 1 police officer.

Measures to deal with the cross-border incidents that have been put in place include revitalization of the securitization of the Kenya-Somalia border project and inclusion of Marine Police Personnel in the Kenya Coast Guard Service to deal with maritime security in the territorial and inland waters.

H. ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

Road traffic accidents continue to cause deaths and injuries to road users despite the government's effort to reduce the numbers of such accidents. The major causes of road accidents include: speeding, overloading, drunk driving, fatigue, wrong use of the road by pedestrians, poor roads infrastructure and non-observance of traffic laws.

There was a total of 5,188 cases of road traffic accidents in 2018 as compared to 4,456 cases in 2017 which was an increase of 732 cases or 16 %. These accidents led to 12,985 victims in 2018 as compared to 11,233 cases reported in 2017 which was an increase of 1,752 cases or 16 %. This included 3,163 fatalities as compared to 2,924 in 2017.

54% of the victims were passengers even though majority of them sustained slight injuries. Majority (38%) of those killed were pedestrians. Drivers and motor cyclists were responsible for 59% of all road traffic accidents. Majority or 30% of all accidents were caused by motor cars and utilities.

Total fines collected was Ksh.683, 226,000/= as compared to Ksh.661, 585,138/= in 2017 which was an increase of Ksh.21, 640,862/= or 3%. (See Appendix 13)

To deal with road carnage the government employed measures which included introduction of tamper proof speed governors for all PSV vehicles, use of the alcohol breathalyzers (Alco-Blow) to deal with drunk driving and use of speed guns. In addition, road safety campaigns were conducted using the media especially on proper use of the roads by the pedestrians since they were the most affected by these accidents.

I. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Domestic violence is assault and/or abuse perpetrated by a family member against another. It includes physical violence, psychological violence, and emotional abuse. It is often accompanied by emotional abusive and controlling behavior. Domestic violence can result in physical injury, psychological trauma, and in severe cases, even death. The devastating physical, emotional, and psychological consequences of domestic violence can cross generations. Most domestic violence cases go unreported due to fear of stigmatization and family interference.

During the period under review, there were a total of 148 reported cases. Western region reported the largest numbers of cases at **39** cases. It was followed by Rift Valley region at **24** cases, Nyanza at 21and Central at **19** cases respectively. Most of the victims were women, girls, men and boys in that order. (See Appendix 14)

In an endeavor to deal with domestic violence cases which are sensitive the Police Service has in place a gender and children protection directorate headquartered at the Kenya Police Service headquarters. Additionally, every police division across the country has a dedicated gender and children desk which has officers dedicated to their peculiar needs. Effort are in place to ensure all officers manning these desks have special training.

J. WAY FORWARD

Reorganization of the National Police Service

Despite the formation of National Police Service under the command of Inspector General there still existed infrastructural gaps in the National police service. There also existed police cultural gap between Kenya Police Service and Administration Police Service and their constituent formations and units which had to be closed.

In 2018, the Government launched a policy framework and strategy for reorganization of the National Police Service which resulted to the initiation of the following reform programmes;

- Reorganization of the National Police Service command structure in conformity with NPS Act 2011, and assignment of specific and distinct functions to DIG's Kenya Police and Administration Police Service; Kenya Police Service to focus on public safety and security while the Administration Police Service to focus on protective and border security as well us combating cattle rustling and banditry. The criminal investigations to be handled by the DCI.
- In order to eliminate wastage, duplication and overlap of roles and harness synergy 39,680 KPS and 24,572APS officers were integrated under the command of DIG KPS. This will give a total of 64,252 KPS officers, boosting the general duty police population ratio from 1: 991 to 1: 643. In addition, all police posts, camps and patrol bases formally under APS and KPS were integrated and merged to fall under one police station.
- Integration of 2,500 Anti Stock Theft Unit (ASTU) and 482 APS Stock Theft Prevention Units to increase its strength to 5,000 APS-ASTU under the command of DIG-APS.
- Align Police geographical/operational boundaries with current administrative boundaries and create unified command as follows; Regional police commander (RPC), County police commander (CPC), Sub county police commander (SPC) and

Officer in charge of Police Station (OCS) to be the ward commander in charge of a police station and its posts/patrol bases.

• Introduced house and commuter allowances for police officers to address acute shortage of accommodation.

APPENDIX

Appendix 1: Comparative Crime figures for the Period 2016/2017/2018

CATEGORY OF OFFENCES	2016	2017	DIF.	% DIFF	2017	2018	DIF.	% DIFF
Homicide	2751	2774	103	4	2774	2856	82	3.0
Offences against morality	6228	5492	64	1	5492	7233	1741	31.7
Other offences against persons	22295	22515	1121	5	22515	25049	2534	11.3
Robbery	2697	2713	-168	-6	2713	2935	222	8.2
Breakings	5621	6131	30	1	6131	5970	-161	-2.6
Theft of stock	1918	2136	-43	-2	2136	2077	-59	-2.8
Stealing	10361	11656	833	9	11656	12845	1189	10.2
Theft by servant	2440	2632	256	12	2632	2477	-155	-5.9
Vehicle and other thefts	1355	1404	244	22	1404	1370	-34	-2.4
Dangerous drugs	6160	5565	635	11	5565	8021	2456	44.1
Serious Traffic offences	139	69	19	16	69	213	144	208.7
Criminal damage	4307	4262	324	8	4262	4783	521	12.2
Economic crimes	3503	3695	259	8	3695	4100	405	11.0
Corruption	92	75	13	16	75	119	44	58.7
Offences involving police officers	57	86	-14	-20	86	174	88	102.3
Offences involving tourist	15	15	-4	-21	15	93	78	520.0
Other penal code offences	7047	6772	824	13	6772	7953	1181	17.4
TOTAL	76986	77992	4496	77	77992	88268	10276	13.2

MONTH	2016	2017	DIFF	%DIFF	2017	2018	DIFF	%DIFF
January	6312	6552	240	3.8	6552	7534	982	15.0
February	6478	6429	-49	-0.8	6429	7001	572	8.9
March	6791	6834	43	0.6	6834	6728	-106	-1.6
April	6114	5559	-555	-9.1	5559	6707	1148	20.7
May	6098	6478	380	6.2	6478	7691	1213	18.7
June	6515	6569	54	0.8	6569	7186	617	9.4
July	6810	6388	-422	-6.2	6388	7782	1394	21.8
August	6642	6826	184	2.8	6826	7532	706	10.3
September	6383	7394	1011	15.8	7394	7659	265	3.6
October	6718	6302	-416	-6.2	6302	7701	1399	22.2
November	6210	6046	-164	-2.6	6046	7431	1385	22.9
December	5915	6615	700	11.8	6615	7316	701	10.6
TOTAL	58143	59029	886	1.5	77992	88268	10276	13.2

Appendix 2: Monthly crime figures for the Years 2016/2017/2018

REGION	2016	2017	DIFF	%DIFF	2017	2018	DIFF	%DIFF
Eastern	14215	14906	691	4.9	14906	17062	2156	14.5
Central	13187	12677	-510	-3.9	12677	15690	3013	23.8
Western	7323	6256	-1067	-14.6	6256	7631	1375	22.0
Nairobi	4954	7434	2480	50.1	7434	7128	-306	-4.1
Rift valley	18521	19209	688	3.7	19209	19802	593	3.1
Coast	7967	6856	-1111	-13.9	6856	8151	1295	18.9
Nyanza	9434	9101	-333	-3.5	9101	11081	1980	21.8
North eastern	1122	1323	201	17.9	1323	1490	167	-2.7
KAPU	141	129	-12	-8.5	129	94	-35	-27.1
Railways	122	101	-21	-17.2	101	139	38	37.6
TOTAL	76986	77992	1006	1.3	77992	88268	10276	13.2

Appendix 3: Regional crime figures for the Years 2016/2017/2018

REGION	2018
RIFT VALLEY	19802
EASTERN	17062
CENTRAL	15690
NYANZA	11081
COAST	8151
WESTERN	7631
NAIROBI	7128
NORTH EASTERN	1490
RAILWAYS	139
КАРИ	94
TOTAL	88268

S/NO.	COUNTIES	POPULATION	CRIME	CRIME INDEX							
1	LAMU	101539	434	427							
2	KIAMBU	1623282	6932	427							
3	MERU	1356301	5689	419							
4	KIRINYAGA	528054	2158	409							
5	ISIOLO	143294	513	358							
6	EMBU	516212	1726	334							
7	MOMBASA	939370	3108	331							
8	MURANG'A	942581	3070	326							
9	KERICHO	590690	1722	292							
10	MACHAKOS	1098584	3090	281							
11	LAIKIPIA	399227	1100	276							
12	NYERI	693558	1910	275							
13	NYANDARUA	596268	1620	272							
14	NAKURU	1603325	4329	270							
15	THARAKA NITHI	365330	969	265							
16	MARSABIT	291166	743	255							
17	TAITA TAVETA	284657	720	253							
18	KITUI	1012709	2514	248							
19	KISUMU	968909	2363	244							
20	NYAMIRA	598252	1440	241							
21	KISII	1152282	2734	237							
22	BUSIA	743946	1762	237							
23	TRANSNZOIA	818757	1888	231							
24	KILIFI	1109735	2525	228							
25	NAIROBI	3138369	7128	227							
26	KAJIADO	687312	1540	224							
27	UASIN GISHU	894179	1999	224							
28	MAKUENI	884527	1818	206							
29	BUNGOMA	1375063	2686	195							
30	SAMBURU	223947	436	195							
31	VIHIGA	554622	1003	181							
32	SIAYA	842304	1520	180							
33	ELGEYO MARAKWET	369998	661	179							
34	HOMA BAY	963794	1719	178							
35	NANDI	752965	1235	164							
36	BARINGO	555561	882	159							
37	TANA RIVER	240075	368	153							
38	KWALE	649931	996	153							

Appendix 4: Crime Index for the Year 2018

39	MIGORI	917170	1305	142
40	NAROK	850920	1180	139
41	BOMET	891835	1195	134
42	KAKAMEGA	1660651	2180	131
43	WEST POKOT	512690	657	128
44	TURKANA	855399	978	114
45	GARISSA	623060	489	78
46	WAJIR	1025756	664	65
47	MANDERA	661941	337	51
	TOTAL	38610097	52534	136

Appendix 5: Comparative County Crime Figure for the years 2017-20								
COUNTIES	2017	2018	DIFF	% DIFF				
KIAMBU	5603	6932	1329	24				
KILIFI	1692	2525	833	49				
MURANGA	2402	3070	668	28				
KAKAMEGA	1584	2180	596	38				
KITUI	1946	2514	568	29				
KIRINYAGA	1613	2158	545	34				
MERU	5151	5689	538	10				
KISII	2218	2734	516	23				
KISUMU	1858	2363	505	27				
MACHAKOS	2633	3090	457	17				
BUNGOMA	2269	2686	417	18				
HOMA BAY	1332	1719	387	29				
NYAMIRA	1091	1440	349	32				
BOMET	850	1195	345	41				
MOMBASA	2847	3108	261	9				
NYERI	1657	1910	253	15				
WAJIR	425	664	239	56				
VIHIGA	764	1003	239	31				
MAKUENI	1593	1818	225	14				
NYANDARUA	1402	1620	218	16				
TRANS NZOIA	1674	1888	214	13				
SIAYA	1321	1520	199	15				
KERICHO	1524	1722	198	13				
ISIOLO	368	513	145	39				
KWALE	851	996	145	17				
GARISSA	452	489	37	8				
THARAKA NITHI	846	969	123	15				
BUSIA	1639	1762	123	8				
EMBU	1633	1726	93	6				
NANDI	1148	1235	87	8				
NAROK	1110	1180	70	6				
BARINGO	821	882	61	7				
LAMU	385	434	49	13				
TAITA TAVETA	679	720	41	6				
RAILWAYS	101	139	38	38				
ELGEYO MARAKWET	633	661	28	4				
MIGORI	1281	1305	24	2				
NAKURU	4313	4329	16	0.4				
MARSABIT	736	743	7	1				
SAMBURU	432	436	4	1				

Appendix 5: Comparative County Crime Figure for the years 2017-2018

WEST POKOT	670	657	-13	-2
TANA RIVER	402	368	-34	-8
KAPU	129	94	-35	-27
UASIN GISHU	2072	1999	-73	-4
KAJIADO	1650	1540	-110	-7
MANDERA	446	337	-109	-24
TURKANA	1092	978	-114	-10
LAIKIPIA	1220	1100	-120	-10
NAIROBI	7434	7128	-306	-4
TOTAL	77992	88268	10276	13.2

Appendix 6: Terror Figures for 2018

ATTACKS	ATTACKS ATTEMPTS ARRESTS SHOOTING IED ATTACK								
17	2	14	3	7	1	44			

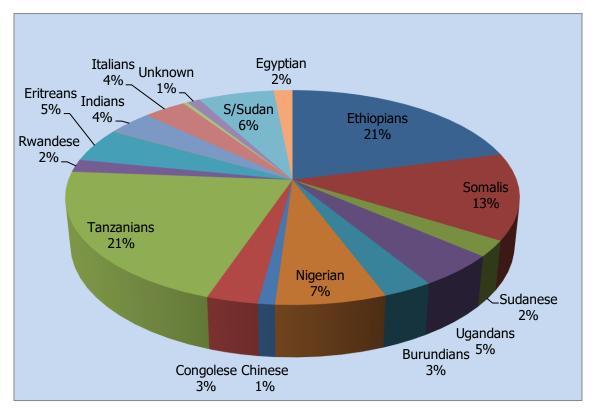
CASSUALTIES											
DEAD							INJURE	D			
P.0	RESERVIST	CIVILIANS		MILITANTS	TOTAL	P.0	RESERVIST	CIVILIANS	TOTAL		
20	5		16	8	49	33	0	8	41		

Appendix 7: Table of Regional Cattle Rustling and Stock Theft Cases for 2018

Region	Livestock Raids	Persons Killed	Persons Injured	Livestock Stolen	Livestock Recovered
Rift Valley	50	10	24	9,098	4,864
Nairobi	0	0	0	0	0
Central	0	0	0	0	0
North Eastern	2	0	4	189	0
Eastern	6	1	0	13	0
Coast	0	0	0	0	0
Nyanza	1	0	0	6	0
Western	0	0	0	0	0
Total	59	11	28	9,306	4,864

Stock Theft Figures

Region	Livestock Cases	No. Of Persons Killed	No. Of Persons Injured	Livestock Stolen	Livestock Recovered
Rift Valley	49	9	14	1,094	310
Nairobi	0	0	0	0	0
Central	2	0	0	9	1
North Eastern	4	0	0	146	115
Eastern	1	0	3	0	0
Coast	1	4	5	39	9
Nyanza	17	4	8	138	20
Western	0	0	0	0	0
Total	74	17	30	1,426	455



Appendix 8: Pie Chart showing Nationality of Aliens arrested in 2018

REGION	2017	2018	DIFF	% DIFF
Central	3	3	0	0
Nep	19	14	-5	-36
Nairobi	10	11	1	9
Coast	16	8	-8	-100
Nyanza	2	3	1	33
Western	2	6	4	67
Eastern	8	8	0	0
R/ Valley	18	12	-6	-50
Total	78	65	-13	-20

Appendix 9: Table of Police Officers Killed Per Region for 2017/ 2018

Region	Persons Arrested	Amount Of Liquor Netted
North Eastern	0	60
Coast	122	2860
Western	96	7306.2
Eastern	43	7739.5
Central	1804	18358
Nyanza	1134	45587.4
Nairobi	4612	54362.5
Rift Valley	5250	58068
Total	13061	194342

Appendix 10: Amount of Alcohol Netted and Persons Arrested in 2018

Appendix 11: Table Showing Summary of School Unrest for 2018

County	School	Value of Property Destroyed (Ksh.)	No. of Arrested Students	No. of Student Injured	Others Injured	Others Arrested	No. Of Prosecuted Students
Coast	8	500,000	0	16	0	3	0
Nep	2	-	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern	20	1,110,000	21	5	6	0	0
Central	47	4,357,500	113	15	1	1	0
Rift Valley	26	50,000	74	0	2	1	0
Western	17	-	31	18	0	0	0
Nyanza	39	5,602,500	70	42	1	0	8
Nairobi	4		13	27	0	0	0
Total	163	11,620,000	322	123	10	5	8

						OFFENCES		MALES	FEMALES	KENYAN	NO.OF FOREIGNERS		QUANTITY									
REGION	COUNTY	TYPE OF DRUG	DETECTED	ARRESTED	Possession	cultivating	trafficking					Sachets	Tabs	Kilograms	Rolls	plants	Brooms	stones	Sticks			
COAST		Cannabis	152	153	131	0	21	143	10	153	0	0	0	0.71	2484	0	0	13	36			
	Mombasa	Heroine	28	28	18	0	10	26	2	27	1	0	377	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Tionbusu	Ryphenol	3	3	1	0	2	3	0	3	0	0	145	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		Cozepam	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Kwale	Cannabis	15	15	15	0	0	12	3	15	0	0	0	0.675	143	0	0	1197	0			
		Cannabis	62	62	56	0	6	55	7	61	1	31	0	0.193	5331	0	0	0	0			
	Kilifi	Cocaine	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Kini	Heroin	7	7	6	0	1	7	0	7	0	0	104	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		Rohyphnol	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Tana River	Cannabis	11	11	11	0	0	10	1	11	0	0	0	0.105	9	0	0	0	0			
	lamu	Cannabis	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0			
	TaitaTaveta	Cannabis	43	42	43	0	0	37	6	42	0	0	0	8.567	305.5	0	0	200	2140			
	SUB TO		326	324	285	0	41	297	29	322	2	46	649	10	8290	0	0	1410	2176			
NEP	Mandera	Cannabis	10	10	10	0	0	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	122	0	0	0	0			
		Cozepam	12	12	12	0	0	12	0	12	0	0	0	0	1045	0	0	0	0			
	SUB TOT		22	22	22	0	0	22	0	22	0	0	0	0	1167	0	0	0	0			
EASTERN	Marsabit	Cannabis	34	36	26	1	8	35	1	36	0	0	0	174.6	199	5	0	0	0			
	Isiolo	Cannabis	14	14	14	0	0	14	0	14	0	0	0	0	144	0	0	0	0			

Appendix 12: Drug and Psychotropic Substance Arrests for the Year 8

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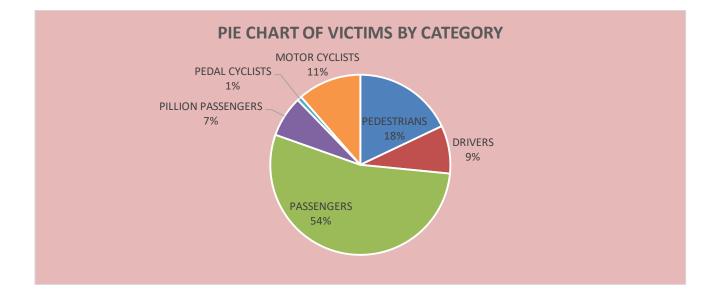
										-									
	Meru	Cannabis	112	112	107	5	0	100	12	112	0	0	0	13.11	2803.5	75	0	0	0
	Kitui	Cannabis	72	72	68	0	4	68	4	72	0	94	0	228.5	198	0	0	0	0
	Machakos	Cannabis	193	195	190	1	1	190	5	195	0	158	0	65.84	3052	1	0	14	0
	Makueni	Cannabis	87	89	86	0	0	76	13	89	0	24	0	442.8	2118.5	100	0	0	0
	SUB TO	TAL	512	518	491	7	13	483	35	518	0	276	0	925	8515	181	0	14	0
CENTRAL	Nyandarua	Cannabis	169	180	167	2	0	167	13	180	0	50	0	30.22	1661	18	0	10	0
	Nyeri	Cannabis	137	142	129	3	4	139	5	142	0	25	0	12.94	1810	61	0	25	0
	Kirinyaga	Cannabis	94	95	94	0	1	87	8	95	0	56	0	39.01	2345	0	0	22	0
	Muranga	Cannabis	361	361	346	1	14	344	17	361	0	804	0	73.24	4760	5	1	22	0
		Cannabis	690	695	637	0	53	667	26	694	1	0	0	393.8	26,385	0	0	56	0
	Kiambu	Cocaine	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Heroin	7	0	1	0	6	5	2	0	0	0	196	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SUB TO		1459	1473	1374	6	79	1410	71	1472	1	985	196	549	36961	84	1	135	0
RIFT VALLEY	Turkana	Cannabis	10	10	10	0	0	8	2	10	0	0	0	2.85	83	0	0	0	0
	West Pokot	Cannabis	13	13	13	0	0	12	1	13	0	0	0	0	366	0	0	0	0
	Samburu	Cannabis	3	3	3	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	0.485	0	0	0	0	0
	UasinGishu	Cannabis	22	22	22	0	0	20	2	22	0	0	0	6	4817	0	0	0	0
	ElgeyoMarakwet	Cannabis	28	28	27	1	0	28	0	28	0	0	0	2.188	52	300	0	0	0
	Nandi	Cannabis	19	4	19	0	0	0	15	4	0	0	0	0.1	596.5	0	0	0	0
	Baringo	Cannabis	9	9	9	0	0	9	0	9	0	0	0	0.175	63	0	0	0	0
	Laikipia	Cannabis	26	37	24	2	0	26	2	28	9	9	9	3.57	252	200	0	2	0
		Cannabis	178	199	176	0	21	178	21	199	0	0	0	779	9976	0	110	0	0
	Nakuru	coccaine	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Narok	Cannabis	13	13	12	0	1	11	2	13	0	0	0	65	399	0	1	0	0
	Kajiado	Cannabis	52	52	45	0	7	50	2	50	2	0	0	7.51	591	0	0	1	0
	Kericho	Cannabis	32	41	26	1	5	35	6	41	0	0	0	1490	303	10	412	28	
	Bomet	Cannabis	15	16	15	0	1	12	4	16	0	0	0	30.65	302	0	0	0	0
	SUB TO		427	447	402	4	35	391	58	436	11	9	9	2388	17801	510	523	31	0
WESTERN	Vihiga	Cannabis	43	43	43	0	0	40	3	43	0	9 0	0	2.055	537	0	37	0	0
	Bungoma		29	43 29	43 29	0	0	26	3	29	0	0	0	31.76	360	0	27	0	0
010		Cannabis	29	29	29	U	U	20	3	29	U	U	U	31.70	300	U	27	U	0

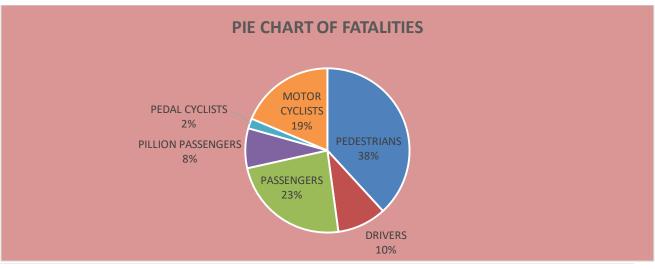
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	Busia	Cannabis	25	27	23	1	1	22	3	25	2	0	0	2.6	1141.5	16	107	0	0
	SUB 1	TOTAL	97	99	95	1	1	88	9	97	2	0	0	36	2039	16	171	0	0
NYANZA	siaya	Cannabis	88	88	87	0	0	56	32	88	0	0	0	21.61	1140	7	55	8	0
	Kisumu	Cannabis	67	70	65	1	1	60	10	70	0	0	0	190.1	1198	6	0	0	0
	Kisumu	Kuber	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Homa Bay	Cannabis	37	37	37	0	0	29	8	37	0	0	0	0.335	1397	0	241	1934	0
	Migori	Migori Cannabis		0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	978	0	734	0	0
	Kisii	Cannabis	88	88	86	0	3	83	5	88	0	200	0	217.7	657	0	4098	1	0
	Nyamira	Cannabis	51	49	49	1	4	49	4	48	1	0	0	87.06	505	10,000	0	12.5	1055
	SUB TOTAL		336	333	326	2	9	279	59	332	1	200	0	517	5875	10013	5128	1956	1055
NAIROBI		Cannabis	191	191	135	0	52	176	11	187	4	0	0	40.39	3469	0	0	22	0
	Nairobi	Cocaine	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0.002	0	0	0	0	0
	NailODI	Heroin	4	2	0	0	3	3	1	2	0	0	10	1.594	0	0	0	0	0
		Diazepharm	1	4	0	0	1	4	0	4	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Mandrax	1	6	0	0	1	5	1	6	0	0	0	56.59	0	0	0	0	0
	Airpol	Heroine	4	5	0	0	4	4	1	4	1	0	0	26.58	0	0	0	0	0
		Cocaine	5	6	0	0	5	5	2	3	3	0	0	9.13	0	0	0	0	0
	SUB 1	TOTAL	207	216	136	0	66	198	17	208	8	0	56	134	3469	0	0	22	0
	GRAND TOTAL		3386	3432	3131	20	244	3168	278	340 7	25	1516	91 0	4559	84116	10804	5823	3568	3231

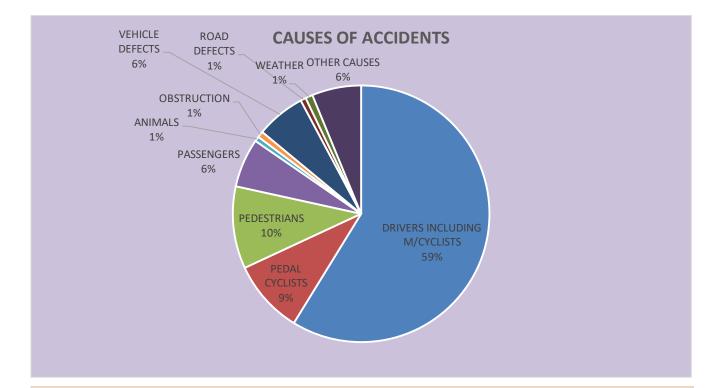
ACCIDEN	ſS				VICTIMS			
	YEAR 2017	YEAR 2018	Var	% Var	YEAR 2017	YEAR 2018	Var	% Var
Fatal	2358	2613	255	11	2924	3163	239	8
Serious	1623	2051	428	26	3948	4705	757	19
Slight	475	524	49	10	4361	5117	756	17
TOTAL	4456	5188	732	16	11233	12985	1752	16

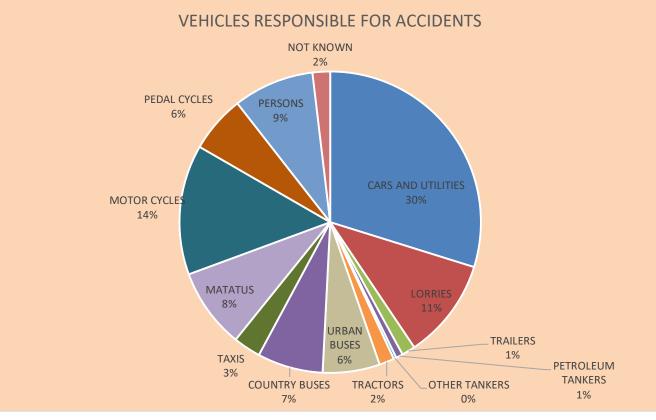
Appendix 13: Table of Comparative No. of Accidents reported in 2018





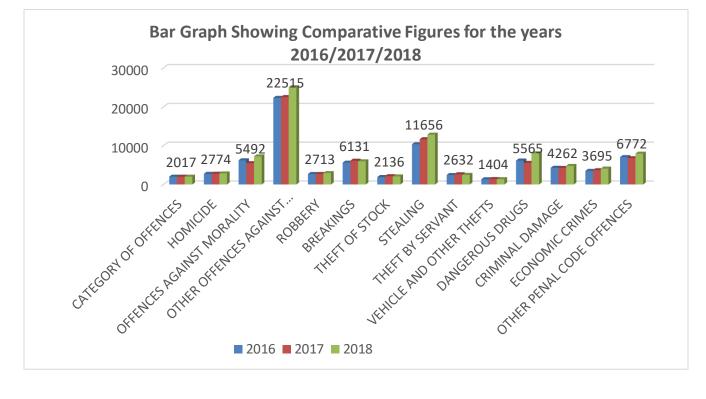




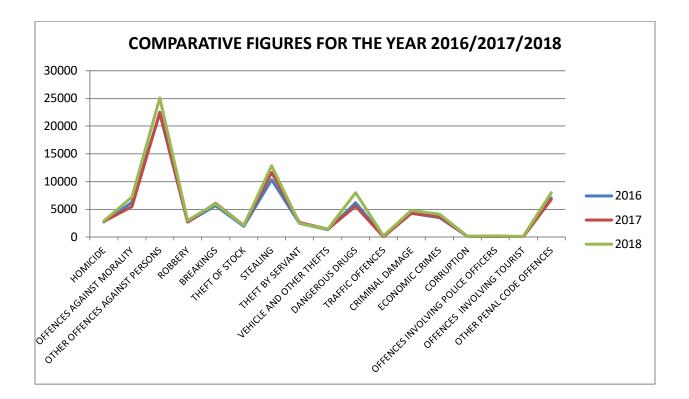


Regions	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals	Total %
Nairobi	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	2	2	5	4	1	19	13
Rift Valley	1	4	0	2	1	4	1	2	3	2	3	1	24	16
Coast	2	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	9	6
Eastern	0	4	1	0	2	2	3	1	0	2	1	0	16	11
Central	0	4	1	2	2	3	2	2	0	3	0	0	19	13
Nyanza	2	0	1	0	3	2	1	3	5	1	3	0	21	14
Western	2	2	6	8	6	7	0	0	3	4	0	1	39	26
North Eastern	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Totals	8	14	11	15	15	19	9	10	13	18	12	4	148	100

Appendix 14: Table Showing Domestic Violence Cases for The Year 2018

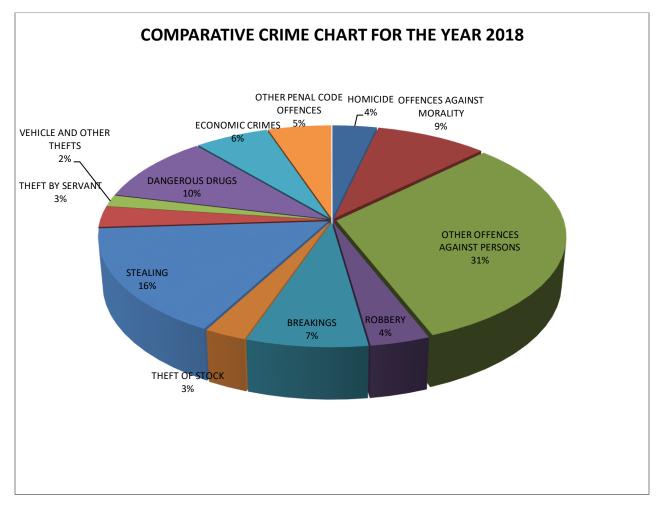


Appendix 15: Bar Graph of Comparative Crime Figures for 2016/2017/2018



Appendix 16: Comparative Figures for The Year 2016/2017/2018





Region (Counties)	Homicide	Offences Against Morality	Other Offences Against Persons	Robbery	Breakings	Theft Of Stock	Stealing	Theft By Servant	Vehicle And Other Thefts	Dangerous Drugs	Traffic Offences	Criminal Damage	Economic Crimes	Corruption	Offences Involving Police Officers	Offences Involving Tourist	Other Penal Code Offences	Grand Total
Nairobi	235	425	1513	361	347	5	1220	402	227	546	15	193	984	21	8	1	625	7128
Kiambu	142	369	1454	368	410	40	1121	209	97	1543	31	284	397	2	45	2	418	6932
Meru	139	214	1927	128	285	144	1260	121	48	311	0	437	195	1	2	0	477	5689
Nakuru	171	359	917	210	351	114	935	236	104	169	22	194	239	4	0	0	304	4329
Mombasa	57	222	531	127	179	3	771	99	110	342	2	111	207	4	1	3	339	3108
Machakos	109	212	729	97	225	83	444	124	39	382	0	182	141	1	0	1	321	3090
Muranga	100	193	798	96	180	30	299	53	20	794	1	158	67	1	36	0	244	3070
Kisii	108	299	1097	44	148	24	264	35	28	225	0	172	91	1	3	0	195	2734
Bungoma	79	362	908	99	242	83	248	42	61	83	0	121	117	1	0	1	239	2686
Kilifi	125	347	517	43	124	42	412	65	30	164	15	108	140	10	2	0	381	2525
Kitui	63	206	776	55	188	122	358	34	26	254	4	131	61	0	1	50	185	2514
Kisumu	88	263	637	104	190	56	331	91	23	161	2	125	103	8	0	5	176	2363
Kakamega	57	254	746	52	238	73	235	46	25	72	0	87	93	2	1	0	199	2180
Kirinyaga	50	167	564	39	146	11	324	76	19	325	7	174	93	0	16	0	147	2158
UasinGishu	51	164	527	110	179	58	345	79	47	83	9	108	74	7	0	0	158	1999
Nyeri	77	131	373	100	166	28	299	70	29	241	3	113	63	1	14	4	198	1910
Trans Nzoia	39	164	646	41	151	52	241	61	38	79	2	112	101	2	2	0	157	1888
Makueni	59	249	459	50	139	69	196	44	17	165	0	115	36	1	3	0	216	1818

Appendix 17: Offences per County for Jan-Dec 2018

	_															_		
Busia	31	149	564	52	128	61	242	30	41	78	0	106	89	2	3	0	186	1762
Embu	52	115	567	31	111	29	192	73	28	192	0	135	75	0	1	5	120	1726
Kericho	80	145	722	68	104	34	146	35	32	64	10	130	71	7	0	0	74	1722
Homa Bay	88	178	584	35	127	53	186	18	29	114	0	107	47	1	0	0	152	1719
Nyandarua	62	169	320	40	128	88	205	37	11	273	2	112	43	0	10	0	120	1620
Kajiado	38	86	436	62	99	43	241	70	39	137	0	66	86	0	0	1	136	1540
Siaya	89	155	490	37	136	29	156	22	17	127	3	92	24	0	2	0	141	1520
Nyamira	74	124	615	40	89	24	142	11	3	107	0	80	52	5	1	0	73	1440
Migori	69	136	430	45	80	33	131	15	17	97	3	50	30	0	0	0	169	1305
Nandi	37	122	463	24	100	18	125	5	17	27	2	64	24	5	14	0	188	1235
Bomet	50	102	503	14	72	25	134	12	17	44	0	155	25	3	0	0	39	1195
Narok	26	122	403	27	65	73	134	20	18	35	4	46	32	0	0	7	168	1180
Laikipia	21	108	291	40	97	89	183	45	10	51	0	49	51	8	1	0	56	1100
Vihiga	46	104	331	44	120	9	118	11	7	81	0	51	11	2	1	0	67	1003
Kwale	47	155	292	41	50	44	131	16	9	32	0	31	29	2	0	7	110	996
Turkana	20	71	320	15	71	143	93	13	6	23	3	35	15	0	1	0	149	978
TharakaNithi	42	47	311	16	54	28	112	32	11	96	0	77	22	2	0	0	119	969
Baringo	42	95	372	15	70	39	85	15	12	17	6	49	24	0	0	0	41	882
Marsabit	37	36	268	34	33	16	90	2	10	53	0	41	8	1	0	0	114	743
TaitaTaveta	21	75	170	36	55	23	99	34	8	81	0	22	4	0	0	2	90	720
Wajir	8	27	176	3	30	10	41	3	4	18	17	125	13	0	1	0	188	664
ElgeyoMarakwet	27	73	262	13	32	20	69	7	6	26	0	52	14	2	0	0	58	661
West Pokot	26	46	224	6	45	24	59	17	13	28	1	50	20	1	1	0	96	657
Garissa	6	28	209	18	21	4	63	6	4	16	0	26	27	1	1	0	59	489
Isiolo	10	29	143	16	50	18	70	13	6	23	23	26	11	3	2	3	67	513
Samburu	32	30	119	16	19	35	78	6	2	23	1	24	13	3	0	0	35	436
Lamu	12	35	90	6	38	9	67	3	0	77	2	15	9	1	0	0	70	434
Tana River	8	40	126	5	36	19	44	4	4	10	18	21	2	0	0	0	31	368
Mandera	6	30	106	12	14	0	24	5	0	103	4	11	3	0	1	0	18	337
Railways	0	1	18	0	7	0	52	6	0	10	0	6	13	3	0	0	23	139
Кари	0	0	5	0	1	0	30	4	1	19	1	4	11	0	0	1	17	94
Total	2856	7233	25049	2935	5970	2077	12845	2477	1370	8021	213	4783	4100	119	174	93	7953	88268

Category Of Offences	Offences	2016	2017	Dif.	% Diff	2017	2018	Dif.	% Diff
	A) Murder	1879	1954	75	4	1954	2015	61	3.1
	B) Manslaughter	53	65	12	23	65	80	15	23.1
	C) Infanticide	42	33	-9	-21	33	34	1	3.0
	D) Procuring Abortion	33	27	-6	-18	27	25	-2	-7.4
	E) Concealing Birth	87	55	-32	-37	55	74	19	34.5
	F) Suicide	356	387	31	9	387	379	-8	-2.1
Homicide	G) Causing Death By Dangerous Driving	301	253	-48	-16	253	249	-4	-1.6
	Sub - Total	2751	2774	23	1	2774	2856	82	3.0
	A) Rape	889	817	-72	-8	817	979	162	19.8
	B) Defilement	4601	4056	-545	-12	4056	5506	1450	35.7
	C) Incest	341	213	-128	-38	213	319	106	49.8
	D)Un-Natural Offences	98	96	-2	-2	96	115	19	19.8
	E) Bestiality	38	18	-20	-53	18	11	-7	-38.9
	F) Indecent Assault	176	213	37	21	213	204	-9	-4.2
	G) Abduction	64	60	-4	-6	60	72	12	20.0
Offences Against Morality	H) Bigamy	21	19	-2	-10	19	27	8	42.1
	Sub - Total	6228	5492	-736	-12	5492	7233	1741	31.7
	A) Assault	15705	15968	263	2	15968	17512	1544	9.7
	B) Creating Disturbance	6150	6117	-33	-1	6117	6764	647	10.6
Other Offences Against Persons	C) Affray	440	430	-10	-2	430	773	343	79.8
	Sub - Total	22295	22515	220	1	22515	25049	2534	11.3
	A) Robbery	653	638	-15	-2	638	650	12	1.9
	B) Robbery With Violence	1983	1990	7	0	1990	2204	214	10.8
	C) Carjacking	18	16	-2	-11	16	28	12	75.0
Robbery	D) Robbed Of Motor Vehicle	11	22	11	100	22	23	1	4.5

Appendix 18: Comparative Crime Figures for the years 2016/2017/2018

	E) Cattle Rustling	32	47	15	47	47	30	-17	-36.2
	Sub - Total	2697	2713	16	1	2713	2935	222	8.2
	A) House Breaking	2439	2611	172	7	2611	2637	26	1.0
	B) Burglary	1452	1497	45	3	1497	1561	64	4.3
Breakings	C) Other Breaking	1730	2023	293	17	2023	1772	-251	-12.4
	Sub - Total	5621	6131	510	9	6131	5970	-161	-2.6
Theft Of Stock	Theft Of Stock	1918	2136	218	11	2136	2077	-59	-2.8
	Sub - Total	1918	2136	218	11	2136	2077	-59	-2.8
	A) Handling Stolen Property	357	428	71	20	428	408	-20	-4.7
	B) Stealing From Person	644	732	88	14	732	696	-36	-4.9
	C) Stealing By Tenants/Lodgers	60	91	31	52	91	84	-7	-7.7
	D) Stealing From A Building	182	235	53	29	235	229	-6	-2.6
Stealing	E) General Stealing	9118	10170	1052	12	10170	11428	1258	12.4
	Sub - Total	10361	11656	1295	12	11656	12845	1189	10.2
	A) Stealing By Directors	64	29	-35	-55	29	102	73	251.7
	B) Stealing By Agents	187	174	-13	-7	174	195	21	12.1
Theft By Servant	C) Stealing By Employee/Servant	2189	2429	240	11	2429	2180	-249	-10.3
	Sub - Total	2440	2632	192	8	2632	2477	-155	-5.9
	A) Theft Of Motor Vehicle	425	486	61	14	486	457	-29	-6.0
	B) Theft From Motor Vehicle	172	159	-13	-8	159	169	10	6.3
	C) Theft Of Motor Vehicle Parts	187	177	-10	-5	177	195	18	10.2
Vehicle And Other Thefts	D) Theft Of Motor Cycle	571	582	11	2	582	549	-33	-5.7
	Sub - Total	1355	1404	49	4	1404	1370	-34	-2.4
	A) Possession	5464	4844	-620	-11	4844	7112	2268	46.8
	B) Handling	59	36	-23	-39	36	67	31	86.1
	C) Trafficking	509	511	2	0	511	699	188	36.8
	D) Cultivating	85	96	11	13	96	105	9	9.4
Dangerous Drugs	E) Usage	43	78	35	81	78	38	-40	-51.3

	Sub - Total	6160	5565	-595	-10	5565	8021	2456	44.1
	A) Taking Vehicle W/O Lawful Authority	80	41	-39	-49	41	79	38	92.7
Traffic Offences	B) Driving Under Influence Of Alcohol	59	28	-31	-53	28	134	106	378.6
	Sub - Total	139	69	-70	-50	69	213	144	208.7
	A) Malicious Damage	3302	3427	125	4	3427	3687	260	7.6
	B) Arson	773	601	-172	-22	601	811	210	34.9
	C) Negligent Acts	73	86	13	18	86	89	3	3.5
Criminal Damage	D)Other Criminal Damage	159	148	-11	-7	148	196	48	32.4
	Sub - Total	4307	4262	-45	-1	4262	4783	521	12.2
	A) Obtaining By False Pretence	2769	3093	324	12	3093	3393	300	9.7
	B) Currency Forgery	150	111	-39	-26	111	137	26	23.4
	C) False Accounting	38	28	-10	-26	28	47	19	67.9
Economic Crimes	D) Other Fraud/Forgery Offences	546	463	-83	-15	463	523	60	13.0
	Sub - Total	3503	3695	192	5	3695	4100	405	11.0
	A) Soliciting For Bribe	52	26	-26	-50	26	47	21	80.8
	B) Accepting Bribe	10	8	-2	-20	8	10	2	25.0
	C) Accepting Free Gifts	1	0	-1	0	0	7	7	0.0
	D) Demanding By False Pretence	10	6	-4	-40	6	10	4	66.7
Corruption	E) Other Corruption Offences	19	35	16	84	35	45	10	28.6
	Sub - Total	92	75	-17	-18	75	119	44	58.7
	A) Soliciting For Bribe	7	8	1	14	8	8	0	0.0
	B) Accepting Bribe	0	3	3	0	3	6	3	0.0
	C) Accepting Free Gifts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	D) Demanding By False Pretence	1	9	8	800	9	2	-7	-77.8
Offences Involving Police Officers	E) Other Criminal Offences	49	66	17	35	66	158	92	139.4
	Sub - Total	57	86	29	51	86	174	88	102.3
	A) Bag Snatching	0	3	3	0	3	8	5	0.0
Offences Involving Tourist	B) Other Offences Against Tourists	6	7	1	17	7	9	2	28.6

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	C) Other Offences Involving Tourists	9	5	-4	-44	5	76	71	1420.0
	Sub - Total	15	15	0	0	15	93	78	520.0
Other Penal Code Offences	Other Penal Code Offences	7047	6772	-275	-4	6772	7953	1181	17.4
	Sub - Total	7047	6772	-275	-4	6772	7953	1181	17.4
Grand Total		76986	77992	1006	8	77992	88268	10276	13.2