



Department of Home Affairs

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SUMMARY OF RESPONSES TO THE CONSULTATION ON 'POLICING IN THE ISLE OF MAN'

October 2024

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Executive Summary

1. Background

The Department of Home Affairs (DHA) undertook a four week public policy consultation¹ from 26 April 2024 – 26 May 2024, to understand the public view on policing and help shape the policies, objectives and priorities and the means by which it is intended that they be achieved.

The input and feedback received to the consultation on policing in the Isle of Man, as set out in this Summary of Responses document, will be reflected in the strategic work of the Department and will impact where the police focus their attention. This consultation builds on public engagement through the Constabulary roadshows that took place across the Island in November and December 2023 to understand what matters most to the Isle of Man public. The responses provide a helpful overview of public opinion on policing and general community safety. As such, it has been shared with the Community Safety Partnership² and the Isle of Man Constabulary, amongst others, to help inform and shape their work.

The Constabulary has limited funding and limited resources and so prioritisation is required to ensure the biggest impact can be made on the most important areas in order to keep our Island safe. We can't do everything we want to do as quickly as we want to, so we need to ensure that priorities are set taking this into account. There are also other areas which may not feature strongly in the public's view of what makes our Island safe, but which are equally important in ensuring we are a safe place to live and work. A good example of this would be tackling international financial crime. As such, there will be elements of the priorities set by the Department to the Constabulary that reflect priorities that have been derived from elsewhere.

The Constabulary report into the Department quarterly on performance against the Policing Plan (see 24/25 Plan³) and the high-level objectives and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are published by the Department (see Department Plans⁴).

2. The consultation

The consultation sought views on the Constabulary's focus, priorities and where resources are directed.

As set out in the consultation, at present:

The Department proposes to aim for the Isle of Man to continue to be the safest Island in the British Isles, for victims to be at the centre and for the three overall aims for the Constabulary to be to:

Protect the vulnerable | Reduce Harm | Tackle Criminality

The Department believes that the 2023/24 **eight priorities** set for the Police, remain relevant.

1. Tackling international money laundering and the financing of terrorism.
2. Community policing based on neighbourhood policing principles.
3. Deterring, pursuing and preventing organised crime in the Isle of Man (this includes tackling serious and organised crime and securing the Island's entry points).

¹ https://consult.gov.im/home-affairs/consultation-on-policing-in-the-isle-of-man/supporting_documents/20240425%20CLEAN%20Consultation%20on%20Policing.pdf

² <https://www.gov.im/about-the-government/departments/home-affairs/criminal-justice-service/>

³ https://www.gov.im/media/1385614/policing-plan-2024-25_compressed.pdf

⁴ <https://www.gov.im/about-the-government/departments/home-affairs/chief-executives-office/departments-plans/>

4. Tackling exploitation of vulnerable people.
5. Reducing and preventing youth offending and reoffending, including anti-social behaviour.
6. Reducing the harm caused by violence and tackling violence against women and girls and domestic abuse.
7. Reducing the number of people killed and seriously injured on our roads.
8. Building organisational capacity and capability.

While the consultation touched on some key areas such as Road Safety and Criminal Justice, the Department is working on updating the relevant strategies and they will be subject to separate consultation. Responses received to this consultation have been shared with those colleagues developing these strategies. As such, this consultation focused on the high-level priorities for the Constabulary bearing in mind recognised areas of high risk and harm.

3. The Issues

As part of this consultation, we asked respondents for their input as to any new aims/priorities that it is felt the Constabulary should be working towards. Fulsome detail as to responses received to these questions is set out in sections 2.12 and 2.15 below.

Some of the themes/matters/concerns/suggestions drawn out from responses received to the consultation were as follows:

- **Securing the Island's entry points**
 - **Community policing**
 - **Educating the public**
 - **Mental health**
 - **Online crime**
 - **Police transparency/accountability**
 - **Low level offending**
-

Summary of responses to the consultation

1. Submission of responses to the consultation

1.1 Responses the Department received

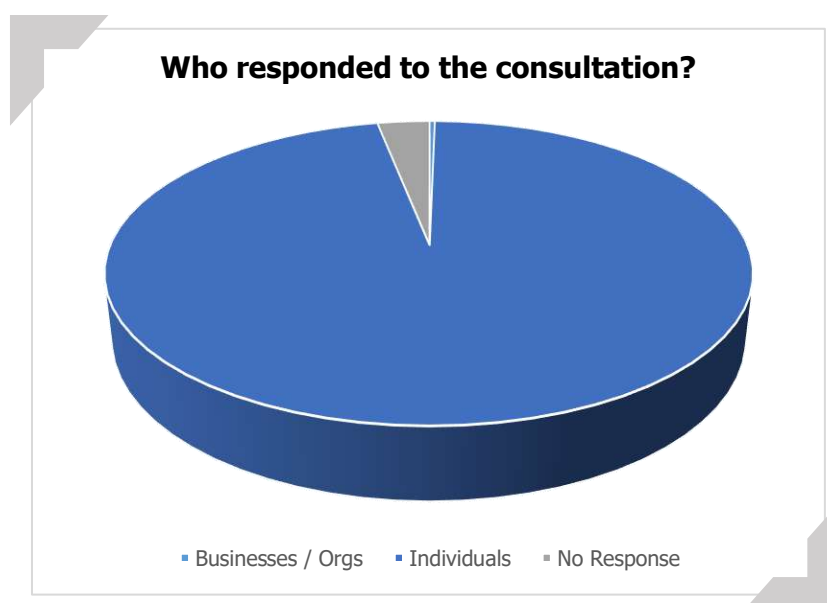


The Department received a total of **324** responses via the online consultation survey and one written letter response.

When looking at who responded to the consultation, of the **324** responses:



- **1** was on behalf of a business/organisation;
- **312** were from individuals; and
- **10** did not answer which group they belonged to.



2. Summary of responses to the consultation questions

2.1 Questions 1 & 1a: How safe do you feel on the Island generally?

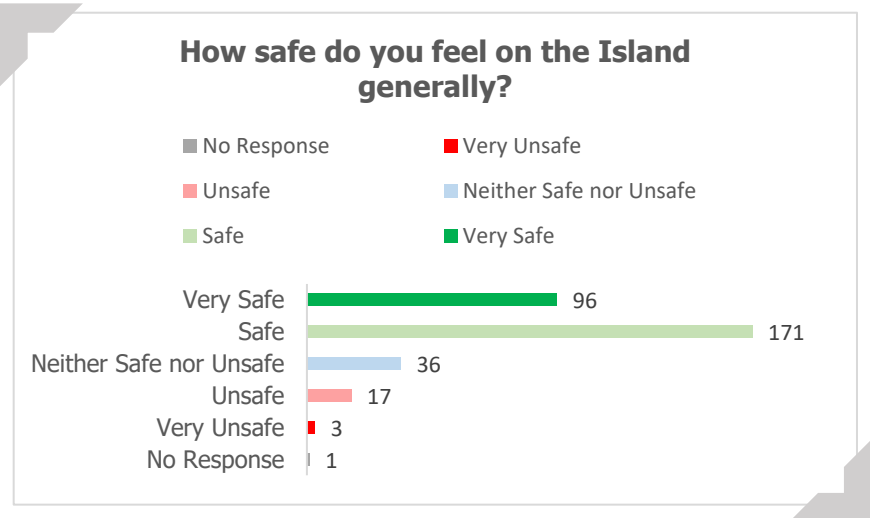
We asked:

We asked respondents which of these five options was the most accurate representation of how safe they feel on the Island in general - Very Unsafe, Safe, Neither Safe nor Unsafe, Safe, Very Safe. We also asked respondents to explain their answers.

You said:

There were a total of **323** responses received to this question, with **1** participant giving no response to this question.

The majority of respondents were supportive of option 'Safe', as indicated by a total of **171** respondents. **96** respondents indicated a preference for option 'Very Safe' and **17** respondents indicated a preference for option 'Unsafe'. **3** respondents chose 'Very Unsafe' and **36** indicated that they felt 'Neither Safe nor Unsafe'.



For those respondents that gave commentary to support the option they selected, the following themes and suggestions were drawn out (not including commentary provided by those respondents who chose to remain anonymous or not have their responses published):

- Many respondents feel that the Isle of Man is a generally safe place to live, especially when compared to larger UK cities. The close-knit communities and unique small Island culture contribute to this sense of security. Respondents generally considered the Island to have lower crime rates compared to other jurisdictions.
- Many respondents encouraged more visible police patrols, particularly during night hours and in areas with higher incidents of drug use and violence. Respondents also encouraged community policing initiatives with officers actively engaging with residents to address concerns proactively.
- Many respondents felt that there should be stricter enforcement against drug dealers, including those dealing in smaller quantities.
- Many respondents felt that education is key, suggesting development of community programs aimed at engaging young adults and providing them with safe, productive activities. There were also suggestions of enhanced mental health and substance abuse support services for young adults.
- Some respondents sought increased monitoring and enforcement of smoking and vaping bans at bus stops and on public transportation. These respondents also encouraged the

installation of CCTV cameras on buses and at bus stops to deter unruly behaviour and enhance safety.

We did:

It was positive to see that over 82% of respondents to this question indicated that they either felt safe or very safe on the Island generally. For the minority that indicated otherwise, the commentary given above has been taken into consideration as part of development of the Policing Plan 2024-25 and shared with relevant partners to address such concerns. A summary is as follows:

- More visible police patrols and community policing initiatives: Included as objectives for the Constabulary in the Policing Plan 2024-25 under the priority "Community policing based on neighbourhood policing principles" are the following:
 - Continue to engage and consult with our Island communities about what matters to them.
 - Focus on proactive prevention and early intervention.
 - Identify areas within the communities that cause the most harm and prioritise solutions.
 - Identify and prioritise those groups with the greatest need.
 - Partnership working to tackle low level offending and anti-social behaviour.
- Stricter enforcement against drug dealers: Included as objectives for the Constabulary in the Policing Plan 2024-25 is around "Deterring, pursuing and preventing organised crime" and "Tackling exploitation of vulnerable people".
- Education and support services for young adults: This has been shared with the Community Safety Partnership, of which the Constabulary are a key and active partner. Objectives for the Constabulary in the Policing Plan 2024-25 under the priority "Reducing and preventing youth offending and reoffending, including anti-social behaviour" include:
 - Provide robust interventions to divert those at risk of offending or reoffending.
 - Develop innovative solutions around early action and demand reduction.
 - Continue to support the work on Adverse Childhood Experiences.
 - Work with partners to provide an effective approach to youth justice and youth offending.
- Smoking and vaping bans at bus stops and on public transportation: The Department of Home Affairs shared the feedback received to this question with colleagues in Government, and understand that the current position is as follows:
 - Public concern about the use of vaping products was also noted following the 2023 consultation on what is now the Vaping Products Act 2024.
 - As a consequence of that Act, age controls on the sale and supply of vaping products have been introduced and controls on the display of vaping products to persons under 18 came into effect on 1st September 2024. Additional secondary legislation to support and enable seizures of vaping products being used by persons under 18 in public places is being developed.
 - While the risks to public health from secondary inhalation of vaping products is presently considered to be very low, this doesn't take away from the anti-social effect the use of vaping products may have in some instances. Many businesses and transport operators already impose voluntary controls on the use of vaping products accordingly.

- Further controls on the use of vaping products in public places are not planned at the present time. However, changes in evidence, public opinion or regulatory controls elsewhere (e.g. the UK) will continue to be monitored and the need for appropriate legal controls re-assessed in light of any changes.
- Installation of CCTV cameras on buses and at bus stops: The Department sought input from colleagues at the Department for Infrastructure (DOI), who advised the following:
 - All DOI large buses have CCTV installed with both internal and external view; this is a legal requirement for vehicle manufacture as of 2023 under General Safety Regulations. DOI CCTV is heavily utilised by the Constabulary on Island at present and retention policies apply.
 - Bus stops do not have CCTV specific installations, however they often are covered by local authority installations. The DOI endeavours to ensure a standard of bus stops/shelters that includes adequate weather protection, service information and illumination – for the safety and comfort of customers.

2.2 Questions 2 & 2a: How safe do you feel in your own home?

We asked:

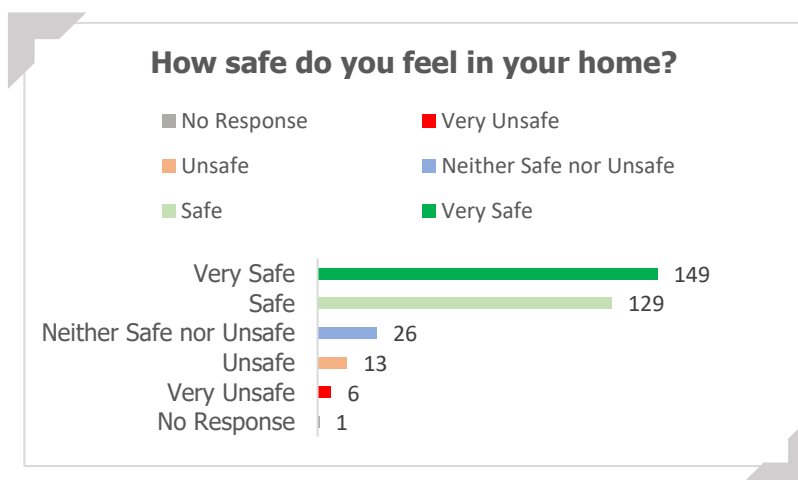
Respondents were given the same five options to answer Question 2: *How safe do you feel in your own home?*

Of those who responded either 'unsafe' or 'very unsafe', these respondents were then asked to provide more detail on the circumstance(s) that make(s) them feel this way.

You said:

There were a total of **323** responses received to this question, with **1** respondent giving no response to this question.

Of these, **149** respondents indicated that they feel 'Very Safe' in their own homes, **129** respondents feel 'Safe', **13** respondents feel 'Unsafe', **6** respondents indicated that they felt 'Very Unsafe' and **26** of the respondents feel 'Neither Safe nor Unsafe'.



For those respondents that indicated that they felt 'unsafe' or 'very unsafe' in their own home, excluding those who requested that their responses were not published, the following reasons were drawn out:

- Respondents commented that they had experienced burglaries or attempted break-ins.
- A common sentiment was the lack of visible policing, particularly in non-central areas.
- Antisocial behaviour, particularly among young adults, as well as drug use were given as reasons for feeling unsafe.
- Respondents shared that concerns about traffic and external hazards also impacted feeling safe, though less than crime-related issues.

We did:

Again, it was positive to see that over 86% of respondents to this question indicated that they either felt safe or very safe in their own homes on the Island. For the minority that indicated otherwise, the commentary given above has been taken into consideration as part of development of the Policing Plan 2024-25 to address and mitigate such situations.

One of the policing priorities for 2024-25, set by the Department for the Constabulary, is “*Community policing based on neighbourhood policing principles*”. Community policing is essential to the Isle of Man’s safety and success and as such, the Constabulary will continue to work with partner agencies to address community issues, ensuring sustainable solutions. Neighbourhood Policing Teams will be central to engaging with our communities.

Under this priority, the following objectives for the 2024-25 period have been set:

- *Continue to engage and consult with our Island communities about what matters to them.*
- *Focus on proactive prevention and early intervention.*
- *Identify areas within the communities that cause the most harm and prioritise solutions.*
- *Identify and prioritise those groups with the greatest need.*
- *Partnership working to tackle low level offending and anti-social behaviour.*

With regards to the concerns raised by some respondents in relation to traffic and external hazards, the DOI advised that residential streets are generally not where serious accidents take place, but the DOI recognises that some may not feel safe and it is reviewing its speed policy this year.

2.3 Question 3: Please provide any detail on any action you’ve taken to make your home feel safer.

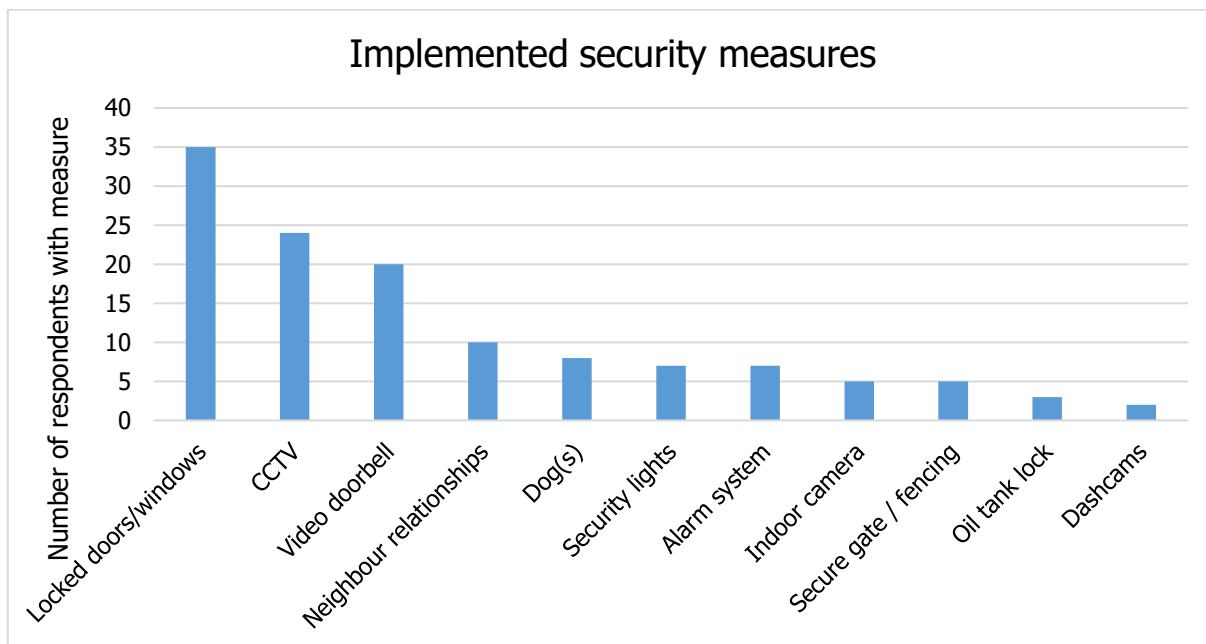
We asked:

We asked respondents to provide any detail on any action they’ve taken to make their home feel safer (e.g. video doorbell, security alarm, neighbourhood watch).

You said:

There were a total of **126** anecdotal responses received to this question, with **198** respondents giving no response to this question or giving a response that they requested remain anonymous (not published in this Summary of Responses document).

The results of those anecdotal responses are shown in the chart below. In summary, the majority of respondents who provided commentary in response to this question shared that the most common action they take to make their homes feel safer is to lock their doors/windows when not at home or overnight. A number of respondents shared that they had installed CCTV or Video doorbells to aid feelings of security.



We did:

It was positive to see that one of the common themes drawn out of responses to this question was around good relationships with neighbours and respondents’ local communities. As much as the Constabulary are available 24/7 for the purposes of keeping our small Island community safe and secure, respondents outlined various precautionary and preventative measures taken through personal relationships and responsibility over individuals’ own premises to implement/maintain basic security, so as to protect against the low numbers of individuals who may seek to exploit our safe and secure small Island community. The Department will work with the Constabulary to explore opportunities, in light of this feedback, to encourage residents to implement such security measures.

2.4 Question 4: How safe do you feel when out in the community?

We asked:

We asked respondents, who were presented with the same five options as question 1 and 2, to answer Question 4: *How safe do you feel when out in the community?*

We also asked any respondents who answered unsafe or very unsafe, to provide more detail on the situation(s) that make(s) them feel this way.

You said:

There were a total of **321** responses received, with **3** participants giving no response to this question.

Of these responses, **84** respondents stated that they feel 'Very Safe' when out in the community, **179** respondents indicated they feel 'Safe', **20** noted that they feel 'Unsafe', **0** respondents feel 'Very Unsafe' and **38** feel 'Neither Safe nor Unsafe'.

For those respondents who answered unsafe or very unsafe, the following recurrent situations were detailed as to the reasons why:



- Night-time Concerns in Certain Areas – respondents reported feeling uneasy walking in Douglas or other similar areas at night. Concerns included the lack of police presence, poorly lit streets and a general sense of unease about encountering unpredictable behaviour or potential criminal activity.
- Perceived Threats from Unknown Individuals - Respondents reported feeling more vigilant in their communities due to the presence of unfamiliar people and the perceived increase in inward migration.
- Alcohol and Drug-Related Incidents – respondents reported feeling significant concern around the impact of alcohol and drug use on public safety, particularly instances of drunken behaviour leading to violence or disturbances.

We did:

Again, it was positive to see that over 81% of respondents to this question indicated that they either felt safe or very safe when out in the community on the Island. For the minority that indicated otherwise, the commentary given above has been taken into consideration as part of development of plans to address and mitigate such situations, which (along with other relevant activity) are outlined below:

- Night-time concerns in certain areas: The Central Alcohol Unit of the Constabulary have been working with the licensed hospitality industry to promote initiatives across the night time economy to increase safety and reduce harm, particularly towards females. One such initiative being 'Ask for Angela'⁵, which has seen positive feedback.
- Perceived threats from unknown individuals: Securing the Island's entry points is a priority for the Department with partners across Government, as outlined in the Securing Our Island Strategy⁶, Department Plan 2024/25⁷ and Policing Plan 2024-25. This brings many

⁵ <https://askforangela.co.uk/> <https://www.three.fm/news/isle-of-man-news/police-support-ask-for-angela-initiative/#:~:text=It%20means%20those%20who%20feel,security%2C%20without%20causing%20a%20scene>

⁶ <https://www.gov.im/media/1385612/borders-strategy-final-sep-24-compressed.pdf>

⁷ https://www.gov.im/media/1385655/departement-plan-2024-25-12-002-190924_compressed.pdf

new objectives, ultimately to secure our Island’s entry points against exploitation of free flow of travel between the Isle of Man and other parts of the Common Travel Area (CTA) by Organised Crime Groups, who are involved in criminal activity ranging from drug trafficking to organised immigration fraud. The Constabulary has a key role in delivering the multi-agency Securing our Island implementation plan in order to achieve the Strategy.

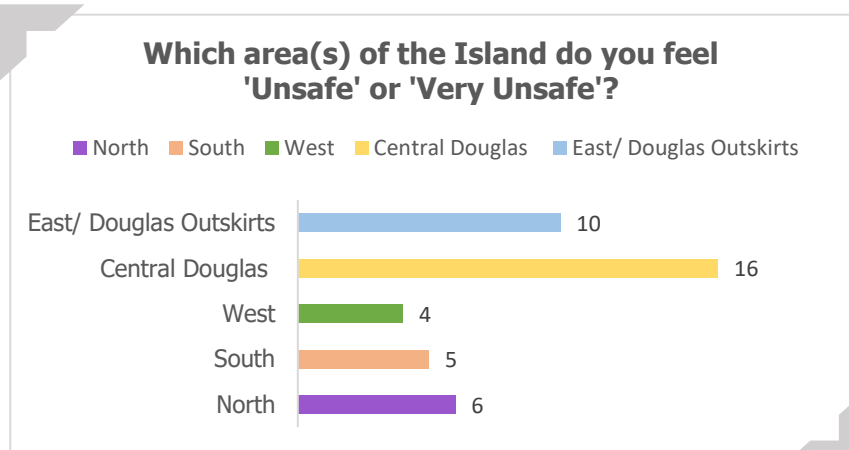
- Alcohol and drug-related incidents: Over the past year (2023-24), much work has been carried out to tackle these incidents, which has seen a reduction in violent crime linked to drugs as can be seen in the Chief Constables’ Annual Report 2023/24⁸. One of the measures of success listed in the Policing Plan 2024-25 is reduction in levels of recorded violent crime linked to drugs and there is an objective for the Constabulary to target those who choose to drive while under the influence of drugs and alcohol. The Department also chairs and works closely with the Isle of Man Licensing Forum to ensure the Licensing Objectives⁹ are upheld in the hospitality sector, including “Securing Public Safety”, “Preventing Public Nuisance” and “Preventing crime and disorder”.

2.5 Question 4b: If you answered unsafe or very unsafe, please select the area(s) of the Island in which you feel this way.

We asked:

The following statistics are derived from responses received from participants that stated they feel ‘Unsafe’ or ‘Very Unsafe’ in Question 4. **20** respondents indicated that they feel ‘Unsafe’ in the community and none indicated that they felt “Very Unsafe”. Respondents who had selected options ‘Very Safe’, ‘Safe’ or ‘Neither Safe nor Unsafe’ were not asked to indicate responses to this question.

We asked respondents, who had already indicated that that they feel ‘Unsafe’ to select the area(s) of the Island in which they feel this way.



You said:

Of the **20** responses that indicated they feel ‘Unsafe’ in the community, **6** respondents feel unsafe in the North of the Island, **5** respondents feel unsafe in the South of the Island, **4** feel unsafe in the West of the Island, **16** respondents indicated they feel unsafe in Central Douglas, and **10** feel unsafe in the East/Outskirts of Douglas.

⁸ https://www.gov.im/media/1385615/chief-constables-annual-report-2023-24_compressed.pdf

⁹ https://www.courts.im/media/3667/2024-gc-0006_code-of-practice-jul-24.pdf

We did:

It is evident here that for those respondents who answered the preceding question with feeling unsafe when out in their community on the Island, Douglas & Central Douglas was the most selected area. It seems likely that this may align with comments provide at question 4 around alcohol and drug related incidents given that the majority (but of course not all) of the night time economy activity is in the Douglas area.

Neighbourhood Policing Teams remain central to engaging with our communities, understanding what matters and implementing sustainable resolutions and are supported by central functions.

The Policing Plan 2024-25 sets out objectives for the Constabulary with regards to community policing, including to identify problems within communities that cause the most harm and prioritise solutions and to identify and prioritise individuals with the greatest need.

The success of the Constabulary in delivery of the objectives set under the community policing priority will be measured in various ways, including via Increase in numbers of people who say they feel safe or very safe in their community.

2.6 Questions 5a-f: How safe do you feel when travelling on the roads by the following means?

We asked:

We asked respondents to indicate how safe they feel when travelling on the roads by different means of transport including driving/ passenger in a car or van, on a motorcycle, on public transport, on a bicycle and as a pedestrian. We also asked respondents who answered unsafe or very unsafe to any of these questions to explain the reasons for this.

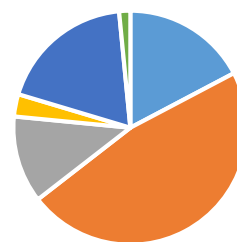
You said:

As noted above, the following statistics are derived from responses received from each transport option.

5a. *Driving or passenger in a car or van?*

There were a total of **319** responses. Of these:

- **56** respondents stated that they feel 'Very Safe';
- **153** respondents feel 'Safe';
- **39** respondents indicated that they feel 'Unsafe';
- **10** respondents feel 'Very Unsafe';
- **61** feel 'Neither Safe nor Unsafe'; and
- **5** respondents did not answer (DNA).

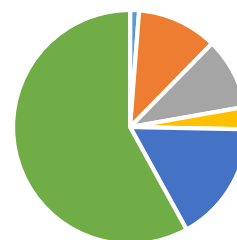


■ Very safe ■ Safe ■ Unsafe ■ Very unsafe ■ Neither ■ DNA

5b. *Riding a motorcycle?*

There were a total of **136** responses. Of these:

- **4** respondents stated that they feel 'Very Safe';
- **36** respondents feel 'Safe';
- **32** respondents indicated that they feel 'Unsafe';
- **10** respondents feel 'Very Unsafe';
- **54** respondents feel 'Neither Safe nor Unsafe'; and
- **188** respondents did not answer.

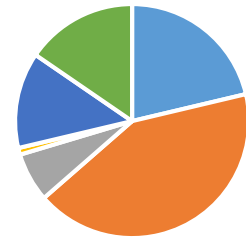


■ Very safe ■ Safe ■ Unsafe ■ Very unsafe ■ Neither ■ DNA

5c. *Passenger on public transport (e.g. bus)?*

There were a total of **274** responses. Of these:

- **69** respondents stated that they feel 'Very Safe';
- **137** respondents feel 'Safe';
- **22** respondents indicated that they feel 'Unsafe';
- **3** respondents feel 'Very Unsafe';
- **43** respondents feel 'Neither Safe nor Unsafe'; and
- **50** respondents did not answer.

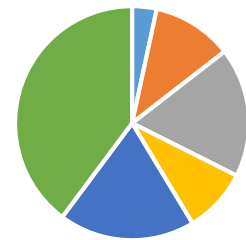


■ Very safe ■ Safe ■ Unsafe ■ Very unsafe ■ Neither ■ DNA

5d. *Riding a bicycle?*

There were a total of **195** responses. Of these:

- **11** respondents stated that they feel 'Very Safe';
- **36** respondents feel 'Safe';
- **58** respondents indicated that they feel 'Unsafe';
- **29** respondents feel 'Very Unsafe';
- **61** respondents feel 'Neither Safe nor Unsafe'; and
- **129** respondents did not answer.

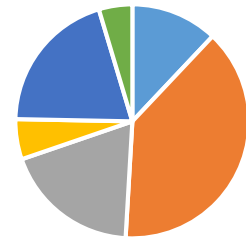


■ Very safe ■ Safe ■ Unsafe ■ Very unsafe ■ Neither ■ DNA

5e. *Pedestrian walking alongside/ on a road?*

There were a total of **309** responses. Of these:

- **39** respondents stated that they feel 'Very Safe';
- **126** respondents feel 'Safe';
- **61** respondents indicated that they feel 'Unsafe';
- **18** respondents feel 'Very Unsafe';
- **65** respondents feel 'Neither Safe nor Unsafe'; and
- **15** respondents did not answer.



■ Very safe ■ Safe ■ Unsafe ■ Very unsafe ■ Neither ■ DNA

For those respondents who answered unsafe or very unsafe to any of the above, the following factors were given as reasons:

- Road conditions;
- Driving behaviours/aggression;
- Availability of dedicated cycling lanes;
- Maintenance of pedestrian paths; and
- Traffic enforcement.

For ease of comparison and reference in this Summary of Responses document, please see the following table for round-up of responses received to this question.

	Driving or passenger in a car or van	Riding a motorcycle	Passenger on public transport (e.g. bus)	Riding a bicycle	Pedestrian walking alongside/ on a road
Total respondents	319	136	274	195	309
Very safe	56	4	69	11	39
Safe	153	36	137	36	126
Neither safe nor unsafe	61	54	43	61	65
Unsafe	39	32	22	58	61
Very unsafe	10	10	3	29	18
Not answered	5	188	50	129	15

When comparing the above modes of transport:

- **66%** of respondents indicated that they either felt safe or very safe driving or as a passenger in a car or van.
- **29%** of respondents indicated that they either felt safe or very safe riding a motorcycle.
- **75%** of respondents indicated that they either felt safe or very safe as a passenger on public transport (e.g. bus)
- **24%** of respondents indicated that they either felt safe or very safe riding a bicycle.
- **53%** of respondents indicated that they either felt safe or very safe as a pedestrian walking alongside/on a road.

We did:

Feedback received to this question indicates that those who responded on bicycle or motorbike feel the least safe and those who responded on public transport felt the safest.

The Road Safety Partnership (RSP) was created in 2019 as an operational group to address road safety concerns, reporting to the Road Safety Strategic Group (RSSG).

The RSP consists of members from the Constabulary, the Fire & Rescue Service and Ambulance Service, the DOI, Manx Care, Department of Education Sport & Culture and Cabinet Office, who meet regularly to evaluate progress against the Road Safety Strategy 2019-2029¹⁰, which focuses on the "Safe System Approach": Safe Speeds, Safe People, Safe Roads & Safe Vehicles. The strategy sets targets to reduce both the number and the severity of collisions.

With regards to the reasons given for feeling unsafe or very unsafe, the Department sought input from the RSSG and colleagues at the DOI.

¹⁰ <https://www.gov.im/media/1376594/road-safety-strategy-2019-2029.pdf>

DOI

- Road conditions – The 2023 National Highways and Transport (NHT2023) report¹¹ carried out on behalf of the Isle of Man Government highlighted that the road conditions are similar to the UK. The DOI has limited budget and resource and so must prioritise accordingly.
- Cycle lanes - The NHT2023 reported that the public place little importance on cycle routes/lanes and that the number of established cycle routes are about right for the Island. The DOI continues, however, to consider introducing cycle routes where appropriate to any new schemes.
- Pedestrian paths – The NHT2023 survey indicated similar levels of dissatisfaction to that in the UK. The DOI has limited budget and resource and so must prioritise accordingly.

RSSG

The Constabulary are undertaking work with the DOI around revising the limit for noisy exhausts. This affects the quality of life for many residents within our communities as a noisy exhaust can often give a false impression around issues of speeding, personal vulnerability and anti-social behaviour.

The Constabulary are also working regularly, and in tandem, with the Road Safety Team around multi agency engagement with the most vulnerable members of our society, via the Vulnerable Road Users Group. This allows us to best understand the issues that are affecting and impacting our communities the most, and to make both reasoned and informed interventions and undertake any necessary mitigating action where possible.

The Constabulary also sits as a key stakeholder within the RSP, which meets regularly to discuss areas and issues of concern, underpinned by the collective work within that of the RSSG across the strategic, tactical and operational levels.

Additionally, and to specifically address issues which are raised with the Constabulary by members of the public, the Constabulary are innovatively using IT systems as a means by which to detect, target and record motoring issues (including that of speeding) across all of our Island communities. This allows for live time tasking of officers to be undertaken and recorded, which in turn allows for effective extrapolation of the data to give a true demand and enforcement picture, meaning that officers are deployed most effectively to deal with current or emerging issues. This has helped to address issues of perceived speeding within communities and address feelings of vulnerability. Consequently, identified matters are being filtered back to the respective neighbourhood areas for problem solving and community / resident engagements at the local level. These patrols are also being regularly reinforced and publicised via the Constabulary social media platforms.

The Road Safety Partnership Chairman's Annual Reports¹² contain comparative data relating to traffic collisions and consequent injuries. This analysis and reporting will continue so that the types and seriousness of incidents can be monitored and relevant changes made.

¹¹ <https://www.gov.im/media/1385159/nht-survey-results-2023.pdf>

¹² <https://www.gov.im/categories/home-and-neighbourhood/road-safety-strategy/>

2.7 Question 5g: If you answered unsafe or very unsafe to any of these questions, please select all types of roads that this applies to.

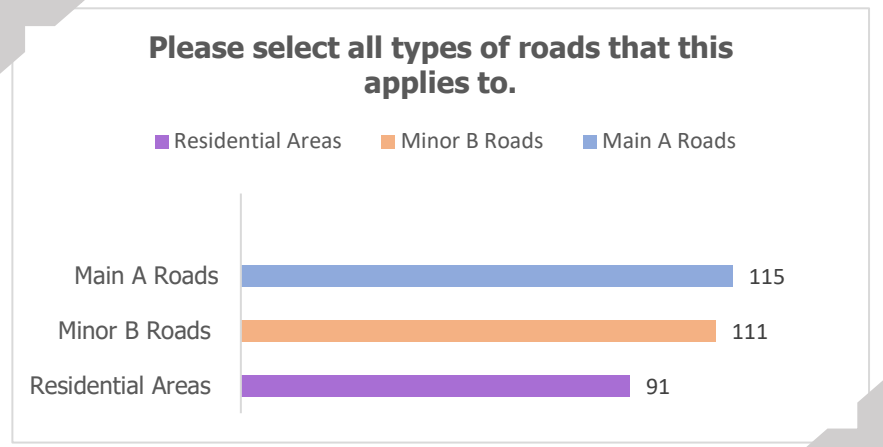
We asked:

The following statistics are derived from responses received when respondents had indicated that they feel unsafe or very unsafe when travelling on the roads by different means of transport. We asked respondent to select from three different road types including 'Residential Areas', 'Minor B Roads', and 'Main A Roads'.

You said:

There were a total of **317** responses received to this question.

Of those, **91** respondents, indicated that they feel unsafe or very unsafe in 'Residential Areas'. **111** respondents indicated that they feel unsafe or very unsafe on 'Minor B Roads' and **115** respondents indicated that they feel unsafe or very unsafe on 'Main A Roads'.



We did:

The majority of those respondents who indicated that they felt unsafe or very unsafe in response to the previous question, selected Main A Roads as the type of road they felt most unsafe or very unsafe on.

However, it is notable here that there is not much difference between the numbers of respondents feeling unsafe or very unsafe on all types of roads. This indicates that efforts as part of the Road Safety Strategy should consider all types of roads, i.e. not solely Main "A" Roads.

The feedback received to this question of the consultation has also been shared with the Chair of the RSSG for comment, see their comments in the 'We Did' section of 2.6 above.

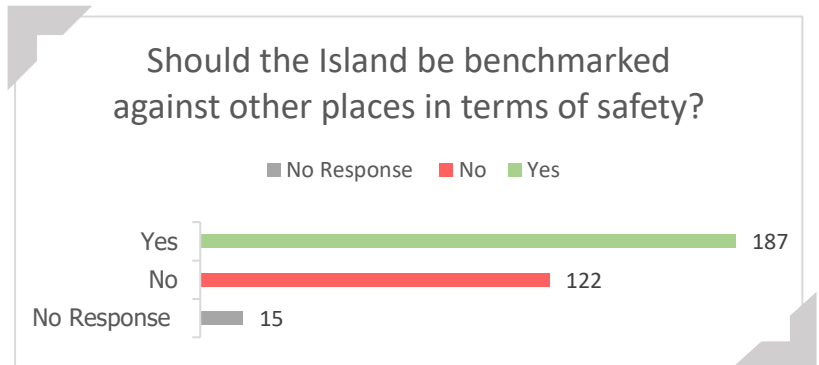
2.8 Question 6: Do you think the Island should be benchmarked with other places in terms of its safety?

We asked:

We asked whether respondents believe that the Island should be benchmarked with other places in terms of its safety as a means of comparison. We asked those respondents who agreed, whether aiming to be the safest Island in the British Isles is a reasonable aim, and if not, what a more appropriate comparator would be.

You said:

There were a total of **309** responses to this question. **187** agreed 'Yes', the Island should be benchmarked with other places, **122** disagreed 'No', the Island should not be benchmarked and **15** did not respond.



111 of the **187** respondents who indicated yes, agreed that aiming to be the safest Island in the British Isles is a reasonable aim.

On the whole, the remaining anecdotal responses that made suggestions for a more appropriate comparator included between one and three people supporting the following:

- benchmark against previous year statistics for IOMC, aim to improve each year.
- benchmark against the other Crown Dependencies.
- benchmark against the Channel Islands.
- benchmark against countries with similar demographics to the Isle of Man.
- benchmark against the UK.
- benchmark against the rest of the world.

We did:

It was positive to see that the majority of respondents to this question agreed that the Island should be benchmarked with other places in terms of its safety. While there are always challenges in terms of direct comparisons with other jurisdictions who have different laws etc, the Department feels this is important to be able to demonstrate to our community our strengths as an Island and the impact of the work of the public and relevant services to maintain public safety and security.

Given that the majority of respondents indicated that the Island should be benchmarked against other places in terms of safety, and most of those agreed that aiming to be the safest Island in the British Isles is a reasonable aim, the Department intends to retain this comparator. However, the Department may look to consider alternative comparators in future should this become more appropriate.

2.9 Question 7: If we were to measure our safety compared to other places, please rank which of the following statistics you would find most useful as a comparison?

This question ranked seven options from 1 – 7, 1 being the most useful and 7 being the least useful.

We asked:

We asked participants to rank the usefulness of these seven different comparison statistics for measuring our safety compared to other places: Level of harm of offences, number of homicides, case success rates (the percentage of cases where a positive outcome or sanction has been applied), percentage of population with criminal convictions, percentage of population without criminal convictions, survey on how safe the population feel and number of crimes reported per head of population.

You said:

The following statistics are derived from responses received from each option.

7a. *Level of harm of offences*

There were a total of **291** responses to this part of the question. Of those respondents:

- **81** chose this as the most useful comparison statistic for measuring our safety compared to other places
- **59** respondents chose this option as 2nd most useful
- **50** chose 3rd
- **37** chose 4th
- **26** chose 5th
- **19** chose 6th
- **19** chose 7th
- with **33** respondents not responding to this question.

7b. *Number of homicides offences*

There were a total of **282** responses to this part of the question. Of those respondents:

- **40** chose this as the most useful comparison statistic for measuring our safety compared to other places
- **37** respondents chose this option as 2nd most useful
- **25** chose 3rd
- **42** chose 4th
- **30** chose 5th
- **33** chose 6th
- **75** chose 7th
- with **42** respondents not responding to this question.

7c. *Case success rates (the percentage of cases where a positive outcome or sanction has been applied)*

There were a total of **285** responses to this part of the question. Of those respondents:

- **51** chose this as the most useful comparison statistic for measuring our safety compared to other places
- **63** respondents chose this option as 2nd most useful
- **62** chose 3rd
- **35** chose 4th
- **33** chose 5th
- **22** chose 6th
- **19** chose 7th
- with **39** respondents not responding to this question.

7d. *Percentage of population with criminal convictions*

There were a total of **283** responses to this part of the question. Of those respondents:

- **20** chose this as the most useful comparison statistic for measuring our safety compared to other places
- **34** respondents chose this option as 2nd most useful
- **32** chose 3rd
- **51** chose 4th
- **55** chose 5th

- **63** chose 6th
- **28** chose 7th
- with **41** respondents not responding to this question.

7e. *Percentage of population without criminal convictions*

There were a total of **278** responses to this part of the question. Of those respondents:

- **13** chose this as the most useful comparison statistic for measuring our safety compared to other places
- **23** respondents chose this option as 2nd most useful
- **27** chose 3rd
- **26** chose 4th
- **56** chose 5th
- **59** chose 6th
- **74** chose 7th
- with **46** respondents not responding to this question.

7f. *Survey on how safe the population feel*

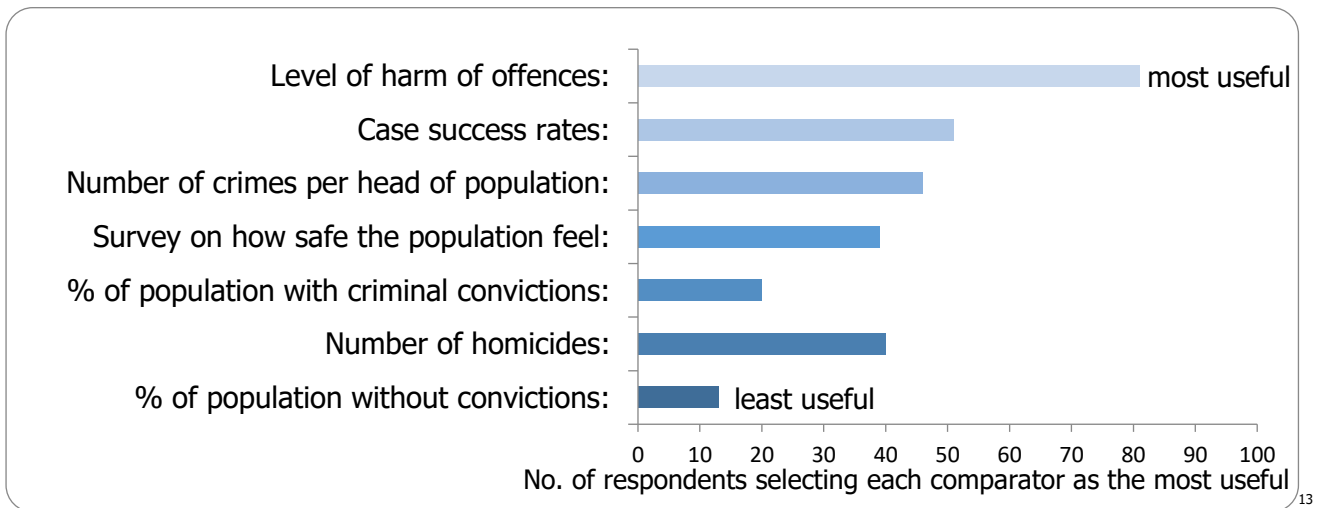
There were a total of **287** responses to this part of the question. Of those respondents:

- **39** chose this as the most useful comparison statistic for measuring our safety compared to other places
- **38** respondents chose this option as 2nd most useful
- **43** chose 3rd
- **38** chose 4th
- **49** chose 5th
- **45** chose 6th
- **35** chose 7th
- with **37** respondents not responding to this question.

7g. *Number of crimes reported per head of population.*

There were a total of **282** responses to this part of the question. Of those respondents:

- **46** chose this as the most useful comparison statistic for measuring our safety compared to other places
- **34** respondents chose this option as 2nd most useful
- **47** chose 3rd
- **54** chose 4th
- **35** chose 5th
- **37** chose 6th
- **29** chose 7th
- with **42** respondents not responding to this question.



We did:

Overall, the results received from this question indicate that the 'Level of harm of offences' was ranked as the most useful comparison statistic and the 'percentage of the population without criminal convictions' was ranked as the least useful comparison statistic to measure our safety on the Island compared to other places.

Previously, the Constabulary measured harm levels against the Cambridge Harm Index (CHI). However, this can no longer be used as at present, there is no published CHI data from other jurisdictions from the 2023-24 reporting period onwards to compare to.

Furthermore, as Isle of Man offences differ to those in the UK, the work to compare these offences to produce relevant and accurate data will take time. This is further impacted by the small analyst team in the Constabulary currently under significant pressure to deliver this alongside business as usual, lacking the full complement of resources and training within the team.

As such, harm levels for offences are to be measured and results published in the Department Plan Updates by using the Office of National Statistics (ONS) harm index. This requirement is set out in the Policing Plan 2024/25,

2.10 Question 8. How do you feel victims being at the centre of the work could be measured?

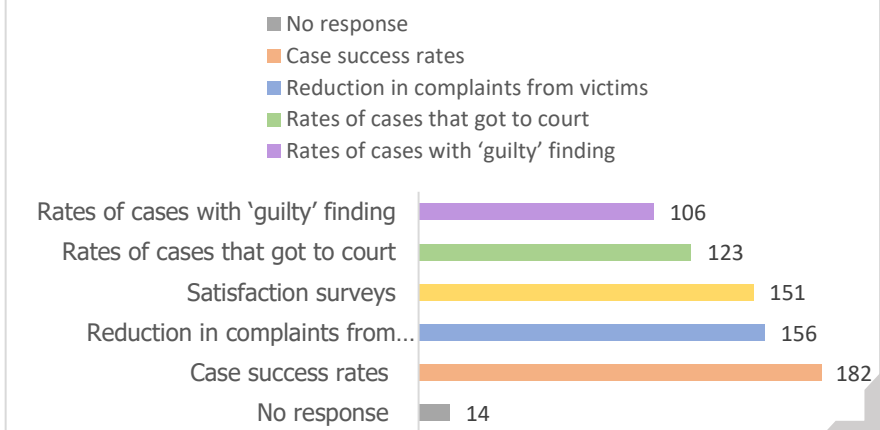
We asked:

We asked respondents how they feel victims being at the centre of the work could be measured, giving them five options to select from all that apply. These options were: Satisfaction surveys, rates of cases that go to court, rates of cases that have a 'guilty' finding, case success rates and reduction in complaints from victims.

You said:

There were **310** responses to this question, of which, **182** respondents selected the 'case success rates' option, **156** chose the 'reduction in complaints from victims', **151** respondents ticked the 'satisfaction surveys', **123** chose 'rates of cases that got to court', **106** chose 'rates of cases that have a 'guilty' finding' and **14** did not respond.

How do you feel victims being at the centre of the work could be measured?



We did:

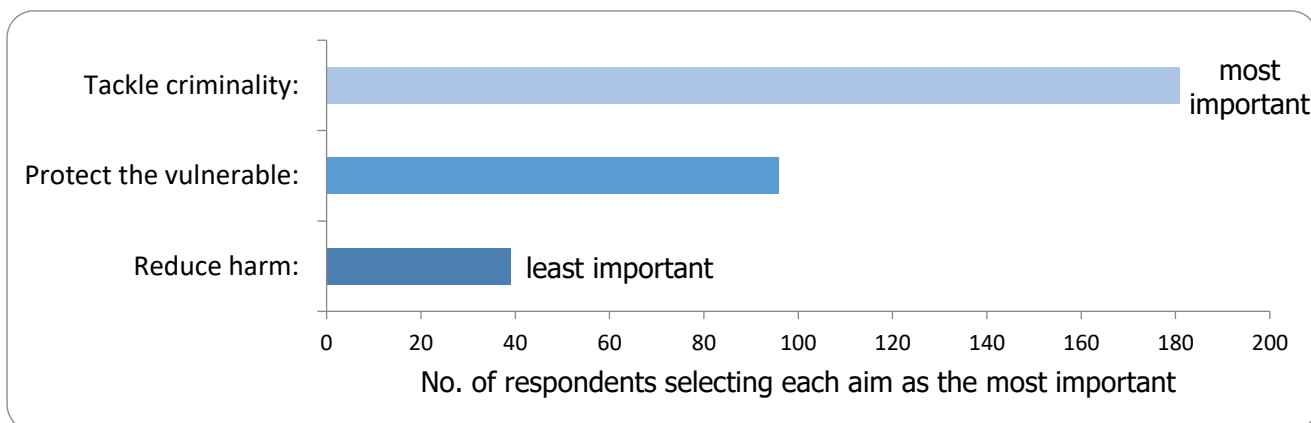
Previously, the terminology "case success rates" has been used (Policing Plan 2023-24 and Department Plan 2023-24), which was changed from "prosecution rates", following an in-year update to the 2023/24 Department Plan in which this wording was identified as being more accurate with regards to reporting. The Department has worked with officers of the Constabulary to finalise a more appropriate and accurate measure for reporting across Departmental plans for 2024-25. The terminology to be used going forward was settled as 'positive outcomes' – as this term can capture a range of outcomes to be individually reported against. In relation to domestic abuse/sexual offences, multiple cases/offences can link to one victim, one prosecution and one outcome. As such, 'positive outcomes' allows for reflection on the particular set of circumstances, to give a more accurate view of the outcome for investigations around a single victim or investigation.

2.11 Question 9. In what order of importance would you rank the three overall aims for the Police namely, these are: to protect the vulnerable, reduce harm and tackle criminality?

We asked:

Respondents were asked to rank the Constabulary's key aims in order of importance, from **1**, being most important and **3** being the least important. The key aims are: Protect the vulnerable, reduce harm and tackle criminality.

You said:



9a. Tackle criminality

There were **315** responses to this part of the question. Of these:

- **181** respondents indicated that they feel 'tackle criminality' was the most important;
- **51** respondents voted that 'tackle criminality' was 2nd; and
- **83** respondents believe 'tackle criminality' is least important.
- **9** participants did not respond to this question.

9b. Protect the vulnerable

There were **310** responses to this part of the question. Of these:

- **96** respondents indicated that they feel Protect the vulnerable was the most important;
- **102** respondents voted that protect the vulnerable was 2nd; and
- **112** respondents believe protect the vulnerable is least important.
- **14** respondents did not respond to this question.

9c. Reduce harm

There were **311** responses to this part of the question. Of these:

- **39** respondents indicated that they feel 'Reduce harm' was the most important;
- **158** respondents voted that 'reduce harm' was 2nd; and
- **114** respondents believe 'reduce harm' is least important.
- **13** participants did not respond to this question.

We did:

The overall consensus was that 'Tackle criminality' was ranked as the most important of the aims of the Police, followed by 'Protect the vulnerable' and 'Reduce harm'.

The Department have considered this with the Constabulary to determine whether these three aims should be hierarchical. Consideration was given to the benefit of prioritising these aims, but it was recognised that they are all important, interrelated and should all be the overall aims for the Constabulary. As such, these aims have been continued into the Policing Plan 2024-25 to reflect the support and continued importance of them to keeping our Island safe.

2.12 Question 10. Are there other overall aims that you feel should be included?

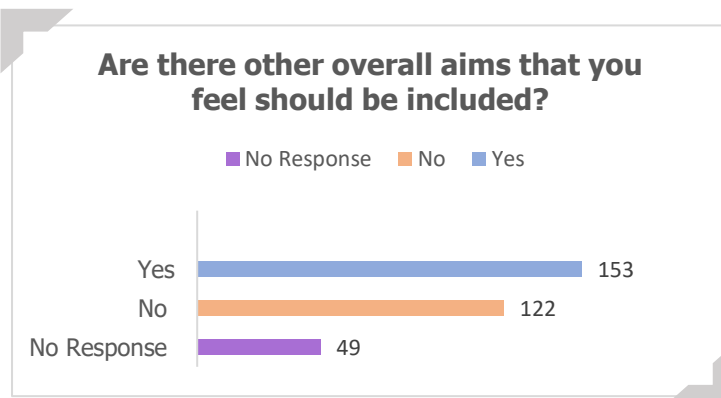
We asked:

We asked respondents to answer 'yes' or 'no' to whether there are any other overall aims for the Constabulary that they feel should be included and to further state what they are and why.

You said:

There were **275** responses to this question with **153** respondents indicating 'Yes' there are other key aims that should be included, **122** respondents indicated 'No' there are no other key aims that should be included, and **49** participants not answering this question.

167 responses to this part of the question were submitted via the comments box, further explaining their rationale behind selecting 'yes'. This includes respondents to the consultation who requested that their responses were not published and their commentary is not included below. Of the remaining anecdotal responses received to this question, the following recurring answers/key themes were drawn out:



Youth and Anti-Social Behaviour

- Reducing youth involvement in criminal activities and anti-social behaviour.
- Stricter enforcement of laws, especially regarding knife and drug crimes.
- Increased presence of police dogs in schools and more night patrols.
- Educating youth on the consequences of crime and promoting positive activities.

Community Policing and Visibility

- Increased police presence and foot patrols in communities to build trust and deter crime.
- Engagement with local communities to understand and address specific concerns.
- Police visibility to act as a deterrent and improve public perception and trust.

Drug Issues

- Tackling drug-related crimes and the importation of drugs to the Island.
- Consideration of legalising cannabis to reduce the burden of minor drug offences.
- Addressing the use of young people in drug distribution networks.

Road Safety

- Improving road safety by addressing speeding and enforcing stricter driving tests.
- Increased presence and enforcement by Roads Policing Unit.

Protecting Vulnerable Populations

- Better support for vulnerable individuals, including those with mental health issues.
- Addressing child sex offences and protecting young people from exploitation.
- Collaboration with the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) and Manx Care for comprehensive protection.

Criminal Justice and Sentencing

- Ensuring fair and effective sentencing, with meaningful consequences for crimes.
- Improving the speed and efficiency of the Criminal Justice System.
- Accountability within the Police and an independent complaints process.

Crime Prevention and Public Education

- Proactive crime prevention strategies and early intervention programs.
- Public education on crime prevention, including scams, home protection and vehicle safety.
- Community engagement to reduce fear of crime and promote a safe environment.

Police Conduct and Accountability

- Ensuring Police conduct is professional and fair, with proper training and accountability.
- Improving the Police complaints process.

- Building trust in the Police by ensuring transparency and fair treatment of all Island residents.

Support for Victims

- Prioritising the rights and support of victims in the justice system.
- Ensuring that victim support is central to policing efforts and policies.

We did:

It was positive to see that many of the suggested overall aims are already identified in some way as areas of focus for the Constabulary. For each theme, the following sets out how this has helped to inform the future work of the Constabulary and where this is referenced in the Policing Plan 2024-25 (to which page references refer):

- Youth and Anti-Social Behaviour – see “Reducing and preventing youth offending and reoffending, including anti-social behaviour” priority on page 11.
- Community Policing and Visibility - see “Community policing based on neighbourhood policing principles” priority on page 7.
- Drug Issues – see “Tackling Serious and Organised Crime” priority on page 9, “Securing the Island’s entry points” on page 8, “Community policing based on neighbourhood policing principles” priority on page 7 and “Reducing and preventing youth offending and reoffending, including anti-social behaviour” priority on page 11.
- Road Safety – see “Reducing the number of people killed and seriously injured on our roads” on page 13.
- Protecting Vulnerable Populations - see “Community policing based on neighbourhood policing principles” priority on page 7 and “Tackling exploitation of vulnerable people” on page 10.
- Crime Prevention and Public Education - see “Community policing based on neighbourhood policing principles” priority on page 7 and “Reducing and preventing youth offending and reoffending, including anti-social behaviour” priority on page 11.
- Police Conduct and Accountability – see “Our people” section on page 9. Further detail will be publicised at a future date around the work the Department is doing in relation to relevant Police legislation to address this.
- Support for Victims – see “Reducing the harm caused by violence and tackling violence against women and girls and domestic abuse” priority on page 12. The Department is currently reviewing the Criminal Justice Strategy to ensure that our legal services and justice system is fit for purpose and meets the needs of the Island. Progress against this will continue to be reflected in the Department Plan 2024-25.

In relation to Criminal Justice and Sentencing, the Department Plan 2024-25 contains the Department’s Legislative programme, which includes the bringing of legislation around Justice Reform. In March 2024, majority of the Sexual Offences and Obscene Publications Act 2021 came into operation, giving the police more flexible powers to keep victims and the public safe. Work is also ongoing within the Department to undertake a review of the Criminal Justice Strategy to ensure our legal services and justice system is fit for purpose and meets the needs of the Island.

In relation to collaboration with other partners, the responses have also been shared with the Community Safety Partnership, which includes representation from the DHSC and Manx Care amongst others, for awareness and to inform their work.

2.13 Question 11: Please rank each of these priorities on their importance to you from an Island-wide perspective.

We asked:

We asked respondents to rank the existing priorities for the Constabulary based on their perceived importance from an Island-wide perspective. These options were ranked with **1** being the most important, and **8** being the least important. The options were:

1. Tackling international money laundering and the financing of terrorism
2. Community policing based on neighbourhood policing principles
3. Deterring, pursuing and preventing organised crime in the Isle of Man (this includes tackling serious and organised crime and securing the Island's entry points)
4. Tackling exploitation of vulnerable people
5. Reducing and preventing youth offending and reoffending, including anti-social behaviour,
6. Reducing the harm caused by violence and tackling violence against women and girls and domestic abuse
7. Reducing the number of people killed and seriously injured on our roads
8. Building organisational capacity and capability.

You said:

11a. Tackling international money laundering and the financing of terrorism

There were **305** responses to this part of the question. Of these:

- **23** respondents indicated that *Tackling international money laundering and the financing of terrorism* was the most important priority from an Island-wide perspective
- **23** respondents voted 2nd most important
- **21** voted 3rd
- **20** respondents voted 4th
- **38** respondents voted 5th
- **51** voted 6th
- **53** voted 7th
- **76** voted least important
- with **19** giving no response.

11b. Community policing based on neighbourhood policing principles

There were **305** responses to this part of the question. Of these:

- **77** respondents indicated that *Community policing based on neighbourhood policing principles* was the most important priority from an Island-wide perspective
- **40** respondents voted 2nd most important
- **36** voted 3rd
- **34** voted 4th
- **36** voted 5th
- **33** voted 6th
- **28** voted 7th
- **21** voted least important
- with **19** giving no response.

11c. *Deterring, pursuing and preventing organised crime in the Isle of Man (this includes tackling serious and organised crime and securing the Island's entry points)*

There were **305** responses to this part of the question. Of these:

- **97** respondents indicated that *Deterring, pursuing and preventing organised crime in the Isle of Man* was the most important priority from an Island-wide perspective
- **68** respondents voted 2nd most important
- **41** voted 3rd
- **24** voted 4th
- **24** voted 5th
- **25** voted 6th
- **17** voted 7th
- **9** voted least important
- with **19** giving no response.

11d. *Tackling exploitation of vulnerable people*

There were **306** responses to this part of the question. Of these:

- **25** respondents indicated that *Tackling exploitation of vulnerable people* was the most important priority from an Island-wide perspective
- **46** respondents voted 2nd most important
- **62** voted 3rd
- **58** voted 4th
- **37** voted 5th
- **40** voted 6th
- **27** voted 7th
- **11** voted least important
- with **18** giving no response.

11e. *Reducing and preventing youth offending and reoffending, including anti-social behaviour*

There were **303** responses to this part of the question. Of these:

- **24** respondents indicated that *Reducing and preventing youth offending and reoffending, including anti-social behaviour* was the most important priority from an Island-wide perspective
- **66** respondents voted 2nd most important
- **68** voted 3rd
- **49** voted 4th
- **48** voted 5th
- **23** voted 6th
- **13** voted 7th
- **12** voted least important
- with **21** giving no response.

11f. *Reducing the harm caused by violence and tackling violence against women and girls and domestic abuse (this includes all types of violent crimes, including but not limited to sexual offences)*

There were **302** responses to this part of the question. Of these:

- **31** respondents indicated that *Reducing the harm caused by violence and tackling violence against women and girls and domestic abuse* was the most important priority from an Island-wide perspective

- **44** respondents voted 2nd most important
- **49** voted 3rd
- **64** voted 4th
- **54** voted 5th
- **34** voted 6th
- **19** voted 7th
- **7** voted least important
- with **22** giving no response.

11g. Reducing the number of people killed and seriously injured on our roads

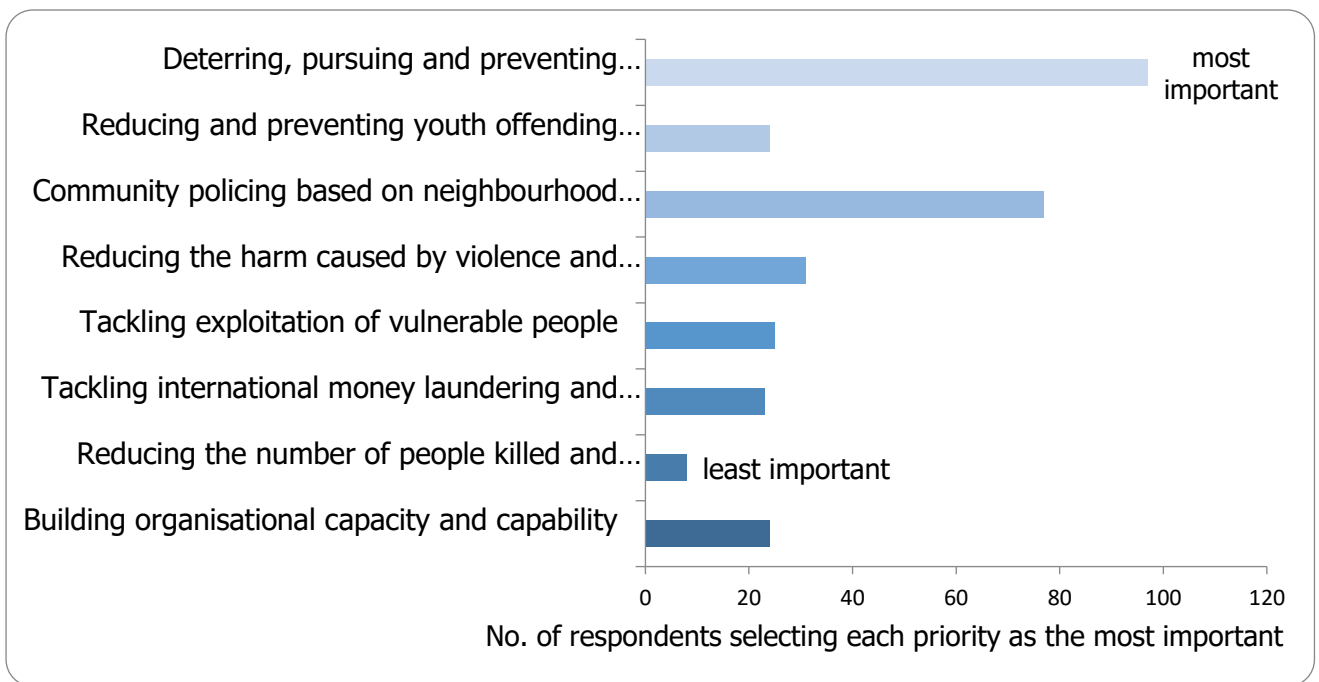
There were **304** responses to this part of the question. Of these:

- **8** respondents indicated that *Reducing the number of people killed and seriously injured on our roads* was the most important priority from an Island-wide perspective
- **14** respondents voted 2nd most important
- **18** voted 3rd
- **36** voted 4th
- **46** voted 5th
- **51** voted 6th
- **78** voted 7th
- **53** voted least important
- with **20** giving no response.

11h. Building organisational capacity and capability

There were **302** responses to this part of the question. Of these:

- **24** respondents indicated that *Building organisational capacity and capability* was the most important priority from an Island-wide perspective
- **8** respondents voted 2nd most important
- **11** voted 3rd
- **19** voted 4th
- **22** voted 5th
- **44** voted 6th
- **63** voted 7th
- **111** voted least important
- with **22** giving no response.



We did:

As seen in the table above, *Deterring, pursuing and preventing organised crime* in the Isle of Man was marginally selected as being the most important priority.

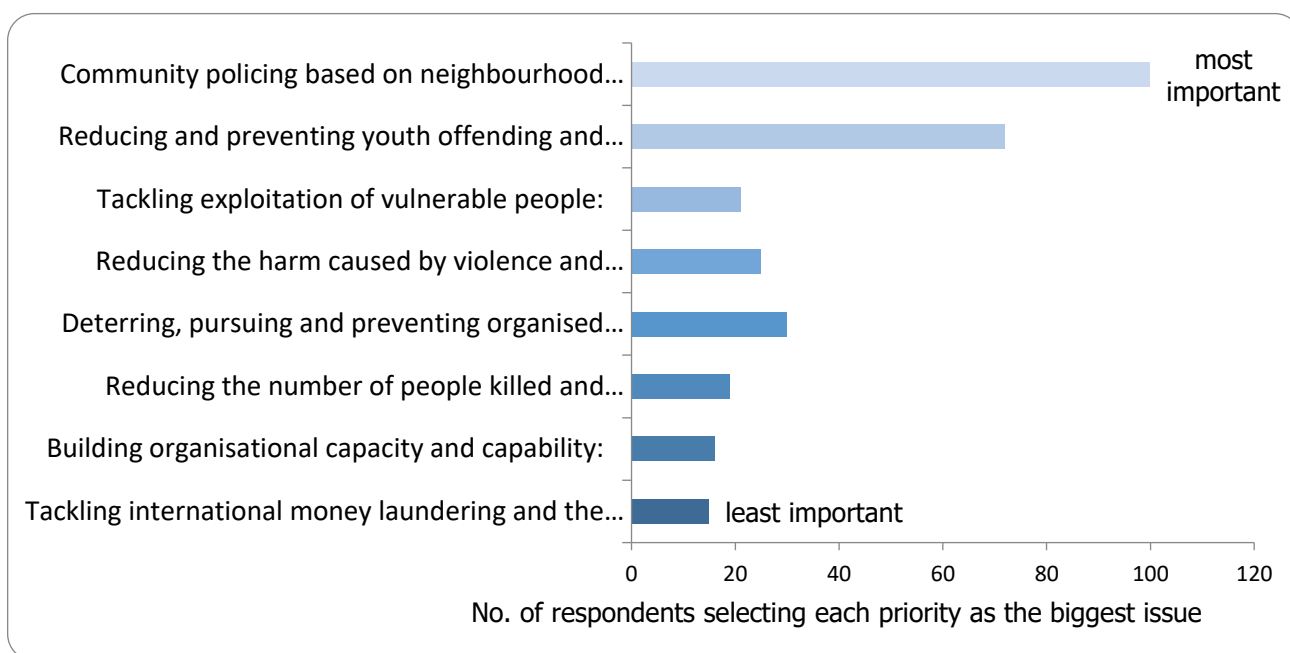
The Department have considered this with the Constabulary to determine whether these priorities should be hierarchical in terms of importance and reflected in the Policing Plan accordingly. Consideration was given to the benefit of ranking these priorities, but it was recognised that they are all important, interrelated and should all be the focus during the year. As such, the first seven listed priorities have been continued into the Policing Plan 2024-25 to reflect the support and continued importance of them to keeping our Island safe. Building organisational capacity and capability has been included in the Policing Plan 2024-25 as an enabler which is fundamental to the success of the Constabulary in delivery of the aims and priorities in the Policing Plan.

2.14 Question 12: Please rank each of these priorities on how much of an issue they are in your local community.

We asked:

We asked respondents to rank the same priorities based on how much of an issue they are in their local community. These options were to be ranked with **1** being the most important, and **8** being the least important.

You said:



12a. *Tackling international money laundering and the financing of terrorism*

There were **290** responses to this part of the question. Of these:

- **15** respondents indicated that *Tackling international money laundering and the financing of terrorism* was the biggest issue within their community
- **9** respondents voted 2nd biggest issue
- **15** voted 3rd
- **16** voted 4th
- **19** voted 5th
- **27** voted 6th
- **46** voted 7th
- **143** voted smallest
- with **34** giving no response.

12b. *Community policing based on neighbourhood policing principles*

There were **298** responses to this part of the question. Of these:

- **100** respondents indicated that *Community policing based on neighbourhood policing principles* was the biggest issue within their community
- **52** respondents voted 2nd biggest issue
- **35** voted 3rd
- **40** voted 4th
- **18** voted 5th
- **23** voted 6th
- **25** voted 7th
- **5** voted smallest
- with **26** giving no response.

12c. *Deterring, pursuing and preventing organised crime in the Isle of Man (this includes tackling serious and organised crime and securing the Island's entry points)*

There were **291** responses to this part of the question. Of these:

- **30** respondents indicated that *Deterring, pursuing and preventing organised crime in the Isle of Man* was the biggest issue within their community
- **46** respondents voted 2nd biggest issue
- **51** voted 3rd
- **31** voted 4th
- **43** voted 5th
- **35** voted 6th
- **44** voted 7th
- **11** voted smallest
- with **33** giving no response.

12d. *Tackling exploitation of vulnerable people*

There were **287** responses to this part of the question. Of these:

- **21** respondents indicated that *Tackling exploitation of vulnerable people* was the biggest issue within their community
- **47** respondents voted 2nd biggest issue
- **45** voted 3rd
- **58** voted 4th
- **58** voted 5th
- **33** voted 6th
- **21** voted 7th
- **4** voted smallest
- with **37** giving no response.

12e. *Reducing and preventing youth offending and reoffending, including anti-social behaviour*

There were **295** responses to this part of the question. Of these:

- **72** respondents indicated that *Reducing and preventing youth offending and reoffending, including anti-social behaviour* was the biggest issue within their community
- **70** respondents voted 2nd biggest issue
- **58** voted 3rd
- **28** voted 4th
- **27** voted 5th
- **16** voted 6th
- **14** voted 7th
- **10** voted smallest
- with **29** giving no response.

12f. *Reducing the harm caused by violence and tackling violence against women and girls and domestic abuse (this includes all types of violent crimes, including but not limited to sexual offences)*

There were **287** responses to this part of the question. Of these:

- **25** respondents indicated that *Reducing the harm caused by violence and tackling violence against women and girls and domestic abuse* was the biggest issue within their community

- **38** respondents voted 2nd biggest issue
- **44** voted 3rd
- **56** voted 4th
- **52** voted 5th
- **44** voted 6th
- **22** voted 7th
- **6** voted smallest
- with **37** giving no response.

12g. Reducing the number of people killed and seriously injured on our roads

There were **297** responses to this part of the question. Of these:

- **19** respondents indicated that *Reducing the number of people killed and seriously injured on our roads* was the biggest issue within their community
- **14** respondents voted 2nd biggest issue
- **35** voted 3rd
- **33** voted 4th
- **48** voted 5th
- **54** voted 6th
- **59** voted 7th
- **35** voted smallest
- with **27** giving no response.

12b. Building organisational capacity and capability

There were **289** responses to this part of the question. Of these:

- **16** respondents indicated that *Building organisational capacity and capability* was the biggest issue within their community
- **19** respondents voted 2nd biggest issue
- **12** voted 3rd
- **28** voted 4th
- **26** voted 5th
- **56** voted 6th
- **56** voted 7th
- **76** voted smallest
- with **35** giving no response.

We did:

As seen in the table above, *Community policing based on neighbourhood policing principles* in the Isle of Man was marginally selected as being the most important priority.

It was interesting to see that, from an Island-wide perspective, *Deterring, pursuing and preventing organised crime in the Isle of Man (this includes tackling serious and organised crime and securing the Island's entry points)* was selected as the most important priority, whereas across local communities of the Island, the most important priority was *Community policing based on neighbourhood policing principles*.

This contrast highlights the need for a balanced approach that addresses both the overarching security concerns at Island level and the specific needs of local communities, ensuring that strategies are tailored to build trust and collaboration between the Police and Island residents.

The Department have considered this with the Constabulary to determine whether these priorities, should be hierarchical in terms of importance and reflected in the Policing Plan accordingly. Consideration was given to the benefit of ranking these priorities, but it was recognised that they are all important, interrelated and should all be the focus during the year. As such, these priorities have been continued into the Policing Plan 2024-25 to reflect the support and continued importance of them to keeping our Island safe with building organisational capacity and capability being included as an enabler which is fundamental to the success of the Constabulary in delivery of the aims and priorities in the Policing Plan.

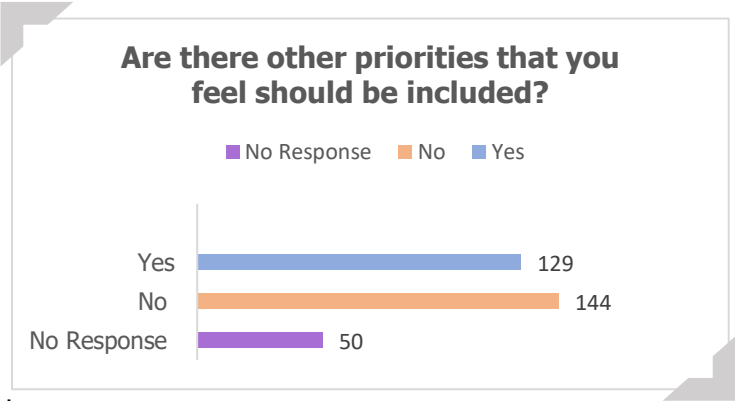
2.15 Question 13: Are there any other priorities that you feel should be included? If so, please state what they are and why.

We asked:

We asked respondents to answer 'yes' or 'no' to whether there are any other overall priorities that they feel should be included when considering the Constabulary's priorities and to further state what they are and why.

You said:

There were **273** responses to this question with **129** respondents indicating 'Yes' there are other priorities that should be included, **144** respondents indicated 'No' there are no other priorities that should be included, and **50** participants not answering this question.



124 responses to this part of the question were submitted via the comments box, further explaining their rationale behind indicating 'yes'. This includes respondents to the consultation who requested that their responses were not published and their commentary is not included below. Of the remaining anecdotal responses received to this question, the following recurring answers/key themes were drawn out:

Drug Control and Prevention:

- o Significant concern over drug use, especially among youth.
- o Need for stricter policing and laws to control drug importation and distribution.
- o Proposals for drug rehabilitation and support centres instead of punitive measures.

Border Control:

- o Increased policing of borders, including airports and Steam Packet links.
- o Concerns over illegal immigration and drug trafficking.
- o Calls for better identification and background checks for new arrivals.

Youth Engagement and Crime Prevention:

- o Greater engagement with young people to prevent drug use and anti-social behaviour.
- o Educational programmes in schools to deter youth from crime.
- o Addressing youth misbehaviour with constructive programs rather than punishment.

Police Presence and Community Policing:

- o More visible Police presence in communities and schools.
- o Improved interaction and communication between Police and the public.
- o Re-establishment of community policing initiatives.

Transparency and Accountability:

- Ensure transparency in Police operations.
- Independent bodies to handle complaints against the Police.
- Better access and communication channels for the public to report issues and give feedback.

Handling Specific Crimes:

- Greater focus on tackling sex crimes, including support for victims.
- Addressing organised crime and financial crimes such as money laundering and fraud.
- Enforcement of laws against paedophiles and other serious offenders.

Road Safety and Traffic Policing:

- Improved policing of Road Safety, including speed enforcement and driver behaviour.
- Concerns over dangerous driving and the condition of roads.

Support for Police Officers:

- Better working conditions, benefits and support for police officers.
- Recruitment and retention strategies to ensure a capable and motivated Police force.

Technological and Social Media Issues:

- Regulation of electric scooters and other new technologies.
- Addressing online crimes and the impact of social media on policing.

General Law Enforcement:

- Calls for strict enforcement of existing laws and penalties.
- Addressing low-level crimes and reducing reoffending rates.

We did:

It was positive to see that many of the suggested overall aims are already identified in some way as areas of focus for the Constabulary. For each theme, the following sets out how this has helped to inform the future work of the Constabulary and where this is referenced in the Policing Plan 2024-25 (to which page numbers refer):

- Drug Control and Prevention – see “Tackling Serious and Organised Crime” priority on page 9, “Securing the Island’s entry points” on page 8, “Community policing based on neighbourhood policing principles” priority on page 7 and “Reducing and preventing youth offending and reoffending, including anti-social behaviour” priority on page 11. In addition, the Department appointed the Public Health Institute at Liverpool John Moore’s University to undertake a review of the harms caused by illicit drugs on the Island. The final report of the review was debated during the November 2023 sitting of Tynwald and policy principles have been developed as a result and are due to be debated by Tynwald in order to set the future direction for the Island on this subject.
- Border Control - see “Securing the Island’s entry points” on page 8.
- Youth Engagement and Crime Prevention – see “Community policing based on neighbourhood policing principles” priority on page 7 and “Reducing and preventing youth offending and reoffending, including anti-social behaviour” priority on page 11.
- Police Presence and Community Policing – see “Community policing based on neighbourhood policing principles” priority on page 7.
- Transparency and Accountability - see “Our people” section on page 9. The Department has published a high-level roadmap¹⁴ in respect of Police legislation to be brought, as well as additional detail provided by the Police Complaints Commissioner (“PCC”) on the PCC webpage¹⁵, clarifying the PCC’s role and complaints process.

¹⁴ https://www.gov.im/media/1385397/police-legislation-package-roadmap_compressed.pdf

¹⁵ <https://www.gov.im/categories/home-and-neighbourhood/police-complaints-commissioner/>

- Handling Specific Crimes – see “Tackling international money laundering and the financing of terrorism” on page 6 and “Reducing the harm caused by violence and tackling violence against women and girls and domestic abuse” priority on page 12.
- Road Safety and Traffic Policing - see “Reducing the number of people killed and seriously injured on our roads” on page 13.
- Support for Police Officers – see “Our people” section on page 9.
- Technological and Social Media Issues – see “Digitally enabled” section on page 5 and “Tackling international money laundering and the financing of terrorism” on page 6.
- General Law Enforcement: see “Community policing based on neighbourhood policing principles” priority on page 7 and “Reducing and preventing youth offending and reoffending, including anti-social behaviour” priority on page 11.

2.16 Question 14: Is there anything else you think the Department should consider with developing the Constabulary’s policies, objectives and priorities and the means by which it is intended that these are achieved?

We asked:

We asked respondents whether there is anything else they thought the Department should consider with developing the Constabulary’s policies, objectives and priorities and the means by which it is intended that these are achieved.

You said:

137 respondents provided commentary in relation to this question, however only a small number of these respondents made suggestions for consideration, which included the following:

- Improve retention and reduce recruitment and training costs.
- Offer part-time roles.
- Focus on serious drug-related crimes, rather than minor possession.
- Increase police visibility and presence in the community.
- Focus on early intervention and collaboration with other agencies.
- Establish an independent body to oversee police misconduct and ensure accountability.
- Enhance transparency in internal investigations and disciplinary actions.
- Re-evaluate sentencing for sexual assaults and youth crimes.
- Enhance digital forensic capabilities.
- Prepare for new types of crimes as the Island’s population is planned to increase.
- Develop policies for handling domestic abuse incidents fairly, being aware of both male and female victims.

We did:

Officers of the Department are working to ensure all suggestions made, as relevant, are incorporated into the Department’s work, both in its own remit and work with partners. . Specific examples of this are outlined below (page numbers refer to the Policing Plan 2024-25):

- Improve retention and reduce recruitment and training costs – see the “our people” section on page 5.
- Offer part-time roles – Suggestion passed to the Constabulary.

- Focus on serious drug-related crimes, rather than minor possession – see “Tackling Serious and Organised Crime” priority on page 9 and also considered in developing policy principles relating to harm caused by illicit substances.
- Increase police visibility and presence in the community – see “Community policing based on neighbourhood policing principles” priority on page 7.
- Focus on early intervention and collaboration with other agencies - see “Community policing based on neighbourhood policing principles” priority on page 7 and “Reducing and preventing youth offending and reoffending, including anti-social behaviour” on page 11.
- Establish an independent body to oversee police misconduct and ensure accountability. – The Department has published a high-level roadmap in respect of Police legislation to be brought, which includes Regulations in relation to Police conduct, as well as additional detail from the PCC on the PCC webpage, clarifying the PCC’s role and complaints process to hold officers to account as appropriate.
- Enhance transparency in internal investigations and disciplinary actions. – per above.
- Re-evaluate sentencing for sexual assaults and youth crimes – within the Department Plan 2024-25 is the Department’s Legislative programme, which includes the bringing of legislation around Justice Reform. In March 2024, the majority of the Sexual Offences and Obscene Publications Act 2021 came into operation, giving the police more flexible powers to keep victims and the public safe.
- Enhance digital forensic capabilities – see “Digitally enabled” section on page 5.
- Prepare for new types of crimes as the Island’s population is planned to increase. – addressed throughout Policing Plan 2024-25, see new priority: “Securing the Island’s entry points”. The Department has also published a new Securing Our Island Strategy¹⁶, which sets out plans to deter criminals from exploiting the Island’s entry points. The Department is also working with Cabinet Office to deliver actions in the Island Plan¹⁷ around residency, migration and security.
- Develop policies for handling domestic abuse incidents fairly, being aware of both male and female victims – see “Reducing the harm caused by violence and tackling violence against women and girls and domestic abuse” priority on page 12.

4 NEXT STEPS

The Department has considered in detail all of the feedback received to this consultation and factored the responses into the Department Plan 2024/25, Policing Plan 2024/25 and other relevant areas of work as outlined in this document. The Department and its partners will continue to be mindful of the responses received to this consultation.

The Department wishes to thank all respondents to this consultation for their valued input. If you missed this opportunity to provide your input but have policing related feedback to give, you may share this with the Department [here](#) or with the Police through their online feedback form [here](#).

5 USEFUL CONTACTS

In an emergency, always dial **999**.

For general enquiries and non-emergencies, the Police can be contacted on **(01624) 631212**.

¹⁶ <https://www.gov.im/media/1385612/borders-strategy-final-sep-24-compressed.pdf>

¹⁷ <https://islandplan.im/media/ta5gec3e/island-plan-2024-25-final-v1.pdf>

To pass on information about crime anonymously, contact Crimestoppers on **0800 555 111** or fill out their secure, encrypted [Anonymous Online Form](#).

If you believe that a police officer has behaved incorrectly or unfairly, you have the right to make a complaint. Visit the [IOMC making a complaint webpage](#) for more information on the routes through which complaints can be made. The Police Complaints Commissioner [webpage](#) also provides some useful reference materials.

To contact the Department, call (01624) 694300 or email generalenquiries.dha@gov.im.

6 CONSULTATION QUESTIONS


1. How safe do you feel on the Island generally?
 - a. Please explain your answer.
2. How safe do you feel in your own home?
 - o If you answered unsafe or very unsafe, please provide more detail on the circumstance(s) that make(s) you feel this way.
3. Please provide any detail on any action you've taken to make your home feel safer (e.g. video doorbell, security alarm, neighbourhood watch).
4. How safe do you feel when out in the community?
 - o If you answered unsafe or very unsafe, please provide more detail on the situation(s) that make(s) you feel this way.
 - o If you answered unsafe or very unsafe, please select the area(s) of the Island in which you feel this way.
5. How safe do you feel when travelling on the roads by the following means? Please complete all that apply.
 - o Driving or passenger in a car or van?
 - o Riding a motorcycle?
 - o Passenger on public transport (e.g. bus)?
 - o Riding a bicycle?
 - o Pedestrian walking alongside/on a road?
 - o If you answered unsafe or very unsafe to any of these questions, please explain the reasons for this (e.g. level of skill of other drivers, conditions of the roads/pavements).
 - o If you answered unsafe or very unsafe to any of these questions, please select all types of roads that this applies to.
6. Do you think the Island should be benchmarked with other places in terms of its safety?
 - o If so, do you agree that aiming to be the safest Island in the British Isles is a reasonable aim?
 - o If not, please explain what you feel would be a more appropriate comparator (e.g. Crown Dependencies, England)?
7. If we were to measure our safety compared to other places, please rank which of the following statistics you would find most useful as a comparison? Level of harm of offences, Number of homicides, Case success rates (the percentage of cases where a positive outcome or sanction has been applied), Percentage of population with criminal convictions, Percentage of population without criminal convictions, Survey on how safe the population feel, Number of crimes reported per head of population.
1 being the most useful and 7 being the least useful.

8. How do you feel victims being at the centre of the work could be measured? Please tick all that apply: Satisfaction surveys, Rates of cases that go to Court, Rates of cases that have a 'guilty' finding, Case success rates, Reduction in complaints from victims.
9. In what order of importance would you rank the three overall aims for the Police namely, these are: to protect the vulnerable, reduce harm and tackle criminality?
1 being the most important and 3 being the least important.
10. Are there other overall aims that you feel should be included? If so, please state what they are and why.
11. Please rank each of these priorities on their importance to you from an Island-wide perspective: Tackling international money laundering and the financing of terrorism, Community policing based on neighbourhood policing principles, Deterring, pursuing and preventing organised crime in the Isle of Man (this includes tackling serious and organised crime and securing the Island's entry points), Tackling exploitation of vulnerable people, Reducing and preventing youth offending and reoffending, including anti-social behaviour, Reducing the harm caused by violence and tackling violence against women and girls and domestic abuse (this includes all types of violent crimes, including but not limited to sexual offences), Reducing the number of people killed and seriously injured on our roads, Building organisational capacity and capability.
1 being the most important and 3 being the least important.
12. Please rank each of these priorities on how much of an issue they are in your local community: Tackling international money laundering and the financing of terrorism, Community policing based on neighbourhood policing principles, Deterring, pursuing and preventing organised crime in the Isle of Man (this includes tackling serious and organised crime and securing the Island's entry points), Tackling exploitation of vulnerable people, Reducing and preventing youth offending and reoffending, including anti-social behaviour, Reducing the harm caused by violence and tackling violence against women and girls and domestic abuse (this includes all types of violent crimes, including but not limited to sexual offences), Reducing the number of people killed and seriously injured on our roads, Building organisational capacity and capability.
1 being the biggest issue and 3 being the small issue.
13. Are there any other priorities that you feel should be included? If so, please state what they are and why.
14. Is there anything else you think the Department should consider with developing the Constabulary's policies, objectives and priorities and the means by which it is intended that these are achieved?




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