



RCIPS

Annual Crime and Traffic Statistics Report

2025

Foreword



As Commissioner of Police for the Royal Cayman Islands Police Service (RCIPS), I am pleased to present the annual Crime and Traffic Statistics Report for 2025. Its main purpose is to provide our communities and the government of the Cayman Islands with factual and meaningful information to assist in determining priorities for public safety.

We continue to present a new look report for a more contemporary and digestible approach to sharing police data with the community. Internationally, this is the direction in which police reporting is moving and we are on that journey. We expect next year will present a further evolution.

As we move through 2026 and beyond, the RCIPS will continue to focus on delivering the policing priorities laid out in our Strategic Policing Plan 2024 - 2026.

Our mission of working with our communities and for our communities remains our bedrock and supports our vision of making the Cayman Islands Safer. At the heart of this are the people who make up our many diverse communities and those who visit our islands every day.

The 2025 Annual Crime and Traffic Statistics Report provides an update on our ongoing efforts to achieve a vision that all people in the Cayman Islands are safe and supported by robust law enforcement and can proclaim Cayman as one of the safest, if not the safest, places to live and visit in the region. While 2025 did yield significant operational successes, it was not without its challenges. Staff retention is at the heart of those challenges with a reduction in officers not seen since 2008. However, an injection of additional funding in September 2025 presented an opportunity to commence a recruitment drive of experienced officers from overseas who were fully onboarded by the end of December.

The operating environment in which policing services are delivered is becoming increasingly complex. Global developments continue to influence local security dynamics, while domestic pressures are reshaping policing demand. Criminal organisations continue to employ increasingly sophisticated tactics to expand illicit markets. The Cayman Islands' open economy and reliance on cross-border flow of people and goods, create inherent vulnerabilities at its borders, and transnational networks actively seek to exploit any opportunity. Public concern over safety, community cohesion, and the protection of vulnerable groups, in particular, children, has grown, placing heightened public expectations to deliver visible, effective and trusted policing. Against this complex and evolving operational backdrop, the effectiveness of the RCIPS ultimately rests on the strength and balance of its workforce. A clear understanding of an effective and efficient staff establishment of frontline uniform services, specialist sections, support staff and all the enabling technological and support functions, is therefore essential to build on our capability and capacity.

2025 – A Year at a Glance



Grand Cayman,
Cayman Brac and Little
Cayman
Total of 102 square miles



Total Population
88,833



388
Officers

116
Civilian
Staff



32,873
Incidents
Reported



4,736
Crimes
Recorded



2,671
Arrests



788
Violence
against the
Person
Crimes



1,464
Acquisitive
Crimes



1,085
Public Order
Crimes



88
Persons Arrested in
Proactive
Serious & Organised
Investigations/Searches



14
Recovered
Firearms



Over \$3m
Worth of Seized/
Recovered Drugs



285
Digital &
Cyber-Related
Investigations



Over 130
Financial Crime
Investigations
(Domestic &
International)



1,365
Domestic Violence Referrals

2,773
Child Safeguarding
Referrals
(Protective Services)

3,408

Motor Vehicle Accidents
(MVAs)



33

Persons killed/seriously
injured in MVAs



277

Driving Under Influence



2,162

Speeding Summons



RCIPS

Data Collection and Interpretation

RCIP's vision, as it relates to data, is to have the best possible crime recording system in the region; one that prioritises consistency in application across all crime and incidents, and produces accurate statistics the public can trust.

All crime and traffic data/statistics are taken from the RCIPS Records Management System and should be interpreted with the following considerations:

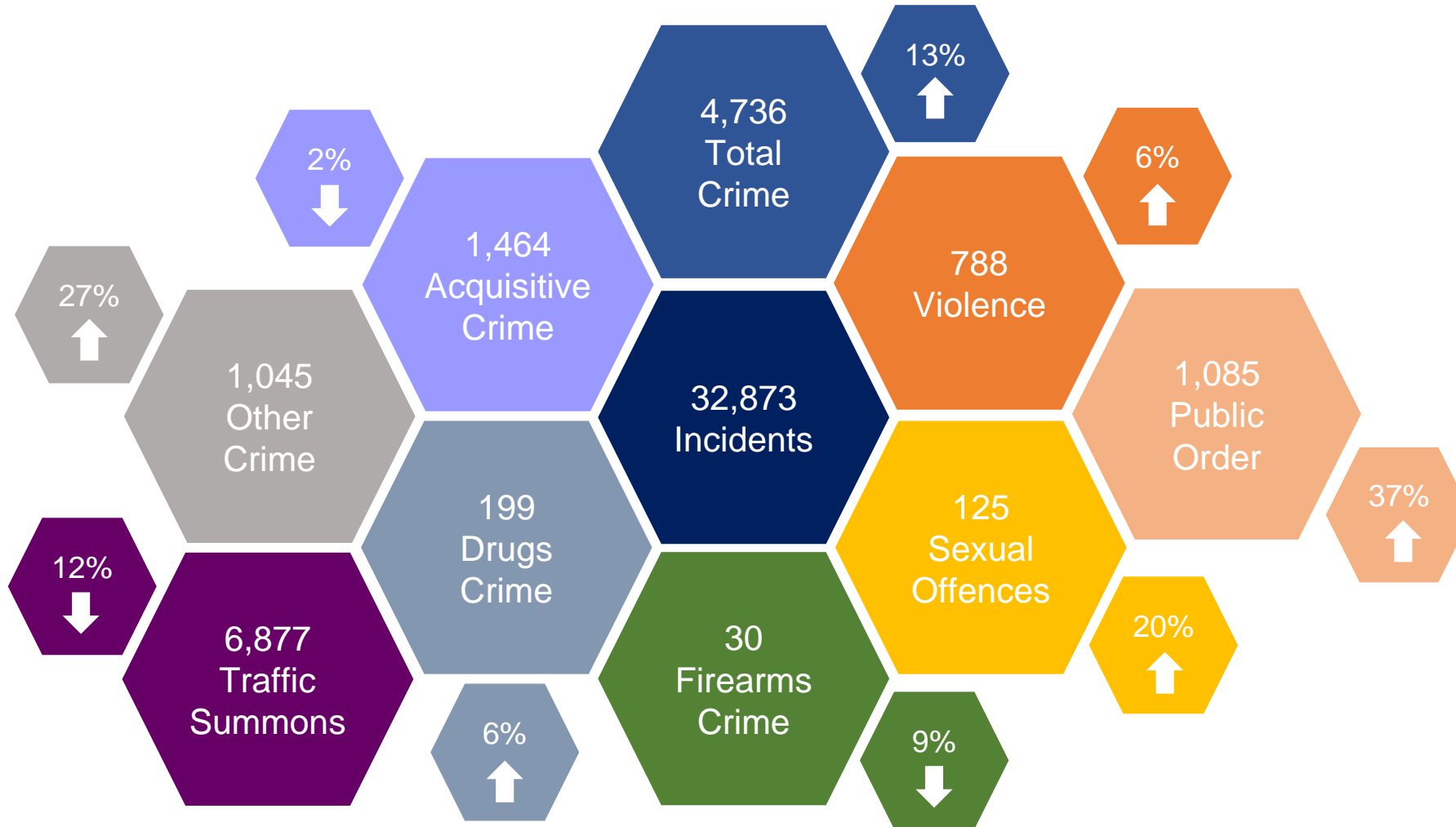
- A **crime** is defined as an illegal/reckless act or activity for which a person can be punished by law.
- An **incident** is any single event that is reported/recorded by RCIPS. Not all incidents are crimes.
- Statistical data in this document pertaining to crime data is based on substantiated primary crimes only. If there is insufficient evidence to confirm a crime occurred, it remains an incident.
- **Total Recorded Crime** has been grouped into appropriate categories based on the type of crimes. The key categories are: Violence against the Person, Sexual Offences, Drugs Crime, Firearms Crime, Acquisitive Crime, Public Order, and Other Crime.

For this report, the years mentioned, 2024 and 2025, are for incidents and recorded crime. The data for 2024 has been refreshed in March 2025. This is to give a more accurate picture of crime. For example, from 2024 some investigations would have been ongoing, therefore there are slight changes to the overall numbers for crimes in this report compared to the 2024 RCIPS Annual Crime and Traffic Statistical Report.

All reductions or increases detailed in the document are comparing 2025 to 2024 as percentage changes.

Detection Rates, are based on the RCIPS Crime Recording Rules, which set out the criteria for determining the outcome of a recorded crime. A detection includes, for example, when a person is cautioned, charged, or summonsed to appear at court about the crime.

2025 Executive Summary – Crime & Traffic



Overall incidents or calls for service have decreased while crime has increased.

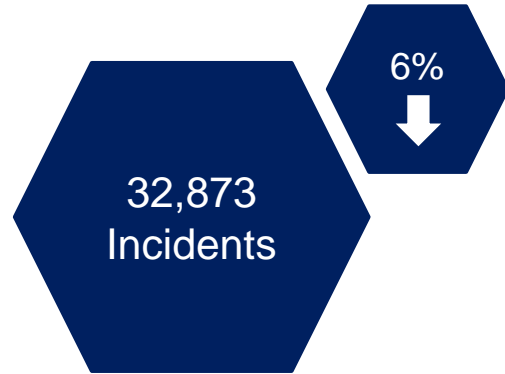
The decreases in incidents are largely due to the reduction in the number of traffic summons (-12%).

Total recorded crime increased by 558 or 13% in 2025 compared to 2024. There are increases in most areas of crime with the exception of acquisitive crime and firearms crime.

The highest numerical increase of 294 offences occurred in public order, which included causing fear or provocation of violence, and harassment alarm or distress.

Incidents and Total Recorded Crime 2025

Incidents or Calls for Service

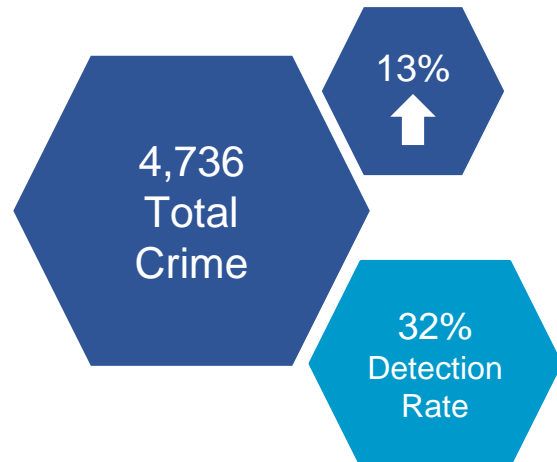


There was a decrease in the number of incidents and calls for service in 2025, of 2,069.

The five most common types of incidents responded to (excluding traffic summons and lost property) were MVA, Civil Dispute, Public/Environmental, Alarm and Person in Distress/Danger which total 35% of incidents.

Early intervention and prevention are important to prevent crime however, these incidents or calls for service highlight the number of non-crime and non-police related matters RCIPS respond to.

Total Recorded Crime



Total recorded crime increased in 2025 by 558 offences. The increases are mainly linked to public order related offences. In Other Crime, there are increases, especially in ICT related offences.

32% of all crimes were detected. Currently 25% remain active and are subject to ongoing investigations.

The outcomes of these crimes will alter the all crime detection rate throughout the year.

Incidents and Total Recorded Crime by District

District	Grand Cayman					Sister Islands		Other	Cayman Islands
	BT	EE	GT	NS	WB	CB	LC		
2025	5228	863	17077	1062	5454	1061	170	1958	32873
2024	5877	843	17911	1419	5667	978	142	2105	34942
Yearly Variance	-649	20	-834	-357	-213	83	28	-147	-2069

Incidents

George Town has the highest proportion of incidents with 52% having occurred in the district, this will have been influenced by walk-in reports to George Town Police Station and traffic summons as part of proactive policing activity.

District	Grand Cayman					Sister Islands		Other	Cayman Islands
	BT	EE	GT	NS	WB	CB	LC		
2025	792	157	2353	178	944	145	11	156	4736
2024	753	115	2155	150	765	120	13	107	4178
Yearly Variance	39	42	198	28	179	25	-2	49	558

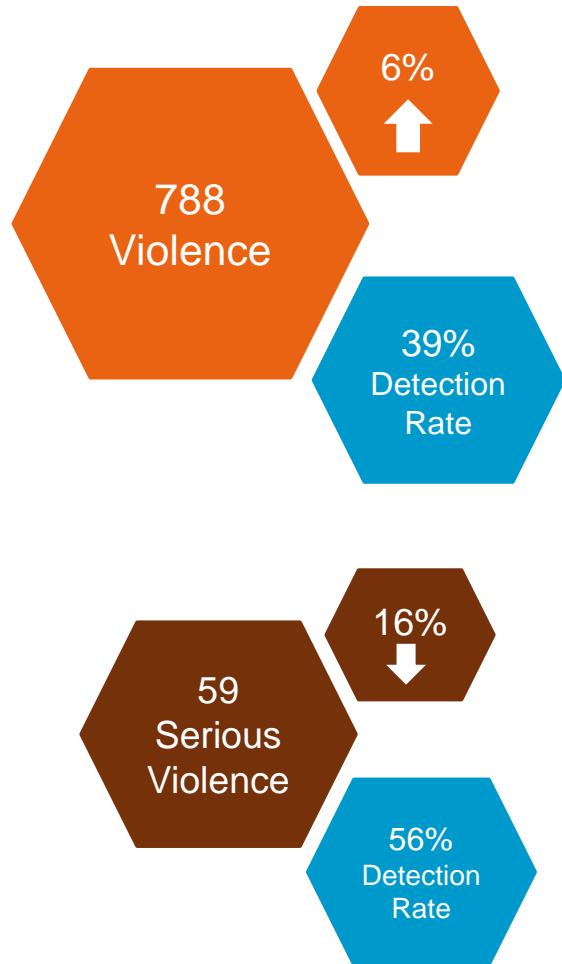
Crimes

George Town district has the most crimes with 50% of total recorded crime.

There are 53 crimes per 1000 people in 2025, based on the ESO population figures of 88,833 for the end of year 2024.



Violence against the Person and Serious Violence



Violence against the Person increased in 2025. This is mainly linked to higher volume but lower level harm of Common Assault and Assault ABH.

Just over 40% of violence against the person offences were domestic related, while 9% involved a weapon, specifically a firearm or a blade.

39% of violent crimes were detected. Currently 21% remain active and subject to ongoing investigations.

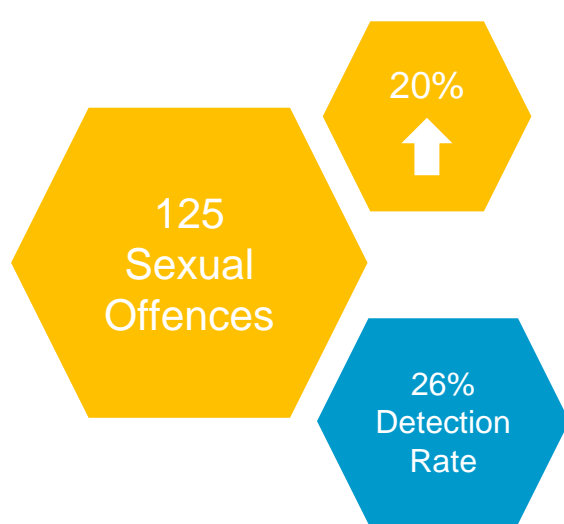
Serious violence is part of violence against the person, and is a sub-category. Serious violence decreased in 2025 by 16% to 59 offences compared to 70 in 2024 and 42 in 2023.

Serious violence is a high harm crime and has significant impact on the community. Within serious violence the most significant offences were 2 murders and 6 attempted murders.

Domestic violence forms part of serious violence (14%), however overall the key themes are related to the night-time economy, the use of alcohol or drugs, and, to a lesser extent, gang-related, including in retaliation for other incidents. Other issues relate to the use of weapons, particularly firearms and knives or machetes.

While 56% of serious violent crimes were detected, currently 24% remain active and subject to ongoing investigations.

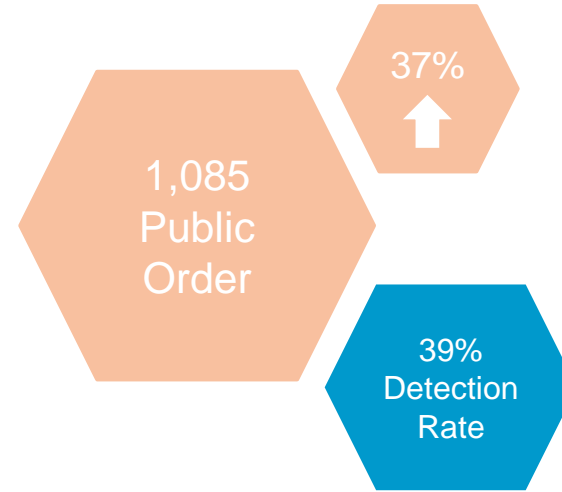
Sexual Offences and Public Order Crime



Sexual offences increased in 2025. This is mainly associated with the increase in the number of defilement of a girl under twelve/sixteen offences as well as in possession/taking/making of an indecent image of a child.

Analysis indicates that 58% of the victims for all sexual offences in 2025, were children at the time of the offence with nearly all of them being females.

26% of crimes were detected. Currently 47% remain active and subject to ongoing investigations.



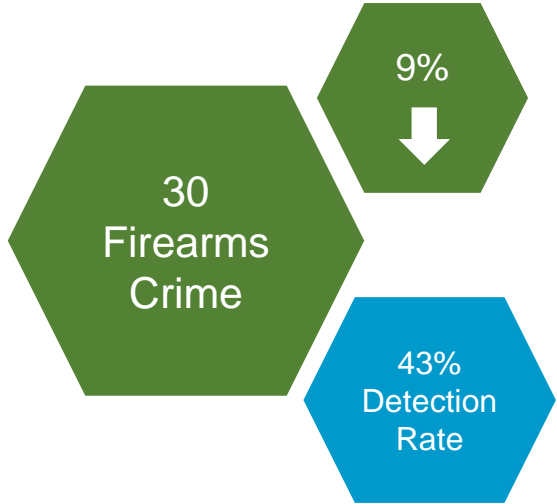
Public Order offences increased by 294 offences in 2025.

The increases are associated with nearly all types of public order related offences; most significantly in relation to causing fear or provocation of violence - 424 offences in total; and harassment alarm or distress - 250 offences in total.

Around 30% of offences were domestic related.

While 39% of crimes were detected, currently 18% remain active and subject to ongoing investigations.

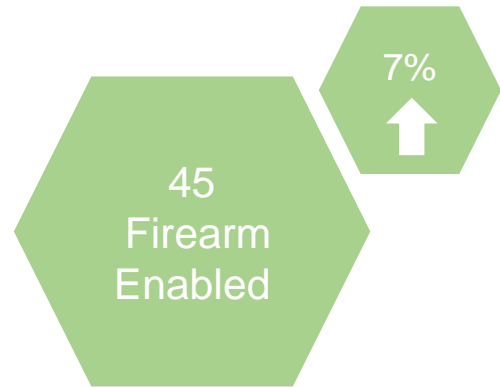
Firearms and Firearm Enabled Crime



Firearms crime has reduced in 2025, with 3 less offences. These are mainly linked to discharge in a public place and unlawful use of a firearm.

While 43% of crimes were detected, currently 23% remain active and subject to ongoing investigations.

There have been **14 firearms recovered** in 2025, mainly related to proactive and intelligence-led policing activity, alongside our partner agencies. **Four** of these firearms were recovered by Cayman Islands Customs & Border Control.

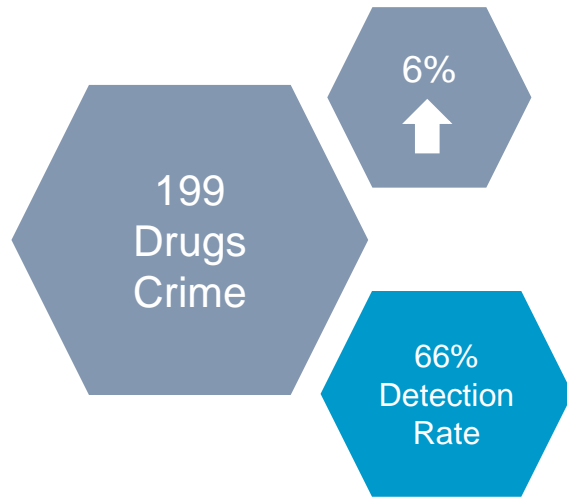


Firearm enabled crime is a crime committed using a firearm and excludes offences such as possession of a firearm or ammunition, which are part of firearms crime. Firearm enabled crime increased by 3 offences in 2025, compared to 42 offences in 2024.

The increases were mainly linked to acquisitive crime, specifically firearm enabled robbery, where in 2025 there were multiple small series of linked offences. There was an increase of 7 firearm enabled robbery offences in 2025 compared to 2024.

There was a significant decrease in serious violence offences involving a firearm in 2025 compared to 2024 from 16 to 5. This was due to the decrease in firearm attempted murders from 15 in 2024 to 3 in 2025. In 2025, there was 1 Firearm enabled murder, in comparison to 1 in 2024.

Drugs Crime



Drugs offences increased in 2025. This is mainly associated with offences linked to possession of cocaine, the supply of ganja and possession of other drugs.

There have been multiple proactive operations to target drugs, particularly related to public spaces.

While 66% of crimes were detected, currently 29% remain active and subject to ongoing investigations.

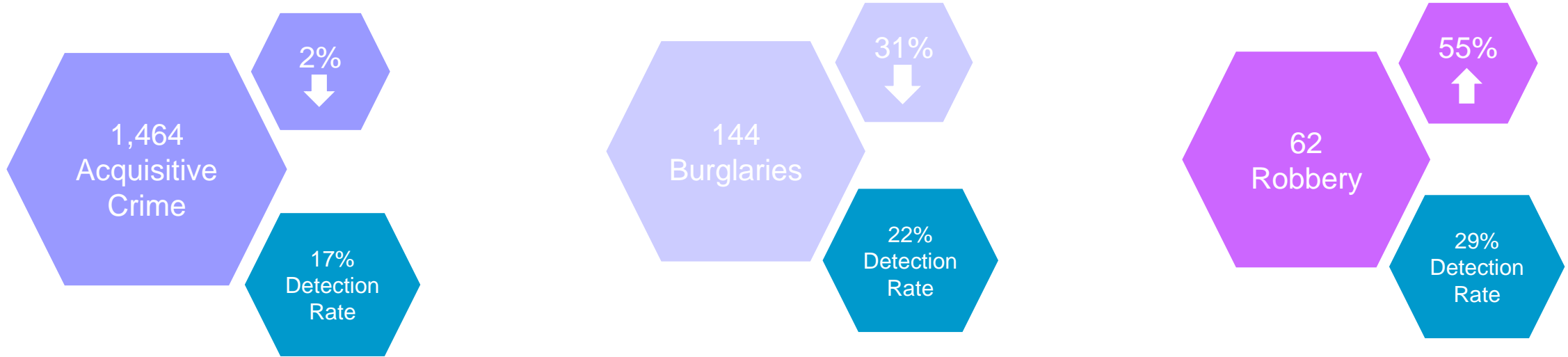
In 2025, the Crime Task Force recovered, as part of proactive investigations, or from beach as wash up, 1154 kilograms, 2544 pounds of ganja, along with 66.8 kilograms or 147.3 pounds of cocaine.

The estimated street value of the ganja is between \$2,544,000 and \$1,780,800 KYD.

The estimated street value of the total cocaine recovered is between \$801,600 and \$334,000 KYD.

The growing non-medical use of prescription drugs is a global health concern. During 2025, there were 3 crimes where prescription drugs were involved. The offences related to possession, including with intent to supply using fraudulent means.

Acquisitive Crime



Overall acquisitive crime decreased in 2025, mainly linked to decreases in Burglary and Theft.

Burglary decreased in 2025 by 31% (66 offences) compared to 2024. Of the 144 burglary offences, there was an increase of 8 aggravated burglary offences in 2025 to a total of 9, while burglary and attempted burglary decreased.

Robbery, including attempts, increased in 2025 by 55% (22 offences) compared to 2024. Robbery was fairly evenly split between commercial and personal robbery. Throughout the year there have been several small linked series and similar MO offences. There is no significant pattern or trend to personal robbery in 2025. Commercial premises are consistently targeted, often by recidivist offenders.

While 17% of acquisitive crimes were detected, currently 30% remain active and are subject to ongoing investigations, while 29% of burglary and 42% of robbery remain active.

Other Crime and Arrests

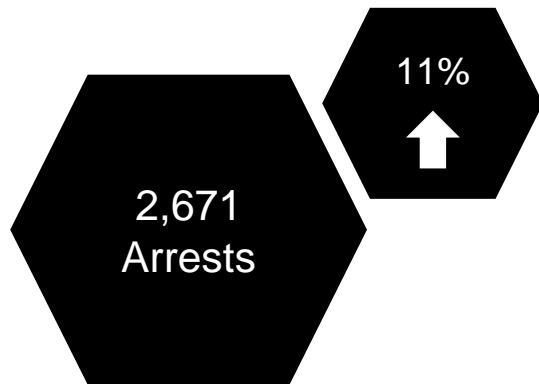
Other Crime



The most significant increases were related to use of an ICT to defraud, abuse, annoy, threaten or harass; and property damage. There were smaller increases in fraud related offences.

While 37% of crimes were detected, currently 23% remain active and subject to ongoing investigations.

Arrests



A total 2,671 arrests were made in 2025, an increase of 273 compared to 2024. These arrests could be linked to offences that occurred in either 2025 or before.

344 of the individuals arrested in 2025 were arrested on two or more occasions. 30 individuals were arrested on five or more occasions.

An increase in arrests is part of the focus on preventing and tackling crime and delivering justice for victims of crime. Disrupting and investigating crime, especially serious and organised crime, with the aim of reducing re-offending, are key to the strategic approach of the RCIPS.

Vulnerable Persons

Domestic Violence Referrals

1,365
Domestic
Violence
Referrals

In 2025, there were 1,365 domestic violence related referrals made to RCIPS Protective Services. This is a reduction of -422 (-24%). These referrals can be any type of incident and do not always involve physical violence. Examples of this include Damage to Property and Harassment including cyber enabled.

Of these 1,365 referrals, 844 became crimes, of which the main crime categories are violence against the person and public order offences, which make up 77% of domestic related crime.

Of the 844 domestic related crimes, 48% were detected and 21% remain active and subject to ongoing investigations.

Child Safeguarding Referrals

2,773
Child
Safeguarding
Referrals

During 2025, there were 2,773 referrals for child safeguarding reported to the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (M.A.S.H), an increase of 570 (26%) referrals compared to 2024. Of the 2,773 referrals, 182 resulted in criminal investigations by Protective Services. A contributing factor to the rise in referrals is believed to be linked to more public awareness of mandatory reporting.

Additionally, in 2025 a total of 259 National Centre for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) referrals were received. Of these, 177 cases were triaged, with 82 remaining outstanding.

An ongoing demand for RCIPS is in relation to missing young persons. There are a high number of repeat missing persons who reside in Care Homes. Operation Philomena has been implemented to address repeated missing episodes.

Financial Domestic & International Crime

Domestic Financial Crime

107
Crimes /
Investigations

The Financial Crime Investigation Unit focuses on domestic financial crime investigation in the Cayman Islands and assists other RCIPS specialist units, as well as partner agencies, by conducting parallel financial investigations, which seek to recover stolen assets and compensate the victims of acquisitive crime.

In 2025, FCIU identified that the financial crime landscape is rapidly evolving and placed significant emphasis on enhancing community engagement and public trust.

In 2025, FCIU dealt with 107 investigations of which 80 were recorded as crimes.

Also, in 2025, FCIU restrained in excess of KYD \$4,000,000 in physical assets as part of ongoing financial investigations.

International Related Financial Crime

25
Investigations

The Cayman Islands Bureau of Financial Investigation (CIBFI) is a unit dedicated to investigate complex, cross-border money laundering, counter-terrorist financing, and proliferation financing cases.

During 2025, domestic investigations and international cooperation enabled CIBFI to identify, trace and protect assets to the approximate value of USD \$20 million. Of those assets identified, approximately USD \$4 million were recovered for the benefit of either victims in Cayman or the Cayman Islands Government.

In 2025, CIBFI began 8 new investigations and continued with active investigations, which currently total 25, alongside over 330 assessments or requests for assistance.

Serious & Organised Crime and Digital & Cyber Crime

Serious & Organised Crime



During 2025, the Crime Task Force carried out several intelligence-led, proactive operations against persons known or suspected to be involved in drugs and firearms offences including possession, supply and importation. RCIPS also works with partners to proactively target and prevent importation of drugs and firearms.

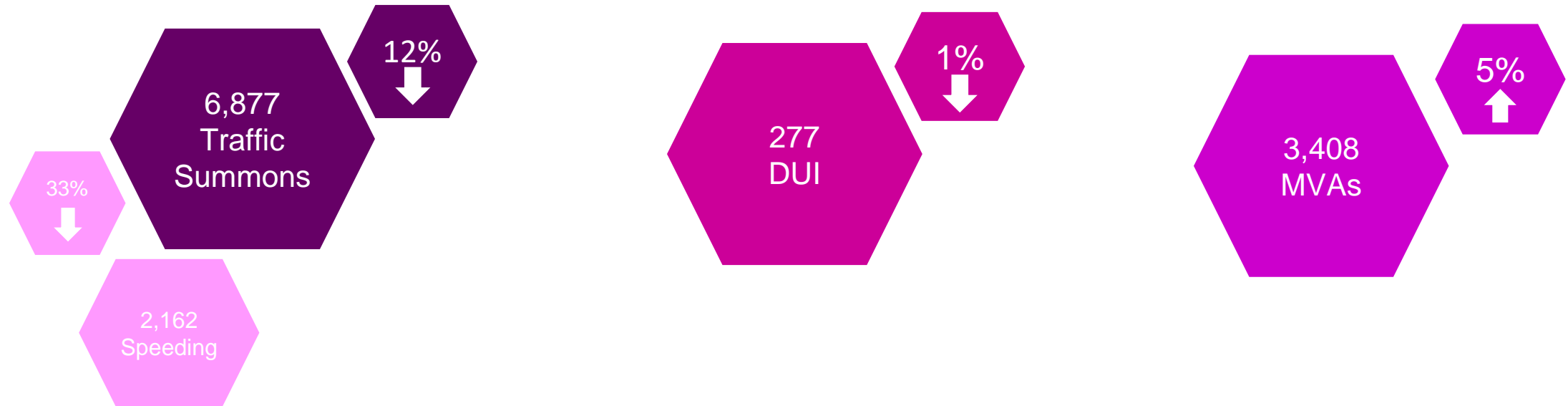
Cyber & Cyber Related Crime



The Cyber Crime and Digital Forensic Unit assists in investigating crime through the use of cyber investigations and digital forensics. In 2025, the focus continued on combating cybercrime, cyber enabled crime, and online scams through improved threat identification and operational response. Working with partners, RCIPS aimed to disrupt and mitigate the effects of cyber related and cyber enabled crime.

In 2025 the Unit provided forensic support to 285 criminal investigations, of which 47 were cyber dependent crimes. This work involved the extraction and examination of 552 digital devices.

Traffic and Roads Policing



There were reductions in traffic related summons in 2025 with 959 less. The reductions are mainly linked to speeding while there were increases in summons for some offences such as using mobile phone whilst driving and using a disapproved piece of equipment (tint).

62% of speeding offences were recorded at 15mph or more over the speed limit.

54% of speeding vehicles recorded were travelling at a speed of 50mph or higher. The highest recorded speed was 85mph, a reduction on 2024.

There was a small decrease of 4 prosecutions for driving under the influence or alcohol/drugs (DUI) in 2025.

The legal limit for alcohol is 0.070mg/l. Where available results ranged from 0.070mg/l to 0.390mg/l. In 2025, 65% were double the legal limit. Included within this, 25% of persons were three times or more over the legal limit.

Excess alcohol was a contributing factor to a number of the fatal or serious MVAs in 2025.

There were increases in the number of Motor Vehicle Accidents (MVAs) (which includes Fatal MVAs) in 2025 of 151 MVAs.

Only 10% of MVAs resulted in some form of injury, mainly minor injury. There were however, 6 Fatal MVAs that resulted in 6 deaths in 2025, compared to 11 Fatal MVAs that resulted in 14 deaths in 2024.

2024 - Updated Detections



The number of detections for all crime categories was published as part of the Annual Crime and Traffic Statistics Report 2024.

Detection levels can change over time as investigations can be ongoing or long-term at the time of publication of the Annual Crime and Traffic Statistics Report for that year.

The infographic shows the updated levels of detections and the percentage changes since the publication of the Annual Crime and Traffic Statistics Report 2024. Depending on the type of crime some offences can remain active and under investigation.

At the time of this report 3% of crimes in 2024 remain open/active.