

Performance against Local Policing Plan 2023-26



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North East Division Aberdeen City

April - September 2024

Introduction by the Divisional Commander



I am delighted to be able to share the latest Communities, Housing & Public Protection Committee report on behalf of North East Division. This report details performance in Aberdeen City aligned to the agreed priorities at local and national level from the period 1 April to 30 September 2024.

I am very pleased to return to the North East as Divisional Commander, having served here for the majority of my career. The Division has a strong legacy of collaboration and close ties with our communities, and I sincerely look forward to strengthening our bonds and delivering an effective and modern Police service, evolving to the changing needs of the city.

Our dedicated Community Policing Teams are our key to delivering a community focused Policing service. Having Officers in every community throughout Aberdeen is vital to build close ties, understand specific community needs and bring a consistent and visible Policing presence.

It is important we listen to our communities and through local engagement we actively seek feedback. In the review period, 66.5% of people surveyed were satisfied they were provided with an appropriate response by Police Scotland. Significantly, 85.7% were satisfied with the Officers who attended their calls. We believe our approach to Community Policing, our presence and our visibility, underpins our relationship with the public and in the same period, 77% of those surveyed told us they felt safe.

Crimes of violence and antisocial behaviour damage community wellbeing and it is important we address these harms. Our performance has been strong with serious crimes of violence, such as Robbery, often complex in terms of investigation, reduced and with rising detection rates.

Knowing the causes of offending are often complex and require close collaboration with partners to address underlying causes, the foundations of our now holistic approach are in place. However, we must continue to pull support towards issues such as antisocial behaviour and acquisitive crimes which are more prevalent in areas of deprivation.

As society changes, so does our role. More than ever before, we are protecting vulnerable people, either in mental health crisis, or safeguarding people who may become or have been victims of Domestic and Sexual offences. We understand our role in responding to those in mental health crisis and are working with partner agencies to ensure they can provide the specialist support often required.

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As society increasingly uses the digital space, so do criminals, often preying on the vulnerable. In response our Divisional Cyber-Enabled Crime Team is now fully in place, supporting victims, educating the public about dangers, and investigating crimes. The team have had significant success in terms of bringing fraudsters to justice as well as being considered an exemplar nationally.

Policing is a challenging role, and the city is well served by our Community Policing Teams, Police Staff, Special Constables, and Police Scotland Youth Volunteers all of whom have contributed significantly. I am extremely grateful for the support from our colleagues right across Aberdeen and those in specialist roles and national teams supporting the North East.

Kate Stephen

Divisional Commander

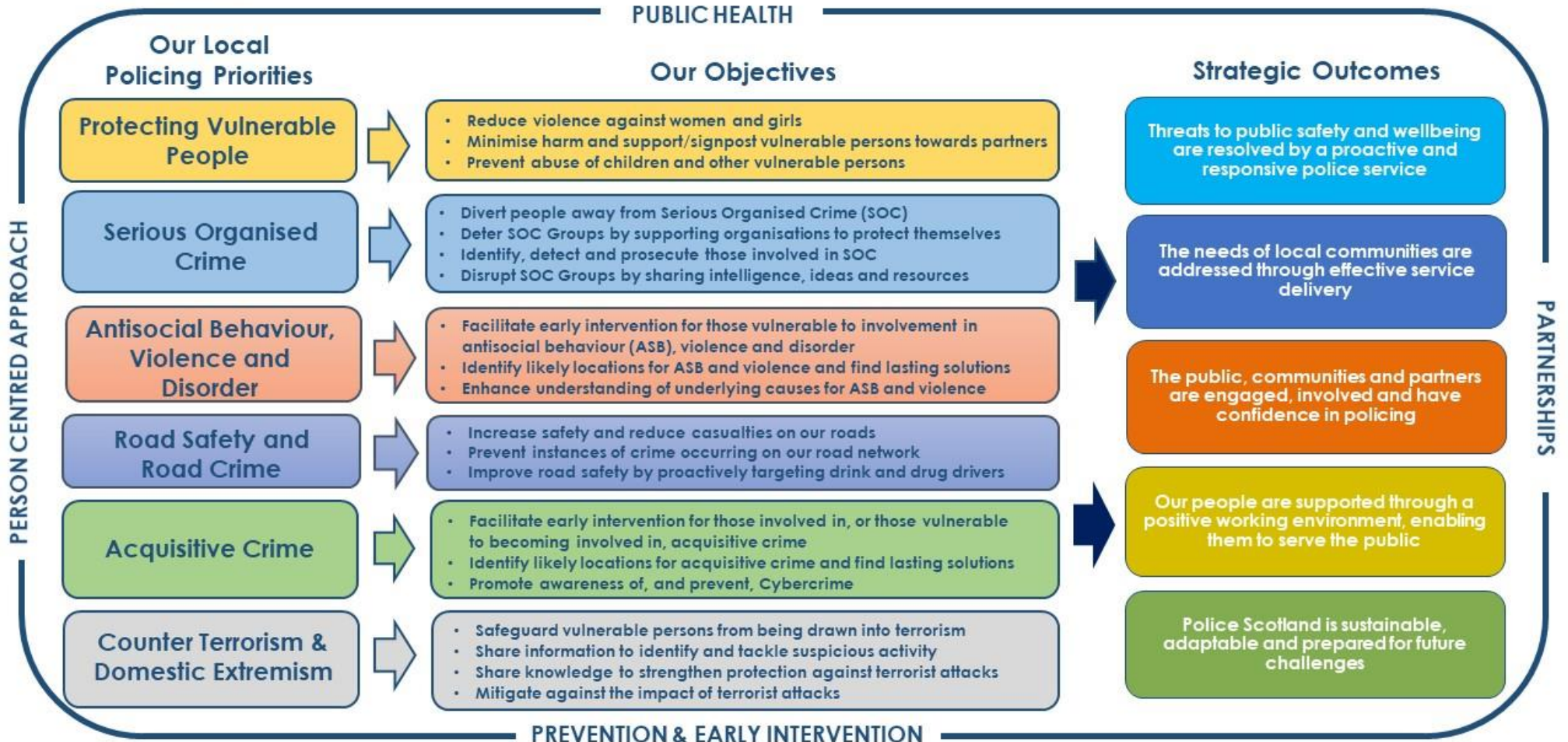
North East Division

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Plan on a Page
Aberdeen City

Our vision | Policing for a safe, protected and resilient Aberdeen
Our purpose | Improve the safety and wellbeing of people, places and communities in Aberdeen
Our values | Fairness, Integrity, Respect, Human Rights



Executive Summary



Protecting Vulnerable People

Committed to protecting the most vulnerable in our communities, our Protecting Vulnerable People (PVP) Governance Group is now well established and embedded within the Division, providing a platform for enhanced scrutiny and oversight of Sexual and Domestic related crime, along with issues pertaining to Adult Support & Protection.

As part of our work to reduce violence against women and girls (VAWG), local governance and scrutiny of domestic crime remains robust. Realignment of specialist Domestic Abuse Officers under the Public Protection structure has allowed for greater oversight of victim safeguarding and, as a result of a newly implemented Quality Assurance process, improvements in investigative standards. Increased focus on enquiry progression has also been enhanced through the provision of routine data, resulting in the number of 'live' undetected enquiries having been reduced by approximately 25% during the period under review.

We continue to carefully balance enforcement and preventative tactics including the Disclosure Scheme for Domestic Abuse Scotland (DSDAS), Multi-Agency Tasking & Coordinating (MATAC) and Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC). These forums facilitate multi-agency discussion through which we target the behaviour of perpetrators and support/safeguard victims and their families. Supporting the wider agenda, we continue to support the Aberdeen City Violence Against Women Partnership, delivering positive outcomes through activity aligned to the partnership's Improvement Plan.

Our knowledge and response to Adult Support & Protection matters within our communities continues to develop. In recognition that this is an emerging area of business, investment has been made in terms of appropriate resource and realignment of portfolio ownership, successfully enhancing our service delivery to not only individuals but partner agencies. We continue to actively lead and participate in work streams via the Aberdeen Adult Protection Committee.

Our commitment to the highest levels of service delivery is replicated within Child Protection forums. We have worked hard supporting the design phase of the Aberdeen Bairns' Hoose which is scheduled for delivery next year and are excited by the opportunity this has presented. Notably, our multi-agency processes and procedures in respect of the Scottish Child Interview Model (SCIM) and Inter-Agency Referral Discussions will be pivotal in delivery, both of which are held in high regard nationally.

As is well known, calls to Police relating to mental health crisis have increased year on year for several years. During this reporting period, our collaboration with partners has seen innovative problem-solving take place and the introduction of changes to Police and partner practices. Early indications are of positive time saving benefits to policing which can allow Police Officers to be visible and present within communities.

New Hate Crime legislation was also introduced in this reporting period. The challenge for policing has been to maintain confidence in reporting of Hate Crime against the back drop of negativity, seen nationally, which surrounded the introduction of same. We believe our links with partners and into

our communities is continuing to maintain and grow public confidence around the reporting of hate related crimes.

Serious Organised Crime

Those involved in Serious Organised Crime (SOC) and specifically County Lines criminality target the vulnerable and devastate communities, driving antisocial behaviour and violence. The perpetrators distance themselves from the activity by manipulating others and exploiting the most vulnerable members of society. As part of the 4D's approach (Disrupt, Detect, Deter + Divert) 'Operation Protector' continues to be a multifaceted approach providing support and diversion to the vulnerable whilst ensuring disruption and detection methods are employed against those responsible for organised crime.

Significant disruption tactics have been employed over the period involving the arrest of multiple individuals involved in or facilitating the movement of controlled drugs in Aberdeen. The investigation and detection of those involved in drug supply continues in a positive trend year to date with an increase in those reported for supply offences, consistent detection of drug offences and increased seizure of money under the Proceeds of Crime Act.

Antisocial Behaviour, Violence and Disorder

Performance in terms of Antisocial Behaviour (ASB) and Violence across Aberdeen remains strong with a significant overall reduction in Group 1 crimes of more than 10 percent at this stage in the year. Our reductions and detection rates are above the force average performance levels.

Underpinned by governance through our Violence Prevention Board and delivered by our Community Policing Teams, Community Investigation Unit and specialist resources, our performance levels have remained strong throughout the reporting period.

Significant enforcement and multiagency prevention strategies have seen a reduction in Robberies of 33.8% whilst our detection rate is up by nearly 9% on that of last year. Despite the challenges of often complex Robbery investigations our detection rate is at 92.9%, demonstrating our commitment to reducing serious violence and protecting the public from harm.

Our performance in terms of ASB is comparable to that of the previous year. Despite our efforts across the city, we recognise that ASB is complex and requires a multiagency approach to intervene and tackle the underlying causes upstream. This is why our Local Policing Plan is supported by a clear strategy that prioritises this approach.

We understand that violence of any nature is important to our communities and Common Assaults although less serious, can occur more frequently and be damaging to a sense of safety in our city. For that reason, our approach to Common Assault investigation has been robust achieving an impressive reduction of 16.5% across the city. Despite the challenges these investigations bring, often perpetrated in doors, we have ensured our robust approach is augmented by the city's Community Safety Partnership. This multiagency approach helps deescalate, mediate or support further enforcement to reach sustainable solutions.

The Community Safety Partnership remains key in the fight against violence and has helped lead our multiagency approach against city centre violence and antisocial behaviour helping to inform, direct and draw in support against the issues affecting those living, working or socialising in the city centre. The renewed Community Safety Partnership structure will help ensure our approach evolves

to meet the changing needs of the city centre as the area continues to develop in line with the Masterplan.

Road Safety and Road Crime

We continue to collaborate with our partners across Aberdeen city and North East Division, dedicated to road safety and reducing road casualties. With our focus throughout the year aligned with the Fatal Five Campaign, targeting key offences identified as contributory factors associated with fatal and serious injury collisions, we have recorded successes in identified increased offending in many key areas.

Our Officers and colleagues from Roads Policing and Community Policing Teams have maintained a visible presence on the road network across Aberdeen supported by delivery of targeted campaigns and initiatives throughout the year.

Acquisitive Crime

Acquisitive crime has continued to see a reduction in key crime types year to date. Housebreakings and Fraud offences have seen a notable decrease. There has been an increase in motor vehicle related crime which has primarily involved the increase in thefts from insecure vehicles. Targeted preventative strategies, media engagement and the apprehension of recidivist criminals have curtailed this increase with an evident decline in the offences. The Crime Reduction team have carried out several engagements and presentations to partners and groups providing advice and training across the city.

During the period, the Crime Reduction Team have continued working alongside Officers from the Divisional Cyber Enabled Crime Team and partners inclusive of financial institutions to provide inputs on current scams and frauds along with promotion of Fraud Prevention amongst different demographics.

Counter Terrorism & Domestic Extremism

We aim to reduce the risk of terrorism so people can go about their lives freely and with confidence by focusing on the local delivery of the CONTEST strategy using four key objectives: PROTECT, PREPARE, PURSUE and PREVENT. Partners in Aberdeen continue to contribute to the local CONTEST delivery plan and significant work continues to ensure the city is protected against the threat of terrorism.

Protecting Vulnerable People



Objective: Work with statutory and third sector partners to reduce violence against women and girls

Locally, North East Division continues to support the Aberdeen City Violence Against Women Partnership, supporting key activities in furtherance of the Partnership's two-year delivery plan. Officers are also key in facilitating the pan-Grampian VAWP data sub-group, ingathering and assessing data to identify trends and better inform improvement activities.

Through the work of the Partnership, specialist officers have also undertaken key Safe & Together training, effectively enhancing their knowledge, skills and service delivery in respect of domestic abuse.

On 1st April 2024, our Partnership Coordination Unit with responsibility for Domestic Abuse safeguarding was realigned under Public Protection structures. The unit is now led by a Detective Inspector with responsibility for the divisional Domestic Abuse portfolio and has been re-titled the Domestic Abuse Safeguarding Team, providing clarity in respect of role and purpose. Since implementation the team have undertaken a review of our primary safeguarding functions such as Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC), Multi-Agency Tasking and Coordination (MATAC) and the Disclosure Scheme for Domestic Abuse Scotland (DSDAS), enhancing governance and providing assurances that our processes are robust with victim safety the driving focus.

We continue to lead and administrate the MARAC process on behalf of all partners, ensuring those victims deemed High Risk are subject of robust safety planning along with professional and specialist support. Notably, over the last five years, MARAC referrals have increased 99% across the division with the process currently working to capacity. As a result, further work is required, along with partners, to maximise effective outcomes for victims whilst balancing against ever increasing capacity and financial constraints.

Further supporting our efforts to safeguards individuals is our continued commitment to DSDAS, with an approximate 50% increase in applications, year to date, across the division. DSDAS is a highly effective tool which provides a formal way of sharing information about a partner's abusive past with a potential victim. Disclosures are discussed and agreed through a multi-agency forum, allowing for wider safeguarding and support measures to be considered. The increase in referrals is welcomed and evidences our proactive efforts to raise awareness of same.

Supported by multi-agency partners, we also continue to proactively target domestic abuse perpetrators through our MATAC process. The key aims of MATAC include the identification of individuals who present the greatest risk, proactive enforcement/active targeting of offenders, and the sharing of information for intelligence development, prevention, or enforcement as appropriate. During the review period, over eight perpetrators were proactively targeted by means of specialist enhanced investigation within Aberdeen.

The period under review encompassed the national Stalking Awareness Campaign, in support of which, revised guidance and refreshed communications were issued across the Division. Whilst not

always domestic related, our approach to such offences is similarly robust with safeguarding implemented at the highest levels.

Objective: Drive the development of multi-agency agendas to minimise harm and support / signpost those we identify as vulnerable towards partners

Working in collaboration with partners, our knowledge and response to Adult Support & Protection matters continues to develop. Alert to the ever-increasing demand and complexities of this business area, we have successfully realigned our structures and increased specialist resource at managerial level to enhance service provision. This has allowed us to continue to support the Aberdeen City Adult Protection Committee (APC) and its varying sub-groups, effectively delivering positive outcomes through multi-agency improvement activity. Notably, a senior officer within the Public Protection Unit chairs the Learning Review sub-committee and has been pivotal in refining and maximising the efficiency of this process, ensuring that multi-agency learning is identified and acted upon timeously and effectively.

We also continue to drive and support positive change through our chairing and representation at the Grampian Wide Adult Protection Group with specialist officers, through effective collaboration, devising multi-agency information sharing guidance and a financial harm strategy.

Objective: Raise awareness of and prevent abuse of children and other vulnerable persons, ensuring a victim centred approach

As outlined in this report, specialist officers and senior leaders within North East Division continue to actively support both Aberdeen City's Child and Adult Protection Committees and their varying sub-group structures, effectively delivering positive outcomes through multi-agency improvement activity. Recognising the importance of the ever-increasing demand in this area of business, we have positively responded, re-aligning our internal structures and increasing our capacity at a managerial level.

Evidencing our commitment to robust, trauma-informed child protection investigations, the Scottish Child Interview Model (SCIM) is now fully embedded across the North East with 95% of all Joint Investigative Interviews (JIIs) of children being conducted by the specialist team. Notably, during the period under review, we saw a reduction of approximately 33% in the number JIIs completed across Grampian against the previous year. However, it is positively evaluated that as our approach has matured, we are better assessing the requirement to conduct a JII, ensuring a more child centred, trauma informed approach.

Closely aligned to the SCIM is the development of the Aberdeen City Bairns' Hoose pathfinder programme, of which we continue to be a key stakeholder. A number of specialist officers continue to heavily support the design phase, ensuring our multi-agency practices and procedures are appropriate, robust and most importantly meet the needs of children within our communities. Coordination on a national basis to support local delivery continues to develop.

National support also continues in the form of the Online Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation (OCSAE) Unit which was formed as part of Police Scotland's response to the investigative challenges of online child sexual abuse and provides a proactive response to this significant issue mainly through enforcement of National Online Child Abuse Prevention (NOCAP) packages.

The premise of NOCAP is to prevent child abuse by targeting individuals who are suspected to have a sexual interest in children. This is achieved by developing intelligence from a number of sources and creating a NOCAP intelligence package to target the individual concerned.

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During the review period, ten such individuals were proactively targeted by our teams.

Ever committed to improving working practices across the multi-agency partnership, our Public Protection specialist officers have delivered training inputs across a variety of professional platforms, including Consultants and frontline health staff at Royal Aberdeen Children's Hospital and trainee nurses at Robert Gordon's University. Nine officers from across different departments also took part in a short life working group relating to Child Neglect in support of the Local Outcome Improvement Plan.

Supporting victims of sexual crime, we also continue to collaborate positively with Grampian Rape Crisis supporting training and developing a sound understanding of respective roles in order to maximise the level of service provided to survivors.

Hate Crime is a term used to describe behaviour which is both criminal and rooted in prejudice. This means that the law has been broken, and the offender's actions have been driven by hatred towards a particular group. Hate crime has a hugely damaging and corrosive impact on victims, their families and communities.

On 1 April 2024, the Hate Crime and Public Order (Scotland) Act 2021 (the Act) came into force. The aim of the Act is to provide greater protection for victims, communities and to tackle the harm caused by hostility and prejudice. Police Scotland developed and delivered a programme of training to support our implementation of the new legislation.

On implementation of the Act, nationally, Police Scotland experienced a surge of reporting, the vast majority of which were reported online, anonymously, and did not meet the threshold to be classified as either Hate Crimes or Non-Crime Hate Incidents. Within North East Division there were 200 Hate Crimes reported between 1 April and 30 September 2024. This compares to 191 in the same period last year.

Although the (slight) increase in Hate Crime within Aberdeen was less than other areas, we have worked hard to ensure we are linked together with communities and partners to ensure there is trust and confidence that encourages the reporting of crimes. The Hate Crime Improvement Group has recently been reestablished by GREC and partners, which our Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Officers are key stakeholders in, and which links directly to the Aberdeen City Council LOIP strategies. A key aim of this group is to reduce barriers to reporting and to increase confidence in reporting Hate Crime.

We also understand the feeling of stigma for many victims. With partners, we have set up Third-Party Reporting Centres operated by partner organisations who can take reports of crimes, support victims with whom they may be working, and direct details towards Police for engagement and investigation.

The Third-Party Reporting Centre Network was established and oversees the expansion of training to members of staff within partner organisations. Partners include Aberdeen City Council, NHS Grampian, Four Pillars and Grampian Regional Equality Council.

Reported Hate Crime since the implementation of the legislation follows trends of previous years with race, sexual orientation and disability being most affected.

Our work with Aberdeen's Health and Social Care partnership is exploring means to direct people in crisis towards trained mental health practitioners. The Well service, now named Penumbra 365, was established in partnership with Penumbra who are available to provide telephone-based support to Officers 'at scene' and with those who are in crisis. The aim is to help manage a person's situation

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by providing mental health support at that time and putting follow up steps in place to support that person out of crisis and into a pathway to avert future crisis. Often managing down, the immediate crisis for that person, this service is providing an alternative to taking people towards our hospitals for that support. During the period April to September 2024, there were 60 referrals made by Police with 43 being de-escalated at scene. Of those, 37 continued to work with the service beyond the crisis situation.

The Mental Health Unscheduled Care Access Pilot began during the second half of this reporting period and now allows Police access to an assessment from a senior Royal Cornhill Hospital Mental Health Officer at the time of significant mental health crisis. Differing from Well, this can be used for persons already being supported by NHS services for mental health or those where the extent of the mental health crisis is greater. It is assessed that during September 2024, 144 Police hours were saved through the support of this service. Where there is still the requirement to take people towards an NHS setting for support, Police time is still significantly reduced as a result of advanced notification and initial telephone assessment having taken place.

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Serious Organised Crime



Objective: DETER - Support private, public and third sector organisations to protect themselves and each other. Understand the drivers and emerging risks in respect of Serious Organised Crime and encourage a multi-agency approach to protect those vulnerable in our communities

Operation Protector 'Days of Action' were undertaken in Aberdeen in July and September, in conjunction with British Transport Police (BTP) and various partners. Multi-agency staff, including Police (PP&IE, Community Policing Teams, CID Proactive and Organised Crime Group Team), BTP, including their County Lines Task Force (CLTF), together with partners from Aberdeen City, ADA and NHS Grampian carried out collaborative engagement and enforcement work. Assertive outreach visits were carried out to vulnerable people at multiple addresses city-wide resulting in a number of positive engagements and service referrals. Multi-agency staff were deployed to a community hub in the city centre where there were over 150 engagements with members of the public.

Objective: DIVERT - Build an effective pan-Grampian partnership, with a view to diverting people away from involvement in Serious Organised Crime, making Aberdeen City a hostile environment for those who seek to exploit our communities

In June 2024, Police Scotland and the DSM Foundation, supported by Aberdeen University and Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and Moray Local Authorities hosted an end of pilot presentation event at Aberdeen University to showcase the work undertaken by the partnership during the pilot term. The event was attended by several senior Police Officers, as well as representatives from Scottish Government, nationwide Alcohol and Drug Partnerships, nationwide local authorities and third sector agencies. The event was successful, and the work has moved forward with a 3-year research project being planned for the North East.

Case Study

In April intelligence was received that an OCG were attempting to establish themselves in Aberdeen and customers were being directed to an address in the north of the city. Enquiries established this to be supported accommodation, with the occupant and neighbours requiring a variety of support from care teams and social work. Officers attended and gained entry with nominals from the north of England found within along with quantities of diamorphine, crack cocaine and cash. The occupant was traced, provided testimony and relevant social work and care teams informed. Enquiries indicated the group had been 'cuckooing' the address for 2-3 days. The perpetrators were arrested and charged regarding being concerned in the supply of controlled drugs. They were held in custody to appear at Aberdeen Sheriff Court where one was remanded in custody and another bailed to leave Scotland within 72 hours.

Objective: DETECT - Work collaboratively with others to provide a coordinated response to identify, detect and prosecute those involved in serious organised crime

As part of the 4D strategy, actions under the 'Detect' and 'Disrupt' strands continue through proactive enforcement and disruption of Organised Crime Groups by our Local Policing; Pro-Active and Organised Crime Teams, supported by national resources. There have been over 70 Drug Search Warrants executed across Aberdeen in this reporting period with over 30 specifically in relation to County Lines.

During this time over £70,000 worth of Heroin and over £370,000 of Cocaine, along with several other substances, were seized as we continued to ensure the north east remains an inhospitable environment for those who blight our communities with controlled drugs.

The number of persons charged with supplying controlled drugs has also increased on the same period last year. This provides evidence of our continual enforcement against those involved in supplying drugs and causing harm to our communities.

The case study below is one of our many positive enforcement successes and highlights the many approaches utilised to dismantle SOC.

Case Study

Intelligence received indicated a number of males were operating as an OCG in Aberdeen with links to a London based crime group. In July Pro-Active Team Officers on patrol observed a vehicle linked to the group and with assistance of the Community Policing Team stopped the vehicle and secured the occupants. 3 males were traced within. A search of the vehicle recovered quantities of cocaine and as such all persons were arrested. While in custody subsequent enquiries resulted in the further recovery of controlled drugs from a linked address inclusive of 91.1g of cocaine, 77.3g MDMA, 1020 ecstasy tablets, 1.7kg ketamine, 2g diamorphine and £1950 cash recovered. All were kept in custody to appear at Aberdeen Sheriff Court.

Objective: DISRUPT - Deliver a collaborative multi-agency response to disrupt Organised Crime Groups by sharing intelligence, ideas and resources

As part of our Disrupt strand to focus on and dismantle OCG's, strong working relationships have been made with Police forces across the UK allowing support for enforcement, sharing of intelligence and new practices and collaboration to cause significant disruption to OCG operations. During the reporting period a number of Cannabis cultivations were uncovered, seized and dismantled across the north east. Although Cannabis related crime can often be thought of as 'lower level' the financial gain for such crime groups should not be underestimated and the networks involved in such cannabis production are also linked to involvement in the supply of other drugs, drug importation, modern slavery and exploitation. Cannabis factories also present a very real local threat with damage often caused to properties and the bypassing and abstraction of electricity supplies creating significant fire risks. Unoccupied private and commercial properties are often the target of such groups. National intelligence sharing and disruption action assists in

removing a key income resource for these crime groups whilst apprehending those involved and safeguarding exploited individuals.

The below is a short case study providing an example of one of such a cultivation.

Case Study

In May 2024, a tradesman attended at an unused business premises, in Bridge of Don, Aberdeen, to replace a door. While in attendance, three unidentified males exited the locus. Police were called and found that the locus was a large warehouse with work being undertaken to split it into various rooms using sheeting and wooden poles. At the rear of the unit, one of the rooms was fully constructed and converted into a growing area which was housing about 499 juvenile plants. The electricity meter had been bypassed.

Antisocial Behaviour, Violence and Disorder



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Objective: Reduce antisocial behaviour, violence and disorder by working with partners to facilitate early interventions for those involved in, or those vulnerable to becoming involved in, such behaviours

Partnership working is essential in our approach to tackling antisocial behaviour (ASB) and violence. Within Aberdeen's Community Planning Partnership, Police Scotland play a key role in helping plan and deliver across a spectrum of improvement projects including those to tackle ASB and violence. The Project Charter in respect of Youth ASB is well established and is a collaboration between Police, youth workers and other partners. This delivers interventions where community feedback, feedback from young people, and our analysis tells us we need to direct support and activities to divert young people away from harmful behaviours.

The Denis Law Legacy Trust is an invaluable organisation operating across the city and engaging with hundreds of young people each week. Using football as a platform to get young people involved, the numbers attending sessions continues to grow. With many positives such as health benefits, team working and respect, the Trust workers engage with young people providing them with life skills beyond football, to help them make the right choices. Analysis continues to show the positive impact of their presence on communities.

We know that Aberdeen's city centre remains an attractive place for young people to socialise in a positive way. An antisocial element can exist, and it is vital we take a similar multiagency approach. In this reporting period, Aberdeen City Council youth workers have been helping to engage and draw young people towards locations where activities are taking such as the City Library. The Community Learning and Development team are offering activities there as a means to engage and divert young people away from ASB. This project is early in its inception with monitoring in place to evaluate and expand if this is the right approach.

Objective: With partners, identify locations where antisocial behaviour and violence is most likely to occur and work with communities and other agencies to find lasting solutions and enhance community safety

Collaboration alongside the Community Safety Partnership has seen the implementation of preventative tactics such as the introduction of 'redeployable' CCTV cameras, located at 'Hot Spots' giving the advantages of early identification of issues, confidence in the community and gathering of evidence where a crime has occurred. Work has commenced to identify a suitable location for CCTV installation in Adelphi, where higher levels of ASB are being reported.

Community feedback tells us a visible Policing presence in the city centre is wanted. The Adult ASB Charter has been approved by the Community Planning Partnership with an agreement to concentrate enforcement and partner resource within the city centre in relation to 'Street Drinkers' and in Seaton where 'Disturbance' calls are unusually elevated. We have enhanced our city centre resourcing, understanding that enforcement also plays a key part in the reduction of ASB and violence, with an increased focus in the Merchant Quarter, Adelphi and Castlegate using Officers from across the city.

This work is being highlighted under the banner of, 'Operation Galaxite'. Enforcement activity has seen a positive response from city centre businesses and residents. As well as enforcement, resources will be deployed to divert people towards help to tackle underlying causes of ASB.

Our multiagency Operation Begonia patrols continue within areas traditionally associated with 'sex work'. ASB is often present in these areas as a result of those attending to exploit women. Our approach is to ensure enforcement as a deterrent to those wishing to exploit sex workers, who are often vulnerable.

We know that serious crimes, such as Robbery, can have a significant impact on its victims, and are extremely damaging to public confidence. We have ensured our specialist resource is aligned to our greatest threats and every Robbery that occurs is investigated by the CID. Victims and communities are supported in the aftermath of these often-traumatic crimes. Our detection rate is over 92%, up over 8% on last year's corresponding period. As with ASB, we also align our prevention activities in the areas most vulnerable to Robberies occurring. Enforcement and stop search activity is helping lead a reduction in such crimes with 49 occurring during this reporting period compared to 74 in the same period last year. This is a significant reduction and below our 5-year average.

Case Study

Within the reporting period, the Stockethill area was impacted significantly over a short period of time as a result of young people, displaced from the city centre, attending there. In response, our Community Investigation Unit gave focus to this area, over several weeks. Actions included high visibility patrols, placement of our mobile Police office to engage and reassure the public and plain clothes patrols.

Evidence was gathered from a range of sources including local businesses who reported damage. This resulted in specific 'days of action' where those creating the greatest harms were taken into custody. Partner interventions to engage and address significant underlying issues for these young person's saw a reduction of over 90% in calls relating to ASB in the Stockethill area. Additionally, the individuals concerned have significantly reduced their offending.

Objective: Working with partners, we will enhance our understanding of the underlying causes of antisocial behaviour and violence and develop public health approaches to prevent these harms

We know that across Aberdeen, those perpetrating ASB and violence often have multiple complex needs and whilst enforcement is an effective deterrent, it does not work in isolation.

Street based approaches are taking place in our 'Hot Spot' areas which has seen partners, including 3rd Sector and health, offering support to those who may benefit such as addiction related support, and support towards accommodation. These approaches are necessary in our city centre where we know that communities and businesses are impacted by people consuming alcohol and resultant ASB. We know that during this reporting period, levels of ASB were comparable to the previous year but we are confident that the foundations and partnerships we have in place will support our city centre.

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Aberdeen's night time economy sees thousands of people enjoy the city centre each weekend. Long established links with Aberdeen City Council's Licensing Team, and strong engagement with licensed premises helps drive standards, maximising safety and minimising risk to the public. Our evolving resource deployment plans ensure we have a visible presence in the right places. Our continued thanks go to the Street Pastors, who tirelessly support those who are or may become vulnerable in the city centre.

We know that alcohol provision at any event can lead to ASB and violence. Therefore, our work alongside Public Health Scotland and Aberdeen City Council helps ensure events in the city are, more so than ever, considering their own role to safeguard people. During this reporting period, multiple large-scale events took place across the city, including those occurring in the Duthie Park, where this approach saw reduced levels of over intoxication and violence.

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Road Safety and Road Crime




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Objective: With partners on the North East Safety Strategy Partnership (NESSSP), increase safety and reduce casualties on our roads

The Priority Routes for Aberdeen remain the A90, A92, and the A96. In response to collision data and from local concerns in relation to speeding, two new fixed speed cameras have been installed at North Anderson Drive near Mastrick Road, and the A944 near Kingswells, respectively.

Speed remains the most significant determinant of injury severity / survivability for collisions involving children and other vulnerable road users. During August this year, the 'Return to School' campaign was delivered across the city. Speed enforcement, including in the vicinity of schools and on high active travel routes, took place during this campaign, which was a new addition to the National Calendar of Road Safety Activity for this year. A number of offences were detected during this initiative with local Officers supported by the Camera Safety Unit.

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The Road Safety Framework (RSF) with interim targets to 2030, has reductions in the number of adults and children killed and seriously injured from a 2014/18 baseline, working towards the Vision Zero target of no deaths and no serious injuries on Scotland's roads by 2050.

Objective: Improve road safety by proactively targeting drink and drug drivers

The Fatal Five Campaign was produced following in depth analytical work around the key contributory factors linked to Fatal and Serious Injury Collisions, including Drink/Drug Driving offences. With the investment in improved roadside capabilities to detect impairment through drugs, the detection rates in relation to driving under the influence has increased by 6.3 % against the 2023/24 period. Officers from Road Policing Division and from our Community Policing Teams continue to focus on this objective through intelligence led targeting of offenders and proactive stop/checks as part of planned activities.



The below case study is an example of such action.

Case Study

During July 2024, Officers from Road Policing detected a motorist travelling at excessive speed on the A90 near Cove, Aberdeen. The driver was stopped and subject to a roadside 'drug wipe' sample which provided a positive result for impairment through drugs.

The driver was arrested and was later disqualified from driving for a 12-month period and referred into Substance Misuse support.

Acquisitive Crime



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Objective: Reduce acquisitive crime, by working with partners to facilitate interventions for those involved in, or those vulnerable to becoming involved in, acquisitive crime

Acquisitive crime continues to account for a large volume of all reported crime in Scotland with some 40% of all crimes reported falling under this category. Nationally there are ongoing projects and partnerships to achieve long lasting positive outcomes taking national acquisitive groups, rural and acquisitive prevention into local, regional and national spheres to ensure collective working to tackle this crime type.

Notable reductions in crimes of dishonesty compared against the previous year, include Housebreaking, Fraud and Theft by Shoplifting. Motor vehicle offences have shown an increase across varied crimes relative to motor vehicles and this is replicated nationally.

Operation Protector continues to provide support and interventions to those involved in substance misuse who are vulnerable to becoming involved in acquisitive crime.

Detection rates for acquisitive crime have broadly increased. This is clear evidence of Police Scotland's commitment to pursuing offenders and bringing them to justice.

Objective: Reduce acquisitive crime, by identifying locations where acquisitive crime is most likely to occur and work with communities and partners to find lasting preventative solutions

The Crime Reduction Unit (CRU) have a key role to play in this area to engage with partners and the public to highlight crime types and locations where acquisitive crime may occur and provide appropriate guidance to put a stop to such opportunistic crimes.

Significant crime reduction prevention messaging took place because of a spike in vehicle related crime inclusive of thefts from motor vehicles and opening a lockfast place - motor vehicle (breaking into). This predominantly affected the south of the city and through combined enforcement activity against two nominals engaged in criminality independently, and reactive crime prevention messaging, this allowed the increase to be levelled. Although still higher than last year, this has seen a marked decrease from being more than double at one period. This increase in crime type is recognised nationally and is affecting various areas of Scotland comparative to the previous year.

Objective: Raise public awareness, and prevent instances, of cyber enabled and cyber dependent acquisitive crime

As with other crime types the methodologies used to commit certain crime types inclusive of acquisitive crime, namely Fraud, continues to evolve.

The formation of the Fraud Crime Triage Hub (FCTH) within the Divisional Cyber Enabled Crime team (DCECT) has provided earlier identification of emerging trends, risk areas/individuals and the sharing of data across statutory and third sector organisations. This has allowed more positive direction and

focus for crime reduction and supportive measures, such as referrals to partners - including Adult Support & Protection Social Work. Such referrals can relate to local emerging crime trends as well as directed alerts circulated to raise awareness and target harden against specific tactics employed by criminals.

The FCTH ensures proportionate response and action not only for higher level Fraud and Cyber enabled crimes but also crimes that may previously have been viewed as lower level in isolation. The FCTH ensures such crimes are identified, any pattern or trend correlated, and appropriate enforcement action is taken. The following case studies are examples of a higher level and an identified trend.

Case Study

An Aberdeen nominal previously employed as a driving instructor began taking direct payments in advance to secure his services. However, after this the contact with victims would cease. No monies were returned and the taking of payments continued. The Triage Hub identified the local crime trend at an early juncture and DCECT progressed a 'roll-up' of several crimes across the city with further additional victims identified through financial intelligence.

Enforcement action was taken against the perpetrator, relevant information was shared with partner agencies and preventative measures put in place for further offending.

This emphasised the importance of identification of local criminal trends and patterns to protect the community.

Case Study

During September, the FCTH identified linked incidents reported by bank staff in Aberdeen involving an OCG fraudulently obtaining money through forgery.

The FCTH, supported by DCECT investigations and local policing, charged a 40-year-old male and 36-year-old female with various offences relating to these incidents.

The FCTH connected the accused to 8 further offences across Scotland and following liaison with colleagues nationally, the male and female were charged in relation to engaging in a Scotland-wide fraudulent scheme with a confirmed criminal benefit of over £30,000.

Counter Terrorism & Domestic Extremism



The North East CONTEST Multi-Agency Board and associated subgroups continue to deliver the UK CONTEST Strategy across the North East of Scotland, aiming to reduce the risks of terrorism using the Prevent, Pursue, Protect and Prepare principles.

- **PROTECT** – strengthening our borders, infrastructure, buildings, and public spaces against attack.
- **PREPARE** – where an attack cannot be stopped, to reduce its impact and ensuring we can respond effectively.
- **PURSUE** – to disrupt or stop terrorist attacks.
- **PREVENT** – to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.

In line with the Aberdeen City Local Policing Plan, we aim to reduce the risk of terrorism so people can go about their lives freely and with confidence by focusing on the local delivery of the CONTEST strategy using four key objectives:

PROTECT – with partners we will share knowledge so that our communities and businesses can strengthen protection against terrorist attacks

In this reporting period, Counter Terrorism Security Advisors (CTSA's) conducted thirty security inspection visits to sites of a sensitive nature across a number of industries. They also conducted fifty security presentations to key organisations and partners in Aberdeen which includes the Action Counters Terrorism (ACT) suite of products and See Check and Notify (Scan) training.

CTSA's also continue to work closely with key organisations including those in the transport, oil, retail, and events industries, also providing mail handling training and document validation. In this period, presentations have been delivered to over 250 attendees representing organisations across various sectors in the north east.

Borders Policing Command Officers continue to conduct operations at Aberdeen International Airport and at Aberdeen's Harbours to proactively identify and deal with the illegitimate passage of persons and goods. This has extended to include operations related to an increase in cruise ships docking at the Aberdeen South Harbour.

PREPARE – with partners we will mitigate against the impact of terrorist attacks

Counter Terrorism Planning Officers and CTSA's are engaged in the planning for the Tall Ships Races Event in Aberdeen in 2025, providing expert advice and guidance to event organisers.

Along with Aberdeen City Council and other key partners, we will start preparing for Exercise Shopboard which will see us hold a table-top exercise in Summer 2025, simulating a crowded space terrorist related scenario.

There have been eleven Project Servator deployments in Aberdeen, helping build vigilance among a network of business and community partners, alongside the public, focused in this period on the city centre, harbour and airport.

PURSUE – with partners encourage and share information to identify and tackle suspicious activity

The PURSUE strategy allows national Counter Terrorism structures within Police Scotland to provide information and assessments to North East Division's CONTEST Multi-Agency Board. This process informs city policing teams and local partners on emerging themes and other relevant matters.

All information and intelligence relevant to Counter Terrorism is assessed and actioned appropriately by Counter Terrorism resources based within North East Division.

There has been no significant deviation in terms of expected volume or trends during this period within Aberdeen. However, the Local CONTEST Board, Local Contest Liaison Officers (LCLO's) and national Police structures are in place to monitor and respond appropriately.

PREVENT – with partners safeguard vulnerable persons from being drawn into Terrorism

Within Police Scotland a 'Prevent' referral process is in place which allows Police and partners to assess and respond to information and intelligence which may require early intervention and safeguarding from potential harm which could be caused by individuals. This process is well established across the north east with representation from relevant partners to ensure wide ranging professions are present and perspectives gained to collectively manage people who are vulnerable to radicalisation. Referrals coming from various agencies demonstrates our approach is working well. There has been no significant deviation or trends in this area which cause concern.

Performance statistics



These statistics can be found in their expanded form at: [How we are performing - Police Scotland](#)

Aberdeen City - Recorded Crime	2023/24	5 Year Average	2024/25	% Chng / 5yr Avg	% Chng / Prev Year
Group 1 - Non-Sexual Crimes of Violence					
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	1	1.6	2	25.0	100.0
Culpable homicide (common law)				0.0	0.0
Culpable homicide (other)				0.0	0.0
Attempted murder	12	9.6	4	-58.3	-66.7
Serious Assault (of an emergency worker)			3	0.0	0.0
Serious Assault (inc. FGM, culpable & reckless conduct - causing injury)	88	81.8	83	1.5	-5.7
Common Assault (of an emergency worker)	225	227.6	223	-2.0	-0.9
Common Assault	1,404	1,248.6	1,172	-6.1	-16.5
Robbery (including assault with intent to rob)	74	56.2	49	-12.8	-33.8
Domestic Abuse (of male)	4	4.0	6	50.0	50.0
Domestic Abuse (of female)	62	64.6	52	-19.5	-16.1
Stalking	17	16.0	24	50.0	41.2
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	5	13.6	12	-11.8	140.0
Threats and extortion	47	31.8	44	38.4	-6.4
Other group 1 crimes	25	15.6	22	41.0	-12.0
Group 2 - Sexual Crimes					
Rape	46	46.0	65	41.3	41.3
Attempted rape	3	3.2	1	-68.8	-66.7
Sexual assault	132	116.4	145	24.6	9.8
Crimes associated with Prostitution	13	10.0	8	-20.0	-38.5
Indecent photos of children	23	16.4	12	-26.8	-47.8
Communicating indecently	28	33.0	29	-12.1	3.6
Causing to view sexual activity or images	59	51.8	45	-13.1	-23.7
Threatening or Disclosure of intimate image	16	19.6	20	2.0	25.0
Other Group 2 crimes	44	45.2	37	-18.1	-15.9
Group 3 - Crimes of Dishonesty					
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	69	78.2	63	-19.4	-8.7
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non-dwelling	61	70.8	28	-60.5	-54.1
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	47	50.4	63	25.0	34.0
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	23	31.0	46	48.4	100.0
Theft of a motor vehicle	109	100.0	112	12.0	2.8
Theft from a Motor Vehicle, Insecure etc	97	102.2	137	34.1	41.2
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	10	8.2	11	34.1	10.0

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Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	30	29.6	46	55.4	53.3
Common theft	671	616.6	687	11.4	2.4
Theft by shoplifting	1,130	927.4	1,041	12.2	-7.9
Fraud	430	377.8	383	1.4	-10.9
Other Group 3 crimes	173	249.8	208	-16.7	20.2
Group 4 - Damage and reckless behaviour					
Fireraising	56	64.8	48	-25.9	-14.3
Vandalism (incl. reckless damage, etc.)	888	895.2	867	-3.2	-2.4
Reckless conduct (with firearms)			1	0.0	0.0
Culpable & reckless conduct (not firearms)	32	46.8	40	-14.5	25.0
Other Group 4 crimes	1	2.4		-100.0	-100.0
Group 5 - Crimes against society					
Possession firearm/offensive weapon/knife in prison (not used in crime)				0.0	0.0
Possession offensive weapon/knife in school (not used in crime)	1	1.8	4	122.2	300.0
Possession offensive weapon/knife in a private place (not used in crime)	7	1.4	2	42.9	-71.4
Possession of a corrosive substance (not used in crime)				0.0	0.0
Other possession of offensive weapon/knife (not used in crime)	71	77.4	95	22.7	33.8
Possession firearm/offensive weapon/knife in prison (used in criminal activity)				0.0	0.0
Possession offensive weapon/knife in school (used in criminal activity)	4	1.4	5	257.1	25.0
Possession offensive weapon/knife in a private place (used in criminal activity)				0.0	0.0
Possession of a corrosive substance (used in criminal activity)				0.0	0.0
Other possession of offensive weapon/knife NEC (used in criminal activity)	132	112.4	145	29.0	9.8
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	12	14.0	9	-35.7	-25.0
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	121	121.6	176	44.7	45.5
Bringing drugs into prison		0.8		-100.0	0.0
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)		3.6	1	-72.2	0.0
Possession of drugs	664	768.4	586	-23.7	-11.7
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	1	0.4	2	400.0	100.0
Bail offences (other than absconding)	282	236.0	308	30.5	9.2
Other crimes against public justice	277	300.2	327	8.9	18.1
Other crimes against society	5	3.6	4	11.1	-20.0
Group 6 - Antisocial offences					
Breach of the Peace	64	87.6	66	-24.7	3.1
Threatening or abusive behaviour	758	805.8	736	-8.7	-2.9
Hate aggravated conduct (incl. stirring up hatred)	40	48.4	70	44.6	75.0
Drunk and incapable	4	1.0		-100.0	-100.0

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Consume alcohol in designated place (local bye-laws)	92	52.0	49	-5.8	-46.7
Other alcohol related offences	20	27.4	16	-41.6	-20.0
Urinating	77	95.6	68	-28.9	-11.7
Group 7 - Miscellaneous Offences					
Wildlife offences	2	2.0	1	-50.0	-50.0
Offences involved animals (not wildlife)	44	30.2	31	2.6	-29.5
Community and public order offences	183	200.0	223	11.5	21.9
Licensing offences	17	14.2	12	-15.5	-29.4
Group 8 - Road traffic offences					
Dangerous driving offences	64	70.6	82	16.1	28.1
Driving Carelessly	282	254.0	259	2.0	-8.2
Driving under the influence	168	184.6	183	-0.9	8.9
Speeding offences	201	463.2	247	-46.7	22.9
Seat belt offences	47	55.8	52	-6.8	10.6
Mobile phone offences	50	56.4	89	57.8	78.0
Unlawful use of motor vehicle	650	818.8	725	-11.5	11.5

Aberdeen City - Detection Rates %	2023/24	5 Year Average	2024/25	% Chng / 5yr Avg	% Chng / Prev Year
Group 1 - Non-Sexual Crimes of Violence					
Murder (exc. culpable homicide at common law)	100.0	91.7	100.0	8.3	0.0
Culpable homicide (common law)	50.0	100.0	-	-100.0	-50.0
Culpable homicide (other)	100.0	100.0	25.0	-75.0	-75.0
Attempted murder	100.0	96.4	91.7	-4.8	-8.3
Serious Assault (of an emergency worker)	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Serious Assault (inc FGM, culpable & reckless conduct causing injury)	92.0	91.3	91.7	0.3	-0.3
Common Assault (of an emergency worker)	97.6	98.3	98.7	0.3	1.0
Common Assault	69.1	67.9	70.8	2.9	1.6
Robbery (including assault with intent to rob)	84.1	88.9	92.9	4.0	8.8
Domestic Abuse (of male)	60.0	67.3	70.6	3.2	10.6
Domestic Abuse (of female)	75.7	70.7	59.3	-11.5	-16.5
Stalking	79.1	81.6	69.5	-12.1	-9.6
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	116.7	81.1	146.2	65.1	29.5
Threats and extortion	3.4	9.8	9.0	-0.9	5.6
Other group 1 crimes	90.0	73.9	63.6	-10.3	-26.4
Group 2 - Sexual Crimes					
Rape	43.0	50.3	52.7	2.4	9.7
Attempted rape	50.0	46.7	66.7	20.0	16.7
Sexual assault	53.9	54.9	65.3	10.4	11.4
Crimes associated with Prostitution	84.6	92.0	87.5	-4.5	2.9
Indecent photos of children	86.0	88.6	75.6	-13.1	-10.4
Communicating indecently	57.8	53.9	49.2	-4.7	-8.6

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Causing to view sexual activity or images	50.7	54.5	53.9	-0.5	3.2
Threatening or Disclosure of intimate image	31.1	36.9	33.3	-3.6	2.2
Other Group 2 crimes	36.8	42.4	30.4	-11.9	-6.4
Group 3 - Crimes of Dishonesty					
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	41.7	40.0	47.6	7.6	5.9
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non-dwelling	27.7	30.4	27.3	-3.1	-0.4
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	49.0	41.0	47.1	6.2	-1.9
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	9.7	22.4	37.7	15.4	28.1
Theft of a motor vehicle	53.6	57.3	47.3	-10.0	-6.4
Theft from a Motor Vehicle, Insecure etc	19.3	24.1	35.2	11.1	15.9
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	43.5	45.3	66.7	21.4	23.2
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	14.3	24.3	39.3	15.0	25.0
Common theft	24.5	28.5	28.4	-0.2	3.9
Theft by shoplifting	52.7	64.8	55.1	-9.7	2.4
Fraud	12.6	20.3	20.2	-0.1	7.6
Other Group 3 crimes	34.9	38.9	38.5	-0.5	3.6
Group 4 - Damage and reckless behaviour					
Fireraising	18.0	32.8	35.2	2.5	17.2
Vandalism (incl. reckless damage, etc.)	27.7	29.3	28.1	-1.2	0.4
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	100.0	42.9	75.0	32.1	-25.0
Culpable & reckless conduct (not firearms)	56.9	63.5	59.1	-4.4	2.2
Other Group 4 crimes	100.0	27.3	200.0	172.7	100.0
Group 5 - Crimes against society					
Possession firearm/offensive weapon/knife in prison (not used in crime)	80.0	97.7	100.0	2.3	20.0
Possession offensive weapon/knife in school (not used in crime)	100.0	92.5	100.0	7.5	0.0
Possession offensive weapon/knife in a private place (not used in crime)	100.0	100.0	38.5	-61.5	-61.5
Other possession of offensive weapon/knife (not used in crime)	93.7	94.8	91.0	-3.8	-2.7
Possession firearm/offensive weapon/knife in prison (used in criminal activity)	100.0	116.7	66.7	-50.0	-33.3
Possession offensive weapon/knife in school (used in criminal activity)	90.0	100.0	92.3	-7.7	2.3
Other possession of offensive weapon/knife NEC (used in criminal activity)	77.3	80.4	77.9	-2.5	0.6
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	108.0	100.7	74.1	-26.7	-33.9
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	88.7	93.9	83.3	-10.5	-5.4
Bringing drugs into prison	100.0	33.3	-	-33.3	-100.0
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	-	83.7	50.0	-33.7	50.0
Possession of drugs	99.0	98.5	95.9	-2.5	-3.1
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	-	20.0	150.0	130.0	150.0
Bail offences (other than absconding)	97.8	99.0	96.6	-2.4	-1.2
Other crimes against public justice	97.7	99.1	96.2	-2.9	-1.5

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Other crimes against society	100.0	103.7	71.4	-32.3	-28.6
Group 6 - Antisocial offences					
Breach of the Peace	96.1	99.1	96.5	-2.7	0.3
Threatening or abusive behaviour	74.3	79.0	80.1	1.1	5.8
Hate aggravated conduct (incl. stirring up hatred)	73.3	86.6	80.4	-6.2	7.1
Drunk and incapable	100.0	118.2	75.0	-43.2	-25.0
Consume alcohol in designated place (local bye-laws)	100.0	98.2	100.0	1.8	0.0
Other alcohol related offences	100.0	101.4	100.0	-1.4	0.0
Urinating	99.0	98.5	94.8	-3.7	-4.2
Group 7 - Miscellaneous Offences					
Wildlife offences	55.0	54.1	25.0	-29.1	-30.0
Offences involved animals (not wildlife)	62.5	67.7	66.7	-1.0	4.2
Community and public order offences	57.1	59.5	56.8	-2.7	-0.3
Licensing offences	102.4	93.5	91.5	-2.0	-10.9
Group 8 - Road traffic offences					
Dangerous driving offences	76.2	82.6	74.1	-8.5	-2.1
Driving Carelessly	89.3	90.6	85.6	-5.0	-3.7
Driving under the influence	93.5	93.8	99.8	6.0	6.3
Speeding offences	99.7	99.8	100.2	0.4	0.5
Seat belt offences	99.2	99.6	100.0	0.4	0.8
Mobile phone offences	100.6	98.8	98.7	-0.1	-1.9
Unlawful use of motor vehicle	100.0	100.0	98.3	-1.7	-1.7

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