

Performance against Local Policing Plan 2023-26



**POLICE
SCOTLAND**
Keeping people safe



North East Division Aberdeen City

April 2024 – March 2025

Introduction by the Divisional Commander



I am delighted to present 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 2024 to 31 March 2025.

This report provides an overview of our continued efforts to address key challenges impacting community safety across Aberdeen City, reflecting the ongoing commitment of our Officers, Staff and partners to deliver a preventative, problem solving and proactive policing service that protects our communities and builds confidence in policing.

It is important we listen to our communities and through local engagement we actively seek feedback. In the review period, 67% of people surveyed were satisfied they were provided with an appropriate response by Police Scotland. Significantly, 84% 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, 76% of those surveyed told us they felt safe.

Crimes of violence, dishonesty and antisocial behaviour damage community wellbeing, often with those responsible having poor life outcomes and it is important we address these harms. Whilst we continue to use enforcement against those who are intent on causing harm through disrupting drug supply chains and tackling organised criminal networks, we must understand the root causes of offending which are often complex and require close collaboration with partners to address underlying factors, with a focus on a holistic approach.

Longer term preventative measures are key to success, and we must continue to pull support towards issues such as antisocial behaviour and violence 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.

I continue to be impressed by the commitment, professionalism and skill of our Officers, Staff and volunteers and have great confidence we can build on the progress of 2024/25 into the coming year.

I want to thank our partners and elected members for their continued support and scrutiny, which plays a vital role in shaping our response to the challenges we face. We will continue to strive daily in achieving our vision of a thriving workforce who deliver safer communities, reduce crime and support victims effectively.

Kate Stephen

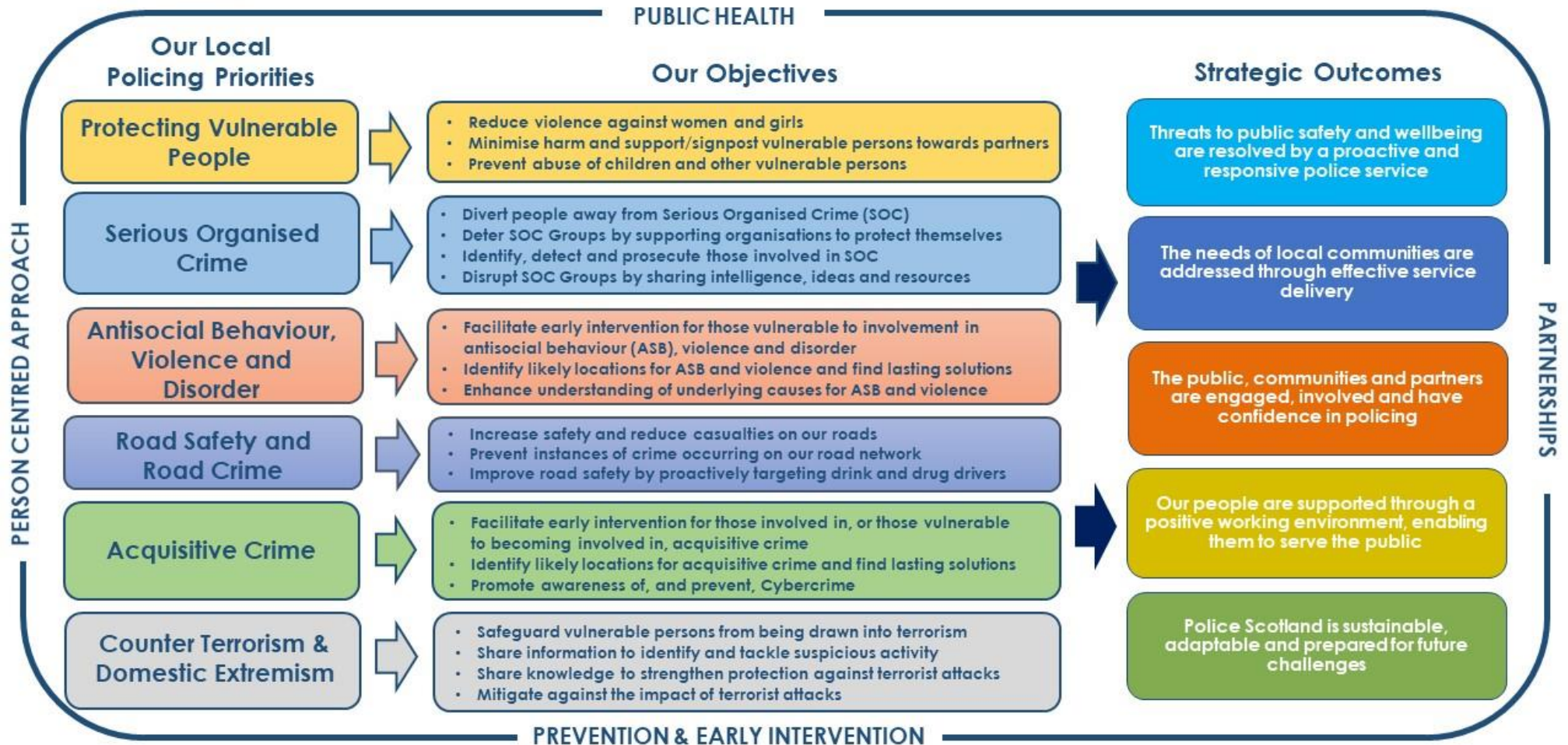
Divisional Commander

North East Division



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

As part of our work to reduce violence against women and girls (VAWG), our commitment to the investigation of Domestic Offences and supporting victims who present to us is a key focus for our teams both in front line Policing and within specialist roles.

The associated preventative processes seen in our Disclosure Scheme for Domestic Abuse Scotland (DSDAS), Multi-Agency Tasking & Coordinating (MATAC) and Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) forums are areas of growth. 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 Violence Against Women Partnership, delivering positive outcomes through activity aligned to the partnership's Improvement Plan.

Learning Reviews are an area of development within Aberdeen City both in relation to Adults and Children, with the two sub-committees reporting to the Adult Protection Committee (APC) and Child Protection Committee (CPC) directly. Police Scotland are a key partner within this work. The focus in both areas is on reviewing relevant cases, which, underpinned by a culture of learning, identify areas for improvement and areas of good practice which are taken forward as actions and embedded into local process. Similarly, outcomes from reviews in other areas are considered and adopted where appropriate.

Police Scotland is a key partner in the delivery of the 'Bairnshoose' in Aberdeen City which is due to open in August 2025. This offers holistic and child centred support to those who have been victims of or witness to abuse, and to children under the age of criminal responsibility whose behaviour has caused harm. As a pathfinder the partnership has been entrusted with the task of testing the Bairnshoose standards and informing the development of a Bairnshoose blueprint, to identify learning around methods; practices and resources required for implementation in this geographical area.

Our commitment to the wider Child Protection remit remains steadfast and our high standards in partnership working and service delivery continue to be seen through the work of our teams who deliver on the Scottish Child Interview Model (SCIM) and Inter Agency Referral Discussions (IRD), both of which have been recognised in previous inspections as areas of high performance.

Vulnerability in the community continues to be an area which results in a high level of demand on policing services. Our collaborative approach to problem solving with partners has seen a number of innovative approaches taken to ensure services are connected and person-centred, allowing vulnerability to be addressed by the most appropriate organisation, hopefully improving outcomes for individuals whilst maintaining Officer visibility in the community.

The approach taken following the introduction of new Hate Crime legislation at the beginning of the reporting period is further evidence of the strength of our work with partners and communities. We understand the importance of maintaining the confidence of our communities when they report hate crime, reassuring them that we have robust processes in place to identify, investigate and prevent hate crime.

Serious Organised Crime

In pursuit of our objective to divert people away from Serious Organised Crime (SOC) and detecting those involved in same, regular safeguarding visits were conducted across the city by specialist Officers from the Interventions team to those deemed at risk of exploitation and 'cuckooing'. As a result of several safeguarding visits, a number of individuals were given emergency housing moves, referred and integrated to support services.

As a result of enforcement action across the latter half of the year, over 160 nominals were arrested and reported for drugs supply offences with significant quantities of controlled drugs recovered.

Drug detections continue to increase with a targeted approach against those causing most harm through the distribution of controlled drugs. Drug supply offences have increased on the previous year, by 35%, and against the 5-year average. This highlights the proactive approach and enforcement activity undertaken by local policing teams and specialist resources within the North East.

The months of October and November also saw executive action for Operation Highrung which sought to target several identified County Lines impacting Aberdeen City.

Antisocial Behaviour, Violence and Disorder

Performance in terms of Antisocial Behaviour (ASB) and Violence across Aberdeen remains strong with an overall reduction in violent crimes especially with regards to Attempted Murder. 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.

Robust enforcement and multiagency strategies have seen a reduction in Robberies across the reporting period, down to 94 from 125 the previous year and 121 from the 3-year average. We are committed to continue this downward trend, reducing serious violence and protecting people from harm.

Our performance in terms of ASB is comparable to that of the previous year. Positively, we have seen a reduction in antisocial offences such as consuming alcohol in a public place and urinating which on its own are low level crimes, but the associated antisocial behaviour that comes with it impacts on communities feeling safe in the city centre. Our Community Action Team 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.

Operation Galaxite is an ongoing operation to reduce ASB predominantly in the City Centre and is led by our Community Action Team. Enforcement, engagement and diversion strategies are well versed and continues to develop through our partnerships.

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 the city. For that reason, our approach to Common Assault investigation has been robust and has seen a reduction overall compared to last year and the 3-year average.

The Community Safety Partnership remains key in the fight against violence and has helped lead our multiagency approach against city centre violence and ASB, informing, directing and drawing in support against the issues affecting those living, working or socialising in the city centre.

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, we continue to target key offences identified as contributory factors associated with fatal and serious injury collisions.

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

Acquisitive Crime

Overall crimes of dishonesty have shown a decrease on the previous year and encouragingly decreases in key crime types such as Housebreaking and Fraud. Disappointingly there has been a notable rise in motor vehicle related crime specifically thefts from insecure vehicles and breaking into secure vehicles. Encouragingly the detection rate for these offences has increased significantly with a small pocket of recidivist offenders responsible for the majority of these offences.

As part of North East Division's Policing Plan to combat Acquisitive Crime, the Division continues to deliver a broad suite of proactive crime prevention measures through multi-agency partnerships, intelligence-led operations and public engagement strategies. Key awareness campaigns include Cybercrime, Financial Harm with preventative initiatives inclusive of Neighbourhood Watch and the After Dark campaign alongside collaborative work with several businesses, universities and partner agencies.

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 Violence Against Women Partnership, delivering and supporting key activities in furtherance of the Partnership's delivery plan.

Police Scotland continue to lead and administrate the MARAC process on behalf of all partners, ensuring victims deemed High Risk and any children involved are subject of robust safety planning along with professional and specialist support.

DSDAS is a highly effective tool which provides a formal way of sharing information about an individual's abusive past with a new partner. Police Scotland are committed to the facilitation of this scheme, with an approximate 45% increase in applications, year to date, within Aberdeen City. This demonstrates that the proactive efforts made in raising awareness by all partners continues to prove effective with increased numbers of people provided with key information enabling them to make informed decisions regarding their relationship and be supported appropriately.

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.

Focal Point

16 Days of Activism

Police Scotland played a pivotal role within the 16 days of Activism campaign in November 2024. Inputs regarding Domestic Abuse were delivered to external agencies and links established with 'hard to reach' minority groups. Social media was utilised to deliver key messages around targeting perpetrators and safeguarding victims. There was increased focus on arresting those responsible for domestic crime, and disruption opportunities identified and exploited.

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 to maximise the level of service provided to survivors. The detection rates in relation to Rape and Sexual Assault have increased; demonstrating our unwavering commitment to bringing perpetrators to justice.

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 carries on developing and improving. We continue to support the Adult Protection Committee (APC) and its varying sub-groups, effectively delivering positive outcomes through multi-agency improvement activity. Notable is our commitment to learning and practice improvement which can be seen in our participation within the Learning Review Sub Committee group which reports to the Adult Protection Committee. A senior Officer within the Public Protection Unit attends the Learning Review sub-committee ensuring that multi-agency learning is identified and acted upon timeously and effectively.

We 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.

All front-line officers within Police Scotland compile and submit Concern Reports to our Risk and Concern Hub which are shared with the appropriate partners to ensure the correct support can be provided to vulnerable children and adults. Where Adults at Risk are identified, an inter-agency referral discussion (IRD) is convened where the correct people to support the individual at risk will be decided. Our Adult Support and Protection co-ordinator shares information with partners to ensure discussion where support is needed. The process for Children at Risk is similar, with the key being to facilitate an IRD with partners. Police Scotland carry out 'escalation reviews' to ensure those coming to us more regularly are triaged appropriately.

Focal Point

Protecting Vulnerable Adults

On 20 February 2025, Police Scotland participated in an Adult Support and Protection awareness day where the focus was to increase awareness of the subject matter and in relation to Financial Harm affecting older people. This was achieved through a social media campaign, delivered on a local and national level. Police Scotland engaged with community groups to enable direct conversation with the communities we serve and to answer any queries or concerns.

We continue to have an Officer seconded to the Alcohol and Drug Partnership as the Assertive Outreach Coordinator, ensuring that a multiagency approach is taken to prevent drug related deaths and to reduce the wider public health harms associated with substance misuse. This role has been pivotal in facilitating information sharing and coordinating directed partnership activity during a drug alert in the early part of 2025.

The Hate Crime and Public Order (Scotland) Act 2021 came into force on 1 April 2024, with the aim of providing better protection for victims and communities, and to tackle the harm caused by hostility and prejudice. By consolidating previous Acts, two additional characteristics (age and variations in sex characteristics) were added and the crime of 'stirring up hatred' was introduced, applicable to all legislated characteristics.

At point of implementation, Police Scotland experienced a surge of reporting, the vast majority of which was online and anonymous. Following assessment, the vast majority of reports did not meet the threshold to be classified as either Hate Crimes or Non-Crime Hate Incidents. There are no

comparable figures for Hate Crime from previous years due to different counting rules in place since 1 April 2024, with 430 Hate Crimes reported in Aberdeen between 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025.

Recognising that victims and communities are often reluctant to report Hate Crime, structures have been put in place to encourage reporting and to ensure that it is recognised, recorded and investigated accurately and thoroughly. Training for Officers and Staff has been supplemented by support from the locally based Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Team. These Officers also support victims of Hate Crime through direct engagement with communities and by working with partners by participating in forums such as the Hate Crime Improvement Group, which was reestablished during 2024 by the Grampian Regional Equality council.

Our engagement with partners ensures we can listen to communities and be key stakeholders in finding joint solutions to tackle hate crime. We continue to develop the Third-Party Reporting Network and have worked closely with partners including Aberdeen City Council, NHS Grampian, Four Pillars and Grampian Regional Equality Council to provide support to victims and minimise the stigma felt by many of them.

Aberdeen has accommodated a number of asylum seekers and refugees within hotels and dispersal accommodation. We maintain a strong partnership with the Aberdeen City Council Resettlement Team, Mears, who are the accommodation and welfare provider, as well as other partners, to support the integration of those individuals who arrive in Aberdeen. This includes regular engagement sessions on personal safety and Scots Law, with the aim of effectively integrating both individuals and families into the community.

Our work with Aberdeen's Health and Social Care partnership has continued to direct people in mental health crisis to the right care, in the right place, at the right time.

Focal Point

Support for People in Crisis

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 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 hospitals for support. Between 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025, there were 89 referrals made by Police with 64 being de-escalated at scene. Of those, at least 30 did not come back to Police attention within a six-month period, representing a significant reduction in demand, and most importantly ensuring people receive relevant support in managing their mental health.

Updated training in Distress Brief Interventions has been rolled out to Officers, providing a further option to offer support to those in a mental health crisis where support is required urgently but not imminently. Officers can refer an individual, who is thereafter contacted within 24 hours by Penumbra and provided with short term support to allow for stabilisation. 103 individuals were referred through this pathway in the reporting period.

The Mental Health Unscheduled Care Access Pilot began during September 2024 and allows Police access to an assessment from a senior psychiatric clinician at the time of significant mental health crisis.

Differing from the Penumbra service, 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. Although in many cases this still results in people being conveyed to an NHS setting, the decision-making process is streamlined, ensuring that the waiting time for assessment is reduced, minimising the impact for individual in crisis as well as allowing Officers to attend other calls and patrol at an earlier stage than previously.

Since the Pilot commenced, and to the end of this reporting period, 244 referrals were made via this pathway in Aberdeen City. It is estimated that around 732 hours of Police time has been directly saved. This does not include the hours saved as a result of persons not being taken to a Place of Safety due to receiving an 'on-scene' clinical assessment' and appropriate measures being put in place in the community.

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

Senior leaders and specialist Officers continue to actively support both the City's Child and Adult Protection structures.

The work of our trauma informed child interview teams (SCIM) and IRD process continue to deliver to a high standard ensuring children get the service aligned to their needs. SCIM is well embedded with over 90% of all Joint Investigative Interviews of children consistently being conducted using the SCIM across the Division. The IRD process which was positively commented upon during a recent Inspection continues to be strengthened. We have worked to redesign the IRD template which provides the format for multi-agency conversation. This now gives more prominence to reconvened IRDs, enabling partners to come together for a follow up conversation following a Child Protection report to ensure continued focus on the investigation, safety planning and the ongoing support from partners.

As part of the Bairnshoose Pathfinder process within Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire, Police Scotland have implemented improved processes across the three Local Authority areas between Police, COPFS and SCRA relating to SCIM, strengthening the understanding and logistics of the SCIM process, including the launch of a quality assurance process involving COPFS and SCRA which will compliment already established SCIM evaluation processes.

In keeping with Police Scotland's commitment to protecting vulnerable people a series of Continuous Professional Development events for Sergeants was launched in 2025, across the North East whereby focus was placed on Domestic Abuse, Adult Protection and Child Protection to ensure a high quality of service delivery in these key areas.

We continue to be supported by colleagues in the National Child Abuse Investigation Unit who hold responsibility for much of the work connected to child abuse and exploitation online. They carry out enforcement in relation to those who have committed offences such as downloading of indecent images of children; ensuring perpetrators are brought to justice and appropriate safeguarding measures implemented.

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

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

The deter approach within Aberdeen City has moved away from specific Operation Protector 'Days of Action' with daily, weekly and monthly visits being completed by the Interventions team. The Interventions team under direction of the Serious Organised Crime (SOC) Divisional operational lead who also has oversight of the Organised Crime Group (OCG) Team, ensures that proportionate and effective support is provided to those most at risk having cognisance and awareness of the overarching principles and direct links to those involved in County Lines and exploitation. Hundreds of visits were conducted with several individuals brought into service and provided with immediate support. A significant number of individuals were provided with advice and support related to substance dependency, cuckooing, exploitation and child criminal exploitation.

Case Study

In December 2024, intelligence was received that a 16-year-old male was working on behalf of a West Midlands OCG in Aberdeen and was potentially being exploited in the furtherance of dealing drugs. Our OCG Team subsequently forced entry to an address in the north of the city and traced the male within. Recovered from the address was quantities of crack cocaine and Diamorphine. West Midlands Police (County Lines Task Force) and local Social Work team were consulted and following relevant criminal procedures the male was conveyed south and passed to Officers from West Midlands Police. The local Social Work team took ownership of the male's support and safety planning moving forward. Further evidence and intelligence were shared with West Midlands Police County Lines Task Force for their case against the relevant OCG and their use and exploitation of young males and females for drug dealing activities. The group remain subject of ongoing criminal proceedings.

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

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

Our approach to tackling SOC using the 4D strategy (Disrupt, Detect, Deter, Divert) has continued to provide positive results in this reporting period. The Detect and Disrupt strands aim to ensure those involved the supply of controlled drugs, abuse of vulnerable individuals and those travelling to this area for the purpose of dealing drugs are met with a hostile environment and apprehended swiftly.

As indicated in the executive summary, drug supply for the year has increased by over 35% and during the 3rd and 4th quarter of the reporting period. Over 80 drug search warrants were executed and during this time a number of controlled drugs were located and seized. These drugs (over £600,000 of Cocaine, over £100,000 of Heroin and anywhere between £600,000 and £900,000 of Cannabis – ‘street’ value) are only a few of a variety of such seized.

The pro-active increase in drug detection and continued enforcement has shown our commitment to successful outcomes as we tackle those creating the greatest harms, whilst supporting our communities to be resilient in the fight against SOC. From October 2024 to March 2025, controlled drugs with a street value of over £1 million have been recovered.

During the months of October and November enforcement activity for Operation Highrune was completed with over 63 individuals arrested in connection with drug offences and organised crime in Aberdeen over the running of the operation. During this enforcement period alone over 35 search warrants were executed in Aberdeen, 48 people were arrested in connection with drugs offences and there were significant recoveries of controlled drugs, stolen vehicles and weapons.

The case studies below are examples of our numerous enforcement successes and highlight the varied approaches utilised to dismantle SOC.

Case Study

In October 2024, 5 Drug Search Warrants (DSW's) were executed in relation to a group originating from London but operating in Aberdeen. As a result of the enforcement action 2 key London based nominals were arrested and charged in relation to the supply of controlled drugs. During this enquiry and execution of DSW's over £40,000 worth of Diamorphine, over £20,000 worth of 'crack' Cocaine and over £2000 in cash was seized. The principal of the operation was subsequently remanded in custody with further peripheral individuals bailed out of Scotland. The individuals remain subject of criminal proceedings.

Case Study

In November 2024, 6 DSW's were executed in relation to a group originating from Hertfordshire operating in Aberdeen City. As a result of the enforcement 5 individuals were arrested and charged in relation to the supply of controlled drugs. During this enquiry and execution of DSW's quantities of Herbal Cannabis, Diamorphine, 'Crack' Cocaine and Ketamine were seized along with several thousands of pounds in cash. The individuals involved remain subject of criminal proceedings.

Antisocial Behaviour, Violence and Disorder



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. We continue to work alongside partners within Aberdeen's Community Planning Partnership, taking a collaborative approach to identifying emerging issues and finding solutions which address the root cause of an issue, whilst alleviating community concerns.

Our Youth Engagement Officers are now well established and work closely with colleagues in Education and Social Work, as well as within the third sector, to recognise, understand and intervene at an early stage in those issues which cause harm to both our young people and those in the community as a whole. Focussed work has been carried out across the city with those recognised as disengaging with education in an attempt to reintegrate them back into school and divert them away from engaging in antisocial behaviour.

Focal Point

Engaging with Youths regarding Fires

Following a series of Fire raisings being reported across the city, Youth Engagement Officers delivered educational inputs alongside the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in schools near to the fires. In addition to this, a targeted 'Fire Skills' programme is in place, run by SFRS and supported by Youth Engagement Officers, to provide further intervention to those individuals at the greatest risk of perpetrating ASB.

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 multiagency approach. Operation Galaxite is responding to this positively and offers activities where there is a means to engage and divert young people away from ASB.

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

ASB remains a key priority and much of our work in this area is done in collaboration with partners via the Community Safety Partnership. Reports of ASB are discussed daily at the Community Safety Hub meetings, with the data being used to identify longer term trends, allowing us to undertake collaborative problem solving with partners and communities.

Working alongside colleagues from Aberdeen City Council Housing and Community Safety teams, we have undertaken joint visits to some of the new housing developments across the city to listen to residents, addressing their needs and expectations with a view to creating cohesive and safe communities.

Our Youth Engagement Officers have formed partnerships with schools and the communities around them, bringing together key stakeholders to address antisocial behaviour at lunchtimes. By undertaking high visibility patrols in key areas, clear boundaries around acceptable behaviour have been set to encourage positive choices, whilst reassuring the wider community, including local businesses, that their concerns have been addressed.

Through our relationships with the Community Learning and Development Team, we identify the areas where ASB is causing the most harm and ensure youth services are directed into these areas and targeting the correct individuals and groups to ensure activity provision provides the best possible opportunity for diversion.

Community feedback tells us a visible Policing presence in the city centre is wanted. We have enhanced our city centre resourcing, understanding that enforcement also plays a key part in the reduction of ASB and violence. This has afforded a significant reduction in our antisocial offences. Work is ongoing to develop our preventative strategies in line with our enforcement.

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.

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 continue to take a forward-looking joint approach, alongside the Aberdeen City Council Licensing Team, to drive high standards within licensed premises and during events, promoting a safe environment for people wishing to socialise in the city. By working with premises, organisers and organisations such as the Street Pastors, measures are put in place to ensure that vulnerability is recognised and addressed, and attendees and the wider community feel safe. A key outcome of this preparatory work is also reduced demand for frontline services, recognising the impact that violence and vulnerability can have on the city as a whole.

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.

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 the 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 are confident the foundations and partnerships we have in place will support the area.

Road Safety and Road Crime




Objective: With partners in Road Safety North East Scotland (RSNES) increase safety and reduce casualties on our roads

Objective: Prevent instances of crime occurring on our road network

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

As part of a partnership approach within Road Safety North East Scotland (RSNES), our Officers and Staff have delivered a series of road safety campaigns all of which are aimed achieving our road safety and road crime objectives, with a strong focus on protecting Vulnerable Road Users and/or targeting motorists committing the 'Fatal Five' offences.

Festive Drink Drug Drive Campaign: Road Policing and Local Policing Officers worked together to target and deter drink and drug drivers, carrying out pro-active patrols, using data to target key areas, responding to information from members of the public and setting up roadside checks. This campaign was 17 days longer than the previous campaign due to data analysis that recommended extending the duration. There were 373 breath tests carried out, whilst 150 Drug Wipes were conducted with 73 positive roadside tests (this data pertains to the wider Grampian region, including Aberdeen City).

 This image cannot currently be displayed.

Pedestrians and Older Drivers: This campaign included enforcement on high active travel/other routes against risk taking driving behaviour, particularly speeding which remains the most significant determinant of injury severity / survivability for collisions involving pedestrians and other vulnerable road users.

Driver Engagement North: The pilot has been funded by Transport Scotland's Road Safety Initiative Fund. Participants in this person-centred initiative utilise a desktop driving simulator, with a fitness to drive input also included to assist older road users and their families make informed choices about their fitness to drive safely. The simulators enable drivers to assess their hazard awareness in a safe virtual environment.

Fitness to Drive Matters: Considerable work is currently being progressed towards our Fitness to Drive Matters initiative working with partners and older road users to reduce numbers killed or seriously injured in collisions. Road Policing have now secured funding from Transport Scotland's Road Safety Framework Fund to support the roll-out of Fitness to Drive Assessments, in conjunction with the charity Driving Mobility's DriveAbility Scotland team. The funding will cover 100 assessments in the north of Scotland, providing greater opportunity for older people there to access this help than would otherwise be possible from their Glasgow base.

New Driver Early Intervention Scheme: The New Driver Early Intervention Scheme is being rolled out nationally and partners, such as Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, have adopted the scheme and

deliver it in conjunction with Police Scotland to internal and external groups. NDEIS is aimed at 17–25-year-olds to positively influence this vulnerable group of road users, whilst providing a reminder of their responsibilities towards themselves and other road users.

Operation TRAMLINE: Officers are being deployed on busy commuter routes, in vehicles that drivers would not typically associate with the police. Lorry tractor units and minibuses are amongst vehicles being utilised to afford high vantage point observations of driver behaviour from vehicles that blend into the roadway environment, rather than a marked police vehicle. The aim is to engage, educate and enforce legislation in respect of Fatal 5 offending, particularly distraction offences such as use of handheld mobile telephones.

Operation CLOSE PASS: Road Policing and Community Officers continue to work in partnership for this cycle safety initiative. A Community police cyclist and supporting Road Policing Officers deploy to monitor driver behaviour in the vicinity of cyclists, particularly when carrying out passing manoeuvres. Drivers passing too closely, or otherwise placing the cyclist at risk, are predominantly provided with guidance during a 'chat on the mat' but may also be issued with a fixed penalty or reported to the Procurator Fiscal, depending on the presenting circumstances.

Acquisitive Crime



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

Effective crime prevention relies on strong partnerships to achieve long lasting positive outcomes. As indicated in the executive summary key reductions for the reporting period were recorded for Domestic Housebreakings, non-dwelling Housebreakings and Fraud. Domestic Housebreakings and Fraud saw a reduction of over 17% and 13% respectively.

Theft by Shoplifting saw an increase on the 3 and 5-Year Averages but is down on last year's figure. This continues to be an area of concern and remains subject to ongoing investment from the Scottish government and revised strategies from Police Scotland to proactively target those responsible whilst working together with a number of other partners to identify trends, commonalities and areas to improve, prevent and detect these crimes.

The Financial Crime Triage Hub (FCTH) is a key component of North East Division's response to cyber and financial crime. It monitors and reviews emerging crime types, identifying early trends and vulnerable demographics, enabling timely interventions and coordinated multi-agency responses. This includes direct contact with banking institutions and referrals to Adult Support and Protection should individuals vulnerable or potentially vulnerable to this crime type be identified.

Case Study

During February, the FCTH identified crime trends relating to cold calls with a specific MO relating to Lloyds Bank, bogus workmen, impersonation frauds and Sky account takeovers. Targeted preventative messaging was circulated via our North East Crime Reduction team, with FCTH maintaining oversight and coordinating the enquiries.

The FCTH then undertook enhanced safety planning in relation to vulnerable victims of crime. This included individuals who were victims of cold call frauds or bogus workmen frauds and individuals with learning difficulties who were referred to Adult Protection.

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

Locally based Crime Reduction staff continue to support victims and issue preventative messaging across Aberdeen. Their crucial role helps ensure our communities are aware of the measures they can take to reduce the likelihood of becoming a victim of acquisitive crime.

On average, there are over 240 in person engagements delivered annually in Aberdeen providing community engagement and focused on emerging threats, targeting businesses, premises and demographics.

Crime Reduction staff regularly attend events to promote crime prevention strategies and provide tailored security advice on matters such as electronic tagging and DNA marking. Bespoke initiatives focus on emerging threats, including cyber safety and sextortion awareness in schools.

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

The FCTH alongside the Divisional Cyber Enabled Crime Team (DCECT) continue to engage and provide expert advice to partners and businesses. In October 2024, the Financial Conduct Authority, which governs financial institutions in the UK, brought in new rules regarding refunds for Authorised Push Payment scams, such as fake bank staff calling customers and tricking them into moving their money (safe account frauds) or fraudsters posing as legitimate firms requesting payment (cold calls). These new rules essentially make it easier for victims to be refunded by their banks as it required the banks to split the losses between the sending bank and receiving bank. This change in process coincided with a project to improve the efficacy of the 'Banking Protocol' process locally in Aberdeen City with police engagement with local banking institutions and vulnerable service users susceptible to financial crime and exploitation.

In collaboration with the institutions a briefing document was compiled and circulated to Police staff providing clear indicators and bespoke questioning for Officers attending banking concern calls. This was uploaded to their mobile devices and further safeguarding implementations were provided to ensure vulnerable individuals were provided the best service possible from Police and partners.

The FCTH and DCECT have weekly engagement with cross sector partners via a meeting structure chaired by the Scottish Cyber and Fraud Centre. This allows up to date information sharing on identified trends, emerging patterns and allows a two-way stream of information for local issues and initiatives. These can be replicated nationally, and the reverse, ensuring locally we are aware of available avenues and resources to prevent instances of Cyber enabled and Cyber dependant crime.

Case Study

The DCECT investigated circumstances of an 82-year-old victim of bank impersonation fraud. A 21-year-old female attended the victim's address and took possession of their bank card before spending a five-figure sum on products. DCECT progressed the investigation, identified the London-based suspect and reported to COPFS. The female pled guilty and is awaiting sentencing. Relevant support referrals took place for the victim and banking engagement vulnerabilities protected.

Case Study

DCECT investigated circumstances of a 78-year-old male victim of an investment with a five-figure sum loss. DCECT Officers ensured a thorough safety plan with the victim, with relevant phone numbers blocked on his phone, Crypto apps removed, and his bank consulted to ensure financial safeguarding. Subsequent enquiries were completed, and the victims' money was tracked leaving the UK. Relevant intelligence bulletins were submitted and multi-agency engagement for out of country crime submission.

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 84 security inspection visits to sites of a sensitive nature across a number of industries. They continue to provide expert advice to organisations such as Aberdeen Football Club, Aberdeen Art Gallery, Aberdeen Harbour and Aberdeen Airport in implementing and improving security measures and training staff in CT related streams, such as the Action Counters Terrorism (ACT) suite of products and See Check and Notify (ScaN) training.



Having received Royal Assent in April 2025, the Multi-Agency CONTEST board and CT Police colleagues continue to support partners in providing information and support regarding the Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Act 2025, known as Martyn's Law, which will see statutory guidance produced from the Home Office to support organisations in implementing these new terrorism mitigation standards in their event and premises plans.

This period saw the introduction of Operation Ford, a new national operation from the UK Government in response to the identification of risk to other elected members not covered by previous initiatives which similarly supported safeguarding of MP's and MSP's. This now covers any act committed against a serving elected official including local councilors, where it is

reasonable to believe the act has been committed with the intention of intimidating or harassing them. Police colleagues have supported the introduction of this by providing advice and guidance briefings to elected officials across Aberdeen City Council.

Borders Policing Command Officers continue to conduct operations at Aberdeen International Airport and at Aberdeen's Harbours to gather intelligence whilst proactively identifying and dealing with the illegitimate passage of persons and goods in various industries including fishing, industry and leisure, routes which criminals and terrorists may seek to exploit.

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

By the time this report is presented the Tall Ships event will have passed but at the time of writing our Counter Terrorism Planning Officers and CTSA's are engaged in the planning for same, alongside Offshore Europe, providing expert advice and guidance to event organisers.

Similarly, Exercise Shopboard, a table-top exercise simulating a crowded space terrorist related scenario, will now have been delivered, the culmination of planning with Aberdeen City Council and other key partners.

There have been ten 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, at transport hubs and the Festive Market.

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	2024/25	5-year average	3-year average
Group 1 – Non-Sexual Crimes of Violence				
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	2	2	2.2	2.0
Culpable homicide (common law)	0	0	0.2	0.3
Culpable homicide (other)	1	1	0.8	1.0
Attempted murder	25	11	19	19.3
Serious Assault (of an emergency worker)	0	3	0	0.0
Serious Assault (inc. FGM, culpable & reckless conduct - causing injury)	149	160	156.6	167.0
Common Assault (of an emergency worker)	426	418	430.8	447.0
Common Assault	2660	2375	2471.8	2601.0
Robbery (including assault with intent to rob)	125	94	111.4	121.0
Domestic Abuse* ¹	*	1821	*	*
Stalking	44	48	35.4	38.7
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	18	20	21.4	17.3
Threats and extortion	97	93	71.6	94.0
Other group 1 crimes	57	52	33.8	43.7
Group 2 – Sexual Crimes				
Rape	84	104	92.8	92.0
Attempted rape	6	4	5.8	6.0
Sexual assault	259	263	237.8	255.0
Crimes associated with Prostitution	18	16	17.2	19.3
Indecent photos of children	33	39	41	39.0
Communicating indecently	50	50	67.6	63.7
Causing to view sexual activity or images	114	86	108.6	123.7
Threatening or Disclosure of intimate image	39	40	42	44.7
Other Group 2 crimes	89	78	91.4	100.0
Group 3 – Crimes of Dishonesty				
Housebreaking (inc. attempts) - dwelling house	149	123	150.8	152.3
Housebreaking (inc. attempts) - non-dwelling	105	53	119.8	109.3
Housebreaking (inc. attempts) - other premises	78	93	90.6	87.3
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	43	103	62.8	59.0
Theft of a motor vehicle	185	175	182.6	196.0
Theft from a Motor Vehicle, Insecure etc	174	252	195.4	183.0
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	21	22	16.4	17.3
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	47	65	57.2	58.0

OFFICIAL

Common theft	1281	1255	1226.2	1277.0
Theft by shoplifting	2106	2010	1787.2	1850.0
Fraud	894	789	797	910.3
Other Group 3 crimes	321	381	477	471.3
Group 4 – Damage and reckless behaviour				
Fireraising	102	107	120.6	115.7
Vandalism (inc. reckless damage, etc)	1718	1562	1737.6	1792.7
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	0	1	0.2	0.3
Culpable & reckless conduct (not firearms)	59	77	95.8	100.0
Other Group 4 crimes	4	4	6.6	6.3
Group 5 – Crimes against society				
Possession offensive weapon/knife in school (not used in crime)	8	7	5.6	6.7
Possession offensive weapon/knife in a private place (not used in crime)	13	9	2.6	4.3
Possession of a corrosive substance (not used in crime)	1	0	0.2	0.3
Other possession of offensive weapon/knife (not used in crime)	159	148	147.6	142.0
Possession offensive weapon/knife in school (used in criminal activity)	6	15	3.6	4.0
Possession offensive weapon/knife in a private place (used in criminal activity)	1	1	0.2	0.3
Other possession of offensive weapon/knife NEC (used in criminal activity)	244	222	221.8	230.0
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	25	15	25.8	23.0
Supply of drugs (inc. possession with intent)	261	353	251.8	252.3
Bringing drugs into prison	0	0	1.8	0.7
Other drugs offences (inc. importation)	5	7	6.8	4.7
Possession of drugs	1239	1157	1427.4	1299.3
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	3	3	1.2	2.0
Bail offences (other than absconding)	534	629	487.2	516.3
Other crimes against public justice	507	583	579.8	543.7
Other crimes against society	9	6	7.4	8.3
Group 6 – Antisocial offences				
Breach of the Peace	107	92	164.6	152.3
Threatening or abusive behaviour	1456	1421	1543.4	1500.7
Hate Crime* ²	*	430	*	*
Drunk and incapable	4	1	1.4	2.0
Consume alcohol in designated place (local bye-laws)	130	53	68.6	87.7
Other alcohol related offences	37	22	49	46.0
Urinating	141	87	177.4	172.0
Group 7 – Miscellaneous offences				
Wildlife offences	6	1	5.2	5.3
Offences involved animals (not wildlife)	80	67	57.4	70.0
Community and public order offences	414	441	419.6	427.0
Environmental offences	17	17	30.2	24.3
Licensing offences	27	38	28.8	25.7

OFFICIAL

OFFICIAL

Other misc offences	6	10	4.4	4.3
Group 8 – Road traffic offences				
Dangerous driving offences	123	155	130.2	126.3
Driving Carelessly	555	507	523.6	534.3
Driving under the influence	346	375	365.6	351.7
Speeding offences	395	385	855	552.0
Seat belt offences	84	85	93	84.7
Mobile phone offences	122	142	102.6	96.3
Unlawful use of motor vehicle	1387	1435	1630	1407.3

*1 Please note, due to the different sources of data being used, and the different methodology/counting rules, comparison of recorded domestic crimes from the 1 April 2024 with recorded domestic crimes prior to the 1 April 2024 is not advised, hence the removal of comparative statistics.

*2 Please note, there are no comparative figures for Hate Crime, due to different methodology/counting rules since 1 April 2024.

Aberdeen City – Detection Rates %	2023/24	2024/25	5-year average	3-year average
Group 1 – Non-Sexual Crimes of Violence				
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	100.0	100.0	109.1	100.0
Culpable homicide (common law)	0.0	0.0	100.0	33.3
Culpable homicide (other)	0.0	100.0	75.0	16.7
Attempted murder	100.0	90.9	100.0	100.0
Serious Assault (of an emergency worker)	0.0	100.0	-	0.0
Serious Assault (inc. FGM, culpable & reckless conduct - causing injury)	91.9	93.1	93.0	92.9
Common Assault (of an emergency worker)	97.9	100.0	99.0	99.1
Common Assault	69.4	67.7	67.4	66.7
Robbery (including assault with intent to rob)	86.4	95.7	88.2	89.8
Domestic Abuse* ¹	*	68.5	*	*
Stalking	84.1	83.3	75.1	79.1
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	111.1	175.0	81.3	97.4
Threats and extortion	5.2	9.7	15.6	10.4
Other group 1 crimes	91.2	63.5	75.7	73.4
Group 2 - Sexual Crimes				
Rape	46.4	50.0	54.3	50.8
Attempted rape	50.0	50.0	62.1	58.3
Sexual assault	52.9	60.1	57.3	53.6
Crimes associated with Prostitution	94.4	81.3	91.9	91.3
Indecent photos of children	93.9	84.6	88.3	92.4
Communicating indecently	64.0	44.0	56.5	55.2
Causing to view sexual activity or images	63.2	59.3	58.0	55.6
Threatening or Disclosure of intimate image	38.5	32.5	30.5	28.8
Other Group 2 crimes	51.7	34.6	41.4	37.2
Group 3 - Crimes of Dishonesty				
Housebreaking (inc. attempts) dwelling house	45.0	35.8	42.6	42.9
Housebreaking (inc. attempts) non-dwelling	21.9	30.2	27.4	30.5

OFFICIAL

OFFICIAL

Housebreaking(inc. attempts) other premises	47.4	50.5	39.3	44.7
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	9.3	35.9	28.0	20.2
Theft of a motor vehicle	44.9	52.0	49.8	48.5
Theft from a Motor Vehicle, Insecure etc	9.8	28.2	20.1	18.1
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	33.3	50.0	35.4	39.3
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	8.5	38.5	19.9	21.6
Common theft	24.6	24.3	27.6	25.5
Theft by shoplifting	52.2	47.8	59.3	54.7
Fraud	16.2	20.7	18.5	15.8
Other Group 3 crimes	29.6	33.3	33.6	32.6
Group 4 - Damage and reckless behaviour				
Fireraising	27.5	22.4	32.2	27.7
Vandalism (inc. reckless damage, etc.)	29.6	29.6	28.6	28.2
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	0.0	100.0	100.0	33.3
Culpable & reckless conduct (not firearms)	49.2	49.4	54.5	56.2
Other Group 4 crimes	50.0	0.0	12.1	27.8
Group 5 - Crimes against society				
Possession offensive weapon/knife in school (not used in crime)	100.0	100.0	96.4	100.0
Possession offensive weapon/knife in a private place (not used in crime)	92.3	77.8	92.3	30.8
Possession of a corrosive substance (not used in crime)	100.0	0.0	100.0	33.3
Other possession of offensive weapon/knife (not used in crime)	95.0	89.9	94.0	90.9
Possession offensive weapon/knife in school (used in criminal activity)	83.3	86.7	94.4	102.8
Possession offensive weapon/knife in a private place (used in criminal activity)	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Other possession of offensive weapon/knife NEC(used in criminal activity)	76.6	77.5	77.3	81.2
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	100.0	66.7	98.4	94.8
Supply of drugs (inc. possession with intent)	90.0	86.4	95.6	95.8
Other drugs offences (inc. importation)	20.0	28.6	70.6	51.1
Possession of drugs	95.8	103.5	100.1	102.2
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	100.0	133.3	83.3	55.6
Bail offences (other than absconding)	99.3	99.0	98.4	97.8
Other crimes against public justice	98.0	96.2	98.9	99.6
Other crimes against society	100.0	100.0	91.9	107.8
Group 6 - Antisocial offences				
Breach of the Peace	93.5	90.2	97.2	96.7
Threatening or abusive behaviour	73.3	78.0	77.4	74.7
Hate Crime* ²	*	58.6	*	*
Drunk and incapable	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Consume alcohol in designated place (local bye-laws)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other alcohol related offences	100.0	100.0	101.2	100.0
Urinating	99.3	95.4	99.2	99.2
Group 7 - Miscellaneous offences				

OFFICIAL

OFFICIAL

Wildlife offences	66.7	100.0	57.7	66.7
Offences involved animals (not wildlife)	68.8	71.6	61.3	60.8
Community and public order offences	56.5	58.3	58.6	56.1
Environmental offences	76.5	76.5	90.7	83.9
Licensing offences	70.4	60.5	93.8	89.1
Other misc offences	16.7	80.0	63.6	58.9
Group 8 - Road traffic offences				
Dangerous driving offences	67.5	67.7	73.3	74.8
Driving Carelessly	90.1	84.6	89.1	89.0
Driving under the influence	107.5	99.5	97.1	110.5
Speeding offences	100.0	100.3	99.3	100.0
Seat belt offences	101.2	98.8	100.0	100.4
Mobile phone offences	101.6	100.0	98.8	99.4
Unlawful use of motor vehicle	99.1	98.5	99.7	100.4

*1 Please note, due to the different sources of data being used, and the different methodology/counting rules, comparison of recorded domestic crimes from the 1 April 2024 with recorded domestic crimes prior to the 1 April 2024 is not advised, hence the removal of comparative statistics.

*2 Please note, there are no comparative figures for Hate Crime, due to different methodology/counting rules since 1 April 2024.