



**POLICE
SCOTLAND**
Keeping people safe

Management Information Year End 2013/14

Introduction

As a policing service our focus is on keeping people safe and addressing the priorities that communities across Scotland tell us matter to them. These include tackling violent crime and anti-social behaviour, protecting vulnerable people, road safety and road crime and serious and organised crime.

This report sets out our management information for 2013-14 for crime Groups 1-5 and Group 6 and 7 offences. The report is available on the Police Scotland website (www.police.scotland.uk/aboutus). It also includes information about our use of stop and search as one of the operational policing tactics we use to remove drugs, weapons and alcohol from our streets, as well as information from our public user satisfaction surveys. We will shortly also publish Divisional and Local Authority level management information.

In future a single report will be published on a quarterly basis, with regular reports submitted to the Scottish Police Authority. The introduction of a single policing service has enabled greater consistency of policy and practice and, by bringing together a number of different information systems, now provides greater transparency and intelligence for targeting the issues that matter most to local communities.

We recently asked almost 31,000 people what the most important issues were to them in the places they lived. This public feedback, complemented by our own in-depth analysis and intelligence, informed the priorities set out in our Annual Police Plan (<http://www.scotland.police.uk/assets/pdf/138327/150739/PoliceScotlandAnnualPolicePlan2014-15?view=Standard>) for the year ahead.

We will continue to ensure a consistent policing approach and equal access to specialist officers and resources no matter where and when the need. Public confidence in policing in Scotland remains high and we want to build on this.

The first year of Police Scotland has enabled us to ensure a consistency of approach to the way we collect and review our management information. New systems have been put in place to provide greater consistency and transparency in our data. This includes a new Vulnerable Persons Database, which records all domestic abuse incidents, and a new data collection system for recording all stop and searches.

These data are Police Scotland management information and not official statistics. Official recorded crime statistics are published by the Scottish Government.

Contents

Executive Summary	4
Explanatory Notes on Management Information	6
Violence	8
Domestic Abuse	9
Sexual Crimes	10
Serious and Organised Crime	11
Incident Analysis	12
Stop and Search	14
Road Safety and Road Crime	15
Crimes of Dishonesty	16
User Satisfaction Survey	17
Appendix 1 - Data Tables	18
Appendix 2 - Crime Group Descriptor	27

Executive Summary

Violence

During 2013/14, Group 1 crimes of violence decreased by 745 (9.9%) to 6,785 and the overall detection rate increased by 3.2 percentage points to 81.9%.

There were 56 murders recorded during 2013/14, the same as 2012/13. The detection rate for murder was 100%.

During 2013/14 the number of attempted murders decreased by 37 (10.5%) to 317. Serious assaults decreased by 338 (10.3%) to 2,951 and robberies decreased by 333 (18.2%) to 1,499.

Common assaults decreased by 598 (1.0%) to 60,357 during 2013/14.

Domestic Abuse

The number of domestic abuse incidents reported during 2013/14 decreased by 1,104 (1.8%) to 58,976.

One or more crimes or offences were recorded in 56.7% of all domestic abuse incidents, an increase of 6.3 percentage points.

Sexual Crimes

There were 8,604 sexual crimes recorded by Police Scotland during 2013/14, an increase of 911 (11.8%) from the previous year.

The overall detection rate for Group 2 sexual crimes improved by 7.6 percentage points to 75.6%.

Historic reporting (i.e. crimes where reporting has not taken place for a year or more) has increased across the majority of crime classifications in Group 2 sexual crimes. For example, 26% of all Group 2 sexual crimes and more than one third (36%) of all rapes now fall into this category.

1,690 rapes were recorded by Police Scotland, an increase of 318 (23.2%) from the previous year. The detection rate continues to improve, up 10.4 percentage points to 71.8% for 2013/14.

Serious and Organised Crime

Police Scotland made 2,677 arrests linked to organised crime, reporting 5,194 crimes and offences. There has been an increase of 37 crimes (59.7%) under the Criminal Justice and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2010, Sections 28–31. This legislation is aimed at tackling serious and organised crime by including offences of directing, being involved in and failing to report serious and organised crime, along with a statutory aggravation of committing an offence in connection with serious and organised crime.

During 2013/14 £82.16 million was identified for restraint under The Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (POCA).

Interventions made by Police Scotland during 2013/14 deprived Serious Organised Crime Groups (SOCCG) of access to legitimate enterprise to the value of over £65.52 million.

Anti-social Behaviour and Stop and Search

Incidents of public reported anti-social behaviour decreased by 53,521 (13.8%) from 2012/13. Incidents of disorder showed a similar percentage decrease on 2012/13, falling by 64,530 (16.3%) to 331,063.

Crimes of vandalism and malicious mischief decreased by 4,140 (7.7%) and fire-raising decreased by 517 (16.9%) during 2013/14.

Police Scotland conducted 640,699 stop and searches in 2013/14, 6.2% fewer stop and searches than in 2012/13.

One fifth (19.3%) of all stop and searches conducted in 2013/14 were positive, up by 5.6 percentage points from 2012/13.

Road Safety and Road Crime

During 2013/14, 191 people were killed on Scotland's roads, an increase of 24 (14.4%) from the previous year. Over the same period, the number of seriously injured decreased by 281 (14.8%) to 1,622.

Crimes of Dishonesty

During 2013/14, crimes of dishonesty increased by 1,425 (1.0%) to 137,324. The detection rate decreased by 0.7 of a percentage point to 37.4%.

Motor vehicle related theft increased by 743 (3.9%) to 19,797 during 2013/14, the first annual increase reported in recent years.

Explanatory Notes on Management Information

This report contains Police Scotland Management Information for the year 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014 (unless otherwise stated). Data tables at Police Scotland Division and Local Authority level will be made available online. These data are not official statistics. National Statistics on recorded crime are scheduled to be published by the Scottish Government in the autumn.

All statistics are provisional and should be treated as management information. All data are provided by Police Scotland, extracted from Police Scotland internal systems (ScOMIS) and databases, and are correct at the published date on the report.

The management information relating to crimes and offences in this report is recorded according to guidelines in the Scottish Crime Recording Standard (SCRS) and Scottish Government counting rules. Road traffic collisions recorded by the police are recorded according to guidelines issued by the Department for Transport. Data relating to stop and search are sourced from an internal reporting system. Incident data are extracted from legacy Force command and control systems. User Satisfaction Surveys are undertaken each month by Police Scotland, with results collated centrally.

Each separate crime/offence is categorised under the national classifications and grouped together for ease of reference. The recording of road traffic collisions is determined by the severity of the injury sustained by the most seriously injured casualty.

Several crimes and offences may be recorded during an incident, e.g., a house may be broken into and property stolen, the premises vandalised and the householder assaulted. Three separate crimes would be recorded in this case. The system is based on the number of actual crimes/offences rather than on the number of incidents.

A crime/offence may have more than one victim and may also involve more than one offender. A crime or offence is regarded as having been detected where there exists a sufficiency of evidence under Scots Law to justify consideration of criminal proceedings.

Many offences, e.g., speeding or possessing drugs, have no direct victim and are detected and recorded as a result of police activity.

This management information does not reflect the total incidence of crimes/offences or road traffic collisions as not all incidents are reported to the police.

Data are presented showing selected incident classifications. It is important to note that there have been changes to the codes used by legacy Forces as the Command and Control systems migrated to Police Scotland. This means that comparison with the previous year should be treated with caution as the data may not always provide a like-for-like comparison.

Stop and search data presented in this report is based entirely on Police Scotland management information. When Police Scotland was established, a new data collection system was established to ensure consistent recording of these data.

Since the creation of Police Scotland there has been a major investment in the recording of domestic incidents; with a new Vulnerable Persons Database (VPD) rolled-out across the Force. Over the course of the last 12 months there have been changes in some parts of the Force area as to how domestic abuse data is recorded to achieve consistency. This is likely to impact on the baseline comparator data as recording improves.

The comparator being utilised for crime Groups 1 to 5 are based on the data published by the Scottish Government (<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2013/06/9697/0>) in June 2013.

Figures relating to groups 6 and 7 have been presented for 2013-14 only. Police Scotland is currently working with the Scottish Government on known anomalies in the data for groups 6 and 7. In the interim, we do not recommend that comparisons are made of figures for groups 6 and 7, with data for previous years. We also await the National Statistics on police recorded crime in Scotland in 2013-14, which are due to be published by the Scottish Government in the autumn.

Conventions

x = Data incomplete or not available.
- = Nil (zero).

Further information

If you require further information about any of the data published in this document, or any other data recorded by Police Scotland please visit our Access to Information page (<http://www.scotland.police.uk/access-to-information/>).

Alternatively, you may write to:

FOI Central Processing Unit
Information Management Unit
Police Scotland
173 Pitt Street
Glasgow
G2 4JS

foi@scotland.pnn.police.uk

Violence

Crimes of Violence

During 2013/14, the number of Group 1 crimes of violence decreased by 745 (9.9%) to 6,785. Although the number of recorded murders remained unchanged, there were large reductions in the number of victims of other serious violent crimes, including attempted murder, serious assault, and robbery or assault with intent to rob.

The detection rate for Group 1 crimes of violence continues to increase, up by 3.2 percentage points to 81.9% during 2013/14.

Murder

There was no change in the number of murders recorded in Scotland during 2013/14, the annual total remaining at 56. Of these, 53 were actually committed during 2013/14. The detection rate for murder was 100%.

Attempted Murder

The number of attempted murders continues to decrease. During 2013/14 there were 317 attempted murders, a reduction of 37 (10.5%). The detection rate remains high at 95.6% despite a fall of 1.6 percentage points over the past 12 months.

Culpable Homicide

The number of culpable homicides¹ increased by 73.1% from 26 to 45, the highest annual total for more than five years, primarily due to an increase in the number of drivers charged with causing death by either dangerous or careless driving. During 2013/14, no drivers were charged with causing death when driving under the influence of drink or drugs. Disqualified or unlicensed drivers were involved in 7 fatal accidents, up by 1 from 2012/13. The number of culpable homicides at common law has decreased by 4 (44.4%) to 5.

1 - Culpable homicide (under statute) includes the following: causing death by dangerous driving; death by careless driving when under influence of drink or drugs; causing death by careless driving (illegal driver, disqualified, unlicensed etc) involved in fatal accident and corporate homicide

2- Common assault crimes are included in Group 6 offences and are not included in the Group 1 total. Common assault of emergency workers is included.

Robbery

Robbery in Scotland has continued to fall; down 333 (18.2%) to 1,499 during 2013/14 with detection rates at a high of 71.8%; up 5.9 percentage points from 2012/13.

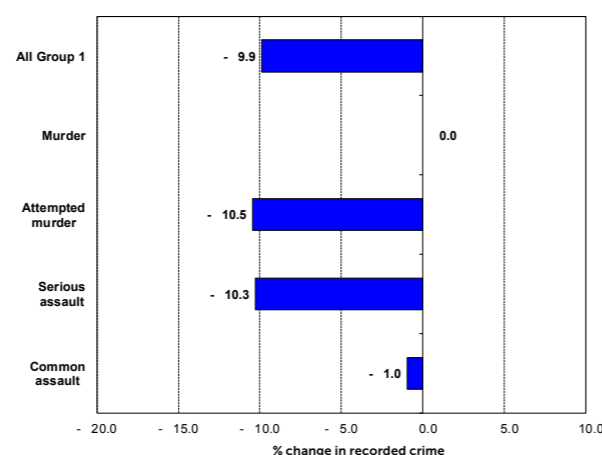
Serious Assault

During 2013/14 there were 338 (10.3%) fewer victims of serious assault across Scotland. Over the past five years, there has been a year on year reduction in the number of serious assaults recorded. There has been an increase in the detection rate which now stands at 80.0%, up 4.3 percentage points from 2012/13.

Common Assault²

The overall number of common assaults decreased by 598 (1.0%) to 60,357 during 2013/14. Common assault of emergency workers (6,813) accounted for 11% of all common assaults recorded in 2013/14. Just over three quarters (75.9%) of offences were detected.

FIGURE 1
Crimes of violence:
Percentage change in recorded crime; 2012/13 - 2013/14.



Domestic Abuse

Following the inception of Police Scotland, a consistent victim-centred approach to domestic abuse has been deployed across Scotland. Domestic Abuse Investigation Units (DAIU) have been created within each division and a Force wide domestic abuse task force is in place.

The number of domestic abuse incidents reported during 2013/14 decreased by 1,104 (1.8%) to 58,976.

One or more crimes were recorded in 56.7% of all domestic incidents, an increase of 6.3 percentage points. The detection rate for domestic crime for 2013/14 was 80.1%

TABLE 1
Domestic abuse reported to Police Scotland:
By selected incident classifications; 2012/13 - 2013/14

Domestic abuse incidents	Number		Change from 2012/13	
	2012/13	2013/14	Number	%
Number of domestic abuse incidents recorded	60 080	58 976	- 1 104	-1.8
Proportion (%) of domestic abuse incidents which result in a crime report	50.4	56.7	x	6.3

Sexual Crimes

There were 8,604 Group 2 sexual crimes recorded by Police Scotland during 2013/14, an increase of 911 (11.8%) from the previous year. Annual totals have increased year on year for the past five years (since 2009/10). Prostitution related offences decreased by 44 (8.2%).

The overall detection rate for sexual offences improved by 7.6 percentage points to 75.6%, the highest rate for more than seven years.

Historic reporting (i.e. crimes where reporting has not taken place for a year or more) has increased across the majority of crime classifications in Group 2 sexual crimes. For example 26% of all Group 2 sexual crimes and more than one third (36%) of all rapes fall into this category.

Rape

During 2013/14, there were 1,690 crimes of rape recorded by Police Scotland, an increase of 318 (23.2%) from the previous year.

Levels of recorded rape have generally followed an upward trend since 2009/10. Factors which are assessed to have contributed to the increase include (a) the introduction of Sexual Offences (Scotland) Act 2009 which came into force in December 2010, (b) an increase in the percentage of reported domestic rapes from 2011/12 – accounting for approximately one third of all crimes recorded in 2013/14, and (c) an increase in the number of victims coming forward to report crimes which had been committed one or more years previously.

Detection rates have improved in each of the past three years; increasing by 10.4 percentage points to 71.8% in 2013/14.

Sexual Assault

There has been an increase of 397 (13.2%) in the number of sexual assaults; up from 3,008 to 3,405 crimes. The detection rate has increased by 8.8 percentage points to 70.6% over the same period.

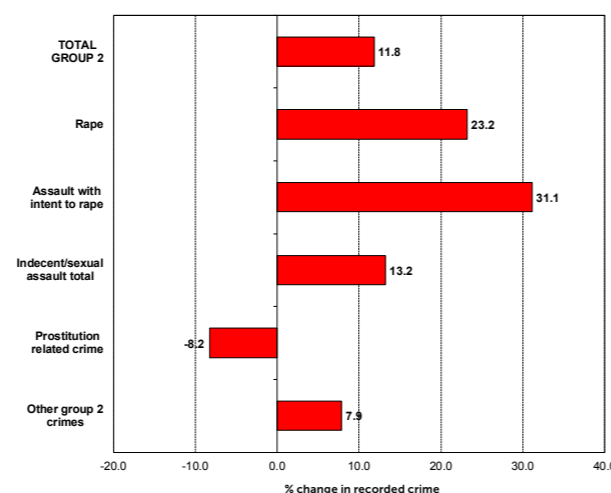
Prostitution Related Crimes

Prostitution related crime has fallen by 44 (8.2%) from 534 to 490 crimes or offences during 2013/14.

Crimes related to brothel keeping increased by 4 (14.3%) from 28 to 32; and crimes related to immoral traffic increased by 19 (136%) from 14 to 33. These increases were driven, primarily, by Police Scotland's high profile investigation of sauna and massage parlours in the City of Edinburgh during 2013/14.

The number of crimes and offences relating to soliciting the services of a person engaged in prostitution decreased by 12% to 117; whilst other crimes and offences linked to soliciting fell by 16.2% to 290.

FIGURE 2
Sexual crimes:
Percentage change in recorded crime; 2012/13 - 2013/14.



Serious and Organised Crime

There are 257 Serious Organised Crime Groups (SOCG) made up of approximately 3,400 individuals known to Police Scotland. Their criminal and business activities are under investigation by Police Scotland, the National Crime Agency (NCA), HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC), and the United Kingdom Border Agency (UKBA).

Drugs involvement is the most prolific known area of criminality for SOCG activity, particularly the supply and distribution of controlled drugs. Over 70% of all SOCG operating across Scotland were identified as being involved in drugs related criminality. Associated crimes of violence and money laundering are most commonly reported to facilitate and support activity within the illicit drugs market.

Arrests

During 2013/14, Police Scotland made 2,677 arrests linked to SOCG for 5,194 crimes and offences. This included 228 principal members of SOCG.

The Criminal Justice and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2010, Sections 28-31 aims to tackle serious and organised crime by including offences of directing, being involved in and failing to report serious and organised crime, along with a statutory aggravation of committing an offence in connection with serious and organised crime. The number of crimes recorded under this legislation increased by 37 (59.7%) to 99 for the year 2013/14.

The Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (POCA)

During 2013/14 £82.16 million was identified for restraint under POCA. Cash and restraints identified represent 84.4% of the total.

TABLE 2
Proceeds of Crime Act seizures - Police Scotland:
By type of seizure; 2013/14

	2013/14	% of Total
TOTAL POCA RECOVERIES	£82,162,617	100.0
Cash Seizures	£2,477,349	3.0
Restraints	£66,896,850	81.4
Expedited Referrals	£12,788,418	15.6
Value of Deprived Access to Legitimate Enterprise	£65,529,421	x

Restraint Orders issued under POCA 2002, Section 120 empower the investigation and restraint of a person's assets and income where it is suspected that they are derived from criminal conduct. The total value of assets identified for restraint during 2013/14 was £66.90 million (81.4%).

POCA legislation provides for the recovery of cash through civil proceedings in Sheriff Courts. The Act creates procedures for the seizure, retention, and forfeiture of cash which is either recoverable or intended by any person for use in unlawful conduct. Cash seizures for 2013/14 totalled £2.48 million (3%).

Expedited referrals allow assets to be seized from a person through civil procedures. Any assets that can be inferred to have come from a criminal lifestyle can be scrutinised and seized. During 2013/14, Police Scotland recorded expedited referrals to the value of £12.78 million (15.6%).

Deprivation of Contracts

A number of SOCG are involved in businesses which they use to launder the proceeds of criminal enterprise and to grow their personal financial wealth. SOCG have invested across a range of business sectors, for example: licensed premises, catering trades, property, car repairs, taxis, health and beauty, and security companies.

Police Scotland work with private and public sector organisations to prevent contracts being awarded to companies linked to organised crime. Interventions made by Police Scotland during 2013/14 deprived SOCG of access to legitimate enterprise to the value of over £65.52 million.

Incident Analysis

Reported Incidents

Members of the public contact the police for a variety of reasons which generally results in an incident being created on the command and control incident management system. Where that incident infers a crime has been committed the police are required to raise a crime report, unless criminality can be disproved. Many other incidents are created, such as assisting the public or responding to requests for prevention activities, which do not result in a crime report being raised and which are managed solely on the incident management system.

Incidents reported to Police Scotland decreased by 88,131 (4.1%) to 2,065,302 during 2013/14.

Anti-social behaviour reported by members of the public decreased by 53,521 (13.8%) to 333,453. Approximately three quarters (73.6%) of anti-social behaviour incidents related to complaints, disturbances, or noise. Complaints about disorder showed a similar percentage decrease, falling by 64,605 (16.3%) to 330,988.

The Force recorded an overall decrease in public reported incidents of street drinking of 4.2% compared to 2012/13.

Members of the public reported 43,907 assault related incidents, a decrease of 1,149 (2.6%).

Reports of incidents relating to thefts and housebreaking increased by 12,797 (15.5%) and 4,253 (18.1%) respectively.

Associated Crimes of Anti-social Behaviour

Crimes of vandalism or malicious mischief decreased by 4,140 (7.7%) to 49,559. Almost one in four (23.6%) of these crimes were detected, down 2.1 percentage points from 2012/13.

The volume of crimes recorded that related to fire-raising decreased, down 517 (16.9%) to 2,549 with a detection rate of 27.2%, an increase of 1.3 percentage points.

Overall the Force recorded a 14.0% increase in detections for consuming alcohol where local by-laws prohibit it.

Missing Persons

There were increases in the number of people either missing or absconding, up by 4,459 (15.3%) to 33,508, or where members of the public had concerns for someone, up by 38,715 (89.3%) to 82,088. Police Scotland has established a National Missing Persons Unit and a national strategy to further professionalise and standardise the management, recording and investigation of missing persons. Procedures have been reviewed and changes made to ensure that missing person investigations are thorough and consistent, no matter where they occur in Scotland.

Road Traffic

There were 51,323 road traffic collision related incidents reported to Police Scotland, a decrease of 3,123 (5.7%). Incidents related to road traffic offences increased by 7,654 (70.9%) over the same period, partly due to an increase in the level of proactive roads policing aimed at reducing the number of road casualties.

TABLE 3
Incidents reported to Police Scotland:
Number of incidents by initial incident type; 2012/13 - 2013/14

Initial incident type	Incidents (number)		Change from 2012/13		Incidents (per 10,000 population)		
	2012/13	2013/14	Number	%	2012/13	2013/14	% Change
TOTAL INCIDENTS	2 153 433	2 065 302	- 88 131	- 4.1	4 052.7	3 886.8	- 4.1
Anti-social behaviour (public reported)	386 974	333 453	- 53 521	- 13.8	728.3	627.5	- 13.8
Complaint	200 556	112 713	- 87 843	- 43.8	377.4	212.1	- 43.8
Disturbance	72 066	71 986	- 80	- 0.1	135.6	135.5	- 0.1
Noise	29 366	60 774	31 408	107.0	55.3	114.4	107.0
Anti-social behaviour (where alcohol is reported)	10 423	5 241	- 5 182	- 49.7	19.6	9.9	- 49.7
Neighbour dispute	11 075	20 842	9 767	88.2	20.8	39.2	88.2
Vandalism	40 497	40 958	461	1.1	76.2	77.1	1.1
Communications	6 771	15 264	8 493	125.4	12.7	28.7	125.4
Other anti-social behaviour	16 220	5 675	- 10 545	- 65.0	30.5	10.7	- 65.0
Transport related incidents	200 355	204 687	4 332	2.2	377.1	385.2	2.2
Road traffic matter	126 202	133 049	6 847	5.4	237.5	250.4	5.4
Road traffic collision	54 446	51 323	- 3 123	- 5.7	102.5	96.6	- 5.7
Road traffic offence	10 801	18 455	7 654	70.9	20.3	34.7	70.9
Other transport incidents	8 906	1 860	- 7 046	- 79.1	16.8	3.5	- 79.1
Crime related incidents¹	219 840	224 396	4 556	2.1	413.7	422.3	2.1
Theft	82 654	95 451	12 797	15.5	155.6	179.6	15.5
Assault	45 056	43 907	- 1 149	- 2.6	84.8	82.6	- 2.6
Housebreaking	23 448	27 701	4 253	18.1	44.1	52.1	18.1
Other crime related incidents ³	68 682	57 337	- 11 345	- 16.5	129.3	107.9	- 16.5
People related incidents	273 859	276 586	2 727	1.0	515.4	520.5	1.0
Assist member of the public	164 376	124 653	- 39 723	- 24.2	309.3	234.6	- 24.2
Missing person/absconder	29 049	33 508	4 459	15.3	54.7	63.1	15.3
Concern for person	43 373	82 088	38 715	89.3	81.6	154.5	89.3
Suspect persons	37 061	36 337	- 724	- 2.0	69.7	68.4	- 2.0
Other incident types	1 072 405	1 026 180	- 46 225	- 4.3	2 018.2	1 931.2	- 4.3

³ - Excludes incidents relating to vandalism (which is included within anti-social behaviour).

Stop and Search

Police Scotland conducted 640,699 stop and searches in 2013/14, 6.2% fewer stop and searches than 2012/13.

A breakdown by search reason for year 2013/14 shows that 93% of all stop and search activity was conducted by officers who suspected that the person being searched was in possession of drugs (44%), alcohol (31%), or an offensive weapon (18%). One fifth (19.3%) of all stop and searches conducted in 2013/14 were positive, up by 5.6 percentage points from 2012/13.

Just under 84% of persons searched were male. The age group most frequently the subject of stop and search was 16-19 year olds; 24.7% of the total. Persons aged 20-24 years represented a further 17.8%.

95.9% of stop and searches recorded were conducted on persons of white ethnicity which is very close to the proportion of ethnic white people in the Scottish population in the 2011 Scottish Census (96%).

Associated Recorded Crimes

Stop and search activity has an impact on the number of certain crimes recorded.

Detections for drugs related crime rose by 1,131 (3.3%) to 35,200; driven by an increase of 1,407 (4.9%) detections related to possession of drugs.

Detections for handling offensive weapons fell by 182 (4.7%) to 3,712. Of these, 45% (1,688) related to offensive weapons, 55% (2,024) for bladed / pointed instruments.

The number of detections of offensive/bladed weapons was 1,506 lower than the number of positive searches for offensive weapons. This is due to stop and search recording procedures where a positive result is recorded where the subject of the search for a weapon is either (a) found to be in possession of a weapon or (b) found to be in illegal possession of an item / commodity, other than a weapon.

Complaints

During 2013/14, there were 34 complaint allegations arising from stop and search activity, an average rate of one complaint per 18,800 searches conducted.

FIGURE 3
Stop and search by reason for search: Percentage change in positive search rate; 2012/13 - 2013/14.

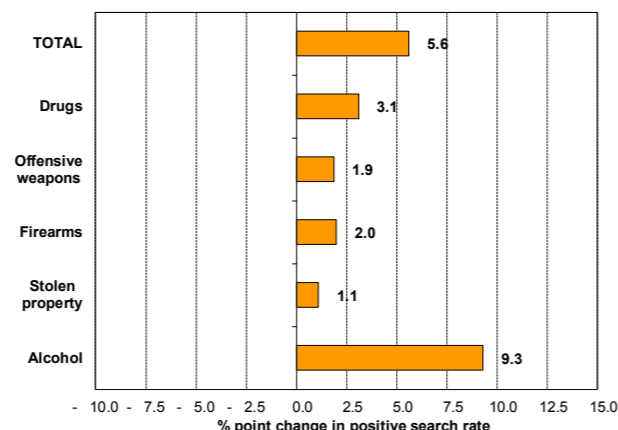
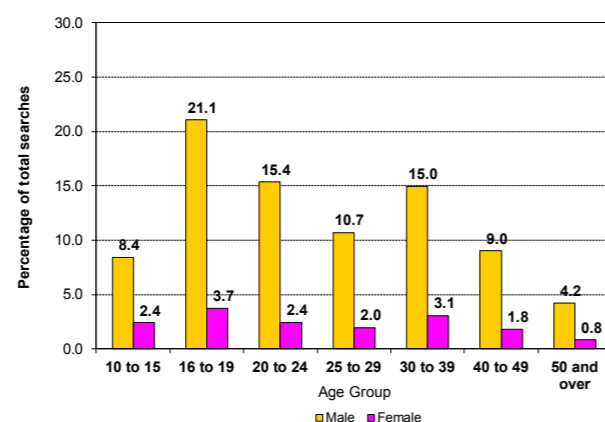


FIGURE 4
Stop and search by selected demographics: Percentage total searches; 2013/14.



Road Safety and Road Crime

During 2013/14, 191 people were killed on Scotland's roads, an increase of 24 (14.4%) from the previous year. Over the same period, the number of seriously injured decreased by 281 (14.8%) to 1,622. There was also a reduction of 1,027 (9.9%) in the number of people slightly injured, down from 10,352 to 9,325.

Despite a reduction of 43 (21.9%) in the number of children (aged under 16) killed or seriously injured, child fatalities increased from 2 to 8 during 2013/14.

The number of fatalities increased in all casualty classifications excluding pedestrians which decreased by 3 from 51 to 48.

TABLE 4
Number of road traffic collisions and casualties - Police Scotland: By collision or casualty severity; 2012/13 - 2013/14.

Casualty severity / Casualty classification	Financial year		Change	
	2012/13	2013/14	Number	%
TOTAL CASUALTIES	12 422	11 138	- 1 284	- 10.3
Fatal	167	191	24	14.4
Serious	1 903	1 622	- 281	- 14.8
Slight	10 352	9 325	- 1 027	- 9.9
Number of people killed / seriously injured (KSI)	2 070	1 813	- 257	- 12.4
Number of children aged (aged <16) killed / seriously injured (KSI)	196	153	- 43	- 21.9
Casualty classification (fatal casualties)	167	191	24	14.4
Drivers (4 wheels & over)	60	67	7	12.0
Motorcyclists (including pillion passengers)	18	28	10	55.0
Passengers (excluding pillion)	30	36	6	20.0
Pedal cyclists	8	12	4	50.0
Pedestrians	51	48	- 3	- 5.8

Crimes of Dishonesty

During 2013/14, Group 3 crimes of dishonesty increased by 1,425 (1.0%) to 137,324 of which the most prevalent crime types were common theft (32% of the total), shoplifting (20%), housebreaking (16%), and motor vehicle related theft (14%). The detection rate for crimes of dishonesty decreased by 0.7 of a percentage point to 37.4%.

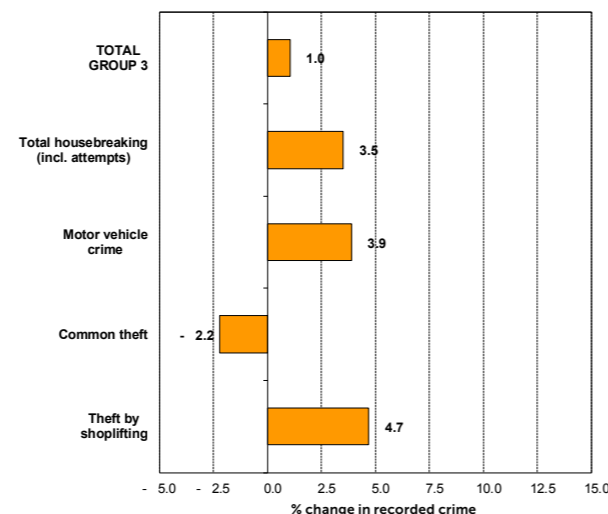
Common theft decreased by 1,003 (2.2%) to 44,619 with approximately one in four (23.1%) crimes being detected.

Thefts by shoplifting increased by 1,244 (4.7%) to 27,693 with a detection rate of 78.8%.

There were 22,272 housebreakings (including attempts) recorded during 2013/14, an increase of 3.5% from 2012/13. The largest increase by volume and property type targeted was domestic outbuildings, for example garden huts and garages, which increased by 14.6% to 5,602. The number of crimes recorded for domestic dwellings decreased by 35 (0.3%) to 10,732 whilst non domestic property increased by 79 (1.3%) to 5,938 over the same period.

Motor vehicle crime increased by 743 (3.9%) to 19,797 during 2013/14. All categories of motor vehicle related theft increased including thefts of motor vehicles by 256 (5.0%) and thefts from vehicles which had been left insecure by 511 (7.2%). The increase in thefts from vehicles which were left secure was 24 (0.4%).

FIGURE 5
Crimes of dishonesty:
Percentage change in recorded crime; 2012/13 - 2013/14.



User Satisfaction Survey

The User Satisfaction Survey (USS) measures the level of satisfaction with how Police Scotland have dealt with members of the public who have contacted the Force to report crimes or incidents and, consequently, their level of confidence in the Force.

A statistically representative sample of service users who have reported an incident or crime to Police Scotland are invited to participate in the survey, which has been running since October 2013.

In the period October 2013 to March 2014, approximately 80% of those surveyed stated that their confidence level in Police Scotland was high or very high.

Over 90% of people indicated that they had been treated fairly and with respect when interacting with officers. Over 90% of respondents expressed satisfaction with their initial contact with Police Scotland. Just under two thirds of people stated that they felt adequately informed.

The percentage of respondents expressing satisfaction with how their incident was dealt with has increased by 4.1 percentage points to 83.5% over the last six months.

TABLE 5
User satisfaction survey:
Year-to-date; reporting period October 2013 - March 2014.

Question	2013/14 (YTD) Percentage ⁴	Rating
Following this incident, what is your level of confidence in Police Scotland?	78.9%	Very high or high confidence
What was your overall level of satisfaction with the way the police dealt with the incident you reported?	82.4%	Very satisfied or satisfied
How satisfied are you that Police Scotland treated you fairly when dealing with the incident you reported?	90.7%	Very satisfied or satisfied
How satisfied are you that Police Scotland treated you with respect when dealing with the incident you reported?	93.9%	Very satisfied or satisfied
Were you adequately informed about the progress made with the incident you reported?	65.3%	Yes
What was your level of satisfaction with the way you were treated by the officers who attended your incident?	89.2%	Very satisfied or satisfied
What was your level of satisfaction with the way you were treated by officers when you first contacted the police?	92.5%	Very satisfied or satisfied
What was your overall level of satisfaction with the service you received when you first contacted the police?	90.6%	Very satisfied or satisfied

⁴ - Year-to-date (October 2013 to March 2014). Percentage calculation excludes non respondents to that question.

Appendix 1: Data Tables

TABLE A1.1
Stop and search activity - Police Scotland:
Number of searches, by reason; 2012/13 - 2013/14

Reason for search	Stop/searches (number)		Change from 2012/13		Searches per 10,000 population		
	2012/13	2013/14	Number	%	2012/13	2013/14	% Change
TOTAL	682 968	640 699	-42 269	- 6.2	1 285.3	1 205.8	- 6.2
Drugs	313 051	278 848	-34 203	- 10.9	589.2	524.8	- 10.9
Offensive weapons	134 765	114 115	-20 650	- 15.3	253.6	214.8	- 15.3
Firearms	952	866	- 86	- 9.0	1.8	1.6	- 9.0
Stolen property	37 930	42 671	4 741	12.5	71.4	80.3	12.5
Alcohol	193 997	201 126	7 129	3.7	365.1	378.5	3.7
Fireworks	4	1 314	1 310	x	0.0	2.5	x
Terrorism Act 2000	35	9	- 26	- 74.3	0.1	0.0	- 74.3
Other reasons	2 234	1 750	- 484	- 21.7	4.2	3.3	- 21.7

Reason for search	Stop/searches (Positive)		Change from 2012/13		Percentage positive		
	2012/13	2013/14	Number	%	2012/13	2013/14	% Point Change
TOTAL	93 490	123 551	30 061	32.2	13.7	19.3	5.6
Drugs	26 294	32 028	5 734	21.8	8.4	11.5	3.1
Offensive weapons	3 663	5 218	1 555	42.5	2.7	4.6	1.9
Firearms	323	311	- 12	- 3.7	33.9	35.9	2.0
Stolen property	11 440	13 338	1 898	16.6	30.2	31.3	1.1
Alcohol	51 628	72 214	20 586	39.9	26.6	35.9	9.3
Fireworks	-	187	x	x	-	14.2	x
Terrorism Act 2000	-	3	x	x	-	33.3	x
Other reasons	142	252	110	77.5	6.4	14.4	8.0

TABLE A1.2
Stop and search activity - Police Scotland:
Number of searches, by selected demographics; 2012/13 - 2013/14

Demographics (Gender/Age/Ethnicity)	Stop/searches (number)		Change from 2012/13		Searches per 10,000 population		
	2012/13	2013/14	Number	%	2012/13	2013/14	% Change
TOTAL	682 968	640 699	-42 269	-6.2	1 285.3	1 205.8	-6.2
Male	571 936	537 001	-34 935	-6.1	2 219.3	2 083.7	-6.1
Female	110 255	103 675	-6 580	-6.0	402.9	378.9	-6.0
Not known	777	23	-754	-97.0	x	x	x
Male							
0 to 9	529	239	-290	-54.8	18.1	8.2	-54.8
10 to 15	65 298	53 938	-11 360	-17.4	3 715.2	3 068.9	-17.4
16 to 19	144 660	134 902	-9 758	-6.7	10 982.5	10 241.7	-6.7
20 to 24	104 500	98 387	-6 113	-5.8	5 665.6	5 334.2	-5.8
25 to 29	72 201	68 640	-3 561	-4.9	4 228.8	4 020.2	-4.9
30 to 39	98 539	95 927	-2 612	-2.7	3 065.6	2 984.3	-2.7
40 to 49	58 994	57 746	-1 248	-2.1	1 529.4	1 497.1	-2.1
50 and over	27 192	27 077	-115	-0.4	297.1	295.9	-0.4
Not known	23	145	122	530.4	x	x	x
Female							
0 to 9	69	25	- 44	-63.8	2.5	0.9	-63.8
10 to 15	17 992	15 373	-2 619	-14.6	1 074.1	917.8	-14.6
16 to 19	24 778	23 814	- 964	-3.9	1 960.3	1 884.0	-3.9
20 to 24	16 758	15 697	-1 061	-6.3	900.0	843.1	-6.3
25 to 29	13 768	12 535	-1 233	-9.0	780.9	711.0	-9.0
30 to 39	19 772	19 650	-122	-0.6	592.8	589.2	-0.6
40 to 49	11 703	11 357	-346	-3.0	285.4	277.0	-3.0
50 and over	5 412	5 203	-209	-3.9	51.2	49.2	-3.9
Not known	3	21	18	600.0	x	x	x
Ethnicity⁵							
White - Scottish	632 495	578 145	-54 350	-8.6	1 422.6	1 300.4	-8.6
White - other	19 637	36 310	16 673	84.9	307.8	569.1	84.9
Mixed	1 069	791	- 278	-26.0	534.5	395.5	-26.0
Asian	8 731	7 047	-1 684	-19.3	816.0	658.6	-19.3
Black	4 375	3 914	-461	-10.5	1 215.3	1 087.2	-10.5
Chinese	599	539	-60	-10.0	176.2	158.5	-10.0
Other	389	4 751	4 362	1 121.3	277.9	3 393.6	1 121.3
Refused or not known	15 673	9 202	-6 471	-41.3	x	x	x

⁵ - Based on population data from the 2011 census.

TABLE A1.3
Crimes recorded by Police Scotland:
Number recorded, detected and detection rate by crime group; 2012/13 - 2013/14

Crime group	Number recorded		Change from 2012/13		Crimes per 10,000 population		
	2012/13	2013/14	Number	%	2012/13	2013/14	% Change
TOTAL CRIMES (Groups 1 to 5)	273 053	270 500	-2 553	- 0.9	513.9	509.1	-0.9
Group 1: crimes of violence etc	7 530	6 785	- 745	-9.9	14.2	12.8	-9.9
Group 2: sexual crimes	7 693	8 604	911	11.8	14.5	16.2	11.8
Group 3: crimes of dishonesty	135 899	137 324	1 425	1.0	255.8	258.4	1.0
Group 4: fire-raising, malicious mischief etc	59 479	54 521	-4 958	-8.3	111.9	102.6	-8.3
Group 5: other crimes	62 452	63 266	814	1.3	117.5	119.1	1.3

Crime group	Number of detections		Change from 2012/13		Detection rate (%)		
	2012/13	2013/14	Number	%	2012/13	2013/14	% Point Change
TOTAL CRIMES (Groups 1 to 5)	140 083	139 409	- 674	-0.5	51.3	51.5	0.2
Group 1: crimes of violence etc	5 920	5 554	- 366	-6.2	78.6	81.9	3.2
Group 2: sexual crimes	5 228	6 502	1 274	24.4	68.0	75.6	7.6
Group 3: crimes of dishonesty	51 752	51 322	- 430	-0.8	38.1	37.4	-0.7
Group 4: fire-raising, malicious mischief etc	16 047	13 760	-2 287	-14.3	27.0	25.2	-1.7
Group 5: other crimes	61 136	62 271	1 135	1.9	97.9	98.4	0.5

TABLE A1.4
Group 1 crimes recorded by Police Scotland:
Number recorded, detected and detection rate by selected crime classification 2012/13 - 2013/14.

Selected crime classification	Number recorded		Change from 2012/13		Rate per 10,000 population		
	2012/13	2013/14	Number	%	2012/13	2013/14	% Change
TOTAL GROUP 1	7 530	6 785	- 745	-9.9	14.2	12.8	-9.9
Murder (excluding culpable homicide)	56	56	-	-	0.1	0.1	-
Culpable homicide ¹ (at common law)	9	5	- 4	-44.4	0.0	0.0	-44.4
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	26	45	19	73.1	0.0	0.1	73.1
Attempted murder	354	317	- 37	-10.5	0.7	0.6	-10.5
Serious assault	3 289	2 951	- 338	-10.3	6.2	5.6	-10.3
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	1 832	1 499	- 333	-18.2	3.4	2.8	-18.2
Cruel and unnatural treatment of children	1 286	1 161	- 125	-9.7	2.4	2.2	-9.7
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	62	99	37	59.7	0.1	0.2	59.7
Other group 1 crimes	616	652	36	5.8	1.2	1.2	5.8

Selected crime classification	Number of detections		Change from 2012/13		Detection rate (%)		
	2012/13	2013/14	Number	%	2012/13	2013/14	% Point Change
TOTAL GROUP 1	5 920	5 554	- 366	-6.2	78.6	81.9	3.2
Murder (excluding culpable homicide)	60	56	- 4	-6.7	107.1	100.0	-7.1
Culpable homicide ¹ (at common law)	9	6	- 3	-33.3	100.0	120.0	20.0
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	26	46	20	76.9	100.0	102.2	2.2
Attempted murder	344	303	- 41	-11.9	97.2	95.6	-1.6
Serious assault	2 490	2 360	- 130	-5.2	75.7	80.0	4.3
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	1 208	1 077	- 131	-10.8	65.9	71.8	5.9
Cruel and unnatural treatment of children	1 242	1 118	- 124	-10.0	96.6	96.3	-0.3
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	61	104	43	70.5	98.4	105.1	6.7
Other group 1 crimes	480	484	4	0.8	77.9	74.2	-3.7

TABLE A1.5
Group 2 crimes recorded by Police Scotland:
Number recorded, detected and detection rate by selected crime classification 2012/13 - 2013/14

Selected crime classification	Number recorded		Change from 2012/13		Rate per 10,000 population		
	2012/13	2013/14	Number	%	2012/13	2013/14	% Change
TOTAL GROUP 2	7 693	8 604	911	11.8	14.5	16.2	11.8
Rape	1 372	1 690	318	23.2	2.6	3.2	23.2
Assault with intent to rape	90	118	28	31.1	0.2	0.2	31.1
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)	322	360	38	11.8	0.6	0.7	11.8
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)	1 844	2 089	245	13.3	3.5	3.9	13.3
Lewd & libidinous practices	842	956	114	13.5	1.6	1.8	13.5
Sexual assault total	3 008	3 405	397	13.2	5.7	6.4	13.2
Prostitution related crime	534	490	- 44	-8.2	1.0	0.9	-8.2
Other Group 2 crimes	2 689	2 901	212	7.9	5.1	5.5	7.9

Selected crime classification	Number of detections		Change from 2012/13		Detection rate (%)		
	2012/13	2013/14	Number	%	2012/13	2013/14	% Point Change
TOTAL GROUP 2	5 228	6 502	1 274	24.4	68.0	75.6	7.6
Rape	842	1 213	371	44.1	61.4	71.8	10.4
Assault with intent to rape	62	107	45	72.6	68.9	90.7	21.8
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)	213	289	76	35.7	66.1	80.3	14.1
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)	1 088	1 391	303	27.8	59.0	66.6	7.6
Lewd & libidinous practices	557	724	167	30.0	66.2	75.7	9.6
Sexual assault total	1 858	2 404	546	29.4	61.8	70.6	8.8
Prostitution related crime	512	474	- 38	-7.4	95.9	96.7	0.9
Other Group 2 crimes	1 954	2 304	350	17.9	72.7	79.4	6.8

TABLE A1.6
Group 3 crimes recorded by Police Scotland:
Number recorded, detected and detection rate by selected crime classification 2012/13 - 2013/14.

Selected crime classification	Number recorded		Change from 2012/13		Rate per 10,000 population		
	2012/13	2013/14	Number	%	2012/13	2013/14	% Change
TOTAL GROUP 3	135 899	137 324	1 425	1.0	255.8	258.4	1.0
Housebreaking (domestic dwelling, incl. attempts)	10 767	10 732	- 35	-0.3	20.3	20.2	-0.3
Housebreaking (non-domestic dwelling, incl. attempts)	4 889	5 602	713	14.6	9.2	10.5	14.6
Housebreaking (other, incl. attempts)	5 859	5 938	79	1.3	11.0	11.2	1.3
Total housebreaking (incl. attempts)	21 515	22 272	757	3.5	40.5	41.9	3.5
Motor vehicle crime ¹	19 054	19 797	743	3.9	35.9	37.3	3.9
Theft by OLP ² (exc. motor vehicle, incl. attempts)	3 239	3 218	- 21	-0.6	6.1	6.1	-0.6
Common theft ³	45 622	44 619	-1 003	-2.2	85.9	84.0	-2.2
Theft by shoplifting	26 449	27 693	1 244	4.7	49.8	52.1	4.7
Fraud	8 898	8 088	- 810	-9.1	16.7	15.2	-9.1
Other Group 3 crimes	11 122	11 637	515	4.6	20.9	21.9	4.6

Selected crime classification	Number of detections		Change from 2012/13		Detection rate (%)		
	2012/13	2013/14	Number	%	2012/13	2013/14	% Point Change
TOTAL GROUP 3	51 752	51 322	- 430	- 0.8	38.1	37.4	-0.7
Housebreaking (domestic dwelling, incl. attempts)	2 836	2 706	- 130	-4.6	26.3	25.2	-1.1
Housebreaking (non-domestic dwelling, incl. attempts)	919	891	- 28	-3.0	18.8	15.9	-2.9
Housebreaking (other, incl. attempts)	1 590	1 581	- 9	-0.6	27.1	26.6	-0.5
Total housebreaking (incl. attempts)	5 345	5 178	- 167	-3.1	24.8	23.2	-1.6
Motor vehicle crime ⁶	4 923	4 661	- 262	-5.3	25.8	23.5	-2.3
Theft by OLP ⁷ (exc. motor vehicle, incl. attempts)	631	540	- 91	-14.4	19.5	16.8	-2.7
Common theft ⁸	10 617	10 289	- 328	-3.1	23.3	23.1	-0.2
Theft by shoplifting	21 090	21 817	727	3.4	79.7	78.8	-1.0
Fraud	4 641	4 516	- 125	-2.7	52.2	55.8	3.7
Other Group 3 crimes	4 505	4 321	- 184	-4.1	40.5	37.1	-3.4

6 - Motor vehicle crime includes: theft by OLP (motor vehicle); OLP with intent to steal; attempted OLP with intent to steal; theft of motor vehicle; attempted theft of a motor vehicle; theft from a motor vehicle (not elsewhere classified)

7 - OLP (opening lock-fast place).

8 - Common theft includes: theft at common law, the Gas Act 1986 and Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982 (S67(1)&(6)).

TABLE A1.7
Group 4 crimes recorded by Police Scotland:
Number recorded, detected and detection rate by selected crime classification 2012/13 - 2013/14.

Selected crime classification	Number recorded		Change from 2012/13		Rate per 10,000 population		
	2012/13	2013/14	Number	%	2012/13	2013/14	% Change
TOTAL GROUP 4	59 479	54 521	-4 958	- 8.3	111.9	102.6	-8.3
Fire-raising	3 066	2 549	- 517	-16.9	5.8	4.8	-16.9
Vandalism/malicious mischief	53 699	49 559	- 4 140	-7.7	101.1	93.3	-7.7
Reckless conduct with a firearm	94	106	12	12.8	0.2	0.2	12.8
Reckless conduct (not firearm)	2 607	2 295	- 312	-12.0	4.9	4.3	-12.0
Other Group 4 crimes	13	12	- 1	-7.7	0.0	0.0	-7.7

Selected crime classification	Number of detections		Change from 2012/13		Detection rate (%)		
	2012/13	2013/14	Number	%	2012/13	2013/14	% Point Change
TOTAL GROUP 4	16 047	13 760	-2 287	- 14.3	27.0	25.2	-1.7
Fire-raising	794	694	- 100	-12.6	25.9	27.2	1.3
Vandalism/malicious mischief	13 791	11 677	- 2 114	-15.3	25.7	23.6	-2.1
Reckless conduct with a firearm	58	61	3	5.2	61.7	57.5	-4.2
Reckless conduct (not firearm)	1 398	1 324	- 74	-5.3	53.6	57.7	4.1
Other Group 4 crimes	6	4	- 2	-33.3	46.2	33.3	-12.8

TABLE A1.8
Group 5 crimes recorded by Police Scotland:
Number recorded, detected and detection rate by selected crime classification 2012/13 - 2013/14.

Selected crime classification	Number recorded		Change from 2012/13		Rate per 10,000 population		
	2012/13	2013/14	Number	%	2012/13	2013/14	% Change
TOTAL GROUP 5	62 452	63 266	814	1.3	117.5	119.1	1.3
Bail offences other than absconding	9 127	9 587	460	5.0	17.2	18.0	5.0
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	1 880	1 734	- 146	-7.8	3.5	3.3	-7.8
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	2 135	2 061	- 74	-3.5	4.0	3.9	-3.5
Total offensive/bladed weapons	4 015	3 795	- 220	-5.5	7.6	7.1	-5.5
Drugs supply and production	5 407	5 064	- 343	-6.3	10.2	9.5	-6.3
Possession of drugs	29 150	30 451	1 301	4.5	54.9	57.3	4.5
Other drugs offences (incl. importation & production)	131	101	- 30	-22.9	0.2	0.2	-22.9
Total drugs crimes	34 688	35 616	928	2.7	65.3	67.0	2.7
Other Group 5 crimes	14 622	14 268	- 354	-2.4	27.5	26.9	-2.4

Selected crime classification	Number of detections		Change from 2012/13		Detection rate (%)		
	2012/13	2013/14	Number	%	2012/13	2013/14	% Point Change
TOTAL GROUP 5	61 136	62 271	1 135	1.9	97.9	98.4	0.5
Bail offences other than absconding	8 794	9 335	541	6.2	96.4	97.4	1.0
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	1 837	1 688	- 149	-8.1	97.7	97.3	-0.4
Carrying bladed/pointed instrument	2 057	2 024	- 33	-1.6	96.3	98.2	1.9
Total offensive/bladed weapons	3 894	3 712	- 182	-4.7	97.0	97.8	0.8
Drugs supply and production	5 063	4 815	- 248	-4.9	93.6	95.1	1.4
Possession of drugs	28 888	30 295	1 407	4.9	99.1	99.5	0.4
Other drugs offences (incl. importation & production)	118	90	- 28	-23.7	90.1	89.1	-1.0
Total drugs crimes	34 069	35 200	1 131	3.3	98.2	98.8	0.6
Other Group 5 crimes	14 379	14 024	- 355	-2.5	98.3	98.3	0.0

TABLE A1.9
Group 6 and Group 7 offences recorded by Police Scotland:
Number recorded, detected and detection rate by selected offence classification; 2013/14.

Selected offence classification	2013/14			
	Number recorded	Rate per 10,000 population	Number of detections	Detection rate (%)
TOTAL GROUP 6	210 315	395.8	184 399	87.7
Common assault (excl. assault of emergency worker)	53 544	100.8	39 056	72.9
Common assault of emergency worker	6 813	12.8	6 744	99.0
Total common assaults	60 357	113.6	45 800	75.9
Breach of the peace	23 250	43.8	22 710	97.7
Threatening and abusive behaviour	48 521	91.3	41 503	85.5
Stalking	875	1.6	730	83.4
Breach of the peace (incl. threats and stalking)	72 646	136.7	64 943	89.4
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct	2 712	5.1	2 460	90.7
Drunk and incapable	3 125	5.9	3 128	100.1
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	38 283	72.0	38 256	99.9
Other alcohol related offences	2 826	5.3	2 784	98.5
Other Group 6 offences	30 366	57.1	27 028	89.0
TOTAL GROUP 7	294 091	553.5	290 825	98.9
Dangerous driving offences	2 957	5.6	2 763	93.4
Drink, drug driving offences (incl. fail to provide a specimen)	6 079	11.4	6 055	99.6
Speeding offences	82 382	155.0	82 352	100.0
Driving while disqualified	1 208	2.3	1 208	100.0
Driving without a licence	9 492	17.9	9 466	99.7
Failure to insure against third party risks	18 998	35.8	18 968	99.8
Seat belt offences	37 880	71.3	37 801	99.8
Mobile phone offences	35 764	67.3	35 712	99.9
Driving carelessly	8 567	16.1	8 260	96.4
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (not pedestrian crossings)	26 539	49.9	26 438	99.6
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	18 546	34.9	18 550	100.0
Other Group 7 offences	45 679	86.0	43 252	94.7

Appendix 2: Crime Group Descriptors

GROUP 1: CRIMES OF VIOLENCE

- Murder
- Culpable homicide, common law
- Culpable homicide, (others)
- Attempted murder
- Serious assault (incl. culpable & reckless conduct - causing injury)
- Robbery and assault with intent to rob
- Threats & extortion
- Cruel & unnatural treatment of children
- Possession of a firearm w/i to endanger, commit crime etc.
- Abduction
- Other Group 1 crimes

GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES

- Rape
- Assault with intent to rape
- Indecent assault (common law)
- Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)
- Sexual assault - total
- Prostitution related crime
- Other Group 2 crimes

GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY

- Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house
- Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling & other premises
- Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - total
- Opening lockfast places - motor vehicle
- Theft of a motor vehicle
- Theft from a motor vehicle (insecure etc)
- Attempt theft of motor vehicle
- Motor vehicle crime - total
- Opening lockfast places - not motor vehicle
- Common theft
- Theft by shoplifting
- Fraud
- Other Group 3 crimes

GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc

- Fire-raising
- Vandalism
- Reckless conduct (with firearms)
- Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)
- Other Group 4 crimes

GROUP 5: OTHER CRIMES

- Possession of offensive weapon (incl. restriction)
- Handling knives/bladed instruments
- Supply of drugs
- Possession of drugs
- Other drugs crimes (incl. importation and production)
- Other Group 5 crimes

GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES

- Common assault
- Common assault (of emergency workers)
- Common assault - Total
- Breach of the peace
- Threatening & abusive behaviour
- Stalking
- BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total
- Urinating
- Racially aggravated harassment
- Racially aggravated conduct
- Drunk and incapable
- Consume alcohol in designated place (local bye-law)
- Other Group 6 offences

GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES

- Dangerous driving offences
- Drink, drug driving offences (incl. failure to provide a specimen)
- Speeding offences
- Driving while disqualified
- Driving without a licence
- Failure to insure against third party risks
- Seat belt offences
- Mobile phone offences
- Driving carelessly
- Drivers neglect of traffic directions (not pedestrian crossings)
- Using a motor vehicle without test certificate
- Other Group 7 offences

For further detail on crime group descriptors please refer to Scottish Government recorded crime publication (<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2013/06/9697/0>).

