

Statistical Bulletin

Crime and Justice Series

A National Statistics Publication for Scotland

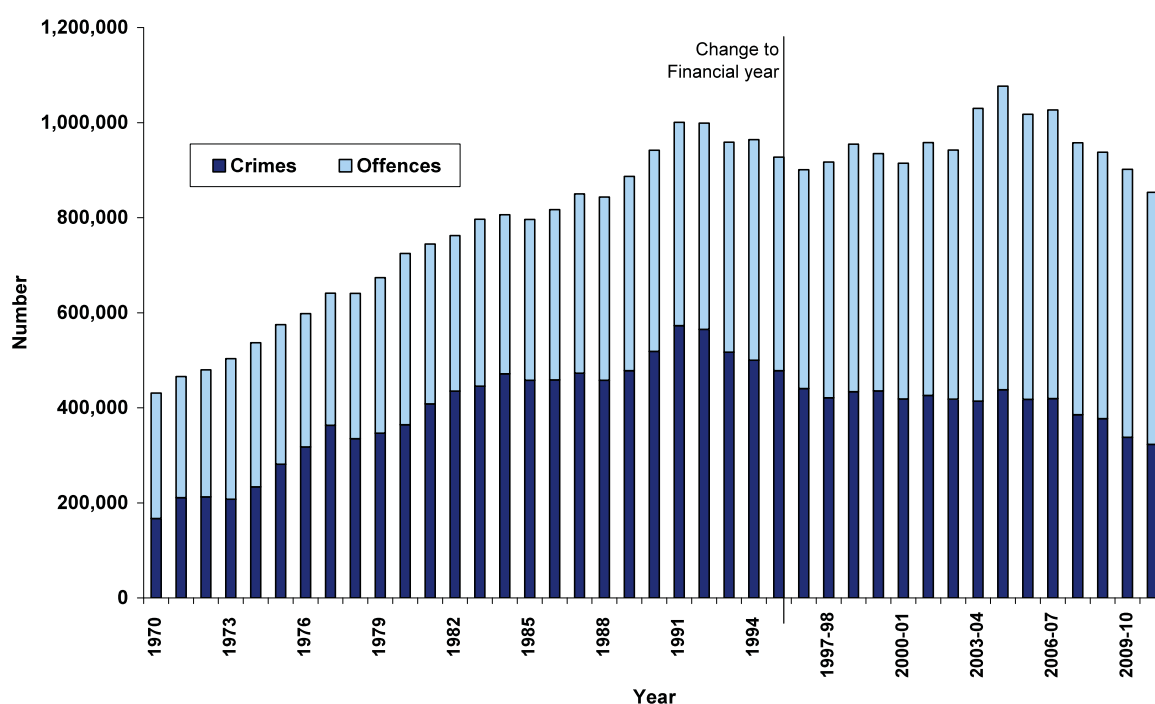


RECORDED CRIME IN SCOTLAND, 2010-11 6 September 2011

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This bulletin presents statistics on crimes and offences recorded and cleared up by the eight Scottish police forces in 2010-11. It forms part of the Scottish Government series of statistical bulletins on the criminal justice system. Statistics on crimes and offences recorded by the police provide a measure of the volume of crime with which the police are faced.
- 1.2 The statistics on crimes and offences are used to inform National Outcome 9 – ‘we live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger’. The statistics are also used by a wide variety of users and stakeholders to monitor trends, policy research and development and for research purposes.
- 1.3 Crimes recorded by the police in Scotland decreased from 338,028 in 2009-10 to 323,060 in 2010-11, a decrease of *4 per cent*. The number of offences also decreased (*6 per cent*), from 563,735 in 2009-10 to 530,436 in 2010-11

Chart 1 Crimes and offences recorded by the police, 1970 to 1994 then 1995-96 to 2010-11



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2. Main points

- There has been a decrease in the number of crimes recorded in two of the five crime groups, with *non-sexual crimes of violence*, *crimes of indecency* and *crimes of dishonesty* increasing between 2009-10 and 2010-11. (see table 1).
- The number of *non-sexual crimes of violence* recorded by the police increased by *2 per cent* between 2009-10 and 2010-11, to a total of 11,438 (see table 1).
- The number of *crimes of indecency* increased from 6,458 in 2009-10 to 6,509 in 2010-11. The implementation of the Sexual Offences (Scotland) Act 2009 on 1 December 2010, has resulted in a redistribution of group 2 crimes among the sub classifications. Comparisons over time should therefore be treated with caution.
- The number of *crimes of dishonesty* increased by *2 per cent* to stand at 155,870 cases in 2010-11 (see table 1).
- Recorded crimes of *vandalism* (including fire-raising and malicious mischief) decreased by *12 per cent* to total 82,020 in 2010-11 (see table 1).
- In 2010-11, the police recorded 530,436 offences, a decrease of *6 per cent* from the number in 2009-10. This was largely due to a substantial decrease in the number of breach of the peace offences recorded (see table 2). This decrease is mainly due to the implementation of the Criminal Justice and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2010 on 6 October 2010 which allows for crimes such as threatening and abusive behaviour and stalking, which would previously have been recorded as breach of the peace, to be recorded separately. These crimes have been included in 'other miscellaneous offences' in the tables, however, this arrangement will be reviewed once a full financial year of data has been collected.
- The clear-up rate for all recorded crimes in 2010-11 was *49 per cent*. This figures has remained constant since 2008-09 (see table 3).
- The clear-up rate in 2010-11 for *non-sexual crimes of violence* is higher than in 2009-10, increasing from *67 per cent* to *72 per cent*. The rate for *crimes of dishonesty* (*37 per cent*) has decreased by *1 percentage point* and the rates for *fire-raising and vandalism* (*25 per cent*) and for *miscellaneous offences* (*83 per cent*) have decreased by *1 percentage point* each. The rates for *crimes of indecency* (*66 per cent*) and the *other crimes* group (*98 per cent*) remain unchanged from the previous year (see table 3).
- Six of the eight police forces showed a reduction in the number of crimes recorded in 2010-11 compared to 2009-10. The scale of reduction ranged from *1 per cent* in Tayside, to *12 per cent* in Fife. Central was the only police force to see an increase (*3 per cent*) in the number of crimes recorded, and Grampian remained broadly the same as in 2009-10. (see table 5).
- Although there was only a relatively small increase (*1 per cent*) in the total number of *crimes of indecency* recorded in Scotland in 2010-11, there were substantial differences between police forces. Increases ranged from *1 per cent* in Strathclyde to *29 per cent* in Northern. Decreases were recorded in Lothian & Borders (*13 per cent*), Fife and Tayside (both *3 per cent*) (see table 5).

3. Commentary: Introduction

- 3.1 The term "crime" is *generally* used for the more serious criminal acts; the less serious are termed "offences". The distinction is made only for statistical reporting purposes and the "seriousness" of the offence is *generally* related to the maximum sentence that can be imposed.
- 3.2 The introduction of the Scottish Crime Recording Standard (SCRS) in 2004-05 has helped maintain a consistent approach to recording crime figures. As anticipated this has increased the numbers of minor crimes recorded by the police, such as minor crimes of vandalism and minor thefts. However, it was not anticipated that the SCRS would have a notable impact on the figures for more serious crimes such as serious assault, sexual assault, robbery or housebreaking.
- 3.3 Unfortunately it was not possible to estimate the exact impact of the new recording standard on the recorded crime figures because around the time that the new standard was implemented, police also introduced centralised call centres which encouraged the reporting of incidents to the police.
- 3.4 The Scottish Crime and Justice Survey (SCJS) 2009-10 provides a complementary measure of crime compared with police recorded crime statistics. The survey provides information on the criminal justice system, on people's experience of civil justice problems and peoples perception of crime. It also provides estimates of progress for two of the 45 national indicators in the Scottish Government's National Performance Framework.
(<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2007/11/13092240/9>)

The Scottish Crime and Justice Survey can also provide an estimate of the proportion of crimes not reported to the police. In 2009-10, it was estimated that *37 per cent* of crimes were reported to the police (see section 6).

- 3.5 In June 2011, the Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service (COPFS) published *Conviction rates for rape charges in Scotland, 2008-09*. The report provides information on conviction rates for rape in cases reported to the Procurator Fiscal in the year 2008-09 and is available at:
<http://www.copfs.gov.uk/News/Releases/2011/06/Conviction-rates-rape-charges-Scotland-2008-09>
- 3.6 There have been a number of legislative changes throughout 2010-11 which have affected the comparability of some crime groups with previous years.

On 6 October 2010, the **Criminal Justice and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2010** was implemented. This introduced a statutory provision to combat Threatening or Abusive Behaviour (section 38). Unlike the common law offence of Breach of the Peace, where it is necessary to show a 'public element' to the conduct, there is no requirement in the new legislation to demonstrate the offending behaviour was in a public place.

Section 39 of this Act introduced the specific offence of "stalking". Formally this offence would also have been recorded under the common law offence of Breach of the Peace.

Crimes of stalking and of threatening and abusive behaviour will be included in the other miscellaneous offences categories throughout the bulletin.

The **Sexual Offences (Scotland) Act 2009** was implemented on 1 December 2010. This came about as the result of widespread media and academic criticism of the previous law in Scotland surrounding rape and other sexual offences, particularly the gender specific nature of the common law offence of rape.

The Act repeals a number of common law crimes including rape, clandestine injury to women and sodomy and replaces them with new statutory sexual offences. The Act provides a statutory description of consent, which is defined as free agreement and provides a non-exhaustive list of factual circumstances during which consent will be deemed to be absent.

The Act created a number of new 'protective' offences, which criminalise sexual activity with children and mentally disordered persons. Protective offences are placed into categories concerning young children (under 13) and older children (13-15 years).

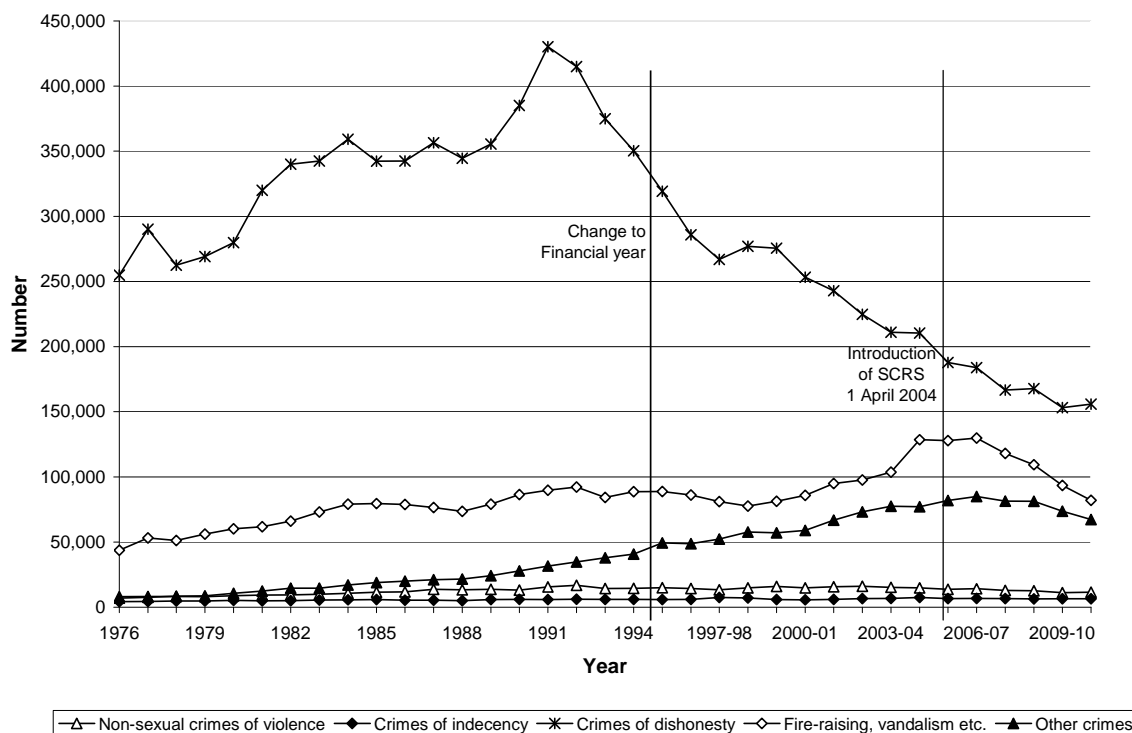
The new legislation will only apply to offences committed from 1 December 2010. Any offences committed prior to this date will be recorded using the previous legislation.

The new legislation may result in some increases in Group 2 crimes, however, it is likely that the effect will be to change the distribution of these crimes among the sub classifications. For example, some crimes previously categorised as lewd and libidinous practices will now be classified as sexual assault.

4. Commentary: Recorded crime in Scotland

4.1 The total number of crimes recorded by the police in 2010-11 was 323,060, 4 per cent lower than in 2009-10 (see chart 1 and table 1). The total remains well below the 2004-05 figure of 438,123 and is the lowest number recorded since 1976.

Chart 2 Crimes recorded by the police by crime group, 1976 to 1994 then 1995-96 to 2010-11



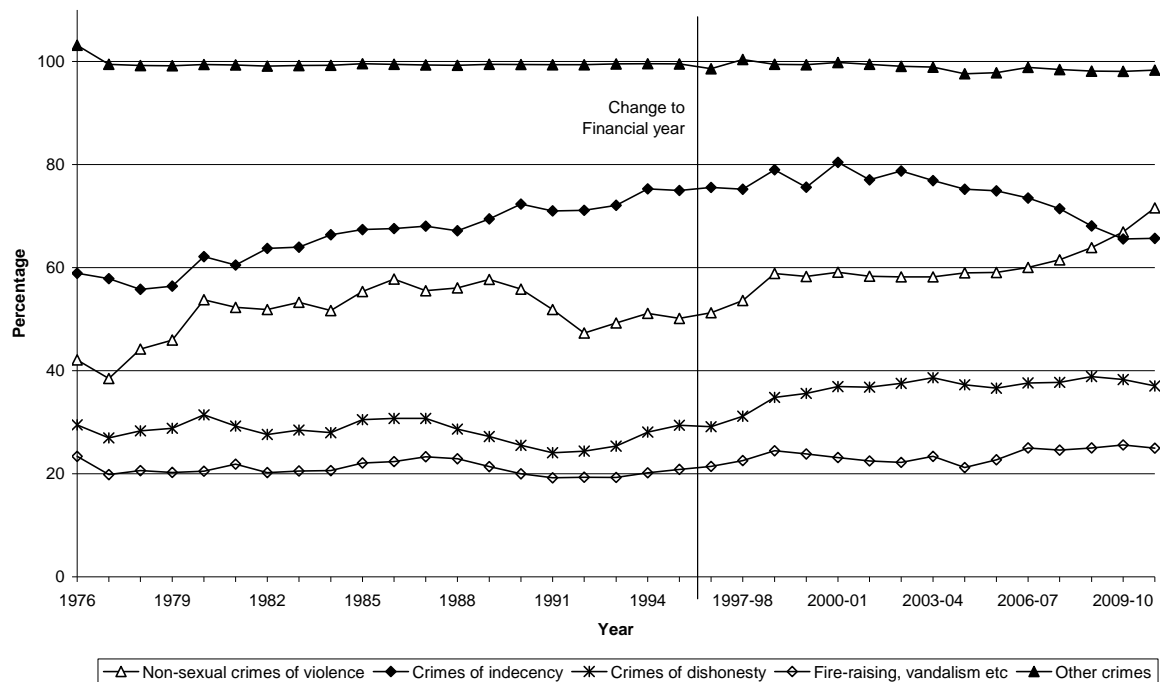
4.2 The number of *non-sexual crimes of violence* recorded by the police increased by 2 per cent between 2009-10 and 2010-11 to total 11,438. (see chart 2 and table 1). Within this category, the number of serious assaults (which includes crimes of murder and attempted murder) recorded decreased by 1 per cent to 5,615 and recorded robberies increased by 2 per cent to total 2,557. Crime figures for both of these sub-categories have been falling since 2006-07. Other *non-sexual crimes of violence* increased by 9 per cent from 3,005 to 3,266, mainly driven by an increase in the number of crimes of threats and extortion.

4.3 The number of crimes in the *indecency* group increased by 1 per cent from 6,458 in 2009-10 to 6,509 in 2010-11 (see chart 2 and table 1). The implementation of the Sexual Offences (Scotland) Act 2009 on 1 December 2010, has resulted in some a redistribution of Group 2 crimes among the sub classifications. Comparisons over time of the breakdown of *crimes of indecency* should therefore be treated with caution.

4.4 The number of *crimes of dishonesty* increased by 2 per cent, to stand at 155,870 crimes in 2010-11 (see chart 2 and table 1). This increase can be attributed to three categories of *crimes of dishonesty*. Fraud increased by 8 per cent to stand at 8,983, Other theft increased by 6 per cent to 64,680 and Housebreaking increased by 5 per cent to 25,017.

- 4.5 Recorded cases of *vandalism* (including fire-raising and malicious mischief) decreased by *12 per cent* to total 82,020 in 2010-11 (see chart 2 and table 1). Within this category the number of crimes recorded within the fire-raising sub group, decreased by *7 per cent* to stand at 3,966 in 2010-11. The number of crimes in the vandalism sub-group decreased by *12 per cent* from 89,199 in 2009-10 to 78,054 in 2010-11.
- 4.6 There was a decrease of *9 per cent* in the *other crimes* group. Within this group, there was a *2 per cent* decrease in crimes against public justice (see chart 2 and table 1). There was a notable decrease in the number of crimes of handling an offensive weapon, which fell by *11 per cent* to stand at 6,283 in 2010-11. Recorded drugs crimes decreased by *13 per cent* from 39,408 in 2009-10 to 34,347 in 2010-11. However, the illegal cultivation of drugs increased by *28 per cent* compared with 2009-10 (see table A5).
- 4.7 The number of crimes of domestic housebreaking recorded per 10,000 population is highest in Dundee City (56), Edinburgh City (55), North Ayrshire and Aberdeen City (both 53). Rural areas recorded much lower levels with Eilean Siar (4), Orkney Islands (5) and Shetland Islands (8) recording the lowest level of domestic housebreaking per 10,000 population (chart 5 and table 8).
- 4.8 There was a decrease of *6 per cent* in the number of crimes cleared up by the police from 166,606 in 2009-10 to 156,772 in 2010-11 (see table A1). However, the clear up rate of crimes (see table 3), has remained constant at *49 per cent* since 2008-09.
- 4.9 The clear-up rate in 2010-11 for *non-sexual crimes of violence* is higher than in 2009-10, increasing from *67 per cent* to *72 per cent* (see table 3). The rate for *crimes of dishonesty* has decreased by *1 percentage point* and the rates for *fire-raising and vandalism* and for *miscellaneous offences* have increased by *1 percentage point* each. The rates for *crimes of indecency* and the *other crimes* group remain unchanged from the previous year

Chart 3 Clear up rates for crimes recorded by the police by crime group, 1976 to 1994 then 1995-96 to 2010-11

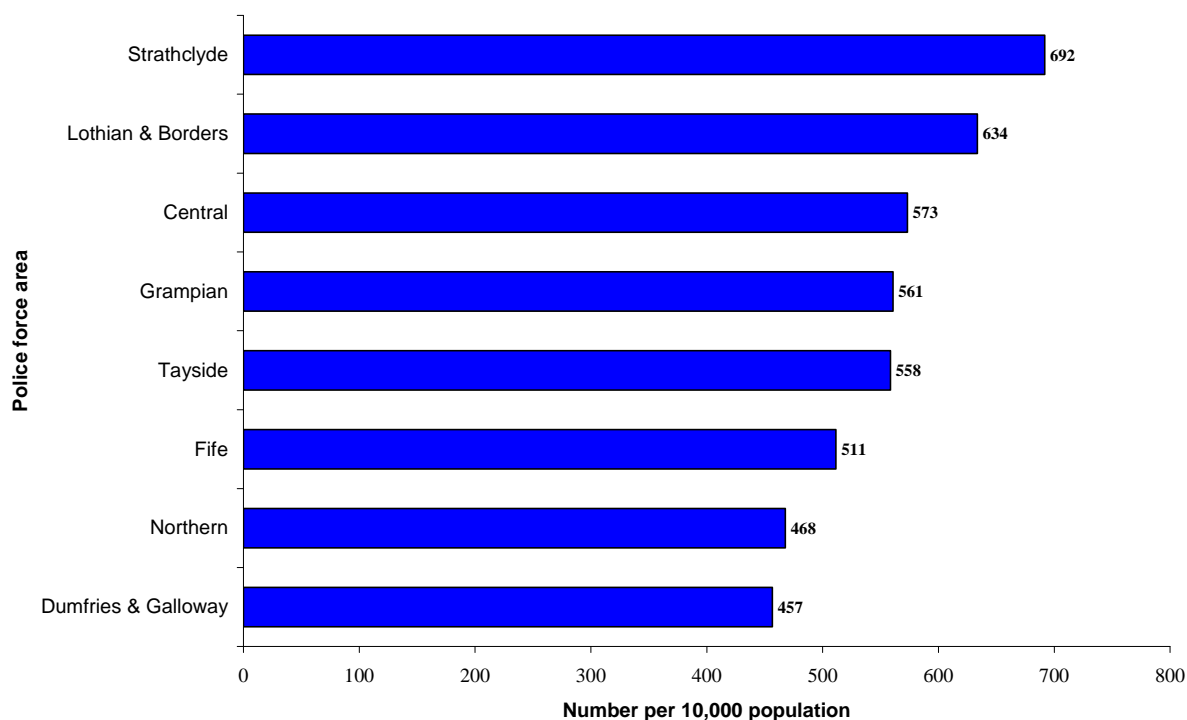


4.10 The number of offences recorded decreased by 6 per cent from 563,735 in 2009-10 to 530,436 in 2010-11. There were decreases in a number of sub-categories of offences (see chart 1 and table 2), particularly breach of the peace (34 per cent). This is most likely due to the implementation of the Criminal Justice and Licensing (Scotland) Act on 6 October 2010 which allows the police to record offences of threatening and abusive behaviour or stalking accordingly. Prior to this, these crimes would have been recorded under the common law offences of breach of the peace. This change is reflected in the 14 per cent increase in other miscellaneous offences. Due to these changes, these figures should be treated with caution when comparing over time.

5. Commentary: Recorded crimes and offences by police force

This section provides commentary on the published figures by police force area.

Chart 4 Total number of crimes recorded per 10,000 population¹ in 2010-11 by police force area



1. Population estimates as at mid year 2010 from National Records of Scotland (<http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/statistics/theme/population/estimates/mid-year/2010/index.html>)

Chart 4 shows that the number of crimes recorded per 10,000 population is higher in police forces which contain large cities, such as Strathclyde and Lothian & Borders, and lower in primarily rural police force areas such as Dumfries & Galloway and Northern. The levels of crime recorded in the other forces are broadly similar, at around 560 crimes per 10,000 population.

5.1 Central

The total number of crimes recorded by Central Scotland Police increased by 3 *per cent* between 2009-10 and 2010-11 to 16,840. This increase follows three consecutive years of decrease. The increase is driven by three of the five crime groups, *non-sexual crimes of violence* increased (26 *per cent*), *crimes of dishonesty* (9 *per cent*) and *crimes of indecency* (2 *per cent*).

A decrease in the *other crimes* group (14 *per cent*) between 2009-10 and 2010-11, has been driven by a 13 *per cent* decrease in drug offences.

The number of offences recorded in Central decreased by 5 *per cent* between 2009-10 and 2010-11. Despite the total number of offences per 10,000 population recorded by Central Scotland Police (1,180) being the second highest across all forces, this number has fallen for the fourth consecutive year.

Clear up rates for all crime groups were above the Scotland average. In particular, Central Scotland Police recorded the highest clear up rate for *non-sexual crime of violence* (96 per cent) for the eighth year running. This is 24 percentage points higher than the Scottish average of 72 per cent. The 75 per cent clear up rate of *crimes of indecency* is the lowest detection rate Central has recorded for this particular crime group in the past eleven years.

5.2 Dumfries & Galloway

Crimes recorded by Dumfries and Galloway Constabulary decreased for the sixth year in succession and overall by 2 per cent since 2009-10 to total 6,766. This has been driven by a decrease in the *fire-raising/vandalism* group (12 per cent). The most notable increases in 2010-11 were recorded in the *crimes of indecency* group (19 per cent) and the non-sexual crimes of violence group (14 per cent), however, the actual numbers of these crimes remains small.

There was also a reduction in the *miscellaneous offences* (4 per cent) category, driven by a 22 per cent decrease in offences of handling an offensive weapon.

The 457 total crimes per 10,000 population in Dumfries and Galloway was the lowest number recorded by any force in 2010-11. Total number of offences per 10,000 population in Dumfries and Galloway remains the highest across all forces at 1,491 recorded across all forces in 2009-10; a trend which has stayed consistent since 2003-04. This is largely driven by the number of motor vehicle offences which, at 1,206 per 10,000 population, is almost double the Scottish average (613 per 10,000 population).

The clear up rate of *fire-raising/vandalism* crimes (50 per cent) is the highest rate recorded across all forces in 2010-11.

5.3 Fife

The number of crimes recorded by Fife Constabulary decreased for the sixth consecutive year and overall by 12 per cent between 2009-10 and 2010-11 to total 18,668. There were decreases across all crime groups except for *non-sexual crimes of violence* which increased by 32 per cent.

Fife Constabulary recorded the highest decrease in offences in 2010-11 from 2009-10 (27 per cent). This was largely due to the decrease in *motor vehicle offences* (34 per cent). The force participated in numerous national campaigns and targeted summer and festive drink and drug drivers and those who committed speeding, seatbelt and mobile phone offences. A significant emphasis was placed on the national and local country and rural road campaigns, recognising that many of the fatalities in Fife occurred on rural roads.

The group clear up rates have increased across all crime and offence categories between 2009-10 and 2010-11, with the exception of *crimes of dishonesty* which showed a 1 percentage point decrease.

5.4 Grampian

The number of recorded crimes in the Grampian Police force area remained broadly similar between 2009-10 and 2010-11 to total 30,878 crimes. Decreases were recorded in two of the five crime groups between 2009-10 and 2010-11, with the *fire-raising/vandalism* crime group decreasing by 3 per cent and other crimes decreasing by 2 per cent.

The total number of offences recorded by Grampian Police increased for the first time since 2005-06 to total, 54,292 offences, a 12 per cent increase from 2009-10 to 2010-11. This has been driven by *motor vehicle offences* group, where a 22 per cent increase on last year's figure was recorded.

The overall crime clear up rate increased by 1 percentage point between 2009-10 and 2010-11. Rates decreased for *crimes of indecency* (11 percentage points). The clear up rate for *non-sexual crimes of violence* also decreased by 3 percentage points but remains 9 percentage points above the Scotland average for this particular crime group.

5.5 Lothian & Borders

Recorded crime in the Lothian and Borders Police force area decreased by 7 per cent to total 60,167 in 2010-11. The total number of crimes recorded per 10,000 population (634) was the second highest among forces, 15 above the Scotland figure.

Lothian and Borders also reported the highest number of *crimes of dishonesty* per 10,000 population (341) out of all eight forces in 2010-11.

There were decreases in four of the five crime and offence groups, with the main decrease being in the *fire raising/vandalism* group (19 per cent). This is the fourth year in succession that Lothian and Borders has recorded a fall in numbers for this particular crime group.

Non-sexual crimes of violence was the only crime group in which Lothian & Borders recorded an increase (14 per cent) in 2010-11.

The overall clear up rate for crimes in 2010-11 increased by 1 percentage point in 2009-10 to stand at 44 per cent, although this is still 5 percentage points below the Scotland average.

The number of offences recorded in Lothian & Borders in 2010-11 decreased by 15 per cent. The clear up rate for *miscellaneous offences* increased by 15 percentage points in 2010-11 to stand at 93 per cent.

5.6 Northern

The number of crimes recorded by Northern Constabulary decreased by 4 per cent between 2009-10 and 2010-11 to total 13,584. Northern recorded the biggest increase in *crimes of indecency* across all forces (29 per cent). The

largest decrease recorded by Northern Constabulary was in the *fire-raising and vandalism* group (19 per cent).

The total number of offences decreased by 9 per cent compared with 2009-10, with the clear up rate for *miscellaneous offences* increasing by 4 percentage points to stand at 96 per cent.

Northern Constabulary recorded the second lowest total number (468) of crimes per 10,000 population amongst forces in 2010-11.

The overall total crime clear up rate in the Northern Constabulary area has increased by 1 percentage point (63 per cent). The clear up rates for all crime groups remain above the Scotland average.

5.7 Strathclyde

The number of recorded crimes in Strathclyde Police Force area decreased for the fourth consecutive year and overall by 4 per cent between 2009-10 and 2010-11 to total 153,670.

There were decreases in three of the five crime groups this year with increases reported in *crimes of indecency* (1 per cent) and *crimes of dishonesty* (5 per cent). The most notable decreases were in the *fire-raising/vandalism* group and the *other crimes* group, both of which fell by 12 per cent.

Strathclyde was one of only two police forces to record a decrease in *non-sexual crimes of violence* (4 per cent) in 2010-11.

The total number of offences (255,516) recorded in Strathclyde Police decreased by 5 per cent between 2009-10 and 2010-11. This change was driven by a 10 per cent decrease in *miscellaneous offences*, with the total for *motor vehicle offences* remaining broadly the same as in 2009-10.

Strathclyde police once again recorded the highest number of crimes per 10,000 population (692). This is a trend that has developed since 2005-06.

The group clear up rates recorded by Strathclyde Police in 2010-11 increased for all groups except crimes of dishonesty, which decreased by 2 percentage points to stand at 32 per cent. *Fire-raising and vandalism* and *other crimes* both decreased by 1 percentage point each.

The most notable increase in clear up rates was recorded for *miscellaneous offences* (8 percentage points). An increase of 5 percentage points for *non-sexual crimes of violence* means this rate (66 per cent) remains at its highest since 2004-05

5.8 Tayside

The number of recorded crimes in the Tayside Police Force area decreased for the sixth consecutive year and overall by 1 per cent in 2010-11 to total 22,487. There were decreases in three of the five major crime groups in 2010-11 with

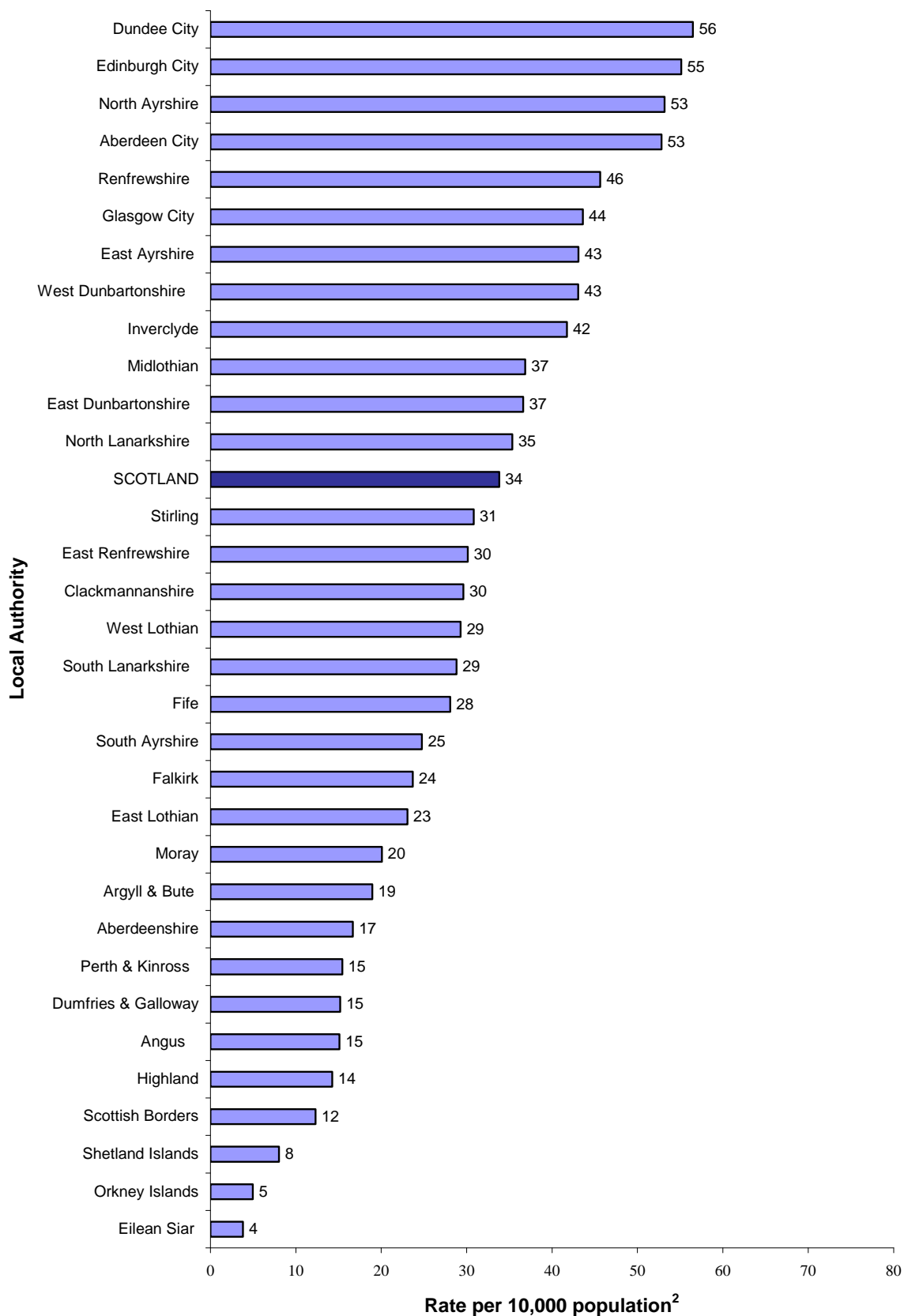
the *fire-raising and vandalism* group increasing by 2 per cent and with no change in the *crimes of dishonesty* group.

There was a notable decrease in the number of crimes in the *other crimes* group, which fell by 8 per cent compared with the previous year. This decrease has been driven by a 14 per cent decrease in drug offences.

The number of offences recorded by Tayside Police increased by 2 per cent compared with 2009-10. The largest of these increases occurred in the *miscellaneous offences* group (3 per cent).

In 2010-11, Tayside experienced increases in the clear-up rates for two of the five main crime categories compared with last year. The clear up rate for crimes of indecency (79 per cent) increased by 4 percentage points and the rate for other crimes increased by 1 percentage point to stand at 99 per cent. All group clear up rates remain above the Scotland average.

Chart 5 Number of domestic housebreaking¹ crimes recorded by the police per 10,000 population² in 2010-11



1. Includes dwellings and non-dwellings only.

2. Population estimates as at mid year 2010 from National Records of Scotland

(<http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/statistics/theme/population/estimates/mid-year/2010/index.html>).

6. Scottish Crime and Justice Survey

- 6.1 The preceding sections of this bulletin describe the volume and types of crime recorded and cleared up by the eight police forces in Scotland during 2010-11. The recorded crime bulletin series is generally a useful indicator of trends in recorded crime. However, not all crimes are reported to the police and the propensity of the public to report crime to the police also changes over time.
- 6.2 Crime surveys can be a useful source of information by providing a fuller picture of both the extent of, and the trends in most types of household and personal victimisation. The information provided by such surveys complements the information compiled by the police forces, as well as exploring other issues such as the impact of crime on victims, public anxieties and reactions to crime and attitudes towards the police and other parts of the criminal justice system.
- 6.3 Findings from the 2009-10 Scottish Crime and Justice Survey (SCJS), which asked about crimes and offences experienced between the beginning of April 2009 and the end of March 2010 are available at:

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2010/11/01090437/0>

- Estimates derived from the 2009-10 SCJS suggest that around 945,000 crimes were **committed** against individuals and private households in Scotland between 1 April 2009 and 31 March 2010¹. This is slightly lower than estimated in 2008-09. The estimate for 2009-10 suggests that around one in five adults (*19.3 per cent*) had been the victim of at least one household or personal crime.
- According to the survey, *72 per cent* of crimes experienced in 2009-10 were against property. Property vandalism accounted for one in three (*32 per cent*) of all crimes recorded. The remaining *28 per cent* of crimes were committed against individuals, with *24 per cent* involving petty assaults, *two per cent* involving serious assaults and the remaining *two per cent* involving robbery.
- Overall, *37 per cent* of crimes captured by the survey came to the attention of the police. According to survey estimates², the proportion of crimes reported to the police reached its peak in 1999 at *43 per cent* and has been falling ever since. In 2005-06 it reached the lowest proportion ever recorded by the survey. Where the incident had not been reported to the police, the main reasons given were that the incident was too trivial (*35 per cent* of unreported incidents), it would have been a waste of time or money (*18 per cent*), the offenders were too young or were children (*14 per cent*), The incident was a personal / private matter (*12 per cent*), Courts are inappropriate for this offence (*11 per cent*) or it was a common event / just something that happens (*11 per cent*).

1 This figure is calculated by simply adding 'all household crime' and 'all personal crime' together. However, it should be noted that that this is only an approximation as the different weights for each of these measures do not allow for this to be calculated precisely.

2 In 1982 and 1988 a crime survey was carried out in central and southern Scotland as part of the British Crime Survey (BCS). The BCS ceased to cover Scotland when the first independent Scottish Crime Survey (SCS) launched in 1993. This survey used the same survey design as the BCS and a sample size of 5,000 to cover the whole of Scotland. Further sweeps of the SCS were conducted in 1996, 2000 and 2003. There were two further sweeps of Scottish crime surveys in 2004 and 2006, when the survey was titled the Scottish Crime and Victimisation Survey (SCVS).

- Results from the Scottish Crime and Justice Survey 2010-11 are due to be available in November 2011. The results will be representative at national level and at the level of the eight police forces in Scotland. The findings from the survey will be used by policy makers across the public sector in Scotland to help understand the nature of crime in Scotland, target resources and monitor the impact of initiatives to target crime.
- For more information about the Scottish Crime and Justice Survey, please contact Stuart King: telephone 0131 244 6934 or e-mail Stuart.king2@scotland.gsi.gov.uk.

Table 1 Crimes recorded by the police, Scotland, 2001-02 to 2010-11

Crime group	Number & Percentage										
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	% change 09-10 to 10-11
Total crimes	426,188	418,281	414,214	438,123	417,785	419,257	385,509	377,433	338,028	323,060	-4
Non-sexual crimes of violence	15,653	16,074	15,187	14,728	13,726	14,099	12,874	12,612	11,201	11,438	2
Serious assault etc ¹	7,546	7,593	7,514	7,768	7,151	7,504	6,853	6,606	5,700	5,615	-1
Robbery	4,592	4,636	4,161	3,736	3,553	3,578	3,064	2,963	2,496	2,557	2
Other	3,515	3,845	3,512	3,224	3,022	3,017	2,957	3,043	3,005	3,266	9
Crimes of indecency²	5,994	6,623	6,785	7,325	6,558	6,726	6,552	6,331	6,458	6,509	1
Rape & Attempted Rape	788	924	1,037	1,109	1,161	1,123	1,053	963	996	1,131	14
Sexual Assault	2,859	3,347	3,257	3,470	3,392	3,452	3,502	3,297	3,415	3,220	-6
Prostitution	1,184	1,092	1,216	1,391	684	718	525	533	418	353	-16
Other	1,163	1,260	1,275	1,355	1,321	1,433	1,472	1,538	1,629	1,805	11
Crimes of dishonesty	242,878	224,785	211,004	210,365	187,798	183,760	166,718	167,812	153,256	155,870	2
Housebreaking ³	45,515	40,586	36,432	34,959	31,319	30,580	25,443	25,496	23,774	25,017	5
Theft by opening a lockfast place (OLP)	8,200	7,766	7,405	7,849	8,263	7,422	6,378	6,952	5,074	4,059	-20
Theft from a motor vehicle by (OLP)	32,659	30,361	26,839	20,403	16,453	16,060	15,217	13,649	10,173	9,495	-7
Theft of a motor vehicle	23,146	20,881	17,604	15,633	14,041	15,000	12,105	11,551	9,304	8,716	-6
Shoplifting	31,570	28,299	27,948	28,534	28,247	28,750	29,186	32,048	30,332	29,660	-2
Other theft	75,951	73,214	72,488	77,586	72,128	70,241	64,645	64,384	61,008	64,680	6
Fraud	17,395	15,828	15,277	18,307	11,074	9,332	8,409	8,316	8,283	8,983	8
Other	8,442	7,850	7,011	7,094	6,273	6,375	5,335	5,416	5,308	5,260	-1
Fire-raising, vandalism etc	94,944	97,598	103,732	128,566	127,889	129,734	118,025	109,430	93,443	82,020	-12
Fire-raising	2,910	3,767	4,163	4,698	4,856	4,976	4,635	4,651	4,244	3,966	-7
Vandalism etc	92,034	93,831	99,569	123,868	123,033	124,758	113,390	104,779	89,199	78,054	-12
Other crimes	66,719	73,201	77,506	77,139	81,814	84,938	81,340	81,248	73,670	67,223	-9
Crimes against public justice	20,820	22,744	25,756	25,616	27,668	32,052	31,353	29,493	26,885	26,294	-2
Handling an offensive weapon	9,039	9,362	9,278	9,545	9,628	10,110	8,989	8,980	7,042	6,283	-11
Drugs	36,750	40,938	42,275	41,823	44,247	42,422	40,746	42,509	39,408	34,347	-13
Other	110	157	197	155	271	354	252	266	335	299	-11

1. Includes murder, attempted murder, culpable homicide and serious assault. See note 7.6.

2. Implementation of the Sexual Offences (Scotland) Act 2009 will have some effect on comparability of breakdown of crimes of indecency over time. See note 3.6.

3. Includes dwellings, non-dwellings and other premises.

Table 2 Offences recorded by the police, Scotland, 2001-02 to 2010-11

Offence group	Number & Percentage										
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	% change 09-10 to 10-11
Total offences	531,956	524,122	615,876	638,564	599,888	607,406	572,068	560,291	563,735	530,436	-6
Miscellaneous offences	163,497	169,563	180,963	214,302	219,491	232,373	224,256	226,821	231,040	210,154	-9
Minor Assault ¹	55,392	54,956	57,355	73,711	72,281	78,167	73,523	74,130	72,212	70,786	-2
Breach of the peace ²	72,734	74,690	77,883	89,920	89,615	93,387	90,301	91,198	85,239	56,519	-34
Drunkenness	7,764	7,279	7,534	7,234	6,984	6,664	6,702	6,045	5,722	5,765	1
Other	27,607	32,638	38,191	43,437	50,611	54,155	53,730	55,448	67,867	77,084	14
Motor vehicle offences	368,459	354,559	434,913	424,262	380,397	375,033	347,812	333,470	332,695	320,282	-4
Dangerous and careless driving	12,183	12,680	12,036	13,062	12,956	13,601	12,964	11,519	11,073	9,839	-11
Drunk driving	11,476	11,838	11,571	11,061	11,257	11,704	10,697	9,800	8,504	7,563	-11
Speeding	126,760	117,167	199,213	210,120	167,724	162,929	137,206	117,256	113,523	114,129	1
Unlawful use of vehicle	94,587	99,518	99,526	76,676	75,120	73,058	73,655	68,554	63,259	53,769	-15
Vehicle defect offences	45,512	46,466	37,194	27,022	23,932	21,170	22,328	25,603	26,666	21,921	-18
Other	77,941	66,890	75,373	86,321	89,408	92,571	90,962	100,738	109,670	113,061	3

1. See note 7.6.

2. Implementation of the Criminal Justice and Licensing Scotland Act 2010 will have resulted in a change to the number of crimes previously recorded as breach of the peace (see note 3.6)

Table 3 Crimes and offences cleared up by the police, as a percentage of those recorded, Scotland, 2001-02 to 2010-11

Percentage

Crime / Offence group	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Total crimes	45	46	47	45	46	47	48	49	49	49
Non-sexual crimes of violence	58	58	58	59	59	60	62	64	67	72
Serious assault etc ¹	62	60	59	61	61	61	62	62	66	71
Robbery	37	36	39	39	37	39	40	46	46	55
Other	78	81	79	79	81	83	84	84	85	87
Crimes of indecency²	77	79	77	75	75	74	71	68	66	66
Rape & Attempted Rape	78	78	75	69	72	67	70	61	57	55
Sexual Assault	74	76	74	73	74	71	68	65	61	64
Prostitution	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100
Other	62	68	65	61	66	71	71	68	71	69
Crimes of dishonesty	37	38	39	37	37	38	38	39	38	37
Housebreaking ³	24	27	27	25	26	26	26	24	25	25
Theft by opening a lockfast place (OLP)	35	36	35	30	37	37	32	38	31	23
Theft from a motor vehicle by OLP	17	19	20	18	15	17	15	17	17	17
Theft of a motor vehicle	32	36	38	37	37	41	44	43	44	43
Shoplifting	79	78	79	77	77	78	77	78	79	78
Other theft	21	21	22	20	21	21	21	21	21	20
Fraud	81	81	83	80	76	75	74	75	57	57
Other	91	91	85	79	79	78	82	79	73	74
Fire-raising, vandalism etc	22	22	23	21	23	25	25	25	26	25
Fire-raising	26	24	25	22	26	26	25	24	24	22
Vandalism etc	22	22	23	21	23	25	25	25	26	25
Other crimes	99	99	99	98	98	99	98	98	98	98
Crimes against public justice	99	99	99	98	98	98	98	98	97	98
Handling an offensive weapon	99	99	98	97	97	97	96	96	96	96
Drugs	100	99	99	97	98	100	99	99	99	99
Other	73	78	74	73	85	85	89	89	90	89
Miscellaneous offences	89	89	90	83	84	84	84	83	84	83
Minor Assault	77	76	78	69	70	71	71	70	70	70
Breach of the peace	94	95	94	88	90	90	90	89	88	88
Drunkenness	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Other	97	96	96	94	93	92	92	91	92	90

1. Includes murder, attempted murder, culpable homicide and serious assault. See note 7.6.

2. Implementation of the Sexual Offences (Scotland) Act 2009 will have some effect on comparability of breakdown of crimes of indecency over time. See note 3.6.

3. Includes dwellings, non-dwellings and other premises.

Table 4a Crimes and offences recorded by police force area, 2010-11

Number

Crime / Offence group	Dumfries & Galloway		Fife	Grampian	Lothian & Borders		Northern	Strathclyde	Tayside	SCOTLAND
	Central									
Total crimes	16,840	6,766	18,668	30,878	60,167	13,584	153,670	22,487	323,060	
Non-sexual crimes of violence	417	128	463	791	2,030	485	6,556	568	11,438	
Serious assault etc ¹	262	90	260	332	750	246	3,370	305	5,615	
Robbery	79	20	100	164	510	38	1,488	158	2,557	
Other	76	18	103	295	770	201	1,698	105	3,266	
Crimes of indecency²	390	92	602	1,023	1,041	414	2,531	416	6,509	
Rape & Attempted Rape	79	14	112	147	233	78	402	66	1,131	
Sexual Assault	230	40	341	445	499	230	1,216	219	3,220	
Prostitution	0	0	0	117	47	2	158	29	353	
Other	81	38	149	314	262	104	755	102	1,805	
Crimes of dishonesty	7,885	2,735	9,229	16,185	32,431	5,413	70,713	11,279	155,870	
Housebreaking ³	1,068	332	1,453	2,443	5,228	526	12,273	1,694	25,017	
Theft by opening a lockfast place (OLP)	183	65	240	472	806	294	1,717	282	4,059	
Theft from a motor vehicle by OLP	273	99	351	844	2,301	67	4,973	587	9,495	
Theft of a motor vehicle	330	130	420	1,008	1,992	254	4,121	461	8,716	
Shoplifting	1,547	510	1,794	3,043	5,414	988	13,239	3,125	29,660	
Other theft	3,604	1,268	4,060	6,538	13,818	2,507	28,832	4,053	64,680	
Fraud	586	227	493	1,220	1,824	529	3,491	613	8,983	
Other	294	104	418	617	1,048	248	2,067	464	5,260	
Fire-raising, vandalism etc	4,548	1,957	5,199	7,437	14,367	3,726	38,954	5,832	82,020	
Fire-raising	193	68	211	412	674	140	2,071	197	3,966	
Vandalism etc	4,355	1,889	4,988	7,025	13,693	3,586	36,883	5,635	78,054	
Other crimes	3,600	1,854	3,175	5,442	10,298	3,546	34,916	4,392	67,223	
Crimes against public justice	1,588	776	1,476	2,191	4,155	1,319	13,219	1,570	26,294	
Handling an offensive weapon	334	135	246	460	978	290	3,444	396	6,283	
Drugs	1,662	910	1,417	2,774	5,134	1,930	18,099	2,421	34,347	
Other	16	33	36	17	31	7	154	5	299	
Total offences	34,649	22,101	25,419	54,292	75,567	25,617	255,516	37,275	530,436	
Miscellaneous offences	9,348	4,226	10,185	18,846	23,484	9,118	122,307	12,640	210,154	
Minor Assault	3,873	1,587	4,717	8,012	11,064	3,277	33,307	4,949	70,786	
Breach of the peace ⁴	3,128	1,553	2,895	5,020	7,358	2,976	28,794	4,795	56,519	
Drunkenness	113	85	280	564	383	879	3,099	362	5,765	
Other	2,234	1,001	2,293	5,250	4,679	1,986	57,107	2,534	77,084	
Motor vehicle offences	25,301	17,875	15,234	35,446	52,083	16,499	133,209	24,635	320,282	
Dangerous and careless driving	559	772	478	1,942	653	782	4,212	441	9,839	
Drunk driving	469	196	527	862	1,183	581	3,164	581	7,563	
Speeding	9,882	9,107	6,722	15,949	17,056	7,779	31,815	15,819	114,129	
Unlawful use of vehicle	2,999	1,808	2,732	5,879	12,361	2,150	22,441	3,399	53,769	
Vehicle defect offences	6,071	1,109	705	2,496	1,518	2,033	7,167	822	21,921	
Other	5,321	4,883	4,070	8,318	19,312	3,174	64,410	3,573	113,061	
Total crimes and offences	51,489	28,867	44,087	85,170	135,734	39,201	409,186	59,762	853,496	

1. Includes murder, attempted murder, culpable homicide and serious assault. See note 7.6.

2. Implementation of the Sexual Offences (Scotland) Act 2009 will have some effect on comparability of breakdown of crimes of indecency over time. See note 3.6.

3. Includes dwellings, non-dwellings and other premises

4. Implementation of the Criminal Justice and Licensing Scotland Act 2010 will have resulted in a change to the number of crimes previously recorded as breach of the peace. See note 3.6.

Table 4b Crimes and offences recorded by police force area per 10,000 population, 2010-11

Number

Crime / Offence group	Dumfries &			Lothian &				Tayside	SCOTLAND
	Central	Galloway	Fife	Grampian	Borders	Northern	Strathclyde		
Total crimes	573	457	511	561	634	468	692	558	619
Non-sexual crimes of violence	14	9	13	14	21	17	30	14	22
Serious assault etc ¹	9	6	7	6	8	8	15	8	11
Robbery	3	1	3	3	5	1	7	4	5
Other	3	1	3	5	8	7	8	3	6
Crimes of indecency²	13	6	16	19	11	14	11	10	12
Rape & Attempted Rape	3	1	3	3	2	3	2	2	2
Sexual Assault	8	3	9	8	5	8	5	5	6
Prostitution	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	1
Other	3	3	4	6	3	4	3	3	3
Crimes of dishonesty	268	185	253	294	341	186	318	280	298
Housebreaking ³	36	22	40	44	55	18	55	42	48
Theft by opening a lockfast place (OLP)	6	4	7	9	8	10	8	7	8
Theft from a motor vehicle by OLP	9	7	10	15	24	2	22	15	18
Theft of a motor vehicle	11	9	12	18	21	9	19	11	17
Shoplifting	53	34	49	55	57	34	60	78	57
Other theft	123	86	111	119	145	86	130	101	124
Fraud	20	15	14	22	19	18	16	15	17
Other	10	7	11	11	11	9	9	12	10
Fire-raising, vandalism etc	155	132	142	135	151	128	175	145	157
Fire-raising	7	5	6	7	7	5	9	5	8
Vandalism etc	148	127	137	128	144	124	166	140	149
Other crimes	123	125	87	99	108	122	157	109	129
Crimes against public justice	54	52	40	40	44	45	59	39	50
Handling an offensive weapon	11	9	7	8	10	10	16	10	12
Drugs	57	61	39	50	54	66	81	60	66
Other	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total offences	1,180	1,491	696	986	796	882	1,150	926	1,016
Miscellaneous offences	318	285	279	342	247	314	550	314	402
Minor Assault	132	107	129	146	116	113	150	123	136
Breach of the peace ⁴	106	105	79	91	77	103	130	119	108
Drunkenness	4	6	8	10	4	30	14	9	11
Other	76	68	63	95	49	68	257	63	148
Motor vehicle offences	861	1,206	417	644	548	568	600	612	613
Dangerous and careless driving	19	52	13	35	7	27	19	11	19
Drunk driving	16	13	14	16	12	20	14	14	14
Speeding	336	615	184	290	180	268	143	393	219
Unlawful use of vehicle	102	122	75	107	130	74	101	84	103
Vehicle defect offences	207	75	19	45	16	70	32	20	42
Other	181	330	112	151	203	109	290	89	217
Total crimes and offences	1,753	1,948	1,208	1,547	1,429	1,350	1,842	1,484	1,634

1. Includes murder, attempted murder, culpable homicide and serious assault. See note 7.6.

2. Implementation of the Sexual Offences (Scotland) Act 2009 will have some effect on comparability of breakdown of crimes of indecency over time. See note 3.6.

3. Includes dwellings, non-dwellings and other premises

4. Implementation of the Criminal Justice and Licensing Scotland Act 2010 will have resulted in a change to the number of crimes previously recorded as breach of the peace

Table 5 Crimes and offences recorded per 10,000 population, percentage change in total number recorded and percentage cleared up by police force area, 2010-11

	Number & Percentage								
	Central	Dumfries & Galloway	Fife	Grampian	Lothian & Borders	Northern	Strathclyde	Tayside	SCOTLAND
Total crimes	16,840	6,766	18,668	30,878	60,167	13,584	153,670	22,487	323,060
Total offences	34,649	22,101	25,419	54,292	75,567	25,617	255,516	37,275	530,436
Total crimes and offences	51,489	28,867	44,087	85,170	135,734	39,201	409,186	59,762	853,496
<i>Crimes and offences per 10,000 population</i>									
Total crimes	573	457	511	561	634	468	692	558	619
Non-sexual crimes of violence	14	9	13	14	21	17	30	14	22
Crimes of indecency	13	6	16	19	11	14	11	10	12
Crimes of dishonesty	268	185	253	294	341	186	318	280	298
Fire-raising, vandalism etc	155	132	142	135	151	128	175	145	157
Other crimes	123	125	87	99	108	122	157	109	129
Total offences	1,180	1,491	696	986	796	882	1,150	926	1,016
Miscellaneous offences	318	285	279	342	247	314	550	314	402
Motor vehicle offences	861	1,206	417	644	548	568	600	612	613
Total crimes and offences	1,753	1,948	1,208	1,547	1,429	1,350	1,842	1,484	1,634
<i>Percentage change in total number recorded, 2009-10 to 2010-11</i>									
Total crimes	3	-2	-12	0	-7	-4	-4	-1	-4
Non-sexual crimes of violence	26	14	32	1	14	6	-4	-2	2
Crimes of indecency	2	19	-3	11	-13	29	1	-3	1
Crimes of dishonesty	9	5	-3	1	-4	0	5	0	2
Fire-raising, vandalism etc	-5	-12	-20	-3	-19	-16	-12	2	-12
Other crimes	-2	-1	-24	-2	-1	0	-12	-8	-9
Total offences	-5	11	-27	12	-15	-9	-5	2	-6
Miscellaneous offences	-4	-4	-14	-3	-13	-9	-10	3	-9
Motor vehicle offences	-5	15	-34	22	-16	-9	0	1	-4
Total crimes and offences	-3	7	-21	7	-12	-7	-5	1	-5
<i>Percentage cleared up</i>									
Total crimes	59	69	55	49	44	63	45	57	49
Non-sexual crimes of violence	96	95	88	81	67	91	66	86	72
Crimes of indecency	75	78	82	59	66	73	59	79	66
Crimes of dishonesty	50	60	45	38	34	50	32	50	37
Fire-raising, vandalism etc	38	50	38	33	22	41	17	33	25
Other crimes	99	99	100	99	99	99	97	99	98
Miscellaneous offences	95	98	95	87	93	96	92	96	93

Table 6 Number of crimes recorded by the police, and percentage cleared up, by council area, 2010-11

Number & Percentage

Council area	Non - sexual		Crimes of dishonesty	Fire - raising, vandalism, etc.	Other crimes	Total crimes	Percentage of	
	crimes of violence	Crimes of indecency					crimes cleared up	
Aberdeen City	481	588	10,276	3,897	3,507	18,749		52
Aberdeenshire	206	258	3,919	2,393	1,288	8,064		43
Angus	104	116	2,114	1,369	927	4,630		62
Argyll & Bute	110	96	1,480	1,122	1,084	3,892		50
Clackmannanshire	96	64	1,285	1,085	848	3,378		61
Dumfries & Galloway	128	92	2,735	1,957	1,854	6,766		69
Dundee City	302	195	6,278	3,238	2,211	12,224		53
East Ayrshire	249	119	3,631	2,080	1,597	7,676		46
East Dunbartonshire	87	45	2,116	1,070	631	3,949		36
East Lothian	139	68	2,027	1,244	1,090	4,568		49
East Renfrewshire	112	46	1,604	903	496	3,161		36
Edinburgh, City of	1,315	585	22,223	7,972	6,158	38,253		43
Eilean Siar	37	36	266	228	187	754		70
Falkirk	180	227	4,028	2,244	1,645	8,324		59
Fife	463	602	9,229	5,199	3,175	18,668		55
Glasgow City	2,905	1,169	26,797	11,757	14,467	57,095		48
Highland	398	338	4,625	3,165	3,128	11,654		62
Inverclyde	222	53	2,116	1,566	1,677	5,634		49
Midlothian	132	87	2,262	1,303	819	4,603		45
Moray	104	177	1,990	1,147	647	4,065		46
North Ayrshire	352	172	4,197	2,790	1,517	9,028		41
North Lanarkshire	832	298	10,171	5,933	4,499	21,733		42
Orkney Islands	22	15	164	167	82	450		67
Perth & Kinross	162	105	2,887	1,225	1,254	5,633		60
Renfrewshire	593	141	5,585	2,622	2,547	11,488		44
Scottish Borders	133	106	1,527	1,159	818	3,743		56
Shetland Islands	28	25	358	166	149	726		68
South Ayrshire	258	104	2,826	1,742	1,146	6,076		47
South Lanarkshire	602	188	7,159	5,340	3,338	16,627		41
Stirling	141	99	2,572	1,219	1,107	5,138		57
West Dunbartonshire	234	100	3,031	2,029	1,917	7,311		49
West Lothian	311	195	4,392	2,689	1,413	9,000		42
SCOTLAND	11,438	6,509	155,870	82,020	67,223	323,060		49

Table 7 Number of crimes recorded by the police per 10,000 population and crime index, by council area, 2010-11

Council area							Number & Index	
	Non - sexual crimes of violence	Crimes of indecency	Crimes of dishonesty	Fire - raising, vandalism, etc.	Other crimes	Total crimes	Index (Scotland = 100)	
Aberdeen City	22	27	473	179	162	864	140	
Aberdeenshire	8	10	159	97	52	328	53	
Angus	9	10	191	124	84	419	68	
Argyll & Bute	12	11	166	126	122	436	71	
Clackmannanshire	19	13	254	214	167	667	108	
Dumfries & Galloway	9	6	185	132	125	457	74	
Dundee City	21	14	435	224	153	847	137	
East Ayrshire	21	10	302	173	133	638	103	
East Dunbartonshire	8	4	202	102	60	378	61	
East Lothian	14	7	208	128	112	469	76	
East Renfrewshire	13	5	179	101	55	353	57	
Edinburgh, City of	27	12	457	164	127	787	127	
Eilean Siar	14	14	102	87	71	288	47	
Falkirk	12	15	263	146	107	543	88	
Fife	13	16	253	142	87	511	83	
Glasgow City	49	20	452	198	244	963	156	
Highland	18	15	209	143	141	526	85	
Inverclyde	28	7	265	196	210	706	114	
Midlothian	16	11	279	161	101	567	92	
Moray	12	20	227	131	74	463	75	
North Ayrshire	26	13	310	206	112	668	108	
North Lanarkshire	25	9	312	182	138	666	108	
Orkney Islands	11	7	82	83	41	224	36	
Perth & Kinross	11	7	195	83	85	381	62	
Renfrewshire	35	8	328	154	150	675	109	
Scottish Borders	12	9	135	103	72	332	54	
Shetland Islands	13	11	160	74	67	324	52	
South Ayrshire	23	9	254	156	103	545	88	
South Lanarkshire	19	6	230	171	107	533	86	
Stirling	16	11	286	136	123	572	92	
West Dunbartonshire	26	11	335	224	212	807	130	
West Lothian	18	11	255	156	82	523	85	
SCOTLAND	22	12	298	157	129	619	100	

Table 8 Number of crimes recorded by the police, rate per 10,000 population and index of rate for selected crimes, by council area, 2010-11

Council area	Number					Rate per 10,000 population					Index of rate per 10,000 population				
	Serious assault ¹	Offensive weapons	Domestic housebreaking ²	Vandalism ³	All crimes	Serious assault ¹	Offensive weapons	Domestic housebreaking ²	Vandalism ³	All crimes	Serious assault ¹	Offensive weapons	Domestic housebreaking ²	Vandalism ³	All crimes
Aberdeen City	151	257	1,147	3,447	18,749	7	12	53	159	864	74	98	156	111	140
Aberdeenshire	72	123	410	2,122	8,064	3	5	17	86	328	31	42	49	61	53
Angus	61	69	167	1,281	4,630	6	6	15	116	419	59	52	45	81	68
Argyll & Bute	62	91	169	1,036	3,892	7	10	19	116	436	74	85	56	81	71
Clackmannanshire	56	85	150	1,007	3,378	11	17	30	199	667	117	140	88	140	108
Dumfries & Galloway	77	135	225	1,803	6,766	5	9	15	122	457	55	76	45	85	74
Dundee City	125	240	815	3,010	12,224	9	17	56	209	847	92	138	167	146	137
East Ayrshire	119	111	518	1,905	7,676	10	9	43	158	638	105	77	127	111	103
East Dunbartonshire	52	67	383	964	3,949	5	6	37	92	378	53	53	108	65	61
East Lothian	37	79	225	1,170	4,568	4	8	23	120	469	40	67	68	84	76
East Renfrewshire	38	78	270	820	3,161	4	9	30	92	353	45	72	89	64	57
Edinburgh, City of	384	611	2,680	7,228	38,253	8	13	55	149	787	84	104	163	104	127
Eilean Siar	19	7	10	204	754	7	3	4	78	288	77	22	11	55	47
Falkirk	81	167	363	2,043	8,324	5	11	24	133	543	56	91	70	94	88
Fife	223	246	1,025	4,785	18,668	6	7	28	131	511	65	56	83	92	83
Glasgow City	1,281	1,562	2,585	10,428	57,095	22	26	44	176	963	229	219	129	123	156
Highland	169	263	316	2,932	11,654	8	12	14	132	526	81	99	42	93	85
Inverclyde	139	135	333	1,414	5,634	17	17	42	177	706	185	141	123	124	114
Midlothian	48	67	299	1,213	4,603	6	8	37	149	567	63	69	109	105	92
Moray	50	80	176	1,027	4,065	6	9	20	117	463	60	76	59	82	75
North Ayrshire	169	152	719	2,549	9,028	13	11	53	189	668	133	93	157	132	108
North Lanarkshire	390	400	1,154	5,311	21,733	12	12	35	163	666	127	102	105	114	108
Orkney Islands	15	14	10	158	450	7	7	5	79	224	79	58	15	55	36
Perth & Kinross	63	87	228	1,151	5,633	4	6	15	78	381	45	49	46	55	62
Renfrewshire	292	225	777	2,389	11,488	17	13	46	140	675	182	110	135	98	109
Scottish Borders	52	68	139	1,077	3,743	5	6	12	95	332	49	50	36	67	54
Shetland Islands	16	6	18	160	726	7	3	8	71	324	76	22	24	50	52
South Ayrshire	111	101	276	1,593	6,076	10	9	25	143	545	106	75	73	100	88
South Lanarkshire	264	350	899	4,902	16,627	8	11	29	157	533	90	93	85	110	86
Stirling	58	82	277	1,142	5,138	6	9	31	127	572	69	76	91	89	92
West Dunbartonshire	111	172	390	1,767	7,311	12	19	43	195	807	130	158	127	137	130
West Lothian	135	153	504	2,382	9,000	8	9	29	138	523	83	74	87	97	85
SCOTLAND	4,920	6,283	17,657	74,420	323,060	9	12	34	143	619	100	100	100	100	100

1. Includes serious assaults only

2. Includes dwellings and non-dwellings only

3. Includes vandalism, malicious damage and malicious mischief only

Table A1 Crimes and offences recorded and cleared up by the police, 2006-07 to 2010-11

	Number				
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Police strength at end financial year (whole-time equivalent - WTE)	16,234	16,222	17,048	17,409	17,263
Number of crimes recorded	419,257	385,509	377,433	338,028	323,060
<i>Crimes recorded per 1,000 population</i>	82	75	73	65	62
<i>Crimes recorded per WTE police officer</i>	26	24	22	19	19
Number of crimes cleared up	198,985	184,631	184,719	166,606	156,772
<i>Crimes cleared up per WTE police officer</i>	12	11	11	10	9
Number of offences recorded	607,406	572,068	560,291	563,735	530,436
<i>Offences recorded per 1,000 population</i>	119	111	108	109	102
<i>Offences recorded per WTE police officer</i>	37	35	33	32	31
Number of offences cleared up	565,829	534,007	518,629	522,944	490,851
<i>Offences cleared up per WTE police officer</i>	35	33	30	30	28

Table A2 Crimes of indecency¹ recorded by the police, 2001-02 to 2010-11

Crimes of indecency	Number & Percentage										% change 09-10 to 10-11	
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11		
<i>Rape and Attempted Rape</i>												
Rape	631	743	845	900	975	922	908	821	884	997		13
Attempted rape	157	181	192	209	186	201	145	142	112	134		20
<i>Sexual assault</i>												
Sexual assault (excluding lewd and libidinous practices) ²	1,275	1,377	1,467	1,542	1,557	1,714	1,721	1,681	1,737	1,774		
Other sexually coercive conduct										107		
Other sexual offences involving 13-15 year old children	143	246	245	277	316	436	394	370	445	489		10
Lewd and libidinous practices	1,584	1,970	1,790	1,928	1,835	1,738	1,781	1,616	1,678	1,446		-14
<i>Prostitution</i>												
Offences relating to prostitution	1,184	1,092	1,216	1,391	684	718	525	533	418	353		-16
<i>Other</i>												
Incest	43	36	36	27	29	19	18	19	49	17		-65
Illegal homosexual acts	108	130	152	117	98	84	87	97	74	118		59
Indecent exposure	820	800	803	858	816	817	786	786	766	742		-3
Other crimes of indecency ³	49	48	39	76	62	77	187	266	295	332		13
TOTAL	5,994	6,623	6,785	7,325	6,558	6,726	6,552	6,331	6,458	6,509		1

1. Implementation of the Sexual Offences (Scotland) Act on 1 December 2010 has an effect on the comparability of the breakdown of crimes of indecency over time. See note 3.6.

2. This crime was previously labelled indecent assault.

3. From 2007-08 this crime category includes a new crime code brought into existence by the creation of a new offence under the Prostitution (Public Places) (Scotland) Act 2007, relating to soliciting services of a person engaged in prostitution.

Changes to crimes of indecency from 1 December 2010

The implementation of the Sexual Offences (Scotland) Act 2009 on 1 December 2010 has had an effect on the breakdown of crimes of indecency. Comparison over time of the statistics in Table A2 should therefore be treated with caution. A number of notable changes have taken place. Please note however that as the legislation came into place part way through the financial year, 2010-11 data contains only 4 months of data using the new breakdowns.

- Indecent assault has been reclassified as sexual assault and from 1 December 2010 onwards, can be broken down into a number of more specific offences. A further breakdown of sexual assault is provided in the table below.
- Lewd and libidinous practices can also now be broken down into more specific offences, mainly relating to children. Over time, we should see this category decrease and disappear altogether.
- Historically, rape related only to female victims, but the new legislation allows for the recording of male rape as rape rather than indecent assault.
- Sexual intercourse with a girl under 16 is another category which in time will become obsolete as more specific sexual assault categories will be used to record these crimes.

- Indecent exposure now also includes crimes of sexual exposure

Table A3 Further breakdown of crimes of indecency¹ recorded by the police, 2009-10 to 2010-11

Crimes of indecency	Number	
	2009-10	2010-11
<i>Rape and Attempted rape</i>		
Rape	884	997
Attempted rape	112	134
<i>Sexual Assault²</i>		
Sexual assault committed prior to 1 December 2010	1,685	1,275
Sexual assault and sexually coercive conduct against an adult 16+		374
Sexual assault and sexually coercive conduct against an older child aged 13-15	52	114
Sexual assault and sexually coercive conduct against a young child under 13		118
Other sexual offences involving a 13-15 year old child	445	489
Lewd and libidinous practices	1,678	1,446
<i>Prostitution</i>		
Offences relating to prostitution	418	353
<i>Other</i>		
Incest	49	17
Illegal homosexual acts	74	118
Indecent exposure	766	742
Other crimes of indecency	295	332
Total	6,458	6,509

1. Implementation of the Sexual Offences (Scotland) Act 2009 on 1 December 2010 has an effect on the comparability of the breakdown of crimes of indecency over time. See note 3.6.

2. This crime was previously labelled indecent assault.

Table A4 Theft by housebreaking (including attempts and housebreaking 'with intent'), 2001-02 to 2010-11

	Number & Percentage										
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	% change 09-10 to 10-11
Total	45,515	40,586	36,432	34,959	31,319	30,580	25,443	25,496	23,774	25,017	5
Domestic :	30,593	27,341	24,646	23,613	21,232	20,429	17,465	17,223	16,727	17,657	6
<i>Dwelling</i>	22,742	20,196	18,231	17,368	15,135	14,523	12,437	12,133	11,790	12,633	7
<i>Non-dwelling</i>	7,851	7,145	6,415	6,245	6,097	5,906	5,028	5,090	4,937	5,024	2
Other	14,922	13,245	11,786	11,346	10,087	10,151	7,978	8,273	7,047	7,360	4
<i>Percentage domestic</i>	67%	67%	68%	68%	68%	67%	69%	68%	70%	71%	

Table A5 Theft of and from motor vehicles recorded by the police, 2001-02 to 2010-11

Crime category	Number & Percentage										
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	% change 09-10 to 10-11
Theft from motor vehicle of which :	41,348	38,525	34,474	27,921	23,569	22,858	21,944	20,825	17,075	16,531	-3
Theft by opening a lockfast place (OLP)	23,628	22,536	20,287	15,012	12,162	11,519	11,181	9,847	7,400	6,795	-8
OLP with intent to steal	6,201	5,293	4,424	3,367	2,634	2,882	2,695	2,613	1,812	1,793	-1
Attempted theft OLP	2,830	2,532	2,128	2,024	1,657	1,659	1,341	1,189	961	907	-6
Other theft	8,689	8,164	7,635	7,518	7,116	6,798	6,727	7,176	6,902	7,036	2
Theft of motor vehicle	18,215	16,486	14,011	12,339	11,317	11,820	9,864	9,407	7,706	7,325	-5
Attempted theft of motor vehicle	4,931	4,395	3,593	3,294	2,724	3,180	2,241	2,144	1,598	1,391	-13
Total motor vehicle theft	64,494	59,406	52,078	43,554	37,610	37,858	34,049	32,376	26,379	25,247	-4

Table A6 Drug crimes recorded by the police, 2001-02 to 2010-11

Crime category	Number & Percentage										
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	% change 09-10 to 10-11
Illegal importation of drugs	4	3	4	1	23	9	9	9	17	30	76
Illegal cultivation of drugs	144	205	249	254	297	437	490	609	753	964	28
Possession of drugs with intent to supply	10,130	9,940	9,284	9,078	9,293	10,444	9,328	9,697	9,131	6,144	-33
Possession of drugs	26,188	30,510	32,463	32,268	34,440	31,329	30,559	31,805	29,179	26,960	-8
Drugs, other offences, money laundering	284	280	275	222	194	203	360	389	328	249	-24
Total	36,750	40,938	42,275	41,823	44,247	42,422	40,746	42,509	39,408	34,347	-13

Table A7 Racially aggravated offences by police force area, 2006-07 to 2010-11

Police force area	Number & Percentage														
	2006-07			2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11		
	Racially aggravated harassment	Racially aggravated conduct	Total	Racially aggravated harassment	Racially aggravated conduct	Total	Racially aggravated harassment	Racially aggravated conduct	Total	Racially aggravated harassment	Racially aggravated conduct	Total	Racially aggravated harassment	Racially aggravated conduct	Total
Central	8	342	350	3	336	339	3	351	354	2	218	220	2	248	250
Dumfries & Galloway	0	29	29	2	18	20	1	17	18	1	24	25	1	31	32
Fife	1	213	214	1	199	200	0	193	193	0	190	190	0	185	185
Grampian	5	440	445	12	394	406	9	545	554	16	523	539	12	495	507
Lothian & Borders	94	1,038	1,132	129	1,009	1,138	150	896	1,046	81	1,056	1,137	44	880	924
Northern	2	58	60	3	68	71	1	93	94	4	82	86	5	73	78
Strathclyde	341	1,629	1,970	284	1,806	2,090	258	1,772	2,030	207	1,885	2,092	188	1,856	2,044
Tayside	12	262	274	18	261	279	3	272	275	2	222	224	5	148	153
Scotland	463	4,011	4,474	452	4,091	4,543	425	4,139	4,564	313	4,200	4,513	257	3,916	4,173

7. Notes on statistics used in this bulletin

Returns

- 7.1 The statistical return from which most of the figures in this bulletin are taken is a simple count of the numbers of crimes and offences recorded and cleared up by the police. Only returns from the eight Scottish home forces are included in this bulletin. One return is made for each council in Scotland and these are aggregated to give a national total. Amendments (such as the deletion of incidents found on investigation not to be criminal) which arise after the end of the financial year are not generally incorporated.
- 7.2 In 1993 information was collected for the first time from other police forces, such as the British Transport Police. This practice has been continued, but these figures have **not** been included in the main body of this bulletin. Thus, in addition to those crimes and offences referred to throughout this bulletin there were in total, 1,990 crimes and 3,236 offences recorded by the British Transport Police, Ministry of Defence Police and Civil Nuclear Constabulary (previously known as the UK Atomic Energy Authority) in 2010-11. The crime clear-up rate was *29 per cent* and the offences clear-up rate was *46 per cent*.
- 7.3 The figures included in the *motor vehicle offences* group do not include *stationary* motor vehicle offences dealt with by the issue of a fixed penalty ticket (some 81,955 offences), mostly parking and waiting offences, or failure to display a valid excise licence, in 2009-10). However, offences dealt with under the vehicle defect rectification scheme and offences for which the procurator fiscal offers a fixed penalty are included in the figures. In addition to this, *moving* traffic offences which are the subject of a police conditional offer of a fixed penalty are also included, e.g. speeding, traffic directions offences.
- 7.4 Under the Code of Practice for Official Statistics, the estimated costs of responding to statistical surveys and data collection are to be published.

The estimated cost of compliance for supplying and validating the data for this bulletin is: **£2,400**.

Details of the calculation methodology are available on the Scottish Government Crime and Justice website at:
www.Scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Crime-Justice/costcalculation

Recording issues

- 7.5 In one criminal incident, several crimes or offences may occur - e.g. a house may be broken into and vandalised and the occupants assaulted. In this example, crimes of housebreaking (which would include the vandalism) and assaults would be recorded. In multiple offence incidents more than one offence may be counted rather than one for the incident as a whole; that is, the counting system is offence based rather than incident based. An offence may have more than one victim - for example in robberies - and be committed by

more than one offender - e.g. some assaults and housebreakings (note that for murder, attempted murder and culpable homicide, the number of crimes recorded is equal to the number of the victims). Thus the statistics in this bulletin are not directly comparable with statistics on action taken against offenders, as one offence may lead to several persons being charged. Equally, an offender may be charged with several offences. The statistics for recorded number of crimes given in this bulletin are also not directly comparable with statistics collected in England and Wales for the recorded number of notifiable offences. This is mainly due to differences in the counting rules; for notifiable offences the counting system is, wherever possible victim based rather than offence based. The Home Office introduced new counting rules for notifiable offences and expanded their coverage on 1 April 1998.

- 7.6 In Scotland, assault is a common law offence. In order to distinguish between serious and minor assaults, police forces use a common definition of what a serious assault is.

“An assault or attack in which the victim sustains injury resulting in detention in hospital as an inpatient, for the treatment of that injury, or any of the following injuries whether or not detained in hospital;

- Fractures (the breaking or cracking of a bone. Note – nose is cartilage not bone, so a ‘broken nose’ should not be classified unless it meets one of the other criteria)
- Internal injuries
- Severe concussion
- Loss of consciousness
- Lacerations requiring sutures which may lead to impairment or disfigurement
- Any other injury which may lead to impairment or disfigurement.”

For the purposes of this statistical bulletin, the category of serious assault includes murder, attempted murder, culpable homicide and serious assaults.

- 7.7 Attempts to commit an offence are included in the statistics, in general in the same group as the substantive offence.

Reporting practices

- 7.8 These statistics do not of course reveal the incidence of all crime committed. Not all incidents are reported to the police. The Scottish Crime and Justice Survey 2009-10 estimated that *37 per cent* of crimes were reported to the police. The two reasons most commonly given by victims for not reporting to the police were that the incident was considered by them to be too trivial (*35 per cent*) or that it would have been a waste of time or money (*18 per cent*).
- 7.9 Many offences, for example, speeding or possession of drugs, have no victim other than perhaps the perpetrator and are discovered and recorded as a result of police activity rather than by being reported to the police by the public.

Hence, the strength and deployment of the police forces mainly determine the numbers of such offences recorded.

Crimes and offences cleared up

7.10 The definition of "cleared up" is noted below. This definition came into force with effect from 1 April 1996.

A crime or offence is regarded as cleared up where there exists a sufficiency of evidence under Scots law, to justify consideration of criminal proceedings notwithstanding that a report is not submitted to the procurator fiscal because either

(i) by standing agreement with the procurator fiscal, the police warn the accused due to the minor nature of the offence, or

(ii) reporting is inappropriate due to the non-age of the accused, death of the accused or other similar circumstances.

For some types of crime or offence the case is cleared up immediately because the offender is "caught in the act", e.g. motoring offences. In Scots law, the confession of an accused person to a crime would not in general be sufficient to allow a prosecution to be taken, as corroborative evidence is required. Thus, a case cannot be regarded as "cleared up" on the basis of a confession alone. In some cases there is sufficient evidence but a prosecution cannot be brought, for example, because the accused has left the country. In such cases, the offender is said to have been traced and the crime is regarded as cleared up. The other terms in the definition describe the various actions that must be taken by the police against offenders.

7.11 Certain motor vehicle offences are not always recorded in cases where police forces are unable to clear-up the offence (e.g. speeding offences where the driver is untraceable). Clear-up rates for motor vehicle offences in these circumstances are artificial. Thus, clear-up *rates* for the motor vehicle group are not included in the bulletin.

7.12 Clear-up rates in excess of *100 per cent* can arise where offences recorded in one year are cleared up during the following year.

Classification

7.13 Contraventions of Scottish criminal law are divided for statistical purposes into crimes and offences. "Crime" is *generally* used for the more serious criminal acts; the less serious termed "offences", although the term "offence" may also be used in relation to serious breaches of criminal law. The distinction is made only for working purposes and the "seriousness" of the offence is *generally* related to the maximum sentence that can be imposed.

- 7.14 The detailed classification of crimes and offences used by The Scottish Government to collect criminal statistics contains about 460 codes. These are grouped in the bulletin as shown in section 8.
- 7.15 Clearly, only a limited selection of tables can be included in any statistical bulletin. Further analysis of recorded crime statistics can be supplied on request. This includes available information relating to time periods other than those covered in the bulletin. In certain cases a fee is charged. For details of what can be provided, please telephone Jan Young on 0131 244 8322 or e-mail JusticeStatistics@scotland.gsi.gov.uk.

UK Statistics Authority – Assessment Report

- 7.16 The United Kingdom Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- meet identified user needs;
- are well explained and readily accessible;
- are produced according to sound methods; and
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed.

The Assessment Report, which was published in June 2009, can be accessed via the following link:

<http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/assessment-reports/assessment-report-2---recorded-crime-in-scotland--24-february-2009.pdf>.

8. Classification of Crimes and Offences

Group

CRIMES

Non-Sexual Crimes Of Violence

(Also referred to as **Crimes of Violence**)

Serious assault etc. -

Includes:

- Murder
- Attempted murder
- Culpable homicide
 - Causing death by dangerous driving
 - Causing death by careless driving while under the influence of drink or drugs.
 - Causing death by careless driving
 - Corporate homicide
- Serious assault

An assault is classified as **serious** if the victim sustained an injury resulting in detention in hospital as an in-patient or any of the following injuries whether or not he was detained in hospital: fractures, internal injuries, severe concussion, loss of consciousness, lacerations requiring sutures which may lead to impairment or disfigurement or any other injury which may lead to impairment or disfigurement.

Robbery -

Robbery and assault with intent to rob

Other -

Includes:

- Threats and extortion
- Cruel and unnatural treatment of children.
- Abortion
- Concealment of pregnancy
- Possession of a firearm with intent to endanger life, commit crime etc.
- Abduction
- Ill treatment of mental patients
- Drugging
- Chemical weapons offences

Crimes of Indecency

Rape & Attempted Rape -

Includes:

- Rape
- Attempted rape

Sexual Assault -

Includes:

- Contact sexual assault (13-15 yr old or adult 16+)
- Other sexually coercive conduct (adult 16+)
- Sexual offences against children under 13
- Sexual activity with children aged 13-15
- Other sexual offences involving children aged 13-15
- Lewd and libidinous practices
- Offences relating to prostitution

Prostitution -

Other -

Includes:

- Incest
- Unnatural Crimes
- Public indecency
- Sexual exposure
- Procurement and other sexual offences

Crimes Involving Dishonesty

(Also referred to as **Dishonesty**)

Housebreaking -

Includes commercial as well as domestic premises.

Theft by opening a lockfast place (OLP) -

- Theft by opening lockfast places (excl motor vehicle)
- OLP (excl motor vehicle) with intent to steal
- Attempted OLP excl motor vehicle with intent to steal

Theft from a motor vehicle by (OLP) -

Includes :

- Theft by OLP from a motor vehicle
- OLP with intent to steal from a motor vehicle
- Attempted OLP with intent to steal from a motor vehicle

Theft of motor vehicle -

- Theft of a motor vehicle & contents
- Attempted theft of a motor vehicle

Shoplifting -

Shoplifting

Other theft -

Includes :

- Theft of pedal cycles
- Theft from a motor vehicle not elsewhere classified

Fraud - Including statutory fraud.

Other – Includes:
• Forgery
• Reser
• Embezzlement
• Corruption

Fire-Raising, Vandalism Etc

(Also referred to as **Vandalism**)

Fire-raising – Includes:
• Fire-raising
• Muirburn

Vandalism, etc. - Includes:
• Malicious mischief
• Vandalism
• Reckless conduct with firearms

Other Crimes

Crimes against public justice - Includes:
• Perjury
• Resisting arrest
• Bail offences (other than absconding or re-offending)
• Wasting police time

Handling offensive weapons - Includes:
• Possession of an offensive weapon
• Restriction of offensive weapons
• Having in a public place an article with a blade or point

Drugs - Includes:
• Importation of drugs
• Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs
• Possession and supply of controlled drugs
• Related money laundering offences

Other - Includes:
• Treason
• Conspiracy
• Explosives offences
• Wrecking, piracy and hijacking
• Crimes against public order

OFFENCES

Miscellaneous Offences

Minor Assault -

Includes:

- Minor Assault
- Minor Assault on an emergency worker

Breach of the peace -

Breach of the peace

Drunkenness -

Includes:

- Drunk and incapable
- Drunk in charge of a child
- Drunk and attempting to enter licensed premises
- Drunk or drinking in unlicensed premises
- Disorderly on licensed premises
- Drunk and attempting to enter a sports ground
- Refusing to quit licensed premises

Other -

Includes:

- False/Hoax calls
- Offences involving children
- Offences involving animals/plants
- Offences against local legislation
- Offences involving animals/plants
- Drunkenness offences
- Offences against liquor licensing laws
- Labour laws
- Naval military and air force laws
- Offences against environmental legislation
- Consumer protection acts

Motor Vehicle Offences

Dangerous and careless driving -

Prior to 1992 this was known as "reckless and careless driving"

Drunk driving -

Includes

- Driving or in charge of motor vehicle while unfit through drink or drugs
- Blood alcohol content above limit
- Failing to provide breath, blood or urine specimens

Speeding -

Includes:

- Speeding in restricted areas
- Other speeding offences

Unlawful use of vehicle -

Includes:

- Driving while disqualified
- Driving without a licence
- Driving without insurance
- Driving without a test certificate
- Vehicle tax and registration and identification offences

Vehicle defect offences -

Includes:

- Construction and use regulations
- Lighting offences

Other

Includes:

- Mobile phone offences
- Seat belt offences
- Accident offences
- Parking offences

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