



Appendices 24/25 Q4

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Appendix A- Complaints Against Police

Allegation Category and Type	YTD	PYTD	% change from PYTD
<i>Off Duty - TOTAL</i>	1	5	-80.0%
Miscellaneous Offences	0	5	-100.0%
Other	1	0	x
<i>On Duty - TOTAL</i>	1,171	1,140	2.7%
Assault	99	107	-7.5%
Corrupt Practice	2	4	-50.0%
Discriminatory Behaviour	43	35	22.9%
Excessive Force	124	103	20.4%
Incivility	240	214	12.1%
Irregularity in Procedure	544	556	-2.2%
Neglect of Duty	15	9	66.7%
Oppressive Conduct/Harassment	39	27	44.4%
Other - Criminal	15	23	-34.8%
Other - Non Criminal	14	13	7.7%
Traffic Irregularity/Offence	19	19	0.0%
Unlawful/Unnecessary Arrest or Detention	17	30	-43.3%
<i>Quality Of Service - TOTAL</i>	314	390	-19.5%
Policy/Procedure	66	102	-35.3%
Service Delivery	120	124	-3.2%
Service Outcome	128	164	-22.0%
Grand Total	1,486	1,535	-3.2%

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Appendix B- Crime

Violent Crime

The table below provides a breakdown of non-sexual crimes of violence.

Crime	PYTD	5 Year Avg	2024/25	% Chng / 5yr Avg	% Chng / Prev Year	Detection % Change from 5 Year Average	Detection % Change from PYTD	Detection Rate 24/25
Murder	10	9.2	10	8.7%	0.00%	-4.3%	-30.0%	100.0%
Culpable homicide (common law)	1	0.6	1	66.7%	0.00%	33.3%	0.0%	100.0%
Culpable homicide	8	5.8	5	-13.8%	-37.50%	26.9%	7.5%	120.0%
Attempted murder	33	53.8	24	-55.4%	-27.27%	10.3%	-10.2%	95.8%
Serious Assault	647	740.0	536	-27.6%	-17.16%	5.4%	2.8%	69.6%
Common Assault	8,196	7,930.6	8,510	7.3%	3.83%	1.2%	0.2%	58.9%
Robbery (inc. assault with intent to rob)	351	337.2	307	-9.0%	-12.54%	4.3%	-3.2%	74.3%

Murder has remained the same PYTD with 10 murders. There has also been a slight increase of 8.7% in the 5-year average. Detection rate for murder 2024/25 remains at 100%.

Culpable homicides (Common Law) have remained the same at 1 from the PYTD. The detection rate for these offences is currently 100%. For Culpable Homicides there has been a decrease from PYTD from 8 to 5 and a decrease in the 5-year average of 13.8%. The detection rates 100% and 120% respectively.

Attempted murders have noted decreases of 55.40% compared to 5-year mean, and a decrease of 27.27% from PYTD. Attempted murder detection rates have shown a slight decrease from 100% to 95.8%.

Serious assault has noted an 17.16% decrease from PYTD and 27.6% decrease from 5-year mean. Serious assault detection rates have increased 2.8% from PYTD and 5-year average increase of 5.4%. The detection rate for the current year is 69.6%.

Common assault has noted a 3.83% increase from PYTD and 7.3% increase from 5-year mean. Detection rates have noted an increase of 1.2% from 5-year average and 0.2% PYTD with a current detection rate of 58.9%. The increase in common assaults is being noticed nationally with youth disorder being a large contributory factor to these increases. G Division in particular, the city centre has worked closely with partners to develop the **Common Grounds** programme working alongside partners including SFRS and youth workers to target youth disorder/violence at weekends.

Robbery has noted a decrease of 12.54% from PYTD and a decrease of 9.0% from a 5-year average. Robbery detection rates for current year are 74.3%. There is no specific reason for the decrease in Robberies other than increased Hi-visibility police patrols in and around Glasgow City at vulnerable times of the year such Summer and Christmas time where there is a generally higher footfall.

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Violence Against Women and Girls

The table below outlines crimes usually associated with Violence against Women and Girls.

Crime	PYTD	5 Year Avg	2024/25	% Chng / 5yr Avg	% Chng / Prev Year	Detection % Change from 5 Year Average	Detection % Change from PYTD	Detection Rate 24/25
Domestic Abuse (of female)	199.0	174.6	249.0	42.6%	25.1%	3.8%	-2.6%	64.3%
Rape	349.0	320.8	468.0	45.9%	34.1%	3.7%	7.6%	48.3%
Attempted rape	20.0	13.6	26.0	91.2%	30.0%	-10.1%	-26.5%	38.5%
Sexual assault	653.0	684.4	800.0	16.9%	22.5%	1.5%	-10.3%	48.5%

Domestic abuse of females has noted a 25.1% increase compared to PYTD and 42.6% increase from the 5-year mean. Detection rates have increased by 3.8% over the 5-year mean with current detection rates showing a small decrease to 64.3%.

Rape has noted a 34.1% increase compared to PYTD, and an increase of 45.9% from 5-year mean. This increase is reflective of 23/24 figures which also noted increases in reporting.

Attempted Rape has noted a 16.7% reduction from PYTD, but a 44.2% increase from 5-year mean. Detection rates for rape and attempted rape have noted increases from PYTD.

Sexual assault has noted increases of 22.5% from PYTD and 16.9% from 5-year mean. Sexual assault detection rates have increased slightly on the 5-year mean with a current detection rate of 48.5%.

Reporting of sexual crime continues to rise, and it is important to note that these figures relate to recorded crimes not the number victims, with many victims reporting more than one offence. Robust governance is in place with rape cases being reviewed. Preventative inputs and initiatives are ongoing with partners as part of our VAWG strategy and we continue to work closely with our partners to support victims and families affected by domestic abuse and sexual crime.

*** It is important to note that these figures relate to recorded crimes not the number victims, with many victims reporting more than offence. ***

Sexual Crime/VAWG

Police Scotland is committed to working with partners to help ensure that women and girls across Glasgow feel safe and supported in their communities. Tackling violence against women and girls remains a key priority, and we continue to act every day to prevent harm, support victims and bring perpetrators to justice. Understanding the underlying issues and putting effective prevention strategies in place with partners is key.

Every Police Scotland officer is trained to respond to domestic incidents and recognise the full range of abusive behaviours used to control, coerce, and instil fear. Any increase in the number of rapes is concerning, however, our approach to sexual crime is victim-centred, and we want to reassure anyone affected that they will be fully supported by specialist officers who will carry out a thorough investigation to identify and apprehend those responsible.

We encourage anyone who experiences or witnesses' unacceptable behaviour to report it to police. We remain committed to working with communities and partners to improve safety and build confidence among women and girls across Glasgow.

On 9th February 2025, a 20-year-old female was the victim of a stranger rape in Glasgow City Centre. This was investigated by Greater Glasgow Divisional Rape Investigation Unit where the suspect was promptly identified through investigation, arrested and is currently remanded in custody pending trial.

Hate Crime

There have been 169 hate incidents YTD compared to 236 hate incidents PYTD. This is a decrease of 28.4% from PYTD, but an increase of 16.4% from 5-year mean.

As of year-to-date (YTD), there have been 1,974 recorded hate crimes, compared to 1,387 during the same period last year (PYTD), representing a 42.3% increase. This also marks a 26.4% rise compared to the five-year average.

This increase does not necessarily reflect a rise in underlying incidents but is more likely attributed to greater public awareness of recent hate crime legislation and changes in Police Scotland recording practices.

In April 2024, the method for recording hate crimes transitioned from using IVPD data to National Unifi. Under Unifi, each hate crime allegation within an incident is assigned a separate crime report number. For example, a single incident involving three hate crime elements would result in three individual crime reports. This change has led to higher reported figures compared to the historical IVPD-based data.

Hate crime detections are currently 66.9% which is an increase of 13.8% from PYTD and 8% from 5-year rate.

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	YTD	PYTD	5 Year Mean	% change from 5yr mean	% Change PYTD
Hate Incidents	169	236	145.2	16.40%	-28.40%
Hate Crimes	1974	1387	1561.8	26.4%	42.3%
Hate Crime Detection Rates	66.9%	53.1%	58.9%	8%	13.8%

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Appendix C- Community Wellbeing

Community Events

International Women's Day Event

International Women's Day Event- Celebrating the day with Sharpenher- the African Women's network. The group was designed as a peer support and networking group for African Women within the Glasgow area. Divisional Commander Lynn Ratcliff provided a message regarding the importance of the day followed by a presentation about the history of Women in policing and the attendees' personal achievements. This input was well received with stronger networking opportunities between the community and police.

Cyber Safety Input

Safer Communities officers provided Cyber Safety input to group from Red Cross Young Refugee Project. This input was lived translated to 5 languages. This included key messaging to keep themselves safe online. Positive Outcomes Project Team delivered Online Safety and Sextortion awareness input to 2 groups of vulnerable individuals they work with.

Protecting Vulnerable People

Operation Waterdale

The Pilot which of targeted action plans ran for 12 weeks and has shown positive results with 14 females provided support through GCC Routes Out and 15 males charged by police with soliciting offences and reported to COPFS. Further funding is being sought from the Scottish Government to recommence the operation for a further three months. The success of the operation was presented to other divisions within PSOS who will begin a similar operation to tackle this issue, with a criminal justice focus predominantly aimed at those individuals seeking to obtain services.

Common Ground Project

The Common Ground project represents a proactive, youth-centred approach to addressing the challenges faced by young people in Glasgow's city centre, focusing on safety, support, and connection to longer-term resources.

The model emphasises early intervention, prevention, and safeguarding to improve the health, safety, and well-being of young people while accessing the city centre combining active street engagement with a welcoming 'hub' to maximise impact.

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Key Outcomes of the Common Ground Project;

Enhanced Safety and Wellbeing: The combined hub and street presence reduces risks and provides secure environments, improving the overall health and safety of young people.

Stronger Partnerships: Collaboration among stakeholders ensures coordinated support and more effective service delivery.

Improved Access to Services: Young people are better connected to the resources they need for long-term stability and success.

Level 1 – Fri, Sat

Contextual Safeguarding

Contextual Safeguarding by developing interventions that address the social conditions/environmental drivers of extra-familial risk and harm. This will be achieved through the roll-out of training to staff from retailers in the area of risk so staff within those businesses are better equipped to improve their relationships and interactions with young people, preventing placing them at unnecessary risk or harm. While Common Ground focuses on relational support, needs assessment, and signposting, the SVRU's Capable Guardianship Street Team will sit below this as the 'first response' phase, providing place-based, wide-reaching support.

Capable Guardians

The team is made up of a group of safe adults patrolling in the specific area of risk and engaging with young people within it, discouraging crime from taking place and offering an initial non-intrusive layer of safety and reassurance.

The team adhere to the principles of Contextual Safeguarding, keeping young people safe in the area they spend time in and protecting them against harm in that area.

Engagement: Their presence allows young people to approach them if they require help, but they do not proactively offer individualised support.

Objective: The primary goal is to create a safe and stable environment, serving as a deterrent to antisocial behaviour and fostering a perception of safety among young people and the wider public.

Level 2 – Common Ground Street shift – Friday & Saturday

The primary purpose of the street shift is to ensure staff are present where young people are in the city centre, meeting them in their spaces. Staff will prioritise the safety and well-being of young people, offering both emotional and practical support as needed.

- Staff will walk designated routes in the city centre, focusing on well-known areas frequented by young people.
- Staff will proactively introduce themselves to young people, whether individuals or groups, creating a welcoming and approachable presence.
- Through observations and conversations, staff will make professional judgments regarding any concerns or needs.
- Staff will carry resources to assist young people with food, travel costs, and charging packs for mobile phones, ensuring immediate needs are met.
- If safeguarding concerns arise, staff will act immediately in line with safeguarding protocols, which may involve contacting the ambulance service, police, or social work.
- Highlight the availability of the hub space and, if necessary, guide the young person to the hub for extended support or safety.

PSYV EVENTS

PSYV members hosted a series of inputs by the charity People First to raise awareness of hate crime. These sessions, delivered by individuals with learning disabilities, shared personal experiences of hate and encouraged open discussions on why challenging ignorance and promoting respect is vital.

PSYV also supported Fearless, the youth service of Crimestoppers, during their launch of a campaign on sextortion. The event was attended by key figures including the Minister for Victims and Community Safety and ACC Steve Johnson. The campaign, which focuses on online safety and sexual exploitation, was promoted through divisional social media, with PSYV members receiving training on the topic.

Safer Communities

We are proud to have launched a new Community Alcohol Partnership to reduce alcohol usage by young people. This collaboration includes Scottish Fire & Rescue Service (SFRS), GCC Education, Glasgow Life and Govan Youth Information Project (GYIP). This approach has three key pillars of education, responsible retail strategies and positive activities for young people. This approach which has been successful across other areas of the UK, launched in February in Govan and is in the information gathering phase of the project. We have attended various locations within the Govan area providing information to parents and young people encouraging better choices surrounding alcohol usage. Greater Glasgow PSYV also conducted a leaflet drop for CAP assisting LPST Govan in area identified areas with increased anti-social behaviour due to alcohol consumption.

Road Policing

During Q4 several Road Policing Safety initiatives took place across Glasgow City including increased patrols focusing on the Festive Drink/Drug Drive campaign and social media campaigns reinforcing the #Don'tRiskIt, #ArriveAlive and #Fatal5.

Over Q4 Road Policing have been pro-active through Greater Glasgow. In total nearly 2000 vehicles were stopped with the following offences detected:

Drink Driving – 18
Drug Driving – 33
Driving while using a mobile phone – 41
Dangerous Driving – 9
Speeding – 124
Driving with no licence – 76
Driving with no insurance – 108
Vehicles seized S165 RTA – 106

During the fourth quarter, officers from Stewart Street Police Office executed road policing action plans to address the dangerous and illegal use of E-bikes in and around the city centre. The community had raised concerns about the hazardous way these bikes were being

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operated. The City Centre Local Problem-Solving Team (GP) seized 27 illegal E-bikes and reported 110 offences to the Procurator Fiscal.

A notable deployment on January 7, 2025, resulted in the seizure of seven illegal E-bikes and the detection of 29 offences. Proactive policing efforts have included high-visibility patrols to maintain a presence within the city centre, aiming to curb the illegal use of E-bikes and deter criminal activities on the city's road network. These deployments will continue through March and April, with several local and divisional days of action planned.

There was also a division wide day of action with a focus placed on speeding. As a result of this day of action the following offences were detected:

Vehicles Stopped – 173

Speeding – 29

Red Light -3

Disqualified Driving - 1

No Insurance – 5

Vehicle Seizure – 2

Mobile Phone -1

Sec 3 RTA – 2

Warnings – 18

Arrest – 1 (Road Traffic Offences)

Drugs Offences -

Other – 3

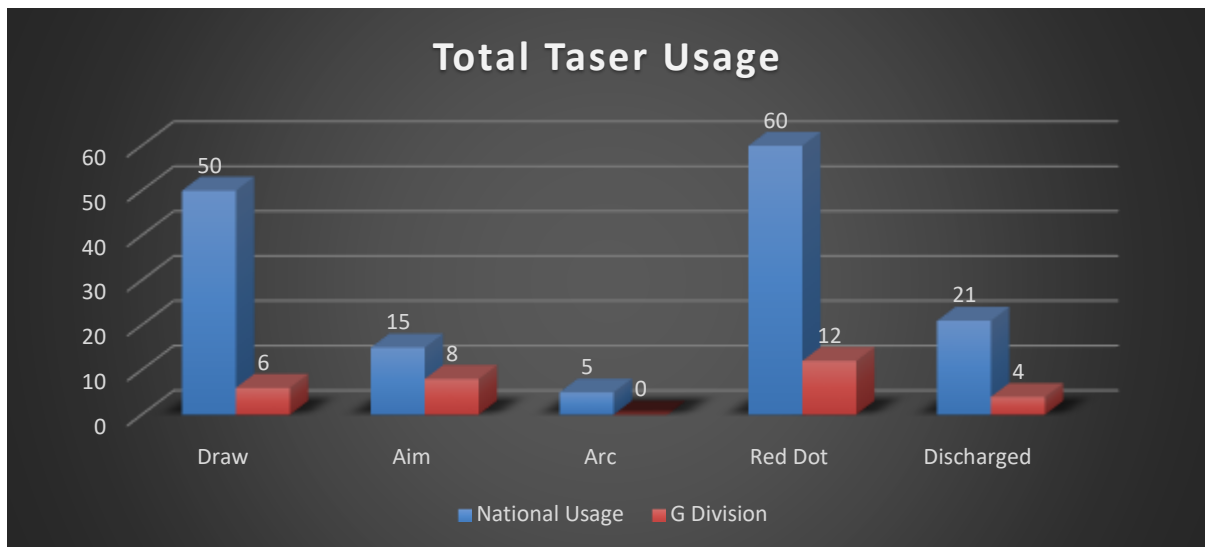
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Taser Deployments

Across Greater Glasgow Division for Q4 there were 6 incidents of a Taser being drawn (10.71% of total incidents), 8 incidents of a Taser being aimed at a subject (34.78% of total incidents), 0 arc incidents, 12 incidents of a red dot being used (16.66% of total incidents) and 4 incidents where a taser was discharged (16% of total incidents)

Total Taser Usage				
	Total	National	G Division	% Comp
Draw	56	50	6	10.71%
Aim	23	15	8	34.78%
Arc	5	5	0	0.00%
Red Dot	72	60	12	16.66%
Discharged	25	21	4	16.00%

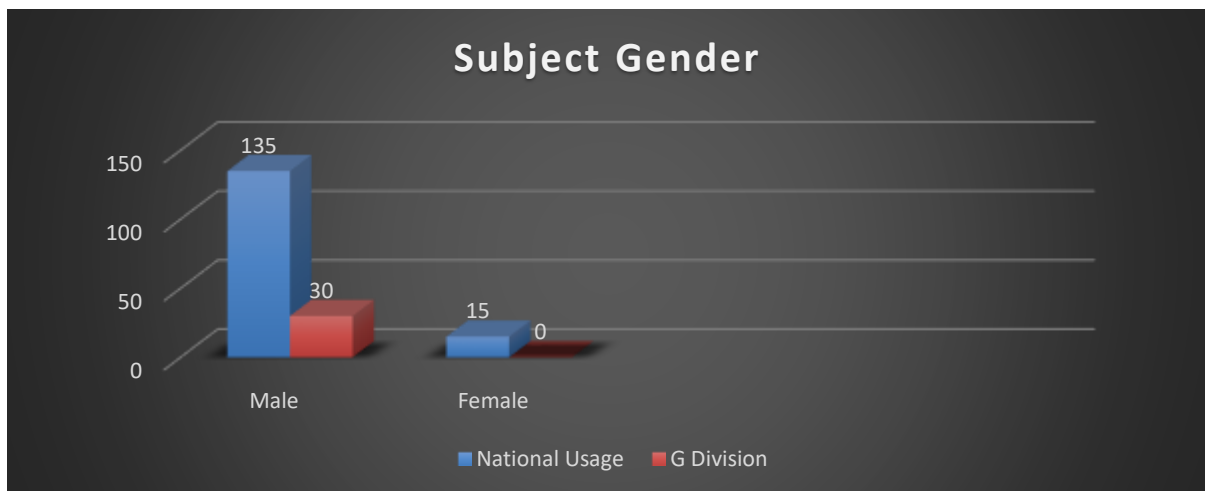


Gender

- There were 165 male recipients of a taser deployment across the force area with 30 being within G Division (**18.18% of total incidents**).
- There were 15 female recipients across the force area with 0 being within G Division.
- There was 1 incidents where gender was not stated, however this incident was not in G Division.

Subject Gender				
	Total	National	G Division	Comp %
Male	165	135	30	18.18%
Female	15	15	0	00.00%
Not Stated*	1	1	0	00.00%

*Not Stated: This can include Subject not traced or an animal (i.e. Dog)

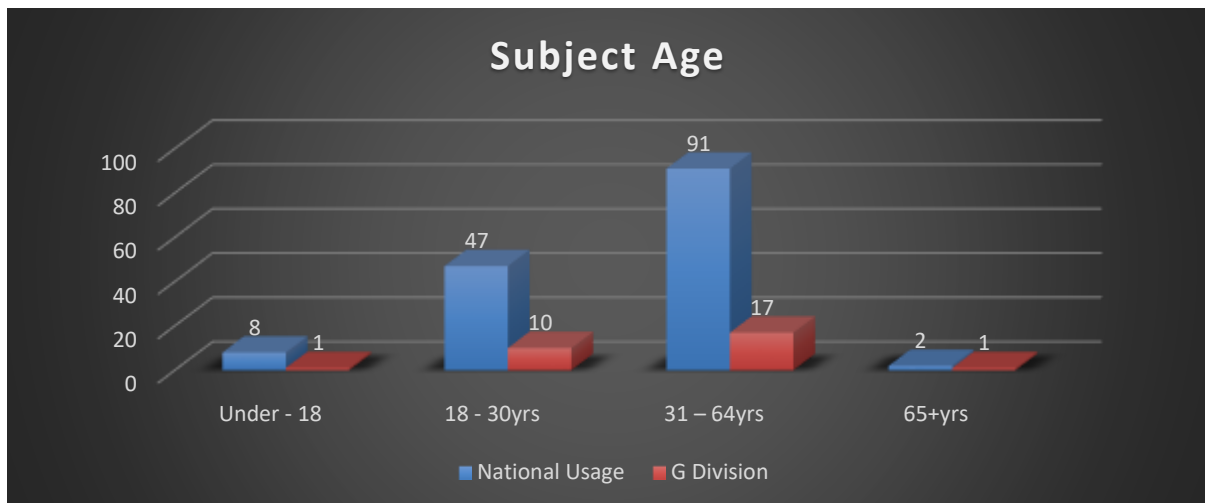


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Age

- Across PSOS there were 9 recipients of a taser deployment were under 18 years of age with 1 being within G Division which is the same as Q3.
- There were 57 recipients of a taser deployment were aged between 18-30 years with 10 being within G Division which is the same as Q3
- Across PSOS 108 recipients were aged 31-64 years with 17 being within G Division which equates to 15.74% of the total incidents.
- There was 1 incident in G Division involving a subject 65+
- There were 4 incidents in total across PSOS where a subjects age was not stated with 1 of them being in G Division (25%).

Subject Age				
	Total	National	G Division	Comp %
Under - 18	9	8	1	11.11%
18 - 30yrs	57	47	10	17.54%
31 – 64yrs	108	91	17	15.74%
65+yrs	3	2	1	33.33%
N/S	4	3	1	25.00%



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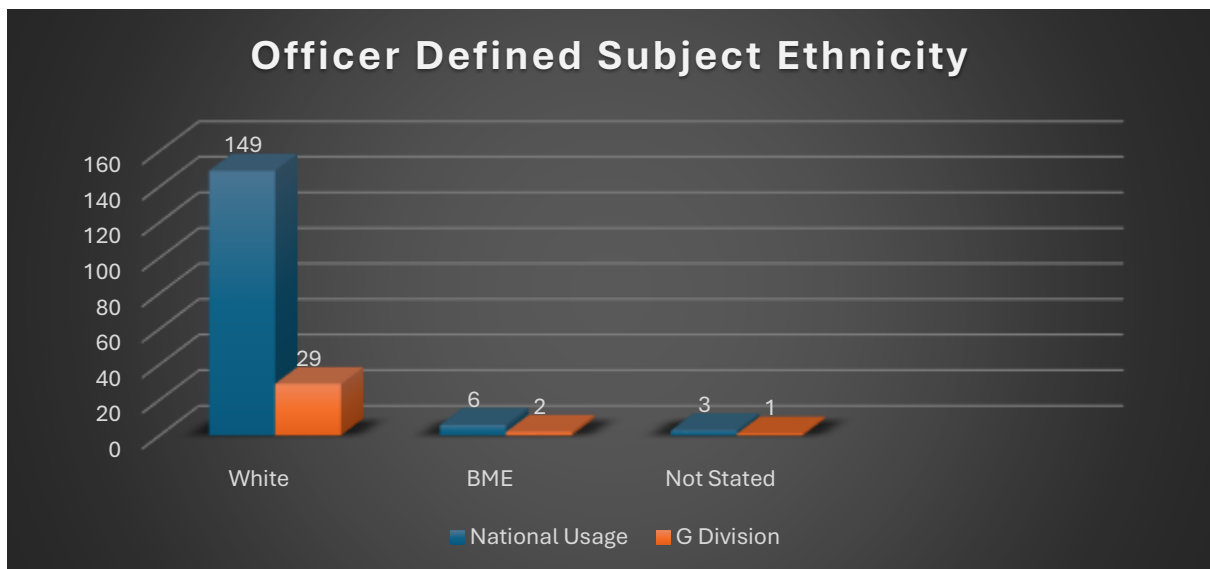
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Ethnicity

- There were 166 recipients of a taser deployment across PSOS who defined as white with 27 being from G Division (**16.26% of total incidents**)
- Across PSOS there were 12 recipients who defined as BME with 3 being from G Division. (**25% of total incidents**)
- There were 3 recipients who did not state their ethnicity with 0 being within G Division.

Officer Defined Subject Ethnicity				
	Total	National	G Division	Comp %
White	166	139	27	16.26%
BME	12	9	3	25%
Not Stated	3	3	0	0%

*Not Stated: This can include. Subject not traced or an animal (i.e. Dog)



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