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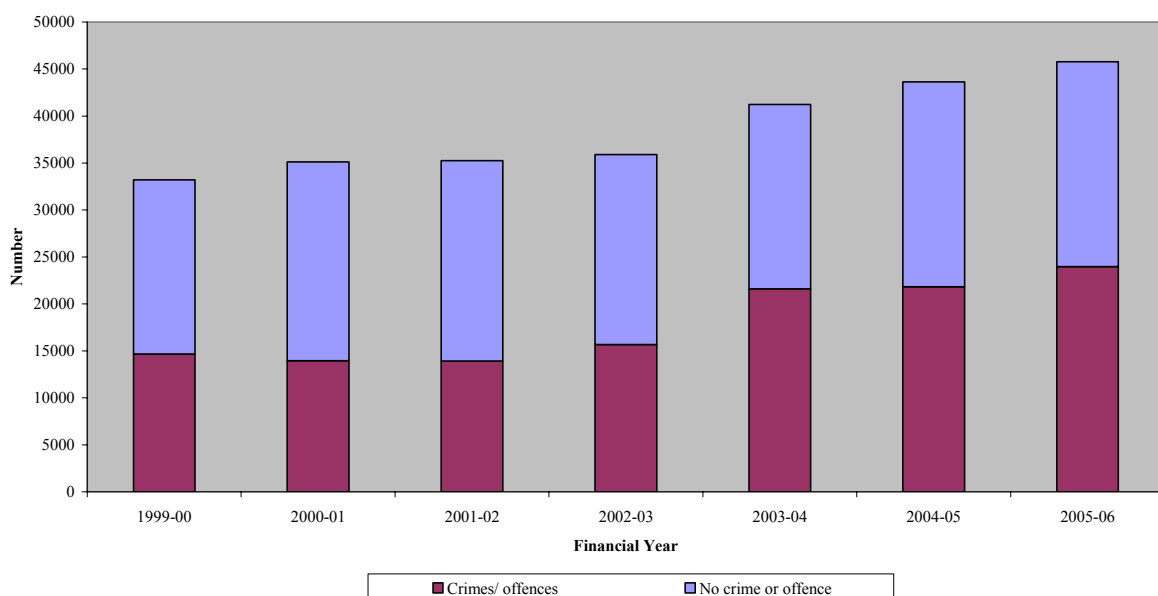
DOMESTIC ABUSE RECORDED BY THE POLICE IN SCOTLAND, 2005-06

1. Introduction

This bulletin presents statistics on domestic abuse, based on details of incidents of domestic abuse returned by the eight Scottish police forces in 2005-06. This is the seventh time such data have been centrally collated, and the first time they have been presented on a financial year basis. Further details on the background and basis of the statistics are given in the Notes in the Annex.

The statistics presented in this bulletin are described as incidents of domestic abuse reported by the police. The bulletin reports the most serious crime/offence associated with each incident. It should be recognised that the statistics presented in this bulletin cover only the incidents of domestic abuse reported by the police - not all incidents of domestic abuse come to the attention of the police.

Chart 1 - Incidents of domestic abuse recorded by the police: Crimes & offences and behaviour not amounting to a crime, 1999-00 to 2005-06



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2. Main points

- There were 45,796 incidents of domestic abuse recorded in 2005-06, a 5 per cent increase compared to the 43,631 incidents recorded in 2004-05. This continues the steady increase in incidents reported since 1999-00, the first year for which data is available. Just over half of the incidents recorded in 2005-06 (23,983) led to the recording of a crime or offence.
- The most common crime or offence recorded in 2005-06 remained the offence of minor assault, 22 per cent (10,135) of all incidents, with breach of the peace, 18 per cent (8,224), the second most common.
- The overall incidence of domestic abuse reported to the police in Scotland was 899 per 100,000 population in 2005-06, compared to 859 per 100,000 in 2004-05.
- Incidents with a female victim and male perpetrator represented 87 per cent of all incidents of domestic abuse where this information was recorded, down slightly from 88 per cent in 2004-05. This percentage has gradually decreased since 1999-00, when it was 92 per cent.
- For those incidents where information was available on whether or not the victim had previously been reported as being a domestic abuse victim, 55 per cent of the cases involved known repeat victimisation compared to 52 per cent in 2004-05.
- When looking at the incidence per 100,000 population, females are at most risk of being victims of domestic abuse when aged between 22 and 25 and males when aged between 31 and 35.
- Just over 41 per cent of incidents of domestic abuse recorded by the police involved co-habitees or spouses, with more cases recorded relating to co-habitees (23 per cent) than to spouses (19 per cent). In 34 per cent of cases, the victim and perpetrator were ex-partners or ex-spouses. Since 1999-00, the proportion of incidents involving spouses, co-habitees and partners has decreased from 68 per cent to 58 per cent, while the proportion involving ex-spouses or ex-partners has increased from 29 per cent to 34 per cent.
- The overwhelming majority of incidents of domestic abuse took place in the home (90 per cent of all incidents where the location was recorded). This was more likely if the victim and perpetrator cohabited i.e. were a 'spouse' or 'co-habitee' (95 per cent of all incidents where location was recorded).

3. Commentary

3.1. Incidents of domestic abuse recorded by the police

- The police returned details covering 45,796 incidents of domestic abuse in 2005-06, a 5 per cent increase compared to the 43,631 incidents recorded in 2004-05. This continues the steady increase in incidents reported since 1999-00, when this bulletin was launched (tables 1 and 1a).
- Just over half (52 per cent) of the incidents led to the recording of at least one crime or offence. The last three years have seen this proportion remain at roughly 50 per cent, compared to 40-45 per cent in the four years from 1999-00 (tables 1 and 1a, and chart 1). The highest proportion of crimes to incidents was recorded by Tayside (99 per cent), the lowest by Central (23 per cent) (table 1).
- The most common crime or offence recorded in 2005-06 remained the offence of minor assault, 22 per cent (10,135) of all incidents, with breach of the peace, 18 per cent (8,224), the second most common (table 1).
- Crimes, which are generally regarded as more serious than offences, were recorded in respect of 11 per cent (5,008) of all incidents in 2005-06, the same proportion as in 2004-05 but up from 6% in 1999-00 (tables 1 and 1a).
- Where a crime was recorded, it was most likely to be a crime against public justice (typically bail offences and resisting arrest), accounting for 5 per cent (2,104) of all incidents, or vandalism, accounting for just under 4 per cent (1,632) of all incidents. This is a reversal of the position in earlier years – until 2004-05 vandalism was more common than crimes against public justice (tables 1 and 1a).

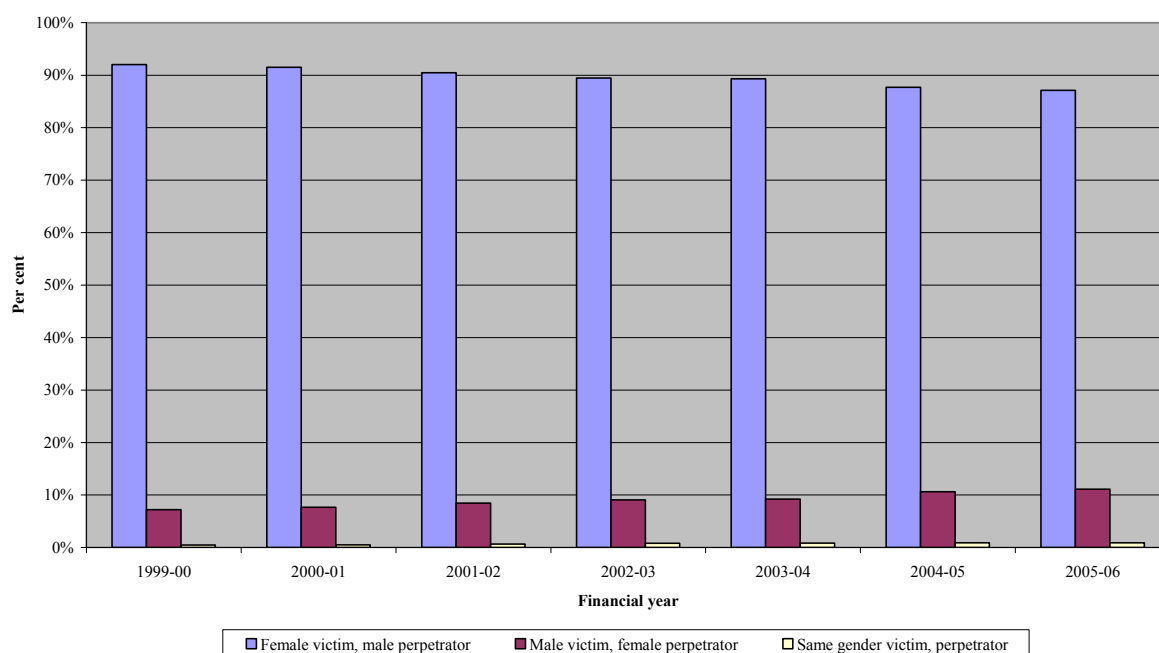
3.2. Incidents of domestic abuse per 100,000 population

- The incidence of domestic abuse reported to the police ranged from 992 per 100,000 population in Strathclyde down to 552 in Northern, compared with an overall Scottish incidence of 899 per 100,000 population (table 2).
- The range may be partly explained by differences in police recording of domestic abuse incidents not classed as a crime or offence. However, when these are excluded the range is still substantial. Tayside has the highest incidence (965 per 100,000 population), while Central has the lowest (160 per 100,000 population).
- There was somewhat less variation between forces in the incidence of cases of domestic abuse which resulted in a referral to the procurator fiscal. These ranged from 369 per 100,000 population in Strathclyde down to 148 per 100,000 population in Central.

3.3. Incidents of domestic abuse by gender of victim and perpetrator

- Incidents with a female victim and male perpetrator represented 87 per cent of all incidents of domestic abuse where this information was recorded, down from 88 per cent in 2004-05. This percentage has gradually decreased since 1999-00, when it was 92 per cent (tables 4 and 4a, chart 2).

Chart 2 - Gender of victim and perpetrator where known, 1999-00 to 2005-06



3.4. Level of repeat victimisation

- For those incidents where information was available on whether or not the victim had previously been reported as being a domestic abuse victim, 55 per cent of the cases involved known repeat victimisation compared to 52 per cent in 2004-05 and 34 per cent in 1999-00 (tables 5 and 5a). This increase is likely to be affected by the length of time different forces have kept databases on domestic abuse, allowing repeat incidents to be identified.
- Where the number of previous incidents was known, 34 per cent of cases involved a single previous incident, 30 per cent of cases involved two or three previous incidents, and 37 per cent involved four or more previous incidents (table 6).

3.5. Incidents of domestic abuse by age of victim and perpetrator

- The most frequent age group for victims is 41-50 for both females and males, although all age groups between 22 and 50 have a similar number of victims. Between 1999-00 and 2002-03 the most frequent age group for all victims was 31-35, but changed to 41-50 in 2003-04 (tables 7 and 7a).
- When looking at the incidence per 100,000 population, females are at most risk of being victims of domestic abuse when aged between 22 and 25 and males when aged between 31 and 35 (table 7).
- The most frequent age group for perpetrators is 41-50 for both males and females, as it has been every year since 1999-00 when it was 31-35 (tables 8 and 8a). In terms of incidence per 100,000 population, males are most likely to be perpetrators when aged between 31 and 35, and females between 26 and 30 (table 8).
- The age of a victim of an incident of domestic abuse is likely to be very similar to the age group of the perpetrator; tending to be either in the same age group as the perpetrator or in the age group immediately below (table 9).

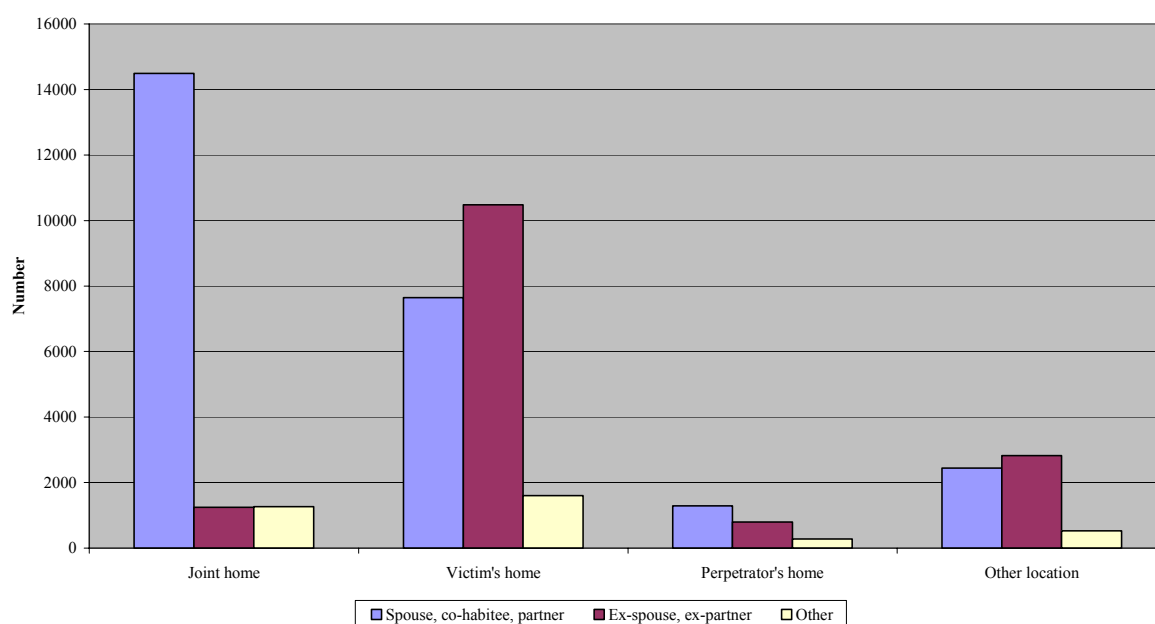
3.6. Incidents of domestic abuse by relationship between victim and perpetrator

- Just over 41 per cent of the incidents of domestic abuse recorded by the police involved co-habitees or spouses, with more cases recorded relating to co-habitees (23 per cent) than to spouses (19 per cent). In 34 per cent of cases, the victim and perpetrator were ex-partners or ex-spouses. In 16 per cent of cases, the victim and perpetrator were in an on-going relationship but were not cohabiting (table 10). This pattern is similar to that shown in previous years (table 10a). ‘Other’ includes relationships not fitting into specified categories, and cases where the relationship is unknown.

3.7. Location of incidents of domestic abuse

- The overwhelming majority of incidents of domestic abuse took place in the home (90 per cent of all incidents where the location was recorded). This was more likely if the victim and perpetrator cohabited i.e. were a ‘spouse’ or ‘co-habitee’ (95 per cent of all incidents where location was recorded) (table 11 and chart 3).

Chart 3 - Incidents of domestic abuse recorded by the police: Location of incident by relationship, where known, 2005-06



- In all other relationships, excluding those who were a ‘spouse’ or ‘co-habitee’, the proportion of incidents taking place in a home dropped to 87 per cent or less of all incidents where location was recorded – the victim’s home accounting for 63 per cent. This is a very similar pattern to that observed in previous years (table 11a).
- Incidents of domestic abuse generally took place within the victim’s home (including the joint home when the victim and perpetrator cohabited), regardless of the relationship between victim and perpetrator.

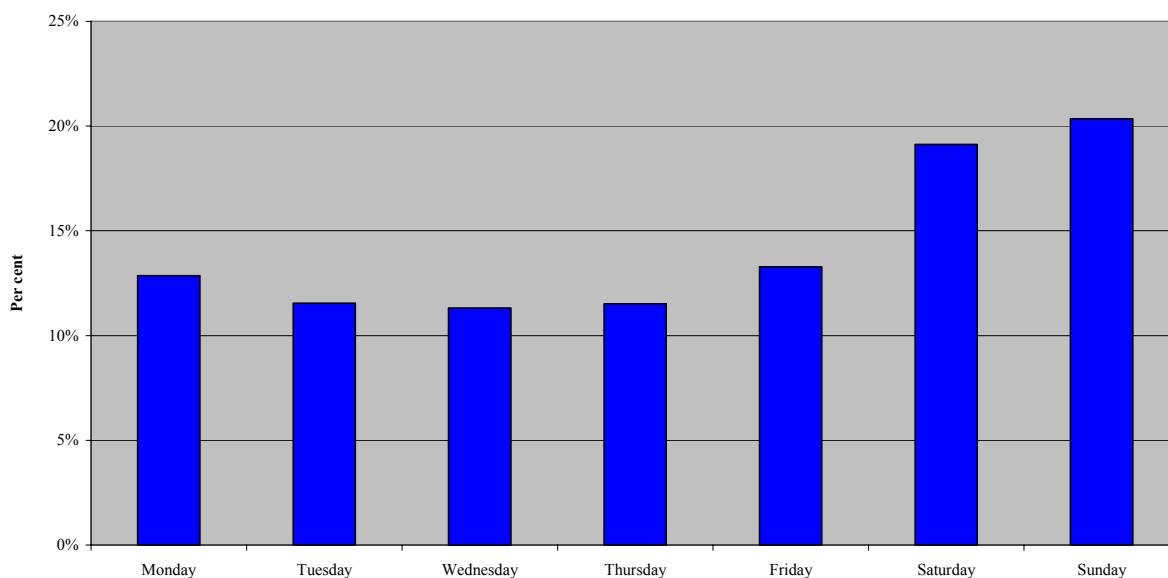
3.8. Crimes and offences of domestic abuse, action taken by police

- Where an incident of domestic abuse resulted in a crime or offence being recorded a report was submitted to the procurator fiscal in 63 per cent of cases. This is slightly down on the 66 per cent recorded in 2004-05, but higher than the low point of 54 per cent recorded in 2003-04 (tables 13 and 13a).
- In 4 per cent of cases in 2005-6 a police warning was given; 21 per cent of cases involved some other type of action and in 12 per cent of cases no further action was taken. The early years of this series showed no further action taken in 11 to 12 per cent of cases, rising to 16 per cent in 2003-04 before falling to 5 per cent in 2004-05 (tables 13 and 13a).
- The proportion of crimes and offences of domestic abuse referred to the procurator fiscal varied considerably. In Grampian the proportion was 34 per cent, in Tayside 37 per cent, while the proportions were 93 per cent in Central and 100 per cent in Northern. This variation, however, reflects the differences in police practice in recording a crime or offence following an incident of domestic abuse (see Note 5.2.5.). In general, police forces recording a higher proportion of incidents of domestic abuse as a crime or offence tend to refer lower proportions of these cases to the procurator fiscal (tables 1 and 14).
- There was less variation between forces in the proportion of all incidents of domestic abuse which resulted in referral to the procurator fiscal, ranging from 21 per cent in Central to 38 per cent in Dumfries and Galloway (table 1).

3.9 Day of occurrence of domestic abuse incidents

- The day of occurrence of incidents of domestic abuse shows the expected pattern, with more incidents being reported on the weekend. Although time of incident is not recorded, it is likely that the number of incidents recorded on Saturday and Sunday include many that occurred late on Friday and Saturday nights (table 16 and chart 4).

Chart 4 - Incidents of domestic abuse recorded by the police:
day of week incident occurred, 2005-06



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Incidents of domestic abuse recorded by the police, by police force area , 2005-06

Table 1
Number

	Central	Dumfries & Galloway	Fife	Grampian	Lothian & Borders	Northern	Strathclyde	Tayside	SCOTLAND
Total incidents ⁽¹⁾	1,964	1,191	3,243	3,560	8,624	1,554	21,880	3,780	45,796
Total crimes and offences (Of which reported to the procurator fiscal)	456	894	1,396	3,105	2,714	550	11,108	3,760	23,983
	421	447	1,028	1,054	2,090	549	8,144	1,401	15,134
Non-sexual crimes of violence	21	4	27	49	140	21	343	38	643
Homicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	6
Serious assault	17	4	14	11	48	20	220	27	361
Other	4	-	13	38	92	1	118	10	276
Crimes of indecency	6	3	6	12	15	2	54	8	106
Sexual assault	6	3	6	11	14	2	51	8	101
Lewd & Libidinous practices	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	3
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Crimes of dishonesty	7	-	22	51	47	-	204	41	372
Fire-raising, vandalism, etc.	62	33	164	212	182	37	865	98	1,653
Fire-raising	1	-	2	3	5	-	8	2	21
Vandalism, etc.	61	33	162	209	177	37	857	96	1,632
Other crimes	40	15	147	177	443	6	1,273	133	2,234
Crimes against public justice	35	15	146	162	390	4	1,219	133	2,104
Handling an offensive weapon	3	-	1	7	21	2	34	-	68
Drugs	2	-	-	8	28	-	20	-	58
Other	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4
Miscellaneous offences	319	839	1,030	2,604	1,885	484	8,342	3,442	18,945
Minor assault	205	360	721	1,084	1,466	243	4,935	1,121	10,135
Breach of the peace	113	459	309	1,402	387	241	3,194	2,119	8,224
Drunkennes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1	20	-	118	32	-	213	202	586
Motor vehicle offences	1	-	-	-	2	-	27	-	30
Behaviour not leading to recording a crime or offence	1,508	297	1,847	455	5,910	1,004	10,772	20	21,813

1. Different police forces record domestic abuse information in differing ways. Police practice in deciding when a behaviour justifies the recording of a crime or offence may also differ. These differences influence the proportion of incidents which lead to the recording of a crime or offence, as well as the proportion of crimes and offences reported to the procurator fiscal.

Incidents of domestic abuse recorded by the police, by financial year, 1999-00 to 2005-06

Table 1(a)
Number

	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Total incidents ⁽¹⁾	33,197	35,126	35,255	35,894	41,233	43,631	45,796
Total crimes and offences (Of which reported to the procurator fiscal)	14,659	13,947	13,931	15,673	21,598	21,833	23,983
	9,064	9,436	9,359	9,316	11,015	14,180	15,134
Non-sexual crimes of violence	527	613	544	635	682	607	643
Homicide	14	19	11	9	4	11	6
Serious assault	348	345	335	368	364	351	361
Other	165	249	198	258	314	245	276
Crimes of indecency	61	72	71	79	99	110	106
Sexual assault	60	67	69	77	95	107	101
Lewd & Libidinous practices	1	1	1	2	1	-	3
Other	-	4	1	-	3	3	2
Crimes of dishonesty	70	65	97	167	188	327	372
Fire-raising, vandalism, etc.	654	944	976	1,048	1,343	1,656	1,653
Fire-raising	6	7	6	11	15	17	21
Vandalism, etc.	648	937	970	1,037	1,328	1,639	1,632
Other crimes	574	603	616	889	1,303	1,983	2,234
Crimes against public justice	535	550	580	842	1,218	1,896	2,104
Handling an offensive weapon	29	43	27	29	50	48	68
Drugs	10	10	8	14	27	34	58
Other	-	-	1	4	8	5	4
Miscellaneous offences	12,771	11,649	11,626	12,855	17,978	17,141	18,945
Minor assault	7,246	6,352	6,572	7,218	9,768	9,544	10,135
Breach of the peace	5,499	5,233	4,980	5,395	7,957	7,269	8,224
Drunkenness	3	1	4	3	4	8	-
Other	23	63	70	239	249	320	586
Motor vehicle offences	2	1	1	-	5	9	30
Behaviour not leading to recording a crime or offence	18,533	21,171	21,324	20,221	19,635	21,798	21,813
Not recorded	5	8	-	-	-	-	-

1. Different police forces record domestic abuse information in differing ways. Police practice in deciding when a behaviour justifies the recording of a crime or offence may also differ. These differences influence the proportion of incidents which lead to the recording of a crime or offence, as well as the proportion of crimes and offences reported to the procurator fiscal.

Incidents of domestic abuse recorded by the police, by police force area per 100,000 population, 2005-06

Table 2
Rate per 100,000 population ⁽¹⁾

	Central	Dumfries & Galloway	Fife	Grampian	Lothian & Borders	Northern	Strathclyde	Tayside	SCOTLAND
Total incidents ⁽²⁾	690	803	909	677	956	552	992	970	899
Total crimes and offences (Of which reported to the procurator fiscal)	160	603	391	590	301	195	504	965	471
	148	301	288	200	232	195	369	359	297
Non-sexual crimes of violence	7	3	8	9	16	7	16	10	13
Homicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Serious assault	6	3	4	2	5	7	10	7	7
Other	1	-	4	7	10	-	5	3	5
Crimes of indecency	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
Sexual assault	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
Lewd & libidinous practices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crimes of dishonesty	2	-	6	10	5	-	9	11	7
Fire-raising, vandalism, etc.	22	22	46	40	20	13	39	25	32
Fire-raising	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-
Vandalism, etc.	21	22	45	40	20	13	39	25	32
Other crimes	14	10	41	34	49	2	58	34	44
Crimes against public justice	12	10	41	31	43	1	55	34	41
Handling an offensive weapon	1	-	-	1	2	1	2	-	1
Drugs	1	-	-	2	3	-	1	-	1
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous offences	112	566	289	495	209	172	378	883	372
Minor assault	72	243	202	206	162	86	224	288	199
Breach of the peace	40	309	87	267	43	86	145	544	161
Drunkenness	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	13	-	22	4	-	10	52	12
Motor vehicle offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Behaviour not leading to recording a crime or offence	530	200	518	87	655	357	488	5	428

1. Population as at mid 2005.

2. Different police forces record domestic abuse information in differing ways. Police practice in deciding when a behaviour justifies the recording of a crime or offence may also differ. These differences influence the proportion of incidents which lead to the recording of a crime or offence, as well as the proportion of crimes and offences reported to the procurator fiscal.

Incidents of domestic abuse recorded by the police, by police force area where victim's gender recorded, 2005-06

Table 3
Number

	All incidents where gender recorded			Crimes			Offences			Behaviour not leading to the recording of a crime or		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Central	1,787	177	1,964	124	12	136	299	21	320	1,364	144	1,508
Dumfries & Galloway	1,015	176	1,191	46	9	55	715	124	839	254	43	297
Fife	2,980	259	3,239	332	33	365	924	105	1,029	1,724	121	1,845
Grampian	3,106	454	3,560	436	65	501	2,263	341	2,604	407	48	455
Lothian & Borders	7,708	916	8,624	750	77	827	1,704	183	1,887	5,254	656	5,910
Northern ⁽¹⁾	1,383	171	1,554	56	10	66	447	37	484	880	124	1,004
Strathclyde	18,615	2,760	21,375	2,447	263	2,710	7,315	896	8,211	8,853	1,601	10,454
Tayside	3,246	534	3,780	269	49	318	2,960	482	3,442	17	3	20
TOTAL	39,840	5,447	45,287	4,460	518	4,978	16,627	2,189	18,816	18,753	2,740	21,493

1. 25 incidents were recorded where a degree of mutuality was observed between the victim and perpetrator; these have been recorded as female victims.

Incidents of domestic abuse by gender of victim, by financial year, 1999-00 to 2005-06

Table 3(a)
Number

	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Female	30,517	32,247	32,000	32,277	36,138	38,148	39,840
Male	2,525	2,873	3,210	3,550	4,040	4,957	5,447
Unknown	155	6	45	67	1,055	526	509
TOTAL	33,197	35,126	35,255	35,894	41,233	43,631	45,796

Incidents of domestic abuse recorded by the police, by nature of crime/ offence and gender of victim and perpetrator, 2005-06

Table 4

	Female victim,		Male victim,		Female victim,		Male victim,		Not recorded	Total
	male perpetrator	female perpetrator	male perpetrator	female perpetrator	male perpetrator	female perpetrator	male perpetrator	female perpetrator		
Non-sexual crimes of violence	495	121	8	6	13	643				
Crimes of indecency	101	1	2	-	2	106				
Crimes of dishonesty	334	30	3	1	4	372				
Fire-raising, vandalism, etc.	1,385	198	27	19	24	1,653				
Other crimes	2,080	119	6	11	18	2,234				
Miscellaneous offences	16,302	1,977	192	177	297	18,945				
Motor vehicle offences	24	3	-	1	2	30				
Behaviour not amounting to a crime	18,355	2,525	173	173	587	21,813				
TOTAL	39,076	4,974	411	388	947	45,796				

Incidents of domestic abuse recorded by the police, by gender of victim and perpetrator by financial year, 1999-00 to 2005-06

Table 4(a)

	Number						
	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Female victim, male perpetrator	30,395	32,122	31,848	31,971	35,727	37,507	39,076
Male victim, female perpetrator	2,378	2,696	2,976	3,245	3,694	4,534	4,974
Male victim, male perpetrator	147	173	232	286	328	380	411
Female victim, female perpetrator	107	121	137	232	252	362	388
Unknown	170	14	62	160	1,232	848	947
TOTAL	33,197	35,126	35,255	35,894	41,233	43,631	45,796

Incidents of domestic abuse recorded by the police where incidents against the same victim had previously been recorded, by police force area, 2005-06 Table 5
Number & Percentage

	Number ⁽¹⁾			Percent of incidents where this information is available which involved repeat victimisation	
	No previous incidents	Previous incidents	TOTAL where information available		
			Information not available	TOTAL	
Central ⁽²⁾	345	375	720	1,244	1,964
Dumfries & Galloway	576	615	1,191	-	1,191
Fife	1,024	2,219	3,243	-	3,243
Grampian	1,316	2,236	3,552	8	3,560
Lothian & Borders	2,729	3,901	6,630	1,994	8,624
Northern	892	661	1,553	1	1,554
Strathclyde	9,917	11,963	21,880	-	21,880
Tayside	2,191	1,588	3,779	1	3,780
TOTAL	18,990	23,558	42,548	3,248	45,796

1. Figures represent a count of previous incidents, not the sum of previous incidents.

2. Central are currently unable to provide information on repeat incidents for the majority of incidents recorded.

Incidents of domestic abuse recorded by the police where incidents against the same victim had previously been recorded, by financial year, 1999-00 to 2005-06 Table 5(a)
Number

	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
No previous incidents	21,723	19,112	17,977	18,227	20,495	18,985	18,990
Previous incidents	10,998	15,848	17,220	17,058	18,131	20,475	23,558
Unknown	476	166	58	609	2,607	4,171	3,248
TOTAL	33,197	35,126	35,255	35,894	41,233	43,631	45,796

Incidents of domestic abuse recorded by the police where incidents against that victim had previously been recorded, by police force area. Number of previous incidents, 2005-06 Table 6
Number

	Number of previous incidents ⁽¹⁾						TOTAL
	1 incident	2-3 incidents	4-5 incidents	6-10 incidents	11 or more incidents	Number of previous incidents not recorded	
Central	112	95	47	75	46	-	375
Dumfries & Galloway	213	192	90	81	39	-	615
Fife	529	582	363	366	379	-	2,219
Grampian	612	579	305	354	386	-	2,236
Lothian & Borders ⁽²⁾	91	102	69	44	13	3,582	3,901
Northern	465	110	46	29	11	-	661
Strathclyde	4,194	3,824	1,710	1,464	771	-	11,963
Tayside	510	474	242	217	145	-	1,588
TOTAL	6,726	5,958	2,872	2,630	1,790	3,582	23,558

1. Forces can only identify a repeat victim if s/he has previously been entered onto their database. The longer the database has been in existence the more likely it is that a repeat victim will be recognised as such. Police forces have maintained their databases over different periods and the proportion of identified repeat victims varies accordingly.

2. In many cases Lothian & Borders record previous incidents as either Yes or No.

Incidents of domestic abuse recorded by the police, age and gender distribution of victims Table 7
2005-06 Number and rate

Victim's Age Group	Number		Rate per 100,000 population ⁽¹⁾		TOTAL
	Female	Male	Female	Male	
Under 16	59	-	13	-	6
16-18	1,837	92	1,936	91	992
19-21	3,677	294	3,673	287	1,975
22-25	5,464	537	4,201	405	2,302
26-30	6,157	687	4,169	473	2,353
31-35	6,401	829	3,584	500	2,114
36-40	6,088	919	2,952	481	1,773
41-50	7,167	1,382	1,830	374	1,131
51-60	2,019	513	602	158	386
61 and over	461	124	77	28	56
Not recorded	510	70			
TOTAL	39,840	5,447	1,510	222	899

1. Population as at mid 2005.

Incidents of domestic abuse recorded by the police by age distribution of victims, by financial year, 1999-00 to 2005-06

	Number									
	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06			
Victim's Age Group										
Under 16	9	15	20	34	42	55	59			
16-18	937	1,070	1,154	1,065	1,430	1,672	1,940			
19-21	2,257	2,882	2,889	2,988	3,285	3,673	3,998			
22-25	3,332	3,876	3,941	4,228	5,223	5,524	6,048			
26-30	5,365	5,783	5,823	5,830	6,321	6,663	6,892			
31-35	5,647	6,332	6,363	6,445	6,909	7,219	7,280			
36-40	4,858	5,581	5,733	5,739	6,460	6,923	7,045			
41-50	4,634	5,670	5,911	5,893	7,138	8,045	8,606			
51-60	1,628	1,835	1,956	1,931	2,118	2,315	2,547			
61 and over	460	552	508	546	576	699	590			
Unknown	4,070	1,530	957	1,195	1,731	843	791			
TOTAL	33,197	35,126	35,255	35,894	41,233	43,631	45,796			

**Incidents of domestic abuse recorded by the police,
age and gender distribution of perpetrators, 2005-06**

**Table 8
Number and rate**

	Number				Rate per 100,000 population ⁽¹⁾		
	Female	Male	Not recorded	TOTAL	Female	Male	TOTAL
Perpetrator's Age Group							
Under 16	5	20	-	25	1	4	3
16-18	214	733	4	951	225	728	486
19-21	424	2,442	6	2,872	424	2,386	1,419
22-25	659	4,659	14	5,332	507	3,512	2,030
26-30	806	5,693	15	6,514	546	3,922	2,224
31-35	846	6,550	11	7,407	474	3,951	2,151
36-40	896	6,590	8	7,494	434	3,446	1,885
41-50	1,080	8,727	15	9,822	276	2,363	1,291
51-60	274	2,870	6	3,150	82	884	477
61 and over	64	741	5	810	11	165	77
Not recorded	134	755	530	1,419			
TOTAL	5,402	39,780	614	45,796	205	1,620	899

1. Population as at mid 2005.

