



SCOTTISH EXECUTIVE

Statistical Bulletin

Criminal Justice Series

CrJ/2007/1

Published January 2007

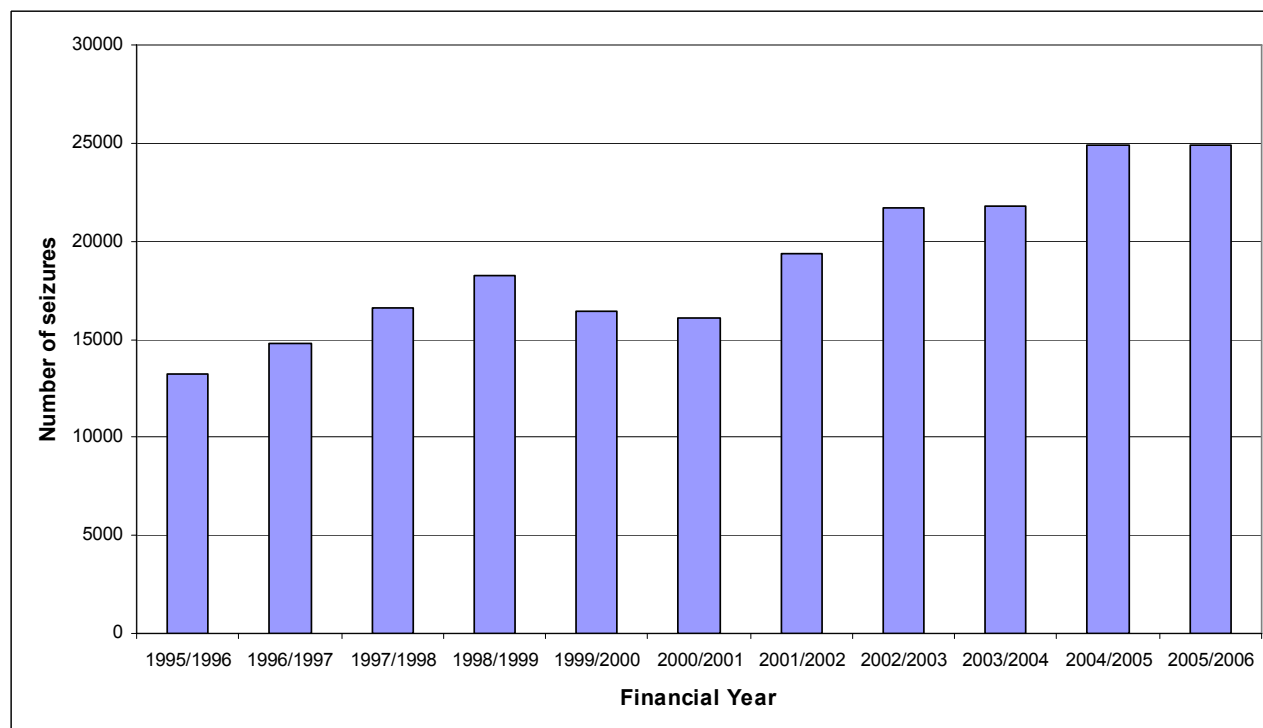
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DRUG SEIZURES BY SCOTTISH POLICE FORCES, 2004/2005 AND 2005/2006

Introduction

This publication presents figures for drug seizures made by Police forces in Scotland in 2004/05 and 2005/06. The statistics in this publication relate to drugs controlled under the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971, which divides drugs into three classes A, B and C. On 29 January 2004 cannabis was reclassified from class B to C. Other drugs have also changed classification during the collection period. For the purpose of this bulletin the drug classifications at the end of the reporting period, March 2006, have been applied to all data. This allows historic comparisons within this publication but care must be taken when comparing against other historical sources of information.

Figure 1 The number of seizures¹ of controlled drugs 1995/96 to 2005/06, Scotland



¹ For the definition of a seizure see note 3

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Number of Drug Seizures

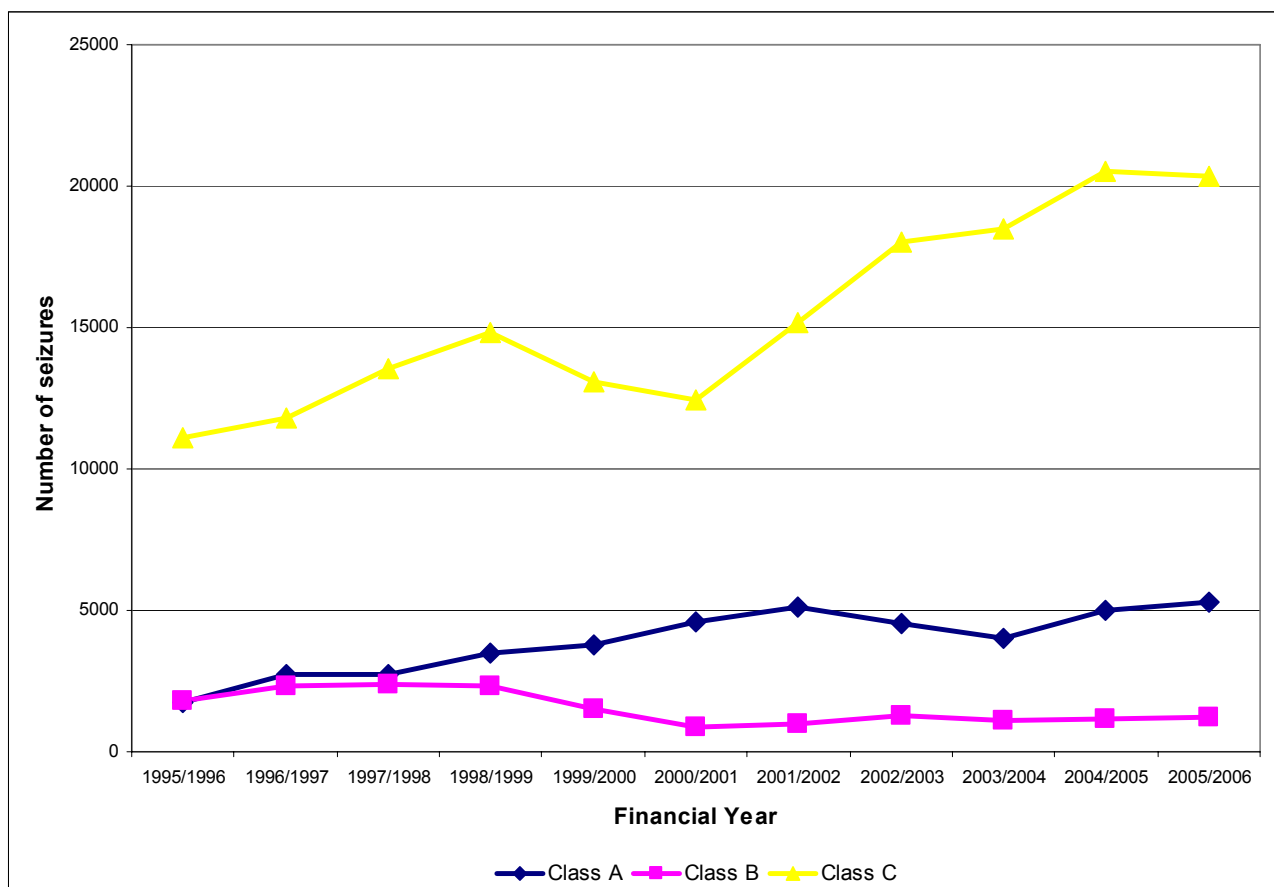
The total number of drug seizures in Scotland in 2004/05 saw an increase of approximately 14% compared with 2003/04, from 21,768 to 24,897.

In 2005/06 the number of seizures increased slightly compared to 2004/05, from 24,897 to 24,941.

Figure 1 (page 1) shows the total number of drug seizures in Scotland made by the eight Scottish Police forces. The past two years show that the total number of seizures has increased very slightly. An upward trend has continued since 2000/01.

Figure 2 illustrates the change in the number of seizures broken down by class, showing that the majority of seizures recovered drugs currently classified as class C drugs. The classifications of drugs has changed over the reporting period (see note 10) and the classifications at the end of the reporting period, March 2006, have been applied to all data. Years 2004/05 and 2005/06 saw increases in the number of seizures of class A and class B drugs.

Figure 2 The number of seizures of controlled drugs and financial year, Scotland



Class A Drugs

The proportion of seizures recovering class A drugs has increased over the past three years, from 18% in 2003/04, 20% in 2004/05 and 21% of seizures in 2005/06.

The number of crack and cocaine seizures in 2004/05 saw an increase of 22% when compared to 2003/04, from 777 to 945 seizures. In 2005/06 the number of crack and cocaine seizures increased by 46% compared to the 2004/05 figure from 945 to 1,381.

The number of heroin seizures in 2004/05 saw an increase of 27% when compared to 2003/04, from 2,224 to 2,816 seizures. In 2005/06 the number heroin seizures increased by 13% compared to the 2004/05 figure from 2,816 to 3,175.

The number of ecstasy-type seizures in 2004/05 saw an increase of 18% when compared to 2003/04, from 1,081 to 1,279 seizures. However, in 2005/06 the number of ecstasy-type seizures decreased by 35% compared to the 2004/05 figure from 1,279 to 829. This is the lowest number of seizures that had recovered ecstasy-type drugs since 1998/99.

No methylamphetamine was recovered in seizures undertaken during 2004/05 and 2005/06.

The number of seizures recovering crack has more than doubled over the past two years, although absolute numbers remain relatively small. The increase is also reflected in the quantity of crack recovered, with 75 crack seizures resulting in 1.1 kg recovered in 2004/2005 and 148 crack seizures resulting in 2.6 kg in 2005/2006. The majority of crack seizures were made by Grampian police force.

Class B Drugs

Since the reclassification of cannabis from class B to class C, the majority of the class B seizures involve amphetamines. The number of amphetamine seizures in 2004/05 increased by 8% compared with 2003/04, from 911 to 985. In 2005/06 the number of amphetamine seizures increased by approximately 7% compared with the 2004/05 figure, from 985 to 1,052.

Class C Drugs including cannabis

Since the reclassification of cannabis from class B to class C, the majority of class C seizures involve cannabis in its various preparations. Over the past two years, approximately 94% of seizures within the class C category recover cannabis.

The total number of drug seizures recovering cannabis in 2004/05 increased by approximately 10% when compared to 2003/04, from 17,485 to 19,215. In 2005/06 the total number of cannabis seizures decreased slightly from 19,215 to 19,148 seizures.

Quantities of drugs seized

Large seizures

There can be considerable fluctuation in the quantities of drugs seized over time. Whilst most drug seizures consist of relatively small quantities annual totals of drugs seized can be greatly influenced by a small number of large seizures.

The current national strategy is for intelligence led operations against the main drug dealers. This may result in a lower number of seizures, but conversely the quantity of drugs seized and their value will be high. These high profile operations may result in greater disruption to the drugs trade, which, whilst having a positive effect, may reduce the number of seizures made. Care must be taken when comparing quantities.

When large quantities are present in the raw data, the relevant police force was contacted for confirmation. Each police force holds definitive data about their seizures.

Class A

The quantity of heroin seized in 2004/05 was approximately two and a half times greater than that seized in 2003/04, increasing from 71.0 kg to 179.3 kg. In 2005/06 the quantity of heroin nearly halved when compared to 2004/05, falling from 179.3 kg to 97.5 kg. This illustrates the large fluctuations encountered when examining the quantities of drugs seized.

The quantity of crack more than doubled in 2005/06 compared to 2004/05, an increase from 1.1 kg to 2.6 kg.

The quantity of cocaine more than doubled in the period 2003/04 to 2004/05, increasing from 18.3 kg to 44.2 kg. The quantity of cocaine continued to increase in 2005/06 from 44.2 kg to 74.5 kg. This is more than a four-fold increase in quantity of cocaine seized in the two year period from 2003/04 to 2005/06.

The amount of methadone seized in 2004/05 decreased by approximately 26% compared with 2003/04, from approximately 22.1 litres to 16.3 litres. However, in 2005/06 the amount of methadone returned to slightly above the 2003/04 value at 23.3 litres, which corresponds to a 43% increase when compared to 2004/05.

The number of doses of Ecstasy-type drug recovered continued to decrease in line with recent trends.

Notes

1. This is the first time that the statistics on the drug seizures made by Scottish police forces have been published by the Scottish Executive. Historically the Home Office collected and published the data. The Home Office collected police data from the Scottish Police forces until March 2006. The Scottish Executive processed the raw data from calendar year 2004 onwards.
2. This publication does not contain information from HM Revenue and Customs, British Transport Police and seizures outwith Scotland as a result of SCDEA operational activity. SCDEA seizures in Scotland are included in the Police Force data. It is not possible to distinguish which seizures had a SCDEA involvement.
3. Seizures involving more than one drug are counted as a single seizure in the total number of seizures but are counted separately against each individual drug or drug class involved. As a seizure can involve more than one drug, figures for individual drug classes cannot be added together to produce totals. Therefore the number of seizures of drug by class can sum up to more than the total number of seizures.
4. In addition, a seizure is the result of an operation that is recorded by police. If the operation undertook raids on several properties this will be recorded as one seizure. Similarly, a single seizure may result in multiple offences and multiple perpetrators.
5. Accurate information about drug seizures may take up to nine months to be processed depending on the complexity of the operation and other operational factors. Also, as operations continue, updated information may be available at police force level. Inevitably, these data are a snap-shot of what the police have recorded at a given time. The definitive number of seizures and quantities recovered at police force level are held by the corresponding force.
6. The Home Office notes that the development of a new database of drug seizures made by the police was developed between 1999 and 2000, coming on line in September 2000. There are some differences between the way in which this database counts seizures compared to the two databases it replaced. It was discovered that figures previously published for the period 1993 to 1999 were undercounting the number of seizures. The historic data in this bulletin were updated by the Home Office to take this into account.
7. The quantity of LSD and ecstasy-type drugs seized has been listed as the number of doses seized rather than as a weight; this is because the drugs are almost always encountered in the form of capsules or tablets in the case of ecstasy-type drugs or impregnated squares in the case of LSD. Previous publications by the Home Office have applied conversions to change the doses/tablets to kilograms. No conversion has been applied and the quantities are presented in the predominant preparation type. As a result, some seizure *quantities* are therefore not included as they are of the incorrect preparation which cannot be converted. A supplementary table exists (table 21) which records the *additional* seizures of LSD and ecstasy-type drug that were seized and weighed.
8. Similarly, a large number of tablets and doses have been recovered over the historic period. These are not included in the quantity tables that present weights. Supplementary table 22 records large seizures of drugs recovered in tablet or dose form. These data have not been presented in previous Home Office publications.
9. As noted in earlier Home Office publications, referring to the total amount of methadone seized in terms of kilograms is misleading since the majority of seizures involve methadone in the 1g/ml liquid. Earlier publications converted the liquid to kilograms. This is problematic in that assumptions are made about concentration and the differences in method of how the drug is weighed across police areas. The amounts given in this bulletin are those reported in liquid form. No conversions have been applied although a supplementary table exists (table 21) which records the quantity of additional methadone that was seized and weighed.

10. A number of changes to drug classifications have occurred during the time period presented. Cannabis was reclassified on 29 January 2004 from class B to class C. For the purposes for this publication, cannabis is classified as class C for all years.
11. Methylamphetamine (also known as methamphetamine or crystal meths) is present in both class A (injection) and class B (non-injection) preparations. For clarity, the small numbers of methylamphetamine seizures have all been placed in class A. No seizures recovered methylamphetamine over the period 2004 to 2006.
12. Comparisons to previous Home Office publications show differences in quantity seized, especially in some class A drugs. This is the result of duplicate records which were discovered during data preparation for this publication. Confirmation of the correct data was sought from police forces and the duplicate records were removed before the analysis presented here.
13. Although care is taken in completing and analysing the returns used to compile the figures in this bulletin, the figures are subject to the inaccuracies of any large scale recording system involving different organisations. So that the reliability of data could be ensured, a reconciliation exercise was conducted where each police force or authority was asked to check their own data and supply revised figures where necessary during the data analysis stage of this publication. The Scottish Executive has updated some of the historical Home Office data that was validated by the submitting police force.
14. In all tables reporting quantities of drugs seized (Table 5 to 7 and 15 to 20) a period indicates that there were no weighed seizures in that category.
15. Data collection issues were identified prior to publication in the reporting of drug quantities by Fife Constabulary for years 2004/05 and 2005/06. Corrections were made to the data and the corrected data was used in the Scotland-level analysis. However, tables 16 to 20 in the final report did not have the correct quantities for Fife seizures. This update contains the corrected quantity tables for Fife.

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Table 1 The number and percentage of seizures of controlled drugs by class of drug and year, Scotland

Seizure Year	1995/1996	1996/1997	1997/1998	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
	Numbers										
class A	1,729	2,707	2,714	3,497	3,787	4,589	5,124	4,529	3,984	4,995	5,270
class B	1,811	2,303	2,356	2,341	1,486	874	995	1,301	1,094	1,149	1,205
class C	11,098	11,781	13,539	14,823	13,109	12,447	15,153	18,040	18,471	20,546	20,353
Total¹	13,223	14,787	16,595	18,261	16,425	16,040	19,350	21,739	21,768	24,897	24,941
	Percentage of total seizures										
class A	13	18	16	19	23	29	26	21	18	20	21
class B	14	16	14	13	9	5	5	6	5	5	5
class C	84	80	82	81	80	78	78	83	85	83	82

1. see note 3.

Table 2 The number of seizures of class A drugs made by Police by drug type and year, Scotland

Drug Type	1995/1996	1996/1997	1997/1998	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
Crack	1	3	2	27	30	36	51	85	68	75	148
Cocaine	86	126	201	274	365	444	541	693	709	870	1,233
Heroin	863	1,403	1,940	2,572	2,530	2,939	3,205	2,598	2,224	2,816	3,175
Methadone	60	110	115	126	112	110	133	137	127	117	173
LSD	105	131	91	94	47	29	8	7	7	19	12
Methylamphetamine ¹	7	28	13	7	11	40	71	11	1	0	0
Ecstasy-type	613	926	374	543	852	1,248	1,428	1,328	1,081	1,279	829
Other class A ²	98	127	135	79	79	89	63	58	68	107	69
Total³	1,729	2,707	2,714	3,497	3,787	4,589	5,124	4,529	3,984	4,995	5,270

1. see note 11

2. Includes Opium, Pethidine.

3. see note 3.

Table 3 The number of seizures of class B drugs made by Police by drug type and year, Scotland

Drug Type	1995/1996	1996/1997	1997/1998	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
Barbiturates	3	0	4	2	0	2	3	5	0	1	1
Amphetamines	1,699	2,107	2,083	2,071	1,270	633	784	1,066	911	985	1,052
Other Class B	118	225	314	320	239	259	221	243	203	170	157
Total¹	1,811	2,303	2,356	2,341	1,486	874	995	1,301	1,094	1,149	1,205

1. see note 3.

Table 4 The number of seizures of class C drugs made by Police by drug type and year, Scotland

Drug Type	1995/1996	1996/1997	1997/1998	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
Cannabis resin	10,086	10,228	12,660	13,767	12,345	11,808	14,136	15,987	16,527	17,823	17,397
Cannabis plants	268	262	182	135	93	93	97	145	183	163	189
Cannabis herbal	572	1,064	482	517	439	425	574	1,158	1,387	1,747	2,231
Cannabis oil	14	6	10	5	10	3	4	5	7	2	1
<i>Total Cannabis¹</i>	<i>10,563</i>	<i>11,047</i>	<i>13,023</i>	<i>14,073</i>	<i>12,616</i>	<i>12,077</i>	<i>14,519</i>	<i>16,758</i>	<i>17,485</i>	<i>19,215</i>	<i>19,148</i>
Temazepam	429	645	337	527	220	90	174	198	291	140	79
Benzodiazepines	298	438	511	690	609	571	805	1,700	1,176	1,658	1,552
GHB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2
Anabolic Steroids	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	10	6	8	10
Other class C	145	119	122	109	66	38	24	24	21	29	18
Total²	11,098	11,781	13,539	14,823	13,109	12,447	15,153	18,040	18,471	20,546	20,353

1. As a seizure can involve more than one type of cannabis, figures for individual drug type cannot be added together to produce totals. Therefore the totals of individual preparations can sum up to more than the total number of cannabis seizures.

2. see note 3.

Table 5 The quantity seized of class A drugs made by Police by drug type and year, Scotland¹

Drug Type	1995/1996	1996/1997	1997/1998	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
Quantities seized in kg (unless otherwise specified)											
Crack	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	4.9	1.2	1.1	2.6
Cocaine	1.4	4.1	2.5	28.7	32.6	25.3	23.9	46.3	18.3	44.2	74.5
Heroin	23.3	20.2	22.6	56.6	197.1	49.0	133.9	60.9	71.0	179.3	97.5
Methadone ²	<0.05	0.1	0.2	0.1	4.6	13.5	11.6	8.8	22.1	16.3	23.3
LSD ³	1.4	15.1	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.4	0.1	<0.05	<0.05	1.7	1.2
Methylamphetamine ⁴	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	1.7	5.4	<0.05	<0.05	.	.
Ecstasy-type ³	31.2	49.6	65.2	68.0	90.5	175.4	379.6	316.6	135.3	129.7	118.6
Other class A	0.1	6.6	<0.05	7.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	<0.05	0.3	4.0	4.6

1. No conversions have been applied to methadone, LSD and Ecstasy-type drugs. Some seizures of these drugs were obtained and weighed. See notes 7, 8 and 9.

2. Measured in litres

3. Measured in thousands of doses

4. see note 11

Table 6 The quantity seized of class B drugs made by Police by drug type and year, Scotland

Drug Type	1995/1996	1996/1997	1997/1998	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
Quantities in kg											
Barbiturates	.	.	.	.	.	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	.	<0.05	.
Amphetamines	36.3	80.4	1686.7	101.7	48.6	62.7	134.7	101.3	83.3	116.0	201.8
Other class B	<0.05	0.5	<0.05	<0.05	0.2	<0.05	<0.05	0.1	0.5	0.1	<0.05

Table 7 The quantity seized of class C drugs made by Police by drug type and year, Scotland

Drug Type	1995/1996	1996/1997	1997/1998	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
Quantities in kg (unless otherwise specified)											
Cannabis resin	350.2	605.6	3536.0	11913.7	974.4	632.1	943.9	1670.4	981.1	1197.2	750.3
Cannabis plants ^{1,2}	2290.0	35026.0	1622.0	53136.0	1577.0	1501.0	2940.0	3691.0	3463.0	4821.0	3145.0
Cannabis herbal	78.1	32.0	61.0	818.6	10.0	16.1	23.8	117.8	19.6	102.0	141.3
Cannabis oil	.	<0.05	<0.05	.	<0.05	<0.05	.	<0.05	0.5	<0.05	.
Temazepam	.	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.3	0.2	<0.05	<0.05
Benzodiazepines	<0.05	0.1	<0.05	0.1	<0.05	1.6	3.7	4.2	0.5	0.7	5.0
GHB	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0.1	2.6	0.1
Anabolic Steroids	.	.	.	.	<0.05	.	.	<0.05	<0.05	.	.

1. Number of plants, the number of plants from Central was not available over the 2004/05 to 2005/06 period.

2. In 1996/1997 Northern Constabulary reported a single large seizure of over 32,000 plants, while in 1998/1999 Strathclyde reported a single large seizure of over 51,000 plants.

Table 8 The number of seizures of controlled drugs by Police Force, Scotland

Police Force	1995/1996	1996/1997	1997/1998	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
Central	667	595	599	848	630	343	771	677	1,032	812	859
Dumfries & Galloway	368	489	426	506	354	305	345	427	500	519	675
Fife	616	528	615	652	452	450	589	593	586	687	852
Grampian	1,178	1,321	1,728	1,669	1,288	1,100	1,369	1,455	1,448	1,448	1,746
Lothian & Borders	816	1,838	2,239	2,608	2,568	2,726	2,625	3,199	2,250	2,798	3,245
Northern	455	531	503	452	636	522	775	901	799	809	1,023
Strathclyde	8,319	8,477	9,349	10,269	9,504	9,691	11,708	13,133	13,379	15,916	14,479
Tayside	804	1,008	1,136	1,257	993	903	1,168	1,354	1,774	1,908	2,062
Total	13,223	14,787	16,595	18,261	16,425	16,040	19,350	21,739	21,768	24,897	24,941

Table 9 Number of seizures of class A drugs by police force area and drug type 2004/2005

Police Force	2004/2005							Total A ¹
	Crack	Cocaine	Heroin	Methadone	LSD	Ecstasy-type	Other A	
Central	0	15	78	1	0	53	9	151
Dumfries & Galloway	0	15	69	1	0	34	4	117
Fife	0	21	129	1	4	36	0	176
Grampian	68	58	335	16	0	78	3	493
Lothian & Borders	3	117	363	16	0	194	11	665
Northern	1	11	41	1	4	54	0	103
Strathclyde	1	546	1,555	74	8	707	57	2,827
Tayside	2	87	246	7	3	123	23	463

1. see note 3

Table 10 Number of seizures of class B drugs by police force area and drug type 2004/2005

Police Force	2004/2005			Total B ¹
	Barbiturates	Amphetamines	Other B	
Central	0	25	9	33
Dumfries & Galloway	1	20	2	23
Fife	0	55	11	65
Grampian	0	69	41	108
Lothian & Borders	0	169	46	214
Northern	0	37	4	41
Strathclyde	0	480	31	509
Tayside	0	130	26	156

1. see note 3

Table 11 Number of seizures of class C drugs by police force area and drug type 2004/2005

Police Force	2004/2005								Total C ¹
	Cannabis plants	Cannabis herbal	Cannabis resin	Temazepam	Benzodiazepines	GHB	Anabolic Steroids	Other C	
Central ²	-	35	637	9	60	0	0	0	698
Dumfries & Galloway	5	48	366	0	17	1	1	0	420
Fife	19	67	490	2	38	0	0	0	555
Grampian	18	156	852	26	103	0	3	8	1,048
Lothian & Borders	47	370	1,785	12	144	0	1	3	2,213
Northern	3	76	649	1	16	0	0	0	715
Strathclyde	54	803	11,766	80	1,181	0	3	15	13,391
Tayside	17	192	1,278	10	99	0	0	3	1,506

1. see note 3

2. The number of plants from Central was not available over the 2004/05 to 2005/06 period.

Table 12 Number of seizures of class A drugs by police force area and drug type 2005/2006

Police Force	2005/2006							Total A ¹
	Crack	Cocaine	Heroin	Methadone	LSD	Ecstasy-type	Other A	
Central	1	35	101	12	1	24	5	164
Dumfries & Galloway	3	23	112	1	0	27	4	167
Fife	1	33	167	9	1	37	15	242
Grampian	126	50	457	15	2	42	0	597
Lothian & Borders	2	167	476	40	2	134	12	761
Northern	0	33	68	3	2	44	7	153
Strathclyde	14	724	1,469	85	3	419	12	2,587
Tayside	1	168	325	8	1	102	14	599

1. see note 3

Table 13 Number of seizures of class B drugs by police force area and drug type 2005/2006

Police Force	2005/2006			
	Barbiturates	Amphetamines	Other B	Total B ¹
Central	0	43	0	43
Dumfries & Galloway	0	18	5	23
Fife	0	59	11	68
Grampian	0	45	41	86
Lothian & Borders	1	166	50	214
Northern	0	68	3	71
Strathclyde	0	505	23	528
Tayside	0	148	24	172

1. see note 3

Table 14 Number of seizures of class C drugs by police force area and drug type 2005/2006

Police Force	2005/2006								
	Cannabis plants	Cannabis herbal	Cannabis resin	Temazepam	Benzodiazepines	GHB	Anabolic Steroids	Other C	Total C ¹
Central ²	-	43	674	2	54	0	0	0	725
Dumfries & Galloway	3	57	411	2	32	0	0	0	498
Fife	17	103	556	0	51	0	0	0	661
Grampian	16	201	1,010	14	117	0	2	2	1,264
Lothian & Borders	64	593	1,953	16	230	2	0	2	2,620
Northern	7	112	765	4	26	0	0	2	873
Strathclyde	64	963	10,828	36	901	0	7	12	12,262
Tayside	18	159	1,200	5	141	0	1	1	1,450

1. see note 3

2. The number of plants from Central was not available over the 2004/05 to 2005/06 period.

Table 15 Quantity of seizures of class A drugs by police force area and drug type 2004/2005

Police Force	Drug quantity in kg (unless stated)						
	Crack	Cocaine	Heroin	Methadone ¹	LSD ¹	Ecstasy-type ¹	Other A
Central	.	0.3	0.6	.	.	0.5	<0.05
Dumfries & Galloway	.	0.3	3.2	<0.05	.	3.7	.
Fife	.	1.3	9.2	<0.05	0.1	0.5	.
Grampian	1.0	5.3	4.2	2.9	.	9.0	.
Lothian & Borders	0.1	14.9	12.2	1.0	.	6.5	.
Northern	.	<0.05	0.2	<0.05	<0.05	19.7	.
Strathclyde	<0.05	21.1	144.0	12.0	1.5	87.3	4.0
Tayside	.	0.9	5.7	0.4	<0.05	2.5	<0.05

1. Methadone seizures are measured in litres; LSD and Ecstasy-type are measured in thousands of doses. See notes 7, 8 and 9.

Table 16 Quantity of seizures of class B drugs by police force area and drug type 2004/2005

Police Force	Drug quantity in kg		
	Barbiturates	Amphetamines	Other B
Central	.	1.7	0.1
Dumfries & Galloway	<0.05	4.8	.
Fife	.	1.8	.
Grampian	.	8.3	<0.05
Lothian & Borders	.	4.5	.
Northern	.	0.5	.
Strathclyde	.	91.6	<0.05
Tayside	.	2.8	.

Table 17 Quantity of seizures of class C drugs by police force area and drug type 2004/2005

Police Force	Drug quantity in kg (unless stated otherwise)							
	Cannabis plants ¹	Cannabis herbal	Cannabis resin	Temazepam	Benzodiazepines	GHB	Anabolic Steroids	Other C
Central ²	-	3.6	58.9	.	0.5	.	.	.
Dumfries & Galloway	1,086	19.4	84.7	.	.	2.6	.	.
Fife	353	17.1	343.0	.	<0.05	.	.	.
Grampian	118	1.8	27.6	<0.05	<0.05	.	.	.
Lothian & Borders	1,285	4.9	47.7	.	.	.	.	<0.05
Northern	9	0.4	5.3	.	<0.05	.	.	.
Strathclyde	1,800	52.5	617.4	.	0.1	.	.	.
Tayside	170	2.5	12.5	.	<0.05	.	.	.

1. Number of cannabis plants

2. The number of plants from Central was not available over the 2004/05 to 2005/06 period.

Table 18 Quantity of seizures of class A drugs by police force area and drug type 2005/2006

Police Force	Drug quantity in kg (unless stated)						
	Crack	Cocaine	Heroin	Methadone ¹	LSD ¹	Ecstasy-type ¹	Other A
Central	<0.05	0.6	0.4	2.6	<0.05	<0.05	0.3
Dumfries & Galloway	0.3	4.7	6.5	1.7	<0.05	6.7	0.4
Fife	<0.05	3.3	7.8	1.3	<0.05	2.4	0.4
Grampian	2.3	0.6	6.0	1.9	0.9	3.2	.
Lothian & Borders	<0.05	8.2	6.5	6.0	0.1	4.2	0.1
Northern	.	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.7	<0.05
Strathclyde	<0.05	56.2	61.1	9.4	<0.05	100.1	3.3
Tayside	.	0.7	9.1	0.4	<0.05	1.5	<0.05

1. Methadone seizures are measured in litres; LSD and Ecstasy-type are measured in thousands of doses

Table 19 Quantity of seizures of class B drugs by police force area and drug type 2005/2006

Police Force	Drug quantity in kg		
	Barbiturates	Amphetamines	Other B
Central	.	3.9	.
Dumfries & Galloway	.	1.3	.
Fife	.	19.5	.
Grampian	.	3.3	.
Lothian & Borders	.	5.4	.
Northern	.	3.0	.
Strathclyde	.	164.7	<0.05
Tayside	.	0.7	.

Table 20 Quantity of seizures of class C drugs by police force area and drug type 2005/2006

Police Force	Drug quantity in kg (unless stated otherwise)							
	Cannabis plants ¹	Cannabis herbal	Cannabis resin	Temazepam	Benzodiazepines	GHB	Anabolic Steroids	Other C
Central ²	-	6.1	12.2	<0.05	4.6	.	.	.
Dumfries & Galloway	129	105.1	15.7	.	.	.	.	.
Fife	505	2.6	73.1	.	.	.	.	.
Grampian	248	4.2	26.8	<0.05	<0.05	0.1	.	.
Lothian & Borders	966	8.7	73.0	.	0.1	.	.	.
Northern	63	0.4	7.7	.	.	.	.	.
Strathclyde	1,113	13.3	473.1	<0.05	0.1	.	.	.
Tayside	121	0.8	68.7	<0.05	0.2	.	.	.

1. Number of cannabis plants

2. The number of plants from Central was not available over the 2004/05 to 2005/06 period.

Table 21 Supplementary table: weighed items by financial year that were not converted to doses or litres.

	1995/1996	1996/1997	1997/1998	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
LSD (kg)	0.3	0.2	<0.05	<0.05	0.5	0.3	.	<0.05	<0.05	.	0.4
Ecstasy type (kg)	23.4	55.8	45.6	22.6	27.1	5.2	7.7	1.4	13.1	0.3	5.1
Methadone (kg)	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	.	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.5	<0.05	.

See notes 7, 8 and 9 for more details.

Table 22 Supplementary table: tablets and doses of seizures by financial year that were not converted to weights (thousands of tablets).

	1995/1996	1996/1997	1997/1998	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
Amphetamine	4.4	12.8	57.1	63.4	33.6	3.6	5.4	4.7	1.4	1.4	1.6
Dihydrocodeine	8.2	32.5	12.8	18.4	8.9	10.2	10.9	7.8	7.2	7.2	7.6
Diazepam	51.0	46.8	30.9	133.8	466.8	172.2	149.7	183.6	231.7	905.8	1116.8
Temazepam	32.3	6.0	17.6	4.7	6.0	1.4	29.3	15.7	89.9	3.3	2.0

See notes 7, 8 and 9 for more details.

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ISSN 0264 1178
 ISBN 978 0 7559 6431 4

Price N/A

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