| Police Scotland logo | Freedom of Information ResponseOur reference: FOI 24-0611Responded to: 25 March 2024 |
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Your recent request for information is replicated below, together with our response.

**Please may you provide me with number of reported hate crime involving Trans people and the areas of Scotland in where they occurred from 2020 - 2024**

To provide some general context, Police Scotland defines a **hate incident** as ‘any incident which is perceived by the victim or any other person to be motivated (wholly or partly) by malice and ill-will towards a social group but which does not constitute a criminal offence.’

Police Scotland defines a **hate crime** as, ‘any crime which is perceived by the victim or any other person, to be motivated (wholly or partly) by malice and ill-will towards a social group.’

Social groups are identified in accordance with the Lord Advocates guidelines on Aggravations of Offences against Prejudice i.e. race, sexual orientation, religion/faith, disability or transgender identity.

It is worthy of note that the figures provided relate to crimes and incidents recorded as being aggravated by transgender prejudice. Victims of hate crimes/incidents do not have to be a member of any of the protected groups in order to be a victim. For example, in this instance an individual who is the victim of a transphobic incident does not have to be transgender, or disclose their transgender identity, for this to be perceived, recorded and investigated as a hate related incident.

Persons Database (iVPD). The iVPD is the formal means by which Police Scotland record police contact with adults, children and young people who are, or are perceived to be, experiencing some form of adversity and / or situational vulnerability, which may impact on their current or future wellbeing; or where force policy dictates e.g. domestic abuse, hate crime, youth offending or to record details of victim’s rights under Section 8 and 9 of the Victims and Witnesses (Scotland) Act 2014.

The iVPD is a dynamic database which is constantly being updated and changed.

Please see table below that confirms how many hate crimes that have a transgender aggravator for each full year from 2020 – 2023 and from January to 13th March 2024. The table has been broken down by Scottish local authority.

Please note the caveats at the bottom of the table.

| **Council Area** | **2020** | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Total** | **114** | **165** | **163** | **180** | **18** |
| Aberdeen City | 8 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 3 |
| Aberdeenshire | 5 | 6 | 11 | 6 | 0 |
| Moray | 3 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Perth and Kinross | 4 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Angus | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Dundee City | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 2 |
| Highland | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Orkney Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Western Isles - Eilean Siar | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Stirling | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Falkirk | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Clackmannanshire | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| City of Edinburgh | 17 | 23 | 25 | 24 | 4 |
| West Lothian | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2 |
| East Lothian | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Midlothian | 3 | 5 | 1 | 13 | 0 |
| Scottish Borders | 5 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Fife | 7 | 10 | 14 | 8 | 0 |
| Glasgow City | 15 | 25 | 31 | 22 | 2 |
| East Renfrewshire | 0 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 0 |
| East Dunbartonshire | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| East Ayrshire | 0 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 0 |
| North Ayrshire | 6 | 5 | 4 | 13 | 1 |
| South Ayrshire | 3 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 1 |
| North Lanarkshire | 3 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 0 |
| South Lanarkshire | 6 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| Argyll and Bute | 3 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| West Dunbartonshire | 2 | 4 | 3 | 12 | 0 |
| Inverclyde | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Renfrewshire | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| Dumfries and Galloway | 8 | 16 | 3 | 8 | 0 |

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| *All statistics are provisional and should be treated as management information. All data have been extracted from Police Scotland internal systems and are correct as at 13/03/2024.* |
| *1. The data was extracted using the incident's raised date and extracted from iVPD by selecting hate crime aggravators individually. Please note, Table1 displays recorded hate crimes which include at least one Transgender aggravator.* |
| *2. As there can be multiple aggravators attached to a hate crime, the total number of aggravators will not reflect the number of unique hate crimes.* |
| *Police Scotland does not retain any information for statistical purposes once a record has been weeded from iVPD.  When a record is weeded, it is removed from the system, and there is no retention of data outside the weeding and retention policy.  Please note, the weeding and retention policy states that if a person is recorded as "no concern / not applicable" then this will only be retained for 6 months.* |
| *Please note that these data are collated from the Police Scotland iVPD system, which has an automated weeding and retention policy built on to it. A copy of the retention policy is available on the Police Scotland internet site https://www.scotland.police.uk* |

If you require any further assistance, please contact us quoting the reference above.

You can request a review of this response within the next 40 working days by email or by letter (Information Management - FOI, Police Scotland, Clyde Gateway, 2 French Street, Dalmarnock, G40 4EH). Requests must include the reason for your dissatisfaction.

If you remain dissatisfied following our review response, you can appeal to the Office of the Scottish Information Commissioner (OSIC) within 6 months - [online](http://www.itspublicknowledge.info/Appeal), by email or by letter (OSIC, Kinburn Castle, Doubledykes Road, St Andrews, KY16 9DS).

Following an OSIC appeal, you can appeal to the Court of Session on a point of law only.

This response will be added to our [Disclosure Log](http://www.scotland.police.uk/access-to-information/freedom-of-information/disclosure-log) in seven days' time.

Every effort has been taken to ensure our response is as accessible as possible. If you require this response to be provided in an alternative format, please let us know.