



Motoring Offence Statistics for Northern Ireland

2023 Annual Report

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Web **PSNI Statistics**

Key statistics

- In 2023, there were 39,789 detections for motoring offences in Northern Ireland, a decrease of 3,347 offences (8%) on the 43,136 detections recorded in 2022.
- Of the 39,789 detections in 2023, over three fifths resulted in a referral for prosecution and a further one fifth in endorsable fixed penalty notices.
- Motoring offence detections have fallen by one third over the last ten years, from 60,838 in 2014.
- Insurance was the largest offence group in 2023 with 7,298 detections, accounting for 18% of the total, followed by speeding with 5,551 detections. There were a further 4,666 detections related to careless driving offences, 90 more offences than in 2022.
- Three offence groups showed modest increases (2%) over the year including insurance (141), careless driving (90) and construction and use (66).
- In contrast, 16 offence groups decreased over the year, most significantly speeding and mobile phone offences which fell by 1,576 (22%) and 479 (27%) respectively. These two offence groups accounted for over three-fifths of the overall decrease in detections between 2022 and 2023.



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We welcome user feedback on these statistics. This can be sent to the email address on the cover page or by contacting us at the telephone number provided.

. Things you need to know about this release

Motoring offence statistics for Northern Ireland are collated and produced by statisticians seconded to the Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI) from the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA).

PSNI Official Statistics documentation is available on the Official Statistics section of the PSNI website.

Coverage

This report provides statistics on the number of motoring offences detected by police in Northern Ireland in 2023. It does not include any detections by the NI Road Safety Partnership. Figures relating to such detections through the Partnership can be accessed via the following link – NI RSP.

The range of disposals covered includes those offences dealt with by means of a fixed penalty notice (FPN), speed awareness course and referral for prosecution. Statistics Branch developed the functionality to report on prosecution referrals in 2017, at which point the figures were validated and reported back to 2011. Quality concerns due to the introduction of different information systems prevented any further back dating of the figures.

This report presents the most recent motoring offence statistics based on figures that were extracted on 15th March 2024 and includes all FPNs, speed awareness and safer driver courses for 2023. Referred for prosecution figures from 1st January 2022 onwards remain provisional and therefore subject to amendment, with the potential for the totals to increase as later detections are progressed through the system. The information is also available in tabular format in the accompanying spreadsheets on the PSNI website.

Background information and details of the offences included in each offence grouping (Section 6) can be found in the Motoring Offence User Guide on the <u>PSNI website</u>. Please note the figures refer to the number of offences and not the number of persons detected as a person can be detected for more than one offence.

National Statistics Status

National Statistics status means that these statistics are accredited official statistics¹ that meet the highest standards of trustworthiness, quality and public value, and as producers, it is our responsibility to maintain compliance with these standards.

These accredited official statistics (Police recorded injury road traffic collisions and casualties in Northern Ireland) were independently reviewed by the Office for Statistics Regulation in March 2020 following a full <u>assessment</u> against the <u>Official Statistics Code of Practice</u>. They comply with the standards of trustworthiness, quality and value in the Code of Practice for Statistics and should be labelled 'accredited official statistics'.

Our statistical practice is regulated by the Office for Statistics Regulation (OSR). OSR sets the standards of trustworthiness, quality and value in the Code of Practice for Statistics (opens in a new window) that all producers of official statistics should adhere to. You are welcome to contact us directly with any comments about how we meet these standards by emailing statistics@psni.police.uk Alternatively, you can contact OSR by emailing regulation@statistics.gov.uk or via the Office for Statistics Regulation website (opens in a new window)

¹ Accredited official statistics are called National Statistics in the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007. The Office for Statistics Regulation website provides further information on <u>Accredited official statistics</u>.

Uses of the statistics

Uses of the statistics, based on user engagement, information requests and satisfaction survey feedback include policy making and policy monitoring, performance monitoring, and public interest, by a range of users including PSNI, Policing and Community Safety Partnerships (PCSPs), media and academics.

More detail can be found in the Motoring Offence User Guide which can be accessed via the <u>motoring offences</u> statistics web page on the PSNI website.

Related statistics

Sources of motoring offences data for other domains include <u>An Garda Síochána - Republic of Ireland</u> and <u>England and Wales</u>. Related statistics include <u>Injury road traffic collision statistics</u> and <u>NI Road Safety Partnership</u> statistics.

2. Summary

Over the last 12 months:

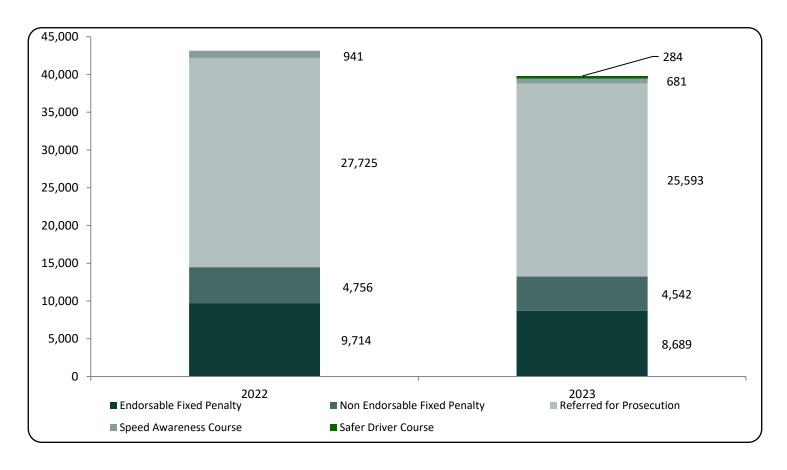
- The number of motoring offences decreased by 8%, 3,347 offences
- Offences referred for prosecution fell by 8%
- Endorsable fixed penalties decreased by 11%
- Non endorsable fixed penalties decreased by 4%

Table 1: Number of motoring offences by disposal type*, 2022 and 2023

Disposal Type	2022	2023	Change over last 12 months Number	Change over last 12 months %
Endorsable Fixed Penalty	9,714	8,689	-1,025	-11
Non Endorsable Fixed Penalty	4,756	4,542	-214	-4
Referred for Prosecution	27,725	25,593	-2,132	-8
Speed Awareness Course	941	681	-260	-28
Safer Driver Course	0	284	284	N/A
Total	43,136	39,789	-3,347	-8

^{*} Safer driver courses were introduced in Northern Ireland in May 2023 as an alternative disposal to the new fixed penalty notice for careless driving.

Figure 1: Comparisons of disposal types for motoring offences, 2022 and 2023



3. Trends

The number of motoring offences has significantly decreased over the past number of years from a total 79,796 recorded in 2011 to 39,789 recorded in 2023.

The removal of discretionary disposals as an option for motoring offences has had a notable impact on the number of motoring offences, albeit other disposals have also seen a decline over the years.

90,000 Careless driving FPN introduced 80,000 Discretionary in May 2023 & disposals removed safer driver on 30th June 2016 course as an 70,000 alternative disposal 60,000 50,000 40,000 30,000 20,000 10,000 0 2011 2013 2015 2017 2019 2021 2023 ■ Fixed penalty notices ■ Discretionary disposals ■ Speed awareness course ■ Safer Driver Course ■ Referred for prosecution

Figure 2: Number of motoring offences by disposal type, 2011 -2024

4. Offence group

Table 2: Number of motoring offences by offence group and month of year, 2022 and 2023

Offence group	Jan 2023	Feb 2023	Mar 2023	Apr 2023	May 2023	Jun 2023	Jul 2023	Aug 2023	Sep 2023	Oct 2023	Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Total 2023	Total 2022	Change over last 12 months - Number	Change over last 12 months - %
Breach of signs & signals	9	18	9	15	3	15	18	7	4	25	23	18	164	265	-101	-38
Careless driving	388	377	362	407	413	453	415	425	385	393	351	297	4,666	4,576	90	2
Construction & use	235	164	232	294	241	279	341	282	243	235	213	178	2,937	2,871	66	2
Dangerous driving	132	99	136	151	143	129	149	140	124	110	97	102	1,512	1,635	-123	-8
Drink or drug driving	228	229	252	298	256	230	305	232	273	224	221	230	2,978	3,102	-124	-4
Driving licence	264	229	282	302	234	262	292	278	237	224	193	192	2,989	3,387	-398	-12
Driving whilst disqualified	104	68	97	111	94	92	114	105	99	74	86	83	1,127	1,129	-2	0
Failing to stop / remain / report collision	218	205	173	276	185	203	230	185	222	172	172	117	2,358	2,665	-307	-12
Fraudulent use / declaration	18	12	17	16	23	21	28	19	18	16	9	10	207	280	-73	-26
Insurance	653	506	653	758	529	579	658	646	582	554	618	562	7,298	7,157	141	2
Learner & Restricted (L&R) driver	172	138	135	194	139	136	144	167	130	127	107	121	1,710	1,811	-101	-6
Miscellaneous	80	52	71	93	69	72	84	93	72	84	49	61	880	981	-101	-10
Mobile phone	145	108	101	134	111	127	101	114	95	97	94	71	1,298	1,777	-479	-27
Non driver	75	43	47	46	49	52	53	57	50	35	35	49	591	598	-7	-1
Parking	101	68	55	87	85	124	96	97	67	60	68	72	980	1,066	-86	-8
Seatbelt	38	41	67	65	67	83	77	79	59	51	46	41	714	723	-9	-1
Speeding	464	438	473	480	520	510	649	449	331	349	630	258	5,551	7,127	-1,576	-22
Vehicle taking and driving away / tampering Vehicle test certificate	96 59	104 59	79 86	99 78	79 80	93 53	86 77	97 60	103 63	42 62	60 84	64 66	1,002 827	1,063 923	-61 -96	-6 -10
Total	3,479	2,958	3,327	3,904	3,320	3,513	3,917	3,532	3,157	2,934	3,156	2,592	39,789	43,136	-3,347	-8

Table 3: Number of motoring offences by gender, age and offence group, 2023

Offence group	Male	Female	Unknown	Under 18	18 - 29	30 - 49	50 - 69	70+	Unknown	Total
Breach of signs & signals	124	39	1	3	40	75	37	6	3	164
Careless driving	3,695	965	6	117	1,583	1,835	920	207	4	4,666
Construction & use	2,589	332	16	168	1,850	660	222	13	24	2,937
Dangerous driving	1,345	161	6	72	751	532	133	22	2	1,512
Drink or drug driving	2,361	612	5	29	862	1,550	501	36	0	2,978
Driving licence	2,545	435	9	114	1,027	1,472	332	44	0	2,989
Driving whilst disqualified	997	128	2	121	304	587	110	5	0	1,127
Failing to stop / remain / report collision	1,980	372	6	63	787	1,073	348	87	0	2,358
Fraudulent use / declaration	181	26	0	3	66	97	39	2	0	207
Insurance	5,878	1,413	7	239	2,724	3,506	739	90	0	7,298
Learner & Restricted (L&R) driver	1,447	259	4	152	787	635	126	10	0	1,710
Miscellaneous	796	82	2	84	340	361	75	9	11	880
Mobile phone	1,058	240	0	6	307	670	296	19	0	1,298
Non driver	362	225	4	15	227	260	83	6	0	591
Parking	577	356	47	0	268	219	117	21	355	980
Seatbelt	576	134	4	16	239	328	104	24	3	714
Speeding	3,987	1,563	1	124	2,158	2,248	925	95	1	5,551
Vehicle taking and driving away / tampering	885	115	2	112	401	434	50	5	0	1,002
Vehicle test certificate	671	156	0	15	305	369	113	13	12	827
Total	32,054	7,613	122	1,453	15,026	16,911	5,270	714	415	39,789

Overall change

 In 2023, there were 39,789 detections for motoring offences in Northern Ireland, a decrease of 3,347 (8%) on the 43,136 detections recorded in 2022.

Offence groups

- Over three-fifths of the decrease in detections between 2022 and 2023 was attributable to two offence groups speeding (-1,576) and mobile phone (-479).
- Insurance was the largest offence group in 2023 with 7,298 detections, accounting for 18% of the total, followed by speeding with 5,551 detections. There were a further 4,666 detections related to careless driving offences, 90 more offences than in 2022.
- Only three offence groups showed increases in detections in 2023. Careless driving was up by 90 (2%), construction and use offences increased by 66 (2%), while an additional 141 insurance offences resulted in an increase of 2%.
- The highest speed recorded by PSNI officers in 2023 was 140mph on the M12 motorway, Craigavon which is a 70mph stretch of road.
- In 2022 (the most recent year available), the NI Road Safety Partnership detected almost 12 times more speeding offences than the PSNI (65,974), equating to 92% of the combined PSNI and NIRSP total for that year.

Age and gender

- One fifth of all female detections was for speeding offences.
- Just under one sixth of under 18 year olds were detected for insurance offences, whilst careless driving offences accounted for 29% of offences detected among those aged 70 and over.
- Over two-thirds of those detected for construction and use offences were aged under 30.
- Over half of those detected for mobile phone offences were aged 30-49.

5. Policing District

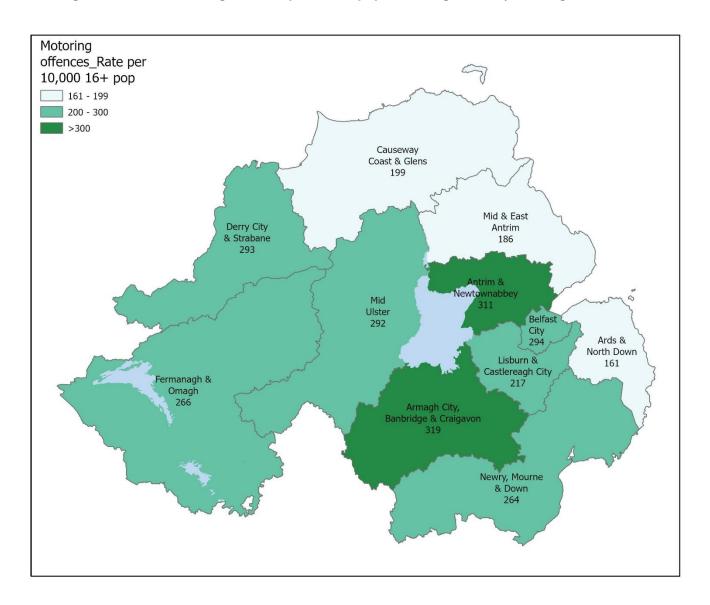
8,270 5,475 3,756 3,636 3,481 3,395 2,594 2,453 2,259 2,164 2,105 **Belfast City** Lisburn & Ards & North Newry, Mourne & Armagh City, Mid Ulster Fermanagh & Derry City & Causeway Coast Mid & East Antrim & Castlereagh City Banbridge & Omagh Strabane & Glens Antrim Newtownabbey Down Down Craigavon

Figure 3: Number of motoring offences by Policing District, 2023

Unknown district is excluded from the chart above

The number of motoring offences detected in Belfast City represented 21% of all motoring offences detected in 2023. Ards and North Down and Mid & East Antrim recorded the fewest detections, each accounting for 5% of the total in 2023. Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon recorded 319 offences per 10,000 population aged 16+ while Ards and North Down recorded the lowest number per 10,000 population aged 16+, with 161 (Figure 4).

Figure 4: Rate of motoring offences per 10,000 population¹ aged 16+ by Policing District: 2023



¹ Population figures sourced from Mid-Year Estimates 2022, NISRA.

6. Speeding

In Northern Ireland speeding offences can be detected by PSNI officers or by the fixed cameras and mobile cameras operated by the Northern Ireland Road Safety Partnership (NIRSP). More detailed information regarding the NIRSP can be obtained from the NIRSP website. In 2022² (the most recent year available) the NIRSP detected 65,974 persons speeding which equated to 92% of the combined PSNI and NIRSP total for that year.

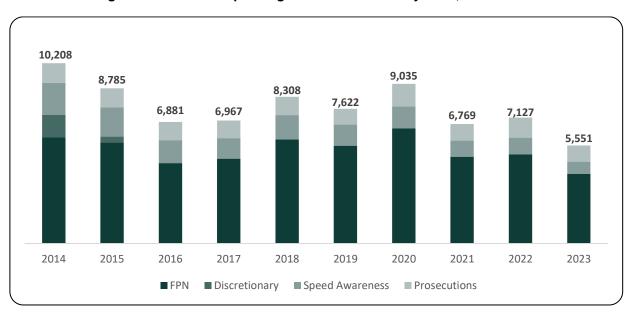


Figure 5: Number of speeding offences detected by PSNI, 2014 – 2023

In 2023, there were 5,551 detections for speeding offences, which was a 46% decrease on the 10,208 speeding detections in 2014. Speeding detections accounted for 14% of all motoring offences detected by PSNI, with almost one in three of these detected at the weekend (Saturday or Sunday) – see table 5. The highest speed detected in 2023 was 140mph on the M12 motorway, Craigavon which is a 70mph stretch of road. (Table 4).

Table 4: Top speed detected by PSNI within each speed limit, 2023

Speed limit	Highest speed detected	Location
20mph	49mph	Marble Arch Road, Enniskillen
30mph	75mph	Station Road, Newtownabbey
40mph	100mph	Ballyronan Road, Magherafelt
45mph	130mph	Belfast Road, Ballyclare
50mph	120mph	Parkway, Belfast
60mph	119mph	Annagilla Road, Ballygawley
70mph	140mph	M12, Craigavon

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² 2023 figures will be published on 28th June 2024.

Table 5: Number of speeding offences by day of week and month of year, 2023

Month	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Total
January	83	56	45	53	74	67	86	464
February	61	44	48	32	85	90	78	438
March	60	67	53	60	100	55	78	473
April	113	66	65	40	64	56	76	480
May	72	82	95	81	61	70	59	520
June	81	53	57	61	119	70	69	510
July	111	70	75	68	77	106	142	649
August	65	58	82	49	73	51	71	449
September	54	40	37	40	46	44	70	331
October	60	35	72	42	41	50	49	349
November	69	73	98	57	202	67	64	630
December	36	34	40	42	32	31	43	258
Total	865	678	767	625	974	757	885	5,551

Males accounted for almost three quarters (72%) of all persons detected for speeding offences. Persons aged 18–29 and those aged 30-49 together represented almost four fifths of all persons detected for speeding offences.

1,587 1,550

Male Female

697 671

571

254

74 21

Figure 6: Number of speeding offences by age and gender, 2023

Of the 11 Policing Districts, the highest number of speeding offences detected in 2023 was in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon (1,201). However, Antrim and Newtownabbey recorded the highest rate of speeding offences with 86 per 10,000 population aged 16+. Ards and North Down recorded the fewest speeding detections (134) and the lowest number per 10,000 population, with 13 (See accompanying spreadsheet).

30-49

50-69

70+

Under 18

18-29

7. Mobile phone

The number of detections for mobile phone offences has steadily decreased from 7,126 in 2014 to 1,298 in 2023 (a decrease of 82%). Although the number of detections has decreased, research conducted by Dfl³ in 2021/22 shows that 58% of drivers used their phone in some capacity in the last year while driving, with males more likely to make a hand held call. More than half (54%) of respondents believed that drivers were likely to be stopped by police for using their mobile phone while driving.

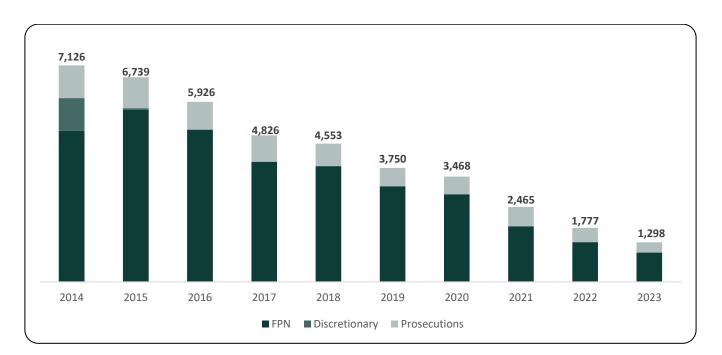


Figure 7: Number of mobile phone offences, 2014 - 2023

Mobile phone offences accounted for 3% of all motoring offences in 2023. There were fewer detections for this offence group on a Saturday and Sunday with the highest proportion detected on a Thursday (21%) (Table 6).

³ Road safety issues in Northern Ireland

Table 6: Number of mobile phone offences by day of week and month of year, 2023

Month	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Total
January	8	23	16	16	31	32	19	145
February	5	15	21	15	22	24	6	108
March	7	12	16	13	22	18	13	101
April	11	23	23	14	31	17	15	134
May	8	11	25	20	21	20	6	111
June	7	19	19	19	22	31	10	127
July	7	9	15	11	24	21	14	101
August	6	13	30	26	21	11	7	114
September	3	12	19	15	9	25	12	95
October	7	15	17	11	20	17	10	97
November	2	9	14	5	30	21	13	94
December	4	4	13	8	16	16	10	71
Total	75	165	228	173	269	253	135	1,298

Males accounted for over four fifths of all persons detected for mobile phone offences while persons aged 30 – 49 accounted for more than half (52%).

522

Male
253
Female

148

47

47

43

17

2

Under 18

18-29

30-49

50-69

70+

Figure 8: Number of mobile phones offences by age and gender, 2023

Belfast City policing district recorded the largest number (220) of mobile phone offences out of the 11 Districts in 2023, while the highest rate (12 per 10,000 population aged 16+) was reported in Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon. Ards and North Down recorded the fewest mobile phone detections (50) and recorded the lowest number per 10,000 population, with 4 (See accompanying spreadsheet).

8. Careless driving

On 15th May 2023, a fixed penalty notice was introduced in Northern Ireland for the offence of careless driving, which is committed when the driving falls below the standard expected of a competent and careful driver. Prior to this, there was no one single offence for careless driving in Northern Ireland. The penalty for the new offence is £100 and 3 penalty points. It currently cannot be issued in the case of a road traffic collision and is an available disposal for lower level offending including driving too close, unnecessarily staying in an overtaking lane or unnecessarily slow driving or braking.

Safer driver courses were also introduced in Northern Ireland in May 2023 as an alternative disposal to the new fixed penalty notice for careless driving, subject to eligibility.

The number of careless driving offences decreased from 7,922 in 2014 to 4,666 in 2023 (a decrease of 41%), however the evidence indicates that it remains the main contributor to injury road traffic collisions. The top 3 principal causation factors in injury collisions between January and November 2023⁴ were 'inattention or attention diverted', 'impairment by drugs or alcohol - driver/rider' and 'wrong course/position'.

Principal causation factors such as 'inattention or attention diverted' would be captured in the offences under 'driving without due care and attention', which accounted for almost half (49%) of all careless driving offences.

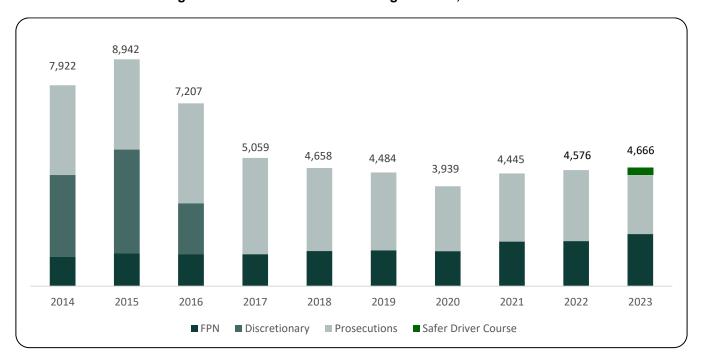


Figure 9: Number of careless driving offences, 2014 - 2023

Almost one fifth (18%) were issued on a Friday while one in ten careless driving offences were detected in June (Table 7).

⁴ See https://www.psni.police.uk/about-us/our-publications-and-reports/official-statistics/road-traffic-collision-statistics for the latest RTC statistics.

Table 7: Number of careless driving offences by day of week and month of year, 2023

Month	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Total
January	38	58	40	50	60	78	64	388
February	36	36	63	42	67	75	58	377
March	35	39	40	53	72	76	47	362
April	77	59	43	51	67	49	61	407
May	53	45	66	52	70	75	52	413
June	55	53	61	47	81	98	58	453
July	70	42	55	42	65	70	71	415
August	65	34	74	59	70	69	54	425
September	40	41	52	53	62	73	64	385
October	50	53	77	40	67	47	59	393
November	36	37	49	51	69	56	53	351
December	45	22	34	48	48	51	49	297
Total	600	519	654	588	798	817	690	4,666

Where gender and age is known, males accounted for almost four fifths of careless driving offences and 30-49 year olds accounted for 39%.

1,435 1,297 ■ Male ■ Female 704 396 286 214 151 105 56 12 Under 18 18-29 30-49 50-69 70+

Figure 10: Number of careless driving offences by age and gender, 2023

Unknown age and gender is excluded from the chart above.

Of the 11 Districts, the highest number of careless driving offences detected in 2023 was in Belfast City (959) however the highest rate per 10,000 population aged 16+ was in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon (43). Mid and East Antrim recorded the fewest detections for such offences (191) and the lowest rate per 10,000 population, 17 (See accompanying spreadsheet).

9. Drink and drug driving

The number of arrests for drink/drug driving offences in 2023 was 3,145 resulting in 2,978 drink/drug driving offences being referred for prosecution, with the worst offender being almost 5 times over the limit (Table 9). This is an increase from 2,959 arrests and 2,789 offences referred for prosecution in 2014, an increase of 6% and 7% respectively. Drink/drug driving continues to be a major contributor in fatal and serious injury road traffic collisions as 'impaired by alcohol/drugs – driver/rider' was the 2nd most common principal causation factor for KSI casualties between January and November 2023⁵. Further analysis identifying issues and trends in relation to fatal and serious collisions caused by drink driving has been completed by Department for Infrastructure⁶.

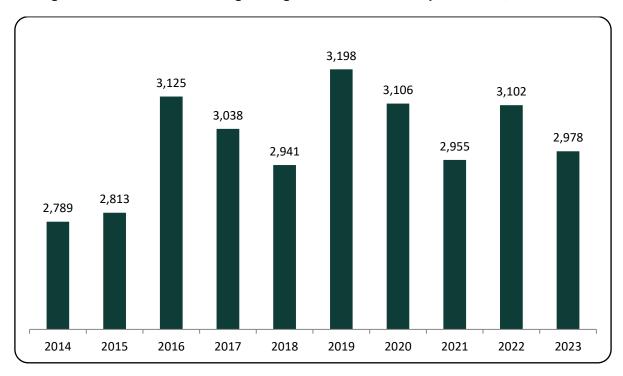


Figure 11: Number of drink/drug driving offences referred for prosecution, 2014 - 2023

Almost half (48%) of drink/drug driving offences were detected at the weekend (Saturday or Sunday) and the month with most detections for drink/drug driving offences was July with 305 detections, counting for 10% of the total (Table 8).

Of the 11 Policing Districts, Belfast City recorded the highest number of drink drug driving offence detections in 2023 (552), however Mid Ulster recorded the highest rate per 10,000 population aged 16+, with 26. Ards and North Down had the fewest detections (153) and had the lowest rate per 10,000 population aged 16+, with 11 (See accompanying spreadsheet).

⁵ See https://www.psni.police.uk/about-us/our-publications-and-reports/official-statistics/road-traffic-collision-statistics for the latest RTC statistics.

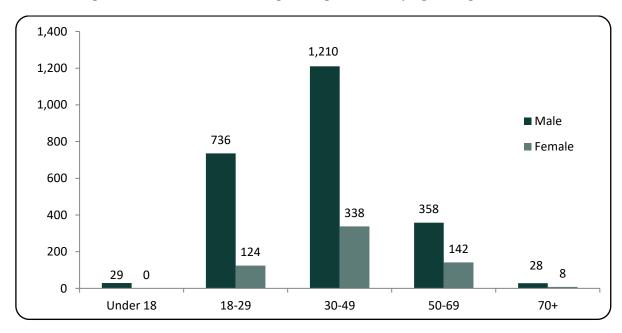
⁶ KSI road traffic collisions caused by drink driving 2013 - 2017

Table 8: Number of drink/drug driving offences by day of week and month of year, 2023

Month	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Total
January	60	34	20	16	16	33	49	228
February	65	35	29	15	14	26	45	229
March	52	28	15	25	26	54	52	252
April	81	34	20	28	32	40	63	298
May	69	46	22	27	19	30	43	256
June	46	16	19	20	34	45	50	230
July	96	38	28	28	30	20	65	305
August	64	22	29	22	19	23	53	232
September	65	30	24	22	22	41	69	273
October	74	18	23	17	22	30	40	224
November	65	11	19	21	20	37	48	221
December	49	29	26	19	28	23	56	230
Total	786	341	274	260	282	402	633	2,978

Where gender and age is known, males accounted for almost four fifths of drink/drug driving offences and 30-49 year olds accounted for over half (56%).

Figure 12: Number of drink/drug driving offences by age and gender, 2023



Unknown age and gender is excluded from the chart above

Table 9: Top 5 alcohol readings for drink/drug driving offences, 2023

Rank	Breath / Blood	Reading	No of times over legal limit ⁷
1	Breath	170 µg/100ml	4.86
2	Breath	168 µg/100ml	4.80
3	Breath	164 mg/100ml	4.69
4	Breath	164 µg/100ml	4.69
5	Breath	164 µg/100ml	4.69

⁷ Legal limit for breath tests is 35μg/100ml, blood tests is 80mg/100ml and urine tests 107mg/100ml.

10. Disposal types

Offences referred for prosecution accounted for 64% of all motoring offences detected in 2023, followed by endorsable FPNs comprising 22%. A further 11% were dealt with by means of a non endorsable FPN, 2% completed a speed awareness course and the final 1%, a safer driver course.

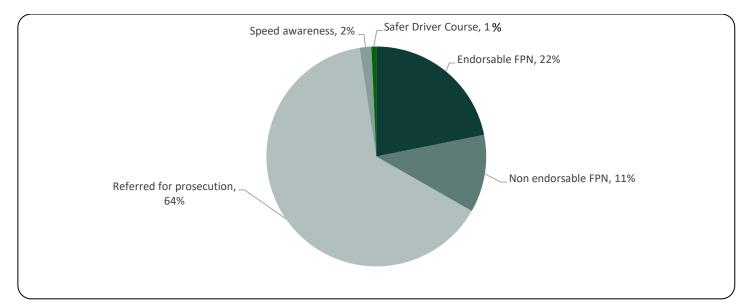


Figure 13: Breakdown of disposal types used for motoring offences, 2023

Table 10: Offence group by disposal type, 2023

Offence group	Endorsable FPN	Non Endorsable FPN	Referred for prosecution	Speed Awareness	Safer Driver Course	Total
Breach of signs & signals	0	157	7	0	0	164
Careless driving	1,723	332	2,327	0	284	4,666
Construction & use	0	2,423	514	0	0	2,937
Dangerous driving	330	0	1,182	0	0	1,512
Drink or drug driving	0	0	2,978	0	0	2,978
Driving licence	0	0	2,989	0	0	2,989
Driving whilst disqualified Failing to stop / remain / report	0	0	1,127	0	0	1,127
collision	0	0	2,358	0	0	2,358
Fraudulent use / declaration	0	1	206	0	0	207
Insurance	1,128	0	6,170	0	0	7,298
Learner & Restricted (L&R) driver	183	0	1,527	0	0	1,710
Miscellaneous	16	52	812	0	0	880
Mobile phone	961	0	337	0	0	1,298
Non driver	0	52	539	0	0	591
Parking	20	952	8	0	0	980
Seatbelt	397	103	214	0	0	714
Speeding	3,931	11	928	681	0	5,551
Vehicle taking and driving away / tampering	0	0	1,002	0	0	1,002
Vehicle test certificate	0	459	368	0	0	827
Total	8,689	4,542	25,593	681	284	39,789

10.1 Fixed penalty notices

FPNs originated as an administrative way to deal with simple parking offences without referring such matters to the courts. The scheme was then expanded to cover minor road traffic offences in the mid-1980s and was again further expanded to incorporate endorsable and non endorsable offences with the introduction of penalty points in October 1997.

Non endorsable offences are those which do not result in penalty points on your licence and which incur a fine of £30. The standard fine for endorsable offences is £60 along with three penalty points. More serious offences such as driving, or causing or permitting a person to drive a motor vehicle whilst uninsured, can incur fines of up to £200 and six points. Fine collection and revenue reporting are managed by NI Court Service.

A list of fixed penalty offences can be found at - FPN list

Endorsable fixed penalty notices

Endorsable FPNs accounted for over one fifth of all disposal types used in 2023. There has been an 11% decrease in the number of endorsable FPNs issued when compared with 2022. This decrease can largely be attributed to a fall in the number of endorsable FPNs issued for mobile phone and speeding offences.

Persons aged 30-49 represented 44% of those issued with an endorsable FPN, followed by persons aged 18-29 (34%). Females accounted for one quarter of all issued endorsable FPNs. Over half of all endorsable FPNs issued to females were for speeding offences.

Table 11: Number of endorsable FPNs issued by offence group, age and gender, 2023

Offence group	Male	Female	Under 18	18 - 29	30 - 49	50 - 69	70+	Total
Careless driving	1,352	371	18	501	766	376	62	1,723
Dangerous driving	297	33	20	185	90	29	6	330
Insurance	789	339	1	358	569	176	24	1,128
Learner & Restricted (L&R) driver	157	26	32	104	38	8	1	183
Miscellaneous	15	1	1	8	5	2	0	16
Mobile phone	762	199	3	200	509	234	15	961
Parking	16	4	0	4	12	3	1	20
Seatbelt	319	78	4	100	192	79	22	397
Speeding	2,774	1,157	62	1,489	1,643	668	69	3,931
Total	6,481	2,208	141	2,949	3,824	1,575	200	8,689

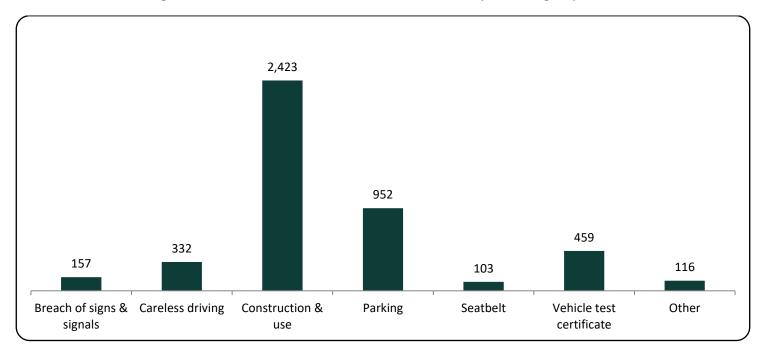
Non Endorsable fixed penalty notices

There were 4,542 non endorsable FPNs issued in 2023, a decrease of 4% on the number issued in 2022.

Overall, construction and use offences accounted for over half (53%) of all non endorsable FPNs issued, while a further 21% were issued for parking offences.

Non endorsable FPNs accounted for 11% of all motoring offences in 2023.

Figure 14: Number of non endorsable FPNs issued by offence group, 2023



Other includes offence groups 'Fraudulent use / declaration', 'Miscellaneous', 'Non driver' and 'Speeding'.

10.2 Speed awareness courses

Speed awareness courses were introduced in Northern Ireland in 2010. Drivers, depending on the speed at which they were detected, may be offered an opportunity to attend a speed awareness course as an alternative to penalty points. The course, which is available at eight locations throughout Northern Ireland and delivered and managed by an appointed contractor, must be attended within a period of 120 days from the date of detection, however due to the COVID-19 pandemic the courses moved to an online platform from June 2020. Certain restrictions apply to who can qualify for the speed awareness course option, for those not eligible they will be dealt with by means of an alternative disposal option.

Almost one in seven drivers caught speeding by policer officers in 2023 completed a speed awareness course. Drivers aged 30-49 represented two fifths of those who completed a course, followed by drivers aged 18-29 (27%).

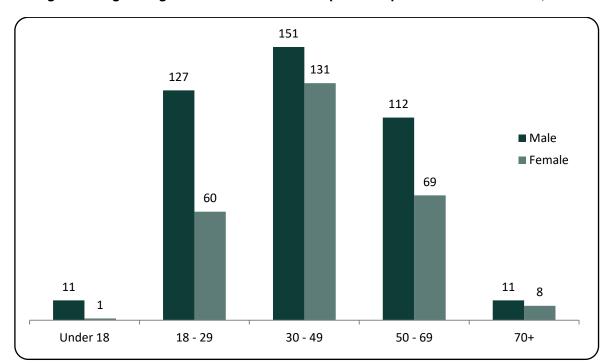


Figure 15: Age and gender of drivers who completed a speed awareness course, 2023

Based on date of detection as opposed to the date the course was completed.

10.3 Referred for prosecution

Police led prosecutions for motoring offences occur when the offence is of a serious nature and has no corresponding fixed penalty or where multiple offences have occurred or where the alleged offender wishes to have the matter(s) heard at court. Where an offending driver has already accumulated a number of penalty points, to the extent that a driving disqualification is now in scope, such cases must be heard at court and will consequently also be subject of a prosecution.

Motoring offences that have been referred for prosecution accounted for 64% of all motoring offences in 2023, with insurance offences making up almost one quarter (24%) of all offences referred.

Where gender and age is known, males accounted for over four fifths (83%) of all persons referred for prosecution for motoring offences while persons aged 30-49 accounted for 45%.

Table 12: Number of offences referred for prosecution by offence group and age, 2023

Offence group	Under 18	18 - 29	30 - 49	50 - 69	70+	Unknown	Total
Breach of signs & signals	0	3	4	0	0	0	7
Careless driving	80	816	871	439	119	2	2,327
Construction & use	31	314	125	42	2	0	514
Dangerous driving	52	566	442	104	16	2	1,182
Drink or drug driving	29	862	1,550	501	36	0	2,978
Driving licence	114	1,027	1,472	332	44	0	2,989
Driving whilst disqualified	121	304	587	110	5	0	1,127
Failing to stop / remain / report collision	63	787	1,073	348	87	0	2,358
Fraudulent use / declaration	3	66	96	39	2	0	206
Insurance	238	2,366	2,937	563	66	0	6,170
Learner & Restricted (L&R) driver	120	683	597	118	9	0	1,527
Miscellaneous	81	319	336	67	9	0	812
Mobile phone	3	107	161	62	4	0	337
Non driver	15	212	230	76	6	0	539
Parking	0	3	4	1	0	0	8
Seatbelt	2	77	111	21	1	2	214
Speeding	49	474	323	75	7	0	928
Vehicle taking and driving away / tampering	112	401	434	50	5	0	1,002
Vehicle test certificate	12	148	164	41	3	0	368
Total	1,125	9,535	11,517	2,989	421	6	25,593

11. Revisions

Revisions are carried out in accordance with our <u>Revisions Policy</u>, a copy of which is available in the Official Statistics section of the PSNI Statistics website.

Referred for prosecution figures from 2021 onwards are the only figures which have been subject to revision since the previous annual publication.

Figure under revision	2022 publication	2023 publication	Change - Number	Change - %
Referred for Prosecution – 2021	28,155	28,318	163	1
Referred for Prosecution - 2022	26,019	27,725	1,706	7