



# Motoring Offence Statistics for Northern Ireland

## 2024 Annual Report

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Web PSNI Statistics

## Key statistics

- In 2024, there were 34,795 detections for motoring offences in Northern Ireland, a decrease of 6,697 offences (16%) on the 41,492 detections recorded in 2023.
- Of the 34,795 offences detected in 2024, two thirds resulted in a referral for prosecution and a further one fifth in endorsable fixed penalty notices.
- Motoring offence detections have fallen by over two fifths over the last ten years, from 59,907 in 2015.
- Insurance was the largest offence group in 2024 with 5,739 detections, accounting for 16% of the total, followed by speeding with 4,793 detections. There were a further 4,338 detections related to careless driving offences.
- Two offence groups showed small increases over the year including breach of signs and signals (25) and fraudulent use/declaration (7).
- In contrast, 17 offence groups decreased over the year, most significantly insurance and speeding which fell by 1,783 (24%) and 779 (14%) respectively. These two offence groups accounted for almost two fifths of the overall decrease in detections between 2023 and 2024.



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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.

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 2024. 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 – <u>NI RSP</u>.

The range of disposals covered includes those offences dealt with by means of a fixed penalty notice (FPN), speed awareness course, safer driver 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 13<sup>th</sup> March 2025. The FPN, speed awareness and safer driver courses for 2024 are final figures however, referred for prosecution figures from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2023 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 statistics<sup>1</sup> 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 <u>Code of Practice for Statistics (opens in a new window)</u> 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 <u>statistics@psni.police.uk</u> Alternatively, you can contact OSR by emailing regulation@statistics.gov.uk or via the Office for Statistics Regulation website (opens in a new window)

<sup>1</sup> 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</u> <u>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:

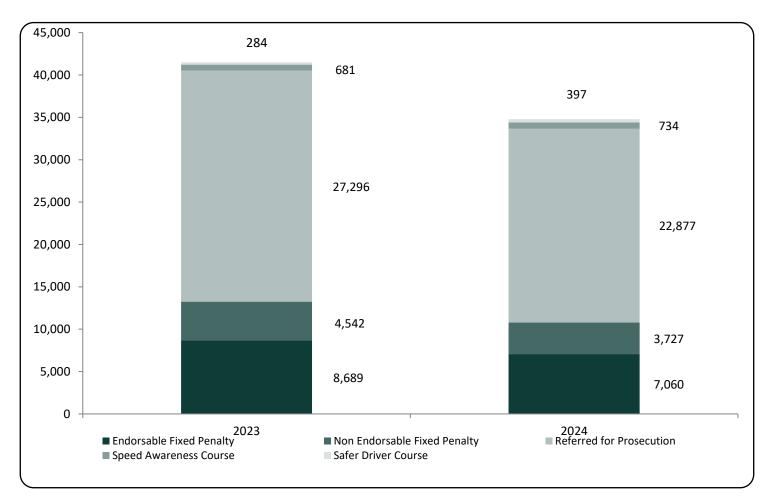
- The number of motoring offences decreased by 16%, 6,697 offences.
- Offences referred for prosecution fell by 16%
- Endorsable fixed penalties decreased by 19%
- Non endorsable fixed penalties decreased by 18%
- Speed awareness courses increased by 8%.

#### Table 1: Number of motoring offences by disposal type<sup>\*</sup>, 2023 and 2024

Disposal Type	2023	2024	Change over last 12 months Number	Change over last 12 months %
Endorsable Fixed Penalty	8,689	7,060	-1,629	-19
Non Endorsable Fixed Penalty	4,542	3,727	-815	-18
Referred for Prosecution	27,296	22,877	-4,419	-16
Speed Awareness Course	681	734	53	8
Safer Driver Course	284	397	113	N/A
Total	41,492	34,795	-6,697	-16

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

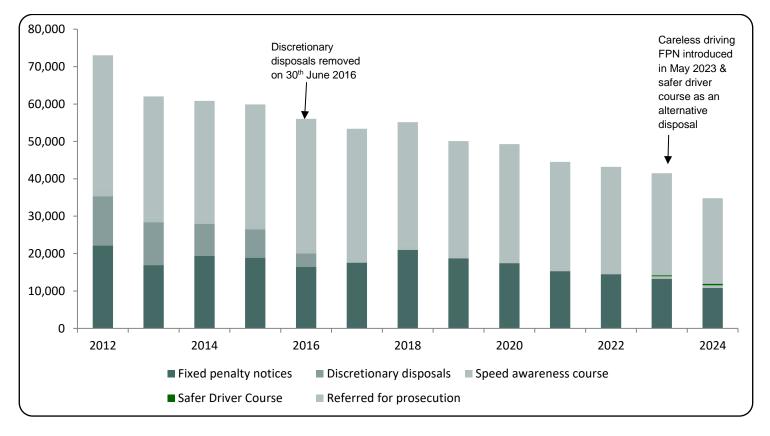




## 3. Trends

The number of motoring offences has significantly decreased over the past number of years from a total 73,028 recorded in 2012 to 34,795 recorded in 2024.

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.



#### Figure 2: Number of motoring offences by disposal type, 2012 –2024

 Table 2: Number of motoring offences by offence group and month of year, 2023 and 2024

Offence group	Jan 2024	Feb 2024	Mar 2024	Apr 2024	May 2024	Jun 2024	Jul 2024	Aug 2024	Sep 2024	Oct 2024	Nov 2024	Dec 2024	Total 2024	Total 2023	Change over last 12 months - Number	Change over last 12 months - %
Breach of signs & signals	24	12	23	14	11	17	24	14	11	7	17	15	189	164	25	15
Careless driving	389	357	444	368	403	363	365	358	354	367	297	273	4,338	4,946	-608	-12
Construction & use	261	209	308	220	224	227	236	216	243	195	199	180	2,718	2,973	-255	-9
Dangerous driving	132	130	148	137	145	130	146	138	118	117	85	94	1,520	1,644	-124	-8
Drink or drug driving	218	252	275	243	294	244	281	212	309	248	194	215	2,985	3,157	-172	-5
Driving licence	234	257	263	217	181	198	223	212	207	188	165	147	2,492	3,108	-616	-20
Driving whilst disqualified	116	113	97	82	96	79	89	76	88	83	65	75	1,059	1,186	-127	-11
Failing to stop / remain / report collision	190	225	229	190	153	229	197	222	180	186	157	114	2,272	2,662	-390	-15
Fraudulent use / declaration	21	16	22	23	22	25	24	15	19	16	12	16	231	224	7	3
Insurance	686	629	692	531	403	378	431	384	396	448	387	374	5,739	7,522	-1,783	-24
Learner & Restricted (L&R) driver	178	101	145	107	111	113	167	102	103	111	108	77	1,423	1,749	-326	-19
Miscellaneous	74	84	94	89	75	68	108	82	69	70	48	49	910	949	-39	-4
Mobile phone	94	88	113	91	89	92	91	79	80	102	75	43	1,037	1,316	-279	-21
Non driver	46	29	43	34	74	33	57	31	35	49	32	38	501	625	-124	-20
Parking	46	53	41	61	50	17	33	46	42	58	46	40	533	981	-448	-46
Seatbelt	53	49	55	57	49	37	48	36	42	41	36	30	533	722	-189	-26
Speeding	403	391	416	441	451	473	541	447	387	381	292	170	4,793	5,572	-779	-14
Vehicle taking and driving away / tampering	82	96	65	87	89	70	75	69	70	59	63	56	881	1,152	-271	-24
Vehicle test certificate	86	77	65	68	42	42	45	39	43	47	43	44	641	840	-199	-24
Total	3,333	3,168	3,538	3,060	2,962	2,835	3,181	2,778	2,796	2,773	2,321	2,050	34,795	41,492	-6,697	-16

Offence group	Male	Female	Unknown	Under 18	18 - 29	30 - 49	50 - 69	70+	Unknown	Total
Breach of signs & signals	145	43	1	4	56	72	44	8	5	189
Careless driving	3,500	835	3	121	1,453	1,763	814	186	1	4,338
Construction & use	2,381	336	1	141	1,728	638	177	12	22	2,718
Dangerous driving	1,356	162	2	89	748	526	137	20	0	1,520
Drink or drug driving	2,408	570	7	16	724	1,640	559	46	0	2,985
Driving licence	2,123	367	2	112	792	1,262	294	31	1	2,492
Driving whilst disqualified	968	86	5	89	319	506	137	8	0	1,059
Failing to stop / remain / report collision	1,857	415	0	81	721	970	397	103	0	2,272
Fraudulent use / declaration	205	26	0	2	81	98	45	5	0	231
Insurance	4,783	945	11	190	2,123	2,676	671	79	0	5,739
Learner & Restricted (L&R) driver	1,240	180	3	102	616	573	114	18	0	1,423
Miscellaneous	819	84	7	77	364	360	88	15	6	910
Mobile phone	862	174	1	5	237	555	215	25	0	1,037
Non driver	314	184	3	14	142	245	91	7	2	501
Parking	329	186	18	4	186	158	83	8	94	533
Seatbelt	434	99	0	14	163	266	76	14	0	533
Speeding	3,488	1,305	0	85	1,835	1,954	841	77	1	4,793
Vehicle taking and driving away / tampering	788	91	2	81	364	376	59	1	0	881
Vehicle test certificate	537	103	1	9	238	293	86	5	10	641
Total	28,537	6,191	67	1,236	12,890	14,931	4,928	668	142	34,795

## **Overall change**

In 2024, there were 34,795 detections for motoring offences in Northern Ireland, a decrease of 6,697(16%) on the 41,492 detections recorded in 2023.

## Offence groups

- Almost two-fifths of the decrease in detections between 2023 and 2024 was attributable to two offence groups – insurance (-1,783) and speeding (-779).
- Insurance was the largest offence group in 2024 with 5,739 detections, accounting for 16% of the total, followed by speeding with 4,793 detections. There were a further 4,338 detections related to careless driving offences.
- Only two offence groups showed increases in detections in 2024. Breach of signs and signals was up by 25 detections and fraudulent use/declaration increased by 7 detections.
- The highest speed recorded by PSNI officers in 2024 was 149mph on the M2 Foreshore, Belfast which is a 70mph stretch of road.
- In 2023 (the most recent year available), the NI Road Safety Partnership detected almost 13 times more speeding offences than the PSNI (71,915), equating to 93% of the combined PSNI and NIRSP total for that year.

## Age and gender

- One fifth of all female detections was for speeding offences.
- Almost one sixth of under 18 year olds were detected for insurance offences, whilst careless driving
  offences accounted for 28% 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.

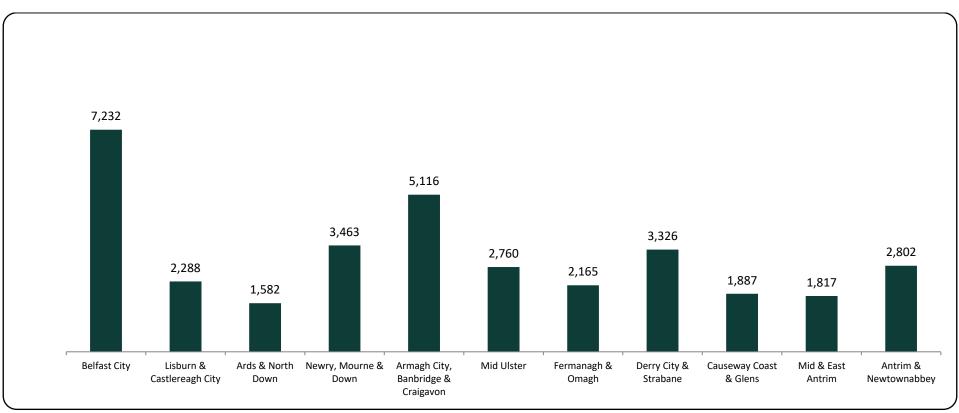
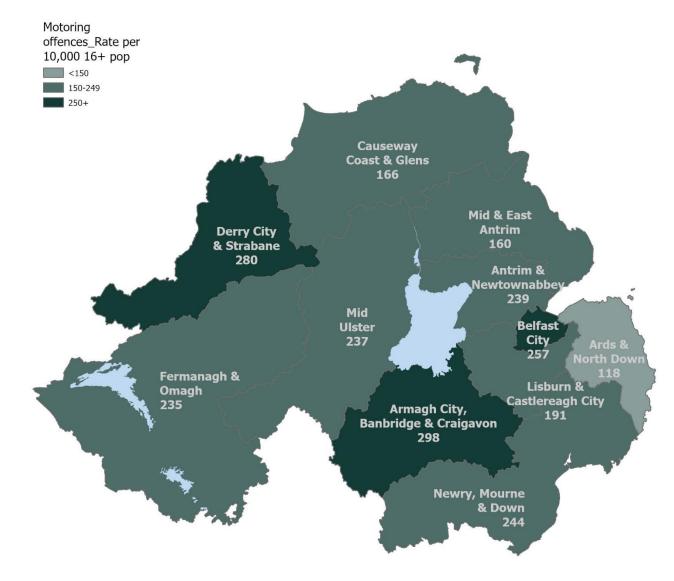


Figure 3: Number of motoring offences by Policing District, 2024

The number of motoring offences detected in Belfast City represented 21% of all motoring offences detected in 2024. Ards and North Down, Causeway Coast and Glens and Mid & East Antrim recorded the fewest detections, each accounting for 5% of the total in 2024. Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon recorded 298 offences per 10,000 population aged 16+ while Ards and North Down recorded the lowest number per 10,000 population aged 16+, with 118 (Figure 4).

Unknown district is excluded from the chart above

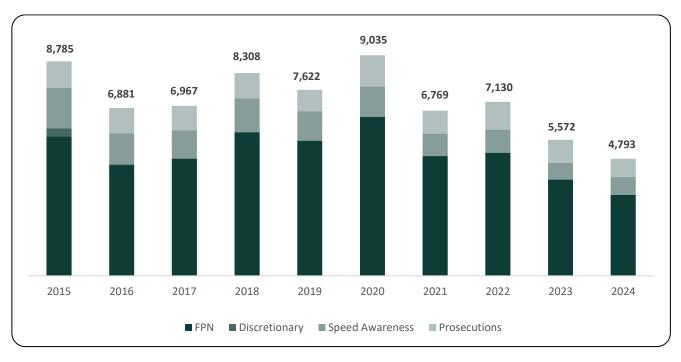




<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Population figures sourced from Mid-Year Estimates 2022, NISRA.

## 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 <u>NI RSP website</u>. In 2023<sup>2</sup> (the most recent year available) the NIRSP detected 71,915 persons speeding which equated to 93% of the combined PSNI and NIRSP total for that year.





In 2024, there were 4,793 detections for speeding offences, which was a 45% decrease on the 8,785 speeding detections in 2015. Speeding detections accounted for 14% of all motoring offences detected by PSNI, with one in three of these detected at the weekend (Saturday or Sunday) – see table 5. The highest speed detected in 2024 was 149mph on the M2 Foreshore, Belfast which is a 70mph stretch of road. (Table 4).

#### Table 4: Top speed detected by PSNI within each speed limit, 2024

Speed limit	Highest speed detected	Location					
20mph	49	Lattone Road, Belcoo					
20mph	49	Arney Road, Bellanaleck					
20mph	49	Marble Arch Road, Bellanaleck					
30mph	95	Moyarget Road, Ballycastle					
40mph	85	Kempestones Road, Belfast					
45mph	121	Glenshane Road, Knockcloghrim					
50mph	90	Clifton Street, Belfast					
60mph	115	Moneymore Road, Cookstown					
60mph	115	A1 Northbound, Dromore					
70mph	149	M2 Foreshore, Belfast					

<sup>2</sup> 2024 figures will be published early summer 2025.

Table 5: Number of s	needing offences	s by day of week	and month of year, 2024
Table J. Number Of 3	pecunity offences	by day of week	and monulo $y \in a_1, Z \cup Z =$

Month	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Total
January	57	34	46	62	101	55	48	403
February	69	47	66	50	58	36	65	391
March	70	37	62	55	64	68	60	416
April	62	58	82	49	52	67	71	441
Мау	97	32	49	75	73	54	71	451
June	96	61	68	60	46	46	96	473
July	72	76	94	90	65	57	87	541
August	46	49	66	43	83	62	98	447
September	87	41	44	53	48	54	60	387
October	62	52	56	53	63	36	59	381
November	47	28	36	29	43	44	65	292
December	35	33	29	17	15	17	24	170
Total	800	548	698	636	711	596	804	4,793

Males accounted for almost three quarters (73%) 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. The month with the most speeding detections was July which made up 11% of detections.

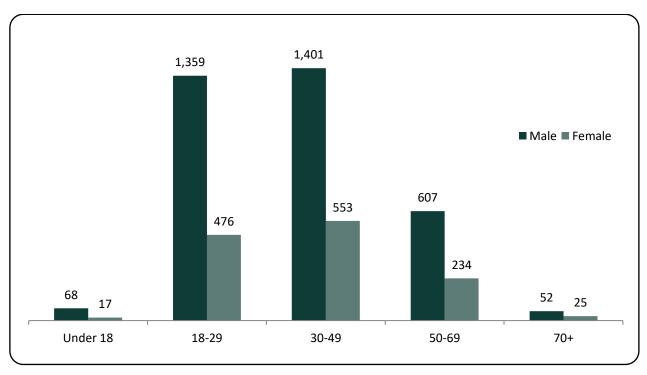
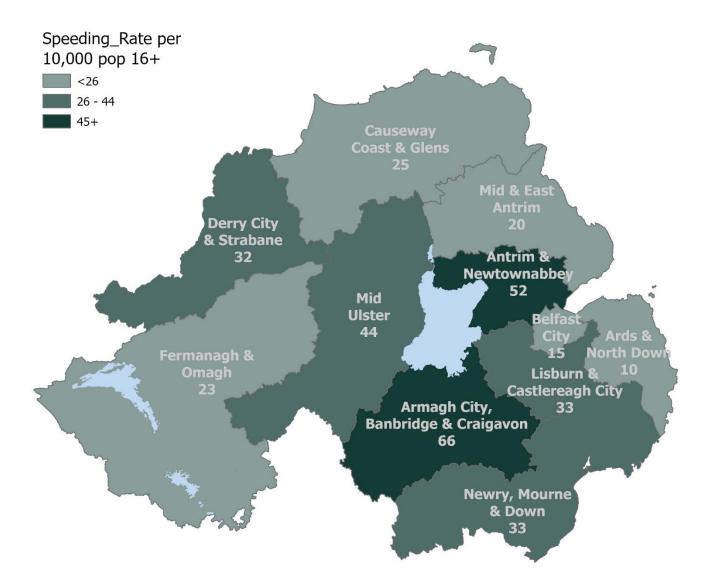


Figure 6: Number of speeding offences by age and gender, 2024

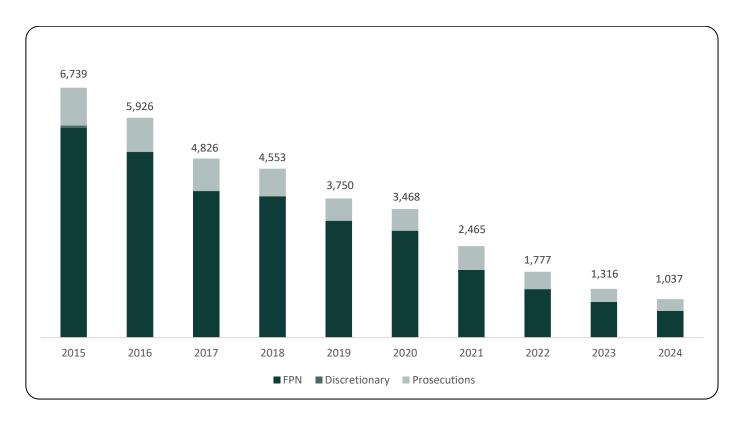
Of the 11 Policing Districts, the highest number of speeding offences detected in 2024 was in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon (1,141) and the highest rate of speeding offences with 66 per 10,000 population aged 16+. Ards and North Down recorded the fewest speeding detections (128) and the lowest number per 10,000 population, with 10 (See accompanying spreadsheet).



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Population figures sourced from Mid-Year Estimates 2022, NISRA.

## 7. Mobile phone

The number of detections for mobile phone offences has steadily decreased from 6,739 in 2015 to 1,037 in 2024 (a decrease of 85%). Although the number of detections has decreased, research conducted by Dfl<sup>4</sup> 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 8: Number of mobile phone offences, 2015 – 2024

Mobile phone offences accounted for 3% of all motoring offences in 2024. There were fewer detections for this offence group on a Sunday (6%) with almost three fifths detected on Tuesday, Thursday or Friday (19% each) (Table 6).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Road safety issues in Northern Ireland

Table 6: Number of mobile phone offences by day of week and month of year, 2024

Month	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Total
January	4	13	14	5	26	23	9	94
February	6	8	19	11	20	17	7	88
March	7	12	20	15	25	25	9	113
April	4	11	22	10	18	15	11	91
May	3	7	11	24	19	15	10	89
June	7	14	18	18	12	9	14	92
July	3	15	16	13	11	24	9	91
August	3	7	14	11	16	16	12	79
September	6	13	19	5	16	14	7	80
October	6	18	18	15	18	17	10	102
November	7	11	15	7	11	18	6	75
December	3	13	8	3	4	9	3	43
Total	59	142	194	137	196	202	107	1,037

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%).

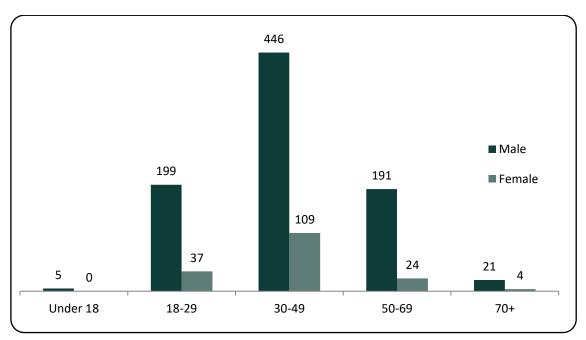


Figure 9: Number of mobile phones offences by age and gender, 2024

Belfast City policing district recorded the largest number (195) of mobile phone offences out of the 11 Districts in 2024, while the highest rate (11 per 10,000 population aged 16+) was reported in Antrim and Newtownabbey. Ards and North Down and Causeway, Coast and Glens recorded the fewest mobile phone detections (47) and Ards and North Down recorded the lowest number per 10,000 population, with 3 (See accompanying spreadsheet).

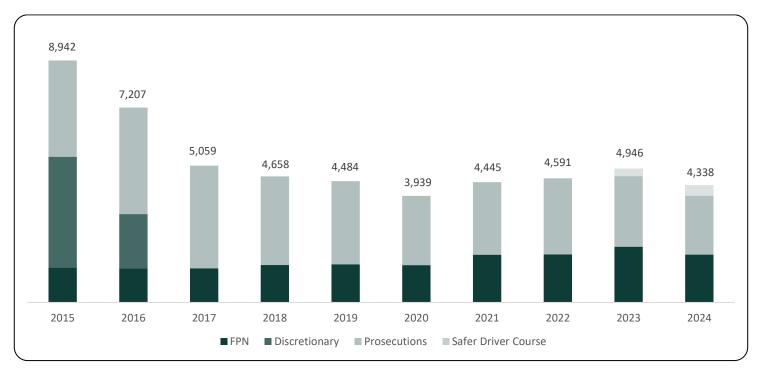
## 8. Careless driving

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 8,942 in 2015 to 4,338 in 2024 (a decrease of 51%), 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 2024<sup>5</sup> were 'inattention or attention diverted', 'wrong course/position' and 'impairment by drugs or alcohol - driver/rider'.

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 over half (53%) of all careless driving offences.



#### Figure 10: Number of careless driving offences, 2015 – 2024

One sixth (17%) were detected on a Thursday while one in ten careless driving offences were detected in March (Table 7).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See <u>here</u> for the latest RTC statistics.

Month	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Total
January	47	57	49	66	60	60	50	389
February	54	54	44	42	65	52	46	357
March	78	47	50	59	61	77	72	444
April	48	45	75	39	52	59	50	368
May	47	34	62	66	80	61	53	403
June	48	39	59	37	55	62	63	363
July	44	51	70	42	72	52	34	365
August	35	37	47	50	68	56	65	358
September	61	49	41	39	51	65	48	354
October	38	43	44	59	79	61	43	367
November	32	29	50	30	35	67	54	297
December	42	45	44	24	47	30	41	273
Total	574	530	635	553	725	702	619	4,338

Table 7: Number of careless driving offences by day of week and month of year, 2024

Where gender and age is known, males accounted for over four fifths of careless driving offences and 30-49 year olds accounted for 41%.

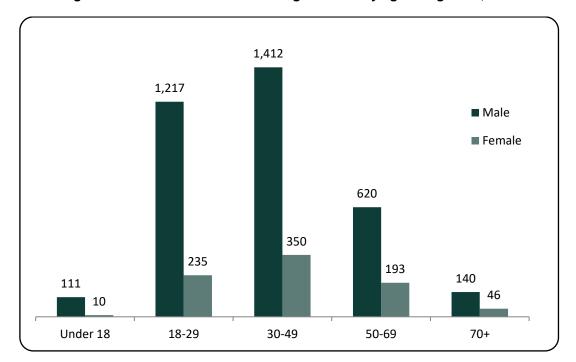
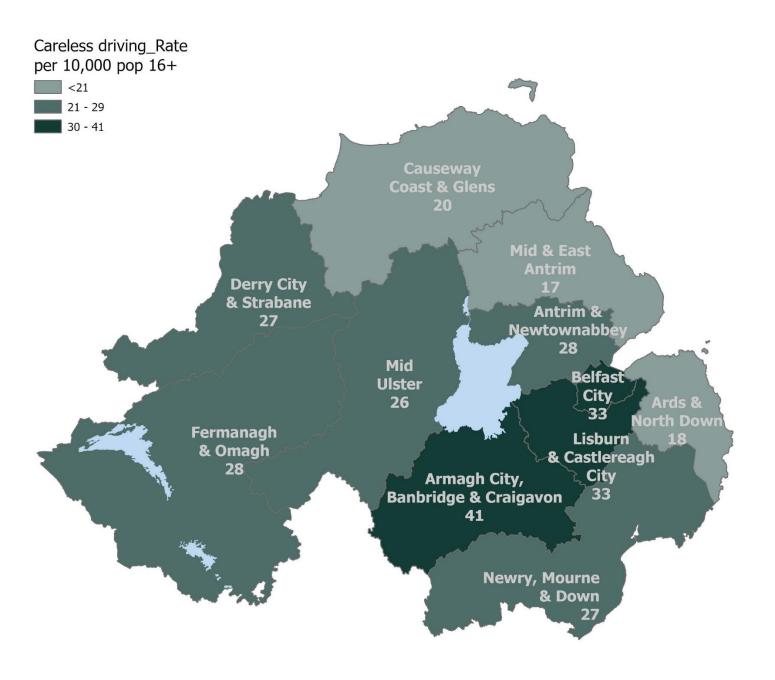


Figure 11: Number of careless driving offences by age and gender, 2024

Unknown age and gender is excluded from the chart above.

Of the 11 Districts, the highest number of careless driving offences detected in 2024 was in Belfast City (923) however the highest rate per 10,000 population aged 16+ was in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon (41). Mid and East Antrim recorded the fewest detections for such offences (193) and the lowest rate per 10,000 population, 17 (See accompanying spreadsheet).

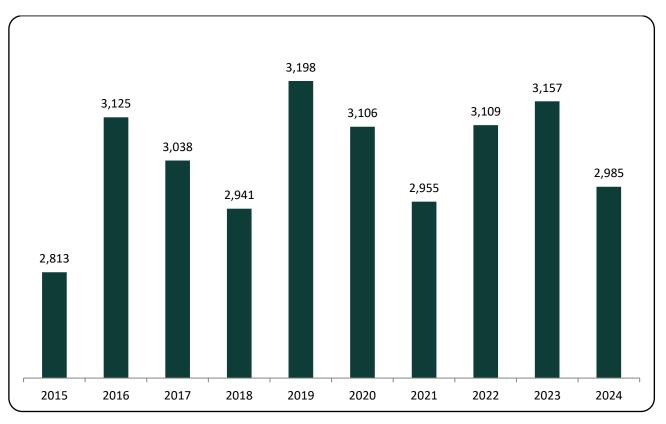
### Figure 12: Rate of careless driving offences per 10,000 population<sup>6</sup> aged 16+ by Policing District: 2024



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Population figures sourced from Mid-Year Estimates 2022, NISRA.

## 9. Drink and drug driving

The number of arrests for drink/drug driving offences in 2024 was 3,158 resulting in 2,985 drink/drug driving offences being referred for prosecution, with the worst offender being more than 5 times over the limit (Table 9). This is an increase from 3,008 arrests and 2,813 offences referred for prosecution in 2015, an increase of 5% and 6% 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 3<sup>rd</sup> most common principal causation factor for KSI casualties between January and November 2024<sup>7</sup>. Further analysis identifying issues and trends in relation to fatal and serious collisions caused by drink driving has been completed by Department for Infrastructure<sup>8</sup>.





One quarter (25%) of drink/drug driving offences were detected on a Sunday and the month with most detections for drink/drug driving offences was September with 309 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 2024 (538), however Fermanagh and Omagh recorded the highest rate per 10,000 population aged 16+, with 25. Lisburn and Castlereagh had the fewest detections (179), with Ards and North having the lowest rate per 10,000 population aged 16+, with 14 (See accompanying spreadsheet).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> See <u>https://www.psni.police.uk/about-us/our-publications-and-reports/official-statistics/road-traffic-collision-statistics</u> for the latest RTC statistics.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> KSI road traffic collisions caused by drink driving 2018 - 2022

Table 8: Number of drink/drug driving offences by day of week and month of year, 202
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Month	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Total
January	49	33	20	25	24	28	39	218
February	59	38	27	21	35	22	50	252
March	66	34	12	27	31	37	68	275
April	69	33	26	27	27	27	34	243
May	61	38	24	29	40	50	52	294
June	63	28	25	26	25	26	51	244
July	61	45	26	30	23	32	64	281
August	50	29	12	14	25	24	58	212
September	96	41	30	27	21	50	44	309
October	57	30	21	19	36	17	68	248
November	58	26	22	10	16	32	30	194
December	52	33	22	19	26	31	32	215
Total	741	408	267	274	329	376	590	2,985

Where gender and age is known, males accounted for over four fifths of drink/drug driving offences and 30-49 year olds accounted for over half (55%).

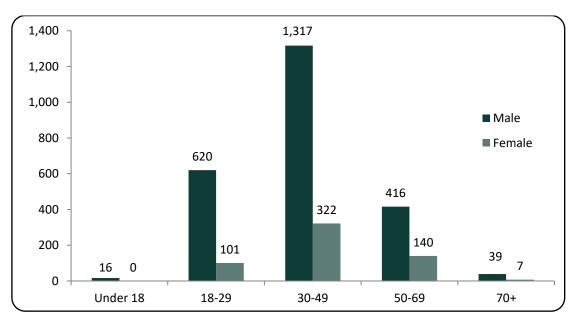


Figure 14: Number of drink/drug driving offences by age and gender, 2024

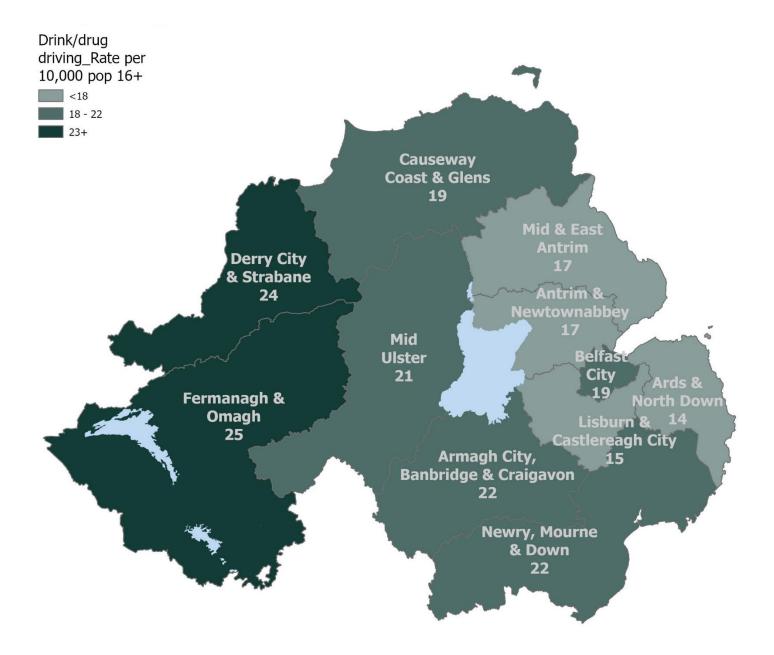
Unknown age and gender is excluded from the chart above

## Table 9: Top 5 alcohol readings for drink/drug driving offences, 2024

Rank	Breath / Blood /Urine	Reading	No of times over legal limit <sup>9</sup>
1	Breath	194	5.54
2	Breath	189	5.40
2	Breath	189	5.40
4	Breath	172	4.91
5	Breath	161	4.60
6	Breath	160	4.57

<sup>9</sup> Legal limit for breath tests is 35µg/100ml, blood tests is 80mg/100ml and urine tests 107mg/100ml.

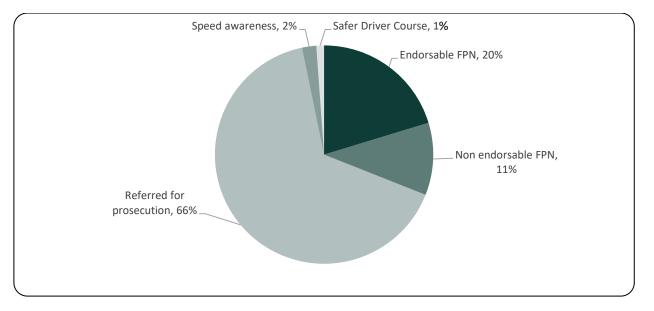
Figure 15: Rate of drink/drug driving offences per 10,000 population<sup>10</sup> aged 16+ by Policing District: 2024

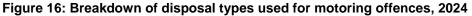


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Population figures sourced from Mid-Year Estimates 2022, NISRA.

## 10. Disposal types

Offences referred for prosecution accounted for 66% of all motoring offences detected in 2024, followed by endorsable FPNs comprising 20%. 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.





#### Table 10: Offence group by disposal type, 2024

Offence group	Endorsable FPN	Non Endorsable FPN	Referred for prosecution	Speed Awareness	Safer Driver Course	Total
Breach of signs & signals	0	186	3	0	0	189
Careless driving	1,475	289	2,177	0	397	4,338
Construction & use	0	2,240	478	0	0	2,718
Dangerous driving	318	0	1,202	0	0	1,520
Drink or drug driving	0	0	2,985	0	0	2,985
Driving licence	0	0	2,492	0	0	2,492
Driving whilst disqualified Failing to stop / remain / report	0	0	1,059	0	0	1,059
collision	0	0	2,272	0	0	2,272
Fraudulent use / declaration	0	2	229	0	0	231
Insurance	823	0	4,916	0	0	5,739
Learner & Restricted (L&R) driver	120	0	1,303	0	0	1,423
Miscellaneous	8	35	867	0	0	910
Mobile phone	720	0	317	0	0	1,037
Non driver	0	31	470	0	0	501
Parking	14	508	11	0	0	533
Seatbelt	275	61	197	0	0	533
Speeding	3,307	6	746	734	0	4,793
Vehicle taking and driving away /	,					,
tampering	0	0	881	0	0	881
Vehicle test certificate	0	369	272	0	0	641
Total	7,060	3,727	22,877	734	397	34,795

## 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 one fifth of all disposal types used in 2024. There has been a 19% decrease in the number of endorsable FPNs issued when compared with 2023. 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 43% 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.

Offence group	Male	Female	Under 18	18 - 29	30 - 49	50 - 69	70+	Total
Careless driving	1,167	308	14	435	655	318	53	1,475
Dangerous driving	280	38	13	193	81	28	3	318
Insurance	574	249	1	288	348	166	20	823
Learner & Restricted (L&R) driver	107	13	38	64	13	5	0	120
Miscellaneous	8	0	0	4	4	0	0	8
Mobile phone	577	143	1	161	368	171	19	720
Parking	12	2	0	5	6	3	0	14
Seatbelt	227	48	5	63	135	58	14	275
Speeding	2,378	929	35	1,205	1,430	591	46	3,307
Total	5,330	1,730	107	2,418	3,040	1,340	155	7,060

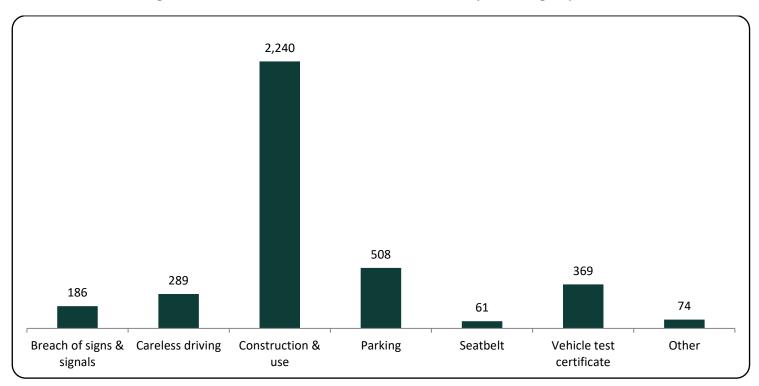
#### Table 11: Number of endorsable FPNs issued by offence group, age and gender, 2024

## Non Endorsable fixed penalty notices

There were 3,727 non endorsable FPNs issued in 2024, a decrease of 18% on the number issued in 2023.

Overall, construction and use offences accounted for three fifths (60%) of all non endorsable FPNs issued, while a further 14% were issued for parking offences.

Non endorsable FPNs accounted for 11% of all motoring offences in 2024.



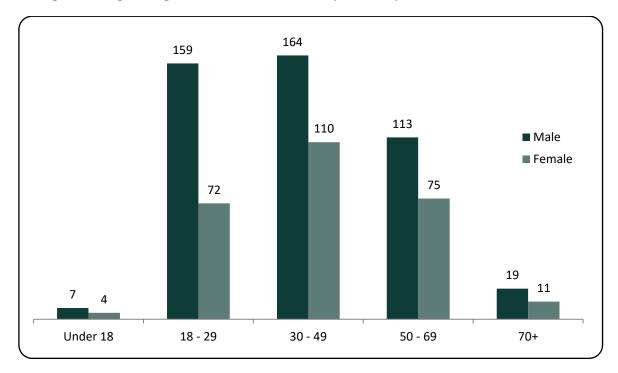


Other includes offence groups 'Fraudulent use / declaration', 'Miscellaneous', 'Non driver' and 'Speeding'.

#### 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 six drivers caught speeding by policer officers in 2024 completed a speed awareness course. Drivers aged 30-49 represented almost two fifths of those who completed a course, followed by drivers aged 18-29 (31%).





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 66% of all motoring offences in 2024, with insurance offences making up over one fifth (21%) of all offences referred.

Where gender and age is known, males accounted for over four fifths (85%) of all persons referred for prosecution for motoring offences while persons aged 30-49 accounted for 46%.

Offence group	Male	Female	Unknown	Under 18	18 - 29	30 - 49	50 - 69	70+	Unknown	Total
Breach of signs & signals	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3
Careless driving	1,764	410	3	84	757	856	375	105	0	2,177
Construction & use	443	35	0	39	255	149	33	2	0	478
Dangerous driving	1,076	124	2	76	555	445	109	17	0	1,202
Drink or drug driving	2,408	570	7	16	724	1,640	559	46	0	2,985
Driving licence	2,123	367	2	112	792	1,262	294	31	1	2,492
Driving whilst disqualified	968	86	5	89	319	506	137	8	0	1,059
Failing to stop / remain / report collision	1,857	415	0	81	721	970	397	103	0	2,272
Fraudulent use / declaration	204	25	0	2	81	96	45	5	0	229
Insurance	4,209	696	11	189	1,835	2,328	505	59	0	4,916
Learner & Restricted (L&R) driver	1,133	167	3	64	552	560	109	18	0	1,303
Miscellaneous	778	82	7	76	349	343	82	11	6	867
Mobile phone	285	31	1	4	76	187	44	6	0	317
Non driver	288	179	3	14	132	232	83	7	2	470
Parking	11	0	0	0	3	6	2	0	0	11
Seatbelt	167	30	0	4	64	112	17	0	0	197
Speeding	644	102	0	39	395	248	62	1	1	746
Vehicle taking and driving away / tampering	788	91	2	81	364	376	59	1	0	881
Vehicle test certificate	240	31	1	8	99	126	34	5	0	272
Total	19,389	3,441	47	978	8,075	10,442	2,947	425	10	22,877

#### Table 12: Number of offences referred for prosecution by offence group and age, 2024

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 2022 onwards are the only figures which have been subject to revision since the previous annual publication.

Figure under revision	2023 publication	2024 publication	Change - Number	Change - %
Referred for Prosecution – 2022	27,725	27,805	80	0.3
Referred for Prosecution - 2023	25,593	27,296	1,703	6.7