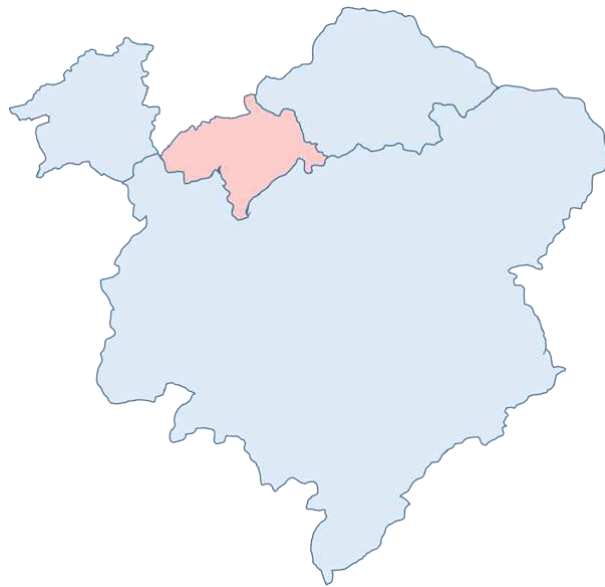




Midlothian Area Command

The Lothians and Scottish Borders



Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel

Quarter 4 – 2021/2022

The data provided in this report is for information purposes only and is not official crime statistics. This report has been generated to allow Partnership Members to conduct their scrutiny responsibilities. Due to delayed reporting or recording of crimes, incidents or road accidents and the management of crime enquiries, there is likely to be differences between the information in this report and the final Police Scotland statistics. It would not be appropriate to refer to, quote or use any data in this report as official statistics.



Our Vision

Sustained excellence in service and protection.

Our Purpose

To improve the safety and wellbeing of people, places and communities in Scotland.

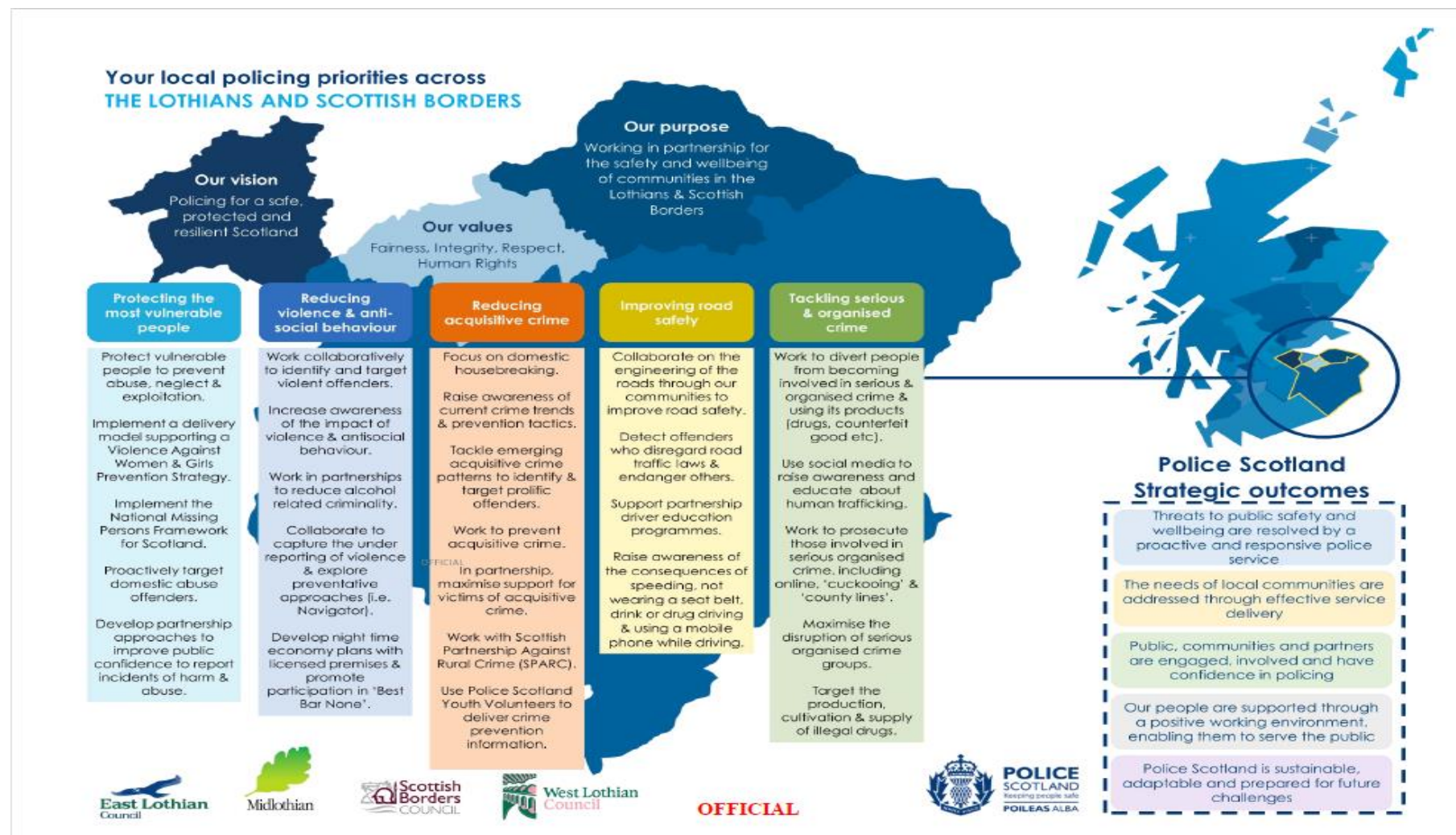
Our Values

Integrity, Fairness and Respect.

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Lothian and Scottish Borders Division Policing Priorities



Introduction

Crimes and offences are grouped under recognised categories for statistical purposes. The Scottish Government defines these categories, as follows;

- Group 1 – Non Sexual Crimes of Violence
- Group 2 – Sexual Crimes
- Group 3 – Crimes of Dishonesty
- Group 4 – Fire-raising, Malicious Mischief etc.
- Group 5 – Other (Pro-activity) Crimes
- Group 6 – Miscellaneous Offences
- Group 7 - Offences Relating to Motor Vehicles

Police Scotland publishes management information on an annual and quarterly basis by local authority and police division, as well as at a national level. These reports are produced to demonstrate Police Scotland's commitment to transparency. Police Scotland publishes all of these reports on the 'Our Performance' section of the Police Scotland website. The reports can be accessed here:

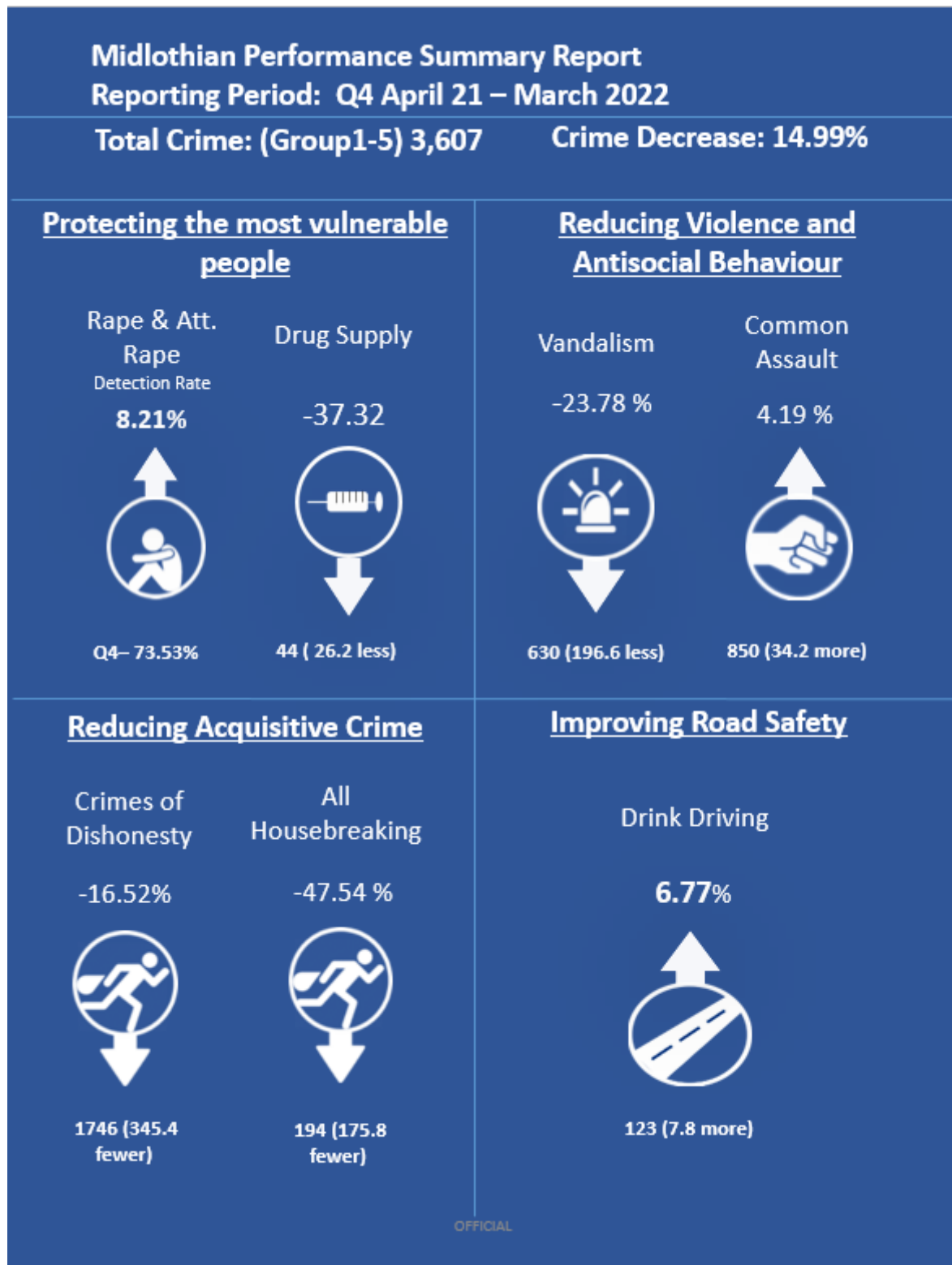
<http://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/our-performance/>

The Midlothian Policing Plan uses the following Police performance indicators, and these have been mirrored in the Scrutiny Report to maintain parity of understanding:

1. Protecting the most vulnerable people;
2. Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour;
3. Reducing acquisitive Crime;
4. Improving road safety;
5. Tackling Serious and Organised Crime.

All figures quoted in this report are for the period April 2021 to March 2022 and are compared against the same reporting period from the previous year. Where figures are quoted on rate per 10,000 population, these are based on Midlothian's population of **92,460 in 2019** (Scottish Government figures, published April 2020).

Midlothian Performance Summary



Executive Summary

Firstly I would like to introduce myself having recently taken over (on a temporary basis) the Midlothian Local Area Commander role. My predecessor Arron Clinkscales has himself assumed a temporary role as 'Operational Superintendent' for the Lothians & Scottish Borders Division. I am sure I will have further opportunity to meet you all throughout daily business.

The final quarter (Q4) of 2021/22 has continued to present many challenges for policing in Midlothian, however as result of the determination, dedication and flexibility of our staff, we have continued to deliver the standard of service that communities throughout Midlothian expect of Police Scotland.

I would like to highlight three areas of particular interest in Q4;

As documented below within this report, when compared to the 5 year average Q4 2021/22 reflects a 19.29% reduction in Fire-Raising type offences. Whilst this is positive news, during the last quarter there has been a noticeable increase in these types of incident. This has been caused primarily by two unrelated patterns. The first is a spate of vandalisms to vehicles, over which I have liaised with our Criminal Investigation Department and can confirm that a number of positive enquiries are being followed up regarding these incidents. The second involves youths setting fires. In relation to this matter our Community Policing and Midlothian Community Action Teams (MCAT) identified and reported the youths responsible for a series of fires within the Bonnyrigg and Rosewell areas. We continue to work with Criminal Justice and Scottish Fire Rescue Service partners to ensure these youths are supported and diverted away from similar behaviour going forward.

The volume of crimes of Threats and Extortions has risen nationally however through community messaging there has been a reduction in such reported crime compared to last year. Virtually all of these offences relate to crimes of Sextortion. This crime involves the threat of sharing sexual information, images or clips to extort money from people, whether images actually exist or not. These crimes are often perpetrated overseas and are very challenging to detect. Recently we have observed an increase in the parents of younger persons reporting incidents to police. This is a concerning trend and we are working closely Educational Partners to raise awareness and understanding of this issue, whilst highlighting safe practices for using social media platforms.

Our messaging remains the same, sometimes the people you meet online are not who they say they are. We want people to be aware of the risks and stay safe online and if there has been an incident, to have the confidence to report it to police. Every report will be treated seriously, handled in a sensitive manner, and victims will be treated with respect.

I am aware that Arron Clinkscales previously introduced the Midlothian "Community Alcohol Partnership" (CAP) to the group in his Q3 Report. Midlothian CAP continues to progress positively within the Dalkeith and Newbattle area, securing key partnership agreements between CAP, Police Scotland, Scottish Fire Rescue Service & Tesco for their combined involvement in the creation and delivery of educational and interactive awareness sessions aimed towards protecting 13-17 year olds from the risk of alcohol consumption.

Initial public opinion surveys secured a return of 340 responses (school pupils & residents) highlighting 45% of 13-17 year olds obtained their alcohol from a parent or guardian. This is a significantly higher percentage compared against other parts of Scotland/UK. In response, CAP have commissioned a report "An Alcohol Free

Childhood – Parental Supply of Alcohol to Children” that will be rolled out across the area to raise awareness. Educational and interactive sessions, retail awareness sessions, independent retailer training and a media campaign are also in the process of being finalised for delivery via the CAP, in accordance of the objective of protecting and educating youths.

Executive Summary

Missing Persons – During Q4 2021/22, there has been a 6.31% reduction in reports involving Adults, and a similar 13.64% reduction in reports involving Children. Similarly during 2021/22 a 9.86% increase (7 additional incidents) was observed in reports involving Looked After Children, compared to the previous year. The overall recorded number of missing people has decreased from 250 incidents in 2020/21, to 245 incidents in 2021/22, reflecting a 2% decrease.

Domestic Abuse – The number of reported domestic abuse incidents (1108 reports) is 0.16% below the 5 year average, however the total number of domestic abuse crimes and offences recorded is 9.78% higher than the 5 year average. This reflects our continued successful work around engaging with vulnerable persons and encouraging reports to police.

Hate Crime – There has been a reduction of 2 Hate Incidents reported in Q4 compared to the 5 year average, and there has been a reduction of 7.4 Hate Crimes reported in Q4 compared to the 5 year average. The detection rate for Hate Crime at the end of Q4 is 68.83%, which reflects a minimal decrease on the Q3 detection rate of 68.85%. This Q4 rate is also 7.24 fewer incidents or a 9.5% reduction on the 5 year average.

Sexual Crimes – By the end of Q4 2021/22, reports of all Sexual Crime within Midlothian, had increased 6.25% to 204 in comparison the 5 year average of 192 reports. The overall solvency rate for Group 2 crime in Midlothian during Q4 is 43.14%. During Q4 2021/22, 34 reports were recorded regarding Rape or Attempt Rape, 0.6 fewer reports than 5 Year Average of 34.6 reports. The Detection Rate regarding this crime type increased to 73.53% during Q4 2021/22, an increase of 8.21%. During Q4 2021/22, a further 12 reports were received regarding Indecent / Sexual Assault, representing a 1.54% increase on the 5 year average. However the Detection Rate regarding this crime type continued to increase to 39.24% during Q4 2021/22.

Drugs Supply, Production and Cultivation –The detection rate relating to the ‘Production, Manufacture or Cultivation of Drugs’ increased during Q4 2021/22 to 88.89%, with a further 2 incidents reported. Reports regarding the Supply of Drugs remain down compared to the 5 year average with 44 crimes being recorded Q4 2021/22 compared to 5 year average of 70.2. During Q4 2021/22 there were 295 Possession of Drugs crimes recorded, this figure was an increase of 61 recorded crimes reported in the Q3 2021/22 report, and is 118 recorded crimes less than the 5 year average.

Crimes Of Violence – Reports of Serious Assault have increased by 25% against the 5 year average, with solvency sitting at 88.46%. Across the wider Lothian and Scottish Borders Division the detection rate is a lower 76.78%. Reports of Robbery increased by 25% against the 5 year average, with solvency sitting at 63.64%. This rate is marginally below the wider Lothian and Scottish Borders Division detection rate of 65.96%. During Q4 2021/22, the number of Common Assaults in Midlothian has increased by 214 to 850 incidents. This figure is 4.19% above the 5 year average. Detection rates during Q4 remained static on the Q3 Detection rate of 58%. These figures include domestic assaults, which remain high, and which are explained elsewhere within this report.

Reducing Anti-Social Behaviour – During Q4 2021/22, a total of 4974 Antisocial Behaviour incidents were reported in Midlothian, this is a 19.54% reduction compared to the 5 year average. Midlothian continued to record a decrease in the number of Threatening & Abusive Behaviour type incidents, with 667 recorded during

Q4 2021/22, compared to the 5 year average of 742. At the end of Q4 2021/22 the detection rate for Threatening & Abusive behaviour remained high at 78.26%. Compared to the 5 year average, during Q4 21/22 a 23.78% reduction of Vandalism type offences has been recorded. Compared to the 5 year average, during Q4 21/22, a 19.29% reduction of Fire-raising type offences has been recorded.

Dishonesty - YTD 2021/22, a total of 1746 overall Group 3 crimes (including housebreaking crimes) have been recorded. This figure represents 269 fewer crimes or a 16.52% reduction compared to the 5 year average. Thefts of vehicles have decreased by 11.2 crimes compared to the 5 year average.

There were 42 Thefts from Insecure Vehicles, down by 80.6 incidents on the 5 year average, and overall motor vehicle crime decreased by 38% when measured against the 5 year average. A total of 403 Common Theft incidents were recorded during Q4 2021/22, a 14% reduction or 66.2 fewer incidents compared against the 5 year average. A total of 596 Theft Shoplifting incidents were recorded during Q4 2021/22, a 13% reduction or 39 fewer incidents compared against the 5 year average.

Housebreaking - During Q4 2021/22, there were 194 fewer reports of all Housebreaking (including Dwelling House, Non-Dwelling House or Other Premises) in Midlothian compared to the 5 year average, maintaining a positive trend. This represents a 47.54% reduction compared against the 5 year average. The Detection Rate for Midlothian during Q4 2021/22 increased to 30.93% compared to the 27.97% rate reported during Q3 2021/22. During Q4 2021/22, a total of 66 Housebreaking (Dwelling House) was recorded, this figure is 37 below the 5 year average, with a Detection Rate of 36.36%. During Q4 2021/22, a total of 88 Housebreaking (Non-dwelling House) was recorded, this figure is 88 below the 5 year average, with a Detection Rate of 23.86%. This reflects a 10% increase in the detection rate reported within the Q3 Report.

Road Safety – No further Fatal Road Traffic casualties were reported during Q4 2021/22 within Midlothian, and therefore the total number of Fatal Road Traffic incidents for 2021/22 remains at 2. During Q4 2021/22 a further 3 Serious Road Traffic casualties were recorded, bringing the total number of incidents for 2021/22 to 24. This figure is 4 below Q4 2020/21, reflecting a 17% decrease. During Q4 2021/22, a further 39 Slight Road Traffic casualties were recorded, bringing the total number of incidents for 2021/22 to 127. This figure is 49 above Q4 2020/21, reflecting a 20.5% decrease. During Q4 2021/22, a total of 123 Drink and Drug Driving offences were detected, 7.8 more offences than the 5 year average, representing a 6.7% increase in detection rates.

Tackling Serious Organised Crime - Continued efforts to disrupt organised crime groups by targeting drugs supply offences, gathering intelligence and generating enforcement opportunities.

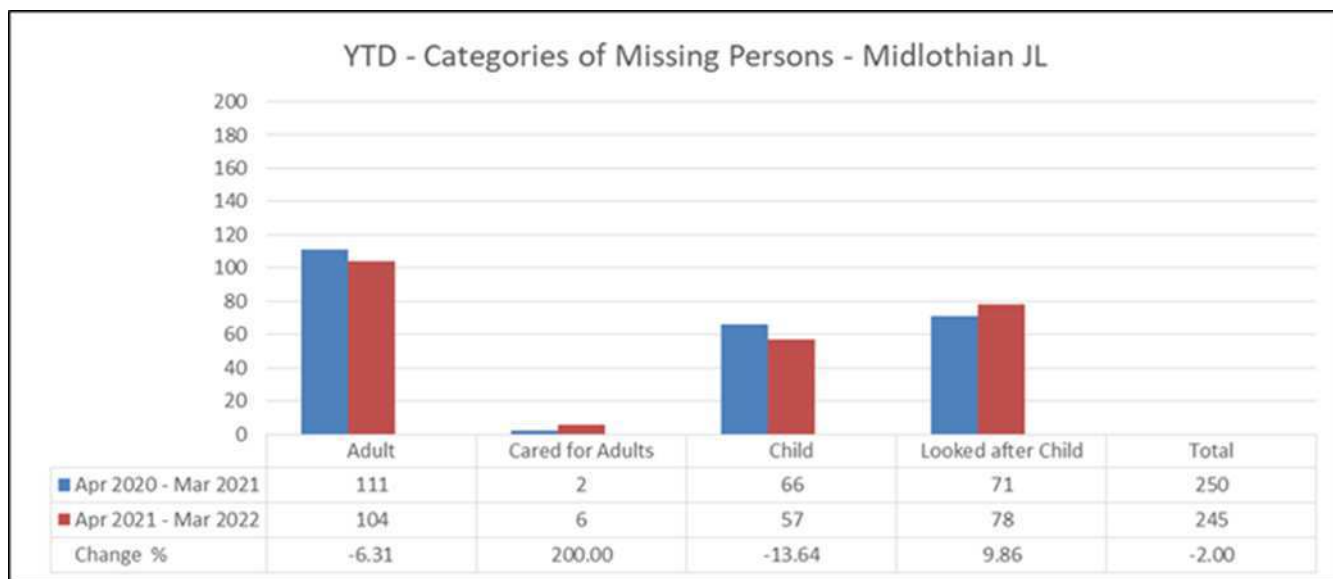
Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Missing Persons
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From a national position, it is clear from Q4 2021/22 returns that Missing Person reports are very much back to pre-covid 19 levels, however locally within Midlothian we have maintained relatively low figures.

The Looked after and Accommodated protocol is regularly assessed and updated where necessary. It hasn't been implemented across private units yet, as these plans were pended during the global pandemic, however it is intended that this work will be completed later 2022.

Midlothian Council are also working towards the annual application for 'National Missing Persons Framework Implementation Project', this is open to all areas and is a support mechanism to enable advice and guidance from the Missing Person Charity.



During Q4 2021/22, the co-ordinated use of specialist resources and local police officers in the search for several High Risk missing people resulted in them being found alive and I am pleased to report there have been no fatalities in respect of Midlothian Missing People.

The table above provides a Year to Date comparison for Midlothian, comparing statistics between Q1 – Q4 2020/21 and Q1 – Q4 2021/22. Of note there has been a 6.31% reduction in reports involving Adults, and a similar 13.64% reduction in reports involving Children.

In comparison to 2020/21, there has been a 200% increase (4 additional incidents) reported to police during 2021/22. Officers continue to work alongside key partners to ensure that Cared for Adults and Care Experienced Children living within Midlothian are supported fully

Similarly during 2021/22 a 9.86% increase (7 additional incidents) was observed in reports involving Looked After Children, compared to the previous year.

However both increases in Cared for Adults and Cared for Children, accurately reflect the transition from Lockdown caused by the global pandemic, to our current position of a new normal and far greater freedom of movement.

The overall recorded number of missing people has decreased from 250 incidents in 2020/21, to 245 incidents in 2021/22, reflecting a 2% decrease.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Domestic Abuse Incidents		
	5yr Average	Q4 2021/22	% Change
Number of Domestic Abuse Incidents	1109.8	1108	-0.16
Total Crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents	603	662	9.78
Percentage of Domestic Incidents that result in a crime	40.84	43.14	2.30
Total crimes and offences detection rate	72.94	70.39	-3.49
Total Detections for Domestic Bail Offences	57.2	75	31.12
Domestic Abuse will always be a priority for Midlothian officers.			
The number of reported domestic abuse incidents (1108 reports) is 0.16% below the 5 year average, however the total number of domestic abuse crimes and offences recorded is 9.78% higher than the 5 year average. This reflects our continued successful work around engaging with vulnerable persons and encouraging reports to police.			
The Q4 Detection Rate for Total Crimes and Offences has decreased 3.49% compared to the 5 year average.			
The 31.12% increase in Domestic Bail Offences being identified, demonstrates our commitment to protecting Domestic Abuse Survivors, and in particular our continued practise of tasking Midlothian Community Action Team (MCAT) officers with daily pro-active bail curfew checks.			
The Lothians & Scottish Borders has a well-established Domestic Abuse Prevention Delivery Group which meets on a monthly basis with a view to sharing good practice, points of learning and new ideas across all areas within the Division.			

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Hate Crime
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Midlothian			
	5 year average	Q4 2021/22	Q4 Per 10,000
Hate Incidents	88.2	86	9.30
Hate Crimes *	84.4	77	8.33
Hate Crime Detection Rate	76.07	68.83	

Please note that in respect of recorded Hate Crimes, this section references;

- Criminal Law Consolidation 1995 S50a(1)(B)&(5)Cause Distress & Alarm
- Racially Aggravated Harassment (Criminal Law (Consolidation) (S) Act 1995 S50a(1)(A)) Racist

Official Hate Crime statistics include all crime types which have a hate crime aggravator added to the crime. The aggravators are Disability, Race, Religion, Sexual Orientation and Transgender Identity.

A Hate Crime is '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'.

- There has been a reduction of 2 Hate Incidents reported in Q4 compared to the 5 year average.
- There has been a reduction of 7.4 Hate Crimes reported in Q4 compared to the 5 year average.
- The detection rate for Hate Crime at the end of Q4 is 68.83%, which reflects a minimal decrease on the Q3 detection rate of 68.85%. This Q4 rate is also 7.24 fewer incidents or a 9.5% reduction on the 5 year average.

Whilst the overall number of Hate Crimes and Incidents increased against the 5 year average, we are aware that these types of crimes are massively underreported, and over recent years have worked with many partner agencies to create new reporting mechanisms, including remote, online and 3rd party reporting, to try and increase reporting (and confidence in reporting), whilst better understanding patterns and identifying better support for victims.

As part of Police Scotland's national 'Partnerships, Preventions and Community Wellbeing Strategy', Hate Crime Champions have been introduced to each Division to provide a network of trained staff who are readily available to provide advice, support and assistance to colleagues in identifying and tackling the issues surrounding hate crime. The Lothians and Scottish Borders Division have trained 10 officers as hate crime champions, of which 3 are based in Midlothian.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.		Sexual Crimes (Group 2)			
Crime Type	5 Year average	Q4 2021/22	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q4 2021/22 Detection Rate
Group 2	192	204	6.25%	22.06	43.14%
Rape & Attempt Rape	34.6	34	-1.73%	3.68	73.53%
Indecent/Sexual Assault	77.8	79	1.54%	8.54	39.24%
Other Group 2	79.4	91	14.61%	9.84	35.16%

Tackling criminality that poses the greatest threat and risk is and will always be, a priority for officers in Midlothian. Rape and Sexual Crime is an area of focus in terms of providing confidence to report, undertaking professional investigations, providing victim support, pursuing perpetrators and managing offenders. The investigation of rape and sexual crime, alongside the management of offenders is achieved through close partnership working.

By the end of Q4 2021/22, reports of all Sexual Crime within Midlothian, had increased 6.25% to 204 in comparison the 5 year average of 192 reports. The overall solvency rate for Group 2 crime in Midlothian during Q4 is 43.14%.

The increase overall in Group 2 crime in Midlothian is influenced predominantly by an increase in online offending and threats to distribute intimate images - crimes that require complex and often lengthy, technical enquiries. Society as a whole has become more digitised and we have seen an acceleration of online offending during the pandemic.

During Q4 2021/22, 34 reports were recorded regarding Rape or Attempt Rape, 0.6 fewer reports than 5 Year Average of 34.6 reports. The Detection Rate regarding this crime type increased to 73.53% during Q4 2021/22, an increase of 8.21%.

During Q4 2021/22, a further 12 reports were received regarding Indecent / Sexual Assault, representing a 1.54% increase on the 5 year average. However the Detection Rate regarding this crime type continued to increase to 39.24% during Q4 2021/22.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Drug Supply, Production & Cultivation				
Drugs Supply	5 year average	Q4 2021/22	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q4 2021/22 Detection Rate
Drugs Supply, Production and Cultivation	70.2	44	-37.32%	4.76	81.82%

Police in Midlothian act to target those who bring harm to our communities and in particular those involved in the cultivation /manufacture, or supply of drugs. We recognise the national Drugs Deaths statistics in Scotland and are committed to targeting drug dealers, whilst working in partnership along with the Midlothian and East Lothian Drugs Partnership (MELDAP).

Similarly as a preventative measure, incidents involving Non-Fatal overdoses are monitored and discussed with Healthcare partners ensuring vulnerable persons are supported fully.

Local officers proactively develop investigations involving national specialist support when required, however we also encourage and rely upon community intelligence. We encourage reporting direct to police by phone, online, in person, or via remote reporting mechanisms and / or anonymously through Crimestoppers (0800 555111).

The detection rate relating to the ‘Production, Manufacture or Cultivation of Drugs’ increased during Q4 2021/22 to 88.89%, with a further 2 incidents reported.

Reports regarding the Supply of Drugs remain down compared to the 5 year average with 35 crimes being recorded Q4 2021/22 compared to 5 year average of 70.2.

During Q4 2021/22 there were 295 Possession of Drugs crimes recorded, this figure was an increase of 61 recorded crimes reported in the Q3 2021/22 report, and is 118 recorded crimes less than the 5 year average.

Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour	Crimes of Violence (Group 1)				

Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour	Reducing Antisocial Behaviour				
Indicator	5 Year Average	2021-22 Q4	Change	TYTD Per 10,000 population	Q4 2021/22 Detection Rate
Antisocial Behaviour Incidents	6181.6	4974	-19.54		
Vandalism (Including Malicious Mischief)	826.6	630	-23.78%	68.14	25.40%
Fire-raising	50.8	41	-19.29%	4.43	26.83%
Breach of the Peace and S38 CJ&L(S) A 2010	790	704	-10.89%	76.14	78.98%

During Q4 2021/22, a total of 4974 Antisocial Behaviour incidents were reported in Midlothian, this is a 19.54% reduction compared to the 5 year average.

Midlothian continued to record a decrease in the number of Threatening & Abusive Behaviour type incidents, with 667 recorded during Q4 2021/22, compared to the 5 year average of 742. At the end of Q4 2021/22 the detection rate for Threatening & Abusive behaviour remained high at 78.26%.

Compared to the 5 year average, during Q4 21/22 a 23.78% reduction of Vandalism type offences has been recorded.

Compared to the 5 year average, during Q4 21/22, a 19.29% reduction of Fire-raising type offences has been recorded.

Throughout Q4 2021/22, Community Policing and Midlothian Community Action Team (MCAT) officers have continued to prioritise Antisocial behaviour throughout Midlothian via a number of strategies.

Reducing Acquisitive Crime	Dishonesty (group 3)			
5 Year Average	Q4 2021/22	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q2 2021/22 Detection Rate
2091.4	1746	-16.52%	188.84	34.65%

Given the wide range of ‘Acquisitive Crimes’ this priority is covered in 2 sections within this report:

- Dishonesty (covered in this section)
- Housebreaking (covered in next section)

YTD 2021/22, a total of 1746 overall Group 3 crimes (including housebreaking crimes) have been recorded. This figure represents 269 fewer crimes or a 16.52% reduction compared to the 5 year average.

Thefts of vehicles have decreased by 11.2 crimes compared to the 5 year average. There were 42 Thefts from Insecure Vehicles, down by 80.6 incidents on the 5 year average, and overall motor vehicle crime decreased by 38% when measured against the 5 year average.

Common Theft and Theft by Shoplifting remain volume crimes under the Dishonesty heading.

A total of 403 Common Theft incidents were recorded during Q4 2021/22, a 14% reduction or 66.2 fewer incidents compared against the 5 year average.

A total of 596 Theft Shoplifting incidents were recorded during Q4 2021/22, a 13% reduction or 39 fewer incidents compared against the 5 year average.

Reducing Acquisitive Crime	Housebreaking				
Crime Type	5 Year Average	Q4 2021/22	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q4 2021/22 Detection Rate
Dwelling HB	103	66	-35.92%	7.14	36.36%
Non Dwelling (Sheds, garages) HB	172	88	-48.84%	9.52	23.86%
Other (Business) HB	94.8	40	-57.81%	4.33	37.50%
All HB	369.8	194	-47.54%	20.98	30.93%

During Q4 2021/22, there were 194 fewer reports of all Housebreaking (including Dwelling House, Non-Dwelling House or Other Premises) in Midlothian compared to the 5 year average, maintaining a positive trend. This represents a 47.54% reduction compared against the 5 year average.

The Detection Rate for Midlothian during Q4 2021/22 increased to 30.93% compared to the 27.97% rate reported during Q3 2021/22.

During Q4 2021/22, a total of 66 Housebreaking (Dwelling House) was recorded, this figure is 37 below the 5 year average, with a Detection Rate of 36.36%.

During Q4 2021/22, a total of 88 Housebreaking (Non-dwelling House) was recorded, this figure is 88 below the 5 year average, with a Detection Rate of 23.86%. This reflects a 10% increase in the detection rate reported within the Q3 Report.

Improving road safety	Road Casualties
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	Q4 2020/21	Q4 2021/22	Change
Fatal	0	2	2
Serious	20	24	4
Slight	78	127	49
Total	98	153	55
Children (aged<16) Killed	0	0	0
Children (aged<16) Seriously Injured	3	3	0

	5 Year Average	Q4 2021/22	Change
Dangerous driving	53.8	74	37.55%
Disqualified driving	35.4	20	-43.50%
Driving Licence	114.8	105	-8.54%
Insurance	282.8	245	-13.37%
Drink/Drug Driving Detections	115.2	123	6.77%

No further Fatal Road Traffic casualties were reported during Q4 2021/22 within Midlothian, and therefore the total number of Fatal Road Traffic incidents for 2021/22 remains at 2.

During Q4 2021/22 a further 3 Serious Road Traffic casualties were recorded, bringing the total number of incidents for 2021/22 to 24. This figure is 4 below Q4 2020/21, reflecting a 17% decrease.

During Q4 2021/22, a further 39 Slight Road Traffic casualties were recorded, bringing the total number of incidents for 2021/22 to 127. This figure is 49 above Q4 2020/21, reflecting a 20.5% decrease.

During Q4 2021/22, a total of 123 Drink and Drug Driving offences were detected, 7.8 more offences than the 5 year average, representing a 6.7% increase in detection rates.

As traffic volume continues to increase, and particularly with the onset of summer weather, specialist Road Policing officers will continue to target our key arterial routes, demonstrating our ongoing commitment to reducing casualties, and we will prioritise speed enforcement at sites which present the greatest risk.

Tackling Serious & Organised Crime	Tackling Serious & Organised Crime
<p>In February 2021 the National Terror Threat Level was reduced from SEVERE meaning an attack is highly likely, to SUBSTANTIAL meaning an attack is likely.</p> <p>Response Policing officers in Midlothian have received CT training ACT for Policing – Your Vital Role. This is a campaign to raise awareness of the vital role front line officers play in spotting the signs of attack planning and radicalisation of individuals.</p> <p>Midlothian continue to work closely with partner agencies to actively target “County Lines” nominals that use Midlothian as a base to distribute drugs throughout our community.</p> <p>Governance structure has been reviewed around engagement with all local authorities in regards to the multi-agency /multi discipline approach to tackling the 4Ds (Divert, Deter, Disrupt and Detect). Midlothian Council are now actively involved in this group after COVID restrictions prevented such proactivity.</p>	

Complaints	Executive Summary			
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April 2021 – March 2022				
	Number of Complaints about the Police		Number of Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents	
Complaints received about the Police	85		37.77	
	On Duty Allegations	Off Duty Allegations	Quality of Service Allegations	Total Number of Allegations
Total Allegations Recorded	78	-	53	131

The breakdown above details the total number of Complaints about the Police, received in relation to the Midlothian area command as at 31st March 2022.

Allegations in Midlothian Council area, by period (Apr – Mar)

Allegation Category	2020/21	2021/22	% change from PYTD
Off Duty - TOTAL	1	0	-100.0%
Other	1	0	-100.0%
On Duty - TOTAL	120	79	-34.2%
Assault	4	7	75.0%
Discriminatory Behaviour	3	0	-100.0%
Excessive Force	12	10	-16.7%
Incivility	31	18	-41.9%
Irregularity in Procedure	61	36	-41.0%
Neglect of Duty	2	0	-100.0%
Oppressive Conduct/Harassment	5	4	-20.0%
Other - Criminal	1	1	0.0%
Other - Non Criminal	1	0	-100.0%

OFFICIAL

Traffic Irregularity/Offence	0	3	x
Quality Of Service - TOTAL	62	62	0.0%
Policy/Procedure	5	8	60.0%
Service Delivery	14	21	50.0%
Service Outcome	43	33	-23.3%
Grand Total	183	141	-23.0%

Midlothian CAT team – Q4 Update

VISION & ACTIVITIES

Vision

Impact positively on life quality within the communities of Midlothian by reducing all types of antisocial behaviour through prevention, disruption and enforcement.

PLEASE NOTE – This quarter's report has been limited due to the ongoing effect of COVID 19 and relevant legislation. MCAT officers have also assisting their colleagues in various areas not covered in this report.

More specific details under each heading can be found in the monthly reports already submitted.

Activities

1. High Visibility Patrolling: *the provision of community support and reassurance by undertaking high visibility vehicle, foot and cycle patrols focusing on identified antisocial behaviour issues.*

Throughout Q4 2021/22, MCAT officers have continued to conduct high visibility patrols in the Midlothian area, with extra attention being provided to Straiton Retail Park due to increased reports of shopliftings. This led to a female being arrested and charged after stealing £300 worth of alcohol and 2 youths being charged with shoplifting, setting off a fire extinguisher and threatening staff.

Addressing reports of Anti-Social Behavior on buses, involving youths from surrounding local areas and Edinburgh, as part of Operation Travel, officers engaged with the youths and identified an assault which was reported to the youth justice officer.

Extra patrols were conducted in the Rosewell and Bonnyrigg areas in relation to youth disorder. Following a large scale disturbance 2 youths were charged with possession of a Stanley knife and wooden stick respectively and a further youth was charged after CCTV enquiries revealed he had head-butted another youth within a store. Following this incident further engagement was conducted in the relevant schools where the effected youths attended, to warn all pupils about the pitfalls of being involved in such activities.

Patrols were completed within the Mayfield area, particularly Bogwood Court, during school break and finishing times due to youth disorder in and around local shops. Engagement with local shop owners, residents and the school led to some of the youths being identified and their parents spoken to.

Patrols of licensed premises and surrounding areas have also been carried out to ensure a safe and enjoyable experience for those using hospitality venues and enjoying the night life.

MCAT officers completed patrols within the Bonnyrigg/Lasswade area, particularly Lasswade High School and Tesco express to engage with local shop owners and local youths.

2. Recidivist Offenders: *intelligence led focus on individuals known to engage in antisocial behaviour, drugs use/supply and persistent alcohol abuse, with specific attention being given to persons subject to ASBOs and judicial bails (including curfews).*

All opportunities are taken to challenge recidivist offenders, often historically responsible for a large number of offences.

In total 115 Bail Curfew checks were carried out with a compliance rate of 91%, demonstrating how the continued use of this tactic curtails criminal behavior.

Where there is a legislated reason, MCAT officers search individuals for controlled substances, stolen property, and weapons, progressing these to house searches if the circumstances allow.

House searches under warrant have continued and have been successful in recovering drugs, cash and weapons. A number of reports have been submitted and details are in the monthly reports. These searches do rely on a steady flow of intelligence from the community, as well as proactivity by the team.

A total of 10 Misuse of Drugs Warrants were executed by MCAT officers during Q4 2021/22, resulting in the following recoveries with the upper street value totaling:

Class A: £540

Class B: £47,160

Class C: £1558

Bail Curfew Check COMPLIANT	115
Bail Curfew Check FAILED	10
Arrest on warrant	18
Search Person MDA Positive	15
Search Person MDA Negative	2
Search Property MDA Positive	9
Search Property MDA Negative	3
Search Weapons Positive	2
Search Weapons Negative	0
Search Stolen Property Positive	5
Search Stolen Property Negative	0

3. Youth Engagement: *actively engage with youths and foster a positive image of the police and their local communities. Act as primary first responders to youth calls, disrupt antisocial behaviour and enforce appropriate legislation firmly but fairly. Maximise alcohol seizures. Engage with partners and CBO colleagues to identify appropriate support and diversionary activities.*

Throughout Q4 2021/22, MCAT attended 34 youth incidents throughout Midlothian wards, an increase on last month. The majority of these related to anti-social behaviour such as noise, assaults and fire-raising's.

Youth Calls Attended	34
Alcohol Seizures	6
Children At Risk VPDs Submitted	18

4. Licensed Premises: *monitor licensed premises activity and act as first responders to antisocial behavior related incidents whenever possible.*

MCAT officers supported the Midlothian Night time Economy Strategy with increased Licensed Premises checks, ensure Public Health guidance was being followed.

LP Visit Public House	14
LP Visit Off Sales	2

5. Support Partners & Colleagues: *engage with community partners to work together towards the vision and promote joint patrolling. Support divisional colleagues by acting as first responders to antisocial behaviour related incidents that are occurring in real time whenever possible. Instigate and contribute to operations and initiatives linked to the core vision.*

MCAT officers have continued to work in partnership with key strategic partners during Q4 2021/22:

Joint Activity NHS/SAS	1
Joint Activity Local Council	0
Joint Activity SFRS	3
Joint Activity Public Event	3

6. Road Safety: *tackle antisocial vehicle use, giving specific attention to inconsiderate vehicle use on the Midlothian road network and the illegal use of off-road motorcycles. Maximise the appropriate use of ASBO warnings and vehicle seizures.*

MCAT officers have continued their interaction with road users as follows:

Static Road Checks	2
Fixed Penalty Tickets (RTA only)	2
Section 165 Seizures	2
Breath Tests Negative (pass)	5
Breath Tests Positive (fail)	1
S5A Drug Wipe Negative (pass)	0
S5A Drug Wipe Positive (fail)	0
ASBO Seizures	0

Appendix

Lothian and Scottish Borders Divisional Crime Overview

Lothian and Scottish Borders Division	5 Year Average	2021/22 Q4	Per 10,000 Q4 2021/22	Detection Rates 2021/22
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	560.4	788	15.82	65.23
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	2.2	7	0.14	100.00
Culpable homicide (at common law)	0.4	1	0.02	100.00
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	5	2	0.04	100.00
Attempted murder	16.4	30	0.6	83.33
Serious assault	263.8	267	5.36	76.78
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	96	94	1.89	65.96
Domestic Abuse (of female)	N/A	132	2.65	79.55
Domestic Abuse (of male)	N/A	4	0.08	50.00
Domestic Abuse (Total)	N/A	136	2.73	78.68
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	63.4	58	1.16	82.76
Threats and extortion	40.8	127	2.55	12.60
Other group 1 crimes	35.8	66	1.32	62.12
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	999.4	1329	26.68	55.15
Rape	185.2	221	4.44	62.90
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	8.2	7	0.14	42.86
<i>Rape and attempted rape - Total</i>	193.4	228	4.58	62.28
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	18.8	12	0.24	50.00
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	261.6	386	7.75	47.15
Lewd & libidinous practices*	96.8	94	1.89	67.02
<i>Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total</i>	377.2	492	9.88	51.02
<i>Prostitution related crime - Total*</i>	0.4	2	0.04	100.00
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	56.6	67	1.34	79.10
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	77.2	155	3.11	58.06
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	47	30	0.6	53.33
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	32.2	30	0.6	46.67
Public indecency (common law)	12.2	7	0.14	14.29
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	136	212	4.26	55.66
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	20.8	15	0.3	73.33
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	46.4	91	1.83	38.46
Other Group 2 crimes	0	0	0	-
<i>Other Group 2 crimes - Total</i>	428.4	607	12.18	55.68
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	8928.2	7757	155.71	27.05
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	437	341	6.85	31.38
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	418.2	222	4.46	14.86
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	404	264	5.3	33.33
<i>Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total</i>	1259.2	827	16.6	27.57

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Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	228.6	152	3.05	17.76
Theft of a motor vehicle	454.8	385	7.73	37.92
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	586.6	259	5.2	21.24
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	35.8	40	0.8	15.00
<i>Motor vehicle crime - Total</i>	1305.8	836	16.78	27.99
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	140.4	148	2.97	6.76
Common theft	2421.4	2169	43.54	18.90
Theft by shoplifting	2449	1915	38.44	45.33
Fraud	762.4	1427	28.65	11.28
Other Group 3 Crimes	590	435	8.73	42.99
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.	4247.8	4017	80.64	28.06
Fire-raising	239.2	225	4.52	29.33
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	3782.8	3481	69.88	25.97
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	6.4	4	0.08	125.00
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	210.4	296	5.94	51.35
Other Group 4 Crimes	9	11	0.22	0.00
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	4098.8	3984	79.97	93.85
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	132	159	3.19	89.94
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	146.2	170	3.41	88.82
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	93.6	151	3.03	77.48
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	58.6	78	1.57	78.21
<i>Total offensive/bladed weapons</i>	430.4	558	11.2	84.59
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	86	40	0.8	87.50
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	239.8	174	3.49	79.89
Bringing drugs into prison	20.4	11	0.22	54.55
<i>Supply of drugs - Total</i>	346.2	225	4.52	80.00
Possession of drugs	1795.2	1481	29.73	98.11
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	12.2	9	0.18	55.56
<i>Total drugs crimes</i>	2153.6	1715	34.43	95.51
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	2	0	0	-
Bail offences (other than absconding)	763.4	975	19.57	94.87
Other Group 5 crimes	749.4	736	14.77	95.65
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	9592.4	10539	211.56	67.34
Common Assault	3893	4518	90.69	58.72
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	397	429	8.61	99.30
<i>Common Assault - Total</i>	4290	4947	99.31	62.24
Breach of the Peace	229.4	99	1.99	94.95
Threatening & abusive behaviour	3488.4	3634	72.95	74.99
Stalking	109.8	90	1.81	78.89
<i>BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total</i>	3827.6	3823	76.74	75.60
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	123	128	2.57	89.06
Drunk and incapable	56.4	22	0.44	100.00
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	58.2	19	0.38	100.00
Other alcohol related offences*	43.6	38	0.76	94.74

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<i>Drunkness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)</i>	158.2	79	1.59	97.47
Wildlife offences*	31.2	70	1.41	28.57
Other Group 6 offences	1162.4	1492	29.95	61.46
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES	7034	6524	130.96	79.54
Dangerous driving offences	229	296	5.94	85.81
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	525.2	601	12.06	82.03
Speeding offences	763.6	322	6.46	91.30
Driving while disqualified	127.2	84	1.69	96.43
Driving without a licence	550.6	546	10.96	98.35
Failure to insure against third party risks	1431.8	1246	25.01	97.83
Seat belt offences	444	74	4.43	91.55
Mobile phone offences	244.2	92	4.85	82.64
Driving Carelessly	528.4	687	13.79	86.03
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	122.8	106	2.13	95.28
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	673.2	610	12.25	98.85
Other Group 7 offences	1727	1863	37.4	46.97

Midlothian Recorded Crime Overview

Midlothian	5 Year Average	2021/22 Q4	Per 10,000 Q4 2021/22	Detection Rates 2021/22
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	105.6	143	15.47	72.73
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	0.6	1	0.11	100
Culpable homicide (at common law)	0	0	-	-
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	1.2	0	-	-
Attempted murder	1.8	1	0.11	100
Serious assault	45	52	5.62	88.46
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	17.6	22	2.38	63.64
Domestic Abuse (of female)	N/A	22	2.38	81.82
Domestic Abuse (of male)	N/A	1	0.11	100
Domestic Abuse (Total)	N/A	23	2.49	82.61
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	19.8	20	2.16	75
Threats and extortion	7	13	1.41	15.38
Other group 1 crimes	6.8	11	1.19	54.55
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	192	204	22.06	43.14
Rape	33.8	32	3.46	78.13
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	0.8	2	0.22	0
Rape and attempted rape - Total	34.6	34	3.68	73.53
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	4.4	0	-	-
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	50.2	58	6.27	37.93
Lewd & libidinous practices*	23.2	21	2.27	42.86
Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total	77.8	79	8.54	39.24
Prostitution related crime - Total*	0.2	0	-	-
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	12.4	9	0.97	77.78
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	14.2	23	2.49	26.09
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	9.2	2	0.22	50
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	6.8	4	0.43	50
Public indecency (common law)	2.4	0	-	-
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	21.4	36	3.89	30.56
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	3	1	0.11	100
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	10	16	1.73	25
Other Group 2 crimes	0	0	-	-
Other Group 2 crimes - Total	79.4	91	9.84	35.16
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	2091.4	1746	188.84	34.65
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	103	66	7.14	36.36
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	172	88	9.52	23.86
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	94.8	40	4.33	37.5
Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total	369.8	194	20.98	30.93
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	41.6	31	3.35	12.9
Theft of a motor vehicle	105.8	94	10.17	40.43

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Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	122.6	42	4.54	26.19
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	9.6	8	0.87	0
Motor vehicle crime - Total	279.6	175	18.93	30.29
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	24.4	21	2.27	19.05
Common theft	469.2	403	43.59	28.29
Theft by shoplifting	672.4	596	64.46	50.5
Fraud	138.4	259	28.01	14.29
Other Group 3 Crimes	137.6	98	10.6	36.73
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.	935.6	742	80.25	26.55
Fireraising	50.8	41	4.43	26.83
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	826.6	630	68.14	25.4
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	1	0	-	-
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	55	65	7.03	38.46
Other Group 4 Crimes	2.2	6	0.65	0
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	918.6	772	83.5	98.32
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	28.8	22	2.38	95.45
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	29	29	3.14	103.45
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	14.2	24	2.6	87.5
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	10.2	10	1.08	100
Total offensive/bladed weapons	82.2	85	9.19	96.47
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	14.2	9	0.97	88.89
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	55.8	35	3.79	80
Bringing drugs into prison	0.2	0	-	-
Supply of drugs - Total	70.2	44	4.76	81.82
Possession of drugs	413.4	295	31.91	105.76
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	0.8	2	0.22	0
Total drugs crimes	484.4	341	36.88	102.05
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	0.8	0	-	-
Bail offences (other than absconding)	186.8	209	22.6	95.69
Other Group 5 crimes	164.4	137	14.82	94.16
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	1896.4	1824	197.27	67.65
Common Assault	735.8	793	85.77	55.86
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	80	57	6.16	100
Common Assault - Total	815.8	850	91.93	58.82
Breach of the Peace	32.2	19	2.05	94.74
Threatening & abusive behaviour	742	667	72.14	78.26
Stalking	15.8	18	1.95	88.89
BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total	790	704	76.14	78.98
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	18.4	17	1.84	88.24
Drunk and incapable	11.8	4	0.43	100
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	12.4	9	0.97	100
Other alcohol related offences*	11	6	0.65	100
Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)	35.2	19	2.05	100
Wildlife offences*	4	2	0.22	50

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Other Group 6 offences	233	232	25.09	61.64
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES	1269.2	1264	136.71	78.4
Dangerous driving offences	53.8	74	8	83.78
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	115.2	123	13.3	82.11
Speeding offences	31.2	49	2.05	89.47
Driving while disqualified	35.4	20	2.16	100
Driving without a licence	114.8	105	11.36	99.05
Failure to insure against third party risks	282.8	245	26.5	97.14
Seat belt offences	11.4	8	0.87	87.5
Mobile phone offences	24.6	9	0.97	88.89
Driving Carelessly	78	175	18.93	92.57
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	14.2	6	0.65	100
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	99	84	9.09	96.43
Other Group 7 offences	408.8	396	42.83	46.72