Police Fire and Rescue Board Monday 29 August 2022 Item No 5.2



Midlothian Area Command

The Lothians and Scottish Borders



Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel

Quarter 1 – 2022/2023

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.

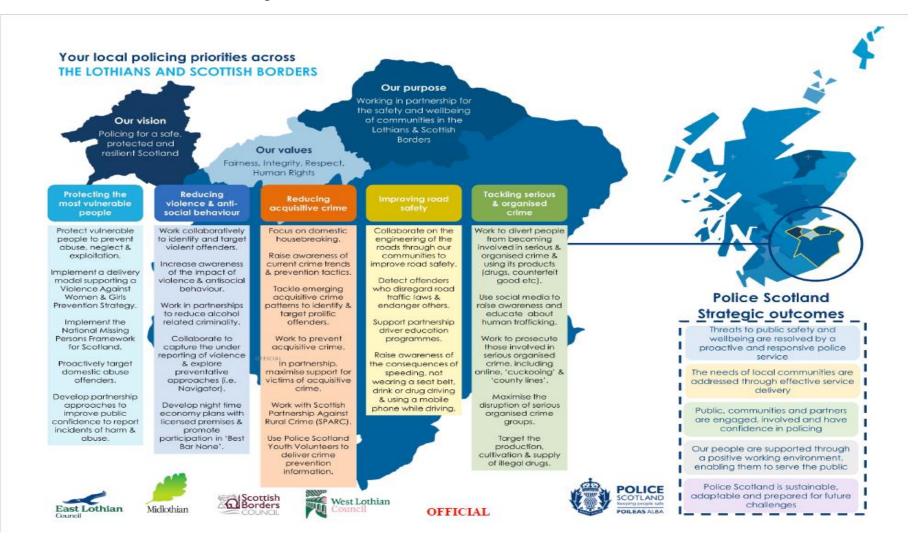
Our Values

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

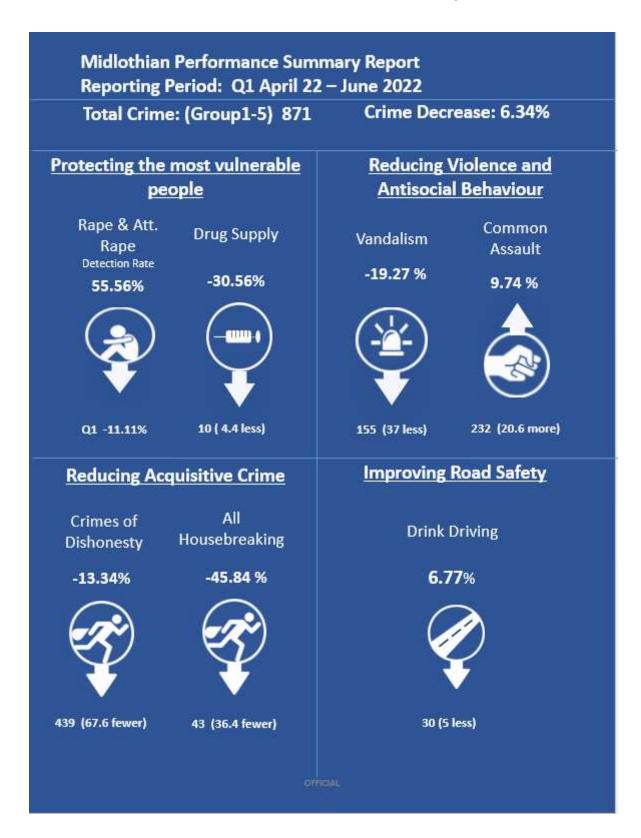
Police Scotland publishes management information on an annual and quarterly basis by local authority and police division, as well as at a national level. These reports are produced to demonstrate Police Scotland's commitment to transparency. Police Scotland publishes all of these reports on the 'Our 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 2022 to June 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

The first quarter (Q1) of 2022/23 has continued to present 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 two areas of particular interest in Q1;

Recognising the negative impact that Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) has on all communities, Policing within Midlothian has focussed on addressing these types during Q1 2022/23. Reported ASB is down 27.74% compared to the 5 year average.

Similar reductions are reflected in the number of Threatening & Abusive Behaviour type incidents, with 54 fewer incidents recorded compared to the 5 year average. Likewise there has been a 19.27% reduction in reported Vandalism type offences compared to the 5 year average.

Throughout Q1 Midlothian Community Action Team (MCAT) officers concentrated on ASB reported within Rosewell, Roslin, Penicuik and Morrisons at Dalkeith. Through working alongside key partners such as Midlothian Council to locate portable CCTV cameras and arranging patrols during key demand periods a significant amount of alcohol has been seized and a Youth was charged with a number of shopliftings and racial offences in the Rosewell area. He is now subject to intervention by partner agencies.

Similarly in response to increased concerns about vandalism on buses and along bus routes within Midlothian, MCAT and Community Policing Officers carried out a significant number of patrols in conjunction with Lothian Regional Transport (LRT). This involved Officers in uniform and plain clothes travelling on buses and patrolling targeted routes. As a result officers engaged productively with a number of youths raising awareness of this problem, and 1 youth was charged with possession of an offence weapon. LRT encouragingly reported a drop in anti-social behaviour on their bus routes, and we have used this partnership working to develop a successful strategy that can be used throughout Midlothian to address similar ASB.

Secondly, Lothians and Scottish Borders Division have a well-established collaborative approach with local communities and partners to deliver our shared priorities. We are now in the process of developing the next Local Police Plan which will outline priorities from 2023 until 2026. I am committed to ensuring that this is fully reflective of the needs of local people and based on engagement to identify the things that are important to our communities.

In order to make that engagement as effective and meaningful as possible we have developed the annual 'Your Police' survey which I would encourage you to complete. This will enable us to consider views and incorporate them into our key priorities and actions, ensuring they remain reflective and relevant.

The survey can be accessed via the attached QR code or by visiting Your Police 2022-2023 - Police Scotland - Citizen Space



Executive Summary

Missing Persons – During Q1 2022/23 there have been 23 Adults reported as missing, a 39.47% reduction on Q1 2021/22 where 38 reports were received. During Q1 2022/23 there have been 2 Cared for Adults reported as missing, a 50% increase on Q1 2021/22 where 1 report were received. During Q1 2022/23 there have been 26 Children reported as missing, a 31.58% increase on Q1 2021/22 where 19 reports were received. During Q1 2022/23 there have been 17 Looked After Children reported as missing, a 41.67% increase on Q1 2021/22 where 12 reports were received.

Domestic Abuse – The number of reported domestic abuse incidents (292 reports) during Q1 2022/23 is 3.5% below the 5 year average, whilst the total number of domestic abuse crimes and offences recorded is similarly 11.58% lower than the 5 year average. The Q1 Detection Rate for Total Crimes and Offences has decreased 24.54% compared to the 5 year average.

Hate Crime – There has been an increase of 1.8 Hate Incidents reported in Q1 compared to the 5 year average. There has been a reduction of 2.4 Hate Crimes reported in Q1 compared to the 5 year average. The Q1 2022/23 detection rate for Hate Crime is 50%.

Sexual Crimes – By the end of Q1 2022/23, reports of all Sexual Crime within Midlothian, had increased marginally 0.42% to 48 in comparison the 5 year average of 47.8 reports. The overall solvency rate for Group 2 crime in Midlothian during Q1 is 35.42%. During Q1 2022/23, 9 reports were recorded regarding Rape or Attempt Rape, mirroring the 5 Year Average. The Detection Rate during Q1 regarding this crime type is 55.56%. During Q1 2022/23, 15 reports were received regarding Indecent / Sexual Assault, representing a 15.73% decrease on the 5 year average. The Detection Rate regarding this crime type is 20%.

Drugs Supply, Production and Cultivation –The detection rate relating to the 'Production, Manufacture or Cultivation of Drugs' during Q1 2022/21, is 100% with 1 incident reported. Reports regarding the Supply of Drugs remain down compared to the 5 year average, with 10 crimes being recorded Q1 2022/23 compared to the 5 year average of 14.4. The detection rate for Q1 is 80%. During Q1 2022/23 there were 60 Possession of Drugs crimes recorded, this figure is 50.2 recorded crimes less than the 5 year average. The detection rate for Q1 is 90%.

Crimes Of Violence – During Q1 2022/23, reports of Serious Assault have decreased by 15.25% against the 5 year average, with a detection rate of 80%. Across the wider Lothian and Scottish Borders Division the detection rate is a lower 69.23%. During Q1 2022/23, reports of Robbery have similarly decreased 62.96% against the 5 year average, with solvency sitting at 50%. During Q1 2022/23, a total of 232 Common Assaults in Midlothian were reported. This figure is 9.74% above or 20.6 more recorded incidents than the 5 year average of 211.4. Detection rates during Q1 are 59.05%.

Reducing Anti-Social Behaviour – During Q1 2022/23, a total of 1208 Antisocial Behaviour incidents were reported in Midlothian, this is a 27.74% reduction compared to the 5 year average. Midlothian continued to record a decrease in the number of Threatening & Abusive Behaviour type incidents, with 141 recorded during Q1 2022/23, compared to the 5 year average of 195.

During Q1 the detection rate for Threatening & Abusive behaviour remained high at 74.47%. During Q1 2022/23 a total of 155 Vandalism type offences were recorded. This reflects a 19.27% reduction during Q1 compared to the 5 year average. The 23.23% detection rate. Compared to the 5 year average, during Q1 22/23, a 78.57% increase in Fire-raising type offences has been recorded. The detection rate for this type of offence is 20%.

Dishonesty - YTD 2022/23, a total of 439 overall Group 3 crimes (including housebreaking crimes) have been recorded within Midlothian. This figure represents 67.6 fewer crimes or a 13.34% reduction compared to the 5 year average. Reported Theft of vehicles continues to remain below the 5 average of 27.8, with 18 incidents reported during Q1 2022/23. The detection rate for this offence is 38.89%.

During Q1 2022/23 there were 10 Thefts from Insecure Vehicles, a reduction of 23 incidents on the 5 year average. Overall motor vehicle crime decreased by 46% when measured against the 5 year average. A total of 124 Common Theft incidents were recorded during Q1 2022/23, an 11% increase or 14 more incidents compared against the 5 year average. A total of 135 Theft Shoplifting incidents were recorded during Q1 2022/23, a 17.1% reduction or 28.4 fewer incidents compared against the 5 year average.

Housebreaking - During Q1 2022/23, there were 36.4 fewer reports of all Housebreaking (including Dwelling House, Non-Dwelling House or Other Premises) in Midlothian compared to the 5 year average, continuing this positive trend. This represents a 45.84% reduction compared against the 5 year average. The Detection Rate for Midlothian during Q1 2022/23 is 16.28%. During Q1 2022/23, a total of 9 Housebreaking (Dwelling House) was recorded, this figure is 56.31% or 11.6 incidents below the 5 year average, with a Detection Rate of 11.11%. During Q1 2022/23, a total of 24 Housebreaking (Non-dwelling House) was recorded, this figure is 11.8 below the 5 year average, with a Detection Rate of 8.33%.

Road Safety – No Fatal Road Traffic casualties were reported during Q1 2022/23 within Midlothian. During Q1 2022/23, within Midlothian 6 Serious Road Traffic casualties were recorded. This figure is 2 below the Q1 2021/22, reflecting a 25% reduction. There was similarly a 50% reduction in the number of children seriously injured, with only 1 casualty reported during Q1 2022/23, compared with 2 casualties reported during Q1 2021/22. During Q1 2022/23, within Midlothian 21 Slight Road Traffic casualties were recorded. This figure is 1 above the figure recorded during Q1 2021/22, reflecting a 5% increase. During Q1 2022/23, a total of 30 Drink and Drug Driving offences were detected, 5 offences or 6.77% fewer than the Q1 2021/22.

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
people, particularly thos	Borders (J) Division and the communities of Midlothian recognise that protecting e considered vulnerable, is a policing priority. Within the remit of protecting people ations carried out to trace people who are reported missing. To put the scale of this
	inual basis undertake over 22,000 investigations into missing people; ish Borders Division this equates to the following;

- Year 2017 / 2018 2390 missing person investigations;
- Year 2018 / 2019 2581 missing person investigations;
- Year 2019 / 2020 1786 missing person investigations.
- Year 2020 / 2021 1468 missing person investigations.

Recognising the vulnerability associated with missing people, particularly those that are young or suffering from mental health challenges, Police Scotland has adopted a rigorous investigation structure and management approach to incidents involving missing people.

During Q1 2022/23 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.

During Q1 2022/23 there have been 23 Adults reported as missing, a 39.47% reduction on Q1 2021/22 where 38 reports were received.

During Q1 2022/23 there have been 2 Cared for Adults reported as missing, a 50% increase on Q1 2021/22 where 1 report were received.

During Q1 2022/23 there have been 26 Children reported as missing, a 31.58% increase on Q1 2021/22 where 19 reports were received.

During Q1 2022/23 there have been 17 Looked After Children reported as missing, a 41.67% increase on Q1 2021/22 where 12 reports were received.

These increases on last year, reflect an increased post Covid / global pandemic return to normality, with significantly reduced lockdown guidance and increasing freedom of movement.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.

Domestic Abuse Incidents

	5yr Average	Q1 2022/23	% Change
Number of Domestic Abuse Incidents	282.8	292	3.25
Total Crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents	157.2	139	-11.58
Percentage of Domestic Incidents that result in a crime	39.53	34.25	-5.29
Total crimes and offences detection rate	70.55	53.24	-24.54
Total Detections for Domestic Bail Offences	13.2	17	28.79

The number of reported domestic abuse incidents (292 reports) during Q1 2022/23 is 3.5% below the 5 year average, whilst the total number of domestic abuse crimes and offences recorded is similarly 11.58% lower than the 5 year average. This demonstrates that Domestic Abuse will always remain a priority for Midlothian officers and reflects our continued successful work engaging with vulnerable persons and encouraging reports to police.

The Q1 Detection Rate for Total Crimes and Offences has decreased 24.54% compared to the 5 year average. This decrease in detection rate is partly due to the temporary suspension of a dedicated Domestic Pack Team, whose resources are required to address ongoing resource pressures ensuring Response Policing teams within Midlothian maintain Operational Base Levels.

The 28.79% 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.

g the most le people.		Hate Crime	
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	Midic	othian	
	5 year average	Q1 2022/23	Q1 Per 10,000
Hate Incidents	22.2	24	2.60
Hate Crimes *	22.4	20	2.16
Hate Crime Detection	68.75	50.00	

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 an increase of 1.8 Hate Incidents reported in Q1 compared to the 5 year average.
- There has been a reduction of 2.4 Hate Crimes reported in Q1 compared to the 5 year average.
- The detection rate for Hate Crime at the end of Q1 is 50%.

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.

otecting the ost vulnerable ople.				Sexual Crimes (Group 2)	
Crime Type	5 Year average	Q1 2022/23	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q1 2022/23 Detection Rate
Group 2	47.8	48	0.42%	5.19	35.42%
Rape & Attempt Rape	9	9	0	0.97	55.56%
Indecent/Sexual Assault	17.8	15	-15.73%	1.62	20.00%
Other Group 2	20.8	24	15.38%	2.6	37.50%

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 Q1 2022/23, reports of all Sexual Crime within Midlothian, had increased marginally 0.42% to 48 in comparison the 5 year average of 47.8 reports. The overall solvency rate for Group 2 crime in Midlothian during Q1 is 35.42%.

During Q1 2022/23, 9 reports were recorded regarding Rape or Attempt Rape, mirroring the 5 Year Average. The Detection Rate during Q1 regarding this crime type is 55.56%.

During Q1 2022/23, 15 reports were received regarding Indecent / Sexual Assault, representing a 15.73% decrease on the 5 year average. The Detection Rate regarding this crime type is 20%.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.		Drug Su Product Cultiva	ion &		
Drugs Supply	5 year average	Q1 2022/23	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q1 2022/23 Detection Rate

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' during Q1 2022/21, is 100% with 1 incident reported.

Reports regarding the Supply of Drugs remain down compared to the 5 year average, with 10 crimes being recorded Q1 2022/23 compared to the 5 year average of 14.4. The detection rate for Q1 is 80%.

During Q1 2022/23 there were 60 Possession of Drugs crimes recorded, this figure is 50.2 recorded crimes less than the 5 year average. The detection rate for Q1 is 90%.

ng Violence itisocial our			Crimes of Vie (Group		
Crime Type	5 year average	Q1 2022/23	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q1 2022/23 Detection Rate
Group 1	28.8	23	-20.14%	2.49	60.87%
Serious Assault	11.8	10	-15.25%	1.08	80.00%
Robbery	5.4	2	-62.96%	0.22	50.00%
Common Assault	211.4	232	9.74%	25.09	59.05%

*Common assaults are not recorded as group 1 crimes.

Reducing violence remains a policing priority for all areas within The Lothian & Scottish Borders Division of Police Scotland. We recognise the impact violence has in our communities and the desire from these communities that we work to prevent such incidents and where they have occurred, swiftly identify the perpetrators.

Detection rates for crimes of violence remain strong, led predominantly by CID and Proactive Crime Team officers.

During Q1 2022/23, reports of Serious Assault have decreased by 15.25% against the 5 year average, with a detection rate of 80%. Across the wider Lothian and Scottish Borders Division the detection rate is a lower 69.23%.

During Q1 2022/23, reports of Robbery have similarly decreased 62.96% against the 5 year average, with solvency sitting at 50%.

During Q1 2022/23, a total of 232 Common Assaults in Midlothian were reported. This figure is 9.74% above or 20.6 more recorded incidents than the 5 year average of 211.4. Detection rates during Q1 are 59.05%.

These figures include domestic assaults, which remain high, and which are explained elsewhere within this report. Across the wider Lothian and Scottish Borders Division the detection rate is a lower 53.02%.

Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour		An	educing ntisocial haviour		
Indicator	5 Year Average	2022-23 Q1	Change	TYTD Per 10,000 population	Q1 2022/23 Detection Rate
Antisocial Behaviour Incidents	1671.8	1208	-27.74		
Vandalism (Including Malicious Mischief)	192	155	-19.27%	16.76	23.23%
Fire-raising	11.2	20	78.57%	2.16	20.00%
Breach of the Peach and S38 CJ&L(S) A 2010	206	153	-25.73%	16.55	75.82%

During Q1 2022/23, a total of 1208 Antisocial Behaviour incidents were reported in Midlothian, this is a 27.74% reduction compared to the 5 year average.

Midlothian continued to record a decrease in the number of Threatening & Abusive Behaviour type incidents, with 141 recorded during Q1 2022/23, compared to the 5 year average of 195. During Q1 the detection rate for Threatening & Abusive behaviour remained high at 74.47%.

During Q1 2022/23 a total of 155 Vandalism type offences were recorded. This reflects a 19.27% reduction or 37 fewer reports during Q1 compared to the 5 year average. The 23.23% detection rate.

Compared to the 5 year average, during Q1 22/23, a 78.57% increase in Fire-raising type offences has been recorded. The detection rate for this type of offence is 20%.

It is of note that across the wider Lothian and Scottish Borders Division a 27.9 % increase in Fire-raising type offences has been recorded, and the detection rate is a lower 14.47%.

The specific increase in recorded Fire-raising offences within Midlothian is primarily attributable to 2 separate factors. The first was an ongoing dispute between families resident within Midlothian where several vehicles were deliberately set on fire. Specialist CID resources are progressing enquiries regarding this. The second was a spate of Anti-Social Behaviour in the Bonnyrigg and Roswell area where youths were responsible for setting a number of small fires. Community and MCAT officers identified and charged the youths responsible and a report was submitted to COPFS and Youth Justice partners to ensure these young persons and their families were supported fully in addressing this behaviour.

Throughout Q1 2022/23, Community Policing, Midlothian Community Action Team (MCAT) and Scottish Fire Rescue Service have continued to work closely together to prioritise Antisocial behaviour throughout Midlothian via a number of strategies including focused joint patrols and early intervention initiatives and 'pop up' roadshows. This work will continue throughout Q2 to address Antisocial Behaviour and Fire-raising within Midlothian.

Reducing Acquisitive Crit	me		Dis	honesty (group	3)
	5 Year Average	Q1 2022/23	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q2 2022/23 Detection Rate
	506.6	439	-13.34%	47.48	21.64%

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 2022/23, a total of 439 overall Group 3 crimes (including housebreaking crimes) have been recorded within Midlothian. This figure represents 67.6 fewer crimes or a 13.34% reduction compared to the 5 year average. The detection rate of 21.64% is fractionally below the wider Lothian and Scottish Borders Division detection rate of 22.48%.

Reported Theft of vehicles continues to remain below the 5 average of 27.8, with 18 incidents reported during Q1 2022/23. The detection rate for this offence is 38.89% which is above the wider Lothian and Scottish Borders Division detection rate of 32.69%.

During Q1 2022/23 there were 10 Thefts from Insecure Vehicles, a reduction of 23 incidents on the 5 year average. Overall motor vehicle crime decreased by 46% when measured against the 5 year average.

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

A total of 124 Common Theft incidents were recorded during Q1 2022/23, an 11% increase or 14 more incidents compared against the 5 year average.

A total of 135 Theft Shoplifting incidents were recorded during Q1 2022/23, a 17.1% reduction or 28.4 fewer incidents compared against the 5 year average.

ing sitive Crime			Housebre	eaking	
Crime Type	5 Year Average	Q1 2022/23	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q1 2022/23 Detection Rate
Dwelling HB	20.6	9	-56.31%	0.97	11.11%
Non Dwelling (Sheds, garages) HB	35.8	24	-32.96%	2.6	8.33%
Other (Business) HB	23	10	-56.52%	1.08	40.00%
All HB	79.4	43	-45.84%	4.65	16.28%

During Q1 2022/23, there were 36.4 fewer reports of all Housebreaking (including Dwelling House, Non-Dwelling House or Other Premises) in Midlothian compared to the 5 year average, continuing this positive trend. This represents a 45.84% reduction compared against the 5 year average.

The Detection Rate for Midlothian during Q1 2022/23 is 16.28%.

During Q1 2022/23, a total of 9 Housebreaking (Dwelling House) was recorded, this figure is 56.31% or 11.6 incidents below the 5 year average, with a Detection Rate of 11.11%.

During Q1 2022/23, a total of 24 Housebreaking (Non-dwelling House) was recorded, this figure is 11.8 below the 5 year average, with a Detection Rate of 8.33%.

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g road		Road Casualties					
		Q1 2021/22	Q: 2022		C	hange	
	Fatal	0	0			-	
	Serious	8	6			-25%	
	Slight	20	21			5%	
	Total	28	27		-	3.57%	
	Children (aged<16) Killed	0	0			-	
	Children (aged<16) Seriously Injured	2	1			-1	
			5 Year Average	Q1 2022/		Change	
	Dangerous d	riving	13.2	7		-46.97%	
	Disqualified	driving	8.4	6		-28.57%	
	Driving Licer	nce	33	16		-51.52%	
	1.						

No Fatal Road Traffic casualties were reported during Q1 2022/23 within Midlothian.

Insurance

Detections

Drink/Drug Driving

During Q1 2022/23, within Midlothian 6 Serious Road Traffic casualties were recorded. This figure is 2 below the Q1 2021/22, reflecting a 25% reduction. There was similarly a 50% reduction in the number of children seriously injured, with only 1 casualty reported during Q1 2022/23, compared with 2 casualties reported during Q1 2021/22.

76

30.6

46

30

-39.47%

-1.96%

During Q1 2022/23, within Midlothian 21 Slight Road Traffic casualties were recorded. This figure is 1 above the figure recorded during Q1 2021/22, reflecting a 5% increase.

During Q1 2022/23, a total of 30 Drink and Drug Driving offences were detected, 5 offences or 6.77% fewer than the Q1 2021/22.

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.

Throughout Q1 2022/23, specialist Road Policing officers have conducted a Motorcycle Safety Campaign, using both marked and unmarked cars and motorbikes to carry out engagement, education and enforcement on priority routes across Midlothian. Supporting the national road safety campaign 'Operation Tramline', these officers also deployed unmarked heavy goods vehicles to roads within Midlothian supporting this national enforcement activity.

Tackling Serious & Organised Crime	Tackling Serious & Organised Crime

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.

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.

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.

As part of this strategy, significant recoveries of crack cocaine, heroin and cannabis have been seized this YTD.

mplaints	aints Executive Summary					
	Aj	pril 2022 – June 20	22			
	Number of Complaints about the Police		Number of Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents			
Complaints received abo the Police	ut 25		43.07			
	On Duty Allegations	Off Duty Allegations	Quality of Service Allegations	Total Number of Allegations		
Total Allegations Recorded	19	-	14	33		

The breakdown above details the total number of Complaints about the Police, received in relation to the Midlothian area command as at 30th June 2022.

The breakdown below provides further detail on the Allegation Category and Type. As can be seen there has been a 19.7% decrease in the overall number of Complaints about the Police when comparing LYTD and YTD.

Area	Allegation Category and Type	LYTD	YTD	% change
Midlothian Council	On Duty - TOTAL	12	19	58.3%
council	Assault	0	3	X
	Discriminatory Behaviour	0	0	0
	Excessive Force	1	5	400.0%
	Incivility	5	5	0.0%
	Irregularity in Procedure	4	5	25.0%
	Oppressive Conduct/Harassment	2	0	-100.0%
	Other - Non Criminal	0	0	0
	Traffic Irregularity/Offence	0	0	0
	Unlawful/Unnecessary Arrest or Detention	0	0	0
	Quality Of Service - TOTAL	16	14	-12.5%
	Policy/Procedure	1	0	-100.0%

	Service Delivery	7	8	14.3%	
	Service Outcome	8	6	-25.0%	
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Midlothian CAT team – Q1 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 – <u>This quarter's</u> 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 Q1 2022/23, MCAT officers have continued to conduct high visibility patrols in the Midlothian area, with extra attention being provided to specific areas where instances were identified involving antisocial behaviour from groups of youths. During the quarter this included Rosewell, Roslin, Penicuik and Morrisons at Dalkeith. As a result of these patrols a significant amount of alcohol was seized and a Youth was charged with a number of shopliftings and racial offences in the Rosewell area. He is now subject to intervention by partner agencies.

In response to increased concerns about vandalism on buses and on bus routes a large number of patrols were carried out in conjunction with LRT. These involved Officers in uniform and plain clothes on buses and patrolling the routes. As a result a youth was charged with possession of an offence weapon. LRT reported a drop in anti-social behaviour on the bus routes.

During this quarter MCAT officers were involved in various local gala days and larger events in Midlothian. These included the County Grand Lodge of the East. This was the annual Grand lodge national march and had never been held in Dalkeith before. Following engagement with the community prior to the event, it passed without major incident, although there was significant disruption to residents during the day. Officers also helped to deliver the 'Let's rock Scotland' festival at Dalkeith country park. This was a positive and safe experience for the majority of people in attendance.

Most local gala days passed without major incident, although 2 males were arrested at the Newtongrange gala day, one on a warrant and one for obstructing the arrest. Both violently resisted arrest and assaulted officers during the arrest.

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 158 Bail Curfew checks were carried out with a compliance rate of 94.3%, demonstrating how the continued use of this tactic curtails criminal behavior.

A 13 year old male was identified as responsible for a significant amount of criminality in the Bonnyrigg area. He was arrested and made subject to a bail curfew area which MCAT enforced.

During proactive patrols 2 males were identified out and about in breach of curfews/bails from out with the Mid Lothian area and were arrested by MCAT and charged.

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 information from the community, as well as proactivity by the team.

A total of 8 Misuse of Drugs Warrants were executed by MCAT officers during Q1 2022/23, resulting in the following recoveries with the upper street value totaling:

Class A: £2954 Class B: £16,750 Class C: £40

Bail Curfew Check COMPLIANT	149
Bail Curfew Check FAILED	9
Arrest on warrant	20
Search Person MDA Positive	15
Search Person MDA Negative	1
Search Property MDA Positive	11
Search Property MDA Negative	0
Search Weapons Positive	3
Search Weapons Negative	1
Search Stolen Property Positive	1
Search Stolen Property Negative	1

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 Q1 2022/23, MCAT attended 82 youth incidents throughout Midlothian wards, an increase on the last Scrutiny Report. The majority of these related to anti-social behaviour such as noise, assaults and fire-raising's. We doubled our alcohol seizures from children during this period compared with last.

With the increase in good weather there has been an increase in calls regarding youth loitering or congregating and the associated anti-social behaviour that this can sometimes lead to.

Ten youths have been reported this quarter for various offences including theft, assault, possession of offence weapon and racial crimes.

There were disturbances at the funfair at King's park in Dalkeith and at Lasswade high school, Both of these incidents were dealt with by swift Police attendance.

Youth Calls Attended	34
Alcohol Seizures	12
Children At Risk VPDs Submitted	23

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. During this quarter Officers carried out three times as many checks as the previous quarter reflecting the increase in footfall within licensed premises over the summer months.

LP Visit Public House	39
LP Visit Off Sales	5

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 Q1 2022/23:



Joint Activity NHS/SAS	0	
Joint Activity Local Council	0	
Joint Activity SFRS	2	
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	9
Fixed Penalty Tickets (RTA only)	4
Section 165 Seizures	1
Breath Tests Negative (pass)	6
Breath Tests Positive (fail)	1
S5A Drug Wipe Negative (pass)	2
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	2022/23 Q1	Per 10,000 Q1 2022/23	Detection Rates 2022/23
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	143.8	183	3.67	57.38
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	0.6	1	0.02	100.00
Culpable homicide (at common law)	0	0	0	-
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	0.4	2	0.04	100.00
Attempted murder	2.4	8	0.16	100.00
Serious assault	65	65	1.3	69.23
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	22.6	20	0.4	65.00
Domestic Abuse (of female)	N/A	39	0.78	51.28
Domestic Abuse (of male)	N/A	1	0.02	0.00
Domestic Abuse (Total)	N/A	40	0.8	50.00
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	19.4	6	0.12	133.33
Threats and extortion	11.2	33	0.66	12.12
Other group 1 crimes	10	8	0.16	50.00
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	263.8	268	5.38	50.75
Rape	47.8	52	1.04	65.38
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	1.8	6	0.12	50.00
Rape and attempted rape - Total	49.6	58	1.16	63.79
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	2.8	1	0.02	0.00
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	74	81	1.63	51.85
Lewd & libidinous practices*	24	13	0.26	15.38
Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total	100.8	95	1.91	46.32
Prostitution related crime - Total*	0.2	0	0	-
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	12.8	11	0.22	90.91
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	22.8	25	0.5	48.00
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	9.4	2	0.04	50.00
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	8.2	8	0.16	62.50
Public indecency (common law)	3.2	2	0.04	100.00
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	36.2	38	0.76	42.11
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	4.6	4	0.08	0.00
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	16	25	0.5	36.00
Other Group 2 crimes	0	0	0	-
Other Group 2 crimes - Total	113.2	115	2.31	47.83
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	2160.8	1966	39.47	22.48
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	94.2	63	1.26	12.70
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	85.4	77	1.55	10.39
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	99.6	66	1.32	36.36
Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total	279.2	206	4.14	19.42

Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	55.4	43	0.86	4.65
Theft of a motor vehicle	113	104	2.09	32.69
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	142.6	68	1.37	13.24
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	9.4	7	0.14	14.29
Motor vehicle crime - Total	320.4	222	4.46	20.72
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	31.8	32	0.64	6.25
Common theft	595.4	607	12.18	15.16
Theft by shoplifting	561.8	476	9.56	39.92
Fraud	209.2	327	6.56	14.07
Other Group 3 Crimes	163	96	1.93	27.08
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.	1049	1003	20.13	22.23
Fireraising	59.4	76	1.53	14.47
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	937.4	864	17.34	20.60
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	1	0	0	-
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	49.6	62	1.24	54.84
Other Group 4 Crimes	1.6	1	0.02	0.00
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	1135.4	1046	21	83.37
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	40	55	1.1	87.27
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	41.8	60	1.2	85.00
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	35.4	29	0.58	55.17
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	19.6	15	0.3	60.00
Total offensive/bladed weapons	136.8	159	3.19	77.99
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	20	11	0.22	63.64
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	64	67	1.34	67.16
Bringing drugs into prison	3.8	5	0.1	40.00
Supply of drugs - Total	87.8	83	1.67	65.06
Possession of drugs	502.2	397	7.97	81.61
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	3.6	6	0.12	83.33
Total drugs crimes	593.6	486	9.76	78.81
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	0.8	0	0	-
Bail offences (other than absconding)	203	230	4.62	90.87
Other Group 5 crimes	201.2	171	3.43	91.23
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	2577.2	2632	52.83	62.54
Common Assault	1025	1224	24.57	53.02
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	107.8	96	1.93	103.13
Common Assault - Total	1132.8	1320	26.5	56.67
Breach of the Peace	53.2	16	0.32	112.50
Threatening & abusive behaviour	939.6	866	17.38	69.75
Stalking	31.2	19	0.38	89.47
BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total	1024	901	18.09	70.92
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	39.2	13	0.26	123.08
Drunk and incapable	13	9	0.18	100.00
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	15.2	1	0.02	0.00
Other alcohol related offences*	7.2	8	0.16	112.50

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Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)	35.4	18	0.36	100.00
Wildlife offences*	13.4	4	0.08	50.00
Other Group 6 offences	332.4	376	7.55	59.31
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES	1881.6	1788	35.89	82.49
Dangerous driving offences	61.4	61	1.22	80.33
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	136.2	155	3.11	95.48
Speeding offences	204.6	68	1.37	100.00
Driving while disqualified	34	29	0.58	96.55
Driving without a licence	162	119	2.39	96.64
Failure to insure against third party risks	403	303	6.08	98.68
Seat belt offences	34	24	0.48	100.00
Mobile phone offences	50	46	0.92	100.00
Driving Carelessly	136.8	177	3.55	89.27
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	30.2	119	2.39	91.60
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	189.6	218	4.38	99.08
Other Group 7 offences	439.8	469	9.41	45.84

Midlothian Recorded Crime Overview

Midlothian	5 Year Average	2022/23 Q1	Per 10,000 Q1 2022/23	Detection Rates 2022/23
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	28.8	23	2.49	60.87
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	0	0	-	-
Culpable homicide (at common law)	0	0	-	-
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	0	0	-	-
Attempted murder	0.2	0	-	-
Serious assault	11.8	10	1.08	80
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	5.4	2	0.22	50
Domestic Abuse (of female)	N/A	6	0.65	16.67
Domestic Abuse (of male)	N/A	1	0.11	0
Domestic Abuse (Total)	N/A	7	0.76	14.29
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	7	2	0.22	150
Threats and extortion	1.2	2	0.22	50
Other group 1 crimes	1.8	0	-	-
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	47.8	48	5.19	35.42
Rape	8.8	9	0.97	55.56
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	0.2	0	-	-
Rape and attempted rape - Total	9	9	0.97	55.56
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	1	0	-	-
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	12.6	13	1.41	23.08
Lewd & libidinous practices*	4.2	2	0.22	0
Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total	17.8	15	1.62	20
Prostitution related crime - Total*	0.2	0	-	-
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	3	3	0.32	66.67
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	3.2	8	0.87	25
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	1.6	0	-	-
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	1.6	0	-	-
Public indecency (common law)	1	1	0.11	100
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	6.4	5	0.54	60
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	0.8	1	0.11	0
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	3.2	6	0.65	16.67
Other Group 2 crimes	0	0	-	-
Other Group 2 crimes - Total	20.8	24	2.6	37.5
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	506.6	439	47.48	21.64
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	20.6	9	0.97	11.11
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	35.8	24	2.6	8.33
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	23	10	1.08	40
Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total	79.4	43	4.65	16.28
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	7.6	9	0.97	0
Theft of a motor vehicle	27.8	18	1.95	38.89

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Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	33	10	1.08	10
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	2.2	1	0.11	0
Motor vehicle crime - Total	70.6	38	4.11	21.05
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	6.6	4	0.43	25
Common theft	110	124	13.41	13.71
Theft by shoplifting	163.4	135	14.6	39.26
Fraud	38.6	79	8.54	3.8
Other Group 3 Crimes	38	16	1.73	37.5
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.	215	189	20.44	26.46
Fireraising	11.2	20	2.16	20
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	192	155	16.76	23.23
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	0.2	0	-	-
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	11.4	14	1.51	71.43
Other Group 4 Crimes	0.2	0	-	-
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	231.6	172	18.6	91.28
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	7	14	1.51	100
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	9.6	6	0.65	83.33
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	6.2	1	0.11	200
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	3	2	0.22	50
Total offensive/bladed weapons	25.8	23	2.49	95.65
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	3	1	0.11	100
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	11.4	9	0.97	77.78
Bringing drugs into prison	0	0	-	-
Supply of drugs - Total	14.4	10	1.08	80
Possession of drugs	110.2	60	6.49	90
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	0.2	0	-	-
Total drugs crimes	124.8	70	7.57	90
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	0.2	0	-	-
Bail offences (other than absconding)	43.4	48	5.19	85.42
Other Group 5 crimes	37.4	31	3.35	100
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	495.4	472	51.05	65.68
Common Assault	190	216	23.36	55.56
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	21.4	16	1.73	106.25
Common Assault - Total	211.4	232	25.09	59.05
Breach of the Peace	6.4	7	0.76	100
Threatening & abusive behaviour	195	141	15.25	74.47
Stalking	4.6	5	0.54	80
BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total	206	153	16.55	75.82
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	5	3	0.32	166.67
Drunk and incapable	2.4	2	0.22	100
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	5.4	0	-	-
Other alcohol related offences*	1.8	3	0.32	100
Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)	9.6	5	0.54	100
Wildlife offences*	1.8	1	0.11	100

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Other Group 6 offences	61.6	78	8.44	58.97
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES	325.2	319	34.5	83.07
Dangerous driving offences	13.2	7	0.76	100
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	30.6	30	3.24	106.67
Speeding offences	8.4	17	1.84	100
Driving while disqualified	8.4	6	0.65	83.33
Driving without a licence	33	16	1.73	106.25
Failure to insure against third party risks	76	46	4.98	106.52
Seat belt offences	1.2	8	0.87	100
Mobile phone offences	5.2	19	2.05	100
Driving Carelessly	22.4	30	3.24	86.67
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	4	18	1.95	100
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	23.6	27	2.92	103.7
Other Group 7 offences	99.2	95	10.27	41.05