

Notice of Meeting and Agenda



Police and Fire and Rescue Board

Venue: Virtual Meeting,

Date: Monday, 20 December 2021

Time: 11:00

Executive Director : Place

Contact:

Clerk Name: Democratic Services
Clerk Telephone:
Clerk Email: democratic.services@midlothian.gov.uk

Further Information:

This is a meeting which is open to members of the public.

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1 Welcome, Introductions and Apologies

2 Order of Business

Including notice of new business submitted as urgent for consideration at the end of the meeting.

3 Declaration of Interest

Members should declare any financial and non-financial interests they have in the items of business for consideration, identifying the relevant agenda item and the nature of their interest.

4 Minute of Previous Meeting

4.1 Minute of meeting of 30 August 2021 submitted for approval 3 - 8

5 Public Reports

5.1 Fire Service Q2 Performance Report 2021/22 9 - 32

5.2 Police Scotland Midlothian Q2 Performance Report 2021/22 33 - 64

5.3 SpikeAware - Verbal Update

6 Private Reports

No items for discussion

7 Date of Next Meeting

The next meeting will be held on Monday 21 February 2022 at 11 am

Minute of Meeting

Police Fire and Rescue Board
Monday 20 December 2021
Item No: 4.1



Police and Fire and Rescue Board

Date	Time	Venue
30 August 2021	11.00 am	Virtual Meeting by MS Teams

Present:

Councillor Smaill (Chair)
Councillor MCall
Councillor Muirhead
Councillor Parry

In Attendance:

Midlothian Council	Derek Oliver, Chief Officer Place
	Janet Ritchie, Democratic Services Officer
Police Scotland	Superintendent Debbie Forrester
	Chief Inspector Arron Clinkscales
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service	Stephen Gourlay, Area Commander
	Andy Anderson, Group Commander

1. Welcome, Introduction and Apology

An apology for absence was intimated on behalf of Councillor Curran and Councillor Munro.

In the absence of the Chair, Councillor Smail was nominated as Chair by Councillor McCall and seconded by Councillor Parry

2. Order of Business

The order of business was as per the Agenda circulated.

3. Declarations of interest

There was no declarations of interest received.

4. Minute of Previous Meeting

The Minute of Meeting of 31 May 2021 was submitted and approved as a correct record subject to the following spelling error, it should read Superintendent Mertes not Mettes.

Matters Arising: With regards to Item 5.2.2 Fly Tipping Derek Oliver in responding to a question raised regarding Fly tipping advised that a report was presented to Council on developing a Midlothian Environmental Crime Strategy and that in partnership with neighbourhood services a new Midlothian Neighbourhood and Environment Improvement group had been set up.

5. Public Reports

Agenda No.	Report Title	Presented by:
5.1	Midlothian Quarter 1 Scrutiny Performance Report	Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
Outline of report and summary of discussion		
<p>The performance report provided information on the prevention, protection and operational response activities within the Midlothian for Quarter 1 of 2021-22 (1st April – 30th June 2021) including information on the year to date.</p> <p>The Scottish Government provided an overarching vision for public services. This vision supported by 16 National Outcomes, which demonstrate commitment to creating a more successful country, with opportunities for all of Scotland to flourish, through increasing sustainable growth. The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) can make a significant contribution to improving these outcomes for Midlothian by contributing to the Community Planning arrangements across the area.</p> <p>Stephen Gourlay in presenting this report highlighted the new legislation relating to domestic dwellings smoke detectors. He further advised that there is a requirement that all households must meet the new standards of the housing Act by February 2022.</p>		

With regards to COVID recovery response phase he advised that there is still reduction in staff due to self-isolations but acknowledged this was not as bad as previous but did still cause some issues, however at the moment this was not relevant to Midlothian at this time.

Thereafter Stephen Gourlay responded to questions regarding the cost to households on the interlinked alarms and heat detectors in kitchens. Derek Oliver also commented on the Council properties having the interlinked alarms and ensuring that these were all up to the new standard. Messages were also being pushed on Social Media regarding this.

Andy Anderson then highlighted the 6 key indicators and advised on the measures over the last 5 years. He then provided a more detailed update on each of the key indicators from the local Performance Plan for Midlothian and an update on the Prevention and Protection Activities and Partnership Working as detailed in Appendix 1 to the report. He also provided information on a Bus which had been developed by inmates and run by ex-offenders which would be visiting Midlothian schools. He advised although this was open to any child, it was specific to children who may be going down the offender pathway and that the feedback on this had been very positive.

He further advised on the National Campaign on reducing Fire Alarm Signals and that Stephen Gourlay would provide a brief presentation on reducing Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS).

Thereafter Officers responded to questions and comments with regards derelict buildings and risk of fires and water related incidents and provided an update on the national initiative on raising water awareness and the partnership working with the Police and Scottish water in raising this awareness at Gladhouse and Glencorse reservoirs where the water rescue teams were in attendance showing equipment and raising the profile of safety measure around water.

Further discussion took place on smoke alarms and the implications of the new legislation. Also discussed was the issues with parking at Gladhouse Reservoir and it was acknowledged while there can be a number of cars parked no particular issues had been raised and the water rescue team had managed to get in and out without any issues, it was also noted that Gladhouse is owned by Scottish Water and Wildlife Trust. With regards to wild swimming and paddle boards it was confirmed that as well as the attendance at these sites on raising water awareness a water safety campaign with various organisations was getting pushed over social media.

Decision

The Board noted the content of the report

Agenda No.	Report Title	Presented by:
5.2	Fire Service – Update on live consultation for Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal (UFAS)	Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
Outline of report and summary of discussion		
Stephen Gourlay provided the committee with a brief presentation on reducing Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) and the 12 week public consultation which was in process and highlighted the three options in the public consultation and the key stages in the implementing the preferred option. He also advised that the public consultation was on the SFRS website and that the Service wanted to ensure that there was full participation on the consultation.		
Decision		
To note the presentation.		

Agenda No.	Report Title	Presented by:
5.3	Midlothian Area Commander Quarter 1 Report	Police Scotland
Outline of report and summary of discussion		
<p>Superintendent Debbie Forrester in introducing this report commented on ECR and 111 call handling and the difficulty within the performance reporting to break this down into different areas but this would be presented to the Policing Performance Committee on 1 September 2021.</p> <p>Superintendent Forrester provided details on the following before responding to questions comments raised by Members.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP 26 climate conference and the impact on policing and partners during October and November 2021. • The increase in drug death and the rise in Midlothian. • Recruitment resourcing • Dalkeith Custody Facility – pilot Dalkeith Custody used as a remote site processing custodies, date still to be secured. • Changes to the report where data presented would be a 5 year average. <p>Arron Clinkscales then highlighted the main points contained with the Executive summary and advised that the weekly meetings with Mr Oliver and the exceptional partnership working would continue.</p> <p>He then spoke to the Quarter 1 report providing a brief update on each separate category of crime within the report highlighting some of the main challenges and also some of the good partnership working in Midlothian. He also advised that a new Counter Terrorist Officer has been appointed.</p> <p>There followed a discussion where Arron Clinkscales and Superintendent Forrester responded to questions and comments regarding Domestic abuse, Fireworks, Sectarianism and Social Media.</p>		
Decision		
The Board noted the contents of the Report.		

Agenda No.	Subject Matter	
5.4	Request to consider date of November Meeting	
Outline of report and summary of discussion		
A request had been received from Superintendent Debbie Forrester regarding the next date of the Police Fire and Rescue Board and if this could be rearranged due the impact the COP 26 climate conference will have on services during 29 October and 19 November 2021. A brief discussion took place and it was agreed that to consider changing this date until a date in December 2021 and identified 20 December 2021 as a possible date.		
Decision		
The Board agreed to change the date of the November meeting and to pass to Councillor Curran, Chair to consider 20 December 2021 at 11 am for this meeting.		
Action		
Councillor Stephen Curran, Chair		

The meeting terminated at 13.00 pm



DISCLAIMER

The figures included in this report are provisional and subject to change as a result of quality assurance and review. The statistics quoted are internal management information published in the interests of transparency and openness.

The Scottish government publishes Official Statistics each year which allow for comparisons to be made over longer periods of time.

Please ensure any external partners in receipt of these reports are aware of this.

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Introduction

This performance report provides information on our prevention, protection and operational response activities within Midlothian for Quarter 2 of 2021-22 (1st July – 30th September 2021) including information on the year to date figures.

The Scottish Government provides an overarching vision for public services. This vision supported by 16 National Outcomes, which demonstrate commitment to creating a more successful country, with opportunities for all of Scotland to flourish, through increasing sustainable growth. The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) can make a significant contribution to improving these outcomes for Midlothian by contributing to the Community Planning arrangements across the area.

The national priorities for the SFRS are set out in the Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland. The SFRS Strategic Plan 2019-2022 outlines how the SFRS will deliver against these priorities and the outcomes against which this delivery can be measured.

The priorities contained within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Midlothian 2021 contribute towards the priorities within the Single Midlothian Plan.

The aims of the local Fire & Rescue Service in Midlothian are to reduce fire deaths and to reduce injuries from fire and other emergencies in the community. We aim to achieve this by working in partnership, being pro-active and targeting our prevention and protection activities to where they are required, based on evidence.

The Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Midlothian 2021 identifies the following five objectives as the main focus for service delivery locally:

Local Priorities:

- As part of a Community Partnership approach, we will make people safer in their homes.
- We will promote Community Resilience whilst contributing to improved outcomes for people involved in non-fire emergencies.
- Together with our Community Partners, we will contribute to making roads in East Lothian safer.
- As part of a Community Partnership, we will challenge anti-social behaviour.
- In partnership, we will aim to reduce the occurrence and impact of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals.

Area Commander Stephen Gourlay

Local Senior Officer for Midlothian, East Lothian and the Scottish Borders.

stephen.gourlay@firescotland.gov.uk

Performance Summary

We measure how well we are meeting our priorities using 6 key indicators, depicted below

Key performance indicator	Apr to (& incl.) Sep					RAG rating
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	YTD
All accidental dwelling fires	33	21	34	24	26	▲
All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))	12	10	3	8	1	●
All deliberate fires excl. dwellings	272	154	166	127	120	●
Special Service - RTCs	20	16	16	5	15	◆
Special Service Casualties - All	33	19	26	15	17	◆
False Alarm - UFAs	163	189	199	139	228	◆

RAG rating - KEY

◆	RED DIAMOND	10% higher than the previous YTD period, or local target not achieved.
▲	YELLOW TRIANGLE	Up to 9% higher than the previous YTD period, or local target not achieved.
●	GREEN CIRCLE	Equal to or improved upon the previous equivalent quarter (or YTD period), or local target achieved.

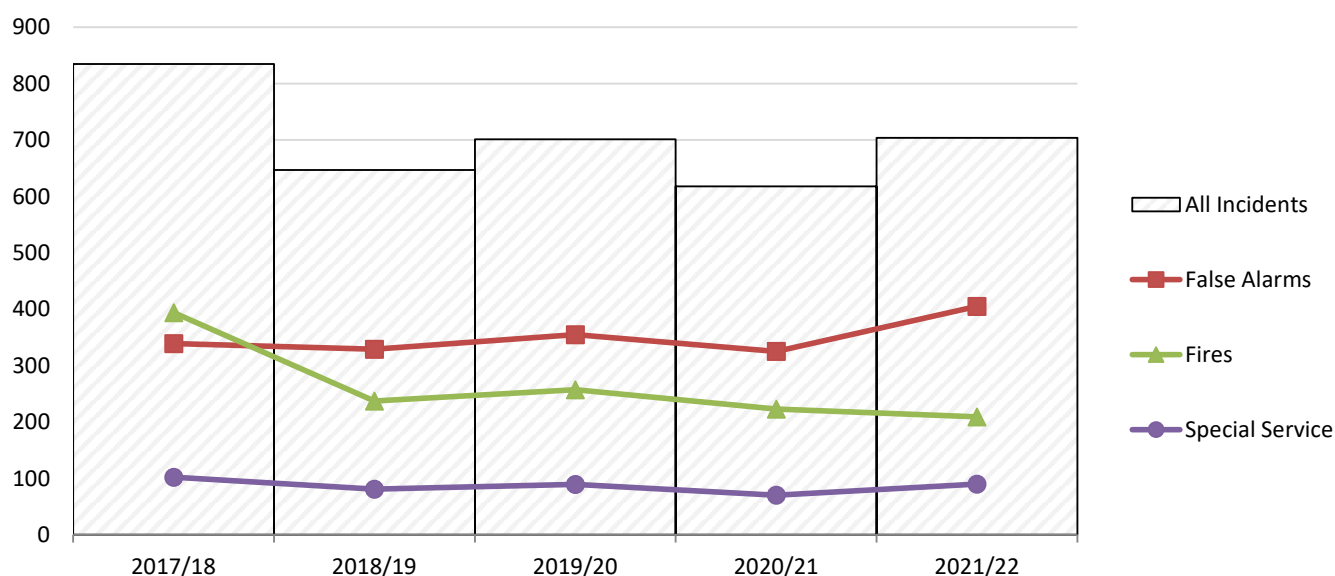
Note

Quarterly comparison RAG Rating = the reporting period compared to the average of the three previous quarterly reporting periods.
Year to Date RAG Rating = the cumulative total of all quarterly performance in current year compared to cumulative total of all quarterly performance in previous year.

Incident Overview

Year to date (1st April – 30th September 2021), the SFRS, responded to 704 incidents in Midlothian, which is a increase of 86 incidents compared with the same reporting period last year.

The chart below illustrates incidents YTD attended within Midlothian council over the last 5 fiscal years



Local Risk Management and Preparedness

The Service must identify, prioritise and plan to meet the risks in each local community.

We said we would:

- train our staff to deal with our local risks
- gather and analyse risk information
- work with partners to mitigate risks
- deal with major events

Train our staff to deal with our local risks

All of our operational staff undertake routine and risk specific skill acquisition and maintenance training.

Gather and analyse risk information

All of our operational staff gather and analyse local risk information and operational intelligence, used in our preparations to resolve incidents.

We conduct Post Incident Debriefs to identify any lessons that can be learned from our preparedness and response to emergency events.

We use Urgent Operational Intelligence Briefings to inform our operational staff of any safety critical information.

Work with partners to mitigate risks

We continue to be an active member of the East Local Resilience Partnership.

We share information with local authority partners and other key stakeholders (e.g. Police Scotland) to ensure emergency event risks are mitigated.

Deal with major events

There were no major fire events or significant emergency events in this reporting period.

Reduction of 'All accidental dwelling fires'

Accidental dwelling fires can have devastating effects on our community. The SFRS is committed to keeping people safe in their homes. We share information with partners to make sure that the right people get the right information they need, particularly those who are vulnerable due to age, isolation or addiction. Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires contributes to The Single Midlothian Plan.

Results

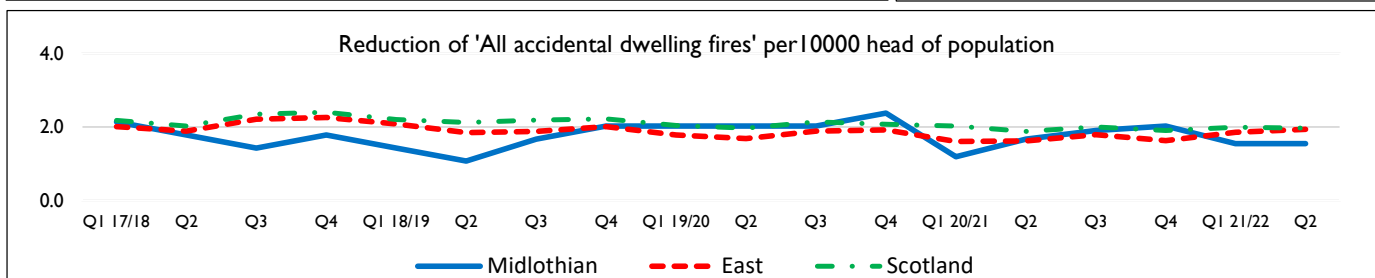
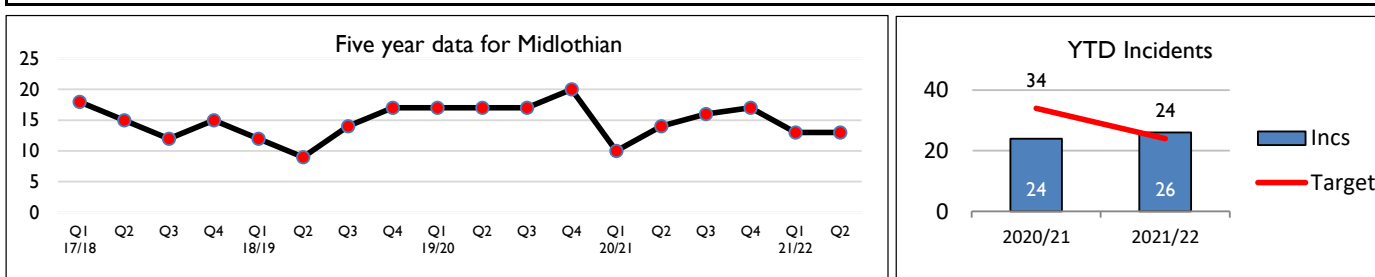
We aim to reduce Accidental Dwelling Fires in Midlothian by contributing towards the SFRS target of 10% reduction per year, over a three-year rolling period. During this quarter, we responded to 13 Accidental Dwelling Fires, which is a reduction of 1 incident compared with the same period last year. The long-term trend based upon incidents/10,000 population shows Midlothian performing below the Scottish and East Service Delivery Area trend line.

Reasons

Of the 13 accidental dwelling fires attended, 10 occurred in single occupancy households and the remaining 3 occurred in multi occupancy type dwelling properties. The main cause of fire is cooking (39%). 11 of the 13 fires were limited to the first item ignited and/or confined to the room where the fire started and therefore, relatively minor in nature. It is clear from this evidence to continue to target those mostly at risk in single occupancy households and to ensure those properties have working smoke detection. Unfortunately, 2 of the 13 properties did not have working smoke alarms fitted.

Actions

During this reporting period, 134 Home Fire Safety Visits were carried out within Midlothian. SFRS continue to work in partnership to educate and inform people about the fire and safety in the home. Appendix I 'Midlothian Prevention & Protection Activities' provides further details on our prevention activities.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 4	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Sparklines
Midlothian	33	21	34	24	26	
Penicuik	7	0	2	7	6	
Bonnyrigg	6	2	4	1	3	
Dalkeith	5	5	6	9	7	
Midlothian West	4	7	9	5	5	
Midlothian East	7	4	8	0	1	
Midlothian South	4	3	5	2	4	

Reduction of 'All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))'

Fire casualty and fatality rates provide an indication of the amount of serious, life-threatening injuries that occur due to fire. This can indicate not only the success of SFRS in reducing the number of life risk fires through community fire safety and similar activities, but also their success in response activity in saving lives.

Results

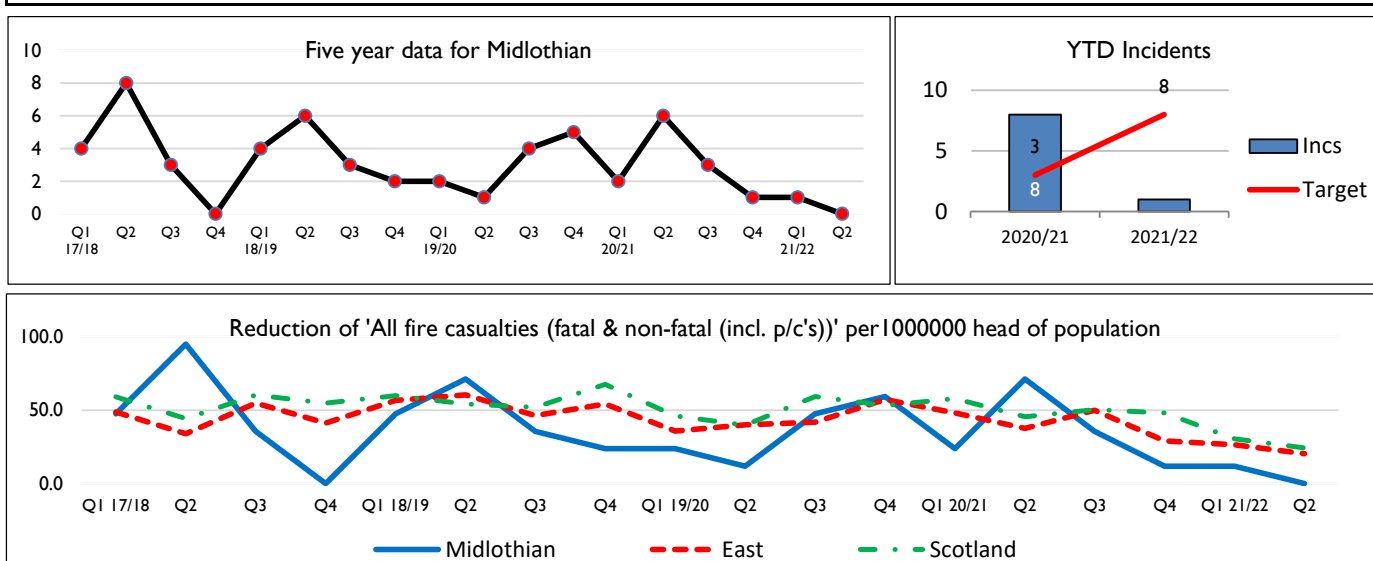
We aim to reduce fire casualties in Midlothian each year, which contributes towards the SFRS target of reducing Fire Casualties by 5% per year, over a three-year rolling period. In this reporting period, SFRS have unfortunately attended to one fatal fire casualty following a road traffic collision and 1 non fatal casualty following a dwelling fire. The year to date figures report a reduction of 4 fire casualties compared to same reporting period last year. The long-term trend based upon casualties/1,000,000 population shows that we are performing below the Scottish and East Service Delivery area averages.

Reasons

Historically Midlothian has low numbers of casualties from fires and it is positive to note that this trend remains low.

Actions

During this reporting period, 134 Home Fire Safety Visits were carried out. We continue to work with our partners in Midlothian Council and seek opportunities with social work and NHS to target those most vulnerable and at risk from fire. We have provided 4 referrals for support to partner agencies. Appendix I 'Midlothian Prevention & Protection Activities' provides further details on current activities.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 0	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Sparklines
Midlothian	12	10	3	8	1	
Penicuik	2	2	0	2	1	
Bonnyrigg	0	1	1	0	0	
Dalkeith	2	2	1	4	0	
Midlothian West	0	1	0	1	0	
Midlothian East	1	4	1	0	0	
Midlothian South	7	0	0	1	0	

Reduction of 'All deliberate fires excl. dwellings'

Historically deliberate fire setting has not been a significant problem for the SFRS in Midlothian, however recent years have shown a distinct increase in this activity and there is a close link between deliberate secondary fires and other forms of anti-social behaviour. In the main, deliberate fires are secondary fires categorised into refuse/bins, grassland or derelict buildings incidents. Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting contributes to the Single Midlothian Plan.

Results

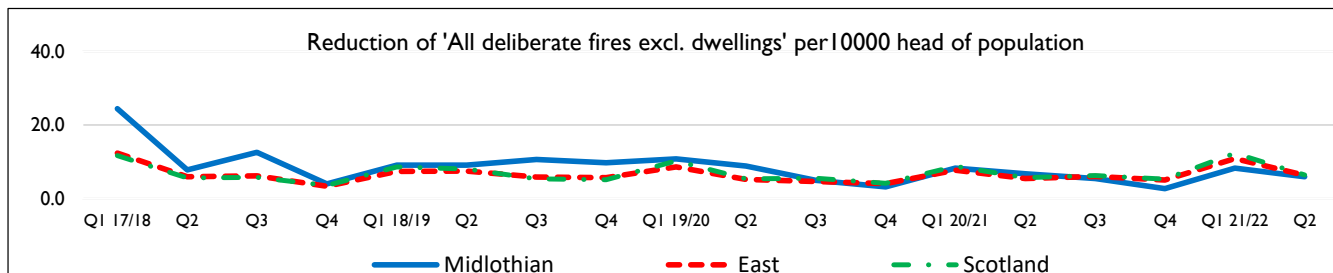
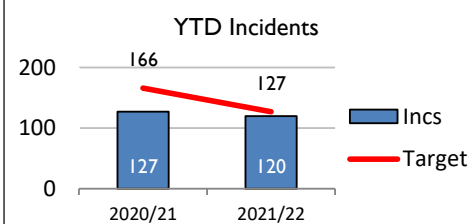
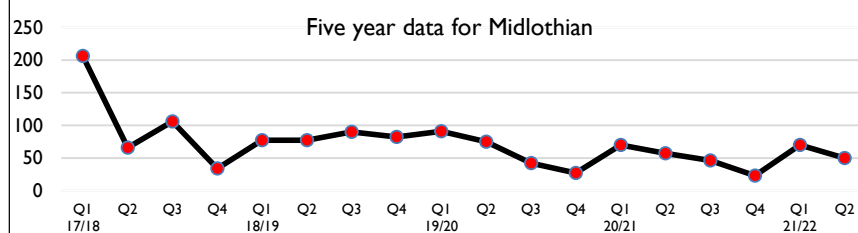
There were 50 deliberate fires within the reporting period, which is a reduction of 7 when compared to the same period last year. The long-term trend based upon incidents/10,000 population shows Midlothian performing below the Scottish and East Service Delivery Area trend line.

Reasons

Of the 50 deliberate fire incidents, 35 (70%) of incidents were 'deliberate secondary fires' mainly involving waste or scrubland, wood or crop. 12 incidents involved refuse/bins including wheelie bins. 2 incidents involved vehicles and 1 incident involved a Sports ground building.

Actions

SFRS continues to work in a restricted capacity with partner agencies attending the weekly TACG meetings and provision of monthly tactical assessments by the Midlothian Partnership Analyst. Emerging patterns continue to be monitored and prevention activities carried out. Various on-going preventative activities have been undertaken throughout the year targeting the issue of deliberate fire-raising. This includes various youth engagement events, Stair Aware activity, information sharing/visits to schools and other partnership work.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 20	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Sparklines
Midlothian	272	154	166	127	120	
Penicuik	41	8	8	12	3	
Bonnyrigg	21	14	23	22	16	
Dalkeith	51	38	35	25	21	
Midlothian West	46	20	22	19	11	
Midlothian East	61	38	57	31	42	
Midlothian South	52	36	21	18	27	

Reduction of 'Special Service - RTCs'

While much of this risk is out with the control of SFRS, responding to Non-Fire Emergencies such as Road Traffic Collisions is a key part of our intervention activities. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to drive continuous improvement in this area. Reduction of Casualties from Non-Fire Emergencies contributes to the Single Midlothian Plan, number of people killed or seriously injured in road accidents.

Results

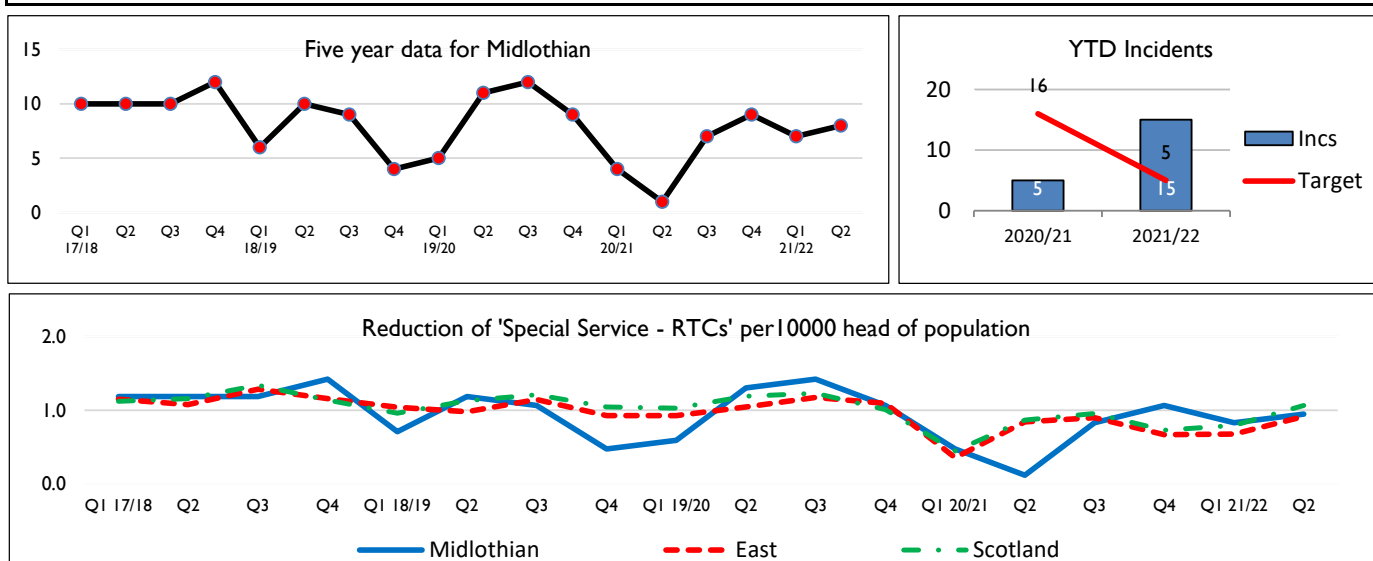
We attended 8 Road Traffic Collisions during this period; a increase of 7 from same reporting period last year. Per 10,000 head of population, Midlothian is performing in line with the Scottish and East Service Delivery area trend lines.

Reasons

The SFRS only attend those RTC's they are requested to attend this number does not reflect the total number within Midlothian.

Actions

The SFRS is a member of a multi-agency approach to reducing Road Traffic Collision's and the associated casualties and fatalities. The continued delivery of Tomorrow's Driver programme targeting young people is an excellent partnership approach to reducing road traffic collisions.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 3	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Sparklines
Midlothian	20	16	16	5	15	
Penicuik	3	2	6	2	2	
Bonnyrigg	1	0	0	0	0	
Dalkeith	4	7	1	0	3	
Midlothian West	5	2	1	1	5	
Midlothian East	3	5	7	1	1	
Midlothian South	4	0	1	1	4	

Reduction of 'Special Service Casualties - All'

While much of this risk is out with the control of SFRS, responding to Non-Fire Emergencies is a key part of our intervention activities. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to drive continuous improvement in this area. Reduction of Casualties from Non-Fire Emergencies contributes to the Single Midlothian Plan.

Results

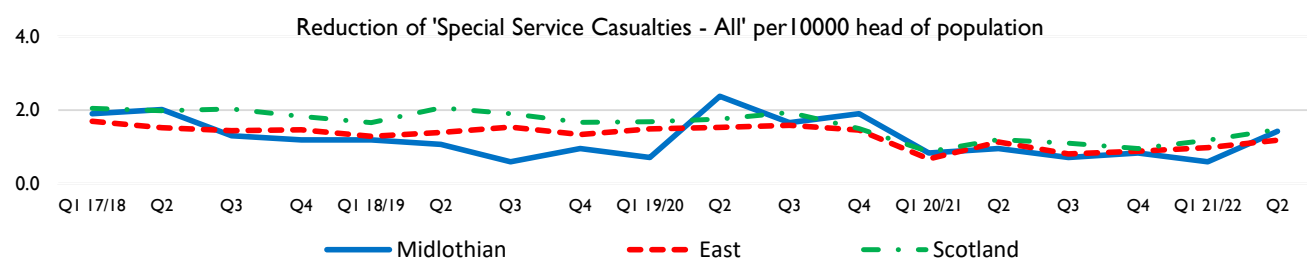
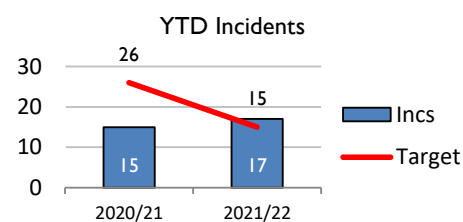
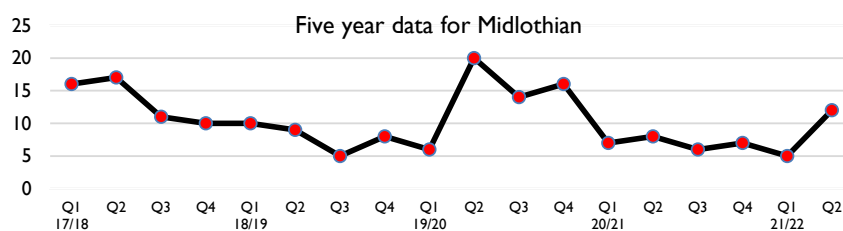
We attended special service incident types in the last quarter with a total of 12 casualties (1 fatal and 11 non-fatal casualties). This is an increase of 4 special service casualties in comparison to the same reporting period last year. Per 10,000 head of population, Midlothian is performing in line with the Scottish and East Service Delivery area trend lines.

Reasons

There was 1 fatal casualty from a suspected suicide. There was 11 non-fatal casualties (3 from RTC incidents, 2 rescues from water and the remaining 5 from effecting entry, co-responding or assisting other agencies).

Actions

The SFRS in Midlothian will continue to respond to the communities needs in terms of other non-fire emergencies with the overall objective of reducing casualty and fatality rates within Midlothian.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 3	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Sparklines
Midlothian	33	19	26	15	17	
Penicuik	7	4	6	4	3	
Bonnyrigg	2	0	4	1	0	
Dalkeith	4	5	2	4	0	
Midlothian West	5	6	1	3	3	
Midlothian East	12	3	12	3	4	
Midlothian South	3	1	1	0	7	

Reduction of 'False Alarm - UFAs'

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) are defined as incidents where an automated fire alarm system activates and results in the mobilisation of SFRS resources, when the reason for that alarm turns out to be connected with faulty or defective alarm equipment. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to reduce Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals.

Results

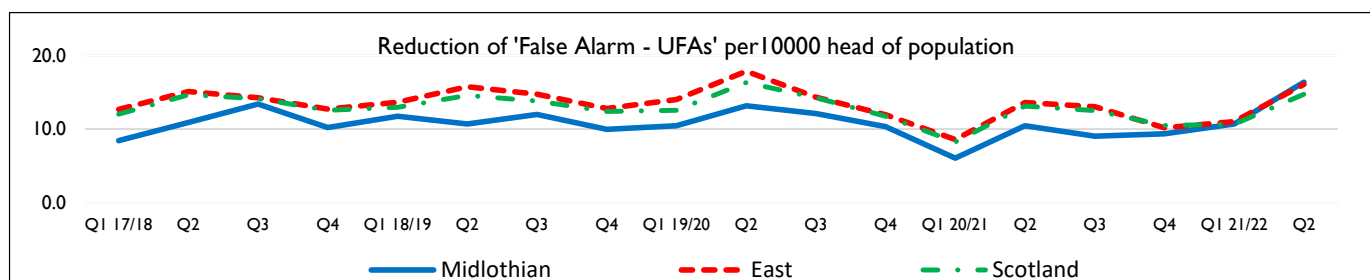
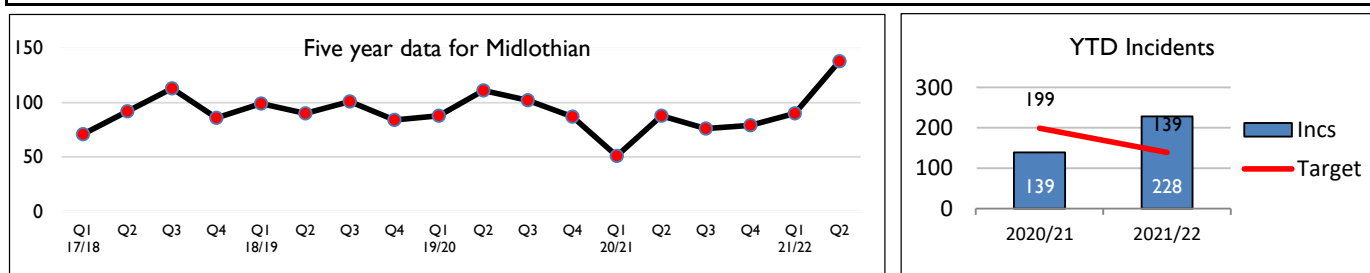
SFRS attended 138 Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals incidents during this reporting period, which is an increase of 50 incident when compared to the same reporting period last year. Midlothian trend line is performing in line with Scotland and the East delivery area.

Reasons

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals were caused by the following: 48% faults/Defects & cause of actuation unknown, 17% due to contaminants (dust/insects/steam/aerosol), 12% fire alarm system testing, 10% accidental or good intent, 9% caused by fumes from people smoking, cooking or burnt toast and the remaining 4% were malicious breakage of call points.

Actions

We continue to monitor Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals calls and our Fire Safety Enforcement Officers work closely with premises to reduce further incidents. This includes discussing technological, procedural and management solutions in order to prevent future Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals incidents. In Midlothian, we are currently engaging with various premises giving advice to prevent further occurrences. The SFRS has now completed the consultation on 'Time for Change - Reducing Unwanted fire Alarm Signals (UFAS)'.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 38	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Sparklines
Midlothian	163	189	199	139	228	
Penicuik	9	16	21	22	22	
Bonnyrigg	24	30	33	17	28	
Dalkeith	28	32	29	13	32	
Midlothian West	52	58	64	47	80	
Midlothian East	25	27	32	23	46	
Midlothian South	25	26	20	17	20	

Appendix 1

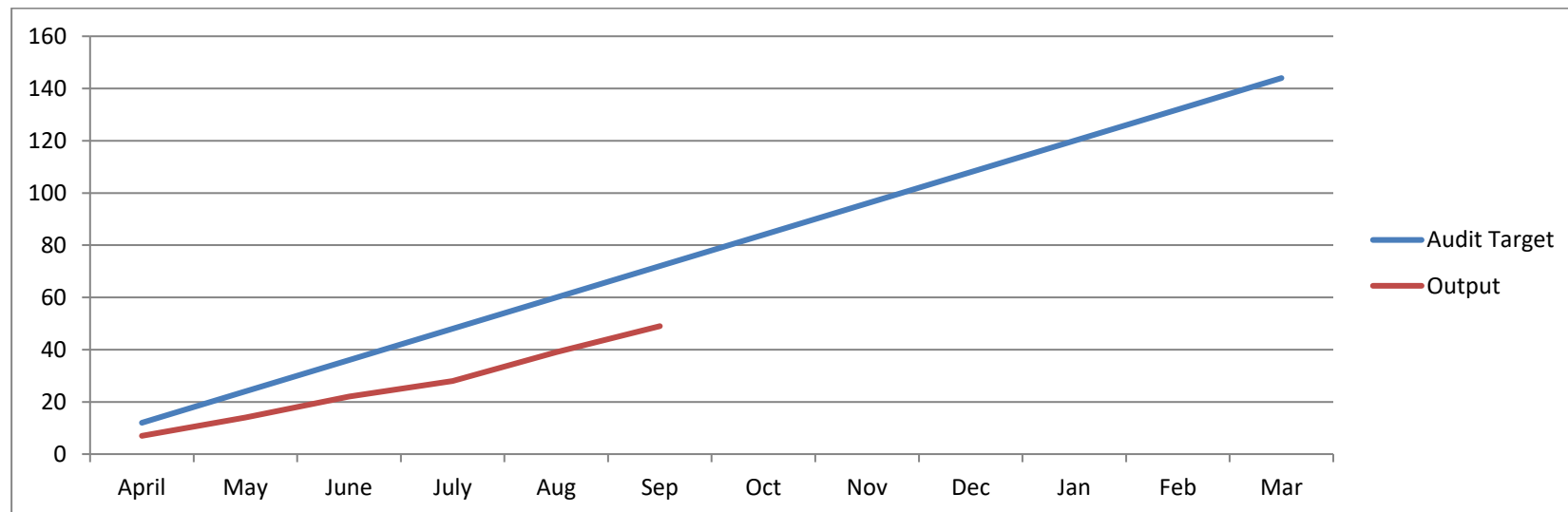
Midlothian Prevention & Protection Activities

Quarter 2: 1st July– 30th September 2021

Fire Safety Enforcement Audits

The figures represent the audit workloads delivered by the Midlothian Fire Safety Enforcement Officer (FSEO). Following the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) Enforcement Framework, local deployment ensures compliance for relevant premises in terms of the Fire Scotland Act (2005) and associated Fire Safety Regulations. In line with the SFRS enforcement framework all of the area high risk sleeping premises receive an annual audit and this includes hospitals, care homes, houses of multiple occupation, hostels and hotels. We continue to experience the consequences of the COVID 19 lockdown, however, we are attending an increased number of premises for audit. This can be seen in improved output, which should continue as we progress through this year.

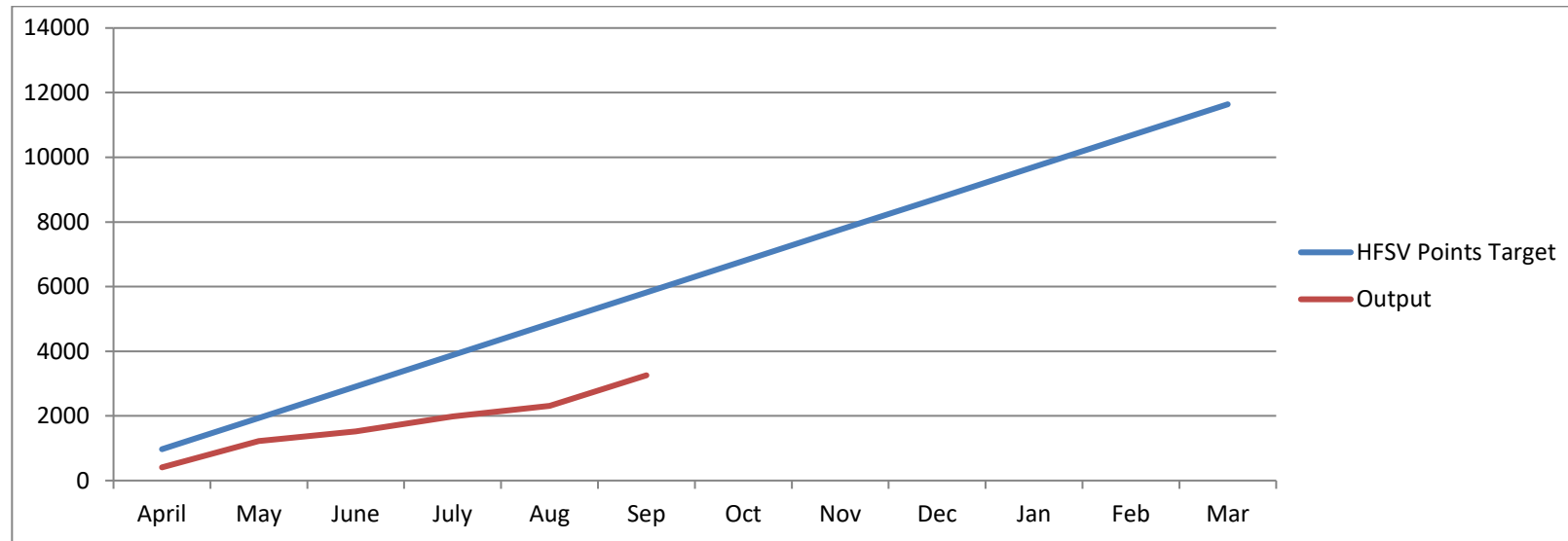
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Target:	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144	144
Completed:	7	14	22	28	39	49							



Home Fire Safety Visits

The delivery of Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSVs) is the corner stone of the SFRS Community Safety Engagement framework. By visiting households and providing fire safety advice and smoke alarms the numbers of dwelling fires and casualties will be reduced. To target the highest risk households across Midlothian a points allocation based on risk and associated target has been set (24 points per high, 8 per medium, 4 per low risk visit). As the year progresses, we have seen a gradual lift in COVID restrictions which has assisted with an increased number of visits compared to this time last year with a **total of 134** HFSVs being delivered in Midlothian in **Q2**.

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Target	970	1940	2910	3880	4850	5820	6790	7760	8730	9700	10670	11640	11640
Completed	408	1220	1520	1980	2308	3256							



Total visits delivered by ward area 2021/22 YTD:

The following table gives a good indication of the coverage across Midlothian where the SFRS delivers Home Fire Safety Visits.

Ward Area	Visits delivered in Q1 2021/22	Visits delivered in Q2 2021/22	Visits delivered in Q3 2021/22	Visits delivered in Q4 2021/22
Bonnyrigg	22	28		
Dalkeith	22	27		
Midlothian East	20	16		
Midlothian South	19	21		
Midlothian West	17	31		
Penicuik	11	11		
TOTAL	111	134		

Partnership Working

Youth Engagement

Due to the Coronavirus pandemic, our usual Youth engagement programmes have not been delivered. We have however, maintained contact with many partner groups, providing advice via social media and delivering thematic information such as Summer safety and deliberate fire-setting. We have also commenced activities with a number of Youth Groups and Schools. *At the time of preparing this report, our teams have started to recommence face to face visits with Schools and other groups.*

During this period our local teams have been preparing Bonfire and Road Safety videos that will be delivered across East Lothian. These presentations have been created in partnership with Police Scotland and SBC.

Safeguarding

During this period our teams continued to identify and refer adults at risk of harm and/or in need of support. This has resulted in **4** referrals being processed to Social Services.

Partner agencies have also requested **3** Enhanced Home Fire Safety Visits through Police concern reports or direct requests from social services.

HFSV Referrals and advice

In addition to our HFSV programme and services, we continue to provide information regarding the requirements of new Fire and Smoke Alarm Standard (Scotland), which is due to be implemented February 2022 after being postponed from Feb 21. The responsibility for meeting the standard is placed upon home owners, including Councils, Housing Associations and Private Landlords.

SFRS will fit detectors to the new standard for privately owned occupiers who are deemed to be a High risk of fire.

Scottish Government has recently delivered an awareness campaign with TV, Radio adverts and Social Media.

Full information can be accessed using the following link;

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/fire-and-smoke-alarms-tolerable-standard-guidance/>

Other Work Completed or In Progress

Water Safety has been very topical during the summer months. This was due to the high number of deaths related to water activities. SFRS Local Community Action staff, in collaboration with other partners delivered Water Safety messages via social media and presentations. Two events demonstrating SFRS Water Rescue capabilities were also delivered at Glencourse and Gladhouse Reservoirs. These events were supported by Police Scotland.

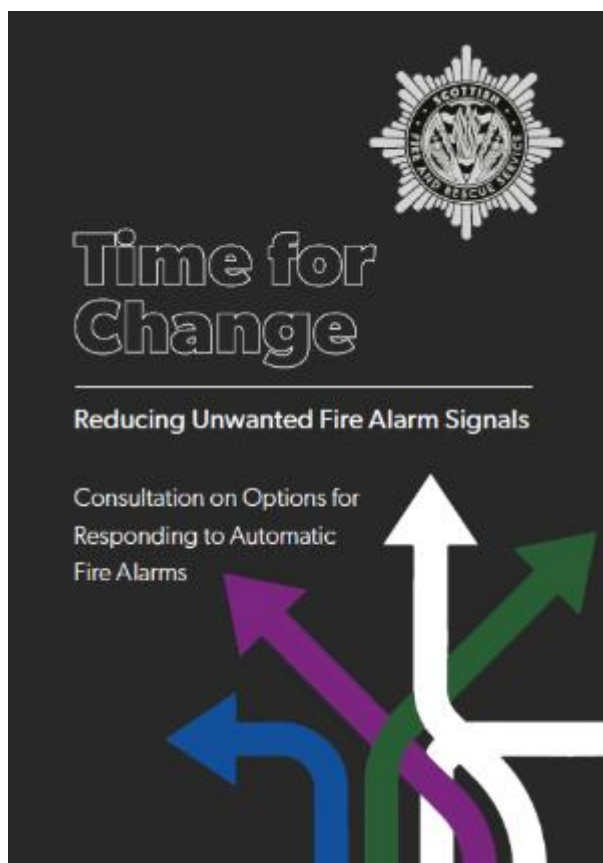
As COVID work restrictions have eased, normal services have begun to recover. Most of our Prevention and Protection staff do however continue to work from home and are not yet fully engaged with external partners and service users.

At the time of completing this report, we are actively planning activities which will hopefully see our staff return to delivering our Core Fire Skills programmes across the area.

We are however mindful that restrictions could be re-introduced at any time and are providing resilience to activities with the production of remote methods of delivery for all activities where possible.

Reducing Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS)

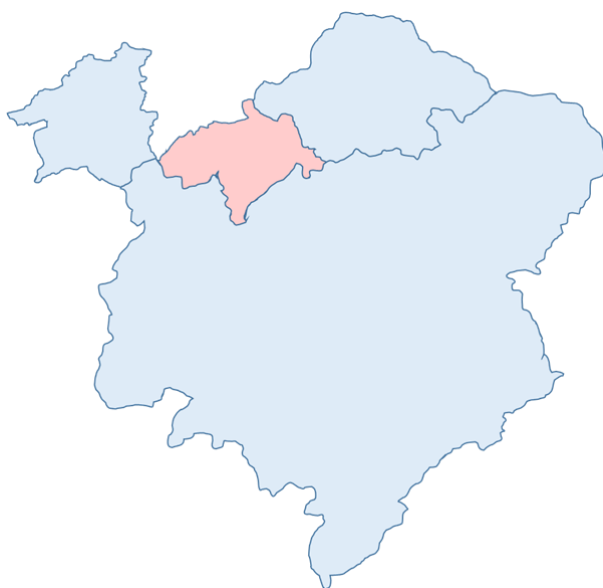
We reported in Quarter 1 that SFRS had commenced a thorough review of how we respond to UFAS calls. At the time of preparing this report, findings from our public consultation are being assessed, with finds and conclusion being shared early New Year. An update will be provided in the Quarter 3 report.





Midlothian Area Command

The Lothians and Scottish Borders



Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel

Quarter 2 – 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.

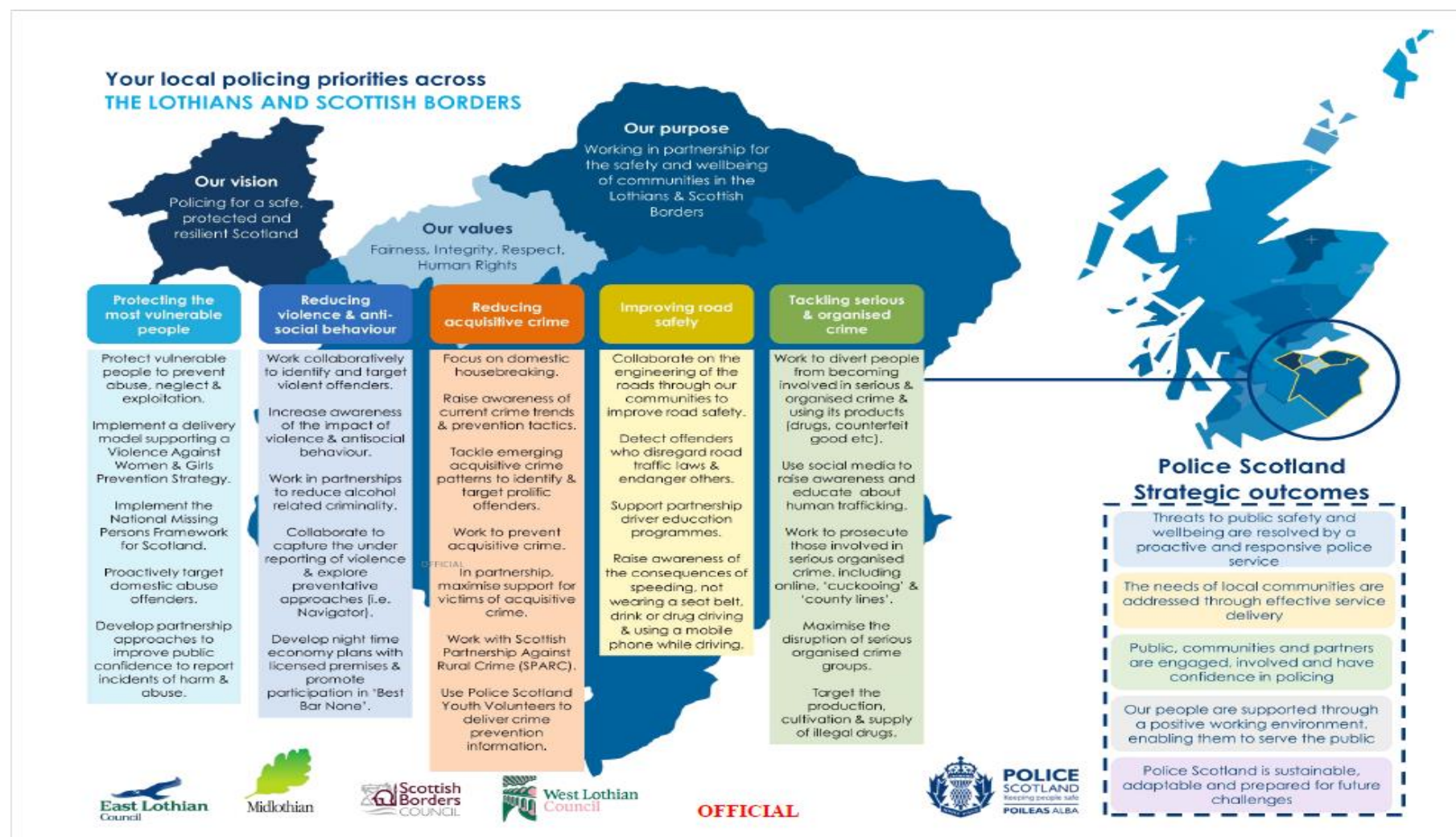
Our Values

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:

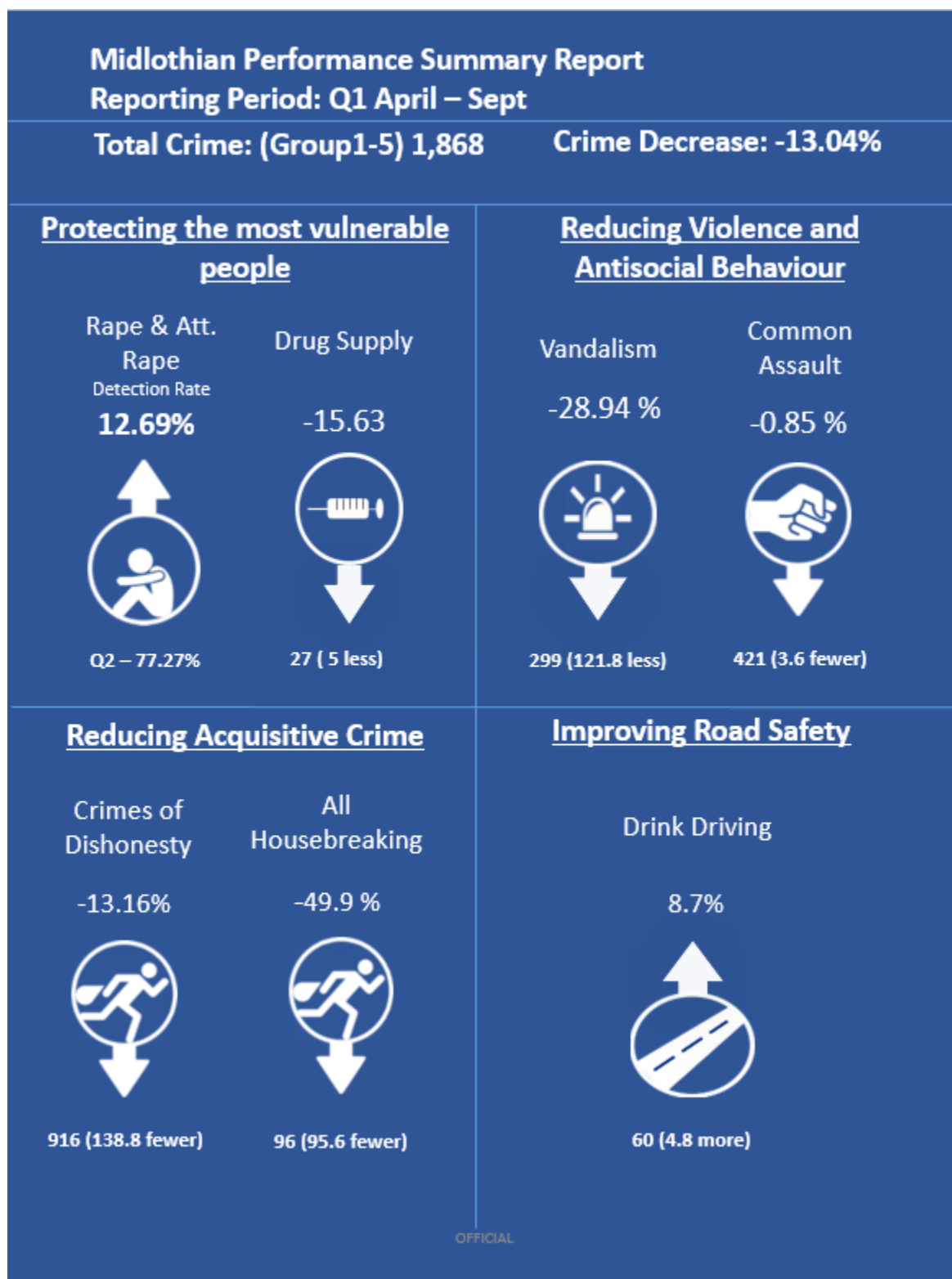
<http://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/our-performance/>

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 2020 to March 2021 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

Q2 has continued to reflect the return from COVID restrictions towards the new normal, and the opening up of society has seen an increase in activity for police some areas such as Crimes of Violence, Antisocial Behaviour, and Road Safety.

Unfortunately during Q2, I regret to report that a murder occurred within Newtongrange. The actions of my officers who attended the incident that night and worked alongside personnel from the Scottish Ambulance Service in an attempt to provide CPR, are a credit to Midlothian. As were the Lothians and Scottish Borders officers who, support by specialist resources from the national Specialist Crimes Division, professionally and methodically investigated the incident, ensuring that a suspect has been reported to the Procurator Fiscal and is currently held in custody pending trial. To provide reassurance, I would also stress that such incidents remain extremely rare within Midlothian.

I continue to hold weekly meetings with Midlothian Council Chief Officer - Derek Oliver, to discuss various ongoing issues, ensuring they are actioned timeously between Police, Midlothian Council and key stakeholders. This strategy continues to be extremely effective to date.

Contained within this report is a change to how we present information in this and future Scrutiny Reports, by referring to the 5 year average, where possible, we hope to be able to show our current activity against longer trends. This will of course include the 'outlier 2020/21 year, which created some significant anomalies, as the nature of policing communities and some crime trends altered during our response to the global pandemic. At various points we will still make comparison to last year, however, to provide additional context.

Executive Summary

Missing Persons – a continued increase in overall demand (29 more reports made during Q2 21/22 than the previous Q2 20/21), predominantly of Adults and Looked after Children.

Domestic Abuse – The number of reported domestic abuse incidents (565 reports) is 0.88% lower than the 5 year average. However from these reports, the total number of domestic abuse crimes and offences recorded is 7.21% higher than the 5 year average, reflecting our continued successful work with partners to support victims and encourage reporting to police.

Hate Crime - There has been an additional 2.6 Hate Incidents reported in Q2 compared to the 5 year average. There has been an additional 2 Hate Crimes reported in Q2 compared to the 5 year average. The detection rate for Hate Crime at the end of September is 69.57% which is a decrease of 5.43% when compared to the 5 year average.

Sexual Crimes - By the end of Q2, reports of all Sexual Crime within Midlothian, had increased 13.91% to 113 in comparison the 5 year average of 99.2 reports. The overall solvency rate for Group 2 crime in Midlothian has increased from 40.74% Q1 2021/22 to 45.13% Q2 2021/22. The detection rate for Rape and Attempt Rape has increased 12.69% on the 5 Year average to 77.27%.

Drugs Supply, Production and Cultivation – Detection rate relating to the ‘Production, Manufacture or Cultivation of Drugs’ remains 100%, a continued recorded reduction in the Supply of Drugs and Possession of drugs offences compared to the 5 year averages. Approximately £40,990 worth of drugs have been recovered during Q2.

Crimes Of Violence - Detection rates for Crimes of Violence remain strong. Reports of Serious Assault have increased by 32.48% against the 5 year average, with solvency sitting at 90.32%. Reports of Robbery increased by 51.16% against the 5 year average, with solvency sitting at 61.54%.

Reducing Anti-Social Behaviour – During Q2 2021/22, a total of 2896 Antisocial Behaviour incidents were reported in Midlothian, this is a 15.27% reduction compared to the 5 year average. Midlothian continued to record a decrease in the number of Threatening & Abusive Behaviour type incidents, with 384 recorded during Q2 2021/22, compared to the 5 year average of 400. At the end of Q2 2021/22 the detection rate for Threatening & Abusive behaviour was 78.65%, a decrease of 5.89% on Q1 2021/22

Dishonesty - YTD 2021/22, a total of 916 overall Group 3 crimes (including housebreaking crimes) have been recorded. This figure represents 138 fewer crimes or a 13.1% reduction than compared to the 5 year average. Thefts of vehicles have decreased by 11 crimes compared to the 5 year average. There were 22 Thefts from Insecure Vehicles, down by 42 incidents on the 5 year average, and overall motor vehicle crime decreased by 43% when measured against the 5 year average

Housebreaking - There were 95.6 fewer reports of all Housebreaking (including Dwelling House, Non-Dwelling House or Other Premises) in Midlothian compared to the 5 year average, maintaining this recent positive trend. The Detection Rate for Midlothian during Q2 2021/22 has increased to 33.33% compared to the 22.27% during Q1 2021/22.

Road Safety – Sadly during Q2 2021/22, one Fatal Road Traffic casualty was reported within Midlothian. During Q2 2021/22, a total of 16 Serious Road Traffic casualties were recorded, this figure is 6 above the 5 year average, reflecting a 60% increase. During Q2 2021/22, a total of 56 Slight Road Traffic casualties were recorded, this figure is 21 above the 5 year average, reflecting a 60% increase

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

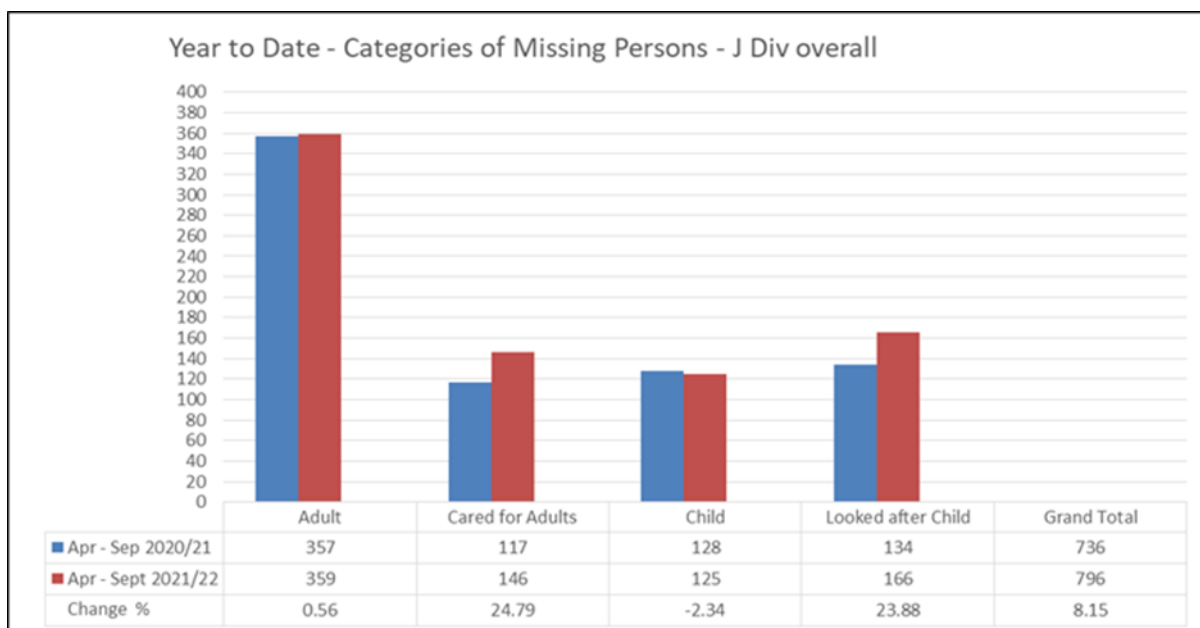
Looking ahead to Q3 2021/22, Policing of COP26 (United Nations Climate Conference in Glasgow) has placed extraordinary resourcing pressures upon policing within Midlothian and the wider Lothians and Scottish Borders Division. However throughout this period officers and staff completing ‘Business As Usual’ duties have surmounted this challenge and ensured regular service delivery for our local communities, and I am hopeful that the Q3 figures will reflect this.

Our planning for policing the Festive Period is at an advanced stage, with a particular focus placed upon Road Safety, Acquisitive Crime, Domestic Violence and Bail offences, Night time Economy and Licensed Premises, and addressing Antisocial Behaviour.

Arron Clinkscales

Midlothian Area Commander

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Missing Persons
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The table above provides a comparison for Lothian and Scottish Border Division, comparing statistics between Q1 and Q2 2020/21 and Q1 and Q2 2021/22, demonstrating a slight increase in reports involving Adults (increase of 2 reports), as well as increases in reports of Cared For Adults (24.79 % increase) and Looked after Children (23.33% increase). The table also documents a slight reduction of reports involving Children (reduction of 3 reports).

The Lothians & Scottish Borders (J) Division and the communities of Midlothian recognise that protecting people, particularly those considered vulnerable, is a policing priority. Within the remit of protecting people is the work and investigations carried out to trace people who are reported missing. To put the scale of this work into context:

- Police Scotland, on an annual basis undertake over 22,000 investigations into missing people;
- In the Lothians and Scottish 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.

The overall recorded number of missing people has decreased from 333 last year to 250 this year, a 24.92% drop.

Over the lifetime of the 2020-2023 Lothians & Scottish Borders Local Police Plan it is our intention to implement a number of protocols which will assist with missing person enquiries. These include the nationally recognised Herbert Protocol which encourages carers, family and friends to provide and put together useful information that can then be used in the event of a vulnerable person going missing. The scheme is designed to help those caring for someone

with dementia and is named after George Herbert, a War veteran of the Normandy landings, who had dementia and sadly died while he was 'missing' on his way to his childhood home.

The Lothians & Scottish Borders Division is working with partners to develop and implement a similar protocol for children with autism.



During Q2 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 and Q2 2020/21 and Q1 and Q2 2021/22. As society returns to a post Covid-19 normal, the relaxation of public health guidance has been reflected by an increase in reports received by police, demonstrating a 10.91% increase in reports involving Adults, a 300% increase in reports involving Cared For Adults (increase of 3 incidents), a 9.38% increase in reports involving Children, and 58.62% increase in reports involving Looked After Children.

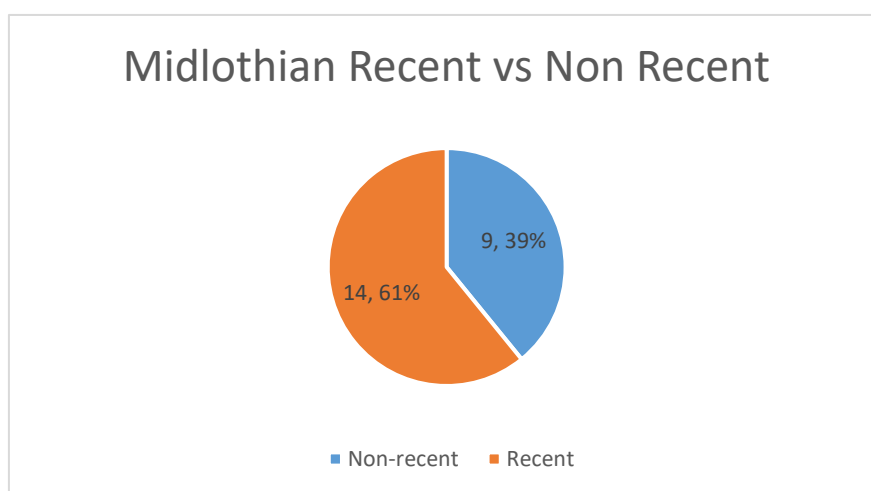
Officers continue to work alongside key partners to ensure that Cared for Adults and Care Experienced Children living within Midlothian are supported fully.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.		Domestic Abuse Incidents	
	5yr Average	Q2 2021/22	% Change
Number of Domestic Abuse Incidents	570	565	-0.88
Total Crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents	316.2	339	7.21
Percentage of Domestic Incidents that result in a crime	41.23	41.77	0.54
Total crimes and offences detection rate	74.37	68.44	-7.97
Total Detections for Domestic Bail Offences	30.6	38	24.18
<p>Domestic Abuse will always be a priority for Midlothian officers.</p> <p>The number of reported domestic abuse incidents (565 reports) is 0.88% lower than the 5 year average. However from these reports, the total number of domestic abuse crimes and offences recorded is 7.21% higher than the 5 year average, reflecting our continued successful work with partners to support victims and encourage reporting to police.</p> <p>The 24.18% 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.</p> <p>The Lothians & Scottish Borders has a well-established Domestic Abuse Prevention Delivery Group which meets on a monthly basis to share good practice and new ideas across all areas within the Division.</p> <p>Throughout Q2, Community Policing officers have looked to optimise the use of 'pop-up stalls' and various events and areas of high footfall throughout Midlothian, to continue to raise awareness of the issue domestic violence whilst signposting potential victims towards support from key partner agencies.</p>			

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Hate Crime																						
<table><tr><th colspan="4">Midlothian</th></tr><tr><th></th><th>5 year average</th><th>Q2 2021/22</th><th>Q2 Per 10,000</th></tr><tr><td>Hate Incidents</td><td>45.4</td><td>48</td><td>5.2</td></tr><tr><td>Hate Crimes *</td><td>44</td><td>46</td><td>5.0</td></tr><tr><td>Hate Crime Detection Rate</td><td>75.00</td><td>69.57</td><td></td></tr></table>				Midlothian					5 year average	Q2 2021/22	Q2 Per 10,000	Hate Incidents	45.4	48	5.2	Hate Crimes *	44	46	5.0	Hate Crime Detection Rate	75.00	69.57	
Midlothian																							
	5 year average	Q2 2021/22	Q2 Per 10,000																				
Hate Incidents	45.4	48	5.2																				
Hate Crimes *	44	46	5.0																				
Hate Crime Detection Rate	75.00	69.57																					
<p>Please note that in respect of recorded Hate Crimes, this section references;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Criminal Law Consolidation 1995 S50a(1)(B)&(5)Cause Distress & AlarmRacially Aggravated Harassment (Criminal Law (Consolidation) (S) Act 1995 S50a(1)(A)) Racist <p>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.</p> <p>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’.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">There has been an additional 2.6 Hate Incidents reported in Q2 compared to the 5 year average.There has been an additional 2 Hate Crimes reported in Q2 compared to the 5 year average.The detection rate for Hate Crime at the end of September is 69.57% which is a decrease of 5.43% when compared to the 5 year average. <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Unfortunately 7% of the Hate Crimes reported in Midlothian during Q2, involved police officers as complainers, this figure highlights the daily challenges and sadly abuse that police officers face whilst carrying out their duties.</p> <p>There have been no Sectarianism related Hate Crimes recorded within Midlothian during Q2 2021/22.</p>																							

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Sexual Crimes (Group 2)
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Crime Type	5 Year average	Q2 2021/22	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q2 2021/22 Detection Rate
Group 2	99.2	113	13.91%	12.22	45.13%
Rape & Attempt Rape	19.2	22	14.58%	2.38	77.27%
Indecent/Sexual Assault	38.6	46	19.17%	4.98	36.96%
Other Group 2	41.2	45	9.22%	4.87	37.78%



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.

As emphasised within the above graphic, approximately two thirds of reported Sexual Crimes refer to 'non-recent' incidents. This reinforces the importance of continued dialogue regarding this matter between police and Midlothian communities, ensuring support is delivered to victims who feel confident enough to report historical offences.

By the end of Q2, reports of all Sexual Crime within Midlothian, had increased 13.91% to 113 in comparison the 5 year average of 99.2 reports. The overall solvency rate for Group 2 crime in Midlothian has increased from 40.74% Q1 2021/22 to 45.13% Q2 2021/22.

During Q2, a further 29 reports were received regarding Indecent / Sexual Assault, representing a 19.17% increase on the 5 year average. However the Detection Rate regarding this crime type increased significantly from 17.65% during Q1 2021/22, to 36.96% during Q2 2021/22.

We are also monitoring closely reports of 'Spiking' type incidents, and whilst there have been 7 reports within The Lothians and Scottish Borders area, I can provide reassurance that to date, there have been zero reports received in Midlothian.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Drug Supply, Production & Cultivation				
Drugs Supply	5 year average	Q2 2021/22	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q2 2021/22 Detection Rate
Drugs Supply, Production and Cultivation	32	27	-15.63%	2.92	103.70%

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).

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’ remained at 100%, with a further 4 incidents reported during Q2 2021/22. However this figure remains below the 5 year average of 6 reports.

One noteworthy investigation completed in September by the Midlothian Community Action Team (MCAT) officers resulted in the recovery of approximately two and a half kilos of cannabis bud. If sold in single street deals this could potentially have been worth £25,000 to this single dealer.

Reports regarding the Supply of Drugs (incl. possession with intent) remain down compared to the 5 year average with 23 crimes being recorded Q2 2021/22 compared to 5 year average of 26.

During Q2 2021/22 there were 178 Possession of Drugs crimes recorded, this figure was 30.6 recorded crimes less than the 5 year average.

During Q2 2021/22, approximately £40,990 worth of drugs have been recovered by police in Midlothian.

Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour	Crimes of Violence (Group 1)																																		
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Crime Type</th><th>5 year average</th><th>Q2 2021/22</th><th>Change</th><th>YTD Per 10,000 population</th><th>Q2 2021/22 Detection Rate</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Group 1</td><td>58.4</td><td>67</td><td>14.73%</td><td>7.25</td><td>71.64%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Serious Assault</td><td>23.4</td><td>31</td><td>32.48%</td><td>3.35</td><td>90.32%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Robbery</td><td>8.6</td><td>13</td><td>51.16%</td><td>1.41</td><td>61.54%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Common Assault</td><td>424.6</td><td>421</td><td>-0.85%</td><td>45.53</td><td>60.33%</td></tr> </tbody> </table>					Crime Type	5 year average	Q2 2021/22	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q2 2021/22 Detection Rate	Group 1	58.4	67	14.73%	7.25	71.64%	Serious Assault	23.4	31	32.48%	3.35	90.32%	Robbery	8.6	13	51.16%	1.41	61.54%	Common Assault	424.6	421	-0.85%	45.53	60.33%
Crime Type	5 year average	Q2 2021/22	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q2 2021/22 Detection Rate																														
Group 1	58.4	67	14.73%	7.25	71.64%																														
Serious Assault	23.4	31	32.48%	3.35	90.32%																														
Robbery	8.6	13	51.16%	1.41	61.54%																														
Common Assault	424.6	421	-0.85%	45.53	60.33%																														
	*Common assaults are not recorded as group 1 crimes.																																		
	<p>During Q2 2021/22, one Murder was reported within Newtongrange. Despite officers providing CPR and Scottish Ambulance Service staff being on scene quickly, the incident unfortunately resulted in a fatality. To provide reassurance, such incidents remain extremely rare within Midlothian. A full enquiry was completed with support from the National Specialist Crime Division, and a person was arrested the same night and reported to the Procurator Fiscal where they have been held in custody.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Detection rates for crimes of violence remain strong, led predominantly by CID and Proactive Crime Team officers.</p> <p>Reports of Serious Assault have increased by 32.48% against the 5 year average, with solvency sitting at 90.32%. Across the wider Lothian and Scottish Borders Division the detection rate is a lower 74.50%.</p> <p>Reports of Robbery increased by 51.16% against the 5 year average, with solvency sitting at 61.54%. Across the wider Lothian and Scottish Borders Division the detection rate is a higher 78.57%.</p> <p>Common Assault in Midlothian remains slightly below the 5 year average of 424.6 incidents, with 421 incidents reported during Q2 2021/22. Detection rates remained above 60%, driven by local policing initiatives (such as Operation Bacre) addressing and reporting crimes of violence. These figures include domestic assaults, which remain high, and which are explained elsewhere within this report.</p>																																		

Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour		Reducing Antisocial Behaviour			
Indicator	5 Year Average	2021-22 Q2	Change	TYTD Per 10,000 population	Q2 2021/22 Detection Rate
Antisocial Behaviour Incidents	3,418	2,896	-15.27%		
Vandalism (Including Malicious Mischief)	420.8	299	-28.94%	32.34	26.76%
Fire-raising	28.4	23	-19.01%	2.49	17.39%
Breach of the Peace and S38 CJ&L(S) A 2010	424.8	403	-5.13%	43.59	78.91%

During Q2 2021/22, a total of 2896 Antisocial Behaviour incidents were reported in Midlothian, this is a 15.27% reduction compared to the 5 year average.

Midlothian continued to record a decrease in the number of Threatening & Abusive Behaviour type incidents, with 384 recorded during Q2 2021/22, compared to the 5 year average of 400. At the end of Q2 2021/22 the detection rate for Threatening & Abusive behaviour was 78.65%, a decrease of 5.89% on Q1 2021/22.

Throughout Q2, Community Policing and Midlothian Community Action Team (MCAT) officers have continued to address Antisocial behaviour throughout Midlothian via a number of strategies.

During the last year a significant increase has been identified in reports relating to the use of Gladhouse Reservoir, and wild camping and parking in the surrounding area. Throughout Q2, officers completed frequent patrols using quad bikes to engage with the public and promote responsible use of this shared rural area. The Community Policing team participated in a short term working group with residents and key partners (including Scottish Water and Scottish Fire Rescue Service (SFRS) to identify both short and long term solutions.

Following the tragic deaths resulting from open water swimming and paddle boarding reported elsewhere in the country over the summer school holidays, Community Policing officers facilitated 'pop up' roadshows along with SFRS at both Glencourse and Gladhouse reservoirs, reinforcing water safety whilst promoting responsible use of these areas of open water. There were no water based casualties reported to police during Q2.

Following the new school term, Community Policing (in partnership with Midlothian Council's Children Services, and Community Lifelong Learning), part funded and resourced the deployment of the 'CRIB Bus' to Newbattle High School. This project was used successfully to engage with some of Midlothian's most marginalised youth groups, by providing a unique creative learning space offering a music studio, sports resources, office and kitchen space, and hairdressing unit.

Reducing Acquisitive Crime	Dishonesty (group 3)			
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Reducing Acquisitive Crime		Housebreaking			
Crime Type	5 Year Average	Q2 2021/22	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q2 2021/22 Detection Rate
Dwelling HB	52.8	37	-29.92%	4	35.14%
Non Dwelling (Sheds, garages) HB	84.6	35	-58.63%	3.79	17.14%
Other (Business) HB	54.2	24	-55.72%	2.6	54.17%
All HB	191.6	96	-49.90%	10.38	33.33%

There were 95.6 fewer reports of all Housebreaking (including Dwelling House, Non-Dwelling House or Other Premises) in Midlothian compared to the 5 year average, maintaining this recent positive trend.

The Detection Rate for Midlothian during Q2 2021/22 has increased to 33.33% compared to the 22.27% during Q1 2021/22.

During Q2 2021/22, a total of 37 Housebreaking (Dwelling House) was recorded, this figure is 15.8 below the 5 year average, with a Detection Rate of 35.14%, which is a significant improvement of the Q1 2021/22 solvency rate of 4.55%.

During Q2 2021/22, a total of 35 Housebreaking (Non-dwelling House) was recorded, this figure is 49.6 below the 5 year average, with a Detection Rate of 17.14%, again this was an improvement of the Q1 2021/22 solvency rate of 14.29%.

Improving road safety	Road Casualties
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	Q2 2020/21	Q2 2021/22	Change
Fatal	0	1	100%
Serious	10	16	60%
Slight	35	56	60%
Total	45	73	62.22%
Children (aged<16) Killed	0	0	0%
Children (aged<16) Seriously Injured	3	2	-33%

	5 Year Ave YTD	Q2 2021/22	Change
Dangerous driving	27.2	46	69.12%
Speeding	21	15	-28.57%
Disqualified driving	20	11	-45.00%
Driving Licence	62.6	65	3.83%
Insurance	151.2	128	-15.34%
Seat Belts	6	5	-16.67%
Mobile Phone	14.4	6	-58.33%
Drink/Drug Driving Detections	55.2	60	8.70%

Sadly during Q2 2021/22, one Fatal Road Traffic casualty was reported within Midlothian.

During Q2 2021/22, a total of 16 Serious Road Traffic casualties were recorded, this figure is 6 above the 5 year average, reflecting a 60% increase.

During Q2 2021/22, a total of 56 Slight Road Traffic casualties were recorded, this figure is 21 above the 5 year average, reflecting a 60% increase.

As traffic volume continues to increase, 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.

During July, patrols in support of the national Motorcycle Safety and Summer Drink / Drive Campaigns were completed by Road Policing officers throughout the Midlothian area.

Similarly Community Policing supported the national 'Close Pass' campaign to highlight the safe use of road space whilst passing cyclists, with officers deployed on static road checks to identify motorists driving in a dangerous manner.

In response to concerns raised directly by Midlothian communities, static speed checks were completed by Community and MCAT officers in the Lasswade, Penicuik, Gorebridge, Dalkeith and Dewartown areas.

Reflecting the start of the new school term, School Link Officers completed patrols at a number of schools during drop off / collection times to raise awareness of road safety.

A focus was particularly provided recently on the issue of parents parking around the new St Mary's Primary School, Bonnyrigg. This followed an incident involving a pupil being struck (thankfully resulting in minor injury only) by a vehicle that had driven off. Bonnyrigg Community officers led an enquiry that resulted in the driver being traced and reported to the Procurator Fiscal. It is of note that the driver intimated that there was confusion regarding the new road layout around the school. This feedback was communicated directly to Midlothian Council's Schools Road Safety Team to be taken forward at the next Midlothian Road Safety Forum scheduled to take place in November.

Tackling Serious & Organised Crime	Tackling Serious & Organised Crime
<p>In November 2019 the National Terror Threat Level was reduced from SEVERE meaning an attack is highly likely, to SUBSTANTIAL meaning an attack is likely.</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>Throughout Q2 2021/22, officers from the Midlothian Community Action Team have executed a number of search warrants in support of ‘Operation Modeka’, which is focused on tackling the rising number of national drugs deaths in relation to the consumption of tablets known as ‘fake’ or ‘street’ valium. One warrant executed in Gorebridge resulted with a seizure of approximately 8300 diazepam tablets, the occupier was arrested and a report will be submitted to the Procurator Fiscal.</p> <p>Throughout Q2 and ahead of the COP26 Climate Conference, officers worked alongside several sensitive sites located within the Midlothian area to ensure robust plans were in place to prevent potential disruption.</p>	

OFFICIAL

Complaints	Executive Summary			
April 2020 – September 2021				
	Number of Complaints about the Police		Number of Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents	
Complaints received about the Police	47		40.34	
	On Duty Allegations	Off Duty Allegations	Quality of Service Allegations	Total Number of Allegations
Total Allegations Recorded	48	-	28	76

Area	Allegation Category and Type	LYTD	YTD	% change
Midlothian Council	On Duty - TOTAL	51	48	-5.9%
	Assault	3	3	0.0%
	Corrupt Practice	0	2	x
	Discriminatory Behaviour	3	0	-100.0%
	Excessive Force	4	7	75.0%
	Incivility	17	10	-41.2%
	Irregularity in Procedure	21	20	-4.8%
	Oppressive Conduct/Harassment	2	3	50.0%
	Other - Non Criminal	1	0	-100.0%
	Traffic Irregularity/Offence	0	3	x
	Quality Of Service - TOTAL	31	28	-9.7%
	Policy/Procedure	3	3	0.0%
	Service Delivery	6	10	66.7%
	Service Outcome	22	15	-31.8%
	Grand Total	82	76	-7.3%

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.*

MCAT officers have carried out a wide range of patrols. This has included to target areas with existing or emerging issues, and sees them carried out in vehicles, on foot and on quad bikes. In excess of 600 hours of patrols are carried out each month, responding to local needs. The volume of patrols have continued albeit their focus has changed due to the changes in people's movements.

Throughout the month of July, MCAT officers continued high visibility patrols across the Pentland Hills, Flotterstone and Gladhouse Reservoirs areas in relation to reports of wild campers with suitable advice provided as and when required. MCAT also provided a hi-visibility presence in and around the Bonnyrigg Rose vs Celtic Colts football match due to information that some Celtic supporters were intent on making the journey to cause problems at the match. The match passed without incident. Officers also provided attention to Fun fairs that were set up in the Bonnyrigg, Dalkeith and Loanhead areas.

During August and with the easing of restrictions in the hospitality sector, MCAT officers continued high visibility patrols around some of the counties busier night time economy hotspots, with an increase in the number of licensed premises checks being carried out. Quad bike trained officers also conducted patrols in response to calls regarding dangerous driving on off-road motorbikes. These patrols resulted in information being gathered that directly assisted the ongoing MCAT investigation (Operation Cheque) towards identifying those involved in committing offences whilst on off-road motorcycles; involved in the theft of motorcycles; and involved in the selling and buying stolen off-road motorcycles and their parts.

MCAT officers continued their focus on youth disorder during September with proactive high visibility patrols in known problem areas, including Woodburn, Dalkeith (particularly near to Morrison's) and Danderhall. During one patrol in the Danderhall area officers came across a youth having just recently been assaulted by a group of youths near to the Co-Op. Enquiries were carried out and two 14 year old males were identified and charged with assault. On a separate patrol a group of youths were identified causing a disturbance outside Morrison's resulting in one female youth being charged with a breach of the peace and the remainder of the group being dispersed from the area.

In an effort to combat road traffic speeding complaints MCAT officers completed 6 static speed checks in various locations including Penicuik, Gorebridge, Dalkeith and some of the smaller outlying towns such as Dewartown. A total of 4 verbal warnings were issued in line with the lord advocates guidelines.

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.

Bail curfew checks have continued and have continued to increase through the quarter overall. In total 176 checks were carried out with a compliance rate of 95.5%, 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. The vast bulk of these searches are for controlled substances with 53% of such searches having been positive.

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.

Bail Curfew Check COMPLIANT	168
Bail Curfew Check FAILED	8
Arrest on warrant	15
Search Person MDA Positive	18
Search Person MDA Negative	15
Search Property MDA Positive	5
Search Property MDA Negative	1
Search Weapons Positive	0
Search Weapons Negative	2
Search Stolen Property Positive	1
Search Stolen Property Negative	3

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.*

Youth issues continue to return to normal levels and alcohol is regularly a feature in any antisocial behaviour.

Youth Calls Attended	51
Alcohol Seizures	3
Children At Risk VPDs Submitted	7

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

LP Visit Public House	9
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 worked hand in hand with NHS paramedics when attempting to save the life of the murder victim in Newtongrange.

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

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)	0
Section 165 Seizures	2
Breath Tests Negative (pass)	4
Breath Tests Positive (fail)	0
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 Q2	Per 10,000 Q2 2021/22	Detection Rates 2021/22
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	280.4	397	7.97	69.77
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	0.8	4	0.08	100.00
Culpable homicide (at common law)	0	0	0	-
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	2.2	1	0.02	100.00
Attempted murder	7	14	0.28	100.00
Serious assault	135.6	149	2.99	74.50
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	46.4	42	0.84	78.57
Domestic Abuse (of female)	-	56	1.12	92.86
Domestic Abuse (of male)	-	2	0.04	100.00
Domestic Abuse (Total)	-	58	1.16	93.10
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	38.2	32	0.64	84.38
Threats and extortion	16.2	64	1.28	9.38
Other group 1 crimes	17.4	33	0.66	81.82
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	508.4	707	14.19	51.34
Rape	92.4	136	2.73	63.97
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	3.4	7	0.14	0.00
<i>Rape and attempted rape - Total</i>	95.8	143	2.87	60.84
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	7.8	5	0.1	0.00
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	138.2	206	4.14	47.09
Lewd & libidinous practices*	53.4	43	0.86	62.79
<i>Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total</i>	199.4	254	5.1	48.82
<i>Prostitution related crime - Total*</i>	0.2	1	0.02	100.00
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	28	35	0.7	71.43
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	36.4	74	1.49	60.81
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	23.2	11	0.22	54.55
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	19.4	19	0.38	36.84
Public indecency (common law)	8.6	5	0.1	20.00
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	66.8	112	2.25	41.96
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	9.8	8	0.16	75.00
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	20.8	45	0.9	31.11
Other Group 2 crimes	0	0	0	-
<i>Other Group 2 crimes - Total</i>	213	309	6.2	48.87
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	4499.8	3962	79.53	26.22
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	208	182	3.65	32.42
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	202	106	2.13	10.38
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	208.2	130	2.61	40.00
<i>Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total</i>	618.2	418	8.39	29.19

OFFICIAL

Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	115	80	1.61	21.25
Theft of a motor vehicle	233.4	164	3.29	46.34
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	317.6	138	2.77	15.94
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	17.6	22	0.44	13.64
<i>Motor vehicle crime - Total</i>	683.6	404	8.11	29.21
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	67.2	71	1.43	2.82
Common theft	1256	1117	22.42	17.64
Theft by shoplifting	1200.6	961	19.29	43.60
Fraud	340.2	748	15.02	11.36
Other Group 3 Crimes	334	243	4.88	39.51
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.	2162	2073	41.61	29.18
Fireraising	133.4	129	2.59	26.36
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	1926.4	1790	35.93	26.70
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	4.6	2	0.04	200.00
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	93.2	146	2.93	60.96
Other Group 4 Crimes	4.4	6	0.12	0.00
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	2090.4	2190	43.96	92.69
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	70.8	89	1.79	88.76
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	71.4	91	1.83	94.51
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	51.8	90	1.81	76.67
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	32.8	53	1.06	77.36
<i>Total offensive/bladed weapons</i>	226.8	323	6.48	85.14
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	48.4	22	0.44	81.82
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	118	93	1.87	78.49
Bringing drugs into prison	11.4	5	0.1	60.00
<i>Supply of drugs - Total</i>	177.8	120	2.41	78.33
Possession of drugs	907	829	16.64	95.05
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	7.4	7	0.14	42.86
<i>Total drugs crimes</i>	1092.2	956	19.19	92.57
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	1.6	0	0	-
Bail offences (other than absconding)	393	510	10.24	96.08
Other Group 5 crimes	376.8	401	8.05	94.76
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	4999	5572	111.85	67.16
Common Assault	2003	2301	46.19	57.45
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	192	252	5.06	97.62
<i>Common Assault - Total</i>	2195	2553	51.25	61.42
Breach of the Peace	133.6	60	1.2	91.67
Threatening & abusive behaviour	1849	2020	40.55	74.11
Stalking	57.2	46	0.92	82.61
<i>BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total</i>	2039.8	2126	42.68	74.79
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	65.8	78	1.57	85.90
Drunk and incapable	30.2	17	0.34	100.00
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	38.4	12	0.24	100.00
Other alcohol related offences*	20.6	14	0.28	92.86

OFFICIAL

<i>Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)</i>	89.2	43	0.86	97.67
Wildlife offences*	18.4	13	0.26	23.08
Other Group 6 offences	590.8	759	15.24	62.19
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES	3720.8	3575	71.76	79.75
Dangerous driving offences	118.6	171	3.43	85.96
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	266.2	293	5.88	80.89
Driving while disqualified	66.6	41	0.82	97.56
Driving without a licence	290.6	325	6.52	97.85
Failure to insure against third party risks	732.4	691	13.87	98.41
Driving Carelessly	272	381	7.65	83.46
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	68.4	44	0.88	88.64
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	329.2	331	6.64	99.40
Other Group 7 offences	866	954	19.15	46.44

Midlothian Recorded Crime Overview

Midlothian	5 Year Average	2021/22 Q2	Per 10,000 Q2 2021/22	Detection Rates 2021/22
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	58.4	67	7.25	71.64
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	0	1	0.11	100
Culpable homicide (at common law)	0	0	-	-
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	0.8	0	-	-
Attempted murder	0.6	0	-	-
Serious assault	23.4	31	3.35	90.32
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	8.6	13	1.41	61.54
Domestic Abuse (of female)	-	8	0.87	75
Domestic Abuse (of male)	-	1	0.11	100
Domestic Abuse (Total)	-	9	0.97	77.78
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	14.4	6	0.65	50
Threats and extortion	3.2	6	0.65	16.67
Other group 1 crimes	4.8	1	0.11	0
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	99.2	113	12.22	45.13
Rape	19	21	2.27	80.95
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	0.2	1	0.11	0
Rape and attempted rape - Total	19.2	22	2.38	77.27
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	2.2	0	-	-
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	26	37	4	27.03
Lewd & libidinous practices*	10.4	9	0.97	77.78
Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total	38.6	46	4.98	36.96
Prostitution related crime - Total*	0.2	0	-	-
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	6.4	6	0.65	66.67
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	6.2	7	0.76	42.86
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	5.4	1	0.11	0
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	4.6	4	0.43	50
Public indecency (common law)	1.4	0	-	-
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	10.8	19	2.05	36.84
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	2	0	-	-
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	4.4	8	0.87	12.5
Other Group 2 crimes	0	0	-	-
Other Group 2 crimes - Total	41.2	45	4.87	37.78
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	1054.8	916	99.07	34.5
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	52.8	37	4	35.14
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	84.6	35	3.79	17.14
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	54.2	24	2.6	54.17
Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total	191.6	96	10.38	33.33
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	19.4	13	1.41	30.77
Theft of a motor vehicle	54.4	43	4.65	46.51

OFFICIAL

Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	64	22	2.38	40.91
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	4.4	3	0.32	0
Motor vehicle crime - Total	142.2	81	8.76	40.74
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	12.4	7	0.76	14.29
Common theft	244.6	200	21.63	18.5
Theft by shoplifting	327	322	34.83	52.8
Fraud	62.6	153	16.55	13.73
Other Group 3 Crimes	74.4	57	6.16	38.6
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.	472.8	350	37.85	28.29
Fireraising	28.4	23	2.49	17.39
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	420.8	299	32.34	26.76
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	0.4	0	-	-
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	21.8	25	2.7	56
Other Group 4 Crimes	1.4	3	0.32	0
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	462.8	422	45.64	98.34
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	13.2	11	1.19	100
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	14	21	2.27	104.76
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	9	16	1.73	87.5
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	5.4	4	0.43	75
Total offensive/bladed weapons	41.6	52	5.62	96.15
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	6	4	0.43	100
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	26	23	2.49	104.35
Bringing drugs into prison	0	0	-	-
Supply of drugs - Total	32	27	2.92	103.7
Possession of drugs	208.6	178	19.25	102.25
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	0.4	1	0.11	0
Total drugs crimes	241	206	22.28	101.94
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	0.6	0	-	-
Bail offences (other than absconding)	94.4	95	10.27	93.68
Other Group 5 crimes	85.2	69	7.46	95.65
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	999	962	104.04	69.54
Common Assault	384.6	391	42.29	57.29
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	40	30	3.24	100
Common Assault - Total	424.6	421	45.53	60.33
Breach of the Peace	17.2	10	1.08	90
Threatening & abusive behaviour	400	384	41.53	78.65
Stalking	7.6	9	0.97	77.78
BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total	424.8	403	43.59	78.91
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	10	11	1.19	90.91
Drunk and incapable	5	3	0.32	100
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	8	4	0.43	100
Other alcohol related offences*	4.8	1	0.11	100
Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)	17.8	8	0.87	100
Wildlife offences*	2.4	2	0.22	50

OFFICIAL

Other Group 6 offences	119.4	117	12.65	66.67
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES	661.6	671	72.57	79.43
Dangerous driving offences	27.2	46	4.98	86.96
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	55.2	60	6.49	78.33
Driving while disqualified	20	11	1.19	100
Driving without a licence	62.6	65	7.03	100
Failure to insure against third party risks	151.2	128	13.84	97.66
Driving Carelessly	35.6	89	9.63	88.76
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	7	4	0.43	100
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	51.8	47	5.08	100
Other Group 7 offences	209.6	195	21.09	47.18