

Scrutiny Report April 2017 - June 2017

Midlothian



The data provided in this report is for information purposes to allow Partnership Members to conduct their scrutiny responsibilities. There may be minor amendments between the information in this report and the final statistics – for example: due to delayed reporting or recording of crimes, road crashes or incidents. It would not therefore be accurate or appropriate to refer to, quote or use the data in this report as official statistics and should be treated as management information only.

(Figures relate to Midlothian as a whole for the date period 1 April 2017 - 30 June 2017 (YTD) with comparisons made to the previous year 1 April 2016 - 30 June 2016 (LYTD))

YTD = Year to Date LYTD = Last Year to Date

Priority 1 – Tackling Substance Misuse
Indicator - Reduce the volume of crime aggravated by alcohol
Target - Reduce from LYTD

Current situation

In Q1 there were 188 alcohol aggravated crimes recorded by police, accounting for 9.4% of all crimes. This figure is slightly below PYTD (10.8%).

Reasons

YTD there were 2006 group 1-7 crimes recorded in Midlothian, 188 were tagged with the aggravator 'alcohol'. LYTD there were 1908 crimes recorded of which 10.8% were aggravated by alcohol.

Violence is inextricably linked to alcohol abuse with over a third (31.3%) of alcohol aggravated crime acts of violence. A further 20.7% of alcohol aggravated crime YTD related to threatening and abusive behaviour and breach of the peace and vandalism 5.9%. Hotspots for alcohol related crime YTD were observed in Dalkeith Town Centre and the residential area of Woodburn, in addition to Mayfield and Bonnyrigg.

Substance misuse among youth people continues to be a challenge for police with 81 alcohol related youth calls recorded by police across Midlothian YTD, up from 58 LYTD.

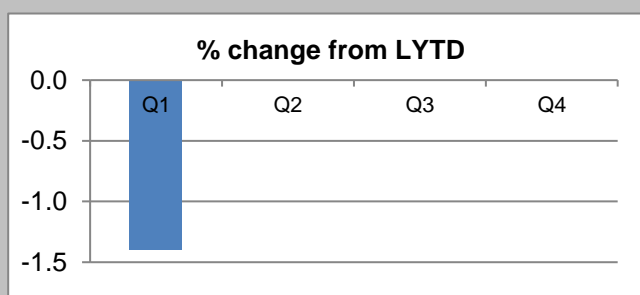
What are we doing

A number of actions are being taken by Police and the Community Safety Partnership in tackling alcohol fuelled violent crime:

- Targeting of 'party houses' through the weekly partnership tasking and co-ordination group
- Police visits to problem and monitored licensed premises (currently there is one monitored and one problematic)
- Early intervention meetings with licensees and their staff following incidents with Licensed premises
- Revised dispersal detail within Dalkeith and Penicuik Town Centres.
- Local Days of Action continue across the division
- Best Bar None is underway and a number of licensed premises have now signed up (including the majority of premises in the Dalkeith sector). Officers are continuing to visit and recruit premises.
- Monthly proactive joint visits being carried out by Police Licensing Officer and Licensing Standards Officer Midlothian Council.
- Pilot arrest referral project now live in conjunction with Community Justice partners
- Seeking exclusion orders from licensed premises as part of a sentence for alcohol related offences
- Structured plan under Operation Jigsaw in place following the review of violent crime undertaken by National Violence Reduction Unit embedding recommendations of best practice/procedures in an effort to reduce levels of alcohol related violence
- Community ward officers have now been trained in test purchasing with plans to carry out an operation in the summer months.
- Planning is underway to launch "You're Asking For It" relating to youths purchasing alcohol through adults.

Indicator - Reduce the volume of crime aggravated by alcohol

Force YTD	Divis'n YTD	ML YTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	N/A	9.4%	10.8%	-1.4%



Priority 1 – Tackling Substance Misuse

Indicator - Increase the proportion of positive stop searches for drugs

Target - Increase from LYTD

Current situation

On the 11th May 2017 Police Scotland adopted a new code of practice on the use of stop and search. At this time the use of non-statutory (Consensual) search ceased. The period covered by this report includes searches conducted prior to the introduction of the code. The data below provides information on consensual searches carried out before 11th May. Further information on Police Scotland's use of stop and search and on the code of practice is available on the Police Scotland Website.

Reasons

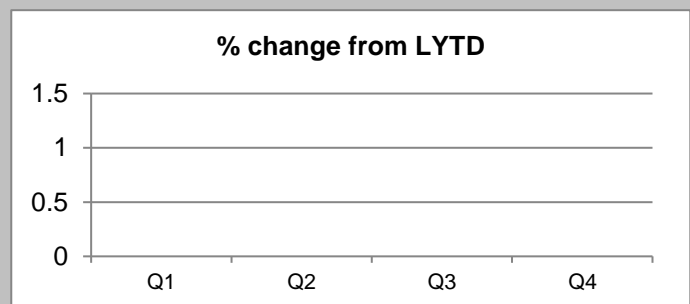
YTD there were 115 stop and searches (total including drugs, weapons and stolen property) carried out by police in Midlothian, 36 of which were positive (31.3%).

What are we doing

- Officers in Midlothian continue to search people on an intelligence led basis.
- All officers have now been trained in the provisions of new stop and search legislation which was introduced on 11 May 2017.

Indicator - Increase the proportion of positive stop searches for drugs

Force YTD	Divis'n YTD	ML YTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



Priority 2 – Protecting People:

Indicator - Increase the number of Adult at Risk referrals made to partner agencies

Target - Increase from LYTD

Current situation

Off target. There were 293 incidents concerning adults at risk and vulnerable adults referred to partnership agencies YTD, down from 373 LYTD (-21.4%).

Reasons

In total during Q1 there were 293 referrals made to partnership agencies down from LYTD (373). As discussed at the previous Board meeting, a review with partners was undertaken during the last year and a screening process implemented that focussed on identifying and prioritising those most at risk to be shared to ensure any intervention was proportionate and meaningful. Therefore whilst the numbers appeared to have dropped, those individuals that require help and support are getting identified quicker and the appropriate support from agencies implemented. This process has helped all partners become more effective and efficient.

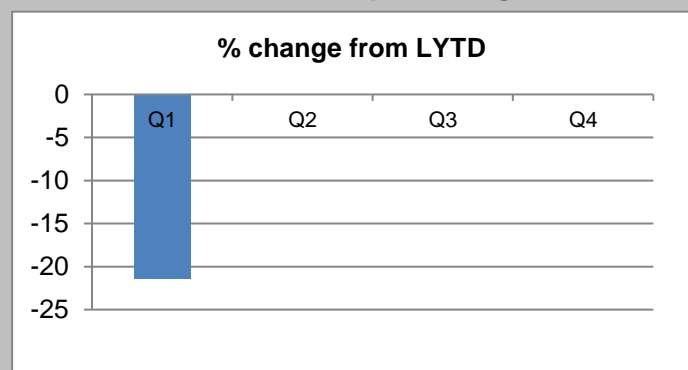
Overall the number of adult concern reports submitted by police decreased by 80 YTD compared to LYTD. Through training there is now improved awareness among police officers of the risk factors involved and necessity for informed consent to share with partnership agencies.

What are we doing

- Continued awareness-raising among police officers regarding criteria for submission of adult concern referrals.
- Development of Risk and Concern Hub within the division to improve the quality, standard and compliance aspects of adult protection VPDs and identify those most vulnerable in our communities.
- All officers undertaking mental health awareness training

Indicator - Increase the number of Adult at Risk referrals made to partner agencies

Force YTD	Divis'n YTD	ML YTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	N/A	293	373	-21.4%



Priority 2 - Protecting People

Indicator - Ensure 95% of Domestic Abuse initial bail checks are conducted within a prescribed timeframe (24 hours)

Target - 95%

Current situation

On target. YTD 100% of domestic abuse initial bail checks were conducted within the prescribed timeframe of 24 hours - above the 95% target and above the Lothian and Scottish Borders figure of 98.1%.

Reasons

Initial bail checks are vital to ensure that the perpetrator is adhering to bail conditions imposed at the court. It is well known that perpetrators regularly return to victims irrespective of bail conditions, and these checks, which include a physical search of the property, are designed to protect the victim and provide levels of support and reassurance.

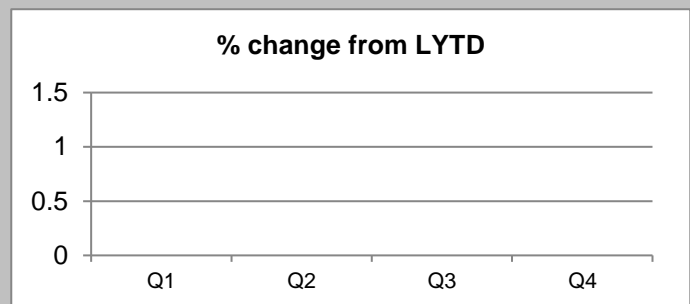
Supervisors and officers are fully aware of the importance of these checks and the disciplined process that is in place between the courts and the police.

What are we doing

- Pro-active Domestic Abuse bail checks.
- Multi Agency Tasking and Coordination (MATAC): responsible for identifying and targeting High Risk Domestic Offenders

Indicator - Ensure 95% of Domestic Abuse initial bail checks are conducted within a prescribed timeframe (24 hours)

Force YTD	Divis'n YTD	ML YTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	98.1%	100.0%	n/a	n/a



Priority 2 - Protecting People:

Indicator - Domestic Abuse crimes and offences – achieve a detection rate of at least 75.0%
Target - 75%

Current situation

Off target. Detection rate for domestic abuse crimes and offences YTD is 60.6%, below the target figure of 75.0%.

Reasons

On a positive note there were 233 domestic abuse incidents reported to police in Midlothian, down from 269 LYTD (-13.4%). The number of crimes and offences of domestic abuse decreased by 51 incidents (-27.9%) YTD compared to the previous year. The solitary nature of this type of offence makes investigations complex.

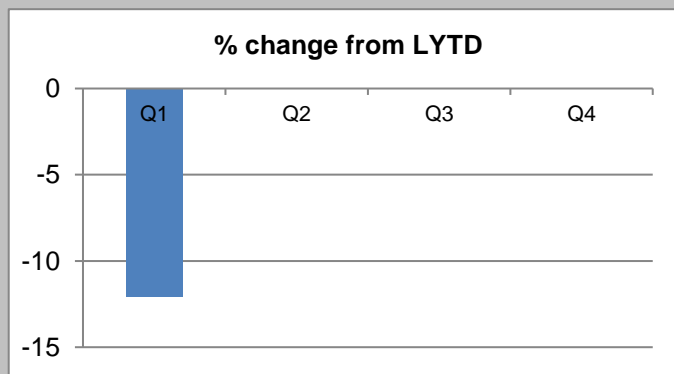
The Midlothian detection rate of 60.6% sits below the divisional detection rate of 67.5%.

What are we doing

- Pro-active Domestic Abuse bail checks for both offender and victim.
- MATAC: responsible for identifying and targeting high risk domestic offenders
- Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC): responsible for identifying and protecting high risk victims of domestic abuse
- Officers trained in identifying risk assessment through domestic abuse questionnaire
- Direct referral process in place to East and Midlothian Domestic Abuse Service (DAS)
- Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit (DAIU) in place to deal with complex and high tariff cases
- Seasonal national campaigns
- Selected officers undertaking enhanced investigation training into domestic abuse to assist operational officers

Indicator - Domestic Abuse crimes and offences – achieve a detection rate of at least 75.0%

Force YTD	Divis'n YTD	ML YTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	67.5%	60.6%	72.7%	-12.1%



Priority 3 - Reducing Violence :
Indicator - Decrease the number of violent crimes per 10,000 head of population
Target - reduce from LYTD

Current situation

On target. YTD there were 3.2 violent crimes per 10,000 population, below LYTD figure of 3.9 crimes per 10,000 population.

Reasons

28 violent crimes (all group 1) were recorded YTD in Midlothian, which is 17.6% (6 crimes) below LYTD when 34 crimes were recorded. Midlothian sits slightly above the divisional rate for violent crimes per head of population.

There were 2 fewer victims of attempted murder YTD compared to LYTD (0 and 2 respectively). Crimes of serious assault decreased from 12 LYTD to 9 YTD. Crimes of assault and robbery remained comparable to the previous year (both 8) and Common assaults decreased YTD with 216 assaults down from 247 LYTD (-12.6%, 31 crimes).

Detection rate for all group 1 crime is 82.1% YTD, above 79.4% LYTD.

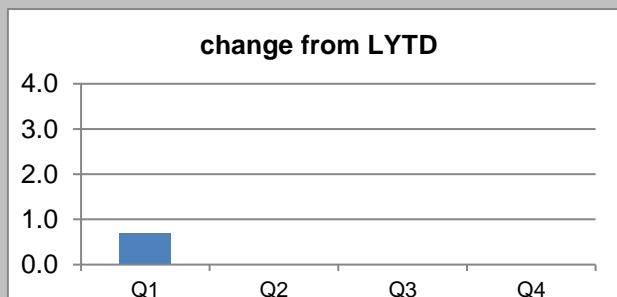
What are we doing

A number of actions are being taken by Police and the Community Safety Partnership in tackling violent crime:

- Targeting of 'party houses' through the weekly partnership tasking and co-ordination group
- Visits to problem and monitored licensed premises
- Dispersal detail within Dalkeith and Penicuik Town Centres
- Targeted use of Local Action Days
 - Antisocial behaviour and violent offenders monitoring group - action against high profile and prolific violent and antisocial offenders
- Robust monitoring and enforcement of bail conditions/curfew for known violent offenders
- Active early engagement with violent offenders released from prison
- Prioritising of warrants for violent offenders
- Process established to extend MAPPA to include violent offenders
- Community Beat Officers have all been trained to be trainers in No Knives Better Lives which can be rolled out in schools on return from holidays
- Fortnightly analysis of serious assaults/robberies to establish any trend/hot spots
- Review of violent crime was undertaken by National Violence Reduction Unit to examine practice/procedures in an effort to identify best practice and reduce levels of alcohol related violence. Operation Jigsaw now in place to address this.
- One to one work with high tariff young offenders to prevent escalation of offending.
- Youth Community Officers have been trained in the Mentors in Violence Prevention Programme - a project via Education Scotland training older pupils in school to mentor pupils exposed to bullying/harassment and to teach younger pupils about acceptable and unacceptable behaviours.

Indicator - Decrease the number of violent crimes per 10,000 head of population

Force YTD	Divis'n YTD	ML YTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	2.5	3.2	3.9	0.7



Priority 3 - Reducing Violence

Indicator - Increase the percentage of positive Stop and Searches for offensive weapons

Target - increase from LYTD

Current situation

On the 11th May 2017 Police Scotland adopted a new code of practice on the use of stop and search. At this time the use of non-statutory (Consensual) search ceased. The period covered by this report includes searches conducted prior to the introduction of the code. The data below provides information on consensual searches carried out before 11th May. Further information on Police Scotland's use of stop and search and on the code of practice is available on the Police Scotland Website.

Reasons

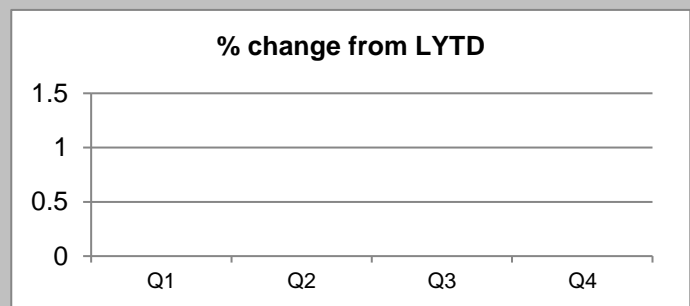
YTD there were 115 stop and searches (total including drugs, weapons and stolen property) carried out by police in Midlothian, 36 of which were positive (31.3%).

What are we doing

- Officers in Midlothian continue to search people on an intelligence led basis.
- All officers have now been trained in the provisions of new stop and search legislation.

Indicator - Increase the percentage of positive Stop and Searches for offensive weapons

Force YTD	Divis'n YTD	ML YTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



Priority 4 - Making our Roads Safer

Indicator - Decrease the number of people killed or seriously injured on Midlothian's roads

Target - Decrease from LYTD

Current situation

Off target. YTD 15 people were killed or seriously injured (KSI) on Midlothian's roads, up 1 from 14 LYTD (+7.1%).

Reasons

There were no fatalities on Midlothian's roads during Q1 YTD or LYTD. 15 people were seriously injured following road traffic collisions YTD, up one from LYTD, however one collision resulted in five injuries that were deemed serious that has a detrimental effect in our figures.

The number of slight injuries decreased considerably YTD, from 65 in 2016/17 to 38 in 2017/18 (decrease of 27 injuries, -41.5%).

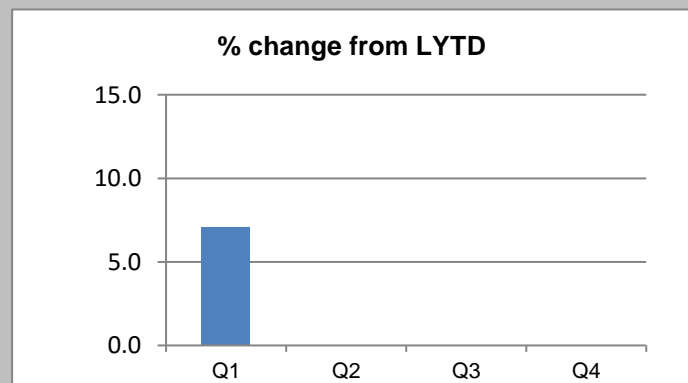
Analysis of all Killed/Seriously Injured accidents continues to be undertaken in an effort to establish causation factors or identify any "hot spot" areas. The A6094 road has raised concerns early 2017 with local residents due to the number of fatalities, and has now been identified as a site for speed camera surveillance. This road features highly within the local Road Policing (RP) matrix and RP officers are attending local community council meetings to address any concerns local residents have.

What are we doing

- Targeted patrol matrix used by Roads Policing which identifies hotspots for serious and fatal collisions.
- Deployment of unmarked Roads Policing vehicles and Police Motorcycles
- Community Beat Officers trained in the use of hand held radar devices are undertaking speed checks on roads identified as problematic in an effort to positively influence driver behaviour and address local Ward related matters. Results of road checks are fed back to community councils.
- Joint work with partners in VOSA (Vehicle and Operator Services Agency) to ensure road worthiness of vehicles/HGV's and that drivers are complying with standards required
- Tomorrow's driver events - aimed at S5/6 year pupils to raise awareness of the dangers on the road are held throughout the year.
- Operation Zenith seasonal operation across Midlothian targeting motorcyclists behaviour on the road
- Divisional Road Safety group established looking at education/enforcement and engineering issues

Indicator - Decrease the number of people killed or seriously injured on Midlothian's roads

Force YTD	Divis'n YTD	ML YTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	52	15	14	7.1%



Priority 4 - Making our Roads Safer

Indicator - Increase the number of people detected for dangerous driving

Target - Increase from LYTD

Current situation

On target. YTD there were 13 detections for dangerous driving in Midlothian, two more than the previous year (11).

Reasons

Males aged 18-23 years are over represented in dangerous driving offences. Dangerous Driving offences recorded in Midlothian accounted for 32.5% of all offences in the Lothian and Scottish Borders Division.

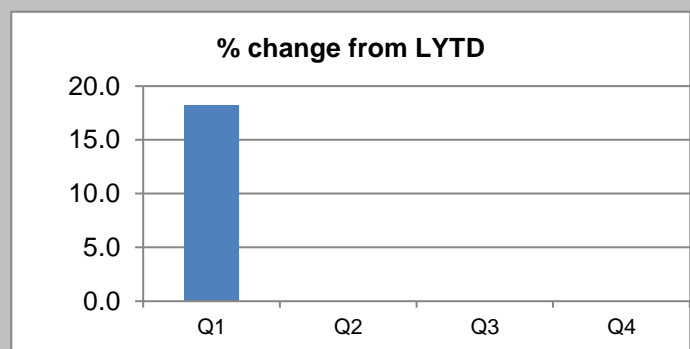
Police Scotland have also been successful in other aspects of road safety and road crime YTD within Midlothian, with increased detections for driving without insurance (+1.6%) and driving without a licence (+54.2%).

What are we doing

- Roads Policing are tasked through the weekly partnership tasking and co-ordination group (TACG) in regards to patrolling antisocial / careless driving hotspots
- Deployment of unmarked Roads Policing vehicles and motorcycles
- Deployment of camera enforcement vehicles in Midlothian. There are currently three sites which form part of their deployment matrix
- Continued road checks involving Roads Policing working with local Community officers and partners
- Four new sites are now in operation for mobile and fixed cameras in identified hotspots. It is anticipated this will have a preventative effect on Road Traffic Casualties.
- Local Delivery Officer has been working with Road Traffic to launch a road safety video to students at Edinburgh College, Eskbank.

Indicator - Increase the number of people detected for dangerous driving

Force YTD	Divis'n YTD	ML YTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	40	13	11	18.2%



Priority 5 - Reducing Antisocial Behaviour

Indicator - Increase the detection rate for hate crime
Target - increase from LYTD

Current situation

Off target. The detection rate for hate crime in Midlothian YTD is 55.6% which is below LYTD 84.2% (-28.6%).

Reasons

At the end of Q1 the Midlothian detection rate for hate crime decreased by 28.6% compared to the same period the previous year, and sits below the divisional figure of 65.3%. Local systems show there were 15 recorded hate crimes/offences in Midlothian YTD, accounting for 19.5% of all crimes/offences recorded in the Lothian and Scottish Borders division.

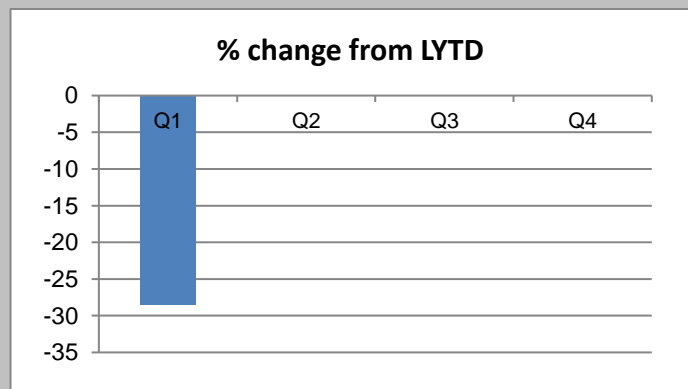
Racially aggravated hate crime continues to be a challenge in Midlothian with many offences 'single strand' for example between neighbours with no other persons present. In response police are striving to identify and utilise other evidence to corroborate initial reports. Other hate crimes are committed at point of sale, and against police officers during arrest. Attitudinal issues across Midlothian continue to play a part in hate crime and education is key to changing such attitudes and behaviours.

What are we doing

- Working with partners to consider tenancy matters for convicted offenders.
- Educational inputs at local schools
- A thorough and robust investigation process is in place in regards to hate crime offences
- Strong links with identified vulnerable premises
- Analysis was carried out in December 2016 to identify repeat hate crime offenders, a report has now been compiled and a partnership meeting set to take place with a view to multiagency intervention with recidivist hate crime offenders.

Indicator - Increase the detection rate for hate crime

Force YTD	Divis'n YTD	ML YTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	65.3%	55.6%	84.2%	-28.6%



Priority 5 - Reducing Antisocial Behaviour

Indicator - Reduce the number of incidents of Antisocial Behaviour reported by members of the public
Target - reduce from LYTD

Current situation

Off target. The number of complaints of antisocial behaviour (ASB) increased by 172 incidents YTD compared to LYTD (+11.0%).

Reasons

During Q1 1742 incidents of ASB were reported to police by members of the public. This is an increase of 11.0% (172 incidents) from LYTD when 1570 incidents were reported. ASB calls reported in Midlothian accounted for 22.4% of all ASB calls across the Lothian and Scottish Borders division YTD.

A high proportion of ASB occurs on Friday and Saturday evenings in town centres aggravated by alcohol misuse. A continuing challenge for police is youth related antisocial behaviour throughout Midlothian's towns. Positive results have been seen in the Bonnyrigg area through the work of the PSP which has seen a 61% decrease in complaints between April and June.

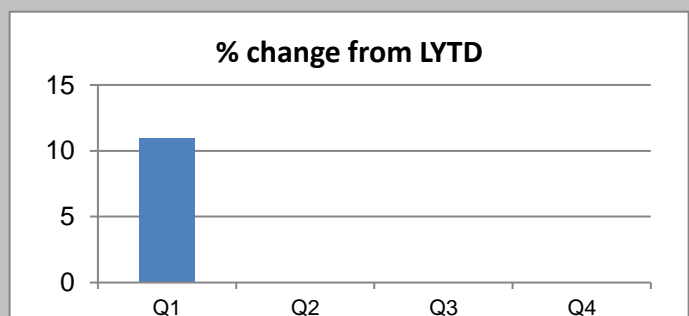
A further challenge for police is substance misuse among young people and the detrimental effect it has on behaviour and impact on future offending. In Q1 police recorded 81 alcohol related youth calls, an increase of 40% from the previous year (58 alcohol related youth calls LYTD).

What are we doing

- Weekly partnership tasking and coordination group - actions taken around repeat ASB loci and offenders
- Increased use of the Midlothian Council Mediation Service
- Antisocial Behaviour and Violent Offenders Monitoring Group (ASBVO) - a number of actions taken each meeting against high tariff ASB offenders
- ASB occurring in private and housing association tenancies are passed to the housing agency involved to ensure enforcement action is taken
- Woodburn and Bonnyrigg Problem Solving Partnerships on going and short life working group arranged to tackle ASB in Danderhall area.
- Working in partnership with youth offending and the Children's Reporter regarding a more robust use of supervision orders for youths regularly offending in the community
- Continued use of diversionary activities for young people
- Community Beat Officers/Housing officers joint visits to identified problematic premises
- Partnership work with local residential units to reduce levels of ASB from residents
- Movement and Restriction Order obtained for four recidivist young offenders resident in Midlothian.
- Planning of local days of action is underway with the aim of preventing hare coursing and reducing fly tipping

Indicator - Reduce the number of incidents of Antisocial Behaviour reported by members of the public

Force YTD	Divis'n YTD	ML YTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	7785	1742	1570	11.0%



Priority 6 - Tackling Serious and Organised Crime

Indicator - Increase the number of detections for drugs supply, drugs production and drugs cultivation
Target - increase from LYTD

Current situation

Off target. YTD police in Midlothian detected 12 offences for drugs supply, production and cultivation, which is 7 detections below LYTD (-36.8%).

Reasons

Police in Midlothian detected 12 offences for drugs supply, production and cultivation YTD. Compared to LYTD police detected 6 fewer offences for drugs supply (10 compared to 16 LYTD) and 1 fewer offence for drugs cultivation/production (2 and 3 respectively).

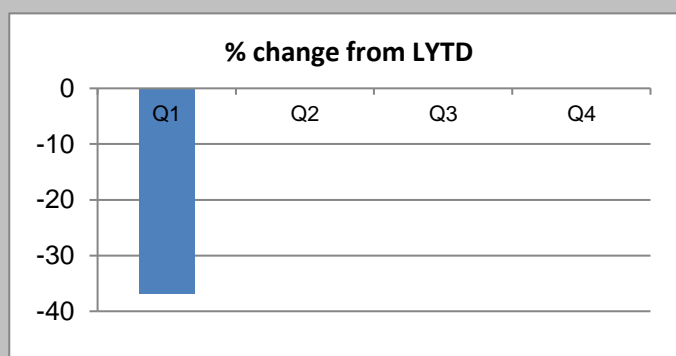
There is currently one SOCG group based in Midlothian. This network is assessed as posing a risk to the community through their involvement in dishonesty crime, with those involved primarily young males residing in the area. Police are actively targeting the group under Operation Bistra and a number of arrests have been made.

What are we doing

- Information sharing protocol is now in place to carry out Landlord Registration checks in order to identify potential money laundering
- Operation Sandorne now in place to actively pursue any intelligence relating to drug supply/misuse by children and young people
- Joint Police and Trading Standards work continues in relation to New Psychoactive Substances in our area
- Operation Borah targeting suspected cannabis cultivations
- Midlothian Council Integrity group now have an action plan and joint work well underway.
- Local days of action planned to tackle drugs misuse in Midlothian. These have been very successful and recovered class A & C drugs along with firearms, cash and offence weapons during previous operations..
- Fearless has now been rolled out at Lasswade High School in an effort to harness intelligence of drug dealing amongst our younger members of the community, with high levels of activity on the site and several intelligence logs submitted. Fearless is set to be rolled out at other Midlothian High Schools.

Indicator - Increase the number of detections for drugs supply, drugs production and drugs cultivation

Force YTD	Divis'n YTD	ML YTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	99	12	19	-36.8%



Priority 6 - Tackling Serious and Organised Crime

Indicator - Increase the amount of cash and NET assets seized from criminals using the Proceeds of Crime Act

Target - increase from LYTD

Current situation

On target. During Q1 police seized £21,750 in cash and NET assets from criminals using the Proceeds of Crime Act. This is a significant increase from LYTD (£2,417.89).

Reasons

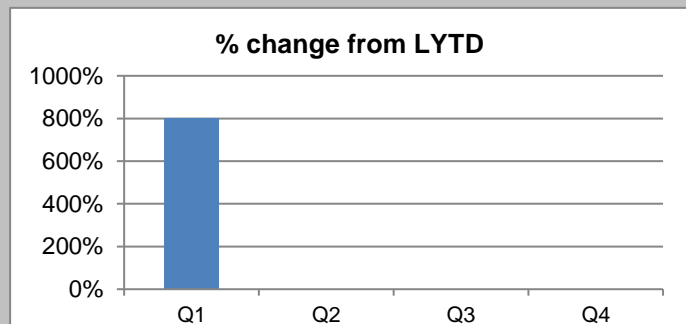
YTD there were two cash seizures within the Midlothian area, totalling £21,750 - there were no NET assets seized. LYTD there were also two cash seizures and no NET assets seized; the value of cash seizures and NET assets seized LYTD was £2,417.89. Cash and NET seizures made in Midlothian accounted for approx 11% of all cash and NET seizures across the Division YTD.

What are we doing

- Police Scotland continue efforts to identify and assess the scale and impact of serious organised crime, and to manage the threat posed by those SOCGs involved in Midlothian.
- Information sharing protocol is now in place to carry out Landlord Registration checks in order to identify potential money laundering
- Joint plan in place with Midlothian Council to tackle SOCG
- Financial Investigator allocated to Lothian and Scottish Borders Division to assist in financial investigations

Indicator - Increase the amount of cash and NET assets seized from criminals using the Proceeds of Crime Act

Force YTD	Divis'n YTD	ML YTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	£196,907	£21,750	£2,418	800.0%



Priority 7 – Reducing Housebreaking

Indicator - Reduce the number of thefts by housebreaking at domestic properties

Target - reduce from LYTD

Current situation

On target. Police recorded 19 domestic housebreakings (incl attempts) YTD, down 53.7% from 41 LYTD.

Reasons

Police and partnership efforts through robust enforcement measures and crime prevention messages are now showing success with a 53.7% decrease in domestic housebreakings recorded during Q1 compared to the previous year and a reduction of 39% compared to the three-year average figure.

A recidivist group of young males continue to commit high numbers of housebreakings throughout the Midlothian area and police resources are being directed to this SOCG under the banner Operation Bistra, in addition to work with partnership agencies through the Antisocial Behaviour and Violent Offenders Monitoring Group and fortnightly Youth Offenders Intervention meeting.

What are we doing

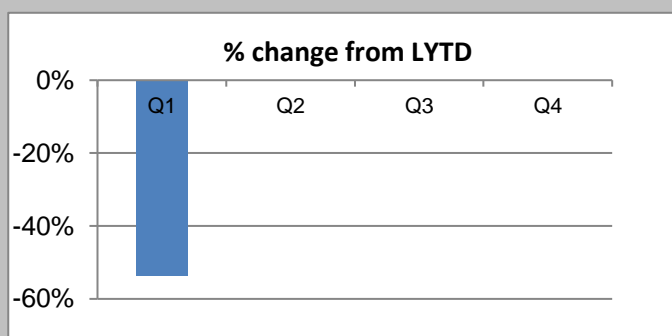
- Police continue to gather intelligence and deploy resources to housebreakings under Operation Greenbay and Operation Bistra. A number of tactics are being used (including movement restriction orders for known young offenders), proactive bail/curfew checks, and a number of arrests are being made on a weekly basis.

Other tactics include:

- General crime prevention advice is given by recording officers at victims of domestic housebreakings. More detailed crime prevention surveys are offered to victims of domestic housebreaking who appear vulnerable or who are repeat victims.
- Neighbourhood Watch Alert Scheme - an officer has now been trained as an administrator in relation to this and Rural Watch to send relevant alerts to members within Midlothian
- Lock Down Crime in Midlothian is ongoing with roadshows being held every month, LDC also includes Straiton Retail Park Partnership and there are plans to initiate a partnership in Dalkeith town centre.
- Increase in the use of social media by Community Policing Sgts in promotion of home security and personal safety advice
- Operation Monarda (bogus caller) inputs are being held in shelter accommodation at the request of residents.
- Consideration for action taken at the ASBVO where stolen property is detected in Council or social housing tenancies where tenant was convicted of housebreaking in the vicinity of their tenancy
- Housing officers have been educated around the reporting of intelligence to Police (e.g. gardening tools stored within a flat without a garden)
- Deployment of plain clothed officers in problematic areas
- Introduction of a crime car, joint initiative between local and road policing officers with a key priority of disrupting and detecting housebreaking.

Indicator - Reduce the number of thefts by housebreaking at domestic properties

Force YTD	Divis'n YTD	ML YTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	103	19	41	-53.7%



Priority 7 – Reducing Housebreaking

Indicator - Increase our detection rate for crimes of housebreaking at domestic properties

Target - Increase from LYTD

Current situation

On target. The detection rate for crimes of domestic housebreaking YTD is 84.2%, above LYTD rate of 43.9%.

Reasons

Despite high levels of housebreaking police continue to make arrests with 84.2% of domestic housebreakings detected YTD. The detection rate sits above the three-year average of 40.1% and also above the average for the Lothian and Scottish Borders Division (58.3%).

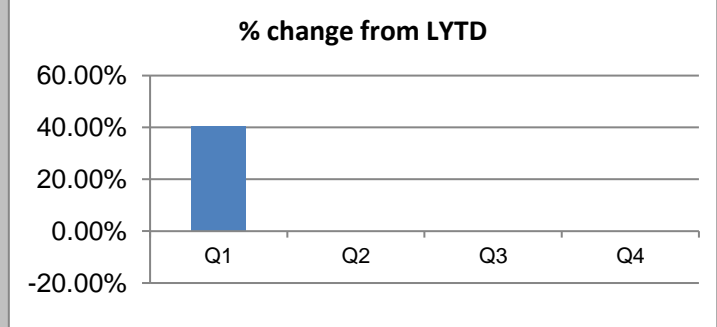
YTD 12 individuals have been charged with a domestic housebreaking offence committed in Midlothian - two thirds of offenders were aged 13-18 years. Details of all housebreaking offenders are passed by police to Midlothian Council Community Safety Team for follow up enforcement action.

What are we doing

- Operation Bistra – Police operation targeting non-dwelling housebreakings and the theft of pedal cycles and gardening equipment across Midlothian
- Introduction of a crime car as per above
- Joint work with our Search and Recovery Teams (SART) with regards to tracing stolen property
- Joint work with officers from Edinburgh targeting known housebreakers across both authority areas (Operation Greenbay)
- All dwelling housebreakings investigated by our Community Investigation Unit (specialist officers)

Indicator - Increase our detection rate for crimes of housebreaking at domestic properties

Force YTD	Divis'n YTD	ML YTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	58.3%	84.2%	43.9%	40.3%



Public Confidence - Number of complaints against the Police:

In September 2014 the Professional Standards Department introduced a change in process for streamlining the handling, investigation and response to all complaints about the police. As a result, year on year comparisons are not possible.

Number of complaints - Midlothian	27
Number of complaints - J Division	143

Number of Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents	33
Number of Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents	37.3

	Midlothian	J Division
Total allegations recorded	43	189