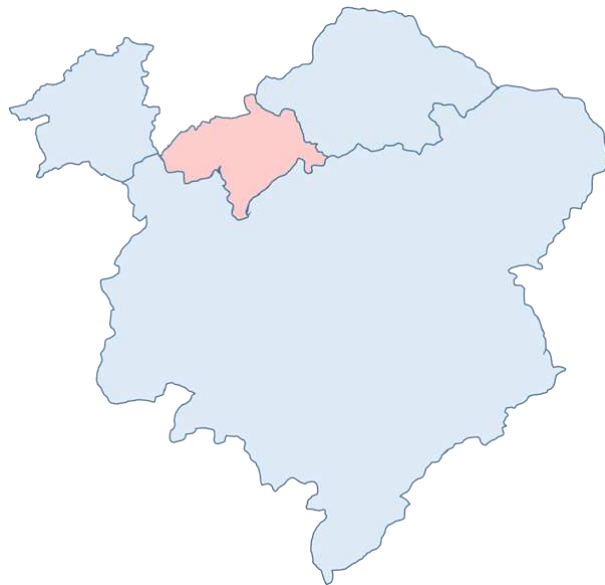


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Midlothian Area Command

The Lothians and Scottish Borders



Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel

Quarter 1 – 2024/2025

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.

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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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Contents of Report

Lothian and Scottish Borders Division Policing Priorities	4
Introduction	5
<i>Performance Summary Report</i>	6
<i>Executive Summary</i>	7-9
<i>Protecting the most vulnerable people</i>	
<i>Missing Persons</i>	10
<i>Domestic Abuse Incidents</i>	11-12
<i>Racially Aggravated Conduct</i>	13
<i>Crime (Group 2)</i>	14
<i>Drugs supply, Production & Cultivation</i>	15
<i>Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour</i>	
<i>Crimes of Violence (Group 1)</i>	16
<i>Reducing Anti-Social Behaviour</i>	17
<i>Reducing Acquisitive Crime</i>	
<i>Dishonesty (Group 3)</i>	18
<i>Housebreaking</i>	19
<i>Improving Road Safety</i>	
<i>Road Safety</i>	20-21
<i>Tackling Serious & Organised Crime</i>	
<i>Tackling Serious & Organised Crime</i>	22
<i>Complaints About the Police</i>	23
<i>Midlothian CAT team – Q1 Update</i>	24-29
Appendix	
<i>Lothian and Scottish Borders Divisional Crime Overview</i>	30-32
<i>Midlothian Crime Overview</i>	33-35

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Lothian and Scottish Borders Division Policing Priorities

Your local policing priorities across THE LOTHIANS AND SCOTTISH BORDERS

Our vision
Policing for a safe, protected and resilient Scotland

Our values
Fairness, Integrity, Respect, Human Rights





Our purpose
Working in partnership for the safety and wellbeing of communities in the Lothians & Scottish Borders




Protecting the most vulnerable people	Reducing violence & anti-social behaviour	Reducing acquisitive crime	Improving road safety	Tackling serious & organised crime
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect vulnerable people to prevent abuse, neglect & exploitation. Implement a delivery model supporting a Violence Against Women & Girls Prevention Strategy. Implement the National Missing Persons Framework for Scotland. Proactively target domestic abuse offenders. Develop partnership approaches to improve public confidence to report incidents of harm & abuse. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work collaboratively to identify and target violent offenders. Increase awareness of the impact of violence & antisocial behaviour. Work in partnerships to reduce alcohol related criminality. Collaborate to capture the under reporting of violence & explore preventative approaches (i.e. Navigator). Develop night time economy plans with licensed premises & promote participation in 'Best Bar None'. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus on domestic housebreaking. Raise awareness of current crime trends & prevention tactics. Tackle emerging acquisitive crime patterns to identify & target prolific offenders. Work to prevent acquisitive crime. In partnership, maximise support for victims of acquisitive crime. Work with Scottish Partnership Against Rural Crime (SPARC). Use Police Scotland Youth Volunteers to deliver crime prevention information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborate on the engineering of the roads through our communities to improve road safety. Detect offenders who disregard road traffic laws & endanger others. Support partnership driver education programmes. Raise awareness of the consequences of speeding, not wearing a seat belt, drink or drug driving & using a mobile phone while driving. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work to divert people from becoming involved in serious & organised crime & using its products (drugs, counterfeit good etc). Use social media to raise awareness and educate about human trafficking. Work to prosecute those involved in serious organised crime, including online, 'cuckooing' & 'county lines'. Maximise the disruption of serious organised crime groups. Target the production, cultivation & supply of illegal drugs.

Police Scotland Strategic outcomes

- Threats to public safety and wellbeing are resolved by a proactive and responsive police service
- The needs of local communities are addressed through effective service delivery
- Public, communities and partners are engaged, involved and have confidence in policing
- Our people are supported through a positive working environment, enabling them to serve the public
- Police Scotland is sustainable, adaptable and prepared for future challenges

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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 – Damage and Reckless Behaviour
- Group 5 – Crimes against Society
- Group 6 – Antisocial Offences
- Group 7 – Miscellaneous Offences
- Group 8 – Road Traffic offences

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 2024 to June 2024 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 **94,680 in 2021** (Scottish Government figures, published April 2021).

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Midlothian Performance Summary

Midlothian Performance Summary Report Reporting Period: Q1 April 2024 – June 2024

Protecting the most vulnerable people

Domestic
Crime

**-24% on
LYTD**



Missing
Person
Incidents

**-13 Fewer on
LYTD**



Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour

Vandalism

**-5.81 %
on LYTD**



Robberies

**-77.78%
on LYTD**



Reducing Acquisitive Crime

Crimes of
Dishonesty

**-2.15%
on LYTD**



All
Housebreaking

**-4.76 %
on LYTD**



Improving Road Safety

Road Casualties

**-54% on
LYTD**



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Executive Summary

Changes to Recorded Crime Groups

From 01 April 2024, The Scottish Crime Recording Board agreed that common assault and stalking crimes will be moved from Crime Group 6 (Miscellaneous Offences) to Crime Group 1 (Crimes of Violence). In addition, all common assaults have been split into Assault with injury and Assault non-injury categories. Serious assaults also have new categories available to separate police workers and non-police emergency workers. Similarly, these changes reflect the introduction of new legislation

To improve consistency in reporting, and assist with quality assurance across publications, Police Scotland, while making the changes above from the Scottish Crime Recording Board, are changing to report externally and internally using Groups 1 to 8.

The Scottish Crime Recording Board agreed that common assault and stalking crimes will be moved from Crime Group 6 (Miscellaneous Offences) to Crime Group 1 (Crimes of Violence). In addition, all common assaults have been split into Assault with injury and Assault non-injury categories. Serious assaults also have new categories available to separate police workers and non-police emergency workers. Similarly, these changes reflect the introduction of new legislation

Public Enquiry Station Assistant model

As part of a recent Voluntary Redundancy and Voluntary Early Retirement (VER) process completed recently throughout Police Scotland, Midlothian Police will now provide a resourced Public Counter service at Dalkeith Police Station only. Members of the public will still be able to report matters to police via the traditional method of attending at Dalkeith Police Station in person, or alternatively via the yellow phone boxes located at all 3 x Midlothian Police Stations (Dalkeith, Bonnyrigg and Penicuik). Alternatively, members of the Public can report non-emergency matters to police via 101, or online via our 'Contact Us' form locate on the Police Scotland website.

United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC)

Scotland is set to be the first country in the UK to incorporate the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) into domestic law, with the UNCRC Act 2024. The UNCRC Act received Royal Assent in January 2024 and requirements for public authorities like Police Scotland will come into force on Tuesday, 16 July 2024. The Act will lead to shifts in the way that children's rights are protected and upheld in Scotland, with children's voices becoming a significant factor in decision-making for public authorities. Police Scotland and our partners are preparing for the introduction of this new and important legislation

Your Police Survey

Midlothian Police welcome feedback from our Communities via the following [Your Police Survey](#) portal.

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MISSING PERSON

During Q1 2024/25 24 Adults, 1 Cared for Adults, 19 Children and 6 Care Experienced Young Persons were reported as missing. We continue to work with partners to support individuals where a risk is identified. In total there were 13 fewer reports made to police during Q1 compared to Q4 2023/2024.

DOMESTIC ABUSE

By the end of Q1 2024/25 there were 308 incidents reported, an increase of 7.3% previous years Q1 2023/24 (LYTD). The number of reported Domestic Abuse crimes recoded (96 reports) is 24% fewer than LYTD where 127 reports were received. The percentage of domestic incidents that resulted in a crime report being submitted 31.2% represents a 13.1% decrease on the LYTD percentage.

HATE CRIME

During Q1 2024/25 there have been 4 Hate Incidents recorded mirroring LYTD. During same period there have been 23 Hate Crimes recorded which is a 21.1% increase on LYTD. The detection rate for Hate Crimes at the end of Q1 2024/25 is 56.6%, representing a 19.7% improvement on LYTD.

SEXUAL CRIMES

By the end of Q1 2024/25 reports of all Group 2 Sexual Crime within Midlothian had increased by 25.37% compared to LYTD, with 84 reports recorded compared to 67 last year. The Detection Rate for Group 2 Offences has improved 25.5% on the previous Q4 rate and is currently 70.2%.

DRUGS SUPPLY, PRODUCTION AND CULTIVATION

During Q1 2024/ 25 there were 28 Supply of Drugs offences recorded, with a detection rate of 90.9%, with outstanding enquiries awaiting forensic analysis of items recovered by police. During Q1 2024/25 there were 64 Production, Manufacture or Cultivation of Drugs offences recorded.

CRIMES OF VIOLENCE

During Q1 2024/25 there were 12 serious assaults within Midlothian which mirrors the number recorded LYTD. The detection rate is 66.7%, reflecting the wider Divisional detection rate of 66.9%. During Q1 2024/25 there were 2 reported Robberies in Midlothian, this is a -77.78% decrease (7 less) than LYTD. The detection rate is 50%.

REDUCING ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Throughout Q1 2024/25, there were 172 ASB incidents were reported to Police, reflecting the same number recorded LYTD. During Q1 2024/25 a total of 162 Vandalism type offences were recorded, representing a -5.81% (10 fewer) reduction compared LYTD. The detection rate is 25.3%. During Q1 2024/25 a total of 14 Fire-raising type offences were recorded, representing a 7.6% increase (1 more) compared to LYTD. The detection rate is

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21.4%, fractionally below the wider Divisional detection rate of 22.8%. During Q1 2024/25 a total of 146 Breach of Peace type offences were recorded, representing a -10.4% (17 fewer) reduction compared to LYTD. The detection rate is 76%.

DISHONESTY

During Q1 2024/25, a total of 428 overall Group 3 crimes (including housebreaking crimes) have been recorded within Midlothian. This figure represents 9 more or a -2.15 % increase compared to LYTD.

During Q1 detection rate was 34.1% and remains above the wider Divisional detection rate of 30.6%.

HOUSEBREAKING

During Q1 2024/25, a total of 22 reports of Theft Housebreaking (including attempts) were recorded. This figure represents a 4.76% (1 more) increase on LYTD. The detection rate for housebreaking offences during Q1 2024/25 has increased to 81.8% compared to the previous Q4 2023/24 detection rate of 20.14%.

During Q1 2024/25, a total of 9 reports of Theft Housebreaking to No Dwellings were recorded. This figure represents a -47.06% (8 fewer) reduction on LYTD. The detection rate is 22.2% compared to the wider detection rate of 17.6%.

During Q1 2024/25, a total of 9 reports of Theft Housebreaking to Businesses were recorded. This figure represents a -52.63% (10 fewer) reduction on LYTD. The detection rate is 111.1%.

ROAD SAFETY

Throughout Q1 2024/25 there has been 15 fewer casualties (Fatal, Serious, and Minor) recorded within Midlothian than LYTD. This represents a -54% reduction in the total number of casualties across Midlothian's Road network

TACKLING SERIOUS ORGANISED CRIME

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

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Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Missing Persons
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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.

Missing Person Type – APRIL 2024

Adult	9	56.25%
Cared for Adults	0	0
Child	4	25%
Care Experienced Young Person	3	18.75%

Missing Person Type – MAY 2024

Adult	12	70.58%
Cared for Adults	0	0
Child	2	11.76%
Care Experienced Young person	3	17.64%

Missing Person Type – JUNE 2024

Adult	3	17.64%
Cared for Adults	1	5.88%
Child	13	76.47%
Care Experienced Young Person	0	0

During Q1 2024/25 24 Adults, 1 Cared for Adults, 19 Children and 6 Crae Experienced Young Persons were reported as missing. We continue to work with partners to support individuals where a risk is identified.

In total there were 13 fewer reports made to police during Q1 compared to Q4 2023/2024.

As previously highlighted these types of enquiries often place significant resource and financial pressure on Local Policing resilience. I would stress that the number and type of police resources deployed to a locate a person reported as ‘missing’ varies on a report by report basis and according to any Threat, Risk or Harm posed.

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Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Domestic Abuse Incidents
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	Q1 2023/24	Q1 2024/25	% Change
Number of Domestic Abuse Incidents	287	308	7.3%
Total Crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents	127	96	-24.4%
Percentage of Domestic Incidents that result in a crime	44.3	31.2	-13.1%
Total crimes and offences detection rate	108	124	14.8
Total Detections for Domestic Bail Offences	18%	13%	-27.8

Domestic Abuse is a priority for Police Scotland and for all Midlothian Officers. By the end of Q1 2024/25 there were 308 incidents reported, an increase of 7.3% previous years Q1 2023/24 (LYTD).

The number of reported Domestic Abuse crimes recoded (96 reports) is 24% fewer than LYTD where 127 reports were received.

The percentage of domestic incidents that resulted in a crime report being submitted 31.2% represents a 13.1% decrease on the LYTD percentage. These statistics document a continued confidence of the public to report incidents or contact Police at an early stage in disagreements.

Midlothian Police remain committed to targeting violence against women and girls, demonstrated by a dedicated Domestic Violence Investigation team. The detection rate for domestic crimes and offences during Q1 2024/25 has increased 14.8% compared to LYTD. During Q1 2024/25 this team arrested and reported a further 21 individuals for Domestic Abuse related offences.

Domestic offending often takes place behind closed doors with many victims being reluctant to report crimes. Our officers work tirelessly to support victims and utilise many investigative tools to both bring offenders to justice and ensure bail conditions are rigorously enforced. We continue this work into Q2.

Similarly, specialist Detective Officers from the Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit continue to pro-actively target domestic abuse perpetrators through various investigative tools. This includes wider pro-active investigations into historical perpetrator abuse through identification of previous partners and offending and multi-agency partnership working to address and mitigate risk to vulnerable victims and their families throughout all our communities.

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Applications to the Disclosure Scheme for Domestic Abuse Scotland continue to rise for both the 'Right to Ask', which allows persons to apply for information regarding an individual's abusive past whether that individual is a new partner or the partner of a family member or friend, and the 'Power to Tell', which allows the Police to disclose relevant information about an individual's abusive past to any new partner

During April, Midlothian Police supported "National Stalking Awareness Week". This year, we focused on the theme of 'Joining forces' and the importance of partnership in supporting victims of stalking and harassment. The latest Scottish Crime and Justice survey found that over a quarter of women aged 16 to 24 had experienced at least one form of stalking and harassment although it is believed that this type of crime is likely to be under reported. We encourage any victim to seek help and contact police, crimes of these nature are taken very seriously, and support will be provided to every victim.

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Protecting the most vulnerable people. Hate Crime

Midlothian			
	Q1 2023/24	Q1 2024/25	% change
Hate Incidents	4	4	-
Hate Crimes	19	23	21.1%
Hate Crime Detection Rate	36.8%	56.5%	19.7%

This section refers to Hate Crime and Hate Incidents. Hate Crimes are offences under:

-Section 50a (1) (A) and (B) and (5) Criminal law consolidation Act 1995 (racial harassment and abuse)

And any other crimes which include a Hate Crime aggravator- i.e. where a crime has been committed and is aggravated by hate. These aggravators are disability, race, religion, sexual orientation and transgender identity.

Hate incidents are incidents where the facts do not identify as a recordable crime but the victim, or any other person, perceives the incident to be hate related.

- During Q1 2024/25 there have been 4 Hate Incidents recorded mirroring LYTD.
- During same period there have been 23 Hate Crimes recorded which is a 21.1% increase on LYTD.
- The detection rate for Hate Crimes at the end of Q1 2024/25 is 56.6%, representing a 19.7% improvement on LYTD.

Midlothian Police continue to work with partners to encourage the reporting of Hate Crimes. All crimes are reviewed by the Community Policing Inspector to ensure all investigative opportunities are identified and progressed.

Strengthening our approach to Hate Crime and reflecting the new Hate Crime and Public Order (Scotland) Act 2021 coming into effect on the 1st of April 2024, a new training package is being developed to include the new legislation. Once this training package has been completed, current third party reporting centres will be approached to ascertain if they wish to remain on the scheme and receive the new training.

Hate has no place in society and Midlothian police will actively pursue offenders and report criminality where evidence supports this.

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Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Sexual Crimes (Group 2)
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Crime Type	Q1 2023/24	Q1 2024/25	% Change	% Detection
Group 2	67	84	25.37	70.2%
Rape/Attempt rape	3	23	666.67	69.6%
Sexual Assault	20	18	-10	83.3%
Other Group 2 crimes	8	9	12.5	77.8%

Reducing Rape and Sexual Crime is a core focus for officers in Midlothian. This includes working with partner agencies to provide confidence to report offences, undertaking professional investigations, providing victim support, pursuing perpetrators and managing offenders. The investigation of sexual crimes and the management of offenders, in particular, is achieved through close collaborative working with partner agencies and local communities.

By the end of Q1 2024/25 reports of all Group 2 Sexual Crime within Midlothian had increased by 25.37% compared to LYTD, with 84 reports recorded compared to 67 last year.

The Detection Rate for Group 2 Offences has improved 25.5% on the previous Q4 rate and is currently 70.2%.

By the end of Q1 2024/25 there had been 23 reports of Rape and Attempt Rape, this reflects an 666.67% increase on LYTD where only 3 reports were recorded. The statistical increase in this crime is explained by the significantly reduced number of reports received last year of which any increase upon results in a significant percentage increase.

Following review of this crime type I would comment that 9 reports referred to Rape that occurred during Q1 2024/25. The remaining 14 reports (whilst reported during Q1 2024/25) were historical in nature ranging back to 1994. Arguably this statistic demonstrates an increased awareness and confidence that victims have in Police Scotland to report these crimes to police, in the knowledge they will be fully investigated.

The detection rate for Rape and Attempt Rape during Q1 is 69.6%, an improvement of 24.9% on the previous Q4 2023/24 detection rate.

By the end of Q1 2024/25 there had been 18 Sexual Assaults recorded, reflecting a -10% decrease on LYTD where 20 reports were recorded.

The detection rate for Sexual Assault during Q1 is 83.3%, an improvement of 32.74% on the previous Q4 2023/24 detection rate. Similarly, this detection rate remains significantly above the wider Divisional Solvency rate of 64.6%.

As highlighted at previous scrutiny boards, these types of enquiry often require forensic examination of evidence to corroborate statements obtained and identify those responsible. Due to an ongoing backlog of items submitted nationally for forensic examination it is anticipated that a number of sexual offences reported to throughout Q4 2023/2024 will subsequently be solved following this critical forensic analysis.

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Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Drug Supply, Production & Cultivation										
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="237 472 652 555">Drugs Supply</th> <th data-bbox="652 472 884 555">Q1 2023/24</th> <th data-bbox="884 472 1171 555">Q1 2024/25</th> <th data-bbox="1171 472 1420 555">% Change</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="237 555 652 622">Drugs Supply (including possession with intent)</td> <td data-bbox="652 555 884 622">4</td> <td data-bbox="884 555 1171 622">11</td> <td data-bbox="1171 555 1420 622">175%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Drugs Supply	Q1 2023/24	Q1 2024/25	% Change	Drugs Supply (including possession with intent)	4	11	175%
Drugs Supply	Q1 2023/24	Q1 2024/25	% Change								
Drugs Supply (including possession with intent)	4	11	175%								
<p>We continue to focus on those who bring harm to our communities, and particularly those who are involved in drugs supply, cultivation/production and the sale of Class A (such Heroin or Cocaine) and Class C (such Valium or Xanax) drugs, as it has been identified that these have led to an increase in drug related deaths.</p>											
<p>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).</p>											
<p>During Q1 2024/ 25 there were 11 Supply of Drugs offences recorded, with a detection rate of 90.9%, with outstanding enquiries awaiting forensic analysis of items recovered by police.</p>											
<p>During Q1 2024/25 there were 64 Production, Manufacture or Cultivation of Drugs offences recorded.</p>											
<p>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 contained within the circulated monthly reports. These searches do rely on a steady flow of intelligence from the community, as well as proactivity by the MCAT's and wider policing teams.</p>											
<p>MCAT officers continue to utilise stop and search powers where appropriate to conduct searches on individuals for controlled substances, weapons, and stolen property. Warrant applications for properties are regularly submitted based on intelligence gathered with 7 warrants executed by MCAT during the quarter.</p>											
<p>These efforts have resulted in an increase of 37% in the value of controlled substances recovered vs the previous quarter with several further warrants planned in Q2.</p>											
<p>Class A: £25,260 Class B: £12,310 Class C: £0</p>											
<p>Police continue to develop drugs intelligence from the local community. Drugs enforcement requires information from sources to build a picture and fill in the pieces of the jigsaw. We rely upon community intelligence, and encourage reporting direct to police by phone, online, in person, via remote reporting sites and / or anonymously through Crimestoppers (0800 555111).</p>											

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Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour	Crimes of Violence (Group 1)
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Crime Type	Q1 2023/24	Q1 2024/25	% Change	Q1 2024/25 Detection Rate
Group 1	322	251	-22.05	74.1%
Serious Assault	12	12	0	66.7%
Robbery	9	2	-77.78	50%
Common Assault	244	196	-19.67	73.5%

Please note that with the introduction of Changes to Recorded Crime Groups, Common Assault is now included within Group 1, where previously this was not, resulting in anticipated increase in YTD data compared to LYTD.

Reducing violence and the impact on our communities is a priority for The Police Service of Scotland and within Midlothian we work with partners to reduce the circumstances that can lead to violence while endeavouring to identify and arrest perpetrators as swiftly as possible.

All Serious Assaults and Robberies are investigated by the Criminal Investigation Department and solvency for these offences remains high within Midlothian.

During Q1 2024/25 there were 12 serious assaults within Midlothian which mirrors the number recorded LYTD. The detection rate is 66.7%, reflecting the wider Divisional detection rate of 66.9%.

During Q1 2024/25 there were 2 reported Robberies in Midlothian, this is a -77.78% decrease (7 less) than LYTD. The detection rate is 50%, which is lower than the Divisional detection rate of 70.4%, however as previously highlighted the statistical reduction in this crime is explained by the significantly reduced number of reports received this year (only 2) compared to LYTD, resulting in a significant percentage decrease.

During Q1 2024/25 there were 196 recorded Common Assaults in Midlothian presenting an -19.67% reduction (48 fewer) than LYTD. The detection rate is 73.5% and remains well above the wider Divisional detection rate of 58%.

There were 11 assaults on Emergency Workers during Q1 2024/25 reflecting a -42.7% reduction on LYTD. However any assault on an Emergency Worker is unacceptable, it is clear that aggressive or threatening behaviour or verbal abuse against Police Scotland or other Emergency Services personnel is simply not part of their duties.

We continue to have a weekend pro-active policing plan where our cover shift officers (1700-0300) carry out high visibility patrols in any identified hot spots across the county. In addition to MCAT officers, our response officers are assisted by our Special Constables who regularly work on Friday and Saturday nights. During Q1, our weekend plan included regular visits to licensed premises to ensure adherence to licensing laws by patrons and licensees in order to prevent ASB and violence. Any issues are thereafter fed back to our Licencing Department for follow-up with the individual premises. Repeated issues may result in licenses being restricted or revoked in the most serious of occasions.

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Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour	Reducing Antisocial Behaviour			
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Indicator	Q1 2023/24	Q1 2024/25	% Change	Q1 2024/25 Detection Rate
Antisocial Behaviour Incidents	172	172	0	
Vandalism (Including Malicious Mischief)	172	162	-5.81	25.3%
Fire-raising	13	14	7.69	21.4%
S38 CJ&L(S) A 2010	163	146	-10.43	76%

Midlothian Police continue to tackle Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) in its various forms with our partners.

Throughout Q1 2024/25, there were 172 ASB incidents were reported to Police, reflecting the same number recorded LYTD.

During Q1 2024/25 a total of 162 Vandalism type offences were recorded, representing a -5.81% (10 fewer) reduction compared LYTD. The detection rate is 25.3%.

During Q1 2024/25 a total of 14 Fire-raising type offences were recorded, representing a 7.6% increase (1 more) compared to LYTD. The detection rate is 21.4%, fractionally below the wider Divisional detection rate of 22.8%.

During Q1 2024/25 a total of 146 Breach of Peace type offences were recorded, representing a -10.4% (17 fewer) reduction compared to LYTD. The detection rate is 76%.

Reducing Acquisitive Crime	Dishonesty (group 3)
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Crime Type	Q1 2023/24	Q1 2024/25	% Change	Q1 2024/25 Detection Rate
Total Group 3	419	428	2.15	34.1%

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

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

Dealing with Acquisitive Crime to protect people by reducing the impacts of theft on individuals and communities remains a priority.

During Q1 2024/25, a total of 428 overall Group 3 crimes (including housebreaking crimes) have been recorded within Midlothian. This figure represents 9 more or a -2.15 % increase compared to LYTD.

During Q1 detection rate was 34.1% and remains above the wider Divisional detection rate of 30.6%.

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Reducing Acquisitive Crime	Housebreaking
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Crime Type*	Q1 2023/24	Q1 2024/25	% Change	Q1 2024/25 Detection Rate
Dwelling HB	21	22	4.76	81.8%
Non Dwelling (Sheds, garages) HB	17	9	-47.06	22.2%
Other (Business) HB	19	9	-52.63	111.1%

*All crime types include attempt thefts.

During Q1 2024/25, a total of 22 reports of Theft Housebreaking (including attempts) were recorded. This figure represents a 4.76% (1 more) increase on LYTD.

Recognising the harm and concern Housebreaking generates within communities throughout Midlothian, Midlothian Police are committed to targeting those responsible for carrying out this crime. Similar to our approach to Domestic Violence, during Q1 2024/25 I have introduced a dedicated Midlothian Housebreaking Investigation Team. I am pleased to highlight that the detection rate for housebreaking offences during Q1 2024/25 has increased 60% to 81.8% compared to the previous Q4 2023/24 detection rate of 20.14%. During Q1 2024/25 this team arrested and reported a further 21 individuals for Housebreaking offences.

During Q1 2024/25, a total of 9 reports of Theft Housebreaking to No Dwellings were recorded. This figure represents a -47.06% (8 fewer) reduction on LYTD. The detection rate is 22.2% compared to the wider detection rate of 17.6%.

During Q1 2024/25, a total of 9 reports of Theft Housebreaking to Businesses were recorded. This figure represents a -52.63% (10 fewer) reduction on LYTD. The detection rate is 111.1%. This statistic includes crime that reported in previous quarters but solved via investigations completed Q1 2024/25.

MCAT officers continue to Prevent / Deter / Disrupt further Serious & Organised Crime activity with daily bail checks, tasked patrolling and dedicated operations at weekends. Similarly social media messaging is frequently published to raise awareness and highlight simple crime prevention advice, for example ensuring vehicle keys are stored securely and not left on open display next to insecure front doors.

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Improving road safety	Road Casualties
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	Q1 2023/24	Q1 2024/25	Change
Fatal	0	0	-
Serious	13	6	-54%
Slight	15	7	-53%
Total	28	13	-54%
Children (aged<16) Killed	0	0	-
Children (aged<16) Seriously Injured	0	0	-

Road Traffic Offences	Q1 2023/24	Q1 2024/25	% Change
Dangerous driving offences	11	14	27.27
Driving carelessly	34	16	-52.94
Speeding offences	22	5	-77.27
Unlawful use of a motor vehicle	125	126	0.8
Seat Belt offences	19	10	-47.37
Mobile Phone offences	15	16	6.67
Driving under the influence	28	39	39.29

I am pleased to report that throughout Q1 2024/25 there has been 15 fewer casualties (Fatal, Serious, and Minor) recorded within Midlothian than LYTD. This represents a -54% reduction in the total number of casualties across Midlothian’s road network.

During Q1 2024/25, there have been zero fatalities recorded. This statistic mirrors LYTD.

During Q1 2024/25, there have been 6 people Seriously Injured, reflecting a -54% reduction (7 fewer incidents) on LYTD.

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During Q1 2024/25, there have been zero reports of Children Seriously Injured, reflecting LYTD.

Encouragingly there has similarly been a significant -53% reduction in the number of people Slightly Injured (8 fewer) than LYTD.

Midlothian Community Policing and MCAT officers carry out frequent road safety and speeding checks, identifying hotspot areas (presenting increased Threat Risk and Harm) based on analytical review of accident data. This above data clearly demonstrates this approach is effective and has a positive impact keeping road users in Midlothian safe.

Tackling Serious & Organised Crime

<p>UK terror threat levels (as of February 9 2022)</p> <table><tr><td>CRITICAL</td><td>An attack is highly likely in the near future</td></tr><tr><td>SEVERE</td><td>An attack is highly likely</td></tr><tr><td>SUBSTANTIAL</td><td>An attack is likely</td></tr><tr><td>MODERATE</td><td>An attack is possible, but not likely</td></tr><tr><td>LOW</td><td>An attack is highly unlikely</td></tr></table> <p><small>PA graphic. Source: Joint Terrorism Analysis Centre</small></p>	CRITICAL	An attack is highly likely in the near future	SEVERE	An attack is highly likely	SUBSTANTIAL	An attack is likely	MODERATE	An attack is possible, but not likely	LOW	An attack is highly unlikely	<p>The UK National Threat Level is</p> <p>SUBSTANTIAL: an attack is likely.</p> <p>On Wednesday, 9 February 2022, the Home Secretary announced that the UK's Terrorist Threat Level has been lowered from Severe to Substantial.</p> <p>Assistant Chief Constable Mark Williams said: "At this time there is nothing to suggest that there is any specific threat to Scotland. However, I would remind the people of Scotland that they should remain vigilant and report any suspicious activity to Police Scotland."</p>
CRITICAL	An attack is highly likely in the near future										
SEVERE	An attack is highly likely										
SUBSTANTIAL	An attack is likely										
MODERATE	An attack is possible, but not likely										
LOW	An attack is highly unlikely										

The UK threat level remains at Substantial as it has done since February 2022.

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.

Our Counter Terrorism Officers have commissioned Smell Steps Consultants to deliver one hour awareness training to Scottish Practitioners on the extreme right wing. These sessions were delivered in June with more sessions booked in for during Q2.

Further to this, our Counter Terrorism officers have circulated Cyberbyte and Cyberharm prevention advice to all contest members. This campaign aims to make the public aware of how we all play a part in defeating terrorism, increase reporting if something does not feel right and encourage all event organisers, staff and security to take action to support the CT effort.

In December 2023, the Deputy Prime Minister delivered a statement to Parliament on risk and resilience and published the 2023 Implementation Update which set out the progress made against the UK Government Resilience Framework's commitments. Driving forward the resilience agenda, the Deputy Prime Minister announced that the Government would develop a new unified resilience website, a volunteering index and the announcement made in the 2023 Autumn Statement of up to £10 million of new funding for research on risks to the economy and to our public finances.

We are pleased to announce that today, on Wednesday 22 May, the public resilience campaign website has been launched - gov.uk/prepare. This website aims to increase public preparedness for emergencies by providing simple and effective advice. We have also developed a partner toolkit, which you can use to signpost people to the [website](https://collaborate.resilience.gov.uk/RDService/home/352139/PREPARE-New-Public-Preparedness-Website).

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Complaints	Executive Summary
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	TOTAL COMPLAINT CASES RECEIVED			TOTAL NUMBER OF ALLEGATIONS RECEIVED		
	YTD	LYTD	% Change	YTD	LYTD	% Change
Midlothian Council	33	19	73.7%	54	32	68.8%

The breakdown below provides further detail on the Allegation Category and Type. As can be seen there has been a 73.7% increase in the overall number of Complaints about the Police when comparing LYTD and YTD. This reflects increased community confidence in reporting concerns regarding police interactions., in the expectation that any complain will be investigated fully and impartially.

Table: Allegations received in the Midlothian Council area, by period (Apr – Jun)¹

Allegation Category and Type	YTD	LYTD	% change from LYTD
On Duty - TOTAL	33	19	73.7%
Assault	3	2	50.0%
Discriminatory Behaviour	1	0	x
Excessive Force	4	1	300.0%
Incivility	7	6	16.7%
Irregularity in Procedure	12	9	33.3%
Neglect of Duty	2	0	x
Other - Criminal	3	0	x
Other - Non Criminal	0	1	-100.0%
Traffic Irregularity/Offence	1	0	x
Quality Of Service - TOTAL	21	13	61.5%
Policy/Procedure	6	0	x
Service Delivery	4	4	0.0%
Service Outcome	11	9	22.2%
Grand Total	54	32	68.8%

1 . Data is based on the case received date.

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Midlothian CAT team – Q1 (Apr – Jun 2024) Update

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.*

During Q1 2024/2025 MCAT officers maintained a focus on high visibility policing patrols throughout the county. Responding to continuing feedback from the community officers dynamically modified patrol areas to best address concerns and target ongoing and evolving issues. The restricted roads at Croft Street, Dalkeith, Lasswade Primary School, and Strathesk Primary School were regularly patrolled and a number of penalty tickets issued in respect of violation of these restricted roads during school pick up/drop off times. Static road checks were regularly conducted in high traffic areas identifying several road traffic offences and providing a visible presence for the public.

Town Centre patrols were conducted both covertly and overtly with a continued focus on antisocial behavior. Engagement was carried out with local retail stores throughout county to gather intelligence on repeat offenders/patterns of crime as well as offer reassurance and support. Social media was utilised more prominently to highlight MCAT initiatives and increase awareness of police action in the area.

Following the continued issue surrounding antisocial use of off-road bikes in the region MCAT have continued the development of OP Jewel. A zonal reporting system has been implemented in the Rosewell area to indicate the locations more accurately being used and allow a faster and more targeted response. This has been well received by the community and has yielded two off road bike seizures in Q1 and several associated charges.

Regular uniformed attendance at licensed premises has been maintained to ensure the continued adherence to licensing requirements and appropriate behavior of staff and patrons. Positive interaction with those individuals making use of these premises ensures both an awareness of police presence and acts as a form of community engagement, often preventing or deterring antisocial behavior before it occurs.

- 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).*

Prevention and disruption of recidivist offending remained a priority for MCAT throughout Q1 and will continue to do so throughout the coming year.

Regular and unpredictable bail checks are conducted on all relevant individuals to deter curfew breaches and other associated crimes. 75 curfew checks were conducted in Q1 with 13 breaches recorded, resulting in a compliance rate of 82.66%. This is observed to be a reduction of 5% in compliance versus the previous quarter and has been identified as a particular focus for Q2 as a result.

8 individuals were arrested on warrant by MCAT officers with the majority either on Category A high priority or having multiple outstanding warrants. The outstanding warrants for the Midlothian area are monitored and reviewed regularly with priority individuals identified and sought to ensure community safety and again reduce recidivist offending.

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MCAT officers continue to utilise stop and search powers where appropriate to conduct searches on individuals for controlled substances, weapons, and stolen property. Warrant applications for properties are regularly submitted based on intelligence gathered with 7 warrants executed by MCAT during the quarter.

These efforts have resulted in an increase of 37% in the value of controlled substances recovered vs the previous quarter with several further warrants planned in Q2.

Class A: £25,260
Class B: £12,310
Class C: £0

Bail Curfew Check COMPLIANT	62
Bail Curfew Check FAILED	13
Arrest on warrant	8
Search Person MDA Positive	9
Search Person MDA Negative	0
Search Property MDA Positive	7
Search Property MDA Negative	0
Search Weapons Positive	0
Search Weapons Negative	0
Search Stolen Property Positive	0
Search Stolen Property Negative	0

- 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.*

During Q1 MCAT attended 22 youth related calls throughout Midlothian. This is a marked decrease on the previous quarter indicating the efficacy of the current approach, however a rise is naturally anticipated during Q2 because of the school holidays being in effect during this period. MCAT will be adapting their response and approach during this time, further increasing police presence and proactive youth engagement to deter antisocial behaviour.

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Foot and vehicle patrols continue in areas identified as having higher incidences of youth disorder, such as Straiton retail park, Dalkeith town centre/Kings Park area and Bonnyrigg High Street. Regular attention is also paid to other areas youths are known to congregate such as Hardengreen Tesco/MacDonalds, Mayfield and Rosewell.

MCAT are in regular discussion with the School Link officers operating in the county to identify individuals involved in antisocial behavior and to tackle potential issues before they arise. Input is also sought from the schools themselves on incidents involving their pupils to allow engagement and reflection to occur and to ensure that suitable support is offered to those youths involved.

Social work referrals are submitted in relation to any criminality identified.

Youth Calls Attended	22
Alcohol Seizures	0
Children At Risk VPDs Submitted	0

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

Licensed Premises visits are conducted by MCAT officers on a regular basis and any incidents or issues recorded. Compliance remains high with very few issues identified.

LP Visit Public House	30
LP Visit Off Sales	1

- 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, alongside community policing, carried out livestock patrols on quad bikes at several locations at the request of our forestry and agricultural partners. They continue to liaise with the local wildlife crime officer to stay apprised of any developing or ongoing issues, assisting wherever possible in addressing any concerns.

MCAT continues to liaise with Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in tackling willful fire-raising incidents throughout Midlothian. SFRS expertise is sought on any incidents involving fires to ascertain criminality and to identify offenders. Experience has shown that multiple fires are often attributed to the same repeat offenders and identifying these persons quickly is critical in ensuring both community safety and preventing unnecessary resource load on partner agencies.

MCAT also attends at multiple incidents at the request of Scottish Ambulance Services to provide support and reassurance as well as to ensure the safety of our fellow first responders.

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The existing relationship with LRT has been maintained and developed which allows a more efficient and targeted response to antisocial behavior involving youths. At the request of MCAT officers LRT notify police Scotland of groups of youths known for previous antisocial behavior should they be aware of any issues in the area. This allows rapid location of offenders but also permits early intervention to deter any escalations.

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

- 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.*

As detailed above the continuation and indeed expansion of OP Jewel has continued throughout Q1 to tackle the ongoing issues surrounding antisocial use of off-road bikes. This has continued to be a priority and a network of individuals within the community now work closely with the police to report incidents quickly and accurately.

MCAT completed 15 static road checks in areas with high traffic flow and in areas previously identified as having a high incidence of road traffic offending. These checks have consisted of both random and targeted vehicle and document inspections in these areas as well as utilisation of the Handheld Radar Gun. 31 fixed penalty tickets have been issued in respect of offences identified with 3 vehicles seized for having no valid insurance. Proportionate engagement was also carried out with a significant number of motorists provided with corrective advice in respect of their conduct.

MCAT continued regular patrols around areas with school restrictions zones. These patrols were completed during the restricted times at these locations with a drop in offences identified, tantamount to the positive impact of these patrols.

Static Road Checks	15
Fixed Penalty Tickets (RTA only)	31
Section 165 Seizures	3
Breath Tests Negative (pass)	1
Breath Tests Positive (fail)	2
S5A Drug Wipe Negative (pass)	0

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S5A Drug Wipe Positive (fail)	0
ASBO Seizures	0

Other Incidents and Arrests of Note

During Q1 MCAT officers designed and implemented a community outreach program at a total of 16 nurseries throughout Midlothian. This initiative consisted of officers attending at these sites on quad bikes and giving a presentation to the children surrounding the police and general and road safety advice. Following each presentation the children were given the opportunity to ask questions and engage with officers, as well as to sit on the quad bikes and have their photos taken for their families. This engagement took part in smaller groups of 8-12 at a time, allowing a much more personal and involved interaction with officers. In total over 500 children were visited over the course of several weeks. Feedback from the children, staff and the wider community was overwhelmingly positive with multiple requests for this initiative to be repeated and expanded going forwards. Engagement activity assists in increasing public confidence in policing and builds better relations between police and our young persons.

Further to this MCAT officers visited at primary schools in the county to provide education on road safety in the form of Handheld Speed Gun checks. During these visits the children were actively encouraged to participate, making use of the equipment, and carrying out road checks of their own. Again, feedback was extremely positive with the children clearly enjoying the chance to get involved and better understand police activities.

Focus was maintained on those individuals subject to Warrants with MCAT officers actively targeting and actioning priority apprehension requests from the PF office. The 8 individuals arrested in Q1 had a total of 27 active warrants combined and the apprehension of these persons was critical in preventing recidivist offenders from committing further crimes in the community.

Following the implementation of the OP Jewel zonal reporting system in Rosewell MCAT officers responded promptly to a report of off-road bikes around Thornton Farm. Deploying on foot, officers utilised natural cover to successfully detain one rider whose bike was subsequently seized. The youth involved was charged with 5 offences in relation to this incident, and further enquiry utilising officers' knowledge of the area yielded CCTV of a second rider resulting in his identification and a further 4 charges.

An antisocial behaviour initiative was carried out by MCAT in Q1 at Straiton, Loanhead. This involved engagement with retail and catering establishments in the area and provision of advice to deter offenders and minimise losses. During this initiative a high presence was maintained in the area and several groups of youths engaged with and dispersed, preventing any disorder before it occurred.

Planned Activity

MCAT officers are actively monitoring and developing intelligence in the community and remain committed to targeting the supply of controlled substances in the area. Multiple persons of interest are identified currently, and efforts are ongoing towards securing Warrants for linked addresses and vehicles.

OP Jewel will continue into Q2 and beyond with a view to further reducing antisocial behavior linked to off road motorcycles. The recent introduction of a national Drone unit for Police Scotland has provided

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a new opportunity in which this Operation can be expanded. MCAT plan to utilise this new asset in an attempt to track those off-road motorcycles which evade officers on the ground and identify the locations they are stored. If successful, the intention is to effect search warrants with a view to seizing the vehicles involved.

Following positive response to the community initiatives implemented in Q1 MCAT are actively seeking to develop further initiatives in the community. A joint Operation with SFRS consisting of school visits and presentations/demonstrations is in early stages and will be further developed during Q2.

MCAT plan to liaise with Social Work to discuss appropriate actions in respect of those youths identified in offending who do not meet the criteria for formal report to the children's reporter with a view to preventing repeat offending and providing more effective interventions.

MCAT will continue to provide enforcement in respect of issues identified as a priority to the community. Speeding and parking issues remain a regular complaint and officers will be increasing their use of speed gun and traffic checks throughout Q2.

MCAT officers are proactively seeking additional specialist training in the field of electronic device examination and interrogation. This will allow not only a faster investigation of potentially protracted enquiries but another method of gathering intelligence to better understand the issues and offences occurring in the community.

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Appendix

Lothian and Scottish Borders Divisional Crime Overview

Lothian and Scottish Borders Division	5 Year Average	2024/25 Q1	% Change against 5-year average	Detection Rates 2024/25
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	1,479.4	1,599	8.1	62.4%
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	0.6	1	66.7	200.0%
Culpable homicide (at common law)	-	-	-	-
Culpable Homicide (other)	0.8	2	150.0	100.0%
Attempted Murder	4.2	6	42.9	150.0%
Serious Assault (of an emergency worker)	-	-	-	-
Serious Assault (Incl. FGM, culpable & reckless conduct – causing injury)	71.4	83	16.2	69.9%
Common Assault (of an emergency worker)	112.4	112	-0.4	100.0%
Common Assault	1,148.2	1,209	5.3	58.0%
Robbery (including assault with intent to rob)	24.4	27	10.7	70.4%
Domestic Abuse (of male)	0.6	-	-100.0	-
Domestic Abuse (of female)	27.2	62	127.9	74.2%
Stalking	27.0	25	-7.4	84.0%
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	15.6	21	34.6	109.5%
Threats and extortion	35.2	41	16.5	2.4%
Other group 1 crimes	11.8	10	-15.3	40.0%
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	298.6	398	33.3	54.8%
Rape	50.6	96	89.7	39.6%
Attempted Rape	2.6	8	207.7	25.0%
Sexual assault	106.8	127	18.9	64.6%
Crimes associated with prostitution	0.2	2	900.0	50.0%
Indecent photos of children	15.2	29	90.8	89.7%
Communicating indecently	29.0	23	-20.7	65.2%
Causing to view sexual activity or images	46.6	53	13.7	45.3%
Threatening or Disclosure of intimate image	24.0	26	8.3	30.8%
Other Group 2 crimes	23.6	34	44.1	64.7%
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	2,058.8	2,128	3.4	30.6%
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	82.8	87	5.1	42.5%
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	67.6	34	-49.7	17.6%
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	76.8	64	-16.7	39.1%
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	48.6	37	-23.9	13.5%
Theft of a motor vehicle	103.4	116	12.2	33.6%
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	94.8	63	-33.5	28.6%
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	8.4	10	19.0	30.0%
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	28.8	31	7.6	25.8%
Common theft	581.0	534	-8.1	18.7%
Theft by shoplifting	528.8	720	36.2	42.4%
Fraud	292.6	316	8.0	15.2%

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Other Group 3 Crimes	145.2	116	-20.1	50.0%
GROUP 4: DAMAGE AND RECKLESS BEHAVIOUR	1,018.0	1,033	1.5	27.3%
Fireraising	70.4	79	12.2	22.8%
Vandalism (including reckless damage etc)	888.2	897	1.0	25.3%
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	1.0	-	-100.0	-
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	56.8	53	-6.7	64.2%
Other Group 4 Crimes	1.6	4	150.0	75.0%
GROUP 5: CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY	1,103.4	1,111	0.7	91.7%
Possession firearm/offensive weapon/knife in prison (not used in crime)	5.0	8	60.0	75.0%
Possession offensive weapon/knife in school (not used in crime)	2.4	4	66.7	75.0%
Possession offensive weapon/knife in a private place (not used in crime)	0.8	7	775.0	71.4%
Possession of a corrosive substance (not used in crime)	-	-	-	-
Other possession of offensive weapon/knife (not used in crime)	87.0	63	-27.6	92.1%
Possession firearm/offensive weapon/knife in prison (used in criminal activity)	2.0	-	-100.0	-
Possession offensive weapon/knife in school (used in criminal activity)	0.4	2	400.0	100.0%
Possession offensive weapon/knife in a private place (used in criminal activity)	0.4	-	-100.0	-
Possession of corrosive substance (used in criminal activity)	-	-	-	-
Other possession of offensive weapon/knife NEC (used in criminal activity)	60.8	119	95.7	67.2%
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	14.0	5	-64.3	160.0%
Supply of drugs (incl possession with intent)	58.0	53	-8.6	86.8%
Bringing drugs into prison	4.2	27	542.9	18.5%
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	3.0	9	200.0	33.3%
Possession of drugs	434.8	319	-26.6	101.9%
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	3.2	2	-37.5	50.0%
Bail offences (other than absconding)	230.6	266	15.4	96.6%
Other crimes against public justice	192.8	224	16.2	96.4%
Other crimes against society	4.0	3	-25.0	66.7%
GROUP 6: ANTISOCIAL OFFENCES	1,060.0	1,036	-2.3	73.7%
Breach of the Peace	25.6	33	28.9	97.0
Threatening & abusive behaviour	950.8	915	-3.8	71.1
Hate aggravated conduct (incl stirring up hatred)	34.0	45	32.4	84.4
Drunk and incapable	8.2	6	-26.8	100.0
Consume alcohol in designated place (local bye-laws)	8.6	7	-18.6	100.0
Other alcohol related offences	7.8	13	66.7	100.0
Urinating	25.0	17	-32.0	100.0
GROUP 7: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	347.8	342	-1.7	55.6
Wildlife offences	15.8	15	-5.1	20.0

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Offences involved animals (not wildlife)	31.0	30	-3.2	60.0
Community and public order offences	227.4	254	11.7	51.6
Environmental offences	9.8	4	-59.2	75.0
Licensing offences	34.4	27	-21.5	88.9
Other misc. offences	29.4	12	-59.2	91.7
GROUP 8: ROAD TRAFFIC OFFENCES	1,903.4	1,605	-15.7	75.9
Dangerous driving offences	66.8	57	-14.7	73.7
Driving carelessly	159.8	97	-39.3	75.3
Driving under the influence	141.6	156	10.2	105.8
Speeding offences	159.6	12	-92.5	100.0
Seatbelt offences	40.4	19	-53.0	100.0
Mobile phone offences	52.4	26	-50.4	100.0
Unlawful use of a motor vehicle	747.6	479	-35.9	98.5
Vehicle defect offences	49.0	49	0.0	98.0
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	87.2	196	124.8	84.2
Road traffic offences (involving bicycle/tricycle)	3.4	1	-70.6	100.0
Other Group 8 offences	395.6	513	29.7	57.7

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Midlothian Recorded Crime Overview

Midlothian	5 Year Average	2024/25 Q1	% change against 5 year average	Detection Rates 2024/25
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	263	251	-4.6	74.1%
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	-	-	-	-
Culpable homicide (at common law)	-	-	-	-
Culpable Homicide (other)	-	-	-	-
Attempted Murder	0.6	1	66.7	100%
Serious Assault (of an emergency worker)	-	-	-	-
Serious Assault (Incl. FGM, culpable & reckless conduct – causing injury)	13.4	12	-10.4	66.7%
Common Assault (of an emergency worker)	19.2	11	-42.7	100%
Common Assault	204.4	196	-4.1	73.5%
Robbery (including assault with intent to rob)	5.8	2	-65.5	50%
Domestic Abuse (of male)	0.4	-	-100	-
Domestic Abuse (of female)	3.4	17	400	94.1%
Stalking	3.4	4	17.6	75%
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	5.4	1	-81.5	100%
Threats and extortion	5.4	5	-7.4	-
Other group 1 crimes	1.6	2	25	50%
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	54.8	84	53.3	70.2%
Rape	7.6	23	202.6	69.6%
Attempted Rape	0.2	-	-100.0	-
Sexual assault	20.0	18	-10.0	83.3%
Crimes associated with prostitution	0.2	1	400.0	-
Indecent photos of children	4.4	9	104.5	88.9%
Communicating indecently	5.8	5	-13.8	40%
Causing to view sexual activity or images	8.2	11	34.1	63.6%
Threatening or Disclosure of intimate image	4.4	8	81.8	50%
Other Group 2 crimes	4.0	9	125.0	77.8%
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	422.8	428	1.2	34.1%
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	15.8	22	39.2	81.8%
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	22.4	9	-59.8	22.2%
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	15.6	9	-42.3	111.1%
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	6.0	5	-16.7	-
Theft of a motor vehicle	21.6	20	-7.4	45%
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	13.2	16	21.2	18.8%
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	1.0	2	100.0	50%
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	5.0	2	-60.0	100%
Common theft	97.0	121	24.7	15.7%
Theft by shoplifting	142.2	130	-8.6	43.1%
Fraud	54.6	64	17.2	15.6%
Other Group 3 Crimes	28.4	28	-1.4	57.1%

OFFICIAL

OFFICIAL

GROUP 4: DAMAGE AND RECKLESS BEHAVIOUR	189.8	185	-2.5	28.1%
Fireraising	11.2	14	25.0	21.4%
Vandalism (including reckless damage etc)	164.2	162	-1.3	25.3%
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	-	-	0.0	-
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	14.0	7	-50.0	100%
Other Group 4 Crimes	0.4	2	400.0	50%
GROUP 5: CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY	422.8	428	1.2	99%
Possession firearm/offensive weapon/knife in prison (not used in crime)	15.8	22	39.2	-
Possession offensive weapon/knife in school (not used in crime)	22.4	9	-59.8	75%
Possession offensive weapon/knife in a private place (not used in crime)	15.6	9	-42.3	50%
Possession of a corrosive substance (not used in crime)	6.0	5	-16.7	-
Other possession of offensive weapon/knife (not used in crime)	21.6	20	-7.4	90%
Possession firearm/offensive weapon/knife in prison (used in criminal activity)	13.2	16	21.2	-
Possession offensive weapon/knife in school (used in criminal activity)	1.0	2	100.0	100%
Possession offensive weapon/knife in a private place (used in criminal activity)	5.0	2	-60.0	-
Possession of corrosive substance (used in criminal activity)	97.0	121	24.7	-
Other possession of offensive weapon/knife NEC (used in criminal activity)	142.2	130	-8.6	100%
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	54.6	64	17.2	-
Supply of drugs (incl possession with intent)	28.4	28	-1.4	90.9%
Bringing drugs into prison	15.8	22	39.2	-
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	22.4	9	-59.8	42.9%
Possession of drugs	15.6	9	-42.3	120.4%
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	6.0	5	-16.7	-
Bail offences (other than absconding)	21.6	20	-7.4	98.3%
Other crimes against public justice	13.2	16	21.2	92.3%
Other crimes against society	1.0	2	100.0	66.7%
GROUP 6: ANTISOCIAL OFFENCES	197	172	-12.7	77.9%
Breach of the Peace	5.0	7	40.0	100%
Threatening & abusive behaviour	178.6	146	-18.3	76%
Hate aggravated conduct (incl stirring up hatred)	4.0	7	75.0	57.1%
Drunk and incapable	0.8	-	-100.0	-
Consume alcohol in designated place (local bye-laws)	3.6	3	-16.7	100%
Other alcohol related offences	1.6	4	150.0	100%
Urinating	3.4	5	47.1	100%
GROUP 7: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	68	61	-10.3	57.4%
Wildlife offences	1.8	-	-100.0	-
Offences involved animals (not wildlife)	6.0	6	0.0	83.3%

OFFICIAL

Community and public order offences	48.4	48	-0.8	52.1%
Environmental offences	3.6	1	-72.2	100%
Licensing offences	7.0	6	-14.3	66.7%
Other misc. offences	1.2	-	-100.0	-
GROUP 8: ROAD TRAFFIC OFFENCES	327.8	347	5.9	77.5%
Dangerous driving offences	11.8	14	18.6	71.4%
Driving carelessly	28.2	16	-43.3	68.8%
Driving under the influence	27.2	39	43.4	112.8%
Speeding offences	13.4	5	-62.7	100%
Seatbelt offences	6.8	10	47.1	100%
Mobile phone offences	9.8	16	63.3	100%
Unlawful use of a motor vehicle	124.8	126	1.0	94.4%
Vehicle defect offences	10.8	14	29.6	100%
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	8.8	3	-65.9	100%
Road traffic offences (involving bicycle/tricycle)	0.4	-	-100.0	35.6%
Other Group 8 offences	85.8	104	21.2	77.5%