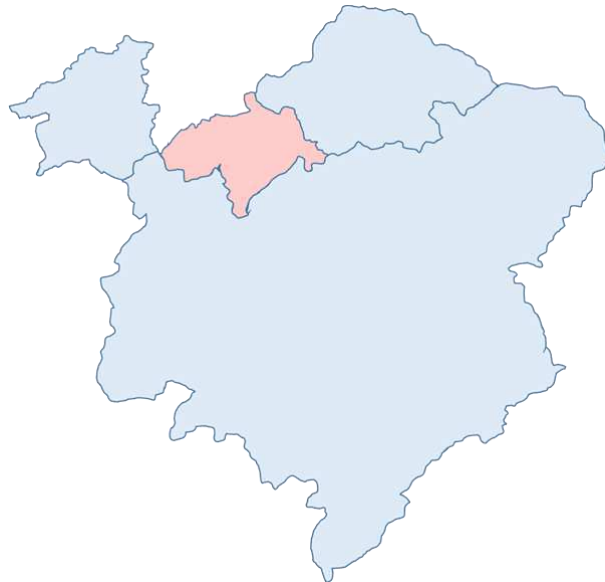


# Midlothian Area Command

The Lothians and Scottish Borders



Midlothian 



Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel

Quarter 3 – 2021/2022

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

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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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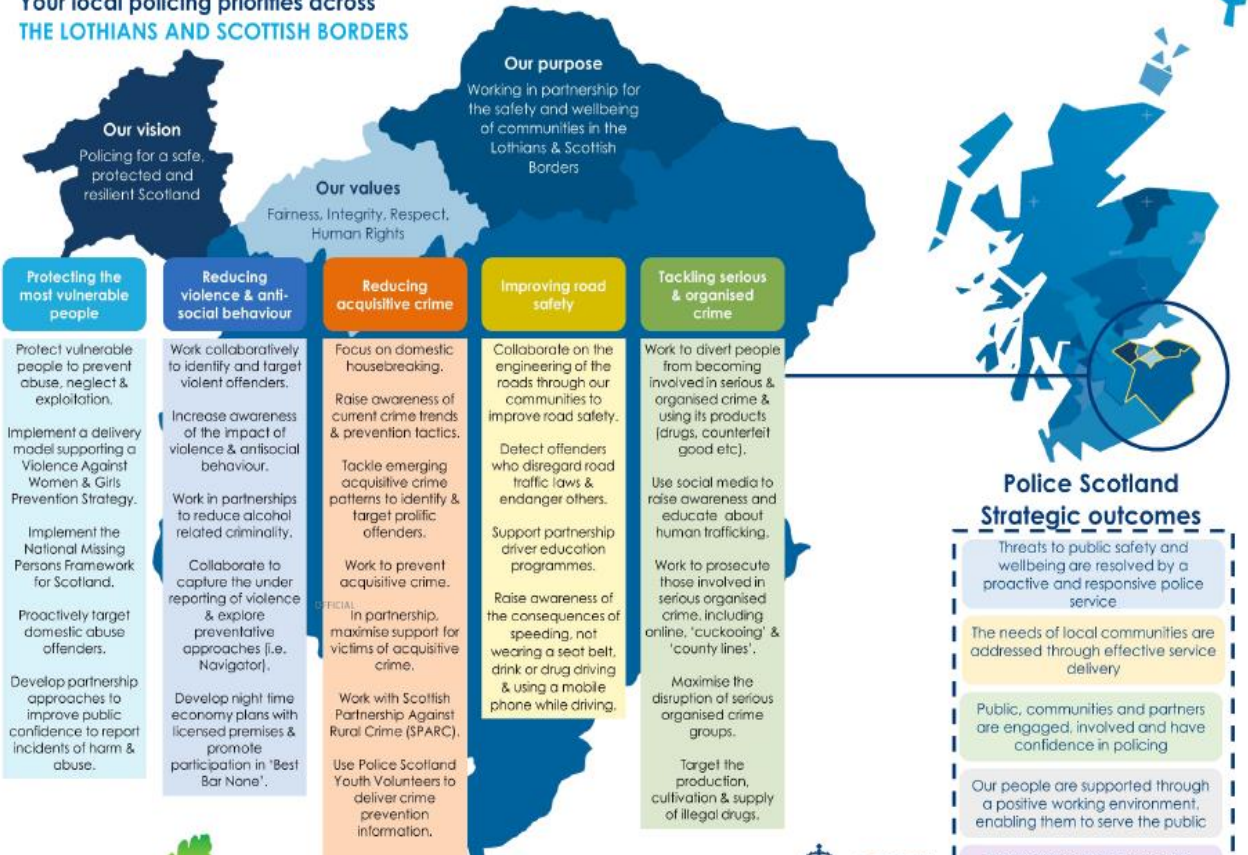
Lothian and Scottish Borders Division Policing Priorities

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

**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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**POLICE SCOTLAND**  
Policing people and places  
POILEAS ALBA

## **Introduction**

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

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

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

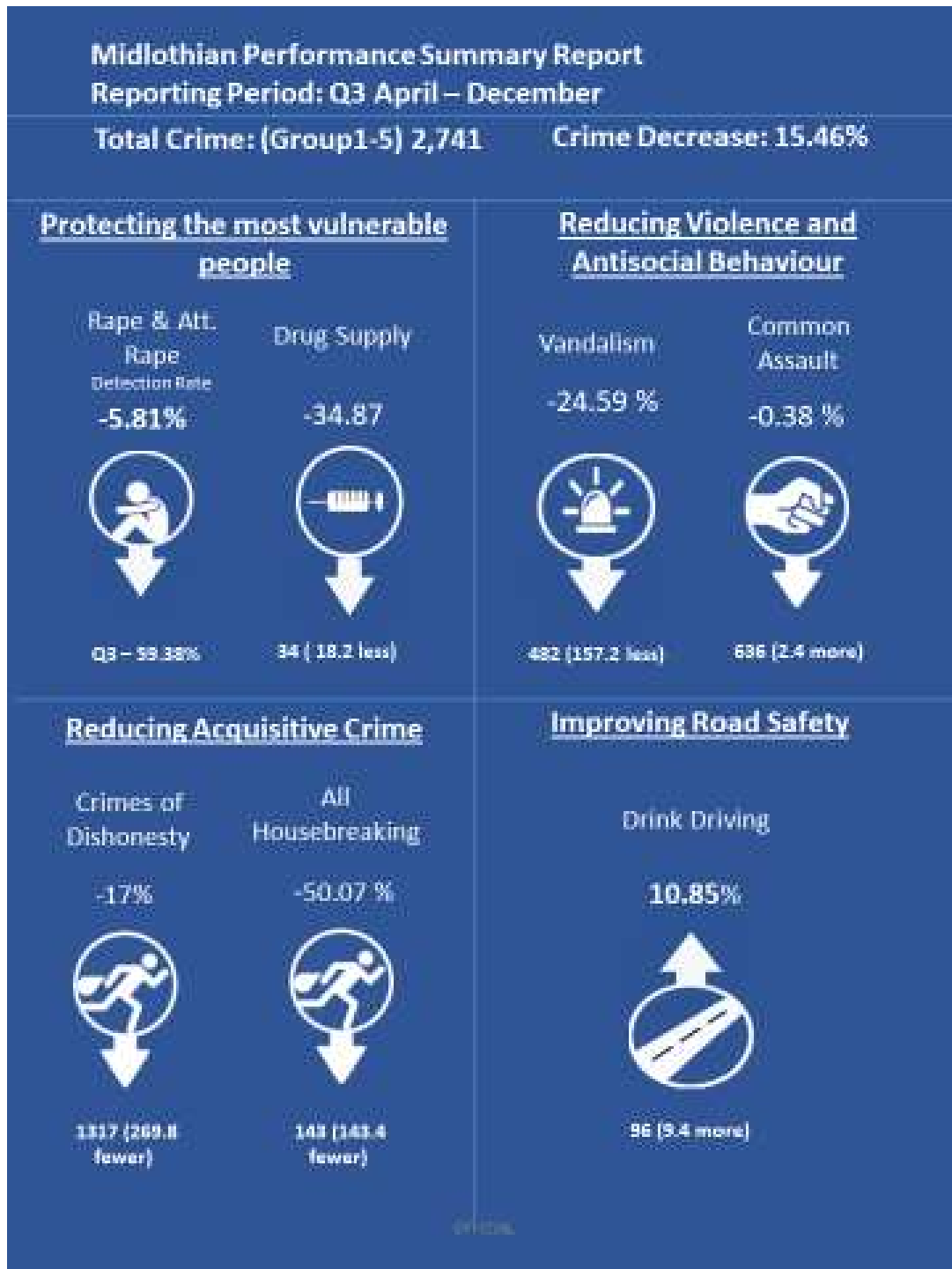
<http://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/our-performance/>

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

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

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

## Midlothian Performance Summary



Executive Summary

As we hopefully enter some form of normality from Covid 19 and its associated variants we see an increase in the night time economy and the various challenges that brings through anti-social behaviour and drink related incidents.

Midlothian Community Action Team and the Community Policing Teams continue to deal effectively with Anti-Social Behaviour which has seen increases due to the restrictions easing after lockdown. Their continued focus will be to work with the communities and disrupt this behaviour going forward.

This proactive policing method has helped Midlothian reduce its instances of Anti-Social Behaviour by 15:44% on the 5 year average.

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

Following reports of potential speeding in the Pathhead, Cousland and surrounding areas, I have met with the Tynewater Community Council and plans are in place for Community Officers together with the MCAT to conduct hand held radar checks in hotspot areas.

I am still extremely keen to try and reduce the Theft by Housebreakings in Midlothian as this crime type can have a long lasting effect on householders who have had their dwelling house broken into and prized possessions stolen.

I am pleased to report that Midlothian has had 143 fewer housebreakings representing a 50.07% reduction on the 5 year average.

This is a continued focus of mine that I have tasked the MCAT to deal with together with the proactive bail checks to make sure recidivist offenders who have been released are adhering to their bail curfews and not out in the community committing further crime.

My commitment is as always , I will police Midlothian robustly but fairly and I intend to make it a hostile place for crime and anti-social behaviour and a better and safer place for families and our communities to flourish

Arron Clinkscapes

Midlothian Area Commander

**Executive Summary**

**Missing Persons** – During Q1 - Q3 2021/22, there has been a 3.49% reduction in reports involving Adults, and similar 10.20% reduction in reports involving Children. During Q1 – Q3 there was a 150% increase (3 incidents) in reports involving Cared for Adults. During Q1 - Q3 a 40% increase (18 incidents) was observed in reports involving Looked After Children, however the 62 incidents reported is still 9 below pre- pandemic levels when compared against the 71 reports received Q1- Q3 2019/20.

**Domestic Abuse** – The number of reported domestic abuse incidents (873 reports) is 3.8% above than the 5 year average and the total number of domestic abuse crimes and offences recorded is 11.64% higher than the 5 year average. This reflects our continued successful work around engaging with vulnerable persons and encouraging reports to police.

**Hate Crime** – There has been an additional 2 Hate Incidents reported in Q3 compared to the 5 year average. There has been a reduction of 2.6 Hate Crimes reported in Q3 compared to the 5 year average. The detection rate for Hate Crime at the end of January is 68.85%, which is slight decrease on the Q2 detection rate of 69.57%, and is also 8.5% below the 5 year average.

**Sexual Crimes** – By the end of Q3, reports of all Sexual Crime within Midlothian, had increased 14.42% to 173 in comparison the 5 year average of 151.2 reports. The overall solvency rate for Group 2 crime in Midlothian during Q3 is 41.04%.

During Q3 2021/22, 32 reports were recorded regarding Rape or Attempt Rape, 5 more reports than 5 Year Average of 27 reports. The Detection Rate regarding this crime type reduced during Q3 2021/22 to 59.38% during Q3 2021/22, decreasing by 5.81%. However this decrease reflects a significant national backlog of evidence awaiting Forensic Analysis.

During Q3, a further 21 reports were received regarding Indecent / Sexual Assault, representing a 7.2% increase on the 5 year average. However the Detection Rate regarding this crime type continued to increase to 38.81% during Q3 2021/22.

**Drugs Supply, Production and Cultivation** – The detection rate relating to the ‘Production, Manufacture or Cultivation of Drugs’ decreased to 94.12%, with a further 7 incidents reported throughout Q3 2021/22. Reports regarding the Supply of Drugs (incl. possession with intent) remain down compared to the 5 year average with 34 crimes being recorded Q3 2021/22 compared to 5 year average of 52.2. During Q3 2021/22 there were 234 Possession of Drugs crimes recorded, this figure was 82.2 recorded crimes less than the 5 year average.

**Crimes Of Violence** – Reports of Serious Assault have increased by 27.91% against the 5 year average, with solvency sitting at 88.64%. Across the wider Lothian and Scottish Borders Division the detection rate is a lower 73.36%. Reports of Robbery increased by 26.87% against the 5 year average, with solvency sitting at 70.59%. Across the wider Lothian and Scottish Borders Division the detection rate is slightly higher 71.43%. Common Assault in Midlothian is just above the 5 year average of 633.6 incidents, with 636 incidents reported during Q3 2021/22. Detection rates during Q3 decreased slightly on the Q2 Detection rate of 60%, to 58.02%.



**Reducing Anti-Social Behaviour** – During Q3 2021/22, a total of 4017 Antisocial Behaviour incidents were reported in Midlothian, this is a 15.44% reduction compared to the 5 year average. Midlothian continued to record a decrease in the number of Threatening & Abusive Behaviour type incidents, with 529 recorded during Q3 2021/22, compared to the 5 year average of 574. At the end of Q3 2021/22 the detection rate for Threatening & Abusive behaviour increased to 80.72%.

During Q3 21/22, a 24.59% reduction of Vandalism type offences has been recorded. During Q3 21/22, a 19.81% reduction of Fire-raising type offences has been recorded.

**Dishonesty** - YTD 2021/22, a total of 1317 overall Group 3 crimes (including housebreaking crimes) have been recorded. This figure represents 269 fewer crimes or a 17% reduction than compared to the 5 year average. Thefts of vehicles have decreased by 6.2 crimes compared to the 5 year average.

There were 33 Thefts from Insecure Vehicles, down by 62.2 incidents on the 5 year average, and overall motor vehicle crime decreased by 58% when measured against the 5 year average. A total of 301 Common Theft incidents were recorded during Q3 2021/22, a reduction of 32.55 incidents compared against the 5 year average. A total of 456 Theft Shoplifting incidents were recorded during Q3 2021/22, a reduction of 39 incidents compared against the 5 year average.

**Housebreaking** - There were 143 fewer reports of all Housebreaking (including Dwelling House, Non-Dwelling House or Other Premises) in Midlothian compared to the 5 year average, maintaining this positive trend.

This represents a 50.07% reduction compared against the 5 year average.

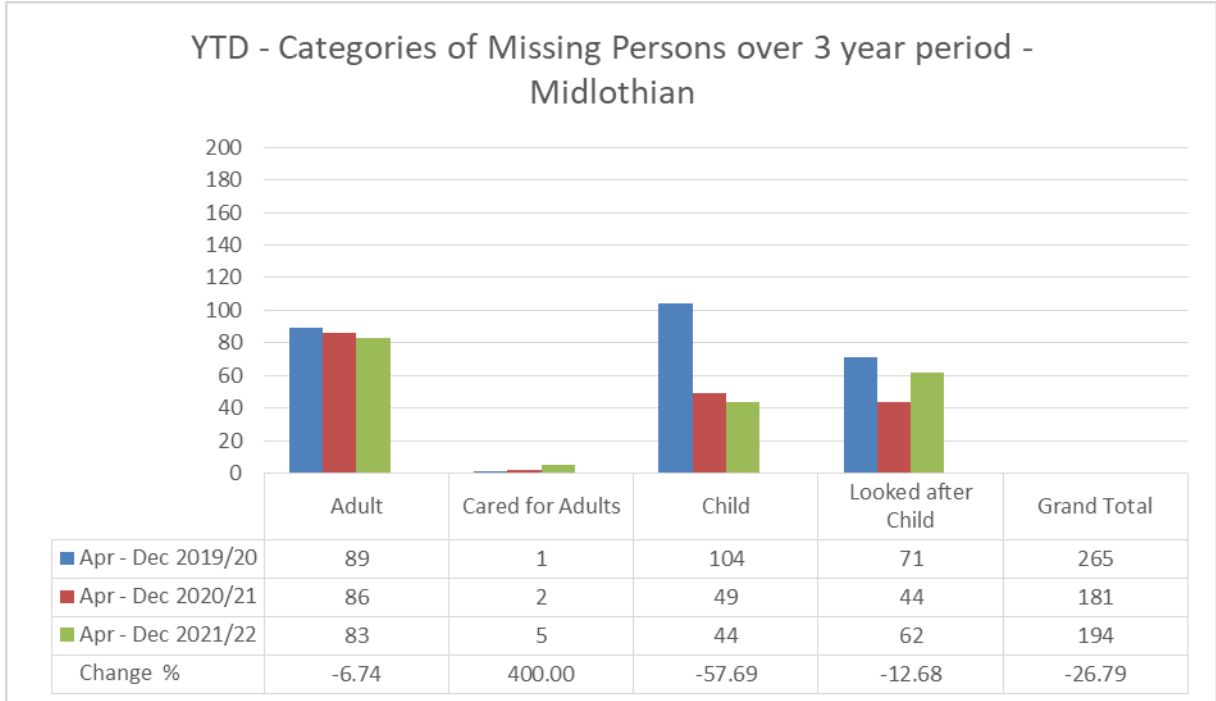
The Detection Rate for Midlothian during Q3 2021/22 has decreased to 27.97% compared to the 33.33% during Q2 2021/22. During Q3 2021/22, a total of 56 Housebreaking (Dwelling House) was recorded, this figure is 23.6 below the 5 year average, with a Detection Rate of 35.71%. During Q3 2021/22, a total of 52 Housebreaking (Non-dwelling House) was recorded, this figure is 81.2 below the 5 year average, with a Detection Rate of 13.46%.

**Road Safety** – Sadly during Q3 2021/22, a further one Fatal Road Traffic casualty was reported within Midlothian, increasing the number of Fatal Road Traffic incidents for 2021/22 to two. During Q3 2021/22, a total of 21 Serious Road Traffic casualties were recorded, this figure is 6 above the 5 year average, reflecting a 28% increase. During Q3 2021/22, a total of 88 Slight Road Traffic casualties were recorded, this figure is 30 above the 5 year average, reflecting a 34% increase.

During Q3 2021/22, a total of 96 Drink and Drug Driving offences were detected, 9.4 more offences than the 5 year average, representing a 10.85% increase in Detection rates.

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

<b>Protecting the most vulnerable people.</b>	<b>Missing Persons</b>
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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. To put the scale of this work into context:

- Police Scotland, on an annual basis undertake over 22,000 investigations into missing people;
- In the Lothians and Scottish Borders Division this equates to the following;
  - Year 2017 / 2018 – 2390 missing person investigations;
  - Year 2018 / 2019 – 2581 missing person investigations;
  - Year 2019 / 2020 – 1786 missing person investigations.
  - Year 2020 / 2021 – 1468 missing person investigations.

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

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

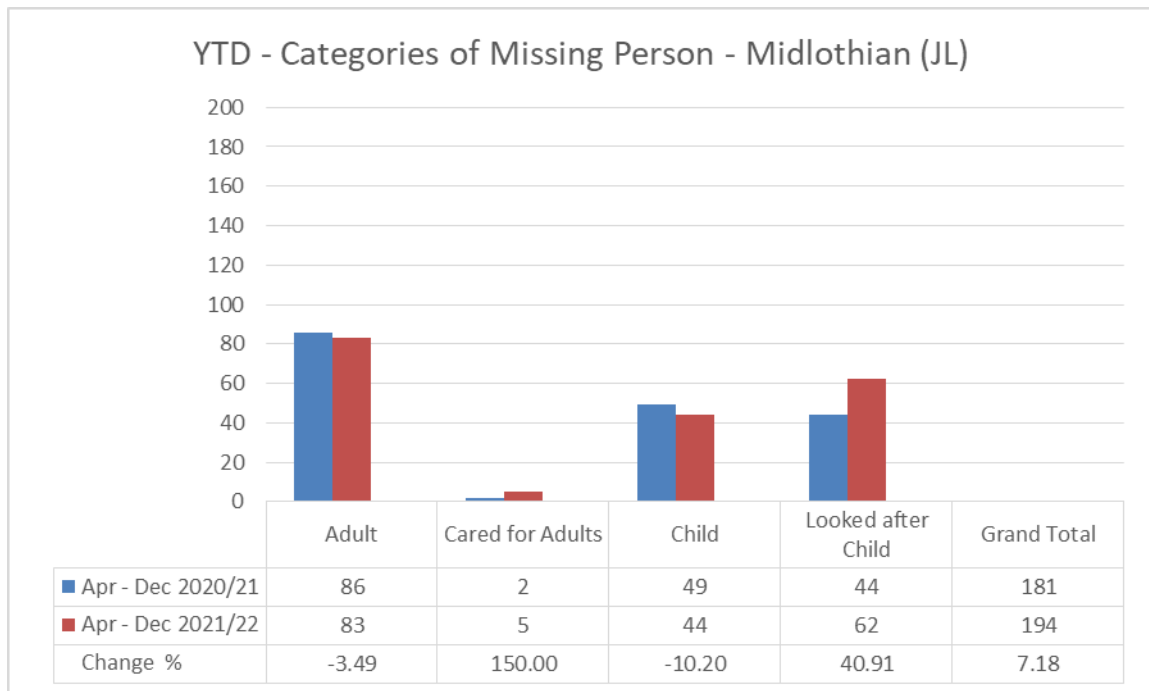
Over the lifetime of the 2020-2023 Lothians & Scottish Borders Local Police Plan it is our intention to implement a number of protocols which will assist with missing person enquiries. These include the nationally recognised Herbert Protocol which encourages carers, family and friends to provide and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

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

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

During Q3 the co-ordinated use of specialist resources and local police officers in the search for several High Risk missing people resulted in them being found alive and I am pleased to report there have been no fatalities in respect of Midlothian Missing People.

In March 2021, Police Scotland introduced the location app “what3words”. This allows individuals to provide an exact location within 3 metres, which will have great benefit in a number of situations should they have cause to contact the Emergency Services for help.



During Q3 the co-ordinated use of specialist resources and local police officers in the search for several High Risk missing people resulted in them being found alive and I am pleased to report there have been no fatalities in respect of Midlothian Missing People.

The table above provides a Year to Date comparison for Midlothian, comparing statistics between Q1 – Q3 2020/21 and Q1 – Q3 2021/22. Of note there has been a 3.49% reduction in reports involving Adults, and similar 10.20% reduction in reports involving Children.

Officers continue to work alongside key partners to ensure that Cared for Adults and Care Experienced Children living within Midlothian are supported fully. During Q1 – Q3 there was a 150% increase (3 incidents) in reports involving Cared for Adults

Similarly during Q1 - Q3 a 40% increase (18 incidents) was observed in reports involving Looked After Children, however the 62 incidents reported is still 9 below pre- pandemic levels when compared against the 71 reports received Q1- Q3 2019/20.

<b>Protecting the most vulnerable people.</b>	<b>Domestic Abuse Incidents</b>
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	5yr Average	Q3 2021/22	% Change
Number of Domestic Abuse Incidents	841	873	3.80
Total Crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents	465.8	520	11.64
Percentage of Domestic Incidents that result in a crime	41.45	43.41	1.96
Total crimes and offences detection rate	73.64	65.58	-10.94
Total Detections for Domestic Bail Offences	42.2	53	25.59

Domestic Abuse will always be a priority for Midlothian officers.

The number of reported domestic abuse incidents (873 reports) is 3.8% above than the 5 year average and the total number of domestic abuse crimes and offences recorded is 11.64% higher than the 5 year average. This reflects our continued successful work around engaging with vulnerable persons and encouraging reports to police.

The 25.59% increase in Domestic Bail Offences being identified, demonstrates our commitment to protecting Domestic Abuse Survivors, and in particular our continued practise of tasking Midlothian Community Action Team (MCAT) officers with daily pro-active bail curfew checks.

The Lothians & Scottish Borders has a well-established Domestic Abuse Prevention Delivery Group which meets on a monthly basis to share good practice and new ideas across all areas within the Division.

<b>Protecting the most vulnerable people.</b>	<b>Racially Aggravated Conduct</b>
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Midlothian			
	5 year average	Q3 2021/22	Q3 Per 10,000
Hate Incidents	66	68	7.35
Hate Crimes *	63.6	61	6.60
Hate Crime Detection Rate	77.36	68.85	

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

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

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

A Hate Crime is ‘any crime which is perceived by the victim or any other person to be motivated (wholly or partly) by malice and ill-will towards a social group’.

- There has been an additional 2 Hate Incidents reported in Q3 compared to the 5 year average.
- There has been a reduction of 2.6 Hate Crimes reported in Q3 compared to the 5 year average.
- The detection rate for Hate Crime at the end of January 68.85% which is slight decrease on the Q2 detection rate of 69.57%, and is also 8.5% below the 5 year average.

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

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

<b>Protecting the most vulnerable people.</b>	<b>Sexual Crimes (Group 2)</b>
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Crime Type	5 Year average	Q3 2021/22	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q3 2021/22 Detection Rate
Group 2	151.2	173	14.42%	18.71	41.04%
Rape & Attempt Rape	27	32	18.52%	3.46	59.38%
Indecent/Sexual Assault	62.2	67	7.72%	7.25	38.81%
Other Group 2	61.8	74	19.74%	8	35.14%

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

By the end of Q3 2021/22, reports of all Sexual Crime within Midlothian, had increased 14.42% to 173 in comparison the 5 year average of 151.2 reports. The overall solvency rate for Group 2 crime in Midlothian during Q3 is 41.04%.

During Q3 2021/22, 32 reports were recorded regarding Rape or Attempt Rape, 5 more reports than 5 Year Average of 27 reports. The Detection Rate regarding this crime type reduced during Q3 2021/22 to 59.38% during Q3 2021/22, decreasing by 5.81%. However this decrease reflects a significant national backlog of evidence awaiting Forensic Analysis.

During Q3, a further 21 reports were received regarding Indecent / Sexual Assault, representing a 7.2% increase on the 5 year average. However the Detection Rate regarding this crime type continued to increase to 38.81% during Q3 2021/22.

<b>Protecting the most vulnerable people.</b>	<b>Drug Supply, Production &amp; Cultivation</b>
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Drugs Supply	5 year average	Q3 2021/22	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q3 2021/22 Detection Rate
Drugs Supply, Production and Cultivation	52.2	34	-34.87%	3.68	94.12%

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

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

The detection rate relating to the ‘Production, Manufacture or Cultivation of Drugs’ decreased to 94.12%, with a further 7 incidents reported throughout Q3 2021/22.

Reports regarding the Supply of Drugs (incl. possession with intent) remain down compared to the 5 year average with 34 crimes being recorded Q3 2021/22 compared to 5 year average of 52.2

During Q3 2021/22 there were 234 Possession of Drugs crimes recorded, this figure was 82.2 recorded crimes less than the 5 year average.

<b>Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour</b>	<b>Crimes of Violence (Group 1)</b>
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Crime Type	5 year average	Q3 2021/22	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q3 2021/22 Detection Rate
Group 1	83.6	105	25.60%	11.36	70.48%
Serious Assault	34.4	44	27.91%	4.76	88.64%
Robbery	13.4	17	26.87%	1.84	70.59%
Common Assault	633.6	636	0.38%	68.79	58.02%

\*Common assaults are not recorded as group 1 crimes.

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

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

Reports of Serious Assault have increased by 27.91% against the 5 year average, with solvency sitting at 88.64%. Across the wider Lothian and Scottish Borders Division the detection rate is a lower 73.36%.

Reports of Robbery increased by 26.87% against the 5 year average, with solvency sitting at 70.59%. Across the wider Lothian and Scottish Borders Division the detection rate is slightly higher 71.43%.

Common Assault in Midlothian is just above the 5 year average of 633.6 incidents, with 636 incidents reported during Q3 2021/22. Detection rates during Q3 decreased slightly on the Q2 Detection rate of 60%, to 58.02%. These figures include domestic assaults, which remain high, and which are explained elsewhere within this report.



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<b>Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour</b>	<b>Reducing Antisocial Behaviour</b>
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Indicator	5 Year Average	2021-22 Q3	Change	TYTD Per 10,000 population	Q3 2021/22 Detection Rate
Antisocial Behaviour Incidents	4750.6	4017	-15.44		
Vandalism (Including Malicious Mischief)	639.2	482	-24.59%	52.13	27.39%
Fire-raising	42.4	34	-19.81%	3.68	20.59%
Breach of the Peace and S38 CJ&L(S) A 2010	608.8	560	-8.02%	60.57	81.07%

During Q3 2021/22, a total of 4017 Antisocial Behaviour incidents were reported in Midlothian, this is a 15.44% reduction compared to the 5 year average.

Midlothian continued to record a decrease in the number of Threatening & Abusive Behaviour type incidents, with 529 recorded during Q3 2021/22, compared to the 5 year average of 574. At the end of Q3 2021/22 the detection rate for Threatening & Abusive behaviour increased to 80.72%.

During Q3 21/22, a 24.59% reduction of Vandalism type offences has been recorded.

During Q3 21/22, a 19.81% reduction of Fire-raising type offences has been recorded.

Throughout Q3, Community Policing and Midlothian Community Action Team (MCAT) officers have continued to prioritise Antisocial behaviour throughout Midlothian via a number of strategies.

During the lead up to and on the actual night of Bonfire night, Community and MCAT officers completed proactive patrols as part of 'Operation Torsion' deterring anti-social behaviour involving fireworks. During the same period officers also completed additional joint patrols, attending incidents alongside SFRS watches operating from Dalkeith Fire Station, ensuring the safety of our key partners on their busiest period of the year.

I am pleased to report that a significantly reduced number of antisocial type incidents were reported to police compared to previous years, reflecting the success of Operation Torsion.

I would also take the opportunity to highlight the launch of the Midlothian "Community Alcohol Partnership". Throughout Q3 2021/22, the Midlothian Community Policing team have led discussions between this charitable organisation (funded by alcohol sector) and key Midlothian based strategic partners including Education, Midlothian Community Council Licensing, Retail Sector, Youth Justice and Employment and Life Long Learning arenas.

Similar CAP's have been recently introduced Nationally resulting in significantly reduced alcohol misuse and accompanying anti-social behaviour involving young persons.

I would like to be clear that it is not proposed that this Partnership replace any pre-existing local Midlothian initiatives, rather that it should be viewed as an additional tool to provide multiple potential benefits to Midlothian including access to Financial, Educational and Logistical support, whilst also enhancing relations with the Retail sector.

The ultimate aim is to work with local partners to reduce alcohol misuse involving youths and the associated violence or anti-social behaviour within Midlothian.

Should there be an interest from Elected Officials, I would welcome the opportunity to arrange a short presentation via MS Teams to further the potential benefits this partnership could deliver to Midlothian.

<b>Reducing Acquisitive Crime</b>	<b>Dishonesty (Group 3)</b>
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5 Year Average	Q3 2021/22	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q3 2021/22 Detection Rate
1586.8	1317	-17.00%	142.44	34.47%

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

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

YTD 2021/22, a total of 1317 overall Group 3 crimes (including housebreaking crimes) have been recorded. This figure represents 269 fewer crimes or a 17% reduction than compared to the 5 year average.

Thefts of vehicles have decreased by 6.2 crimes compared to the 5 year average. There were 33 Thefts from Insecure Vehicles, down by 62.2 incidents on the 5 year average, and overall motor vehicle crime decreased by 58% when measured against the 5 year average.

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

A total of 301 Common Theft incidents were recorded during Q3 2021/22, a reduction of 32.55 incidents compared against the 5 year average.

A total of 456 Theft Shoplifting incidents were recorded during Q3 2021/22, a reduction of 39 incidents compared against the 5 year average.

During the Festive Period both MCAT and Community Policing officers completed reassurance patrols at key Midlothian Retail sites as part of ‘Operation Frankincense’ discouraging crimes of dishonesty. These patrols were further supplemented by officers deploying in plain clothes who engaged with Retail Partners to identify and apprehend known shoplifters.

<b>Reducing Acquisitive Crime</b>	<b>Housebreaking</b>
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Crime Type	5 Year Average	Q3 2021/22	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q3 2021/22 Detection Rate
Dwelling HB	79.6	56	-29.65%	6.06	35.71%
Non Dwelling (Sheds, garages) HB	133.2	52	-60.96%	5.62	13.46%
Other (Business) HB	73.6	35	-52.45%	3.79	37.14%
All HB	286.4	143	-50.07%	15.47	27.97%

During Q3 2021/22, there were 143 fewer reports of all Housebreaking (including Dwelling House, Non-Dwelling House or Other Premises) in Midlothian compared to the 5 year average, maintaining this positive trend. This represents a 50.07% reduction compared against the 5 year average.

The Detection Rate for Midlothian during Q3 2021/22 has decreased to 27.97% compared to the 33.33% during Q2 2021/22.

During Q3 2021/22, a total of 56 Housebreaking (Dwelling House) was recorded, this figure is 23.6 below the 5 year average, with a Detection Rate of 35.71%.

During Q3 2021/22, a total of 52 Housebreaking (Non-dwelling House) was recorded, this figure is 81.2 below the 5 year average, with a Detection Rate of 13.46%.

<b>Improving road safety</b>	<b>Road Casualties</b>
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	Q3 2020/21	Q3 2021/22	Change
Fatal	0	2	2
Serious	15	21	6
Slight	58	88	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>38</b>
Children (aged<16) Killed	0	0	0
Children (aged<16) Seriously Injured	3	4	1

	5 Year Average	Q3 2021/22	Change
<b>Dangerous driving</b>	40.6	58	42.86%
<b>Disqualified driving</b>	28	19	-32.14%
<b>Driving Licence</b>	90.2	85	-5.76%
<b>Insurance</b>	216.6	194	-10.43%
<b>Drink/Drug Driving Detections</b>	86.6	96	10.85%

Sadly during Q3 2021/22, a further one Fatal Road Traffic casualty was reported within Midlothian, increasing the number of Fatal Road Traffic incidents for 2021/22 to two.

As Midlothian Divisional Commander, I continue to work alongside my counterpart within our specialist Road Policing department, to increase patrols within Midlothian and similarly seek to increase awareness of Road Safety via Community Policing engagement.

During Q3 2021/22, a total of 21 Serious Road Traffic casualties were recorded, this figure is 6 above the 5 year average, reflecting a 28% increase.

During Q3 2021/22, a total of 88 Slight Road Traffic casualties were recorded, this figure is 30 above the 5 year average, reflecting a 34% increase.

During Q3 2021/22, a total of 96 Drink and Drug Driving offences were detected, 9.4 more offences than the 5 year average, representing a 10.85% increase in Detection rates.

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

<b>Tackling Serious &amp; Organised Crime</b>	<b>Tackling Serious &amp; Organised Crime</b>
<p>In November 2019 the National Terror Threat Level was reduced from SEVERE meaning an attack is highly likely, to SUBSTANTIAL meaning an attack is likely.</p> <p>Response Policing officers in Midlothian have received CT training ACT for Policing – Your Vital Role. This is a campaign to raise awareness of the vital role front line officers play in spotting the signs of attack planning and radicalisation of individuals.</p> <p>Midlothian continue to work closely with partner agencies to actively target “County Lines” nominals that use Midlothian as a base to distribute drugs throughout our community.</p> <p>Significant recoveries of crack cocaine, heroin and cannabis have been seized this YTD.</p>	

**OFFICIAL**

Complaints	Executive Summary
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April 2021 – December 2021				
	Number of Complaints about the Police		Number of Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents	
Complaints received about the Police	68		39.29	
	On Duty Allegations	Off Duty Allegations	Quality of Service Allegations	Total Number of Allegations
Total Allegations Recorded	68	-	39	107

The breakdown above details the total number of Complaints about the Police, received in relation to the Midlothian area command as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2021.

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

Area	Allegation Category and Type	LYTD	YTD	% change
<b>Midlothian Council</b>	<b>On Duty - TOTAL</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>-12.8%</b>
	Assault	3	6	100.0%
	Discriminatory Behaviour	3	0	-100.0%
	Excessive Force	7	10	42.9%
	Incivility	22	14	-36.4%
	Irregularity in Procedure	39	30	-23.1%
	Oppressive Conduct/Harassment	3	4	33.3%
	Other - Non Criminal	0	1	x
	Traffic Irregularity/Offence	1	0	-100.0%
	Unlawful/Unnecessary Arrest or Detention	0	3	x
	<b>Quality Of Service - TOTAL</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>-13.3%</b>
	Policy/Procedure	4	6	50.0%
	Service Delivery	8	14	75.0%
	Service Outcome	33	19	-42.4%



Midlothian CAT team – Q3 Update

**VISION & ACTIVITIES**

**Vision**

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

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

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

**Activities**

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

Throughout Q3 2021/22, MCAT officers have carried out a wide range of patrols. This has included to target areas with existing or emerging issues, and sees them carried out in vehicles, on foot and on quad bikes. During November and December MCAT officers undertook High Visibility Patrols as part of Operation Torsion (Bonfire night initiative) and Operation Frankincense (Festive Retail and Community Safety initiative).

MCAT officers have routinely completed proactive high visibility patrols problem areas known for youth based Anti-social Behaviour, including Woodburn, Dalkeith (particularly near to Morrison's) and Gorebridge.

Upon attending one such youth call MCAT traced a number of youths responsible for a fire-raising. They were charged with various other offences, including police assault and threatening and abusive behavior after being conveyed home to the care of their parents. MCAT officers liaised with Lynne Bruce (SFRS) who prioritised engagement with these youths, including them in a successful SFRS Prevention program.

MCAT officers attended an incident regarding a group of youths suspected to be involved in drug dealing within the car park of Lasswade High School. One male (an ex-pupil) was searched and found in possession of 28.95 grams of cannabis (valued at £200) and £845 in cash. He was cautioned and charged and reported to the PF. A second male (current pupil) was also found in possession of an illegal 'THC' vape which contains a controlled drug. He was reported accordingly. MCAT officers positively engaged with staff, supported with further engagement from PC Dow the School Link Officer. .

In an effort to combat road traffic speeding complaints MCAT officers have carried out static speed checks in various locations including Rosewell and Lasswade. These checks included roadside breath tests, resulting in one driver failing and being reported to COPFS accordingly. A further driver failed a drugs wipe at the road side and was similarly reported to COPFS. Several other drivers were warned regarding their speed and manner of driving.

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

**OFFICIAL**

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

In total 67 Bail Curfew checks were carried out with a compliance rate of 91%, demonstrating how the continued use of this tactic curtails criminal behavior.

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

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

Bail Curfew Check COMPLIANT	67
Bail Curfew Check FAILED	6
Arrest on warrant	13
Search Person MDA Positive	8
Search Person MDA Negative	11
Search Property MDA Positive	9
Search Property MDA Negative	0
Search Weapons Positive	5
Search Weapons Negative	0
Search Stolen Property Positive	4
Search Stolen Property Negative	0

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

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

Youth Calls Attended	65
Alcohol Seizures	4
Children At Risk VPDs Submitted	8

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

With continued de-escalation of Lockdown measures, MCAT officers supported the Midlothian Night time Economy Strategy with increased Licensed Premises checks, ensure Public Health guidance was being followed.

LP Visit Public House	25
LP Visit Off Sales	3

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

MCAT officers have continued to work in partnership with SFRS throughout Q3 2021/22

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

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

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

Static Road Checks	5
Fixed Penalty Tickets (RTA only)	0
Section 165 Seizures	0
Breath Tests Negative (pass)	7
Breath Tests Positive (fail)	1
S5A Drug Wipe Negative (pass)	0
S5A Drug Wipe Positive (fail)	1
ASBO Seizures	0

## Appendix

### Lothian and Scottish Borders Divisional Crime Overview

Lothian and Scottish Borders Division	5 Year Average	2021/22 Q3	Per 10,000 Q3 2021/22	Detection Rates 2021/22
<b>GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE</b>	<b>417.8</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>11.98</b>	<b>63.99</b>
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	1.4	7	0.14	85.71
Culpable homicide (at common law)	0	0	0	-
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	3.4	1	0.02	100.00
Attempted murder	12.6	21	0.42	90.48
Serious assault	196.4	214	4.3	73.36
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	70.4	70	1.41	71.43
Domestic Abuse (of female)	N/A	91	1.83	79.12
Domestic Abuse (of male)	N/A	4	0.08	50.00
Domestic Abuse (Total)	N/A	95	1.91	77.89
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	50	42	0.84	78.57
Threats and extortion	28.4	97	1.95	11.34
Other group 1 crimes	28.4	50	1	62.00
<b>GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES</b>	<b>768.4</b>	<b>1066</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>55.72</b>
Rape	144.6	191	3.83	60.21
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	5.6	8	0.16	37.50
<i>Rape and attempted rape - Total</i>	<b>150.2</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>3.99</b>	<b>59.30</b>
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	13.8	8	0.16	25.00
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	205.6	319	6.4	46.71
Lewd & libidinous practices*	76	69	1.39	75.36
<i>Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total</i>	<b>295.4</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>7.95</b>	<b>51.26</b>
<i>Prostitution related crime - Total*</i>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	42	46	0.92	89.13
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	58	114	2.29	57.89
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	33.4	24	0.48	66.67
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	27.2	25	0.5	48.00
Public indecency (common law)	11.2	5	0.1	20.00
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	103.8	173	3.47	56.65
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	14	12	0.24	91.67
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	32.8	70	1.41	37.14
Other Group 2 crimes	0	0	0	-
<i>Other Group 2 crimes - Total</i>	<b>322.4</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>9.41</b>	<b>57.78</b>
<b>GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY</b>	<b>6793</b>	<b>5872</b>	<b>117.87</b>	<b>27.11</b>
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	322	265	5.32	33.21
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	318.4	149	2.99	12.75
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	302.2	199	3.99	33.17
<i>Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total</i>	<b>942.6</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>12.31</b>	<b>28.22</b>

**OFFICIAL**

Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	173	109	2.19	22.94
Theft of a motor vehicle	339.2	272	5.46	38.60
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	460.6	194	3.89	15.98
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	27.6	28	0.56	21.43
<i>Motor vehicle crime - Total</i>	<b>1000.4</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>27.69</b>
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	105	105	2.11	4.76
Common theft	1888.2	1621	32.54	19.56
Theft by shoplifting	1830.6	1472	29.55	44.70
Fraud	547.4	1115	22.38	11.21
Other Group 3 Crimes	478.8	343	6.89	42.86
<b>GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.</b>	<b>3271.4</b>	<b>3047</b>	<b>61.17</b>	<b>27.77</b>
Fireraising	194.2	175	3.51	28.57
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	2912.6	2638	52.95	25.40
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	5.8	2	0.04	200.00
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	152.4	223	4.48	54.71
Other Group 4 Crimes	6.4	9	0.18	0.00
<b>GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES</b>	<b>3112.8</b>	<b>3035</b>	<b>60.92</b>	<b>93.77</b>
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	101.8	121	2.43	90.91
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	108.2	123	2.47	91.87
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	69.6	129	2.59	75.19
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	46.6	69	1.39	73.91
<i>Total offensive/bladed weapons</i>	<b>326.2</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>8.87</b>	<b>83.94</b>
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	68	30	0.6	83.33
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	187.2	133	2.67	75.94
Bringing drugs into prison	16.6	9	0.18	55.56
<i>Supply of drugs - Total</i>	<b>271.8</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>3.45</b>	<b>76.16</b>
Possession of drugs	1359.8	1123	22.54	98.31
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	10.4	7	0.14	42.86
<i>Total drugs crimes</i>	<b>1642</b>	<b>1302</b>	<b>26.14</b>	<b>95.08</b>
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	1.8	0	0	-
Bail offences (other than absconding)	575.8	743	14.91	95.42
Other Group 5 crimes	567	548	11	96.35
<b>GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES</b>	<b>7380.6</b>	<b>7945</b>	<b>159.49</b>	<b>67.06</b>
Common Assault	2984.8	3407	68.39	57.44
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	297	331	6.64	100.60
<i>Common Assault - Total</i>	<b>3281.8</b>	<b>3738</b>	<b>75.04</b>	<b>61.26</b>
Breach of the Peace	184.4	81	1.63	88.89
Threatening & abusive behaviour	2701.4	2769	55.58	75.30
Stalking	80	69	1.39	76.81
<i>BOP, S38 &amp; S39 Crim Just &amp; Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total</i>	<b>2965.8</b>	<b>2919</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>75.71</b>
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	96.8	100	2.01	90.00
Drunk and incapable	43.6	19	0.38	100.00
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	49.2	15	0.3	100.00
Other alcohol related offences*	31.2	21	0.42	90.48

**OFFICIAL**

<i>Drunkness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)</i>	<b>124</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>96.36</b>
Wildlife offences*	<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>16.67</b>
Other Group 6 offences	<b>887.2</b>	<b>1103</b>	<b>22.14</b>	<b>61.65</b>
<b>GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES</b>	<b>5438.2</b>	<b>4971</b>	<b>99.79</b>	<b>79.12</b>
Dangerous driving offences	<b>179.2</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>4.56</b>	<b>85.90</b>
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	<b>405.4</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>8.63</b>	<b>83.49</b>
Speeding offences	<b>637.8</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>5.48</b>	<b>89.74</b>
Driving while disqualified	<b>97.8</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>97.06</b>
Driving without a licence	<b>423.4</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>8.69</b>	<b>97.92</b>
Failure to insure against third party risks	<b>1082</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>19.73</b>	<b>98.37</b>
Seat Belt offences	<b>118.4</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>90.16</b>
Mobile phone offences	<b>175.2</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>80.25</b>
Driving Carelessly	<b>407.6</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>10.62</b>	<b>85.44</b>
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	<b>98.4</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>90.38</b>
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	<b>503.2</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>8.69</b>	<b>99.54</b>
Other Group 7 offences	<b>1309.8</b>	<b>1401</b>	<b>28.12</b>	<b>44.75</b>

## Midlothian Recorded Crime Overview

Midlothian	5 Year Average	2021/22 Q3	Per 10,000 Q3 2021/22	Detection Rates 2021/22
<b>GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>11.36</b>	<b>70.48</b>
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	0	1	0.11	100
Culpable homicide (at common law)	0	0	-	-
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	1	0	-	-
Attempted murder	1.2	1	0.11	100
Serious assault	34.4	44	4.76	88.64
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	13.4	17	1.84	70.59
Domestic Abuse (of female)	x	17	1.84	70.59
Domestic Abuse (of male)	x	1	0.11	100
<b>Domestic Abuse (Total)</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>72.22</b>
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	18	10	1.08	50
Threats and extortion	5.2	9	0.97	22.22
Other group 1 crimes	6.4	5	0.54	20
<b>GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES</b>	<b>151.2</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>18.71</b>	<b>41.04</b>
Rape	26.4	30	3.24	63.33
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	0.6	2	0.22	0
<b>Rape and attempted rape - Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>3.46</b>	<b>59.38</b>
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	3.8	0	-	-
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	40.8	51	5.52	35.29
Lewd & libidinous practices*	17.6	16	1.73	50
<b>Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>7.25</b>	<b>38.81</b>
<b>Prostitution related crime - Total*</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	10.2	6	0.65	83.33
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	11	15	1.62	26.67
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	6.4	2	0.22	50
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	5.8	4	0.43	50
Public indecency (common law)	2.2	0	-	-
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	17	33	3.57	30.3
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	2.4	1	0.11	100
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	6.8	13	1.41	23.08
Other Group 2 crimes	0	0	-	-
<b>Other Group 2 crimes - Total</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>35.14</b>
<b>GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY</b>	<b>1586.8</b>	<b>1317</b>	<b>142.44</b>	<b>34.47</b>
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	79.6	56	6.06	35.71
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	133.2	52	5.62	13.46
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	73.6	35	3.79	37.14
<b>Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total</b>	<b>286.4</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>15.47</b>	<b>27.97</b>
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	32.6	17	1.84	23.53
Theft of a motor vehicle	77.2	71	7.68	40.85



**OFFICIAL**

Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	95.2	33	3.57	33.33
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	7.2	4	0.43	0
<b>Motor vehicle crime - Total</b>	<b>212.2</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>13.52</b>	<b>35.2</b>
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	18.4	13	1.41	15.38
Common theft	362.6	301	32.55	28.24
Theft by shoplifting	495.2	456	49.32	50.22
Fraud	100	209	22.6	13.88
Other Group 3 Crimes	112	70	7.57	35.71
<b>GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.</b>	<b>721.8</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>60.35</b>	<b>28.14</b>
Fireraising	42.4	34	3.68	20.59
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	639.2	482	52.13	27.39
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	0.8	0	-	-
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	37.4	38	4.11	44.74
Other Group 4 Crimes	2	4	0.43	0
<b>GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>98.98</b>
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	20.4	16	1.73	100
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	21.4	23	2.49	104.35
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	11	20	2.16	90
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	8	7	0.76	85.71
<b>Total offensive/bladed weapons</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>7.14</b>	<b>96.97</b>
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	9.8	7	0.76	85.71
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	42.4	27	2.92	96.3
Bringing drugs into prison	0	0	-	-
<b>Supply of drugs - Total</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>3.68</b>	<b>94.12</b>
Possession of drugs	316.2	234	25.31	106.84
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	0.8	1	0.11	0
<b>Total drugs crimes</b>	<b>369.2</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>29.09</b>	<b>104.83</b>
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	0.6	0	-	-
Bail offences (other than absconding)	141.8	161	17.41	90.68
Other Group 5 crimes	126.6	92	9.95	97.83
<b>GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES</b>	<b>1464.6</b>	<b>1388</b>	<b>150.12</b>	<b>69.09</b>
Common Assault	571.6	595	64.35	55.13
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	62	41	4.43	100
<b>Common Assault - Total</b>	<b>633.6</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>68.79</b>	<b>58.02</b>
Breach of the Peace	23.8	16	1.73	87.5
Threatening & abusive behaviour	574	529	57.21	80.72
Stalking	11	15	1.62	86.67
<b>BOP, S38 &amp; S39 Crim Just &amp; Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total</b>	<b>608.8</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>60.57</b>	<b>81.07</b>
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	15	12	1.3	91.67
Drunk and incapable	8.4	3	0.32	100
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	11	6	0.65	100
Other alcohol related offences*	7.6	2	0.22	100
<b>Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>100</b>
Wildlife offences*	3.4	2	0.22	50

**OFFICIAL**

Other Group 6 offences	176.8	167	18.06	67.66
<b>GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES</b>	<b>975.8</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>105.88</b>	<b>79.26</b>
Dangerous driving offences	40.6	58	6.27	89.66
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	86.6	96	10.38	81.25
Speeding offences	26.4	16	1.73	87.5
Driving while disqualified	28	19	2.05	100
Driving without a licence	90.2	85	9.19	100
Failure to insure against third party risks	216.6	194	20.98	98.45
Seat belt offences	8.6	6	0.65	83.33
Mobile phone offences	21	9	0.97	88.89
Driving Carelessly	55.8	136	14.71	90.44
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	11	4	0.43	100
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	74.8	59	6.38	100
Other Group 7 offences	316.2	297	32.12	46.46