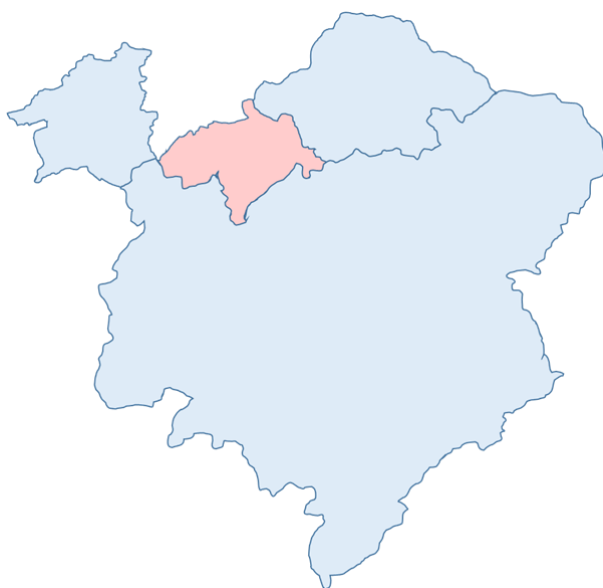




## Midlothian Area Command

The Lothians and Scottish Borders



Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel

Quarter 3 – 2022/2023

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



## **Our Vision**

Sustained excellence in service and protection.

## **Our Purpose**

To improve the safety and wellbeing of people, places and communities in Scotland.

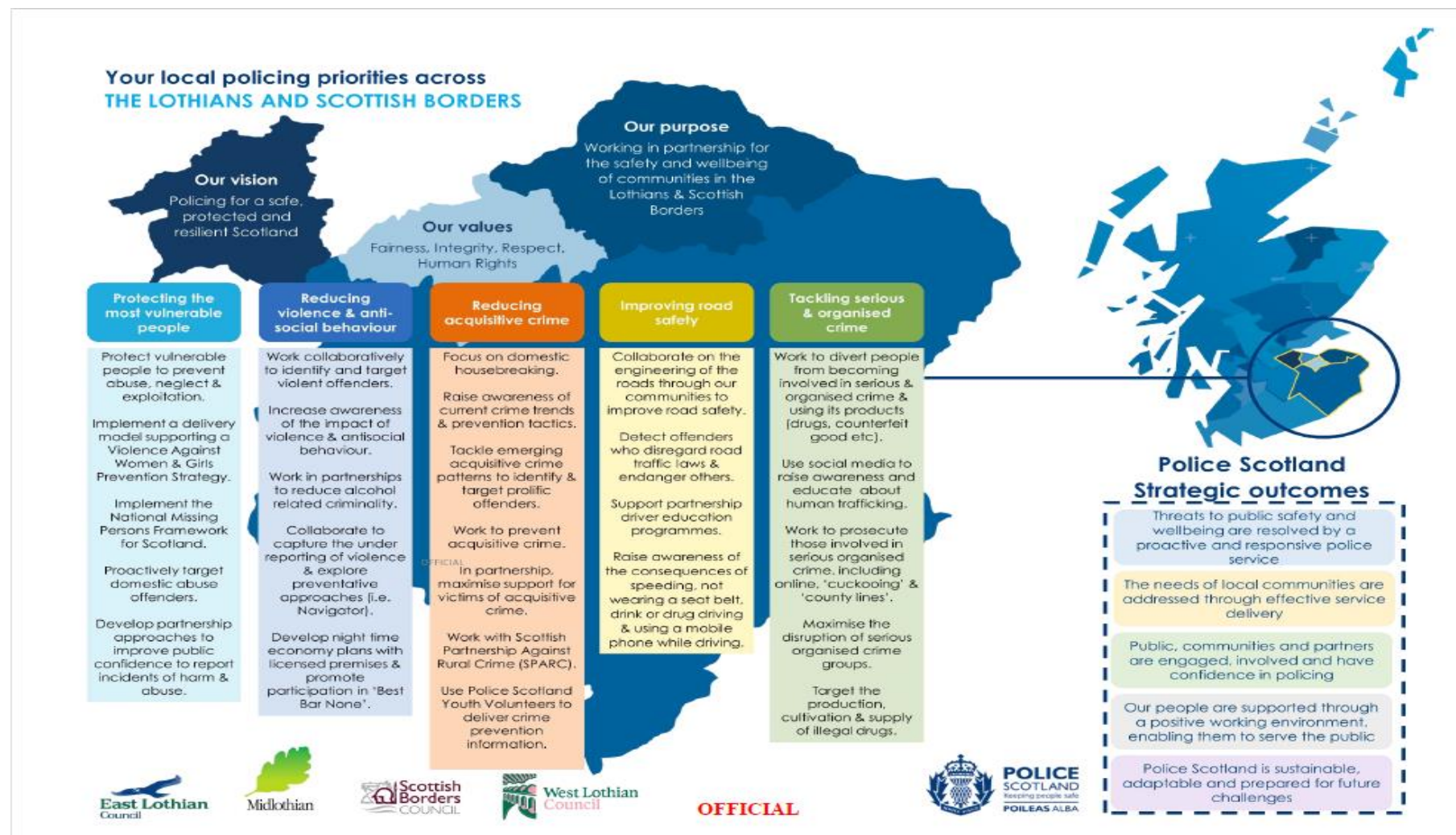
## **Our Values**

Integrity, Fairness and Respect.

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## Lothian and Scottish Borders Division Policing Priorities



## Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

All figures quoted in this report are for the period April 2022 to December 2022 and are compared against the same reporting period from the previous year. Where figures are quoted on rate per 10,000 population, these are based on Midlothian's population of **92,460 in 2019** (Scottish Government figures, published April 2020).

## Midlothian Performance Summary Report

Reporting Period: Q3 October 2022 – December 2022

Total Crime: (Group1-5) 2,740

Crime Decrease: -15%

Protecting the most vulnerable people

Sexual/indecent Assault

**-22.74%**

53 (15.6 less)

Drug Supply

**-33.48%**

31 ( 15.6 less)

Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour

Vandalism

**-10.95%**

519 (63 less)

Threatening & abusive behaviour  
**-22.79%**

458 (135 less)

Reducing Acquisitive CrimeThefts from Motor vehicles  
**-57%**

36 (84.4 less)

All Housebreaking  
**-38.11%**

139 (85 less)

Improving Road SafetyDrink, Drug Driving  
**+22.22%**

117 (26 more)

OFFICIAL

## Midlothian Performance Summary

### Executive Summary

As referenced within previous Police submissions during the last two Midlothian quarterly Police & Fire Rescue Reform Boards, work has been ongoing to refresh the Lothians and Scottish Borders Division (J Division) Local Police Plan 2023-26, and is due for publication later this year.

Having a local police plan in place is a statutory responsibility specified within the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012. Agreed priorities, activities and performance measures will form the basis of ongoing scrutiny over the next three years.

The consultation Local Police Plan 2023-26 that has now been circulated was drafted following extensive engagement with local communities, partners and stakeholders via the online 'your police' survey platform. Responses within the Lothians and Scottish Borders Division were among the highest rates in Scotland, reflecting significant awareness raising that has been undertaken to date.

The 'your police' survey identified the issues that matter to local people throughout Midlothian and the results have been factored into the draft plan's priorities and activities. For example within the plan, please look at references to Anti-social Behaviour and the fact that, whilst police data indicates a reduction in antisocial behaviour incidents, this has been included as a priority, as we know from survey data that this is of major concern to local people.

This survey data was complemented by a review of the existing Local Police Plan, analysis of existing data and a scan of emerging threat and risk. Predominantly the priorities identified within the plan remain unchanged from the existing version, however have been reviewed and refreshed. For example, following feedback regarding concerns around increasing cybercrime trends, the 'Protecting Vulnerable People' priority has been updated to include protecting people in both a physical and digital world. Please see page 10 of the plan for further details.

This draft Local Police Plan 2023-26 can only be signed off after completion of a statutory 3 month consultation phase. We are currently within that phase and you will be aware of the 'citizen space' online survey which enables comment and feedback. Our consultation phase in Lothians and Scottish Borders Division is due to finish on 07/02/2023. The intention thereafter is for the four respective J Division Police & Fire Rescue Boards that occur around this date to agree and sign off the Consultation draft. The Lothians and Scottish Borders Division Local Police Plan 2023-26, must be in place by the 01/04/23 at the latest.

#### Missing Persons

During Q3 2022/23 there have been 19 Adults, 1 Cared for Adults, 27 Children and 9 Looked after Children reported as missing and traced safe and well by Midlothian police.

#### Domestic Abuse

By the end of Q3, there were 860 incidents reported, a reduction of 0.16% on the 5 year average. 68% of all domestic related calls did not result in a crime being recorded, which is entirely typical of recent trends. The total number of domestic abuse crimes and offences recorded is 0.64% higher than the 5 year average. The Q3 Detection Rate for Total Crimes and Offences has decreased 22.53% compared to the 5 year average.

### **Hate Crime**

There has been a reduction of 9.2 Hate Incidents reported in Q3 compared to the 5 year average. There has been a reduction of 20.6 Hate Crimes reported in Q3 compared to the 5 year average. The detection rate for Hate Crime at the end of Q3 is 55.81% which is an increase on Q2.

### **Sexual Crimes**

By the end of Q3 2022/23, reports of all Group 2 Sexual Crime within Midlothian, had decreased 7.73% marginally to 148 in comparison the 5 year average of 160.4 reports. The overall Detection Rate for Group 2 crime in Midlothian during Q3 is 46.62%, this reflects a 4% increase on the Q2 Detection Rate.

During Q3 2022/23, 23 reports were recorded regarding Rape or Attempt Rape. By the end of Q3, reported rapes show a 12.21% decrease against the five year average. Detection rates for Rape and Sexual Assault during Q3 is 65.22%, reflecting an increase of 1% on Q2.

During Q3 2022/23, 53 reports were received regarding Indecent / Sexual Assault, representing a 22.74% decrease on the 5 year average. The Detection Rate regarding this crime type during Q3 is 49%, which reflects a 12% increase on the Q2 Detection Rate.

### **Drugs Supply, Production and Cultivation**

The detection rate relating to the 'Production, Manufacture or Cultivation of Drugs' during Q3 2022/21, is 77.42%

Reports regarding the Supply of Drugs remain 33.48% down compared to the 5 year average, with 31 crimes being recorded Q3 2022/23 compared to the 5 year average of 46.6. The detection rate for Q3 is 69.23%.

During Q3 2022/23 there were 176 Possession of Drugs crimes recorded, with a detection rate of 100 %.

As a result of pro-active enquiries £23,815 worth of Class A, B and C drugs were recovered within Midlothian during Q3 2022/23.

### **Crimes Of Violence**

During Q3 2022/23, reports of Serious Assault have decreased by 11.93% against the 5 year average, with a detection rate of 70.97%.

During Q3 2022/23, reports of Robbery have similarly reduced 40.30% against the 5 year average, with a 100% solvency rate.

During Q3 2022/23, a total of 681 Common Assaults in Midlothian were reported. This figure is 9.45% above or 59 more recorded incidents than the 5 year average of 622.24. Detection rates during Q2 are 62.56%.

By the end of Q3, there have been 44 Assaults on Emergency Service Workers, which is 25% below the five year average, and for reasons that are generally understood (corroborated incidents and very often dealing with named persons), solvency is at 95%.

### **Reducing Anti-Social Behaviour**

During Q3 2022/23, a total of 3389 Antisocial Behaviour incidents were reported in Midlothian, this is an 18.81% reduction compared to the 5 year average.

During Q3 44 reports of Fire-raising were reported, 5.8 more incidents or 15.18% than the 5 year average.



Midlothian continued to record a decrease in the number of Threatening & Abusive Behaviour type incidents, with 458 recorded during Q3 2022/23, compared to the 5 year average of 593. This represents a 22.79% reduction in this type of incident and during Q3 the detection rate for Threatening & Abusive behaviour remained high at 74.02%.

During Q3 2022/23 a total of 519 Vandalism type offences were recorded. This reflects 63 fewer reports than the 5 year average. The detection rate remains 21.97%.

#### **Dishonesty**

YTD 2022/23, a total of 1308 overall Group 3 crimes have been recorded within Midlothian. This figure represents 201 fewer crimes or a 13.33% reduction compared to the 5 year average. The detection rate of 27.60% remains above the wider Lothian and Scottish Borders Division detection rate of 24.35%.

Reported Theft of vehicles continues to remain below the 5 average with 70 incidents reported during Q3 2022/23. The detection rate for this offence is 32.86% which is below the wider Lothian and Scottish Borders Division detection rate of 35.42%.

During Q3 2022/23 there were 36 Thefts from Insecure Vehicles, reflecting 48 fewer incidents or a 57% reduction on the 5 year average. Overall motor vehicle crime decreased by 32% when measured against the 5 year average.

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

A total of 366 Common Theft incidents were recorded during Q3 2022/23, an 8% decrease or 32 less incidents compared against the 5 year average.

A total of 392 Theft Shoplifting incidents were recorded during Q3 2022/23, a 29% reduction or 117 fewer incidents compared against the 5 year average.

#### **Housebreaking**

During Q3 2022/23, there were 85 fewer reports of all Housebreaking (including Dwelling House, Non-Dwelling House or Other Premises) in Midlothian compared to the 5 year average, continuing this positive trend. This represents a 38.11% reduction compared against the 5 year average.

The Detection Rate for Midlothian during Q3 2022/23 is 20.14%, representing a 2% decrease on the Q2 detection rate of 24.14%.

During Q3 2022/23, a total of 49 Housebreaking (Dwelling House) was recorded, this figure is 25.76% or 17 fewer incidents than the 5 year average. The Q3 Detection Rate is 30.61%, representing a 0.5% decrease on the Q2 detection rate of 30.77%.

During Q3 2022/23, a total of 57 Housebreakings (Non-dwelling House) were recorded, this figure is 41.60% below the 5 year average, with a Detection Rate of 5.26%.

#### **Road Safety**

During Q3 2022/23 there has been 2 reported Fatal Road Traffic casualty reported within Midlothian.

A further 26 Serious Road Traffic casualties were recorded, this figure is 6 higher than the Q3 2021/22 return.

Similarly during Q3 2022/2023 there were 2 children under the age of 16 seriously injured, reflecting a 33% reduction on the figures for Q3 2021/22

There was 30% reduction in the number of Slight Road Traffic casualties, with 66 recorded compared to the 5 year average of 94 incidents. During Q3 2022/23, a total of 117 Drink and Drug Driving offences were detected, 26 offences or 22.22% more than the 5 year average.

**Tackling Serious Organised Crime**

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

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Missing Persons
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#### Missing Person Type – OCTOBER 2022

Adult	2	16.67%
Cared for Adults	0	00.00%
Child	8	66.67%
Looked After Children	2	16.67%

#### Missing Person Type - NOVEMBER 2022

Adult	11	47.83%
Cared for Adults	1	4.35%
Child	7	30.43%
Looked After Child	4	17.39%

#### Missing Person Type – DECEMBER 2022

Adult	6	28.57%
Cared for Adults	0	0%
Child	12	15.14%
Looked After Child	3	14.29%

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.
  - Year 2021/ 2022 - 1573 missing person investigations.

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

During Q3 2022/2023 18 adults, 1 cared for adult ,27 children and 9 looked after children were reported as missing. All were traced safe and well by Midlothian Officers. We continue to work with partners to support individuals where a risk is identified. This quarter a teenage boy was reported missing on a number of occasions. Working with social work we looked to divert him to activities and offer assistance in the family life to reduce instances of him running away. This has resulted in fewer calls to his house. This quarter there were 9 less adults reported missing when compared to Q2. The figure for missing children remain almost identical to Q2 with one more instance of a looked after child being reported missing

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Domestic Abuse Incidents		
	5yr Average	Q3 2022/23	% Change
Number of Domestic Abuse Incidents	858.6	860	0.16
Total Crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents	468	471	0.64
Percentage of Domestic Incidents that result in a crime	40.32	37.44	-2.88
Total crimes and offences detection rate	72.35	56.05	-22.53
Total Detections for Domestic Bail Offences	44.8	31	-30.80
<p>Domestic Abuse is a priority for Police Scotland and for all Midlothian Officers. By the end of Q3 there were 860 incidents reported, an increase of 0.16 or 1.4 incidents on the 5 year average.</p> <p>The number of reported domestic abuse incidents (471 reports) is 0.64 higher than the 5 year average. From these reports the percentage of domestic incidents that resulted in a crime report being submitted was 2.88% lower than the five year average. This reflects people feeling more confident to come forward and report incidents or contact the Police at an early stage in disagreements.</p> <p>While continuing to work with partners and optimise social media and opportunities for community engagement through 'pop up stalls' and various events to highlight the issue of domestic violence the community team also took part in the 16 days of activism. This was an initiative to highlight and discuss violence against women. Pop up stalls were held in local shops, schools, colleges and within sports events and grounds. Numerous licensed premises were visited and posters put on display as well as discussions and training held with staff. This also tied in with the white ribbon campaign highlighting violence against women.</p> <p>In Midlothian a new 'domestic pack' team has been established at the end of Q3. This team will be tasked with tracking outstanding domestic offenders as well as providing a dedicated resource for domestic matters. The team will work between East and Midlothian and demonstrates the commitment towards bringing domestic offenders to justice.</p>			

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Hate Crime
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Midlothian			
	5 year average	Q3 2022/23	Q3 Per 10,000
Hate Incidents	66.2	57	6.16
Hate Crimes *	63.6	43	4.65
Hate Crime Detection Rate	75.16	55.81	

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.

- There has been a reduction of 9.2 hate incidents reported in Q3 compared to the 5 year average
- There has been a reduction of 20.6 hate crimes reported in Q3 compared to the 5 year average.
- The detection rate for hate crimes at the end of Q3 is 55.81 which is an increase on both Q1 and Q2.

Midlothian Police continue to work with partners to encourage the reporting of hate crimes. All hate crimes are reviewed by the community Policing inspector to ensure all investigative opportunities are identified and progressed.

Hate crime awareness and the impact upon victims is discussed with secondary school children and Community Police Officers deliver such inputs to classes. The reduction in the number of crimes may be to do with the greater education within the population as to the impact of these offences.

The vast majority of victims of hate crimes continue to be shop workers, Police officers and other emergency workers who are most often abused in the course of their daily duties. However many victims are out with these groups- a recent example concerned a male responsible for shouting racial abuse at his neighbours. The male was arrested and held for court prior to being released with bail conditions, providing protection to his neighbours. There has not been a repeat of this incident since the bail conditions were imposed.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.		Sexual Crimes (Group 2)			
Crime Type	5 Year average	Q3 2022/23	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q3 2022/23 Detection Rate
Group 2	160.4	148	-7.73%	16.01	46.62%
Rape & Attempt Rape	26.2	23	-12.21%	2.49	65.22%
Indecent/Sexual Assault	68.6	53	-22.74%	5.73	49.06%
Other Group 2	65.4	72	10.09%	7.79	38.89%

Tackling rape and sexual crime remains an area of focus for Officers in Midlothian. This focus 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 Q3 2022/2023 reports of all group 2 sexual crime within Midlothian had decreased by 7.73 % to 148 reports against a 5 year average of 160.4 reports.

By the end of Q3 2022/2023 there had been 23 reports of rape, this is down 12.21 % on the 5 year average of 26.2 %. Likewise there had been 53 reports of indecent/sexual assault which is also a percentage decrease of 22.74% from the 5 year average of 68.6.

A number of these reports relate to non-recent reports usually made against persons known to the victim. These reports can be challenging to investigate especially where forensic evidence no longer exists and where there has been a significant passage of time. These enquires are, however, carried put the same high standards as recent reports often with assistance from national resources.

During Q3 2022/2023 the detection rates for rape and attempt rape was 65.22 % while the detection rate for indecent/sexual assault was 49.6 %. This represents an increase of 1% for rape and 12% for sexual assault on the Q2 detection rates.

As per previous quarters Officers have been taking a proactive approach to warning against the dangers of 'sextortion scams'. These are scams whereby individuals are befriended by someone on line and thereafter encouraged to send explicit images of themselves to the fraudster prior to being blackmailed to prevent them being released. This has involved school talks as well as presentations to colleges and online and social media updates/warning. Community officers also provided a presentations to the battalion currently stationed at Penicuik barracks.

The '16 days of activism' campaign also looked at issues concerning consent and sexual violence- as highlighted during the white ribbon campaign. During this time, at various pop up stalls and events run by Police and partners, the opportunity was taken to highlight the 'That guy' campaign currently being run by Police Scotland which challenges misogynistic behaviours.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Drug Supply, Production & Cultivation				
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Drugs Supply	5 year average	Q3 2022/23	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q3 2022/23 Detection Rate
Drugs Supply, Production and Cultivation	46.6	31	-33.48%	3.35	77.42%

Drug supply has a close link to Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) and Midlothian is no exception to this. Controlled substances cause misery within our communities particularly where addicted individuals are driven into committing crime. Police in Midlothian work in partnership with the Midlothian and East Lothian Drugs partnership (MELDAP) to try and signpost and divert those addicted to substances.

We continue our divisional approach, working with multi agency groups trying to support those seeking rehabilitation from addiction while working to target those supplying and dealing controlled substances.

The detection rate for the 'Production, supply or cultivation of drugs for Q3 2022/2023 is 77.42 %. This is a significant increase in detection rates from Q2 2022/2023 and is accounted for by the return of items which had been sent for forensic analyse during Q2 and a number of warrants being executed where person were found within premises.

During Q3 there were a reported 176 cases of possession of controlled substances- with a 100% solvency. This is actual down on the 5 year average which sits at 315 individual reports.

During Q3 2022/2023 there were 26 supply charges reported against a 5 year average of 37.8 and with a solvency of 69.23%. In cases where these aren't solved this can relate to a cannabis cultivation or supply amounts of recovered substances.

Reports regarding the total supply of drugs are down 33.48% compared to the 5 year average with 31 cases being reported as against 46.6. The detection rate is 77.42 % which is a significant increase on the rate for Q2 which was 54.55. This is due to forensic results coming back and nominals being apprehended at the execution of warrants. The reduction in offences is as a result of a policy of targeting Organised Crime gangs who are supplying street dealers as opposed to individual street dealers/users. This action is more effective at reducing overall supply of drugs.

During Q3 2022/2023 drugs with a value of £23,815 of class A, B and C were recovered. This included over £100 worth of Class C tablets. This is an increase from last quarter where no class C were recovered and demonstrates a commitment to our plan last quarter to make greater class C seizures to assist in reducing drugs related deaths caused by persons combining class C and A and thereafter overdosing.

This included a significant recovery of some £16,000 worth of cocaine at a single address with a male occupant charged with possession with intend to supply. (Please see the MCAT section of report for more details about drugs recoveries during this quarter).

All prisoners processed at Dalkeith Police station are now accessed for addiction issues and are referred as a matter of course to partner agencies for help. Prisoners are also provided with a list of local foodbanks/charities



where it is thought that this might assist with reducing offending. This can positively impact on addicted individuals who are leading chaotic lives.

We continue to develop drugs intelligence from the local community and would encourage anyone with drugs intelligence in the community to come forward and report this to the police by phone, online or in person. This can also be done anonymously through Crime stoppers (0800 555111).

Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour	Crimes of Violence (Group 1)
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Crime Type	5 year average	Q3 2022/23	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q3 2022/23 Detection Rate
Group 1	88.2	96	8.84%	10.38	65.63%
Serious Assault	35.2	31	-11.93%	3.35	70.97%
Robbery	13.4	8	-40.30%	0.87	100.00%
Common Assault	622.2	681	9.45%	73.65	62.56%

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

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 Q3 2022/2023 there were 31 serious assaults within Midlothian this represents an 11.93% drop against the 5 year average. Solvency sits at 70.97% which is a 8% decrease from Q2 2022/2023

During Q3 2022/2023 there were 8 reported robberies in Midlothian, this is a 40.3% drop on the 5 year average and fully 100% were solved. This compares very well against the divisional solvency rate of 67.92%. A number of these robberies were carried out by persons known to the victim and in instances where they were not known a quick Police response and thorough investigation has identified the accused.

During Q3 2022/2023 there were 681 recorded common assaults in Midlothian. Although this is a 9.45 % on the 5 year average it is a 4 % decrease on Q2 2022/2023. The solvency rate is 62.56% which is an increase of 3% on Q2 2022/2023 and sits against a divisional solvency rate for common assaults of 58%.

There were 44 assaults on emergency workers during Q3 2022/2023.

Officers continue to patrol the night-time economy areas- in particular the town centres of Dalkeith, Penicuik and Bonnyrigg to try and prevent the assaults and anti-social behaviour that can be connected to night time economies. Midlothian licensing also work closely with licensed premises to ensure they are aware of their statutory obligations to reduce violence caused by overconsumption.

Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour		Reducing Antisocial Behaviour			
Indicator	5 Year Average	2022-23 Q3	Change	TYTD Per 10,000 population	Q3 2022/23 Detection Rate
Antisocial Behaviour Incidents	4174.4	3389	-18.81		
Vandalism (Including Malicious Mischief)	582.8	519	-10.95%	56.13	21.97%
Fire-raising	38.2	44	15.18%	4.76	20.45%
Breach of the Peace and S38 CJ&L(S) A 2010	593.2	458	-22.79%	49.53	74.02%

We continue to work with partners to tackle Anti-social behaviour in its various guises. Anti-social behaviour can have a significant impact on victims and on the entire community.

The number of incidents of ASB reported during Q3 2022/2023 stands at 3389. Although this is a large number this is down 18.81% on the 5 year average. Vandalism and breaches of the peace have also fallen against the 5 year average by 10.95 % and 22.79 % respectively. Fire-raising have risen by 15.18 % against the 5 year average –44 incidents reported against 38.2. Although this is an increase part of this reflects better communications between the fire service and Police in Midlothian- allowing us to identify more offences attended by the fire service. There is usually a rise over the quarter containing bonfire night.

On Bonfire night and Halloween Officers carried carried diversion work with local youths-in conjunction with the fire service and Bonnyrigg Rose.

The community alcohol Partnership continue to provide funding and support for tackling underage drinking and the associated anti-social behaviour.

Of particular note the quarter was the arrest of a male responsible for at least £10,000 worth of graffiti within the Midlothian. The male has a distinctive ‘tag’ which officers’ identified while dealing with a separate matter. As a result a warrant was craved for the male’s address and items relating to the graffiti were recovered.

Operation Jewel- designed to tackle Anti-social use of off road bikes was launched during this quarter. 2 Off road bikes were seized, 5 stolen property warrants were executed and a stolen off road bike recovered. Calls regarding the anti-social use of bikes dropped by 64 % despite officers requesting that people call in with regards off road bikes. This operation, which included specialist training for Officers involved, will be restarted come the spring/summer months should there be an increase in Anti-social behaviour on off road bikes.

Reducing Acquisitive Crime	Dishonesty (group 3)			

Reducing Acquisitive Crime	Housebreaking				
Crime Type	5 Year Average	Q3 2022/23	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q3 2022/23 Detection Rate
Dwelling HB	66	49	-34.69%	5.3	30.61%
Non Dwelling (Sheds, garages) HB	97.6	57	-41.60%	6.16	5.26%
Other (Business) HB	61	33	-45.90%	3.57	30.30%
All HB	224.6	139	-38.11%	15.03	20.14%

During Q3 2022/2023 there were 17 less housebreaking against the 5 year average, likewise there were reductions in non-dwelling HBs (40.7 less) and business HBs (28 less). These give reductions of 25.76%,41.6% and 45.9% respectively with an overall decrease of 38.11% against the 5 year average.

However behind these statistics each break in is an individual upset and trauma for each victim. As such we treat break ins very seriously and each break in is reviewed to try and identity all investigative opportunities and to ensure any patterns or suspects are identified as soon as possible.

We work with the building trade to raise awareness of crime prevention, particularly around the new building sites in the area. We also raise awareness through social media and pop up stalls to members of the public about crime prevention for their own houses, recommending target hardening strategies and better security provision.

On a recent occasion two males were identified for series of housebreaking within Midlothian and east Lothian. They were released form court with bail conditions to remain within their own dwelling house overnight. These conditions were robustly enforced by the MCAT with the result that one of the males was found in breach of his conditions- he was subsequently traced and arrested by the MCAT and received a 7 day remand prior to being released on bail pending his court appearance. We will continue to enforce these conditions against active house breakers where they are granted by the courts.

Improving road safety	Road Casualties		

Overall there has been a reduction in the number of road casualties (by 18%) and this quarter has seen 2 children seriously injured as opposed to 3 from Q3 2021/22, however there has been an increase in the numbers of people seriously injured (up to 26 from 20). As with break ins each of these figures represents heart ache and concern for not only those involved but the wider communities.


There has been a percentage decrease in dangerous driving, disqualified driving and licence/insurance offences against the five year average. There has been a slight increase from quarter 2. To some extent this is understandable given the impact of covid when traffic offences became a much larger part of Officers routine day.

There have been significant increase in penalties issued for use of mobile phones, speeding and seat belt offences. This relates overwhelmingly to speeding and road safety issues undertaken by Community Officers and the MCAT. In response to complaints from the community a number of initiatives have been run- in particular outside schools and in areas where vehicles are prohibited at school drop off times. Following periods of education there have thereafter been periods of enforcement which accounts to a high degree for the increase in these detected offences.

Officers from Midlothian Community team have continued with their road safety awareness campaigns for school children. Thanks to funding from Midlothian Council, Officers have a number of high visibility vests for use by school children while Officers carry out practical demonstrations around road safety.

Midlothian officers have also supported national campaigns including the winter readiness campaign and the seasonal drink driver campaigns.

It is perhaps slightly disappointing to report that there has been an increase of 28% in the drink/drug driving detection rate over the 5 year average. However again this may relate to the time during covid when there were less people undertaking such activity and to the increased powers officers have to detect drug driving.

Tackling Serious & Organised Crime	Tackling Serious & Organised Crime
<p><b>UK terror threat levels</b> (as of February 9 2022)</p>  <p>PA graphic. Source: Joint Terrorism Analysis Centre</p>	<p>The UK National Threat Level is</p> <p><b>SUBSTANTIAL: an attack is likely.</b></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>

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

During Q3 Officers from the Midlothian Community team created and ran an operation to tackle serious and organised crime and especial though using business to do so and those carrying out 'bogus' workmen style jobs. Through three days of action officer worked with partners from Revenue and Customs, the Department of works and Pensions, Immigration, VOSA and various departments within Police Scotland. This involved mutli-agency road checks designed to stop criminal use of vehicles and to check business using the A7 corridor, proactive patrols in the Midlothian area to check on workers carrying out work in the area and visits to premises to ensure compliance with immigration legislation, Health and safety legislation and combat benefit fraud.

At the conclusion 3 vehicles were seized for a variety of offences, 30 vehicles had notices served on them for a variety of offences and 5 individuals had their benefits stopped immediately and were reported for benefit offences. There was good support throughout Midlothian from the community for this work and from the many legitimate workers who were engaged with during the operation.

In total £23,815 worth of controlled substances have been seized this quarter by the MCAT. The practice of targeting those dealing above the street level will continue.

Midlothian Police have been working with Police from Edinburgh in relation to recent incidents in Edinburgh involving members of serious and organised crime gangs feuding with each other. Midlothian Officers have been carrying out proactive bail checks on nominals within the Midlothian area as well as developing intelligence on persons involved.



Complaints	Executive Summary			
April 2022 – December 2022				
	Number of Complaints about the Police		Number of Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents	
Complaints received about the Police	63		38.82	
	On Duty Allegations	Off Duty Allegations	Quality of Service Allegations	Total Number of Allegations
Total Allegations Recorded	51	-	38	89

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 2022.

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

*Table: Allegations in the Midlothian Council Area, by Period (Apr - Dec)*

<b>Allegation Category and Type</b>	<b>PYTD</b>	<b>YTD</b>	<b>% change from PYTD</b>
<b>On Duty - TOTAL</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>-30.1%</b>
Assault	6	6	0.0%
Discriminatory Behaviour	0	3	x
Excessive Force	11	6	-45.5%
Incivility	14	18	28.6%
Irregularity in Procedure	33	14	-57.6%
Oppressive Conduct/Harassment	4	1	-75.0%
Other - Criminal	1	1	0.0%
Other - Non Criminal	0	2	x
Traffic Irregularity/Offence	3	0	-100.0%
Unlawful/Unnecessary Arrest or Detention	1	0	-100.0%
<b>Quality Of Service - TOTAL</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>-26.9%</b>
Policy/Procedure	8	7	-12.5%
Service Delivery	18	17	-5.6%
Service Outcome	26	14	-46.2%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>-28.8%</b>

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.

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 2022/23, MCAT officers have continued to conduct high visibility patrols in the Midlothian area, with extra attention being provided to Danderhall, Dalkeith, Penicuik and Mayfield areas in relation to youth issues such as anti-social behavior (ASB), vandalism and minor fire raisings.

Operation Jewel ran during this time which saw a focus on anti-social behaviour and off road motorbikes. This saw joint working with colleagues from Edinburgh as well as the Roads Policing department and the Criminal Investigation Department. This resulted in a number of Motorbikes being seized and person reported to the PF.

Regular patrols of Dalkeith, Bonnyrigg and Penicuik town centres over the weekends lead to a number of innkeeper reports being submitted as Officers patrolled the licensed premises in the areas.

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

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

In total 181 Bail Curfew checks were carried out with a compliance rate of 83%, demonstrating how the continued use of this tactic curtails criminal behavior. This was also a higher number of bail checks then the last 2 quarters.

An individual was traced and arrested for carrying out numerous incidents of Graffiti around the Midlothian area. Ultimately the male was charged with 55 separate vandalisms with a total value of over £10,000. The male was identified through excellent work by MCAT officers who identified the male through enquiry with previous unreported incidents. A warrant was executed at his address where property and items relating to the graffiti were recovered.

**OFFICIAL**

Twenty individuals were arrested on warrant over this quarter by the MCAT. This represents a 150% increase on warrant arrests over the last quarter.

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.

A warrant on an individual's address recovered just over 200g of Cocaine with a street value of well over £15,000

A warrant for stolen property was executed at an address and stolen pedal cycles to the value of £6000 were recovered.

A total of 8 Misuse of Drugs Warrants were executed by MCAT officers during Q3 2022/23, resulting in the following recoveries with the upper street value totaling:

Class A: £16,500

Class B: £7,185

Class C: £130

Bail Curfew Check COMPLIANT	181
Bail Curfew Check FAILED	31
Arrest on warrant	20
Search Person MDA Positive	13
Search Person MDA Negative	13
Search Property MDA Positive	8
Search Property MDA Negative	2
Search Weapons Positive	3
Search Weapons Negative	9
Search Stolen Property Positive	1
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.*

Throughout Q3 2022/23, MCAT attended 55 youth incidents throughout Midlothian wards, this represents a decrease of some 27% on the last quarter. Although the weather has been worse over this quarter it also includes Bonfire night and Halloween, traditionally times when there are additional youth calls.

During Bonfire night an event was held by community officers at Bonnyrigg Rose to divert youths from anti-social behaviour.

A youth was charged with a fire-raising in a derelict garage and thereafter charged with a housebreaking.

2 separate incidents resulted in youth being charged with assault and threatening behaviour towards shop staff in Dalkeith.

Youth Calls Attended	55
Alcohol Seizures	1
Children At Risk VPDs Submitted	9

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

All Midlothian Licensed premises continued to be monitored by MCAT officers. Numerous visits to premise were conducted over Hogmanay and premises continue to be visited during the busy weekend periods.

Over the quarter there were no major incidents reported or discovered within licensed premises in Midlothian.

LP Visit Public House	32
LP Visit Off Sales	11

**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 continue to liaise with the Scottish Fire and Rescue service identifying areas where fires have been set but not reported to the Police, this allows MCAT to focus their patrols in these areas.

MCAT have been working closely with LRT to tackle youth offending and ASB on buses. This has resulted in a strong partnership relationship and has resulted in numerous plain and uniform patrols on the buses. This has also resulted in the deployment of the decoy bus. As a result youth ASB on buses in the Midlothian area has reduced and where there have been incidents they have been tackled quickly and efficiently.

Joint Activity NHS/SAS	1
Joint Activity Local Council	3
Joint Activity SFRS	2
Joint Activity Public Event	9

**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.*

During this quarter MCAT officers ran an operation (Jewel) to tackle anti-social use of off road bikes. During this period 10 static road checks were carried out specifically aimed at curtailing anti-social use of bikes, high visibility patrols were carried out in areas associated with such behaviour and 5 stolen property warrants were executed. Officers carried out four specific 'days of action' during the operation, involving a large Police presence and community engagement.

A great deal of intelligence gathering was carried out and the community was encouraged to report misuse of off road bikes and persons using or storing them to the Police.

Officers were also training in the use of a new forensic tagging spray called 'selectaDNA'. This is a new tactic and the first time it has been deployed in Midlothian. Assistance for the operation was also provided by colleagues in Edinburgh division with Police off road bikes and the road policing department.

2 Off road bikes were seized, 1 stolen and one being driven in an anti-social manner. 1 stolen electric off road style bike was recovered. 5 road traffic offences were reported to the Procurator fiscal. October saw a 34 % increase in calls regarding off road bikes and November saw a 64 % drop in calls. This would be aligned with the operational goals of getting additional contact from the community and thereafter reducing the calls through targeting the areas identified.

The initial launch of this operation provides a good start for relaunching it next year as the summer months approach.

During this period MCAT officers also took part in two days of action aimed at people failing to obey traffic restrictions around a local primary school. During this time 33 drivers were issued with traffic tickets for failing to adhere to regulations.

There was a significant increase in Breath tests and drug tests carried out on Drivers- this was partly due to the festive drink drive campaign and local initiatives at Straiton retail park.

Two drivers were arrested for driving while under the influence of drugs, the MCAT made no arrests for driving while under the influence of drink despite a 6 fold increase in breath tests.

The MCAT also carried out a number of proactive speed checks in areas identified through feedback from the local community.

Static Road Checks	19
Fixed Penalty Tickets (RTA only)	41
Section 165 Seizures	5
Breath Tests Negative (pass)	28
Breath Tests Positive (fail)	0
S5A Drug Wipe Negative (pass)	3
S5A Drug Wipe Positive (fail)	2
ASBO Seizures	0

#### **Other Incidents and Arrests of Note**

A female connected to an organised crime group was identified for a theft by shoplifting at M&S Straiton. Whilst the female was in Police custody, MCAT officers carried out further enquiry and identified and charged the same female for similar offences in Cumbernauld, Glasgow and Falkirk amounting to approximately £2500 in stolen property.

MCAT officers recovered a quadbike in Gorebridge that had been stolen during a housebreaking in West Linton.

MCAT officers responded to several reports of disturbance throughout Dalkeith town centre. MCAT officers traced the male responsible for this who was charged with assaulting 2 others and being in possession of an offensive weapon namely a baseball bat.

Following a siege at an address in Dalkeith a male going through a mental health episode was arrested for threatening and abusive behaviour. He was also given the relevant help from mental health professionals.

MCAT traced a high risk missing person in the Penicuik area and an unrelated elderly female with dementia in Bonnyrigg, safeguarding them both.

During the search of a house in Woodburn, Dalkeith under a General Evidence warrant MCAT officers recovered an off-road motorcycle stolen during a Theft Housebreaking of a business in Fife and mountain bike stolen during a domestic theft by Housebreaking in Clackmannanshire.

A prolific repeat offender was arrested and charged with repeated breaches of his electronic bail curfew monitoring tag. After being reported for warrant in relation to this and domestic offences he was eventually traced and arrested at an address in Woodburn, Dalkeith. He subsequently escaped from police custody at the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary and a large scale operation to trace and re-arrest him was instigated under Operation Jotter. Two family members and female partner of the suspect were later traced and arrested for aiding and abetting, all three were remanded in custody to appear at Edinburgh Sheriff court.

With assistance of reactive and proactive CID, Divisional intelligence unit, Roads policing, Air support and many other specialist officers from varying uniformed departments the male was traced and arrested at an address in Gorebridge one week later.

During Operation Jotter three related addresses were searched under General Evidence warrants in quick succession. At two of the addresses personal amounts of cannabis were recovered. At a third address in Moredun, personal amounts of cannabis and the fugitive male's clothing, discarded after his escape, were recovered. A female was charged with Perverting the Course of Justice for assisting the male during his escape from police and reported to the Procurator Fiscal.

#### **Planned Activity**

MCAT officers have a number of search warrants in hand at this time to execute in the coming month and, as always, intelligence related to high tariff offenders in Midlothian is being developed and will be actioned upon both proactively and reactively.

In addition there will be specific policing patrols and initiatives planned targeting those issues that are brought to the attention of the MCAT by residents, partners, and colleagues or indeed by proactive patrol and engagement with our communities.

Operation Jewel provided a good building block for further enforcement and investigation this year and the MCAT continue to develop intelligence about drug supply within Midlothian.

**#TheCatsAreOut**



## Appendix

## Lothian and Scottish Borders Divisional Crime Overview

Lothian and Scottish Borders Division	5 Year Average	2022/23 Q3	Per 10,000 Q3 2022/223	Detection Rates 2022/23
<b>GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE</b>	<b>451.2</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>12.31</b>	<b>59.54</b>
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	2.2	1	0.02	100.00
Culpable homicide (at common law)	0	0	0	-
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	2.6	4	0.08	100.00
Attempted murder	13	18	0.36	88.89
Serious assault	195.6	208	4.18	76.44
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	68.8	53	1.06	67.92
Domestic Abuse (of female)	0	123	2.47	69.92
Domestic Abuse (of male)	0	7	0.14	57.14
Domestic Abuse (Total)	0	130	2.61	69.23
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	48.8	41	0.82	100.00
Threats and extortion	42.8	128	2.57	4.69
Other group 1 crimes	31.6	30	0.6	40.00
<b>GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>16.36</b>	<b>48.34</b>
Rape	152.6	154	3.09	56.49
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	5.2	11	0.22	63.64
<i>Rape and attempted rape - Total</i>	<i>157.8</i>	<i>165</i>	<i>3.31</i>	<i>56.97</i>
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	13	1	0.02	200.00
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	239.4	243	4.88	46.09
Lewd & libidinous practices*	73.4	54	1.08	18.52
<i>Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total</i>	<i>325.8</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>5.98</i>	<i>41.61</i>
<i>Prostitution related crime - Total*</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-</i>
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	40.2	46	0.92	93.48
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	69.8	75	1.51	61.33
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	29.4	11	0.22	36.36
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	25.4	25	0.5	40.00
Public indecency (common law)	8.2	6	0.12	100.00
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	121	123	2.47	34.96
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	13	11	0.22	54.55
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	46.6	55	1.1	32.73
Other Group 2 crimes	0	0	0	-
<i>Other Group 2 crimes - Total</i>	<i>353.6</i>	<i>352</i>	<i>7.07</i>	<i>50.00</i>
<b>GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY</b>	<b>6587.6</b>	<b>6049</b>	<b>121.43</b>	<b>24.35</b>
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	289.4	252	5.06	19.44
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	261.4	210	4.22	16.67
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	279.6	190	3.81	37.37
<i>Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total</i>	<i>830.4</i>	<i>652</i>	<i>13.09</i>	<i>23.77</i>

**OFFICIAL**

Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	160.8	109	2.19	7.34
Theft of a motor vehicle	332.6	319	6.4	35.42
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	417.6	221	4.44	9.50
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	27.4	20	0.4	20.00
<i>Motor vehicle crime - Total</i>	<b>938.4</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>13.43</b>	<b>21.82</b>
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	107.2	95	1.91	12.63
Common theft	1792.4	1935	38.84	14.68
Theft by shoplifting	1773.4	1377	27.64	47.35
Fraud	679	998	20.03	12.93
Other Group 3 Crimes	466.8	323	6.48	29.41
<b>GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.</b>	<b>3183.4</b>	<b>2987</b>	<b>59.96</b>	<b>23.47</b>
Fireraising	180.8	208	4.18	24.52
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	2821.2	2562	51.43	21.78
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	4.6	2	0.04	50.00
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	169	209	4.2	42.58
Other Group 4 Crimes	7.8	6	0.12	33.33
<b>GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES</b>	<b>3198.2</b>	<b>2982</b>	<b>59.86</b>	<b>93.33</b>
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	109.4	119	2.39	93.28
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	113.2	124	2.49	87.90
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	96.2	104	2.09	72.12
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	60.4	54	1.08	57.41
<i>Total offensive/bladed weapons</i>	<b>379.2</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>8.05</b>	<b>81.30</b>
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	54.6	29	0.58	96.55
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	173.4	157	3.15	70.70
Bringing drugs into prison	16.2	9	0.18	55.56
<i>Supply of drugs - Total</i>	<b>244.2</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>3.91</b>	<b>73.85</b>
Possession of drugs	1372.8	1122	22.52	98.40
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	9	12	0.24	66.67
<i>Total drugs crimes</i>	<b>1626</b>	<b>1329</b>	<b>26.68</b>	<b>94.51</b>
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	1	1	0.02	100.00
Bail offences (other than absconding)	621.6	707	14.19	95.19
Other Group 5 crimes	570.4	544	10.92	96.88
<b>GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES</b>	<b>7508</b>	<b>7645</b>	<b>153.46</b>	<b>66.45</b>
Common Assault	3079.2	3576	71.78	58.00
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	310.8	322	6.46	100.31
<i>Common Assault - Total</i>	<b>3390</b>	<b>3898</b>	<b>78.25</b>	<b>61.49</b>
Breach of the Peace	137.6	50	1	104.00
Threatening & abusive behaviour	2726	2509	50.37	72.46
Stalking	73.4	63	1.26	74.60
<i>BOP, S38 &amp; S39 Crim Just &amp; Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total</i>	<b>2937</b>	<b>2622</b>	<b>52.63</b>	<b>73.11</b>
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	102	53	1.06	98.11
Drunk and incapable	37.2	19	0.38	94.74
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	34	11	0.22	100.00
Other alcohol related offences*	27.8	24	0.48	104.17

**OFFICIAL**

<i>Drunkness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)</i>	<b>99</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Wildlife offences*	<b>30.4</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>190.91</b>
Other Group 6 offences	<b>949.6</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>19.77</b>	<b>60.61</b>
<b>GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES</b>	<b>5319.8</b>	<b>5746</b>	<b>115.34</b>	<b>81.99</b>
Dangerous driving offences	<b>188.2</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>3.83</b>	<b>79.06</b>
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	<b>406.2</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>9.86</b>	<b>94.91</b>
Speeding offences	<b>483.6</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>5.28</b>	<b>98.48</b>
Driving while disqualified	<b>92.8</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>95.08</b>
Driving without a licence	<b>422.8</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>7.07</b>	<b>97.16</b>
Failure to insure against third party risks	<b>1072.2</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>18.63</b>	<b>99.68</b>
Seat belt offences	<b>95</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>2.13</b>	<b>98.11</b>
Mobile phone offences	<b>133.8</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>3.15</b>	<b>96.18</b>
Driving Carelessly	<b>442.2</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>11.02</b>	<b>87.61</b>
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	<b>90.2</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>7.01</b>	<b>96.28</b>
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	<b>515.6</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>13.03</b>	<b>99.85</b>
Other Group 7 offences	<b>1377.2</b>	<b>1650</b>	<b>33.12</b>	<b>47.88</b>

## Midlothian Recorded Crime Overview

Midlothian	5 Year Average	2022/23 Q3	Per 10,000 Q3 2022/23	Detection Rates 2022/23
<b>GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE</b>	<b>88.2</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>10.38</b>	<b>65.63</b>
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	0.2	0	-	-
Culpable homicide (at common law)	0	0	-	-
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	0.8	0	-	-
Attempted murder	0.8	1	0.11	0
Serious assault	35.2	31	3.35	70.97
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	13.4	8	0.87	100
Domestic Abuse (of female)	0	18	1.95	72.22
Domestic Abuse (of male)	0	4	0.43	75
<b>Domestic Abuse (Total)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>72.73</b>
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	18.8	9	0.97	133.33
Threats and extortion	5.8	20	2.16	5
Other group 1 crimes	5.6	5	0.54	80
<b>GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES</b>	<b>160.4</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>16.01</b>	<b>46.62</b>
Rape	25.2	23	2.49	65.22
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	1	0	-	-
<b>Rape and attempted rape - Total</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2.49</b>	<b>65.22</b>
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	3.8	0	-	-
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	48.4	44	4.76	54.55
Lewd & libidinous practices*	16.4	9	0.97	22.22
<b>Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>5.73</b>	<b>49.06</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	9.4	10	1.08	70
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	12	24	2.6	45.83
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	5.4	0	-	-
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	6	5	0.54	20
Public indecency (common law)	1.4	1	0.11	100
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	20	16	1.73	25
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	2	1	0.11	100
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	9.2	15	1.62	20
Other Group 2 crimes	0	0	-	-
<b>Other Group 2 crimes - Total</b>	<b>65.4</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>7.79</b>	<b>38.89</b>
<b>GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY</b>	<b>1509.2</b>	<b>1308</b>	<b>141.47</b>	<b>27.6</b>
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	66	49	5.3	30.61
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	97.6	57	6.16	5.26
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	61	33	3.57	30.3
<b>Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total</b>	<b>224.6</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>15.03</b>	<b>20.14</b>
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	27.8	19	2.05	0
Theft of a motor vehicle	74.4	70	7.57	32.86

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Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	84.4	36	3.89	11.11
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	6	5	0.54	20
<b>Motor vehicle crime - Total</b>	<b>192.6</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>14.06</b>	<b>21.54</b>
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	17.6	24	2.6	8.33
Common theft	334.6	366	39.58	14.75
Theft by shoplifting	509.2	392	42.4	52.55
Fraud	123.8	197	21.31	9.14
Other Group 3 Crimes	106.8	60	6.49	41.67
<b>GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>65.97</b>	<b>23.11</b>
Fireraising	38.2	44	4.76	20.45
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	582.8	519	56.13	21.97
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	0.6	0	-	-
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	37.8	46	4.98	39.13
Other Group 4 Crimes	2.6	1	0.11	0
<b>GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES</b>	<b>685.4</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>51.48</b>	<b>96.64</b>
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	18.6	31	3.35	100
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	21.4	18	1.95	94.44
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	15	15	1.62	93.33
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	9.4	7	0.76	28.57
<b>Total offensive/bladed weapons</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>7.68</b>	<b>90.14</b>
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	8.8	5	0.54	120
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	37.8	26	2.81	69.23
Bringing drugs into prison	0	0	-	-
<b>Supply of drugs - Total</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>3.35</b>	<b>77.42</b>
Possession of drugs	315.2	176	19.04	101.7
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	0.4	1	0.11	200
<b>Total drugs crimes</b>	<b>362.2</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>98.56</b>
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	0.2	0	-	-
Bail offences (other than absconding)	144.6	119	12.87	95.8
Other Group 5 crimes	114	78	8.44	98.72
<b>GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES</b>	<b>1431.6</b>	<b>1367</b>	<b>147.85</b>	<b>66.79</b>
Common Assault	562.8	637	68.89	60.28
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	59.4	44	4.76	95.45
<b>Common Assault - Total</b>	<b>622.2</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>73.65</b>	<b>62.56</b>
Breach of the Peace	19	14	1.51	100
Threatening & abusive behaviour	562.4	429	46.4	73.66
Stalking	11.8	15	1.62	60
<b>BOP, S38 &amp; S39 Crim Just &amp; Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total</b>	<b>593.2</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>49.53</b>	<b>74.02</b>
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	15	10	1.08	110
Drunk and incapable	7.4	4	0.43	100
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	10	3	0.32	100
Other alcohol related offences*	7.4	8	0.87	100
<b>Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>100</b>
Wildlife offences*	4	1	0.11	100

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Other Group 6 offences	172.4	202	21.85	59.9
<b>GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES</b>	<b>965.8</b>	<b>1174</b>	<b>126.97</b>	<b>79.9</b>
Dangerous driving offences	42.4	40	4.33	75
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	91	117	12.65	87.18
Speeding offences	19.8	53	5.73	100
Driving while disqualified	26.2	14	1.51	85.71
Driving without a licence	88.8	61	6.6	98.36
Failure to insure against third party risks	210.4	176	19.04	101.7
Seat belt offences	5.6	33	3.57	100
Mobile phone offences	18.4	51	5.52	100
Driving Carelessly	73	111	12.01	89.19
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	9.6	79	8.54	100
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	66	86	9.3	101.16
Other Group 7 offences	314.6	353	38.18	43.34