

Midlothian Area Command

The Lothians and Scottish Borders



Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel

Quarter 4 – 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.

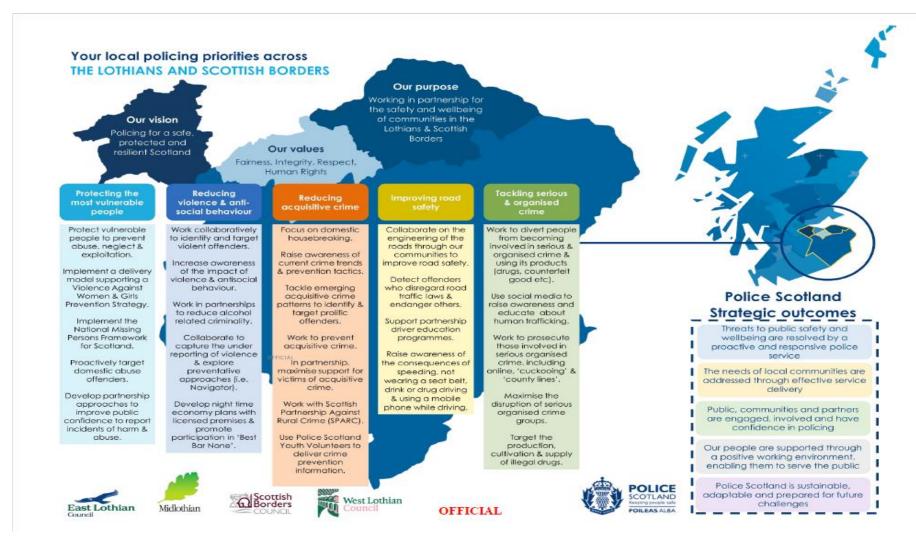
Our Values

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

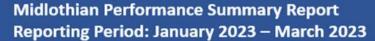
Police Scotland publishes management information on an annual and quarterly basis by local authority and police division, as well as at a national level. These reports are produced to demonstrate Police Scotland's commitment to transparency. Police Scotland publishes all of these reports on the 'Our 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 March 2023 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



Total Crime: (Group1-5) 3,521

Protecting the most vulnerable people

Sexual Crime Detection Rate

4.32%

Domestic Crime Detection rate

1%



Q3-46.62%



Q3-73.3%

Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour

Serious Assault

-3.08%

-9.68 %

Vandalism



44 (1.4 less)



670 (71 less)

Reducing Acquisitive Crime

Theft of Motor Vehicle

All Housebreaking

- 10.89%

30.93%



90 (11 less)



201 (90 less)

Improving road safety

Road Traffic Casualties -25.81%



115 (40 less)

Executive Summary

As highlighted during Police Scotland's quarterly briefing to Midlothian Elected Members in May, Policing in Midlothian has recently completed a resource restructure supporting our response to our Policing Priorities documented within The Lothians and Scottish Borders Local Policing Plan 2023 -26, namely Protecting Vulnerable People, Tackling Crime in the Digital Age, Working in Communities and Support for Operational Policing.

Following increased reports of speeding within the Eskbank, Hardengreen and Bonnyrigg areas additional MCAT and Roads Policing patrols have been arranged to mitigate this problem and reassure local residents. Local Community and MCAT officers have undertaken hand held radar checks at these and other hotspot areas. This has led to good results and positive feedback from our local communities.

Road Casualty figures have been drastically reduced by 25% from the previous year demonstrating Midlothian Police's commitment to Improving Road Safety.

Midlothian Community Action Team supported by the streamlined Community Policing Team continue to deal effectively with Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) with a particular focus during Q4 on Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) involving off road motorbikes. As part of Operation Jewel we have utilised successful new investigative techniques. This operation is currently ongoing across Midlothian and to date MCAT officers have seized 4 motorbikes that had been driven without insurance or license, with the drivers reported for various offences. A further 3 no MOT driving tickets were issued by MCAT officers during routine patrols of Midlothian following proactive traffic stops.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank police officers and staff working within Midlothian for their
unselfish dedication and devotion to duty over the last year, which at times has been testing both mentally and
physically.

Missing Person

During Q4 2022/2023 20 Adults, 10 Cared for Adults, 33 Children and 13 Looked After Children were reported as missing, however all were traced safe and well by Midlothian Officers.

Domestic Abuse

By the end of Q4 2022/23 there were 1127 incidents reported, an increase of 0.05% or 0.6 incidents on the 5 year average. The number of reported Domestic Abuse crimes reported (635 reports) is 4.75% higher than the 5 year average. From these reports the percentage of domestic incidents that resulted in a crime report being submitted was 1.72% fewer compared to the five year average.

Hate Crime

There has been an increase of 3.2 Hate Incidents reported in Q4 compared to the 5 year average. There has been a reduction of 13.6 Hate Crimes reported in Q4 compared to the 5 year average. The detection rate for Hate Crimes at the end of Q4 is 63.24, which represents a 7.43 % improvement on Q3.

Sexual Crimes

By the end of Q4 2022/23 reports of all Group 2 Sexual Crime within Midlothian had increased by 5.68% to 212 reports against a 5 year average of 200.6 reports. There had been 38 reports of Rape, this is up 13.47 % on the 5 year average of 33.4 reports. The detection rate for rape and attempt rape during Q4 was 33.4 %.

By end of Q4 2022/23 there had been 76 reports of Indecent/Sexual Assault which is an 8.21% decrease on the 5 year average 82.8 reports. The detection rate for Indecent/Sexual Assault during Q4 was 82.8 % reflecting a 33% improvement on the Q3 rate.

During Q4, increases have been observed against the 5 year average in further Group 2 offences namely Communicating Indecently (10.1% increase) and Threatening / Disclosure of Intimate Image (15.5% increase). The detection rate for these Other Group 2 crimes during Q4 2022/2023 was 84.2 % reflecting a 45.3% improvement on the Q3 rate.

Drugs Supply, Production and Cultivation

The detection rate relating to the 'Production, Manufacture or Cultivation of Drugs' during Q43 2022/23 is 82.05%. There were 226 Possession of Drugs crimes recorded, with a detection rate of 99.12%. Similarly during Q4 2022/23 there were 33 Supply of Drugs crimes recorded, with a detection rate of 75.76%.

Crimes Of Violence

During Q4 2022/23 there were 44 Serious Assaults within Midlothian representing a 3.08% decrease against the 5 year average. Solvency sits at 70.97% which is an 1.76% increase on Q3 2022/23. There were 20 reported Robberies in Midlothian, this is a 10% increase on the 5 year average, 70% solved.

During Q3 2022/2023 there were 848 recorded Common Assaults in Midlothian presenting a 13.7 % increase on the 5 year average, with a detection rate of 58.84%.

There were 63 Assaults on Emergency Workers during Q4 2022/2023 reflecting a positive 16.67% reduction on the 5 year average.

Reducing Anti-Social Behaviour

At 4,854 incidents reported to Police during Q4 2022/23, ASB remains a volume complaint, however continues to record levels below the five year average, with a 17.49% decrease on the 5 year average. During Q4 2022/23 a total of 670 Vandalism type offences were recorded. This reflects 71 fewer reports than the 5 year average, representing a 9.68% reduction compared to the 5 year average.

Midlothian continued to record a decrease in the number of Threatening & Abusive Behaviour type incidents, with 564 recorded during Q4 2022/23, compared to the 5 year average of 715.4. This represents a 21.16% reduction in this type of incident and during Q4 the detection rate for Threatening & Abusive Behaviour remained high at 72.52%.

Dishonesty

During Q4 2022/23, a total of 1730 overall Group 3 crimes have been recorded within Midlothian. This figure represents 242 fewer crimes or a 12.2% reduction compared to the 5 year average. Reported Theft of Vehicles remains below the 5 average with 90 incidents reported during Q4 2022/23, this represents 10.89% reduction.

During Q4 2022/23 there were 49 Thefts from Insecure Vehicles, reflecting 59 fewer incidents or a 54.5% reduction on the 5 year average. Similarly overall motor vehicle crime decreased by 82 incidents or 32% compared to the 5 year average. A total of 458 Common Theft incidents were recorded during Q4 2022/23, an 5% increase or 23 more incidents compared against the 5 year average.

A total of 522 Theft Shoplifting incidents were recorded during Q4 2022/23, a 21% reduction or 146.2 fewer incidents compared against the 5 year average.

Housebreaking

During Q4 2022/23, there were 90 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 30.93% reduction compared against the 5 year average.

During Q4 2022/23, a total of 72 Housebreaking (Dwelling House) was recorded, this figure is 15.49% or 13.2 fewer incidents than the 5 year average.

During Q4 2022/23, a total of 84 Housebreaking (Non-dwelling House) was recorded, this figure is 34.98% below the 5 year average or 45.2 fewer incidents.

Road Safety

During Q4 2022/23, one further fatality occurred in Midlothian, demonstrating a 50% increase on the 5 year average. There has been an overall 25.81% reduction in the number of road casualties compared to the 5 year average. The number of Children Seriously Injured during Q4 2022/23 remains the same as the previous years statistic.

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.	Missin	g Persons			
Missing Person Type – JANUARY 202	23				
Adult	11	35.48%			
Cared for Adults	5	16.12%			
Child	9	29.04%			
Looked After Children	6	19.35%			
Missing Person Type - FEBRUARY 20 Adult	6	22.22%			
Cared for Adults	5	18.51%			
Child	10	37.04%			
Looked After Child	6	22.22%			
Missing Person Type – MARCH 2023					
Adult	3	16.66%			
Cared for Adults	0	0%			
Child	14	77.77%			
Looked After Child	1	5.55%			

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 Q4 2022/23 20 Adults, 10 Cared for Adults, 33 Children and 13 Looked After Children were reported as missing, however all were traced safe and well by Midlothian Officers.

We continue to work with partners to support individuals where a risk is identified. During this quarter 26 Missing Person Reports were Mental Health related, 48 reports involved the subject being reported missing from their home address, whilst 12 involved the subject reported missing from a Young Persons Unit and 5 involved the subject reported missing from school. The remaining 1 subject was from an NHS establishment.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.

Domestic Abuse Incidents

	5yr Average	Q4 2022/23	% Change
Number of Domestic Abuse Incidents	1126.4	1127	0.05
Total Crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents	606.2	635	4.75
Percentage of Domestic Incidents that result in a crime	39.79	38.07	-1.72
Total crimes and offences detection rate	71.76	60.63	-15.51
Total Detections for Domestic Bail Offences	59.4	41	-30.98

Domestic Abuse is a priority for Police Scotland and for all Midlothian Officers. By the end of Q4 there were 1127 incidents reported, an increase of 0.05% or 0.6 incidents on the 5 year average.

The number of reported domestic abuse crimes reported (635 reports) is 4.75% higher than the 5 year average. From these reports the percentage of domestic incidents that resulted in a crime report being submitted was 1.72% less compared to the five year average. This reflects the continued confidence of the public to report incidents or contact the Police at an early stage in disagreements.

Continuing our commitment to tackling domestic violence in 2023, the East & Midlothian Domestic Pack Team (DPT) provided daily designated resources focused upon progressing domestic violence enquiry packs throughout Midlothian. During Q4 the DPT made 16 arrests, reinforcing our assurance towards bringing domestic offenders to justice.

Planning is underway for a summer Domestic Abuse Prevention campaign and is set to commence Monday 12th June 2023. Each day will feature and highlight differing elements of domestic and sexual offending. Police SPOCS across local authorities will be reaching out to community and partner contacts to assist in promoting and/or inviting to become involved.

The Domestic Abuse Coordination Unit have also launched a new Victim Survivor Feedback form to allow victims and survivors of domestic abuse, rape and other sexual crime to feedback directly to the Police on the service provided to them. This will help Police understand what we are getting right and what we could do better. The feedback form will be accessible from the home page of Police Scotland's website, by clicking on the 'Help us improve' link to the left column.

Protecting the most	Hate Crime
vulnerable people.	

Midlothian					
	5 year average	Q4 2022/23	Q4 Per 10,000		
Hate Incidents	86.6	90	9.73		
Hate Crimes *	81.6	68	7.35		
Hate Crime					
Detection	74.51	63.24			
Rate					

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 an increase of 3.2 Hate Incidents reported in Q4 2022/23 compared to the 5 year average
- There has been a reduction of 13.6 Hate Crimes reported in Q4 2022/23 compared to the 5 year average.
- The detection rate for Hate Crimes at the end of Q4 2022/23 is 63.24 which represents a 7.43 % improvement on Q3.

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

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 Crime continue to be shop workers, Police officers and other emergency workers who are most often abused in the course of their daily duties.

Protecting the	Sexual Crimes
most vulnerable	(Group 2)
people.	

Crime Type	5 Year average	Q4 2022/23	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q4 2022/23 Detection Rate
Group 2	200.6	212	5.68%	22.93	200.6
Rape & Attempt Rape	33.4	38	13.77%	4.11	33.4
Indecent/Sexual Assault	82.8	76	-8.21%	8.22	82.8
Other Group 2	84.2	98	16.39%	10.6	84.2

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 Q4 2022/2023 reports of all Group 2 Sexual Crime within Midlothian had increased by 5.68% to 212 reports against a 5 year average of 200.6 reports.

By the end of Q4 2022/2023 there had been 38 reports of Rape, this is up 13.47 % on the 5 year average of 33.4 reports. The detection rate for Rape and Attempt Rape during Q4 was 33.4 %.

By end of Q4 2022/2023 there had been 76 reports of Indecent/Sexual Assault which is an 8.21% decrease on the 5 year average 82.8 reports. The detection rate for Indecent/Sexual Assault during Q4 was 82.8 % reflecting a 33% improvement on the Q3 rate.

During Q4, increases have been observed against the 5 year average in further Group 2 offences namely Communicating Indecently (10.1% increase) and Threatening / Disclosure of Intimate Image (15.5% increase). These increases are driven by online offending where we have observed patterns impacting on all age groups and that highlight a continued increase in favour of offending online.

The detection rate for these Other Group 2 crimes during Q4 2022/23 was 84.2 % reflecting a 45.3% improvement on the Q3 rate, demonstrating our commitment to protecting vulnerable people in a physical and digital world.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Drug Supply, Production &
	Cultivation

Drugs Supply	5 year average	Q4 2022/23	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q4 2022/23 Detection Rate
Drugs Supply, Production and Cultivation	60.8	39	-35.86%	4.22	82.05%

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). As a result we continue to focus upon the supply of Class C Benzodiazepine street drugs (such Valium or Xanax) as it has been identified that these have led to an increase in drug related deaths when used in a cocktail mixed with Class A drugs.

Our divisional approach is now well established which introduces multi-agency engagement and recording of all Non-Fatal Overdoses (NFO). We send notification of any NFO to the local addiction services who ensure the individual is offered support. This programme is seeing an increased engagement with local drug support groups and is allowing for intelligence streams around developing drug trends and potentially harmful products.

The detection rate relating to the 'Production, Manufacture or Cultivation of Drugs' during Q4 2022/23 is 82.05%

During Q4 2022/23 there were 226 Possession of Drugs crimes recorded, with a detection rate of 99.12%.

During Q4 2022/23 there were 33 Supply of Drugs crimes recorded, with a detection rate of 75.76%.

Throughout Q4, MCAT officers continued to spearhead Midlothian's activity targeting the Supply, Production and Cultivation of Drugs. A Misuse of Drugs search warrant was executed in Mayfield recovering 100 grams of diamorphine (worth approx. £3,000), 800 diazepam tablets and a small cannabis cultivation (3 plants) and resulted in 4 persons being charged with being concerned in the supply of a Class A drug and production of cannabis. A firearm was also recovered during this search with relevant additional charges being proferred.

A parcel destined for an address in Midlothian was intercepted by MCAT and found to contain 7 grams of cannabis.

We continue to developed drugs intelligence from the local community. Drugs enforcement requires information from sources to build a picture and fill in the pieces of the jigsaw. We rely upon community intelligence, and encourage reporting direct to police by phone, online, in person, via remote reporting sites and / or anonymously through Crimestoppers (0800 555111).

Reducing Violence	Crimes of Violence	
and Antisocial	(Group 1)	
Behaviour		

Crime Type	5 year average	Q4 2022/23	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q4 2022/23 Detection Rate
Group 1	114	155	35.96%	16.76	64.52
Serious Assault	45.4	44	-3.08%	4.76	72.7
Robbery	18	20	11.11%	702.16	70
Common Assault	731.4	848	13.75%	91.72	58.84

^{*}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 Q4 2022/2023 there were 44 serious assaults within Midlothian this represents a 3.08% decrease against the 5 year average. The detection rate is 70.97% which is a 1.76% increase on Q3 2022/23.

During Q4 2022/2023 there were 20 reported Robberies in Midlothian, this is a 10% increase on the 5 year average, 70% of these reports were solved. This compares well against the divisional solvency rate of 60%.

During Q3 2022/2023 there were 848 recorded Common Assaults in Midlothian presenting a 13.7 % increase on the 5 year average. The detection rate is 58.84% which reflects against the divisional solvency rate of 57.3%.

There were 63 assaults on Emergency Workers during Q4 2022/23 reflecting a positive 16.67% reduction on the 5 year average. However any assault on an Emergency Worker is unacceptable. This remains a Force Focus with the Chief Constable previously publishing his commitment to reduce the impact of violence and to improve the safety of officers and staff in his 'Your Safety Matters Assault Pledge'. The Chief Constable has made it clear that aggressive or threatening behaviour or verbal abuse against Police Scotland personnel is simply not part of the job and has provided improved safety and welfare support.

Reducing Violence	Reducing
and Antisocial	Antisocial
Behaviour	Behaviour

Indicator	5 Year Average	2022-23 Q4	Change	TYTD Per 10,000 population	Q4 2022/23 Detection Rate
Antisocial Behaviour Incidents	5883	4854	-17.49		
Vandalism (Including Malicious Mischief)	741.8	670	-9.68%	72.46	23.73%
Fire-raising	44.2	51	15.38%	5.52	19.61%
Breach of the Peace and S38 CJ&L(S) A 2010	755.4	602	-20.31%	65.11	73.09%

We continue to tackle Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) in its various forms with our partners. At 4,854 incidents reported to Police during Q4 2022/23, ASB remains a volume complaint, however continues to record levels below the five year average, with a 17.49% decrease on the 5 year average.

During Q4 2022/23 a total of 670 Vandalism type offences were recorded. This reflects 71 fewer reports than the 5 year average, representing a 9.68% reduction compared to the 5 year average. The detection rate remains on par with the wider rate of 22.86% for The Lothians and Scottish Borders Division.

Midlothian continued to record a decrease in the number of Threatening & Abusive Behaviour type incidents, with 564 recorded during Q4 2022/23, compared to the 5 year average of 715.4. This represents a 21.16% reduction in this type of incident and during Q4 the detection rate for Threatening & Abusive Behaviour remained high at 72.52%.

Recognising feedback from Midlothian Communities regarding Anti-Social Behaviour involving off-road motorbikes, MCATS officers supported by the streamlined Community Policing Team continue to deal effectively with Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) with a particular focus during Q4 on Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) involving off road motorbikes. As part of Operation Jewel we have utilised successful new investigative techniques. This operation is currently ongoing across Midlothian and to date MCAT officers have seized 4 motorbikes that had been driven without insurance or license, with the drivers reported for various offences. A further 3 no MOT driving tickets were issued by MCAT officers during routine patrols of Midlothian following proactive traffic stops.

Reducing Acquisitive Crime	Dishonesty (group 3)

5 Year Average	Q4 2022/23	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q4 2022/23 Detection Rate
1972.2	1730	-12.28%	187.11	27.28%

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

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

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

During Q4 2022/23, a total of 1730 overall Group 3 crimes (including housebreaking crimes) have been recorded within Midlothian. This figure represents 242 fewer crimes or a 12.2% reduction compared to the 5 year average. The detection rate of 27.28% remains above the wider Lothian and Scottish Borders Division detection rate of 23.93%.

Reported Theft of Vehicles remains below the 5 average with 90 incidents reported during Q4 2022/23, this represents 10.89% reduction. The detection rate for this offence is 33.33%.

During Q4 2022/23 there were 49 Thefts from Insecure Vehicles, reflecting 59 fewer incidents or a 54.5% reduction on the 5 year average. Similarly overall motor vehicle crime decreased by 82 incidents or 32% compared to the 5 year average.

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

A total of 458 Common Theft incidents were recorded during Q4 2022/23, a 5% increase or 23 more incidents compared against the 5 year average.

A total of 522 Theft Shoplifting incidents were recorded during Q4 2022/23, a 21% reduction or 146.2 fewer incidents compared against the 5 year average. The detection rate of 51.92% remains above the wider Lothian and Scottish Borders Division detection rate of 45.47%.

Reducing	Housebreaking
Acquisitive Crime	

Crime Type	5 Year Average	Q4 2022/23	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q4 2022/23 Detection Rate
Dwelling HB	85.2	72	-15.49%	7.79	85.2
Non Dwelling (Sheds, garages) HB	129.2	84	-34.98%	9.09	129.2
Other (Business) HB	76.6	45	-41.25%	4.87	76.6
All HB	291	201	-30.93%	21.74	291

During Q4 2022/23, there were 90 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 30.93% reduction compared against the 5 year average. The detection rate for Midlothian during Q4 2022/23 is 17.91%.

During Q4 2022/23, a total of 72 Housebreaking (Dwelling House) was recorded, this figure is 15.49% or 13.2 fewer incidents than the 5 year average. The Q4 detection rate of 25%, remains above the wider Lothian and Scottish Borders Division detection rate of 19.05%.

During Q4 2022/23, a total of 84 Housebreaking (Non-dwelling House) was recorded, this figure is 34.98% below the 5 year average or 45.2 fewer incidents.

Much of our focus towards reducing Acquisitive Crime is around raising awareness, offering crime prevention advice, recommending target hardening strategies and enhanced security provision, and trying to improve the likelihood that residents will not become victims. We continue to publicise advice to householders through our social media accounts.

Throughout Q4 2022/23, Community Policing officers conducted an initiative regarding the promotion of the new 'Bike Register' App. This involved visiting all local shops that sell or service bicycles and making them aware of the app, handing out posters and leaflets raising awareness of bike thefts whilst encouraging persons to register their bike. The app can be accessed by police and helps to identify stolen bicycles and return them to the owner. This new tactic has already proven successful.

MCAT officers executed a stolen property search warrant was executed at the home address of a prolific offender in Gorebridge, following a high value housebreaking in the Scottish Borders. Upon entry to the address the male became violent and threatened to set an aggressive dog upon officers. A police taser was deployed in response to the level of violence and resistance presented towards officers. A large amount of stolen property including a

high value mountain bike linked to the original housebreaking in the Scottish Borders was recovered within the address, and subsequently returned to its owner. Additional stolen property was also recovered, linked to various thefts across Midlothian, along with cannabis and cash. The male was arrested and charged with numerous thefts and remanded in custody.
During an early shift pro-active patrol MCAT officers responded to a reported Business Housebreaking to a Newbattle based restaurant, involving the theft of a large amount of alcohol. En route officers observed an intoxicated and suspicious male. He was stopped and searched and found in possession of the stolen alcohol. He was arrested and charged with the offence.

Improving road safety

Road Casualties

	Q4 2021/22	Q4 2022/23	Change
Fatal	2	3	50%
Serious	24	33	38%
Slight	129	79	-38.76%
Total	155	115	-25.81%
Children (aged<16) Killed	0	0	-
Children (aged<16) Seriously Injured		3	0%

	5 Year Average	Q4 2022/23	Change
Dangerous driving	57.8	52	-10.03%
Speeding	24.4	75	207.38%
Disqualified driving	32.6	24	-26.38%
Driving Licence	112.6	79	-29.84%
Insurance	274	235	-14.23%
Seat Belts	8	50	525.00%
Mobile Phone	21.6	63	191.67%
Drink/Drug Driving Detections	119.4	142	18.93%

I am sad to report that during Q4 2022/23, one further fatality occurred in Midlothian, demonstrating a 50% increase on the 5 year average.

During Q4 2022/23 there has been an overall 25.81% reduction in the number of road casualties compared to the 5 year average. The number of Children Seriously Injured during Q4 2022/23 remains the same as the previous years statistic.

There has been a 38% increase in the number of people Seriously Injured (up to 33 from 24), reflecting the increased number of journeys taken by road compared to recent global pandemic and lockdown impacted years.

Inversley there has been an encouragingly significant 38.76% decrease in the number of people Slightly Injured (down to 79 from 129).

There has been similar percentage decreases in dangerous driving (10.03%), disqualified driving (26.38%) and licence (29.84%), and insurance (14.23%) offences against the five year average.

Midlothian continues to focus on Road Safety, and in response to complaints from the community a number of initiatives have been run throughout Midlothian using Community Policing, MCAT and specialist Road Policing resources targetting Road Safety via pop-up roadside initiatives.

This commitment is reflected in the 207.38% increase in offences identified during Q4 2022/23 compared to the 5 year average. These initiatives have also recorded similar significant increase in penalties issued for use of mobile phones (191.67%), and seat belt (525%) offences.

A number of static road checks employing the radar speed gun, were carried out at Eskbank Road, Hardengreen Industrial Estate and Bonnyrigg Road. Extra attention was given to Croft Street, Dalkeith and Rosewell Road, Bonnyrigg at school drop off and pick up times. Drivers, pedestrians and local businesses were engaged with, with tickets being issued where appropriate. 9 Fixed Penalty Notices were issued during initiatives in at these locations.

As part of MCAT activity targetting Drink and Drug Driving offences they frequently complete proactive patrols throughout Midlothian. In January MCAT officers stopped a motor vehicle with regards to the manner of driving. The driver subsequently failed a roadside drugs wipe and was also found in possession of Cannabis. The driver was arrested and will be reported to the Procurator Fiscal pending confirmation of the amount of drugs in their system

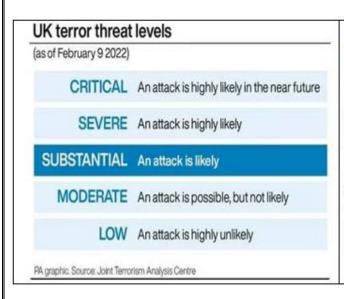
As a result of the MCAT patrols, throughout Q4 2022/23 there has been a 18.93% increase in the number of Drink or Drug Driving offences detected compared to the 5 year average (up from 119.4 to 142).

Midlothian officers have been supported by the specialist Road Polcing department who completed a number of campaigns and initiatives including Seatbelt Campaign, Mobile Phone enforcement, Speeding and activity focused on Vulnerable Road Users (defined as 'pedestrians, cyclists, horse riders and motorcyclists, with children, older adults and disabled people being more at risk'). The A68 and A7 are priority routes for Road Policing which pass through Midlothian which were subject to multiagency road checks.

Midlothian will continue to receive specialist support with noteworthy upcoming activity including 'National Seatbelt Campaign' and 'Child Safety Week' involving patrols and road checks around schools at drop off and pickup times, with a focus on the use of appropriate child seats & seatbelts, vehicle condition and driving standards (appropriate speed etc). 'Summer Drink Drive Campaign' involving patrols and activity around licenced premises in evenings and early morning road checks for 'morning after' drivers. Also Commercial Vehicle week, focus on HGVs, goods vehicles and bus/coaches. 'Operation Close Pass' targeting dangerous driving behaviour around cyclists and appropriate passing distances.

Tackling Serious & Organised Crime

Tackling Serious & Organised Crime



The UK National Threat Level is

SUBSTANTIAL: an attack is likely.

On Wednesday, 9 February 2022, the Home Secretary announced that the UK's Terrorist Threat Level has been lowered from Severe to Substantial.

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."

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

During Q4 2022/23, Midlothian Police worked in partnership with investigators from the Specialist Crime Division investigating a series of violent incidents that occurred predominantly in the North and South of Edinburgh, but also to a far lesser extent within Midlothian. This involved two known feuding criminal gangs. A significant investigative team was assembled involving officers from both the Edinburgh City Division and our own officers from The Lothians and Scottish Borders Division, supported by a parallel operational disruption plan specifically designed to target and disrupt the activities of these gang members. As a result of this action eight persons were reported to the Procurator Fiscal for various offences continuing our excellent record of detecting, disrupting and deterring those involved in Serious and Organised Crime. Five of the eight persons reported have been remanded in custody.

In total £5,588 worth of controlled substances have been seized during Q4 2022/23 by the MCAT. The practice of targeting those dealing above the street level will continue.

Between the $6^{th} - 10^{th}$ April Community Policing and MCAT officers carried out Operation Jacanna with partner agencies including Midlothian Council, Department of Work and Pensions and DVLA. This initiative involved roadside checks targetting 'Bogus Workmen' type criminals operating throughout Midlothian and resulted in the detection of various offences including 4 x no MOT Conditional Offer Fixed Penaly Tickets, 7 x immediate prohibitions (due to tyre, brake, suspension defects), 2 x further delayed prohibitions (due to steering and suspension defects), and 2 x persons being arrested on outstanding arrest warrants.

Complaints	Executive Summary

April 2022 – March 2023				
	Number of Complaints about the Police		Number of Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents	
Complaints received about the Police	84		34.90	
	On Duty Allegations	Off Duty Allegations	Quality of Service Allegations	Total Number of Allegations
Total Allegations Recorded	63	-	55	118

The breakdown above details the total number of Complaints about the Police, received in relation to the Midlothian area command as at 31st March 2023.

The breakdown below provides further detail on the Allegation Category and Type. As can be seen there has been 25.3% decrease in the overall number of Complaints about the Police when comparing LYTD and YTD.

Area	Allegation Category and Type	LYTD	YTD	% change
Midlothian Council	On Duty - TOTAL	87	63	-27.6%
	Assault	8	6	-25.0%
	Discriminatory Behaviour	0	1	X
	Excessive Force	10	6	-40.0%
	Incivility	17	20	17.6%
	Irregularity in Procedure	43	23	-46.5%
	Oppressive Conduct/Harassment	0	1	X
	Other - Criminal	1	0	-100.0%
	Other - Non Criminal	0	3	X
	Traffic Irregularity/Offence	3	1	-66.7%

Unlawful/Unnecessary Arrest or Detention	1	0	-100.0%
Quality Of Service - TOTAL	71	55	-22.5%
Policy/Procedure	8	5	-37.5%
Service Delivery	22	22	0.0%
Service Outcome	41	28	-31.7%
Grand Total	158	118	-25.3%

Midlothian CAT team - Q4 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.

MCAT officers continued to conduct high visibility patrols across the Midlothian area. Throughout the quarter this included high visibility static road checks outside of local Primary schools promoting road safety and also ensuring the safety of children and guardians during school opening and closing hours. In addition a number of static road checks employing the radar Speed gun were carried out at different locations across the county. Extra attention was given to Croft Street, Dalkeith at school drop off and pick up times in relation to the restricted roads at these times. Drivers, pedestrians and local businesses were engaged with, with tickets being issued where appropriate.

Foot patrols conducted in the town centers of Dalkeith, Bonnyrigg and Penicuik were carried out to deter any anti-social behaviour and engage with groups of youths.

Extra attention was also given to the Lothian Bus routes, predominantly at Hardengreen, Dalkeith and Gorebridge terminus, in conjunction with Lothian Buses.

An initiative on the promotion of the Bike Register Application was implemented. Visiting all local shops selling or service bicycles and making them aware of the application, handing out posters and leaflets to encourage persons to register their bike. The application can be accessed by Police and helps to identify stolen bicycles and return them to the owner.

In relation to the Celtic v Rangers football additional high visibility patrols visiting all licensed premises in Midlothian at least once assisted in prevention of disorder and ensuring safety for patrons of these establishments.

Regular patrolling of and visits to all licensed premises in Midlothian continued and ensured an on the whole safe and enjoyable experience for those using hospitality venues and enjoying the night life at the weekends.

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 258 Bail Curfew checks were carried out with a compliance rate of 94%, 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.

Twenty individuals were arrested on warrant over this quarter by the MCAT. This is a similar number to the last quarter, although that was an increase on previous quarters.

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 total of 5 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: £4,100 Class B: £1370 Class C: £118

A Misuse of Drugs warrant in Mayfield recovered 100 grams of diamorphine (heroin), 800 Diazepam tablets and a small Cannabis cultivation (3 plants) and resulted in 4 nominals being charged with being concerned in the supply of the Class A drug and production of cannabis. At this time a firearm was also discovered and is currently undergoing analysis.

MCAT Officers responded to a call from a member of the public in Penicuik regarding a male seen with a large knife within his bag. A machete and axe were subsequently recovered and the male arrested and charged with carrying bladed articles.

In addition MCAT responded to the report of a robbery with a Homophobic aggravation, traced the offender and upon arrest found him to be in possession of a knife in Rosewell. The offender resisted arrest and the case was taken on petition and the accused remanded.

A total of 3 stolen property warrants were executed- during one of thes, at the home address of a prolific and well known offender, in Midlothian the suspect became violent and utilized a dog in an offensive manner towards the officers present, Taser required to be deployed by attending officers in response to the violence and resistance presented. A large amount of stolen property including a high value mountain bike was found within the house.

D 11 0 C 01 1 000 10 11 11 11	0=0
Bail Curfew Check COMPLIANT	258
Bail Curfew Check FAILED	14
Arrest on warrant	20
Search Person MDA Positive	8
Search Person MDA Negative	2
Search Property MDA Positive	8
Search Property MDA Negative	0
Search Weapons Positive	5
Search Weapons Negative	4
Search Stolen Property Positive	2
Search Stolen Property Negative	0

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

Throughout Q4 2022/23, MCAT attended 68 youth incidents throughout Midlothian wards, this represents a very small increase on the last quarter. This reflects better weather after winter but also additional issues/concerns in localised areas- such as Hardengreen with youth disorder.

In response to this patrols in that area have been stepped up, there has been a lot of positive work with McDonalds and Tesco and LRT to address issues.

A number of multi-agency days were held designed to divert youth away from anti-social behaviour and towards sports/other activities. This involved local youth and sports groups assisting Police in engaging with youths.

Of note was an incident during which a 13 year old male was stopped riding an off road bike in contravention of a plethora of sections of the Road Traffic Act 1988. The bike was seized and the offender reported via the youth offending reporting process.

Of note 3 youths were charged and reported for culpable and reckless conduct after they had thrown stones into a garden in Bonnyrigg which struck a small child. Fortunately no injury was caused.

MCAT continually liaise with local Community and School Link officers in order to engage with youths and identify offenders.

Operation Juke has been instigated specifically to deal with Anti-Social Bahviour involving youths travelling along local bus routes. MCAT have been working closely with LRT to tackle youth offending and ASB on these buses. This has resulted in a strong partnership relationship and has resulted in numerous plain and uniform patrols, supported by LRT and the deployment of a decoy bus to identify those youths responsible for this behavior. These deployments have continued into Q1 2023/24 and have had a positive impact reducing similar incidents.

Youth Calls Attended	68
Alcohol Seizures	2
Children At Risk VPDs Submitted	15

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.

MCAT officers carried out high visibility patrols and licensed premises visits during the Hogmanay celebrations and also for Operation Babalu (the Old Firm derby).

MCAT officers responded to a report of a housebreaking to a restaurant located in Newbattle. A search of the area located a male still in possession of stolen alcohol from the locus. He was subsequently arrested and charged. A search warrant was also craved and executed at his home address.

There does appear to have been a gradual drop in incidents within licensed premises over the last few quarters.

LP Visit Public House	23
LP Visit Off Sales	0

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 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.

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

Following reports of a male sending abusive emails and communications to various Midlothian Council employees, a protracted enquiry was completed by MCAT officers to collate all incidents, correspondence and statements. This culminated in entry being forced to the suspects address in Mayfield and the male being arrested. He was issued with bail conditions preventing further abusive communications.

Joint Activity NHS/SAS	0
Joint Activity Local Council	1
Joint Activity SFRS	0
Joint Activity Public Event	4

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.

MCATS officers supported by the streamlined Community Policing Team continue to deal effectively with Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) with a particular focus during Q4 on Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) involving off road motorbikes. As part of Operation Jewel we have utilised successful new investigative techniques. This operation is currently ongoing across Midlothian and to date MCAT officers have seized 4 motorbikes that had been driven without insurance or license, with the drivers reported for various offences. A further 3 no MOT driving tickets were issued by MCAT officers during routine patrols of Midlothian following proactive traffic stops.

March included a number of static road checks employing the radar Speed gun, which were carried out in Eskbank Road, Hardengreen Industrial estate and Bonnyrigg Road. Extra attention was given to Croft Street, Dalkeith at school drop off and pick up times in relation to the restricted roads at these times. Drivers, pedestrians and local businesses were engaged with, with tickets being issued where appropriate.

In Roslin a vehicle was seized by MCAT officers for having no insurance. During the same incident a passenger was found in possession of a personal amount of cannabis.

A male observed by MCAT officers driving through a red light in Bonnyrigg was stopped and found to be driving without insurance. He was reported for various road traffic offences.

A separate incident in Bonnyrigg saw a male arrested for falling a roadside drugs wipe.

Static Road Checks	9
Fixed Penalty Tickets (RTA only)	13
Section 165 Seizures	6
Breath Tests Negative (pass)	3
Breath Tests Positive (fail)	0
S5A Drug Wipe Negative (pass)	1
S5A Drug Wipe Positive (fail)	1
ASBO Seizures	0

Other Incidents and Arrests of Note

MCAT officers assisted in a number of emergency situations involving concerns for vulnerable and suicidal persons. This resulted in the swift tracing of a suicidal missing person at Gladhouse reservoir and the safe resolution and rescue of a suicidal female who was sitting on the wrong side of the barrier of a fly-over over a fast moving dual carriageway.

During an arrest on warrant in Mayfield the male subject became physically and verbally abusive towards officers and violently resisted arrest. He assaulted three officers and committed threatening and abusive behaviour with a homophobic aggravation. He was eventually removed safely from the address using appropriate restraints including leg restraints and taken to St Leonard's where he continued to be unruly.

In addition MCAT officers supported enquiries on the highest risk domestic abuse investigation packs within Midlothian.

A female from Bonnyrigg was arrested and charged following an unprovoked assault on a 13 year old female.

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 Q4	Per 10,000 Q1 2022/2023	Detection Rates 2022/23
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	606	838	16.82	57.64
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	3	1	0.02	100.00
Culpable homicide (at common law)	0.6	1	0.02	100.00
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	3.8	5	0.1	100.00
Attempted murder	16.8	20	0.4	95.00
Serious assault	258.6	265	5.32	77.74
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	95	85	1.71	60.00
Domestic Abuse (of female)	N/A	160	3.21	71.88
Domestic Abuse (of male)	N/A	8	0.16	50.00
Domestic Abuse (Total)	N/A	168	3.37	70.83
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	63.4	56	1.12	105.36
Threats and extortion	61	200	4.01	3.00
Other group 1 crimes	39.6	37	0.74	43.24
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	1082.6	1121	22.5	48.53
Rape	193.2	213	4.28	57.28
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	7.4	15	0.3	53.33
Rape and attempted rape - Total	200.6	228	4.58	57.02
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	17.2	4	0.08	50.00
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	301.2	328	6.58	46.65
Lewd & libidinous practices*	95.2	72	1.45	41.67
Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total	413.6	404	8.11	45.79
Prostitution related crime - Total*	0.8	0	0	-
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	54.8	58	1.16	82.76
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	93.4	104	2.09	51.92
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	39.4	18	0.36	44.44
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	30	33	0.66	33.33
Public indecency (common law)	9.8	10	0.2	70.00
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	156.2	176	3.53	35.23
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	19	13	0.26	76.92
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	65	77	1.55	37.66
Other Group 2 crimes	0	0	0	-
Other Group 2 crimes - Total	467.6	489	9.82	46.83
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	8667.6	8020	160.99	23.93
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	387	357	7.17	19.05
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	344.4	264	5.3	14.02
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	377	257	5.16	36.19
Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total	1108.4	878	17.62	22.55

Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	216.2	133	2.67	6.02
Theft of a motor vehicle	443.8	425	8.53	34.12
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	532.4	283	5.68	7.77
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	35.2	34	0.68	11.76
Motor vehicle crime - Total	1227.6	875	17.56	20.46
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	145	128	2.57	19.53
Common theft	2332	2526	50.71	15.36
Theft by shoplifting	2347.4	1856	37.26	45.47
Fraud	928.2	1346	27.02	11.96
Other Group 3 Crimes	579	411	8.25	30.17
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.	4126	3867	77.63	24.41
Fireraising	222.4	281	5.64	26.69
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	3659.4	3311	66.46	22.86
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	5.4	3	0.06	66.67
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	228.6	266	5.34	40.60
Other Group 4 Crimes	10.2	6	0.12	33.33
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	4199.2	3767	75.62	94.03
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	142.2	149	2.99	91.28
		154		87.66
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	153.6	146	3.09	
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	123.8	146	2.93	71.23
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	74.6	76	1.53	61.84
Total offensive/bladed weapons	494.2	525	10.54	80.38
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	69	36	0.72	91.67
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	221.8	200	4.01	79.50
Bringing drugs into prison	19.6	9	0.18	66.67
Supply of drugs - Total	310.4	245	4.92	80.82
Possession of drugs	1811.4	1369	27.48	100.51
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	10.8	13	0.26	46.15
Total drugs crimes	2132.6	1627	32.66	97.11
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	1.2	1	0.02	100.00
Bail offences (other than absconding)	817.2	929	18.65	95.37
Other Group 5 crimes	754	685	13.75	95.33
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	9765.4	9966	200.06	65.23
Common Assault	4020.8	4738	95.11	57.13
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	411	394	7.91	99.24
Common Assault - Total	4431.8	5132	103.02	60.37
Breach of the Peace	169.2	59	1.18	101.69
Threatening & abusive behaviour	3509.6	3207	64.38	72.62
Stalking	101.8	78	1.57	71.79
BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total	3780.6	3344	67.13	73.12
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	128.6	77	1.55	92.21
Drunk and incapable	46.8	20	0.4	100.00
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	40.4	12	0.24	100.00
Other alcohol related offences*	40.8	27	0.54	103.70

Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)	128	59	1.18	101.69
Wildlife offences*	38.8	32	0.64	115.63
Other Group 6 offences	1257.6	1322	26.54	59.76
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES	6965.8	7437	149.29	82.26
Dangerous driving offences	243.8	239	4.8	79.50
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	536	585	11.74	98.63
Speeding offences	583.2	329	6.6	98.48
Driving while disqualified	119	84	1.69	96.43
Driving without a licence	548	416	8.35	97.36
Failure to insure against third party risks	1408.4	1171	23.51	99.15
Seat belt offences	119.4	115	2.91	98.62
Mobile phone offences	163.4	199	3.99	96.98
Driving Carelessly	574.4	705	14.15	86.67
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	121.8	573	11.5	97.73
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	711.2	842	16.9	99.76
Other Group 7 offences	1837.2	2149	43.14	48.07

Midlothian Recorded Crime Overview

Midlothian	5 Year Average	2022/23 Q4	Per 10,000 Q1 2022/23	Detection Rates 2022/23
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	114	155	16.76	64.52
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	0.6	0	-	-
Culpable homicide (at common law)	0	0	-	-
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	1	0	-	-
Attempted murder	1.2	3	0.32	66.67
Serious assault	45.4	44	4.76	72.73
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	18	20	2.16	70
Domestic Abuse (of female)	N/A	26	2.81	73.08
Domestic Abuse (of male)	N/A	4	0.43	75
Domestic Abuse (Total)	N/A	30	3.24	73.33
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	22.4	20	2.16	125
Threats and extortion	8.2	33	3.57	3.03
Other group 1 crimes	6.8	5	0.54	80
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	200.6	212	22.93	50.94
Rape	32.2	38	4.11	65.79
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	1.2	0	-	-
Rape and attempted rape - Total	33.4	38	4.11	65.79
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	4.2	0	-	-
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	56.6	66	7.14	54.55
Lewd & libidinous practices*	22	10	1.08	60
Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total	82.8	76	8.22	55.26
Prostitution related crime - Total*	0.2	0	-	-
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	11.4	10	1.08	80
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	16.6	30	3.24	46.67
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	7.6	1	0.11	100
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	6.8	6	0.65	16.67
Public indecency (common law)	1.6	1	0.11	100
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	24.2	27	2.92	33.33
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	2.6	1	0.11	100
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	13.4	22	2.38	27.27
Other Group 2 crimes	0	0	-	-
Other Group 2 crimes - Total	84.2	98	10.6	41.84
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	1972.2	1730	187.11	27.28
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	85.2	72	7.79	25
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	129.2	84	9.09	3.57
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	76.6	45	4.87	33.33
Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total	291	201	21.74	17.91
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	37.6	25	2.7	0
Theft of a motor vehicle	101.4	90	9.73	33.33

Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	108.2	49	5.3	8.16
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	7.8	9	0.97	11.11
Motor vehicle crime - Total	255	173	18.71	20.23
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	23.8	32	3.46	9.38
Common theft	434.4	458	49.53	15.5
Theft by shoplifting	668.2	522	56.46	51.92
Fraud	168	267	28.88	10.49
Other Group 3 Crimes	131.8	77	8.33	36.36
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.	846.2	783	84.69	24.01
Fireraising	44.2	51	5.52	19.61
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	741.8	670	72.46	23.73
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	0.6	0	-	-
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	56.2	61	6.6	31.15
Other Group 4 Crimes	3.4	1	0.11	0
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	898	641	69.33	93.45
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	26.6	36	3.89	100
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	28.6	27	2.92	88.89
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	19.2	24	2.6	83.33
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	12.2	12	1.3	41.67
Total offensive/bladed weapons	86.6	99	10.71	85.86
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	12	6	0.65	116.67
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	48.6	33	3.57	75.76
Bringing drugs into prison	0.2	0	-	-
Supply of drugs - Total	60.8	39	4.22	82.05
Possession of drugs	409.8	226	24.44	99.12
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	0.6	2	0.22	100
Total drugs crimes	471.2	267	28.88	96.63
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	0.4	0	-	-
Bail offences (other than absconding)	188.2	167	18.06	92.81
Other Group 5 crimes	151.6	108	11.68	93.52
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	1850.2	1828	197.71	64.93
Common Assault	731.4	848	91.72	58.84
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	75.6	63	6.81	92.06
Common Assault - Total	807	911	98.53	61.14
Breach of the Peace	24	18	1.95	100
Threatening & abusive behaviour	715.2	564	61	72.52
Stalking	16.2	20	2.16	65
BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total	755.4	602	65.11	73.09
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	18.4	14	1.51	100
Drunk and incapable	10.2	4	0.43	100
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	11.8	3	0.32	100
Other alcohol related offences*	11.6	8	0.87	100
Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)	33.6	15	1.62	100
Wildlife offences*	4.2	6	0.65	16.67

Other Group 6 offences	231.6	280	30.28	57.14
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES	1270.6	1529	165.37	80.71
Dangerous driving offences	57.8	52	5.62	76.92
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	119.4	142	15.36	91.55
Speeding offences	24.4	75	8.11	100
Driving while disqualified	32.6	24	2.6	91.67
Driving without a licence	112.6	79	8.54	97.47
Failure to insure against third party risks	274	235	25.42	98.72
Seat belt offences	8	50	5.41	100
Mobile phone offences	21.6	63	6.81	100
Driving Carelessly	100.2	154	16.66	87.01
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	13	94	10.17	100
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	89	118	12.76	100.85
Other Group 7 offences	418	443	47.91	44.7