

Notice of Meeting and Agenda



Police and Fire and Rescue Board

Venue: Virtual Meeting,
[Venue Address]

Date: Monday, 31 May 2021

Time: 11:00

Executive Director : Place

Contact:

Clerk Name: Democratic Services

Clerk Telephone: 0131 271 3161

Clerk Email: democratic.services@midlothian.gov.uk

Further Information:

This is a meeting which is open to members of the public.

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5.2.3	Criminal Justice Services Division Remodelling - Custody Facility, Dalkeith - Verbal Update from Chair/Chief Superintendent McKenzie	
5.2.4	Midlothian Taxi Owners' Association Complaint regarding Enforcement - Verbal Update by Chief Inspector Clinkscales	
6	Private Reports	
	None	
7	Date of Next Meeting	
	The next meeting is scheduled for 30 August at 11 am.	



Police and Fire and Rescue Board

Date	Time	Venue
9 November 2020	11.05 am	Virtual Meeting by MS Teams

Present:

Councillor Curran (Chair up to and including Item 5.2)	Councillor Muirhead
Councillor Munro	Councillor Parry
Councillor Smail	

In attendance:

Midlothian Council Derek Oliver, Chief Officer Place	Verona MacDonald, Democratic Services Team Leader
Alan Turpie, Legal Services Manager (for Item 5.3)	
Police Scotland Chief Superintendent John McKenzie	Chief Inspector Arron Clinkscales
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Stephen Gourlay, Area Commander	Andy Anderson, Group Commander
Midlothian Taxi and Private Hire representative Angela Reid (for Item 5.3)	

1. Welcome, Introduction and Apology

The Chair welcomed all to the meeting. An apology for absence was intimated on behalf of Councillor McCall.

2. Order of Business

The Chair advised the order of business was as per the agenda circulated. He further drew Members attention to the separate circulation of the Quarter 4 2019-20 report from the Police.

3. Declarations of interest

The Chair intimated his intention to declare an interest in Item 5.3 and advised this was due to his business interest in the taxi and private hire trade.

4. Minute of Previous Meeting

The Minute of Meeting of 31 August 2020 was unanimously approved and the Chair was authorised to sign it as a correct record.

5. Public Reports

Agenda No.	Report Title	Presented by:
5.1.	Fire and Rescue Service – Scrutiny Report Quarter 2 2020 - 2021	Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
Outline of report and summary of discussion		
Stephen Gourlay by way of an update advised of a few matters worthy of noting:-		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Bonfire night – relatively event free but there had been an attack on a fire crew on 4 November in Danderhall. He praised the quick response from the Police; (ii) Sale of fireworks – would like to see tighter legislation regarding the sale of fireworks to the public; (iii) Covid-19 pandemic – remains challenging but service continuity remained in place; (iv) Introduction of legislation for fire safety detection – the introduction date has been moved to 2022 and this will not be enforced by the Fire and Rescue Service. 		
<p>Andy Anderson then spoke to the terms of the Quarter 2 and noted the main cause of fire remained cooking with all 14 accidental fires during the quarter being relatively small and contained to one room. He then addressed the remainder of the report. He noted 110 home fire safety checks had taken place and the low figure reflected the arrangements put in place for officers and public safety in light of the pandemic.</p>		
<p>Thereafter, Councillor Parry thanked the Fire and Rescue Service for all of the work undertaken in the lead up to bonfire night and also a recent fire in Loanhead. She also drew attention to the consultation on the review of fireworks published a couple of weeks ago. In response Mr Gourlay advised his own personal opinion was there should be stricter controls on the sale of fireworks to the public. The Chair agreed with the comments made about the sale of fireworks and asked Mr Gourlay to comment on the introduction of legislation for fire safety detection in homes. Mr Gourlay advised any house with a gas appliance should already have a detector in place and the Fire Service has received funding to provide alarms for the most at risk but this will not cover all houses. He advised the responsibility for rented accommodation lay with landlords. Mr Oliver then provided further information regarding the introduction whereby he advised it would be adopted as a tolerable standard and sit with Environmental Health and would also be checked and highlighted in home reports when properties are for sale. He confirmed the Council will be linking with the Fire and Rescue Service to raise awareness. The Chair advised that over 99% of the housing stock was already compliant.</p>		

Decision
The Board noted the content of the report

Report No.	Report Title	Presented by:
5.2	Police Scotland Midlothian Area Command Quarter 2 report 2020 - 2021	Police Scotland
Outline of report and summary of discussion		
<p>Chief Superintendent McKenzie addressed the Board and echoed the opinion expressed by Mr Gourlay regarding stricter controls on the sale of fireworks to the public. He further paid tribute to the close partnership working between the Fire and Police Services. He also provided further detail with regard to:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Covid-19 – Strategic Framework – Enforcement of the 5 tiers would consist of engagement with enforcement being a last resort. He advised common law powers would be used. He drew attention to the Quarter 2 report and noted the significant increase in anti-social behaviour reporting attributed to the public health crisis and reports regarding social gatherings. He advised such reporting was no longer a weekend or evening issue but 24/7. He further noted the reduction in the other crime categories and; (ii) Local Policing Priorities – He referred to the meeting of the Board on 31 August 2020 and advised the Plan had since been signed off by Scottish Borders Council and published. <p>Arron Clinkscales then spoke to the Quarter 2 report. He noted a 22% decrease in crime and advised Covid was playing a part. He paid tribute to the work undertaken in the communities by officers in the Community Action Team. He advised the Council, Fire and Police services had come together and the aim was to make Midlothian a hostile place to criminals. He advised of the weekly meetings with Mr Oliver and the exceptional partnership working now in place. He then went through each separate category of crime within the report.</p> <p>Thereafter, Councillor Parry noted the increase and intensification of neighbour disputes and asked what could be done to stop them from escalating. She noted the likely impact of courts being closed/the court process being slower including a reduction in unpaid work orders. She also wondered whether anything further could be done regarding hidden domestic abuse.</p> <p>Mr Clinkscales responded and advised funding had been given for the purchase of a mobile cctv unit which will be used in areas where residents are being targeted. Chief Superintendent Mckenzie advised that White Ribbon Day happened each November. He further advised that the courts would not return to normal for a long time and therefore the increase in the need to police local conditions used up more officer time particularly when managing violent offenders in the community. Nevertheless he felt it was being managed well in Midlothian.</p> <p>Councillor Muirhead in his capacity of Chair of the Community Planning Partnership advised there is now a much better and closer link between the Council, Fire and Police Services and whilst he appreciated this has come about because of the pandemic, he was keen to see it continuing.</p> <p>Councillor Smaill commented that the trends outlined in the report were encouraging but there may be clusters within Midlothian which are causing</p>		

concern. He highlighted incidents in Mayfield and concerns expressed at community council meetings regarding lack of connectivity with the Police. He further mentioned the regular incidents of fly-tipping

In response, Mr Oliver advised each incident of fly-tipping is investigated in an attempt to look for and secure evidence. He outlined a “whole systems approach” being considered whereby Economic Development, Trading Standards and Environmental Health would introduce a trusted trader type system with local companies being accredited and in effect approved by the Council. It was hoped that this would contribute to a reduction in fly-tipping.

The Chair raised the point made by Councillor Smaill regarding community councils and Mr Clinkscales advised he would provide the Chair with an up-to-date list of local officer contacts for circulating to the other Board Members. Mr Mckenzie agreed with the comments made by Councillor Smaill and advised Mayfield continued to be an area of priority for the Police and he would arrange a meeting with him to discuss further.

Decision

The Board noted the content of the report.

Sederunt: At 12.20 pm prior to the next item, the Chair, declared an interest in the matter. He left the meeting and did not return

The Clerk invited nominations for an acting Chair. Councillor Muirhead was nominated by Councillors Munro and Parry and subsequently took the chair for the remainder of the meeting.

Agenda No.	Subject Matter	
5.3	Midlothian Taxi and Private Hire Trade – email of 18 August 2020 – unlawful pick-ups	
Outline of report and summary of discussion		
<p>The Legal Services Manager advised the matter was before the Board because it was not within the jurisdiction of the General Purposes Committee because the concern related to vehicles not licensed by Midlothian Council but by neighbouring authorities. He suggested the Board may wish to hear from Angela Reid, the author of the email who was present.</p> <p>Ms Reid summarised the terms of the email and advised the main cause for concern was the activities of out of authority licensed taxi and private hire vehicles. Chief Superintendent Mckenzie advised he would need to research the enforcement aspects of the concerns raised. Councillor Munro, in his capacity of Chair of the General Purposes Committee wondered whether it was worth him having a discussion with his counterpart in City of Edinburgh Council. The Chair suggested the Council, trade representatives and Police meet to discuss a way forward. Ms Reid suggested the Community Action Team had a role to play in terms of there being a nominated single point of contact for the trade. Chief Superintendent Mckenzie confirmed Chief Inspector Clinkscales would take ownership of the issue and pull together a meeting of interested parties within the next 4 weeks.</p>		

The Board noted Chief Inspector Clinkscales would make arrangements for a meeting between the appropriate Council officers, trade representatives and Police within the next 4 weeks.

The meeting terminated at 12.38 pm



LOCAL PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR MIDLOTHIAN



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

Quarter 4 Report, 1st January – 31st March, 2021

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**

Midlothian



DISCLAIMER

The figures included in this report are provisional and subject to change as a result of quality assurance and review. The statistics quoted are internal management information published in the interests of transparency and openness.

The Scottish government publishes Official Statistics each year which allow for comparisons to be made over longer periods of time.

Please ensure any external partners in receipt of these reports are aware of this.

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Introduction

This performance report provides information on our prevention, protection and operational response activities within the Midlothian for Quarter 4 of 2020-21 (1st January – 31st March 2021) including information on the year to date.

The Scottish Government provides an overarching vision for public services. This vision supported by 16 National Outcomes, which demonstrate commitment to creating a more successful country, with opportunities for all of Scotland to flourish, through increasing sustainable growth. The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) can make a significant contribution to improving these outcomes for Midlothian by contributing to the Community Planning arrangements across the area.

The national priorities for the SFRS are set out in the Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland. The SFRS Strategic Plan 2019-2022 outlines how the SFRS will deliver against these priorities and the outcomes against which this delivery can be measured.

The priorities contained within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Midlothian 2018 contribute towards the priorities within the Single Midlothian Plan.

The aims of the local Fire & Rescue Service in Midlothian are to reduce fire deaths and to reduce injuries from fire and other emergencies in the community. We aim to achieve this by working in partnership, being pro-active and targeting our prevention and protection activities to where they are required, based on evidence.

The Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Midlothian 2018 identifies the following five objectives as the main focus for service delivery locally:

Local Priorities:

- As part of a Community Partnership approach, we will make people safer in their homes.
- We will promote Community Resilience whilst contributing to improved outcomes for people involved in non-fire emergencies.
- Together with our Community Partners, we will contribute to making roads in Midlothian safer.
- As part of a Community Partnership, we will challenge anti-social behaviour.
- In partnership, we will aim to reduce the occurrence and impact of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals.

Area Commander Stephen Gourlay

Local Senior Officer for Midlothian, East Lothian and the Scottish Borders.

stephen.gourlay@firescotland.gov.uk

Performance Summary

We measure how well we are meeting our priorities using 6 key indicators, depicted below

Key performance indicator	Apr to (& incl.) Mar					RAG rating
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	YTD
All accidental dwelling fires	75	60	52	71	57	●
All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))	17	15	15	12	12	●
All deliberate fires excl. dwellings	399	412	326	235	196	●
Special Service - RTCs	39	42	29	37	21	●
Special Service Casualties - All	50	54	32	56	28	●
False Alarm - UFAs	380	362	374	388	292	●

RAG rating - KEY

◆	RED DIAMOND	10% higher than the previous YTD period, or local target not achieved.
▲	YELLOW TRIANGLE	Up to 9% higher than the previous YTD period, or local target not achieved.
●	GREEN CIRCLE	Equal to or improved upon the previous equivalent quarter (or YTD period), or local target achieved.

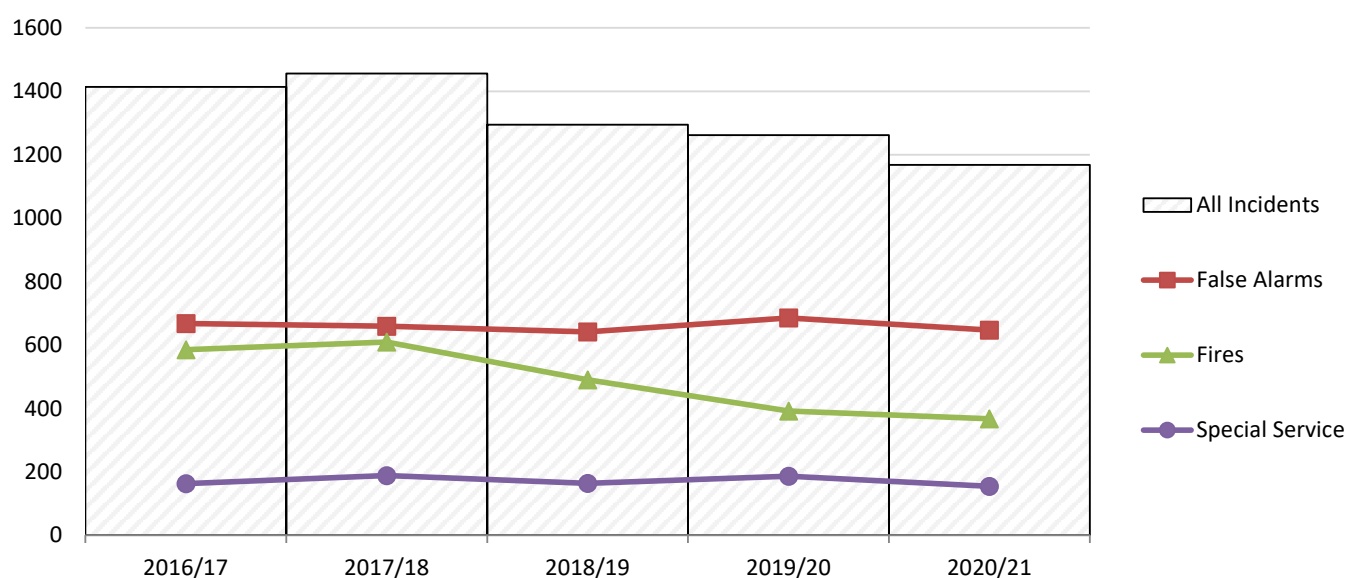
Note

Quarterly comparison RAG Rating = the reporting period compared to the average of the three previous quarterly reporting periods.
Year to Date RAG Rating = the cumulative total of all quarterly performance in current year compared to cumulative total of all quarterly performance in previous year.

Incident Overview

Year to date (1st April 2020 – 31st March 2021), the SFRS, responded to 1168 incidents in Midlothian, which is a reduction of 94 incidents compared with the same reporting period last year and a 5 year low.

The chart below illustrates incidents YTD attended within Midlothian council over the last 5 fiscal years



Progress on local fire & rescue plan priorities

Local Risk Management and Preparedness

The Service must identify, prioritise and plan to meet the risks in each local community.

We said we would:

- train our staff to deal with our local risks
- gather and analyse risk information
- work with partners to mitigate risks
- deal with major events

Train our staff to deal with our local risks

All of our operational staff undertake routine and risk specific skill acquisition and maintenance training.

Gather and analyse risk information

All of our operational staff gather and analyse local risk information and operational intelligence, used in our preparations to resolve incidents.

We conduct Post Incident Debriefs to identify any lessons that can be learned from our preparedness and response to emergency events.

We use Urgent Operational Intelligence Briefings to inform our operational staff of any safety critical information.

Work with partners to mitigate risks

We continue to be an active member of the East Local Resilience Partnership.

We share information with local authority partners and other key stakeholders (e.g. Police Scotland) to ensure emergency event risks are mitigated.

Deal with major events

There were no major fire events or significant emergency events in this reporting period.

*

Reduction of 'All accidental dwelling fires'

Accidental dwelling fires can have devastating effects on our community. The SFRS is committed to keeping people safe in their homes. We share information with partners to make sure that the right people get the right information they need, particularly those who are vulnerable due to age, isolation or addiction. Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires contributes to The Single Midlothian Plan.

Results

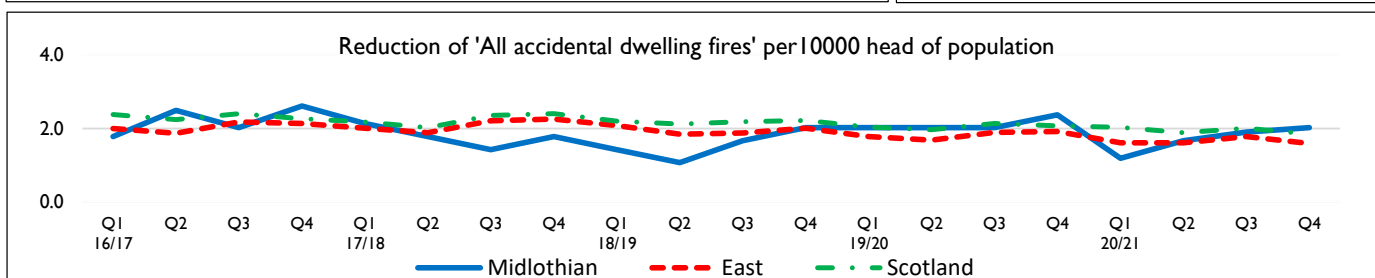
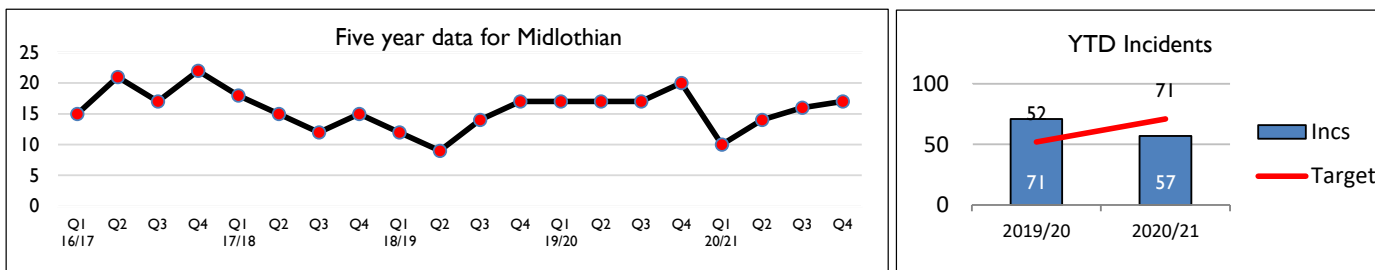
We aim to reduce Accidental Dwelling Fires in Midlothian by contributing towards the SFRS target of 10% reduction per year, over a three-year rolling period. During this quarter, we responded to 17 Accidental Dwelling Fires, which is an reduction of 3 incidents from the same period last year. The long-term trend based upon incidents/10,000 population shows Midlothian performing above the Scottish and East Service Delivery Area trend line.

Reasons

Of the 17 accidental dwelling fires attended, 9 (53%) occurred in single occupancy households, 5 (29%) occurred in self contained sheltered housing and 3 (18%) occurred in tenement/flat dwellings. The main cause of fire reported is cooking. All 17 fires were limited to the first item ignited and/or confined to the room where the fire started and therefore, relatively minor in nature. It is clear from this evidence to continue to target those mostly at risk in single occupancy households and to ensure those properties have working smoke detection. Only 13 of the 17 dwelling properties had smoke alarms fitted.

Actions

During this reporting period, 23 Home Fire Safety Visits were carried out within Midlothian. The Coronavirus pandemic has had a significant impact on our ability to safely carry out community engagement activities. Front line crews have carried out a restricted level of 'Post Domestic Incident Response' in line with our Policy, which provides a framework to ensure that engagement activity is completed in a structured and appropriate manner following incidents. Appendix I 'Midlothian Prevention & Protection Activities' provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 10	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
Midlothian	75	60	52	71	57	
Penicuik	13	8	3	2	17	
Bonnyrigg	9	11	7	8	5	
Dalkeith	24	9	10	11	11	
Midlothian West	15	11	13	25	13	
Midlothian East	5	11	10	14	4	
Midlothian South	9	10	9	11	7	

Reduction of 'All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))'

Fire casualty and fatality rates provide an indication of the amount of serious, life-threatening injuries that occur due to fire. This can indicate not only the success of SFRS in reducing the number of life risk fires through community fire safety and similar activities, but also their success in response activity in saving lives.

Results

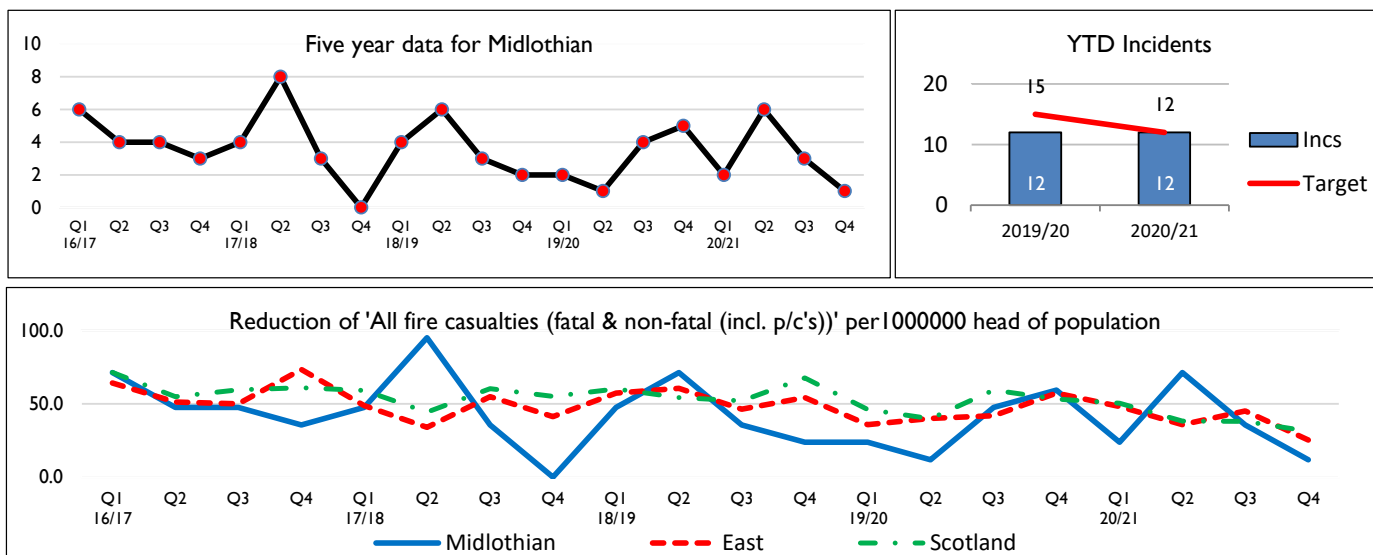
We aim to reduce fire casualties in Midlothian each year, which contributes towards the SFRS target of reducing Fire Casualties by 5% per year, over a three-year rolling period. In this reporting period, there was sadly 1 fatal fire casualty in an outdoor setting involving a motor vehicle - Police and Fire Investigations are ongoing. The SFRS dealt with 1 non-fatal fire casualty during this reporting period. The year to date figure of 12 casualties is static when compared with YTD figures for 2019/20. The long-term trend based upon casualties/1,000,000 population shows that we are performing below the Scottish and East Service Delivery area trend lines.

Reasons

Historically Midlothian has had low numbers of casualties from fires and although the numbers remain low we will continue to educate people through our HFSV programme and monitor our performance.

Actions

During this reporting period, 23 Home Fire Safety Visits were carried out. In addition, we continue to work with our partners, particularly Midlothian Council, Social work and NHS to target those most vulnerable and at risk from fire. (The Coronavirus Pandemic has impacted on our ability to perform our normal prevention and protection activities with the local community.)



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 2	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
Midlothian	17	15	15	12	12	
Penicuik	5	2	4	0	2	
Bonnyrigg	3	1	1	7	0	
Dalkeith	1	2	2	3	4	
Midlothian West	4	0	3	1	1	
Midlothian East	4	1	4	1	1	
Midlothian South	0	9	1	0	4	

Reduction of 'All deliberate fires excl. dwellings'

Historically deliberate fire setting has not been a significant problem for the SFRS in Midlothian, however recent years have shown a distinct increase in this activity and there is a close link between deliberate secondary fires and other forms of anti-social behaviour. In the main, deliberate fires are secondary fires categorised into refuse/bins, grassland or derelict buildings incidents. Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting contributes to the Single Midlothian Plan.

Results

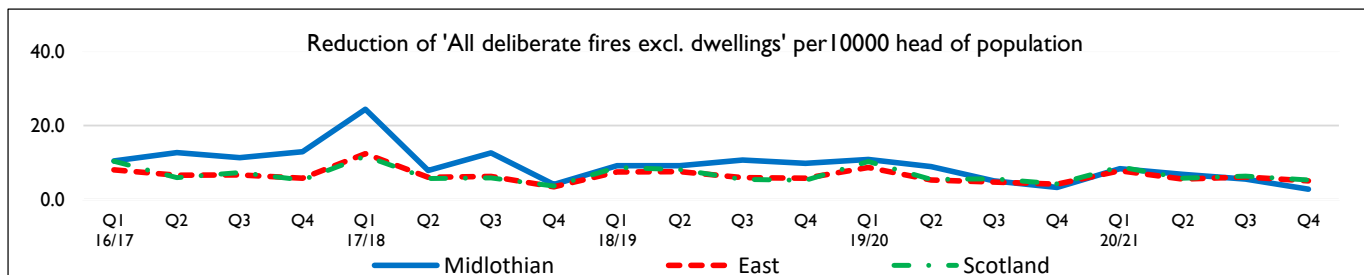
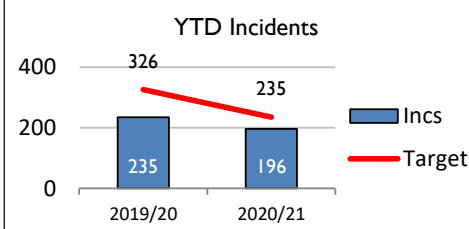
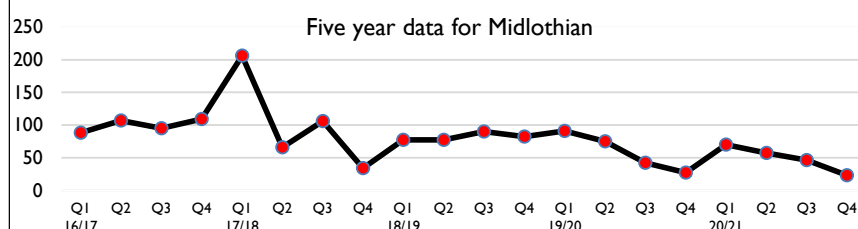
There were 23 deliberate fires within the reporting period. This is a 5 year low and a significant reduction of 39 incidents when compared to the YTD figures for 2019/20. Historically the areas mostly likely to experience this type of fire behaviour are Dalkeith, Danderhall, Loanhead, Newtongrange and Gorebridge. Midlothian is currently performing below the trend line for East of Scotland and Scotland averages.

Reasons

Of the 23 deliberate fire incidents, 21 incidents (91%) were 'deliberate secondary fires' mainly involving waste or scrubland, wood or crop. 2 incidents (9%) were vehicle fires.

Actions

SFRS continues to work with partner agencies attending the weekly TACG meetings and provision of monthly tactical assessments by the Midlothian Partnership Analyst. Emerging patterns continue to be monitored and prevention activities planned for those locations. Various on-going preventative activities have been undertaken throughout the year targeting the issue of deliberate fire-raising. This includes various youth engagement events, Stair Aware activity, engagement with schools and other partnership work.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 33	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
Midlothian	399	412	326	235	196	
Penicuik	26	46	17	10	15	
Bonnyrigg	23	26	22	31	34	
Dalkeith	77	101	79	44	38	
Midlothian West	89	55	42	32	27	
Midlothian East	92	100	91	77	50	
Midlothian South	92	84	75	41	32	

Reduction of 'Special Service - RTCs'

While much of this risk is out with the control of SFRS, responding to Non-Fire Emergencies such as Road Traffic Collisions is a key part of our intervention activities. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to drive continuous improvement in this area. Reduction of Casualties from Non-Fire Emergencies contributes to the Single Midlothian Plan, number of people killed or seriously injured in road accidents.

Results

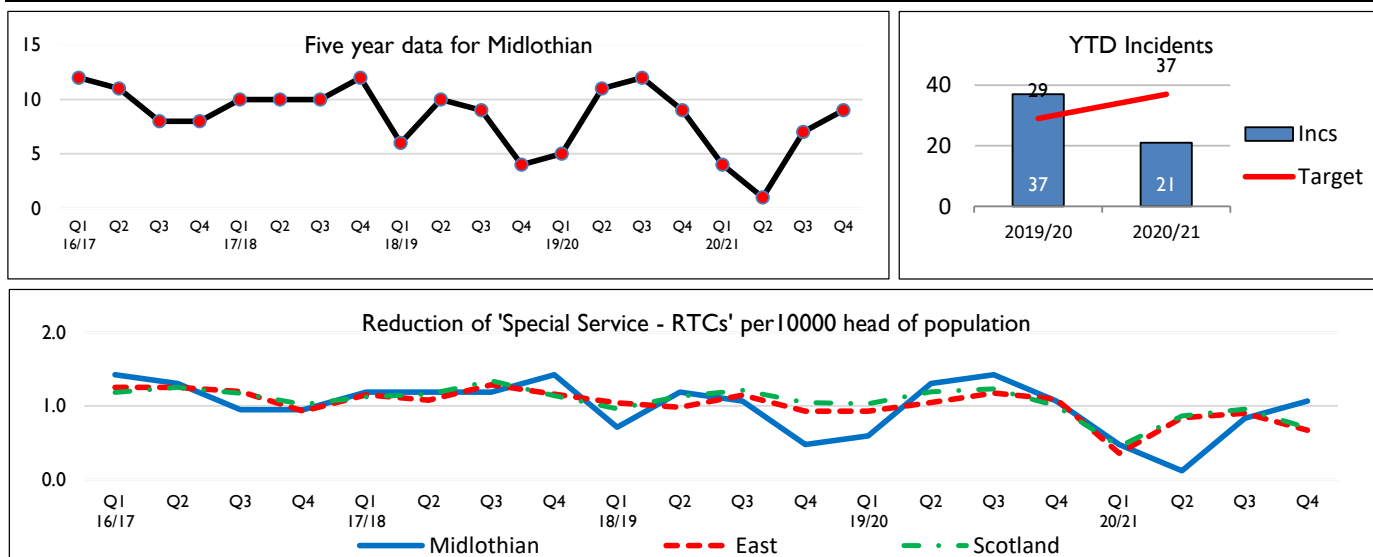
We attended 9 Road Traffic Collisions during this period. This is the same figure when compared with Q4 reporting period last year. Notably there is a reduction by 16 RTC incidents (43%) over the YTD figures for 2020/21. Midlothian is currently performing above the Scottish and East Service Delivery area trend lines.

Reasons

The SFRS only attend those RTC's they are requested to attend this number does not reflect the total number within Midlothian.

Actions

The SFRS is a member of a multi-agency approach to reducing Road Traffic Collision's and the associated casualties and fatalities. The Coronavirus pandemic has impacted on the delivery of Tomorrow's Driver programme targeting young people. We continue to seek opportunities to educate local communities in support of reducing the number of RTCs and resulting casualties.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 4	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
Midlothian	39	42	29	37	21	
Penicuik	9	7	3	14	4	
Bonnyrigg	4	3	0	1	0	
Dalkeith	7	6	12	4	2	
Midlothian West	8	8	5	6	5	
Midlothian East	6	7	7	8	7	
Midlothian South	5	11	2	4	3	

Reduction of 'Special Service Casualties - All'

While much of this risk is out with the control of SFRS, responding to Non-Fire Emergencies is a key part of our intervention activities. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to drive continuous improvement in this area. Reduction of Casualties from Non-Fire Emergencies contributes to the Single Midlothian Plan.

Results

We attended special service incident types in the last quarter with a total of 7 casualties (0 fatal and 7 non-fatal casualties). This is also a reduction of 28 (50%) special service casualties in comparison to the YTD figures for last year. Per 10,000 head of population, Midlothian is performing below the Scottish and East Service Delivery area trend.

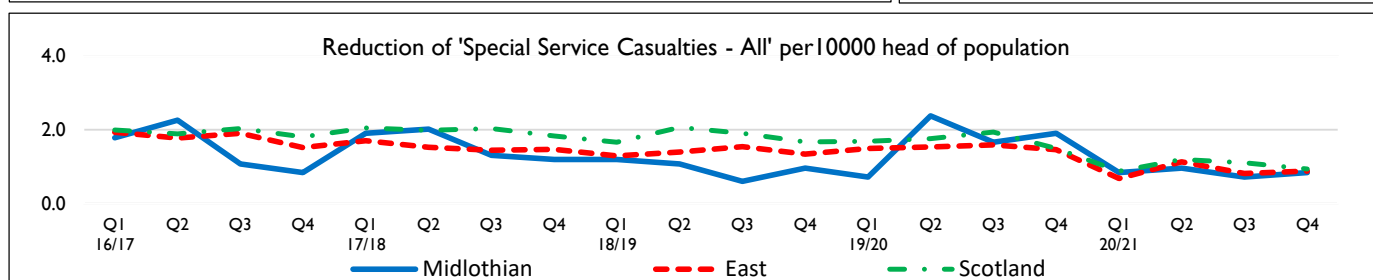
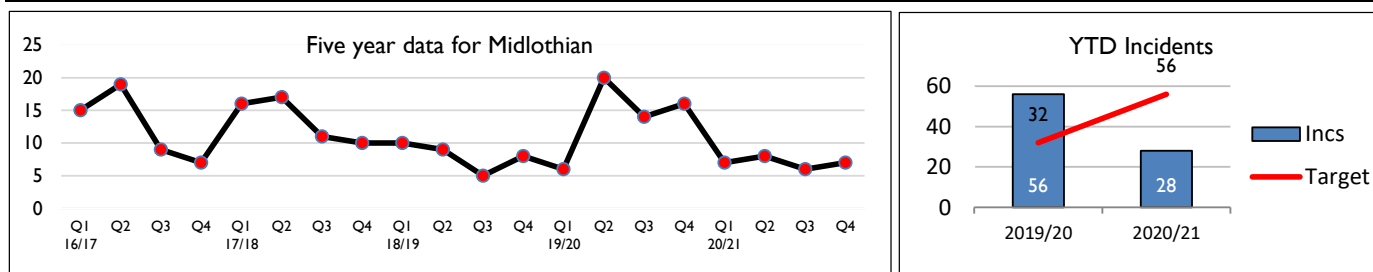
Reasons

During this period there was a total of 8 Special Service casualties (2 fatal and 6 non fatal). Effecting entry incidents accounted for 4 casualties (1 fatal and 3 non fatal). 1 fatal casualty recovered from water and 3 non-fatal casualties in response to a medical assistance/assisting other emergency services incident types.

We attended 2 separate RTC's that resulted in 4 non fatal casualties. SFRS assisted with 2 casualties at miscellaneous special service incident type incidents to assist other agencies.

Actions

The SFRS in Midlothian will continue to respond to the communities needs in terms of other non-fire emergencies with the overall objective of reducing casualty and fatality rates.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 5	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
Midlothian	50	54	32	56	28	
Penicuik	10	11	6	17	6	
Bonnyrigg	3	7	0	6	1	
Dalkeith	13	6	7	5	7	
Midlothian West	7	7	12	10	4	
Midlothian East	8	16	4	16	8	
Midlothian South	9	7	3	2	2	

Reduction of 'False Alarm - UFAs'

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) are defined as incidents where an automated fire alarm system activates and results in the mobilisation of SFRS resources, when the reason for that alarm turns out to be connected with testing, faulty or defective alarm equipment. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to reduce Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals.

Results

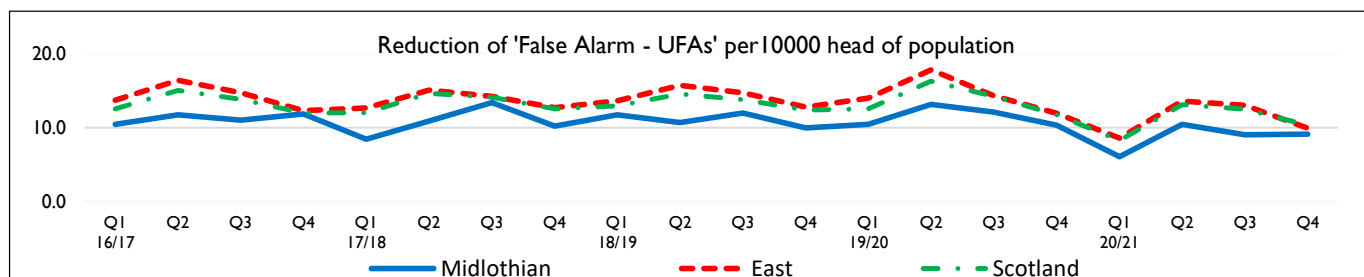
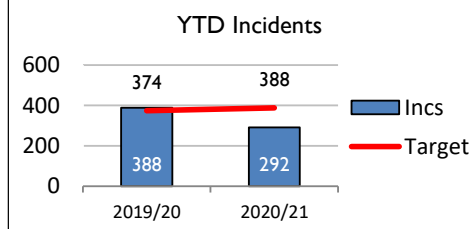
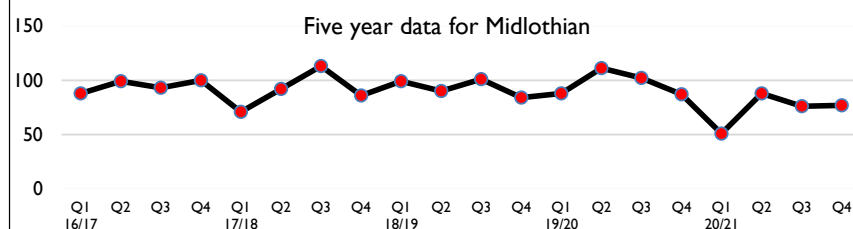
SFRS attended 77 Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals incidents during this reporting period, which is a reduction of 10 (11%) for the same quarter reporting period last year. Midlothian trend line is performing below that of Scotland and the East delivery area.

Reasons

Of the 77 Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal incidents we attended, 50 (65%) are attributed to unknown reasons, system faults and human errors (Testing, faults, cooking/burnt toast, aerosols etc.), 15 (19%) were due to contaminants (Dust, spiders etc.) and 7 (9%) due to smoking. The remaining 5 incidents are attributed to external network power surges and misc. good intent calls. There were no malicious nature fire alarms activations.

Actions

We continue to monitor Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals calls and our Fire Safety Enforcement Officers work closely with premises to reduce further incidents. This includes discussing technological, procedural and management solutions in order to prevent future Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals incidents. In Midlothian, we are currently engaging with various premises giving advice to prevent further occurrences.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 49	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
Midlothian	380	362	374	388	292	
Penicuik	52	38	44	53	42	
Bonnyrigg	57	60	56	63	40	
Dalkeith	74	53	67	67	37	
Midlothian West	104	114	105	118	104	
Midlothian East	54	45	55	57	35	
Midlothian South	39	52	47	30	34	

Appendix 1

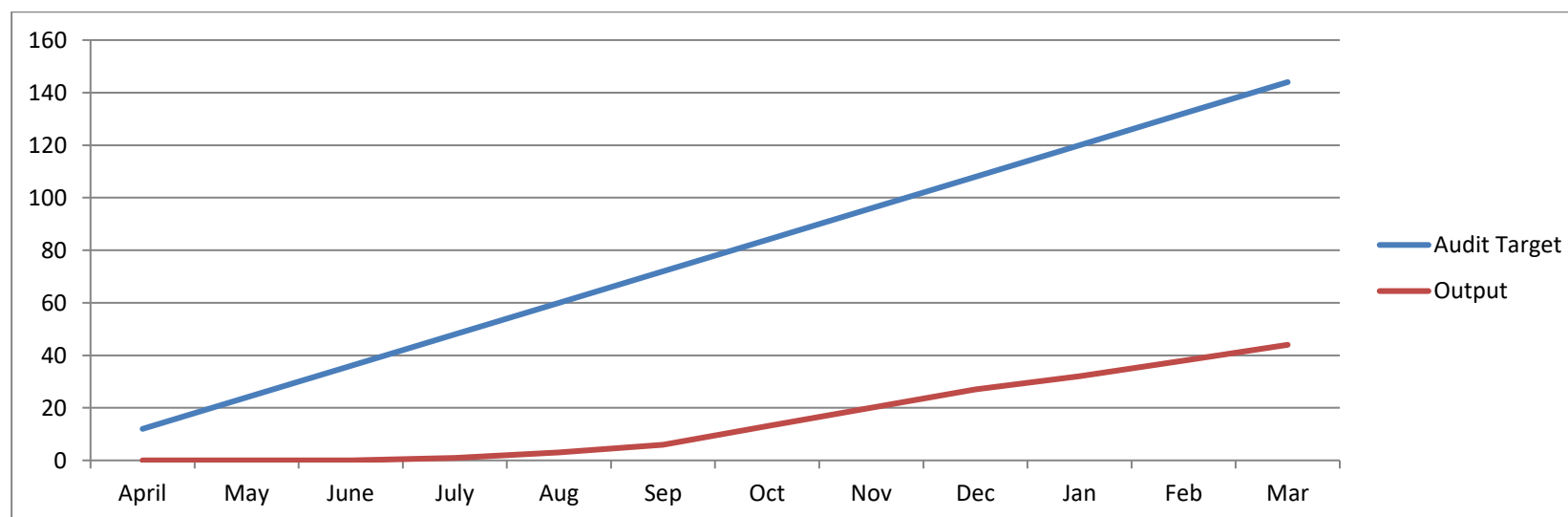
Midlothian Prevention & Protection Activities

Quarter 4: 1st January– 31st March 2021

Fire Safety Enforcement Audits

The figures represent the audit workloads delivered by the Midlothian Fire Safety Enforcement Officer (FSEO). Following the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) Enforcement Framework, local deployment ensures compliance for relevant premises in terms of the Fire Scotland Act (2005) and associated Fire Safety Regulations. As can be seen usual annual targets have not been met. Coronavirus lockdown restrictions have severely impacted our audit programme during this year with a vastly reduced number audits carried out. A remote audit process has been produced to assist with delivery of our responsibilities. When appropriate, advice is provided by telephone to support duty holders with compliance and to ensure the risk of fire is managed robustly. All High-Risk premises, including hospitals and Care Homes have received a full audit. Our FSE team continue to carry audits of regulated premises that have experienced a fire incident.

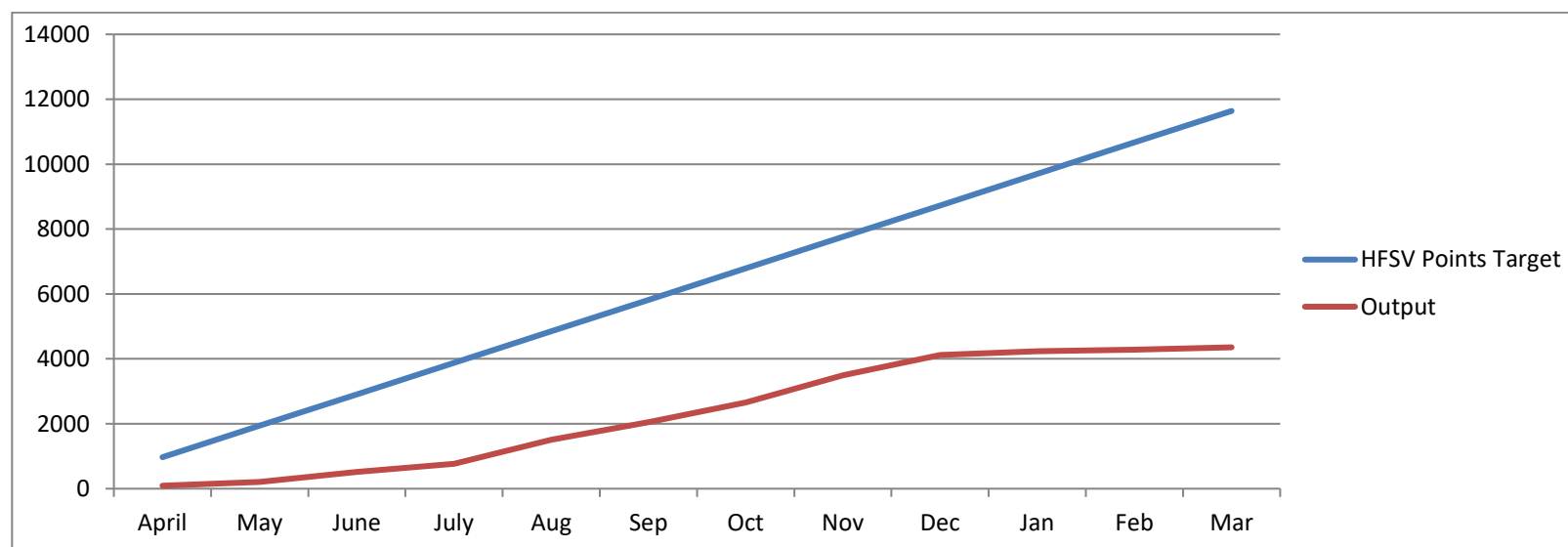
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Target:	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144	144
Completed	0	0	0	1	3	6	13	20	27	32	38	44	44



Home Fire Safety Visits

The delivery of Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSVs) is the corner stone of the SFRS Community Safety Engagement framework. By visiting households and providing fire safety advice and smoke alarms the numbers of dwelling fires and casualties will be reduced. To target the highest risk households across Midlothian a points allocation based on risk and associated target has been set (24 points per high, 8 per medium, 4 per low risk visit). Due to the Coronavirus pandemic, we have had to introduce interim measures which included providing this service to high risk individuals only. As a consequence, the number of HFSVs delivered reduced dramatically during this period. **A total of 23 HFSVs** were delivered in Midlothian in during this period.

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Target	970	1940	2910	3880	4850	5820	6790	7760	8730	9700	10670	11640	11640
Completed	92	212	516	768	1512	2044	2660	3492	4116	4236	4288	4356	4356



Total visits delivered by ward area 2020/21 YTD:

The following table gives a good indication of the coverage across Midlothian where the SFRS delivers Home Fire Safety Visits.

Ward Area	Visits delivered in Q1 2020/21	Visits delivered in Q2 2020/21	Visits delivered in Q3 2020/21	Visits delivered in Q4 2020/21
Bonnyrigg	9	17	30	4
Dalkeith	6	25	14	3
Midlothian East	5	18	21	6
Midlothian South	8	25	27	5
Midlothian West	3	13	21	4
Penicuik	7	12	16	1
TOTAL	38	110	129	23

Partnership Working

Youth Engagement

Due to the Coronavirus pandemic, our usual Youth engagement programmes have not been delivered. We have however, maintained contact with many partner groups, providing advice via social media and delivering thematic information such as Seasonal Safety and Deliberate fire-setting. Engagement and communication with an eye on future activities has been maintained with groups such as Y2K.

Safeguarding

During this period our teams continued to identify and refer adults at risk of harm and/or in need of support.

The LALO continues to provide information relevant to Fire Safety at the monthly Multi Agency Risk Conference (MARAC) and support vulnerable people.

HFSV Referrals and advice

Whilst we continue to receive referrals from partner agencies, the numbers have also reduced. SFRS have provided all partners with specific guidance to support the identification and referral of those deemed at greatest risk of fire within the home. Our current HFSV campaign focuses on a particular high-risk group and is titled **"MAKE THE CALL"** See page 7

Our HSFV referral systems are monitored on a daily to ensure that high risk households are contacted within 24 hours as per our policy. All referrals are risk rated with a HFSV carried out or advice provided and recorded for a visit at a later date, when safe to do so.

When a HFSV is not carried out, households are offered advice on the following topics;

- Cooking and Kitchen Safety;
- Electrical and Heating Safety;
- Smoking and Candle Safety;
- Smoke and Heat Alarms;
- Night Time Routine and Fire Escape Plan.

Partner agencies have also requested Enhanced Home Fire Safety Visits through Police concern reports or direct requests from social services. This particular type of visit is provided for those individuals who are exposed to a very high risk of fire within the home and may result in additional measures such as telecare or the provision of fire-retardant bedding being recommended.

Home Fire Safety; New Standards 2021

As reported previously, SFRS were preparing for the introduction of the new smoke detection standards which were originally to be invoked as of 1st February 2020. The new standard will now come into effect as of 1st February 2021. The new standard means that all domestic

household must have a combination of smoke/heat detection that is inter-linked. The system can be hardwired or wireless (Bluetooth).

Alarms required to meet the standard:

One smoke alarm installed in the room most frequently used for general daytime living purposes

- One smoke alarm in every circulation space on each storey, such as hallways and landings
- One heat alarm installed in every kitchen

All alarms should be ceiling mounted and interlinked. There is also a requirement for carbon monoxide detectors to be fitted where there is a carbon-fuelled appliance (such as boilers, fires (including open fires), heaters and stoves) or a flue.

At the time of preparing this report, training continues with all operational staff and members of our Community Action Team involved. Local Authorities, Housing Associations and private Landlords are responsible for ensuring the new standards are met. Scottish Government have a dedicated web page to support compliance www.gov.scot/publications/fire-and-smoke-alarms-in-scottish-homes/.

We continue to support Midlothian Community Planning, Public Protection and Community Justice agendas, participating and having a presence at all levels of governance and delivery.

Other Work Completed or In Progress

Given the impact of the Coronavirus and the necessity to introduce new working practices, this has resulted in less opportunities to deliver face to face services as detailed in previous sections of this report.

We have managed to maintain contact with partners via modern technology systems, whilst also ensuring that those individuals requiring urgent assistance, such as a Home Fire Safety Visit, safeguarding or fires-setter's concerns are addressed.

Fire Safety Enforcement (FSE) Audits.

As previously detailed, the above programme has been severely impacted due to COVID 19 restrictions. Planning for 21/22 is well underway with the usual focus of ensuring high risk premises are audited and provided SFRS support and guidance when required.

Other Partnership work

Although the current circumstances have reduced our ability to deliver/offer all our services, we continue to work with partners on a regular basis, providing advice and reassurance, whilst also planning and considering innovative methods to achieve our goals and objectives.

At the time of compiling this report, in conjunction with Scottish Government advice, SFRS are producing recovery plans which will ultimately see a return to normal operating activities. This will obviously be dependent upon circumstances relating to COVID infections etc. Planning will be based upon several delivery options to ensure that regardless of the operating environment we find ourselves in, those at greatest risk of fire or in need of SFRS support will be reached.

Do you know someone
OVER 50 who **SMOKES?**



And do they meet
one or more of the
following criteria:

- Living alone?
- Mobility issues?
- Using medical oxygen?

THEY MAY BE AT **GREATER RISK OF FIRE!**



You could help save a life! **#MAKETHECALL**

Book a free **HOME FIRE SAFETY VISIT:**

0800 0731 999

2021



LOCAL FIRE AND RESCUE PLAN

MIDLOTHIAN

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Introduction

Welcome to the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) Midlothian Local Fire and Rescue Plan. This Plan has been developed to support the delivery of agreed local outcomes for the people of Midlothian in conjunction with the national priorities contained within the SFRS Strategic Plan 2019- 2022. Our ambition is to work in partnership to improve community safety and enhance the well-being of those living in Midlothian whilst tackling issues of social inequality. This Plan will set out our priorities in order to support this ambition. A review of the previous plan has confirmed that the agreed priorities are fit for purpose and have been agreed through the Local Authority scrutiny arrangements.

Early in 2020 we faced an unprecedented challenge in the form of a global pandemic. In response to the COVID-19 outbreak, we dramatically changed how we worked so that we could continue to deliver an emergency service whilst keeping our staff and the public safe. The pandemic is expected to have a lasting effect on society and this will change the way in which we deliver services in the long-term. The full implications are not yet known and this makes it difficult to make any far-reaching plans with certainty. As such we will keep the priorities of this Plan under regular review to ensure it remains relevant and appropriate.

This Plan recognises what we have delivered in the past but looks forward to what we aim to achieve over the next three years and beyond. The safety of our communities is at the heart of everything we do, whether it is responding to emergencies or providing preventative advice and measures. The Plan will highlight our resources in Midlothian, the changing risks to local communities, and how we aim to deliver our services to meet all the challenges we face.

As a public service and a statutory member of Midlothian Community Planning Partnership, we recognise that to be effective and efficient, we must work closely with our partners to identify and provide for those most at risk. By working this way, we will look to reduce duplication, share resources and information and make improvements. We will actively contribute to the shared Intent, Vision and Themes set out in the *Single Midlothian Plan* and it is our intention that the Fire and Rescue Plan is viewed as an extension of this Plan.

As the SFRS resets and renews delivery of key services, whilst moving beyond the pandemic, we will continue to contribute wherever we can in the wider partnership agenda to ensure continued improvements for outcomes for the communities in Midlothian.

Steve Gourlay

Local Senior Officer

Midlothian, East Lothian and the Scottish Borders

National Context

Scottish Ministers set out their specific expectations for the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in the Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland 2016. This provides the outline we should follow to ensure our resources and activities are aligned with the Scottish Government's Purpose and national outcomes.

Our [Strategic Plan 2019-22](#) has been designed to meet these national expectations. Set against a complex and evolving backdrop our Strategic Plan encapsulates our mission, values and our strategic outcomes and objectives.



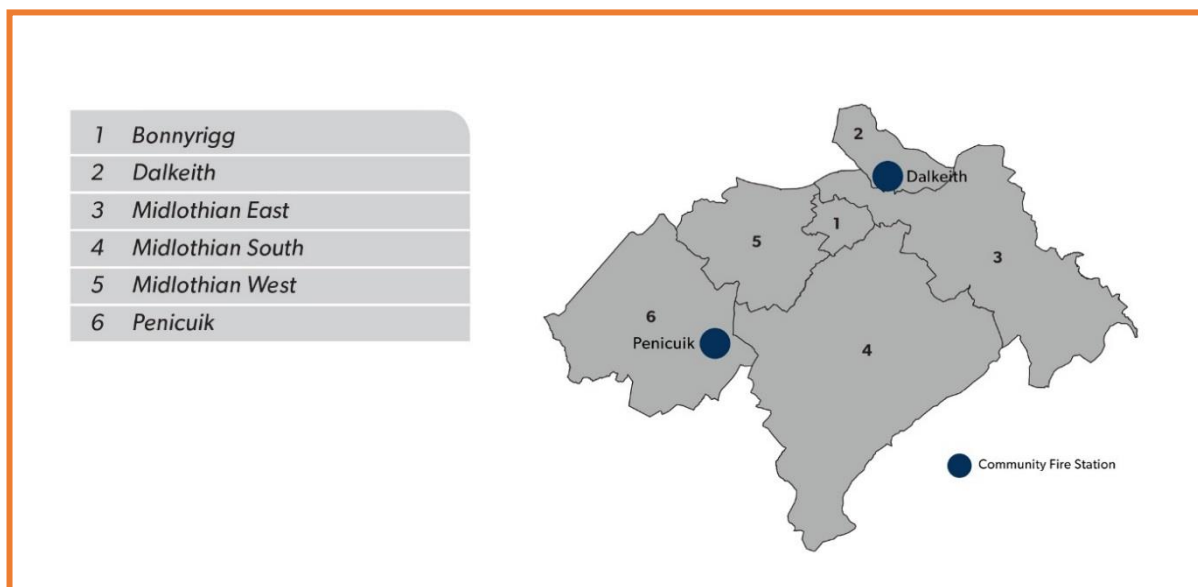
To ensure we can prevent the worst from happening and to be fully prepared to respond should we be called, we need to be aware of any new changing risks which threaten the safety of communities or the workforce. When developing our most recent plan, cognisance was given to: our changing population and the forecasted rise in over 75s; doing what we can to balance social and economic inequality; climate change and the devastating impact the inclement weather can have on people's lives and livelihoods; and the threat of terrorism.

Our Strategic Plan is supported by a three-year Strategic Plan Programme which provides details on all the activities we intend to carry out to successfully achieve our ambitions. The Programme informs our Annual Operating Plan, which provides specific detail on the actions we carry out each year, and from which our performance is scrutinised.

This Plan is a statutory Local Fire and Rescue Plan. It sets local direction to meet the strategic outcomes and objectives outlined above. It also demonstrates how we will contribute to Community Planning Partnerships (CPPs).

Midlothian Context

Midlothian has a population of just over 91,300 people who reside within areas ranging from towns such as Dalkeith, Bonnyrigg and Penicuik to single dwellings in remote rural locations. The diagram below outlines the electoral ward boundaries whilst highlighting the locations of our 2 Community Fire Stations



The SFRS attends an average of 1160 emergency incidents a year in Midlothian and reporting focuses on the agreed Key Performance Indicator table below. This details our operational response over the last five years by incident type and provides the Local Authority and partners with the required information to hold the SFRS to account.

Key performance indicator	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	YTD
All accidental dwelling fires	60	75	60	52	69	◆
All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))	10	17	15	15	10	●
All deliberate fires excl. dwellings	276	399	412	326	234	●
Special Service - RTCs	47	39	42	29	37	◆
Special Service Casualties - All	61	50	54	32	56	◆
False Alarm - UFAs	306	380	362	375	385	▲

RAG rating - KEY		
◆	RED DIAMOND	10% higher than the previous YTD period, or local target not achieved.
▲	YELLOW TRIANGLE	Up to 9% higher than the previous YTD period, or local target not achieved.
●	GREEN CIRCLE	Equal to or improved upon the previous equivalent quarter (or YTD period), or local target achieved.

Reducing Dwelling Fires, Fire Casualties and Fatalities will continue to be at the heart of our prevention activities, over the last two decades, similar to the rest of the UK, we have seen a gradual decrease in the amount of dwelling fires we attend. Dwelling Fires accounted for around 5% of our operational activity, whilst fire casualties have averaged around 13-14 over the last five years, sadly including four fire fatalities over that

period. Prevention activity in Midlothian will continue to focus on those at highest risk with defined vulnerabilities in partnership with those providing care and may be responsible for other risk reduction measures.

Deliberate fires (not including dwellings) are often, but not always, of a malicious nature. Deliberate fires accounted for approximately 17% of our operational activity over the last five years and typically involved refuse, grass, wood and scrubland. Increases in this type of incident activity are generally seasonal and often linked to anti-social behaviour. Deliberate fires of a malicious nature place an unnecessary demand on SFRS and partner resources and often affecting communities socially and economically.

Responding to Road Traffic Collisions (RTC's) as part of a multi-agency effort to minimise injury to those involved and reduce the impact on the transport infrastructure is an area of business that the SFRS invests heavily to ensure the appropriate response.

The term "Special Service" is used to describe non-fire related incidents and includes RTC's, Flooding, medical emergencies, Water Rescue and Hazardous Materials incidents amongst others. Throughout the last 15-20 years, Fire and Rescue Services across the UK have seen a significant increase in attendance at these types of incident whilst domestic property fires decrease. Special Service incidents account for approximately 13-14% of all emergency calls in Midlothian.

Recent history demonstrates that severe wet weather and subsequent flooding is a risk for particular parts of Midlothian and this will remain a focus of our emergency response capability, particularly for our Water Rescue and Flood Response teams.

When required we will also work in partnership with Midlothian Council Emergency Planning and other service providers either as an emergency response or in a preventative capacity.

Due to the location and skills sets of our community-based resources we have been able to provide assistance to our partners, such as Police Scotland and the SAS, on an increasing basis and for a variety of reasons. Effecting entry for non-fire incidents now accounts for just under 4% of activity in Midlothian.

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) have accounted for just over 25% of our operational incidents in Midlothian over the last five years. Similar to other operational activities, this type of incident demand is not unique to Midlothian, with the UK as a whole facing challenges in relation to reducing UFAS. With disruption to local businesses, schools, healthcare facilities and others, these unwanted calls can have a significant impact across the area. Following national policy and using local initiatives we will continue to prioritise the reduction of UFAS whilst engaging with key stakeholders, partners and those with responsibilities for the premises involved.

Our two Community Fire Stations include one wholtime station at Dalkeith with Penicuik operating under our retained duty system. Wholtime stations are permanently staffed 24/7 throughout the year whilst our RDS staff operate on an "on call" basis and are alerted by pager for emergency calls.

Frontline staff are supported by a team of local and national officers from the Training Function. The local training officers are based at Dalkeith Community Fire Station and provide dedicated support to operational crews in terms of acquiring new skills, maintaining existing skills and ensuring role competency.

Prevention and Protection (P&P) officers are also located at Dalkeith Community Fire Station.

They consist of Fire Safety Enforcement officers who deal with legislative matters including the auditing of relevant premises and officers who carry out a community engagement role through a diverse and wide-reaching range of prevention activities. In

addition to this, a SFRS Local Area Liaison Officer acts as a coordinator for engagement activities whilst liaising with external partners.

A newly established full-time post for a RDS watch commander to support Penicuik RDS station is proving a success and provides direct support for availability, training and community safety activities in Midlothian.

An Area Commander (AC), or Local Senior Officer (LSO), has overall responsibility for discharging the functions of the SFRS within Midlothian. Day to day management of resources is devolved to the Midlothian Group Commander (GC) and Station Commander (SC) responsible for Service Delivery. The Senior Management team also consists of a further GC and two SC's who have responsibility for P&P and Training across the LSO area of Midlothian, East Lothian and the Scottish Borders.

Working in Partnership to achieve better outcomes for the people of Midlothian

This plan and its priorities reflect a partnership approach whilst sharing the vision and themes that will lead to improved outcomes for the communities of Midlothian. The examples below highlight some of the ways in which we aim to contribute to the Single Midlothian Plan and the Community Safety and Justice Strategy. The list is not exhaustive and we will continually look for innovative ways to help improve outcomes.

Midlothian Priorities	How we plan to contribute
<i>Home Safety and Unintentional Harm</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will explore a range of preventative advice and measures through holistic homes safety visits with the aim of keeping people safe in their homes. • We will explore opportunities to work closer with our Health and Social care colleagues in order to reach those most vulnerable in our communities whilst contributing to longer term health outcomes. • Any holistic home safety programme will aim to reduce Unintentional Harm in the home within the under 5-year-old age group. • As an active member of Public Protection we will carry out a range of preventative and intervention measures. This will include addressing social issues such as, reducing Domestic Abuse, identifying those at risk from Drugs and Alcohol, Fuel Poverty, Frailty and Dementia. • Any holistic home safety programme will aim to reduce Unintentional Harm in the home within the 65 + year old age group. By reducing slips, trips and falls in the home we can contribute to older people living independently whilst alleviating financial and resource pressures on our Health and Social Care partners.
<i>Antisocial Behaviour</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By consolidation and where possible, development of existing youth engagement initiatives such as the Fireskills programme. By participating in these programmes, younger people will acquire new skills, practical and theoretical, learn to work within a team and build self-confidence. The programme will promote better citizenship whilst potentially improving opportunities for employment.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In partnership we will provide opportunities for young people in Midlothian. • In partnership with Police and other partners we will prioritise the reduction of anti-social related Deliberate Fire Setting through a range of prevention, intervention and diversionary activities.
--	--

<i>Death and Injury on Midlothian's roads</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through active participation as a member of the Midlothian Road Safety Forum. • By contributing to prevention initiatives such as "Tomorrow's Driver" and continuing our "make it or break it" programme that highlights the consequences of RTC's to new and potential young drivers.
--	---

Crossing Cutting Outcomes

<i>Community Involvement in setting and delivering Community Safety Outcomes and feeling safe</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will provide a range of preventative advice and measures through holistic homes safety visits with the aim of keeping people safe in their homes. • We will explore opportunities to work closer with our Health and Social care colleagues in order to reach those most vulnerable in our communities whilst contributing to longer term health outcomes.
--	--

<i>Re-offending (Community Justice)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By continuing to make a positive contribution to the Community Justice agenda.
--	--

<i>Safeguarding Communities</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our operational crews will continue to be a vigilant partner and report suspicions surrounding counter terror and organised crime.
--	--

Performance Scrutiny

The arrangements for local scrutiny of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in Midlothian sit with the Police and Fire and Rescue Board which meets on a quarterly basis. The SFRS Local Senior Officer is responsible for ensuring the board are kept informed of all relevant service matters and provision of performance reporting for agreed priorities and associated indicators.

Midlothian Priorities

1. As part of a Community Partnership approach, we will make people safer in their homes.

Background:

As a key focus for the SFRS making people safer in their homes has long been a priority and will continue to be. From 2005 firefighters have visited Midlothian residents at home and provided home fire safety visits. The will of the SFRS is to continue to look for opportunities with partners to improve on this single subject visit and provide a more holistic approach.

This priority supports the *Single Midlothian Plan 2019-20*

We will achieve it by:

- *Providing a highly skilled, well trained and appropriate Firefighting response*
- *In partnership, proactively identifying those most at risk from Unintentional Harm in the home*
- *Conducting holistic Home Safety Visits that assess a range of risks within the home including fire, slips, trips and fall and other vulnerabilities*
- *Exchanging risk information with partners including referrals.*

Performance Indicators:

- *The primary performance measures will be the number of accidental dwelling fires and associated casualties.*
- *Quantity and quality of risk based home fire safety visits delivered.*
- *Partnership referrals for vulnerable at-risk individuals and dwellings.*

Expected Outcomes:

- *Support the independent living of vulnerable people within Midlothian*
- *Reduce the social and economic cost of Unintentional Harm in the home including fires and slips, trips and falls.*

2. We will promote Community Resilience whilst contributing to improved outcomes for people involved in non-fire emergencies.

Background:

“Special Service” is the Fire and Rescue Service term given to non-fire related emergencies/incidents including, Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs), Rescue from Water, Flooding, Height, Confined Space, Structural Collapse, Hazardous Material incidents and medical emergencies supporting the Scottish Ambulance Service. Unfortunately, when incidents of this type occur they often involve casualties and sometimes fatalities. Midlothian has a diverse range of Special Service risks including busy A and B class roads that are used regularly by commuters and tourists and many commercial businesses.

On average, 13-14% of all SFRS incidents each year in Midlothian are Special Service calls. As the SFRS explore opportunities for assisting our partners through emergency intervention there is a potential for associated casualty figures to continue to rise as we attend more Special Service incidents.

We will look to improve existing preventative strategies with Community Partners whilst ensuring that should we need to provide emergency response, we can do, effectively and efficiently, in order to improve outcomes for all Special Service Casualties.

This priority supports the *Single Midlothian Plan 2019-20*

We will achieve it by:

- *Being an integral component of Midlothian Community Planning and championing an effective partnership approach to risk reduction*
- *Education and awareness aimed at high-risk groups within our communities*
- *Training our staff and locating our resources in order to provide an effective and efficient emergency response*
- *Building on our relationships with other emergency services and improving how we work together through prevention and intervention.*

Performance Indicators:

- *Reviewing and reporting on the number of Special Service Casualties including RTC, Water/ Flood Rescue, medical emergencies and effecting entry*
- *Monitoring and evaluating SFRS participation in community events and initiatives designed to enhance community resilience.*

Expected Outcomes:

- *Improved outcomes for persons involved in non-fire emergencies in Midlothian*
- *Reduce the social and economic cost of Special Service Casualties*
- *Where capacity exists, reduce the demand on Community Partners through prevention and intervention activities.*

3.Together with our Community Partners, we will contribute to making Midlothian roads safer.

Background:

Road traffic collisions (RTCs) continue to impact across Midlothian with often tragic consequences. The SFRS has trained and equipped firefighters across the area prepared to deal with the incidents where, as part of a multi-agency response, we rescue and provide care for those affected.

As well as providing an emergency response to accidents on our roads, the SFRS have a key role to play in reducing RTC's through education and raising awareness in partnership with our Community Partners. By using experience and statistical evidence we will identify those most likely to be involved in a RTC in Midlothian, with these groups being the focus of attention for prevention activities based on risk.

We will aim to build on existing local prevention initiatives and in partnership look to utilise our resources innovatively, efficiently and proactively with the aim of making the roads in Midlothian safer.

This priority supports the *Single Midlothian Plan 2019-20*

We will achieve it by:

- *Working with our partners within Midlothian to identify those groups most at risk*
- *Delivering the appropriate prevention activities to those most at risk whilst being proactive and innovative*
- *Encouraging young drivers and other groups to be responsible road users through active engagement and education.*

Performance Indicators:

- *Reviewing and reporting on the number and type of road traffic collisions within Midlothian*
- *Reporting and evaluating the effectiveness of our partnership prevention activities.*

Expected Outcomes:

- *SFRS to have contributed towards reducing the number of people killed or seriously injured on roads in Midlothian*
- *SFRS to have contributed to the reduction of Road Traffic Collisions within Midlothian*
- *SFRS to have contributed to reducing the consequences and associated community impacts of RTC's.*

4. As part of a Community Partnership, we will challenge anti-social behaviour.

Background:

Anti-social behaviour can manifest itself in many ways and often has a significant detrimental effect on communities for a number of reasons.

The SFRS generally experience anti-social behaviour through deliberate fire setting which can sometimes manifest into physical or verbal violence to our crews. Thankfully, the latter is a rare occurrence in Midlothian, however, the figures relating to Deliberate Fire Setting are not so positive.

There is often a close link between deliberate fires and anti-social behaviour and predominately involves malicious ignition of refuse, grass, woodland. Incidents of this type accounted for approximately 17% of our operational activity. Midlothian has seen a welcome decrease over the last year and working with partners we would seek to further reduce this.

Due to the sporadic and random nature of many deliberately started fires, prevention activities are often reactive.

As a Service, we recognise our responsibility in reducing anti-social behaviour and its impact, this extends to not only fire related instances but includes other social issues such as Domestic Abuse.

This priority supports the *Single Midlothian Plan 2019-20*

We will achieve it by:

- *In partnership identifying those parts of Midlothian affected by deliberate fire setting, whilst delivering effective prevention activities*
- *Acting as role models to promote good citizenship, especially with those who have*

or are likely to become involved in deliberate fire setting

- *Continued support of Midlothian's Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) in relation to Domestic Abuse*
- *Exploring opportunities to lead and participate in innovative projects.*

Performance Indicators:

- *Reviewing and reporting on the number and type of deliberate fire setting incidents within Midlothian*
- *Evaluating and reporting on the effectiveness of our youth engagement/intervention programmes and monitoring our attendance at MARAC's.*

Expected Outcomes:

- *Support the promotion of "people and place" across Midlothian*
- *Support our communities in feeling safe from crime, disorder and danger*
- *Reduce the number of attendances to fires of a deliberate nature, particularly secondary fires*
- *Reduce the adverse effects and negative impacts which deliberate fire setting has on people's lives within Midlothian.*

5. In partnership, we will aim to reduce the occurrence and impact of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals.

Background:

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) are defined as incidents where an automated fire alarm system activates and results in the mobilisation of SFRS when there is no fire. With UFAS accounting for just over 25% of our incident activity it's clear that this places a significant burden on SFRS in terms of resources, time and associated costs. The impact of UFAS in the wider community can be very significant in terms of business disruption, effects on health care premises, education establishments and any other non-domestic premises effected by this. The level of unnecessary blue light response journeys also increase road risks and hazards to firefighters and to the public and have a detrimental impact on the environment through additional carbon emissions. Active and positive engagement with occupiers to take responsibility in limiting the number of UFAS incidents within their premises is integral to reducing these impacts.

We will achieve it by:

- *Investigating the cause of each UFAS call and documenting the information gained*
- *Engaging with duty holders and those responsible for fire safety management of premises to examine causes of UFAS calls and provide advice to prevent reoccurrence*
- *Look to reduce the number of fire appliances mobilised using a risk based approach to responding to automated fire alarms*
- *Maintaining a dedicated UFAS champion within the Midlothian area to oversee performance and best practice approaches to UFAS reduction.*

Performance indicators:

- *Reviewing and reporting on the number of UFAS calls in the Midlothian area*
- *Reviewing and reporting on risk based reductions in the SFRS weight of response to premises with automated fire alarm systems.*

Expected Outcomes:

- *Reduce the demand on the SFRS from UFAS*
- *Reduce the economic cost to commerce in Midlothian from disruption from UFAS*
- *Reduce the impact on education premises and health care facilities from UFAS*
- *Reduced vehicle movements, increasing capacity for other activity, improved road safety and reduced carbon footprint.*

Review

To ensure this Local Fire and Rescue Plan remains flexible to emerging local or national priorities a review may be carried out at any time but will be reviewed at least once every three years. A review may also be carried out if the Scottish Minister directs it or if a new Strategic Plan is approved. This refresh of the 2018 plan will provide an interim direction as the SFRS and communities across Scotland move beyond the pandemic which has changed so many areas of our lives. Following a review, the Local Senior Officer may revise the Plan.

Contact Us

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

Dalkeith Fire Station

Abbey Road, Dalkeith

EH22 3AD

Phone: 0131-663-2368

Website: www.firescotland.gov.uk

<https://www.firescotland.gov.uk/forms/contact-us.aspx>

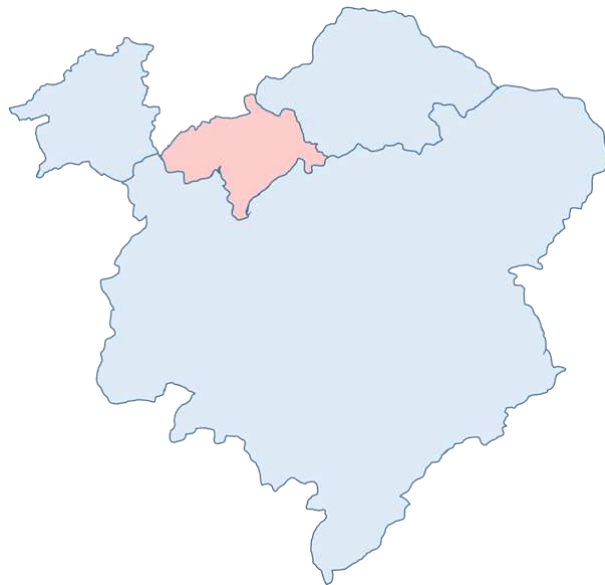
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Midlothian Area Command

The Lothians and Scottish Borders



Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel

Quarter 4 – 2020/2021

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.

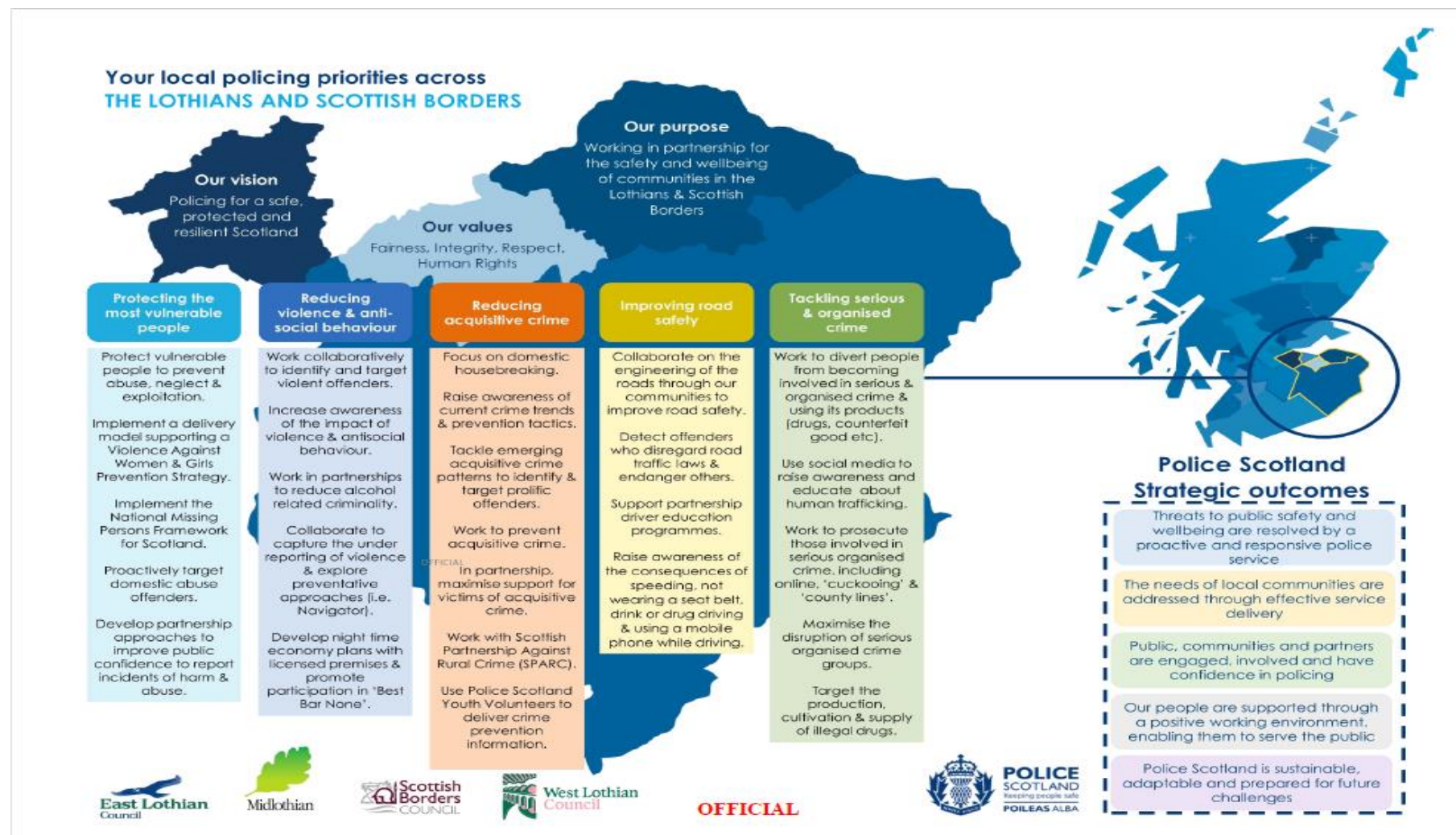
Our Values

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:

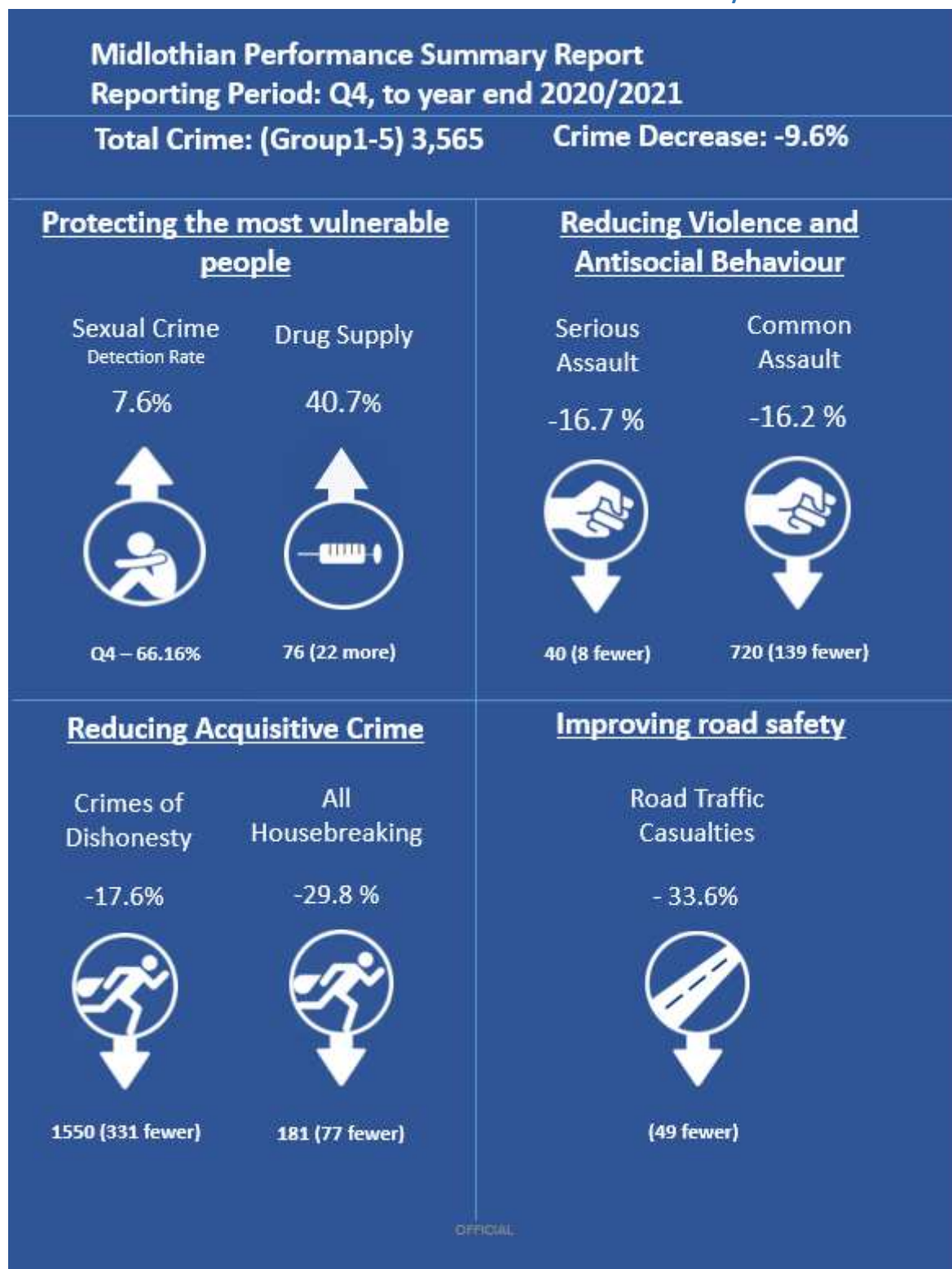
<http://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/our-performance/>

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

Midlothian Performance Summary



Executive Summary

As a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic, weekly meetings with Midlothian Council Chief Officer - Place, Derek Oliver are still in place. In these meetings, various issues are discussed and actioned accordingly between Police, Midlothian Council and key stakeholders. This strategy continues to be extremely effective to date.

We continue to engage with the public to encourage compliance with the varying new legislations coming into force and follow the Police Scotland ethos of Engage, Explain, Encourage and only use Enforcement as a last resort.

CPT and Licensing officers have continued with our strategy of close partnership working alongside Midlothian Council to engage and support Licensed Premises ensuring they follow Social Distancing guidance especially with the re-opening of premises for "outdoor use". This action included tasking and co-ordination via a pro-active patrol matrix included within Midlothian's weekend plan to frequently visit premises and monitor adherence to the emergency legislation.

Following increased reports of speeding within the Dalhousie Road, Eskbank and Lasswade Road, Eskbank areas, additional Roads Policing and Speed Camera Van patrols have been arranged to mitigate this problem and reassure local residents. Local Community Officers together with MCAT have undertaken hand held radar checks at these and other areas identified as problematic. This has led to good results and positive feedback from our local communities.

Road Casualty figures have been drastically reduced from the previous year and I am pleased to report that there has been no fatalities. Some of this is undoubtedly related to the roads being quieter during periods of lockdown but the proactive response to community reports has also played its part.

Fly tipping seems to have decreased as a result of the opening of the refuse collection point at Stobhill but this is still an area of concern as it blights our landscape. I am pleased to report that several persons have been reported to the Procurator Fiscal in terms of fly tipping in three areas of Midlothian charged under the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

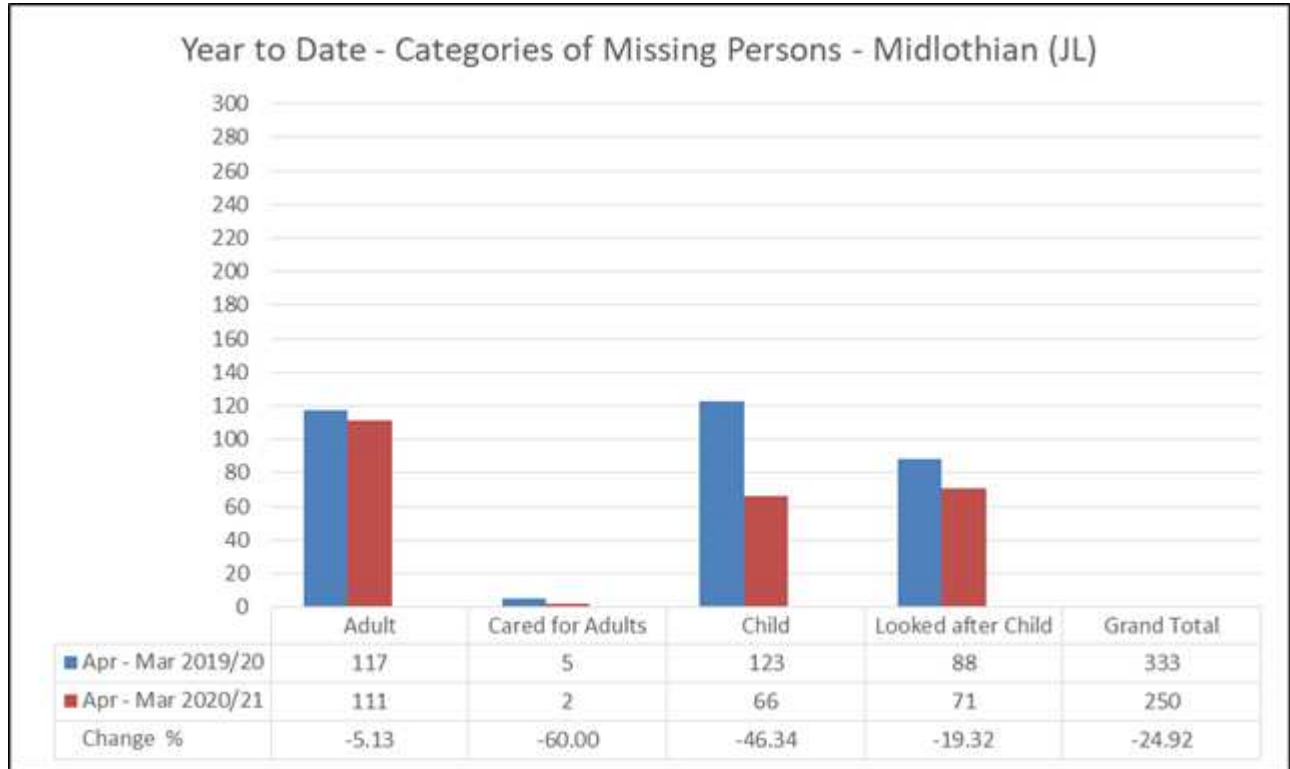
Midlothian Community Action Team and the Community Policing Teams continue to deal effectively with Anti-Social Behaviour which has seen increases due to the pandemic. Their continued focus will be to work with the communities and disrupt this behaviour going forward.

This has been an unprecedented year and something that no one could ever have envisaged and it's fair to say the COVID-19 pandemic is something we are all keen to learn from as we return to some semblance of normality. It will be some time before we understand the extent of the impact on our communities and we will continue to be flexible and responsive in our service delivery.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the police officers and staff in Midlothian for their unselfish dedication and devotion to duty over the last year which at times has been testing both mentally and physically. Working as such a close team has helped us all get through something we never want to see the likes of again in our lifetime.

Arron Clinkscales
Midlothian Area Commander

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Missing Persons
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The Lothians & Scottish Borders (J) Division and the communities of Midlothian recognise that protecting people, particularly those considered vulnerable, is a policing priority. Within the remit of protecting people is the work and investigations carried out to trace people who are reported missing. To put the scale of this work into context:

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

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

The overall recorded number of missing people has decreased from 333 last year to 250 this year, a 24.92% drop. This decrease is illustrated in the table above and can be attributed to the impact of Covid-19 and the restrictions placed on the movement of persons such as vulnerable people in care settings and children/young people who are Looked After and Accommodated (LAAC).

Over the lifetime of the 2020-2023 Lothians & Scottish Borders Local Police Plan it is our intention to implement a number of protocols which will assist with missing person enquiries. These include the nationally recognised

Herbert Protocol which encourages carers, family and friends to provide and put together useful information that can then be used in the event of a vulnerable person going missing. The scheme is designed to help those caring for someone with dementia and is named after George Herbert, a War veteran of the Normandy landings, who had dementia and sadly died while he was 'missing' on his way to his childhood home.

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

During Q4 the co-ordinated use of specialist resources and local police officers in the search for several High Risk missing people resulted in them being found alive and I am pleased to report there have been no fatalities in respect of Midlothian Missing People.

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

Case Study

Issues were identified within a local residential care home that provides care to young people aged eight years to eighteen years of age.

Young people were being moved to this location from other areas of Scotland and in one instance from London. The vulnerabilities experienced by these young people led to them quickly coming to Police attention as a result of being reported missing after running away and in one tragic instance following suicide attempts. No information had been given to Police or Social Work in Midlothian prior to these young people being placed within this residence.

A short term multi-agency working group was initiated and meetings were held with the directors of the care home, Police and Social Services. An action plan was developed to mitigate the known risks going forward. Through this effective partnership working, Police and Social Work are now involved in any potential transfer of young people from this residential care home prior to any physical moves taking place. This enables multi-agency risk assessments to be conducted and considered fully taking into account the health and welfare of the young people concerned.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Domestic Abuse Incidents
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	Q4 2019/20	Q4 2020/21	% Change
Number of Domestic Abuse Incidents	1214	1181	-2.72%
Total Crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents	611	619	1.31%
Percentage of Domestic Incidents that result in a crime	36.8%	38.0%	1.20%
Total crimes and offences detection rate	71.7%	78.5%	6.80%
Total Detections for Domestic Bail Offences	70	73	4.29%

Domestic Incidents

- Through 2020/21 the number of domestic incidents has decreased in all quarters of the year. Q4 recorded 278 incidents which is a reduction of 33 incidents compared to the previous year. Overall YTD incidents have decreased 2.72%.

This is out of step with the increase in domestic abuse recorded nationally and in other areas of the division. It will be some time before we understand the extent and variations of reported crime due to the impact of the pandemic and we will continue to work closely with our partners in specialist domestic abuse services to understand the evolving picture.

Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018

- The Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018 (DASA) came into effect in on the 1st April 2019. This is recorded as a Group 1 crime.
- At the end of Q4 March 2021 there were 17 DASA crimes reported to the police, which equates to an increase of 5 reports compared to the same period last year. The detection rate year to date is 82.35%, an improvement of 32.35% on the previous year.

Domestic Abuse continues to be treated as a priority within Midlothian and the wider Lothians & Scottish Borders.

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

For a six week period beginning on the 26th February 2021, the #GetConsent campaign was promoted through social media. This was designed to educate male perpetrators in the age range 18-35 years old who were within a relationship , on the issue of consent to prevent them from offending, with the single premise being “sex without consent is rape”. The campaign messages can be accessed via the Police Scotland website ([Scotland.police.uk/getconsent](https://scotland.police.uk/getconsent))

Tackling sexual crime is a priority for Police Scotland, and we understand how difficult it can be for victims of rape and sexual crime to report these crimes. We are committed to supporting victims of rape and sexual assault regardless of when the incident happened and we have specially trained officers who are in place to help and offer the appropriate level of support.

National Stalking Awareness Week, #Unmaskingstalking, ran from 16-23rd April 2021 its primary aim was to raise awareness around changes in stalking since the pandemic, #NSAW2021.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Hate Crime
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Midlothian			
	Q4 2019/20	Q4 2020/21	Q4 Per 10,000
Hate Incidents	97	76	8.22
Hate Crimes *	86	55	5.9
Hate Crime Detection Rate	80.2%	75.0%	

- As @ 28/03/2021

Hate Incidents

- **Definition:** Any incident which is perceived by the victim or any other person, to be motivated (wholly or partly), by malice and ill-will towards a social group but which doesn't constitute a criminal offence.
- Hate incidents saw a decrease by 21 incidents, which related to a reduction of 21.7% from the previous year.

Hate Crimes

- **Definition:** A hate crime is a crime which is perceived by the victim or any other person, to be motivated (wholly or partly) by malice and ill-will towards a social group.
- The number of hate crimes recorded reduced by 36% (31) from the previous quarter.
- The detection rate for Hate Crime and offences detection rate at the end of Q4 March 2021 is 75% which is a decrease of 5.2% when comparing to the same period last year.

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

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

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

Despite the ongoing challenges presented by restrictions, our prevention officers have continued to promote the ongoing roll-out of the Keep Safe Campaign and Third Party Reporting, raising awareness of disability hate crime.

Midlothian continue to encourage reporting of hate incidents and hate crime – these are areas we know to be underreported, and only with awareness can we support victims, identify repeat victims, locations, offer support and prevention activity. These enquiries are subject to additional scrutiny with responsibility sitting with the Deputy Local Area Commander. We continue to share all relevant information with our colleagues at Midlothian

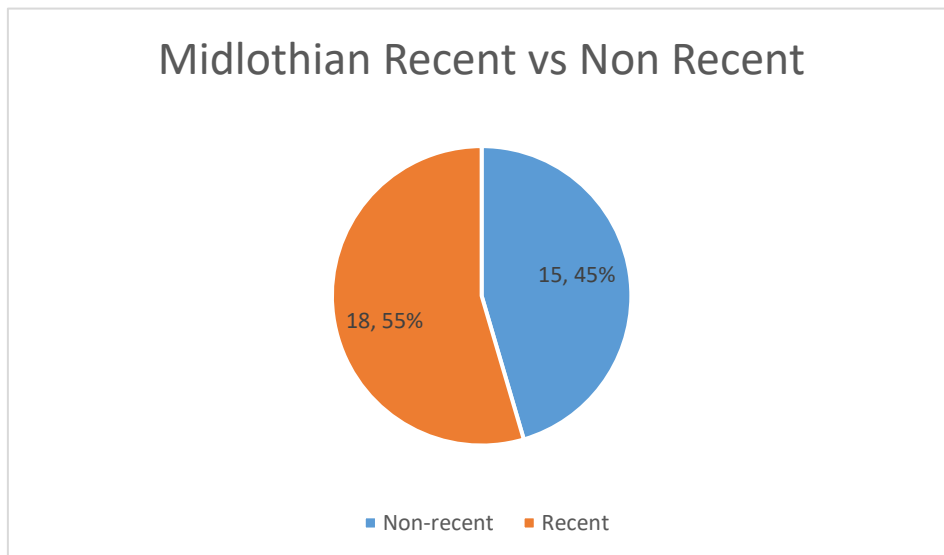
Council. Perpetrators should understand the partners will not tolerate Hate Crime and that offending can place the perpetrators tenancy at risk.

Lothian & Scottish Borders has 10 hate crime champions who receive additional training. These champions are a network of trained staff who are available to offer assistance, support and advice to other officers in order to identify and deal with issues surrounding hate crime.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Sexual Crimes (Group 2)
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Q4 2019/20	Q4 2020/21	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q2 2020/21 Detection Rate
205	198	-3.41%	22.35	66.16%

Crime Type	Q4 2019/20	Q4 2020/21	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q4 2020/21 Detection Rate
Group 2	205	198	-3.41%	22.35	66.16%
Rape & Attempt Rape	30	33	10.00%	3.72	63.64%
Indecent/Sexual Assault	98	56	-42.86%	6.32	82.14%
Other Group 2	76	109	43.42%	12.30	58.72%



At the end of quarter Q4 March 2021 there were 198 Sexual Crimes (Group 2) reported to the police, which equates to a **decrease of 3.41%** compared to the same period last year.

- At the end of quarter 4 there were 33 Rape and attempted rapes reported to the police, an **increase of 10% (3)** compared to the previous year. The detection rate for Rape and attempted rates this year is **63.64%**
- Reports of Indecent/Sexual Assault are **down** from 98 to 56 when comparing the same period last year

The detection rate for Sexual Crimes (Group 2) at the end of Q4 March 2021 is 66.16% which is an increase of 7.63% when comparing to the same period last year

Compare to 5 year average

Reports of Sexual Crimes (Group 2) are above the 5 year average by 10.74% (198 YTD versus 178.8 five year average)

The detection rate for Sexual Crimes (Group 2) is above the 5 year average by 7.77%

The investigation of sexual crime, together with the management of offenders and support of victims is achieved through close partnership working. The support offered to victims of sexual crime by partner agencies is essential and we continue to refer victims to these agencies. We know that rape and sexual crime remains under reported and it is only through that work with partners can we help to give victims that confidence to report.

The "Get Consent" campaign as reported in the Domestic Abuse section above was carried out throughout April and again to reiterate was wide reaching through, social media, radio and television.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Drug Supply, Production & Cultivation											
<table><tr><th>Q4 2019/20</th><th>Q4 2020/21</th><th>Change</th><th>5-year average</th></tr><tr><td>54</td><td>76</td><td>40.74%</td><td>70</td></tr></table>					Q4 2019/20	Q4 2020/21	Change	5-year average	54	76	40.74%	70
Q4 2019/20	Q4 2020/21	Change	5-year average									
54	76	40.74%	70									
<p>The above figures refer to Drug Supply charges and reflect a 40.74% increase in recorded incidents. This increase reflects the pro-active actions of Midlothian officers who continue to prioritise tackling substance misuse throughout the Midlothian area.</p> <p>As part of our Communication Strategy, Social Media has been used in Q4 to highlight successful enquiries, reassuring local communities by demonstrate positive action. This has enhanced relations with local residents, resulting in increased support, and a subsequent increase in information that can be actioned by officers.</p> <p>At end of Q4 there were 76 Supply Charges reported to the police, which equates to 22 more reports compared to the same period last year.</p> <p>At end of Q4 there were 18 Production, Manufacture or Cultivation of Drugs reported to police, which was an increase of 8 reports compared to the same period last year.</p> <p>The detection rate for Drug Supply at the end of Q4 March 2021 is 85.53%.</p> <p>The detection rate for Production, Manufacture or Cultivation of Drugs at the end of Q4 is 94.44%.</p> <p>It should be highlighted that the global pandemic and various lockdown levels have imposed some limitations on drug initiatives and the enforcement of drug warrants. However, officers have taken proactive and positive action whenever national public safety guidelines have allowed.</p> <p><u>Compare to 5 year Average</u></p> <p>Reports of Supply of Drugs are above the 5 year average by 8.57% (76 YTD versus 70 five year average)</p> <p>The detection rate for Supply of Drugs in is above the 5 year average by 11.33%</p> <p>Reports of Production, Manufacture or Cultivation of drugs are above the 5 year average by 16.88% (18 YTD versus 15.4 five year average).</p> <p>The detection rate for Production, Manufacture or Cultivation of Drugs is above the 5 year average by 5.56%</p>												

Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour	Crimes of Violence (Group 1)				
Crime Type	Q4 2019/20	Q4 2020/21	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q4 2020/21 Detection Rate
Group 1	119	113	-5.04%	12.75	80.53%
Serious Assault	48	40	-16.67%	4.51	87.50%
Robbery	12	19	58.33%	2.14	84.21%
Common Assault	859	720	-16.18%	81.25	71.53%

*Common assaults are not recorded as group 1 crimes.

There has been a decrease of 6 Crimes Of Violence (Group 1) compared to the same period the previous year.

Serious assault crimes currently recorded a decrease of -16.67% YTD (-8 crimes) across Midlothian. The detection rate is 84%.

At the end of quarter Q4 March 2021 there were 19 Robberies reported to the police, which equates to an increase of 7 reports compared to the same period last year. The detection rate for crimes this year to date is 84.21%.

Common Assault crimes are currently recorded a decrease of -16.18% YTD (-139 crimes) across Midlothian (This also includes assaults on Emergency Workers). The detection rate has increase to 71.55% and continues to be above the previous year to date of 68.57%

Midlothian officers will continue to take proactive, robust measures to reduce violence through a variety of enforcement methods, including engaging regularly with licensed premises, proactive bail checks, prioritising violence related arrest warrants and through the night time economy when licensed premises re open for business after lockdown restrictions ease.

Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour	Reducing Antisocial Behaviour			
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Indicator	2019-20 Q4	2020-21 Q4	Change	Q4 2020/21 Detection Rate
Antisocial Behaviour Incidents (per 10,000 population)	5255	6949	32.2%	
Vandalism (Including Malicious Mischief)	726	595	-18.04%	23.36%
Fire raising	32	36	12.50%	13.89%
Breach of the Peace and S38 CJ&L(S) A 2010	757	771	1.85%	81.58%

Anti-Social Behaviour

- Anti-social behaviour incidents have increased by 32.2% from the previous year, and increase of 1694 incidents.
- It should be noted that as part of Police Scotland's response to the global pandemic, any reports of potential breaches of lockdown guidelines were classed as Antisocial Behaviour on the crime recording system. This is therefore thought to account for this significant increase in incidents

Dalkeith has recently seen an increase in youths loitering and through intervention from MCAT and youth related initiatives, quantities of alcohol have been seized and persons reported to the Procurator Fiscal and Children Panel respectively.

Midlothian officers continue to focus on all aspect of Anti-Social Behaviour in recognition of the negative impact such behaviours have on our communities. We are working closely with our partners in Midlothian Council Licensing to take appropriate steps to stop shop premises selling alcohol to under age persons and exploring the opportunities to complement the existing work undertaken with the implementation of a Community Alcohol Partnership.

Case Study LRT

As a result of identified issues with Anti-Social Behaviour and mindless acts of vandalism against LRT buses in Edinburgh, an operation was set up to combat this happening in Midlothian. Working with our colleagues in Edinburgh and Lothian Buses, a decoy bus operation was initiated with MCAT officers over 2 weekends. This was extremely successful and led to 3 youths being charged and reported to the Procurator Fiscal for attempting to vandalise the decoy bus. A further youth was charged after being identified for switching off bus engines whilst they were at bus stops.

MCAT continue to police this ASB pro-actively and effective partnership working has de-escalated the issue and lessened the chances of transport services being withdrawn in future.

Reducing Acquisitive Crime	Dishonesty (Group 3)			
Q4 2019/20	Q4 2020/21	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q2 2020/21 Detection Rate
1881	1550	-17.60%	174.92	39.29%

Dishonesty (which is covered in this section) **Housebreaking** (which is covered on the next page).

The total number of Group 3 Crimes of Dishonesty (incorporating figures for various offences including Housebreaking, Theft motor vehicle, Theft from a motor vehicle, Theft shoplifting, and Fraud) has decrease by 331 (17.6%) crimes compared to the same period the previous year.

It is however acknowledged that Group 3 refers to opportunistic crimes, whereby the Covid-19 Lockdown has impacted positively, as a result of Midlothian communities remaining within their households and the enforced reduction in community mobility.

Further breakdown of the data provided in the table above yields the following:

- There continues to be a **significant reduction** in a number of dishonesty crimes, namely, Housebreaking **(-70)**, Common theft **(-96)** and Theft Shoplifting **(-129)**;
- Fraud has witnessed an increase 37 more victims when compared to the same reporting period last year, although this is well below the UK average, and reflects a recent increase in such online offences due to the Covid-19 Lockdown;
- Motor vehicle crime has reduced by 25.42% or 60 fewer victims, when compared to the same reporting period last year;
- The overall Group 3 detection rate sits at 39.29% at the end of Q4 2020/21. This is an increase from 36.04% compared to the previous year.

Reducing Acquisitive Crime	Housebreaking				

Improving road safety	Road Casualties		
	Q4 2019/20	Q4 2020/21	Change
Fatal	0	0	-
Serious	34	20	-41.18%
Slight	112	77	-31.25%
	Q4 2019/20	Q4 2020/21	Change
Dangerous driving	57	55	-3.51%
Disqualified driving	43	24	-44.19%
Driving Licence	82	115	40.24%
Insurance	254	328	29.13%
Drink/Drug Driving Detections	115	131	13.91%
<p>J Division and Midlothian continue to support National Roads Safety campaigns, and have further plans mapped through to the end of the reporting year. The National Summer Drink Drive Campaign ran between 27th of June and 10th of July 2020. This was an intelligence led campaign in which 1 in 28 drivers stopped in Scotland were detected for drink/drive offences.</p> <p>Local Community Officers together with MCAT are pro-actively targeting hot spot areas with hand held radar checks which has proved extremely effective in combatting speeding in and around our towns in Midlothian.</p> <p>We continue to deploy our quad bikes to combat off road motorbikes in and around Midlothian.</p> <p>Ongoing planning is underway with a view to Midlothian purchasing “road safety crew” which will be deployed in and around local schools to combat speeding around these areas.</p> <p>There has been a significant decrease across all 3 categories of accidents (fatal, serious and slight injury).</p>			

Tackling Serious & Organised Crime	Tackling Serious & Organised Crime
<p>In November 2019 the National Terror Threat Level was reduced from SEVERE meaning an attack is highly likely, to SUBSTANTIAL meaning an attack is likely.</p> <p>Response Policing officers in Midlothian have received CT training ACT for Policing – Your Vital Role. This is a campaign to raise awareness of the vital role front line officers play in spotting the signs of attack planning and radicalisation of individuals.</p> <p>Midlothian continue to work closely with partner agencies to actively target “County Lines” nominals that use Midlothian as a base to distribute drugs throughout our community.</p> <p>Significant recoveries of crack cocaine, heroin and cannabis have been seized this YTD.</p> <p><u>County Lines</u></p> <p>This refers to drug dealers from large cities who expand their operations into smaller towns. They endeavour to exploit young and vulnerable people to sell drugs, carry cash and weapons – bringing violence, coercion and abuse. They may also take over a vulnerable person’s house – known as cuckooing’. This activity does take place in Midlothian and across Scotland in general. This is proactively policed and robustly dealt with.</p>	

Complaints	Executive Summary
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April 2020 – March 2021				
	Number of Complaints about the Police		Number of Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents	
Complaints received about the Police	125		48.6	
	On Duty Allegations	Off Duty Allegations	Quality of Service Allegations	Total Number of Allegations
Total Allegations Recorded	94	1	60	155

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

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

Area	Allegation Category and Type	LYTD	YTD	% change
Midlothian Council	On Duty - TOTAL	117	94	-19.7%
	Assault	10	3	-70.0%
	Discriminatory Behaviour	1	3	200.0%
	Excessive Force	12	10	-16.7%
	Incivility	34	26	-23.5%
	Irregularity in Procedure	52	46	-11.5%
	Oppressive Conduct/Harassment	1	4	300.0%
	Other - Non Criminal	4	1	-75.0%
	Traffic Irregularity/Offence	2	0	-100.0%
	Unlawful/Unnecessary Arrest or Detention	1	0	-100.0%
	Quality Of Service - TOTAL	38	60	57.9%
	Policy/Procedure	8	5	-37.5%
	Service Delivery	10	13	30.0%
	Service Outcome	20	42	110.0%

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.

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

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

Activities

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

MCAT officers have carried out a wide range of patrols. This has included to target areas with existing or emerging issues, and sees them carried out in vehicles, on foot and on quad bikes. In excess of 600 hours of patrols are carried out each month, responding to local needs. The volume of patrols have continued albeit their focus has changed due to the changes in people's movements.

Events throughout Midlothian have generally been cancelled due to Covid 19, however following the relaxation of lockdown restrictions to Tier 3 on the 26/04/21, MCAT officers have completed high visibility patrols focusing on licensed premises re-opening out door drinking venues, to provide reassurance whilst ensuring social distancing measures are being adhered to.

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.

Bail curfew checks have continued and have continued to increase through the quarter overall. In total 465 checks were carried out with a compliance rate of 98%, continuing to show how effective they can be to curtail criminal behavior.

Warrants for arrest have started to be issued by the courts once more, hence the increased activity in this area.

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. The vast bulk of these searches are for controlled substances with 73% of such searches having been positive.

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.

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Bail Curfew Check COMPLIANT	465
Bail Curfew Check FAILED	13
Arrest on warrant	12
Search Person MDA Positive	31
Search Person MDA Negative	24
Search Property MDA Positive	12
Search Property MDA Negative	4
Search Weapons Positive	6
Search Weapons Negative	0
Search Stolen Property Positive	2
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.*

Youth issues have begun to return to their normal levels and alcohol is regularly a feature in any antisocial behaviour. Events regularly attract young people so in their absence groups have been more spread across the area, although hotspot locations continue to feature.

Generally these groups have dispersed without issue. In particular several incidents related to groups having gatherings with a camp fire and similar, before abandoning their alcohol as police attended.

Youth Calls Attended	52
Alcohol Seizures	24
Children At Risk VPDs Submitted	7

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

Licensed premises have been closed in the conventional sense, with a few offering takeaway services. As a result visits have been limited although opportunities to attend licensed premises have been taken to confirm adherence with Covid legislation.

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LP Visit Public House	0
LP Visit Off Sales	1

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.*

There has been little work in this area as agencies have cut back their deployments, and used home working where possible.

Joint Activity NHS/SAS	0
Joint Activity Local Council	2
Joint Activity SFRS	0
Joint Activity Public Event	0

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.*

With less requirement to be involved in some of the other areas of work, MCAT officers have been able to increase their interaction with road users and this has yielded some strong results. In particular a number of vehicles have been seized, and, disappointingly, ten motorists have been dealt with for being unfit through either drink or drugs.

Static Road Checks	4
Fixed Penalty Tickets (RTA only)	5
Section 165 Seizures	2
Breath Tests Negative (pass)	2
Breath Tests Positive (fail)	1
S5A Drug Wipe Negative (pass)	0
S5A Drug Wipe Positive (fail)	5
ASBO Seizures	0

Local Policing Plan Commitments

Local Policing Plan Commitments-	Protecting the most vulnerable people	
	Summary of Activity undertaken towards Commitment	Planned activity towards Commitment (next 3 to 6 months)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with partners to ensure the “Herbert Protocol” is implemented to help trace people with dementia who go missing • Work with Mid and East Lothian Drug and Alcohol Partnership and other partners to educate young people about substance misuse • Support “Choices for Life” programme to educate young people on the online safety and dealing with peer pressure • With partners, actively engage with young people across Midlothian youth forums to improve personal safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protocol awareness within Midlothian Care Homes. Details of any persons fitting criteria held by each care home. There is no database held by PSOS. Details are maintained with National Missing Persons Database. • Local Area Commander (LAC) sits on the MELDAP Board. • CID officer identified as SPOC for MELDAP and to liaise over any identified patterns such as drugs related deaths and any specific local spike in dangerous drugs. • Funding has been secured for a 2 year period. • “Young Cop” inputs in Primary Schools being progressed with pilot planned for Woodburn. Due to COVID19 restrictions this was pended. Inputs 5 based on “Junior Cop” programme. Continues to be ongoing project as we engage further with schools. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous process with any repeat patterns being addressed and subject of referral and escalation via the Public Protection Unit. This process is well established. • MELDAP funding to be used for CJP activity in co-ordination with identified areas. • New School Link Officer appointed. • Engagement and roll out of inputs to take place as schools return to usual operating models.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Liaison with Edinburgh College re inputs to 16-18 year olds studying transition courses (School to Full Time employment)• Engage with youth forums within Midlothian• Utilise Social Media SPOC/MID LACSU to push messages on social media platforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Community Policing Team (CPT) actioned.• Correspondence has been sent out to confirm how many active forums are currently in existence. Engagement will follow.• Local Area Commanders Support Unit (LACSU) continues messaging regarding Water Safety, ASB, Alcohol, Wildlife Crime. Further training to be delivered to CPT.
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Local Policing Plan Commitments-	Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour	
	Summary of Activity undertaken towards Commitment	Planned activity towards Commitment (next 3 to 6 months)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targeted use of the funded Midlothian Community Action Teams to hotspot areas, as identified through partnership meetings and analysis of information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieved via continuous review of ongoing incident and community engagement at various levels. Hotspot areas identified through analysis included in weekend plan. MCAT work in conjunction with Midlothian Council Environmental Health due to disbandment of Community Safety Teams within Council MCAT tasked directly with Intelligence from DIU Joint Funding bid between Mid Council & Police for mobile CCTV cameras with ANPR. Initial bid £10k for 1 Camera Social Media shared with partners and vice versa for maximum publicity/prevention. SLO's to further engage with delivery of programmes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued reporting of monthly and quarterly reports to elected members. Violence and ASB reviewed on a weekly basis and tasks received and actioned from Chief Officer, PLACE, Mid Council Drugs Warrants executed on an ongoing basis. Funding approved. 1 unit ordered with a further 2 to be paid for by Midlothian Council. All units to be used by Police. Continuous process as schools re-open.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• “Fearless” Crimestoppers for children programme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• MVP (Mentors against Violence) initially trained i.e. older school kids, have moved on so SLO's are currently engaging with high schools to promote this programme and identify new MVP to be trained.• MVP playbook and process explained. Next part of the process is that schools will now discuss with senior management, identify senior pupils (S5 & S6) they are then trained by staff, they in turn will then lead of presenting at least 6 topics to S1/S2 pupils, supported by trained staff/youth workers etc.• Police will support and, if appropriate, attend to assist mentors on key Police Scotland messages/topics.• Plan is to expand this input to other Midlothian primary schools.
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Local Policing Plan Commitments-	Reducing Acquisitive Crime	
	Summary of Activity undertaken towards Commitment	Planned activity towards Commitment (next 3 to 6 months)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With partners, explore options for diversionary programmes for recidivist offenders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Newbattle School Officer worked with three different groups at Newbattle High School to address opportunities for exploitation by OCG. Group work was carried out over a period of 8 weeks. Each week a different subject was covered e.g. drugs, consent, and violence. This led on from the intervention work conducted in HMP Addiewell. Further work to be done in the school and the SMT and guidance teachers are very supportive and enthusiastic about the work . Liaise with 'RUTS', Y2k & Bill Russell Foundation regarding forth coming inputs post COVID19. Each CBO has a quarterly Neighbourhood Watch meeting and additional AGM where they attend as PSOS SPOC. Aside from this there is continuous engagement via email (Neighbourhood Watch Scotland, Rural Watch) both circulate frequent emails to Midlothian Communities highlighting key issues and crime prevention advice. However further engagement required to be made with these organisations to clarify whether PSOS can 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This work will be driven forward by the newly appointed School Link Officer.

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<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continue to promote “Neighbourhood Watch”, “Rural Watch” and associated public alert systems	<p>be provided access to send out alerts via their infrastructure.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meeting held with National Farmers Union (20 plus attendees) re RW just before COVID-19 restrictions put in place.• NW Meeting were cancelled due to COVID-19 but are now being considered over MS Teams platform.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Promote and continues “Shut out Scammers” initiative across Midlothian	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• MCAT have an ongoing enquiry with MLC Trading Standards regarding the sale of items via a closed Facebook Group in Bonnyrigg.• Pro Active work undertaken with Mid Council Building Standards & Trading Standards regarding bogus workmen operating in Dalkeith area	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This is an ongoing process which Midlothian LACSU support via social media posts to raise initiative/awareness.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Joint press releases issued and more targeted joint working between MCAT, BS & TS to be identified going forward together with preventative posts issued.
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Local Policing Plan Commitments-	Improving road safety	
	Summary of Activity undertaken towards Commitment	Planned activity towards Commitment (next 3 to 6 months)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deliver education through the introduction of “Tomorrows Drivers” and continuation of “Young Drivers” programmes Continue “Close Pass” initiative targeting and educating motorists and cyclists due to increased road use. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tomorrow's Drivers used to be led by MLC and now PS Lindsay with key partners (SFRS, SPOKES, Roads Policing) tour schools within Midlothian providing this input to 6th year students. 'Young Drivers' input delivered to 2 Scots troops based at Glencorse Barracks, Penicuik. This is a 1 day course provided in partnership with SFRS, Camera Safety Dept. and covers legislation, drink / driver presentations, and Driving experiences. Roads Policing have lead on this cycle awareness input with CPT assistance. RP completed recent checks in Dalkeith. Added to the local weekend plan and resourced by CPT Officers. Ongoing patrols are completed to address any local complaints when received. LAC contacted Camera Safety Unit for feasibility study on Eskbank Road and Dalhousie Road which have been highlighted by local community, councillors and MSP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under constant review due to Covid - 19. Key partners contacted regarding spend and equipment to be purchased. Continue to liaise with our colleagues in RP. Further event to be scheduled in next 2 months

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<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Undertake speeding initiative to support community concerns in relation to road safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Penicuik Road, Roslin subject to complaints of speeding especially due to large number of residential houses recently built in area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hand held radar checks included in daily and weekend tasking's.• Camera Safety Unit have agreed to deploy at Dalhousie Road but Eskbank Road does not have suitable location for deployment. This will be covered by CBO hand held radar checks.• Ongoing speed checks by CBO and MCAT officers with hand held radar
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Local Policing Plan Commitments-	Tackling Serious and Organised Crime	
	Summary of Activity undertaken towards Commitment	Planned activity towards Commitment (next 3 to 6 months)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to identify vulnerable persons exploited by organised criminals making use of cuckooing and county lines and utilising legislation and enforcement to detect offenders Tackle rural crimes commonly associated with organised crimes groups, such as hare coursing, fly tipping, rural theft, off road bikes and poaching through the Midlothian Partnership Against Rural Crime Continue to work closely with partner agencies to identify and protect vulnerable and exploited workers from organised crime groups, ensuring all legislative opportunities are explored. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Midlothian Community Action group (MCAT) and Divisional Intelligence Unit (DIU) developing intelligence led model whereby MCAT and CPT are allocated intelligence packages to develop through to enforcement / reporting of offences. Participate in National Day of Action Raise awareness through Social Media platforms Ongoing engagement with Midlothian Partners against Rural Crime umbrella organisation co-ordinating PSOS, SEPA, Network Rail, MLC, SFRS, Landowners response. CPT Officers and Wildlife Crime Officer participate in monthly meetings. Further supported by Weekend Plan where Quad bike patrols are tasked out. Furthermore specifically tasked patrols are carried out in March - May targeting 'sheep worrying' during lambing season and then again in November 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with MIDPARC to ensure a coordinated approach and tasking's re Days of Action and prevention. Promote and identify issues for disruption of OCG's through the use of POCA legislation and partnership work with Mid Council. Further days of action Feb and April 2021. Briefing to be reviewed going forward. Executive action days to be continued

	<p>when hill sheep are brought down to lower pastures for the winter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Raise awareness with partners through Midlothian Partners Against Rural Crime	
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Appendix

Lothian and Scottish Borders Divisional Crime Overview

Lothian and Scottish Borders Division	2019/20 Q4	2020/21 Q4	Per 10,000 Q4 2020/21	Detection Rates 2020/21
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	562	660	13.25	76.82
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	3	1	0.02	100.00
Culpable homicide (at common law)	1	-	-	x
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	6	6	0.12	116.67
Attempted murder	13	17	0.34	100.00
Serious assault	252	244	4.9	84.02
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	93	97	1.95	77.32
Domestic Abuse (of female)	67	108	2.17	83.33
Domestic Abuse (of male)	2	3	0.06	100.00
Domestic Abuse (Total)	69	111	2.23	83.78
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	71	59	1.18	98.31
Threats and extortion	20	86	1.73	23.26
Other group 1 crimes	34	39	0.78	79.49
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	1058	1130	22.68	63.45
Rape	219	177	3.55	70.06
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	9	5	0.1	120.00
<i>Rape and attempted rape - Total</i>	228	182	3.65	71.43
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	19	12	0.24	66.67
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	286	295	5.92	65.08
Lewd & libidinous practices*	119	74	1.49	63.51
<i>Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total</i>	424	381	7.65	64.83
<i>Prostitution related crime - Total*</i>	2	-	-	x
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	50	72	1.45	94.44
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	54	114	2.29	58.77
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	35	55	1.1	40.00
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	36	39	0.78	66.67
Public indecency (common law)	7	5	0.1	60.00
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	144	175	3.51	52.57
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	22	19	0.38	105.26
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	56	88	1.77	47.73
Other Group 2 crimes	-	-	-	x
<i>Other Group 2 crimes - Total</i>	404	567	11.38	59.96
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	9150	7910	158.78	33.07
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	436	254	5.1	33.86
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	326	293	5.88	12.29
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	370	278	5.58	48.56
<i>Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total</i>	1132	825	16.56	31.15

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Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	235	175	3.51	20.57
Theft of a motor vehicle	516	429	8.61	54.55
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	642	419	8.41	24.11
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	36	24	0.48	20.83
<i>Motor vehicle crime - Total</i>	1429	1047	21.02	35.91
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	153	111	2.23	12.61
Common theft	2567	2133	42.82	19.50
Theft by shoplifting	2385	1878	37.7	55.22
Fraud	827	1284	25.77	17.99
Other Group 3 Crimes	657	632	12.69	45.09
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.	4196	3763	75.54	28.62
Fireraising	225	186	3.73	20.43
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	3763	3279	65.82	25.92
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	3	8	0.16	25.00
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	190	279	5.6	66.31
Other Group 4 Crimes	15	11	0.22	18.18
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	3995	4695	94.25	94.21
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	150	149	2.99	95.30
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	153	166	3.33	94.58
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	131	123	2.47	91.06
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	69	72	1.45	86.11
<i>Total offensive/bladed weapons</i>	503	510	10.24	92.75
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	61	76	1.53	93.42
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	181	214	4.3	81.78
Bringing drugs into prison	15	57	1.14	8.77
<i>Supply of drugs - Total</i>	257	347	6.97	72.33
Possession of drugs	1866	1915	38.44	96.14
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	14	10	0.2	30.00
<i>Total drugs crimes</i>	2137	2272	45.61	92.21
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	4	1	0.02	100.00
Bail offences (other than absconding)	665	1051	21.1	97.43
Other Group 5 crimes	686	861	17.28	96.40
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	9474	9964	200.02	73.13
Common Assault	4006	3896	78.21	66.58
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	395	448	8.99	98.44
<i>Common Assault - Total</i>	4401	4344	87.2	69.87
Breach of the Peace	113	100	2.01	99.00
Threatening & abusive behaviour	3384	3756	75.4	78.97
Stalking	86	119	2.39	82.35
<i>BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total</i>	3583	3975	79.79	79.57
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	137	130	2.61	92.31
Drunk and incapable	45	30	0.6	103.33
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	33	35	0.7	100.00
Other alcohol related offences*	52	17	0.34	100.00

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<i>Drunkness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)</i>	130	82	1.65	101.22
Wildlife offences*	32	36	0.72	52.78
Other Group 6 offences	1191	1397	28.04	62.06
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES	6049	6383	128.13	85.18
Dangerous driving offences	225	273	5.48	82.78
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	541	539	10.82	82.75
Speeding offences	329	248	4.98	99.60
Driving while disqualified	129	121	2.43	101.65
Driving without a licence	451	636	12.77	99.69
Failure to insure against third party risks	1335	1826	36.65	100.11
Seat belt offences	69	48	0.96	97.92
Mobile phone offences	68	43	0.86	100.00
Driving Carelessly	548	575	11.54	89.57
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	69	37	0.74	100.00
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	673	501	10.06	100.80
Other Group 7 offences	1612	1536	30.83	51.17

Midlothian Recorded Crime Overview

Midlothian	2019/20 Q4	2020/21 Q4	Per 10,000 Q4 2020/21	Detection Rates 2020/21
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	119	113	12.75	80.53
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	1	1	0.11	100.00
Culpable homicide (at common law)	-	-	-	x
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	2	-	-	x
Attempted murder	-	3	0.34	100.00
Serious assault	48	40	4.51	87.50
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	12	19	2.14	84.21
Domestic Abuse (of female)	12	17	1.92	82.35
Domestic Abuse (of male)	-	-	-	x
Domestic Abuse (Total)	12	17	1.92	82.35
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	36	9	1.02	100.00
Threats and extortion	2	18	2.03	38.89
Other group 1 crimes	6	6	0.68	83.33
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	205	198	22.35	66.16
Rape	30	32	3.61	62.50
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	-	1	0.11	100.00
Rape and attempted rape - Total	30	33	3.72	63.64
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	7	3	0.34	33.33
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	58	42	4.74	80.95
Lewd & libidinous practices*	33	11	1.24	100.00
Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total	98	56	6.32	82.14
Prostitution related crime - Total*	1	-	-	x
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	14	17	1.92	100.00
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	11	21	2.37	57.14
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	8	9	1.02	44.44
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	9	11	1.24	36.36
Public indecency (common law)	-	-	-	x
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	19	30	3.39	50.00
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	3	4	0.45	100.00
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	12	17	1.92	47.06
Other Group 2 crimes	-	-	-	x
Other Group 2 crimes - Total	76	109	12.3	58.72
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	1881	1550	174.92	39.29
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	85	45	5.08	42.22
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	106	90	10.16	12.22
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	67	46	5.19	39.13
Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total	258	181	20.43	26.52
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	34	32	3.61	12.50
Theft of a motor vehicle	92	86	9.71	54.65

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Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	103	55	6.21	9.09
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	7	3	0.34	0.00
Motor vehicle crime - Total	236	176	19.86	31.82
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	27	16	1.81	6.25
Common theft	435	339	38.26	24.19
Theft by shoplifting	637	508	57.33	59.06
Fraud	149	186	20.99	23.12
Other Group 3 Crimes	139	144	16.25	54.86
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.	789	721	81.37	28.71
Fireraising	32	36	4.06	13.89
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	726	595	67.15	23.36
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	-	2	0.23	50.00
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	31	83	9.37	74.70
Other Group 4 Crimes	-	5	0.56	0.00
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	950	983	110.94	97.66
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	28	26	2.93	96.15
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	35	20	2.26	80.00
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	21	17	1.92	88.24
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	9	14	1.58	78.57
Total offensive/bladed weapons	93	77	8.69	87.01
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	10	18	2.03	94.44
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	44	58	6.55	82.76
Bringing drugs into prison	-	-	-	x
Supply of drugs - Total	54	76	8.58	85.53
Possession of drugs	467	376	42.43	101.33
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	-	-	-	x
Total drugs crimes	521	452	51.01	98.67
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	1	-	-	x
Bail offences (other than absconding)	184	275	31.03	100.00
Other Group 5 crimes	151	179	20.2	96.09
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	1892	1802	203.36	74.81
Common Assault	773	634	71.55	67.67
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	86	86	9.71	100.00
Common Assault - Total	859	720	81.25	71.53
Breach of the Peace	25	25	2.82	100.00
Threatening & abusive behaviour	718	737	83.17	81.14
Stalking	14	9	1.02	66.67
BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total	757	771	87.01	81.58
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	14	13	1.47	84.62
Drunk and incapable	5	4	0.45	100.00
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	12	7	0.79	100.00
Other alcohol related offences*	20	7	0.79	100.00
Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)	37	18	2.03	100.00
Wildlife offences*	6	7	0.79	57.14

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Other Group 6 offences	219	273	30.81	62.64
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES	1145	1134	127.98	82.89
Dangerous driving offences	57	55	6.21	81.82
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	115	131	14.78	79.39
Speeding offences	-	-	-	x
Driving while disqualified	43	24	2.71	100.00
Driving without a licence	82	115	12.98	99.13
Failure to insure against third party risks	254	328	37.02	100.91
Seat belt offences	-	-	-	x
Mobile phone offences	-	-	-	x
Driving Carelessly	84	115	12.98	87.83
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	4	-	-	x
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	96	63	7.11	106.35
Other Group 7 offences	410	303	34.19	50.83