

Notice of Meeting and Agenda



Police and Fire and Rescue Board

Venue: Virtual Meeting,

Date: Monday, 29 August 2022

Time: 11:00

Executive Director : Place

Contact:

Clerk Name: Democratic Services
Clerk Telephone:
Clerk Email: democratic.services@midlothian.gov.uk

Further Information:

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

Privacy notice: Please note that this meeting may be recorded. The recording may be publicly available following the meeting. If you would like to know how Midlothian Council collects, uses and shares your personal information, please visit our website: www.midlothian.gov.uk

1 Welcome, Introductions and Apologies

2 Order of Business

Including notice of new business submitted as urgent for consideration at the end of the meeting.

3 Declaration of Interest

Members should declare any financial and non-financial interests they have in the items of business for consideration, identifying the relevant agenda item and the nature of their interest.

4 Minute of Previous Meeting

- | | | |
|------------|--|--------|
| 4.1 | Minute of Meeting held on 30 May 2022 - For Approval | 3 - 10 |
|------------|--|--------|

5 Public Reports

- | | | |
|------------|--|---------|
| 5.1 | SFRS Midlothian Scrutiny Performance Report Q1 2022.23 | 11 - 26 |
| 5.2 | Police Scotland Midlothian Quarter 1 Scrutiny Report 2022/23 | 27 - 60 |

6 Private Reports

No private reports to be discussed at this meeting.

7 Date of Next Meeting

The next meeting will be held on Monday 7 November 2022 at 11.00am.

Minute of Meeting



Police and Fire and Rescue Board

Date	Time	Venue
30 May 2022	11.00 am	Virtual Meeting by MS Teams

Present:

Councillor Alexander
Councillor Curran
Councillor McEwan
Councillor McKenzie (Appointed Chair see 1.0)
Councillor Smail

In Attendance:

Midlothian Council	Derek Oliver, Chief Officer Place
	Janet Ritchie, Democratic Services Officer
	Ross Neill, Democratic Services Team Leader
Police Scotland	Chief Inspector Catriona Paton
	Superintendent James Robertson
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service	Andy Anderson, Group Commander
	Hilary Sangster, Area Commander

1. Welcome, Introduction and Apology

Mrs Janet Ritchie welcomed everyone to the meeting and invited nominations for chair.

Councillor Alexander nominated Councillor McKenzie
Councillor Curran seconded

With no other nomination Councillor McKenzie was appointed chair and took over the meeting from Janet Ritchie

2. Order of Business

The order of business was as detailed in the agenda

3. Declarations of interest

There was no declarations of interest received.

4. Minute of Previous Meeting

Although no minute was submitted with the agenda,

Previous Committee members Councillor Curran and Councillor Smail proposed and seconded the previous minute as an accurate of the previous meeting 21 February 2022

5. Public Reports

Agenda No.	Report Title	
5.1	Police Fire and Rescue Board – Membership, Terms of Reference	Executive Director Place
Outline of report and summary of discussion		
The Police Fire and Rescue Board is invited to:- (a) To consider the appointment of a Chair; and (b) To note its Membership and Terms of Reference Terms of Reference This Board will report to Midlothian Council and link in to the wider Midlothian Community Planning arrangements. This governance structure of the Board will comply with the requirements of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012. The Board remit includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Scrutiny of Police and Fire Plans• Performance Reporting and statistical reports of complaints and policing and fire and rescue Midlothian;• Notification of any Midlothian policing and fire rescue matters subject to independent national review bodies;• Providing comments/replies on any consultation documents pertaining to policing and fire and rescue services; and• Recommending improvements in local policing and fire and rescue		

Service.
Janet Ritchie introduced the report and as previously noted invited nominations for Chair from the Elected Members
Decision
Councillor McKenzie appointed Chair
Action
The Board noted the content of the report

Agenda No.	Report Title	
5.2	Scottish Fire and Rescue Service 9 week consultation on the draft Strategic Plan (2022-25)	Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
Outline of report and summary of discussion		
<p>WHAT IS THE STRATEGIC PLAN 2022-25?</p> <p>The SFRS was established in April 2013. Since then we have produced strategic plans every three years to detail the activities we undertake to contribute to the safety and wellbeing of Scotland's communities, whilst keeping our firefighters safe.</p> <p>This Strategic Plan outlines the high-level outcomes through which we will continually work towards our overall purpose, as outlined in the Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland 2022:</p> <p>'To work in partnership with communities and with others in the public, private and third sectors on prevention, protection and response to improve the safety and wellbeing of people throughout Scotland.'</p> <p>The Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland 2022 also sets for us seven strategic priorities and we have a statutory duty to have regard to these when developing our Strategic Plan:</p> <p>SFRS Long-Term Vision</p> <p>As well as considering the Fire Framework, this Strategic Plan supports the achievement of our SFRS Long-Term Vision.</p> <p>Our Vision is an aspirational document which was shaped by our staff and stakeholders. It sets out our future direction and outlines where we want to be in ten years' time. This Plan outlines the next stage in that journey.</p> <p>Our Plan has been developed with these important documents in mind, with our seven Outcomes complementing the strategic priorities of the Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland. We have developed this Plan in consultation with our people, a range of our partners across the country and the people of Scotland.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention and Protection • Response • Innovation and Modernisation • Climate Change • Effective Governance and Performance • Partnership • People <p>Hillary Sangster introduced the consultation highlighting areas of interest and encouraging all to participate in shaping the future strategic aims of the Fire Service. It was noted the local area plan will be more specific to Midlothian.</p> <p>All Members welcomed the consultation and requested outcomes to be included to benchmark progress over the next three years.</p>		

Hillary Sangster noted a number of challenges including the opportunity some officers may take to retire and the need then to recruit while maintaining the skills base. This would require more collaborative work with partners, there would be other competing priorities that would need managed.

Councillor McKenzie asked if the Eskbank site was too old now to be used.

Hillary Sangster explained that currently it was not fit for purpose and it and other facilities would be considered whether a new build at that site or another, or colocation with other partners, options would be appraised. No timescale as yet, as the Fire service does this Nationally and it depends on National priorities. Population, Housing type etc. is included in the assessment for provision. This is a continual assessment by the Service. There is currently no requirement for another fire station in Midlothian.

Responding to further questions Hilary Sangster stated she wasn't aware of any issue with response times to calls. Options would be presented to the board as part of the consultation.

Decision

None

Action

The Board noted the content of the report

Agenda No.	Report Title	Presented by:
5.3	Midlothian Fire Service Quarter 4 Scrutiny Performance Report	Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
Outline of report and summary of discussion		
<p>This performance report provides information on our prevention, protection and operational response activities within Midlothian for Quarter 4 of 2021-22 (1st January – 31st March 2022) including information on the year to date figures.</p> <p>The Scottish Government provides an overarching vision for public services. This vision supported by 11 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The priorities contained within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Midlothian 2021 contribute towards the priorities within the Single Midlothian Plan.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Midlothian 2021 identifies the following five objectives as the main focus for service delivery locally:</p> <p>Local Priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

Andrew Anderson referred to the report taking the board through some of the content, highlighting areas of improvement and areas of challenge. He highlighted throughout the key relationships with partners including the Council Services and Police Scotland.

It was noted that the changes to smoke detectors requirements take responsibility away from the Fire Service and assistance is available to those that meet the criteria. The Fire Service can fit smoke to those who do not meet the Scottish Government Criteria, but these detectors are not linked and it's merely to provide some sort of early warning system. Those residents/ landlords who do not meet the criteria for linked Alarm system fitting assistance are required to take responsibility and source their own.

Members asked if the council is making the most of referrals to the Fire Service

Derek Oliver replied that annual gas checks give opportunity and other council workers with access to properties would make referrals as required. He added that he would reinforce the importance to the teams.

Councillor Curran asked if car parking concerns raised in certain streets and access routes to beauty spots were causing delays in response times.

Councillor Smaill highlighted the need to have caution and not over react and affect access to reservoirs.

Andrew Anderson stated he was not aware of access issues and none that have hampered response teams.

It was noted that on some land Scottish Water had responsibility to maintain access and parking/ no parking signs.

Decision

The Board noted the content of the report

Agenda No.	Report Title	Presented by:
5.4	Police Scotland Midlothian Quarter 4 Performance Report 2021/22	Police Scotland
Outline of report and summary of discussion		
Crimes and offences are grouped under recognised categories for statistical purposes. The Scottish Government defines these categories, as follows;		
Group 1 – Non Sexual Crimes of Violence		
Group 2 – Sexual Crimes		
Group 3 – Crimes of Dishonesty		
Group 4 – Fire-raising, Malicious Mischief etc.		

Group 5 – Other (Pro-activity) Crimes
Group 6 – Miscellaneous Offences
Group 7 - Offences Relating to Motor Vehicles

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

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

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

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

All figures quoted in this report are for the period April 2021 to March 2022 and are compared against the same reporting period from the previous year. Where figures are quoted on rate per 10,000 population, these are based on Midlothian's population of **92,460 in 2019** (Scottish Government figures, published April 2020).

James Robertson referred to the report highlighting key areas noting overall improvement and also two areas as noted in the report that improvement is required. Mr Robertson also noted the close working relationship with partner agencies such as the fire service and the Council in particular Social Services, he also added that other specialist Police Scotland departments assist with specialist knowledge in combatting 'County Lines' activities.

It was noted that between Covid and the COP, last year resources were stretched. Due changes and retirement there is a recruitment and training catch up ongoing within Police Scotland. Adding that being part of a National Service allows for a degree of flexibility.

In general the statics pointed toward a reduction in crime and increased detection rates.

Councillor Curran welcomed the 31% increase in bail checks.

Councillor Smail suggested that in comparison with the Scottish Average Midlothian is out performing other areas.

James Robertson highlighted the partnership work and its ongoing positive impact of crime in Midlothian, no one specific area, more a combination of various work streams.

Councillor Alexander raised concerns about access to online drugs. She also raised the issue of a flat in Dundee being taken over by drug dealers, the resident being forced out. Also enquired about protection for those who report this type of activity or live close to it.

James Robertson stated that the dark web is active and does allow the public to access drugs, however border security and specialist within the UK and Scottish Police Service were the frontline in protecting the population and stopping entry to the UK. He went onto encourage anyone who has any information to report it to Police Scotland. The county

Lines issue is the area of the drug problem that will often take over property for the cultivation or supply of drugs and again any information should be reported to Police Scotland. All public members reporting this type of activity will have their risk assessed and appropriate measures put in place for their protection based on that assessment.

Councillor McKenzie made reference to the NCAT team and their recent high visibility noting the very positive feedback from residents. He added, in general, it would be good to compare more of the statistics in the report with a national average.

Councillors request the opportunity to meet the officer of both Police Scotland and the Fire Service

ACTION – 1 - Police Scotland to provide a national average comparison for future reports

ACTION – 2 - Police Scotland and Scottish Fire Service to arrange meet and greet opportunity

Decision

The Board noted the contents of the Report.

Next Meeting to be held on 29 August 2022
The meeting terminated at 12.51 pm



LOCAL PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR MIDLOTHIAN



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

Quarter 1 Report, 1st April – 30th June, 2022

**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.

CONTENTS	PAGE
1 Introduction	3
2 Performance Summary	4
3 Progress on local fire & rescue plan priorities	
<i>Local Risk Management and Preparedness</i>	5
<i>All deliberate primary fires</i>	7
<i>All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))</i>	9
<i>All deliberate fires excl. dwellings</i>	11
<i>Special Service - RTCs</i>	13
<i>Special Service Casualties - All</i>	15
<i>False Alarm - UFAs</i>	17
4 Appendices	
5 Glossary	

Introduction

This performance report provides information on our prevention, protection and operational response activities within Midlothian for Quarter 1 of 2022-23 (1st April – 30th June 2022) including information on the year to date figures.

The Scottish Government provides an overarching vision for public services. This vision supported by 11 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 2021 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 2021 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 Hilary Sangster

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

hilary.sangster@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.) Jun					RAG rating
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	YTD
All deliberate primary fires	16	13	17	11	20	◆
All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))	4	2	2	1	0	●
All deliberate fires excl. dwellings	77	91	70	70	117	◆
Special Service - RTCs	6	5	4	7	5	●
Special Service Casualties - All	10	6	7	5	9	◆
False Alarm - UFAs	99	88	51	90	83	●

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.

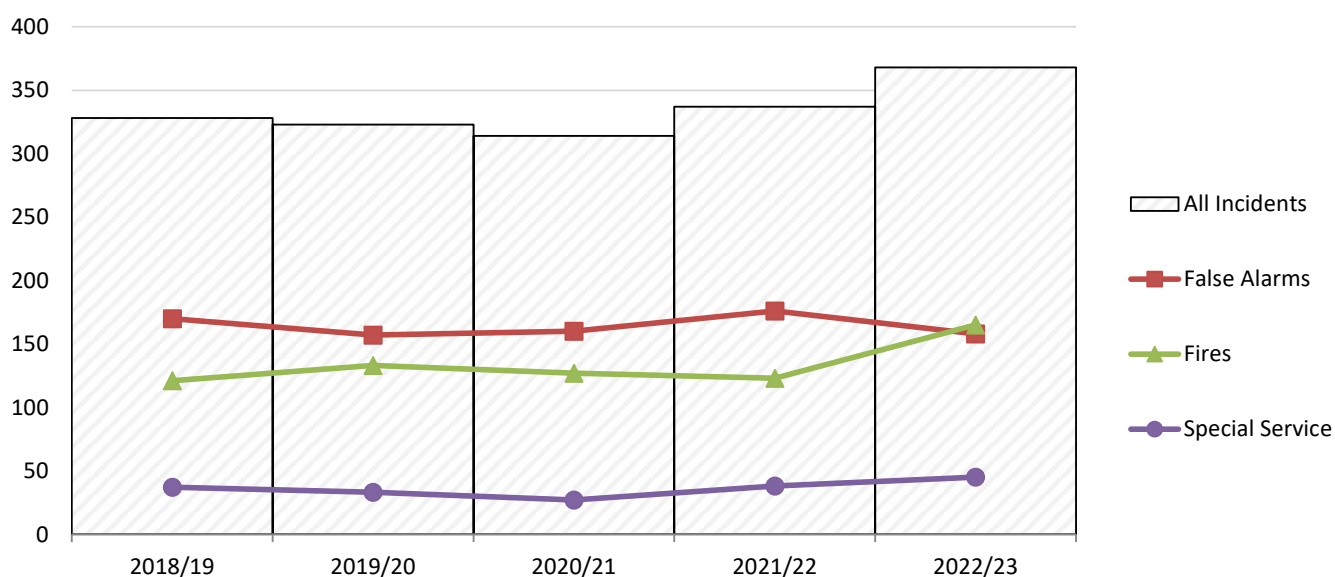
Note

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 2022 – 30th June 2022), the SFRS, responded to 368 incidents in Midlothian, which is a increase of 31 incidents compared with the same reporting period last year.

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 deliberate primary 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

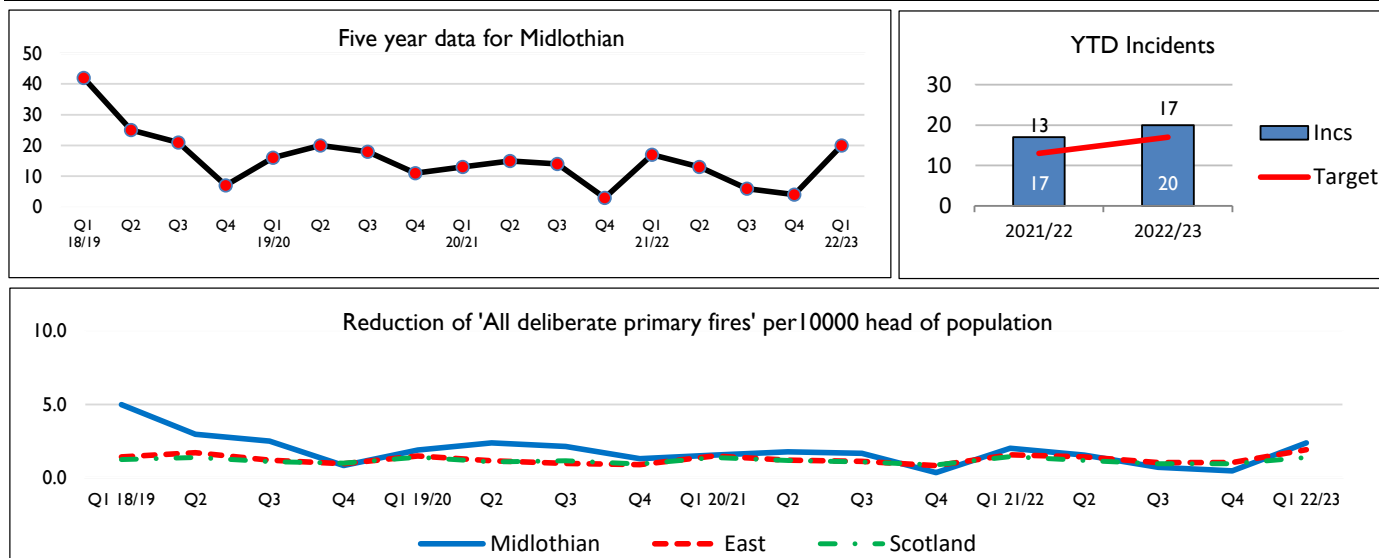
We aim to reduce Accidental Dwelling Fires in Midlothian by contributing towards the SFRS target of 10% reduction per year, over a three-year rolling period. During this quarter, we responded to 10 Accidental Dwelling Fires, which is an increase of 1 incident compared with the same period last year. The long-term trend based upon incidents/10,000 population shows Midlothian performing well below the Scottish and East Service Delivery Area trend lines.

Reasons

Of the 10 accidental dwelling fires attended, 9 occurred in single occupancy households. The main cause of fire is cooking (60%). 9 of the 10 fires had no fire damage, 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. Unfortunately, 3 from the 10 domestic properties did not have working smoke alarms fitted.

Actions

During this reporting period, 125 Home Fire Safety Visits were carried out within Midlothian. SFRS continue to work in partnership to educate and inform people about fire and safety, in the home. Appendix I 'Midlothian Prevention & Protection Activities' provides further details on our prevention activities.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 3	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Sparklines
Midlothian	16	13	17	11	20	
Penicuik	1	1	1	0	2	
Bonnyrigg	1	0	3	2	4	
Dalkeith	4	2	2	5	3	
Midlothian West	3	1	3	1	0	
Midlothian East	3	8	5	3	5	
Midlothian South	4	1	3	0	6	

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

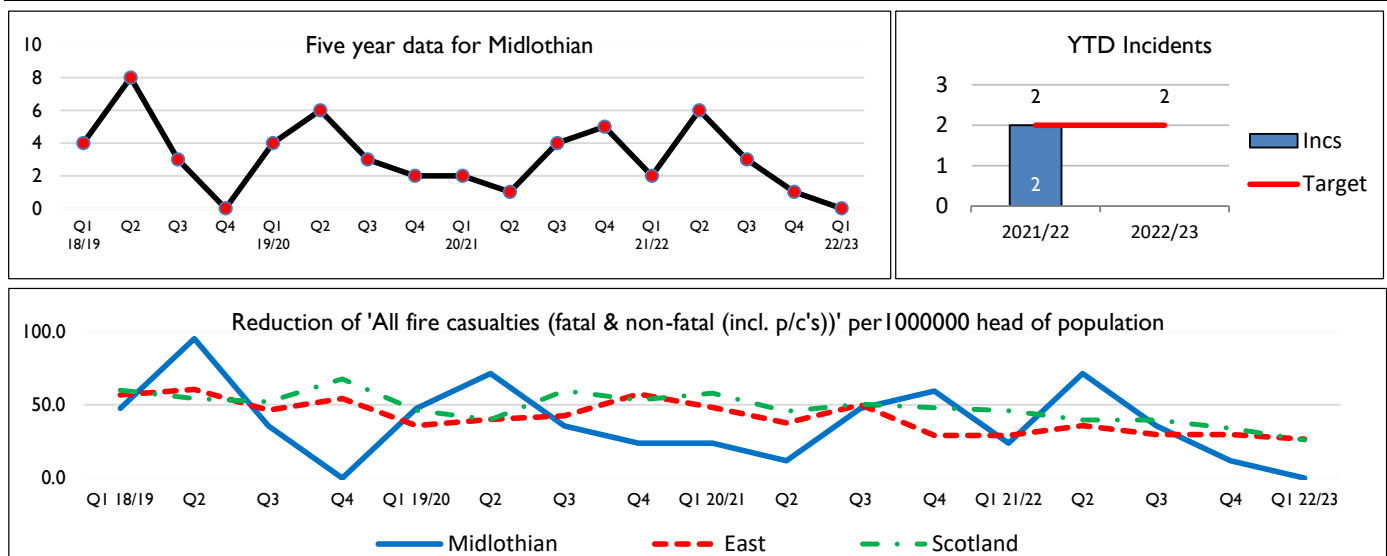
There were no reported fire fatalities, in the 3-month period. We aim to reduce Fire Casualties in Midlothian each per year, which contributes towards the SFRS target of reducing Fire Casualties by 5% per year, over a three-year rolling period. In this reporting period, SFRS dealt with no casualties due to dwelling fires. The figures show a change from the same reporting period last year. The long-term trend based upon casualties/10,000 population shows Midlothian is performing well below the Scottish average and East SDA average.

Reasons

Historically Midlothian has low numbers of casualties from fires and it is positive to note that this trend remains low. We are pleased to report the YTD figure as a 5 year low.

Actions

During this reporting period, 125 Home Fire Safety Visits were carried out. We continue to work with our partners in Midlothian Council and seek opportunities with social work and NHS to target those most vulnerable and at risk from fire. In response, we received 21 Home fire safety visit referrals. We have provided 5 referrals for support to partner agencies. Appendix I 'Midlothian Prevention & Protection Activities' provides further details on current activities.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 0	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Sparklines
Midlothian	4	2	2	1	0	
Penicuik	2	0	0	1	0	
Bonnyrigg	0	1	0	0	0	
Dalkeith	1	0	1	0	0	
Midlothian West	1	0	0	0	0	
Midlothian East	0	1	0	0	0	
Midlothian South	0	0	1	0	0	

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

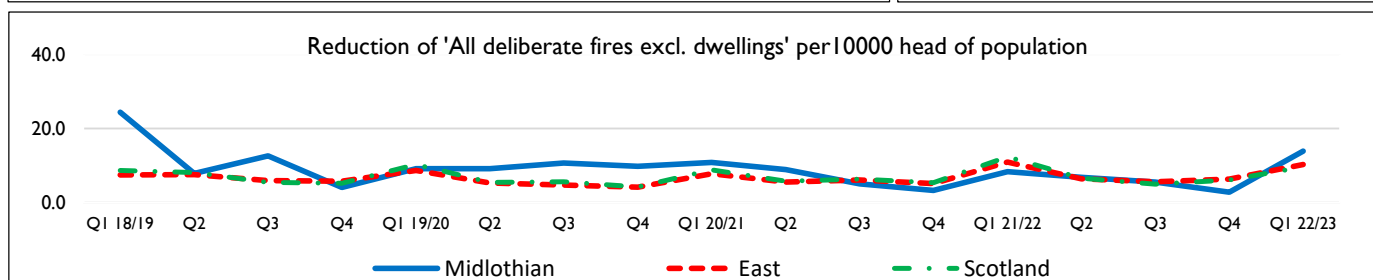
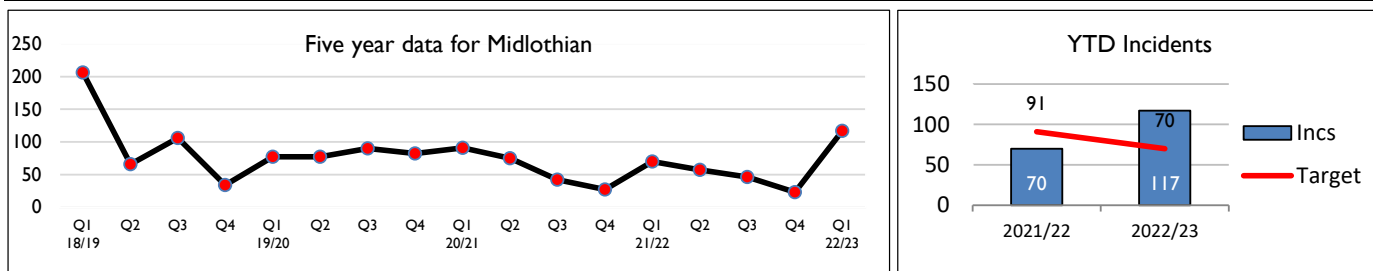
There were 117 deliberate fires within the reporting period, which is a increase of 47 when compared to the same period last year. The long-term trend based upon incidents/10,000 population shows Midlothian performing below the Scottish and East Service Delivery Area trend line.

Reasons

Of the 117 deliberate fire incidents, 97 (83%) of incidents were 'deliberate secondary fires' mainly, waste or scrubland, wood or crop; 6 primary fire incidents involving trees; 19 involved refuse/bins including wheelie bins and recycling bins; 5 incidents involved vehicles; 1 incident in a private garage.

Actions

The SFRS continue to work with our Partners and any emerging themes are managed in Partnership with relevant intervention and prevention activities carried out. Various on-going preventative activities have been undertaken throughout the year targeting the issue of deliberate fire-raising. This includes various youth engagement events, thematic actions, information sharing/visits to schools and other partnership work.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 20	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Sparklines
Midlothian	77	91	70	70	117	
Penicuik	5	1	5	1	14	
Bonnyrigg	7	10	14	9	16	
Dalkeith	21	18	11	11	26	
Midlothian West	7	15	12	7	12	
Midlothian East	15	36	18	27	32	
Midlothian South	22	11	10	15	17	

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

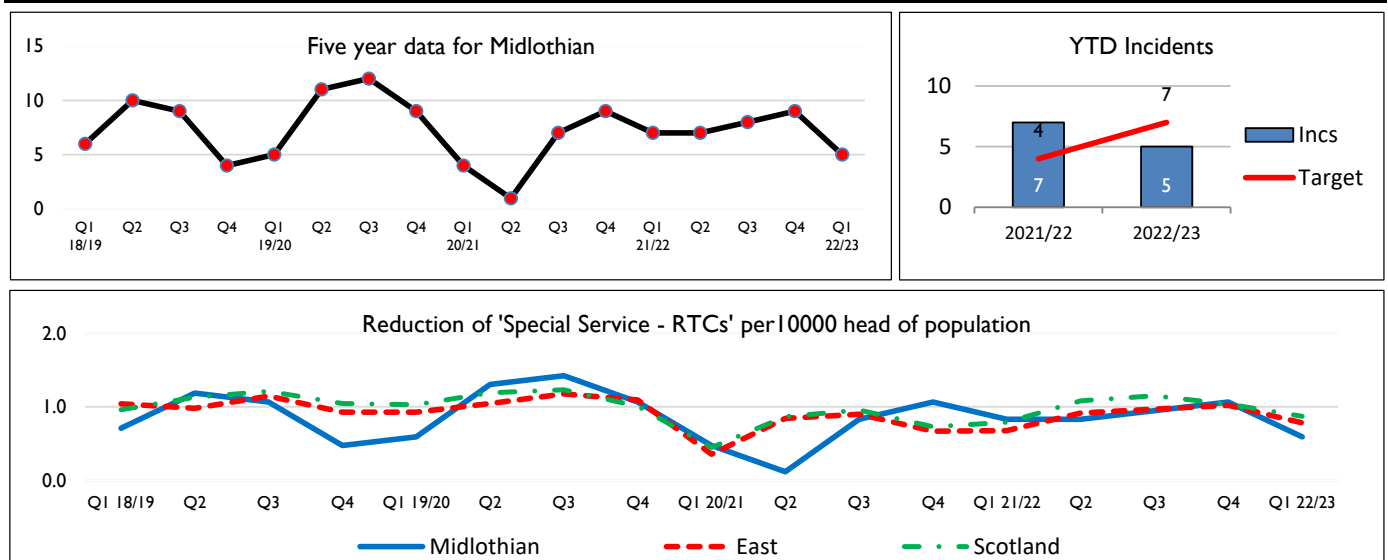
We attended 5 Road Traffic Collisions during this period, which is a reduction when compared with the same reporting period last year. Per 10,000 head of population, Midlothian is performing in line with the Scottish and East Service Delivery area trend lines.

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 continued delivery of Tomorrow's Driver programme targeting young people is an excellent partnership approach to reducing road traffic collisions.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - I	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Sparklines
Midlothian	6	5	4	7	5	
Penicuik	1	1	2	1	1	
Bonnyrigg	0	0	0	0	0	
Dalkeith	3	0	0	2	1	
Midlothian West	1	0	1	2	1	
Midlothian East	1	3	1	1	2	
Midlothian South	0	1	0	1	0	

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

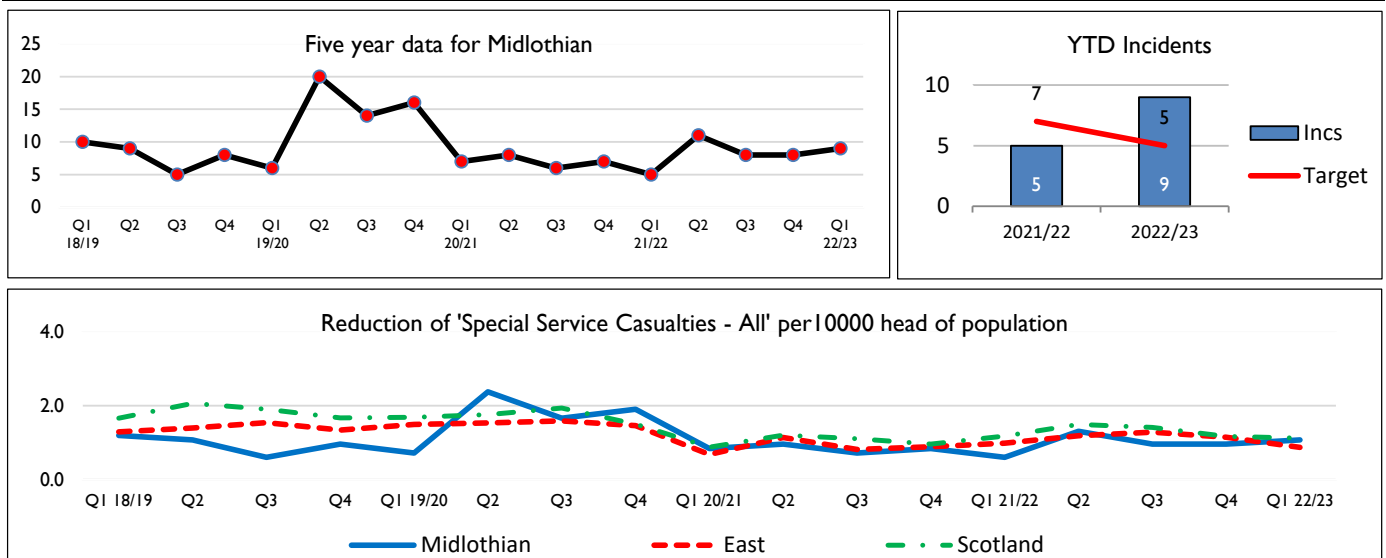
We attended special service incident types in the last quarter with a total of 9 casualties (2 fatal and 7 non-fatal casualties). This is an increase of 4 special service casualties when compared with the same reporting period last year. Per 10,000 head of population, Midlothian is performing below the Scottish and East Service Delivery area trend lines.

Reasons

There were 2 fatal casualties from co-responding or assisting other agencies incidents. There were 7 non-fatal casualties (2 from RTC incidents, 5 from effecting entry, co-responding or assisting other agencies incidents).

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 within Midlothian.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 2	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Sparklines
Midlothian	10	6	7	5	9	
Penicuik	2	0	2	0	3	
Bonnyrigg	0	2	0	0	1	
Dalkeith	2	0	3	0	2	
Midlothian West	4	1	2	2	2	
Midlothian East	2	2	0	2	1	
Midlothian South	0	1	0	1	0	

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 faulty or defective alarm equipment. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to reduce Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals.

Results

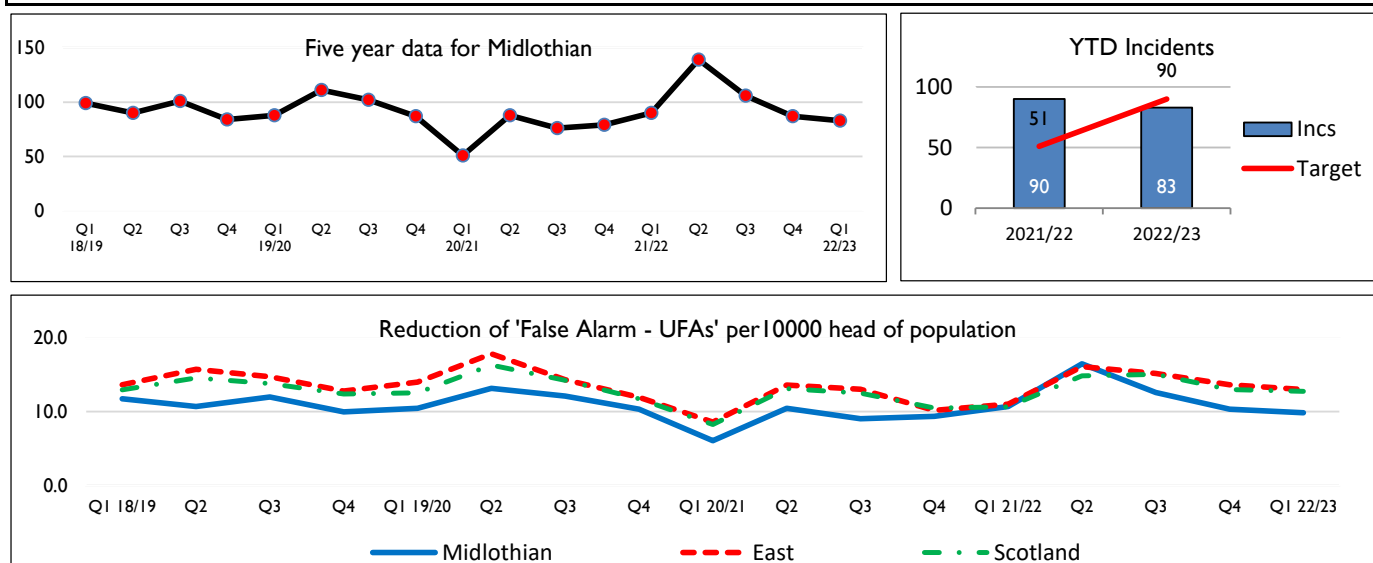
SFRS attended 83 Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals incidents during this reporting period, which is a decrease of 7 incident when compared to the same reporting period last year. Midlothian trend line is performing below the Scotland and the East delivery area trendline.

Reasons

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals were caused by the following: 22% faults/Defects & cause of actuation unknown, 15% accidental or good intent, 15% Carelessly set off, 15% due to contaminants (dust/insects/steam/aerosol), 16% caused by fumes from people smoking, cooking or burnt toast, and 8% fire alarm system testing.

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. Note: Appendix I 'Midlothian Prevention & Protection Activities' provides further details.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 14	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Sparklines
Midlothian	99	88	51	90	83	
Penicuik	7	7	8	8	11	
Bonnyrigg	17	17	8	14	11	
Dalkeith	13	17	5	16	11	
Midlothian West	35	30	17	27	27	
Midlothian East	13	9	6	18	10	
Midlothian South	14	8	7	7	13	

Appendix 1

Midlothian Prevention & Protection Activities

Quarter 1: 1st April– 30th June 2022

Fire Safety Enforcement Audits

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) is the enforcing authority for the Fire Scotland Act 2005 and Fire Safety Regulations 2006. The act applies to specific non-domestic premises and requires duty holders to comply with relevant aspects of the Act and Regulations. SFRS responsibilities as the enforcing authority are captured within an Enforcement Framework. The Framework identifies and assigns priority to premises type with those premises deemed as higher risk given priority for auditing purposes. Premise providing sleeping accommodation such as hospitals, care homes, houses of multiple occupation, hostels and hotels receive an annual audit. Other premises that are subject to audit but deemed lower risk will be visited every three or five years. Within Midlothian we have two (2) Officers who plan and carry out these duties. The Officers are also available to provide Fire Safety advice, consulting with partners such as Local Authority Building control functions and the wider public with Fire Scotland Act 2005 responsibilities.

MIDLOTHIAN AUDITS 22/23	APRIL- JUNE	YTD
	40	40

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 to provide fire safety advice and smoke alarms, the numbers of dwelling fires and casualties will be reduced. Requests for HFSVs are generated in several ways, including self-referral, SFRS partners referring and visits carried out after SFRS have attended a domestic fire incident. This is known as Post Domestic Incident Response (**PDIR**), offering a HFSV to the properties and occupants impacted directly by the fire and the wider neighbourhood area.

When a HFSV is generated, the risk within the property is calculated by asking the occupant a number of specific questions. The outcome will be either, High, Medium or Low risk. This outcome determines priority in relation to carrying out the visit and the frequency for future re-visits. The table below highlights the number of visits carried out in Midlothian for this reporting period.

MIDLOTHIAN	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	TOTALS	PREV QRT 22/23	YTD
Ward						
Bonnyrigg	12	9	2	23		
Dalkeith	5	13	3	21		
Mid East	15	13	2	30		
Mid South	12	10	3	25		
Mid West	9	11	2	22		
Penicuik	1	3	0	4		
TOTALS				125	NA	125

Home Fire Safety Referrals

The table below details how HFSVs were generated.

Post Domestic Incident Response (PDIR)	27	
British Red Cross	11	
Care & Repair	2	
Family	4	
Midlothian Falls Team	1	
Other	1	
Police Concern	1	
Self-referral	70	
SP Energy Networks	1	
Social Services	2	
Women's Aid East & Mid	5	
Total	125	

Partnership Working

Youth Engagement

During this period our Community Action Team (CAT) have been busy delivering our Fire Skills Youth programmes across Midlothian, engaging with the 'Bounce Project' at Dalkeith Fire Station and individuals referred by Midlothian Youth Offenders Group. Similar events/activity has been delivered in Gorebridge and Hawthornden Primary School. We are currently liaising with a number of Secondary Schools to confirm delivery of Fire Skills programme over the next few months. Work with partners including Police Scotland is ongoing to address incidence of deliberate fire raising within Midlothian.

Safeguarding

During this period our teams continued to identify and refer adults at risk of harm and/or in need of support. This has resulted in **5** referrals being processed to Social Services.

Partner agencies have also requested **11** Enhanced Home Fire Safety Visits through Police concern reports or direct requests from social services.

Other Work Completed or In Progress

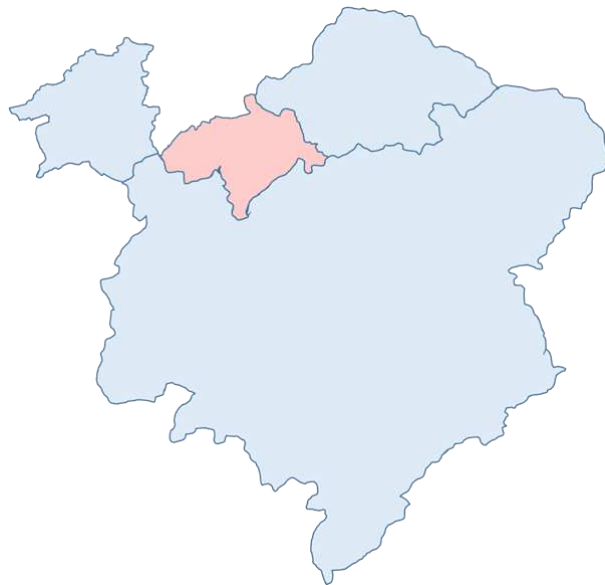
SFRS Local Community Action staff, in collaboration with other partners delivered Water Safety messages via social media and presentations. Two events demonstrating SFRS Water Rescue capabilities were also delivered at Glencourse and Gladhouse Reservoirs. These events were supported by Police Scotland.

The Local CAT attends various multi-agency forums within Midlothian. This includes Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC), Midlothian Alcohol Partnership and Midlothian Voluntary Sector. We are also delivering courses and sessions to support our Corporate Parenting responsibilities within Midlothian.



Midlothian Area Command

The Lothians and Scottish Borders



Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel

Quarter 1 – 2022/2023

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



Our Vision

Sustained excellence in service and protection.

Our Purpose

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

Our Values

Integrity, Fairness and Respect.

Contents of Report

Lothian and Scottish Borders Division Policing Priorities	4
Introduction	5
<i>Performance Summary Report</i>	6
<i>Executive Summary</i>	7 - 9
<i>Protecting the most vulnerable people</i>	
<i>Missing Persons</i>	10
<i>Domestic Abuse Incidents</i>	11
<i>Racially Aggravated Conduct</i>	12
<i>Crime (Group 2)</i>	13
<i>Drugs supply, Production & Cultivation</i>	14
<i>Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour</i>	
<i>Crimes of Violence (Group 1)</i>	15
<i>Reducing Anti-Social Behaviour</i>	16
<i>Reducing Acquisitive Crime</i>	
<i>Dishonesty (Group 3)</i>	17
<i>Housebreaking</i>	18
<i>Improving Road Safety</i>	
<i>Road Safety</i>	19 - 20
<i>Tackling Serious & Organised Crime</i>	
<i>Tackling Serious & Organised Crime</i>	21
<i>Complaints About the Police</i>	22 – 23
<i>Midlothian CAT team – Q1 Update</i>	24 – 27
Appendix	
<i>Lothian and Scottish Borders Divisional Crime Overview</i>	28 - 30
<i>Midlothian Crime Overview</i>	31 -33

Lothian and Scottish Borders Division Policing Priorities

Your local policing priorities across THE LOTHIANS AND SCOTTISH BORDERS



Introduction

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

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

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

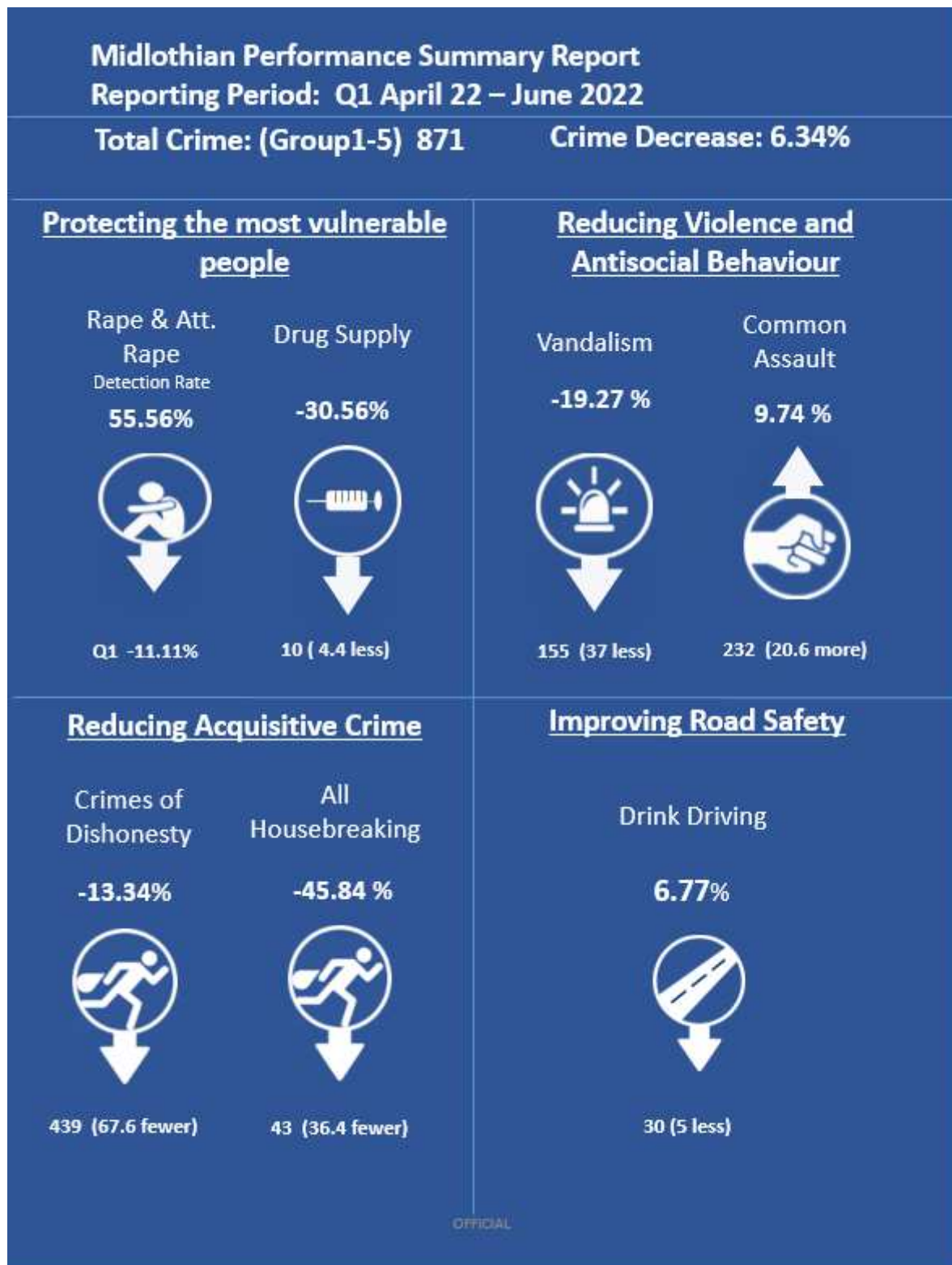
<http://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/our-performance/>

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

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

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

Midlothian Performance Summary



Executive Summary

The first quarter (Q1) of 2022/23 has continued to present challenges for policing in Midlothian, however as result of the determination, dedication and flexibility of our staff, we have continued to deliver the standard of service that communities throughout Midlothian expect of Police Scotland.

I would like to highlight two areas of particular interest in Q1;

Recognising the negative impact that Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) has on all communities, Policing within Midlothian has focussed on addressing these types during Q1 2022/23. Reported ASB is down 27.74% compared to the 5 year average.

Similar reductions are reflected in the number of Threatening & Abusive Behaviour type incidents, with 54 fewer incidents recorded compared to the 5 year average. Likewise there has been a 19.27% reduction in reported Vandalism type offences compared to the 5 year average.

Throughout Q1 Midlothian Community Action Team (MCAT) officers concentrated on ASB reported within Rosewell, Roslin, Penicuik and Morrisons at Dalkeith. Through working alongside key partners such as Midlothian Council to locate portable CCTV cameras and arranging patrols during key demand periods a significant amount of alcohol has been seized and a Youth was charged with a number of shopliftings and racial offences in the Rosewell area. He is now subject to intervention by partner agencies.

Similarly in response to increased concerns about vandalism on buses and along bus routes within Midlothian, MCAT and Community Policing Officers carried out a significant number of patrols in conjunction with Lothian Regional Transport (LRT). This involved Officers in uniform and plain clothes travelling on buses and patrolling targeted routes. As a result officers engaged productively with a number of youths raising awareness of this problem, and 1 youth was charged with possession of an offence weapon. LRT encouragingly reported a drop in anti-social behaviour on their bus routes, and we have used this partnership working to develop a successful strategy that can be used throughout Midlothian to address similar ASB.

Secondly, Lothians and Scottish Borders Division have a well-established collaborative approach with local communities and partners to deliver our shared priorities. We are now in the process of developing the next Local Police Plan which will outline priorities from 2023 until 2026. I am committed to ensuring that this is fully reflective of the needs of local people and based on engagement to identify the things that are important to our communities.

In order to make that engagement as effective and meaningful as possible we have developed the annual 'Your Police' survey which I would encourage you to complete. This will enable us to consider views and incorporate them into our key priorities and actions, ensuring they remain reflective and relevant.

The survey can be accessed via the attached QR code or by visiting Your Police 2022-2023 - Police Scotland - Citizen Space



Executive Summary

Missing Persons – During Q1 2022/23 there have been 23 Adults reported as missing, a 39.47% reduction on Q1 2021/22 where 38 reports were received. During Q1 2022/23 there have been 2 Cared for Adults reported as missing, a 50% increase on Q1 2021/22 where 1 report were received. During Q1 2022/23 there have been 26 Children reported as missing, a 31.58% increase on Q1 2021/22 where 19 reports were received. During Q1 2022/23 there have been 17 Looked After Children reported as missing, a 41.67% increase on Q1 2021/22 where 12 reports were received.

Domestic Abuse – The number of reported domestic abuse incidents (292 reports) during Q1 2022/23 is 3.5% below the 5 year average, whilst the total number of domestic abuse crimes and offences recorded is similarly 11.58% lower than the 5 year average. The Q1 Detection Rate for Total Crimes and Offences has decreased 24.54% compared to the 5 year average.

Hate Crime – There has been an increase of 1.8 Hate Incidents reported in Q1 compared to the 5 year average. There has been a reduction of 2.4 Hate Crimes reported in Q1 compared to the 5 year average. The Q1 2022/23 detection rate for Hate Crime is 50%.

Sexual Crimes – By the end of Q1 2022/23, reports of all Sexual Crime within Midlothian, had increased marginally 0.42% to 48 in comparison the 5 year average of 47.8 reports. The overall solvency rate for Group 2 crime in Midlothian during Q1 is 35.42%. During Q1 2022/23, 9 reports were recorded regarding Rape or Attempt Rape, mirroring the 5 Year Average. The Detection Rate during Q1 regarding this crime type is 55.56%. During Q1 2022/23, 15 reports were received regarding Indecent / Sexual Assault, representing a 15.73% decrease on the 5 year average. The Detection Rate regarding this crime type is 20%.

Drugs Supply, Production and Cultivation –The detection rate relating to the ‘Production, Manufacture or Cultivation of Drugs’ during Q1 2022/21, is 100% with 1 incident reported. Reports regarding the Supply of Drugs remain down compared to the 5 year average, with 10 crimes being recorded Q1 2022/23 compared to the 5 year average of 14.4. The detection rate for Q1 is 80%. During Q1 2022/23 there were 60 Possession of Drugs crimes recorded, this figure is 50.2 recorded crimes less than the 5 year average. The detection rate for Q1 is 90%.

Crimes Of Violence – During Q1 2022/23, reports of Serious Assault have decreased by 15.25% against the 5 year average, with a detection rate of 80%. Across the wider Lothian and Scottish Borders Division the detection rate is a lower 69.23%. During Q1 2022/23, reports of Robbery have similarly decreased 62.96% against the 5 year average, with solvency sitting at 50%. During Q1 2022/23, a total of 232 Common Assaults in Midlothian were reported. This figure is 9.74% above or 20.6 more recorded incidents than the 5 year average of 211.4. Detection rates during Q1 are 59.05%.

Reducing Anti-Social Behaviour – During Q1 2022/23, a total of 1208 Antisocial Behaviour incidents were reported in Midlothian, this is a 27.74% reduction compared to the 5 year average. Midlothian continued to record a decrease in the number of Threatening & Abusive Behaviour type incidents, with 141 recorded during Q1 2022/23, compared to the 5 year average of 195.

During Q1 the detection rate for Threatening & Abusive behaviour remained high at 74.47%. During Q1 2022/23 a total of 155 Vandalism type offences were recorded. This reflects a 19.27% reduction during Q1 compared to the 5 year average. The 23.23% detection rate. Compared to the 5 year average, during Q1 22/23, a 78.57% increase in Fire-raising type offences has been recorded. The detection rate for this type of offence is 20%.

Dishonesty - YTD 2022/23, a total of 439 overall Group 3 crimes (including housebreaking crimes) have been recorded within Midlothian. This figure represents 67.6 fewer crimes or a 13.34% reduction compared to the 5 year average. Reported Theft of vehicles continues to remain below the 5 average of 27.8, with 18 incidents reported during Q1 2022/23. The detection rate for this offence is 38.89%.

During Q1 2022/23 there were 10 Thefts from Insecure Vehicles, a reduction of 23 incidents on the 5 year average. Overall motor vehicle crime decreased by 46% when measured against the 5 year average. A total of 124 Common Theft incidents were recorded during Q1 2022/23, an 11% increase or 14 more incidents compared against the 5 year average. A total of 135 Theft Shoplifting incidents were recorded during Q1 2022/23, a 17.1% reduction or 28.4 fewer incidents compared against the 5 year average.

Housebreaking - During Q1 2022/23, there were 36.4 fewer reports of all Housebreaking (including Dwelling House, Non-Dwelling House or Other Premises) in Midlothian compared to the 5 year average, continuing this positive trend. This represents a 45.84% reduction compared against the 5 year average. The Detection Rate for Midlothian during Q1 2022/23 is 16.28%. During Q1 2022/23, a total of 9 Housebreaking (Dwelling House) was recorded, this figure is 56.31% or 11.6 incidents below the 5 year average, with a Detection Rate of 11.11%. During Q1 2022/23, a total of 24 Housebreaking (Non-dwelling House) was recorded, this figure is 11.8 below the 5 year average, with a Detection Rate of 8.33%.

Road Safety – No Fatal Road Traffic casualties were reported during Q1 2022/23 within Midlothian. During Q1 2022/23, within Midlothian 6 Serious Road Traffic casualties were recorded. This figure is 2 below the Q1 2021/22, reflecting a 25% reduction. There was similarly a 50% reduction in the number of children seriously injured, with only 1 casualty reported during Q1 2022/23, compared with 2 casualties reported during Q1 2021/22. During Q1 2022/23, within Midlothian 21 Slight Road Traffic casualties were recorded. This figure is 1 above the figure recorded during Q1 2021/22, reflecting a 5% increase. During Q1 2022/23, a total of 30 Drink and Drug Driving offences were detected, 5 offences or 6.77% fewer than the Q1 2021/22.

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

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Missing Persons
<p>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:</p> <p>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;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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. <p>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.</p> <p>During Q1 2022/23 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.</p> <p>During Q1 2022/23 there have been 23 Adults reported as missing, a 39.47% reduction on Q1 2021/22 where 38 reports were received.</p> <p>During Q1 2022/23 there have been 2 Cared for Adults reported as missing, a 50% increase on Q1 2021/22 where 1 report were received.</p> <p>During Q1 2022/23 there have been 26 Children reported as missing, a 31.58% increase on Q1 2021/22 where 19 reports were received.</p> <p>During Q1 2022/23 there have been 17 Looked After Children reported as missing, a 41.67% increase on Q1 2021/22 where 12 reports were received.</p> <p>These increases on last year, reflect an increased post Covid / global pandemic return to normality, with significantly reduced lockdown guidance and increasing freedom of movement.</p>	

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Domestic Abuse Incidents		
	5yr Average	Q1 2022/23	% Change
Number of Domestic Abuse Incidents	282.8	292	3.25
Total Crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents	157.2	139	-11.58
Percentage of Domestic Incidents that result in a crime	39.53	34.25	-5.29
Total crimes and offences detection rate	70.55	53.24	-24.54
Total Detections for Domestic Bail Offences	13.2	17	28.79
<p>The number of reported domestic abuse incidents (292 reports) during Q1 2022/23 is 3.5% below the 5 year average, whilst the total number of domestic abuse crimes and offences recorded is similarly 11.58% lower than the 5 year average. This demonstrates that Domestic Abuse will always remain a priority for Midlothian officers and reflects our continued successful work engaging with vulnerable persons and encouraging reports to police.</p> <p>The Q1 Detection Rate for Total Crimes and Offences has decreased 24.54% compared to the 5 year average. This decrease in detection rate is partly due to the temporary suspension of a dedicated Domestic Pack Team, whose resources are required to address ongoing resource pressures ensuring Response Policing teams within Midlothian maintain Operational Base Levels.</p> <p>The 28.79% increase in Domestic Bail Offences being identified, demonstrates our commitment to protecting Domestic Abuse Survivors, and in particular our continued practise of tasking Midlothian Community Action Team (MCAT) officers with daily pro-active bail curfew checks.</p> <p>The Lothians & Scottish Borders has a well-established Domestic Abuse Prevention Delivery Group which meets on a monthly basis with a view to sharing good practice, points of learning and new ideas across all areas within the Division.</p>			

Protecting the most vulnerable people.

Hate Crime

Midlothian			
	5 year average	Q1 2022/23	Q1 Per 10,000
Hate Incidents	22.2	24	2.60
Hate Crimes *	22.4	20	2.16
Hate Crime Detection Rate	68.75	50.00	

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

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

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

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

- There has been an increase of 1.8 Hate Incidents reported in Q1 compared to the 5 year average.
- There has been a reduction of 2.4 Hate Crimes reported in Q1 compared to the 5 year average.
- The detection rate for Hate Crime at the end of Q1 is 50%.

We are aware that these types of crimes are massively underreported, and over recent years have worked with many partner agencies to create new reporting mechanisms, including remote, online and 3rd party reporting, to try and increase reporting (and confidence in reporting), whilst better understanding patterns and identifying better support for victims.

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

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

Crime Type	5 Year average	Q1 2022/23	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q1 2022/23 Detection Rate
Group 2	47.8	48	0.42%	5.19	35.42%
Rape & Attempt Rape	9	9	0	0.97	55.56%
Indecent/Sexual Assault	17.8	15	-15.73%	1.62	20.00%
Other Group 2	20.8	24	15.38%	2.6	37.50%

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

By the end of Q1 2022/23, reports of all Sexual Crime within Midlothian, had increased marginally 0.42% to 48 in comparison the 5 year average of 47.8 reports. The overall solvency rate for Group 2 crime in Midlothian during Q1 is 35.42%.

During Q1 2022/23, 9 reports were recorded regarding Rape or Attempt Rape, mirroring the 5 Year Average. The Detection Rate during Q1 regarding this crime type is 55.56%.

During Q1 2022/23, 15 reports were received regarding Indecent / Sexual Assault, representing a 15.73% decrease on the 5 year average. The Detection Rate regarding this crime type is 20%.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Drug Supply, Production & Cultivation				
Drugs Supply	5 year average	Q1 2022/23	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q1 2022/23 Detection Rate
Drugs Supply, Production and Cultivation	14.4	10	-30.56%	1.08	80.00%

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

Similarly as a preventative measure, incidents involving Non-Fatal overdoses are monitored and discussed with Healthcare partners ensuring vulnerable persons are supported fully.

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

The detection rate relating to the ‘Production, Manufacture or Cultivation of Drugs’ during Q1 2022/21, is 100% with 1 incident reported.

Reports regarding the Supply of Drugs remain down compared to the 5 year average, with 10 crimes being recorded Q1 2022/23 compared to the 5 year average of 14.4. The detection rate for Q1 is 80%.

During Q1 2022/23 there were 60 Possession of Drugs crimes recorded, this figure is 50.2 recorded crimes less than the 5 year average. The detection rate for Q1 is 90%.

Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour	Crimes of Violence (Group 1)				
Crime Type	5 year average	Q1 2022/23	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q1 2022/23 Detection Rate
Group 1	28.8	23	-20.14%	2.49	60.87%
Serious Assault	11.8	10	-15.25%	1.08	80.00%
Robbery	5.4	2	-62.96%	0.22	50.00%
Common Assault	211.4	232	9.74%	25.09	59.05%

*Common assaults are not recorded as group 1 crimes.

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

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

During Q1 2022/23, reports of Serious Assault have decreased by 15.25% against the 5 year average, with a detection rate of 80%. Across the wider Lothian and Scottish Borders Division the detection rate is a lower 69.23%.

During Q1 2022/23, reports of Robbery have similarly decreased 62.96% against the 5 year average, with solvency sitting at 50%.

During Q1 2022/23, a total of 232 Common Assaults in Midlothian were reported. This figure is 9.74% above or 20.6 more recorded incidents than the 5 year average of 211.4. Detection rates during Q1 are 59.05%.

These figures include domestic assaults, which remain high, and which are explained elsewhere within this report. Across the wider Lothian and Scottish Borders Division the detection rate is a lower 53.02%.

Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour		Reducing Antisocial Behaviour			
Indicator	5 Year Average	2022-23 Q1	Change	TYTD Per 10,000 population	Q1 2022/23 Detection Rate
Antisocial Behaviour Incidents	1671.8	1208	-27.74		
Vandalism (Including Malicious Mischief)	192	155	-19.27%	16.76	23.23%
Fire-raising	11.2	20	78.57%	2.16	20.00%
Breach of the Peace and S38 CJ&L(S) A 2010	206	153	-25.73%	16.55	75.82%

During Q1 2022/23, a total of 1208 Antisocial Behaviour incidents were reported in Midlothian, this is a 27.74% reduction compared to the 5 year average.

Midlothian continued to record a decrease in the number of Threatening & Abusive Behaviour type incidents, with 141 recorded during Q1 2022/23, compared to the 5 year average of 195. During Q1 the detection rate for Threatening & Abusive behaviour remained high at 74.47%.

During Q1 2022/23 a total of 155 Vandalism type offences were recorded. This reflects a 19.27% reduction or 37 fewer reports during Q1 compared to the 5 year average. The 23.23% detection rate.

Compared to the 5 year average, during Q1 22/23, a 78.57% increase in Fire-raising type offences has been recorded. The detection rate for this type of offence is 20%.

It is of note that across the wider Lothian and Scottish Borders Division a 27.9 % increase in Fire-raising type offences has been recorded, and the detection rate is a lower 14.47%.

The specific increase in recorded Fire-raising offences within Midlothian is primarily attributable to 2 separate factors. The first was an ongoing dispute between families resident within Midlothian where several vehicles were deliberately set on fire. Specialist CID resources are progressing enquiries regarding this. The second was a spate of Anti-Social Behaviour in the Bonnyrigg and Roswell area where youths were responsible for setting a number of small fires. Community and MCAT officers identified and charged the youths responsible and a report was submitted to COPFS and Youth Justice partners to ensure these young persons and their families were supported fully in addressing this behaviour.

Throughout Q1 2022/23, Community Policing, Midlothian Community Action Team (MCAT) and Scottish Fire Rescue Service have continued to work closely together to prioritise Antisocial behaviour throughout Midlothian via a number of strategies including focused joint patrols and early intervention initiatives and 'pop up' roadshows. This work will continue throughout Q2 to address Antisocial Behaviour and Fire-raising within Midlothian.

Reducing Acquisitive Crime	Dishonesty (group 3)			

Reducing Acquisitive Crime		Housebreaking			
Crime Type	5 Year Average	Q1 2022/23	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q1 2022/23 Detection Rate
Dwelling HB	20.6	9	-56.31%	0.97	11.11%
Non Dwelling (Sheds, garages) HB	35.8	24	-32.96%	2.6	8.33%
Other (Business) HB	23	10	-56.52%	1.08	40.00%
All HB	79.4	43	-45.84%	4.65	16.28%

During Q1 2022/23, there were 36.4 fewer reports of all Housebreaking (including Dwelling House, Non-Dwelling House or Other Premises) in Midlothian compared to the 5 year average, continuing this positive trend. This represents a 45.84% reduction compared against the 5 year average.

The Detection Rate for Midlothian during Q1 2022/23 is 16.28%.

During Q1 2022/23, a total of 9 Housebreaking (Dwelling House) was recorded, this figure is 56.31% or 11.6 incidents below the 5 year average, with a Detection Rate of 11.11%.

During Q1 2022/23, a total of 24 Housebreaking (Non-dwelling House) was recorded, this figure is 11.8 below the 5 year average, with a Detection Rate of 8.33%.

Improving road safety	Road Casualties		
	Q1 2021/22	Q1 2022/23	Change
Fatal	0	0	-
Serious	8	6	-25%
Slight	20	21	5%
Total	28	27	-3.57%
Children (aged<16) Killed	0	0	-
Children (aged<16) Seriously Injured	2	1	-1
	5 Year Average	Q1 2022/23	Change
Dangerous driving	13.2	7	-46.97%
Disqualified driving	8.4	6	-28.57%
Driving Licence	33	16	-51.52%
Insurance	76	46	-39.47%
Drink/Drug Driving Detections	30.6	30	-1.96%

No Fatal Road Traffic casualties were reported during Q1 2022/23 within Midlothian.

During Q1 2022/23, within Midlothian 6 Serious Road Traffic casualties were recorded. This figure is 2 below the Q1 2021/22, reflecting a 25% reduction. There was similarly a 50% reduction in the number of children seriously injured, with only 1 casualty reported during Q1 2022/23, compared with 2 casualties reported during Q1 2021/22.

During Q1 2022/23, within Midlothian 21 Slight Road Traffic casualties were recorded. This figure is 1 above the figure recorded during Q1 2021/22, reflecting a 5% increase.

During Q1 2022/23, a total of 30 Drink and Drug Driving offences were detected, 5 offences or 6.77% fewer than the Q1 2021/22.

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

Throughout Q1 2022/23, specialist Road Policing officers have conducted a Motorcycle Safety Campaign, using both marked and unmarked cars and motorbikes to carry out engagement, education and enforcement on priority routes across Midlothian. Supporting the national road safety campaign 'Operation Tramline', these officers also deployed unmarked heavy goods vehicles to roads within Midlothian supporting this national enforcement activity.

Tackling Serious & Organised Crime	Tackling Serious & Organised Crime
	<p>In February 2021 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>As part of this strategy, significant recoveries of crack cocaine, heroin and cannabis have been seized this YTD.</p>

Complaints	Executive Summary
------------	-------------------

April 2022 – June 2022				
	Number of Complaints about the Police		Number of Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents	
Complaints received about the Police	25		43.07	
	On Duty Allegations	Off Duty Allegations	Quality of Service Allegations	Total Number of Allegations
Total Allegations Recorded	19	-	14	33

The breakdown above details the total number of Complaints about the Police, received in relation to the Midlothian area command as at 30th June 2022.

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

Area	Allegation Category and Type	LYTD	YTD	% change
Midlothian Council	On Duty - TOTAL	12	19	58.3%
	Assault	0	3	x
	Discriminatory Behaviour	0	0	0
	Excessive Force	1	5	400.0%
	Incivility	5	5	0.0%
	Irregularity in Procedure	4	5	25.0%
	Oppressive Conduct/Harassment	2	0	-100.0%
	Other - Non Criminal	0	0	0
	Traffic Irregularity/Offence	0	0	0
	Unlawful/Unnecessary Arrest or Detention	0	0	0
	Quality Of Service - TOTAL	16	14	-12.5%
	Policy/Procedure	1	0	-100.0%

OFFICIAL

	Service Delivery	7	8	14.3%
	Service Outcome	8	6	-25.0%

Midlothian CAT team – Q1 Update

VISION & ACTIVITIES

Vision

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

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

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

Activities

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

Throughout Q1 2022/23, MCAT officers have continued to conduct high visibility patrols in the Midlothian area, with extra attention being provided to specific areas where instances were identified involving anti-social behaviour from groups of youths. During the quarter this included Rosewell, Roslin, Penicuik and Morrisons at Dalkeith. As a result of these patrols a significant amount of alcohol was seized and a Youth was charged with a number of shopliftings and racial offences in the Rosewell area. He is now subject to intervention by partner agencies.

In response to increased concerns about vandalism on buses and on bus routes a large number of patrols were carried out in conjunction with LRT. These involved Officers in uniform and plain clothes on buses and patrolling the routes. As a result a youth was charged with possession of an offence weapon. LRT reported a drop in anti-social behaviour on the bus routes.

During this quarter MCAT officers were involved in various local gala days and larger events in Midlothian. These included the County Grand Lodge of the East. This was the annual Grand lodge national march and had never been held in Dalkeith before. Following engagement with the community prior to the event, it passed without major incident, although there was significant disruption to residents during the day. Officers also helped to deliver the 'Let's rock Scotland' festival at Dalkeith country park. This was a positive and safe experience for the majority of people in attendance.

Most local gala days passed without major incident, although 2 males were arrested at the Newtongrange gala day, one on a warrant and one for obstructing the arrest. Both violently resisted arrest and assaulted officers during the arrest.

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

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

In total 158 Bail Curfew checks were carried out with a compliance rate of 94.3%, demonstrating how the continued use of this tactic curtails criminal behavior.

A 13 year old male was identified as responsible for a significant amount of criminality in the Bonnyrigg area. He was arrested and made subject to a bail curfew area which MCAT enforced.

During proactive patrols 2 males were identified out and about in breach of curfews/bails from out with the Mid Lothian area and were arrested by MCAT and charged.

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 information from the community, as well as proactivity by the team.

A total of 8 Misuse of Drugs Warrants were executed by MCAT officers during Q1 2022/23, resulting in the following recoveries with the upper street value totaling:

Class A: £2954

Class B: £16,750

Class C: £40

Bail Curfew Check COMPLIANT	149
Bail Curfew Check FAILED	9
Arrest on warrant	20
Search Person MDA Positive	15
Search Person MDA Negative	1
Search Property MDA Positive	11
Search Property MDA Negative	0
Search Weapons Positive	3
Search Weapons Negative	1
Search Stolen Property Positive	1
Search Stolen Property Negative	1

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

Throughout Q1 2022/23, MCAT attended 82 youth incidents throughout Midlothian wards, an increase on the last Scrutiny Report. The majority of these related to anti-social behaviour such as noise, assaults and fire-raising's. We doubled our alcohol seizures from children during this period compared with last.

With the increase in good weather there has been an increase in calls regarding youth loitering or congregating and the associated anti-social behaviour that this can sometimes lead to.

Ten youths have been reported this quarter for various offences including theft, assault, possession of offence weapon and racial crimes.

There were disturbances at the funfair at King's park in Dalkeith and at Lasswade high school, Both of these incidents were dealt with by swift Police attendance.

Youth Calls Attended	34
Alcohol Seizures	12
Children At Risk VPDs Submitted	23

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

MCAT officers supported the Midlothian Night time Economy Strategy with increased Licensed Premises checks. During this quarter Officers carried out three times as many checks as the previous quarter reflecting the increase in footfall within licensed premises over the summer months.

LP Visit Public House	39
LP Visit Off Sales	5

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

MCAT officers have continued to work in partnership with key strategic partners during Q1 2022/23:

OFFICIAL

Joint Activity NHS/SAS	0
Joint Activity Local Council	0
Joint Activity SFRS	2
Joint Activity Public Event	3

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

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

Static Road Checks	9
Fixed Penalty Tickets (RTA only)	4
Section 165 Seizures	1
Breath Tests Negative (pass)	6
Breath Tests Positive (fail)	1
S5A Drug Wipe Negative (pass)	2
S5A Drug Wipe Positive (fail)	0
ASBO Seizures	0

Appendix

Lothian and Scottish Borders Divisional Crime Overview

Lothian and Scottish Borders Division	5 Year Average	2022/23 Q1	Per 10,000 Q1 2022/23	Detection Rates 2022/23
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	143.8	183	3.67	57.38
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	0.6	1	0.02	100.00
Culpable homicide (at common law)	0	0	0	-
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	0.4	2	0.04	100.00
Attempted murder	2.4	8	0.16	100.00
Serious assault	65	65	1.3	69.23
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	22.6	20	0.4	65.00
Domestic Abuse (of female)	N/A	39	0.78	51.28
Domestic Abuse (of male)	N/A	1	0.02	0.00
Domestic Abuse (Total)	N/A	40	0.8	50.00
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	19.4	6	0.12	133.33
Threats and extortion	11.2	33	0.66	12.12
Other group 1 crimes	10	8	0.16	50.00
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	263.8	268	5.38	50.75
Rape	47.8	52	1.04	65.38
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	1.8	6	0.12	50.00
<i>Rape and attempted rape - Total</i>	49.6	58	1.16	63.79
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	2.8	1	0.02	0.00
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	74	81	1.63	51.85
Lewd & libidinous practices*	24	13	0.26	15.38
<i>Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total</i>	100.8	95	1.91	46.32
<i>Prostitution related crime - Total*</i>	0.2	0	0	-
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	12.8	11	0.22	90.91
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	22.8	25	0.5	48.00
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	9.4	2	0.04	50.00
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	8.2	8	0.16	62.50
Public indecency (common law)	3.2	2	0.04	100.00
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	36.2	38	0.76	42.11
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	4.6	4	0.08	0.00
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	16	25	0.5	36.00
Other Group 2 crimes	0	0	0	-
<i>Other Group 2 crimes - Total</i>	113.2	115	2.31	47.83
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	2160.8	1966	39.47	22.48
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	94.2	63	1.26	12.70
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	85.4	77	1.55	10.39
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	99.6	66	1.32	36.36
<i>Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total</i>	279.2	206	4.14	19.42

OFFICIAL

Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	55.4	43	0.86	4.65
Theft of a motor vehicle	113	104	2.09	32.69
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	142.6	68	1.37	13.24
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	9.4	7	0.14	14.29
<i>Motor vehicle crime - Total</i>	320.4	222	4.46	20.72
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	31.8	32	0.64	6.25
Common theft	595.4	607	12.18	15.16
Theft by shoplifting	561.8	476	9.56	39.92
Fraud	209.2	327	6.56	14.07
Other Group 3 Crimes	163	96	1.93	27.08
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.	1049	1003	20.13	22.23
Fireraising	59.4	76	1.53	14.47
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	937.4	864	17.34	20.60
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	1	0	0	-
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	49.6	62	1.24	54.84
Other Group 4 Crimes	1.6	1	0.02	0.00
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	1135.4	1046	21	83.37
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	40	55	1.1	87.27
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	41.8	60	1.2	85.00
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	35.4	29	0.58	55.17
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	19.6	15	0.3	60.00
<i>Total offensive/bladed weapons</i>	136.8	159	3.19	77.99
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	20	11	0.22	63.64
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	64	67	1.34	67.16
Bringing drugs into prison	3.8	5	0.1	40.00
<i>Supply of drugs - Total</i>	87.8	83	1.67	65.06
Possession of drugs	502.2	397	7.97	81.61
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	3.6	6	0.12	83.33
<i>Total drugs crimes</i>	593.6	486	9.76	78.81
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	0.8	0	0	-
Bail offences (other than absconding)	203	230	4.62	90.87
Other Group 5 crimes	201.2	171	3.43	91.23
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	2577.2	2632	52.83	62.54
Common Assault	1025	1224	24.57	53.02
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	107.8	96	1.93	103.13
<i>Common Assault - Total</i>	1132.8	1320	26.5	56.67
Breach of the Peace	53.2	16	0.32	112.50
Threatening & abusive behaviour	939.6	866	17.38	69.75
Stalking	31.2	19	0.38	89.47
<i>BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total</i>	1024	901	18.09	70.92
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	39.2	13	0.26	123.08
Drunk and incapable	13	9	0.18	100.00
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	15.2	1	0.02	0.00
Other alcohol related offences*	7.2	8	0.16	112.50

OFFICIAL

<i>Drunkness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)</i>	35.4	18	0.36	100.00
Wildlife offences*	13.4	4	0.08	50.00
Other Group 6 offences	332.4	376	7.55	59.31
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES	1881.6	1788	35.89	82.49
Dangerous driving offences	61.4	61	1.22	80.33
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	136.2	155	3.11	95.48
Speeding offences	204.6	68	1.37	100.00
Driving while disqualified	34	29	0.58	96.55
Driving without a licence	162	119	2.39	96.64
Failure to insure against third party risks	403	303	6.08	98.68
Seat belt offences	34	24	0.48	100.00
Mobile phone offences	50	46	0.92	100.00
Driving Carelessly	136.8	177	3.55	89.27
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	30.2	119	2.39	91.60
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	189.6	218	4.38	99.08
Other Group 7 offences	439.8	469	9.41	45.84

Midlothian Recorded Crime Overview

Midlothian	5 Year Average	2022/23 Q1	Per 10,000 Q1 2022/23	Detection Rates 2022/23
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	28.8	23	2.49	60.87
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	0	0	-	-
Culpable homicide (at common law)	0	0	-	-
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	0	0	-	-
Attempted murder	0.2	0	-	-
Serious assault	11.8	10	1.08	80
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	5.4	2	0.22	50
Domestic Abuse (of female)	N/A	6	0.65	16.67
Domestic Abuse (of male)	N/A	1	0.11	0
Domestic Abuse (Total)	N/A	7	0.76	14.29
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	7	2	0.22	150
Threats and extortion	1.2	2	0.22	50
Other group 1 crimes	1.8	0	-	-
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	47.8	48	5.19	35.42
Rape	8.8	9	0.97	55.56
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	0.2	0	-	-
Rape and attempted rape - Total	9	9	0.97	55.56
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	1	0	-	-
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	12.6	13	1.41	23.08
Lewd & libidinous practices*	4.2	2	0.22	0
Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total	17.8	15	1.62	20
Prostitution related crime - Total*	0.2	0	-	-
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	3	3	0.32	66.67
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	3.2	8	0.87	25
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	1.6	0	-	-
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	1.6	0	-	-
Public indecency (common law)	1	1	0.11	100
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	6.4	5	0.54	60
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	0.8	1	0.11	0
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	3.2	6	0.65	16.67
Other Group 2 crimes	0	0	-	-
Other Group 2 crimes - Total	20.8	24	2.6	37.5
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	506.6	439	47.48	21.64
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	20.6	9	0.97	11.11
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	35.8	24	2.6	8.33
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	23	10	1.08	40
Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total	79.4	43	4.65	16.28
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	7.6	9	0.97	0
Theft of a motor vehicle	27.8	18	1.95	38.89

Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	33	10	1.08	10
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	2.2	1	0.11	0
Motor vehicle crime - Total	70.6	38	4.11	21.05
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	6.6	4	0.43	25
Common theft	110	124	13.41	13.71
Theft by shoplifting	163.4	135	14.6	39.26
Fraud	38.6	79	8.54	3.8
Other Group 3 Crimes	38	16	1.73	37.5
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.	215	189	20.44	26.46
Fireraising	11.2	20	2.16	20
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	192	155	16.76	23.23
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	0.2	0	-	-
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	11.4	14	1.51	71.43
Other Group 4 Crimes	0.2	0	-	-
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	231.6	172	18.6	91.28
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	7	14	1.51	100
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	9.6	6	0.65	83.33
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	6.2	1	0.11	200
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	3	2	0.22	50
Total offensive/bladed weapons	25.8	23	2.49	95.65
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	3	1	0.11	100
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	11.4	9	0.97	77.78
Bringing drugs into prison	0	0	-	-
Supply of drugs - Total	14.4	10	1.08	80
Possession of drugs	110.2	60	6.49	90
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	0.2	0	-	-
Total drugs crimes	124.8	70	7.57	90
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	0.2	0	-	-
Bail offences (other than absconding)	43.4	48	5.19	85.42
Other Group 5 crimes	37.4	31	3.35	100
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	495.4	472	51.05	65.68
Common Assault	190	216	23.36	55.56
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	21.4	16	1.73	106.25
Common Assault - Total	211.4	232	25.09	59.05
Breach of the Peace	6.4	7	0.76	100
Threatening & abusive behaviour	195	141	15.25	74.47
Stalking	4.6	5	0.54	80
BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total	206	153	16.55	75.82
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	5	3	0.32	166.67
Drunk and incapable	2.4	2	0.22	100
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	5.4	0	-	-
Other alcohol related offences*	1.8	3	0.32	100
Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)	9.6	5	0.54	100
Wildlife offences*	1.8	1	0.11	100

OFFICIAL

Other Group 6 offences	61.6	78	8.44	58.97
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES	325.2	319	34.5	83.07
Dangerous driving offences	13.2	7	0.76	100
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	30.6	30	3.24	106.67
Speeding offences	8.4	17	1.84	100
Driving while disqualified	8.4	6	0.65	83.33
Driving without a licence	33	16	1.73	106.25
Failure to insure against third party risks	76	46	4.98	106.52
Seat belt offences	1.2	8	0.87	100
Mobile phone offences	5.2	19	2.05	100
Driving Carelessly	22.4	30	3.24	86.67
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	4	18	1.95	100
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	23.6	27	2.92	103.7
Other Group 7 offences	99.2	95	10.27	41.05

