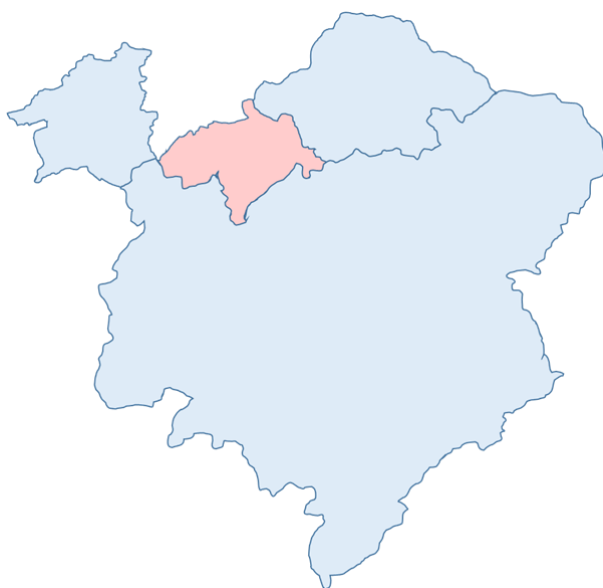




Midlothian Area Command

The Lothians and Scottish Borders



Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel

Quarter 2 – 2021/2022

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



Our Vision

Sustained excellence in service and protection.

Our Purpose

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

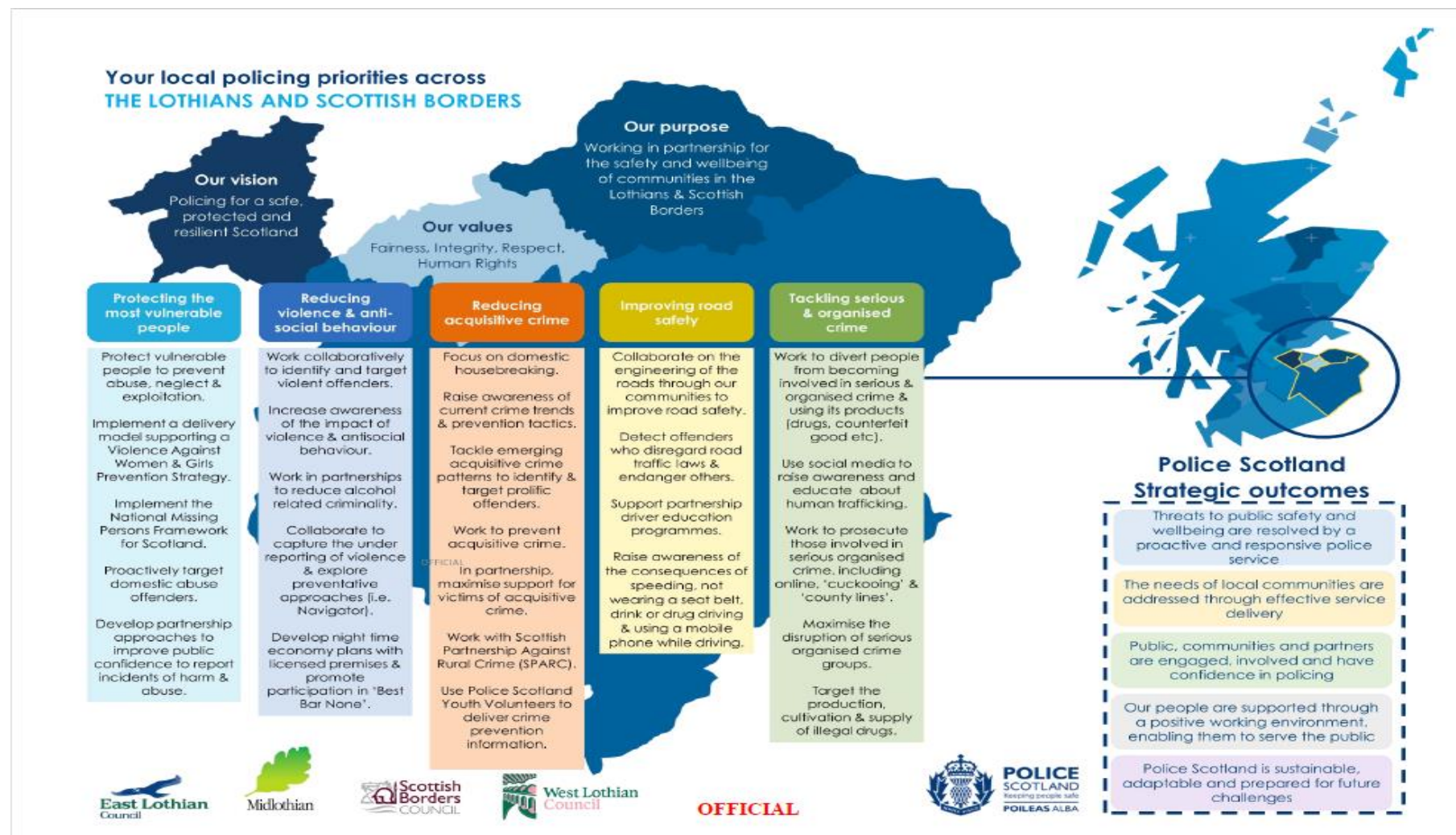
Our Values

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:

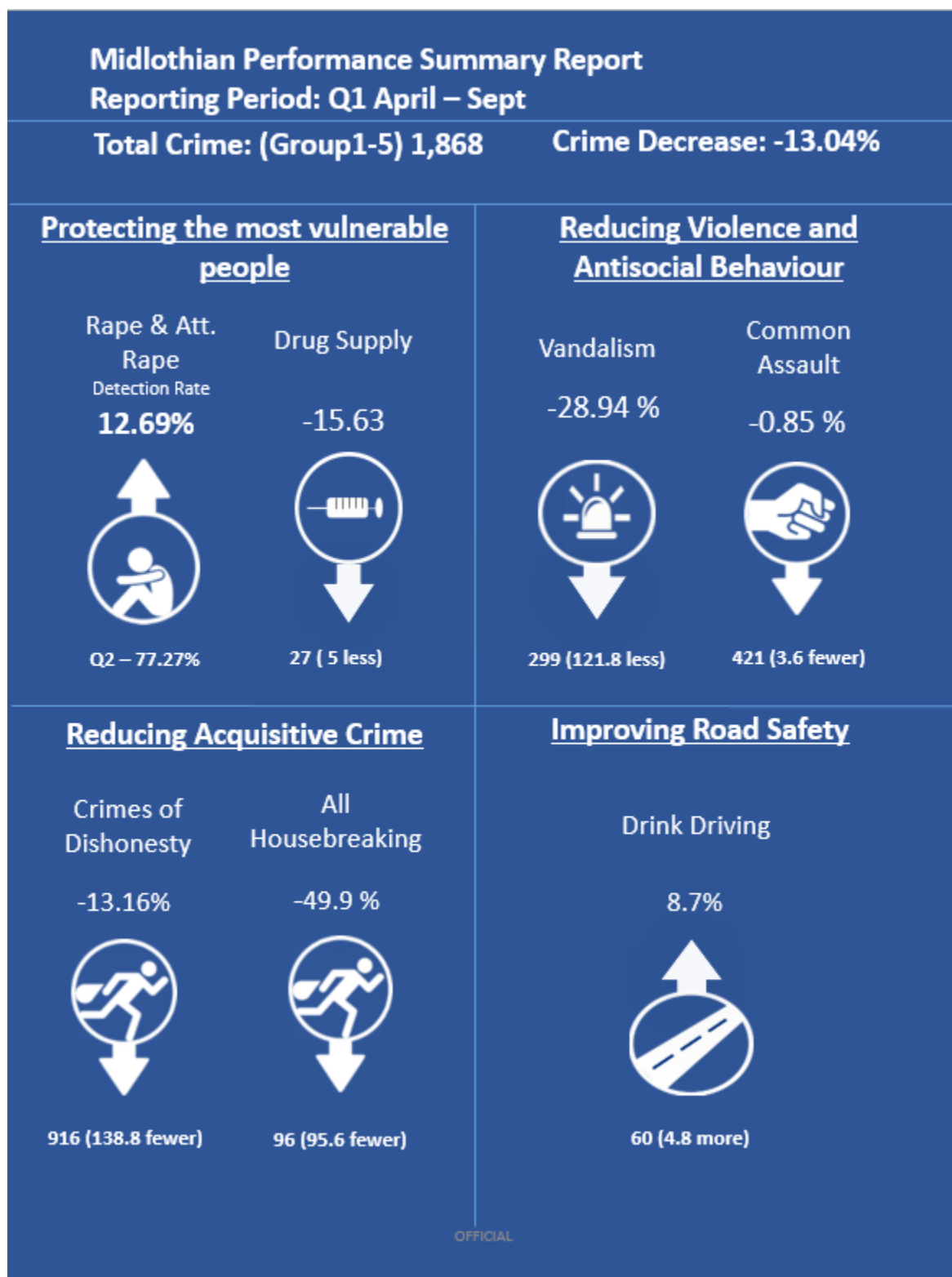
<http://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/our-performance/>

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

Q2 has continued to reflect the return from COVID restrictions towards the new normal, and the opening up of society has seen an increase in activity for police some areas such as Crimes of Violence, Antisocial Behaviour, and Road Safety.

Unfortunately during Q2, I regret to report that a murder occurred within Newtongrange. The actions of my officers who attended the incident that night and worked alongside personnel from the Scottish Ambulance Service in an attempt to provide CPR, are a credit to Midlothian. As were the Lothians and Scottish Borders officers who, support by specialist resources from the national Specialist Crimes Division, professionally and methodically investigated the incident, ensuring that a suspect has been reported to the Procurator Fiscal and is currently held in custody pending trial. To provide reassurance, I would also stress that such incidents remain extremely rare within Midlothian.

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

Contained within this report is a change to how we present information in this and future Scrutiny Reports, by referring to the 5 year average, where possible, we hope to be able to show our current activity against longer trends. This will of course include the 'outlier 2020/21 year, which created some significant anomalies, as the nature of policing communities and some crime trends altered during our response to the global pandemic. At various points we will still make comparison to last year, however, to provide additional context.

Executive Summary

Missing Persons – a continued increase in overall demand (29 more reports made during Q2 21/22 than the previous Q2 20/21), predominantly of Adults and Looked after Children.

Domestic Abuse – The number of reported domestic abuse incidents (565 reports) is 0.88% lower than the 5 year average. However from these reports, the total number of domestic abuse crimes and offences recorded is 7.21% higher than the 5 year average, reflecting our continued successful work with partners to support victims and encourage reporting to police.

Hate Crime - There has been an additional 2.6 Hate Incidents reported in Q2 compared to the 5 year average. There has been an additional 2 Hate Crimes reported in Q2 compared to the 5 year average. The detection rate for Hate Crime at the end of September is 69.57% which is a decrease of 5.43% when compared to the 5 year average.

Sexual Crimes - By the end of Q2, reports of all Sexual Crime within Midlothian, had increased 13.91% to 113 in comparison the 5 year average of 99.2 reports. The overall solvency rate for Group 2 crime in Midlothian has increased from 40.74% Q1 2021/22 to 45.13% Q2 2021/22. The detection rate for Rape and Attempt Rape has increased 12.69% on the 5 Year average to 77.27%.

Drugs Supply, Production and Cultivation – Detection rate relating to the ‘Production, Manufacture or Cultivation of Drugs’ remains 100%, a continued recorded reduction in the Supply of Drugs and Possession of drugs offences compared to the 5 year averages. Approximately £40,990 worth of drugs have been recovered during Q2.

Crimes Of Violence - Detection rates for Crimes of Violence remain strong. Reports of Serious Assault have increased by 32.48% against the 5 year average, with solvency sitting at 90.32%. Reports of Robbery increased by 51.16% against the 5 year average, with solvency sitting at 61.54%.

Reducing Anti-Social Behaviour – During Q2 2021/22, a total of 2896 Antisocial Behaviour incidents were reported in Midlothian, this is a 15.27% reduction compared to the 5 year average. Midlothian continued to record a decrease in the number of Threatening & Abusive Behaviour type incidents, with 384 recorded during Q2 2021/22, compared to the 5 year average of 400. At the end of Q2 2021/22 the detection rate for Threatening & Abusive behaviour was 78.65%, a decrease of 5.89% on Q1 2021/22

Dishonesty - YTD 2021/22, a total of 916 overall Group 3 crimes (including housebreaking crimes) have been recorded. This figure represents 138 fewer crimes or a 13.1% reduction than compared to the 5 year average. Thefts of vehicles have decreased by 11 crimes compared to the 5 year average. There were 22 Thefts from Insecure Vehicles, down by 42 incidents on the 5 year average, and overall motor vehicle crime decreased by 43% when measured against the 5 year average

Housebreaking - There were 95.6 fewer reports of all Housebreaking (including Dwelling House, Non-Dwelling House or Other Premises) in Midlothian compared to the 5 year average, maintaining this recent positive trend. The Detection Rate for Midlothian during Q2 2021/22 has increased to 33.33% compared to the 22.27% during Q1 2021/22.

Road Safety – Sadly during Q2 2021/22, one Fatal Road Traffic casualty was reported within Midlothian. During Q2 2021/22, a total of 16 Serious Road Traffic casualties were recorded, this figure is 6 above the 5 year average, reflecting a 60% increase. During Q2 2021/22, a total of 56 Slight Road Traffic casualties were recorded, this figure is 21 above the 5 year average, reflecting a 60% increase

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

Looking ahead to Q3 2021/22, Policing of COP26 (United Nations Climate Conference in Glasgow) has placed extraordinary resourcing pressures upon policing within Midlothian and the wider Lothians and Scottish Borders Division. However throughout this period officers and staff completing ‘Business As Usual’ duties have surmounted this challenge and ensured regular service delivery for our local communities, and I am hopeful that the Q3 figures will reflect this.

Our planning for policing the Festive Period is at an advanced stage, with a particular focus placed upon Road Safety, Acquisitive Crime, Domestic Violence and Bail offences, Night time Economy and Licensed Premises, and addressing Antisocial Behaviour.

Arron Clinkscales

Midlothian Area Commander

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| Protecting the most vulnerable people. | Missing Persons |
|--|-----------------|



The table above provides a comparison for Lothian and Scottish Border Division, comparing statistics between Q1 and Q2 2020/21 and Q1 and Q2 2021/22, demonstrating a slight increase in reports involving Adults (increase of 2 reports), as well as increases in reports of Cared For Adults (24.79 % increase) and Looked after Children (23.33% increase). The table also documents a slight reduction of reports involving Children (reduction of 3 reports).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



During Q2 the co-ordinated use of specialist resources and local police officers in the search for several High Risk missing people resulted in them being found alive and I am pleased to report there have been no fatalities in respect of Midlothian Missing People.

The table above provides a Year to Date comparison for Midlothian, comparing statistics between Q1 and Q2 2020/21 and Q1 and Q2 2021/22. As society returns to a post Covid-19 normal, the relaxation of public health guidance has been reflected by an increase in reports received by police, demonstrating a 10.91% increase in reports involving Adults, a 300% increase in reports involving Cared For Adults (increase of 3 incidents), a 9.38% increase in reports involving Children, and 58.62% increase in reports involving Looked After Children.

Officers continue to work alongside key partners to ensure that Cared for Adults and Care Experienced Children living within Midlothian are supported fully.

| Protecting the most vulnerable people. | Domestic Abuse Incidents | | |
|---|--------------------------|------------|----------|
| | | | |
| | 5yr Average | Q2 2021/22 | % Change |
| Number of Domestic Abuse Incidents | 570 | 565 | -0.88 |
| Total Crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents | 316.2 | 339 | 7.21 |
| Percentage of Domestic Incidents that result in a crime | 41.23 | 41.77 | 0.54 |
| Total crimes and offences detection rate | 74.37 | 68.44 | -7.97 |
| Total Detections for Domestic Bail Offences | 30.6 | 38 | 24.18 |
| Domestic Abuse will always be a priority for Midlothian officers. | | | |
| The number of reported domestic abuse incidents (565 reports) is 0.88% lower than the 5 year average. However from these reports, the total number of domestic abuse crimes and offences recorded is 7.21% higher than the 5 year average, reflecting our continued successful work with partners to support victims and encourage reporting to police. | | | |
| The 24.18% increase in Domestic Bail Offences being identified, demonstrates our commitment to protecting Domestic Abuse Survivors, and in particular our continued practise of tasking Midlothian Community Action Team (MCAT) officers with daily pro-active bail curfew checks. | | | |
| The Lothians & Scottish Borders has a well-established Domestic Abuse Prevention Delivery Group which meets on a monthly basis to share good practice and new ideas across all areas within the Division. | | | |
| Throughout Q2, Community Policing officers have looked to optimise the use of ‘pop-up stalls’ and various events and areas of high footfall throughout Midlothian, to continue to raise awareness of the issue domestic violence whilst signposting potential victims towards support from key partner agencies. | | | |

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Protecting the most vulnerable people. | Hate Crime |
|---|-------------------|

| Midlothian | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|------------|---------------|
| | 5 year average | Q2 2021/22 | Q2 Per 10,000 |
| Hate Incidents | 45.4 | 48 | 5.2 |
| Hate Crimes * | 44 | 46 | 5.0 |
| Hate Crime Detection Rate | 75.00 | 69.57 | |

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

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

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

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

- There has been an additional 2.6 Hate Incidents reported in Q2 compared to the 5 year average.
- There has been an additional 2 Hate Crimes reported in Q2 compared to the 5 year average.
- The detection rate for Hate Crime at the end of September is 69.57% which is a decrease of 5.43% when compared to the 5 year average.

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

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

Unfortunately 7% of the Hate Crimes reported in Midlothian during Q2, involved police officers as complainers, this figure highlights the daily challenges and sadly abuse that police officers face whilst carrying out their duties.

There have been no Sectarianism related Hate Crimes recorded within Midlothian during Q2 2021/22.

| Protecting the most vulnerable people. | | Sexual Crimes (Group 2) | | | |
|--|----------------|-------------------------|--------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Crime Type | 5 Year average | Q2 2021/22 | Change | YTD Per 10,000 population | Q2 2021/22 Detection Rate |
| Group 2 | 99.2 | 113 | 13.91% | 12.22 | 45.13% |
| Rape & Attempt Rape | 19.2 | 22 | 14.58% | 2.38 | 77.27% |
| Indecent/Sexual Assault | 38.6 | 46 | 19.17% | 4.98 | 36.96% |
| Other Group 2 | 41.2 | 45 | 9.22% | 4.87 | 37.78% |

Midlothian Recent vs Non Recent

| Category | Count | Percentage |
|------------|-------|------------|
| Recent | 14 | 61% |
| Non-recent | 9 | 39% |

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.

As emphasised within the above graphic, approximately two thirds of reported Sexual Crimes refer to ‘non-recent’ incidents. This reinforces the importance of continued dialogue regarding this matter between police and Midlothian communities, ensuring support is delivered to victims who feel confident enough to report historical offences.

By the end of Q2, reports of all Sexual Crime within Midlothian, had increased 13.91% to 113 in comparison the 5 year average of 99.2 reports. The overall solvency rate for Group 2 crime in Midlothian has increased from 40.74% Q1 2021/22 to 45.13% Q2 2021/22.

During Q2, a further 29 reports were received regarding Indecent / Sexual Assault, representing a 19.17% increase on the 5 year average. However the Detection Rate regarding this crime type increased significantly from 17.65% during Q1 2021/22, to 36.96% during Q2 2021/22.

We are also monitoring closely reports of ‘Spiking’ type incidents, and whilst there have been 7 reports within The Lothians and Scottish Borders area, I can provide reassurance that to date, there have been zero reports received in Midlothian.

| Protecting the most vulnerable people. | Drug Supply, Production & Cultivation | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|------------|---------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | | | |
| Drugs Supply | 5 year average | Q2 2021/22 | Change | YTD Per 10,000 population | Q2 2021/22 Detection Rate |
| Drugs Supply, Production and Cultivation | 32 | 27 | -15.63% | 2.92 | 103.70% |
| <p>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).</p> <p>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).</p> <p>The detection rate relating to the ‘Production, Manufacture or Cultivation of Drugs’ remained at 100%, with a further 4 incidents reported during Q2 2021/22. However this figure remains below the 5 year average of 6 reports.</p> <p>One noteworthy investigation completed in September by the Midlothian Community Action Team (MCAT) officers resulted in the recovery of approximately two and a half kilos of cannabis bud. If sold in single street deals this could potentially have been worth £25,000 to this single dealer.</p> <p>Reports regarding the Supply of Drugs (incl. possession with intent) remain down compared to the 5 year average with 23 crimes being recorded Q2 2021/22 compared to 5 year average of 26.</p> <p>During Q2 2021/22 there were 178 Possession of Drugs crimes recorded, this figure was 30.6 recorded crimes less than the 5 year average.</p> <p>During Q2 2021/22, approximately £40,990 worth of drugs have been recovered by police in Midlothian.</p> | | | | | |

| Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour | Crimes of Violence (Group 1) | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|------------|--------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | | | |
| Crime Type | 5 year average | Q2 2021/22 | Change | YTD Per 10,000 population | Q2 2021/22 Detection Rate |
| Group 1 | 58.4 | 67 | 14.73% | 7.25 | 71.64% |
| Serious Assault | 23.4 | 31 | 32.48% | 3.35 | 90.32% |
| Robbery | 8.6 | 13 | 51.16% | 1.41 | 61.54% |
| Common Assault | 424.6 | 421 | -0.85% | 45.53 | 60.33% |

*Common assaults are not recorded as group 1 crimes.

During Q2 2021/22, one Murder was reported within Newtongrange. Despite officers providing CPR and Scottish Ambulance Service staff being on scene quickly, the incident unfortunately resulted in a fatality. To provide reassurance, such incidents remain extremely rare within Midlothian. A full enquiry was completed with support from the National Specialist Crime Division, and a person was arrested the same night and reported to the Procurator Fiscal where they have been held in custody.

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

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

Reports of Serious Assault have increased by 32.48% against the 5 year average, with solvency sitting at 90.32%. Across the wider Lothian and Scottish Borders Division the detection rate is a lower 74.50%.

Reports of Robbery increased by 51.16% against the 5 year average, with solvency sitting at 61.54%. Across the wider Lothian and Scottish Borders Division the detection rate is a higher 78.57%.

Common Assault in Midlothian remains slightly below the 5 year average of 424.6 incidents, with 421 incidents reported during Q2 2021/22. Detection rates remained above 60%, driven by local policing initiatives (such as Operation Bacre) addressing and reporting crimes of violence. These figures include domestic assaults, which remain high, and which are explained elsewhere within this report.

| Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour | | Reducing Antisocial Behaviour | | | |
|--|----------------|-------------------------------|---------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Indicator | 5 Year Average | 2021-22 Q2 | Change | TYTD Per 10,000 population | Q2 2021/22 Detection Rate |
| Antisocial Behaviour Incidents | 3,418 | 2,896 | -15.27% | | |
| Vandalism (Including Malicious Mischief) | 420.8 | 299 | -28.94% | 32.34 | 26.76% |
| Fire-raising | 28.4 | 23 | -19.01% | 2.49 | 17.39% |
| Breach of the Peace and S38 CJ&L(S) A 2010 | 424.8 | 403 | -5.13% | 43.59 | 78.91% |

During Q2 2021/22, a total of 2896 Antisocial Behaviour incidents were reported in Midlothian, this is a 15.27% reduction compared to the 5 year average.

Midlothian continued to record a decrease in the number of Threatening & Abusive Behaviour type incidents, with 384 recorded during Q2 2021/22, compared to the 5 year average of 400. At the end of Q2 2021/22 the detection rate for Threatening & Abusive behaviour was 78.65%, a decrease of 5.89% on Q1 2021/22.

Throughout Q2, Community Policing and Midlothian Community Action Team (MCAT) officers have continued to address Antisocial behaviour throughout Midlothian via a number of strategies.

During the last year a significant increase has been identified in reports relating to the use of Gladhouse Reservoir, and wild camping and parking in the surrounding area. Throughout Q2, officers completed frequent patrols using quad bikes to engage with the public and promote responsible use of this shared rural area. The Community Policing team participated in a short term working group with residents and key partners (including Scottish Water and Scottish Fire Rescue Service (SFRS) to identify both short and long term solutions.

Following the tragic deaths resulting from open water swimming and paddle boarding reported elsewhere in the country over the summer school holidays, Community Policing officers facilitated 'pop up' roadshows along with SFRS at both Glencourse and Gladhouse reservoirs, reinforcing water safety whilst promoting responsible use of these areas of open water. There were no water based casualties reported to police during Q2.

Following the new school term, Community Policing (in partnership with Midlothian Council's Children Services, and Community Lifelong Learning), part funded and resourced the deployment of the 'CRIB Bus' to Newbattle High School. This project was used successfully to engage with some of Midlothian's most marginalised youth groups, by providing a unique creative learning space offering a music studio, sports resources, office and kitchen space, and hairdressing unit.

| Reducing Acquisitive Crime | Dishonesty (group 3) | | | |
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| Reducing Acquisitive Crime | | Housebreaking | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Crime Type | 5 Year Average | Q2 2021/22 | Change | YTD Per 10,000 population | Q2 2021/22 Detection Rate |
| Dwelling HB | 52.8 | 37 | -29.92% | 4 | 35.14% |
| Non Dwelling (Sheds, garages) HB | 84.6 | 35 | -58.63% | 3.79 | 17.14% |
| Other (Business) HB | 54.2 | 24 | -55.72% | 2.6 | 54.17% |
| All HB | 191.6 | 96 | -49.90% | 10.38 | 33.33% |

There were 95.6 fewer reports of all Housebreaking (including Dwelling House, Non-Dwelling House or Other Premises) in Midlothian compared to the 5 year average, maintaining this recent positive trend.

The Detection Rate for Midlothian during Q2 2021/22 has increased to 33.33% compared to the 22.27% during Q1 2021/22.

During Q2 2021/22, a total of 37 Housebreaking (Dwelling House) was recorded, this figure is 15.8 below the 5 year average, with a Detection Rate of 35.14%, which is a significant improvement of the Q1 2021/22 solvency rate of 4.55%.

During Q2 2021/22, a total of 35 Housebreaking (Non-dwelling House) was recorded, this figure is 49.6 below the 5 year average, with a Detection Rate of 17.14%, again this was an improvement of the Q1 2021/22 solvency rate of 14.29%.

Improving road safety

Road Casualties

| | Q2 2020/21 | Q2 2021/22 | Change |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|--------|
| Fatal | 0 | 1 | 100% |
| Serious | 10 | 16 | 60% |
| Slight | 35 | 56 | 60% |
| Total | 45 | 73 | 62.22% |
| Children (aged<16) Killed | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Children (aged<16) Seriously Injured | 3 | 2 | -33% |

| | 5 Year Ave YTD | Q2 2021/22 | Change |
|-------------------------------|----------------|------------|---------|
| Dangerous driving | 27.2 | 46 | 69.12% |
| Speeding | 21 | 15 | -28.57% |
| Disqualified driving | 20 | 11 | -45.00% |
| Driving Licence | 62.6 | 65 | 3.83% |
| Insurance | 151.2 | 128 | -15.34% |
| Seat Belts | 6 | 5 | -16.67% |
| Mobile Phone | 14.4 | 6 | -58.33% |
| Drink/Drug Driving Detections | 55.2 | 60 | 8.70% |

Sadly during Q2 2021/22, one Fatal Road Traffic casualty was reported within Midlothian.

During Q2 2021/22, a total of 16 Serious Road Traffic casualties were recorded, this figure is 6 above the 5 year average, reflecting a 60% increase.

During Q2 2021/22, a total of 56 Slight Road Traffic casualties were recorded, this figure is 21 above the 5 year average, reflecting a 60% increase.

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

During July, patrols in support of the national Motorcycle Safety and Summer Drink / Drive Campaigns were completed by Road Policing officers throughout the Midlothian area.

Similarly Community Policing supported the national 'Close Pass' campaign to highlight the safe use of road space whilst passing cyclists, with officers deployed on static road checks to identify motorists driving in a dangerous manner.

In response to concerns raised directly by Midlothian communities, static speed checks were completed by Community and MCAT officers in the Lasswade, Penicuik, Gorebridge, Dalkeith and Dewartown areas.

Reflecting the start of the new school term, School Link Officers completed patrols at a number of schools during drop off / collection times to raise awareness of road safety.

A focus was particularly provided recently on the issue of parents parking around the new St Mary's Primary School, Bonnyrigg. This followed an incident involving a pupil being struck (thankfully resulting in minor injury only) by a vehicle that had driven off. Bonnyrigg Community officers led an enquiry that resulted in the driver being traced and reported to the Procurator Fiscal. It is of note that the driver intimated that there was confusion regarding the new road layout around the school. This feedback was communicated directly to Midlothian Council's Schools Road Safety Team to be taken forward at the next Midlothian Road Safety Forum scheduled to take place in November.

| 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>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>Throughout Q2 2021/22, officers from the Midlothian Community Action Team have executed a number of search warrants in support of ‘Operation Modeka’, which is focused on tackling the rising number of national drugs deaths in relation to the consumption of tablets known as ‘fake’ or ‘street’ valium. One warrant executed in Gorebridge resulted with a seizure of approximately 8300 diazepam tablets, the occupier was arrested and a report will be submitted to the Procurator Fiscal.</p> <p>Throughout Q2 and ahead of the COP26 Climate Conference, officers worked alongside several sensitive sites located within the Midlothian area to ensure robust plans were in place to prevent potential disruption.</p> | |

OFFICIAL

| Complaints | Executive Summary | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| April 2020 – September 2021 | | | | |
| | Number of Complaints about the Police | | Number of Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents | |
| Complaints received about the Police | 47 | | 40.34 | |
| | On Duty Allegations | Off Duty Allegations | Quality of Service Allegations | Total Number of Allegations |
| Total Allegations Recorded | 48 | - | 28 | 76 |

| Area | Allegation Category and Type | LYTD | YTD | % change |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|------|-----|----------|
| Midlothian Council | On Duty - TOTAL | 51 | 48 | -5.9% |
| | Assault | 3 | 3 | 0.0% |
| | Corrupt Practice | 0 | 2 | x |
| | Discriminatory Behaviour | 3 | 0 | -100.0% |
| | Excessive Force | 4 | 7 | 75.0% |
| | Incivility | 17 | 10 | -41.2% |
| | Irregularity in Procedure | 21 | 20 | -4.8% |
| | Oppressive Conduct/Harassment | 2 | 3 | 50.0% |
| | Other - Non Criminal | 1 | 0 | -100.0% |
| | Traffic Irregularity/Offence | 0 | 3 | x |
| | Quality Of Service - TOTAL | 31 | 28 | -9.7% |
| | Policy/Procedure | 3 | 3 | 0.0% |
| | Service Delivery | 6 | 10 | 66.7% |
| | Service Outcome | 22 | 15 | -31.8% |
| | Grand Total | 82 | 76 | -7.3% |

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.

Throughout the month of July, MCAT officers continued high visibility patrols across the Pentland Hills, Flotterstone and Gladhouse Reservoirs areas in relation to reports of wild campers with suitable advice provided as and when required. MCAT also provided a hi-visibility presence in and around the Bonnyrigg Rose vs Celtic Colts football match due to information that some Celtic supporters were intent on making the journey to cause problems at the match. The match passed without incident. Officers also provided attention to Fun fairs that were set up in the Bonnyrigg, Dalkeith and Loanhead areas.

During August and with the easing of restrictions in the hospitality sector, MCAT officers continued high visibility patrols around some of the counties busier night time economy hotspots, with an increase in the number of licensed premises checks being carried out. Quad bike trained officers also conducted patrols in response to calls regarding dangerous driving on off-road motorbikes. These patrols resulted in information being gathered that directly assisted the ongoing MCAT investigation (Operation Cheque) towards identifying those involved in committing offences whilst on off-road motorcycles; involved in the theft of motorcycles; and involved in the selling and buying stolen off-road motorcycles and their parts.

MCAT officers continued their focus on youth disorder during September with proactive high visibility patrols in known problem areas, including Woodburn, Dalkeith (particularly near to Morrison's) and Danderhall. During one patrol in the Danderhall area officers came across a youth having just recently been assaulted by a group of youths near to the Co-Op. Enquiries were carried out and two 14 year old males were identified and charged with assault. On a separate patrol a group of youths were identified causing a disturbance outside Morrison's resulting in one female youth being charged with a breach of the peace and the remainder of the group being dispersed from the area.

In an effort to combat road traffic speeding complaints MCAT officers completed 6 static speed checks in various locations including Penicuik, Gorebridge, Dalkeith and some of the smaller outlying towns such as Dewartown. A total of 4 verbal warnings were issued in line with the lord advocates guidelines.

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 176 checks were carried out with a compliance rate of 95.5%, demonstrating how the continued use of this tactic curtails criminal behavior.

Where there is a legislated reason, MCAT officers search individuals for controlled substances, stolen property, and weapons, progressing these to house searches if the circumstances allow. The vast bulk of these searches are for controlled substances with 53% 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 | 168 |
| Bail Curfew Check FAILED | 8 |
| Arrest on warrant | 15 |
| Search Person MDA Positive | 18 |
| Search Person MDA Negative | 15 |
| Search Property MDA Positive | 5 |
| Search Property MDA Negative | 1 |
| Search Weapons Positive | 0 |
| Search Weapons Negative | 2 |
| Search Stolen Property Positive | 1 |
| Search Stolen Property Negative | 3 |

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

| | |
|---------------------------------|----|
| Youth Calls Attended | 51 |
| Alcohol Seizures | 3 |
| 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.*

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| LP Visit Public House | 9 |
| LP Visit Off Sales | 2 |

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 worked hand in hand with NHS paramedics when attempting to save the life of the murder victim in Newtongrange.

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Joint Activity NHS/SAS | 1 |
| Joint Activity Local Council | 1 |
| 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.*

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

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Static Road Checks | 9 |
| Fixed Penalty Tickets (RTA only) | 0 |
| Section 165 Seizures | 2 |
| Breath Tests Negative (pass) | 4 |
| Breath Tests Positive (fail) | 0 |
| S5A Drug Wipe Negative (pass) | 0 |
| 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 | 2021/22 Q2 | Per 10,000 Q2 2021/22 | Detection Rates 2021/22 |
|---|----------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE | 280.4 | 397 | 7.97 | 69.77 |
| Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law) | 0.8 | 4 | 0.08 | 100.00 |
| Culpable homicide (at common law) | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |
| Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1) | 2.2 | 1 | 0.02 | 100.00 |
| Attempted murder | 7 | 14 | 0.28 | 100.00 |
| Serious assault | 135.6 | 149 | 2.99 | 74.50 |
| Robbery and assault with intent to rob | 46.4 | 42 | 0.84 | 78.57 |
| Domestic Abuse (of female) | - | 56 | 1.12 | 92.86 |
| Domestic Abuse (of male) | - | 2 | 0.04 | 100.00 |
| Domestic Abuse (Total) | - | 58 | 1.16 | 93.10 |
| Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children | 38.2 | 32 | 0.64 | 84.38 |
| Threats and extortion | 16.2 | 64 | 1.28 | 9.38 |
| Other group 1 crimes | 17.4 | 33 | 0.66 | 81.82 |
| GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES | 508.4 | 707 | 14.19 | 51.34 |
| Rape | 92.4 | 136 | 2.73 | 63.97 |
| Assault w/i to rape or ravish | 3.4 | 7 | 0.14 | 0.00 |
| <i>Rape and attempted rape - Total</i> | 95.8 | 143 | 2.87 | 60.84 |
| Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)* | 7.8 | 5 | 0.1 | 0.00 |
| Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)* | 138.2 | 206 | 4.14 | 47.09 |
| Lewd & libidinous practices* | 53.4 | 43 | 0.86 | 62.79 |
| <i>Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total</i> | 199.4 | 254 | 5.1 | 48.82 |
| <i>Prostitution related crime - Total*</i> | 0.2 | 1 | 0.02 | 100.00 |
| Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children | 28 | 35 | 0.7 | 71.43 |
| Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)* | 36.4 | 74 | 1.49 | 60.81 |
| Communications Act 2003 (sexual) | 23.2 | 11 | 0.22 | 54.55 |
| Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)* | 19.4 | 19 | 0.38 | 36.84 |
| Public indecency (common law) | 8.6 | 5 | 0.1 | 20.00 |
| Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)* | 66.8 | 112 | 2.25 | 41.96 |
| Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)* | 9.8 | 8 | 0.16 | 75.00 |
| Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image* | 20.8 | 45 | 0.9 | 31.11 |
| Other Group 2 crimes | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |
| <i>Other Group 2 crimes - Total</i> | 213 | 309 | 6.2 | 48.87 |
| GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY | 4499.8 | 3962 | 79.53 | 26.22 |
| Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house | 208 | 182 | 3.65 | 32.42 |
| Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling | 202 | 106 | 2.13 | 10.38 |
| Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises | 208.2 | 130 | 2.61 | 40.00 |
| <i>Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total</i> | 618.2 | 418 | 8.39 | 29.19 |

OFFICIAL

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|--|---------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle | 115 | 80 | 1.61 | 21.25 |
| Theft of a motor vehicle | 233.4 | 164 | 3.29 | 46.34 |
| Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.) | 317.6 | 138 | 2.77 | 15.94 |
| Attempt theft of motor vehicle | 17.6 | 22 | 0.44 | 13.64 |
| <i>Motor vehicle crime - Total</i> | 683.6 | 404 | 8.11 | 29.21 |
| Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle | 67.2 | 71 | 1.43 | 2.82 |
| Common theft | 1256 | 1117 | 22.42 | 17.64 |
| Theft by shoplifting | 1200.6 | 961 | 19.29 | 43.60 |
| Fraud | 340.2 | 748 | 15.02 | 11.36 |
| Other Group 3 Crimes | 334 | 243 | 4.88 | 39.51 |
| GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc. | 2162 | 2073 | 41.61 | 29.18 |
| Fireraising | 133.4 | 129 | 2.59 | 26.36 |
| Vandalism (including malicious mischief) | 1926.4 | 1790 | 35.93 | 26.70 |
| Reckless conduct (with firearms) | 4.6 | 2 | 0.04 | 200.00 |
| Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms) | 93.2 | 146 | 2.93 | 60.96 |
| Other Group 4 Crimes | 4.4 | 6 | 0.12 | 0.00 |
| GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES | 2090.4 | 2190 | 43.96 | 92.69 |
| Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction) | 70.8 | 89 | 1.79 | 88.76 |
| Handling bladed/pointed instrument | 71.4 | 91 | 1.83 | 94.51 |
| Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)* | 51.8 | 90 | 1.81 | 76.67 |
| Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)* | 32.8 | 53 | 1.06 | 77.36 |
| <i>Total offensive/bladed weapons</i> | 226.8 | 323 | 6.48 | 85.14 |
| Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs | 48.4 | 22 | 0.44 | 81.82 |
| Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent) | 118 | 93 | 1.87 | 78.49 |
| Bringing drugs into prison | 11.4 | 5 | 0.1 | 60.00 |
| <i>Supply of drugs - Total</i> | 177.8 | 120 | 2.41 | 78.33 |
| Possession of drugs | 907 | 829 | 16.64 | 95.05 |
| Other drugs offences (incl. importation) | 7.4 | 7 | 0.14 | 42.86 |
| <i>Total drugs crimes</i> | 1092.2 | 956 | 19.19 | 92.57 |
| Offences relating to serious and organised crime | 1.6 | 0 | 0 | - |
| Bail offences (other than absconding) | 393 | 510 | 10.24 | 96.08 |
| Other Group 5 crimes | 376.8 | 401 | 8.05 | 94.76 |
| GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES | 4999 | 5572 | 111.85 | 67.16 |
| Common Assault | 2003 | 2301 | 46.19 | 57.45 |
| Common Assault (of emergency workers) | 192 | 252 | 5.06 | 97.62 |
| <i>Common Assault - Total</i> | 2195 | 2553 | 51.25 | 61.42 |
| Breach of the Peace | 133.6 | 60 | 1.2 | 91.67 |
| Threatening & abusive behaviour | 1849 | 2020 | 40.55 | 74.11 |
| Stalking | 57.2 | 46 | 0.92 | 82.61 |
| <i>BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total</i> | 2039.8 | 2126 | 42.68 | 74.79 |
| Racially aggravated harassment/conduct* | 65.8 | 78 | 1.57 | 85.90 |
| Drunk and incapable | 30.2 | 17 | 0.34 | 100.00 |
| Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law | 38.4 | 12 | 0.24 | 100.00 |
| Other alcohol related offences* | 20.6 | 14 | 0.28 | 92.86 |

OFFICIAL

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|--|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| <i>Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)</i> | 89.2 | 43 | 0.86 | 97.67 |
| Wildlife offences* | 18.4 | 13 | 0.26 | 23.08 |
| Other Group 6 offences | 590.8 | 759 | 15.24 | 62.19 |
| GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES | 3720.8 | 3575 | 71.76 | 79.75 |
| Dangerous driving offences | 118.6 | 171 | 3.43 | 85.96 |
| Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen | 266.2 | 293 | 5.88 | 80.89 |
| Driving while disqualified | 66.6 | 41 | 0.82 | 97.56 |
| Driving without a licence | 290.6 | 325 | 6.52 | 97.85 |
| Failure to insure against third party risks | 732.4 | 691 | 13.87 | 98.41 |
| Driving Carelessly | 272 | 381 | 7.65 | 83.46 |
| Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings) | 68.4 | 44 | 0.88 | 88.64 |
| Using a motor vehicle without test certificate | 329.2 | 331 | 6.64 | 99.40 |
| Other Group 7 offences | 866 | 954 | 19.15 | 46.44 |

Midlothian Recorded Crime Overview

| Midlothian | 5 Year Average | 2021/22 Q2 | Per 10,000 Q2 2021/22 | Detection Rates 2021/22 |
|---|----------------|------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE | 58.4 | 67 | 7.25 | 71.64 |
| Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law) | 0 | 1 | 0.11 | 100 |
| Culpable homicide (at common law) | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1) | 0.8 | 0 | - | - |
| Attempted murder | 0.6 | 0 | - | - |
| Serious assault | 23.4 | 31 | 3.35 | 90.32 |
| Robbery and assault with intent to rob | 8.6 | 13 | 1.41 | 61.54 |
| Domestic Abuse (of female) | - | 8 | 0.87 | 75 |
| Domestic Abuse (of male) | - | 1 | 0.11 | 100 |
| Domestic Abuse (Total) | - | 9 | 0.97 | 77.78 |
| Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children | 14.4 | 6 | 0.65 | 50 |
| Threats and extortion | 3.2 | 6 | 0.65 | 16.67 |
| Other group 1 crimes | 4.8 | 1 | 0.11 | 0 |
| GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES | 99.2 | 113 | 12.22 | 45.13 |
| Rape | 19 | 21 | 2.27 | 80.95 |
| Assault w/i to rape or ravish | 0.2 | 1 | 0.11 | 0 |
| Rape and attempted rape - Total | 19.2 | 22 | 2.38 | 77.27 |
| Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)* | 2.2 | 0 | - | - |
| Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)* | 26 | 37 | 4 | 27.03 |
| Lewd & libidinous practices* | 10.4 | 9 | 0.97 | 77.78 |
| Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total | 38.6 | 46 | 4.98 | 36.96 |
| Prostitution related crime - Total* | 0.2 | 0 | - | - |
| Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children | 6.4 | 6 | 0.65 | 66.67 |
| Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)* | 6.2 | 7 | 0.76 | 42.86 |
| Communications Act 2003 (sexual) | 5.4 | 1 | 0.11 | 0 |
| Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)* | 4.6 | 4 | 0.43 | 50 |
| Public indecency (common law) | 1.4 | 0 | - | - |
| Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)* | 10.8 | 19 | 2.05 | 36.84 |
| Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)* | 2 | 0 | - | - |
| Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image* | 4.4 | 8 | 0.87 | 12.5 |
| Other Group 2 crimes | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| Other Group 2 crimes - Total | 41.2 | 45 | 4.87 | 37.78 |
| GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY | 1054.8 | 916 | 99.07 | 34.5 |
| Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house | 52.8 | 37 | 4 | 35.14 |
| Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling | 84.6 | 35 | 3.79 | 17.14 |
| Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises | 54.2 | 24 | 2.6 | 54.17 |
| Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total | 191.6 | 96 | 10.38 | 33.33 |
| Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle | 19.4 | 13 | 1.41 | 30.77 |
| Theft of a motor vehicle | 54.4 | 43 | 4.65 | 46.51 |

OFFICIAL

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|--|--------------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.) | 64 | 22 | 2.38 | 40.91 |
| Attempt theft of motor vehicle | 4.4 | 3 | 0.32 | 0 |
| Motor vehicle crime - Total | 142.2 | 81 | 8.76 | 40.74 |
| Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle | 12.4 | 7 | 0.76 | 14.29 |
| Common theft | 244.6 | 200 | 21.63 | 18.5 |
| Theft by shoplifting | 327 | 322 | 34.83 | 52.8 |
| Fraud | 62.6 | 153 | 16.55 | 13.73 |
| Other Group 3 Crimes | 74.4 | 57 | 6.16 | 38.6 |
| GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc. | 472.8 | 350 | 37.85 | 28.29 |
| Fireraising | 28.4 | 23 | 2.49 | 17.39 |
| Vandalism (including malicious mischief) | 420.8 | 299 | 32.34 | 26.76 |
| Reckless conduct (with firearms) | 0.4 | 0 | - | - |
| Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms) | 21.8 | 25 | 2.7 | 56 |
| Other Group 4 Crimes | 1.4 | 3 | 0.32 | 0 |
| GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES | 462.8 | 422 | 45.64 | 98.34 |
| Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction) | 13.2 | 11 | 1.19 | 100 |
| Handling bladed/pointed instrument | 14 | 21 | 2.27 | 104.76 |
| Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)* | 9 | 16 | 1.73 | 87.5 |
| Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)* | 5.4 | 4 | 0.43 | 75 |
| Total offensive/bladed weapons | 41.6 | 52 | 5.62 | 96.15 |
| Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs | 6 | 4 | 0.43 | 100 |
| Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent) | 26 | 23 | 2.49 | 104.35 |
| Bringing drugs into prison | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| Supply of drugs - Total | 32 | 27 | 2.92 | 103.7 |
| Possession of drugs | 208.6 | 178 | 19.25 | 102.25 |
| Other drugs offences (incl. importation) | 0.4 | 1 | 0.11 | 0 |
| Total drugs crimes | 241 | 206 | 22.28 | 101.94 |
| Offences relating to serious and organised crime | 0.6 | 0 | - | - |
| Bail offences (other than absconding) | 94.4 | 95 | 10.27 | 93.68 |
| Other Group 5 crimes | 85.2 | 69 | 7.46 | 95.65 |
| GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES | 999 | 962 | 104.04 | 69.54 |
| Common Assault | 384.6 | 391 | 42.29 | 57.29 |
| Common Assault (of emergency workers) | 40 | 30 | 3.24 | 100 |
| Common Assault - Total | 424.6 | 421 | 45.53 | 60.33 |
| Breach of the Peace | 17.2 | 10 | 1.08 | 90 |
| Threatening & abusive behaviour | 400 | 384 | 41.53 | 78.65 |
| Stalking | 7.6 | 9 | 0.97 | 77.78 |
| BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total | 424.8 | 403 | 43.59 | 78.91 |
| Racially aggravated harassment/conduct* | 10 | 11 | 1.19 | 90.91 |
| Drunk and incapable | 5 | 3 | 0.32 | 100 |
| Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law | 8 | 4 | 0.43 | 100 |
| Other alcohol related offences* | 4.8 | 1 | 0.11 | 100 |
| Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL) | 17.8 | 8 | 0.87 | 100 |
| Wildlife offences* | 2.4 | 2 | 0.22 | 50 |

OFFICIAL

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| Other Group 6 offences | 119.4 | 117 | 12.65 | 66.67 |
| GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES | 661.6 | 671 | 72.57 | 79.43 |
| Dangerous driving offences | 27.2 | 46 | 4.98 | 86.96 |
| Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen | 55.2 | 60 | 6.49 | 78.33 |
| Driving while disqualified | 20 | 11 | 1.19 | 100 |
| Driving without a licence | 62.6 | 65 | 7.03 | 100 |
| Failure to insure against third party risks | 151.2 | 128 | 13.84 | 97.66 |
| Driving Carelessly | 35.6 | 89 | 9.63 | 88.76 |
| Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings) | 7 | 4 | 0.43 | 100 |
| Using a motor vehicle without test certificate | 51.8 | 47 | 5.08 | 100 |
| Other Group 7 offences | 209.6 | 195 | 21.09 | 47.18 |