

Notice of Meeting and Agenda



Police and Fire and Rescue Board

Venue: Virtual Meeting ,

Date: Monday, 31 August 2020

Time: 11:00

Executive Director : Place

Contact:

Clerk Name: Verona MacDonald

Clerk Telephone: 0131 271 3161

Clerk Email: verona.macdonald@midlothian.gov.uk

Further Information:

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

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1 Welcome, Introductions and Apologies

2 Order of Business

3 Declaration of Interest

4 Minute of Previous Meeting

Minute of Meeting of the Police and Fire and Rescue Board held on 17 February 2020 3 - 6

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5.1.1 Local Plan Performance Report Quarter 4 2019-20 7 - 29

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Local Policing Priorities - Verbal update by Chief Superintendent Mckenzie

6 Private Reports

None

7 Date of Next Meeting

The next meeting is scheduled for 9 November 2020



Police and Fire and Rescue Board

Date	Time	Venue
17 February 2020	11.04 am	Council Chambers, Midlothian House, Buccleuch Street, Dalkeith

Present:

Councillor Curran (Chair)	Councillor Muirhead
Councillor Munro	Councillor Parry
Councillor Small	

In attendance:

Midlothian Council Verona MacDonald, Democratic Services Team Leader	Alison White, Head of Adult Services
Police Scotland Chief Superintendent John McKenzie	Chief Inspector Arron Clinkscales
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Stephen Gourlay, Area Commander	Andy Anderson, Group Commander

1. Welcome, Introduction and Apologies

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

2. Order of Business

The Chair advised the order of business was as per the agenda circulated.

3. Declarations of interest

No declarations of interest were intimated.

4. Minute of Previous Meeting

The Chair in reference to the Minute of Meeting of 18 November 2019 advised that, by way of a follow-up after the meeting, he had checked the current position relating to Jarnac Court. He confirmed it was occupied with an anticipated house in multiple occupation licence application for its proposed future use being lodged shortly. The application would deal with any health and safety matters at that time.

Andy Anderson clarified the figure quoted in respect of properties with working detectors and also advised reference to 224 fire safety visits was in respect of the quarter.

Thereafter, the Minute of Meeting of 18 November 2019 was unanimously approved and the Chair was authorised to sign it as a correct record.

5. Public Reports

Agenda No.	Report Title	Presented by:
5.1	Petitions Committee 10 December 2019 – Report by Executive Director Place	Councillor Munro and the Chair
Outline of report and summary of discussion		
<p>The Chair summarised the terms of the report which narrated a decision by the Petitions Committee on 10 December 2019 to pass to the Board the concerns raised in the Petition for forwarding to Police Scotland. The Chair emphasised that the Board's remit did not extend to instructing the installation of signs or road markings but does include notification of any Midlothian policing matter.</p> <p>Councillor Parry advised of the perception of speeding issues in the small villages in the Ward she represented and enquired as to the process for raising the concerns with the Police. Chief Superintendent McKenzie advised Elected Members can raise concerns expressed to them with the Area Commander, Chief Inspector Clinkscales.</p>		
<p>The Board noted the terms of the report and in doing so that the matter had now been notified to the Police.</p>		

Agenda No.	Report Title	Presented by:
5.3.1	Fire and Rescue Service – Scrutiny Report Quarter 3 2019 - 2020	Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
Outline of report and summary of discussion		
<p>Stephen Gourlay by way of an update advised of a few matters worthy of noting:-</p> <p>(i) negotiations regarding pay and conditions and the expanded role of a firefighter – a final offer had been communicated to all employees; the Fire Brigade union has recommended rejection of the offer which is now at a consultative ballot. He hoped matters could be finalised to allow transformation to proceed;</p> <p>(ii) Review of Local Plan – Board Members will have received an email regarding this and feedback would be appreciated;</p>		

(iii) new appointment – Watch Commander Ryan MacDonald has been appointed as an additional resource including covering Penicuik, community engagement and operational intelligence;

(iv) Newbridge Training Centre – the official opening, delayed due to the general election, had taken place in January. He advised should any Board Member wish to visit the facility he would be happy to make the arrangements if they got in touch.

The Chair enquired whether a failure to agree terms and conditions would lead to strike action and if so what contingency arrangements were in place. Mr Gourlay advised strike action was considered to be unlikely and if the offer was rejected, matters would progress to the usual pay negotiations in July. The Chair also advised he had attended the opening of the training centre and encouraged others if they get the opportunity to go along.

Group Commander Andy Anderson then spoke to the terms of the quarter 3 report. He highlighted an error on Page 8 whereby the figure for year to date reduction in all fire casualties should be 46% rather than 53%.

Thereafter, Councillor Smaill in noting the number of school projects ongoing in Midlothian and the 2 serious school fires in Fife and Scottish Borders, enquired whether there was anything additional the Council could do to protect its school estate. Mr Gourlay advised it was difficult to take measures against persons determined to target a building and that schools do attract anti-social behaviour. He emphasised buildings which are empty and will not be used again should be removed as soon as possible. He also advised that the fitting of sprinkler systems in new buildings in effect protects the building. However, he advised schools are not considered to be high risk properties. The Chair commented that lessons had been learned in Midlothian with unwanted buildings now being demolished as quickly as possible. Councillor Muirhead also commented how it was sometimes not possible to demolish a vacant building because of an expressed community interest in it.

The Chair commented that the figures for the Dalkeith and Midlothian East wards seemed quite high in comparison to the others particularly given these Wards do not have the highest populations. He also asked whether deprivation is a factor considered by the Service. Mr Gourlay advised that each referral to the Service is considered in terms of risk factors and there is evidence that deprivation is a factor. He confirmed the Service will continue to target people at highest risk in the community.

The Chair asked whether the Council use the community safety toolkit. Alison White advised staff will look at people who are vulnerable but this is not done by using the toolkit.

Decision

The Board noted the content of the report

Report No.	Report Title	Presented by:
5.2.3	Police Scotland Midlothian Area Command Quarter 3 report 2019 - 2020	Police Scotland
Outline of report and summary of discussion		
Chief Superintendent McKenzie addressed the Board. He referred to matters of interest previously raised (a) the introduction of the contact assessment model would be live on 24 March 2020; (b) by the end of February officers would be using mobile devices; (c) Local Policing Plans are being generated and will be issued in draft prior to being presented to the Board; (d) Media comments – he		

referred to comments in the local media about violent crime being on the increase and advised that a comparison between Quarter 1 and Quarter 3 shows a decrease; (e) Licensed premises – 765 licensed premises checks had been carried out so far; (f) Solvency rate – with effect from today the figure was 82% being an increase to the figure in the report.

The Chair, with regard to the contact assessment model, noted the proposed demonstration had been cancelled but hoped it would be re-scheduled before the introduction date.

Chief Inspector Clinkscales then went through the Quarter 3 report.

Thereafter, the Chair commented that it was difficult to understand people who still get into a motor vehicle and do not use a seatbelt. He further emphasised the importance to Midlothian of proactive policing such as the bail checks undertaken.

Councillor Smaill commented the report was encouraging. He enquired if there was a reason why Midlothian was not badly affected by online fraud. In response Chief Inspector Clinkscales gave examples of proactive work undertaken by officers in relation to preventative measures such as visiting banks and highlighting to staff how potential fraudsters operate. In response Councillor Smaill noted the many bank closures may result in less engagement by staff with customers. Councillor Muirhead enquired as to the checks in place in banks to stop or delay payments being made to allow additional checks. Chief Inspector Clinkscales advised of account profiling but this can take up to 6 months from the opening of the account and that banks do pick up unusual account activity albeit this is done manually.

Decision

The Board noted the content of the report.

Agenda No.	Report Title	Presented by:
5.3.2	Scottish Police Authority – Joint Strategy for Policing – Consultation document – Verbal update	Head of Adult Social Care
Outline of report and summary of discussion		
The Head of Adult Services drew attention to the deadline date of 2 March and invited Members who wished to contribute to the response to do so as soon as possible. She further advised she aimed to get a draft of the response to Board Members in advance of the deadline date.		
The Board noted the advice provided by the Head of Adult Services		

The meeting terminated at 12.35 pm.



DISCLAIMER

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

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

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

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Introduction

This performance report provides information on our prevention, protection and operational response activities within the Midlothian for Quarter 4 of 2019-20 (1st January – 31st March 2020) including information on the year to date.

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

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

The priorities contained within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Midlothian 2019 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 2019 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 East Lothian safer.
- As part of a Community Partnership, we will challenge anti-social behaviour.
- In partnership, we will aim to reduce the occurrence and impact of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals.

Area Commander Stephen Gourlay

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

stephen.gourlay@firescotland.gov.uk

Performance Summary

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

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

RAG rating - KEY

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

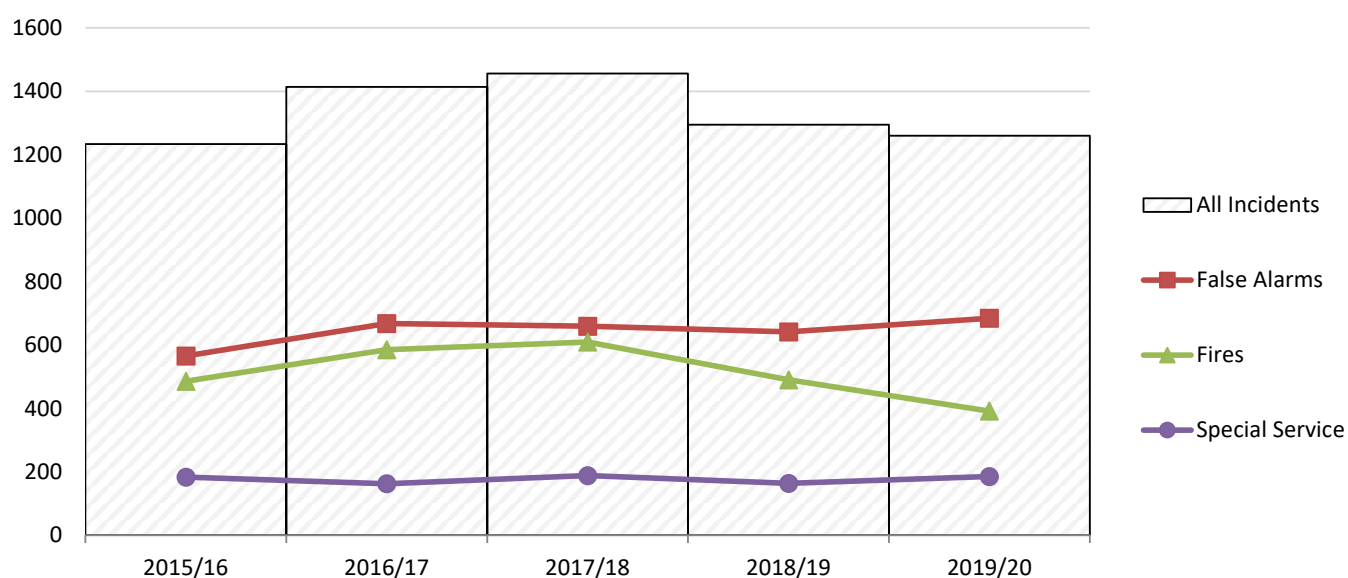
Note

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 2019 – 31st March 2020), the SFRS, responded to 1260 incidents in Midlothian, which is a reduction of 34 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
<p>The Service must identify, prioritise and plan to meet the risks in each local community.</p> <p>We said we would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • train our staff to deal with our local risks • gather and analyse risk information • work with partners to mitigate risks • deal with major events
<u>Train our staff to deal with our local risks</u>
<p>All of our operational staff undertake routine and risk specific skill acquisition and maintenance training.</p>
<u>Gather and analyse risk information</u>
<p>All of our operational staff gather and analyse local risk information and operational intelligence, used in our preparations to resolve incidents.</p> <p>We conduct Post Incident Debriefs to identify any lessons that can be learned from our preparedness and response to emergency events.</p> <p>We use Urgent Operational Intelligence Briefings to inform our operational staff of any safety critical information.</p>
<u>Work with partners to mitigate risks</u>
<p>We continue to be an active member of the East Local Resilience Partnership.</p> <p>We share information with local authority partners and other key stakeholders (e.g. Police Scotland) to ensure emergency event risks are mitigated.</p>
<u>Deal with major events</u>
<p>There were no major fire events or significant emergency events in this reporting period.</p>

*

Reduction of 'All accidental dwelling fires'

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

Results

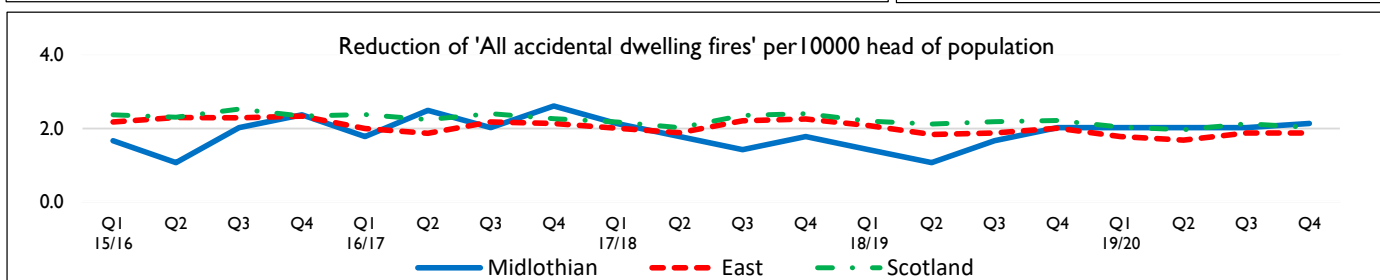
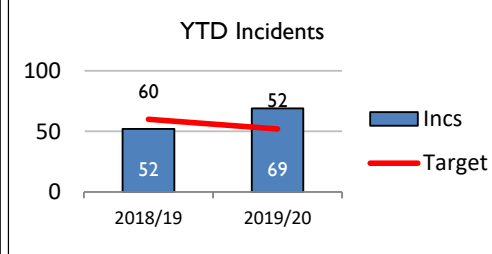
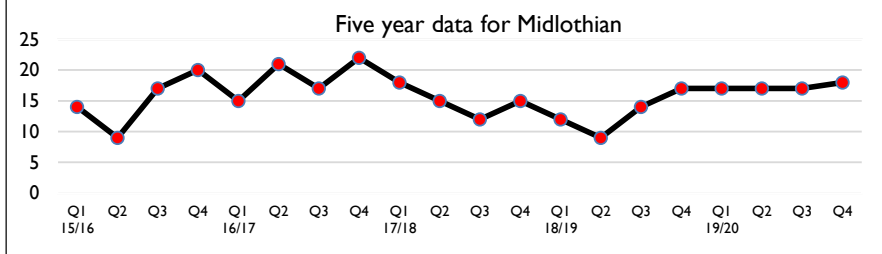
We aim to reduce Accidental Dwelling Fires in Midlothian by contributing towards the SFRS target of 10% reduction per year, over a three-year rolling period. During this quarter, we responded to 18 Accidental Dwelling Fires, which is an increase of 1 incident from the same period last year. The long-term trend based upon incidents/10,000 population shows Midlothian slightly above the Scottish and East Service Delivery Area trend line.

Reasons

Of the 18 accidental dwelling fires attended, 44% occurred in single occupancy households, 1 occurred in a mobile home/caravan and 1 occurred in self contained sheltered housing dwellings. The main cause of fire reported is cooking (50%). All 16 fires were limited to the first item ignited and/or confined to the room where the fire started and therefore, relatively minor in nature. It is clear from this evidence to continue to target those mostly at risk in single occupancy households and to ensure those properties have working smoke detection. Unfortunately, 5 of the 18 properties had no smoke alarms fitted.

Actions

During this reporting period, 241 Home Fire Safety Visits were carried out within Midlothian. A number of initiatives and events aimed at reducing accidental dwelling fires were conducted. Front line crews continue to work within the previously introduced 'Post Domestic Incident Response' Policy, which provides a framework to ensure that engagement activity is completed in a structured and appropriate manner following incidents. Appendix 1 'Midlothian Prevention & Protection Activities' provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 12	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Sparklines
Midlothian	60	75	60	52	69	
Penicuik	12	13	8	3	2	
Bonnyrigg	9	9	11	7	8	
Dalkeith	16	24	9	10	11	
Midlothian West	8	15	11	13	23	
Midlothian East	7	5	11	10	14	
Midlothian South	8	9	10	9	11	

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

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

Results

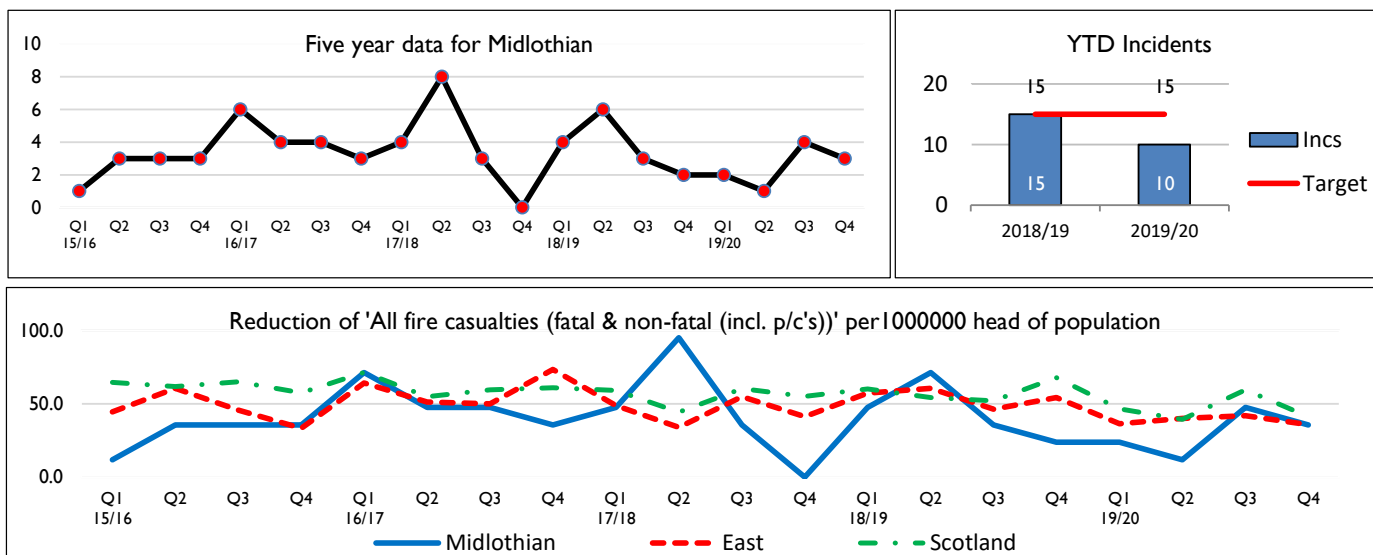
We aim to reduce fire casualties in Midlothian each year, which contributes towards the SFRS target of reducing Fire Casualties by 5% per year, over a three-year rolling period. In this reporting period, SFRS dealt with 3 non-fatal fire casualties due to fire within three separate dwelling fire incidents. The year to date figures report a 33% reduction on all fire casualties compared to year to date figure for 2018/19. The long-term trend based upon casualties/1,000,000 population shows that we are in line with the Scottish and East Service Delivery area averages.

Reasons

Historically Midlothian has had low numbers of casualties from fires and it is pleasing to note that this trend remains low. The casualties were as a result of 3 dwelling fires; all of which were accidental in nature.

Actions

During this reporting period, 241 Home Fire Safety Visits were carried out. In addition, we continue to work with our partners, particularly Midlothian Council, Social work and NHS to target those most vulnerable and at risk from fire. (The Coronavirus Pandemic has had a significant impact for the SFRS and Communities. The SFRS has regrettably had to restrict many of the prevention and protection activities and initiatives during quarter 4 2019/20.)



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 2	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Sparklines
Midlothian	10	17	15	15	10	
Penicuik	2	5	2	4	0	
Bonnyrigg	2	3	1	1	5	
Dalkeith	1	1	2	2	3	
Midlothian West	3	4	0	3	1	
Midlothian East	0	4	1	4	1	
Midlothian South	2	0	9	1	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

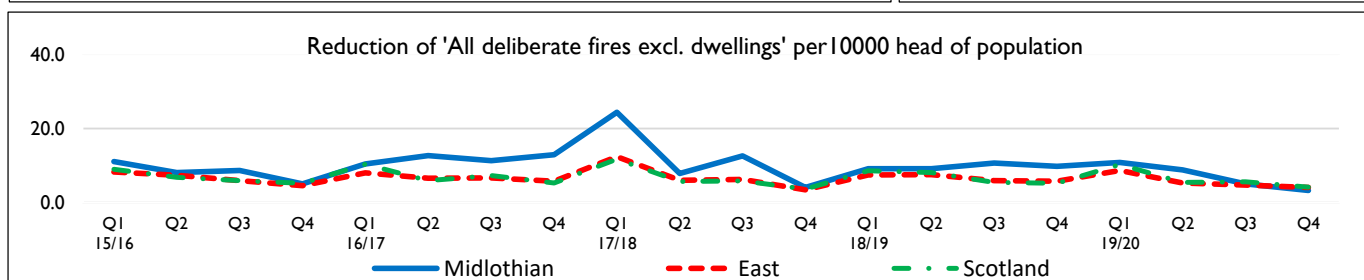
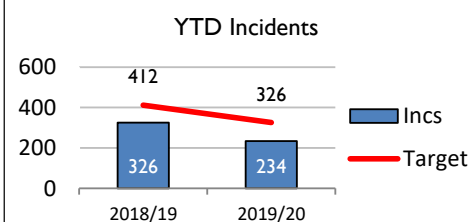
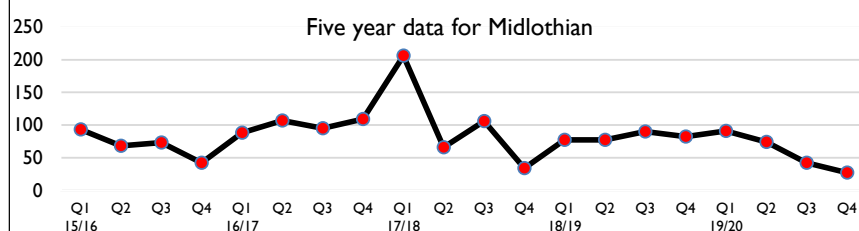
There were 27 deliberate fires within the reporting period, which is a significant decrease of 55 (67%) when compared to the same quarter period last year. It is pleasing to note the significant reduction for quarter 4 and the overall YTD figures which also show a reduction of 92 incidents when compared to the figures from 2018/19. The trend line highlights that this is the lowest figure for YTD and quarter 4 in the last five years. Midlothian is currently performing below the trend line for East of Scotland and Scotland averages.

Reasons

Of the 27 deliberate fire incidents, 22 (84%) of incidents were 'deliberate secondary fires' mainly involving waste or scrubland, wood or crop. Four incidents involved refuse/bins including wheelie bins. The remaining one incident involved a caravan.

Actions

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



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 39	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Sparklines
Midlothian	276	399	412	326	234	
Penicuik	22	26	46	17	10	
Bonnyrigg	27	23	26	22	31	
Dalkeith	64	77	101	79	44	
Midlothian West	48	89	55	42	31	
Midlothian East	58	92	100	91	77	
Midlothian South	57	92	84	75	41	

Reduction of 'Special Service - RTCs'

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

Results

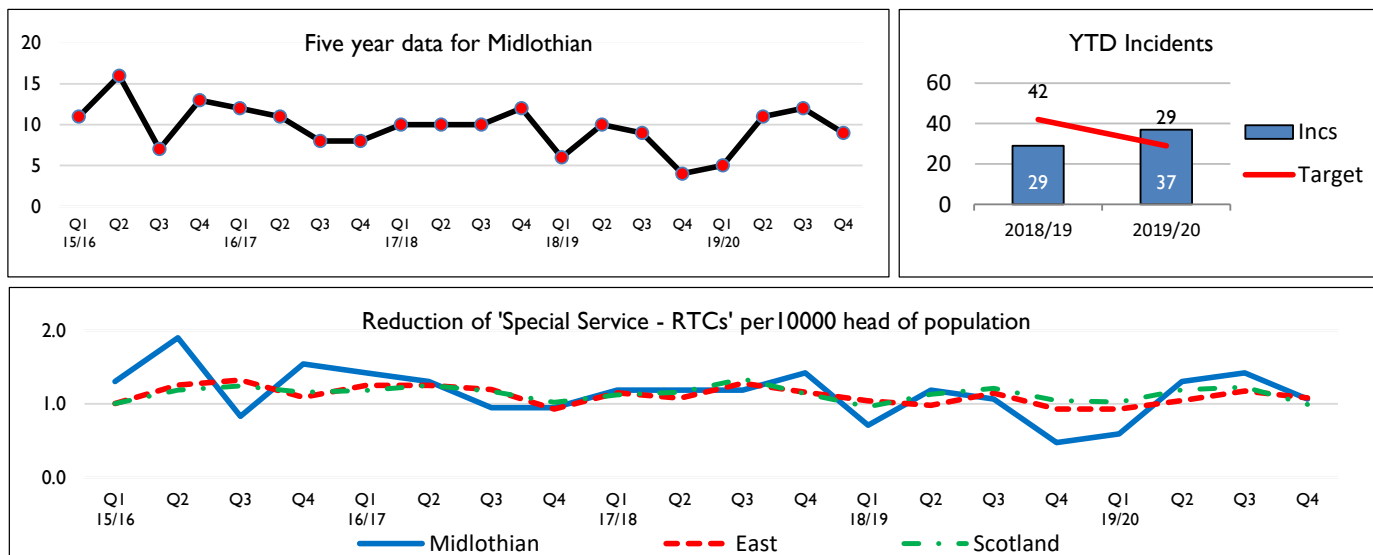
We attended 9 Road Traffic Collisions during this period; a increase of 5 from same quarter reporting period last year. Per 10,000 head of population, Midlothian is currently slightly above the Scottish and East Service Delivery area trend.

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 - 6	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Sparklines
Midlothian	47	39	42	29	37	
Penicuik	13	9	7	3	14	
Bonnyrigg	2	4	3	0	1	
Dalkeith	6	7	6	12	4	
Midlothian West	9	8	8	5	6	
Midlothian East	12	6	7	7	8	
Midlothian South	5	5	11	2	4	

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

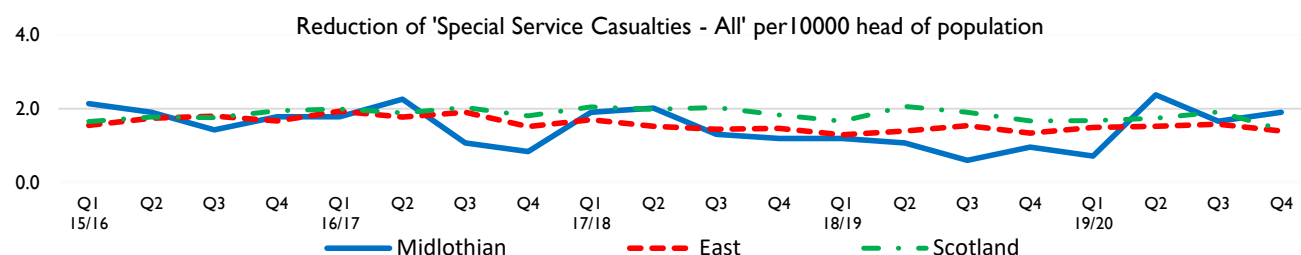
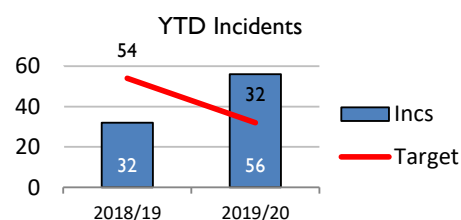
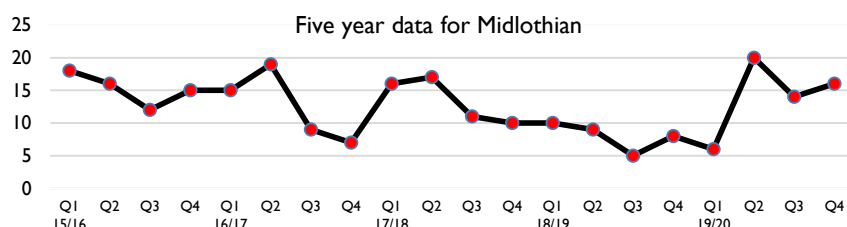
We attended special service incident types in the last quarter with a total of 16 casualties (3 fatal and 13 non-fatal casualties). This is an increase of 8 special service casualties in comparison to the same reporting period last year. Per 10,000 head of population, Midlothian is above the Scottish and East Service Delivery area trend.

Reasons

There was a total of 16 Special Service casualties (3 fatal and 13 non fatal). Road Traffic Collision incidents accounted for 10 casualties (1 fatal and 9 non fatal). There was 4 non-fatal casualties in response to a effecting entry/assisting other emergency services incident types, 1 fatal casualty recovered from water and 1 fatal casualty from suicide.

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 - 9	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Sparklines
Midlothian	61	50	54	32	56	
Penicuik	18	10	11	6	17	
Bonnyrigg	3	3	7	0	6	
Dalkeith	7	13	6	7	5	
Midlothian West	14	7	7	12	10	
Midlothian East	12	8	16	4	16	
Midlothian South	7	9	7	3	2	

Reduction of 'False Alarm - UFAs'

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

Results

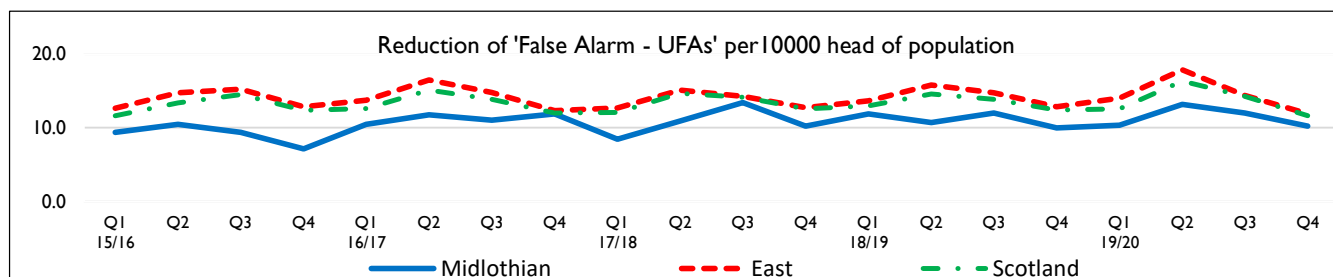
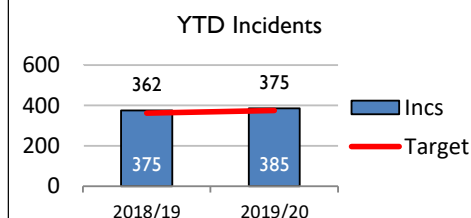
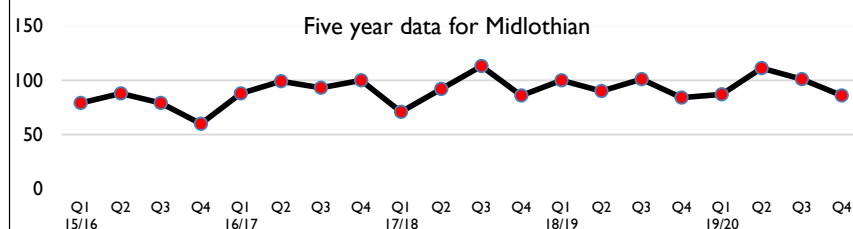
SFRS attended 86 Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals incidents during this reporting period, which is an increase of 2 for the same quarter reporting period last year. Midlothian trend line is performing below that of Scotland and the East delivery area.

Reasons

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals were caused by the following: 31% due to contaminants (dust/insects/steam/steam/aerosol), 22% caused by people cooking or burnt toast, 18% faults/Defects & cause of actuation unknown, 11% external controlled burning, 10% carelessly set off, 5% fire alarm system testing. The remaining 3% were malicious breakage of call points.

Actions

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



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 64	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Sparklines
Midlothian	306	380	362	375	385	
Penicuik	32	52	38	44	52	
Bonnyrigg	54	57	60	56	63	
Dalkeith	58	74	53	68	67	
Midlothian West	91	104	114	105	116	
Midlothian East	49	54	45	55	57	
Midlothian South	22	39	52	47	30	

Appendix 1

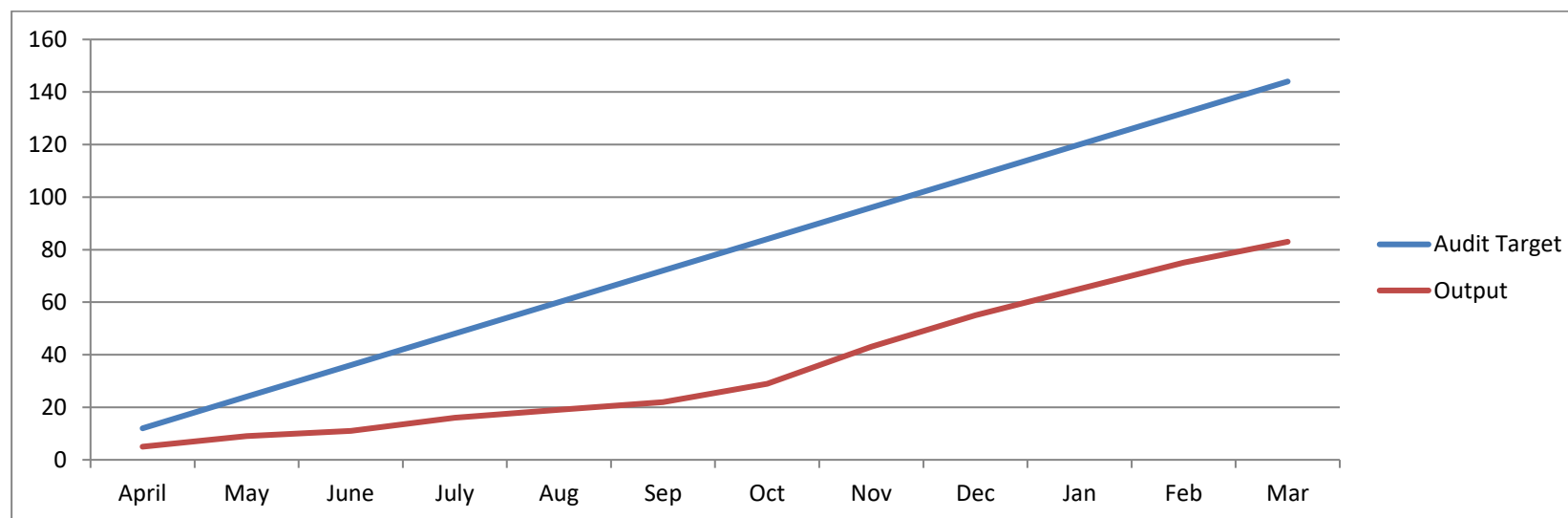
Midlothian Prevention & Protection Activities

Quarter 4: 1st January– 31st March 2020

Fire Safety Enforcement Audits

The figures represent the audit workloads delivered by the Midlothian Fire Safety Enforcement Officer (FSEO). Following the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) Enforcement Framework, local deployment ensures compliance for relevant premises in terms of the Fire Scotland Act (2005) and associated Fire Safety Regulations. In line with the SFRS enforcement framework all high risk sleeping premises receive an annual audit and this includes hospitals, care homes, houses of multiple occupation, hostels and hotels. As reported previously, our FSEO team has been under-staffed due to promotions. New staff members have been busy attending training courses and our normal operations have been impacted by COVID 19 measures during this period, therefore annual targets have not been reached. We can confirm that those premises classified as high risk; Hospitals and Care Homes have however received their annual Audit.

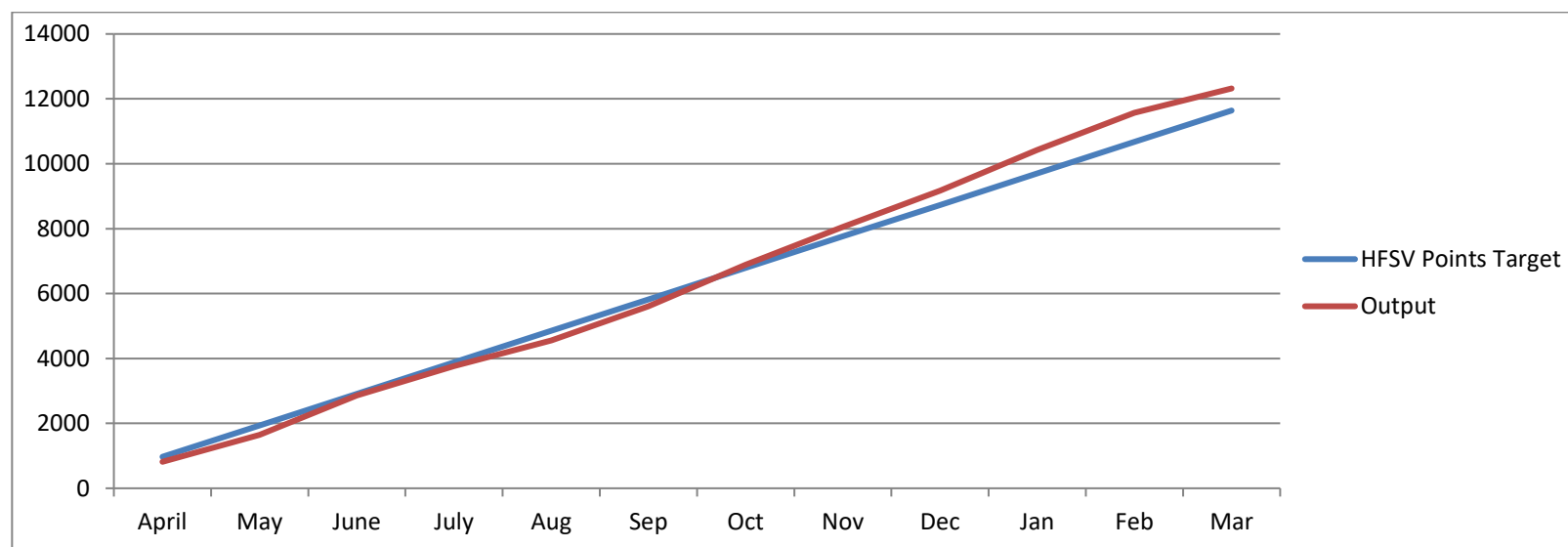
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Target:	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144	144
Completed:	5	9	11	16	19	22	29	43	55	64	75	83	83



Home Fire Safety Visits

The delivery of Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSVs) is the corner stone of the SFRS Community Safety Engagement framework. By visiting households and providing fire safety advice and smoke alarms the numbers of dwelling fires and casualties will be reduced. To target the highest risk households across Midlothian a points allocation based on risk and associated target has been set (24 points per high, 8 per medium, 4 per low risk visit). The annual number of visits target has been exceeded as can be seen from the chart below. **A total of 1004 HFSVs** have been delivered in Midlothian 19/20.

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Target	970	1940	2910	3880	4850	5820	6790	7760	8730	9700	10670	11640	11640
Completed	816	1648	2864	3768	4560	5608	6884	8052	9168	10412	11568	12320	12320



Total visits delivered by ward area 2019/20 YTD:

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

Ward Area	Visits delivered in Q1 2019/20	Visits delivered in Q2 2019/20	Visits delivered in Q3 2019/20	Visits delivered in Q4 2019/20
Bonnyrigg	38	43	45	34
Dalkeith	51	37	51	45
Midlothian East	43	51	53	39
Midlothian South	39	35	45	56
Midlothian West	58	35	47	25
Penicuik	30	23	39	42
TOTAL	259	224	280	241

Partnership Working

Youth Engagement

Business as usual engagement activities ceased mid-March 2020 due to the impacts of COVID 19.

During this reporting period, the Community Action Team (CAT) have supported and engaged with the several youth engagement programmes.

Our CAT attended Y2K, Gorebridge Opportunities and Feelgood Friday youth groups within Midlothian so scope delivery of a 1-2 day Fireskills course.

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 **7** referrals being processed to Social Services.

The CAT has completed **2** enhanced home safety visits to vulnerable adults.

Our Local Authority Liaison Officer (LALO) continues to attend or provide information relevant to fire risk for the monthly Multi Agency Risk Conference (MARAC).

Referrals

Our strong relationship with external partners continues to assist with **Home Fire Safety Visit (HFSV)** referrals: Listed are examples of these relationships and referrals

British Red Cross = **38**

Midlothian Contact Team = **4**

Melville Housing = **9**

Alzheimer's Scotland = **7**

123 self-referrals were received via our Community Safety Engagement Toolkit (**CSET**) system with local crews completing **241** home safety visits during this quarter.

Community Safety Engagement

In addition to carrying out HFSV's, SFRS staff have been involved in **20 Community Safety Events** including Fire Safety Talks to schools and groups, Anti-social Behaviour talks to schools, Leaflet Drops, attending Open Days and liaising with other services to provide safety advice to the residents of Midlothian helping to support our Local Outcomes.

Work Completed or In Progress

- Our LALO continues to attend Midlothian's Youth Offender Management Meeting.
- The Local Authority Liaison Officer and Community Safety Advocate (CSA) attended Dalkeith High School and St David's after a fire in School to deliver fire related anti-social behaviour Input.
- Local Officers delivered Partnership Referral Training to Alzheimer's Scotland.
- SFRS local staff contributed to a planning meeting with Police Scotland to deliver "drive to arrive" to Edinburgh College, Midlothian Campus.
- Our team attended the Midlothian Partnership Against Rural Crime (MIDPARC) launch in February.
- Our CAT delivered "Tomorrows Driver" road safety talk to Midlothian Schools.
- Locally we continue to support East Lothian and Scottish Borders LALO's in providing Partnership Referral Pathway training.
- CSA attended Midlothian MELA delivering fire safety message to Midlothian's multi-cultural group.
- Work continues with Y2K's 180 project (A project that is used as a disposal route for Youth Justice to align with GIRFEC and the Scottish governments Guide to Youth Justice in Scotland: policy, practice and legislation).
- Midlothian LALO is working with the 'Pathways to Success' school, Pathhead, to provide tailored flexible fire service input utilising the SFRS Fireskills programme as a framework to introduce taster sessions to the 8 children that attend.
- Officers are working in partnership with Midlothian Youth Management to provide a disposal route for identified firesetters through our prevention/interventions programme. (Again, this aligns with GIRFEC and the Scottish Government's Guide to Youth Justice in Scotland: policy, practice and legislation).
- The LALO is working with Y2K, Gorebridge opportunities and Feelgood Friday youth groups to set up breaking down barriers sessions at their opening evenings this will involve CAT and crews from Dalkeith station.
- To support our communities during the COVID 19 pandemic, members of our local team attended a meeting at Gorebridge food bank to explore how SFRS can assist.
- In a similar vein as above, our CSA attended Loanhead Community Council meeting explaining role in community & making contacts with partner agencies.



LOCAL PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR MIDLOTHIAN



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

Quarter 1 Report, 1st April – 30th June, 2020

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**

Midlothian



DISCLAIMER

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

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

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

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Introduction

This performance report provides information on our prevention, protection and operational response activities within the Midlothian for Quarter 1 of 2020-21 (1st April – 30th June 2020) including information on the year to date.

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

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

The priorities contained within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Midlothian 2019 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 2019 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 East Lothian safer.
- As part of a Community Partnership, we will challenge anti-social behaviour.
- In partnership, we will aim to reduce the occurrence and impact of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals.

Area Commander Stephen Gourlay

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

stephen.gourlay@firescotland.gov.uk

Performance Summary

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

Key performance indicator	Apr to (& incl.) Jun					RAG rating
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	YTD
All accidental dwelling fires	15	18	12	17	10	●
All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))	6	4	4	2	2	●
All deliberate fires excl. dwellings	88	206	77	91	70	●
Special Service - RTCs	12	10	6	5	4	●
Special Service Casualties - All	15	16	10	6	7	◆
False Alarm - UFAs	88	71	100	88	50	●

RAG rating - KEY

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

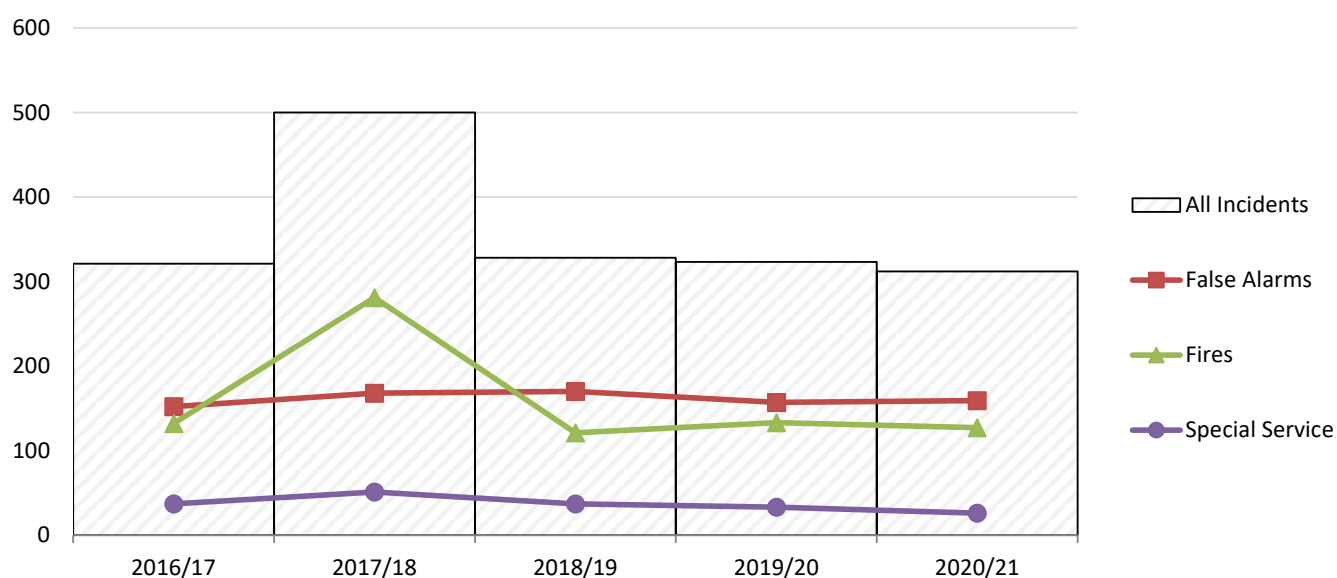
Note

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

Incident Overview

Year to date (1st April 2020 – 30th June 2021), the SFRS, responded to 312 incidents in Midlothian, which is a reduction of 9 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 accidental dwelling fires'

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

Results

We aim to reduce Accidental Dwelling Fires in Midlothian by contributing towards the SFRS target of 10% reduction per year, over a three-year rolling period. During this quarter, we responded to 10 Accidental Dwelling Fires, which is an reduction of 7 incidents from the same period last year. The long-term trend based upon incidents/10,000 population shows Midlothian well below the Scottish and East Service Delivery Area trend line.

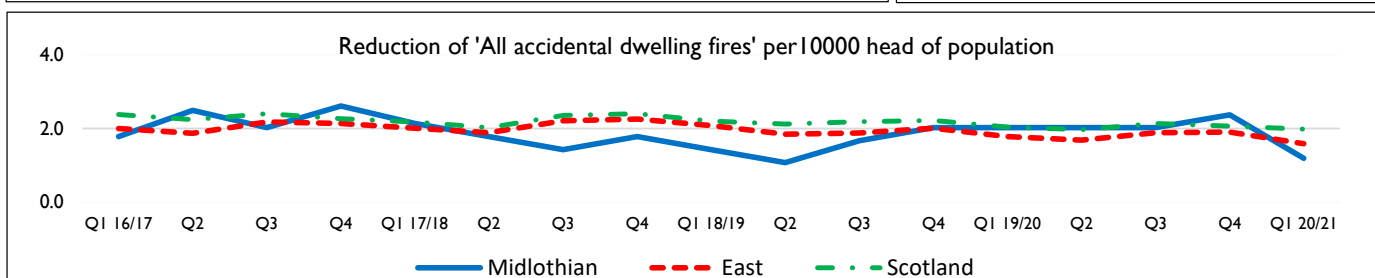
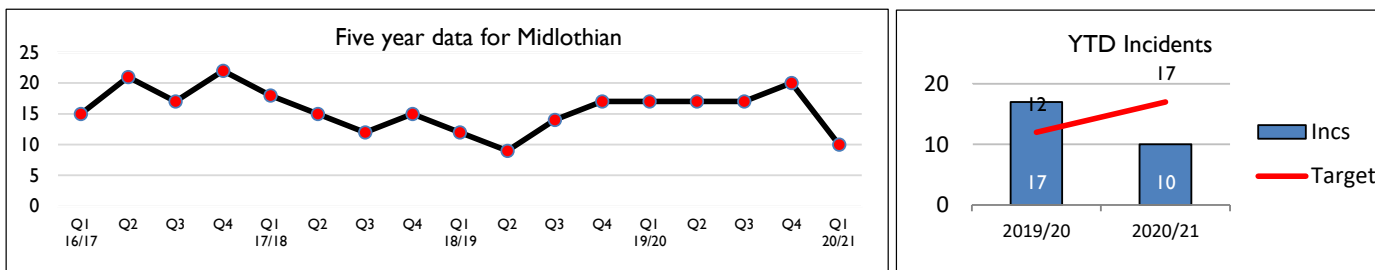
Reasons

Of the 10 accidental dwelling fires attended, 80% occurred in single occupancy households and 1 occurred in self contained sheltered housing dwelling. The main cause of fire reported is cooking (60%). Nine from the ten fires were limited to the first item ignited and/or confined to the room where the fire started and therefore, relatively minor in nature. It is clear from this evidence to continue to target those mostly at risk in single occupancy households and to ensure those properties have working smoke detection.

Unfortunately, 3 properties had no smoke alarms fitted.

Actions

During this reporting period, 38 Home Fire Safety Visits were carried out within Midlothian. The Coronavirus pandemic has had a significant impact on our ability to safely carry out community engagement activities. Front line crews have carried out a restricted level of 'Post Domestic Incident Response' in line with our Policy, which provides a framework to ensure that engagement activity is completed in a structured and appropriate manner following incidents. Appendix I 'Midlothian Prevention & Protection Activities' provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 2	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
Midlothian	15	18	12	17	10	
Penicuik	3	3	0	1	4	
Bonnyrigg	3	3	2	2	0	
Dalkeith	4	5	3	1	5	
Midlothian West	3	3	6	5	1	
Midlothian East	1	3	0	4	0	
Midlothian South	1	1	1	4	0	

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

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

Results

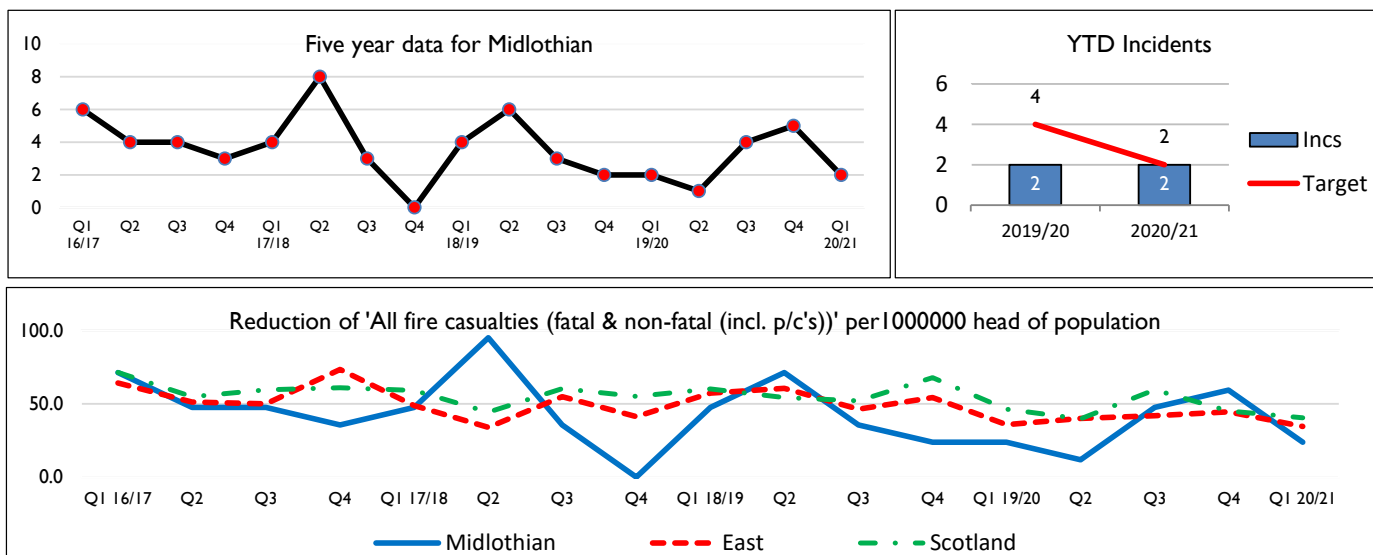
We aim to reduce fire casualties in Midlothian each year, which contributes towards the SFRS target of reducing Fire Casualties by 5% per year, over a three-year rolling period. In this reporting period, SFRS dealt with 2 non-fatal fire casualties due to fire within three separate dwelling fire incidents. There is no change on all fire casualties figures compared to year to date figure for 2019/20. The long-term trend based upon casualties/1,000,000 population shows that we are slightly below the Scottish and East Service Delivery area averages.

Reasons

Historically Midlothian has had low numbers of casualties from fires and it is pleasing to note that this trend remains low.

Actions

During this reporting period, 38 Home Fire Safety Visits were carried out. In addition, we continue to work with our partners, particularly Midlothian Council, Social work and NHS to target those most vulnerable and at risk from fire. (The Coronavirus Pandemic has impacted on our ability to perform our normal prevention and protection activities with the local community.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 0	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
Midlothian	6	4	4	2	2	
Penicuik	0	1	2	0	0	
Bonnyrigg	1	0	0	1	0	
Dalkeith	1	2	1	0	1	
Midlothian West	2	0	1	0	0	
Midlothian East	2	1	0	1	0	
Midlothian South	0	0	0	0	1	

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

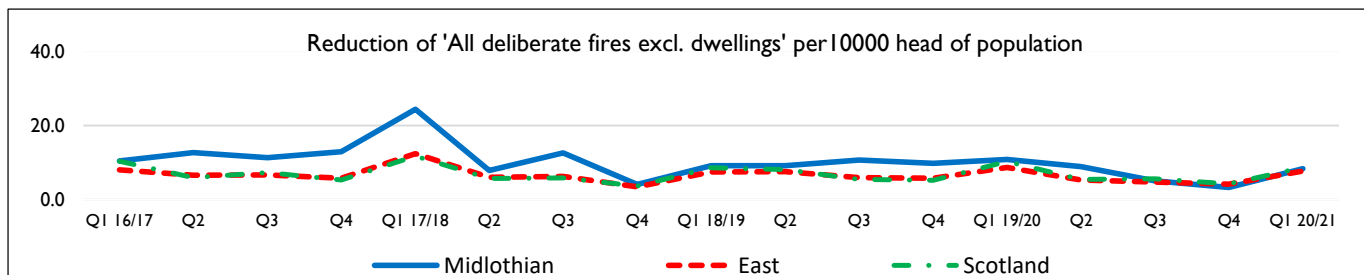
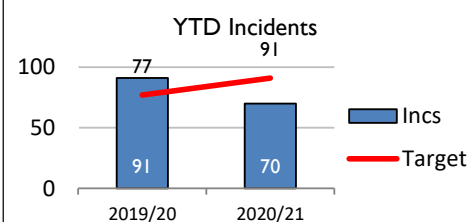
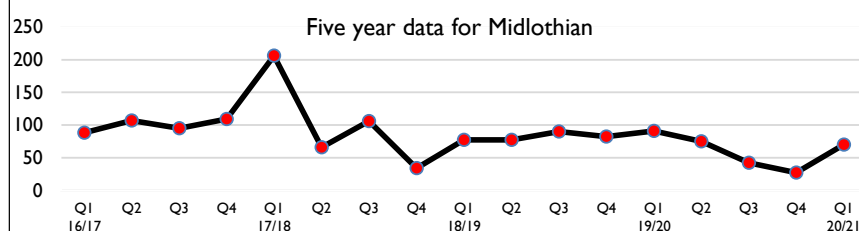
There were 70 deliberate fires within the reporting period, which is a significant reduction of 21 fires when compared to the same quarter period last year. The trend line highlights that this is the lowest figure for YTD and quarter 1 in the last five years. Midlothian is currently performing in line with the trend line for East of Scotland and Scotland averages.

Reasons

Of the 70 deliberate fire incidents, 46 (66%) of incidents were 'deliberate secondary fires' mainly involving waste or scrubland, wood or crop. 20 incidents (28%) involved refuse/bins including wheelie bins and the remaining 4 incidents (6%) were vehicle fires.

Actions

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



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 12	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
Midlothian	88	206	77	91	70	
Penicuik	3	34	5	1	5	
Bonnyrigg	9	18	7	10	14	
Dalkeith	9	32	21	18	11	
Midlothian West	19	34	7	15	12	
Midlothian East	22	47	15	36	18	
Midlothian South	26	41	22	11	10	

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

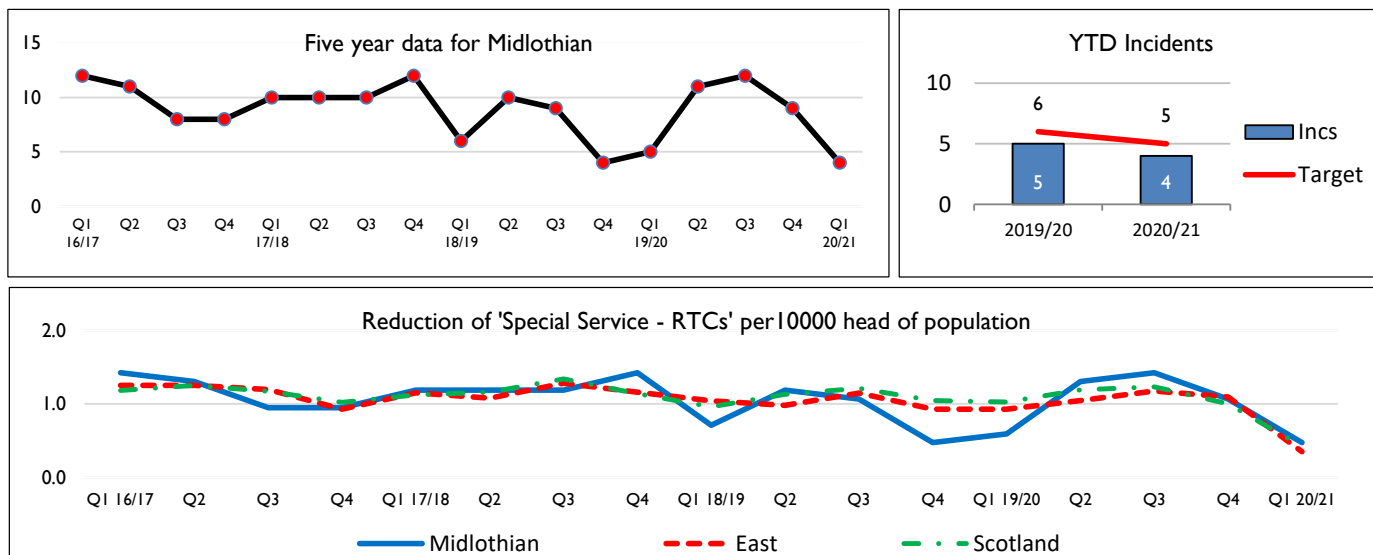
We attended 4 Road Traffic Collisions during this period; a reduction of 1 from same quarter reporting period last year. Per 10,000 head of population, Midlothian is currently in line with the Scottish and East Service Delivery area trend.

Reasons

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

Actions

The SFRS is a member of a multi-agency approach to reducing Road Traffic Collision's and the associated casualties and fatalities. The Coronavirus pandemic has impacted on the delivery of Tomorrow's Driver programme targeting young people and this is no longer being delivered at this time.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - I	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
Midlothian	12	10	6	5	4	
Penicuik	1	3	1	1	2	
Bonnyrigg	3	1	0	0	0	
Dalkeith	2	2	3	0	0	
Midlothian West	2	3	1	0	1	
Midlothian East	4	0	1	3	1	
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

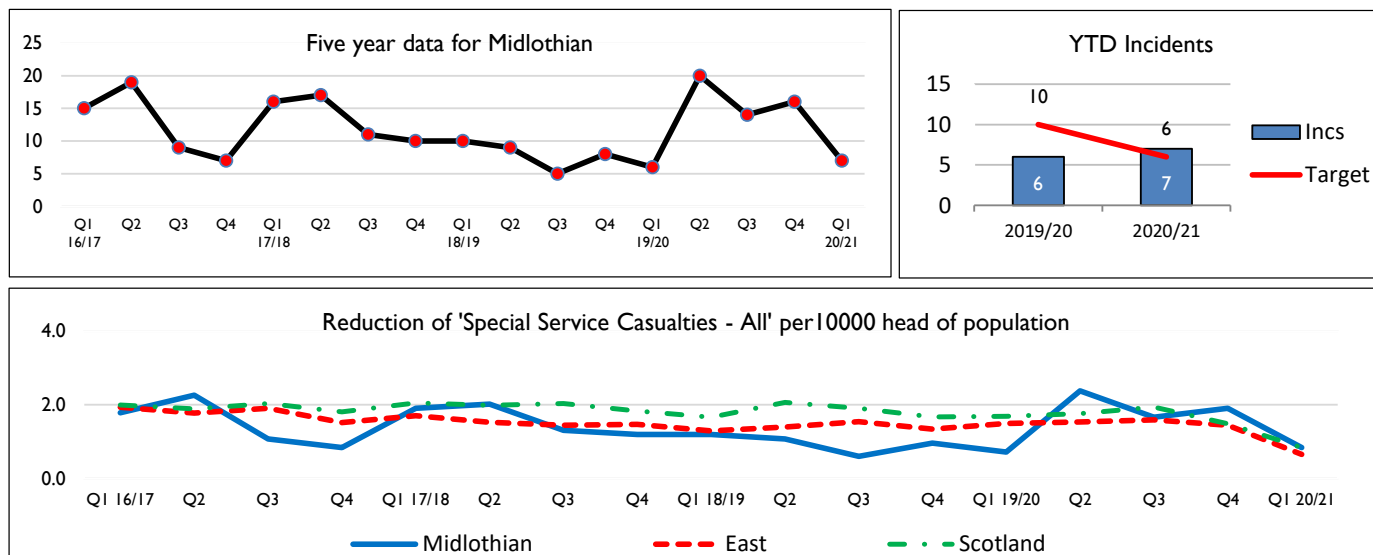
We attended special service incident types in the last quarter with a total of 7 casualties (1 fatal and 6 non-fatal casualties). This is an increase of 1 special service casualty in comparison to the same reporting period last year. Per 10,000 head of population, Midlothian is slightly above the Scottish and East Service Delivery area trend.

Reasons

There was a total of 7 Special Service casualties (3 fatal and 13 non fatal). Road Traffic Collision incidents accounted for 2 casualties (1 fatal and 9 non fatal). There was 1 fatal casualty by suicide, 2 non-fatal casualties in response to a effecting entry/assisting other emergency services incident types and 1 non fatal casualty rescued from water .

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 - I	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
Midlothian	15	16	10	6	7	
Penicuik	2	5	2	0	2	
Bonnyrigg	2	2	0	2	0	
Dalkeith	5	2	2	0	3	
Midlothian West	3	4	4	1	2	
Midlothian East	3	3	2	2	0	
Midlothian South	0	0	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

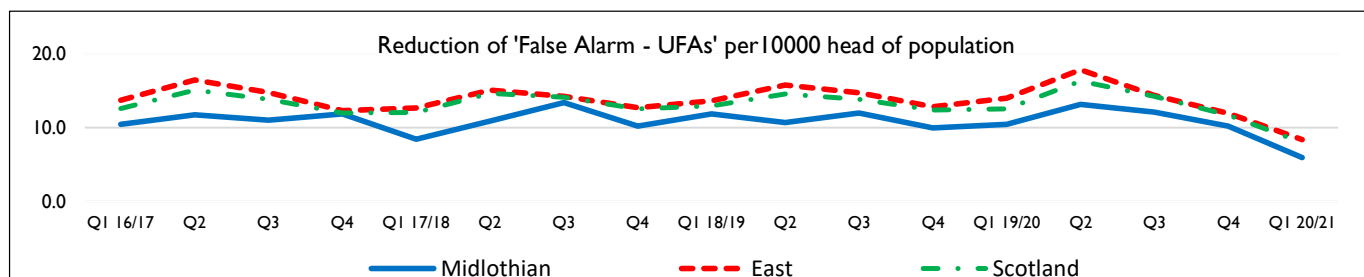
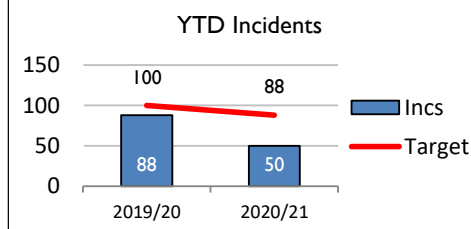
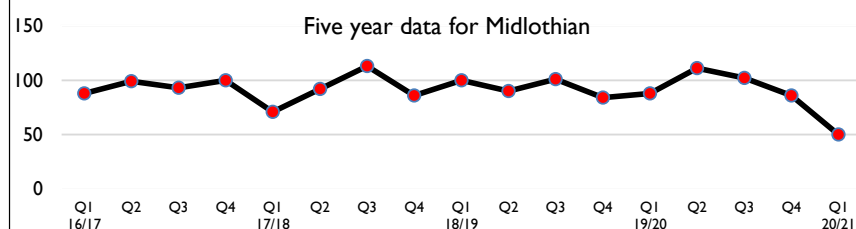
SFRS attended 50 Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals incidents during this reporting period, which is a reduction of 38 for the same quarter reporting period last year. Midlothian trend line is performing below that of Scotland and the East delivery area.

Reasons

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals were caused by the following: 42% faults/Defects & cause of actuation unknown, 32% due to contaminants (dust/insects/steam/steam/aerosol), 8% caused by people cooking or burnt toast, 8% carelessly set off, 4% smoking, 4% fire alarm system testing. The remaining 2% were malicious breakage of call points.

Actions

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



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 8	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
Midlothian	88	71	100	88	50	
Penicuik	19	5	7	7	8	
Bonnyrigg	9	11	17	17	8	
Dalkeith	21	13	14	17	4	
Midlothian West	23	21	35	30	17	
Midlothian East	10	11	13	9	6	
Midlothian South	6	10	14	8	7	

Appendix 1

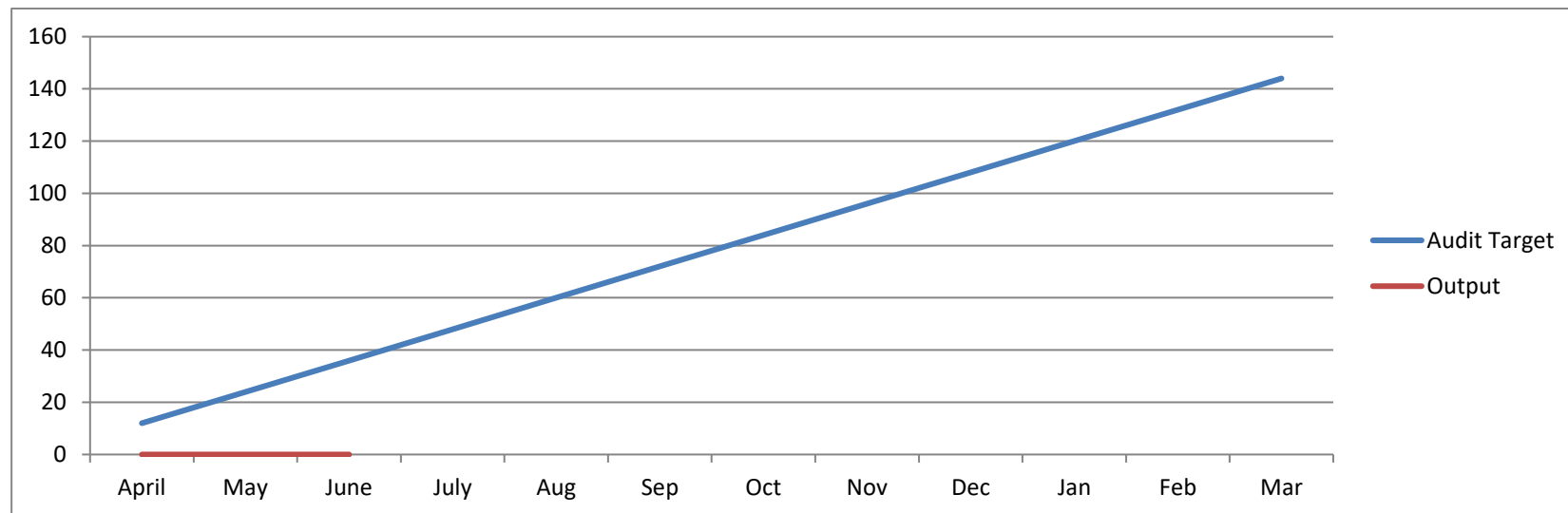
Midlothian Prevention & Protection Activities

Quarter 1: 1st April– 30th June 2020

Fire Safety Enforcement Audits

The figures represent the audit workloads delivered by the Midlothian Fire Safety Enforcement Officer (FSEO). Following the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) Enforcement Framework, local deployment ensures compliance for relevant premises in terms of the Fire Scotland Act (2005) and associated Fire Safety Regulations. In line with the SFRS enforcement framework all of the area high risk sleeping premises receive an annual audit and this includes hospitals, care homes, houses of multiple occupation, hostels and hotels. Due to the Coronavirus pandemic, SFRS decided to stop of audit programme in March this year. This has resulted in no audits being carried out within this period. We have however provided advice by telephone to all Care Homes to ensure the risk of fire is managed robustly during this unprecedented period. A similar approach has been employed when a fire occurs within regulated premises. At the time of compiling this report, we are reviewing current audit arrangements with a view to recommencing our audit programme asap.

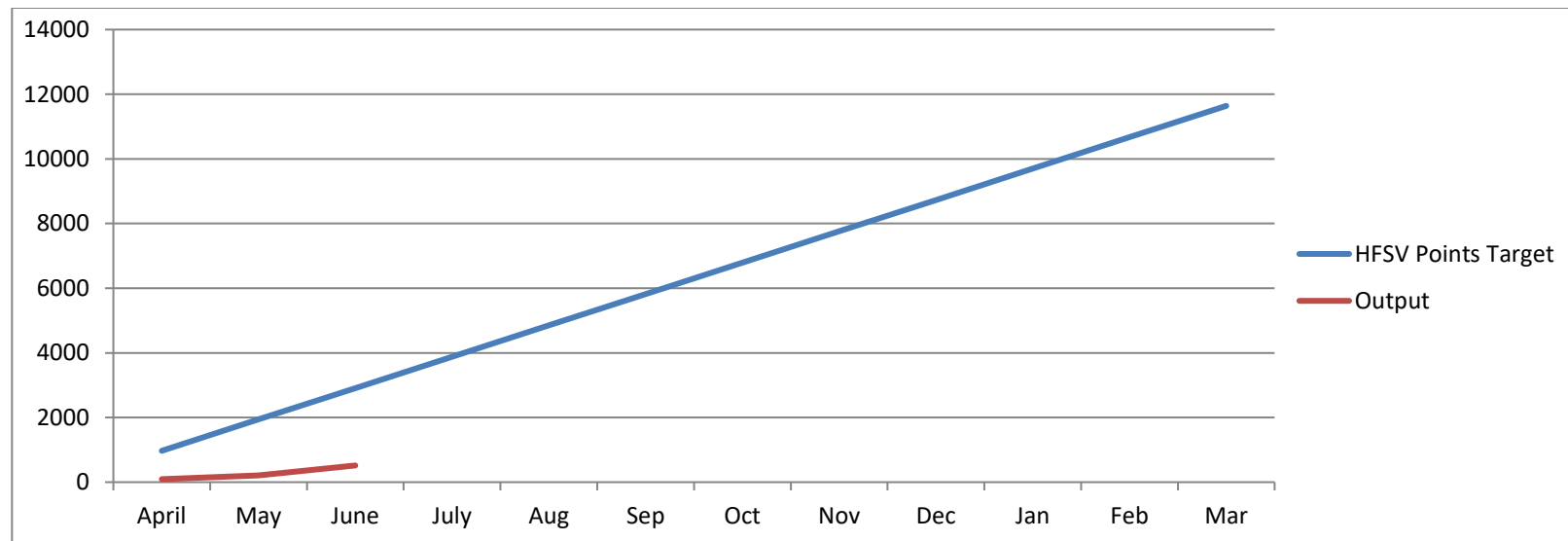
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Target:	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144	144
Completed:	0	0	0										



Home Fire Safety Visits

The delivery of Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSVs) is the corner stone of the SFRS Community Safety Engagement framework. By visiting households and providing fire safety advice and smoke alarms the numbers of dwelling fires and casualties will be reduced. To target the highest risk households across Midlothian a points allocation based on risk and associated target has been set (24 points per high, 8 per medium, 4 per low risk visit). Due to the Coronavirus pandemic, we have had to introduce interim measures which included providing this service to high risk individuals only. As a consequence, the number of HFSVs delivered reduced dramatically during this period. **A total of 38 HFSVs were delivered in Midlothian in Q1.**

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Target	970	1940	2910	3880	4850	5820	6790	7760	8730	9700	10670	11640	11640
Completed	92	212	516										



Total visits delivered by ward area 2020/21 YTD:

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

Ward Area	Visits delivered in Q1 2020/21	Visits delivered in Q2 2020/21	Visits delivered in Q3 2020/21	Visits delivered in Q4 2020/21
Bonnyrigg	9			
Dalkeith	6			
Midlothian East	5			
Midlothian South	8			
Midlothian West	3			
Penicuik	7			
TOTAL	38			

Partnership Working

Youth Engagement

Due to the Coronavirus pandemic, our usual Youth engagement programmes have not been delivered. We have however, maintained contact with many partner groups, providing advice via social media and delivering thematic information such as summer safety and deliberate fire-setting.

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 **3** referrals being processed to Social Services.

Partner agencies have also requested **4** Enhanced Home Fire Safety Visits through Police concern reports or direct requests from social services. Our Community Action Team have also delivered 3 packages of fire retardant bedding to those deemed at risk after concerns raised by social services. The LALO continues to provide information relevant to Fire Safety at the monthly Multi Agency Risk Conference (MARAC) and support vulnerable people.

HFSV Referrals and advice

Whilst we continue to receive referrals from partner agencies, the numbers have also reduced. SFRS have provided all partners with specific guidance to support the identification and referral of those deemed at greatest risk of fire within the home.

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

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

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

Other Work Completed or In Progress

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

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

SFRS been involved in supporting local communities by delivering safety, food parcel and volunteering information in coordination with Dalkeith and Woodburn Resilience Group. Sharing of information via social media has Also been achieved with great effect.

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

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

Working together for a safer Scotland

MIDLOTHIAN AREA

LOCAL COMMUNITY FIRE AND RESCUE PLAN REVIEW 2020

Safety. Teamwork. Respect. Innovation.

Introduction

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service is required under the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005, as amended by the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012, to prepare Local Fire and Rescue Plans for each local authority in Scotland. Our first Local Fire and Rescue Plans were published in April 2014. These were reviewed and replaced in 2017/18.

These Plans were developed to direct the Service through its initial transformation journey and to forge our place as a national organisation with a strong sense of local accountability. Against the drive of public sector reform, the local planning landscape continues to evolve to tackle inequalities and improve community outcomes through strong and open collaborative working.

The publication of our new Strategic Plan 2019-22 in October 2019 has instigated a requirement to carry out a mandatory review of all Local Fire and Rescue Plans. This review will provide us with information on how well we are performing against our existing priorities as well as highlighting areas for continued improvement and opportunities for change against the growing needs of our communities.

Performance Data – what the figures told us

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

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

Local Priorities

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

To progress this priority, we have continued to develop links with community partners, including care and housing providers as well as others, to identify and offer home fire safety advice to the most vulnerable in our community. The performance measures of *dwelling fires* and *all fire casualties* show that despite the efforts and resources used to deliver on the priority there is still further improvements to be made. The priority also gives ourselves and our

partners scope to develop further work in relation to home safety in similar initiatives to the “Living Safely in the Home” pilot project in Midlothian. This priority is fit for purpose.

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

Community resilience from a non-fire emergency perspective is provided by the 2 community fire stations in Midlothian at Penicuik and Dalkeith. With a scalable response the SFRS can provide resources to assist other agencies as well as responding to water rescue and flooding incidents with specialist swift water rescue teams. The *Special Service Road Traffic Collision (RTC)* and *Special Service Casualties* performance measures combined demonstrate the outcomes from this priority and although the number of casualties are declining there is more to do in this area. With the potential to return to the out of hospital cardiac arrest workstream, previously piloted in areas of Scotland, this priority is still fit for purpose as it will allow development of any new work combined with the existing work in response to non-fire emergencies as previously stated.

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

By providing trained and equipped firefighters to respond across Midlothian to deal with road traffic collisions (RTCs) the SFRS contributes to improving outcomes for those involved. The performance measures mentioned above with priority 2 are also useful for this priority and demonstrate this is suitable as an ongoing focus for our work. The partnership road safety activities will continue to be supported by the SFRS as safer roads are a local priority for Midlothian and this priority is still fit for purpose.

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

We will continue to work with young people in Midlothian to provide opportunities to support their development and life skills. Successes, stemming from the work with the Y2K project in Mayfield, will be developed with the hope that the impact of deliberate fire raising can be better understood and some peer education can assist in reducing the burden on those affected. The deliberate fires performance measure is used as a gauge for anti-social behaviour and although useful may not give a true reflection of the positive impacts some of our youth work can have on the wider community. This priority is still important to the SFRS and local communities and it is recommended to be maintained within a plan revision.

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

Unwanted fire alarms continue to divert valuable lifesaving SFRS resources away from other emergency incidents as well as the financial impact on a reducing budget. The impact to the premises having the false alarms should not be underestimated as the disruption of schools, hospitals and businesses has impacts on the education of children, the treatment of patients and the productivity and sustainability of the businesses. As more premises install linked alarm systems the SFRS is fighting a tide of increasing calls and will seek to engage with those responsible to ensure mutually beneficial outcomes. The measure of *false alarm-equipment*

failure provides a gauge of one area of unwanted fire alarms which with some partnership work can be realistically reduced and this is an appropriate priority moving forward.

Engagement – what our stakeholders told us

Building on the intelligence we gathered during consultation of our Strategic Plan 2019-22 we re-engaged with our key stakeholders to seek further views on our local service delivery.

The limited online survey respondents from Midlothian, barring two, were all quite satisfied or very satisfied with how the SFRS is performing locally and the same result for how the SFRS reflects local needs in our plans and activities. These two question responses demonstrate the currency of the local plan and supports the existing priorities. Other areas that were felt to be quite important or very important were developing areas around home fire safety, RTCs, flooding, terrorism, accidents in the home, support for young people and health and wellbeing. These areas can all be progressed within the existing partnership priorities in the Midlothian Community Fire and Rescue Plan. Some comments made suggestions around local resources and specific incident response types and these have been considered and are either captured locally (increases to flood response capability) or within national project work (retained duty system project). The Local Senior Officer has the responsibility to ensure the national fire and rescue service is delivered very locally in Midlothian and will endeavour to reflect and take account of local views wherever possible. This is predominantly through the local Police and Fire and Rescue Board.

Local Planning – what we learned from other local plans

Community Planning Partnerships (CPPs) draw together public, voluntary and private sector bodies, and local communities to deliver a shared 'plan' to improve the lives of local people based on evidence.

The Single Midlothian Plan is the result of a detailed strategic assessment and has a very focussed number of priorities to improve outcomes for communities in Midlothian. The Local Community Fire and Rescue Plan is designed to be an extension of this plan and deliver with a focus on relevant Midlothian community safety outcomes.

As the SFRS evolves, we will play a key part in public service reform and continue to identify new opportunities to broaden our role within society to ensure as a modern Fire and Rescue Service, we provide the appropriate protection for the communities of Midlothian and this will be planned and delivered in partnership within the community planning arena.

Scrutiny – what we learned from the Inspectorate

To support this formal review the outcomes from HM Fire Service Inspectorate's (HMFSI) Local Area Inspections of SFRS service delivery within local authority areas have been considered.

In total, 12 local authority area inspections have been concluded since 2015. These include Aberdeen City, East Renfrewshire, Western Isles, West Lothian, Dundee City, South Ayrshire, Scottish Borders, Moray, Glasgow City, Highland, North Lanarkshire, and most recently Dumfries and Galloway. Once prepared and agreed, inspection reports are published by HMFSI on their [website](#).

The findings of HMFSI inspections influenced how Local Fire and Rescue Plans were developed in 2017. In response to these findings, our reports on the review of our first tranche of Plans provided risk-based evidence to identify and shape new priorities. The review reports also provided benchmark information against other authority areas. The timing of preparation and publication of new Plans was also staggered to enable alignment with the development of Local Outcome Improvement Plans.

Although a common corporate template is used to prepare Plans, Local Senior Officers have the flexibility to identify specific local priorities supported by appropriate local performance measures relevant to their area.

An area HMFSI highlights for exploration is the identification of local targets. To avoid expressing desired results which are unachievable, uncontrollable or impractical the SFRS will only apply targets when it is appropriate to do so.

HMFSI Local Area Inspection Reports will continue to be monitored to ensure the continuous improvement of Local Plans and to identify good practice.

Conclusion

In summary this review concludes that the priorities in the 2018 Midlothian Community Fire and Rescue Plan are fit for purpose with an element of future proofing for what may lie ahead. Although the priorities will still be subject to further consultation as part of a refreshed plan at the appropriate time it is recommended that they stay as they are.

Recommendation

It is recommended that the following priorities are taken forward in the new Local Community Fire and Rescue Plan for 2021 in the Midlothian area:

Local Priorities:

- 1. As part of a Community Partnership approach, we will make people safer in their homes.**
- 2. We will promote Community Resilience whilst contributing to improved outcomes for people involved in non-fire emergencies.**
- 3. Together with our Community Partners, we will contribute to**

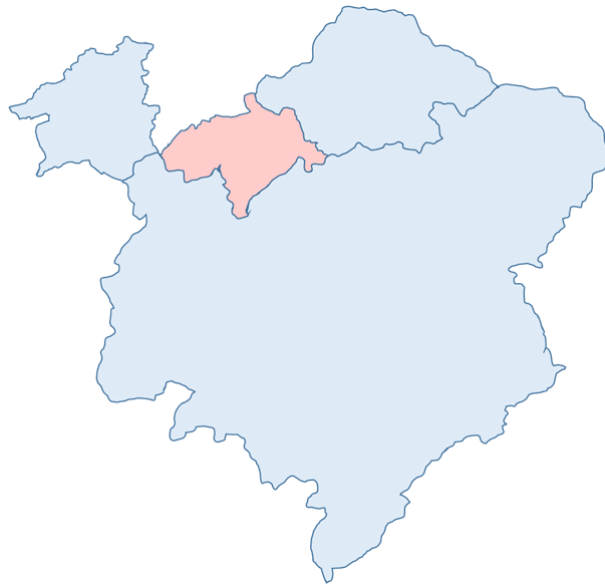
making Midlothian roads safer.

- 4. As part of a Community Partnership, we will challenge anti-social behaviour.**
- 5. In partnership, we will aim to reduce the occurrence and impact of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals.**



Midlothian Area Command

The Lothians and Scottish Borders



Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel

Quarter 1 – 2020/2021

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



Our Vision

Sustained excellence in service and protection.

Our Purpose

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

Our Values

Integrity, Fairness and Respect.

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**POLICE
SCOTLAND**
Keeping people safe
POILEAS ALBA

J Division Policing Priorities 2019/20



West Lothian

1. Protecting People
2. Reducing Antisocial Behaviour
3. Reducing Violence
4. Tackling Substance Misuse
5. Road Safety
6. Tackling Serious and Organised Crime
7. Tackling Acquisitive Crime

East Lothian

1. Reducing Antisocial Behaviour
2. Tackling Substance Misuse
3. Reducing Violence
4. Protecting People
5. Tackling Serious and Organised Crime
6. Making our Roads Safer
7. Reducing Housebreaking

Local Area Command Priorities

Scottish Borders

1. Protecting People
2. Reducing Violence, Disorder & Antisocial Behaviour
3. Tackling Substance Misuse
4. Road Safety
5. Tackling Serious Organised Crime
6. Tackling Acquisitive Crime

Midlothian

1. Tackling Substance Misuse
2. Protecting People
3. Reducing Violence
4. Making our Roads Safer
5. Reducing Antisocial Behaviour
6. Tackling Serious and Organised Crime
7. Reducing Housebreaking

J DIVISION PRIORITIES FOR POLICING

ENABLE, empower and develop our PEOPLE through the provision of support, training and the delivery of effective change

Work together with LOCAL communities and partners, to deliver a quality service which responds to their needs by;

- Protecting the most vulnerable people
- Reducing Violence & Anti-social behaviour
- Tackling Serious & Organised Crime
- Improving Road Safety
- Tackling Acquisitive Crime

Protecting vulnerable People

Supporting people considered vulnerable and working with partners to reduce harm

POLICE SCOTLAND PRIORITIES FOR

POLICING

Working with communities

Engaging with the public and communities to build resilience and prevent crime

Tackling cyber related Crime

Building Capability to address the threat from cyber related crime

Support for operational Policing

Delivering change that enables our people to deliver an effective and sustainable service

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. Tackling Substance Misuse
2. Protecting People
3. Reducing Violence
4. Making our Roads Safer
5. Reducing Antisocial Behaviour
6. Tackling Serious and Organised Crime
7. Reducing Housebreaking

All figures quoted in this report are for the period April 2020 to June 2020 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).

Lothian and Scottish Borders Divisional Crime Overview

Lothian and Scottish Borders Division	2019/20 Q1	2020/21 Q1	Per 10,000 Q1 2020/21	Detection Rates 2020/21
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	150	147	2.95	81.63
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	1	-	-	x
Culpable homicide (at common law)	-	-	-	x
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	1	-	-	x
Attempted murder	3	3	0.06	100.00
Serious assault	76	59	1.18	84.75
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	21	23	0.46	69.57
Domestic Abuse (of female)	14	19	0.38	100.00
Domestic Abuse (of male)	-	1	0.02	100.00
Domestic Abuse (Total)	14	20	0.40	100.00
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	25	18	0.36	105.56
Threats and extortion	5	14	0.28	21.43
Other group 1 crimes	4	10	0.20	90.00
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	255	270	5.42	63.33
Rape	42	34	0.68	76.47
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	2	2	0.04	150.00
<i>Rape and attempted rape - Total</i>	44	36	0.72	80.56
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	6	-	-	x
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	63	75	1.51	76.00
Lewd & libidinous practices*	40	18	0.36	55.56
<i>Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total</i>	109	93	1.87	72.04
<i>Prostitution related crime - Total*</i>	1	-	-	x
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	13	10	0.20	90.00
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	17	27	0.54	62.96
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	10	18	0.36	55.56
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	11	9	0.18	66.67
Public indecency (common law)	2	1	0.02	0.00
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	32	47	0.94	29.79
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	3	3	0.06	166.67
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	13	26	0.52	53.85
Other Group 2 crimes	-	-	-	x
<i>Other Group 2 crimes - Total</i>	101	141	2.83	53.19
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	2411	1925	38.64	41.61
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	111	60	1.20	41.67
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	79	77	1.55	12.99
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	89	90	1.81	45.56
<i>Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total</i>	279	227	4.56	33.48
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	74	35	0.70	34.29
Theft of a motor vehicle	116	124	2.49	60.48
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	178	109	2.19	22.94
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	8	4	0.08	50.00
<i>Motor vehicle crime - Total</i>	376	272	5.46	41.91
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	35	17	0.34	29.41
Common theft	683	496	9.96	27.82
Theft by shoplifting	678	400	8.03	67.75
Fraud	183	282	5.66	25.18
Other Group 3 Crimes	177	231	4.64	54.55
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.	1041	861	17.28	31.48
Fire-raising	59	60	1.20	11.67

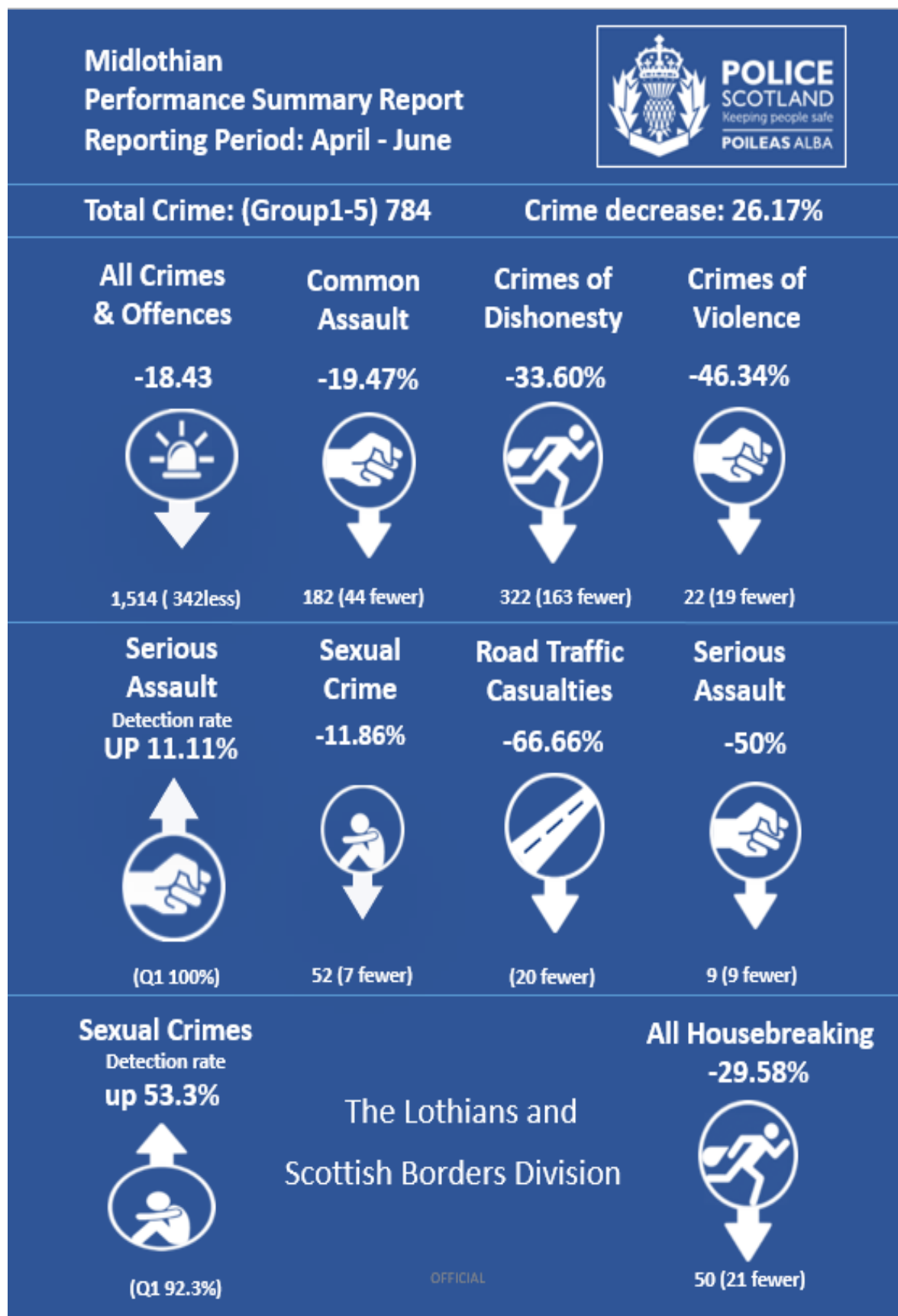
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	938	758	15.22	29.68
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	-	1	0.02	100.00
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	42	40	0.80	95.00
Other Group 4 Crimes	2	2	0.04	0.00
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	1114	1243	24.95	87.29
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	49	42	0.84	100.00
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	46	46	0.92	95.65
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	51	32	0.64	96.88
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	15	21	0.42	95.24
<i>Total offensive/bladed weapons</i>	161	141	2.83	97.16
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	19	17	0.34	105.88
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	65	67	1.34	68.66
Bringing drugs into prison	4	11	0.22	18.18
<i>Supply of drugs - Total</i>	88	95	1.91	69.47
Possession of drugs	531	498	10.00	79.52
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	2	2	0.04	0.00
<i>Total drugs crimes</i>	621	595	11.94	77.65
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	3	1	0.02	0.00
Bail offences (other than absconding)	148	266	5.34	95.86
Other Group 5 crimes	181	240	4.82	96.25
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	2570	2419	48.56	75.44
Common Assault	1061	854	17.14	71.31
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	98	111	2.23	96.40
<i>Common Assault - Total</i>	1159	965	19.37	74.20
Breach of the Peace	35	33	0.66	90.91
Threatening & abusive behaviour	928	983	19.73	80.37
Stalking	26	40	0.80	72.50
<i>BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total</i>	989	1056	21.20	80.40
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	42	36	0.72	97.22
Drunk and incapable	13	6	0.12	116.67
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	12	16	0.32	100.00
Other alcohol related offences*	13	2	0.04	100.00
<i>Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)</i>	38	24	0.48	104.17
Wildlife offences*	8	17	0.34	70.59
Other Group 6 offences	334	321	6.44	58.57
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES	1552	1627	32.66	92.32
Dangerous driving offences	50	71	1.43	83.10
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	140	119	2.39	84.87
Speeding offences	125	132	2.65	99.24
Driving while disqualified	36	37	0.74	105.41
Driving without a licence	115	183	3.67	101.64
Failure to insure against third party risks	357	524	10.52	101.53
Seat belt offences	22	12	0.24	91.67
Mobile phone offences	28	19	0.38	100.00
Driving Carelessly	121	126	2.53	88.89
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	21	9	0.18	100.00
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	166	75	1.51	110.67
Other Group 7 offences	371	320	6.42	68.75

Midlothian Recorded Crime Overview

Midlothian	2019/20 Q1	2020/21 Q1	Per 10,000 Q1 2020/21	Detection Rates 2020/21
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	41	22	2.48	104.55
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	-	-	-	x
Culpable homicide (at common law)	-	-	-	x
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	-	-	-	x
Attempted murder	-	-	-	x
Serious assault	18	9	1.02	100.00
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	4	6	0.68	100.00
Domestic Abuse (of female)	1	1	0.11	200.00
Domestic Abuse (of male)	-	-	-	x
Domestic Abuse (Total)	1	1	0.11	200.00
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	18	2	0.23	100.00
Threats and extortion	-	2	0.23	100.00
Other group 1 crimes	-	2	0.23	100.00
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	59	52	5.87	92.31
Rape	9	11	1.24	90.91
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	-	-	-	x
Rape and attempted rape - Total	9	11	1.24	90.91
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	2	-	-	x
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	13	12	1.35	100.00
Lewd & libidinous practices*	15	3	0.34	233.33
Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total	30	15	1.69	126.67
Prostitution related crime - Total*	1	-	-	x
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	5	5	0.56	100.00
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	4	1	0.11	100.00
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	2	2	0.23	50.00
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	-	4	0.45	75.00
Public indecency (common law)	-	-	-	x
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	7	7	0.79	42.86
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	-	2	0.23	150.00
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	1	5	0.56	60.00
Other Group 2 crimes	-	-	-	x
Other Group 2 crimes - Total	19	26	2.93	73.08
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	485	322	36.34	47.20
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	23	10	1.13	50.00
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	30	20	2.26	5.00
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	18	20	2.26	55.00
Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total	71	50	5.64	34.00
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	9	3	0.34	33.33
Theft of a motor vehicle	18	24	2.71	62.50
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	31	9	1.02	22.22
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	1	-	-	x
Motor vehicle crime - Total	59	36	4.06	50.00
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	9	3	0.34	0.00
Common theft	115	69	7.79	28.99
Theft by shoplifting	161	85	9.59	72.94
Fraud	32	38	4.29	39.47
Other Group 3 Crimes	38	41	4.63	48.78
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.	223	152	17.15	34.87
Fire-raising	5	9	1.02	22.22

Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	210	129	14.56	31.01
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	-	-	-	x
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	8	13	1.47	84.62
Other Group 4 Crimes	-	1	0.11	0.00
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	254	236	26.63	90.68
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	9	7	0.79	85.71
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	12	5	0.56	80.00
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	10	6	0.68	83.33
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	4	2	0.23	100.00
Total offensive/bladed weapons	35	20	2.26	85.00
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	2	6	0.68	100.00
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	8	14	1.58	71.43
Bringing drugs into prison	-	-	-	x
Supply of drugs - Total	10	20	2.26	80.00
Possession of drugs	139	83	9.37	84.34
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	-	-	-	x
Total drugs crimes	149	103	11.62	83.50
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	1	-	-	x
Bail offences (other than absconding)	36	63	7.11	96.83
Other Group 5 crimes	33	50	5.64	100.00
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	507	484	54.62	79.13
Common Assault	206	155	17.49	78.06
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	20	27	3.05	100.00
Common Assault - Total	226	182	20.54	81.32
Breach of the Peace	9	9	1.02	100.00
Threatening & abusive behaviour	189	211	23.81	83.41
Stalking	2	2	0.23	100.00
BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total	200	222	25.05	84.23
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	4	3	0.34	66.67
Drunk and incapable	-	1	0.11	100.00
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	8	3	0.34	100.00
Other alcohol related offences*	3	1	0.11	100.00
Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)	11	5	0.56	100.00
Wildlife offences*	1	3	0.34	33.33
Other Group 6 offences	65	69	7.79	57.97
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES	287	246	27.76	83.33
Dangerous driving offences	12	10	1.13	60.00
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	20	25	2.82	80.00
Speeding offences	-	-	-	x
Driving while disqualified	11	6	0.68	116.67
Driving without a licence	23	32	3.61	93.75
Failure to insure against third party risks	65	85	9.59	101.18
Seat belt offences	-	-	-	x
Mobile phone offences	-	-	-	x
Driving Carelessly	23	21	2.37	61.90
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	1	-	-	x
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	24	5	0.56	180.00
Other Group 7 offences	108	62	7.00	54.84

Midlothian Performance Summary




Executive Summary

COVID-19 Update

At this early stage in Quarter 1 we would caution year on year comparisons as a result of the unique and current Public Health crisis with the Covid 19 Pandemic.

This has had a detrimental effect on the reporting of Anti- Social Behaviour which has risen due to breaches in Covid 19 being reported to Police. The MCAT continue to deal with these incidents robustly.

Tackling Substance Misuse

Tackling Substance Misuse	Executive Summary			
Drug Supply, Production & Cultivation 	Q1 2019/20	Q1 2020/21	Change	5-year average
	10	20	100.00%	17.2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drug Supply figures only <p>The above figures refer to Drug Supply charges and reflect a 100% increase in recorded incidents. This increase reflects the pro-active actions of Midlothian officers who continue to prioritise tackling substance misuse throughout the Midlothian area.</p> <p>This work also reflects our focus on the Local Policing Plan priority of Tackling Serious and Organised Crime.</p> <p>This increase also demonstrates our strong partnership working with local community groups and the public and our intelligence led policing model.</p> <p>When comparing with Q1 2019/20 with Q1 2020/21, a reduction in total drug crimes is observed from 149 down to 103.</p> <p>The current detection rate is 83.50% which is a drop of 26.6% on the previous reported rate of 110%. However this is explained due to a reduction in the forensic examination of recovered substances, due to Scottish Police Authority laboratories providing a reduced capacity, reflecting the introduction of the Covid-19 Lockdown, during March to August 2021.</p> <p>In Q1, Midlothian has seen a dramatic rise in the quantities of drugs recovered, a significant incident as a result of proactive policing who stopped a vehicle as part of the night time economy patrols yielded a seizure of 23 Kilos of cannabis with a street value of £250,000.00 to £300,000.00.</p>			

Protecting People

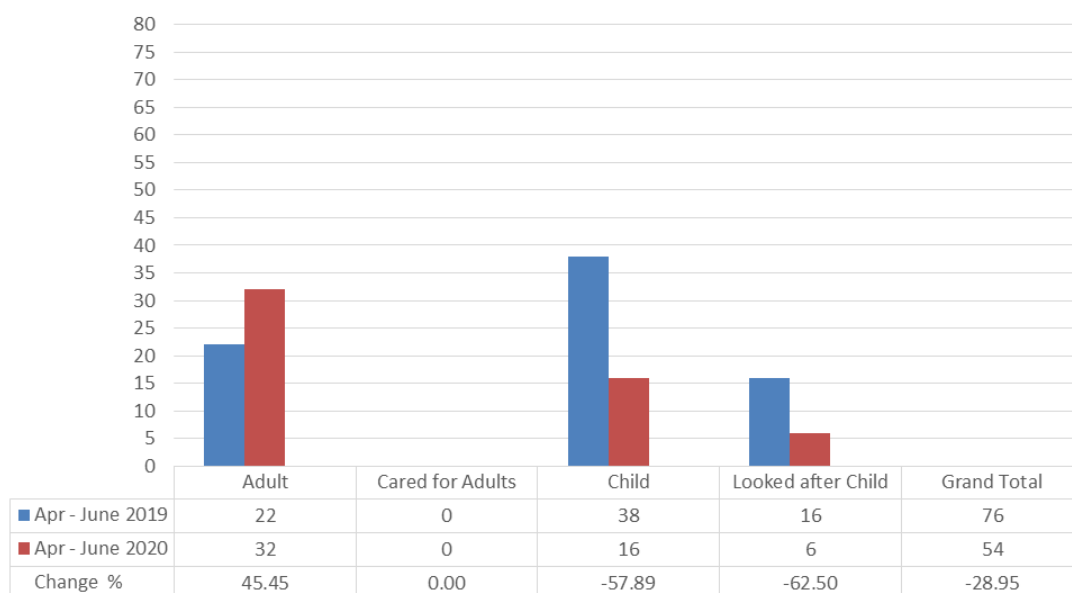
Protecting People

Executive Summary

Missing Persons



Year to Date - Categories of Missing Persons - Midlothian



*Raw data, not assessed

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


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 missing person incidents. Significant work has been undertaken in respect of engaging with children identified as repeatedly being reported missing. This has led to several partnership meetings being convened to support these children. Input has also been provided to establishments for looked after children. This has led to a significant reduction in reported incidents involving such children and ensured support for them.


Significant input has been provided in respect of one looked after adult who had historically been reported missing multiple times. Risk not only to this adult but members of the public was identified and multi-agency discussions were progressed. This led to more robust management of the male resulting in a significant decrease in reports and risk presented.

During this reporting quarter the co-ordinated use of specialist resources and local police officers to search for several High Risk missing people resulted in them being found with positive outcomes.

Protecting People	Executive Summary											
<div>Dishonesty</div> <div>(Group 3)</div> <div></div>	<table><tr><th>Q1 2019/20</th><th>Q1 2020/21</th><th>Change</th><th>TYTD Per 10,000 population</th></tr><tr><td>485</td><td>322</td><td>-33.61%</td><td>36.34</td></tr></table>				Q1 2019/20	Q1 2020/21	Change	TYTD Per 10,000 population	485	322	-33.61%	36.34
	Q1 2019/20	Q1 2020/21	Change	TYTD Per 10,000 population								
	485	322	-33.61%	36.34								
	<p>Protecting our most vulnerable people remains a key priority within our Local Policing Plan.</p>											
	<p>Tackling Acquisitive Crime, and as such working to Protect People by reducing the impact (both financial and personal) it has on our communities' remains a priority for the Lothians & Scottish Borders (J) Division and Midlothian. Given the wide range of 'acquisitive crimes' this priority is covered in 2 sections within this report;</p>											
	<p>Dishonesty (which is covered in this section) Housebreaking (which is covered on page 23).</p>											
	<p>The total number of Group 3 Crimes of Dishonesty (incorporating figures for various offences including Housebreaking, Theft motor vehicle, Theft from a motor vehicle, Theft shoplifting, and Fraud) has decreased by 163 (-33.61%) when compared to last year's reporting period.</p>											
	<p>It is however acknowledged that Group 3 refers to opportunistic crimes, whereby the Covid-19 Lockdown has impacted positively, as a result of Midlothian communities remaining within their households and the enforced reduction in community mobility.</p>											
	<p>Further breakdown of the data provided in the table above yields the following;</p>											
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There continues to be a significant reduction in a number of dishonesty crimes, namely, Housebreaking (-21), Common theft (-46) and Theft Shoplifting (-76).• Fraud has witnessed an increase of 18.75% (6 more victims) when compared to the same reporting period last year, although this is well below the UK average, and reflects a recent increase in such online offences due to the Covid-19 Lockdown.• Motor vehicle crime has reduced by 39% or 23 fewer victims, when compared to the same reporting period last year.• The overall Group 3 detection rate sits at 47.20% at the end of Q1 2020/21.											
<p>During the reporting period police in J Division and Midlothian continued the following preventative work;</p>												
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continue to deliver Shut out Scammers, a high profile national campaign, delivered locally to tackle all forms of bogus callers and associated doorstep crime.• Use of social media to highlight scams and deliver pertinent real-time advice and information to members of the community.• Continue to support Shopwatch in the towns, where regular meetings are held with retailers												


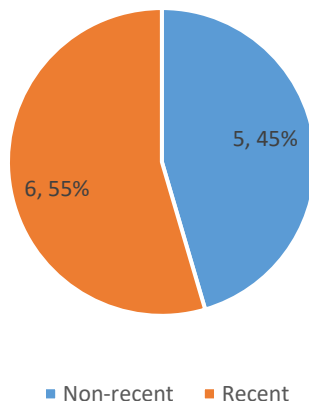
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Individuals and organisations continue to receive Crime Preventions surveys from specially trained Police Officers.• A number of new housing developments have been utilising the Police Architectural Liaison service to help 'design out' crime at the development stage. |
|--|--|

Protecting People	Executive Summary			
Domestic Abuse Incidents 		Q1 2019/20	Q1 2020/21	% Change
	Number of Domestic Abuse Incidents	302	303	0%
	Total Crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents	142	147	3.5%
	Percentage of Domestic Incidents that result in a crime	35.8%	36.6%	0.80%
	Total crimes and offences detection rate	73.2%	83%	9.80%
	Total Detections for Domestic Bail Offences	16	10	-37.50%
	<p>Supporting victims of Domestic Abuse and pursuing perpetrators remain two key priorities for J Division, and is a daily priority within Midlothian.</p> <p>Domestic abuse incidents recorded by J Division in the weeks leading up to the introduction of Covid-19 restrictions showed a weekly increase, this was true at both a Force and Divisional level. However, a sudden reduction occurred coinciding with the stricter social distancing measures, people working from home and schools being closed down, and the announcement of 'lockdown'. The number of incidents recorded in J Division at this time was the second lowest throughout the whole year.</p> <p>Following the initial reduction, domestic incidents increased throughout the lockdown period, peaking in week 6 to levels higher than recorded during the festive period which is traditionally a peak period for domestic abuse. A further spike was recorded in week 9 which coincided with the first easing of lockdown measures in Scotland on 28th May allowing people to leave their homes and meet up with people from other households and therefore increasing opportunities for victims to seek support. This may provide some explanation for the spike during week 9.</p> <p>Incidents recorded in Midlothian have been following an increasing trend and are approaching the high levels recorded during the peak of lockdown. Non Crime incidents have accounted for the majority of the recent rise, but overall YTD crime incidents have increased slightly more (+7.3%) than non-crime incidents (+2.6%). Overall the YTD change in Midlothian is +4.6% which is an improving picture and total crimes and offences YTD are up by only 8 crimes (5.0%) but are below the five-year average by 9.9%.</p> <p>On review of domestic abuse incidents, there has only been an increase of 1 incident (303) in Q1 2020/21 compared with Q1 2019/20 (302). However as explained above the circumstances resulting from Covid-19 Lockdown, has resulted in an unseasonal increase in reported domestic incidents, skewing the data.</p> <p>Midlothian's detection rate for Domestic crimes and offences sits at 83%, which is a 9.8 % improvement of the previous year's Q1 rate of 73.2%.</p>			

Protecting People	Executive Summary																				
<div>Racially Aggravated Conduct</div> <div></div>	<table><tr><th colspan="4">Midlothian</th></tr><tr><th></th><th>2019/20 Q1</th><th>2020/21 Q1</th><th>Per 10,000 Q1</th></tr><tr><td>Hate Incidents</td><td>20</td><td>18</td><td>2.0</td></tr><tr><td>Hate Crimes</td><td>19</td><td>13</td><td>1.4</td></tr><tr><td>Hate Crime Detection Rate</td><td>73.7%</td><td>61.5%</td><td></td></tr></table> <p>Official Hate Crime statistics include all crime types which have a hate crime aggravator added to the crime.</p> <p>The aggravators are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Disability• Race• Religion• Sexual Orientation• Transgender Identity. <p>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”.</p> <p>Hate Crimes in Midlothian have decreased by 6 crimes, from 19 in Q1 2019/20 to 13 in Q1 2020/21.</p> <p>The Hate Crime detection rate in Midlothian has decreased 12.2%, from 73.7% to 61.5.</p> <p>The decrease in solvency rate is as a result of Covid 19 lockdown being implemented and limited enquiries being undertaken as a result of this. However currently during Phase 3 we see increases in solvency rate, increasing to 66%.</p> <p>For further information on Hate Crime you can visit the Police Scotland website via the following link:</p> <p>https://www.scotland.police.uk/whats-happening/campaigns/2019/hate-crime-2019/</p> <p>It is known that some victims and witnesses of Hate Crime do not feel comfortable reporting the matter directly to police. To minimise underreporting, Police Scotland work in partnership with a variety of agencies who perform the role of Third Party Reporting Centres. These partners have been trained to assist people in submitting a report to the police, or they can make a report on their behalf. We will continue to raise awareness of hate crime and Third Party Reporting Centres through social media and national initiatives such as Keep Safe.</p> <p>There are over 400 third party reporting sites across Scotland.</p> <p>Hate Crime in Midlothian can be reported to police via phone number 101 or Third Party Reporting as follows;</p> <p>.</p>	Midlothian					2019/20 Q1	2020/21 Q1	Per 10,000 Q1	Hate Incidents	20	18	2.0	Hate Crimes	19	13	1.4	Hate Crime Detection Rate	73.7%	61.5%	
Midlothian																					
	2019/20 Q1	2020/21 Q1	Per 10,000 Q1																		
Hate Incidents	20	18	2.0																		
Hate Crimes	19	13	1.4																		
Hate Crime Detection Rate	73.7%	61.5%																			

Midlothian Third Party Reporting Contacts


Dalkeith Library	2 White Hart Street, Dalkeith, Midlothian, EH22 1AE	0131 663 2083
Dalkeith Citizen Advice Bureau	8 Buccleuch Street, Dalkeith, EH22 1HA	0131 654 9059
Dalkeith Midlothian Women's Aid	29A Eskbank Road, Dalkeith, Midlothian, EH22 1HJ	0131 6639827
Danderhall Library	1a Campview, Danderhall, Midlothian, EH22 1QB	0131 663 9293
East & Midlothian Travellers Site	Old Dalkeith Colliery, Dalkeith	0131 654 2095
Gorebridge Library	98 Hunterfield Road, Gorebridge, Midlothian, EH22 4TT	01875 820 630
Lasswade Library	The Lasswade Centre, 19 Eskdale Drive, Bonnyrigg, Midlothian, EH19 2LA	0131 271 4534
Loanhead Library	George Library, Loanhead, Midlothian, EH20 9LA	0131 440 0824
Mayfield Library	Stone Avenue, Mayfield, Midlothian, EH22 5PB	0131 663 2126
Midlothian Council Fairfield House	8 Lothian Road, Dalkeith, EH22 3AA	0131 271 6677
MPEG - Midlothian Peoples Equality Group	(Telephone only)	0131 663 9609
Newtongrange Library	St David's, Newtongrange, Midlothian, EH22 4LG	0131 663 1816
Penicuik Citizen Advice Bureau	14A John Street, Penicuik, EH26 8AB	01968 675 259
Penicuik Midlothian's Women Aid	10 Carnethy Avenue, Penicuik, EH26 8AR	01968 670 970
Penicuik Library	Penicuik Centre, Carlops Road, Penicuik, Midlothian	01968 664 050
St Joseph's Services	72 Carnethie Street, Rosewell, EH24 9AR	0131 440 7200

Protecting People	Executive Summary					
<div>Sexual Crimes (Group 2)</div> <div></div>	Q1 2019/20	Q1 2020/21	Change	TYTD Per 10,000 population		
	59	52	-11.86%	5.87		
	Crime Type	Q1 2019/20	Q1 2020/21	Change	TYTD Per 10,000 population	Q1 2020/21 Detection Rate
	Group 2	59	52	-11.86%	5.87	92.31%
	Rape & Attempt Rape	9	11	22.22%	1.24	90.91%
	Indecent/Sexual Assault	30	15	-50.00%	1.69	126.67%
Other Group 2	19	26	36.84%	2.93	73.08%	
<p>Tackling criminality that poses the greatest threat and risk is, and will continue to 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.</p> <p>A Q1 comparison between last year and this year for Sexual Crime in Midlothian shows the following;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">12% decrease in Sexual Crime (Group 2) between Q1 2019/20 (59 incidents) and Q1 20/21 (52 incidents).27.27% increase in Rape and Attempt Rape, between Q1 2019/20 (9) and Q1 20/21 (11), equating to 3 more victims.Of the 11 incidents reported in Q1 2020/21, 45% (5 incidents) refer to historical events, whilst 55% (6 incidents) referred to ongoing crimes.						
<div>Midlothian Recent vs Non Recent</div> <div></div> <div><div>■ Non-recent</div><div>■ Recent</div></div>						

- The Detection rate for Group 2 offences is currently 92.31%.
- The Detection Rate for Rape and Attempt Rape is currently 90.91%.

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

Reducing Violence

Reducing Violence		Executive Summary				
<div>Crimes of Violence</div> <div>(Group 1)</div> <div></div>	Crime Type	Q1 2019/20	Q1 2020/21	Change	TYTD Per 10,000 population	Q1 2020/21 Detection Rate
	Group 1	41	22	-46.34%	2.48	104.55%
	Serious Assault *	18	9	- 50.00%	1.02	100.00%
	Robbery	4	6	+50.00%	0.68	100.00%
	Common Assault	226	182	-19.47%	20.54	81.32%
	*Common assaults are not recorded as group 1 crimes.					
<p>Reducing Violence remains a policing priority for the Midlothian local authority area and the wider Lothian & Scottish Borders (J) Division of Police Scotland. We all recognise the impact violence has in our communities and the desire from these communities that we collectively work to make a difference.</p> <p>This commitment is included within the Midlothian Local Policing Plan, and reflected in the following headlines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Group 1 crime down 19 crimes (-46.34 %) on Q1 2019/20.• Group 1 detection rate increased to 104.55%.• Serious Assault recorded crime down 9 crimes (-50%) on Q1 2019/20.• Serious Assault detection rate at 100%• Robbery recorded crime up 2 crimes (50 %) on Q1 2019/20.• Robbery Assault detection rate at 100%• Common assault recorded crime down 44 crimes (-19.47%).• Common Assault detection rate at 81.3%, this includes police assault offences.						

Making our Roads Safer

Making our
Roads Safer

Executive Summary

Road Casualties



	Q1 2019/20	Q1 2020/21	Change
Fatal	0	0	0
Serious	4	4	0%
Slight	26	6	-77%

	Q1 2019/20	Q1 2020/21	Change
Dangerous driving	13	6	-53.80%
Speeding	0	0	0%
Disqualified driving	11	7	-36.40%
Driving Licence	21	30	42.90%
Insurance	61	86	41.00%
Seat Belts	0	0	0%
Mobile Phone	0	0	0%
Drink/Drug Driving Detections	20	25	25.00%


There have been zero Fatal Road Traffic Collisions in Midlothian in Q1 2020/21, and 4 Serious Road Traffic Collisions reflecting an identical position this time last year.

On a positive note, there has been a 77% reduction in Minor Road Traffic Collisions with 6 incidents recorded in Q1 2020/21 compared with 26 incidents in Q1 2019/20, however this reduction has been assisted by the Covid-19 Lockdown and significantly reduced traffic on roads throughout the Midlothian area.

Throughout the Covid-19 Lockdown, all National Safety Campaigns were pended to allow a focus on a policing of the restrictions in place and on patrolling key arterial routes within Midlothian.


It is anticipated these Safety Campaigns will be re-introduced during Q2 and the planned phase 3 and 4 of Lockdown, and Midlothian officers will work in partnership with the National Roads Police Department to deliver these campaigns.

Reducing Antisocial Behaviour


Reducing Antisocial Behaviour	Executive Summary												
	<table><tr><th>Indicator</th><th>2019-20 Q1</th><th>2020-21 Q1</th><th>Change</th></tr><tr><td>Antisocial Behaviour Incidents (per 10,000 population)</td><td>1,532</td><td>2,116</td><td>38.12%</td></tr><tr><td>Number of complaints regarding disorder</td><td>1,068</td><td>1,662</td><td>55.60%</td></tr></table> <p>Within Q1 2020/21 there has been a significant increase (55.60%) in the number of complaints regarding Disorder, in comparison with Q1 2019/20. This equates to an increase of 594 recorded complaints.</p> <p>A similar significant increase (38.12%) in the number of Antisocial Behaviour Incidents was reported in Q1 2019/20 compared with Q1 2019/20. This equates to an increase of 584 recorded complaints.</p> <p>However a large contributory factor for these increases are attributed to the Covid-19 Lockdown, whereby a spike in reported incidents was identified resulting from communities throughout Midlothian reporting potential lockdown breaches (including non-residents visiting addresses, and barbeques / gatherings involving groups larger than or consisting of family dynamics not permitted by the emergency guidance).</p> <p>The people of Midlothian in the main complied with Scottish Government advice. A daily Midlothian patrol matrix was introduced on the inception of restrictions and daytime police activity focussed on high visibility quad bike patrols carried out within the Flotterstone, Nine Mile Burn, Penicuik Estate, Rosslynlee Hospital, Dalkeith Parks and connecting cycle routes between the Penicuik, Roslin and Loanhead area. High Visibility foot patrols are carried out within the high streets of Bonnyrigg, Loanhead and Dalkeith together with passing patrols of all supermarkets and pharmacies within Midlothian.</p> <p>Night time activity concentrated on town centres and large supermarkets. Main arterial routes are patrolled in terms of acquisitive crime and road checks. Colleagues within Road Policing completed patrols of main arterial routes leading from Scottish Borders, East Lothian, Edinburgh and Lanarkshire Divisional areas. The principle aim was to deter and target travelling cross-border criminals and those seeking to take advantage of the quiet road networks. Particular attention is given to closed licensed premises and vulnerable retail premises.</p> <p>Throughout this period that policing style adopted by Midlothian officers, reflected the national strategy to:</p> <p>Engage – Establish individual circumstances and how quickly someone can comply. Explain – The risks to public health. Encourage – Voluntary compliance. Enforce – If faced with non-compliance and only as a last resort.</p>	Indicator	2019-20 Q1	2020-21 Q1	Change	Antisocial Behaviour Incidents (per 10,000 population)	1,532	2,116	38.12%	Number of complaints regarding disorder	1,068	1,662	55.60%
Indicator	2019-20 Q1	2020-21 Q1	Change										
Antisocial Behaviour Incidents (per 10,000 population)	1,532	2,116	38.12%										
Number of complaints regarding disorder	1,068	1,662	55.60%										

	<p>This Policing style proved effective but as in other areas of the Country and the wider UK there was a small amount of people who chose to ignore the guidelines, and only in these cases were 68 Fixed Penalty Tickets issued within Midlothian.</p> <p>On the Scottish Government announcing that the lockdown was being moved to 'Phase 3', the Midlothian Community Policing team commenced proactive engagement with all licensed premises throughout the region, to ensure that Licensees were adhering to the current guidance. This engagement included regular phone calls and visits to all our premises prior to the initial opening of outdoor spaces and then latter opening of indoor premises. The purposes of this activity was to ensure that appropriate Risk Assessments, Social Distancing and Contact / Trace measures were in place. Of note, a number of Licensee's commented positively on this interaction as it reassured them prior to opening.</p> <p>This Community Policing engagement continues and is further supplemented by visits carried out by our dedicated Divisional Licensing Team and MCAT in partnership with Midlothian Council Environmental Health and Trading Standards. This has resulted in extremely positive relations being forged between the licensees, Police & Midlothian Council.</p> <p>As part of our weekend Nighttime Economy Strategy, we also have a dedicated patrol matrix that includes all our Licensed Premises. These visits are allocated to our MCAT, Community and Response resources who are working over the weekend period. Any offences identified are reported and also documented via our 'Innkeeper' system which is shared with partners including Midlothian Council. This matrix is reviewed weekly and adapted to include any identified hotspots.</p> <p>When engaging with members of the public, Police Scotland continues its use of the '4 x E's' (Engage, Explain, Encourage, and Enforce) Strategy.</p>
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Tackling Serious and Organised Crime and Counter Terrorism

Tackling Serious and Organised Crime and Counter Terrorism	Executive Summary
<p>National Terror Threat - SEVERE</p> 	<p>In November 2019 the National Terror Threat Level was reduced from SEVERE meaning an attack is highly likely, to SUBSTANTIAL meaning an attack is likely.</p> <p>Response Policing officers in Midlothian have received CT training ACT for Policing – Your Vital Role. This is a campaign to raise awareness of the vital role front line officers play in spotting the signs of attack planning and radicalisation of individuals.</p> <p>As highlighted in previous Scrutiny reports, the Midlothian Counter Terrorism Liaison Officer has been working on a project designed to increase the security of buses following three incidents involving the theft of buses in the Lothian and Scottish Borders area (two in SB and one attempt in EL). The group have developed a training input to deliver to bus companies, based on the ACT Awareness package, to raise awareness of counter terrorism and the importance of securing their vehicles and depots properly to prevent one of their buses potentially being used as a weapon for a terrorist. These arrangements were pended following the introduction of the Covid-19 Lockdown, however engagement with the bus companies has been re-established.</p> <p>Similar dates have to provide Mail Handling presentations to Midlothian Council mailroom staff were pended following the introduction of the Covid-19 lockdown. Again engagement is ongoing to reschedule these inputs.</p> <p>Midlothian Police continue to make good use of Social Media to share important counter terrorism messages in line with national campaigns. These messages call on the public and those who work in our busy towns and cities to remain vigilant and report any concerns to staff, security or, in confidence, to the police at gov.uk/ACT. This annual campaign asks everyone to be the extra eyes and ears of the police, so we can work together to tackle terrorism.</p>

Reducing Housebreaking

Reducing Housebreaking	Executive Summary					
Housebreaking 	Crime Type	Q1 2019/20	Q1 2020/21	Change	TYTD Per 10,000 population	Q1 2020/21 Detection Rate
	Dwelling HB	23	10	-56.52%	1.13	50.00%
	Non Dwelling (Sheds, garages) HB	30	20	-33.33%	2.26	5.00%
	Other (Business) HB	18	20	11.11%	2.26	55.00%
	All HB	71	50	-29.58%	5.64	34.00%
<p><i>*All Crime Types above include attempts</i></p> <p>During the Q1 2020/2021 Housebreaking (including attempts) crimes decreased by 29.58% when compared to last year's reporting period. (This overall figure incorporates all housebreaking crimes). This equates to 21 fewer victims of Housebreaking.</p> <p>Further breakdown of the data provided in the table above yields the following;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There were 13 fewer reports of Dwelling Housebreaking in Midlothian for the comparable period last year, reflecting a 56.52% reduction. • The detection rate for Dwelling Housebreaking has improved 28.3% compared to last year's Q1 return, and now sits at 50%. • Likewise the overall detection rate for Housebreaking (encompassing dwelling, non-dwelling and business), has improved 18.5% compared to last year's Q1 return and now sits at 34%. <p>J Division continues to work with other Police Scotland Divisions to tackle Organised Crime Groups (OCG's) who predominantly target high-value vehicles, which are then often used in the commission of other crime. We are committed to working with neighbouring territorial policing divisions and specialist resources to share and target our resources to maximum effect.</p> <p>Locally, the Area Command Community Policing Teams have housebreaking as one of their priorities. These officers are tasked with reviewing trends to detect offences and identifying those responsible for committing these crimes in Midlothian.</p>						

Midlothian CAT Team
Q4 Report 2019/20

MCAT Vision

Midlothian Community Action Team (MCAT) impact positively on life quality within the Midlothian community by reducing all types of antisocial behaviour through prevention, disruption and enforcement.

Q1 Activities

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

MCAT officers have been conducting a wide range of patrols. These have been directed to target areas of 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 conducted every month.

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

All opportunities are taken to challenge recidivist offenders, who are often responsible for a large number of offences. This period has seen very few arrests on warrant as, due to Covid-19, such warrants have not been issued by the courts. Bail curfew checks have continued however, with 561 checks carried out with a compliance rate of 99%, demonstrating how effective these can be in curtailing certain types of offending.

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. Of note a number of cannabis cultivations have been dealt with this month, the items seized and the owners charged with production of cannabis.

The vast bulk of person searches are for controlled substances with 44% of such searches having been positive.

Bail Curfew Check COMPLIANT	557
Bail Curfew Check FAILED	4
Arrest on warrant	2
Search Person MDA Positive	24
Search Person MDA Negative	31
Search Property MDA Positive	13
Search Property MDA Negative	3
Search Weapons Positive	3
Search Weapons Negative	1
Search Stolen Property Positive	1

Search Stolen Property Negative	0
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3. **Youth Engagement:** *Actively engage with youths and foster a positive image of the police and their local communities. Act as a primary first responders to youth calls, disrupt antisocial behavior and enforce appropriate legislation firmly but fairly. Maximise alcohol seizures. Engage with partners and CPT colleagues to identify appropriate support and diversionary activities.*

Youth issues initially dropped as adherence to legislation relating to Covid-19 was good. However latterly, as restrictions have relaxed, there has been an increase in such calls. In particular there have been large groups in woods, beauty spots and near waterways. This was especially so during the spells of warmer weather that occurred.

Generally these groups have dispersed without issue and as is often the case alcohol has been regularly recovered at such incidents. In particular several incidents related to groups having gatherings with a camp fire and similar, before abandoning their alcohol as police attended.

Youth Calls Attended	95
Alcohol Seizures	42
Children at Risk VPDs Submitted	1

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

Licensed premises have been closed in the conventional sense, with a few offering takeaway services. As a result visits have been limited to a couple of off-sales premises.

LP Visit Public House	0
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.*

Generally most agencies limited their activity in this quarter, reducing the opportunities for working with partners. In the latter stages of the quarter there was an emerging need to assist with traffic control as the local recycling site opened up.

Joint Activity NHS/SAS	0
Joint Activity Local Council	4
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.*

Traffic on the roads did reduce in this quarter, reflecting people working from home and many shops still being closed.

Opportunities were still taken to deal with offences, whether identified during patrols or as a result of static road checks.

All legislated opportunities have been taken to breathalyse drivers, resulting in three failures for driving whilst unfit through drink or drugs. In addition three vehicles have been seized due to the driver having no licence, no insurance or neither.

Static Road Checks	4
Fixed Penalty Tickets (RTA only)	2
Section 165 Seizures	3
Breath Tests Negative (pass)	30
Breath Tests Positive (fail)	3
ASBO Seizures	0

Other Incidents and Arrests of Note

One area of note has been the number of vehicle stops where drugs have been found in sufficient quantities to allow for a warrant to be craved at the owner's home address, leading to further recoveries. This has led to a number of charges for being controlled in the supply of drugs.

In addition there have been several disturbance and two robberies where MCAT officers have been deployed to support their response colleagues, utilizing local knowledge to progress enquiries quickly.

Planned Activity

Further plans will be developed through the next quarter according to local needs and responding to intelligence and on-going crime trends.

Complaints Against Police	Executive Summary			
	Apr 2020 - Jun 2020			
		Number of Complaints about the Police		Number of Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents
	Complaints received about the Police	32		41.2
		On Duty Allegations	Off Duty Allegations	Quality of Service Allegations
	Total Allegations Recorded	15	23	0