

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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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
- Tackling Serious and Organised Crime
- 6. Making our Roads Safer
- 7. Reducing Housebreaking

Local Area

Command

Priorities

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

Scottish Borders

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

Protecting vulnerable People

Supporting people considered vulnerable and working with partners to reduce harm

Working with communities

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

POLICE SCOTLAND PRIORITIES FOR

POLICING

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

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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 4	14	0.28	21.43
Other group 1 crimes		10	0.20	90.00
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	255	270	5.42	63.33
Rape Assault w/i to rape or ravish	42	34 2	0.68	76.47 150.00
Rape and attempted rape - Total	44	36	0.04 0.72	80.56
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	6		0.72	X
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	63	75	1.51	76.00
Lewd & libidinous practices*	40	18	0.36	55.56
Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total	109	93	1.87	72.04
Prostitution related crime - Total*	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	-	-	-	Х
Other Group 2 crimes - Total	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
Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total	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
Motor vehicle crime - Total	376	272	5.46	41.91
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	35	17	0.34	29.41
Common theft Theft by shoplifting	683 678	496 400	9.96 8.03	27.82 67.75
Fraud	183	282	5.66	25.18
Other Group 3 Crimes	177	231	4.64	54.55
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS	1041	861	17.28	31.48
MISCHIEF etc.	59	eu.	1.20	11.67
Fire-raising	<u> </u>	60	1.20	11.07

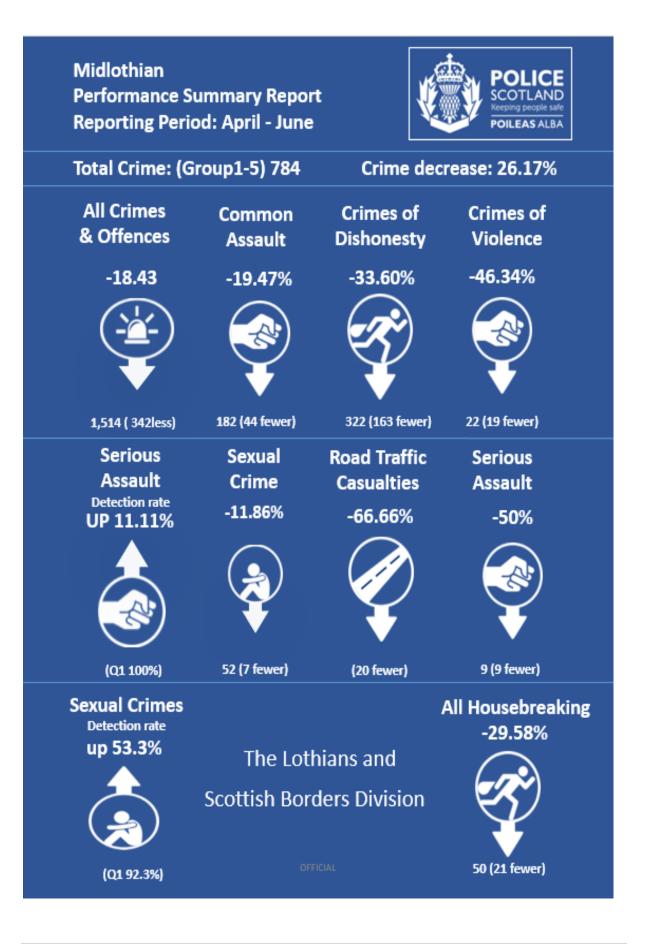
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	938	758	15.22	29.68
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	-	1	0.02	100.00
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with		•		
firearms)	42	40	0.80	95.00
Other Group 4 Crimes	2	2	0.04	0.00
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	1114	1243	24.95	87.29
Carrying offensive weapons (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	45	0.4	0.40	05.04
criminal activity)*	15	21	0.42	95.24
Total offensive/bladed weapons	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
Supply of drugs - Total	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
Total drugs crimes	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
Common Assault - Total	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
BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total	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 byelaw	12	16	0.32	100.00
Other alcohol related offences*	13	2	0.04	100.00
Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)	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
	0.4	9	0.18	100.00
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	21	9	0.10	100.00
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings) Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	166	75	1.51	110.67

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	<mark>104.55</mark>
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	-	4.05	X
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	13	12	1.35	100.00
Lewd & libidinous practices*	15	3	0.34	233.33
Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total Prostitution related crime - Total*	30	15	1.69	126.67
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent	5	5	0.56	100.00
photos of children	4	4	0.11	100.00
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)* Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	2	2	0.11	50.00
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*		4	0.45	75.00
Public indecency (common law)	_	4	0.43	
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	7	7	0.79	42.86
Other sexual crimes (303A 2009)*	_	2	0.73	150.00
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	1	5	0.56	60.00
Other Group 2 crimes			0.50	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	-	-	Х
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	<mark>90.68</mark>
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	10	6	0.68	83.33
activity)*	10	•	0.00	05.55
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other	4	2	0.23	100.00
criminal activity)*				
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	10	20	2.26	X
Supply of drugs - Total				80.00
Possession of drugs Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	139	83	9.37	84.34
Total drugs crimes	 149	103	11.62	83.50
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	149	-	- 11.02	
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	11	5	0.56	100.00
(TOTAL) Wildlife offences*	1	3	0.34	33.33
Other Group 6 offences	65	69	7.79	57.97
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO	65	09	1.19	
MOTOR VEHICLES	287	246	27.76	<mark>83.33</mark>
Dangerous driving offences	12	10	1.13	60.00
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to	20	25	2.02	00.00
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	-	-	-	Х
Mobile phone offences	-	-	-	X
Driving Carelessly	23	21	2.37	61.90
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT	1	_	_	х
pedestrian crossings)		_	-	
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	turiec iviisuse	Executive S	Summary	
Misuse			•	
Drug Supply,	Q1 2019/20	Q1 2020/21	Change	5-year average
	10	20	100.00%	17.2
Production & Cultivation		gures only r to Drug Supply chargon reflects the pro-active ance misuse throughout four focus on the Local constrates our strong parantelligence led policing in 1 2019/20 with Q1 2020/te is 83.50% which is a control of the Covid-19 Lockder a dramatic rise in the proactive policing who	res and reflect a 100% actions of Midlothian of the Midlothian area. Policing Plan priority of the the midlothian priority of the the ship working with lonodel. Policing Plan priority of the the ship working with lonodel. Policing Plan priority of the production in the forensic exallaboratories providing lown, during March to A the quantities of drugs restopped a vehicle as	increase in recorded ficers who continue to Tackling Serious and ocal community groups drug crimes is observed evious reported rate of amination of recovered a reduced capacity, ugust 2021.

Protecting People

Protecting Executive Summary People Missing Persons Year to Date - Categories of Missing Persons - Midlothian 75 70 65 60 55 50 45 40 35 30 25 20 15 10 5 0 Adult Cared for Adults Child Looked after Child **Grand Total** ■ Apr - June 2019 0 38 76 22 16 ■ Apr - June 2020 32 0 16 6 54 45.45 0.00 -57.89 -62.50 -28.95 Change % *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 Dishonesty **Q1** Change TYTD Per 2019/20 2020/21 10,000 (Group 3) population 485 322 -33.61% 36.34 Protecting our most vulnerable people remains a key priority within our Local Policing Plan. 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: **Dishonesty** (which is covered in this section) **Housebreaking** (which is covered on page 23). 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. It is however acknowledged that Group 3 refers to opportunistic crimes, whereby the Covid-19 Lockdown has impacted positively, as a result of Midlothian communities remaining within their households and the enforced reduction in community mobility. Further breakdown of the data provided in the table above yields the following; There continues to be a **significant reduction** in a number of dishonesty crimes, namely, Housebreaking (-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. During the reporting period police in J Division and Midlothian continued the following preventative work; 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

 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	e Summary	
Domestic Abuse		Q1 2019/20	Q1 2020/21	% Change
Incidents	Number of Domestic Abuse Incidents	302	303	0%
	Total Crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents	142	147	3.5%
7	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%
	Following the initial redipeaking in week 6 to leverapeak period for domest the first easing of lockdownes and meet up with for victims to seek support	uction, domestic incidence wels higher than recordentic abuse. A further spitown measures in Scoth people from other ho	ed during the festive per ike was recorded in wee land on 28th May allowi useholds and therefore	riod which is traditional k 9 which coincided wi ng people to leave the increasing opportunitie
	peaking in week 6 to lev a peak period for domes the first easing of lockdo homes and meet up with for victims to seek supp	vels higher than recordestic abuse. A further spi own measures in Scot h people from other ho ort. This may provide s	ed during the festive per ike was recorded in wee land on 28th May allowi useholds and therefore some explanation for the	riod which is traditional k 9 which coincided with ng people to leave the increasing opportunities spike during week 9.
	Incidents recorded in Mithe high levels recorded the majority of the rece (+7.3%) than non-crime which is an improving pibut are below the five-ye	I during the peak of loc int rise, but overall YT is incidents (+2.6%). C cture and total crimes a	kdown. Non Crime incid D crime incidents have overall the YTD change	ents have accounted for increased slightly more in Midlothian is +4.6°
	On review of domestic a Q1 2020/21 compared v resulting from Covid-19 domestic incidents, sket	vith Q1 2019/20 (302). 9 Lockdown, has res	However as explained a	bove the circumstance
	Midlothian's detection r improvement of the prev			83%, which is a 9.8

Racially

Protecting People

Executive Summary

Racially Aggravated Conduct



	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%	

Official Hate Crime statistics include all crime types which have a hate crime aggravator added to the crime.

The aggravators are

- · Disability
- Race
- Religion
- Sexual Orientation
- Transgender Identity.

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

Hate Crimes in Midlothian have decreased by 6 crimes, from 19 in Q1 2019/20 to 13 in Q1 2020/21.

The Hate Crime detection rate in Midlothian has decreased 12.2%, from 73.7% to 61.5.

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%.

For further information on Hate Crime you can visit the Police Scotland website via the following link:

https://www.scotland.police.uk/whats-happening/campaigns/2019/hate-crime-2019/

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.

There are over 400 third party reporting sites across Scotland.

Hate Crime in Midlothian can be reported to police via phone number 101 or Third Party Reporting as follows;

.

Midloth	nian 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 Wome n'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

Sexual Crimes (Group 2)



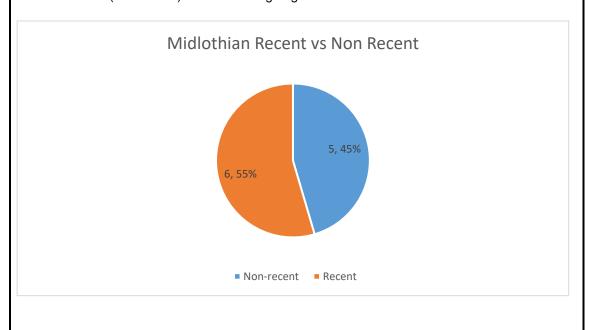
Q1	Q1	Change	TYTD Per 10,000
2019/20	2020/21		population
59	52	-11.86%	5.87

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%

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.

A Q1 comparison between last year and this year for Sexual Crime in Midlothian shows the following;

- 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.



-	
	• 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 Crimes of Crime Type Q1 Q1 Change TYTD Per Q1 Violence 2020/21 2020/21 2019/20 10,000 population **Detection** (Group 1) Rate Group 1 41 22 -46.34% 2.48 104.55% Serious 18 9 100.00% - 50.00% 1.02 Assault * +50.00% 4 0.68 100.00% Robbery 6 Common 182 226 -19.47% 20.54 81.32% Assault Common assaults are not recorded as group 1 crimes. 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. This commitment is included within the Midlothian Local Policing Plan, and reflected in the following headlines: 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 2020/2		Change	
		Fatal	0	0		0	
		Serious	4	4		0%	
		Slight	26	6		-77%	
	_		20			1170	_
				Q1 2019/20	Q1 2020/21	Change	
		Dangerous	driving	13	6	-53.80%	
		Speeding		0	0	0%]
		Disqualifie		11	7	-36.40%]
		Driving Lic	ence	21	30	42.90%	<u> </u>
	_	Insurance		61	86	41.00%	.
	_	Seat Belts		0	0	0%	.
	-	Mobile Phone		0	0	0%	
		Drink/Drug Detections		20	25	25.00%]
	On a positive n incidents record reduction has be throughout the N Throughout the On a policing of the Standard Standard of Lock	Drink/Drug Driving				collisions with 6 0, however this 1 traffic on roads to allow a focus in Midlothian.	

Reducing An	tisocial Behav	iour				
Reducing Antisocial Behaviour		Ex	xecutive Sumr	mary		
		Indicator	2019-20 Q1	2020-21 Q1	Change	
R'A		Antisocial Behaviour Incidents (per 10,000 population)	1,532	2,116	38.12%	
		Number of complaints 1,068 1,662 55.6 regarding disorder		55.60%		
	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.					
	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.					
	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).					
	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.					
	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.					
	Throughout this period that policing style adopted by Midlothian officers, reflected the national strategy to:					
	Explain – The Encourage –	tablish individual circums e risks to public health. Voluntary compliance. aced with non-compliance			eone can com	ply.

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.

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.

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

As part of our weekend Nightime 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.

When engaging with members of the public, Police Scotland continues its use of the '4 x E's' (Engage, Explain, Encourage, and Enforce) Strategy.

Tackling Serious and Organised Crime and Counter Terrorism

Tackling Serious and Organised Crime and Counter Terrorism	Executive Summary
National Terror Threat - SEVERE	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. 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. 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 a terrorist. These arrangements were pended following their 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. 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.

Reducing Housebreaking

relling HB neds, rages) HB	Q1 2019/20 23 30	Q1 2020/21 10	Change -56.52%	TYTD Per 10,000 population	Q1 2020/21 Detection
n relling neds, rages) HB		10	-56 52%		Rate
n relling neds, rages) HB		-	-50.52/0	1.13	50.00%
ner		20	-33.33%	2.26	5.00%
ısiness)	18	20	11.11%	2.26	55.00%
	71	50	-29.58%	5.64	34.00%
HB All HB 71 50 -29.58% 5.64 34.00% *All Crime Types above include attempts 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. Further breakdown of the data provided in the table above yields the following; 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%. 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. 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.					
	HB Crime Type Ing the Q1 2 In compare sebreaking of the breakdo There were period last y The detection Q1 return, and kewise the land business vision continups (OCG's commission ching division ally, the Areities. These	HB 71 Crime Types above included and the Q1 2020/2021 Hourn compared to last year sebreaking crimes). This educate breakdown of the data process of the detection rate for Dwelling 1 return, and now sits at 5 kewise the overall detection and business), has improved the commission of other crimesting divisions and specialist ally, the Area Command Continues. These officers are tally.	HB 71 50 Crime Types above include attempts Ing the Q1 2020/2021 Housebreaking (include accompared to last year's reporting preservating crimes). This equates to 21 few their breakdown of the data provided in the total few their breakdown of the data provided in	HB 71 50 -29.58% Crime Types above include attempts Ing the Q1 2020/2021 Housebreaking (including attempts of compared to last year's reporting period. (This compared to last provided in the table above yield there were 13 fewer reports of Dwelling Housebreaking in period last year, reflecting a 56.52% reduction. The detection rate for Dwelling Housebreaking has improved 11 return, and now sits at 50%. It is the overall detection rate for Housebreaking (encorted and business), has improved 18.5% compared to last year's existence continues to work with other Police Scotland Divisions (OCG's) who predominantly target high-value vehicles commission of other crime. We are committed to working divisions and specialist resources to share and target of ally, the Area Command Community Policing Teams have rities. These officers are tasked with reviewing trends to	HB 71 50 -29.58% 5.64 Crime Types above include attempts Ing the Q1 2020/2021 Housebreaking (including attempts) crimes decreae to compared to last year's reporting period. (This overall figure is sebreaking crimes). This equates to 21 fewer victims of Housebreaking. There breakdown of the data provided in the table above yields the following for the error of last year, reflecting a 56.52% reduction. The detection rate for Dwelling Housebreaking in Midlothian for period last year, reflecting a 56.52% reduction. The detection rate for Dwelling Housebreaking has improved 28.3% compared 17 return, and now sits at 50%. Takewise the overall detection rate for Housebreaking (encompassing dwelling and business), has improved 18.5% compared to last year's Q1 return and the period of the commission of other crime. We are committed to working with neighboring divisions and specialist resources to share and target our resources to really, the Area Command Community Policing Teams have housebreaking ities. These officers are tasked with reviewing trends to detect offences

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	

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

 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	2020	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 Number of Allegations			
	Total Allegations Recorded	15	23	0	38			