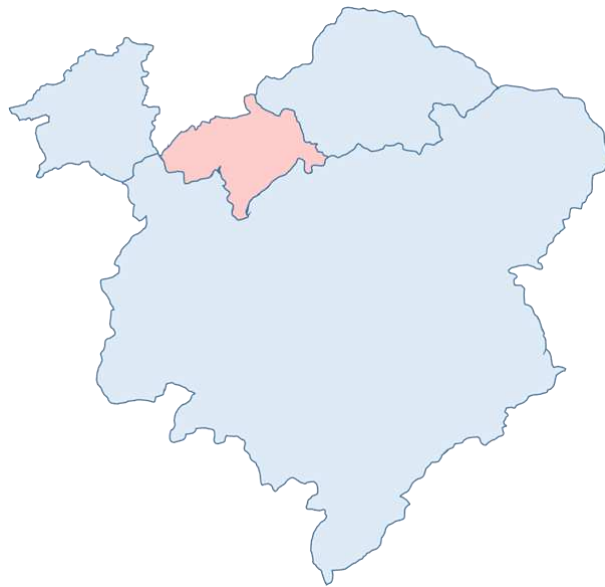




## Midlothian Area Command

The Lothians and Scottish Borders



### Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel

Quarter 2 – 2022/2023

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



## **Our Vision**

Sustained excellence in service and protection.

## **Our Purpose**

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

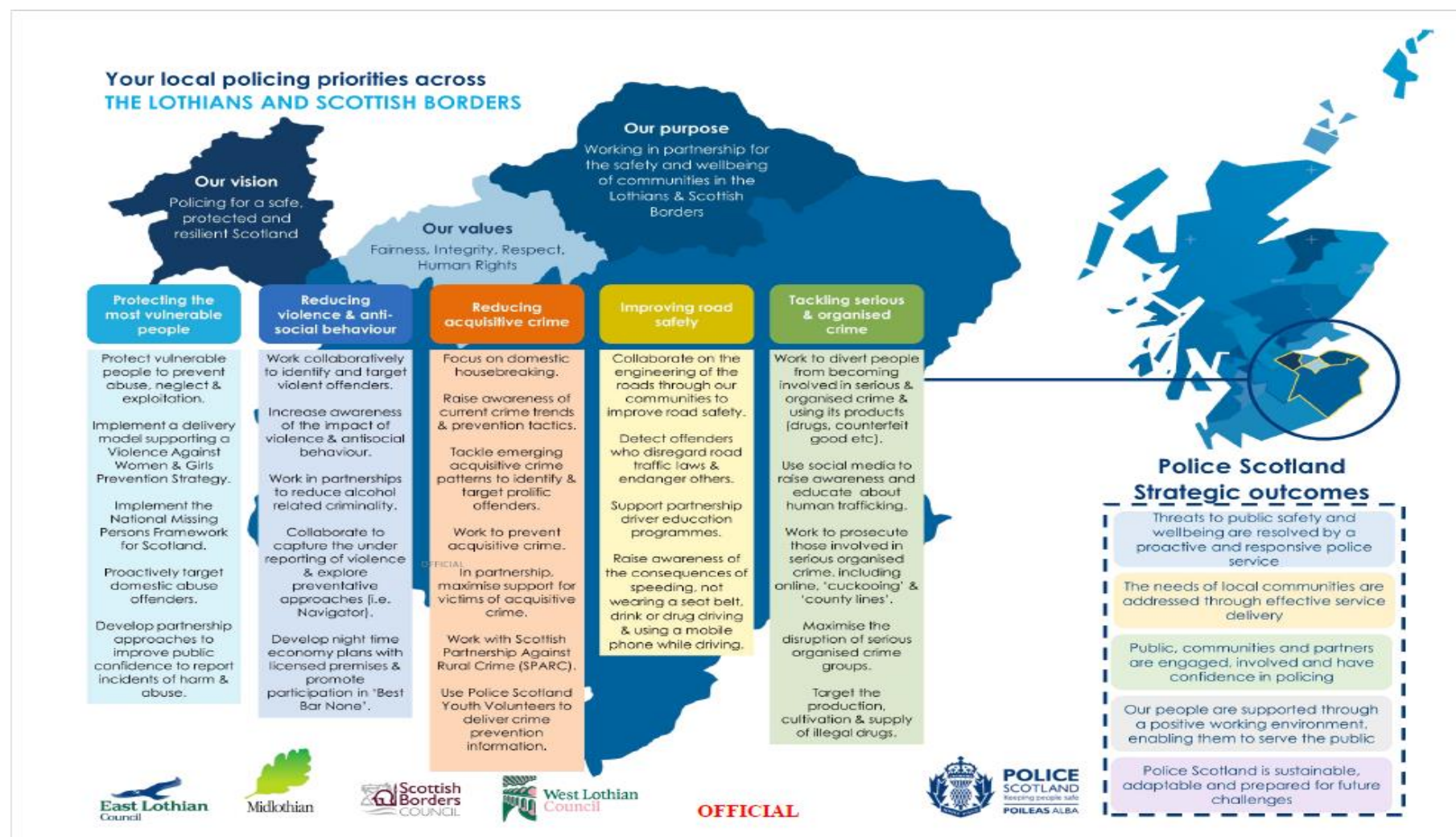
## **Our Values**

Integrity, Fairness and Respect.

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## Lothian and Scottish Borders Division Policing Priorities



## Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Midlothian Performance Summary

## Midlothian Performance Summary Report

Reporting Period: Q2 April 22 – September 2022

Total Crime: (Group1-5) 1,733

Crime Decrease: -340.8%

Protecting the most vulnerable peopleRape & Att.  
Rape

Detection Rate

-4.04%



Q2 64.71%

Drug Supply

-26.17%



22 ( 7.8 less)

Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour

Vandalism

-14.49 %



327 (55 less)

Common  
Assault

12.79 %



464 (52.6 more)

Reducing Acquisitive CrimeCrimes of  
Dishonesty

-12.97%



886 (132 less)

All  
Housebreaking

-42.99 %



87 (65.6 less)

Improving Road SafetyDrink, Drug  
Driving

34.15%



77 (19 more)

OFFICIAL



## Executive Summary

The statistics which have formed this Quarter 2 Report for the 2022/23 year have partly been taken from 'PowerBI,' the new reporting tool available to Police management at a sub-divisional level. Contextual data is provided using a modern data visualisation tool, Microsoft PowerBi. This allows users across Policing Divisions to 'self-serve' and drill down into the underlying data in order to answer key operational and strategic questions. Users can access a range of interactive dashboards. This system provides local management with the flex to closely examine data to inform local action and partnership discussion in response to ongoing and emerging issues.

Data and contextual information for all of the previously agreed local policing priorities is provided in the main body of this report, however this foreword summarising the work undertaken to protect those most at risk of harm is appropriate.

As anticipated in Midlothian, Concern For Person incidents were high and required a disproportionate percentage of local policing time and resources to manage. This was a pattern repeated across the wider Lothians and Scottish Borders Division. A number of ongoing actions have been undertaken to minimise this demand, including the Herbert Protocol, and working in partnership with establishments and agencies managing looked after and accommodated children and young people. This partnership work and consultation will continue to find new ways of managing vulnerable people in the community in a joined up fashion which decreases stress points in individual organisations.

Management in Midlothian recognised the high levels of domestic related incidents and daily management was enhanced to ensure that victims of domestic crime were supported prior to incident occurring through the 'Right to Ask' and 'Power to Tell' which have proved to be effective pro-active tools. Perpetrators are managed from offending, through court and upon release with the effective application of Domestic Bail Checks. Tasks are raised when police are required to visit the victim of a domestic offence to pass specific information about the status of a suspect or accused. This allows Police to provide additional reassurance to vulnerable victims as well as implement appropriate safety measures and ensure that perpetrators have not breached conditions of release.

As Midlothian Local Area Commander I will continue to focus on the current Policing priorities however, work is ongoing to refresh the Divisional Local Police Plan for publication next year. Public engagement is ongoing via the 'Your Police' online survey which is allowing for priority activities to be identified. A formal consultation period is expected to commence mid to late November where Scrutiny Boards and other key stakeholders will be afforded the opportunity to comment on the draft plan. All Scrutiny Boards will be asked to formally agree the finalised version in 2023 prior to publication. The survey can be accessed by visiting Your Police 2022-2023 - Police Scotland - Citizen Space

### **Missing Persons**

During Q2 2022/23 there have been 28 Adults, 0 Cared for Adults, 27 Children and 8 Looked after Children reported as missing and traced safe and well by Midlothian police.

### **Domestic Abuse**

By the end of Q2, there were 570 incidents reported, a reduction of 0.87% on the 5 year average. 45% of all domestic related calls did not result in a crime being recorded, which is entirely typical of recent trends. The total number of domestic abuse crimes and offences recorded is 2.8% higher than the 5 year average. The Q2 Detection Rate for Total Crimes and Offences has decreased 30.62% compared to the 5 year average

### **Hate Crime**

There has been a reduction of 2.4 Hate Incidents reported in Q2 compared to the 5 year average. There has been a reduction of 7 Hate Crimes reported in Q2 compared to the 5 year average. The detection rate for Hate Crime at the end of Q2 is 51.35% which is an increase on Q1.

### **Sexual Crimes**

By the end of Q2 2022/23, reports of all Group 2 Sexual Crime within Midlothian, had decreased 7.20% marginally to 98 in comparison the 5 year average of 105.6 reports. The overall Detection Rate for Group 2 crime in Midlothian during Q2 is 42.86%, this reflects a 5.36% increase on the Q1 Detection Rate.

During Q2 2022/23, 17 reports were recorded regarding Rape or Attempt Rape. By the end of Q2, reported rapes show a small decrease against the five year average. Detection rates for Rape and Sexual Assault during Q2 is 64.71%, reflecting an increase of 9.15% on Q1.

During Q2 2022/23, 32 reports were received regarding Indecent / Sexual Assault, representing a 25.93% decrease on the 5 year average. The Detection Rate regarding this crime type during Q2 is 37.50%, which reflects a 17.5% increase on the Q1 Detection Rate.

### **Drugs Supply, Production and Cultivation**

The detection rate relating to the 'Production, Manufacture or Cultivation of Drugs' during Q2 2022/21, is 75% with 4 out of 5 incidents solved.

Reports regarding the Total Supply of Drugs remain 26.17% down compared to the 5 year average, with 22 crimes being recorded Q2 2022/23 compared to the 5 year average of 29.8. The detection rate for Q2 is 54.55%.

During Q2 2022/23 there were 111 Possession of Drugs crimes recorded, with a detection rate of 98.2%.

As a result of pro-active enquiries £87,000 worth of Class A and B drugs were recovered within Midlothian during Q2 2022/23.

### **Crimes Of Violence**

During Q2 2022/23, reports of Serious Assault have decreased by 42.62% against the 5 year average, with a detection rate of 78.57%. Across the wider Lothian and Scottish Borders Division the detection rate is a lower 72.93%.



During Q2 2022/23, reports of Robbery have similarly reduced 54.55% against the 5 year average, with a 100% solvency rate.

During Q2 2022/23, a total of 464 Common Assaults in Midlothian were reported. This figure is 12.79% above or 52.6 more recorded incidents than the 5 year average of 411.4. Detection rates during Q2 are 59.48%.

By the end of Q2, there have been 28 Assaults on Emergency Service Workers, which is 27% below the five year average, and for reasons that are generally understood (corroborated incidents and very often dealing with named persons), solvency is at 100%.

#### **Reducing Anti-Social Behaviour**

During Q2 2022/23, a total of 2,538 Antisocial Behaviour incidents were reported in Midlothian, this is a 21.23% reduction compared to the 5 year average.

During Q2 26 reports of Fireraising were reported, 2.6 more incidents or 5.69% than the 5 year average.

Midlothian continued to record a decrease in the number of Threatening & Abusive Behaviour type incidents, with 278 recorded during Q2 2022/23, compared to the 5 year average of 395. This represents a 30% reduction in this type of incident and during Q2 the detection rate for Threatening & Abusive behaviour remained high at 70.86%.

During Q2 2022/23 a total of 327 Vandalism type offences were recorded. This reflects 55 fewer reports than the 5 year average. The detection rate remains 23.55%.

#### **Dishonesty**

YTD 2022/23, a total of 886 overall Group 3 crimes (including housebreaking crimes) have been recorded within Midlothian. This figure represents 132 fewer crimes or a 12.974% reduction compared to the 5 year average. The detection rate of 25.40% remains above the wider Lothian and Scottish Borders Division detection rate of 23.23%.

Reported Theft of vehicles continues to remain below the 5 average with 41 incidents reported during Q2 2022/23. The detection rate for this offence is 34.15% which is above the wider Lothian and Scottish Borders Division detection rate of 33.67%.

During Q2 2022/23 there were 24 Thefts from Insecure Vehicles, reflecting 33 fewer incidents or a 60% reduction on the 5 year average. Overall motor vehicle crime decreased by 40% when measured against the 5 year average.

Common Theft and Theft by Shoplifting remain volume crimes under the Dishonesty heading.

A total of 244 Common Theft incidents were recorded during Q2 2022/23, an 8% increase or 19 more incidents compared against the 5 year average.

A total of 274 Theft Shoplifting incidents were recorded during Q2 2022/23, a 21% reduction or 69 fewer incidents compared against the 5 year average.

#### **Housebreaking**

During Q2 2022/23, there were 65.6 fewer reports of all Housebreaking (including Dwelling House, Non-Dwelling House or Other Premises) in Midlothian compared to the 5 year average, continuing this positive trend. This represents a 42.99% reduction compared against the 5 year average.

The Detection Rate for Midlothian during Q2 2022/23 is 24.14%, representing a 7.86% increase on the Q1 detection rate of 16.28%.

During Q2 2022/23, a total of 26 Housebreaking (Dwelling House) was recorded, this figure is 41.36% or 18.2 fewer incidents than the 5 year average. The Q2 Detection Rate is 30.77%, representing a 19.66% increase on the Q1 detection rate of 11.11%.

During Q1 2022/23, a total of 38 Housebreaking (Non-dwelling House) was recorded, this figure is 39.49% below the 5 year average, with a Detection Rate of 7.89%.

#### **Road Safety**

During Q2 2022/23 there has been 1 reported Fatal Road Traffic casualty reported within Midlothian. A further 18 Serious Road Traffic casualties were recorded, this figure is reflects the Q2 2021/22 return.

Similarly during Q2 there were 2 children under the age of 16 seriously injured, reflecting the same return during Q2 2021/22.

There was 33% reduction in the number of Slight Road Traffic casualties, with 39 recorded compared to the 5 year average of 58 incidents. During Q2 2022/23, a total of 77 Drink and Drug Driving offences were detected, 19.6 offences or 34.15% more than the 5 year average.

#### **Tackling Serious Organised Crime**

Continued efforts to disrupt organised crime groups by targeting drugs supply offences, gathering intelligence and generating enforcement opportunities

Protecting the most vulnerable people.

Missing Persons

Missing Person Type - JULY 2022

Adult	7	46.67%
Cared for Adults	0	0%
Child	6	40%
Looked After Children	2	13.33%

Missing Person Type - AUGUST 2022

Adult	9	34.62%
Cared for Adults	0	0%
Child	11	42.31%
Looked After Child	6	23.08%

Missing Person Type - SEPTEMBER 2022

Adult	12	54.55%
Cared for Adults	0	0%
Child	10	45.45%
Looked After Child	0	0%

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

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

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

During Q2 2022/23 the co-ordinated use of specialist resources and local police officers in the search for several High Risk missing people resulted in them being found alive and I am pleased to report there have been no fatalities in respect of Midlothian Missing People.

During Q2 2022/23 there have been 28 Adults, 0 Cared for Adults, 27 Children and 8 Looked after Children reported as missing and traced safe and well by Midlothian police.

During Q2 2022/23 there have been 28 Adults reported as missing, representing an 15% reduction on Q1 2021/22 where 33 reports were received.

During Q2 2022/23 there have been 0 Cared for Adults reported as missing, compared to Q1 2021/22 where 2 reports were received.

During Q2 2022/23 there have been 27 Children reported as missing, representing a 4% increase on Q1 2021/22 where 26 reports were received.

During Q1 2022/23 there have been 8 Looked After Children reported as missing, representing a 53% reduction on Q1 2021/22 where 17 reports were received. This reduction is a direct result of recent positive engagement with police and partnership working alongside staff and partners who provide care to looked after children.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Domestic Abuse Incidents		
	5yr Average	Q2 2022/23	% Change
Number of Domestic Abuse Incidents	575	570	-0.87
Total Crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents	305.2	314	2.88
Percentage of Domestic Incidents that result in a crime	39.41	38.25	-1.16
Total crimes and offences detection rate	73.44	50.96	-30.62
Total Detections for Domestic Bail Offences	31.6	23	-27.22

Domestic Abuse will always be a priority matter for all Midlothian officers. By the end of Q2, there were 570 incidents reported, a reduction of 0.87% or 5 incidents on the 5 year average.

The number of reported domestic abuse incidents (314 reports) is 2.88% higher than the 5 year average. From these reports, the percentage of Domestic Incidents that resulted in a crime report being submitted was - 1.16% lower than the 5 year average. This reflects continued successful work with partners to support victims and encourage reporting of potential offences.

The Lothians & Scottish Borders has a well-established Domestic Abuse Prevention Delivery Group which meets on a monthly basis to share good practice and new ideas across all areas within the Division. Throughout Q2, Community Policing officers have continued to optimise social media and use of ‘pop-up stalls’ and various events, to continue to raise awareness of the issue domestic violence, signposting potential victims towards support from key partner agencies.

MARAC continues to be a multi-agency priority. The steering group are now monitoring volume of referrals and impact on those involved. At this time referral volume is in line with Safe Lives National expectations.

The Disclosure Scheme for Domestic Abuse Scotland (DSDAS) has two main approaches. The “Right to Ask” is open to anyone who has concerns about a new partner’s abusive past or has concerns about another person’s new partner. The “Power to Tell” is when we receive information or intelligence about the safety of a person who may be at risk, this information is thereafter disclosed to the person concerned so they are able to make informed decisions about their personal safety.

During Q2, there were 16 Midlothian applications progressed highlighting the ever increasing awareness of the scheme and that more individuals are being empowered with information to keep themselves safe. In over 50% cases intervention through DSDAS brought about an end to the relationship and safeguarded vulnerable families and individuals from further abuse. The wider trend is of huge increase in the numbers of DSDAS referrals with an 811% increase in cases from 2016/17 to 2021/22 in Midlothian (figures are 9 in 2016/17 to 82 2021/22). One of the main reasons behind this are multi-agency DSDAS training events run by Police which have seen an increase in referrals by all partner agencies.



Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Hate Crime																						
<table><tr><th colspan="4">Midlothian</th></tr><tr><th></th><th>5 year average</th><th>Q2 2022/23</th><th>Q1 Per 10,000</th></tr><tr><td>Hate Incidents</td><td>46.4</td><td>44</td><td>4.76</td></tr><tr><td>Hate Crimes *</td><td>44</td><td>37</td><td>4.00</td></tr><tr><td>Hate Crime Detection Rate</td><td>74.09</td><td>51.35</td><td></td></tr></table>				Midlothian					5 year average	Q2 2022/23	Q1 Per 10,000	Hate Incidents	46.4	44	4.76	Hate Crimes *	44	37	4.00	Hate Crime Detection Rate	74.09	51.35	
Midlothian																							
	5 year average	Q2 2022/23	Q1 Per 10,000																				
Hate Incidents	46.4	44	4.76																				
Hate Crimes *	44	37	4.00																				
Hate Crime Detection Rate	74.09	51.35																					
<p>Please note that in respect of recorded Hate Crimes, this section references;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Criminal Law Consolidation 1995 S50a (1) (B) &amp; (5) Cause Distress &amp; Alarm</li><li>Racially Aggravated Harassment (Criminal Law (Consolidation) (S) Act 1995 S50a (1) (A)) Racist</li></ul> <p>Official Hate Crime statistics include all crime types which have a hate crime aggravator added to the crime. The aggravators are Disability, Race, Religion, Sexual Orientation and Transgender Identity.</p> <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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>There has been a reduction of 2.4 Hate Incidents reported in Q2 compared to the 5 year average.</li><li>There has been a reduction of 7 Hate Crimes reported in Q2 compared to the 5 year average.</li><li>The detection rate for Hate Crime at the end of Q2 is 51.35% which is an increase on Q1.</li></ul> <p>We are aware that these types of crimes are massively underreported, and over recent years have worked with many partner agencies to create new reporting mechanisms, including remote, online and 3rd party reporting, to try and increase reporting (and confidence in reporting), whilst better understanding patterns and identifying better support for victims.</p> <p>We continue to review investigative opportunities and seek to build on solid performance, and work towards higher detection levels.</p> <p>Other patterns within this crime type remain constant – victims are primarily shop workers, police officers, and to a point other emergency service workers, who most often are verbally abused in the course of their daily work duties.</p> <p>In all instances Midlothian Officers pro-actively investigate Hate Crimes and Incidents with increased scrutiny from the Community Policing Inspector who reviews all crime reports on a weekly basis to ensure all investigative opportunities are identified and progressed to identify those responsible. As part of the strategy to prevent further incidents reoccurring, all victims are signposted to support groups. Similarly raising awareness and education around this matter, Midlothian School Link Officers provide preventative inputs to all Midlothian High Schools.</p>																							

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Sexual Crimes (Group 2)				
Crime Type	5 Year average	Q2 2022/23	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q2 2022/23 Detection Rate
Group 2	105.6	98	-7.20%	10.6	44.90%
Rape & Attempt Rape	19.2	17	-11.46%	1.84	64.71%
Indecent/Sexual Assault	43.2	32	-25.93%	3.46	37.50%
Other Group 2	43	49	13.95%	5.3	42.86%

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

By the end of Q2 2022/23, reports of all Group 2 Sexual Crime within Midlothian, had decreased 7.20% marginally to 98 in comparison the 5 year average of 105.6 reports. The overall Detection Rate for Group 2 crime in Midlothian during Q2 is 42.86%, this reflects a 5.36% increase on the Q1 Detection Rate.

The reduction in Group 2 offences is more of a return towards normal levels 2020/21 saw a massive increase in reporting of sexual offences, many of the reports were of non-recent offences which coincided with widespread media attention regards sexual offending. We continue to work with partners in the Gender Based Violence Committee to encourage the reporting of all sexual and domestic offences and to ensure that the right support is in place when survivors are ready to come forward

During Q2 2022/23, 17 reports were recorded regarding Rape or Attempt Rape. By the end of Q2, reported rapes show a small decrease against the five year average. The majority of these reports relate to non-recent reports, with victims reporting historical crimes committed against them by persons known to them. These enquiries can be especially challenging and resource intensive, in particular where forensic evidence no longer exists. Despite this, detection rates for Rape and Sexual Assault during Q2 is 64.71%, reflecting an increase of 9.15% on Q1.

During Q2 2022/23, 32 reports were received regarding Indecent / Sexual Assault, representing a 25.93% decrease on the 5 year average. The Detection Rate regarding this crime type during Q2 is 37.50%, which reflects a 17.5% increase on the Q1 Detection Rate.

As per previous quarters, we continued to utilise social media to elevate awareness of so called “sextortion” scams where fraudsters befriend individuals online, entice them into performing sexual acts/send explicit photographs and thereafter blackmail them into sending money. Despite raising awareness, more and more

social media users are falling for this type of scam. We continue to support victims and direct them to appropriate third party agencies.

In addition to reviewing vulnerabilities and supporting victims, we continue to support national work, including, national “Online safety - sexual abuse of children online” and “Domestic Abuse” campaigns. We continue to look at Bystander training when possible.

During Q2, increases have been observed against the 5 year average in further GROUP 2 offences namely Communicating Indecently (4.7% increase) and Threatening / Disclosure of Intimate Image (28% increase). These increases are driven by online offending where we have observed patterns continuing from COVID and impacting on all age groups. These increases in highlight a decline in physical/contact offences in favour of offending online. Seeking to raise awareness of how to remain safe within the cyber arena, Midlothian Community officers delivered internet safety and cyber bullying inputs prior to the summer holiday period, to all Midlothian school age young person helping them remain safe whilst online.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Drug Supply, Production & Cultivation				
Drugs Supply	5 year average	Q2 2022/23	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q2 2022/23 Detection Rate
Drugs Supply, Production and Cultivation	29.8	22	-26.17%	2.38	54.55%

Drugs supply has a close link to Organised Crime Groups (OCG), and is a blight on any community. We focus on those who bring harm to our communities, and particularly those who are involved in drugs supply, cultivation/production and the sale and distribution in particular, but not exclusively, of Class A drugs. We recognise the national Drugs Deaths statistics in Scotland and are committed to targeting drug dealers, whilst working in partnership along with the Midlothian and East Lothian Drugs Partnership (MELDAP).

Our divisional approach is now well established which introduces multi-agency engagement and recording of all Non-Fatal Overdoses. We send notification of any NFO to the local addiction services who ensure the individual is offered support. This programme is seeing an increased engagement with local drug support groups and is allowing for intelligence streams around developing drug trends and potentially harmful products.

The detection rate relating to the ‘Production, Manufacture or Cultivation of Drugs’ during Q2 2022/21, is 75% with 4 out of 5 incidents solved. The outstanding incident is still under investigation and requires forensic analysis of items recovered by police.

Reports regarding the Total Supply of Drugs remain 26.17% down compared to the 5 year average, with 22 crimes being recorded Q2 2022/23 compared to the 5 year average of 29.8. The detection rate for Q2 is 54.55%. This reduction in offences is due to the policy decision to target the Organised Crime Groups responsible for supplying street dealers, rather than individual street dealers/users. This targeted action is more effective at reducing the overall supply of drugs within Midlothian.

During Q2 2022/23 there were 111 Possession of Drugs crimes recorded, with a detection rate of 98.2%.

As a result of pro-active enquiries £87,000 worth of Class A and B drugs were recovered within Midlothian during Q2 2022/23.

Looking forward our focus will shift to target Class C Benzodiazepine street drugs such Valium or Xanax as it has recently been identified that these have led to an increase in drug related deaths when used in a cocktail mixed with Class A drugs.

We continue to developed drugs intelligence from the local community. Drugs enforcement requires information from sources to build a picture and fill in the pieces of the jigsaw. We rely upon community intelligence, and encourage reporting direct to police by phone, online, in person, via remote reporting sites and / or anonymously through Crimestoppers (0800 555111).

Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour	Crimes of Violence (Group 1)
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Crime Type	5 year average	Q2 2022/23	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q2 2022/23 Detection Rate
Group 1	60.6	53	-12.54%	5.73	66.04%
Serious Assault	24.4	14	-42.62%	1.51	78.57%
Robbery	8.8	4	-54.55%	0.43	100.00%
Common Assault	411.4	464	12.79%	50.18	59.48%

\*Common assaults are not recorded as group 1 crimes.

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

Detection rates for crimes of violence remain strong, led predominantly by CID and Proactive Crime Team officers. The overall Group 1 detection rate remains lower than expected due to prevalence of 'sextortion' cases involving victims who befriend persons online who subsequently threaten to post embarrassing images of the victim to their family and friends unless payment is made. As these offences occur online within the cyber arena they are global in nature with suspects residing overseas. These offences are ethically recorded without any realistic chance of detection, complying with Scottish Criminal Record Standards. All victims receive police support and are also signposted to various support mechanisms to help prevent further incidents.

Midlothian officers remain focused on preventing serious physical violence and crime recognising the positive impact this can have on local communities.

During Q2 2022/23, reports of Serious Assault have decreased by 42.62% against the 5 year average, with a detection rate of 78.57%. Across the wider Lothian and Scottish Borders Division the detection rate is a lower 72.93%.

During Q2 2022/23, reports of Robbery have similarly reduced 54.55% against the 5 year average, with a 100% solvency rate.

During Q2 2022/23, a total of 464 Common Assaults in Midlothian were reported. This figure is 12.79% above or 52.6 more recorded incidents than the 5 year average of 411.4. Detection rates during Q2 are 59.48%. Across the wider Lothian and Scottish Borders Division the detection rate for Common Assault a lower 55.39%.

By the end of Q2, there have been 28 Assaults on Emergency Service Workers, which is 27% below the five year average, and for reasons that are generally understood (corroborated incidents and very often dealing with named persons), solvency is at 100%. This remains a Force Focus with the Chief Constable previously publishing his commitment to reduce the impact of violence and to improve the safety of officers and staff in his 'Your Safety Matters Assault Pledge'. The Chief has made it clear that aggressive or threatening behaviour or verbal abuse against Police Scotland personnel is simply not part of the job and has provided improved safety and welfare support.

Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour	Reducing Antisocial Behaviour				
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Indicator	5 Year Average	2022-23 Q2	Change	TYTD Per 10,000 population	Q2 2022/23 Detection Rate
Antisocial Behaviour Incidents	3222.2	2538	-21.23		
Vandalism (Including Malicious Mischief)	382.4	327	-14.49%	35.37	23.55%
Fire-raising	24.6	26	5.69%	2.81	19.23%
Breach of the Peace and S38 CJ&L(S) A 2010	414	298	-28.02%	32.23	72.15%

We continue to tackle Anti-Social Behaviour in its various forms with our partners. At 2,538 incidents reported to Police, ASB remains a volume complaint, however is again showing reporting levels below the five year average, which, considering the Covid affected increases in 2020/21, is both positive and welcome. Reported Vandalism continues to fall and solvency is on par with LYTD.

In partnership with Scottish Fire Rescue Service, throughout Q2 we continued positive engagement with young person's residing in Midlothian. This activity was specifically targeted at reducing the previously reported 78% increase in Fireraising type incidents compared to the 5 Year Average, as reported in the Q1 Report. I am pleased to highlight that during Q2 we received 26 reports of fire-raising which was 2.6 more incidents or 5.69% than the 5 year average, demonstrating this positive engagement is taking effect.

Midlothian continued to record a decrease in the number of Threatening & Abusive Behaviour type incidents, with 278 recorded during Q2 2022/23, compared to the 5 year average of 395. This represents a 30% reduction in this type of incident and during Q2 the detection rate for Threatening & Abusive behaviour remained high at 70.86%.

During Q2 2022/23 a total of 327 Vandalism type offences were recorded. This reflects 55 fewer reports than the 5 year average. The detection rate remains 23.55% which remains above the wider detection rate of 21.12% for the wider Lothians and Scottish Borders Division

The highlighted decreases in Anti-Social behaviour are a result of a mixture of traditional good police work along with using new joined up techniques and technology to identify those responsible. An example would be working in partnership with Midlothian Council to locate new portable CCTV cameras to identified hotspots, and thereafter having School Link Officers identify and report the young persons responsible for anti-social crimes. Similarly these CCTV cameras act as a visible deterrent against further incidents.

We continue to work with partners with the Community Safety Partnership and Midlothian Partnership Against Rural Crime in relation to anti-Social use of off road motorcycles. This is an issue that I appreciate has a detrimental impact of local communities and is priority to address. This month our Midlothian Community Action Team officers commenced 'Operation Jewel', using new techniques and training to identify those responsible for this anti-social behaviour. I will report further on this initiative within my Q3 report.



Reducing Acquisitive Crime	Dishonesty (group 3)			

Reducing Acquisitive Crime	Housebreaking				
Crime Type	5 Year Average	Q2 2022/23	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q2 2022/23 Detection Rate
Dwelling HB	44.2	26	-41.18%	2.81	30.77%
Non Dwelling (Sheds, garages) HB	62.8	38	-39.49%	4.11	7.89%
Other (Business) HB	45.6	23	-49.56%	2.49	43.48%
All HB	152.6	87	-42.99%	9.41	24.14%

During Q2 2022/23, there were 65.6 fewer reports of all Housebreaking (including Dwelling House, Non-Dwelling House or Other Premises) in Midlothian compared to the 5 year average, continuing this positive trend. This represents a 42.99% reduction compared against the 5 year average.

The Detection Rate for Midlothian during Q2 2022/23 is 24.14%, representing a 7.86% increase on the Q1 detection rate of 16.28%.

During Q2 2022/23, a total of 26 Housebreaking (Dwelling House) was recorded, this figure is 41.36% or 18.2 fewer incidents than the 5 year average. The Q2 Detection Rate is 30.77%, representing a 19.66% increase on the Q1 detection rate of 11.11%.

During Q1 2022/23, a total of 38 Housebreaking (Non-dwelling House) was recorded, this figure is 39.49% below the 5 year average, with a Detection Rate of 7.89%.

Much of our focus towards reducing Acquisitive Crime is around raising awareness, offering crime prevention advice, recommending target hardening strategies and enhanced security provision, and trying to improve the likelihood that residents will not become victims. We continue to publicise advice to householders through our social media accounts.

Improving road safety	Road Casualties		
	Q2 2021/22	Q2 2022/23	Change
Fatal	1	1	0%
Serious	18	18	0%
Slight	58	39	-33%
Total	77	58	-24.68%
Children (aged<16) Killed	0	0	-
Children (aged<16) Seriously Injured	2	2	0%
	5 Year Average	Q2 2021/22	Change
Dangerous driving	29.2	25	-14.38%
Disqualified driving	18.8	10	-46.81%
Driving Licence	64.6	40	-38.08%
Insurance	147	120	-18.37%
Drink/Drug Driving Detections	57.4	77	34.15%

I am sad to report there was 1 reported Fatal Road Traffic casualty reported during Q2 2022/23 within Midlothian. However I have discussed this with the Road Policing Inspector and my understanding is that this incident is currently under review by the Procurator Fiscal and may be reclassified.


During Q2 2022/23, within Midlothian 18 Serious Road Traffic casualties were recorded. This figure is reflects the Q2 2021/22 return. Similarly during Q2 there were 2 children under the age of 16 seriously injured, reflecting the same return during Q2 2021/22.

There was 33% reduction in the number of Slight Road Traffic casualties, with 39 recorded compared to the 5 year average of 58 incidents.

During Q2 2022/23, a total of 77 Drink and Drug Driving offences were detected, 19.6 offences or 34.15% more than the 5 year average.

We will continue to support the Roads Policing campaign calendar during 2022/23. During Q1, we supported the Global Road Safety Week, National Seatbelt Operation, Child Safety Week and the Mobile Phone Enforcement week.

Similarly earlier this month I participated in the inaugural Lothians and Scottish Borders Road Safety Governance Group, chaired by Superintendent Carson. This group is in addition to the existing local Midlothian group, and is designed to provide greater joined-up thinking and learning from across the entire division, and will no doubt enhance the improvement of Road Safety in Midlothian. I will share the agreed Action Plan in due course.

Tackling Serious & Organised Crime	Tackling Serious & Organised Crime
<p><b>UK terror threat levels</b> (as of February 9 2022)</p>  <p>PA graphic. Source: Joint Terrorism Analysis Centre</p>	<p>The UK National Threat Level is</p> <p><b>SUBSTANTIAL: an attack is likely.</b></p> <p>On Wednesday, 9 February 2022, the Home Secretary announced that the UK's Terrorist Threat Level has been lowered from Severe to Substantial.</p> <p>Assistant Chief Constable Mark Williams said: "At this time there is nothing to suggest that there is any specific threat to Scotland. However, I would remind the people of Scotland that they should remain vigilant and report any suspicious activity to Police Scotland."</p>
<p>Response Policing officers in Midlothian have received CT training ACT for Policing – Your Vital Role. This is a campaign to raise awareness of the vital role front line officers play in spotting the signs of attack planning and radicalisation of individuals.</p> <p>Midlothian continue to work closely with partner agencies to actively target "County Lines" nominals that use Midlothian as a base to distribute drugs throughout our community.</p> <p>Significant recoveries of Class A and B drugs been seized this YTD, including £87,000 worth of drugs throughout Q2.</p> <p>A joint operation (Operation Liven) was carried out with SFRS and SAS following information a male was in possession of harmful chemicals within an address in Dalkeith. MCAT officers took the lead and executed a search warrant with partnership agencies on standby due to the potential risk. Numerous chemicals were located within. The occupier was later traced and spoken with. Following consultation with experts it was found that the chemicals did not amount to criminality. However, all chemicals were seized for destruction to prevent any harm.</p>	

**OFFICIAL**

Complaints	Executive Summary
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April 2022 – September 2022				
	Number of Complaints about the Police		Number of Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents	
Complaints received about the Police	46		37.74	
	On Duty Allegations	Off Duty Allegations	Quality of Service Allegations	Total Number of Allegations
Total Allegations Recorded	42		24	66

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

The breakdown below provides further detail on the Allegation Category and Type.

Area	Allegation Category and Type	LYTD	YTD	% change
Midlothian Council	<b>On Duty - TOTAL</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>-19.2%</b>
	Assault	3	5	66.7%
	Discriminatory Behaviour	0	2	x
	Excessive Force	7	7	0.0%
	Incivility	12	12	0.0%
	Irregularity in Procedure	23	13	-43.5%
	Oppressive Conduct/Harassment	4	1	-75.0%
	Other – Criminal	0	1	x
	Other - Non Criminal	0	1	x
	Traffic Irregularity/Offence	3	0	-100.0%
	<b>Quality Of Service - TOTAL</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-25.0%</b>
	Policy/Procedure	3	2	-33.3%
	Service Delivery	13	14	7.7%



**OFFICIAL**

	Service Outcome	16	8	-50.0%
	Grant TOTAL	84	66	-21.4%

As can be seen there has been a 21.4% decrease in the overall number of Complaints about the Police when comparing LYTD and YTD, reflecting the continued professionalism of officers and the service delivery standards across Midlothian's local communities.

Midlothian CAT team – Q2 Update

VISION & ACTIVITIES

Vision

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

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

Activities

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

Throughout Q2 2022/23, MCAT officers have continued to conduct high visibility patrols in the Midlothian area, with extra attention being provided to Bonnyrigg, Rosewell, Gorebridge, and Mayfield areas in relation to youth issues such as anti-social behavior (ASB), vandalism and minor fire raisings.

MCAT continued to work closely with both Lothian Buses (LRT) and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) in an effort to combat this collectively. In particular Operation Raeda ran which involved a combination of plain clothes officers riding on buses and high visibility officers on mobile patrol responding to any incidents. Drivers and youths were positively engaged with which helped reduce the number of related calls this quarter. Patrols were carried out at Waverley Park, Bonnyrigg in response to a report of a suspicious incident. MCAT carried out regular foot patrols at the park and nearby railway path in order to reassure the local community.

A High vis presence was given at New Dundas Park for Bonnyrigg Rose's Scottish League Cup games against Falkirk and Hibernian. They passed without incident.

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

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

In total 69 Bail Curfew checks were carried out with a compliance rate of 89%, demonstrating how the continued use of this tactic curtails criminal behavior.

Where there is a legislated reason, MCAT officers search individuals for controlled substances, stolen property, and weapons, progressing these to house searches if the circumstances allow.

House searches under warrant have continued and have been successful in recovering drugs, cash and weapons. A number of reports have been submitted and details are in the monthly reports. These searches do rely on a steady flow of intelligence from the community, as well as proactivity by the team.

MCAT executed a misuse of drugs warrant at an address in Penicuik from which a Cannabis cultivation of 99 plants was seized with an estimated street value of £83160.

A total of 4 Misuse of Drugs Warrants were executed by MCAT officers during Q2 2022/23, resulting in the following recoveries with the upper street value totaling:

Class A: £600

Class B: £86400

Class C: £0

Bail Curfew Check COMPLIANT	69
Bail Curfew Check FAILED	8
Arrest on warrant	8
Search Person MDA Positive	8
Search Person MDA Negative	7
Search Property MDA Positive	3
Search Property MDA Negative	0
Search Weapons Positive	1
Search Weapons Negative	1
Search Stolen Property Positive	0
Search Stolen Property Negative	0

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

Throughout Q2 2022/23, MCAT attended 70 youth incidents throughout Midlothian wards, an increase on last quarter, although there was a reduction in the number of Vulnerable Person's Database entries created. This suggest an increase in complaints about youths but a reduction in offending/concerning behaviour. An increase is also to be expected over the warmer summer months. The majority of these calls related to anti-social behaviour such as noise, assaults and fire-raising's.

A 15 year old male was found in possession of an offensive weapon after he had brandished a large wooden stick in an aggressive manner in public

3 youths were charged in front of their parents after being found to be shoplifting in Asda, Straiton. 2 further youths were charged after stealing electrical equipment from Tesco, Dalkeith and a separate male was charged after stealing from the Co-Op, Bonnyrigg

4 Youths were located smoking cannabis in Mayfield. 8 Grams of the drug were recovered along with 3 potentially stolen pedal cycles.

On passing patrol Police observed a 10 year old setting fire to a deodorant can causing a 1m fireball at Straiton Retail Park. The child was spoken to in front of their parent and VPD submitted.

A 13 year old missing person was traced in Gorebridge and returned to their home address in the Borders.

Youth Calls Attended	70
Alcohol Seizures	5
Children At Risk VPDs Submitted	14

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

All Midlothian Licensed premises continued to be monitored by MCAT officers. A female was identified and arrested after she was found to be responsible for numerous thefts from supermarkets and other stores in Midlothian and Edinburgh. Various Innkeeper reports were also submitted as a result of proactive preventative visits.

LP Visit Public House	21
LP Visit Off Sales	5

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

A joint operation (Operation Liven) was carried out with SFRS and SAS following information a male was in possession of harmful chemicals within an address in Dalkeith. MCAT officers took the lead and executed a search warrant with partnership agencies on standby due to the potential risk. Numerous chemicals were located within. The occupier was later traced and spoken with. Following consultation with experts it was found that the chemicals did not amount to criminality. However, all chemicals were seized for destruction to prevent any harm.

MCAT consulted and liaised with housing, social work and mental health services whilst managing the protest of a registered sex offender in Loanhead. Allowing for a safe protest to be carried out with minimal disruption to the wider community.

MCAT worked alongside the Scottish Prison Service in order identify and trace a female who had sent a package containing Cannabis and Cocaine to Saughton Prison. The female was subsequently charged with supplying a controlled drug.

Joint Activity NHS/SAS	3
Joint Activity Local Council	0
Joint Activity SFRS	1
Joint Activity Public Event	1

**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.*

The use of off road motorcycles being driven recklessly and causing ASB continues to be a problem in Midlothian. One rider was stopped and found to have no insurance. He was issued with a Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN).

A youth was traced in possession of a stolen E-Scooter which was returned to its rightful owner.

A female was charged with driving without insurance in Rosewell. A separate male was also charged with driving without insurance and attempting to pervert the course of justice after he gave a false name to MCAT officers in Dalkeith

A male driver collided with a parked motor vehicle at speed in Bonnyrigg. The male passed the breath test and drugs wipe but was charged with dangerous driving due to manner of driving and earlier linked incident.

MCAT officers seized vehicles and cautioned and charged drivers driving with no insurance in Rosewell and Loanhead.

A van driver in Penicuik failed the roadside breath test following a minor crash. The driver was taken to the ERI for medical treatment and Police drink driving hospital procedures. MCAT will await the result of lab analysis to confirm the charge of drink driving prior to reporting the incident to the Procurator Fiscal.

## OFFICIAL

Static Road Checks	5
Fixed Penalty Tickets (RTA only)	2
Section 165 Seizures	4
Breath Tests Negative (pass)	4
Breath Tests Positive (fail)	3
S5A Drug Wipe Negative (pass)	3
S5A Drug Wipe Positive (fail)	0
ASBO Seizures	0

### Other Incidents and Arrests of Note

A male from Dalkeith was arrested and charged with domestic assault, breach of bail and various road traffic offences. The same male was arrested later in the month on an outstanding warrant and another breach of bail.

2 further males were arrested on outstanding domestic packages and put before the courts.

A Bonnyrigg male was arrested and charged with breach of bail after he failed to sign on at Dalkeith Police Station as part of his conditions. He was held in custody.

MCAT officers working alongside Response colleagues identified the perpetrator of a housebreaking in Loanhead and in doing so recovered much of the stolen property. The accused was arrested cautioned and charged with theft by housebreaking and held on remand when they appeared at court the next day.

MCAT officers assisted CID colleagues in executing a misuse of drugs and general evidence warrant in Mayfield. During the search various substances believed to be controlled drugs were seized. These will be sent for laboratory analysis prior to any charges being reported to the Procurator Fiscal.

### Planned Activity

MCAT officers have a number of search warrants in hand at this time to execute in the coming month and, as always, intelligence related to high tariff offenders in Midlothian is being developed and will be actioned upon both proactively and reactively.

In addition there will be specific policing patrols and initiatives planned targeting those issues that are brought to the attention of the MCAT by residents, partners, colleagues or indeed by proactive patrol and engagement with our communities.

**#TheCatsAreOut**

## Appendix

## Lothian and Scottish Borders Divisional Crime Overview

Lothian and Scottish Borders Division	5 Year Average	2022/23 Q2	Per 10,000 Q2 2022/23	Detection Rates 2022/23
<b>GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE</b>	<b>301.4</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>7.85</b>	<b>58.06</b>
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	1.6	1	0.02	100.00
Culpable homicide (at common law)	0	0	0	-
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	1.6	2	0.04	100.00
Attempted murder	8.4	11	0.22	90.91
Serious assault	133.8	133	2.67	72.93
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	43.8	38	0.76	76.32
Domestic Abuse (of female)	0	73	1.47	69.86
Domestic Abuse (of male)	0	4	0.08	50.00
Domestic Abuse (Total)	0	77	1.55	68.83
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	38.6	29	0.58	79.31
Threats and extortion	26	76	1.53	6.58
Other group 1 crimes	19.2	24	0.48	29.17
<b>GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES</b>	<b>554.4</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>10.36</b>	<b>52.13</b>
Rape	100.6	96	1.93	56.25
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	3.4	9	0.18	55.56
<i>Rape and attempted rape - Total</i>	104	105	2.11	56.19
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	7.4	1	0.02	200.00
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	158.2	149	2.99	53.69
Lewd & libidinous practices*	51.6	31	0.62	19.35
<i>Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total</i>	217.2	181	3.63	48.62
<i>Prostitution related crime - Total*</i>	0.4	0	0	-
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	26.4	32	0.64	100.00
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	44.8	47	0.94	61.70
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	19.8	7	0.14	28.57
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	18.4	17	0.34	52.94
Public indecency (common law)	7	5	0.1	100.00
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	77.4	73	1.47	38.36
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	9.2	8	0.16	37.50
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	29.8	41	0.82	34.15
Other Group 2 crimes	0	0	0	-
<i>Other Group 2 crimes - Total</i>	232.8	230	4.62	53.04
<b>GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY</b>	<b>4379.6</b>	<b>4086</b>	<b>82.02</b>	<b>23.23</b>
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	190	138	2.77	15.94
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	167.4	149	2.99	16.11
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	191.4	118	2.37	43.22
<i>Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total</i>	548.8	405	8.13	23.95

**OFFICIAL**

Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	110.4	81	1.63	7.41
Theft of a motor vehicle	224.6	199	3.99	33.67
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	290.8	147	2.95	10.88
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	19	14	0.28	21.43
<i>Motor vehicle crime - Total</i>	<b>644.8</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>8.85</b>	<b>20.86</b>
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	67.4	67	1.34	10.45
Common theft	1192.6	1300	26.1	16.15
Theft by shoplifting	1166.6	948	19.03	41.46
Fraud	431.2	688	13.81	12.06
Other Group 3 Crimes	328.2	237	4.76	28.27
<b>GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.</b>	<b>2110.6</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>40.23</b>	<b>22.75</b>
Fireraising	125.8	146	2.93	20.55
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	1870	1728	34.69	21.12
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	3.4	2	0.04	50.00
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	106	124	2.49	48.39
Other Group 4 Crimes	5.4	4	0.08	0.00
<b>GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES</b>	<b>2174.6</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>39.34</b>	<b>89.80</b>
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	78.4	93	1.87	92.47
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	76.8	87	1.75	88.51
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	69.8	55	1.1	65.45
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	43.4	30	0.6	56.67
<i>Total offensive/bladed weapons</i>	<b>268.4</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>5.32</b>	<b>81.51</b>
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	38	23	0.46	82.61
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	112.4	120	2.41	62.50
Bringing drugs into prison	11	6	0.12	83.33
<i>Supply of drugs - Total</i>	<b>161.4</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>2.99</b>	<b>66.44</b>
Possession of drugs	928.8	746	14.98	95.71
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	7.2	9	0.18	55.56
<i>Total drugs crimes</i>	<b>1097.4</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>18.15</b>	<b>90.49</b>
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	1	1	0.02	100.00
Bail offences (other than absconding)	424	440	8.83	90.00
Other Group 5 crimes	383.8	350	7.03	94.00
<b>GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES</b>	<b>5086.4</b>	<b>5090</b>	<b>102.18</b>	<b>64.58</b>
Common Assault	2054.4	2336	46.89	55.39
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	208.4	197	3.95	103.05
<i>Common Assault - Total</i>	<b>2262.8</b>	<b>2533</b>	<b>50.85</b>	<b>59.10</b>
Breach of the Peace	98.8	34	0.68	102.94
Threatening & abusive behaviour	1883.4	1722	34.57	69.22
Stalking	50.6	37	0.74	78.38
<i>BOP, S38 &amp; S39 Crim Just &amp; Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total</i>	<b>2032.8</b>	<b>1793</b>	<b>35.99</b>	<b>70.05</b>
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	71.4	29	0.58	100.00
Drunk and incapable	25.8	12	0.24	100.00
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	26.6	10	0.2	90.00
Other alcohol related offences*	18	17	0.34	105.88



OFFICIAL

<i>Drunkness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)</i>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Wildlife offences*	<b>19.6</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>203.23</b>
Other Group 6 offences	<b>629.4</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>13.35</b>	<b>60.60</b>
<b>GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES</b>	<b>3636.2</b>	<b>3607</b>	<b>72.41</b>	<b>80.93</b>
Dangerous driving offences	<b>129.2</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>2.63</b>	<b>74.05</b>
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	<b>270</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>6.54</b>	<b>92.33</b>
Speeding offences	<b>364.8</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Driving while disqualified	<b>64</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>90.91</b>
Driving without a licence	<b>299</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>97.84</b>
Failure to insure against third party risks	<b>732</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>12.51</b>	<b>99.84</b>
Seat belt offences	<b>71.8</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Mobile phone offences	<b>93.2</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Driving Carelessly	<b>298.2</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>7.09</b>	<b>84.42</b>
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	<b>65.2</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<b>94.59</b>
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	<b>339.6</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>9.29</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Other Group 7 offences	<b>909.2</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>19.59</b>	<b>43.24</b>

## Midlothian Recorded Crime Overview

Midlothian	5 Year Average	2022/23 Q2	Per 10,000 Q2 2022/23	Detection Rates 2022/23
<b>GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>5.73</b>	<b>66.04</b>
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	0.2	0	-	-
Culpable homicide (at common law)	0	0	-	-
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	0.6	0	-	-
Attempted murder	0.2	0	-	-
Serious assault	24.4	14	1.51	78.57
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	8.8	4	0.43	100
Domestic Abuse (of female)	0	11	1.19	72.73
Domestic Abuse (of male)	0	3	0.32	66.67
<b>Domestic Abuse (Total)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>71.43</b>
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	15	8	0.87	100
Threats and extortion	3.4	10	1.08	10
Other group 1 crimes	3.4	3	0.32	33.33
<b>GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES</b>	<b>105.6</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>44.9</b>
Rape	18.8	17	1.84	64.71
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	0.4	0	-	-
<b>Rape and attempted rape - Total</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1.84</b>	<b>64.71</b>
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	2.2	0	-	-
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	30.8	27	2.92	44.44
Lewd & libidinous practices*	10.2	5	0.54	0
<b>Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>3.46</b>	<b>37.5</b>
<b>Prostitution related crime - Total*</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	6.2	7	0.76	71.43
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	6.4	14	1.51	50
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	4.8	0	-	-
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	5	3	0.32	33.33
Public indecency (common law)	1.2	1	0.11	100
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	12	12	1.3	33.33
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	1.4	1	0.11	100
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	6	11	1.19	18.18
Other Group 2 crimes	0	0	-	-
<b>Other Group 2 crimes - Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>42.86</b>
<b>GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY</b>	<b>1018</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>95.83</b>	<b>25.4</b>
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	44.2	26	2.81	30.77
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	62.8	38	4.11	7.89
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	45.6	23	2.49	43.48
<b>Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total</b>	<b>152.6</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>9.41</b>	<b>24.14</b>
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	18.4	12	1.3	0
Theft of a motor vehicle	52	41	4.43	34.15

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Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	57.6	24	2.6	12.5
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	4	3	0.32	33.33
<b>Motor vehicle crime - Total</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>8.65</b>	<b>22.5</b>
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	11.6	12	1.3	8.33
Common theft	224.6	244	26.39	17.21
Theft by shoplifting	343.4	274	29.63	42.34
Fraud	81	145	15.68	6.21
Other Group 3 Crimes	72.8	44	4.76	40.91
<b>GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>25.26</b>
Fireraising	24.6	26	2.81	19.23
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	382.4	327	35.37	23.55
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	0.2	0	-	-
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	23	26	2.81	53.85
Other Group 4 Crimes	1.8	1	0.11	0
<b>GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES</b>	<b>457.6</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>34.18</b>	<b>92.09</b>
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	13	25	2.7	100
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	15.4	11	1.19	100
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	12.2	4	0.43	100
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	6.2	4	0.43	25
<b>Total offensive/bladed weapons</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>4.76</b>	<b>93.18</b>
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	5	4	0.43	75
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	24.8	18	1.95	50
Bringing drugs into prison	0	0	-	-
<b>Supply of drugs - Total</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>54.55</b>
Possession of drugs	210.4	111	12.01	98.2
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	0.4	0	-	-
<b>Total drugs crimes</b>	<b>240.6</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>14.38</b>	<b>91.73</b>
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	0.2	0	-	-
Bail offences (other than absconding)	94	85	9.19	84.71
Other Group 5 crimes	76	54	5.84	103.7
<b>GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES</b>	<b>970.6</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>99.18</b>	<b>63.9</b>
Common Assault	373.2	436	47.16	56.65
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	38.2	28	3.03	103.57
<b>Common Assault - Total</b>	<b>411.4</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>50.18</b>	<b>59.48</b>
Breach of the Peace	14.4	11	1.19	100
Threatening & abusive behaviour	392	278	30.07	70.86
Stalking	7.6	9	0.97	77.78
<b>BOP, S38 &amp; S39 Crim Just &amp; Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>32.23</b>	<b>72.15</b>
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	10.8	6	0.65	133.33
Drunk and incapable	4.4	2	0.22	100
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	7.6	3	0.32	66.67
Other alcohol related offences*	4.4	5	0.54	100
<b>Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>90</b>
Wildlife offences*	2.8	1	0.11	100

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Other Group 6 offences	115.2	138	14.93	55.8
<b>GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES</b>	<b>656.8</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>77.44</b>	<b>79.19</b>
Dangerous driving offences	29.2	25	2.7	80
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	57.4	77	8.33	96.1
Speeding offences	15.2	26	2.81	100
Driving while disqualified	18.8	10	1.08	70
Driving without a licence	64.6	40	4.33	100
Failure to insure against third party risks	147	120	12.98	101.67
Seat belt offences	3.6	17	1.84	100
Mobile phone offences	12.6	31	3.35	100
Driving Carelessly	47.2	69	7.46	86.96
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	7	26	2.81	100
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	47.2	61	6.6	101.64
Other Group 7 offences	207	214	23.15	38.32