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East Lothian Area Command

The Lothians and Scottish Borders



Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel

Quarter 4 – 2021/2022

The data provided in this report is for information purposes only and is not official crime statistics. This report has been generated to allow

Partnership Members to conduct their scrutiny responsibilities. Due to delayed reporting or recording of crimes, incidents or road accidents and the management of crime enquiries, there is

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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

Your local policing priorities across THE LOTHIANS AND SCOTTISH BORDERS

Our vision
Policing for a safe, protected and resilient Scotland

Our values
Fairness, Integrity, Respect, Human Rights

Our purpose
Working in partnership for the safety and wellbeing of communities in the Lothians & Scottish Borders

Protecting the most vulnerable people

- Protect vulnerable people to prevent abuse, neglect & exploitation.
- Implement a delivery model supporting a Violence Against Women & Girls Prevention Strategy.
- Implement the National Missing Persons Framework for Scotland.
- Proactively target domestic abuse offenders.
- Develop partnership approaches to improve public confidence to report incidents of harm & abuse.

Reducing violence & anti-social behaviour

- Work collaboratively to identify and target violent offenders.
- Increase awareness of the impact of violence & antisocial behaviour.
- Work in partnerships to reduce alcohol related criminality.
- Collaborate to capture the under reporting of violence & explore preventative approaches (i.e. Navigator).
- Develop night time economy plans with licensed premises & promote participation in 'Best Bar None'.

Reducing acquisitive crime

- Focus on domestic housebreaking.
- Raise awareness of current crime trends & prevention tactics.
- Tackle emerging acquisitive crime patterns to identify & target prolific offenders.
- Work to prevent acquisitive crime.
- In partnership, maximise support for victims of acquisitive crime.
- Work with Scottish Partnership Against Rural Crime (SPARC).
- Use Police Scotland Youth Volunteers to deliver crime prevention information.

Improving road safety

- Collaborate on the engineering of the roads through our communities to improve road safety.
- Detect offenders who disregard road traffic laws & endanger others.
- Support partnership driver education programmes.
- Raise awareness of the consequences of speeding, not wearing a seat belt, drink or drug driving & using a mobile phone while driving.

Tackling serious & organised crime

- Work to divert people from becoming involved in serious & organised crime & using its products (drugs, counterfeit good etc).
- Use social media to raise awareness and educate about human trafficking.
- Work to prosecute those involved in serious organised crime, including online, 'cuckooing' & 'county lines'.
- Maximise the disruption of serious organised crime groups.
- Target the production, cultivation & supply of illegal drugs.

Police Scotland Strategic outcomes

- Threats to public safety and wellbeing are resolved by a proactive and responsive police service.
- The needs of local communities are addressed through effective service delivery.
- Public, communities and partners are engaged, involved and have confidence in policing.
- Our people are supported through a positive working environment, enabling them to serve the public.
- Police Scotland is sustainable, adaptable and prepared for future challenges.

Logos: East Lothian Council, Midlothian, Scottish Borders Council, West Lothian Council, POLICE SCOTLAND (Keeping people safe, POILEAS ALBA)

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

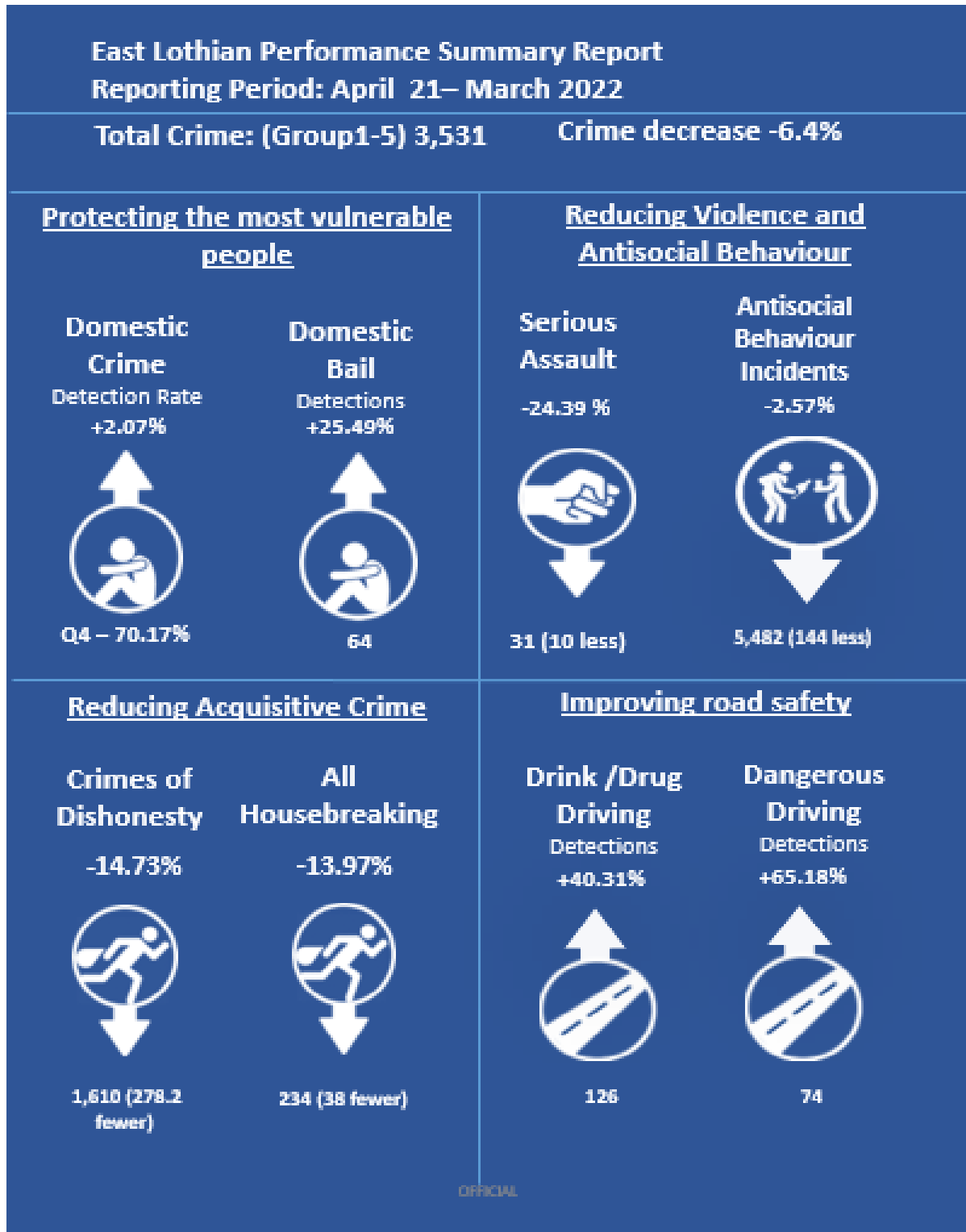
Police Scotland publishes management information on an annual and quarterly basis by local authority and police division, as well as at a national level. These reports are produced to demonstrate Police Scotland’s commitment to transparency. Police Scotland publishes all of these reports on the ‘Our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

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

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

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

All figures quoted in this report are for the period April 2021 to March 2022 and are compared against the same reporting period from the previous year. Where figures are quoted on rate per 10,000 population, these are based on East Lothian’s population of 107,090 in June 2020 (Scottish Government figures, published April 2020).



Executive Summary

I am delighted to present this year's scrutiny report which covers the period 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022. In line with all our partners in the public and 3rd sector we continue to be impacted by Covid 19 and this is reflected throughout this report. We are gradually moving from response to recovery phase but it is still difficult to assess the full impact of the pandemic on reported crime and wider operational demand.

The COP26 climate conference which took place in Glasgow from 31st October to 12th November 2021 was one of the largest policing operations ever undertaken in the United Kingdom with up to 10,000 officers being deployed each day. Officers from across East Lothian were involved in this operation and their dedication and flexibility was key in contributing to the overall success of the operation whilst continuing to provide an effective service to the communities across East Lothian.

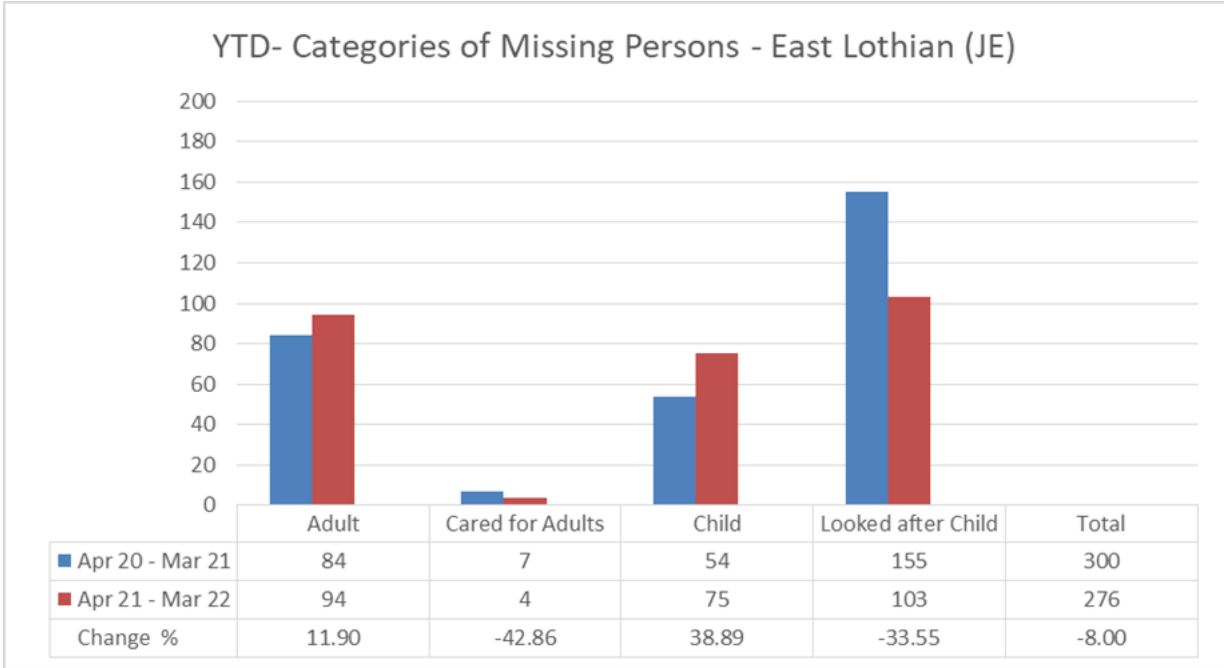
We have had to adapt how we engage with the public both in responding to calls, keeping communities informed as to our activities and working with our partners. Although most of our partnership work has been done remotely that has not stopped us delivering on local priorities. In the last year through our community fund we have provided monetary donations to charities and youth groups, including Recharge Tranent, Bridges Project and The Ridge. Moving forward we will be relaunching the Police Scotland Youth Volunteer (PSYV) programme which provides young people the opportunity to contribute towards community safety whilst learning new skills.

As Covid restrictions lifted and our young people have been able to travel and socialise freely we saw an increase in youth and anti-social behaviour (ASB) calls in Prestonpans, Dunbar, Haddington and Musselburgh. The vast majority of our young people are well behaved however a small minority have engaged in unacceptable behaviour which has impacted on the wellbeing of the community. We have worked with the ELC Safer Communities Team, Social Work, Education and local community groups to support these young people and their families to improve their behaviour. This has included two Problem Solving Partnerships (PSPs) in Prestonpans and Haddington which have already contributed to a decrease in ASB calls. In Dunbar our use of Acceptable Behaviour Agreements (ABAs) coupled with joint patrols has seen a decrease in ASB which was impacting heavily on local businesses. In Musselburgh we currently have six young people completing a diversionary course with Heavy Sounds. We are also working with Education on a joint strategy to better communicate with our young people to keep themselves safe and reduce unacceptable behaviour.

Throughout the year we continued to work with East Lothian Partnership Against Rural Crime (ELPARC) and the National Rural & Acquisitive Crime Unit (NRACU) to improve engagement with our rural communities and deliver effective crime prevention. This has included multi-agency wildlife crime operations and police stands at Haddington Farmers Market and Agricultural Show.

Despite the challenges of the last year I am pleased that we have seen an overall decrease in reported crime which means less victims of crime. As we move forward we will continue to adapt our approach and flex our officers to keep the communities of East Lothian safe for all including the many visitors we expect to see over the summer months.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Missing Persons
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The Lothians & Scottish Borders (J) Division and the communities of East Lothian 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.

In East Lothian we review the circumstances of every missing person report to identify any vulnerability and we will then link in with partners to ensure appropriate support is provided to keep that individual safe. We have a strong focus on young people who have repeatedly been reported missing, whether these are looked after children or those living within a family setting and have had regular partnership meetings over the last year to support these young people. We have also continued to work with care establishments to support the development of individual care plans. This has led to a significant reduction in reported absences for such young people reducing vulnerability and harm.

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We have continued to roll out the Herbert protocol to protect those individuals where Dementia/Alzheimer's is a factor in them going missing. This allows us to have information available in advance of any missing person report to allow us to respond swiftly to trace the individual. This protocol applies to individuals living in a care setting and in the wider community.

During this reporting period we have been able to draw on national specialist resources such as Air and Marine Support to safely trace a number of High Risk missing persons.

We have had one protracted enquiry for a male reported missing from Musselburgh on the 31st December 2021 who despite the efforts of our uniform and CID officers and wider community has sadly not been found.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Domestic Abuse Incidents
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	5yr Average	Q4 2021/22	% Change
Number of Domestic Abuse Incidents	1091.2	1188	8.87
Total Crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents	597.8	637	6.56
Percentage of Domestic Incidents that result in a crime	41.42	37.46	-3.96
Total crimes and offences detection rate	68.75	70.17	2.07
Total Detections for Domestic Bail Offences	51	64	25.49

Domestic Abuse definition (Taken from the COPFS joint protocol on domestic abuse).

Any form of physical, verbal, sexual, psychological or financial abuse which might amount to criminal conduct and which takes place within the context of a relationship. The relationship will be between partners (married, co-habiting, civil partnership or otherwise) or ex-partners. The abuse can be committed in the home or elsewhere, including online.

In this reporting year reported incidents of domestic abuse have increased by 25 and recorded crimes have increased by 35 compared to 2020/2021. The detection rate for domestic crimes has risen by 4% compared to 2020/2021. It is clear that Covid 19 has had an impact on domestic abuse crimes and it may be some time before we are able to fully understand the full picture.

Domestic abuse continues to be a priority for East Lothian and over the last year we have dedicated a small team of officers to prioritise medium and high risk investigations where the offender is not traced at the time the crime is reported. This has significantly reduced the length of such investigations, reducing risk to the victim whilst bringing the offender swiftly into the criminal justice process.

We have also focused on robustly enforcing domestic bail conditions as we understand that many victims may find it hard to break contact with abusive partners even where the court has imposed protective bail conditions. This has led to a significant increase in detections for domestic bail offences keeping vulnerable victims safe. We continue to work closely with support and advocacy services to support victims in the short, medium and long term.

We have taken part in national campaigns including the White Ribbon and What will You Do# campaigns to promote awareness of domestic abuse for those who might be affected by abuse or those who may be concerned about a friend or relative. We are also actively involved in the Disclosure Scheme for Domestic Abuse Scotland which informs individuals about the risks of domestic violence in an existing or new relationship.

Moving forward Dunbar Grammar School will be taking part in a Police Scotland national pilot, testing a new education toolkit about domestic abuse. We will also continue to have pop up domestic abuse awareness events at venues including Ladies Day at Musselburgh Racecourse.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Hate Crime
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East Lothian			
	5 year average	Q4 2021/22	Q4 Per 10,000
Hate Incidents	95.2	133	12.42
Hate Crimes	92.4	107	9.99
Hate Crime Detection Rate	78.14	59.81	

Hate Incident definition

Any incident 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 but which doesn't constitute a criminal offence.

Hate Crime definition

A hate crime is a 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.

Social Groups

There are currently five social groups protected under hate crime legislation: disability or presumed disability: race or presumed race (including Gypsy traveller groups): religion or presumed religion: sexual orientation or presumed sexual orientation and transgender identity or presumed transgender identity.

This period has seen an increase of 5 hate incidents but a reduction of 13 hate crimes compared to 2020/21. The increase in hate incidents is partially attributed to a long running neighbour dispute which is being investigated by the community policing team. 15 of the 107 hate crimes have been crimes perpetrated against a police officer whilst dealing with an incident.

Every hate incident and hate crime reported in East Lothian is subject to intense scrutiny with the Local Area Commander having overall responsibility for this. This ensures that incidents and/or crimes are not treated in isolation and processes are in place to identify repeat victims, locations and offenders. We investigate all such reports robustly to bring perpetrators to justice whilst working with partners to support victims.

We have implemented "Keep Safe" which is a partnership initiative developed with Police Scotland and "I Am Me" community led charity to raise awareness and increase reports of Disability Hate Crime. "Keep Safe" works with local businesses to create a network of safe places for disabled, elderly, and vulnerable people to go if they are lost, scared, need help, or if they are the victim of crime.

We are working with ELC Education to develop an age appropriate product to address hate crime and a pupil from Musselburgh Grammar School has recently won a poster competition which Lothians and Scottish Borders Division organised to raise awareness of hate crime.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Sexual Crimes (Group 2)
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Crime Type	5 Year average	Q4 2021/22	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q4 2021/22 Detection Rate
Group 2	186.8	270	44.54%	25.21	55.56%
Rape & Attempt Rape	35.4	45	27.12%	4.2	66.67%
Indecent/Sexual Assault	72.6	106	46.01%	9.9	48.11%
Other Group 2	78.6	119	51.40%	11.11	57.98%

There has been an increase in sexual crimes reported this year compared to 2020/2021. Overall, group 2 crimes have increased by 14.9 % which equates to an additional 35 crimes. Reports of rape increased by 7. Indecent assaults have increased by 14% which equates to an additional 13 crimes. The detection rate for group 2 crimes has fallen by 9.55% compared to last year.

Many of the other group 2 crimes recorded are non-contact offences perpetrated over the internet. It is difficult to assess and fully understand the impact of Covid 19 on both offending and the reporting of sexual crime. We recognise that sexual offences are under reported and have continued to work closely with our partners to encourage and support victims to report sexual crimes.

We have worked in partnership with Queen Margaret University to support the Violence Against Women and Girls agenda including the provision of “by-stander” training to licensed premises. Our school link officers continue to provide inputs on internet safety to our young people to raise awareness and keep them safe.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Drug Supply, Production & Cultivation				
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Drugs Supply	5 year average	Q4 2021/22	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q4 2021/22 Detection Rate
Drugs Supply, Production and Cultivation	50	36	-28.00%	3.36	86.11%

There has been a decrease of 36.1% in drug supply charges libelled this year compared to 2020/2021. Possession of drugs has fallen in the last year from 487 to 307.

Covid 19, the policing operation for COP 26 and the involvement of our Proactive Crime Team in other priority investigations has undoubtedly impacted on our capacity for proactivity in this area.

We remain committed to preventing the harm caused by the misuse of drugs and have continued to refer individuals who have taken a near or non-fatal overdose to support services within 24 hours of police contact.

Following a successful pilot in a number of local authority areas there will be a national roll out of the Naloxone nasal spray which can be safely given to those who have taken an overdose without any adverse effects. Over the next year all officers in East Lothian will be trained to use this life saving first aid.

Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour	Crimes of Violence (Group 1)
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Crime Type	5 year average	Q4 2021/22	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q4 2021/22 Detection Rate
Group 1	90.6	122	34.66%	11.39	66.39%
Serious Assault	41	31	-24.39%	2.89	83.87%
Robbery	17.6	21	19.32%	1.96	71.43%
Common Assault	725.6	853	17.56%	79.65	56.51%

*Common assaults are not recorded as group 1 crimes.

We have seen an increase in group 1 crimes with 21 more crimes recorded last year compared to 2020/2021. The number of serious assaults remains unchanged compared to last year with robberies increased by 2. The increase in group 1 crimes can mainly be attributed to an increase in Section 1 Domestic Abuse Scotland Act (DASA) offences and threats and extortion.

The vast majority of threats and extortion crimes are “sextortion” offences whereby victims are encouraged to share intimate images or videos with individuals they have met on line and are then threatened that these will be distributed to friends and family unless monies are paid. These generally involve victims living locally with the perpetrator often operating from abroad. These crimes are difficult to solve due to the different social platforms and jurisdictions involved. Our focus is on providing support to victims and raising awareness through social media campaigns. We recognise that the Police Service may not be the best agency to promote messages around this crime type and we will continue to work with partners, including student bodies to tailor and deliver messages to the demographic groups most impacted.

We have trained more officers to deliver the “No knives better lives” programme in our schools and we have also worked with Heavy Sounds to provide targeted inputs from those with lived-experience of knife crime to groups of young people whose behaviour is causing concern in the community.

As our licensed premises are returning to business as usual we will continue to carry out pro-active and targeted visits. We currently have one monitored Licensed Premise in East Lothian.

Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour	Reducing Antisocial Behaviour
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Indicator	5 Year Average	2021-22 Q4	Change	TYTD Per 10,000 population	Q4 2021/22 Detection Rate
Antisocial Behaviour Incidents	5626.4	5482	-2.57		
Vandalism (Including Malicious Mischief)	733.6	680	-7.31%	63.5	22.79%
Fire-raising	48	33	-31.25%	3.08	27.27%
Breach of the Peace and S38 CJ&L(S) A 2010	664.6	686	3.22%	64.06	75.66%

We have seen a significant decrease (1,653 less) in incidents recorded as ASB in comparison to 2020-2021 which can be attributed directly to Covid 19 and the manner in which Police Scotland code incidents. All Covid 19 related calls, such as breach of Covid restrictions were recorded as a public nuisance call (ASB) which meant the ASB statistics for last year were abnormally high. However compared with the 5 year average we have seen a reduction of 2.57% in ASB.

We have implemented PSPs in Prestonpans and Haddington which have resulted in a decrease in youth related calls and ASB in both towns and these remain live. We have also worked closely with ELC Safer Communities Team, Education and Social work to target a small number of youths involved in ASB in Dunbar and Musselburgh. ASB has reduced in Dunbar. We will continue to focus on our partnership approach in Musselburgh which is emerging as a priority area as we move towards the summer. In response to community concerns about the safety of pupils within Musselburgh Grammar School and Knox Academy we have carried out crime prevention surveys and targeted patrols. Our school link officers work closely with partners to support young people and their families to improve their behaviour and reduce vulnerabilities.

As we move towards the summer months when we expect a vast increase in visitors to the beautiful coastline of East Lothian we are increasing our joint patrols with the countryside rangers and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service to target ASB and accidental fires associated with wild camping.

Reducing Acquisitive Crime	Dishonesty (group 3)
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5 Year Average	Q4 2021/22	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q4 2021/22 Detection Rate
1888.2	1610	-14.73%	150.34	26.58%

Overall we have seen an extra 3 Group 3 Crimes reported this year compared to 2002/2021. Detections for this group is down 8.27% this year.

Fraud accounts for a large proportion of Group 3 crimes which is a national trend with most of it being cyber-enabled.

We have continued to promote national fraud awareness crimes through our social media accounts. We have provided face-to-face fraud prevention inputs to elderly residents, both in their own homes and in care settings. We visit all victims of high value frauds and those who we deem may be vulnerable to carry out crime prevention surveys and provide advice and reassurance. Through Trading Standards we have provided a number of elderly victims with Truecall Machines which filter out known scammers.

Moving forwards we are working with Trusted Traders to provide residents with advice re bogus workers and signpost them to Trusted Traders.

Reducing Acquisitive Crime	Housebreaking				
Crime Type	5 Year Average	Q4 2021/22	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q4 2021/22 Detection Rate
Dwelling HB	100.2	80	-20.16%	7.47	42.50%
Non Dwelling (Sheds, garages) HB	87.4	73	-16.48%	6.82	9.59%
Other (Business) HB	84.4	81	-4.03%	7.56	19.75%
All HB	272	234	-13.97%	21.85	24.36%

It is acknowledged that through the lockdown period many more people were at home and alongside home working this created less opportunity for thieves to commit crime. As such as restrictions lifted last year we anticipated a potential rise into domestic HBs which has proved to be the case.

Domestic Dwellings (Houses)
 Theft by housebreaking of domestic homes is up by 19.67% from 61 to 80 compared to 2020/2021. However detection rate has risen by 11.35% this year to 42.50%

Non-dwellings
 Theft by housebreaking to non-dwellings which includes sheds, garages and outbuildings has increased by 3 this year but detection rate has also risen by 5.3% to 9.59%.

We continue to work with building developers to ensure that new developments are secure by design. We also provide crime prevention visits to building sites targeted by thieves.

Improving road safety	Road Casualties
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	Q4 2020/21	Q4 2021/22	Change
Fatal	1	2	1
Serious	32	34	2
Slight	59	87	28
Total	92	123	31
Children (aged<16) Killed	0	0	0
Children (aged<16) Seriously Injured	3	3	0

	5 Year Average	Q4 2021/22	Change
Dangerous driving	44.8	74	65.18%
Disqualified driving	21.8	11	-49.54%
Driving Licence	101.6	101	-0.59%
Insurance	263.6	219	-16.92%
Drink/Drug Driving Detections	89.8	126	40.31%

During the last year as a direct result of Covid travel restrictions we saw unprecedented visitor numbers to our beaches and coastal towns, causing disruption to local residents and businesses. Through our visitor management plan we have ensured road and speed checks are regularly carried out which has contributed to the increase in speeding offences to 87 this year which is an increase of 39.87% over the 5 year average.

Making our roads safer is a key priority and our specialist Road Policing officers have continued to carry out speed checks on the A1 and fast roads with our community officers focussed on our towns and villages,

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specifically around our schools. Sadly we have seen an increase of 1 fatality this year compared to 2020/2021. We have also had an increase of 2 in the number of persons seriously injured. The largest increase is in those slightly injured which has risen from 57 in 2020/2021 to 87 this year which is an increase of 52.63%. Our casualty statistics are subject to intense scrutiny and there is no discernible pattern in East Lothian for slight injuries.

We worked closely with Community Councils with speed checks being included as a priority in most of the Community and Police Partnerships (CAPPs). We have significantly increased our proactivity in terms of addressing driver behaviour and substance misuse which has resulted in a 65.18% increase in the number of detections for dangerous driving and 40.31% over the 5 year average.

Moving forward we will continue with a number of road safety initiatives including the “Little People” by school crossings, Close Pass to protect cyclists and the Young Drivers Team aimed at 16-17 year olds.

National campaigns will continue throughout the year with the current focus being on the Motorcycle Safety Campaign.

Tackling Serious & Organised Crime	Tackling Serious & Organised Crime
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The National Terror Threat level is currently SUBSTANTIAL meaning an attack is likely.

Every elected member in East Lothian has been offered crime prevention surveys of their home and offices which have been widely taken up.

Over the summer months we again received complaints in relation to groups of persons picking shellfish across the beaches raising health and safety concerns. Intelligence also suggested that these groups, who were of Asian ethnicity may have been subject to exploitation of labour. In response our officers were involved in days of action near Torness Power Station with partners including Marine Scotland and Environmental Health providing advice and guidance to those involved.

Our officers were also involved under ELPARC with the Countryside Rangers and local landowners in a number of hare-coursing days of action. Hare coursing along with other wildlife crime is frequently linked to serious and organised crime groups. As a result of our proactivity in this area we have seen a reduction in the reports of this cruel activity in East Lothian.

Earlier this year our proactive crime team were been involved in a joint operation with Avon and Somerset police in the Musselburgh area to tackle the human trafficking of individuals for sexual exploitation.

Our proactive team were also involved in the arrest of a number of prominent individuals involved in the organised theft of high value vehicles in East Lothian and other local authority areas.

Complaints	Executive Summary
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April 2021 – March 2022				
	Number of Complaints about the Police		Number of Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents	
Complaints received about the Police	106		42.86	
	On Duty Allegations	Off Duty Allegations	Quality of Service Allegations	Total Number of Allegations
Total Allegations Recorded	94	4	70	168

The breakdown above details the total number of Complaints about the Police, received in relation to the East Lothian area command as at 31st March 2022.

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The breakdown below provides further detail on the Allegation Category and Type. As can be seen there has been a 3.3% decrease in the overall number of Complaints about the Police when comparing LYTD and YTD.

<i>Area</i>	<i>Allegation Category and Type</i>	<i>LYTD</i>	<i>YTD</i>	<i>% change</i>
East Lothian Council	Off Duty - TOTAL	0	4	x
	Incivility	0	1	x
	Other	0	3	x
	On Duty - TOTAL	105	95	-9.5%
	Assault	2	4	100.0%
	Excessive Force	6	10	66.7%
	Incivility	25	34	36.0%
	Irregularity in Procedure	64	37	-42.2%
	Oppressive Conduct/Harassment	3	2	-33.3%
	Other - Criminal	1	0	-100.0%
	Other - Non Criminal	3	4	33.3%
	Traffic Irregularity/Offence	0	4	x
	Quality Of Service - TOTAL	75	75	0.0%
	Policy/Procedure	14	15	7.1%
	Service Delivery	24	20	-16.7%
	Service Outcome	37	40	8.1%
	Grand Total	180	174	-3.3%

Police Scotland’s ability to function effectively is reliant upon the trust of the public and their belief that we can carry out our duties in a fair and impartial manner. It is accepted that on occasions things may go wrong and mistakes will be made. Police Scotland’s national Professional Standards Department oversee all complaints made against officers in East Lothian with robust processes in place to ensure that when members of the public wish to raise a concern or make a complaint about either the quality of the policing service provided or the actions of an officer, their concerns will be listened to and appropriate action taken. In Lothians and Borders Division there is a focus on learning from complaint investigation to ensure that we can continuously improve our service.

East Lothian CAT team – Q4 Update

The East Lothian Community Action Team is a council funded team of four police Constables. Three of these are operational officers deployed in line with local priorities and the fourth officer is based within George Johnston Centre, working alongside the Council Safer Communities Team.

Remit

- The provision of a flexible police response based on identified incidents and intelligence;
- The provision of a high profile police presence within East Lothian to help deter crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour;
- Liaison with the East Lothian Safer Communities Team in crime prevention and reduction strategies;
- Liaison with, and sharing of information with the Council's solicitors, under the current information sharing agreement (ISA), required to support applications to the court made by the Council under the Antisocial Behaviour etc. (Scotland) Act 2004 and the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001.

These operational officers work alongside Community Policing officers to collectively deliver the best outcomes for the communities of East Lothian aligned to the Local Policing Plan priorities. All their activity is recorded on a quarterly report which is widely circulated.

Over the last year the ELCAT have been involved in the PSPs in Prestonpans and Haddington and continue to provide a high profile presence at other ASB hotspots including Dunbar and Musselburgh. They have contributed to road safety through pro-active speed and road checks and have also seized off-road bikes and charged those involved in careless and dangerous driving.

They continue to take enforcement action in relation to those involved in the supply of drugs within East Lothian and in January 2022 seized £22,000 in cash and recovered Class A & B drugs valued over £6000 following the execution of a MDA Warrant at an address in Musselburgh. A male was arrested and charged with drug supply offences.

Moving forwards the ELCAT will continue to work in partnership with the East Lothian Safer Communities Team and other partners to tackle ASB and other local priorities across the county.

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Appendix

Lothian and Scottish Borders Divisional Crime Overview

Lothian and Scottish Borders Division	5 Year Average	2021/22 Q4	Per 10,000 Q4 2021/22	Detection Rates 2021/22
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	560.4	788	15.82	65.23
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	2.2	7	0.14	100.00
Culpable homicide (at common law)	0.4	1	0.02	100.00
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	5	2	0.04	100.00
Attempted murder	16.4	30	0.6	83.33
Serious assault	263.8	267	5.36	76.78
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	96	94	1.89	65.96
Domestic Abuse (of female)	N/A	132	2.65	79.55
Domestic Abuse (of male)	N/A	4	0.08	50.00
Domestic Abuse (Total)	N/A	136	2.73	78.68
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	63.4	58	1.16	82.76
Threats and extortion	40.8	127	2.55	12.60
Other group 1 crimes	35.8	66	1.32	62.12
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	999.4	1329	26.68	55.15
Rape	185.2	221	4.44	62.90
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	8.2	7	0.14	42.86
<i>Rape and attempted rape - Total</i>	193.4	228	4.58	62.28
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	18.8	12	0.24	50.00
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	261.6	386	7.75	47.15
Lewd & libidinous practices*	96.8	94	1.89	67.02
<i>Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total</i>	377.2	492	9.88	51.02
<i>Prostitution related crime - Total*</i>	0.4	2	0.04	100.00
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	56.6	67	1.34	79.10
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	77.2	155	3.11	58.06
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	47	30	0.6	53.33
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	32.2	30	0.6	46.67
Public indecency (common law)	12.2	7	0.14	14.29
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	136	212	4.26	55.66
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	20.8	15	0.3	73.33
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	46.4	91	1.83	38.46
Other Group 2 crimes	0	0	0	-
<i>Other Group 2 crimes - Total</i>	428.4	607	12.18	55.68
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	8928.2	7757	155.71	27.05
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	437	341	6.85	31.38
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	418.2	222	4.46	14.86
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	404	264	5.3	33.33
<i>Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total</i>	1259.2	827	16.6	27.57
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	228.6	152	3.05	17.76

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Theft of a motor vehicle	454.8	385	7.73	37.92
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	586.6	259	5.2	21.24
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	35.8	40	0.8	15.00
<i>Motor vehicle crime - Total</i>	1305.8	836	16.78	27.99
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	140.4	148	2.97	6.76
Common theft	2421.4	2169	43.54	18.90
Theft by shoplifting	2449	1915	38.44	45.33
Fraud	762.4	1427	28.65	11.28
Other Group 3 Crimes	590	435	8.73	42.99
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.	4247.8	4017	80.64	28.06
Fireraising	239.2	225	4.52	29.33
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	3782.8	3481	69.88	25.97
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	6.4	4	0.08	125.00
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	210.4	296	5.94	51.35
Other Group 4 Crimes	9	11	0.22	0.00
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	4098.8	3984	79.97	93.85
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	132	159	3.19	89.94
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	146.2	170	3.41	88.82
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	93.6	151	3.03	77.48
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	58.6	78	1.57	78.21
<i>Total offensive/bladed weapons</i>	430.4	558	11.2	84.59
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	86	40	0.8	87.50
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	239.8	174	3.49	79.89
Bringing drugs into prison	20.4	11	0.22	54.55
<i>Supply of drugs - Total</i>	346.2	225	4.52	80.00
Possession of drugs	1795.2	1481	29.73	98.11
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	12.2	9	0.18	55.56
<i>Total drugs crimes</i>	2153.6	1715	34.43	95.51
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	2	0	0	-
Bail offences (other than absconding)	763.4	975	19.57	94.87
Other Group 5 crimes	749.4	736	14.77	95.65
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	9592.4	10539	211.56	67.34
Common Assault	3893	4518	90.69	58.72
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	397	429	8.61	99.30
<i>Common Assault - Total</i>	4290	4947	99.31	62.24
Breach of the Peace	229.4	99	1.99	94.95
Threatening & abusive behaviour	3488.4	3634	72.95	74.99
Stalking	109.8	90	1.81	78.89
<i>BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total</i>	3827.6	3823	76.74	75.60
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	123	128	2.57	89.06
Drunk and incapable	56.4	22	0.44	100.00
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	58.2	19	0.38	100.00
Other alcohol related offences*	43.6	38	0.76	94.74
<i>Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)</i>	158.2	79	1.59	97.47

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Wildlife offences*	31.2	70	1.41	28.57
Other Group 6 offences	1162.4	1492	29.95	61.46
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES	7034	6524	130.96	79.54
Dangerous driving offences	229	296	5.94	85.81
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	525.2	601	12.06	82.03
Driving while disqualified	763.6	322	6.46	91.30
Driving without a licence	127.2	84	1.69	96.43
Failure to insure against third party risks	550.6	546	10.96	98.35
Driving Carelessly	1431.8	1246	25.01	97.83
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	144	71	1.43	91.55
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	211.2	92	1.85	82.61
Other Group 7 offences	528.4	687	13.79	86.03

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East Lothian Recorded Crime Overview

East Lothian	5 Year Average	2021/22 Q4	Per 10,000 Q4 2021/22	Detection Rates 2021/22
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	90.6	122	11.39	66.39
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	0	0	-	-
Culpable homicide (at common law)	0.2	1	0.09	100
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	0.6	0	-	-
Attempted murder	2.2	1	0.09	100
Serious assault	41	31	2.89	83.87
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	17.6	21	1.96	71.43
Domestic Abuse (of female)	N/A	21	1.96	85.71
Domestic Abuse (of male)	N/A	2	0.19	0
Domestic Abuse (Total)	N/A	23	2.15	78.26
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	6.6	7	0.65	85.71
Threats and extortion	7.6	24	2.24	16.67
Other group 1 crimes	5.6	14	1.31	71.43
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	186.8	270	25.21	55.56
Rape	33.6	45	4.2	66.67
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	1.8	0	-	-
Rape and attempted rape - Total	35.4	45	4.2	66.67
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	4.2	9	0.84	22.22
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	49.8	80	7.47	48.75
Lewd & libidinous practices*	18.6	17	1.59	58.82
Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total	72.6	106	9.9	48.11
Prostitution related crime - Total*	0.2	0	-	-
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	8.2	11	1.03	72.73
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	14.8	28	2.61	82.14
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	6.8	3	0.28	0
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	5.6	4	0.37	25
Public indecency (common law)	3	0	-	-
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	28.2	46	4.3	50
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	3	2	0.19	100
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	9	25	2.33	48
Other Group 2 crimes	0	0	-	-
Other Group 2 crimes - Total	78.6	119	11.11	57.98
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	1888.2	1610	150.34	26.58
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	100.2	80	7.47	42.5
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	87.4	73	6.82	9.59
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	84.4	81	7.56	19.75
Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total	272	234	21.85	24.36
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	55.2	27	2.52	22.22
Theft of a motor vehicle	94	82	7.66	37.8

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Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	106.6	57	5.32	26.32
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	7.8	10	0.93	10
Motor vehicle crime - Total	263.6	176	16.43	30.11
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	26	64	5.98	1.56
Common theft	481.4	414	38.66	25.36
Theft by shoplifting	542.8	312	29.13	41.03
Fraud	151.6	293	27.36	9.9
Other Group 3 Crimes	150.8	117	10.93	47.01
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.	831.6	781	72.93	24.97
Fireraising	48	33	3.08	27.27
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	733.6	680	63.5	22.79
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	2	0	-	-
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	44.4	66	6.16	45.45
Other Group 4 Crimes	3.6	2	0.19	0
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	775.4	748	69.85	96.39
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	22.4	33	3.08	87.88
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	24.8	35	3.27	82.86
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	12.4	23	2.15	86.96
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	6.4	24	2.24	70.83
Total offensive/bladed weapons	66	115	10.74	82.61
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	8	5	0.47	80
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	42	31	2.89	87.1
Bringing drugs into prison	0	0	-	-
Supply of drugs - Total	50	36	3.36	86.11
Possession of drugs	355.8	307	28.67	103.91
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	1.6	2	0.19	100
Total drugs crimes	407.4	345	32.22	102.03
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	0.2	0	-	-
Bail offences (other than absconding)	134.6	159	14.85	93.71
Other Group 5 crimes	167.2	129	12.05	96.9
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	1651	1807	168.74	64.03
Common Assault	671	795	74.24	53.33
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	54.6	58	5.42	100
Common Assault - Total	725.6	853	79.65	56.51
Breach of the Peace	29.6	11	1.03	81.82
Threatening & abusive behaviour	615.2	663	61.91	75.57
Stalking	19.8	12	1.12	75
BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total	664.6	686	64.06	75.66
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	21	23	2.15	82.61
Drunk and incapable	8.2	1	0.09	100
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	18.4	10	0.93	100
Other alcohol related offences*	9.8	9	0.84	77.78
Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)	36.4	20	1.87	90
Wildlife offences*	9	5	0.47	0

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Other Group 6 offences	194.4	220	20.54	54.09
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES	1122.4	1247	116.44	77.87
Dangerous driving offences	44.8	74	6.91	85.14
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	89.8	126	11.77	77.78
Speeding offences	62.2	87	8.12	87.36
Driving while disqualified	21.8	11	1.03	100
Driving without a licence	101.6	101	9.43	99.01
Failure to insure against third party risks	263.6	219	20.45	97.72
Driving Carelessly	11.2	13	1.21	100
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	18.2	15	1.4	80
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	85.2	137	12.79	80.29
Other Group 7 offences	8.2	13	1.21	100



LOCAL PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR EAST LoTHIAN



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

Performance Report, 1st October 2021 – 31st March 2022

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**



DISCLAIMER

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

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

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

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Introduction

This performance report provides information on our prevention, protection and operational response activities within the East Lothian for year 2021-2022 (1st October 2021 – 31st March 2022).

The Scottish Government provides an overarching vision for public services. This vision supported by 11 National Outcomes, which demonstrate commitment to creating a more successful country, with opportunities for all of Scotland to flourish, through increasing sustainable growth. The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) can make a significant contribution to improving these outcomes for East Lothian by contributing to the Community Planning arrangements across the area.

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

The priorities contained within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for East Lothian contribute towards the priorities within the East Lothian Plan - Single Outcome Agreement 2013 - 23.

The aims of the local Fire & Rescue Service in East Lothian are to reduce fire deaths and to reduce injuries from fire and other emergencies in the community. We aim to achieve this by working in partnership, being pro-active and targeting our prevention and protection activities to where they are required, based on evidence.

The Local Fire and Rescue Plan for East Lothian identifies the following five priorities as the main focus for service delivery locally:

Local Priorities:

- As part of a Community Partnership approach, we will make people safer in their homes.
- We will promote Community Resilience whilst contributing to improved outcomes for people involved in non-fire emergencies.
- Together with our Community Partners, we will contribute to making roads in East Lothian safer.
- As part of a Community Partnership, we will challenge anti-social behaviour.
- In partnership, we will aim to reduce the occurrence and impact of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals.

Area Commander Hilary Sangster

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

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Performance Summary

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

Key performance indicator	Apr to (& incl.) Mar					RAG rating
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	YTD
All accidental dwelling fires	69	69	57	46	70	◆
All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))	14	9	8	8	6	●
All deliberate fires excl. dwellings	230	285	183	180	242	◆
Special Service - RTCs	55	47	36	25	42	◆
Special Service Casualties - All	67	64	42	28	38	◆
False Alarm - UFAs	518	496	531	456	543	◆

RAG rating - KEY

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

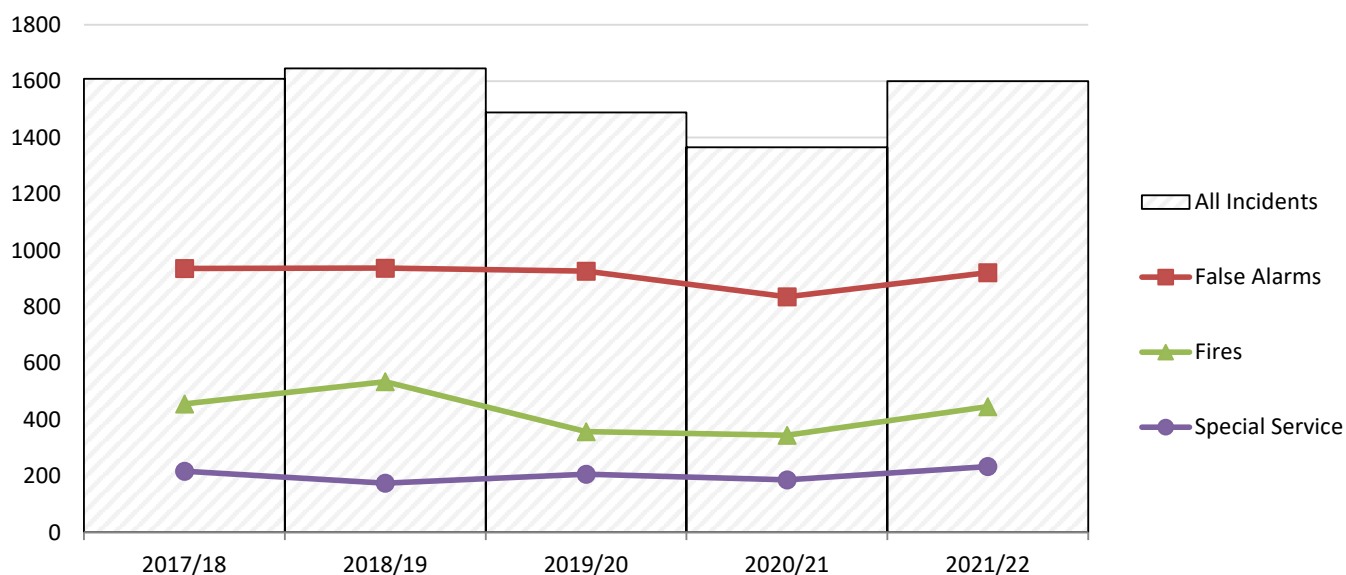
Note

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

Incident Overview

During this financial year to date, SFRS responded to 1600 incidents in East Lothian, an increase of 235 incidents when compared to the YTD figure for 2020-2021.

The chart below illustrates incidents YTD attended within East Lothian council over the last 5 fiscal years



Progress on local fire & rescue plan priorities

Local Risk Management and Preparedness

The Service must identify, prioritise and plan to meet the risks in each local community.

We said we would:

- train our staff to deal with our local risks
- gather and analyse risk information
- work with partners to mitigate risks
- deal with major events

Train our staff to deal with our local risks

All of our operational staff undertake routine and risk specific skill acquisition and maintenance training.

Gather and analyse risk information

All of our operational staff gather and analyse local risk information and operational intelligence, used in our preparations to resolve incidents.

We conduct Post Incident Debriefs to identify any lessons that can be learned from our preparedness and response to emergency events.

We use Urgent Operational Intelligence Briefings to inform our operational staff of any safety critical information.

Work with partners to mitigate risks

We continue to be an active member of the East Local Resilience Partnership. We share information with local authority partners and other key stakeholders (e.g. Police Scotland) to ensure emergency event risks are mitigated.

Deal with major events

There were no major fire events or significant emergency events in this reporting period.

Reduction of 'All accidental dwelling fires'

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

Results

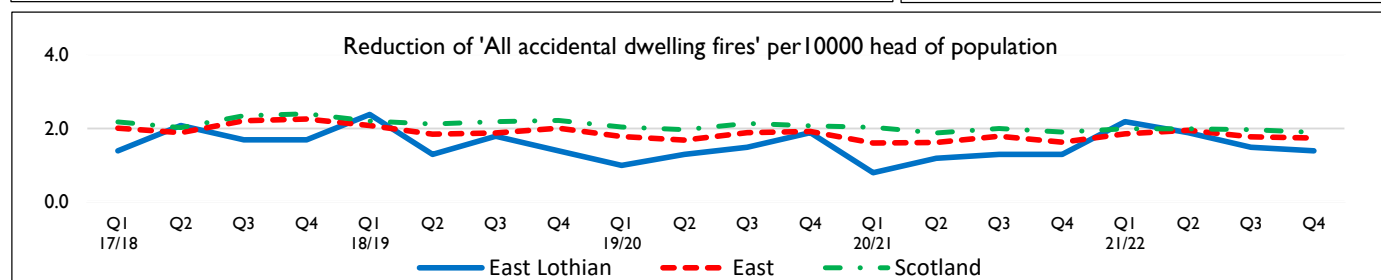
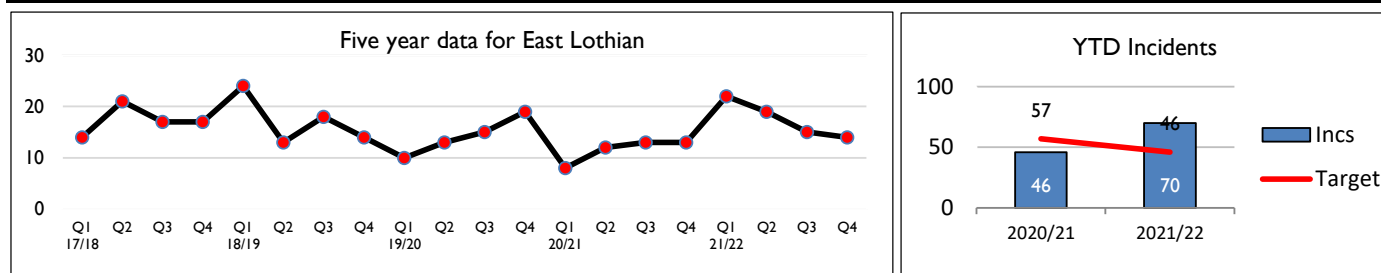
We aim to reduce Accidental Dwelling Fires in East Lothian by contributing towards the SFRS target of 10% reduction per year, over a three-year rolling period. During this period, we responded to 29 Accidental Dwelling Fires, which is a increase of 3 incidents from the same period last year. The long-term trend based upon incidents/10,000 population, East Lothian is performing below the Scottish and East Delivery Area trends.

Reasons

Of these 29 accidental dwelling fires, 59% occurred in single occupancy households. 24% involved the over 65 age category. The main cause of fire was cooking (31%). 86% of the fires had no fire/smoke damage, were confined to the item first ignited or the room where the fire started. Houses involved have benefited from our SFRS Post Domestic Incident Response services. 11 from the 29 (38%) dwellings involved did not have working smoke detectors fitted. It is clear we need to target those at risk in single occupancy households, ensuring those properties have working smoke detection.

Actions

During this reporting period, 349 Home Fire Safety Visits were carried out within East Lothian. A number of initiatives and events aimed at reducing accidental dwelling fires were conducted. Further information is available in Appendix I.



YTD ward ave. for East Lothian - 12	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Sparklines
East Lothian	69	69	57	46	70	
Musselburgh	16	20	14	14	12	
Preston, Seton & Gosford	10	10	11	11	16	
Tranent, Wallyford & Macmerry	12	10	11	1	16	
North Berwick Coastal	13	7	4	4	10	
Haddington & Lammermuir	9	16	11	12	12	
Dunbar & East Linton	9	6	6	4	4	

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

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

Results

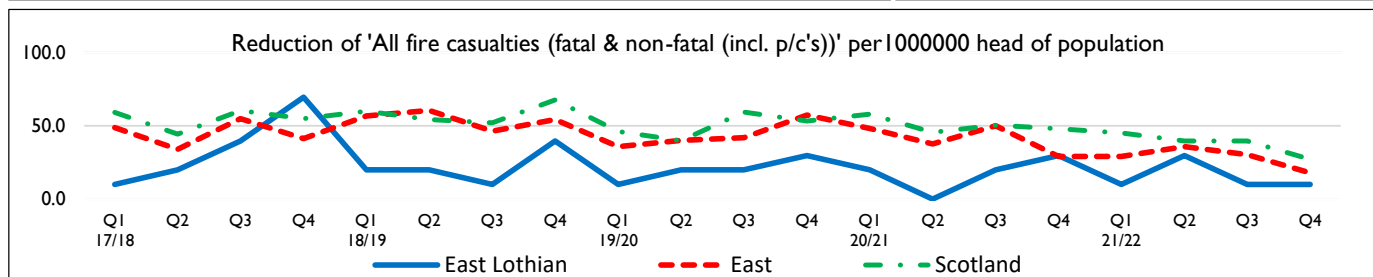
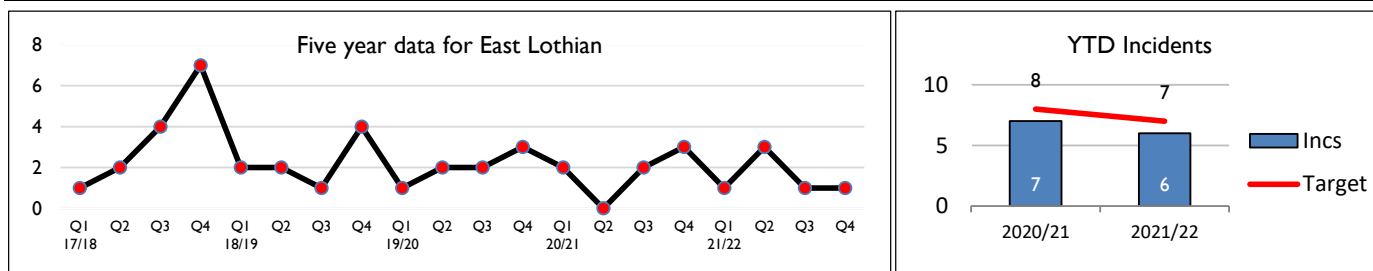
We aim to reduce Fire Casualties in East Lothian each per year, which contributes towards the SFRS target of reducing Fire Casualties by 5% per year, over a three-year rolling period. In this reporting period, SFRS unfortunately dealt with 1 reported fire fatality, and a further 1 non fatal casualty. This is a reduction by 3 when compared with the same reporting period last year. The long-term trend based upon casualties/10,000 population shows East Lothian is performing below the Scottish and East SDA averages.

Reasons

Historically East Lothian has had low numbers of casualties from fires and that trend continues to remain relatively low.

Actions

During this reporting period, 349 Home Fire Safety Visits were carried out within East Lothian. We continue to work with our partners in East Lothian Council and seek opportunities with social work and NHS to target those most vulnerable and at risk from fire.



YTD ward ave. for East Lothian - I	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Sparklines
East Lothian	14	9	8	8	6	
Musselburgh	3	2	0	3	1	
Preston, Seton & Gosford	0	0	2	1	2	
Tranent, Wallyford & Macmerry	4	1	1	1	0	
North Berwick Coastal	2	2	1	1	1	
Haddington & Lammermuir	1	2	2	2	2	
Dunbar & East Linton	4	2	2	0	0	

Reduction of 'All deliberate fires excl. dwellings'

Although deliberate fire setting, historically, has not been a significant problem for the SFRS in East Lothian there has been an increase in recent years and this is closely linked to other forms of anti-social behaviour. In the main, deliberate fires are secondary fires categorised into refuse/bins, grassland or derelict building incidents. Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting contributes to the East Lothian Plan Single Outcome Agreement.

Results

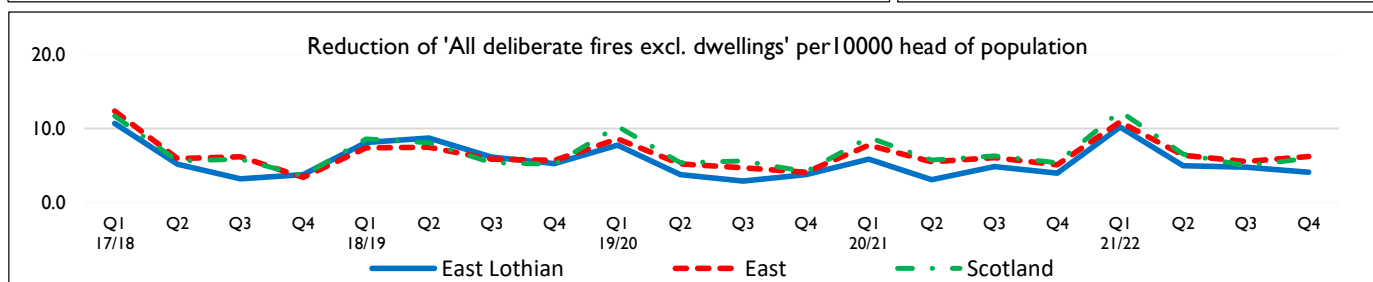
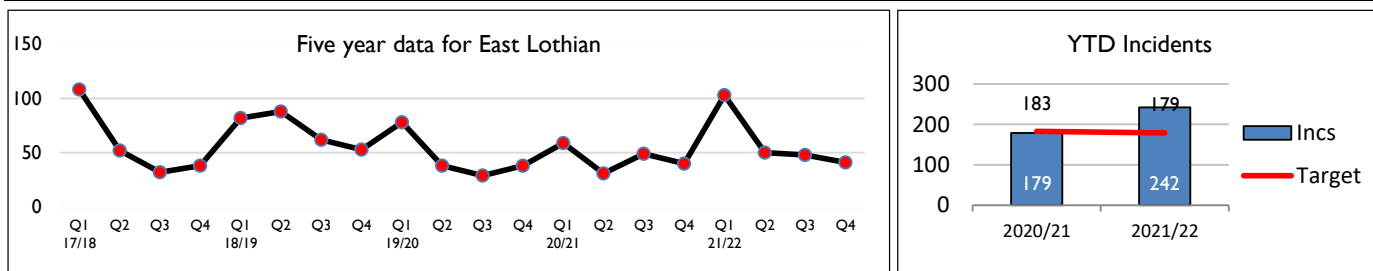
There were 89 deliberate fires during this reporting period.. The areas mostly likely to suffer from this type of fire behaviour are Prestonpans, Tranent, Haddington and Musselburgh. 89 deliberate fire incidents is exactly the same figure when compared with the same reporting period last year. The long-term trend based upon Deliberate Fire Setting /10,000 population identifies East Lothian is performing below the Scottish and East Service Delivery area averages.

Reasons

During the reporting period, there have been 3 deliberate building fires (A derelict commercial building, a Community Centre and a large supermarket shop). The main deliberate fire incident types are grass, scrubland/woodland fires (46%), refuse and bins (19%) and vehicle and caravan fires (10%). The remainder are attributed to miscellaneous deliberate fires in private gardens, on the beach, playground furniture and park areas.

Actions

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



YTD ward ave. for East Lothian - 40	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Sparklines
East Lothian	230	285	183	180	242	
Musselburgh	41	54	67	51	52	
Preston, Seton & Gosford	52	63	31	38	63	
Tranent, Wallyford & Macmerry	70	77	36	54	41	
North Berwick Coastal	2	11	12	6	12	
Haddington & Lammermuir	39	51	17	17	49	
Dunbar & East Linton	26	29	20	14	25	

Reduction of 'Special Service - RTCs'

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

Results

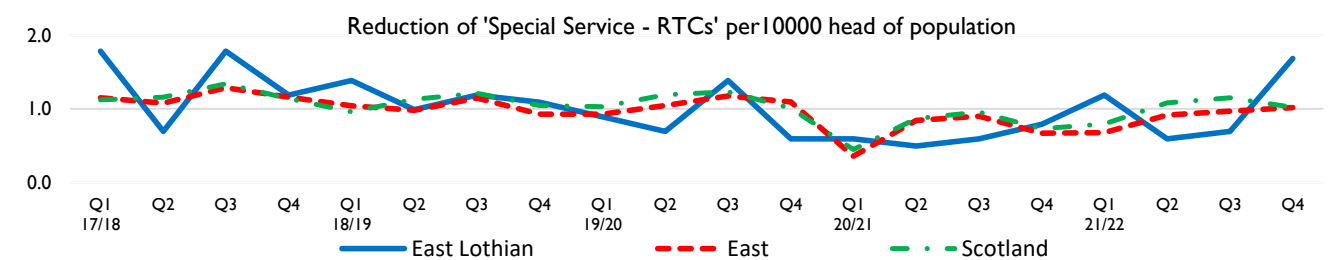
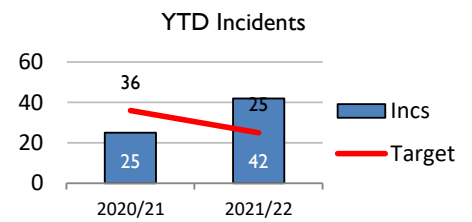
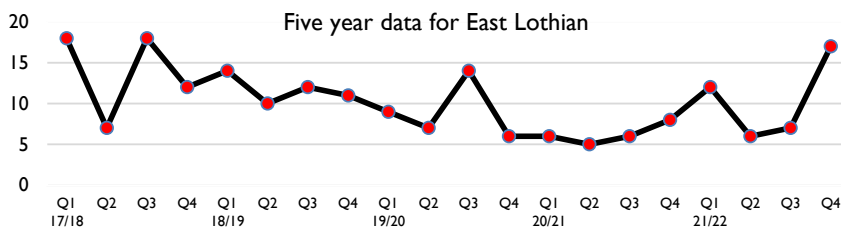
SFRS attended 24 Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs) during this reporting period. This is an increase of 10 incidents when compared with the same reporting period last year. Per 10,000 head of population, East Lothian is performing well above the Scottish and East Service Delivery area trend.

Reasons

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

Actions

The SFRS continues to be a member of a multi-agency partnership approach to reducing Road Traffic Collision's and the associated casualties and fatalities. The continued delivery of Tomorrow's Driver programme targeting young people is an excellent partnership approach in our drive to reduce road traffic collisions. We continue to seek opportunities to educate local communities in support of reducing the number of RTCs and resulting casualties.



YTD ward ave. for East Lothian - 7	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Sparklines
East Lothian	55	47	36	25	42	
Musselburgh	7	7	7	4	5	
Preston, Seton & Gosford	6	5	5	2	3	
Tranent, Wallyford & Macmerry	13	8	7	4	4	
North Berwick Coastal	9	13	2	0	8	
Haddington & Lammermuir	11	5	6	7	9	
Dunbar & East Linton	9	9	9	8	13	

Reduction of 'Special Service Casualties - All'

Whilst much of this risk is out with the control of SFRS alone, responding to Non-Fire Emergencies is a key part of our intervention activities. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to drive continuous improvement in this area. Reduction of Casualties from Non-Fire Emergencies contributes to the East Lothian Plan Single Outcome Agreement.

Results

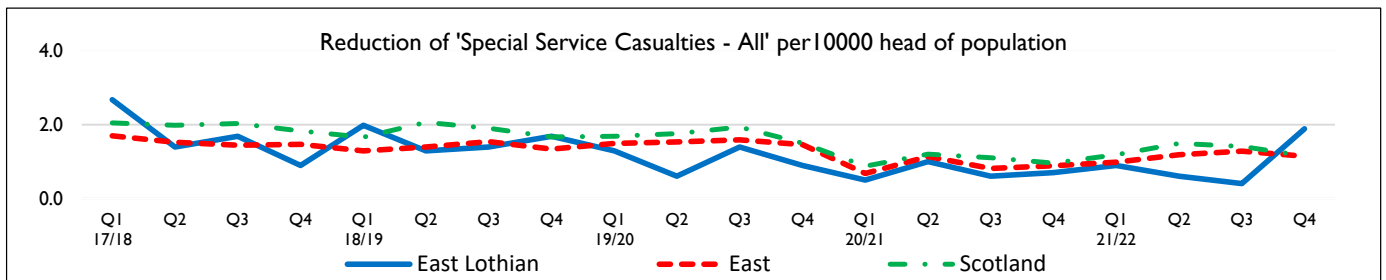
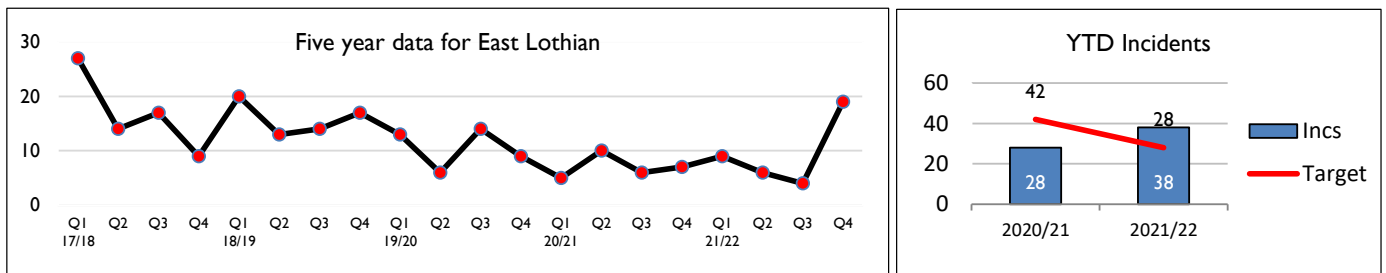
We attended to 23 casualties from special service incident types in East Lothian, which is a increase of 13 when compared with the same period last year. The trend per 10,000 head of population is performing above the Scottish and East service delivery areas averages.

Reasons

We attended RTC's that resulted in 2 fatalities and 7 non-fatal casualties in East Lothian. The SFRS attended a range of other special service incidents including medical response and effecting entry to assist other partner agencies. These incidents have resulted in a further 5 fatalities and 9 non-fatal casualties. As the SFRS continue to assist other agencies the incident figures are likely to continue to increase

Actions

The SFRS is an active member of the wider multi-agency approach to reducing Road Traffic Collision's and the associated casualties and fatalities. The continued delivery of Tomorrow's Driver programme targeting young people is an excellent partnership approach to reducing road traffic collisions. We continue to respond to the communities needs in terms of other non-fire emergencies.



YTD ward ave. for East Lothian - 6	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Sparklines
East Lothian	67	64	42	28	38	
Musselburgh	18	6	11	8	4	
Preston, Seton & Gosford	6	5	6	0	8	
Tranent, Wallyford & Macmerry	8	8	6	4	7	
North Berwick Coastal	10	18	6	2	2	
Haddington & Lammermuir	12	10	4	4	9	
Dunbar & East Linton	13	17	9	10	8	

Reduction of 'False Alarm - UFAs'

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

Results

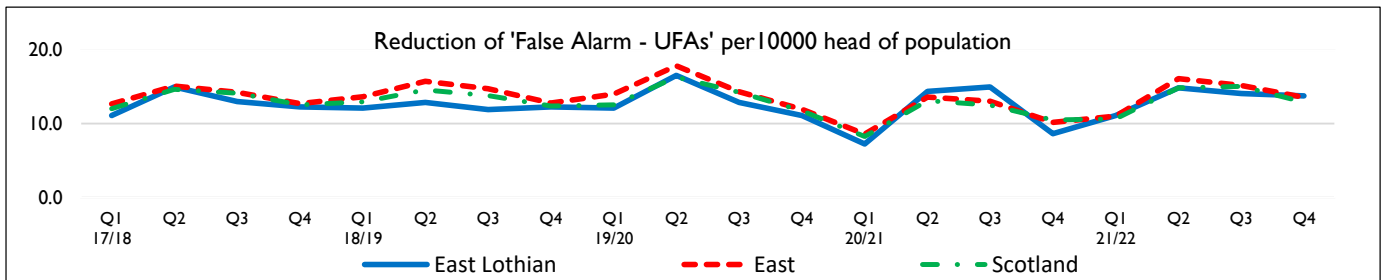
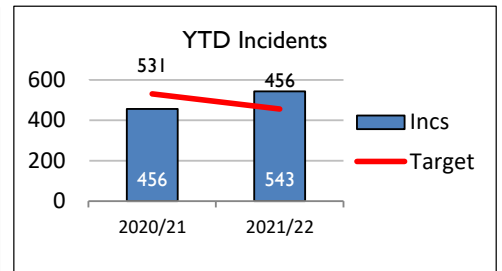
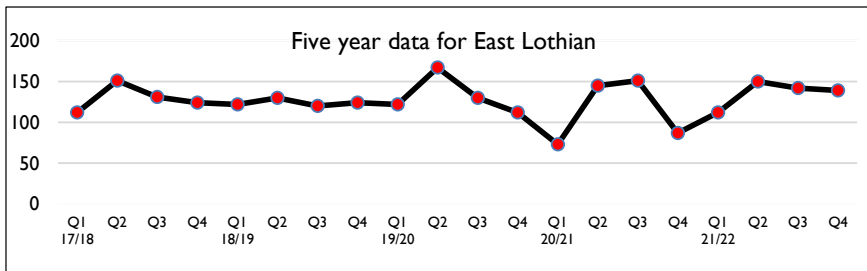
SFRS attended 281 UFAS incidents during this reporting period. This is an increase of 43 incidents compared with the same reporting period last year. East Lothian trend is performing in line with that of Scotland and East Service Delivery area averages.

Reasons

Of the 281 Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals incidents we attended, 81% were caused by system and human errors (Testing, faults, cooking/burnt toast, aerosols etc.), 11% were good intent calls and 8% were malicious.

Actions

We continue to monitor Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals calls and our Fire Safety Enforcement Officers work closely with premises to reduce further incidents. This includes discussing technological, procedural and management solutions in order to prevent future Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals incidents. Appendix I provides further details.



YTD ward ave. for East Lothian - 91	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Sparklines
East Lothian	518	496	531	456	543	
Musselburgh	140	165	146	130	145	
Preston, Seton & Gosford	61	38	54	41	68	
Tranent, Wallyford & Macmerry	88	78	66	67	76	
North Berwick Coastal	67	80	86	58	80	
Haddington & Lammermuir	121	84	119	92	100	
Dunbar & East Linton	41	51	60	68	74	

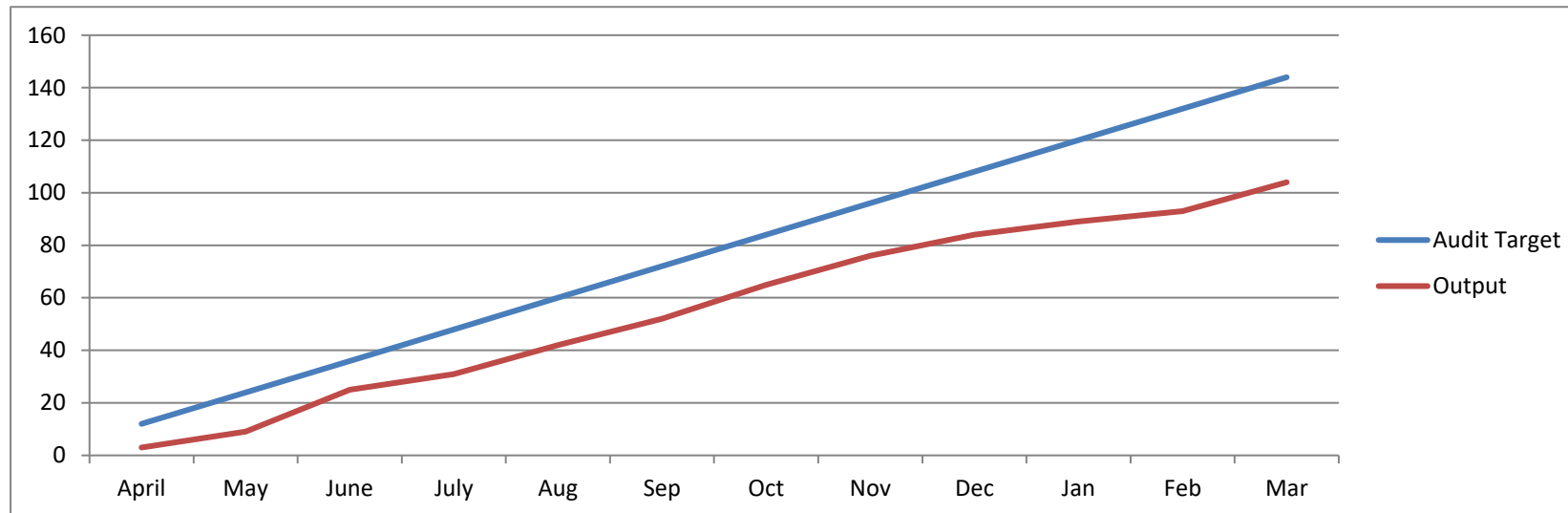
Prevention & Protection Activities

October 1st 2021 – March 31st 2022

Fire Safety Enforcement Audits

The figures represent the audit workloads delivered by the East Lothian Fire Safety Enforcement Officer (FSEO). Following the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) Enforcement Framework, local deployment ensures compliance for relevant premises in terms of the Fire Scotland Act (2005) and associated Fire Safety Regulations. Recovery from COVID 19 restrictions have hampered progress throughout the year. We have ensured all high-risk premises as per enforcement framework, have received an audit.

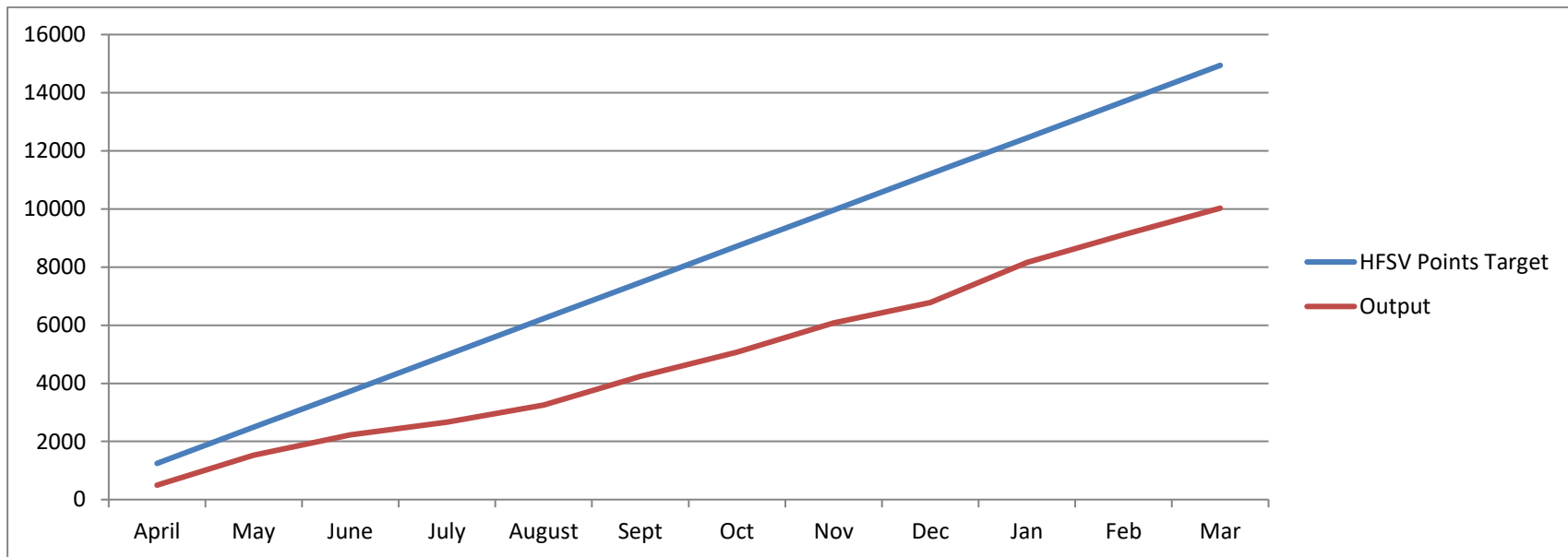
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Target:	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144	144
Completed:	3	9	25	31	42	52	66	78	86	93	97	109	109



Home Fire Safety Visits

The delivery of Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSVs) is the corner stone of the SFRS Community Safety Engagement Framework. By visiting households and providing fire safety advice and free smoke alarms the numbers of dwelling fires and casualties will be reduced. To target the highest risk households across East Lothian, a point's allocation based on risk and an associated target has been set (24 points per high, 8 per medium, 4 per low risk visit). COVID restrictions has had a huge impact on overall targets for 21/22 as can be seen in the table below. High risk visits have been our focus so although internal targets have not been met, we are confident that those most at risk have received a HFSV when requested. A **total of 349 HFSVs** were delivered in the East Lothian Oct 21 – April 22

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Target	1245	2490	3735	4980	6225	7470	8715	9960	11205	12450	13695	14940	14940
Completed	496	1524	2228	2664	3252	4244	5068	6080	6780	8160	9118	10026	10026



Total visits delivered in October 2021 to April 2022 by ward area of East Lothian:

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

Ward Area	Visits delivered QRTs 1&2 2021/22	Visits delivered QRTs 3&4 2021/22
Dunbar and East Linton	18	38
Fa'side	53	56
Haddington and Lammermuir	38	30
Musselburgh East and Carberry	49	61
Musselburgh West	37	49
North Berwick Coastal	33	53
Preston/Seton/Gosford	67	62
TOTAL	295	349

Partnership Working

Youth Engagement

This period seen an increase in Youth engagement programmes activities. Highlights include working with several schools with East Lothian to deliver fire related anti-social behaviour presentations. Road and Water safety initiatives were also supported by local Community Action Teams (CAT), delivering technical and practical sessions. Further information regarding activities and initiatives are detailed within Seasonal Thematic Action Plans below.

Thematic Actions Plans

During this period our safety initiatives focused on several areas including;

- Bonfire Safety
- Older/Vulnerable people
- Festive Safety
- Safety in the Home, Fire and Alcohol
- Cooking Safety
- Grass and Wildfires

Locals Fire crews supported by our Community Action Team delivered relevant safety messages to Schools, Youth and Community Groups and the wider public using various methods, including virtual platforms, direct engagement and social media.

Bonfire Period

During this period our local teams prepared and delivered Bonfire safety related activities. This included creating videos and presentations to be delivered across East Lothian. Our CAT also supported local Bonfire patrols in the weeks leading to 5th November. Presentations have been created in partnership with Police Scotland and ELC. As a result of this prevention work, EL experienced only 4 bonfire related incidents on the 5th November with SFRS attending 2 similar type fires the week before Bonfire night.

Safeguarding

During this period our teams continued to identify and refer adults at risk of harm and/or in need of support with referrals processed to Social Services.

The LALO continues to provide information relevant to Fire Safety at the monthly Multi Agency Risk Conference (MARAC) and support vulnerable people.

Reducing Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) Update

An SFRS working group is now producing a Communications and Engagement Plan which will inform and assist duty holders regarding responsibilities and being prepared for implementation of SFRS revised approach to attending Automatic Fire Alarm calls. The anticipated implementation date remains April 2023. Further updates will be provided in future reports.

Smoke/Fire Detection Legislation

We continue to receive a high number of enquiries regarding householder responsibilities and requests to fit detection to the new standard. Detection stock is being impacted by a worldwide shortage of components. Locally we still have sufficient stock at this time. If our stocks were to be exhausted we still have standalone smoke and heat detection which do not meet the required standard, however they will provide sufficient alarm and warning in the event of a fire.

REPORT TO: Police, Fire and Community Safety Scrutiny Committee

MEETING DATE: 14 June 2022

BY: Executive Director for Place

SUBJECT: Tackling Antisocial Behaviour

4

1 PURPOSE

- 1.1 To advise the Committee on the number, type and geographical breakdown of antisocial behaviour complaints received by East Lothian Council during the reporting period (1 October 2021 to 31 March 2022) and to advise on actions taken in response to same.

2 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 That the Committee notes the terms of the report.

3 BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The number of antisocial complaints received by East Lothian Council during the reporting period was 733. This compares to a figure of 887 received during the equivalent period in 2020/2021 and represents a 17% *decrease* in the number of complaints received. Comparisons with the 2019/2020 figure, however, show a 9% increase; thereby, suggesting that the effect of the pandemic (e.g. working from home, a diminution in tolerance levels, the disruption to traditional education methods and the display of exaggerated behaviours following upon the relaxation of restrictions) continues to have an effect on the level of antisocial behaviour being reported.
- 3.2 Of the 773 complaints received, 293 were made by 113 individuals who had cause to complain on more than one occasion.
- 3.3 Appendix 1 provides a linear analysis of antisocial behaviour complaints made to East Lothian Council from 2012 to date. This shows a downward trend in antisocial behaviour complaints received between 2012/2013 and the current reporting period.

- 3.4 Of the 773 complaints received, 265 related to antisocial noise (primarily loud music), 146 were youth related, 95 to drug misuse and the remaining 267 consisting of, amongst other things, shouting, swearing, neighbour disputes and verbal abuse. The diagram at Appendix 2 offers a visual representation of the breakdown in terms of case type.
- 3.5 In terms of loci, 32% of the 773 complaints were from Musselburgh and the surrounding environs, 20% from Tranent, 14% from Dunbar, 13% from Prestonpans, 17% from Haddington and 4% from North Berwick. The diagram at Appendix 3 offers a visual representation of geographical breakdown.
- 3.6 During the reporting period, 86 referrals were received by the Resolution Service as compared to 121 during the equivalent period in 2020/2021: this 29% decrease coincided with the increase in the number of people returning to their workplaces.
- 3.7 Three multi-agency Problem Solving Partnerships (PSPs) were active during the period; the first related to youth related antisocial behaviour taking place within the Preston/Seton/Gosford ward, the second to antisocial behaviour occurring in Haddington Town Centre and the third in relation to youth related antisocial behaviour issues in Dunbar. Actions taken within the context of each PSP included, amongst other things, joint Police/Council visits to the homes of youths identified as having behaved antisocially, the signing of Acceptable Behaviour Agreements, increased hi-visibility Community Warden/Police patrols of affected areas, multi-agency case based discussions taking place with regard to those identified as forming part of “the core groups”, the initiation of targeted one-to-one and group diversionary youth work, the expansion of “open” youth facilities and outreach work, the deployment of mobile CCTV units and the use of communications to highlight the collaborative work being undertaken by each PSP. Membership across the PSPs includes representatives from the Safer Communities Team, Police Scotland, the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, Education, Social Work, Housing, Sports, Countryside and Leisure, Connected Communities, Community Councils, Elected Members, Business Associations, local sports clubs, Tenants and Residents Associations and the third sector (including MYPAS, the Pennypit Trust and “Heavy Sounds”).
- 3.8 There are 8 live Antisocial Behaviour Orders in East Lothian. There is currently one live eviction case before Edinburgh Sheriff Court. The Antisocial Behaviour Case Monitoring Group continues to meet on a 4-weekly basis to ensure that the more serious, complex and persistent cases are addressed from a multi-agency perspective; there are currently 61 adult and 6 child cases being so monitored.
- 3.9 The Antisocial Behaviour Overview and Officer Groups, along with the weekly Tasking and Co-ordinating Group, met throughout the reporting period; the latter of these multi-agency groups informs the deployment of Police Officers, Community Wardens, Neighbourhood Outreach Youth Workers and mobile CCTV cameras to antisocial behaviour “hotspots”, with said deployments being made on an analysis of complaint levels and received intelligence. The Overview Group is currently overseeing a

refreshing of the Antisocial Behaviour Strategy; a cross-service working group will be established in the summer of 2022 to undertake the review and manage the consultation process through to final ratification in 2023.

- 3.10 During the reporting period, 31 joint Police/Council letters were sent to the parents of children whom the Police had identified as being present in instances and areas affected by antisocial behaviour; all such letters were copied to Education, Children's Wellbeing, Police Scotland's Youth Justice Officer and to the relevant Area Housing Office where the child formed part of Council tenancy household.
- 3.11 Street-based youth outreach work continued throughout the reporting period in the county's major towns with other forms of traditional generic and targeted face-face youth diversionary work reverting to pre-pandemic delivery models.
- 3.12 A review of the previously constituted Night Time Noise Service is currently underway. Since April 2020, an alternative system has been in operation whereby Police Scotland supply East Lothian Council with a list of all noise complaints on a weekly basis. Council officers, within the context of the Antisocial Behaviour Policy, then follow up each individual complaint. An analysis of antisocial noise complaints made to Police Scotland during the reporting period shows only 44 calls received at times when the Council's noise response service would have been operating had it not been for the pandemic. Alternative methods of capturing contemporaneous evidence are currently being used; including, the recent purchase of four new noise monitoring devices and the procurement of a "Noise App" that will allow for complainers to contemporaneously record instances of noise and to send them to the safer communities team for analysis.
- 3.13 Within the context of formal antisocial behaviour investigations, the relaxation of COVID-19 restrictions has allowed for a return to face-to-face contact with complainers and perpetrators. During the reporting period, a number of joint visits were undertaken by members of the Antisocial Behaviour Team alongside colleagues from other Council departments and police officers.
- 3.14 The Community Wardens have maintained a high-visibility street presence throughout the reporting period. Apart from their routine duties of attending to fly-tipping, littering, graffiti, dog fouling and lower level antisocial behaviour complaints, they will be taking part in the peak summer season multi-agency effort in managing the coastal areas. Wardens continue to engage with the local community and their representatives on a daily basis.
- 3.15 Work is currently underway to review the way in which antisocial behaviour complaints are recorded, categorised and allocated. Improved recording systems are now in place allowing for a more effective analysis of data, which in turn, has led to a more effective targeting of resource. In time, this work will flow through in to the public reporting of antisocial behaviour.

4 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

4.1 None

5 INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT

5.1 The subject of this report does not affect the wellbeing of the community or have a significant impact on equality, the environment or economy

6 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

6.1 Financial – none

6.2 Personnel – none

6.3 Other – none

7 BACKGROUND PAPERS

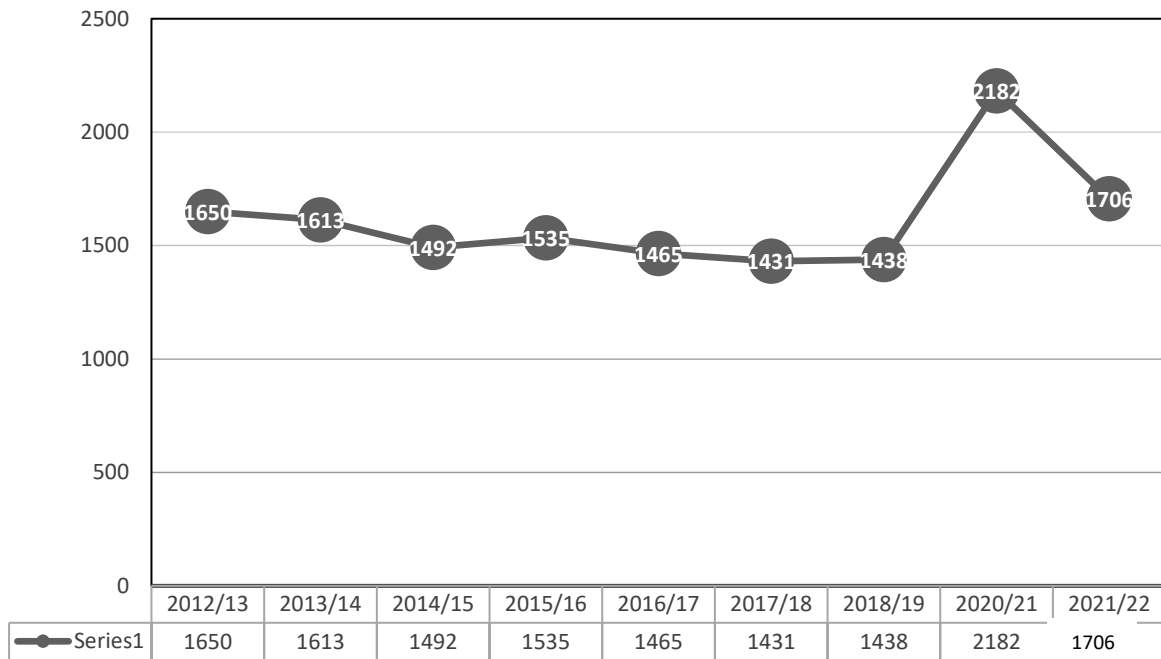
7.1 Appendix 1: Graph – Antisocial Behaviour Complaints made to East Lothian Council 2012-2022.

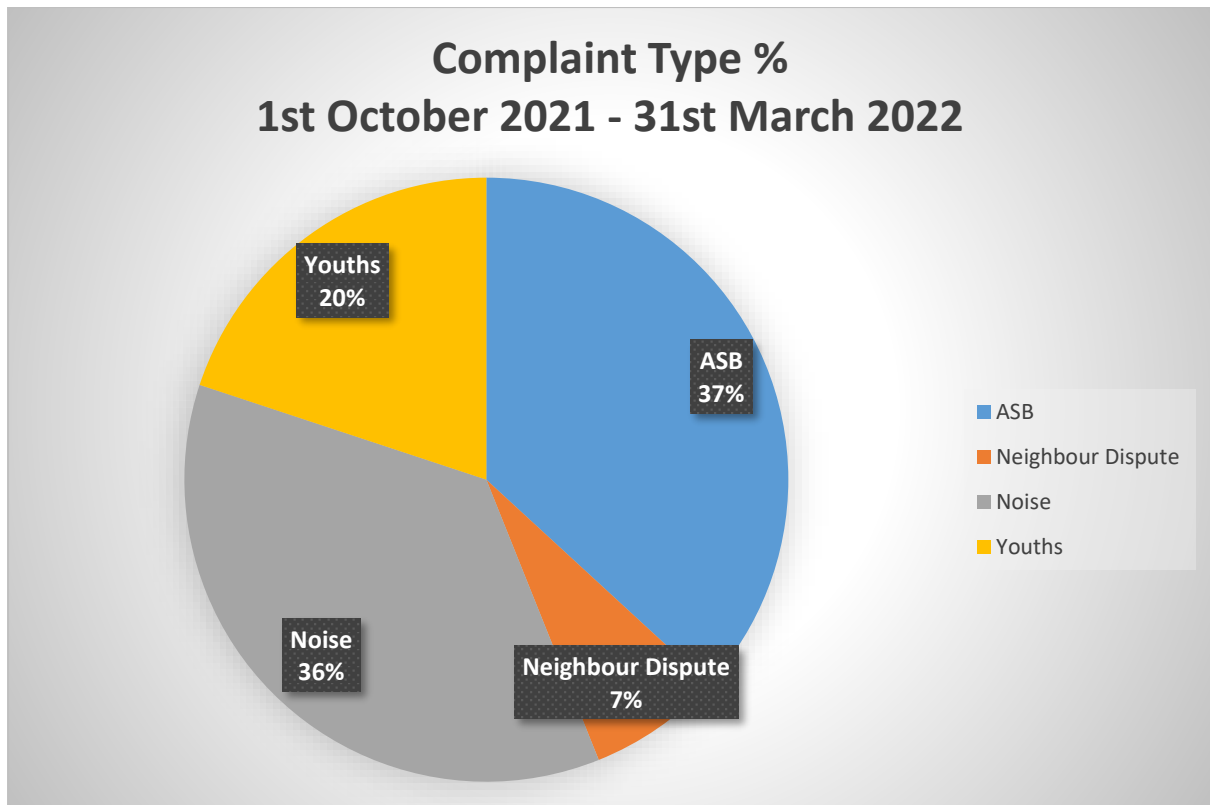
7.2 Appendix 2: Chart showing breakdown of case type (1 October 2021 to 31 March 2022).

7.3 Appendix 3: Chart showing geographical breakdown (1 October 2021 to 31 March 2022).

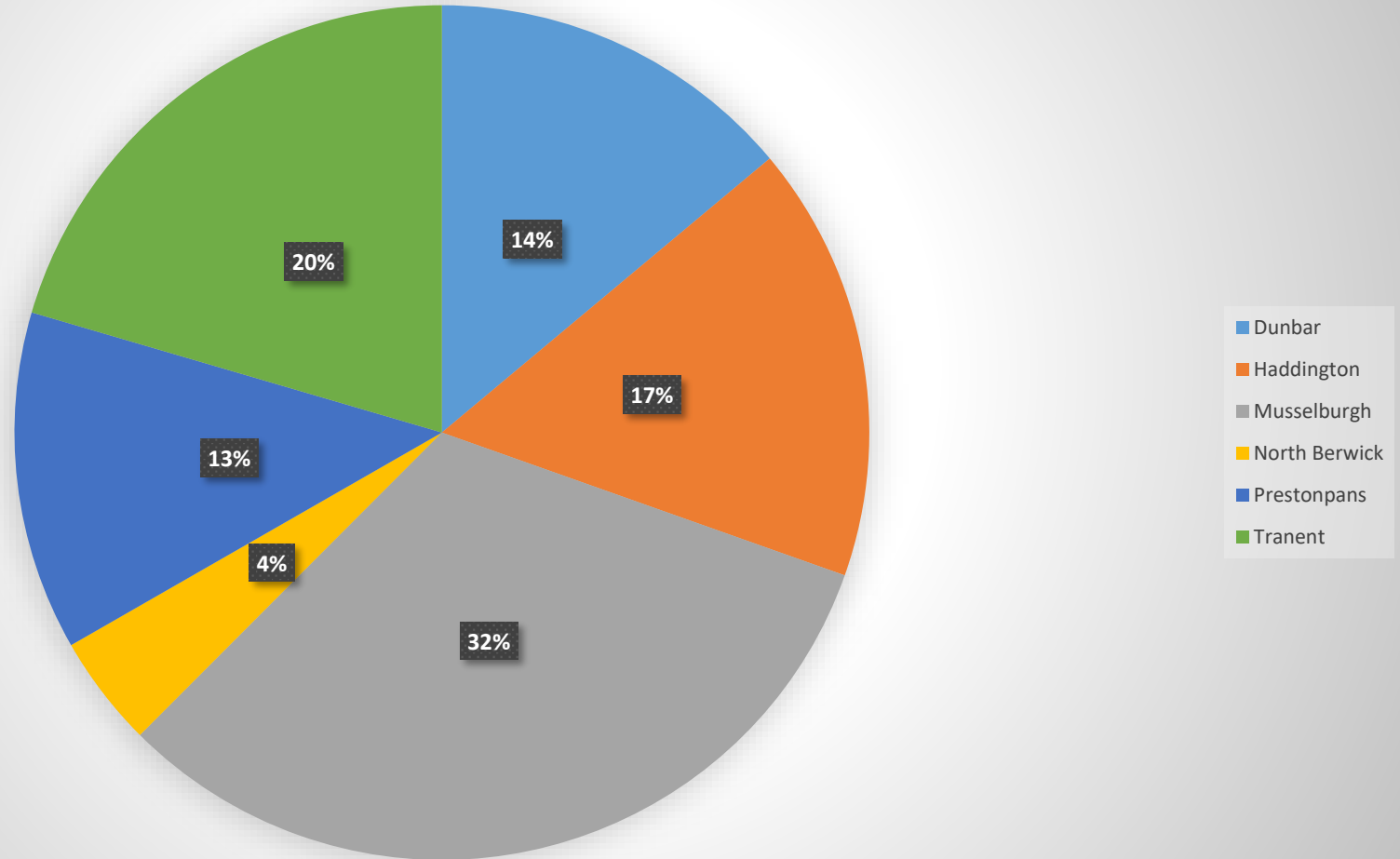
AUTHOR'S NAME	Kenneth Black
DESIGNATION	Team Manager – Safer Communities
CONTACT INFO	01620 829919
DATE	1 June 2022

ASB Complaints - ELC





Geographical Breakdown of Antisocial Behaviour Cases % 1st October 2021 - 31st March 2022



Police, Fire and Community Safety Scrutiny Committee: Work Programme 2022/23

5

Meeting Date	Performance Monitoring/ Inspection Reports	Other Reports / Reports Requested by Members	Deadline for Reports	Pre-Meet Date
Tues 14th June 2022 (2.00pm)	Police Scotland Scrutiny Report Q3 and Q4 Fire Service Local Performance Report Q3 and Q4	ELC Antisocial Behaviour Report	Thurs 2 nd June 2022	no pre-meet
Thurs 10th Nov 2022 (2.00pm)	Police Scotland Scrutiny Report Q1 and Q2 Fire Service Local Performance Report Q1 and Q2	ELC Antisocial Behaviour Report	Mon 31 st Oct 2022	Mon 7 th Nov 2022 (9.00am)
Thurs 11th May 2023 (2.00pm)	Police Scotland Scrutiny Report Q3 and Q4 Fire Service Local Performance Report Q3 and Q4	ELC Antisocial Behaviour Report	Mon 1 st May 2023	Mon 8 th May 2023 (9.00am)