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East Lothian Area Command

The Lothians and Scottish Borders



Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel

Quarters 1 and 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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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.
- OFFICIAL 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

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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 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 East Lothian's population of 107,090 in 2019 (Scottish Government figures, published April 2020).

East Lothian Performance Summary

East Lothian Performance Summary Report
Reporting Period: April 2022– September 2022

Total Crime: (Group1-5) 1,936 Crime increase 1.47%

Protecting the most vulnerable people

Drug Supply Cases

+60.55%



Q2 – 35
(+13.2%)

Domestic Bail

Detections
+10.8%



41 (4 more)

Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour

Serious Assault

-12.37%



17 (-2.4 less)

Antisocial Behaviour Incidents

-17.01%



2,571 (527 less)

Reducing Acquisitive Crime

Crimes of Dishonesty

-4.32%



895 (40.4 fewer)

All Housebreaking

-12.4%



106 (15 fewer)

Improving road safety

Drink /Drug Driving

Detections
98.39%



7.58% more

Road Casualties

-13.7%



10 less

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Executive Summary

I am delighted to present this year's scrutiny report which covers the period 1st April 2022 – 30th September 2022.

As COVID restrictions have been lifted our community policing team and other local officers have worked with partners to support the successful return of community events such as the Musselburgh Festival and Fringe by the Sea. Officers from East Lothian were also involved in supporting the Genesis Scottish Open at the Renaissance in July and the AIG Women's Open at Muirfield in August.

Following the death of Her Majesty the Queen on 8th September 2022 Police Scotland activated Operation Unicorn which was the multi-agency response in Scotland, planned over many years. On Sunday 11th September 4,000 officers were deployed to Operation Unicorn, as over 100,000 people gathered along the 175 mile route from Balmoral to the Palace of Holyroodhouse in Edinburgh. On Monday 12th September over 2,500 officers were deployed as His Majesty the King and other members of the Royal Family undertook the procession from Holyroodhouse to St Giles Cathedral with tens of thousands of people lining the street. Officers from across East Lothian were involved in Operation Unicorn and their dedication and commitment was key in contributing to the overall success of the operation whilst maintaining an effective service to the communities across East Lothian.

The lifting of COVID restrictions has allowed our school link officers to restart crime prevention inputs across our schools with the current focus on raising awareness of hate crime. We have also successfully relaunched our Police Scotland Youth Volunteer (PSYV) scheme with 10 youngsters from across the county currently half way through their initial 12 weeks training. We will be looking to launch another recruitment campaign in January 2023 to provide further opportunity for our young people to develop their own skills whilst contributing to the safety and wellbeing of their communities.

Over the summer we have worked with our partners to ensure the safety of hundreds of thousands of visitors to our coastal towns and beaches whilst minimising disruption to local residents. This has included joint patrols with the Countryside Rangers, SFRS and campaigns on water safety.

Anti-social behaviour (ASB) continues to be a concern for many communities across the county and I am delighted to report a reduction in youth and ASB calls this reporting period which can be attributed in part to our Problem Solving Partnerships (PSPs) in Haddington and Prestonpans which have recently drawn to a close. We will continue to monitor this and are currently planning an operation with colleagues from Midlothian to target the anti-social use of off-road bikes which I look forward to reporting on next period.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Missing Persons
<p>The exact figures for missing persons are not available for this reporting period due to staff absence.</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>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.</p> <p>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 recognise that a large proportion of young people who are reported missing in East Lothian are care experienced with around 30% living in Young Persons Units and 4% in foster placements. Many of these young people have experienced Adverse Childhood Experiences and through no fault of their own can be placed far away from their families and friends which can be a contributing factor in them absconding. We have continued to work with care establishments to support the development of individual care plans and with statutory agencies in EL and other local authority areas to ensure young people are placed in the most appropriate unit.</p> <p>We have continued to raise awareness of the Herbert Protocol to protect those individuals where Dementia/Alzheimer’s is a factor in them going missing. This protocol applies to individuals living in a care setting and in their own homes.</p> <p>During this reporting period we have been able to draw on national resources such as Air and Marine Support and our partners including Her Majesty’s Coastguard and Mountain Rescue teams to safely trace a number of High Risk missing persons.</p>	

Protecting the most vulnerable people.

Domestic Abuse Incidents

	5yr Average	Q2 2021/22	% Change
Number of Domestic Abuse Incidents	581.2	631	8.57
Total Crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents	325.4	333	2.34
Percentage of Domestic Incidents that result in a crime	40.43	37.72	-2.72
Total crimes and offences detection rate	69.71	60.36	-13.41
Total Detections for Domestic Bail Offences	31.4	41	30.57

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 period we have seen an increase of 43 reported domestic abuse incidents and a decrease of 6 domestic incidents where a crime has been reported compared to the same reporting period last year. We have seen a decrease of 10.7% in detection rates compared to the same reporting period last year.

Tackling domestic abuse is a priority in East Lothian and we have robust scrutiny arrangements in place with every domestic incident reviewed on a daily basis by the Local Area Commander and Detective Inspectors from the Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit and Public Protection Unit. We have multi-agency partnership arrangements in place to both manage high risk offenders and provide appropriate support to vulnerable/repeat victims and survivors.

We continue to proactively target offenders who breach bail conditions set for domestic abuse cases and we have seen an increase of 4 such detections compared to the same reporting period this year.

We continue to promote the use of the Disclosure Scheme for Domestic Abuse Scotland (DSDAS) which gives people the right to ask about the background of their partner to see if they have been abusive in the past. It

also allows concerned families and friends and professionals such as midwives and social workers to make a referral to the scheme. DSDAS gives Police Scotland the power to tell people they may be at risk even if they have not asked for the information themselves. This allows people to make an informed choice about whether to remain in a relationship and gives them access to support services from partners. DSDAS also allows partners involved in the scheme to work together to address linked concerns such as child and adult protection and wider safeguarding issues.

This summer, Dunbar Grammar School was chosen as one of a handful of schools across Scotland to pilot a new Police Scotland domestic abuse education toolkit and after a successful evaluation it is hoped this will be rolled out across all our high schools in forthcoming months.

This autumn our community team attended fresher's week at Queen Margaret University to provide advice on personal safety including issues around consent in intimate relationships.

Later this year officers from across East Lothian will support the 16 days of action for the Violence Against Women and Girls and we continue to support other national campaigns such as "DON'T BE THAT GUY" aimed at encouraging peers to challenge abusive and unacceptable behaviour.

East Lothian			
	5 year average	Q2 2022/23	Q2 Per 10,000
Hate Incidents	58	79	7.38
Hate Crimes *	53.6	57	4.95
Hate Crime Detection Rate	79.85	49.06	

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.

In this reporting period there has been an increase of 5 reported hate incidents and a reduction of 3 reported hate crimes compared to the same period last year. A number of these hate incidents and hate crimes have been related to ongoing neighbour disputes and we have worked together with the ELC Safer Communities Team to find longer term solutions to such disputes which can cause considerable stress and anxiety to those involved. Of the 57 hate crimes, 12 have been perpetrated against a police officer whilst dealing with an incident.

A further breakdown of the hate crimes against protected characteristics is set out below.

- Race – 27
- Sexual Orientation – 14
- Disability – 10
- Religion – 6
- Transgender identity - 4

We have continued to promote “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 now have 16 businesses signed up to “Keep Safe” in East Lothian and will continue to encourage more to come on board over forthcoming months.

With COVID restrictions being lifted our school link officers have been able to address assemblies and year groups with a number of hate crime inputs being delivered in recent weeks with further to follow.

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	107.6	105	-2.42%	9.8	54.29%
Rape & Attempt Rape	20	20	-	1.87	45.00%
Indecent/Sexual Assault	45.4	34	-25.11%	3.17	41.18%
Other Group 2	42.2	51	20.85%	4.76	66.67%

There has been a decrease of 42 in overall Group 2 crime compared to the same reporting period last year. The overall detection rate for Group 2 crime has reduced by just over 4% compared to last year.

A number of these reported crimes relate to historical enquires (more than 1 year old when reported) and can be complex and protected in nature. We recognise that sexual offences are under reported and have continued to work closely with our partners to support and encourage victims to report crimes. We also recognise that many of these crimes are committed in the context of an intimate personal relationship which can make it even more difficult for the victim to come forward.

Our community teams have attended Fresher's events at Queen Margaret University to provide personal safety information and in support of the wider Violence Against Women and Girls Agenda. Our school link officers also work closely with education to support our young people to understand the issues around consent and how to keep themselves safe on-line.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Drug Supply, Production & Cultivation
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Drugs Supply	5 year average	Q2 2022/23	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q2 2022/23 Detection Rate
Drugs Supply, Production and Cultivation	21.8	35	60.55%	3.27	85.71%

There has been an increase from 14 to 35 in terms of drug supply/production/cultivation cases in this reporting period compared to the same reporting period last year. This can be attributed in part to the operational limitations last year arising from COVID 19 and our policing commitment to COP 26.

The Proactive Crime Team (PCT) and the East Lothian Community Action Team (ELCAT) continue to target those involved in the supply of controlled drugs to our communities in East Lothian. This includes targeting those individuals from across the country involved in county lines activity, including “cuckooing” whereby criminals take over vulnerable persons homes for the storage and distribution of controlled drugs. Our enforcement activity also includes a particular focus on those who seek to supply drugs to our young people.

We are very grateful to local communities who continue provide us with the intelligence required to crave and enforce drugs warrants in EL.

In addition to targeting those who supply drugs we also remain committed to reducing harm to those involved or effected by the misuse of drugs. This includes working with the Mid and East Lothian Drug and Alcohol Partnership to ensure we have the most up-to-date information to circulate to our officers regarding drug trends in our area.

We continue to refer individuals who have taken a near or non-fatal overdose to partner services and to participate in the Drugs Deaths Review Group which considers any learning points for all agencies involved.

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	45.4	68	49.78%	6.35	63.24%
Serious Assault	19.4	17	-12.37%	1.59	82.35%
Robbery	8.4	8	-4.76%	0.75	100.00%
Common Assault	381.8	487	27.55%	45.48	62.63%

*Common assaults are not recorded as group 1 crimes.

There has been an increase of 13 group 1 crimes recorded this year compared to the same reporting period last year. There has been 49.78% increase compared to the 5 year average.

The number of serious assaults has increased by 2 and minor assaults by 68 compared to the same reporting period last year.

Robberies have decreased by 3 compared to the same reporting period last year.

The increase in group 1 crimes can be attributed in part to Domestic Abuse Scotland Act (DASA) offences which was introduced in 2019 and the increase of cyber-enabled threats and extortion offences commonly termed “sextortion” whereby individuals resident in East Lothian are targeted on a wide range of social platforms whereby they are enticed to share intimate images and are then threatened with these being shared with family and friends unless money is paid. The majority of offenders reside overseas making these offences virtually impossible to detect. Our priority is to support victims of such offences and signpost them to partner agencies as appropriate. The majority of victims for these offences are young men and we continue to promote awareness using all our social media platforms.

We continue to monitor public space violence and disorder and will direct our patrols accordingly. We also have weekend patrol plans in place to maximise visibility and provide reassurance to our communities.

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	3098	2571	-17.01		
Vandalism (Including Malicious Mischief)	351.8	380	8.02%	35.48	14.74%
Fire-raising	20.6	29	40.78%	2.71	13.79%
Breach of the Peace and S38 CJ&L(S) A 2010	355	341	-3.94%	31.84	74.19%

We have continued to see a decrease in ASB incidents over a 5 year period. COVID restrictions and the recording of breaches of these restrictions make it difficult to compare statistics over the last 2 years but the continued downward trend is very positive.

We have recently ended the Problem Solving Partnerships (PSPs) in Haddington and Prestonpans as our partnership response has seen a significant decreased in reported ASB and youth related calls in these areas. We will, together with the ELC Safer Communities Team, continue to monitor these areas and the ELCAT and Community Wardens will continue to carry out proactive patrols in known hot spot areas.

Over the summer months our community teams carried out joint patrols with the Countryside Rangers and Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRC) to reduce ASB and accidental fires associated with the numerous visitors and wild campers who flocked to our coastal areas. Wild camping around Yellowcraigs in particular remains a concern due to the impact on the vulnerable coastal environment and we will continue to meet with our partners to consider our plans and strategy for next year.

Throughout the summer months we continued to promote messages in relation to water safety both through our social media channels and through engagement with young people whilst patrolling our beaches, harbours and inland waters. Sadly we had two incidences of drowning at Tynningham and we will with partners review any measures that can be taken to prevent such tragedies moving forward.

Our priority over forthcoming weeks will be fireworks season and we have a well-established operational plan (Operation Torsion) in place to target hotspot areas.

The anti-social use of off-road bikes continues to be an issue across various parts of the county and we will shortly be launching Operational Jewel in partnership with our Midlothian community policing colleagues to target this issue in East and Midlothian.

Reducing Acquisitive Crime	Dishonesty (group 3)
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5 Year Average	Q2 2022/23	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q2 2022/23 Detection Rate
935.4	895	-4.32%	83.57	24.58%

Overall we have seen an increase of 60 group 3 crimes compared to the same reporting period last year. Detections for this group is down slightly (less than 1%) compared to the same period last year. Given the current financial crisis we would expect to see an associated increase in acquisitive crime including theft of fuel and this is proving to be the case.

Fraud continues to account for a large proportion of Group 3 crimes which is a national trend with most of it being cyber-enabled making it complex to detect as criminals use new and increasing sophisticated techniques.

We continue to promote awareness of fraud through our social media accounts. Our community officers continue to provide face-to-face crime prevention talks to elderly and vulnerable residents.

We also continue to work with Trading Standards to provide elderly victims of fraud with Truecall Machines to filter out known scammers and with Trusted Traders to provide residents with advice re bogus workers.

We also work with the Scottish Business Resilience Centre (SBRC) to raise awareness of the support available to local businesses in terms of business resilience and cyber security. This included staff from the SBRC visiting 25 businesses in September to provide advice and reassurance as well as handing out the "Little Book of Big Scams" which provides information of some of the ever-evolving methods criminals use to scam the public out of hard earned money.

Reducing Acquisitive Crime	Housebreaking
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Crime Type	5 Year Average	Q2 2022/23	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q2 2022/23 Detection Rate
Dwelling HB	39.2	23	-41.33%	2.15	34.78%
Non Dwelling (Sheds, garages) HB	43	51	18.60%	4.76	25.49%
Other (Business) HB	38.8	32	-17.53%	2.99	56.25%
All HB	121	106	-12.40%	9.9	36.79%

Domestic Dwellings (Houses)

We have seen a decrease of 26 (46.9%) theft by housebreaking of domestic homes compared to last year however we have also seen a decrease in detection rates of 21%.

Non-dwellings

Theft by housebreaking to non-dwellings which includes sheds, garages and outbuildings has increased by 3 with the detection rate increased by 23.41%

Business

Theft by housebreaking to business premises has decreased by 1 compared to last year with the detection rate increased by 25.95%

East Lothian is also one of the fastest growing local authorities with a large number of building developments which despite security measures in place are frequently targeted for theft of tools and plant. Our crime prevention officer continues to provide crime prevention advice to such sites.

We also continue to work with building developers to ensure that new developments are secure by design.

Our community and response teams continue to robustly enforce bail curfews for recidivist offenders with key offenders being included on our daily briefings to ensure they are disrupted at every opportunity.

Improving road safety	Road Casualties
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	Q2 2021/22	Q2 2022/23	Change
Fatal	1	4	300%
Serious	19	17	-11%
Slight	53	42	-21%
Total	73	63	-13.7%
Children (aged<16) Killed	0	0	-
Children (aged<16) Seriously Injured	3	1	-67%

	5 Year Average	Q2 2022/23	Change
Dangerous driving	29	33	13.79%
Disqualified driving	10.6	11	3.77%
Driving Licence	54	44	-18.52%
Insurance	125	131	4.80%
Drink/Drug Driving Detections	52.2	62	18.77%

There were tragically 4 fatalities reported on our roads in the last reporting period which is an increase in 3 from last year. There has been a small decrease in serious and slight injuries over this reporting period with only one child being seriously injured.

Making our roads safer is a key priority in East Lothian. Our specialist Roads Policing officers who are based at Dunbar and Dalkeith continue to carry out speeding enforcement on the A1 and fast roads. Over the last reporting period they have also been involved in National Campaigns targeting the Fatal 5 (leading causes for fatal and serious injury accidents)

- Speeding
- Use of mobile phones

- Non wearing of seatbelts
- Careless driving
- Drink/drug driving

Our community teams have carried out speed and other road checks in response to priorities identified through the Community and Police Partnerships (CAPPs).

We have seen an increase of 8 drink/driving detections this reporting period and the continued increase can be attributed to the increased use of “drugs swipes” where we suspect a driver is impaired through the use of controlled drugs.

National campaigns will continue throughout the year with the next focus for local officers being the annual festive drink/drug driving campaign.

Tackling Serious & Organised Crime	Tackling Serious & Organised Crime
<p>The National Terror Threat level is currently SUBSTANTIAL meaning an attack is likely.</p> <p>Every elected member in East Lothian has been offered crime prevention surveys of their home and office which have been widely taken up.</p> <p>Our divisional Counter Terrorism Liaison Officer has delivered a number of Counter Terrorism and Prevent awareness inputs to a number of partners in East Lothian. This included 6 presentations to ELC Maintenance Department staff covering CT/Prevent Awareness and Serious Organised Crime (Cannabis Cultivations, Cuckooing and County Lines).</p> <p>East Lothian Partnership Against Rural Crime (ELPARC).</p> <p>Our officers continue to work with other ELPARC partners to raise awareness of wildlife crime and other rural crimes, including the theft of quad bikes all of which are frequently linked to serious and organised crime. As a result of our proactivity in this area we have seen a significant reduction in reports of hare coursing in East Lothian.</p> <p>We continue to share information with partners in relation to concerns regarding human trafficking and modern slavery and carry out joint visits as required to establish any criminality or other vulnerabilities requiring addressed.</p> <p>Our proactive crime team and ELCAT continue to investigate and report those involved in organised crime including the theft of high value vehicles.</p>	

Complaints

April 2022 – September 2022				
	Number of Complaints about the Police		Number of Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents	
Complaints received about the Police	46		34.11	
	On Duty Allegations	Off Duty Allegations	Quality of Service Allegations	Total Number of Allegations
Total Allegations Recorded	42	-	23	55

The breakdown above details the total number of Complaints about the Police, received in relation to the East Lothian area command as at 30th September 2022.

The breakdown below provides further detail on the Allegation Category and Type. As can be seen there has been a 32.3% decrease in the overall number of Complaints about the Police when comparing LYTD and YTD.

Area	Allegation Category and Type	LYTD	YTD	% change
East Lothian Council	Off Duty - TOTAL	4	0	-100%
	Incivility	1	0	-100%
	Other	3	0	-100%
	On Duty - TOTAL	48	42	-12.5%
	Assault	2	0	-100%
	Excessive Force	7	3	-57.1%
	Incivility	17	15	-11.8%
	Irregularity in Procedure	17	21	23.5%
	Oppressive Conduct/Harassment	1	1	0.0%
	Other - Non Criminal	1	0	-100%
	Traffic Irregularity/Offence	3	2	-33.3%
	Quality Of Service - TOTAL	44	23	-47.7%
	Policy/Procedure	12	5	-58.3%
	Service Delivery	8	8	0.0%
	Service Outcome	24	10	-58.3%
	Grand Total	96	65	-32.3%

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.

The East Lothian Community Action Team is a partially council funded team of 7 police Constables. Six of these are operational officers deployed in line with local priorities and the seventh 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.

Over the reporting period the ELCAT have been involved in the PSPs in Prestonpans and Haddington and also provided a high profile presence at other ASB hotspots including Dunbar and Musselburgh.

They have carried out quad bike patrols in more remote areas including the summer coastal patrols

The ELCAT assisted in the policing of a wide range of community and sporting events such as the Musselburgh Festival and Fringe by the Sea, Musselburgh Races Ladies Day and the Scottish Open Golf.

The ELCAT have worked with the community officers across East Lothian to tackle CAPP priorities including speeding. They have also carried out intelligence led and proactive road checks and vehicle stops across the county resulting in a number of detections for no insurance and other road traffic offences including disqualified driving and taking and driving away.

They have continued to target violent and recidivist offenders through vigorously enforcing bail curfews and pursuing those wanted on outstanding warrants and/or for domestic offending.

They have investigated and reported prolific shop lifters and solved a number of business and domestic housebreakings including a series of break-ins to 8 sheds in the Gullane area.

Moving forwards the ELCAT will be involved in Operation Jewel to target the anti-social use of off-road bikes.

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
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	301.4	391	7.85	58.06
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
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	554.4	516	10.36	52.13
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
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	4379.6	4086	82.02	23.23
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

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>	644.8	441	8.85	20.86
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
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.	2110.6	2004	40.23	22.75
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
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	2174.6	1960	39.34	89.80
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		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>	268.4	265	5.32	81.51
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>	161.4	149	2.99	66.44
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>	1097.4	904	18.15	90.49
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
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	5086.4	5090	102.18	64.58
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>	2262.8	2533	50.85	59.10
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 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total</i>	2032.8	1793	35.99	70.05
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

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

East Lothian Recorded Crime Overview

East Lothian	5 Year Average	2022/23 Q2	Per 10,000 Q2 2022/23	Detection Rates 2022/23
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	45.4	68	6.35	63.24
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	0	0	-	-
Culpable homicide (at common law)	0	0	-	-
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	0.2	0	-	-
Attempted murder	1.2	6	0.56	100
Serious assault	19.4	17	1.59	82.35
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	8.4	8	0.75	100
Domestic Abuse (of female)	0	11	1.03	63.64
Domestic Abuse (of male)	0	0	-	-
Domestic Abuse (Total)	0	11	1.03	63.64
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	3.8	10	0.93	60
Threats and extortion	3.4	13	1.21	7.69
Other group 1 crimes	3.2	3	0.28	33.33
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	107.6	105	9.8	54.29
Rape	20	18	1.68	44.44
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	0	2	0.19	50
Rape and attempted rape - Total	20	20	1.87	45
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	2.6	0	-	-
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	31.4	29	2.71	27.59
Lewd & libidinous practices*	11.4	5	0.47	80
Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total	45.4	34	3.17	41.18
Prostitution related crime - Total*	0	0	-	-
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	4.6	7	0.65	114.29
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	9.4	11	1.03	72.73
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	3	4	0.37	0
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	2.4	5	0.47	80
Public indecency (common law)	1.6	0	-	-
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	14.8	13	1.21	61.54
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	1.2	2	0.19	50
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	5.2	9	0.84	55.56
Other Group 2 crimes	0	0	-	-
Other Group 2 crimes - Total	42.2	51	4.76	66.67
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	935.4	895	83.57	24.58
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	39.2	23	2.15	34.78
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	43	51	4.76	25.49
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	38.8	32	2.99	56.25
	121	106	9.9	36.79
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	27.8	17	1.59	11.76
Theft of a motor vehicle	49.8	39	3.64	30.77

Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	52	37	3.46	13.51
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	5	5	0.47	0
Motor vehicle crime - Total	134.6	98	9.15	19.39
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	14.8	21	1.96	14.29
Common theft	246	268	25.03	17.91
Theft by shoplifting	248.2	170	15.87	45.88
Fraud	90.2	158	14.75	13.92
Other Group 3 Crimes	80.6	74	6.91	14.86
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.	396.2	434	40.53	16.13
Fireraising	20.6	29	2.71	13.79
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	351.8	380	35.48	14.74
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	0.8	1	0.09	100
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	21.2	24	2.24	37.5
Other Group 4 Crimes	1.8	0	-	-
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	423.4	434	40.53	89.4
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	15.6	15	1.4	73.33
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	13.6	24	2.24	95.83
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	7.6	8	0.75	75
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	6.2		0.19	50
Total offensive/bladed weapons	43	49	4.58	83.67
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	4.2	1	0.09	200
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	17.6	34	3.17	82.35
Bringing drugs into prison	0	0	-	-
Supply of drugs - Total	21.8	35	3.27	85.71
Possession of drugs	187.6	185	17.28	86.49
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	1	6	0.56	66.67
Total drugs crimes	210.4	226	21.1	85.84
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	0.2	0	-	-
Bail offences (other than absconding)	82.4	69	6.44	98.55
Other Group 5 crimes	87.4	90	8.4	94.44
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	878.2	945	88.24	67.94
Common Assault	349.8	448	41.83	58.93
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	32	39	3.64	105.13
Common Assault - Total	381.8	487	45.48	62.63
Breach of the Peace	12.6	6	0.56	100
Threatening & abusive behaviour	332	328	30.63	72.87
Stalking	10.4	7	0.65	114.29
BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total	355	341	31.84	74.19
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	13	5	0.47	120
Drunk and incapable	4.4	2	0.19	100
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	10.2	2	0.19	100
Other alcohol related offences*	5	6	0.56	116.67
Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)	19.6	10	0.93	110
Wildlife offences*	4.2	2	0.19	100

Other Group 6 offences	104.6	100	9.34	65
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES	594.8	657	61.35	81.28
Dangerous driving offences	29	33	3.08	63.64
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	52.2	62	5.79	98.39
Speeding offences	38.4	20	1.87	100
Driving while disqualified	10.6	11	1.03	100
Driving without a licence	54	44	4.11	100
Failure to insure against third party risks	125	131	12.23	100.76
Driving Carelessly	4.2	7	0.65	100
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	6.8	11	1.03	100
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	53	69	6.44	85.51
Other Group 7 offences	4	6	0.56	100