



**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF
POLICE, FIRE and COMMUNITY SAFETY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

**WEDNESDAY 12 JUNE 2024
VIA DIGITAL MEETINGS FACILITY**

1

Committee Members Present:

Councillor Akhtar
Councillor Allan
Councillor Hampshire (Chair)
Councillor McGuire
Councillor McMillan
Councillor Trotter

Police Scotland

Mr B Leathes, Chief Inspector
Mr A Hall, Superintendent

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

Mr M Landels, Group Commander
Mr E Whitson, Station Commander

Other Councillors Present

Councillor C McFarlane

Council Officials Present:

Ms C Rodgers, Head of Communities
Mr K Black, Safer Communities Team Leader
Lynn Crothers, Service Managers – Protective Services

Clerk:

Ms R Crichton
Ms E Barclay

Apologies:

Councillor McGinn
Councillor Menzies

Declarations of Interest:

None

1. MINUTES FOR APPROVAL: POLICE, FIRE & COMMUNITY SAFETY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE, 15 NOVEMBER 23

The minutes of the Police, Fire and Community Safety Scrutiny Committee held on 15 November 23 were approved.

2. POLICE SCOTLAND SCRUTINY REPORT – THE LOTHIAN AND SCOTTISH BORDERS – Q3 & Q4 2023/24

Police Scotland had submitted a scrutiny report to update members on their work during Quarters 3 and 4, 2023/24.

Chief Inspector (CI) Ben Leathes, Police Scotland, gave context regarding the figures on population in East Lothian which were based on 2019 Scottish Government figures whereas 2022 references East Lothian's population at 112,300 so it was important to view the further population increases which will have an impact on crime totals. CI Leathes then spoke in detail to the report, highlighting the local policing priorities of:

- i) Protecting the most vulnerable people
- ii) Reducing violence & anti-social behaviour
- iii) Reducing acquisitive crime
- iv) Improving Road Safety and
- v) Tackling serious and organised crime,

and provided a thorough outline of the report's contents.

Councillor McMillan asked if there was more that could be done around reducing drug use and deaths and could more work be done around early prevention work. CI Leathes confirmed if the Police taken enforcement action against anyone supplying drugs and there is a vulnerability present, they would be referred immediately. He added that support from wider family to help drive a person out addiction as well as support from local communities. CI Leathes highlighted the work of MELDAP and felt the more visible the support is the more it would be of benefit.

Councillor Akhtar asked if CI Leathes could say more around the connections and links with East Lothian Health and Social Care Partnership to tackle anti-social behaviour and poor mental health. He thanked the volunteers who give their time for the Police Youth Volunteers as this is something want to see grow. He added this comes with considerable extra work for Officers involved therefore this is an area he would always welcome support from further adult volunteers, and this is something they are actively recruiting for. CI Leathes explained these groups were a good opportunity to divert away from anti-social behaviour by offering activities for young people. CI Leathes confirmed they do get a report regarding drug and alcohol use from the Health and Social Care Partnership and highlighted around 15% of calls, which works out around 450 calls per month, to the Police are related to mental health. He provided an update on work being done nationally to try and direct the call to the best service at the point of the call being made however if there is a degree of risk to that person or others around them the Police will be asked to attend. They would then approach the H&SCP to look for supports for that individual using the IRD process for adults.

Councillor Akhtar also stated if it was too early to comment on the Community Speed Watch at today's meeting could an update be given at the next Committee. CI Leathes confirmed there are now a number of volunteers who are going to go through vetting and then the programme can be rolled out. He noted the programme in Fife has been successful with very few problems and welcomes the support from Members and the community.

Responding to a question from Councillor Hampshire, CI Leathes explained online crime tends to be split into two areas; sexual and financial crime which targets different age groups. He stated at a recent community safety meeting a teacher from Rosehill gave an update on the great work going on in schools and the offering of parenting advice to make them aware of

safeguarding practices for their young people. CI Leathes stated with financial crimes, banks take on a large responsibility to make it more difficult for people to fall victim to crime and the police advise them through a national division and more locally the police can run prevention inputs in areas that will get the best target audience.

In a second question, Councillor Hampshire asked if there was anyway the police could restrict the travel of young people who have been causing problems in areas they don't live in. CI Leathes stated the problems that arise at locations in East Lothian may be caused by young people who do not live there so there are various options available; there is a national division within Police Scotland working with the bus services to understand how these issues occur and how bus companies can work with the police to educate young people on the responsible use of buses. He confirmed drivers will contact the police if there is a group on board causing issues and the police are happy to intervene if the driver feels they are under the influence or not behaving onboard the bus and he is about to send out a letter to all parents of secondary age children to remind them of the responsibility they have over the summer holidays.

Councillor Hampshire also asked if there was any update on Police estate within East Lothian. CI Leathes confirmed they were engaged with their central estates team to formulate a plan to look forward at what the Police estate will look like for the next 20 to 30 years as the six buildings within the county are old, have limited storage and contain cells which are no longer used so the use of the buildings has changed dramatically over the years. These buildings will therefore be looked at to see if they are still fit for purpose.

In response to a question from Councillor Trotter, CI Leathes stated we are now better able to understand the problems that drug use leads to and there is a tangible pathway to supporting people. He added that drug deaths do continue to occur which is why a large part of work is around enforcement and trying to refer individuals with the worst habits and offending records for support. CI Leathes confirmed the police are now much more aware of what drugs are in the community and stated they are much easier to access than they used to be as they can be posted directly to a person's house if they purchased online.

Councillor Trotter also asked if there was an early warning system in place should a large group of young people board a bus heading to a specific location or could one be introduced. CI Leathes confirmed bus drivers have a radio and they are actively encouraged to radio in if they have concerns.

Councillor McMillan stated for the most part we receive a really good police service and noted the values of the Police Scotland integrity, fairness and respect priorities placed by the Chief Constable around trust, confidence and performance and highlighted evidence of those being carried out in community programmes. He gave thanks to colleagues in the anti-social behaviour team working alongside Police Scotland officers to address the behaviour on buses and in terms of managing threat, risk and harm, he felt communities should be reassured by a police presence. Councillor McMillan also highlighted the challenges faced by Police Scotland and urged for the process of calling 101 to make local reports to be looked at. He thanked CI Leathes and all staff for their report.

Councillor Hampshire stated everyone is aware of the difficult financial situation Police Scotland are in along with their partners in the local authority and the health board however if they all work together, they can continue to tackle the crime that is affecting communities. He noted things will be difficult, but the public should be assured we are doing all we can to make sure communities are as safe as they can be.

Decision

The Committee agreed to note the report.

3. SCOTTISH FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE - LOCAL PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR EAST LoTHIAN - Q3 & Q4 2023/24

Group Commander (GC) Mark Landels noted the retirement of the local Senior Officer, Hilary Sangster after 30 years combined service with former Lothian and Borders Police, Lothian Borders Fire Service and then the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service. He acknowledges her commitment to improving safety within East Lothian and wider areas and thanked her for all her work. GC Landels welcomed Elliot Whitson as Station Commander for prevention and protection.

Group Commander Mark Landels, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service presented a report on the performance of the Fire and Rescue Service in East Lothian over Quarters 3 and 4 of 2023/24. He spoke in detail to the report and highlighted the key indicators of:

- i) Reduction of False Alarms (all)
- ii) Reduction of all accidental fires
- iii) Reduction of Special Service
- iv) Reduction of False Alarms – Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals
- v) Reduction of Special Service – Road Traffic Collisions
- vi) Reduction of Special Service – Fatalities
- vii) Reduction of Special Service – Road Traffic Collision casualties

and provided a thorough outline in each of these areas.

Elliot Whitson, Station Commander (SC) presented the East Lothian Prevention and Protection activities between 1st October 2023 to the 31st March 2024. These included Home Fire Safety Visits, Home Fire Safety Referrals, Partnership Working/Youth Engagement, Fire Safety Support and Education and Safeguarding. He highlighted the reporting period captured bonfire night in 2023 and the bonfire safety work that was undertaken, this included; talks at numerous high schools, primary schools and community groups and utilising social media to reach the wider public. SC Whitson also highlighted work completed by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Community Action Team and their longstanding partnership with Fostering Compassion.

Councillor McMillan asked where risks are published and how much SFRS feel other agencies are involved in helping managing these. GC Landels explained SFRS have a process where crews visit properties and complete Matrix Scoring based system to determine the risk of a site/building and a number of areas are covered in terms including substances stored, hydrants, open water and type of building construction. All this information is then stored within a secure tablet on the fire appliance and are not published for the wider area as some of these facilities are sensitive, but the information is available for emergency partners to utilise at an incident. He gave an example of when these specialised tablets were used in an exercise to evacuate a building and confirmed SFRS routinely exercise with colleagues from Police Scotland.

In response to a question from Councillor Akhtar, GC Landels confirmed each incident would be reviewed on a case by case basis and after the level two incident was reported he immediately contacted CI Leathes and NHS staff to make them aware and that's when discussions took place to remove some of the internal fire loading within some derelict buildings. He explained any recommendations would be made as SFRS discover them to NHS estates for their assistance in reducing wilful fire raising anti-social behaviour but also to reduce the risk of abuse towards firefighters.

Councillor McGuire asked if SFRS could reassure residents in Cockenzie that they would have the necessary specialised equipment to deal with a situation at the planned Battery Energy Storage System. GC Landels confirmed the service has access to an ultra-high pressure lance

which can pierce concrete or metal structures which expels water droplets to reduce the intensity of the fire and negates the need for firefighters to enter the building. He added lithium power batteries take a long time to extinguish and produce a lot of smoke and spoke of a recent incident in Ayrshire where the fire took multiple days to extinguish. GC Landels highlighted the importance of fires of this nature being reported as soon as possible before it turned in a fully developed fire which would be extremely hard to extinguish but the service does have the capability to do this. He noted there were currently three ultra pressure lances in the East of Scotland, one in North Berwick Fire Station.

Responding to questions from Councillor Hampshire, GC Landels explained SFRS have standard operating procedures to deal with several types of incidents, but they do rely on utilities attending these fires to isolate the supply of electricity before tackling the fire. He explained with the correct multiagency approach to electrical fires, SFRS do have the resources and equipment to deal with these incidents.

GC Landels explained the unwanted fire alarm signal policy came into force on 1st of July 2023 for properties such as retail properties, cinemas, swimming pools that do not present a sleeping risk. He stressed that any building with a sleeping risk would still have a fire appliance attending on a blue light response to ensure the safety of those within the property. GC Landels explained if staff attend an incident that is a false alarm, they routinely engage with premises responsible person to offer advice. He explained when a call is made to the service during the night in terms of a commercial property with no sleeping risk they do not find out if anyone attends from the business itself but if smoke or fire is mentioned in a follow on call or an activation in multiple zones of a property the SFRS would attend.

SC Whitson stated the fire service is the enforcing authority under the Fire Scotland Act however they would look to work with the duty holder initially so when an audit officer visits the property, they would give advice and guidance and the issue a letter. He added if they were at immediate fire risk then SFRS did have the ability to prohibit that business.

Councillor McMillan welcomed the report and congratulated Hilary Sangster on her retirement. He added it was good to hear about the partnering and support at Eden Hall between the Police and SFRS, welcomed the number of home fire safety visits and hoped the Tomorrows Young Driver programme would continue given the positive results.

Councillor Allan thanked all involved in the positive report.

Councillor Hampshire also thanked SFRS for their report and the fantastic work they do to keep East Lothian safe. He raised concern about the number of primary fires, and this was something the fire service and the local authority needed to take on to educate young people and try to reduce these numbers.

Decision

The Committee agreed to note the contents of the Scrutiny Report.

4. TACKLING ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

The Executive Director for Place had submitted a report 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 2023 and 31 March 2024) and to advise on actions taken in response to same.

Kenny Black, Team Manager – Community Protection Team, spoke to the report in detail, highlighting the overall number of Antisocial Behaviour Complaints, themes for complaints

(noise, youth, drug misuse, and others including shouting, swearing and neighbour disputes), a breakdown of complaints by place, comparisons to the equivalent reporting period in 2023/24. Mr Black noted all low-level antisocial behaviour will now be referred to the mediation service, 20 live Antisocial Behaviour Orders in East Lothian, one live eviction cases before Edinburgh Sheriff Court, the Multi-agency Adult Case Monitoring Group were currently monitoring the behaviour of 53 individuals within the community who are involved in more serious, complex and persisting cases of anti-social behaviour. Mr Black made reference to the ongoing work of various groups to address anti-social behaviour and the joint agency work that took place during the reporting period and highlighted the work of the Tasking and Coordinating Group mentioned by CI Leathes earlier. He provided an update on the ongoing work on the review of the antisocial behaviour strategy, and it is anticipated a public consultation will take place later this year followed by formal ratification. Mr Black reported there were 65 joint Police/Council letters sent to parents of children and young people whom the Police had identified as being present in instances and areas affected by anti-social behaviour and gave an update on the work of the Community Protection Officers. He also provided Members with information on the ongoing work within the Community Protection Team including the adoption of a noise app which allows officers to assess and manage noise antisocial behaviour complaints more effectively.

Councillor Trotter asked how the 3% increase in antisocial behaviour broke down into individual areas within the county and if there was one particular area there has been a large increase. Mr Black confirmed there had been an increase in youth related antisocial behaviour in Musselburgh and stated one of the appendices broke down the antisocial behaviour into geographical areas so it would be easy to compare data from this year and last year. He also added that the weekly Tasking and Coordinating (TAC) Group break down the number of complaints by geographical area and compared with the previous year's data down to the same week. Councillor Trotter welcomed this idea as it would be helpful for Community Councils.

Councillor Hampshire asked if there were repeated black spots of antisocial behaviour within East Lothian and what action could be taken to stop that repeating itself in the same location. Mr Black explained the Problem Solving Partnerships (PSP) were formed to deal with areas chronically affected by antisocial behaviour but there are none in place at the moment however if any partner at the weekly meeting thought that an area merited such a response then the team would establish one. He added although there had been an increase in youth related antisocial behaviour within Musselburgh it was not felt this was at the level to require a PSP.

Responding to a second question from Councillor Hampshire, Mr Black explained the team deployed one of their mobile CCTV cameras at the bus stop closest to the Linn Rocks to hopefully act as a deterrent to antisocial behaviour and also capture any evidence that may implicate someone. He added through the weekly group officers have been tasked to attend and patrol that area and said he has a meeting organised with local bus companies to try to publish a joint communication through the media regarding antisocial behaviour on buses and at bus stops.

Councillor McMillan asked if each incident was noted separately rather than the number of calls based on one incident. Mr Black confirmed if a number of calls were received for the same incident then this would be recorded as one complaint.

Responding to further questions from Councillor McMillan, Mr Black stated phone calls received regarding neighbour disputes would be recorded as one incident and explained there are recorded figures for how effective mediation is for these sorts of disputes which he was happy to provide out with the meeting. He confirmed there would be a full consultation

on the new draft antisocial behaviour strategy including the statutory consultees and wider individuals.

Councillor Akhtar asked what potential deployments the team has and what supports are available. Mr Black explained on a Friday and Saturday evening the Council has Community Protection Officers on duty who will deploy to the areas identified as hotspots in the teams mobile CCTV van. He stated there are six mobile CCTV cameras deployed at hotspots and there are neighbourhood outreach workers operating within Haddington on a Saturday. Mr Black added these workers and police officers are deployed based on the TAC correspondence.

Councillor Akhtar thanked Mr Black for his report and highlighted antisocial behaviour blites constituents lives and has a significant impact on neighbourhoods so commended Mr Black and his team for the work they do and individuals who go out within our neighbourhoods to tackle low level antisocial behaviour.

Councillor McMillan echoed Councillor Akhtar's remarks and added although some people can be responsible for antisocial behaviour, he wanted to also remember some of the great work done by young people within East Lothian. He also thanked Mr Black and team for his efforts and for a great report.

Councillor Hampshire stated the antisocial behaviour within East Lothian was minimal but then it does take place it can have an impact on a person's quality of life and the Council needs to make sure if it is happening, it is stopped. He added Community Protection Officers will continue to monitor complaints and will do everything they can to address the issue. Councillor Hampshire encouraged anyone suffering from antisocial behaviour to make the Council aware and it will be investigated, and things will be done to try and stop it taking place. He thanked all officers in the team for their work.

Decision

The Committee agreed to note the contents of the report.

5. PFCSSC DRAFT ANNUAL WORK PROGRAMME 2024/2025

A draft annual work programme was presented to Committee. This provided the next dates of the Committee; 11 December 2024 and 11 June 2025.

Decision

The Committee were happy to note the programme.

Signed

Councillor Norman Hampshire
Convener of the Police, Fire and Community Safety Scrutiny Committee

DRAFT



**East Lothian
Quarters 1&2 24/25
Performance Report**



**SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE**
Working together for a safer Scotland

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**

**1st April – 30th September
2024**

East Lothian Quarters 1&2 Performance Report

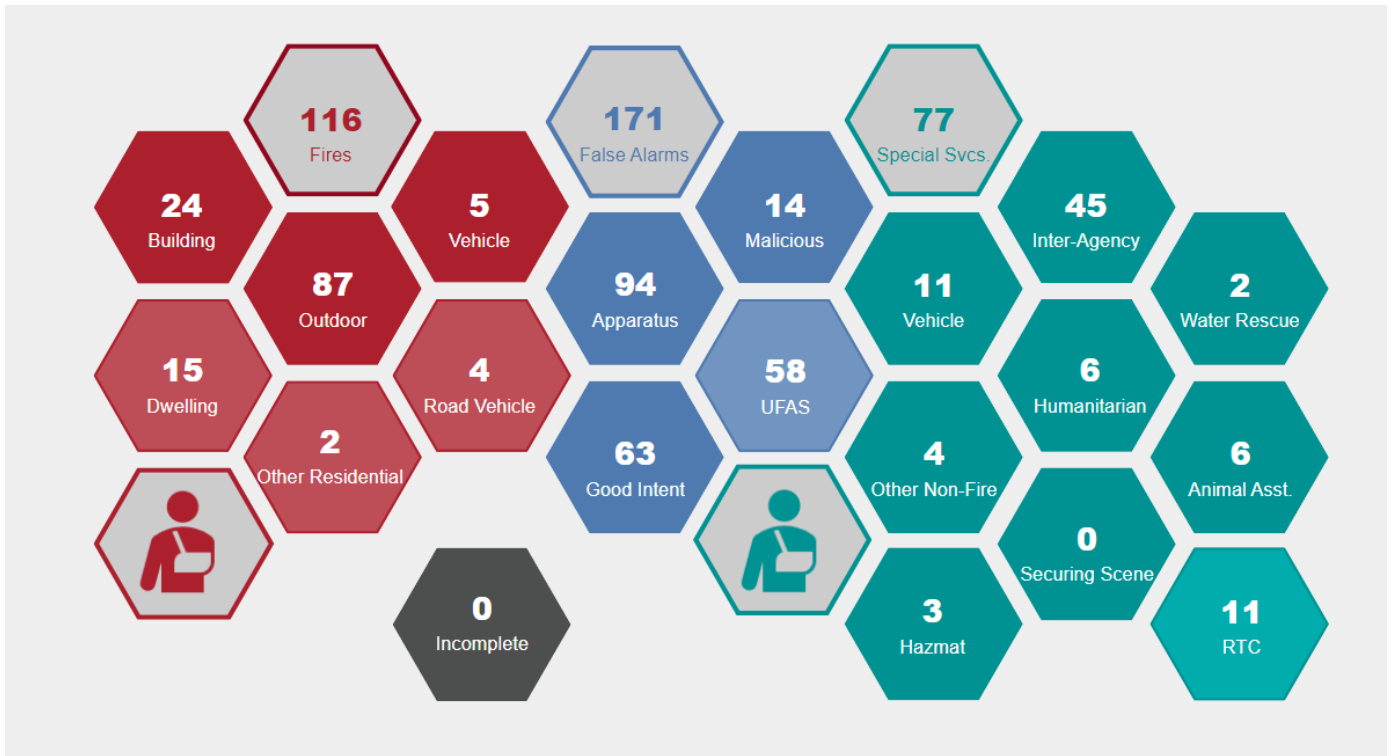
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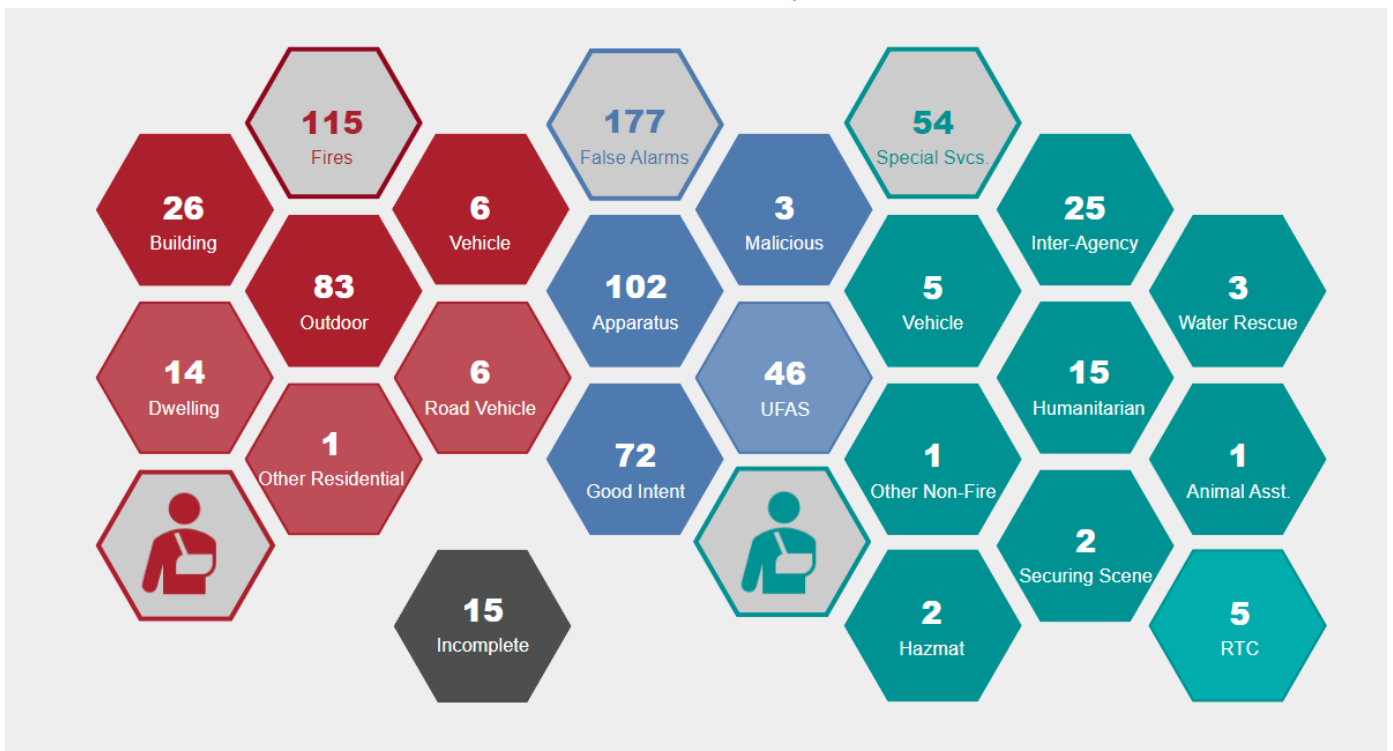
About the statistics within this report

The activity totals and other statistics quoted within this report are published in the interests of transparency and openness. They are provisional in nature and subject to change because of ongoing quality assurance and review. Because all statistics quoted are provisional there may be a difference in the period totals quoted in our reports after local publication which result from revisions or additions to the data in our systems. The Scottish Government publishes official statistics each year which allow for comparisons to be made over longer periods of time.

1. East Lothian: Total Incidents: Quarter 1



Total Incidents: Quarter 2



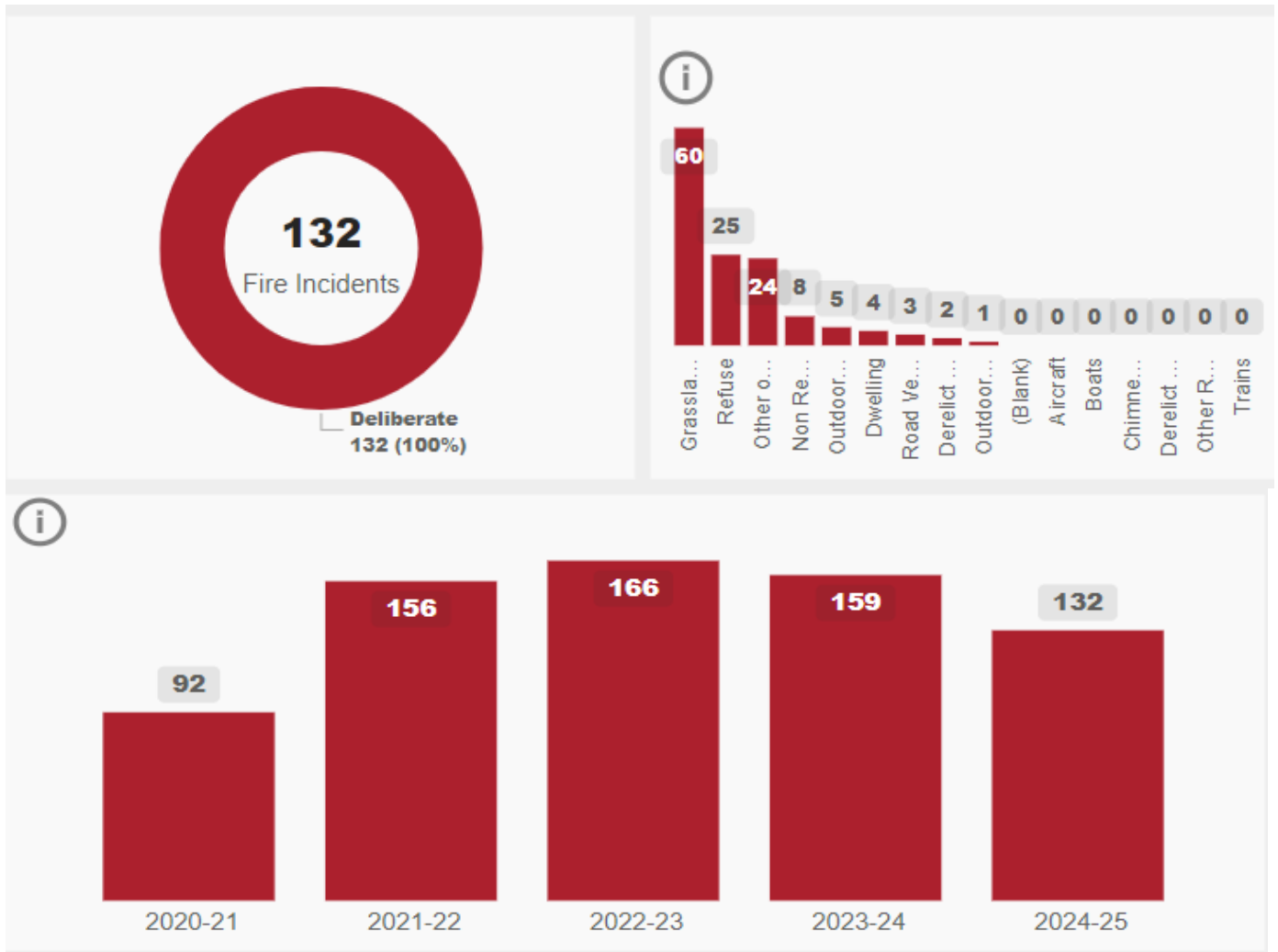
- During the first 6-month reporting period of 2024/25, SFRS responded to a total of 710 incidents in the East Lothian locality. This is a decrease from the 2023/24 reporting period total of 815, which is evidenced below.

Type of Incident	Q1&2 2023/24	Q1&2 2024/25	Difference
Fire	266	231	-35
Special Service	133	131	-2
False Alarms	416	348	-68

Q1&2 of 2024/25 saw an overall reduction of 14% in incidents attended in the East Lothian compared to last year's total for the same reporting period.

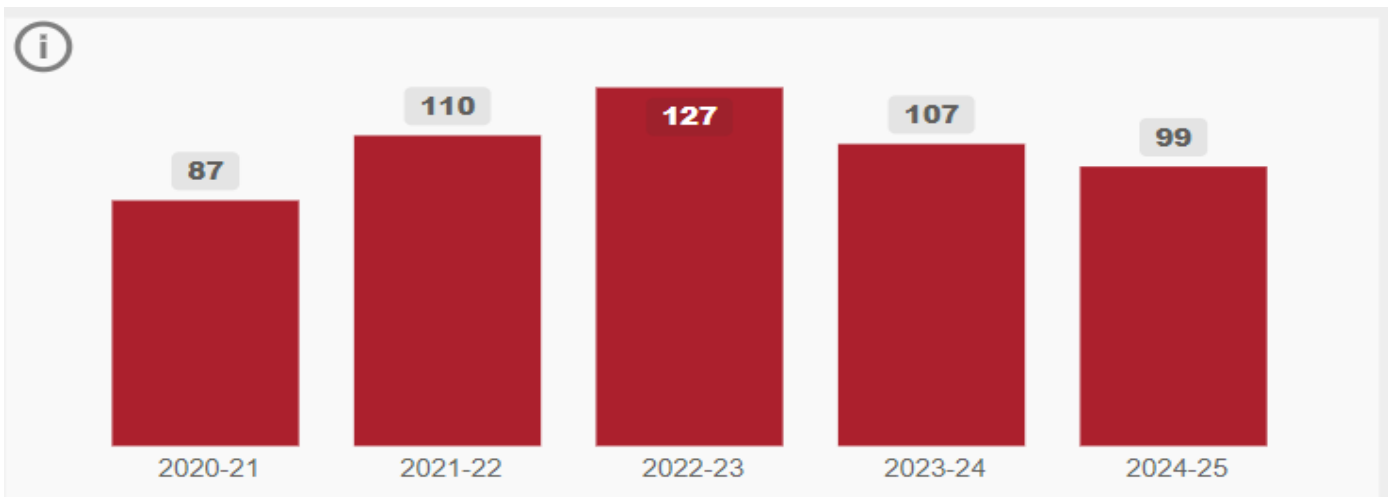
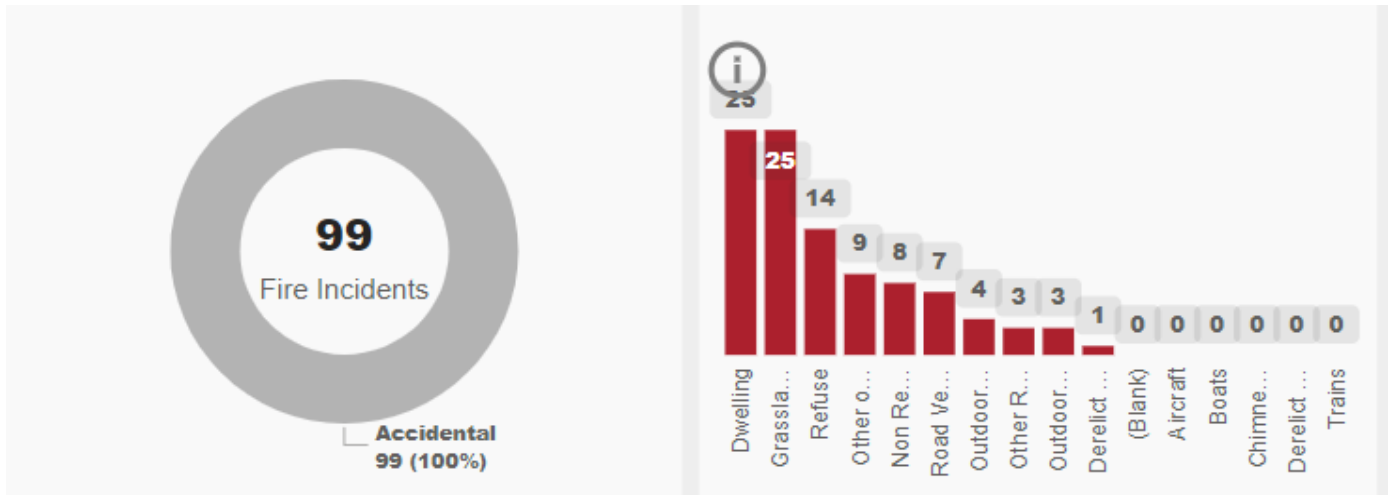
- The changes to our Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) response from 1st July 2023 has seen a decrease of 18% in the number of False Alarm incidents attended by our operational crews, comparative to Quarter 2 2023.

2. Deliberate Fires



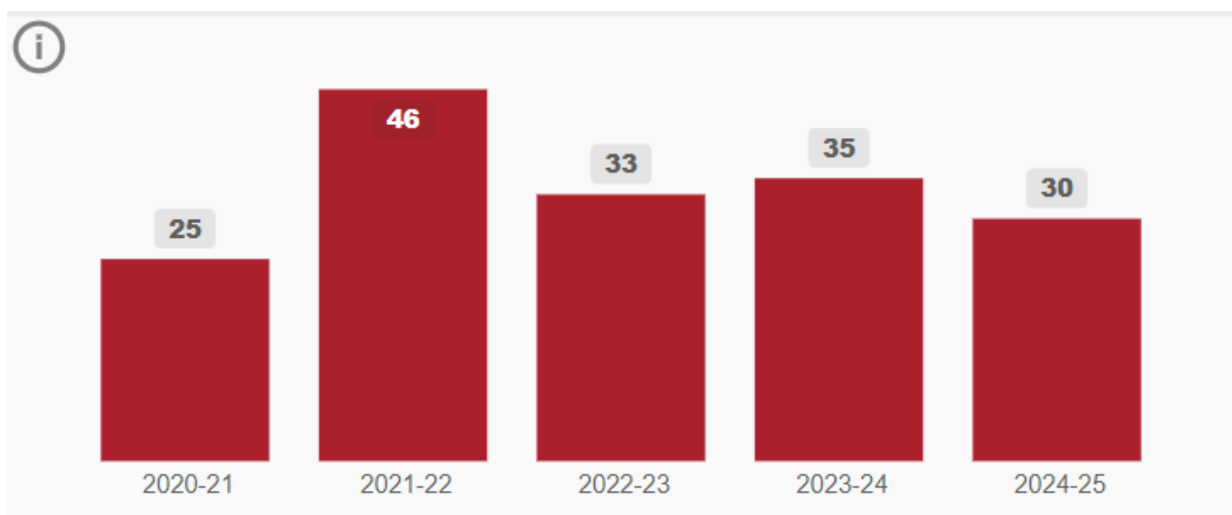
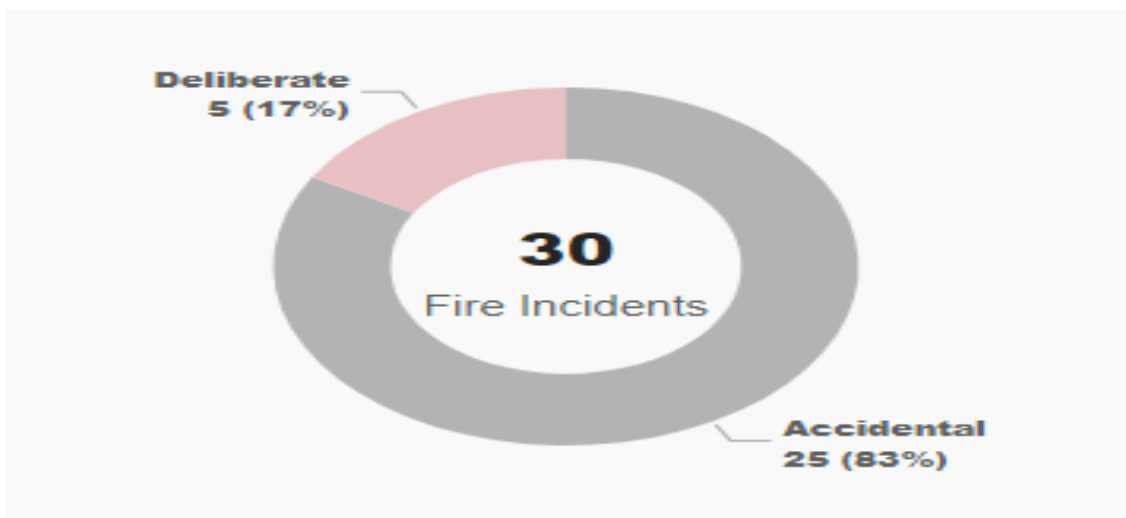
- The figure of 132 Deliberate Fires in Q1&2 2024/25 highlights a decrease of 18.5% from the same period last year and is the lowest figure since 21/22.
- Patterns and trends are identified through our collaborative work with partner agencies and our community safety engagement activities in the area.
- Data is interrogated and where an increase in incidents in a particular area is identified, our Community Action Team engage with partners and local stakeholders to deliver bespoke education and engagement events.

3. Accidental Fires



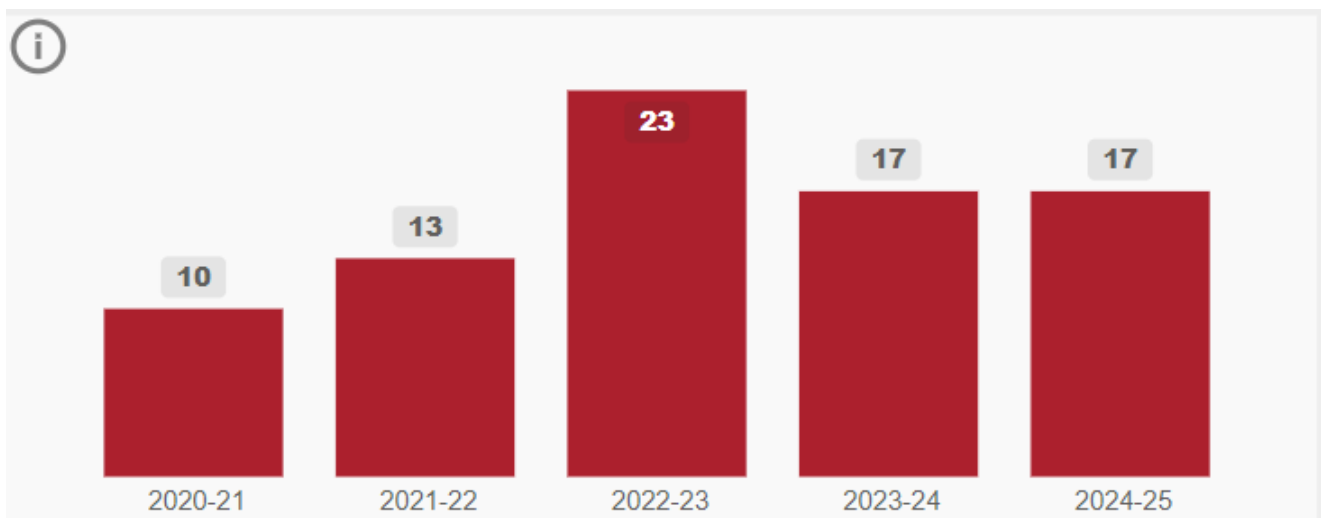
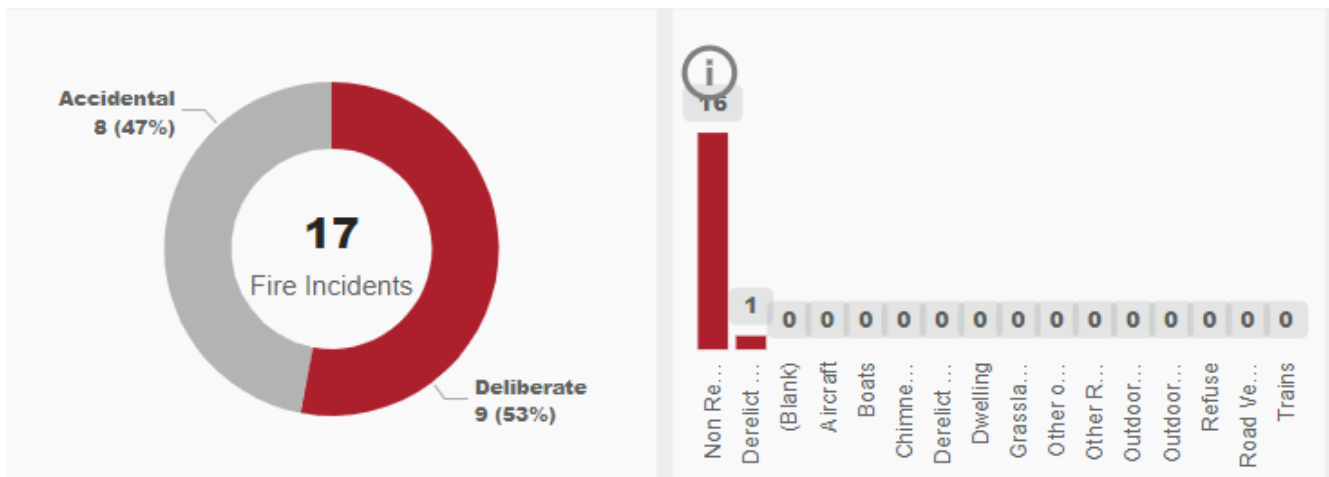
- The figure of 99 accidental fires for Q1&2 2024/25 is a decrease of 8 incidents from the previous year's figures. This is the lowest number of accidental fires attended in the preceding 4 years, during this quarter.
- SFRS implement a Post Domestic Incident Response (PDIR) procedure at each incident within a domestic property, where we provide Home Fire Safety Advice and if required, install linked smoke detection in eligible properties – those being owner occupied and high-risk, in compliance with the new Scottish Government Legislation.

4. Dwelling Fires



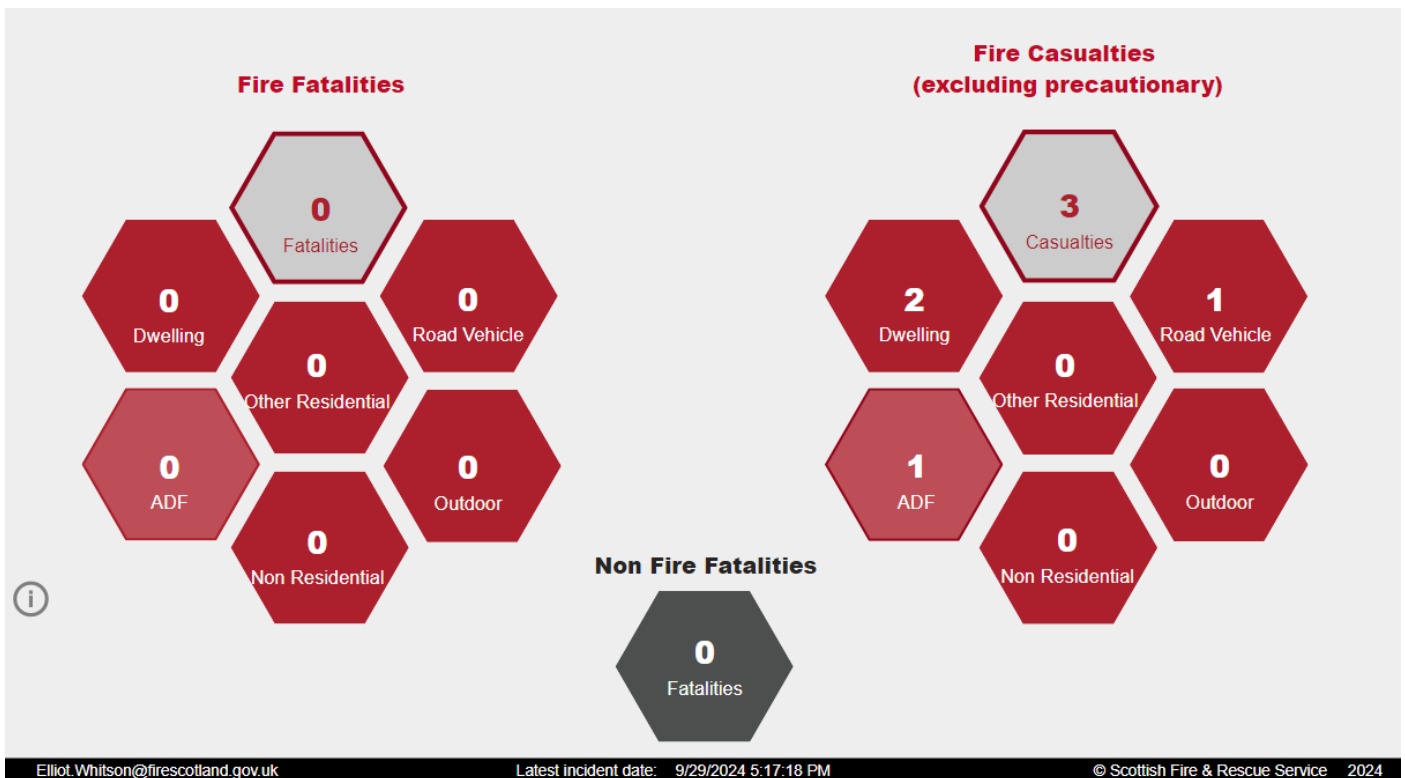
- There were 30 Dwelling Fires in Q1&2 of 2024/25. This is a reduction of 15% and the lowest over a 4-year reporting period.
- As of February 2022, it is a legislative requirement for every home to have interlinked fire alarms. This enhancement in fire detection within the home will hopefully see a downward trend over time.
- A referral system through partnership working allows for Home Fire Safety Visits to be generated via local authorities, occupational therapists, NHS, energy companies etc. This further provides opportunities for crews and our dedicated Community Action Team to educate occupiers about fire safety in the home.

5. Non-Domestic Fires



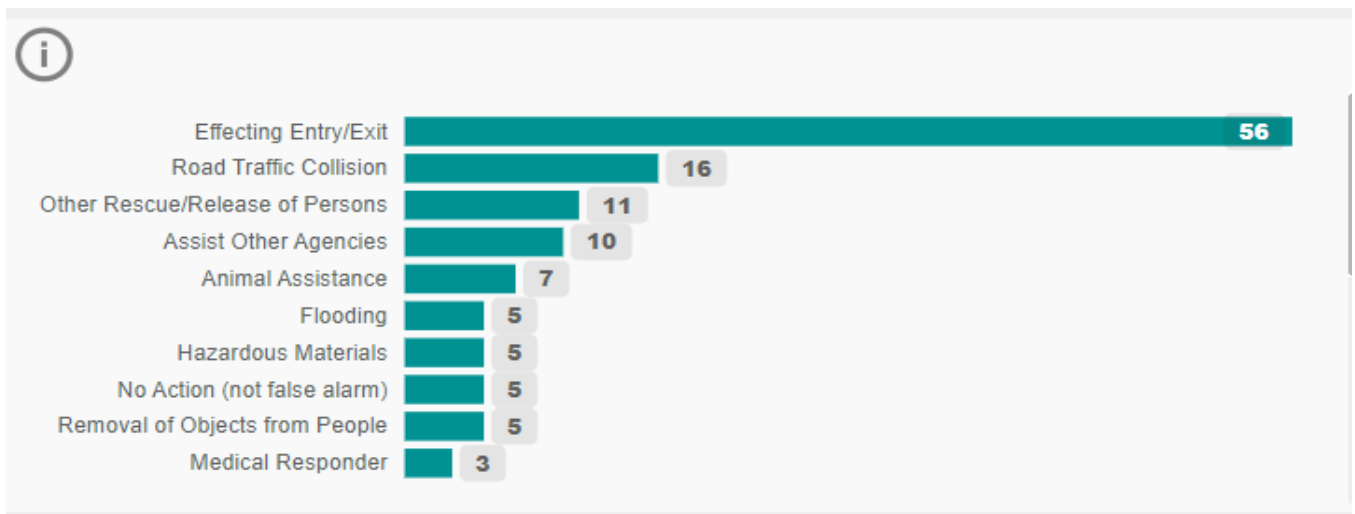
- Operational crews attended the same number of incidents compared to this reporting period last year. Operational crews and Fire Safety Enforcement teams engage with stakeholders and communities where possible to reduce fire incidents within these premises.
- If operational crews identify concerns in relevant premises during operational turnouts these are referred to our Fire Safety Enforcement team for further investigation.
- Our Fire Safety Enforcement teams conduct regular audits in non-domestic premises covered under the Fire Scotland 2005 Act to improve fire safety in these buildings. They also conduct Post Fire Audits in relevant premises to investigate if fire safety was adhered to in line with legislative requirements.

6. Fire Casualties



- There were 3 fire casualties in total. Those involved required treatment for burns and smoke inhalation.
- Partner case studies are conducted when serious injury/fatality occurs due to fire. This provides a framework to establish each agency's involvement (if any) prior to the incident and enables shared learning moving forward.
- Any moderate to serious injuries incurred at domestic fires are investigated by our Fire Investigation team. Findings that can be attributed to poor fire safety within the home are used to inform a period of community engagement where our operational crews, Community Action Team and partner agencies provide vital education and reassurance within our local communities.

7. Special Service Incidents



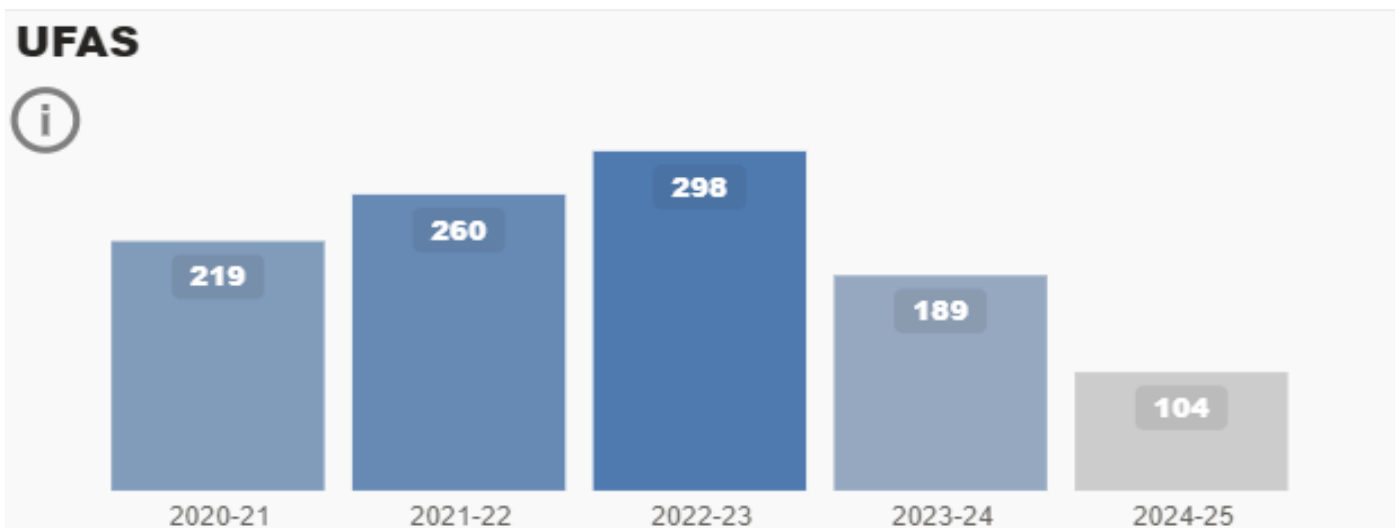
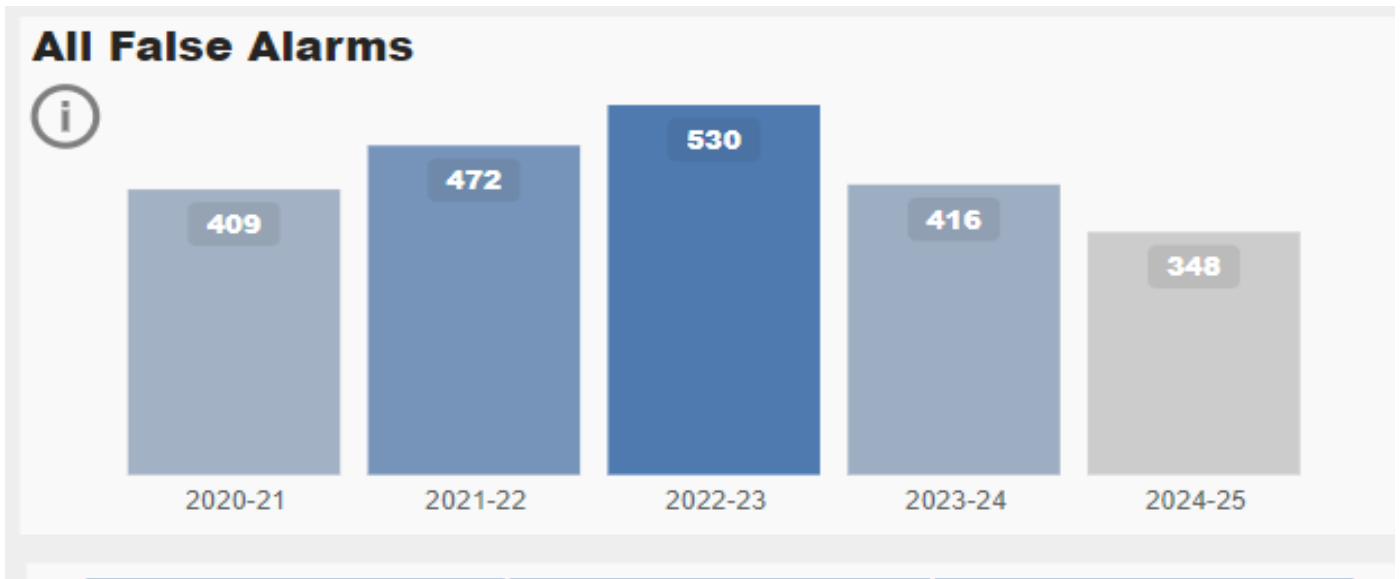
- During the reporting period, SFRS attended 131 special service incidents this is a decrease of 2 from the same reporting period of 23/24, with the majority being effecting entry to premises (56), which has also seen an increase of 3 from 23/24.

8.Unintentional Injury or Harm



- There was a total of 25 Special Service Casualties for East Lothian in Q1&2. 14 were from incidents involving vehicles, with 8 incidents attended assisting other agencies which sadly involved 6 fatalities.
- Our operational crews and Community Action Team can identify those most vulnerable during HFSV's and trigger our social care referral policy. This aims to put in place measures to reduce risk of harm at home out with fire safety.
- Our road and water safety campaigns/initiatives look to inform and educate the public about good practice on roads and in water as well as highlighting the dangers associated.

9.Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



- The figure of 104 for Q1&2 2024/25 highlights a decrease in the number of UFAS incidents attended compared to the same period last year and is the lowest over a 5-year reporting period. The changes to the way we respond to Automatic Fire Alarm from 1st July 2023 has seen a significant reduction in the number of False Alarms incidents attended by our operational crews. This occurrence is classed as an Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal (UFAS). The reduction in calls attended allows personnel to focus on core activities such as training and Community Safety Engagement.

10. Prevention and Protection & Station Activities

Youth Engagement

The Community Action Team carried out the following actions in relation to youth engagement over the reporting period:

- Engaged with High Schools within the locality to carry out fire setters' interventions due to increased number of PCR's.
- Delivered Water Safety input to Knox Academy.
- Delivered CPR input to North Berwick S1 Pupils alongside Police Scotland.
- Attended Musselburgh Grammar Employability programme to promote the role of a firefighter.
- Looked to establish partnership with North Berwick Youth Project.
- Worked in partnership with local youth Programme Heavy Sound, with fire setters' interventions.
- Liaised with 36 primary & 7 secondary Schools in preparation for Bonfire inputs.

Thematic Action Plan

Over the reporting period, SFRS have ran concurrent Thematic Action Plans, focusing on various topics including Summer Safety which focused on water safety and a reduction in Road Traffic Collisions, The Autumn Thematic action plan is underway with the Key objectives outlined below:

- Reduce Fire Related Anti-Social Behaviour
- Reduce the number of Fires involving Refuse/Rubbish
- Reduce Accidents & Injuries arising from outdoor fires
- Reduce the number of unsafe Bonfires and support partnership working regarding refuse/rubbish/fly tipping referrals/uplifts
- Support Compliance with firework legislation
- Support Safety of operational personnel (reported acts of violence)
- Reduce the number of outdoor fires
- Reduce the number of fires in derelict buildings

Engagement

288 Home Fire Safety Visits were conducted in the East Lothian, targeting high risk occupiers providing fire safety advice in the home. The Community Action Team has conducted various engagement activities such as leaflet Drops, fire skills courses, anti-social behaviour engagement, partner risk recognition courses and school engagement.

HFSV Breakdown by Ward

Ward	High	Medium	Low	Total
Dunbar & East Linton	7	20	13	40
Fa'side	19	13	17	49
Haddington & Lammermuir	10	13	2	25
Musselburgh East & Carberry	21	25	19	65
Musselburgh West	4	13	11	28
North Berwick Coastal	13	8	5	26
Preston/Seton/Gosford	17	22	16	55
				288

Make The Call Campaign

The Service's Make the Call campaign is tasking families, friends, and carers to make a ten-minute phone call to book a free Home Fire Safety Visit to help save a life. Intelligence gathered from fire investigations has shown that people over the age of 50, who smoke and either have mobility issues, live alone, or use medical oxygen, are more likely to be injured or killed by a fire in the home. However, communities can put firefighters and SFRS specialists in touch with anyone they thinks is vulnerable by making a ten-minute phone call, sending a single text or by filling out an online form with the person's consent.



- Our Make the Call campaign is appealing to communities across Scotland to help save a life and consider home fire safety when checking in on vulnerable neighbours, patients, friends and family members and to put them in touch with SFRS wherever possible using the free Home Fire Safety Visit phonenumber.





East Lothian Area Command

The Lothians and Scottish Borders



Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel

Quarter 2 – 2024/2025

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



Our Vision

Sustained excellence in service and protection.

Our Purpose

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

Our Values

Integrity, Fairness and Respect.

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Lothian and Scottish Borders Division Policing Priorities

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 (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 – Damage and Reckless Behaviour
- Group 5 – Crimes against Society
- Group 6 – Antisocial Offences
- Group 7 – Miscellaneous Offences
- Group 8 – Road Traffic offences

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 2024 to September 2024 and are compared against the five year average.

East Lothian Performance Summary Report
Reporting Period: April 2024 – September 2024

Total Crime: (Group1-5) 2,557

Less than 1% increase

Protecting the most vulnerable people

Domestic
Bail
Detections



21 (21 less than 5YA)

Missing
Persons
Incidents



(17 less than 2023/24)

Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour

Serious
Assault



35 (17 less than 2023/24)

ASB
offences



(37 less than 5YA)

Reducing Acquisitive Crime

Crimes of
Dishonesty



999 (103 more than 5YA)

Domestic
Housebreaking



39 (53 less than 2023/24)

Improving road safety

Road
Casualties



44 (13 less than 2023/24)

Executive Summary

I am delighted to present this half year scrutiny report and my fourth as East Lothian Local Area Commander, which covers the period 1st April 2024 to 30th September 2024. I am pleased to report that we have seen overall decreases in important areas of missing persons, domestic housebreaking and violent crime involving robbery and serious assault.

Despite these positive statistics I recognise there are real concerns around anti-social behaviour being reported to both Police and Council particularly in the Musselburgh area and that these frequently involve a small amount of young people. I was out on patrol with my response and community officers over Halloween and witnessed some of this behaviour firsthand and am first in recognising that there is still work to be done to tackle the root causes. I and all my Policing teams are committed to working closely with all our partners as we aim to make our communities safer, respectful and more tolerant of others.

The year has been marked by changes in government at Westminster and I welcome both Douglas Alexander and Chris Murray to their positions as elected Members of Parliament for East Lothian and look forward to working with both of them and others over the coming months. Over the last 6 months we have continued to receive support from our team of Special Constables under the Special Initiative Team (SIT) for which I am very grateful. SIT have deployed across East Lothian on a number of Saturday evenings to provide a high-profile patrol capability in response to reports of ASB and acquisitive crime and their capacity and willingness to volunteer to help their communities is an example to us all.

Our Police Scotland Young Volunteers (PSYV) group continues to thrive and in their recent newsletter clocked up 471 hours of volunteer time. They are led by our School Link officers and supported by adult volunteers. Amongst their busy schedule, including a clean-up along the River Tyne, helping out at the Edinburgh Marathon and Fisherrow Harbour Festivals, they also found time to assist me in a clear up of Musselburgh Police Station car park which was long overdue.

Since my last report, nationally Police Scotland has undertaken significant consultation and planning to produce our 2030 vision for policing which sets key ambitions of safer communities, less crime, supported victims, and a thriving workforce.

Key milestones in this vision that have already been progressed and impact directly in East Lothian include Police Scotland's role in the implementation of the Digital Evidence Sharing Capability which will allow us to rapidly share CCTV evidence with the Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service, with the intention of speeding up the outcomes at court and delivering system-wide efficiencies in the criminal justice system. This is being implemented in East Lothian over the next 6 months.

Secondly, we have awarded a contract for a national roll out of body worn video to Motorola Solutions UK Limited and although there is no date set for implementation in East Lothian this will be another vital element of improving officer safety and recording best evidence. Thirdly we have seen the establishment of a Mental Health Taskforce which aims to reduce demand on frontline officers and ensure people in mental health crisis receive the right care from the right agency.

Finally and something which we have been directly part of is delivery of an estates masterplan and 10-year investment profile to take a strategic approach to which police buildings should be kept, improved or sold and how they should be used to deliver co-location with partners, better working environments for officers and staff, financial savings, and provide the accessible and visible policing service the public needs and values.

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 20,000 investigations into missing people. Below is a breakdown of the missing persons reported in East Lothian over the last 6 months when compared with the same period last year.

	Adult	Cared For Adult	Child	Care Experienced Child	NHS	Deceased
Q2 2023/24	27	2	26	17	0	1
Q2 2024/25	18	2	21	15	0	0
Change	-9	2	-5	-2	0	-1

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. This approach has seen the number of missing persons within East Lothian fall again through quarter 2 from 73 to 56 overall which represents good progress.

A large proportion of young people who are reported missing in East Lothian are either care experienced or experiencing difficulties at home. We continue to work with care establishments on a daily basis to support the development of individual care plans and with statutory agencies in East Lothian and other local authority areas to ensure young people are cared for in the most appropriate place.

We have continued to raise awareness of the Philomena, Herbert and Autism Missing Person Protocols to protect those individuals most at risk of going missing. These protocols apply to individuals living in a care setting and in their own homes.

During this reporting period we have been able to draw on national resources such as Dog handlers and Air and Marine Support as well as our partners including Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, Her Majesty’s Coastguard and Mountain Rescue teams, to safely trace a number of High Risk missing persons and I am grateful for their continuing support.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Domestic Abuse Incidents
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	5yr Average	Q2 2024/25	% change from 5yr average
Number of Domestic Abuse Incidents	610.4	664	8.8
Total Crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents	247.0	229	-7.3
Percentage of Domestic Incidents that result in a crime	40.5	34.5	-6.0
Total crimes and offences detection rate	65.1	65.7	0.9
Total Detections for Domestic Bail Offences	42.2	21	-50.2

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.

Tackling domestic abuse alongside Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) and a commitment to the Scottish Government Equally Safe Strategy is a national strategic priority for Police Scotland and these priorities are addressed through specific local partnership forums. We have multi-agency partnership arrangements in place through MATAC (Multi-Agency Tasking and Co-ordinating – Offenders) and MARAC (Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferencing – victims) to both manage high risk offenders and provide appropriate support to vulnerable/repeat victims and survivors.

This year to date we have seen a slight rise in the number of domestic incidents coupled with a slight fall in crimes recorded against the 5-year average. Detection rates have remained fairly static and overall the picture is encouragingly stable.

In East Lothian 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 so every opportunity to detect the crime is maximised.

We continue to proactively target offenders who breach bail conditions set for domestic abuse cases and instigate proactive contact with victims following release of all arrested persons. A dedicated Domestic Abuse enquiry team

of 2 officers seconded from frontline duties, based at Tranent Police Station, continues to ensure that any criminal incident which cannot be immediately resolved at the time is investigated promptly.

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, 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. The numbers of referrals to the DSDAS scheme have increased year on year and are managed by our Domestic Abuse Safeguarding Unit.

Officers from across East Lothian supported the recent “16 days of action” campaign for Violence Against Women and Girls and in addition to this we continue to support other national campaigns such as “DON’T BE THAT GUY” aimed at encouraging peers to challenge abusive and unacceptable behaviour as well as carrying out prevention and education work in our schools and higher education establishments.

We are also participating in the formation of the East Lothian Equally Safe group which will be seeking to take further proactive steps to preventing and eradicating all forms of violence against women and girls in East Lothian.

The primary goal of the Equally Safe group is to create a Scotland where women and girls can live free from the fear, threat, or experience of violence, abuse and exploitation.

Key priorities in the strategy include:

- Scottish society embraces equality and mutual respect and rejects all forms of violence against women and girls.
- Women and girls thrive as equal citizens – socially, culturally, economically and politically.
- Interventions are early and effective, preventing violence and maximising the safety and wellbeing of women, children and young people; and
- Men desist from all forms of violence against women and girls, and perpetrators of such violence receive a robust and effective response.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Hate Crime
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East Lothian			
	5 year average	Q2 2024/25	% change from 5 year average
Hate Incidents	12.8	12	-6.3
Hate Crimes	54.8	54	-1.5
Hate Crime Detection Rate	70.4	50	-20.4

The new Hate Crime and Public Order (Scotland) Act 2021 is defined below and went live on **1st April 2024**.

HATE INCIDENT - 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 characteristic group, but which does NOT constitute a criminal offence (non-crime hate incident).

HATE CRIME - Any crime which is perceived by the victim or any other person, to be motivated (either wholly or partly) by malice and ill will towards a characteristic group listed in the Hate Crime and Public Order (Scotland) Act 2021

In Scotland, prior to April 2024, the law recognised hate crimes as motivated by prejudice based on:

- Disability
- Race
- Religion
- Sexual orientation
- Transgender identity

From 1st April 2024, this was extended to include Age and Variations in sex characteristics.

Despite changes in the law to widen the definition of hate crime this period has seen overall numbers of hate crimes and incidents reported remain stable. Whilst we would want to see slightly higher detection rates, many of these crimes remain under investigation and the overall numbers should be seen as a positive in the context of the widening criteria for reporting hate crime.

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.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Sexual Crimes (Group 2)
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Crime Type	5 Year average	Q 2 2024/25	% change from 5 year average	% Detection Rate
Group 2	116.8	141	20.7	50.4
Rape	20.8	36	73.1	44.4
Attempt Rape	0.8	3	275.0	33.3
Indecent/Sexual Assault	44.8	35	-24.1	50.0
Other Group 2	8.6	14	62.8	35.7

Overall, group 2 sexual crimes have increased in the area of non-contact and rape offences. The increase in reporting of rape offences is primarily driven by non-recent reports which are categorised reports occurring a year or more after the offence was perpetrated. This should not necessarily be viewed as a negative statistic with victims of sexual crime clearly having increased confidence to come forward and report crime and there are not any concerning trends in terms of recent sexual crime. We have recently formed a dedicated team of detective officers to investigate these crimes and ensure that the increase does not negatively impact on our service to victims or ability to bring perpetrators to justice.

The increased reporting also validates much of the work that has gone on in this arena over the last decade, particularly in relation to victim support and care. We will continue to work closely with all our partners through the Violence Against Women and Girls Working Group and the newly formed Equally Safe Group, to encourage and support victims to report sexual crimes.

Our three school link officers are also a vital part of prevention work and continue to provide inputs on internet safety to our young people to raise awareness and keep them safe. The Community Safety partnership group has also used its network to disseminate various prevention measures and messages to the community in terms of avoiding being the victim of this type of crime.

Non-contact offences perpetrated over the internet or through communications devices used by young people continue to be reported with suspects coming from out with East Lothian which does pose a challenge in terms of identifying and bringing offenders to justice and emphasises the need for ongoing prevention and education in this area.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Drug Supply, Production & Cultivation
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Drugs Supply	5 year average	Q2 2024/25	% Change from 5 year average	% Detection Rate
Drugs Supply (including possession with intent)	17.4	17	-2.3	111.8

Drug supply charges have retained the higher numbers seen over the previous year which is again reflective of the hard work of both our Proactive Crime Team based at Musselburgh and our Community Action Teams based at Tranent and Haddington.

The figures demonstrate we remain committed to preventing the harm caused by the misuse of drugs through a combination of effective enforcement and preventative measures. We have continued to refer individuals who have taken a near or non-fatal overdose to support services within 24 hours of police contact and are engaged with all our partners to try and reduce the harm caused by drug misuse.

Overall numbers of stop and searches completed have increased and we are working hard to ensure this number is a true representation of the work being carried out as well as ensuring that we make the best use of the tactic against prolific shoplifters and other known criminals. Positive searches account for just over a third (36) of the total (94).

We continue to share information from our Vulnerable Adult Database with substance misuse services in NHS Lothian, on those most at risk of harm through addiction to drugs and alcohol and are engaged with NHS Lothian and other partners on both operational and strategic levels to ensure a partnership approach is developed in order to tackle the harm caused by drug and alcohol addiction.

Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour	Crimes of Violence (Group 1)
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Crime Type	5 year average	Q2 2024/25	% Change from 5 year average	Q2 2024/25 Detection Rate
Group 1	521	575	10.4	63.3
Serious Assault	21.6	18	-16.7	88.9
Robbery	9.4	4	-57.4	50.0
Common Assault	407.4	448	10	58.9

Group 1 crime trends have reduced in the key areas of serious assault and robbery when compared against both the 5 year average and the same period last year. Although the overall totals of group 1 crime are higher than the 5 year average this belies a fall of 51 crimes of common assault from the totals in Q2 this time last year which is an encouraging outcome when considered against the overall trend.

The totals do include all domestic crimes of violence and there have been slight rises in stalking and other specific domestic abuse offences such as Section 1 Domestic Abuse Scotland Act which we will continue to monitor closely over the next period.

Assaults on emergency workers remain fairly stable and we have been the pilot division for new training to recruits, called Act Don't React which is seeing the levels of assaults against officers receiving this training markedly reduce. Act Don't React is a tailored program of training underpinned by behavioural science research that teaches us to understand how and why we react to certain situations, how to recognise this and how to intervene to regain control of our behaviour. Officers learn how to engage and communicate with members of the public and colleagues, so that all of our interactions can reach their best outcome in order to keep everyone safe and increase trust in Policing.

Last year we reported record levels of crime attributed threats and extortion which has markedly reduced from 36 to 15 reported crimes in Q2. The vast majority of these crimes where "sextortion" offences whereby victims are encouraged to share intimate images or videos with individuals they have met online and are then threatened that these will be distributed to friends and family unless monies are paid. This has been and continues to be a real area of focus for both local and national campaigns and therefore whilst it is reassuring to see these figures come down, but we remain focussed on delivering a number of prevention tactics as these crimes are notoriously difficult to solve due to the different social media platforms and jurisdictions involved and therefore prevention is proven to be the most effective use of Police resources.

Crimes of violence within licensed premises continue to be monitored and we do not have any monitored Licensed Premise in East Lothian.

Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour	Reducing Antisocial Behaviour
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Indicator	5 Year Average	Q2 2024-25	% Change from 5 year average	Q2 2024/25 % Detection Rate
Antisocial Behaviour Offences	397.0	362	-8.8	
Vandalism (Including Malicious Mischief)	365.4	385	5.4	24.2
Fire-raising	20.2	34	68.3	32.4
Breach of the Peace	11.2	12	7.1	100
S38 CJ&L(S) A 2010	348.6	326	-6.5	71.8

We have again seen a decrease (35 less) of criminal offences recorded from ASB calls in comparison to the 5-year average which reflects positively on the hard work done by the Community and Police Partnerships in identifying and addressing ASB before it becomes a long-term problem and is emphasised by the fact that we do not have any live Problem-Solving Partnerships (PSPs) currently.

Many of the repeat problem locations for ASB revolve around individuals and we have taken steps to either support these individuals in addressing alcohol and drug addiction which exacerbates their behaviour or provide enforcement action against them through the use of ASBOs. The contribution of the Community Protection Team from East Lothian Council in this should not be underestimated and there are several examples of successful joint enforcement against repeat ASB offenders.

In relation to ASB committed by young people all Police officers whether that is at Area Commander level or below work closely with partners to support young people and their families to improve their behaviour and reduce vulnerabilities. This is never more so than during key events in the calendar such as Halloween and Bonfire night and whilst the statistics from these dates are not contained in this report, it is point of note that whilst East Lothian did not experience the levels of disorder seen in parts of Edinburgh, there was nonetheless evidence of the reckless use of fireworks by a small group of young people. I am grateful for the support of a number of partners in working to address this behaviour but would point out that communities as a whole need to come together to work with statutory services to make this sort of behaviour both socially, morally and criminally unacceptable.

Growing the services and activities available for young people is a vital element of this and we have supported a number of projects through our Community Partnership Fund. It is vital that there are adequate recreational facilities for young people across East Lothian and we are committed to supporting this.

We continue to advocate around responsible use of the bus network and are engaged with bus companies, local community councils and elected members around concerns over free travel connected to ASB on the bus network. We have performed a number of joint patrols on the transport network and continue to exchange information on young offenders travelling on the network with Edinburgh Policing division.

All incidents of ASB are brought to the attention of the weekly tasking and coordinating group undertaken with our partners every Wednesday and through the Community and Police Partnership meetings (CAPPs). The support of elected members in attending CAPPs along with local Community officers is greatly appreciated and this is an area of community engagement which we would seek to strengthen.

To this end initial meetings have taken place with a number of local churches with the intention of introducing a Street Pastors network to East Lothian. This requires the participation of 4 churches and a volunteer group to go out on the streets to help support people in need as well as providing a presence to deter ASB. Further meetings and implementation are planned for 2025. The presence of Street Pastors on streets in other towns and cities is proven to have a positive influence on incidents associated to ASB.

The summer months provided the usual seasonal increase in visitors to East Lothian and despite some increases in the volume of calls and demand on Policing resources for events including Fringe by the Sea, Scottish Golf Open and Gala days, the summer season appears to have been successful from a Policing perspective. Throughout the summer we continued regular operational meetings with countryside and coastal partners to address seasonal issues such as wild camping and parking.

Reducing Acquisitive Crime	Dishonesty (group 3)
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Crime Type	5 year average	Q2 2024/25	% change from 5 year average	Q2 2024/25 Detection Rate
Total Group 3	896.4	999	11.4	31.4

Overall, we have seen an increase in Group 3 Crimes reported this year compared to the 5-year average. This is in large part driven by a continuing growth in shoplifting. Shoplifting is a crime linked to both socio-economic deprivation and addiction and the higher levels of this crime are seen in the more deprived areas of the county.

There is no doubting there are a number of levers driving increased shoplifting ranging from professional teams targeting high end alcohol and items of value to those struggling to put basic food items on the table. Consequently, what is required is a range of measures to enforce, target harden and encourage reporting from local businesses as well as divert known or would be shoplifters to addiction services and improve availability and access to food banks in more deprived areas which are all ideas included in the East Lothian Poverty Plan

Fraud continues to fall back as an area of growth with 123 crimes reported as against 136 this time last year. We continue to work locally with Trading Standards and Trusted Traders to provide residents with advice re bogus workers and signpost them to Trusted Traders. We also provided preventative support and messaging both locally and in support of national campaigns in an effort to continue to reduce the number of victims.

Another area of increase has been in the area of keyless thefts of vehicles. Certain makes and models of vehicle are more vulnerable to this crime type than others and again the crime is usually committed by organised groups who possess the technical expertise to overcome vehicle security. We have been encouraging owners of these vehicles to take additional security measures to prevent their vehicles being stolen.

Reducing Acquisitive Crime	Housebreaking
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Crime Type	5 Year Average	Q2 2024/25	% Change from 5 year average	Q2 2024/25 Detection Rate
Dwelling HB	46.4	39	-15.9	41.0
Non Dwelling (Sheds, garages) HB	37.2	25	-32.8	0
Other (Business) HB	32	52	62.5	26.9

*All crime types include attempt thefts.

Housebreaking as a collective has reduced markedly from the same period last year when we experienced a sizeable increase in domestic housebreaking. This increase was primarily driven by offenders in their late teens and early 20s who targeted domestic houses to steal high value cars and jewellery. Thanks to some excellent investigative work, a number of these offenders have been caught and incarcerated which has seen a noticeable fall however we are not complacent in this fall and would continue to advocate on home security and prevention measures such as greater participation in the Scottish Neighbourhood Watch scheme as this allows real time alerts to be issued in relevant areas.

Recent trends in housebreaking have seen increases in businesses being targeted as a result of young people stealing vapes and alcohol and this is again a theme we are working with local partners in Education and Social Work to discourage. Break ins to the numerous building sites across East Lothian have also added to acquisitive crime levels and we have been carrying out crime prevention surveys and increased patrols to deter offenders.

All trends are subject to continual analysis and intelligence gathering and we continue to participate in the National Acquisitive Crime group where information and good practice are exchanged across all areas of the country.

OFFICIAL

Improving road safety	Road Casualties
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	Q2 2023/24	Q2 2024/25	% Change
Fatal	1	2	100%
Serious	19	15	-21%
Slight	37	27	-27%
Total	57	44	-22.81%
Children (aged<16) Killed	0	0	-
Children (aged<16) Seriously Injured	0	2	-

	5 Year Average	Q2 2024/25	% Change from 5 year average
Dangerous driving offences	31.4	37	17.8
Driving carelessly	64.0	67	4.7
Speeding offences	39.2	17	-56.6
Unlawful use of a motor vehicle	254.4	259	1.8
Seat Belt offences	7.6	7	-7.9
Mobile Phone offences	13.2	14	14
Driving under the influence	53.6	47	47

There have been 2 fatalities over the last 6 months however on review of the site visits and investigations to date there is nothing to indicate any trend in causation factors or that the road layout at these locations requires any immediate improvement.

We have seen reductions in the number of collisions in all categories which is testament to the partnership work that goes on across the road network both locally and nationally.

Making our roads safer is a key priority and our specialist Road Policing officers continue to be tasked on a daily basis to patrol routes on the A1 and other fast roads, with our community officers focussed on our towns and villages, specifically around our schools.

We continue to work closely with Community Councils and Community and Police Partnerships with our Community Speedwatch initiative in Musselburgh having its inaugural outing in November.

Community Speedwatch is a national initiative designed to assist Police and local communities in problem solving around speed awareness and we would want to support and encourage communities to take this up as it adds value both in terms of deterrent and intelligence gathering as well as providing an outlet for communities to take active steps to keep their roads safer.

Roads Safety Strategy continues to prioritise enforcement around the FATAL 5:

- ☒ Careless driving
- ☒ Drink & drug driving
- ☒ Not wearing a seatbelt
- ☒ Speeding
- ☒ Using a mobile telephone while driving.

Moving forward we will continue with a number of road safety initiatives with a current focus on the Festive Drink Drive Campaign. These campaigns will focus on casualty reduction on our priority routes.

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

We continue to implement the Serious Organised Crime Multi-Agency Action Plan 2024-2027 in conjunction with the East Lothian Council (ELC) and other law enforcement and regulatory bodies.

This plan shows we are committed to keeping people safe and disrupting organised crime groups within our community. This Action Plan is based on the revised national strategy to tackle SOC across Scotland. This strategy is about all of Scotland working together to reduce the harm caused by serious and organised crime and has many overlaps with the national CONTEST strategy of which all parties are committed to fulfilling their obligations under that strategy.

The action plan is aligned to the four priority themes of the national SOC strategy (2015) which are:

- Divert: To divert people from being involved in SOC
- Deter: To deter SOC by supporting private, public and third-party organisations to protect themselves
- Disrupt: To disrupt SOC Groups.
- Detect: To identify, detect and prosecute those involved in SOC

The main focus of the plan is around Divert and Deter however there are also a number of live investigations into SOC which support the Disrupt and Detect strands of this strategy and we are supported by national teams of officers in these investigations.

County lines intelligence and opportunities for enforcement remains an area of focus and we recognise that deterring this sort of criminality from obtaining a foothold in our communities is vital and we must utilise tactic's under all 4 "Ds" to ensure this continues to be the case.

The National County Lines Intensification Week took place between **Monday 25th November – Sunday 1st December 2024**. The theme during this period was reducing Child Exploitation, particularly child criminal exploitation, safeguarding children and vulnerable adults, including the detection of perpetrators. We took part in extra patrols and safeguarding checks with our partners in British Transport Police, particularly in relation to the transport network and known vulnerable people in our communities.

OFFICIAL

Complaints	Executive Summary
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Table: Complaints and allegations received in the East Lothian Council area, by period ¹

	TOTAL COMPLAINT CASES RECEIVED			TOTAL NUMBER OF ALLEGATIONS RECEIVED		
	YTD	LYTD	% Change	YTD	LYTD	% Change
East Lothian Council	61	41	48.8%	100	76	31.6%

The breakdown above details the total number of Complaints about the Police, received in relation to the East Lothian area command as of 30 September 2024.

The breakdown below provides further detail on the Allegation Category and Type. As can be seen there has been a 53.5% decrease in the overall number of Complaints about the Police when comparing LYTD and YTD.

Table: Allegations received in the East Lothian Council area, by category, type and period ¹

Allegation Category and Type	PYTD	YTD	<i>% change from PYTD</i>
On Duty - TOTAL	66	43	53.5%
Assault	2	0	x
Discriminatory Behaviour	0	1	-100.0%
Excessive Force	7	3	133.3%
Incivility	22	11	100.0%
Irregularity in Procedure	30	21	42.9%
Neglect of Duty	0	2	-100.0%
Oppressive Conduct/Harassment	1	0	x
Other - Criminal	3	1	200.0%
Other - Non Criminal	1	1	0.0%
Traffic Irregularity/Offence	0	1	-100.0%
Unlawful/Unnecessary Arrest or Detention	0	2	-100.0%
Quality Of Service - TOTAL	34	33	3.0%
Policy/Procedure	2	3	-33.3%
Service Delivery	10	9	11.1%

OFFICIAL

Service Outcome	22	21	4.8%
Grand Total	100	76	31.6%

1 . Data is based on the case received date.

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.

Appendix

Lothian and Scottish Borders Divisional Crime Overview

Lothian and Scottish Borders Division	5 Year Average	Q2 2024/25	% Change against 5 year average	Detection Rates 2024/25
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	2,958.4	3,232	9.2	62.0
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	1.6	1	-37.5	200.0
Culpable homicide (at common law)	-	-	0.0	-
Culpable Homicide (other)	1.8	8	344.4	100.0
Attempted Murder	10.4	8	-23.1	137.5
Serious Assault (of an emergency worker)	-	1	0.0	100.0
Serious Assault (Incl. FGM, culpable & reckless conduct – causing injury)	143.2	134	-6.4	76.9
Common Assault (of an emergency worker)	226.6	237	4.6	99.2
Common Assault	2,284.8	2,465	7.9	58.3
Robbery (including assault with intent to rob)	48.8	59	20.9	67.8
Domestic Abuse (of male)	1.6	6	275.0	33.3
Domestic Abuse (of female)	59.8	119	99.0	65.5
Stalking	49.6	54	8.9	63.0
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	36.0	44	22.2	93.2
Threats and extortion	70.4	79	12.2	7.6
Other group 1 crimes	23.8	17	-28.6	35.3
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	597.8	723	20.9	55.6
Rape	104.6	175	67.3	49.1
Attempted Rape	5.0	17	240.0	17.6
Sexual assault	222.4	212	-4.7	62.7
Crimes associated with prostitution	0.4	1	150.0	100.0
Indecent photos of children	32.2	54	67.7	90.7
Communicating indecently	55.2	49	-11.2	71.4
Causing to view sexual activity or images	89.6	105	17.2	47.6
Threatening or Disclosure of intimate image	41.4	43	3.9	27.9
Other Group 2 crimes	47.0	67	42.6	49.3
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	4,195.8	4,413	5.2	28.6
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	183.2	158	-13.8	34.8
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	125.8	85	-32.4	12.9
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	139.0	129	-7.2	27.1
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	94.8	103	8.6	11.7
Theft of a motor vehicle	208.0	230	10.6	37.8
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	204.2	169	-17.2	20.7
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	18.4	24	30.4	20.8
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	62.2	61	-1.9	14.8
Common theft	1,175.8	987	-16.1	18.2
Theft by shoplifting	1,092.4	1,636	49.8	39.5
Fraud	596.6	617	3.4	15.2

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Other Group 3 Crimes	295.4	214	-27.6	42.5
GROUP 4: DAMAGE AND RECKLESS BEHAVIOUR	2,042.0	1,932	-5.4	28.8
Fireraising	134.2	151	12.5	26.5
Vandalism (including reckless damage etc)	1,778.2	1,659	-6.7	26.8
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	2.6	1	-61.5	100.0
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	120.4	113	-6.1	61.1
Other Group 4 Crimes	6.6	8	21.2	37.5
GROUP 5: CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY	2,152.2	2,150	-0.1	94.3
Possession firearm/offensive weapon/knife in prison (not used in crime)	8.4	11	31.0	81.8
Possession offensive weapon/knife in school (not used in crime)	3.8	5	31.6	80.0
Possession offensive weapon/knife in a private place (not used in crime)	2.4	19	691.7	94.7
Possession of a corrosive substance (not used in crime)	-	-	0.0	-
Other possession of offensive weapon/knife (not used in crime)	160.8	138	-14.2	88.4
Possession firearm/offensive weapon/knife in prison (used in criminal activity)	3.2	3	-6.3	66.7
Possession offensive weapon/knife in school (used in criminal activity)	1.4	2	42.9	100.0
Possession offensive weapon/knife in a private place (used in criminal activity)	1.0	2	100.0	250.0
Possession of corrosive substance (used in criminal activity)	-	-	0.0	-
Other possession of offensive weapon/knife NEC (used in criminal activity)	128.4	212	65.1	67.9
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	28.4	21	-26.1	81.0
Supply of drugs (incl possession with intent)	96.2	107	11.2	93.5
Bringing drugs into prison	10.8	46	325.9	28.3
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	7.6	12	57.9	108.3
Possession of drugs	817.6	569	-30.4	108.8
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	3.6	10	177.8	90.0
Bail offences (other than absconding)	486.4	535	10.0	95.1
Other crimes against public justice	385.0	449	16.6	96.4
Other crimes against society	7.2	9	25.0	100.0
GROUP 6: ANTISOCIAL OFFENCES	2,137.4	2,120	-0.8	73.8
Breach of the Peace	58.2	82	40.9	95.1
Threatening & abusive behaviour	1,906.0	1,873	-1.7	71.0
Hate aggravated conduct (incl stirring up hatred)	64.6	79	22.3	91.1
Drunk and incapable	17.6	9	-48.9	100.0
Consume alcohol in designated place (local bye-laws)	18.0	18	0.0	100.0
Other alcohol related offences	19.4	23	18.6	100.0
Urinating	53.6	36	-32.8	97.2
GROUP 7: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	659.0	666	1.1	60.5
Wildlife offences	25.0	18	-28.0	38.9

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Offences involved animals (not wildlife)	63.6	49	-23.0	55.1
Community and public order offences	437.4	514	17.5	57.2
Environmental offences	19.2	9	-53.1	88.9
Licensing offences	64.4	46	-28.6	87.0
Other misc. offences	49.4	30	-39.3	90.0
GROUP 8: ROAD TRAFFIC OFFENCES	3,753.2	3,774	0.6	80.9
Dangerous driving offences	138.6	131	-5.5	73.3
Driving carelessly	335.2	300	-10.5	84.0
Driving under the influence	279.4	313	12.0	103.2
Speeding offences	282.0	103	-63.5	100.0
Seatbelt offences	77.8	81	4.1	100.0
Mobile phone offences	89.6	89	-0.7	100.0
Unlawful use of a motor vehicle	1,418.8	1,200	-15.4	98.1
Vehicle defect offences	113.2	203	79.3	99.5
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	167.0	341	104.2	90.6
Road traffic offences (involving bicycle/tricycle)	4.6	3	-34.8	66.7
Other Group 8 offences	847.0	1,010	19.2	41.5

East Lothian Recorded Crime Overview

East Lothian	5 Year Average	Q2 2024/25	% change against 5 year average	Detection Rates 2024/25
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	523.0	575.0	9.9	63.3
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)			-	
Culpable homicide (at common law)			-	100.0
Culpable Homicide (other)		1	-	-
Attempted Murder	2.0	4	100.0	150.0
Serious Assault (of an emergency worker)			-	
Serious Assault (Incl. FGM, culpable & reckless conduct – causing injury)	21.8	18	-17.4	88.9
Common Assault (of an emergency worker)	38.4	41	6.8	97.6
Common Assault	409.0	448	9.5	58.9
Robbery (including assault with intent to rob)	9.4	4	-57.4	50.0
Domestic Abuse (of male)	0.2	2	900.0	50.0
Domestic Abuse (of female)	9.4	16	70.2	87.5
Stalking	9.8	11	12.2	54.5
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	7.0	10	42.9	90.0
Threats and extortion	12.2	15	23.0	6.7
Other group 1 crimes	3.8	5	31.6	60.0
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	117.0	141.0	20.5	50.4
Rape	20.8	36	73.1	44.4
Attempted Rape	0.8	3	275.0	33.3
Sexual assault	44.8	34	-24.1	50.0
Crimes associated with prostitution			-	
Indecent photos of children	5.2	17	226.9	82.4
Communicating indecently	12.6	8	-36.5	50.0
Causing to view sexual activity or images	16.8	22	31.0	50.0
Threatening or Disclosure of intimate image	7.4	7	-5.4	42.9
Other Group 2 crimes	8.6	14	62.8	35.7
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	896.8	999.0	11.4	31.4
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	46.4	39	-15.9	41.0
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	37.2	25	-32.8	-
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	32.0	52	62.5	26.9
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	22.6	20	-11.5	-
Theft of a motor vehicle	41.8	40	-4.3	42.5
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	44.8	43	-4.0	18.6
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	5.2	6	15.4	50.0
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	17.4	20	14.9	20.0
Common theft	241.8	236	-2.4	18.6
Theft by shoplifting	202.0	329	62.9	52.3
Fraud	125.8	123	-2.2	10.6

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Other Group 3 Crimes	79.8	66	-17.3	34.8
GROUP 4: DAMAGE AND RECKLESS BEHAVIOUR	412.8	435.0	5.4	24.8
Fireraising	20.6	34	65.0	32.4
Vandalism (including reckless damage etc)	365.8	385	5.2	24.2
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	0.6		-100.0	
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	23.6	16	-32.2	25.0
Other Group 4 Crimes	2.2	34	-100.0	
GROUP 5: CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY	459.0	407.0	-11.3	98.3
Possession firearm/offensive weapon/knife in prison (not used in crime)			-	-
Possession offensive weapon/knife in school (not used in crime)	0.4		-100.0	-
Possession offensive weapon/knife in a private place (not used in crime)	0.2	6	2900.0	83.3
Possession of a corrosive substance (not used in crime)			-	-
Other possession of offensive weapon/knife (not used in crime)	36.0	42	16.7	92.9
Possession firearm/offensive weapon/knife in prison (used in criminal activity)			-	-
Possession offensive weapon/knife in school (used in criminal activity)	0.4		-100.0	-
Possession offensive weapon/knife in a private place (used in criminal activity)		1	-	100.0
Possession of corrosive substance (used in criminal activity)			-	
Other possession of offensive weapon/knife NEC (used in criminal activity)	18.2	40	119.8	57.5
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	3.6	2	-44.4	50.0
Supply of drugs (incl possession with intent)	17.4	17	-2.3	111.8
Bringing drugs into prison			-	
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	2.4	1	-58.3	100.0
Possession of drugs	188.8	104	-44.9	117.3
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	0.2		-100.0	
Bail offences (other than absconding)	98.4	88	-10.6	95.5
Other crimes against public justice	92.2	104	12.8	99.0
Other crimes against society	0.8	2	150.0	100.0
GROUP 6: ANTISOCIAL OFFENCES	397.0	362.0	-8.8	74.3
Breach of the Peace	11.2	12	7.1	100.0
Threatening & abusive behaviour	349.0	326	-6.6	71.8
Hate aggravated conduct (incl stirring up hatred)	13.0	8	-38.5	100.0
Drunk and incapable	3.2		-100.0	-
Consume alcohol in designated place (local bye-laws)	7.6	7	-7.9	100.0
Other alcohol related offences	6.2	4	-35.5	100.0

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Urinating	6.8	5	-26.5	80.0
GROUP 7: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	103.2	119.0	15.3	61.3
Wildlife offences	7.0	5	-28.6	80.0
Offences involved animals (not wildlife)	5.8	8	37.9	50.0
Community and public order offences	74.8	94	25.7	56.4
Environmental offences	3.4	1	-70.6	100.0
Licensing offences	11.6	9	-22.4	100.0
Other misc. offences	0.6	2	233.3	100.0
GROUP 8: ROAD TRAFFIC OFFENCES	662.6	677.0	2.2	82.4
Dangerous driving offences	31.4	37	17.8	59.5
Driving carelessly	64.0	67	4.7	86.6
Driving under the influence	53.6	47	-12.3	106.4
Speeding offences	39.2	17	-56.6	100.0
Seatbelt offences	7.6	7	-7.9	100.0
Mobile phone offences	13.2	14	6.1	100.0
Unlawful use of a motor vehicle	254.4	259	1.8	98.1
Vehicle defect offences	21.4	44	105.6	100.0
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	9.8	8	-18.4	100.0
Road traffic offences (involving bicycle/tricycle)	1.8	1	-44.4	100.0
Other Group 8 offences	166.2	176	5.9	47.2

**REPORT TO: POLICE, FIRE AND COMMUNITY SAFETY
SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

MEETING DATE: 11 December 2024

BY: Executive Director for Place

SUBJECT: Tackling Antisocial Behaviour

4

1 PURPOSE

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 April 2024 to 30 September 2024) 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 986. This represents a 6% increase as compared to the same period during the preceding reporting year (927).

3.2 Appendix 1 provides a linear analysis of antisocial behaviour complaints made to East Lothian Council from 2020/2021 to 30 September 2024.

3.3 Appendix 2 provides a linear analysis of the number of antisocial behaviour complaints made to East Lothian Council per 100 000 of the population from 2021 to 30 September 2024.

3.4 Of the 986 complaints received, 317 related to antisocial noise, 177 were youth related, 138 related to drug misuse with the remaining 354 consisting of, *amongst other things*, shouting, swearing, neighbour disputes, harassment, and verbal abuse. The diagram at Appendix 3 offers a visual representation of the breakdown in terms of case type.

3.5 In terms of *loci*, 42% of the complaints were from Musselburgh and the surrounding environs, 19% from Tranent, 8% from Dunbar, 14% from Prestonpans, 10% from Haddington and 7% from North Berwick. The

diagram at Appendix 4 offers a visual representation of geographical breakdown.

- 3.6 During the reporting period, 55 referrals were made to the mediation service. Following upon a previous review of the way in which lower-level antisocial behaviour complaints were being processed on receipt, cases continue to be, at first instance, referred to the mediation service with a view to diverting parties away from traditional enforcement interventions.
- 3.7 There are 22 live Antisocial Behaviour Orders in East Lothian. The Antisocial Behaviour Case Monitoring Group continues to meet on a four weekly basis to ensure that the more *serious, complex, and persistent cases* are addressed from a multi-agency perspective; there are currently 64 cases being so monitored, 20 of which are drug related.
- 3.8 The Antisocial Behaviour Overview Group, along with the weekly Tasking and Co-ordinating Group, met throughout the reporting period; the latter of these multi-agency groups, *amongst other things*, informs the deployment of Police Officers, Neighbourhood Outreach Youth Workers, and mobile CCTV cameras, of which there are now 6, to antisocial behaviour “hotspots”, with said deployments being made on an analysis of complaint levels and received intelligence.
- 3.9 The reporting period witnessed an increase in the number of youth related antisocial behaviour complaints in Musselburgh leading to a multi-agency operational response being initiated by the weekly Tasking and Co-ordinating Group. In recent weeks, meetings have taken place between senior members of staff from within the relevant partnership organisations to identify any gaps in the preventative and early intervention approach to tackling the behaviour of this small minority of young people who are engaging in the behaviour described.
- 3.10 Officers continue to participate in the national Antisocial Behaviour Officers Forum, the Scottish Community Safety Network, and the Scottish Mediation Network.
- 3.11 The Overview Group directed a review of the Antisocial Behaviour Strategy in December 2022; a cross-service working group consisting of senior officers and police representatives met twice during March 2023. Following upon those discussions and having received initial feedback from the East Lothian Tenants and Residents panel, work has continued on the preparation of a pre-consultation draft during the reporting period. Work will continue on this strategy review, within available resources, ensuring appropriate public consultation before finalising the strategy through Council governance during 2025.
- 3.12 During the reporting period, 53 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.

- 3.13 The Community Protection Officers, previously known as the Community Wardens, have, amongst other things, continue to investigate complaints of low-level antisocial behaviour, fly-tipping, abandoned vehicles, unauthorised Traveller encampments, littering, graffiti, dog fouling and out of control and stray dogs. Those officers no longer undertake shifts on a Friday and Saturday evening with their focus now on addressing complaints in the course of the working week. There are 2 full-time Community Protection Officers covering the East side of the county with 2 full-time and 1 part-time officer in the West.
- 3.14 The Community Protection Team continues to undergo a period of change with an ongoing review of processes to ensure enhanced efficiencies.

4 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 None.

5 INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 5.1 The subject of this report has been through the Integrated Impact Assessment process and no negative impacts have been identified.

6 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 Financial – None.
- 6.2 Personnel - None.
- 6.3 Other – None.

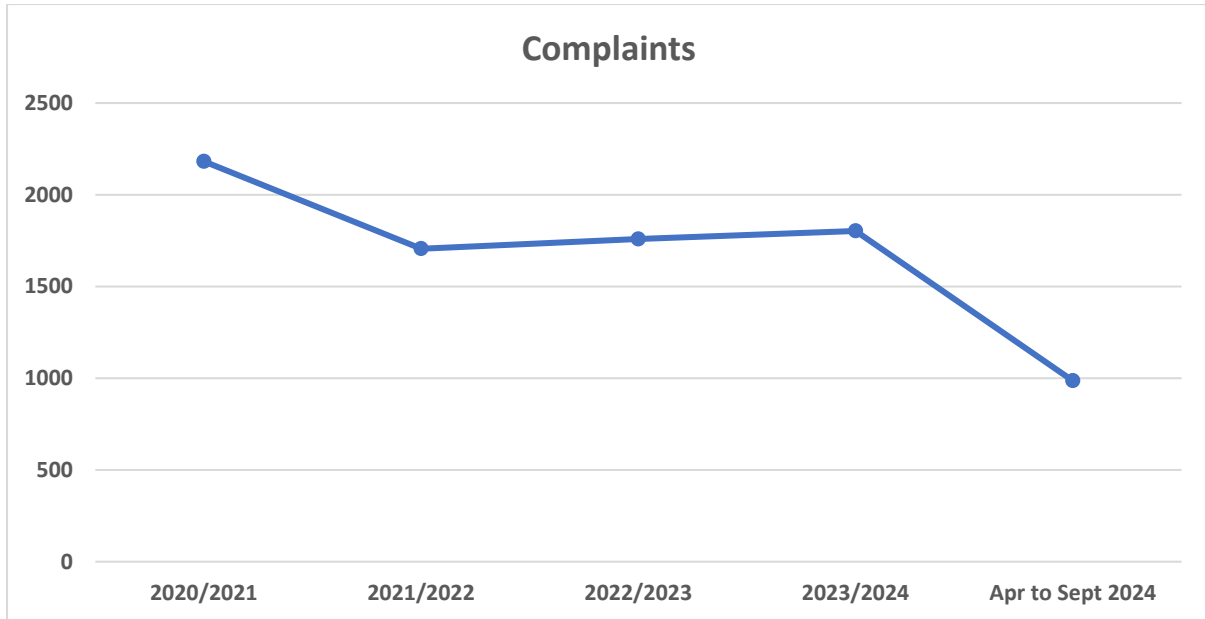
7 BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 7.1 Appendix 1 - Graph showing Antisocial Behaviour Complaints made to East Lothian Council 2020/2021 to 30 September 2024.
- 7.2 Appendix 2 – Graph showing the number of Antisocial Behaviour complaints made to East Lothian Council per 100K of the population (2020 -2024).
- 7.3 Appendix 3 - Chart showing breakdown of complaint type (1 October 2023 – 31 March 2024).
- 7.4 Appendix 4 - Chart showing geographical breakdown (1 October 2023 – 31 March 2024).

AUTHOR'S NAME	Kenneth Black
DESIGNATION	Team Manager Community Protection Team
CONTACT INFO	01620 829 919
DATE	27 November 2024

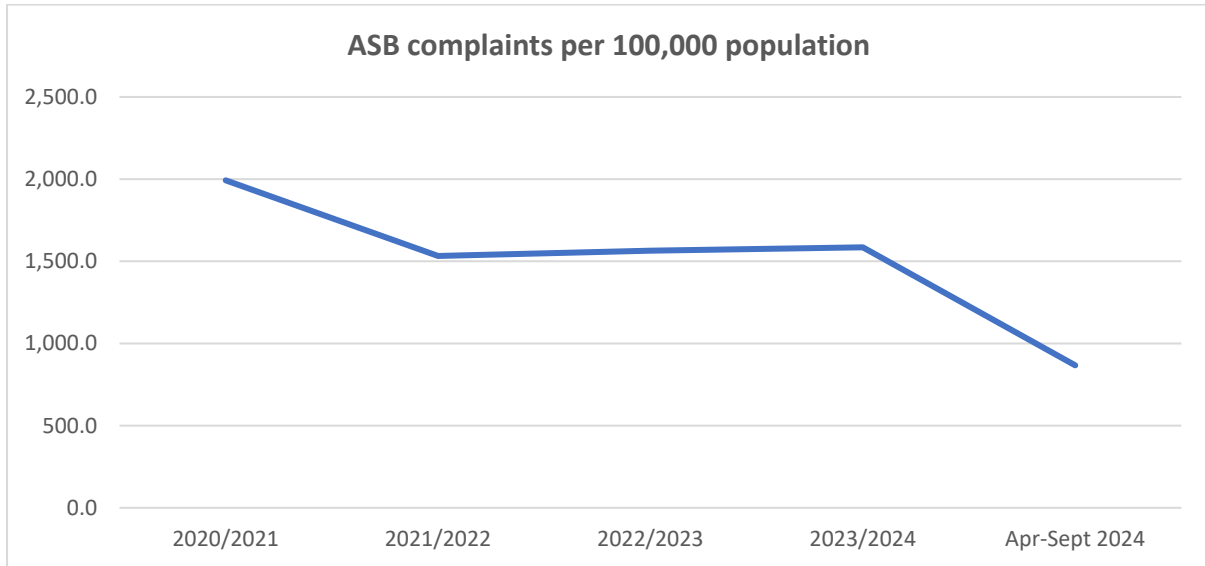
Appendix 1

Number of antisocial behaviour complaints made to East Lothian Council 2020 / 2021 – 30 Sept 2024



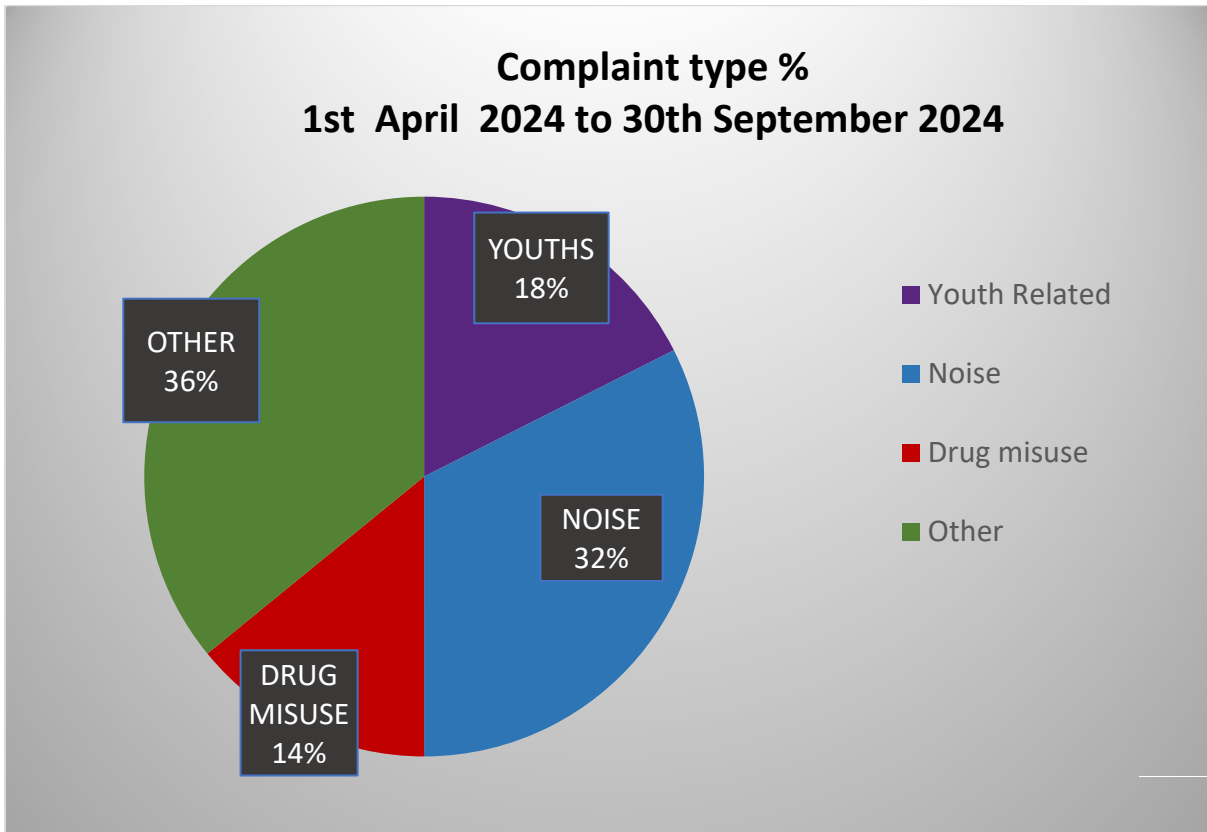
Appendix 2

Number of Antisocial Behaviour complaints made to East Lothian Council per 100k of population 2020 – 2024



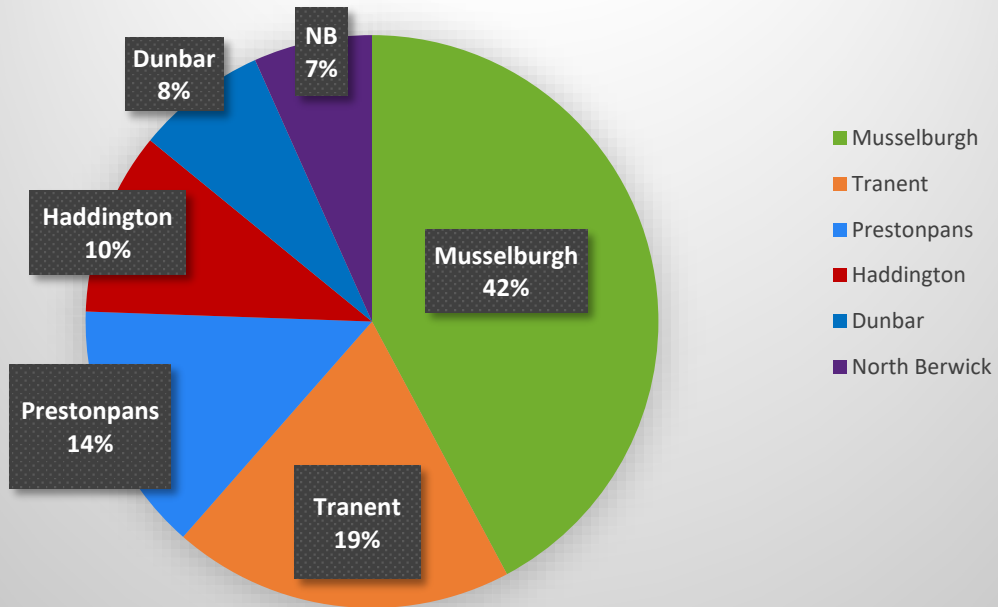
	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	Apr-Sept 2024
ASB Complaints	2182	1706	1759	1803	986
Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimated mid-year population	109,500	111,350	112,460	113,740	113,740
ASB complaints per 100,000 population	1,992.7	1,532.1	1,564.1	1,585.2	866.9

Appendix 3



Appendix 4

**Geographical breakdown of antisocial behaviour cases %
1st April 2024 to 30th September 2024**



Police, Fire and Community Safety Scrutiny Committee: Work Programme 2024/25

Meeting Date	Performance Monitoring/ Inspection Reports	Other Reports / Reports Requested by Members	Deadline for Reports	Pre-Meet Date
11th December 2024 @ 10am	Fire Service Local Performance Report Q1 and Q2 Police Scotland Scrutiny Report Q1 and Q2	ELC Antisocial Behaviour Report	2 nd December 2024	9 th December 2024 @ 10am
11th June 2025 @ 10am	Police Scotland Scrutiny Report Q3 and Q4 Fire Service Local Performance Report Q3 and Q4	ELC Antisocial Behaviour Report	2 nd June 2025	9 th June 2025 @ 10am