

Policy and Sustainability Committee

10.00am, Tuesday, 5 October 2021

Police Scotland – City of Edinburgh Division Update

Executive/routine Executive
Wards
Council Commitments

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 To note the update from the Edinburgh Divisional Commander.

Stephen S. Moir
Executive Director of Corporate Services

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Police Scotland – City of Edinburgh Division Update

2. Executive Summary

- 2.1 This report provides the update from Police Scotland on the City of Edinburgh Division during the period to the end of Quarter 2 of 2021-22 (1st April – 30th June).

3. Background

- 3.1 In May 2019 the Council agreed that Police Scotland and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service city-wide plans, policies and performance would be considered by the Policy and Sustainability Committee.
- 3.2 This provides a forum for Police Scotland and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service to discuss major cross-cutting issues with the Council as well as fulfilling their duty to engage with the local authority.
- 3.3 The [Police and Fire Reform \(Scotland\) Act 2012](#) requires the local commander to provide the local authority with:
- 3.3.1 reports on the carrying out of police functions in its area (including by reference to any local policing plan in force for the area);
 - 3.3.2 statistical information on complaints made about the Police Service in, or the policing of, its area; and
 - 3.3.3 other information about the policing of its area.

4. Main report

- 4.1 This report covers the period 1 April 2021 – 30 June 2021 and is part of a regular update from the Edinburgh Divisional Commander to the Policy and Sustainability Committee.
- 4.2 The report contains an overview and summary by the divisional commander, crime statistics, and progress made around Police Scotland's strategic outcomes: Public Safety and Wellbeing; Needs of Local Community; Confidence in Policing; Positive Working Environment, and Sustainable and Adaptable Service.

5. Next Steps

- 5.1 Under the [Police and Fire Reform \(Scotland\) Act](#) the Council can monitor and provide feedback to the local commander.

6. Financial impact

- 6.1 Not applicable.

7. Stakeholder/Community Impact

- 7.1 Not applicable.

8. Background reading/external references

- 8.1 [Policy and Sustainability Committee 1 October 2019 - Police Scotland – City of Edinburgh Division Update](#)
- 8.2 [Policy and Sustainability Committee 25 February 2020 – Police Scotland – City of Edinburgh Division Update](#)
- 8.3 [Policy and Sustainability Committee 11 June 2020 – Police Scotland – City of Edinburgh Division Update](#)
- 8.4 [Policy and Sustainability Committee 6 October 2020 – Police Scotland – City of Edinburgh Division Update](#)
- 8.5 [Policy and Sustainability Committee 1 December 2020 – Police Scotland – City of Edinburgh Division Update](#)
- 8.6 [Policy and Sustainability Committee 23 February 2021 – Police Scotland – City of Edinburgh Division Update](#)
- 8.7 [Policy and Sustainability Committee 10 June 2021 – Police Scotland – City of Edinburgh Division Update](#)

9. Appendices

- 9.1 Appendix 1 - Report by the Edinburgh Divisional Commander

POLICING FOR A SAFE, PROTECTED AND RESILIENT SCOTLAND



POLICE
SCOTLAND
Keeping people safe
POILEAS ALBA

EDINBURGH CITY DIVISION
SCRUTINY REPORT
April - June 2021/22

OFFICIAL



Contents

Introduction by the Divisional Commander.....	3
Summary of Local Policing Priorities.....	4
Edinburgh City Division At a glance.....	5
Strategic Outcome: Public Safety and Wellbeing.....	6
Strategic Outcome: Needs of Local Community.....	14
Strategic Outcome: Confidence in Policing.....	15
Strategic Outcome: Positive Working Environment.....	16
Strategic Outcome: Sustainable & Adaptable Service	17
Crime Statistics.....	18
Useful Links.....	27

Introduction by the Divisional Commander



I am pleased to present the Edinburgh City Division Scrutiny Report for April 2021 – June 2021. After the restrictions of lockdown this report captures our city as it moved forward into the reopening of licenced premises, the return of public and sporting events and the removal of restrictions on association and public protest, all of which impacts on the policing of Edinburgh.

The return of events like the Edinburgh Festival were far from 'business as usual'. We have been working closely with our partners in the City of Edinburgh Council to deliver safe gatherings and we have implemented appropriate procedures to ensure that when we bring our staff together to police events, we do so in a way that is Covid-19 compliant. All of this whilst maintaining our core policing services to Edinburgh and dealing with several complex and resource intensive criminal investigations.

By using quantitative and qualitative data, this report analyses our performance against our five strategic outcomes. Last year was unique and presented a different suite of challenges than normal. This had a profound impact on performance and makes comparison to previous years challenging. This had a profound impact on performance and makes comparison to previous years difficult. For that reason we have compared our performance to 5 year averages where possible to ensure that the information we provide you is meaningful.

The report highlights some of the services and support mechanisms we are delivering on a daily basis to protect our communities and improve the quality of life for people in Edinburgh. It is incredibly encouraging to see the significant reductions in domestic housebreakings, motor vehicle crime and violent crime for the Capital and I am grateful to all of my officers and staff for their continued professionalism and dedication in serving Edinburgh's communities.

Previously, I highlighted that we were supporting our staff and improving trust and confidence in policing by introducing body worn video to officers in some specialist roles initially with a wider provision to come. We have also completed the rollout of mobile technology to our detective officers so that they can capitalise on the benefits of mobile working. We continue to press forward with the development of our national crime recording platform and other technologies that will improve service delivery to the people of Edinburgh.

Looking forward, the 26th Conference of the Parties (COP26) takes place soon. Although the main conference is in Glasgow, its impact will be felt across the country and Edinburgh's iconic status as the capital city and home of the Scottish Parliament will likely result in significant numbers of visitors to the city which we are preparing for. This will be the largest operation in Police Scotland's history and places unique demands on our service.

Climate change is an important and emotive subject and I recognise that people will want to make their voices heard. Most will do so in a peaceful and lawful way, others clearly may not and whilst I encourage everyone to respect the rights of others when protesting or demonstrating, we will be ready to manage those who choose not to.

The coming weeks will be challenging but exciting too, with the eyes of the world on both Glasgow and Edinburgh and I look forward with confidence that my staff and officers, supported by the wider Police Scotland organisation, will continue to keep Edinburgh safe, addressing the priorities that matter to local communities, whilst in parallel delivering a first class response to the challenges of COP26.

Chief Superintendent Sean Scott
Divisional Commander
City of Edinburgh Division



Summary of Local Policing Priorities

For the reporting period of 1st April 2021 to 30th June 2021, a total of 11153 crimes were recorded by Edinburgh Division. This is a reduction of 15.8% (1858 fewer crimes) against the five year average. Solvency has increased by 0.6% over the same five year period to 52.4%. The following summary provides a breakdown in respect of our Local Policing Priorities against the 5 year average, and against last year to date (LYTD) where the 5 year average is not available.

Addressing Violence

Overall violent crime has reduced by 10.1% (170 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average. There have been no recorded murders, compared to a 5 year average of 1. Attempted murder has reduced by 14.3% (1 fewer crime) against the 5 year average. Serious assaults have reduced by 43.5% (35 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average. Common assault (including emergency workers) has reduced by 7.5% (119 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average.

Reducing Drug Harm and Targeting Supply

Partnership work with the National County Lines Co-ordination Centre continues, with the aim of reducing the opportunities for external Serious and Organised Crime Groups to supply controlled substances in Edinburgh, whilst also providing safeguarding opportunities for exploited children. Proactive enforcement has resulted in positive recoveries of illegal drugs, cash, related paraphernalia and the seizure of vehicles. Consequently total drug crime has reduced by 4.7% (29 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average.

Targeting Housebreaking and Acquisitive Crime

Acquisitive crime has reduced by 27.1% (1220 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average. Domestic housebreaking has reduced by 45.8% (142 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average. Motor vehicle crime has reduced by 41.0% (271 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average. Theft from a lockfast place (excluding motor vehicles) has reduced by 34.0% (22 fewer crimes), theft shoplifting reduced by 31.8% (314 fewer crimes), and common theft reduced by 36.3% (409 fewer crimes). Fraud has increased by 91.7% (292 more crimes), which is reflective of the wider national picture.

Dealing with Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour

Overall antisocial behaviour has increased by 2.9% (314 more incidents) against the 5 year average. This increase is related to the reporting of offences and incidents in relation to Covid-19 regulations, which were not recorded prior to 2020. Overall Group 4 crimes (including vandalism, malicious mischief and fire-raising) have reduced by 10.5% (141 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average. Vandalism has reduced by 13.9% (165 fewer crimes) over the same period.

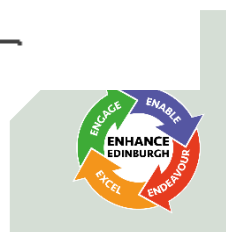
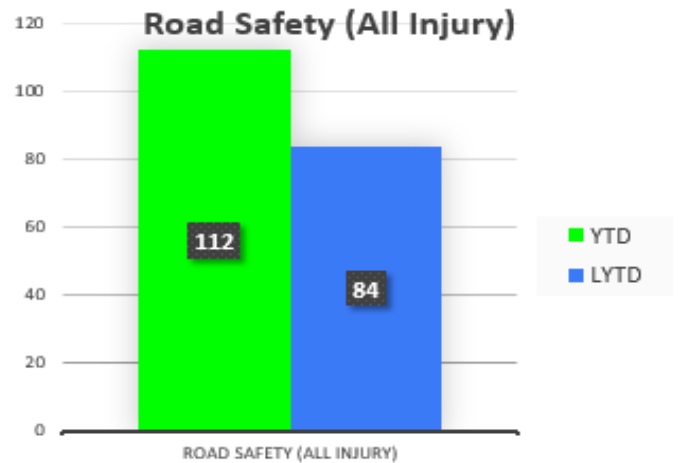
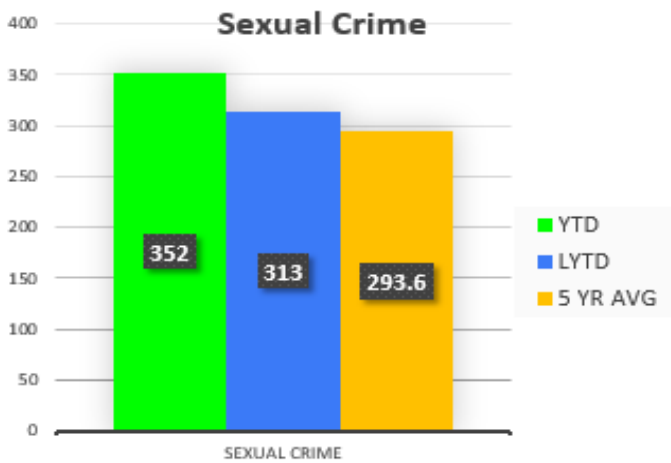
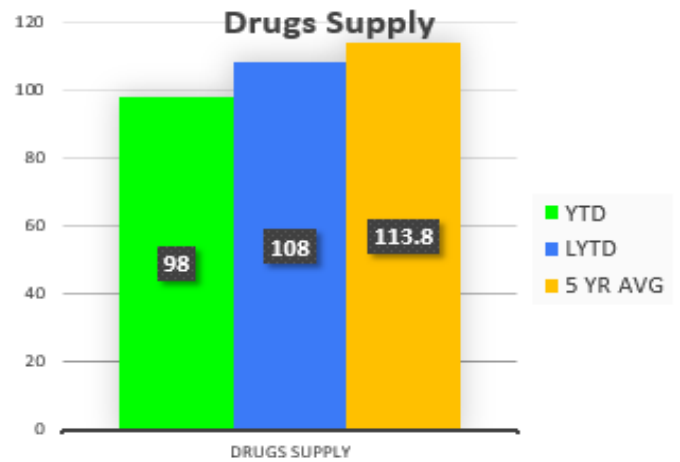
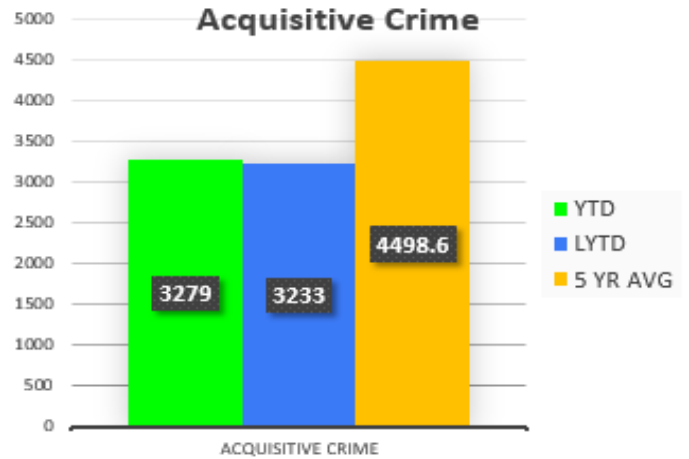
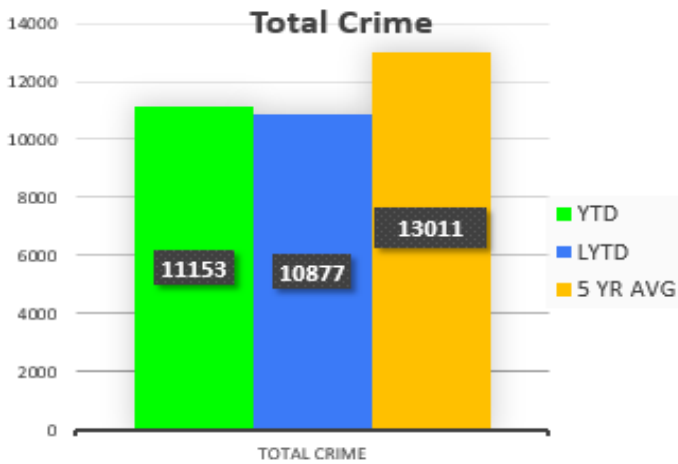
Making Our Roads Safe

Offences in relation to driving and the use of motor vehicles have reduced by 14.3% (297 fewer offences) compared to the 5 year average. There has been 1 fatal collision, compared to 2 fatal collisions LYTD. There has been an increase of 26.9% (7 more collisions) in serious injury collisions and an increase of 39.3% (22 more collisions) in those resulting in slight injury against LYTD. This rise is a consequence of increased road use compared to last year.



Edinburgh City Division at a glance



The charts below represent year to date incident and crime demand throughout the Division, compared with last year to date and the 5 year average.



Public Safety and Wellbeing

Success means that threats to public safety and wellbeing are resolved by a responsive police service

Addressing Violence

Group 1 crime includes:	Group 1 Recorded Crime	Group 1 Solvency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Murder • Attempted murder • Culpable homicide • Serious assault • Robbery 		
April – June 2021	193	59.6%
April – June 5 year average	209	68.6%
% change from 5 year average	-7.7%	-9.1%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall Group 1 violent crime has reduced by 7.7% (16 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average and by 6.3% (13 fewer crimes) against LYTD. • S.1 Domestic Abuse Scotland Act offences have reduced by 25.5% (15 fewer crimes) against LYTD. It is noted their presence continues to affect the overall Group 1 picture since its introduction on 1st April 2019. • Solvency has reduced by 9.1% to 59.6% against the 5 year average. All violent crime continues to be overseen by the Violent Crime Board ensuring all investigative opportunities are identified and emerging patterns and trends are acted upon. • No murders have been recorded this year, which is 1 fewer than both LYTD and the 5 year average. • 6 attempted murders have been recorded this year, which is 1 fewer than both LYTD and the 5 year average. • Serious assaults have reduced by 43.5% (35 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average and by 16.4% (9 fewer crimes) against LYTD. • Robbery has reduced against the 5 year average by 29.5% (19 fewer crimes) and by 26.2% (16 fewer crimes) against LYTD. • Extortion has increased by 105.5% (15 more crimes) against the 5 year average. 25 of these were instances of webcam blackmail or 'sextortion'. These are frequently perpetrated overseas, however the crime remains recorded in Scotland. The increase in this crime type has contributed to the lower group 1 solvency rate. Education and prevention messages have been spread widely to raise awareness of the risks of 'sextortion'. 		



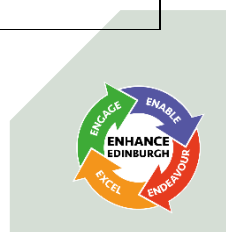
QUOTE

Detective Chief Inspector Graham Grant:

"I am pleased to report that E Division has performed strongly around group 1 crime, with significant reductions in robberies and serious assaults providing a solid foundation for the year ahead.



Footfall is up, hotel occupancy on the rise, and the transient nature of the division's population brings with it its challenges. That changing backdrop has contributed to the reduction in solvency as the type, nature and complexity of the investigative work shifts with it too.

We have mechanisms in place to ensure that we review, assess and action all investigatory opportunities around group 1 crime, allowing us to continue our focus on addressing violence."



Group 2 crime includes:

- Rape
- Sexual assault
- Lewd and libidinous practices
- Communicating indecently
- Disclosing intimate images

	Group 2 Recorded Crime	Group 2 Solvency
		
April – June 2021	352	63.6%
April – June 5 year average	294	50.4%
% change from 5 year average	+19.9%	+13.2%

- Overall Group 2 crime has increased by 19.9% (58 more crimes) against the 5 year average and by 12.5% (39 more crimes) against LYTD.
- Solvency has increased by 13.2% against the 5 year average and by 2.0% against LYTD.
- Rape has increased by 43.4% (22 more crimes) against the 5 year average and by 35.8% (19 more crimes) against LYTD. The increase in reports of rape is the consequence of a number of proactive operations into non-recent sexual offences. E Division reports proportionately more non-recent rapes than the national average.
- Sexual assaults have increased by 38.2% (32 more crimes) against the 5 year average and by 85.5% (53 more crimes) against LYTD. The number of recorded offences to date (115) is in line with numbers seen in Q1 2019 (105). Further analysis showed a significant reduction in sexual assaults recorded in public during Q1 2020, likely due to Covid-19 related restrictions. The rate of sexual assaults committed in public compared to those committed in private has returned to pre-Covid-19 levels.
- Communicating Indecently (SOSA 2009) and Communications Act 2003 (Sexual) offences have reduced by 44.4% and 28.6% (14 and 4 fewer crimes) respectively compared to LYTD. Both offences had increased significantly during Q1 of 2020-21.



QUOTE

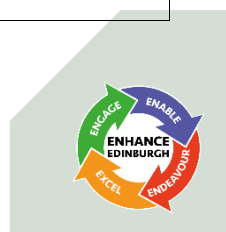
Detective Chief Inspector Alan Carson:

“We continue to monitor and address an increase in recorded sexual crime. Whilst this trend is consistent with national and regional trends, E Division is currently the only Division where reports of non-recent offending exceed reports of recent offending.



The final recording of Operation Aversa offences has contributed to the increase in non-recent crime, along with several investigations that have focused on historical offending of perpetrators. We have a strong focus on what are extensive investigations, utilising opportunities to identify potential previous victims, which have led in many cases to disclosures of further offending.

In addition to the targeted investigations described above, there are a number of other factors that we are considering in the context of the increased reporting. There is an increasing awareness amongst victims, not only in respect of consent and offending, but in relation to available support mechanisms.

Engagement with educational establishments, and support of initiatives like the Fearless project, have been invaluable in addressing fear and anxiety often inherent in reporting sexual crime. Beyond those factors, we will continue with our partners to educate and raise awareness of sexual offending, particularly as society continues to emerge from Covid-19 restrictions.”



Reducing Drug Harm and Targeting Supply

Drug Supply crime includes:	Drug Supply Recorded Crime	Drug Supply Solvency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manufacture or cultivation of drugs • Supply of drugs to another (including intent) • Bringing drugs into prison 		
April – June 2021	98	72.4%
April – June 5 year average	114	81.4%
% change from 5 year average	-13.9%	-8.9%

- Total drug crime has reduced by 4.7% (29 fewer crimes) and solvency has increased by 0.5% to 88.1% against the 5 year average.
- Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs has reduced by 41.2% (6 fewer crimes) and solvency has reduced by 34.6% to 62.5% against the 5 year average
- Supply of drugs has increased by 2.3% (2 more crimes) and solvency has reduced by 9.2% to 73.9% against the 5 year average. The reduction in solvency is largely due to the pending forensic analysis of controlled substances and electronic devices.
- Possession of drugs has reduced by 4.5% (23 fewer crimes) and solvency has increased by 3.5% to 92.5% against the 5 year average.
- Bringing drugs into prison has reduced by 85.9% (12 fewer crimes) and solvency has reduced by 6.3% to 50.0% against the 5 year average. This reduction is a consequence of reduced visitor numbers to the prison.
- Partnership work with the National County Lines Co-ordination Centre continues, with the aim of reducing the opportunities for external Serious and Organised Crime Groups to supply controlled substances in Edinburgh, whilst also providing safeguards for exploited children.

Targeting Supply



QUOTE

Detective Inspector Robert Campbell:

“Over the last quarter, four attempted murders have been linked to Serious and Organised Crime Groups within the city. The groups involved are all suspected of being concerned in the large-scale supply of class A controlled drugs.

We have adopted a two-fold approach to target the groups with bespoke inquiry teams created to investigate the significant incidents, alongside a team that is robustly targeting those involved in the production and supply of drugs in the city.

We recognise victims are at heart of these crime groups and have been working with our partners to ensure their safety and wellbeing, illustrating that we are not only robust in our enforcement around those responsible for committing crime, but remain committed to ensuring the public can live their lives without fear or intimidation.

Thus far, 8 males have been arrested and charged with attempted murder, with numerous search warrants executed at addresses across the city and throughout Scotland, resulting in significant drug recoveries and the disruption of these crime groups.”



Targeting Housebreaking and Acquisitive Crime

Group 3 crime includes:

- Housebreaking
- Theft of / from motor vehicles
- Shoplifting
- Common theft
- Fraud

Group 3 Recorded Crime

Group 3 Solvency



Group 3 crime includes:	Group 3 Recorded Crime	Group 3 Solvency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housebreaking • Theft of / from motor vehicles • Shoplifting • Common theft • Fraud 		
April – June 2021	3279	21.3%
April – June 5 year average	4499	26.5%
% change from 5 year average	-27.1%	-5.2%

- Acquisitive crime has seen a reduction of 27.1% (220 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average and an increase of 1.4% (46 more crimes) against LYTD.
- Overall housebreaking, which includes domestic premises, businesses, sheds and garages, has reduced by 49.8% (340 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average and has reduced by 31.9% (161 fewer crimes) on LYTD.
- Domestic housebreaking has reduced by 45.8% (142 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average and has increased by 16.7% (24 more crimes) on LYTD.
- Motor vehicle crime has reduced by 41.0% (271 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average and has increased by 1.8% (7 more crimes) against LYTD.
- Shoplifting has reduced by 31.8% (314 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average, whilst common theft has reduced by 36.3% (409 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Fraud has increased by 91.7% (292 more crimes) against the 5 year average, which is reflective of a wider national trend. A significant proportion of this is perpetrated via electronic means. Police Scotland and the Scottish Police Authority's joint strategy for the future of policing in Scotland included the commitment to develop a specific cyber strategy to transform Police Scotland's internal cyber capability and response, whilst enabling the delivery of proactive support to individuals, communities and partners that embeds resilience and aligns to our wider preventative model.
- A video was created in collaboration with the Chinese Consulate relating to fraudulent scams against Chinese students and has been circulated to Universities across the city.



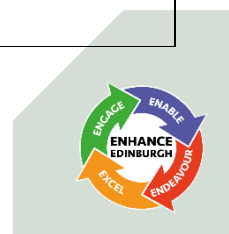
CASE STUDY

Case Against Kyle McMillan:

In May 2021, as a result of extensive enquiries, Kyle McMillan, was sentenced to two and half years imprisonment for knife possession and eight domestic housebreakings committed across the city. McMillan targeted what he believed to be unoccupied houses and committed the offences whilst carrying a knife. The Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service recognised the dedication and investigative work carried out by the enquiry officers, which culminated in McMillan pleading guilty to the offences at a pre-trial hearing.



Detective Inspector Kevin Tait:

“The sentence given to Kyle McMillan is testament to the prolonged and considerable investigations carried out by our dedicated housebreaking teams across the City of Edinburgh. The prevention and investigation of domestic housebreakings remains a key focus for our division and I am thankful that in this instance we, along with the Crown Office, have lessened the impact this often devastating crime type can have on victims by agreeing to an early guilty plea, preventing them having to provide witness testimony in a criminal court.”



Group 4 crime includes:

- Culpable and reckless conduct
- Vandalism
- Fire-raising

	ASB Group Recorded Incidents	Group 4 Crime
		
April – June 2021	11265	1208
April – June 5 year average	10952	1349
% change from 5 year average	+2.9%	-10.5%

- Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents have increased 2.9% (313 more incidents), however overall Group 4 crime has reduced by 10.5% (141 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Fireraising has reduced by 23.4% (15 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Vandalism has reduced by 13.9% (165 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average, and solvency has increased by 2.2% to 20.6%.
- Public nuisance incidents have reduced by 35.1% (2322 fewer incidents) on LYTD, whilst noise complaints have reduced by 8.4% (207 fewer incidents) on LYTD.

Operation Drift



CASE STUDY

Operation Drift 2021:

Operation Drift is Police Scotland’s annual operation aimed at providing a police presence on and around Portobello Beach to ensure the area is welcoming to visitors and continues to be an attractive place to live. This year a rise in anti-social behaviour was observed and the policing plan was quickly adapted to address this.

Increased patrols using local and national resources were tasked to patrol Portobello, engaging with young persons and the wider public, with the aim of deterring anti-social behaviour and providing reassurance to the community. The officers included our local Community Team, Flexible Resource Unit, Mounted and Marine Branches. We also worked with a variety of partners including City of Edinburgh Council Waste & Cleansing Departments, Licencing, Youth Services, Lothian Buses, Scot Rail and Education. In addition we worked closely with HMS Coastguard to deliver water safety inputs.

Officers on patrol regularly dropped into local businesses and spoke with owners and employees. These relationships, along with those we have with the wider community, were key in identifying hot spots and problematic areas within Portobello, allowing us to respond appropriately.



A substantial amount of alcohol was seized from under age youths, and a number of Fixed Penalty Notices and Police Warnings were issued for lower level anti-social behaviour. Seven arrests were made in total. Where an officer had cause to note a young person’s details during their deployment on Operation Drift, this person was visited, and in the presence of a parent or carer, the effects of anti-social behaviour were discussed.

Police Scotland continues to work with Education and Youth Services to deliver the message against anti-social behaviour and support diversionary projects and activities.



Group 7 crime includes:

- Dangerous Driving
- Drink / Drug Driving
- Speeding
- Driving without a Licence
- Mobile phone offences
- Using a vehicle without an MOT certificate

	Group 7 Recorded Crime	Group 7 Solvency
		
April – June 2021	1776	80.5%
April – June 5 year average	2073	82.4%
% change from 5 year average	-14.3%	-1.9%

- Group 7 crime has reduced by 14.3% (297 fewer crimes) and solvency has reduced by 1.9% to 80.5% against the 5 year average.
- Dangerous driving offences have increased by 25.0% (15 more crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Driving without a licence offences have increased by 18.7% (25 more crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Driving without insurance offences have reduced by 10.7% (40 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average.
- There has been 1 fatal collision, compared to 2 fatal collisions LYTD. There has been an increase of 26.9% (7 more collisions) in serious injury collisions and an increase of 39.3% (22 more collisions) in those resulting in slight injury. The increase in road traffic collisions is a consequence of increased road use compared to last year. The increase in collisions impacts the amount of proactive work carried out, which explains the overall reduction in Group 7 crime.

Road Policing in Edinburgh






KEY FACTS

Inspector Roger Park – Roads Policing:

“Edinburgh Roads Policing have been working with our partners at Lothian Buses, Road Safety Scotland, David Philp Commercials, and John Gilchrist Photography to support the National Vulnerable Road User Campaign and promote safe spaces and shared road use for all.

Edinburgh Officers conducted a series of Road Shows in the city centre, working in conjunction with the partners to raise awareness of 'Blind Spots' and sight lines on larger vehicles. Lothian Buses have provided two of the city's fleet to contain artwork and promotion material with the message 'Think Blind Spots'. Further Road Shows are being planned, coupled with additional safety promotions. Operation Close Pass continues to feature in our monthly activity plans, as do community speed focus events.”



	All Domestic Abuse Incidents	Domestic Crimes	Domestic Abuse Solvency
			
April – June 2021	1327	739	73.1%
April – June 5 year average	1453	929	64.7%
% change from 5 year average	-8.7%	-20.4%	+13.0%

- Domestic abuse incidents have reduced by 8.7% (126 fewer incidents) against the 5 year average.
- Domestic crimes have reduced by 20.4% (190 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Solvency has increased by 13.0% to 73.1% against the 5 year average.
- Detections for Domestic Bail offences have increased by 12.9% (n= against the 5 year average).
- Domestic Scheme for Domestic Abuse Scotland (DSDAS) referrals have continued to increase on last year. The scheme provides means of sharing information about an abusive partner’s past. Increased numbers of applications are being received by partner agencies demonstrating a greater awareness of the scheme and its key role in the provision of protection to those who may be at risk of domestic abuse.
- There has been an increase in referrals from Shakti via the Equally Safe Edinburgh Committee, as a result of more frequent communication through regular Microsoft Teams meetings. The increase in referrals has not translated into more recorded crime, with Honour Based Abuse assessments frequently being conducted from a safeguarding perspective only.

Domestic Abuse



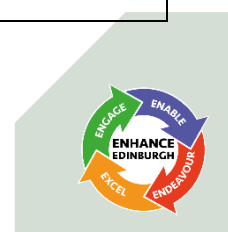
QUOTE




DCI Iain Ramsay – Public Protection Unit:

“The full impact of the easing of lockdown on domestic incidents and reports remains under close scrutiny within E Division. The Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit (DAIU) continue to closely monitor domestic abuse levels, incorporating data from Police systems, partner agencies and academic studies. To date, both recorded incidents and recorded crime are lower than the equivalent period in the 2020-2021 period.

Despite this, EDDACS (Edinburgh Women’s Aid Court Support Service) has seen a significant increase in demand, and DSDAS referrals have continued to rise. We will continue to work with our statutory and third sector partners to ensure that all those affected by domestic abuse can access and receive the necessary support and help when needed, and that multi-agency Initial Referral Discussions (IRDs) are raised when there are children at risk within a domestic abuse setting.

The DAIU enquiry team continue to investigate reports of serious and protracted domestic abuse. Several rape investigations have recently been brought to a conclusion and several more rape investigations have been initiated in the last reporting period.”



	Hate Incidents	Hate Crimes	Hate Crime Solvency
			
April – June 2021	343	293	52.9%
April – June 5 year average	331	330	61.4%
% change from 5 year average	+3.7%	-11.2%	-8.5%

- Hate incidents have increased by 3.7% (12 more incidents), while hate crimes have reduced by 11.2% (37 fewer crimes) compared to the 5 year average.
- Solvency for hate crime has reduced by 8.5% compared to the 5 year average.
- Racially aggravated crimes have increased by 3.0% (6 more crimes) compared to LYTD, and crimes aggravated by sexual orientation have increased by 28.6% (12 more crimes) compared to LYTD. These rises can be attributed to a restriction on movement in Q1 2020, as evidence shows hate crimes committed in public places reduced during this period, whereas those committed in private remained unchanged.

Engagement and Support During the Pandemic



QUOTE

PC David Clark - Partnerships, Interventions & Preventions:

“Whilst we remain focused on identifying the perpetrators of hate crime, as the sum of many parts, we also recognise the importance of seeking to prevent incidents and support victims, with our response shaped through engagement with a number of partners, including LGBT Youth Scotland.

We have recently signed up to complete the LGBT Charter, sponsored by LGBT Youth Scotland, this 12 -18 month programme supports organisations to develop and implement LGBT inclusive policies and practices. Our Divisional delivery plan, incorporates a bespoke training package, focused on increasing staff and officer awareness of the day to day challenges faced by the LGBT community, further complemented by an ongoing officer and staff consultation exercise.

In signing up to the LGBT Charter, we are committed to ensuring that our policies and services are sensitive to, inclusive, responsive and align with the needs of individuals, communities and other stakeholders.

In working proactively to achieve the LGBT Charter, I hope that we will instil confidence and I encourage the victims of hate crime to come forward and report. We enjoy a fantastic relationship with LGBT Youth Scotland and a big thank you to them for their ongoing support and advice.”



PIP Officers celebrating Pride Month



Needs of Local Community

Success means the needs of the local communities are addressed through effective service delivery

Preventative Approaches and Local Partnerships



SPOTLIGHT ON NORTH-EAST

Beat Hunger Campaign

Aimed at tackling food inequality / poverty in the North-East area of Edinburgh and funded by the Deputy Chief Constable Local Partnership and Initiative Fund, the 'Beat Hunger' Campaign was launched by the NE Community Policing Team.

This initiative saw the distribution of the appropriately titled 'Beat Box' to support some of the most vulnerable during unprecedented times. Each 'Beat Box' contained fresh and long life ingredients provided by partners including Edinburgh Community Foods, Capital Wholesalers, Asda and Tesco. Cooking utensils were also included to be used alongside a unique community cook book with recipes from local business owner and Michelin Star Chef, Martin Wishart, for simple nutritious meals cooked using the most basic cooking facilities. Information on family, financial and mental health support literature was supplied, along with reading material / activities for children.



PC Mitchell and Jo, Edinburgh Community Foods, add online safety info to food support boxes.



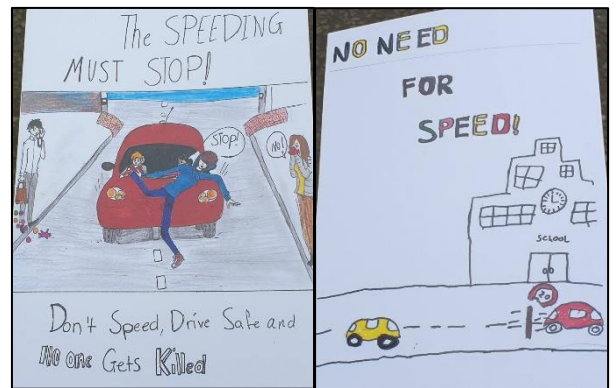
Working in partnership with the Edinburgh North-East Foodbank, we distributed 83 'Beat Boxes' at 4 locations over 10 dates to identified vulnerable groups within the foodbank community.

This was followed by the distribution of 112 'Beat Boxes' over a 4 week period to 28 vulnerable families and young adults identified and referred to us by partners, including Community Renewal, Dr Bell's Family Centre, Castleview Primary School, Edinburgh City Mission and CEC.

Going forward, the community cook book will be made available online for the wider community and circulated to partners across the city.

Making our Roads Safer

North-East School Link Officers have been visible around schools at key times, engaging with motorists and parents to ensure compliance of local Temporary Traffic Regulation Orders. We have worked alongside key partners, such as Traffic Enforcement Officers and Road Safety Officers to provide education to road users and highlight the consequences of any irresponsible driving or parking. Leaflets designed by local primary school children (as seen on the right) were handed out around schools.



Confidence in Policing

Success means public and communities are engaged, involved and have confidence in policing

Police Scotland is committed to a monthly User Satisfaction Survey. A change in process in January 2020 now sees a minimum of 123 surveys being conducted by an external consultancy every month within Edinburgh, to provide feedback on the public's interactions with the police. Participants are sent SMS messages containing a link to a survey, which they then complete.

Results from June 2021 are provided below:

	Adequately Updated	Treated Fairly	Treated with Respect	Overall Satisfaction
June 2021	59.5%	63.7%	76.6%	70.6%
Force	59.0%	66.0%	81.8%	71.7%

Engagement and involvement are key aspects of policing, identifying local priorities, problem solving and ensuring our communities have confidence in policing. We work hard to use the findings of these surveys to identify areas for service delivery improvement.

Community Engagement – South West



SPOTLIGHT ON SOUTH-WEST

Broomhouse Hate Crime

Information was received from a community group which suggested an ongoing issue with hate crime in Broomhouse, where victims were reluctant to contact the police. The local Community Policing Team immediately responded alongside colleagues in our Preventions, Interventions & Partnerships team, and established a relationship with leaders in the South Asian Community and other community groups.

Victims were identified and visited, with a number of crimes recorded. Victim impact statements were obtained to better understand the issue and aid in the formulation of an appropriate response. Largely the crimes were thought to have been committed by children, and four youths and one adult were charged. Where offenders were not identified, work was carried out in schools alongside the North-West School Link Officer to the age group of those thought responsible. Engagement has also been carried out with youths who frequent the area.

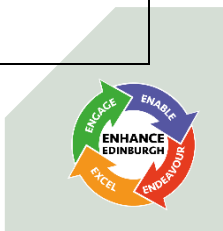
'Coffee with a Cop' sessions were instigated as soon as restrictions allowed, and this informal communication showed that people were struggling to understand when it was appropriate to contact police due to a language barrier. Appropriate leaflets and information were printed in Urdu and Arabic and distributed throughout the community, with work currently ongoing to translate these into Bengali.

Community leaders are now very receptive and engaging with police, and plans are in place to be part of a street festival in October and to continue the beneficial 'Coffee with a Cop' sessions.

Trauma Informed Care

Willow Service is a multi-agency team that provides support to women within the criminal justice system, and does this from a trauma informed care approach.

A care plan was put in place for one individual which was done in collaboration with Police, Scottish Ambulance Service, NHS 24, Accident and Emergency and MHAS. This care plan agreed parameters of interaction with the individual with agreed acceptance of risk from all agencies. This has resulted in significantly reduced interactions between the individual and Police (and other agencies) and is being replicated with other women in the South-West area.



Positive Working Environment

Success means our people are supported through a positive working environment enabling them to serve the public

Positive Working Environment



KEY FACTS

Training & Development

- Inspector Development Sessions – Planning is underway to deliver sessions for Inspectors across the division.
- New programme proposal drafted by Sergeant Simpson aimed at supporting those returning to work following a prolonged absence.
- Anatomy of Giving Evidence Sessions offered with an external organisation delivering.
- Officer Safety Training Instructor opportunities have been advertised.
- 96 places on Managing and Leading the Team – Three-day online course secured from the Flexible Workforce Development Fund by E Division on behalf of Police Scotland – 6 cohorts of 16. Nominations have been obtained from within E Division.

Wellbeing

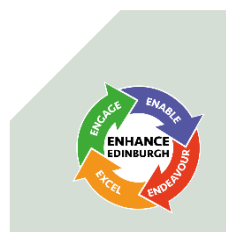
- Numerous wellbeing articles have been posted on the divisional intranet.
- The National 'Your Wellbeing Assessment' is now live and has been promoted in division.
- Menopause video by Supt Robinson has been featured on homepage.
- Approval given to progress the re-decoration of Gayfield's Wellbeing Room.
- Feature published on the intranet to support/inform individuals in having a family. A new family support group is being scoped, along with champions for individuals in areas such as pregnancy, maternity leave etc.

Special Constables

- Volunteer week submissions on social media for Special Constables (SC) & Police Scotland Youth Volunteers (PSYV) highlighting achievements over past year.
- Social Media post highlighting good work by SCs in organising and delivering citations.
- Forum regarding Crime Prevention delivered by PC Hegarty.
- SC participation in firearms training role-play scenarios at various venues, including Royal Yacht Britannia, Edinburgh Castle and Edinburgh Zoo.

PSYV

- PSYV online training nights have been delivered, including on Body Image, Mental Health, and CV Writing School.
- PSYV deployment working with the Preventions, Interventions & Partnerships Team (PIP) to deliver Shut Out Scammers campaign material to city centre banks.
- PSYV were deployed at a bike marking event supported by Just Eat, Sustrans & PIP.



Sustainable and Adaptable Service

Police Scotland is sustainable, adaptable and prepared for future challenges

The forthcoming year will see the implementation of a number of elements of organisational change across the Division.

Divisional Change Board

Mobile Devices

Training and delivery of mobile devices to detective officers has now been completed. This provides most detective roles with a mobile device to act as their police notebook, giving them access to police systems remotely and allowing them to work more efficiently. Officers whose roles involved extensive statement taking have also been issued with tablet devices to support them in that function. In addition to the CID officers, devices have been issued to officers in some specialist roles and Special Constables whose roles will benefit from mobile connectivity. This supports the national digitally enabled policing programme and realises efficiencies that reduce the amount of time spent in administrative tasks and maximises officer availability.

Core Operating Solutions

- Testing of the new national crime and case system has now concluded and a phased deployment across the country will commence imminently.
- E Division has supported the development of the national crime system through provision of specialists from the Recorded Crime Management Team to the testing programme.
- The national crime system is expected to deploy in E Division in 2022.
- E Division is participating in the national discussion around standardising crime management processes across the country.

Enhanced Court Capacity

During much of 2020 courts had to run at reduced capacity due to the impact of Covid-19. To tackle the resulting backlog of court work, additional capacity has been provided to the courts and this has an impact on policing. We have provided staffing to meet this demand and ensure that court business can run safely.

Covid-19

The relaxation of Covid-19 restrictions has resulted in changes to our safe working environment to comply with public health guidance. In-person training has now resumed and the provision of lateral flow testing has facilitated the safe gathering of officers in large numbers. Provision of IT equipment for working from home continues, as needed, to reduce unnecessary attendance within offices and assist those with underlying vulnerabilities to work safely.

COP26

Staff in specialist roles have undertaken bespoke training courses in preparation for their roles in policing COP26. Planning has been undertaken to achieve the safe delivery of the event and maintain business as usual policing for the duration of COP26.



KEY FACTS



Crime Statistics

During 2020/21 there were a variety of Covid-19 pandemic restrictions and lockdowns. It is recommended that the primary comparator to use as a baseline is a five-year average. Where this is not available, then a three-year average should be used. Where comparisons are made between 2020/21 and 2019/20 caution should be used when interpreting analytical results.

Overall Recorded Crime					
	20/21	21/22	% change from 20/21	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Group 1-5	6,227	6,414	3.0	7,622.0	-15.8
Group 1-7	10,877	11,153	2.5	13,011.0	-14.3
Group 1	206	193	-6.3	209.2	-7.7
Group 2	313	352	12.5	293.6	19.9
Group 3	3,233	3,279	1.4	4,498.6	-27.1
Group 4	913	1,208	32.3	1,349.0	-10.5
Group 5	1,562	1,382	-11.5	1,271.6	8.7
Group 6	2,856	2,963	3.7	3,315.8	-10.6
Group 7	1,794	1,776	-1.0	2,073.2	-14.3

Overall Solvency Rates					
	20/21	21/22	% change from 20/21	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Group 1-5	50.6	39.9	-10.7	38.1	1.9
Group 1-7	62.1	52.4	-9.7	51.8	0.6
Group 1	84.5	59.6	-24.9	68.6	-9.1
Group 2	61.7	63.6	2.0	50.4	13.2
Group 3	33.8	21.3	-12.6	26.5	-5.2
Group 4	34.8	23.2	-11.7	19.8	3.3
Group 5	87.9	90.1	2.2	90.6	-0.5
Group 6	69.5	62.5	-7.0	64.2	-1.7
Group 7	90.3	80.5	-9.8	82.4	-1.9



OFFICIAL

Group 1 – Non Sexual Crimes of Violence - Recorded					
	20/21	21/22	% change from 20/21	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Group 1 Total	206	193	-6.3	209.2	-7.7
Murder	1	-	-100.0	1.0	-100.0
Culpable Homicide	0	0	-	0.8	-100.0
S1 Domestic Abuse	47	35	-25.5	19.6	78.6
Att Murder	7	6	-14.3	7.0	-14.3
Serious Assault	55	46	-16.4	81.4	-43.5
Robbery	61	45	-26.2	63.8	-29.5

Group 1 – Non Sexual Crimes of Violence – Solvency					
	20/21	21/22	% change from 20/21	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Grp 1 Total	84.5	59.6	-24.9	68.6	-9.1
Murder	100.0	x	x	120.0	x
Culpable Homicide	-	-	-	75.0	-
S1 Domestic Abuse	78.7	65.7	-13.0	66.3	-0.6
Att Murder	100.0	83.3	-16.7	88.6	-5.2
Serious Assault	87.3	76.1	-11.2	72.5	3.6
Robbery	91.8	60.0	-31.8	67.1	-7.1



OFFICIAL

Group 2 – Sexual Crimes – Recorded					
	20/21	21/22	% change from 20/21	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 2	313	352	12.5	293.6	19.9
Rape	53	72	35.8	50.2	43.4
Sexual Assault	62	115	85.5	83.2	38.2
Lewd & Libidinous	24	29	20.8	21.8	33.0
Indecent Communications	54	30	-44.4	29.6	1.4
Threat/Disclose Intimate Image	20	18	-10.0	12.0	50.0

Group 2 – Sexual Crimes – Solvency					
	20/21	21/22	% change from 20/21	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 2	61.7	63.6	2.0	50.4	13.2
Rape	52.8	55.6	2.7	49.4	6.2
Sexual Assault	71.0	70.4	-0.5	38.7	31.7
Lewd & Libidinous	29.2	82.8	53.6	44.0	38.7
Indecent Communications	75.9	50.0	-25.9	60.1	-10.1
Threat/Disclose Intimate Image	40.0	33.3	-6.7	31.7	1.7



OFFICIAL

Group 3 – Acquisitive Crime - Recorded					
	20/21	21/22	% change from 20/21	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 3	3,233	3,279	1.4	4,498.6	-27.1
Housebreaking Dwelling	144	168	16.7	309.8	-45.8
Housebreaking Non-Dwelling	247	95	-61.5	194.8	-51.2
Housebreaking other	113	80	-29.2	178.0	-55.1
Total Housebreaking	504	343	-31.9	682.6	-49.8
OLP Motor Vehicle	86	97	12.8	183.8	-47.2
Theft of Motor Vehicle	147	131	-10.9	206.0	-36.4
Theft from Motor Vehicle	129	140	8.5	219.2	-36.1
Total Motor Vehicle	383	390	1.8	660.8	-41.0
Theft Shoplifting	604	672	11.3	985.6	-31.8
Common Theft	642	716	11.5	1,124.6	-36.3



OFFICIAL

Group 3 – Acquisitive Crime – Solvency					
	20/21	21/22	% change from 20/21	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 3	33.8	21.3	-12.6	26.5	-5.2
Housebreaking Dwelling	43.8	19.6	-24.1	30.7	-11.1
Housebreaking Non-Dwelling	6.1	14.7	8.7	6.9	7.9
Housebreaking other	40.7	28.8	-12.0	32.1	-3.4
Total Housebreaking	24.6	20.4	-4.2	24.3	-3.9
OLP Motor Vehicle	14.0	13.4	-0.6	6.6	6.8
Theft of Motor Vehicle	38.8	30.5	-8.2	25.6	4.9
Theft from Motor Vehicle	18.6	17.1	-1.5	8.3	8.8
Total Motor Vehicle	25.1	20.0	-5.1	13.4	6.6
Theft Shoplifting	65.9	40.9	-25.0	54.6	-13.7
Common Theft	26.3	11.9	-14.5	15.0	-3.1



OFFICIAL

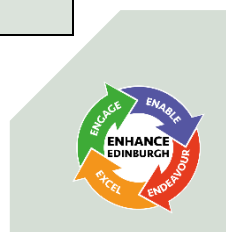
Group 4 – Fire-raising, Vandalism etc. - Recorded					
	20/21	21/22	% change from 20/21	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 4	913	1,208	32.3	1,349.0	-10.5
Fire-raising	49	49	-	64.0	-23.4
Vandalism	766	1,024	33.7	1,189.4	-13.9
Culpable & Reckless	95	132	38.9	94.2	40.1

Group 4 – Fire-raising, Vandalism etc. – Solvency					
	20/21	21/22	% change from 20/21	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 4	34.8	23.2	-11.7	19.8	3.3
Fire-raising	18.4	24.5	6.1	18.1	6.4
Vandalism	30.4	20.6	-9.8	18.4	2.2
Culpable & Reckless	80.0	43.2	-36.8	37.8	5.4



Group 5 – Other Crimes – Recorded					
	20/21	21/22	% change from 20/21	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 5	1,562	1,382	-11.5	1,271.6	8.7
Carry offensive weapon	36	36	-	29.8	20.8
Handling bladed/pointed weapon	71	87	22.5	62.8	38.5
Bladed/pointed used in other criminality	38	47	23.7	32.2	46.0
Total offensive weapon	213	228	7.0	168.4	35.4
Supply of drugs	108	98	-9.3	113.8	-13.9
Possession of drugs	569	480	-15.6	502.8	-4.5

Group 5 – Other Crimes – Solvency					
	20/21	21/22	% change from 20/21	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 5	87.9	90.1	-0.5	90.6	FALSE
Carry offensive weapon	97.2	83.3	-4.6	87.9	-4.6
Handling bladed/pointed weapon	85.9	87.4	-0.9	88.2	-0.9
Bladed/pointed used in other criminality	84.2	74.5	1.2	73.3	1.2
Total offensive weapon	81.7	78.9	-3.0	81.9	-3.0
Supply of drugs	69.4	72.4	-8.9	81.4	-8.9
Possession of drugs	79.8	92.5	3.5	89.0	3.5



OFFICIAL

Group 6 Recorded Crime					
	20/21	21/22	% change from 20/21	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Grp 6	2,856	2,963	3.7	3,315.8	-10.6
Common assault	1,155	1,318	14.1	1,454.6	-9.4
Common assault - emergency workers	157	154	-1.9	136.4	12.9
Total Common assault	1,312	1,472	12.2	1,591.0	-7.5

Group 6 Solvency Rates					
	20/21	21/22	% change from 20/21	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Grp 6	69.5	62.5	-1.7	64.2	-2.0
Common assault	58.3	52.0	-1.0	53.0	-1.8
Common assault - emergency workers	100.6	98.7	3.1	95.6	4.6
Total Common assault	63.3	56.9	0.2	56.7	-0.8



OFFICIAL

Group 7 – Offences Related to motor Vehicles					
	20/21	21/22	% change from 20/21	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 7	1,794	1,776	-1.0	2,073.2	-14.3
Dangerous Driving	85	75	-11.8	60.0	25.0
Drink / Drug Driving	118	136	15.3	98.2	38.5
Speeding Offences	101	35	-65.3	166.2	-78.9
Driving whilst Disqualified	53	22	-58.5	40.6	-45.8
Driving without a Licence	179	160	-10.6	134.8	18.7
Insurance Offences	523	335	-35.9	375.0	-10.7
Seat Belt Offences	18	10	-44.4	49.0	-79.6
Mobile Phone Offences	19	14	-26.3	77.8	-82.0
Driving Carelessly	152	185	21.7	160.0	15.6
Using a MV without MOT	119	277	132.8	272.0	1.8



Police Scotland's Quarter 1 Performance Report for the Scottish Police Authority can be found [here](#)

Police Scotland performance statistics by council and multimember ward area is available [here](#)

Should you desire any information that is not detailed on our website, you may submit an access to information request by following the instructions provided [here](#)



