

Policy and Sustainability Committee

10.00am, Tuesday 6 October 2020

Police Scotland – City of Edinburgh Division Update

Executive/routine
Wards
Council Commitments

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 To note the update from the divisional commander.

Andrew Kerr

Chief Executive

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Report

Police Scotland – City of Edinburgh Division Update

2. Executive Summary

- 2.1 This report provides the update for April 2020 to June 2020 from Police Scotland on the City of Edinburgh division.

3. Background

- 3.1 In May 2019 the Council agreed that police and fire and rescue service city-wide plans, policies and performance would be considered by the new Policy and Sustainability Committee.
- 3.2 This would provide 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.

4. Main report

- 4.1 This report covers the period April 2020 - June 2020 and is part of a regular update from the divisional commander to the Policy and Sustainability Committee.

5. Next Steps

- 5.1 Not applicable.

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](#)

9. Appendices

Report by the divisional commander

Policing for a safe, protected and resilient Scotland



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SCOTLAND
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EDINBURGH CITY DIVISION

SCRUTINY REPORT

Q1 April 2020 - June 2020

OFFICIAL



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Introduction by the Divisional Commander



I am pleased to present the Edinburgh City Division Scrutiny Report for April 2020 – June 2020, a period which covers the current times of unprecedented change and unique ongoing demands being experienced by us all.

With Scotland now well into the third phase of easing lockdown restrictions, I want to once again thank our communities for their continued support of the measures aimed at reducing the spread of Covid-19, protecting the NHS and saving lives.

By using both quantitative and qualitative data, this report analyses our performance in seeking to achieve our five new 2020 – 2023 local policing plan outcomes, namely: Addressing Violence; Reducing drug harm and targeting supply; Housebreakings and acquisitive crime; Dealing with disorder and Anti-Social behaviour and Making our Roads Safer

With the recent fair weather and the increase in those returning to work over the past couple of weeks, we are observing an increase in traffic on Edinburgh's roads, which includes cyclists and motorcyclists.

We have been carrying out Operation Close Pass, with more planned activity in the coming weeks and months, to highlight to drivers the need to ensure appropriate distance when passing cyclists. Our efforts to improve road safety for cyclists has been further supported by the creation of additional cycle lanes across the city.

Cyclists must also be aware of their responsibilities and we have been utilising our social media channels to provide safe cycling advice, particularly to those who are new to cycling on busy roads.

Our performance within this document shows some significant drops in crimes such as domestic housebreaking, vehicle crime and serious assaults. While incredibly positive, we are watching these trends closely, especially as more lockdown restrictions are eased.

Normally at this time, I would be looking forward to our bonfire night celebrations and Edinburgh's winter festivities. However with the ongoing Covid-19 restrictions in place, we will be re-evaluating what resources are required within the city centre over the coming months.

We have seen a decline in the number of tourists and visitors within Edinburgh, but that does not mean there will not be areas of high demand and our planning will take cognisance of this.

Thank you all once again for your overwhelmingly positive compliance to physical distancing and I hope within my next report we will be further forward to a new normality.



Chief Superintendent Sean Scott
Divisional Commander
City of Edinburgh Division



Summary of Local Policing Priorities

For the reporting period of 1st April to 30th June 2020, a total of 11199 crimes were recorded by Edinburgh Division. This is a reduction of 18.1% (2474 fewer crimes) compared to the five year average and 15.8% (2105 fewer crimes) last year to date (LYTD). Solvency has increased by 10.3% over the same five year period to 61.2%. The following summary provides a breakdown of the picture in respect of our Local Policing Priorities compared to the 5 year average or the LYTD which was the 2019/2020 reporting period.

Addressing Violence

Overall, violent crime in the city has reduced by 19.9% (358 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average and by 21.8% (401 fewer crimes) compared to last year to date (LYTD). Murder has remained the same as the 5 year average (1 recorded crime). Attempted murder has remained the same as the 5 year average and LYTD at 7 recorded crimes. Serious assault has reduced by 39.8% (35 fewer crimes) and robbery has reduced by 5.7% (4 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average. Common assault (including emergency workers) has reduced by 19.5% (319 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 safeguards 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 increase by 22.3% (136 more crimes) against the 5 year average.

Targeting Housebreaking and Acquisitive Crime

Acquisitive crime has decreased by 31.5% (1529 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average and by 25.7% (1152 fewer crimes) LYTD. Domestic housebreaking has reduced by 62.1% (243 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average and by 34.2% (77 fewer crimes) LYTD. Motor vehicle crime has reduced by 48.1% (360 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average and by 32.4% (186 fewer crimes) LYTD. Theft from a lockfast place (excluding motor vehicles / dwellings) has reduced by 41.9% (31 fewer crimes), theft shoplifting reduced by 42.4% (443 fewer crimes) and common theft reduced by 47.0% (599 fewer crimes). Fraud has increased by 30.3% (92 more crimes).

Dealing with Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour

Overall antisocial behaviour has increased by 25.4% (3468 more crimes) against the 5 year average. This large increase is directly related to the reporting of offences and incidents in relation to Covid-19 regulations. Overall Group 4 crimes (including vandalism, malicious mischief and fire-raising) have reduced by 38.8% (583 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average. Vandalism has reduced by 42.0% (557 fewer crimes) over the same period.

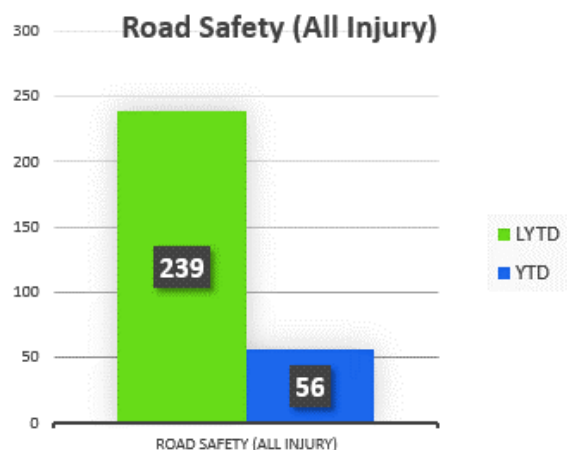
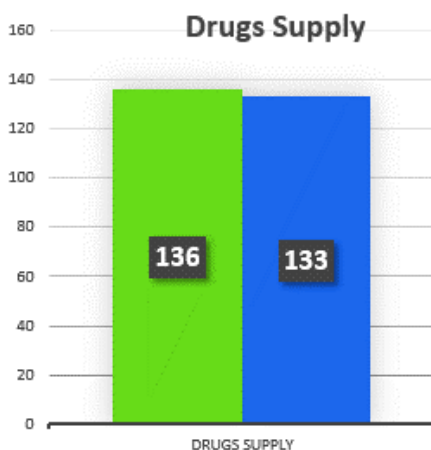
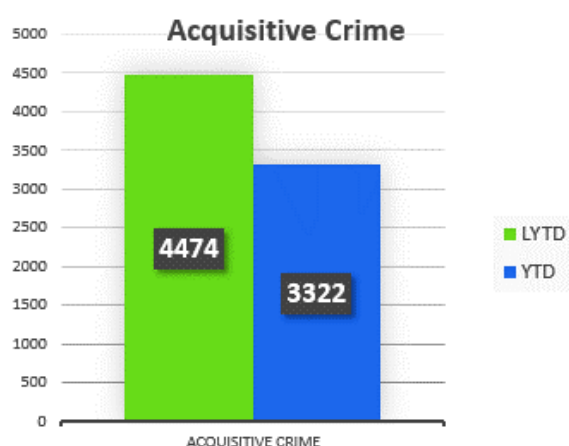
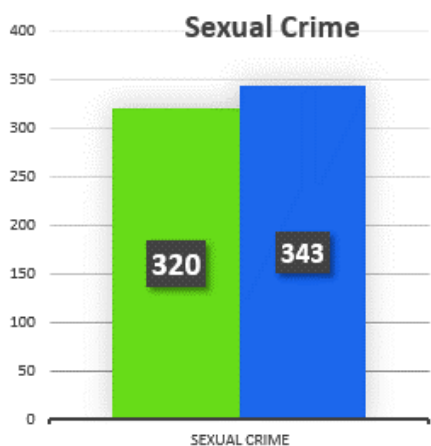
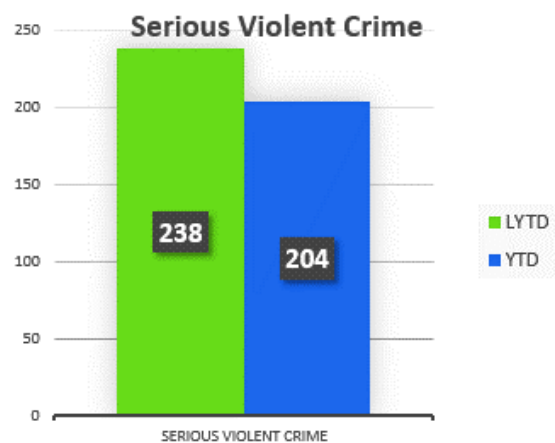
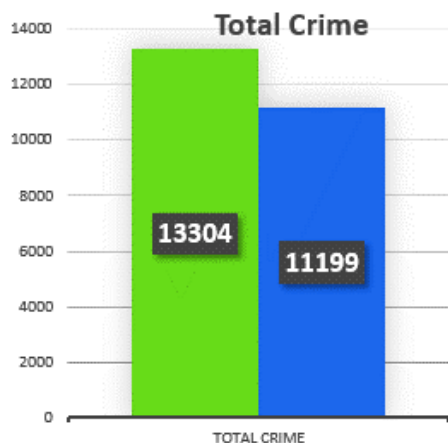
Making Our Roads Safe

Offences in relation to driving and the use of motor vehicles have reduced by 13.3% (288 fewer offences) compared to the 5 year average and reduced by 6.3% (127 fewer offences) against LYTD. Fatal collisions increased with 2 fatalities compared to 1 LYTD. There has been a 42.4% (14 fewer collisions) reduction in instances of serious injury collisions and a reduction of 82.4% (169 fewer collisions) in those resulting in slight injury.



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.





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:

- Murder
- Attempted murder
- Culpable homicide
- Serious assault
- Robbery

	Group 1 Recorded Crime	Group 1 Solvency
		
April – June 20/21	204	83.3%
April – June 5 year average	205	67.0%
% change from 5 year average	-0.5%	16.3%
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Overall Group 1 violent crime has reduced by 0.5% (1 crime fewer) against the 5 year average and by 14.3% (34 fewer crimes) on LYTD.• S.1 Domestic Abuse Scotland Act offences have reduced by 11.8% (6 fewer crimes) against LYTD, however it is noted their presence continues to affect the overall Group 1 picture. When excluding S.1 Domestic Abuse Scotland Act offences, overall Group 1 crime has reduced by 22.4% (46 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average.• Solvency has increased by 16.3% to 83.3% 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.• 1 murder has been recorded this year, which is the same as the 5 year average and has reduced by 66.7% (2 fewer crimes) on LYTD.• 7 attempted murders have been recorded this year, which is the same as the 5 year average and LYTD. Solvency has increased by 14.3% to 100%.• Serious assaults have reduced by 39.8% (35 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average and by 29.3% (22 fewer crimes) on LYTD.• Robbery has reduced against the 5 year average by 5.7% (4 fewer crimes) and by 10.4% (7 fewer crimes) on LYTD.		



QUOTE



Detective Chief Inspector Graham Grant:

“I am pleased to report the reduction in violent crime across Edinburgh Division. In some ways that reduction is what we would have forecast during a unique period for the city, throughout the more rigorous phases of Covid-19 control measures. The resultant changing face of the capital both in terms of the reduction in tourism, footfall, and the effective closure of our night time economy naturally had a significant impact on reducing disorder and the consequent reduction of violent crime.”



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 20/21	320	60.9%
April – June 5 year average	293	51.8%
% change from 5 year average	9.4%	9.1%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall Group 2 sexual crime has increased by 9.4% (27 more crimes) against the 5 year average, however has reduced by 6.7% (23 fewer crimes) on LYTD. • The increase in recorded crime has been influenced by the offence of Communicating Indecently. This has increased by 161.7% (35 more crimes) compared to the 5 year average and by 33.3% (14 more crimes) on LYTD. Communications offences of all types have increased during lockdown. • Solvency has increased by 9.1% against the 5 year average and by 19.5% on LYTD. • Rape has increased by 11.6% (5 more crimes) against the 5 year average and by 12.5% (6 more crimes) on LYTD. The increase in reports of rape is a consequence of a number of proactive operations into non-recent sexual offences. • Sexual assaults have reduced by 24.1% (28 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average and reduced by 34.6% (46 fewer crimes) on LYTD. 		



QUOTE



The following quote, from the victim of a serious sexual crime, has been provided by Edinburgh Rape Crisis Centre:

"The police were very responsive and empathetic. The female officer who noted my statement was so kind. She explained everything to me, what was going to happen and why. I was apprehensive about the medical and she made me feel as comfortable as I could. That reassurance and approach really helped me. The apprehension disappeared and it gave me confidence that I had done the right thing by reporting what had happened to me. I have been told I can call the police at any time if I'm scared or have any questions."



Drug Supply crime includes:

- Manufacture or cultivation of drugs
- Supply of drugs to another (including intent)
- Bringing drugs into prison

	Drug Supply Recorded Crime	Drug Supply Solvency
		
April – June 20/21	133	58.6%
April – June 5 year average	118	79.6%
% change from 5 year average	12.1%	-20.9%

- Total drug crime has increased 22.3% (136 more crimes) and solvency has reduced by 17.5% to 71.6% against the 5 year average. A reduction in solvency can, in part, be attributed to a delay in drug analysis results as a result of Covid-19 restrictions. Solvency will increase once analysis has been concluded.
- Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs has reduced 20.0% (3 fewer crimes) and solvency has reduced by 21.0% to 75.0% against the 5 year average.
- Supply of drugs has increased 48.4% (37 more crimes) and solvency has reduced by 27.6% to 59.6% against the 5 year average.
- Possession of drugs has increased 24.6% (121 more crimes) and solvency has reduced by 16.8% to 74.5% against the 5 year average.
- Bringing drugs into prison has reduced 73.9% (20 fewer crimes) and solvency has reduced by 34.2% to 14.3% against the 5 year average.
- 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 Drug Supply



SPOTLIGHT ON DRUG SUPPLY

Detective Constable Heather Powell:



“As part of our continued proactive disruption of the drug supply chain, we instigated an operation into a cross border Serious Organised Crime Group with a footprint in Edinburgh which resulted in several houses being searched, cash recoveries, and disruption to the group’s activities. During the inquiry a vulnerable male was identified who had been taken advantage of by this group and had previously been victim of similar circumstances. Safeguarding processes were instigated and he now has a full wraparound care and support package. This illustrates our commitment not only to robust enforcement, but towards a strategy that recognises the victims at the heart of these drug networks, and with a careful considered approach, utilising partner support, ensures their safety and wellbeing.”



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
		
April – June 20/21	3322	33.2%
April – June 5 year average	4851	26.2%
% change from 5 year average	-31.5%	7.0%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquisitive crime has seen a reduction of 31.5% (1529 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average and a reduction of 25.7% (1152 fewer crimes) on LYTD. • Overall housebreaking, which includes domestic premises, businesses, sheds and garages has reduced by 35.8% (284 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average and has increased by 9.2% (43 more crimes) on LYTD. This rise has been driven by an increase of non-dwelling housebreakings (sheds and garages) by 145.0% (145 more crimes) on LYTD. • Domestic housebreaking has reduced by 62.1% (243 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average and by 34.2% (77 fewer crimes) on LYTD. Solvency has increased by 9.8% against the 5 year average and by 16.8% on LYTD. • Motor vehicle crime has reduced by 48.1% (360 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average and by 32.4% (186 fewer crimes) on LYTD. • Shoplifting has reduced by 42.4% (443 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average and by 51.2% (631 fewer crimes) on LYTD. • Common theft has reduced by 47.0% (599 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average and by 42.7% (504 fewer crimes) on LYTD. 		



QUOTE

Detective Inspector Jonathan Pleasance:

"I am pleased to report the reduction in acquisitive crime across Edinburgh Division during Q1. This has clearly been a unique period for the City and it is clear that some of the changes in behaviour associated with the Covid-19 pandemic, such as houses being continuously occupied and a less mobile population, have deterred crimes of dishonesty.



Even with a reduction in offences our dedicated Community Investigation Units have maintained their focus on tackling acquisitive crime. Across Edinburgh solvency rates for domestic and business housebreakings have increased during the period with the Community Investigation Unit bringing offenders to justice and reuniting stolen property with rightful owners.

Whilst the slow emergence from lockdown may well see a slight increase in offending as the year progresses, the 5 year trend continues to see decreasing commission rates and increased solvency and I am confident that we can work alongside Edinburgh's communities to continue this positive trend going forward."



Group 4 crime includes:

- Culpable and reckless conduct
- Vandalism
- Fire-raising

	ASB Group Recorded Incidents	Group 4 Crime
		
April – June 20/21	13648	920
April – June 5 year average	10179	1503
% change from 5 year average	25.4%	-38.8%

- Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents have increased 25.4% (3468 more incidents), however overall Group 4 crime has reduced by 38.8% (583 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Fire-raising has reduced by 28.0% (20 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Vandalism has reduced by 42.0% (557 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average, and solvency has increased by 14.5% to 30.5%.
- Public nuisance incidents have increased by 171.5% (4323 more incidents) on LYTD, whilst neighbour disputes have increased by 63.6% (342 more incidents) on LYTD.

Overall Group 4 crime and antisocial behaviour incidents have been heavily affected by Government lockdown restrictions with a significant reduction in recorded crime, contrasting with a large increase in reports of ASB. This rise is attributed to Covid-19 related regulation and compliance calls being classed as ASB on our Command and Control system.

Community Engagement VOW Project



CASE STUDY

The VOW Project is a Police Scotland initiative that aims to reduce offending and harm to people in Edinburgh by building positive relationships with those caught up in the offending cycle and building a bespoke service for each person to meet their needs.

PS Janie Harman:

"In June 2020, a 16 year old male signed with our police and peer mentor diversionary partnership 'The VOW Project' after being asked to leave his home address following a physical altercation. It was established that he had undiagnosed mental health issues. The VOW Project managed to secure the client accommodation and managed to facilitate virtual weekly CAMHS support. He has been referred to Community Renewal, who provide assistance with employability and training. The client maintains regular contact with VOW and has achieved a 100% reduction in his offending since signing with the project."





The VOW Project appeared on BBC One's Panorama programme hosted by Kate Silverton.



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
		
Current Year to Date	1882	89.5%
Year to Date 5 year average	2170.2	83.5%
% change from 5 year average	-13.3%	6.0%

- Group 7 crime has reduced by 13.3% (288 fewer crimes) and solvency has increased by 6.0% to 89.5% against the 5 year average.
- Dangerous driving offences have increased by 64.2% (34 more crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Driving without a licence offences have increased by 45.3% (57 more crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Driving without insurance offences have increased by 65.3% (213 more crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Fatal collisions have increased, with 2 fatalities compared to 1 LYTD. There has been a reduction of 42.4% (14 fewer collisions) in instances of serious injury collisions and a reduction of 82.4% (169 fewer collisions) in those resulting in slight injury.

Road Policing in Edinburgh



KEY FACTS

PS Jill Kirkpatrick – RPU:




"With the dramatic decrease in vehicle movement due to Covid-19, Road Policing in Edinburgh focused their efforts on patrolling the main arterial routes, providing support when needed to Response colleagues in the city. An increased capability to carry out proactive work has resulted in increases in stolen vehicle and controlled drugs recoveries."

Road Policing will continue to collaborate with our partners both internally and externally in the coming weeks and months to further promote road safety on Edinburgh's roads."




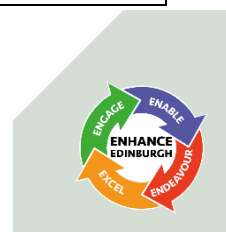
Operation Close Pass has been deployed to educate drivers and cyclists around safer use of the roads.






	All Domestic Abuse Incidents	Domestic Abuse Incidents Where Crime Is Recorded	Domestic Abuse Solvency
			
April – June 2020	1544	694	72.8%
April – June 2019	1468	664	59.0%
% change from LYTD*	5.2%	4.5%	13.8%
<p>* no 5 year average figures are available</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Domestic abuse incidents have increased by 5.2% (76 more incidents) against LYTD. Domestic incidents where a crime is recorded have increased by 4.5% (30 more crimes). Solvency has increased by 13.8% to 72.8% compared to LYTD. Domestic Scheme for Domestic Abuse Scotland 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. 			

Domestic Abuse

 <p>QUOTE</p>	<p>The following quote, made by a victim of domestic abuse, has been provided by Women's Aid:</p> <p><i>"Whilst I had phoned the police about my partner and how he had really frightened me, after I saw him being arrested I did not want to provide a statement or say anything else in case he found out it had been me that contacted the police.</i></p> <p><i>I was then visited by an officer who spoke to me about how I felt, the danger I was in if I remained in the relationship, and what they could do to help keep me safe. This really helped, as the officer knew what they were talking about; it was like they knew what I was going through and it showed me that I wasn't alone.</i></p> <p><i>The officer and their colleague helped me change the locks on my doors and gave me an alarm, which made me feel safe again in my own home. The officer also introduced me to Women's Aid and through the support of them and the officer, I have now been able to tell the police a lot more about what has happened to me. I didn't ever think I would be in a position to do this. I now know that if I contact the police I will get help."</i></p>
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	All Hate Incidents	Hate Incidents Where a Crime Is Recorded	Hate Crime Solvency
			
April – June 20/21	286	234	68.6%
April – June 19/20	382	319	54.3%
% change from LYTD *	-25.1%	-26.6%	14.3%
<p>* no 5 year average figures are available</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hate incidents have reduced by 25.1% (44 fewer incidents), while incidents where a hate crime is recorded have reduced by 26.6% (85 fewer incidents) compared to LYTD. Solvency for hate crime has increased by 14.3% compared to LYTD. Racially aggravated crimes have reduced by 31.6% (50 fewer crimes) compared to LYTD, and crimes aggravated by sexual orientation have reduced by 75% (33 fewer crimes) compared to LYTD. The reduction in recorded incidents and crimes can be attributed to the reduction in use of public transport, the night time economy shutting down and the reduced footfall at shops. 			

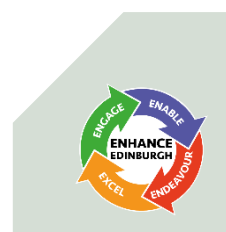
Support for Victims of Hate Crime



SPOTLIGHT ON HATE CRIME

PS Mark Innes, Preventions, Interventions & Partnerships team:

“In anticipation of a potential rise in hate crime directed towards East Asian communities due to Covid-19, community work was undertaken to ensure people understood what constitutes a hate crime and the various ways in which it can be reported. Posters were created and translated into Chinese and Thai, then were delivered during reassurance visits to East Asian supermarkets, restaurants, take away establishments and places of worship. To ensure a holistic approach, further messaging was delivered through the Chinese Consulate, universities and sheltered housing. This was very well received by the community and was seen as good practice, with other local policing divisions adopting these tactics.”



Shut Out Scammers



SPOTLIGHT ON NORTH EAST



As part of the national 'Shut out scammers' Campaign a number of initiatives were undertaken within the North East. Notwithstanding the auspices of a national campaign, Leith is the most densely populated area of Scotland and has an ageing population, therefore the area is vulnerable to bogus workmen style crimes as well as other types of scams. Feedback from third sector agencies suggested that many elderly and vulnerable people felt increasingly isolated and vulnerable to this type of offence during the Covid-19 lockdown. As a result of this:

- Proactive patrols were carried out in areas which had historically been targeted by bogus workmen. Leaflets were handed out and local residents engaged with.
- Through engaging with local shops, Tesco, Asda and the Ocean Terminal, stalls were erected during the shopping period allocated to the most vulnerable, and officers were present with leaflets to offer advice. This was very well received and allowed Officers to interact with the most vulnerable members of our community. This also helped tackle the isolation that many were feeling, allowing them to be signposted to befriending services and third sector agencies still operating within the community.
- A number of seminars were held with staff in care homes to help them identify potential scams that residents might fall victim to.
- A series of posters and leaflets were distributed to common stairs in areas previously targeted.
- Patrols carried out at local banks and officers engaged with staff and customers ensuring elderly people were not victims of scams and supporting and reassuring bank staff and reminding them of the "Banking Protocol".
- Advice was shared with the community councils during their virtual meeting ensuring a dissemination through the community and a feedback of any issues directly into community officers.

These initiatives were very well received, particularly by staff at care homes and banking staff who felt more empowered to intervene and to contact the police. Many shoppers during the vulnerable shopping hour were particularly appreciative of advice and guidance and a number of potential telephone frauds and similar issues were averted due to the advice. The presence of police officers in these situations was welcomed by many who had seen other statutory services withdrawn due to the Covid-19 lockdown.



Needs of Local Community

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

Vulnerable People – The Edinburgh Homelessness Resilience Group



SPOTLIGHT ON SOUTH EAST

To complement Inclusive Edinburgh's response to homelessness, the South East area established a multi-agency response, the Homelessness Resilience Group (HRG). Initially established during 2019, the HRG was remitted to embed support for the homeless during episodes of adverse weather.

With the Covid-19 pandemic posing unprecedented health risks for all, characterised by diverse and complex needs, the homeless community were particularly vulnerable. Whilst all Scottish Local Authorities were mandated to accommodate their respective communities, the HRG were unique in proactively reforming and repurposing in advance of any Scottish Government directive, with this early engagement / response undoubtedly delivering enhanced outcomes, both in the short and longer term.

Acknowledging the wealth and breadth of knowledge / skills / resources, and the benefits of collaboration, the Group membership was widened to include representation from all key statutory and voluntary sector stakeholders.

Working with common purpose the HRG addressed information sharing challenges to successfully co-ordinate the City-wide response, negating duplication and maximising positive impacts.

Key deliverables included:

Engagement With The Roma Community – This community were assessed as being particularly vulnerable as a consequence of language challenges, mistrust of authority, an apparent lack of appreciation of the risk posed by the pandemic, and having no recourse to public funds. Utilising officers with the requisite language skills, tailored engagement allowed for the risks to be explained and cultural differences to be understood and mitigated. This focused intervention allowed for repatriation for those that wished for it, or alternately the progression of applications for settled status within the UK for others. From a longer term perspective, engagement fostered an enhanced relationship with the community and secured access to the NHS vaccination programme.

Long Term Benefits For Service User – Recognising the opportunities afforded by this period of housing stability, in addition to basic provisions and health care, the HRG also focused on securing long term positive outcomes. Predicated on Community Planning principles, service users were encouraged to engage with recovery / education / benefit and employment professionals, with the aim of supporting their transition into permanent accommodation allied with a bespoke safeguarding framework.

Enhanced Professional / Community Relationships – Collaboration consolidated and enhanced our profile across statutory / non-statutory organisations and the homeless community within the City.

Synergy With Ongoing Workstreams - This work aligns with the priorities of the City's Local Outcome Improvement Plan, South East's Locality Improvement Plan and the ongoing work of the Poverty Commission.



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 2020 are provided below:

	Adequately Updated	Treated Fairly	Treated with Respect	Overall Satisfaction
June 2020	48.0%	87.0%	80.0%	67.0%
Force	53.0%	89.0%	79.0%	70.0%

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 – North East



SPOTLIGHT ON NORTH EAST

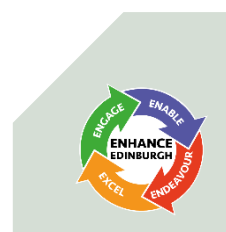
Since 1st April 2020, analysis showed that the theft of Pedal cycles across the NE LAC, had increased by 50% based on LYTD figures, with some of the bikes stolen, being worth similar to that of a small car. Operation Curator was set up to tackle this and associated criminality.

Activities included:

- Analysis carried out of areas affected to allow for a more targeted approach.
- Circulation of Crime Prevention advice in areas known to be affected by thefts from outbuildings/sheds.
- Video circulated via social media highlighting shed security.
- Liaison with our command and control centre to direct reports of bikes for sale on social media to Op Curator and Response officers.
- Bike marking schemes instigated across the area, promoting bike security and safety.
- Uniformed officers tasked with carrying out proactive stops of those believed to be involved in bike theft.
- Dedicated plain clothes officers deployed to stopping and checking out those believed to be using stolen bikes.
- Ongoing analysis of known intelligence, identifying those involved in bike theft and securing search warrants for the recovery of stolen property.
- Deployment of a decoy bike in areas known to be targeted by bike thefts.

Throughout the 4 week period numerous persons were stopped and bikes checked, resulting in the recovery of in excess of £20,000 of stolen bikes and reuniting 21 bikes with their rightful owners.

As a consequence of its success, Operation Curator has been extended for a further 12 weeks.



Positive Working Environment

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

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

Positive Working Environment



KEY FACTS

Training & Development

- National Wildlife Crime guidance for first responders has been published on our internal intranet.
- Plans are underway to recommence training to operational supervisors in respect of the new breath test device.
- A request has been made to develop guidance for neurodiversity learning issues, in consultation with our national Safer Communities team.
- 32 officers attended tutor constable courses scheduled in June to provide resilience for over 40 new officers arriving to the Division in August.
- Significant increase in Special Constable deployments during the Covid-19 pandemic during June, with Special Constables deployed for over 1200 hours compared to 469 hours in June 2019.



Special Constable Hansen, a data analyst for a bank, volunteered over 400 hours of her time from April to June.

Wellbeing & Awards

- Following a suggestion from staff in the Divisional Wellbeing Survey, a draft Edinburgh Division social page has been developed and will be ready to go live post Covid-19.
- Headline articles have been published to raise awareness of Mental Health Awareness Week, alongside offering and directing staff to support and assistance from our Employee Assistance Programme.
- Edinburgh Division's Preventions, Interventions and Partnerships department have advertised a free training package for staff on Suicide Prevention from the Zero Suicide Alliance.
- A request has been received to use the courtyard at Fettes as an outside seating area. We are looking to improve the garden by purchasing benches so staff can sit outside for refreshment breaks.
- A Cycle to Work social media short video is being produced to promote the scheme and promote physical health and wellbeing.



Sustainable and Adaptable Service

Police Scotland is sustainable, adaptable and prepared for future challenges

Virtual Courts



SPOTLIGHT ON VIRTUAL COURTS

Virtual courts have been in the pipeline for a number of years, but due to the current pandemic, they were seen as a crucial function to maintain some business continuity for police and the courts system.

The rapid introduction required a swift investment in technology and change to current legislation at both the Crown Office Procurator Fiscal Service (COPFS) and within Police Scotland custody suites.

The virtual courts will provide;

- Direct link from the police holding station and the courts.
- Provide secure consultation for all accused and their lawyers.
- Provide a safe environment for all Police, Staff and custodies.
- Help maintain physical distance requirements ensuring court maintain business as normal.
- Limit the need to transport large numbers of prisoners all over Scotland.
- Allow prisoners with Covid-19 symptoms to also been seen in a controlled environment.

The role out of this technology was completed for trial at 5 police stations and 4 sheriff courts. As with all new ways of working there were some initial setbacks requiring resolution, however virtual courts are now up and running at all sheriff courts and 15 police custody holding stations across Scotland. All police custody centres will have this technology installed in the coming months.

High Court / Sheriff and Jury Court

In order to reinstate High Court trials and keep court staff and the public safe, virtual juries are being progressed. These juries will be in a separate room in their own protective “bubble” and are streamed into court and displayed on large TV screens within the court.



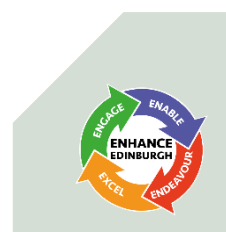
Overall Recorded Crime					
	19/20	20/21	% change from 19/20	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Group 1-5	7854	6411	-18.4	8047.8	-20.3
Group 1-7	13304	11199	-15.8	13673	-18.1
Group 1	238	204	-14.3	205	-0.5
Group 2	343	320	-6.7	292.6	9.4
Group 3	4474	3322	-25.7	4850.8	-31.5
Group 4	1378	920	-33.2	1503.4	-38.8
Group 5	1421	1645	15.8	1196	37.5
Group 6	3441	2906	-15.5	3455	-15.9
Group 7	2009	1882	-6.3	2170.2	-13.3

Overall Solvency Rates					
	19/20	20/21	% change from 19/20	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Group 1-5	38.9	49.4	10.5	50.9	10.3
Group 1-7	51.3	61.2	9.9	36.1	13.3
Group 1	60.5	83.3	22.8	67.0	16.3
Group 2	41.4	60.9	19.5	51.8	9.1
Group 3	27.7	33.2	5.5	26.2	7.0
Group 4	19.5	34.8	15.3	16.9	17.9
Group 5	88.8	84.0	-4.9	91.2	-7.2
Group 6	63.3	68.7	5.4	64.8	3.9
Group 7	79.1	89.5	10.4	83.5	6.0



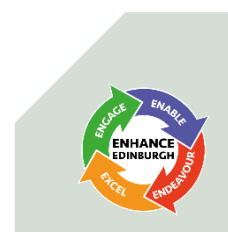
Group 1 – Non Sexual Crimes of Violence - Recorded					
	19/20	20/21	% change from 19/20	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Group 1 Total	238	204	-14.3	205.0	-0.5
Murder	3	1	-66.7	1.0	-
Culpable Homicide	2	0	-100.0	0.8	-100.0
S1 Domestic Abuse	51	45	-11.8	10.2	341.2
Att Murder	7	7	-	7.0	-
Serious Assault	75	53	-29.3	88.0	-39.8
Robbery	67	60	-10.4	63.6	-5.7

Group 1 – Non Sexual Crimes of Violence – Solvency					
	19/20	20/21	% change from 19/20	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Grp 1 Total	60.5	83.3	22.8	67.0	16.3
Murder	133.3	100.0	-33.3	120.0	-20.0
Culpable Homicide	100.0	-	-	75.0	-
S1 Domestic Abuse	54.9	77.8	22.9	54.9	22.9
Att Murder	100.0	100.0	-	85.7	14.3
Serious Assault	61.3	90.6	29.2	72.3	18.3
Robbery	61.2	90.0	28.8	64.2	25.8



Group 2 – Sexual Crimes – Recorded					
	19/20	20/21	% change from 19/20	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 2	343	320	-6.7	292.6	9.4
Rape	48	54	12.5	48.4	11.6
Sexual Assault	105	63	-40.0	88.6	-28.9
Lewd & Libidinous	28	24	-14.3	26.0	-7.7
Indecent Communications	42	56	33.3	21.4	161.7
Threat/Disclose Intimate Image	24	21	-12.5	8.0	162.5

Group 2 – Sexual Crimes – Solvency					
	19/20	20/21	% change from 19/20	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 2	41.4	60.9	19.5	51.8	9.1
Rape	50.0	55.6	5.6	53.7	1.8
Sexual Assault	37.1	69.8	32.7	38.8	31.0
Lewd & Libidinous	46.4	29.2	-17.3	55.4	-26.2
Indecent Communications	42.9	75.0	32.1	50.5	24.5
Threat/Disclose Intimate Image	16.7	38.1	21.4	27.5	10.6



Group 3 – Acquisitive Crime - Recorded					
	19/20	20/21	% change from 19/20	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 3	4,474	3,322	-25.7	4,850.8	-31.5
Housebreaking Dwelling	225	148	-34.2	391.0	-62.1
Housebreaking Non-Dwelling	100	245	145.0	196.8	24.5
Housebreaking other	140	115	-17.9	204.0	-43.6
Total Housebreaking	465	508	9.2	791.8	-35.8
OLP Motor Vehicle	123	87	-29.3	242.0	-64.0
Theft of Motor Vehicle	153	151	-1.3	217.6	-30.6
Theft from Motor Vehicle	258	131	-49.2	230.6	-43.2
Total Motor Vehicle	574	388	-32.4	747.8	-48.1
Theft Shoplifting	1,233	602	-51.2	1,045.0	-42.4
Common Theft	1,179	675	-42.7	1,274.4	-47.0



Group 3 – Acquisitive Crime – Solvency					
	19/20	20/21	% change from 19/20	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 3	27.7	33.2	5.5	26.2	7.0
Housebreaking Dwelling	25.8	42.6	16.8	32.8	9.8
Housebreaking Non-Dwelling	24.0	6.5	-17.5	6.6	-0.1
Housebreaking other	35.7	40.0	4.3	34.5	5.5
Total Housebreaking	28.4	24.6	-3.8	26.7	-2.1
OLP Motor Vehicle	6.5	13.8	7.3	7.9	5.9
Theft of Motor Vehicle	24.2	39.1	14.9	24.3	14.8
Theft from Motor Vehicle	7.0	19.1	12.1	7.2	11.9
Total Motor Vehicle	11.7	25.5	13.8	12.7	12.9
Theft Shoplifting	53.3	66.3	13.0	55.1	11.2
Common Theft	16.1	25.3	9.2	13.8	11.5



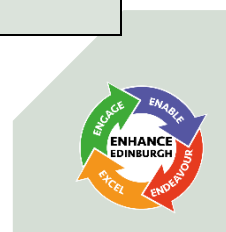
Group 4 – Fire-raising, Vandalism etc. - Recorded					
	19/20	20/21	% change from 19/20	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 4	1,378	920	-33.2	1,503.4	-38.8
Fire-raising	53	51	-3.8	70.8	-28.0
Vandalism	1,225	770	-37.1	1,327.4	-42.0
Culpable & Reckless	98	96	-2.0	104.4	-8.0

Group 4 – Fire-raising, Vandalism etc. – Solvency					
	19/20	20/21	% change from 19/20	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 4	19.5	34.8	15.3	16.9	17.9
Fire-raising	11.3	17.6	6.3	18.4	-0.7
Vandalism	19.1	30.5	11.4	16.0	14.5
Culpable & Reckless	29.6	79.2	49.6	25.9	53.3



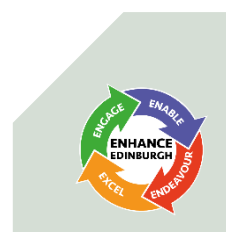
Group 5 – Other Crimes – Recorded					
	19/20	20/21	% change from 19/20	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 5	1,421	1,645	15.8	1,196.0	37.5
Carry offensive weapon	32	37	15.6	28.0	32.1
Handling bladed/pointed weapon	64	72	12.5	57.0	26.3
Bladed/pointed used in other criminality	51	37	-27.5	24.6	50.4
Total offensive weapon	192	214	11.5	139.6	53.3
Supply of drugs	136	133	-2.2	118.6	12.1
Possession of drugs	651	611	-6.1	490.2	24.6

Group 5 – Other Crimes – Solvency					
	19/20	20/21	% change from 19/20	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 5	88.8	84.0	-7.2	91.2	-5.4
Carry offensive weapon	84.4	94.6	7.5	87.1	11.3
Handling bladed/pointed weapon	82.8	86.1	-3.7	89.8	-1.3
Bladed/pointed used in other criminality	70.6	83.8	13.9	69.9	13.9
Total offensive weapon	79.7	81.3	-2.1	83.4	0.9
Supply of drugs	85.3	58.6	-20.9	79.6	-28.1
Possession of drugs	86.8	74.5	-16.8	91.2	-12.8



Group 6 Recorded Crime					
	19/20	20/21	% change from 19/20	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Grp 6	3,441	2,906	-15.5	3,455.0	-15.9
Common assault	1,545	1,164	-24.7	1,510.0	-22.9
Common assault - emergency workers	145	157	8.3	130.2	20.6
Total Common assault	1,690	1,321	-21.8	1,640.2	-19.5

Group 6 Solvency Rates					
	19/20	20/21	% change from 19/20	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Grp 6	63.3	68.7	3.9	64.8	6.3
Common assault	52.0	58.0	4.1	53.9	6.6
Common assault - emergency workers	91.7	100.0	6.0	94.0	7.7
Total Common assault	55.4	63.0	5.9	57.0	8.3



Group 7 – Offences Related to motor Vehicles					
	19/20	20/21	% change from 19/20	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 7	2,009	1,882	-6.3	2,170.2	-13.3
Dangerous Driving	43	87	102.3	53.0	64.2
Drink / Drug Driving	106	128	20.8	88.2	45.1
Speeding Offences	109	102	-6.4	232.8	-56.2
Driving whilst Disqualified	36	55	52.8	37.0	48.6
Driving without a Licence	92	184	100.0	126.6	45.3
Insurance Offences	301	541	79.7	327.2	65.3
Seat Belt Offences	43	20	-53.5	80.0	-75.0
Mobile Phone Offences	63	29	-54.0	125.0	-76.8
Driving Carelessly	175	162	-7.4	155.2	4.4
Using a MV without MOT	314	127	-59.6	282.4	-55.0



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](#)



