

Policy and Sustainability Committee

10.00am, Tuesday 1 December 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 September 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 to September 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](#)
- 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](#)

9. Appendices

Report by the divisional commander

Policing for a safe, protected and resilient Scotland



POLICE
SCOTLAND
Keeping people safe
POILEAS ALBA

EDINBURGH CITY DIVISION
SCRUTINY REPORT
April - September 2020

OFFICIAL



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Introduction by the Divisional Commander



I am pleased to present the Edinburgh City Division Scrutiny Report for April – September 2020, which sees ongoing local and national Covid-19 related restrictions and the continuation of unique demands being experienced by us all. With Halloween and Bonfire Night now behind us, we are once again taking stock of the Operation Crackle and Operation Moonbeam deployments utilised over these weekends to deter fireworks-related disorder and protect both the public and emergency service workers from harm.

Looking forward, we are now finalising our plans for Operation Winter City, Edinburgh Division's festive policing campaign. Winter City covers not only the run-up to Christmas, but also the Hogmanay celebrations and the early days of January 2021.

Like many of our celebrations this year, the festive period will have a different feel than previous years. We already know that the Christmas markets will not be in place within Princes Street Gardens, while the Torchlight Procession and Hogmanay Street Party are also cancelled in order to reduce the potential spread of coronavirus.

With that said, we know this time of year continues to provide a number of challenges in terms of policing, and our campaign will maintain its focus on tackling acquisitive crime, drink driving, violence and general home and personal safety. This information will be once again available on our social media channels, so please follow these if you want to be kept up to date with Operation Winter City.

With darker nights and shorter days now very much here, we have been working with our partners delivering Autumn Awareness and Be Prepared Be Safe Be Seen campaigns, aimed at educating all road users to look out for one another and to ensure that you can be seen. Bike marking and bike security events have been taking place, promoting cycling security and safety alongside road checks across the city where we have been providing advice and guidance to drivers and cyclists.

Our performance within this document continues to show significant drops in crimes, with overall crime reduced by 16.6% from last year to date. Crimes that have reduced significantly include domestic housebreaking, vehicle crime and violent crime. While these are all positive, we continue to watch these trends closely, especially as local and national restrictions change.

You may have recently seen that the UK threat level has been raised to severe, in response to incidents arising in France and Austria. Let me take this opportunity to assure residents and businesses within the city that there is no intelligence to suggest any specific threat to Edinburgh or Scotland, however our officers will be on patrol and will remain vigilant during this forthcoming Winter period.

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to be 'Sean Scott', written in a cursive style.

Chief Superintendent Sean Scott
Divisional Commander
City of Edinburgh Division



Summary of Local Policing Priorities

For the reporting period of 1st April to 30th September 2020, a total of 22458 crimes were recorded by Edinburgh Division. This is a reduction of 17.5% (4773 fewer crimes) against the five year average and 16.6% (4469 fewer crimes) against last year to date (LYTD). Solvency has increased by 6.8% over the same five year period to 58.0%. The following summary provides a breakdown of the picture in respect of our Local Policing Priorities against the 5 year average or LYTD, which was the 2019/2020 reporting period.

Addressing Violence

Overall, violent crime in the city has reduced by 17.6% (648 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average and by 18.9% (706 fewer crimes) against LYTD.

Murder has reduced by 50.0% (1 crime fewer) against the 5 year average. Attempted murder has reduced by 11.3% (1 fewer crime) against the 5 year average.

Serious assaults have reduced by 35.7% (71 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average and by 29.3% (53 fewer crimes) against LYTD. Common assault (including emergency workers) has reduced by 16.6% (553 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 increased by 13.5% (167 more crimes) against the 5 year average.

Targeting Housebreaking and Acquisitive Crime

Acquisitive crime has decreased by 32.2% (3131 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average and by 27.9% (2553 fewer crimes) against LYTD.

Domestic housebreaking has reduced by 63.5% (243 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average and by 34.2% (77 fewer crimes) against LYTD. Motor vehicle crime has reduced by 51.6% (762 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average and by 39.7% (471 fewer crimes) against LYTD.

Theft from a lockfast place (excluding motor vehicles / dwellings) has reduced by 46.5% (73 fewer crimes), theft shoplifting reduced by 35.6% (733 fewer crimes), and common theft reduced by 48.1% (1285 fewer crimes). Fraud has increased by 38.5% (233 more crimes).

Dealing with Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour

Overall antisocial behaviour has increased by 26.6% (4325 more incidents) 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 28.8% (806 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average. Vandalism has reduced by 29.6% (755 fewer crimes) over the same period.

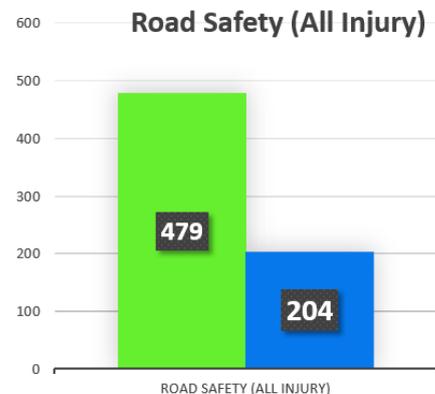
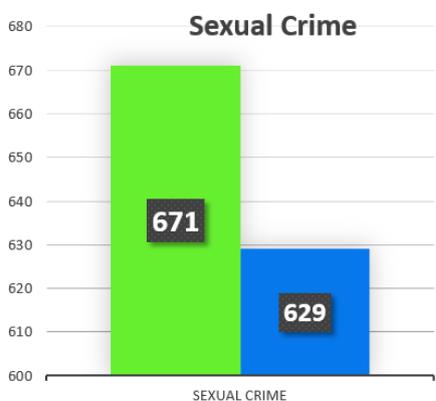
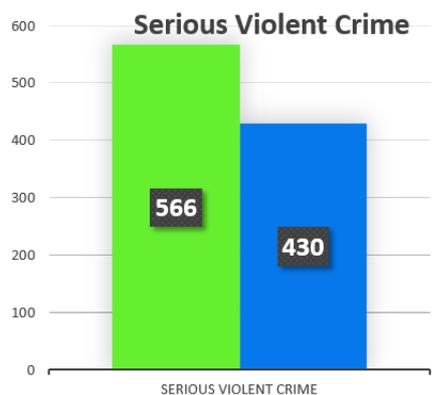
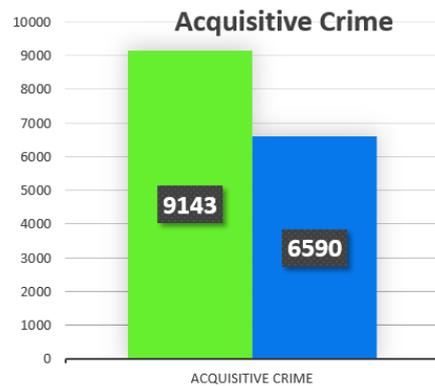
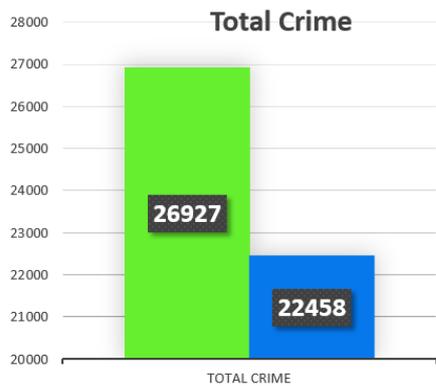
Making Our Roads Safe

Offences in relation to driving and the use of motor vehicles have reduced by 14.3% (605 fewer offences) compared to the 5 year average and reduced by 13.3% (554 fewer offences) against LYTD. There have regrettably been 2 fatal collisions, which is the same as LYTD. There has been a reduction of 40.8% (42 fewer collisions) in serious injury collisions and a reduction of 62.7% (230 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 – September 2020	430	77.2
April – September 5 year average	448.8	66.4
% change from 5 year average	-4.2%	10.8%

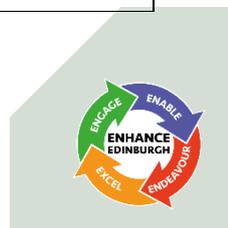
- Overall Group 1 violent crime has reduced by 4.2% (19 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average and by 24.0% (136 fewer crimes) against LYTD.
- S.1 Domestic Abuse Scotland Act offences have reduced by 38.0% (46 fewer crimes) against LYTD, however it is noted their presence continues to affect the overall Group 1 picture. When excluding S.1 Domestic Abuse Scotland Act offences, overall Group 1 crime has reduced by 20.9% (94 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Solvency has increased by 10.8% to 77.2% 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 1 fewer than the 5 year average and has reduced by 75.0% (3 fewer crimes) against LYTD.
- 11 attempted murders have been recorded this year, which is 1 fewer than the 5 year average and LYTD. Solvency has reduced by 8.5% to 81.8%.
- Serious assaults have reduced by 35.7% (71 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average and by 29.3% (53 fewer crimes) against LYTD.
- Robbery has reduced against the 5 year average by 15.3% (21 fewer crimes) and by 26.0% (40 fewer crimes) against LYTD.



QUOTE

Detective Chief Inspector Graham Grant:

“I am satisfied with how we have performed as a division around Group 1 crimes of violence. Clearly the landscape remains very different to what we come to routinely expect year on year in Edinburgh. The summer months through to September came with a real reduction in our event footprint and subsequent associated footfall in the city. While the period saw a resurgence in some respect of city centre movement, it was in no way comparable to a typical summer fringe and festival period. Clearly that accounts for much of the significant reduction in recorded crimes we see across violent crime types, much of which is linked to the night time economy and alcohol consumption.”



Group 2 crime includes:

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

	Group 2 Recorded Crime	Group 2 Solvency
		
April – September 2020	629	64.5
April – September 5 year average	599.8	56.1
% change from 5 year average	4.9%	8.5%

- Overall Group 2 sexual crime has increased by 4.9% (29 more crimes) against the 5 year average, however has reduced by 6.7% (23 fewer crimes) against LYTD.
- The increase in recorded crime has been influenced by the offence of Communicating Indecently. This has increased by 70.0% (35 more crimes) compared to the 5 year average and by 18.3% (13 more crimes) against LYTD. Communications offences of all types have increased this year.
- Solvency has increased by 8.5% against the 5 year average and by 6.7% against LYTD.
- Rape has increased by 17.5% (17 more crimes) against the 5 year average and by 28.4% (25 more crimes) against 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 32.9% (39 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average and reduced by 43.2% (95 fewer crimes) against LYTD.



CASE STUDY

Investigation into John Hoy:

Speaking out about any form of sexual abuse is incredibly difficult, and disclosures are often made many years after an incident took place. We recognise that societal change is encouraging more people to talk about their abuse and as such we will listen to those who want to report it to the police.

This was the case for one victim of John Hoy. He was an Edinburgh resident who previously served in the army and thereafter worked as a support worker.

His bravery in coming forward to the police enabled an investigation to be launched by the Public Protection Unit into John Hoy.

These types of investigations are often complex and challenging, however we owe it to all those affected by sexual abuse to thoroughly investigate wherever and whenever abuse has occurred.

His sexual abuse spanned 30 years and through the deployment of specialist resources we were able to secure the trust and confidence of further victims to talk about their abuse. Central to this investigation were the needs of those victims and we engaged with key partners to ensure that support was provided and tailored to meet their individual needs both during the investigation and the judicial process.

Hoy was found guilty of 11 serious sexual offences at the High Court in Edinburgh on 26th October 2020. These offences included rape, indecent assault and Lewd and Libidinous practices.



Reducing Drug Harm and Targeting Supply

Drug Supply crime includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manufacture or cultivation of drugs • Supply of drugs to another (including intent) • Bringing drugs into prison 	Drug Supply Recorded Crime	Drug Supply Solvency
		
April – September 2020	1398	83.3%
April – September 5 year average	1231.4	90.3%
% change from 5 year average	13.5%	-7.1%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total drug crime has increased 13.5% (167 more crimes) and solvency has reduced by 7.1% to 83.3% against the 5 year average. A reduction in solvency can, in part, be attributed to delays in drug analysis as a result of Covid-19 restrictions. Solvency has increased significantly against Q1 as new practices have been implemented. • Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs has reduced by 16.7% (4 fewer crimes) and solvency has reduced by 6.0% to 86.4% against the 5 year average. • Supply of drugs has increased 8.1% (18 more crimes) and solvency has reduced by 19.1% to 64.5% against the 5 year average. • Possession of drugs has increased 14.3% (143 more crimes) and solvency has reduced by 4.4% to 87.5% against the 5 year average. • Bringing drugs into prison has reduced 74.8% (35 fewer crimes) and solvency has reduced by 30.3% to 25.0% 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

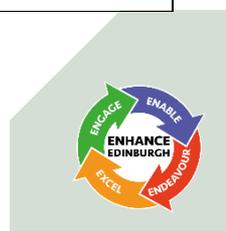
 <p>SPOTLIGHT ON DRUG SUPPLY</p>	<p>Detective Inspector Robert Campbell:</p> <p><i>“CID have focused their efforts on dismantling a well-established Serious and Organised Crime group which had been entrenched in the South East of Edinburgh for over a decade. Enforcement tactics resulted in the principle of the group forced into being ‘hands on’, and was consequently charged with drug supply, along with six of his associates. Addresses were searched, with upwards of £50,000 in class A drugs being recovered and further arrests made. The operation not only evidenced large scale drug dealing, but also identified human trafficking, serious assaults, abductions and various other offences committed by the group. With their foothold in Edinburgh severely disrupted, numerous victims have been allowed to break free from fear and exploitation. This operation demonstrates 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 to ensure their safety and wellbeing.”</i></p>
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Targeting Housebreaking and Acquisitive Crime

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 – September 2020	6590	28.8%
April – September 5 year average	9721.2	25.5%
% change from 5 year average	-32.2%	3.3%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquisitive crime has seen a reduction of 32.2% (3131 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average and a reduction of 27.9% (2553 fewer crimes) against LYTD. Overall housebreaking, which includes domestic premises, businesses, sheds and garages has reduced by 40.0% (591 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average and has reduced by 6.8% (65 fewer crimes) on LYTD. Domestic housebreaking has reduced by 63.5% (461 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average and by 44.4% (212 fewer crimes) on LYTD. Solvency has increased by 2.3% against the 5 year average and by 6.4% against LYTD. Motor vehicle crime has reduced by 51.6% (762 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average and by 39.7% (471 fewer crimes) against LYTD. Shoplifting has reduced by 35.6% (733 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average and by 41.5% (942 fewer crimes) against LYTD. Common theft has reduced by 48.1% (1285 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average and by 45.9% (1177 fewer crimes) against LYTD. 		

 <p>QUOTE</p>	<p>Detective Inspector Kevin Tait:</p> <p><i>“I am pleased to report the continued reduction in acquisitive crime across Edinburgh Division during Q2. With the easing of lockdown and our communities phasing into a new normal, including many householders returning to their places of work, it was anticipated we would see an uplift in domestic housebreaking and other acquisitive crime offences. However, with the continued efforts of the Community Investigation Unit to target domestic and business housebreaking offenders, we have seen a continued downward trend on the commission rates compared to this time last year for these offences.</i></p> <p><i>Our focus to reduce the theft of motor vehicles across the city has continued through our Vehicle Crime Team. It is evident this real focus is having a significant impact on vehicle related crime with a significant reduction in these offences.</i></p> <p><i>In order to combat non-dwelling crimes within the city we have established a dedicated team of officers under Operation Agora. They are focussing on the theft of high value pedal cycles from sheds and garages.</i></p> <p><i>The overall 5 year trend continues to see decreasing commission rates and increased solvency and I am confident that through our continued partnership working and alongside Edinburgh's communities we will continue this positive trend as the year progresses.”</i></p>
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Group 4 crime includes:

- Culpable and reckless conduct
- Vandalism
- Fire-raising

	ASB Group Recorded Incidents	Group 4 Crime
		
April – September 2020	24817	2091
April – September 5 year average	20492.4	2896.6
% change from 5 year average	26.6%	-27.8%

- Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents have increased 26.6% (4325 more incidents), however overall Group 4 crime has reduced by 27.8% (806 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Fire-raising has reduced by 31.6% (46 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Vandalism has reduced by 29.6% (755 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average, and solvency has increased by 16.7% to 23.1%.
- Public nuisance incidents have increased by 102.8% (5053 more incidents) on LYTD, whilst neighbour disputes have increased by 34.2% (388 more incidents) on LYTD.

Overall Group 4 crime and antisocial behaviour incidents have been heavily affected by Government restrictions, demonstrated by 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.

Sergeant Janie Harman:

“At the Sheriff court cells, we made contact with a 32 year old male who had experienced a non-fatal overdose. He signed with the VOW project in August and was provided assistance in securing temporary accommodation. He is undergoing drug treatment using newly available opiate blockers, and has been connected with an employer in order to utilise his trade skills. He currently remains within stable employment, and has refrained from offending since signing with the project.”



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	3615	86.3%
Year to Date 5 year average	4220.0	83.9%
% change from 5 year average	-14.3%	2.3%

- Group 7 crime has reduced by 14.3% (605 fewer crimes) and solvency has increased by 2.3% to 86.3% against the 5 year average.
- Dangerous driving offences have increased by 46.5% (50 more crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Driving without a licence offences have increased by 20.5% (52 more crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Driving without insurance offences have increased by 45.1% (292 more crimes) against the 5 year average.
- There have regrettably been 2 fatal collisions, which is the same as LYTD. There has been a reduction of 40.8% (42 fewer collisions) in instances of serious injury collisions and a reduction of 62.7% (230 fewer collisions) in those resulting in slight injury. The overall reduction in collisions has allowed Roads Policing officers to be increasingly proactive, resulting in the increases in the above listed crime types.

Road Policing in Edinburgh



KEY FACTS

PI Roger Park – Roads Policing Unit:

“A programme of work to promote road safety in conjunction with Edinburgh’s ‘Spaces for People’ initiative has been ongoing. We have continued to focus on collision hot spots and areas around schools in the deployment, utilising our Ranger Motorcycle in 20mph areas, hand held speed checks, and initiatives such as Operation Close Pass.

The intention is to provide highly visible re-assurance, detect and deter offenders, and offer advice and education to all.

The Ranger Motorcycle has proved to be a useful asset for public engagement and reassurance, as well as providing enforcement opportunities.”



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



Domestic Abuse

	All Domestic Abuse Incidents	Domestic Abuse Incidents Where Crime Is Recorded	Domestic Abuse Solvency
			
April – September 2020	3047	1335	71.6%
April – September 2019	2788.8	1364.6	58.9%
% change from LYTD*	9.3%	-2.2%	12.7%
<p>* no 5 year average figures are available</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Domestic abuse incidents have increased by 9.3% (258 more incidents) against LYTD. Domestic incidents where a crime is recorded have reduced by 2.2% (30 fewer incidents). Domestic crimes have reduced by 0.6% (10 fewer crimes) against LYTD. Solvency has increased by 12.7% to 71.6% 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>DCI Sarah Taylor – Public Protection Unit:</p> <p><i>“Even prior to the pandemic, home was not a safe place for victims and children experiencing domestic abuse in local communities across Edinburgh. Victims already faced complex decisions and a wide range of barriers preventing their ability to safely escape an abusive partner. During the COVID-19 pandemic, when mobility is constrained and vulnerabilities increase, challenges facing victims in escaping abusive partners have increased. Police in Edinburgh have continued to work with both statutory and third sector partners to ensure that those affected by domestic abuse can access and receive the necessary support and help when needed. The Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit played a key role in the development of collaborative approach with the Local Authority with regards to the provision of safe place accommodation within locality hubs to enable the delivery of specialist support work by Edinburgh Women’s Aid for children affected by Domestic Abuse.”</i></p>
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	All Hate Incidents	Hate Incidents Where a Crime Is Recorded	Hate Crime Solvency
			
April – September 2020	628	519	60.4%
April – September 2019	685.2	598.6	54.4%
% change from LYTD *	-8.3%	-13.3%	6.0%

* no 5 year average figures are available

- 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 6.0% compared to LYTD.
- Racially aggravated crimes have reduced by 4.0% (28 fewer crimes) compared to LYTD, and crimes aggravated by sexual orientation have reduced by 35.7% (46 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 commercial premises.

Support for Victims of Hate Crime



SPOTLIGHT ON HATE CRIME

PS Mark Innes, Preventions, Interventions & Partnerships team:

“Thrive Edinburgh is the city’s mental health and wellbeing strategy. Thrive team members at Edinburgh Health and Social Care Partnership were delighted to partner with Police Scotland E Division for National Hate Crime Week. It gave us an opportunity to highlight how Hate Crime can impact on people’s wellbeing and mental health as part of the “Thrive on Thursday” dialogue series. The Police Prevention, Intervention and Partnership team provided an input on hate crime and facilitated a Q&A session. This has raised awareness of hate crime and the various reporting mechanisms, and has created new relationships within the partnership. Highlighted was the need for partners to build sustainable relationships in the community and to work together so our citizens feel safe, supported and listened to, when something either happens to them or when they see something which is simply not okay.”



Vulnerable People – World Suicide Prevention Day



KEY FACTS

Between Saturday 5th and Friday 11th September officers from the E Division Prevention, Intervention and Partnerships department conducted information and engagement events throughout the city in the run up to, and to mark, World Suicide Prevention Day on Thursday 10th September.

This campaign was backed by a social media strategy with updates regularly posted on both Facebook and Twitter throughout the week.

The events included information stalls at the following locations:

- Cameron Toll and Gyle shopping centres
- Waverley and Haymarket train stations and Edinburgh Airport tram stop
- Waverley Bridge
- Lothian buses staff canteen

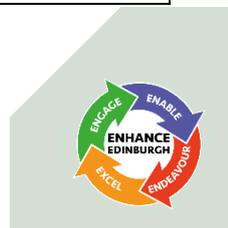


In addition, visits were made to hostels throughout the city with staff and residents engaged with and taxi drivers were provided with literature to display within their vehicles.

Partners were contacted prior to commencement of the campaign with British Transport Police, Thrive Edinburgh and Penumbra being present at some events. All social media activity was supported and promoted by partners including Thrive Edinburgh, Penumbra, SAMH, Samaritans and the National Suicide Prevention Leadership Group.

A number of the many visitors to the events relayed their personal stories, a summary of some are listed below:

- An elderly lady attended at Cameron Toll, having seen a social media post, specifically asking for support in relation to the death by suicide of her son and severe depression being suffered by her surviving son. All three are armed forces veterans and the lady was provided with advice by our Armed Forces Champion and a Thrive Edinburgh representative.
- An elderly lady from a minority background stated she had depression and had a lack of support. Literature and contact details for support agencies were provided.
- A young male advised officers that his father died by suicide when he was only 8 years old. Advice and support was offered by Penumbra.
- A female victim of a violent 20-year marriage and whose daughter died by suicide was given advice by Penumbra.
- A psychiatric nurse, who was visiting Edinburgh, was provided with literature to be taken back to their place of work in the North of England.
- A parent who was concerned about the mental health of their daughter was provided with relevant literature and with contact details for appropriate support groups.
- Members of a church were provided with literature to support their setting up of a bereavement support group.
- The writer of a blog stated that he regularly receives communications from people with mental health concerns. Advice and literature was provided by Penumbra.
- A male who had contemplated suicide attended at an event with his carer and was given support and guidance from Thrive Edinburgh.



Needs of Local Community

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

Operation Boxy – ASB Pentland Hills



SPOTLIGHT ON SOUTH WEST

As a consequence of Covid-19 restrictions and Government Guidance, the Pentland Hills Regional Park (PHRP) saw an immense influx of visitor numbers attending for leisure activities in and around the park.

With this increase in visitor numbers, there was a consequential increase in littering and anti-social behaviour. This included those who are camping with little regard for the local environment or wildlife, leaving behind litter, causing damage to trees and lighting fires. It has to be noted that this was not only a local issue, as the picture nationally highlighted similar community concerns across the country.

Following concerns raised by local community, elected reps and PHRP Rangers service a multi-agency meeting was arranged. As an outcome the South West Community Policing Team instigated Operation Boxy; the primary objectives being:

- **Prevent** further instances of irresponsible use of the Pentland Hills Regional Park.
- **Educate** users of the park regarding their responsibilities when camping, lighting fires and water safety.
- **Enforce** legislation robustly ensuring any reported crimes are thoroughly investigated and offenders reported.

In planning the Operation and in consultation with PHRP staff a number of factors were taken into consideration and included:

- The need to maximise police visibility in order to support PHRP staff, increase public engagement and deter irresponsible users from attending.
- Create clear lines of communication across all partners throughout the Operation in order that police can be directly contacted and updated.
- Make best use of social media to highlight the ongoing Operation.
- Increase use of cycle and foot patrols to reduce the environmental impact.

The following resources, local, national and in partnership were included in the operation:

- Local Community Policing Team.
- Special Constables.
- Probationer Constables.
- Edinburgh Park Ranger Service.
- Water Bailiffs.
- Friends of the Pentlands.
- Police Mounted Branch.
- Operation Orbit.



Officers engaged with landowners, farmers, businesses, and a significant number of visitors to the Pentlands, from daily visitors to those who were camping in the area. A number of gatherings were dispersed, and reports of antisocial behaviour in the area consequently decreased.



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 April-September 2020 are provided below:

	Adequately Updated	Treated Fairly	Treated with Respect	Overall Satisfaction
June 2020	55.8%	89.9%	84.9%	74.7%
Force	57.1%	89.6%	84.8%	75.1%

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



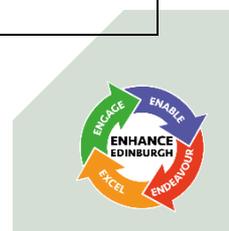
SPOTLIGHT ON NORTH WEST

Community Policing Teams and Response officers supported by Roads Policing, conducted a number of “days of action” to influence driver and road user behaviour and to detect and deter criminality:

- Parking and safety concerns were raised in the vicinity of Corstorphine, Gylemuir, Roseburn, Clermiston, Fox Covert and other primary schools in the North West area. Local officers, alongside Roads Policing and partner agencies, continued their engagement with residents. Visits were made to offending drivers following the receipt of photographic evidence of non-adherence. Enforcement through fixed penalty notices was utilised where appropriate.
- Speed enforcement conducted outside schools, included was Craigmount as well as in areas identified through local concerns and where deemed appropriate.

South Queensferry: Hawes Pier attracted numerous drivers and vehicles on a nightly basis causing anti-social behaviour, which led to numerous complaints from local residents and elected representatives. Community Policing Officers engaged with all parties through community surgeries and engagement with the drivers of the vehicles. Further liaison between Roads Policing traffic management and Edinburgh city council led to a TTRO being implemented between 2200 and 0500 hours daily. This proved effective and in August, whilst the TTRO was extended and was well known to the car enthusiasts to be in place, Police Scotland received no further calls from local residents about these issues.

Bike Marking Events: Over 300 bikes were marked throughout late August and September at South Queensferry, St Margaret's Park, and Corstorphine. Special Constables joined Community Officers at these events to promote rider safety.



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

- Probationer conference calls have taken place during September to informally link in with over 40 officers who joined the Division in August, given the absence of a traditional divisional induction day. Led by Supt Rennie, discussion centred on the initial welcome and settling in period, significant incidents, issues, training and wellbeing.
- The training team are currently examining different ways of delivering aspects of the probationer induction day. Video inputs and video conferencing will be used to try and minimise numbers presenting to groups. For example, instead of a visit to the courts, a video will be produced showing a typical courtroom scenario accompanied by a Procurator Fiscal input.
- A divisional SharePoint complaints site has recently been developed to capture complaint learning and provide guidance and support to investigating officers.
- Breath test device training has been provided to the majority of operational Sergeants, with new devices issued to all stations. Sergeants will cascade this training to their respective teams by end of October ahead of the national go-live date.
- A training package has been published detailing the Edinburgh Alcohol Byelaws for all operational officers, accompanied with a video introduction from Supt Thomas.
- National Crime Agency (NCA) attachment – An NCA officer had a divisional induction day on 18th September and worked with a response team at Gayfield for a period of 6 weeks, sharing knowledge and good practice.

Wellbeing & Awards

- Work is continuing towards including St Leonard's in the 'Cycle Friendly' employer award scheme.
- The national flu vaccination programme is open to officers and has been advertised to all staff.
- A number of wellbeing articles have been published on the divisional and force intranet, and free NHS Mental Health and Suicide Awareness E-Learning courses have been advertised through the divisional SharePoint site.
- There were 9 divisional submissions for the Force Excellence Awards 2020, we will let you know if we have any successful submissions.



Officers receiving an input at the new training hub in St Leonards



Overall Recorded Crime					
	19/20	20/21	% change from 19/20	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Group 1-5	15,955	12,805	-19.7	16,066.8	-20.3
Group 1-7	26,927	22,458	-16.6	27,231.0	-17.5
Group 1	566	430	-24.0	448.8	-4.2
Group 2	671	629	-6.3	599.8	4.9
Group 3	9,143	6,590	-27.9	9,721.2	-32.2
Group 4	2,655	2,091	-21.2	2,896.6	-27.8
Group 5	2,920	3,065	5.0	2,400.4	27.7
Group 6	6,803	6,038	-11.2	6,944.2	-13.0
Group 7	4,169	3,615	-13.3	4,220.0	-14.3

Overall Solvency Rates					
	19/20	20/21	% change from 19/20	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Group 1-5	39.5	46.2	6.7	36.4	9.8
Group 1-7	52.0	58.0	6.0	51.2	6.8
Group 1	64.1	77.2	13.1	66.4	10.8
Group 2	57.8	64.5	6.7	56.1	8.5
Group 3	26.4	28.8	2.5	25.5	3.3
Group 4	20.2	26.4	6.2	17.6	8.8
Group 5	89.3	89.2	-0.2	92.8	-3.6
Group 6	64.4	66.0	1.6	65.6	0.4
Group 7	79.5	86.3	6.8	83.9	2.3



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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	566	430	-24.0	448.8	-4.2
Murder	4	1	-75.0	2.0	-50.0
Culpable Homicide	4	2	-50.0	1.8	11.1
S1 Domestic Abuse	121	75	-38.0	24.2	209.9
Att Murder	12	11	-8.3	12.4	-11.3
Serious Assault	181	128	-29.3	199.2	-35.7
Robbery	154	114	-26.0	134.6	-15.3

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	64.1	77.2	13.1	66.4	10.8
Murder	125.0	100.0	-25.0	110.0	-10.0
Culpable Homicide	100.0	100.0	0.0	66.7	33.3
S1 Domestic Abuse	61.2	78.7	17.5	61.2	17.5
Att Murder	100.0	81.8	-18.2	90.3	-8.5
Serious Assault	70.7	84.4	13.7	71.9	12.5
Robbery	61.7	86.8	25.2	63.0	23.8



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Group 2 – Sexual Crimes – Recorded					
	19/20	20/21	% change from 19/20	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 2	671	629	-6.3	599.8	4.9
Rape	88	113	28.4	96.2	17.5
Sexual Assault	220	125	-43.2	186.2	-32.9
Lewd & Libidinous	78	66	-15.4	56.2	17.4
Indecent Communications	71	84	18.3	49.4	70.0
Threat/Disclose Intimate Image	32	37	15.6	14.2	160.6

Group 2 – Sexual Crimes – Solvency					
	19/20	20/21	% change from 19/20	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 2	57.8	64.5	6.7	56.1	8.5
Rape	54.5	54.9	0.3	53.0	1.9
Sexual Assault	53.2	60.0	6.8	41.9	18.1
Lewd & Libidinous	82.1	84.8	2.8	70.8	14.0
Indecent Communications	63.4	75.0	11.6	59.9	15.1
Threat/Disclose Intimate Image	46.9	43.2	-3.6	52.1	-8.9



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Group 3 – Acquisitive Crime - Recorded					
	19/20	20/21	% change from 19/20	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 3	9,143	6,590	-27.9	9,721.2	-32.2
Housebreaking Dwelling	477	265	-44.4	726.0	-63.5
Housebreaking Non-Dwelling	224	440	96.4	370.0	18.9
Housebreaking other	251	182	-27.5	381.6	-52.3
Total Housebreaking	952	887	-6.8	1,477.6	-40.0
OLP Motor Vehicle	270	139	-48.5	458.2	-69.7
Theft of Motor Vehicle	354	270	-23.7	438.0	-38.4
Theft from Motor Vehicle	492	264	-46.3	468.2	-43.6
Total Motor Vehicle	1,185	714	-39.7	1,476.4	-51.6
Theft Shoplifting	2,268	1,326	-41.5	2,058.8	-35.6
Common Theft	2,566	1,389	-45.9	2,674.0	-48.1



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Group 3 – Acquisitive Crime – Solvency					
	19/20	20/21	% change from 19/20	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 3	26.4	28.8	2.5	25.5	3.3
Housebreaking Dwelling	28.7	35.1	6.4	32.8	2.3
Housebreaking Non-Dwelling	16.1	9.5	-6.5	6.0	3.5
Housebreaking other	35.1	41.8	6.7	31.5	10.3
Total Housebreaking	27.4	23.8	-3.6	25.8	-2.0
OLP Motor Vehicle	7.4	15.1	7.7	8.6	6.5
Theft of Motor Vehicle	24.3	37.8	13.5	25.2	12.6
Theft from Motor Vehicle	6.3	17.8	11.5	7.4	10.4
Total Motor Vehicle	12.4	24.4	12.0	13.5	10.9
Theft Shoplifting	51.5	54.5	3.0	54.1	0.5
Common Theft	15.1	20.8	5.7	14.0	6.8



OFFICIAL

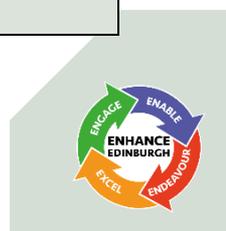
Group 4 – Fire-raising, Vandalism etc. - Recorded					
	19/20	20/21	% change from 19/20	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 4	2,655	2,091	-21.2	2,896.6	-27.8
Fire-raising	110	99	-10.0	144.8	-31.6
Vandalism	2,359	1,795	-23.9	2,550.2	-29.6
Culpable & Reckless	182	190	4.4	196.2	-3.2

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	20.2	26.4	6.2	17.6	8.8
Fire-raising	10.9	18.2	7.3	17.0	1.2
Vandalism	19.6	23.1	3.4	16.7	6.3
Culpable & Reckless	33.0	62.1	29.1	28.0	34.1



Group 5 – Other Crimes – Recorded					
	19/20	20/21	% change from 19/20	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 5	2,920	3,065	5.0	2,400.4	27.7
Carry offensive weapon	62	75	21.0	57.6	30.2
Handling bladed/pointed weapon	136	127	-6.6	118.6	7.1
Bladed/pointed used in other criminality	95	77	-18.9	44.6	72.6
Total offensive weapon	387	411	6.2	278.2	47.7
Supply of drugs	261	245	-6.1	226.6	8.1
Possession of drugs	1,380	1,145	-17.0	1,001.8	14.3

Group 5 – Other Crimes – Solvency					
	19/20	20/21	% change from 19/20	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 5	89.3	89.2	-3.6	92.8	-3.6
Carry offensive weapon	88.7	92.0	0.7	91.3	0.7
Handling bladed/pointed weapon	91.2	90.6	-2.2	92.7	-2.2
Bladed/pointed used in other criminality	73.7	77.9	4.4	73.5	4.4
Total offensive weapon	83.5	82.5	-4.2	86.7	-4.2
Supply of drugs	83.1	64.5	-19.1	83.6	-19.1
Possession of drugs	86.7	87.5	-4.4	91.9	-4.4



OFFICIAL

Group 6 Recorded Crime					
	19/20	20/21	% change from 19/20	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Grp 6	6,803	6,038	-11.2	6,944.2	-13.0
Common assault	3,076	2,481	-19.3	3,057.6	-18.9
Common assault - emergency workers	306	293	-4.2	269.8	8.6
Total Common assault	3,382	2,774	-18.0	3,327.4	-16.6

Group 6 Solvency Rates					
	19/20	20/21	% change from 19/20	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Grp 6	64.4	66.0	0.4	65.6	1.9
Common assault	53.4	54.4	-0.2	54.6	1.4
Common assault - emergency workers	98.0	100.7	3.3	97.4	2.8
Total Common assault	57.5	59.3	1.2	58.1	2.6



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	4,169	3,615	-13.3	4,220.0	-14.3
Dangerous Driving	106	157	48.1	107.2	46.5
Drink / Drug Driving	190	251	32.1	184.4	36.1
Speeding Offences	231	222	-3.9	376.8	-41.1
Driving whilst Disqualified	81	88	8.6	74.6	18.0
Driving without a Licence	218	304	39.4	252.2	20.5
Insurance Offences	642	940	46.4	648.0	45.1
Seat Belt Offences	107	39	-63.6	148.6	-73.8
Mobile Phone Offences	119	45	-62.2	231.2	-80.5
Driving Carelessly	357	346	-3.1	307.2	12.6
Using a MV without MOT	632	253	-60.0	561.2	-54.9



Police Scotland's Quarter 2 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](#)



