

Policy and Sustainability Committee

10.00am, Tuesday, 30 August 2022

Police Scotland – Edinburgh City Division Scrutiny Report April – June 2022

Executive/routine
Wards
Council Commitments

1. Recommendations

1.1 To note the update from the divisional commander.

Richard Carr
Interim Executive Director of Corporate Services

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Report

Police Scotland – Edinburgh City Division Scrutiny Report April – June 2022

2. Executive Summary

- 2.1 This report provides the update from Police Scotland on the Edinburgh City Division during the period April to June 2022.

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

4. Main report

- 4.1 This report covers the period 1 April 2022 – 30 June 2022 and is part of a regular update from the divisional commander to the Policy and Sustainability Committee.
- 4.2 The report contains an overview and summary by the Divisional Commander, a summary of local policing priorities, crime statistics, and progress made around Police Scotland's strategic outcomes: Public Safety and Wellbeing; Needs of Local Community; Confidence in Policing; Positive Working Environment, and Sustainable and Adaptable Service.

5. Next Steps

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

6. Financial impact

- 6.1 Not applicable.

7. Stakeholder/Community Impact

- 7.1 Not applicable.

8. Background reading/external references

- 8.1 Policy and Sustainability Committee 23 February 2021 – [Police Scotland – City of Edinburgh Division Update](#)
- 8.2 Policy and Sustainability Committee 10 June 2021 – [Police Scotland – City of Edinburgh Division Update](#)
- 8.3 Policy and Sustainability Committee 5 October 2021 – [Police Scotland – City of Edinburgh Division Update](#)
- 8.4 Policy and Sustainability Committee 29 March 2022 – [Police Scotland – City of Edinburgh Division Update](#)

9. Appendices

- 9.1 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 - June 2022



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Introduction by the Divisional Commander



I am pleased to present the first 2022/23 police scrutiny report for Edinburgh covering April to June 2022. This year will bring fresh challenges for policing as we get back to celebrating the return of visitors to the capital city. We have commenced drafting the Local Policing Plan for 2023-2026 and will shortly be launching a public consultation and engagement period of at least 12 weeks. It is essential that we learn exactly what Edinburgh's communities need from its police service and this is your opportunity to help us identify the key policing priorities for the next three years.

The main conduit will be through the 'Your Police Survey', which will be updated to accommodate your views on our local policing future. Following the consultation and development of our priorities and desired outcomes, I look forward to achieving them through continued close working with Edinburgh's communities and our partners. I believe that this process meets the principles of good scrutiny which underpins community engagement and consultation by focusing on outcomes, understanding and reflecting community concerns, promoting joint working to secure better outcomes, best value and service delivery, and supporting continuous improvement through constructive challenge.

By using both quantitative and qualitative data, this report analyses our performance in seeking to achieve our five strategic outcomes, namely: Public Safety & Wellbeing; Needs of Local Communities; Confidence in Policing; Positive Working Environment and Sustainable & Adaptable Service. It highlights some of the services we at Edinburgh Division, and indeed the whole of Police Scotland's national support mechanisms, are delivering on a day-to-day basis to protect our communities and improve the quality of life for Edinburgh's citizens.

I had the recent pleasure of welcoming another 25 new Probationer Constables to the Division, these officers will help the current establishment to keep our residents and visitors safe during the Edinburgh International Festival, which is back in full this year. These officers will also build on our success in reducing violent and acquisitive crime, learning on the job, from our more experienced officers and detectives.

My staff have been tackling motorbike crime and anti-social behaviour across the city, carrying out a substantial amount of preventative and investigative work. Individuals have been arrested and stolen property has been returned to their rightful owners. I am pleased to report that offending levels have now dropped below what would typically be expected for this time of year.

Looking ahead, planning is already underway ahead for a busy Autumn and Winter, with a number of football and rugby fixtures, music and dance festivals, Bonfire Night and Edinburgh's Christmas and Hogmanay celebrations, as well as many other events in our city to look forward to. We will do this at the same time as managing our business as usual to help keep Edinburgh safe.

Chief Superintendent Sean Scott
Divisional Commander



Summary of Local Policing Priorities

For the reporting period of 1st April 2022 to 30th June 2022, a total of 11952 crimes were recorded by Edinburgh Division. This is a reduction of 7.8% (1007 fewer crimes) against the five year average. Solvency has reduced by 3% over the same five year period to 49.9%. The following summary provides a breakdown in respect of our Local Policing Priorities against the 5 year average, and against last year to date (LYTD) where the 5 year average is not available. The 5 year average remains the primary comparator for analysing performance, however it contains and is influenced by the performance data of the 2020/21 Covid-19 pandemic.

Addressing Violence

Overall violent crime has reduced by 5.4% (93 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average. There has been 1 recorded murder, which is level with the 5 year average. Attempted murder has increased by 81.8% (5 more crimes) against the 5 year average. Serious assaults have increased by 7.1% (5 more crimes) against the 5 year average. Common assault (including emergency workers) has reduced by 5.5% (88 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 those that are exploited. Proactive enforcement has resulted in positive recoveries of illegal drugs, cash, related paraphernalia and the seizure of vehicles. Total drug crime has increased by 30.7% (193 more crimes) against the 5 year average.

Targeting Housebreaking and Acquisitive Crime

Acquisitive crime has reduced by 10.0% (422 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average. Domestic housebreaking has reduced by 60.8% (164 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average. Motor vehicle crime has reduced by 1.6% (10 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average. Theft from a lockfast place (excluding motor vehicles) has reduced by 9.7% (6 fewer crimes). Theft shoplifting increased by 3.3% (31 more crimes), and common theft increased by 1.1% (11 more crimes). Fraud has increased by 30.5% (268 more crimes), which is reflective of the wider national picture.

Dealing with Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour

Antisocial behaviour incidents have reduced by 25.0% (2792 fewer incidents) against the 5 year average. Overall Group 4 crimes (including vandalism, malicious mischief and fire-raising) have reduced by 7.1% (91 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average. Vandalism has reduced by 11.6 % (131 fewer crimes) over the same period.

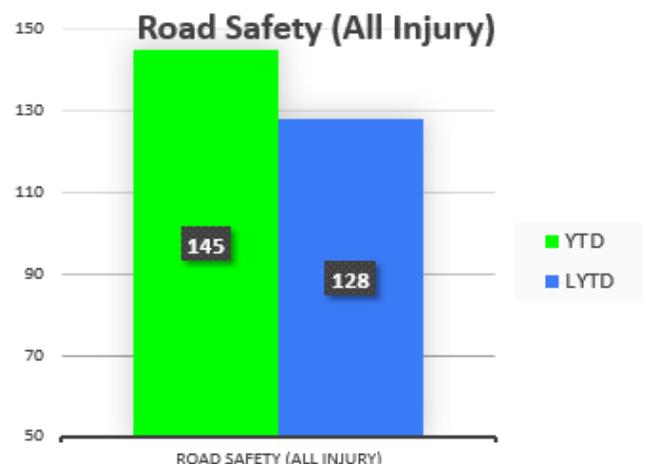
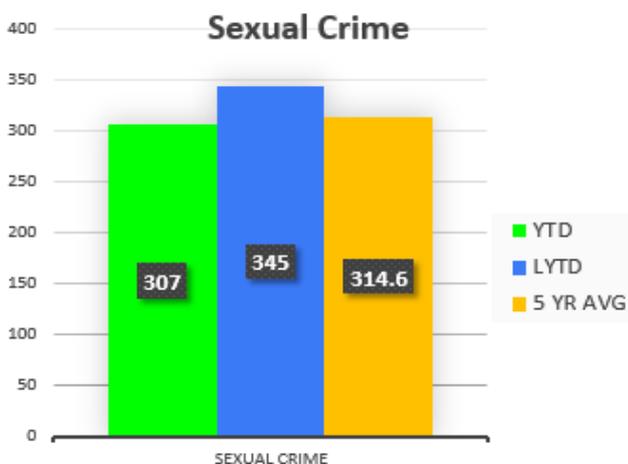
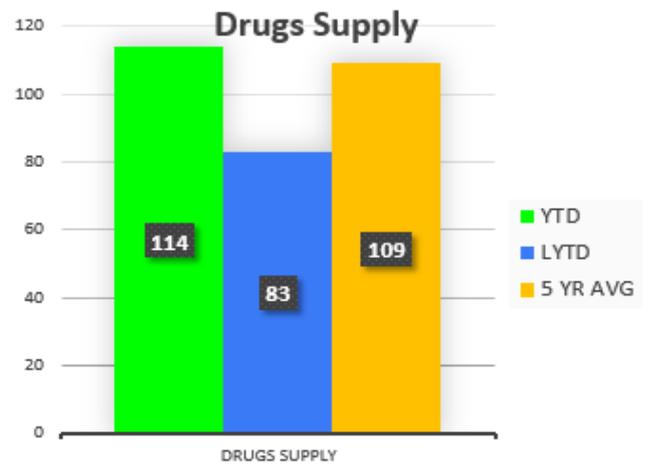
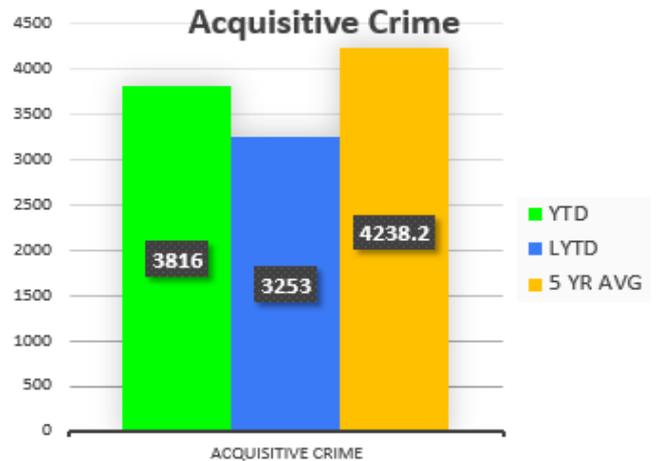
Making Our Roads Safe

Offences in relation to driving and the use of motor vehicles have reduced by 10.9% (250 fewer crimes) compared to the 5 year average. There have been 4 fatal collisions this year to date, compared to one LYTD. There has been an increase of 2.8% (1 collision more) in serious injury collisions and an increase of 14.3% (13 more collisions) in those resulting in slight injury against LYTD.



Edinburgh City Division at a glance

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



Public Safety and Wellbeing

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

Addressing Violence

Group 1 crime includes:

- Murder
- Attempted murder
- Serious assault
- Robbery

	Group 1 Recorded Crime	Group 1 Solvency
		
April – June 2022	263	67.3%
April – June 5 year average	216	68.1%
% change from 5 year average	+21.8%	-0.8%

- Group 1 crime has increased by 21.8% (47 more crimes) against the 5 year average. The increase in 'sextortion' and drugging offences has significantly contributed to the increase in Group 1 offences and the reduction in Group 1 solvency. When excluding these offences from the crime statistics, Group 1 crime has increased by 5.9% (12 more crimes) and solvency has increased by 12.0% to 85.0% against the 5 year average.
- Solvency has reduced by 0.8% to 67.3% against the 5 year average.
- S.1 Domestic Abuse Scotland Act (DASA) offences have reduced by 20.0% (7 fewer crimes) against LYTD. It is noted DASA offences continue to affect the overall Group 1 picture since its introduction on 1st April 2019.
- 1 murder has been recorded this year, which is equal to the 5 year average.
- 12 attempted murders have been recorded this year, which is 5 more than the 5 year average. This increase is a result of targeted acts of violence, with no significant wider risk to members of our communities. A dedicated team of officers has been established, tasked with providing specific disruption and intervention to those individuals who are involved in this type of organised criminality.
- Serious assaults have increased by 7.1% (5 more crimes) against the 5 year average. Solvency has increased by 10.3%.
- Robbery has reduced against the 5 year average by 24.0% (16 fewer crimes).
- Threats & Extortion has increased by 166.3% (31 more crimes) against the 5 year average. A significant number of these were instances of webcam blackmail or 'sextortion'. These are frequently perpetrated overseas, however the crime remains recorded in Scotland.
- There have been 10 druggings reported this year to date, compared to a 5 year average of 1. The large rise in reported offences is a result of considerable media and social media attention given to 'spiking' in recent months.



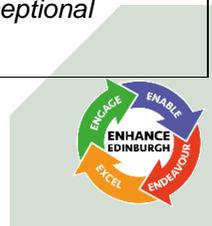
CASE STUDY

Case Study – Patrick Mooney and Patrick Keenan:

In June 2022, as a result of protracted enquiries, Patrick Mooney and Patrick Keenan were sentenced to 10 and 9 years respectively for abduction and robberies committed across Scotland. They identified and targeted specific individuals before entering their homes, holding them against their will, and robbing them of their possessions. As a result of the investigation Mooney and Keenan pleaded guilty at a pre-trial hearing.

Detective Inspector Kevin Tait:

“The sentence handed down to Patrick Mooney and Patrick Keenan is a testament to the prolonged and multifaceted investigation carried out by my team utilising specialist national resources and our colleagues from a number of divisions across Police Scotland, ranging from Dumfries to Inverness. These two individuals specifically targeted their victims and carried out abhorrent and intrusive crimes against them in their own homes, with no regard for the impact these crimes have on the victims and their families. Thankfully crimes of this violent nature are not a common occurrence in Edinburgh or Scotland, and this was an exceptional example of the ability and flexibility to access national resources across Police Scotland.”



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 2022	307	53.4%
April – June 5 year average	315	53.3%
% change from 5 year average	-2.4%	+0.1%

- Overall Group 2 crime has reduced by 2.4% (8 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Solvency has increased by 0.1% against the 5 year average.
- Rape has reduced by 4.3% (2 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Sexual assaults have increased by 19.9% (18 more crimes) against the 5 year average, however have reduced by 4.3% (5 fewer crimes) when compared to LYTD. Sexual assault offences are at a similar level to those seen in 2019/20, prior to the Covid-19 pandemic. Sexual assaults in the City Centre declined during each of the last two years, however have now returned to pre-pandemic levels following the full return of the night-time economy.
- Indecent Communication Offences have reduced by 35.5% (11 fewer crimes) respectively compared to the 5 year average.



QUOTE

Case Against Bradley Booth:

Bradley Booth, now aged 21, preyed on seven victims who were all children at the time of his offending, subjecting them to serious sexual offences.

Booth committed numerous contact and communication offences in the Edinburgh and East Lothian areas between 2016 and 2019. His modus operandi was approaching girls online, engaging them in conversation and then sexualising the situations, despite being fully aware of their status as children. He showed clear intent on exploiting their vulnerabilities and using his dominating character to commit the offences.

Information was received by Police during 2019 that Booth had been responsible for the rape of a 13-year-old female. An investigation was thereafter undertaken by Edinburgh Public Protection Unit, whereby a further 6 young females that had been targeted by Booth were traced.

The investigation culminated in Booth being reported to COPFS and him being placed on bail. Safeguarding measures were implemented regarding Booth, and the victims were supported by Police Scotland and partner agencies.

Booth was recently found guilty at Edinburgh Sheriff Court of the rape of 3 underage girls, as well as underage sex and communications offences with a further 4 girls. He has been remanded in custody until sentencing and has been placed on the Sex Offenders Register.



Reducing Drug Harm and Targeting Supply

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 2022	824	78.6%
April – June 5 year average	631	87.4%
% change from 5 year average	+30.7%	-8.7%

- Total drug crime has increased by 30.7% (193 more crimes) and solvency has reduced by 8.7% to 78.6% against the 5 year average.
- Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs has reduced by 10.4% (1 less crime).
- Supply of drugs has increased by 4.6% (5 more crimes) and solvency has reduced by 5.6% to 78.1% against the 5 year average. The reduction in solvency is largely due to the pending forensic analysis of controlled substances and electronic devices.
- Possession of drugs has increased by 36.6% (190 more crimes) and solvency has reduced by 9.5% to 78.7% against the 5 year average. This increase has driven the rise in overall drug crime, and was due to a high volume of offences recorded at a dance event.
- Bringing drugs into prison has reduced by 69.7% (5 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average. This reduction is a consequence of reduced visitor numbers to the prison and improved prevention mechanisms.
- Partnership work with the National County Lines Co-ordination Centre continues, with the aim of reducing the opportunities for external Serious and Organised Crime Groups to supply controlled substances in Edinburgh, whilst also providing safeguards for exploited children.

Targeting Supply



COUNTY LINES

County Lines Activity – Detective Inspector Bob Campbell

“In early April 2022, West Midlands Police contacted Police Scotland to advise they had a 15 year old high-risk missing person suspected to be harboured in Edinburgh. It was suspected they were involved in County Lines activity. The Edinburgh County Lines Unit (ECLU) supported West Midlands Police and traced the missing person safe and well at a flat in Edinburgh, thereafter returning him home. The ECLU has then carried out enquires into the reasons for the missing person being in Edinburgh, and through their investigations established he was a runner for a Birmingham based County Line.”

Enquiries into this line established a number of associates in the North-East of Edinburgh with activity being directed via telephone from Birmingham. Following partnership enquiries during April and May with British Transport Police, the North West Regional Organised Crime Unit, and Birmingham Gangs Unit, four Misuse of Drugs Act search warrants were executed simultaneously in Edinburgh and Birmingham, resulting in the arrest of 4 males and the recovery of £10,000 cash and £50,000 worth of class A drugs.

Once again robust and targeted enquiries have led to the recovery of significant amounts of class A drugs intended for our communities, and with the support of the Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service (COPFS), we have ensured those involved are no longer allowed to enter Scotland.”



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 – June 2022	3816	19.5%
April – June 5 year average	4238	25.4%
% change from 5 year average	-10.0%	-5.9%

- Acquisitive crime has reduced by 10.0% (422 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Overall housebreaking, which includes domestic premises, businesses, sheds and garages, has reduced by 50.1% (296 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Domestic housebreaking has reduced by 60.8% (164 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Motor vehicle crime has reduced by 1.6% (10 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Shoplifting has increased by 3.3% (31 more crimes) against the 5 year average, whilst common theft has increased by 1.1% (31 more crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Fraud has increased by 30.5% (115 more crimes) against the 5 year average, which is reflective of a wider national trend. A significant proportion of this is perpetrated via electronic means. Police Scotland and the Scottish Police Authority’s joint strategy for the future of policing in Scotland, includes the commitment to develop a specific cyber strategy to transform Police Scotland’s internal cyber capability and response. This enables the delivery of proactive support to individuals, communities and partners that embeds resilience and aligns to our wider preventative model.



CASE STUDY

Case Against Steven Mason

Operation Greenbay was instigated as a result of a significant increase in domestic housebreakings perpetrated with the sole purpose of stealing high value vehicles. Steven Mason was sought for over 50 offences committed across the East of Scotland, including housebreakings and road traffic offences. He would actively evade arrest, driving dangerously and assaulting officers in an effort to escape. He possessed technology that allowed him to overcome the security of keyless vehicles in order to steal them.

In July 2022, through a combined effort of Operation Greenbay officers from E, C, J and P divisions, as well as the Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service, Mason was sentenced to 36 months for various crimes of dishonesty, violence and road traffic offences.

Detective Inspector George Calder

“Steven Mason is a criminal who demonstrates an absolute disregard for the consequences of his actions and how they traumatise others. His attitude towards the seriousness of the offences he was committing on a daily basis was concerning. The manner of his driving whilst disqualified was dangerous and it was only through good fortune that he never seriously injured others or himself. The sentencing is well received and hopefully provides him with the opportunity to change his ways in the future”



Group 4 crime includes:

- Culpable and reckless conduct
- Vandalism
- Fire-raising

	ASB Group Recorded Incidents	Group 4 Crime
		
April – June 2022	8392	1202
April – June 5 year average	11184	1293
% change from 5 year average	-25.0%	-7.1%

- Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents have reduced by 25.0% (2792 fewer incidents), and overall Group 4 crime has reduced by 7.1% (91 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average. The 5 year average has been heavily influenced by a substantial increase in Covid-19 related calls recorded in 2020 and 2021.
- Fireraising has increased by 7.5% (5 more crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Vandalism has reduced by 11.6% (131 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Public nuisance incidents have reduced by 45.8% (1969 fewer incidents) against LYTD, whilst noise complaints have reduced by 31.7% (715 fewer incidents) against LYTD.

Operation Soteria

Summer 2022 - Increases in Thefts of Motorbikes and associated Antisocial Behaviour

Edinburgh instigated Operation Soteria across the city, led by divisional senior management, with Local Area Commanders responsible for different elements.

It is structured around four key areas:

- Prevention
- Operations
- Investigation
- Intelligence



KEY FACTS

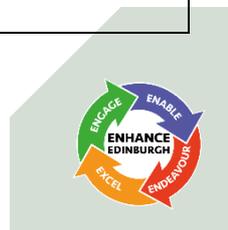
Crime Prevention officers within PIP (Preventions, Interventions, Partnerships) continue to promote security of motorcycles to prevent their theft and subsequent use in criminal activity / ASB. A wide range of prevention measures are being utilised, engaging with motorcycle users, partners (local, national and international), young people, tourists, community groups and more, via a number of different mediums.

Officers are trained in the use of off-road motorbikes and can be deployed through local tasking arrangements. SelectaDNA Tagging Sprays are available as a tactical option to assist in identifying offenders.

Local Area Commanders have developed bespoke approaches to tackling motorcycle ASB and thefts in their areas, utilising analytical work on hotspots and common offending times.

Within the first 28 days, Operation Soteria saw 48 motorbikes recovered, valued at approximately £353,879. 17 people have been arrested, with 111 charges labelled against those identified.

Work remains ongoing, however we are seeing positive results in terms of offending, with crime rates declining significantly in recent weeks.



Group 7 crime includes:

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

	Group 7 Recorded Crime	Group 7 Solvency
		
April – June 2022	2051	79.9%
April – June 5 year average	2301	83.0%
% change from 5 year average	-10.9%	-3.1%

- Group 7 crime has reduced by 10.9% (250 fewer crimes) and solvency has reduced by 3.1% to 79.9% against the 5 year average.
- Dangerous driving offences have increased by 7.9% (5 more crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Driving without a licence offences have increased by 2.7% (4 more crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Driving without insurance offences have increased by 7.9% (30 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average.
- There have been 4 fatal collisions, which is an increase of 3 more collisions against LYTD. These collisions continue to be investigated, with no single factor linking all of them. The Edinburgh Road Safety Partnership continues to work collaboratively in an effort to identify at an early stage opportunities to improve safety for all road users.
- There has been an increase of 2.8% (1 collision more) in serious injury collisions and an increase of 14.3% (13 more collisions) in those resulting in slight injury. The increase in road traffic collisions is a consequence of increased road use compared to last year. The increase in collisions impacts the amount of proactive work carried out by Roads Policing Officers, as this inhibits their ability to be proactive in identifying other offences, which explains the overall reduction in Group 7 crime.

Road Policing in Edinburgh

 <p>CASE STUDY</p>	<p>Inspector Roger Park, Roads Policing:</p> <p><i>“Edinburgh Roads Policing officers are continuing to focus on Vulnerable Road Users, especially pedestrians, cyclists and motorcyclists, and have carried out a number of days of action number along with divisional officers. We are continuing to work alongside community officers in the south side of Edinburgh to tackle the use of e-scooters and off-road motorcycles riding antisocially throughout the city.</i></p> <p><i>As ever, reducing casualties remains a priority, and we will tackle this through speed detection and enforcement, as well as collaborating with Community Policing Teams in Operation Close Pass.</i></p> <p><i>Drink and Drug offences are still being focused on with an increase in the use of drug wipes, despite recent attention given to the time-barring of such offences.</i></p> <p><i>Road Policing will continue to support Edinburgh division through high visibility and reassurance patrols in addition to our proactive enforcement around the fatal five offences.”</i></p>
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	All Domestic Abuse Incidents	Domestic Crimes	Domestic Abuse Solvency
			
April – June 2022	1320	653	60.9%
April – June 5 year average	1454	927	66.3%
% change from 5 year average	-9.2%	-29.6%	-5.4%

- Domestic abuse incidents have reduced by 9.2% (134 fewer incidents) against the 5 year average.
- Domestic crimes have reduced by 29.6% (274 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Solvency has decreased by 5.4% to 60.9% against the 5 year average.
- Detections for Domestic Bail offences have decreased by 36.9% (31 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average. The reduction in recorded bail offences has contributed towards the overall decrease in domestic abuse solvency, as bail offences traditionally have a higher solvency rate (97.3%).
- Disclosure Scheme for Domestic Abuse Scotland (DSDAS) referrals have continued to increase on last year. The scheme provides means of sharing information about an abusive partner's past. Increased numbers of applications are being received by partner agencies demonstrating a greater awareness of the scheme and its key role in the provision of protection to those who may be at risk of domestic abuse.

Domestic Abuse



QUOTE

DCI Adam Brown, Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit:

“The Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit based in Edinburgh continue to adopt a proactive approach to the Disclosure Scheme for Domestic Abuse Scotland, scrutinising domestic incidents and liaising with partner agencies for opportunities to intervene in potentially abusive relationships.

We have built on previous work with Edinburgh Women’s Aid and the local authority to ensure not only that disclosures are made, but that potential victims are afforded appropriate follow-up support to assist them in dealing with the information provided to them about their partner’s abusive past. This approach has resulted in an increase of referrals in excess of 25.0% compared to last year, recognising that DSDAS is an essential tool in intervening in potentially abusive relationships.

This multi-agency wraparound approach allows for effective intervention against domestic abuse, and may be a contributory factor in the reduction in recorded domestic crimes that we are currently seeing.”



	Hate Incidents	Hate Crimes	Hate Crime Solvency
			
April – June 2022	347	264	58.0%
April – June 5 year average	333	326	60.7%
% change from 5 year average	+4.3%	-18.9%	-2.8%

- Hate crimes have reduced by 18.9% (62 fewer crimes), while hate incidents have increased by 4.3% (14 more incidents) compared to the 5 year average.
- Solvency for hate crime has reduced by 2.8% compared to the 5 year average.
- Racially aggravated crimes have decreased by 12.4% (22 fewer crimes) compared to LYTD, and crimes aggravated by sexual orientation have decreased by 10.0% (5 fewer crimes) compared to LYTD.

Supporting People with Disabilities – Keep Safe Scheme



QUOTE

PC Emily Noble:

“Our Equality and Diversity officers within the E Division Prevention, Intervention and Partnerships team establish strong connections throughout our diverse communities in the city. This engagement is vital to ensure that people in Edinburgh have trust and confidence in Police Scotland and are aware of the various reporting mechanisms which are in place should they need to contact the police. Along with Leith community officer PC Fiona Campbell, we have developed a strong relationship with our Hindu community at Edinburgh’s Hindu Mandir in Leith through regular visits and engagement.

We were honoured to have recently been invited to take part in Raksha Bandhan, a Hindu festival that celebrates brotherhood and love. It was an opportunity to mark the special bond of community engagement and we were privileged to attend. It was humbling to hear how our Hindu community view our Armed Forces, Police and other emergency services as their brothers and sisters who provide protection on a routine basis, and invite them to attend this annual celebration to show their appreciation.

It is hoped that this wonderful relationship with our Hindu community can be developed even further.”

Puneet Dwivedi:

“Thank you officer Fiona and officer Emily for attending the Raksha Bandhan festival. It was great to have you at Edinburgh temple. I hope you enjoyed the lunch and hospitality and we look forward to seeing you again in the future.”



Needs of Local Community

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

Preventative Approaches and Local Partnerships



**FOCUS ON
SOUTH-WEST**

Community Alcohol Partnership

The SW Community Alcohol Partnership (CAP) has continued its partnership working and conducted a Week of Action. Amongst the actions carried out were:

- Hotspot patrols and engagement with young persons in the community.
- Promotion of the Proxy Sales Campaign by stencilling messages with temporary chalk in and around retail areas. This was followed up by some enforcement action, with a 34-year-old man identified purchasing alcohol for minors. He was subsequently traced, arrested and charged.
- A CAP spider tent was deployed at events, encouraging public engagement.
- Joint patrols with Scotmid security, with advice and guidance given to staff to enhance their crime prevention and detection.
- Licensed Premises visits, where advice and guidance was provided.
- School Link Officers engaging with school and community groups to provide alcohol and drug awareness inputs.

Significant Hate Crime Perpetrator

The South West area had one of the most prolific hate crime perpetrators in the Division. The female had been responsible for over 60 hate crimes since 2016. Following collaborative work with Social Work and Housing, a financial and welfare guardianship order was eventually put in place. She was moved from her own privately owned house into appropriate accommodation elsewhere, significantly reducing harm in the community and towards her victims.

Oxgangs Community Forum Spring Event

With tremendous funding, partially from the police Local Partnership fund last year and also from Go Beyond, the Oxgangs Spring Event was organised for Friday 20th May 2022 and was a roaring success. Hundreds of local people enjoyed fair weather in Colinton Mains Park where they were able to enjoy free food, music and activities provided by our partners in HM Armed Forces, AC Oxgangs, Oxgangs Community Church and more. The event had an overwhelmingly positive reaction from local councillors, residents and school kids who were there and allowed the local officers to positively engage with a cross section of the community.

Pitchin In Programme

The School Link Officer at Tynecastle High School has concluded their first Pitchin' In Programme at the school. Police Scotland's Pitchin' In Programme is aimed at school pupils who are interested in developing their football skills and builds on positive relationships and behaviour. Run with the help of school staff, PC Roberts successfully engaged a number of 13-15 year olds throughout the programme.



South West Community Officers at the Oxgangs Spring Event



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 - June 2022 are provided below:

	Appropriate Response	Adequately Updated	Overall Satisfaction
E Division	58.0%	47.9%	67.8%
Force	62.5%	49.2%	67.2%

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



SPOTLIGHT ON NORTH-WEST

Community Events

On 7th May 2022 the first North Community Festival event took place, with 50 stalls and over 6000 attendees at West Pilton Park.

It has been great to see Community events taking place for the first time in 2 years, with officers attending Gala Days at Kirkliston and Davidsons Mains.

In addition, we have attended numerous other community events, including the Corstorphine Fair and the Wardieburn Salvation Army Summer BBQ, as well as initiatives and activities aimed at diverting people from anti-social behaviour.

Work is currently ongoing in the planning of the Ferry Fair due to take place 9-13th August. Community Policing Team officers have been actively involved in these days, with very positive feedback received from the Community regarding their attendance.



Officers at the Davidsons Mains Gala Day

Off The Bench

Funded by the Scottish Government's Cashback scheme, Off The Bench is a ground-breaking initiative for young people aged 16-24 years old, who have committed or are considered likely to commit offences or engage in anti-social behaviour, including football related offences. Held within Tynecastle Park on a weekly basis, our School Link Officer from Corstorphine has supported the project.

The programme is delivered in partnership with Police Scotland, SFRS, COPFS, and the Scottish FA. It combines physical activity and classroom time, with content focusing on a number of key topics. There is a strong focus on enabling young people to build a better path moving forward.



Positive Working Environment

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

Positive Working Environment



KEY FACTS

Training & Development

- E Division facilitated a University of Lynchburg (Virginia, USA) Criminology Undergraduate visit, which included inputs from:
 - Supt Rennie and Training Staff on Policing the Capital
 - Security Coordinator on ensuring safety at events
 - Sheriff and Procurators Fiscal in relation to COPFS
 - Operational policing Q&A session.
- Planned training in relation to the new national crime system rollout is underway, with 3 trainers being trained and seconded to the program. Training venues at Fettes have been confirmed, with E Division officers to commence training in September.
- 3 further Divisional Coordination Unit officers have been trained to facilitate a higher than expected demand for FFP3 facemasks over the next few months, as previous fittings expire.
- An induction day was conducted for 25 new probationary PCs, including a welcome from Ch Supt Scott and Supt Rennie, as well as inputs on the divisional workings, a court visit, Procurator Fiscal input, wellbeing, and standards. A number of these probationers will be deployed across the City Centre during the Edinburgh Festival.



The Division's 25 new probationers, welcomed to the Division by Ch. Supt. Scott and Supt. Rennie

Special Constables (SC) & Police Scotland Youth Volunteers

- PSYV training nights continue, including the LGBT Flag signing, a Young Driver Event at college, Street Assist, an Animal Trade Input, Laser Station end of term fun night, Edinburgh South Pass Out Parade, and deployment at the Royal Highland Show.
- SC deployments include the Pride Event, Eagles Concert, Royal Week, Firearms Role Play, college pass out parade security detail, and bike marking with Preventions, Interventions, Partnerships.



Sustainable and Adaptable Service

Police Scotland is sustainable, adaptable and prepared for future challenges

E Division Officer Numbers

The table below provides an overview of changes to the Full Time Equivalent (FTE) officer numbers for E Division, which include our Divisional roads policing, community, response and criminal investigations departments.



As a national police service, all divisions experience movement of officers and staff for either career development or as a resettlement for personal reasons. The following narrative will focus on officers only as movement of staff is less common. With regards to transfer of officers, generally officers will transfer from local to national divisions, with the local divisions then benefitting from new intakes of probationers. It should be noted that the numbers in and out of division for a comparison purpose can only be illustrative; depending on the time the data is taken the picture can change considerably (particularly following the arrival of probationers). The geographical position of a division can impact on the decisions officers make and can result in some divisions experiencing higher movement than others. Edinburgh Division is one such division as it offers reasonable travelling distance to the Area Control Room at Bilston, specialist roles at Edinburgh Airport as well as national divisions based in Fettes.

There are two ways officers can move divisions. The first is when they apply for a new role. In a bid to offer transparency and equity of opportunity, the majority of roles in Police Scotland are advertised nationally. Edinburgh Division can experience a high number of applications as officers in the division are generally very motivated people and apply for these roles for career development. The second way for officers/staff to move is through the National Transfer Committee. This is when an individual is happy to maintain their core role but wants to be based in a different division. The majority of these applications are for people who are applying for welfare reasons.

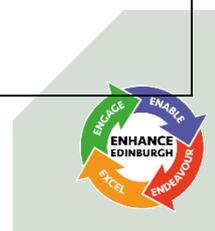
The following table represents the movement in and out of E Division between 01/04/21 and 31/03/22 where officers are transferring for new roles.

Transfers into and out of Edinburgh Division between 01/04/21 – 31/03/22		
Division	Officers Out	Officers In
Area Control Room (C3 Division)	3	9
Corporate Services Division	2	7
Operational Support Division	3	32
Specialist Crime Division	2	23
Criminal Justice Services Division	1	1
G Division (Glasgow)	2	2
J Division (Lothians and Scottish Borders)	3	4
New Probationary Officers	46	0
Total	62	72

In terms of the National Transfer Committee, between the same dates (01/04/21 and 31/03/22), 15 officers transferred from Edinburgh Division to other divisions. In total, 10 officers transferred in to Edinburgh Division within the same time parameters. Consequently the total transfers OUT is 87 and the total number IN is 72.



KEY FACTS



Crime Statistics

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

Overall Recorded Crime					
	21/22	22/23	% change from 21/22	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Group 1-5	6,361	7,123	12.0	7,397.6	-3.7
Group 1-7	11,923	11,952	0.2	12,958.6	-7.8
Group 1	199	263	32.2	216.0	21.8
Group 2	345	307	-11.0	314.6	-2.4
Group 3	3,253	3,816	17.3	4,238.2	-10.0
Group 4	1,236	1,202	-2.8	1,293.2	-7.1
Group 5	1,328	1,535	15.6	1,335.6	14.9
Group 6	3,035	2,778	-8.5	3,259.8	-14.8
Group 7	2,527	2,051	-18.8	2,301.2	-10.9

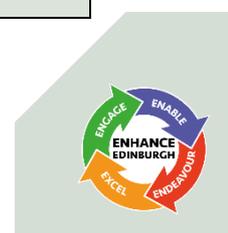
Overall Solvency Rates					
	21/22	22/23	% change from 21/22	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Group 1-5	40.8	36.4	-4.4	38.9	-2.5
Group 1-7	56.1	49.9	-6.1	53.0	-3.1
Group 1	60.3	67.3	7.0	68.1	-0.8
Group 2	64.3	53.4	-10.9	53.3	0.1
Group 3	21.7	19.5	-2.2	25.4	-5.9
Group 4	23.5	19.1	-4.4	21.5	-2.4
Group 5	94.8	83.5	-11.4	90.6	-7.1
Group 6	63.0	62.3	-0.7	63.7	-1.4
Group 7	86.0	79.9	-6.1	83.0	-3.1



OFFICIAL

Group 1 – Non Sexual Crimes of Violence - Recorded					
	21/22	22/23	% change from 21/22	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Group 1 Total	199	263	32.2	216.0	21.8
Murder	0	1	0	1.0	0
Culpable Homicide	0	0	0	0.6	-100.0
S1 Domestic Abuse	35	28	-20.0	0	0
Att Murder	5	12	140.0	6.6	81.8
Serious Assault	45	78	73.3	72.8	7.1
Robbery	50	50	0	65.8	-24.0

Group 1 – Non Sexual Crimes of Violence – Solvency					
	21/22	22/23	% change from 21/22	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Grp 1 Total	60.3	67.3	7.0	68.1	-0.8
Murder	0	100.0	0	120.0	-20.0
Culpable Homicide	0	0	0	66.7	0
S1 Domestic Abuse	65.7	110.7	45.0	0	0
Att Murder	140.0	83.3	-56.7	106.1	-22.7
Serious Assault	77.8	83.3	5.6	73.1	10.3
Robbery	60.0	68.0	8.0	67.8	0.2



OFFICIAL

Group 2 – Sexual Crimes – Recorded					
	21/22	22/23	% change from 21/22	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 2	345	307	-11.0	314.6	-2.4
Rape	68	54	-20.6	56.4	-4.3
Sexual Assault	116	111	-4.3	92.6	19.9
Lewd & Libidinous	28	33	17.9	24.0	37.5
Indecent Communications	27	20	-25.9	31.0	-35.5
Threat/Disclose Intimate Image	16	13	-18.8	15.2	-14.5

Group 2 – Sexual Crimes – Solvency					
	21/22	22/23	% change from 21/22	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 2	64.3	53.4	-10.9	53.3	0.1
Rape	58.8	72.2	13.4	50.7	21.5
Sexual Assault	69.8	36.0	-33.8	45.6	-9.5
Lewd & Libidinous	82.1	69.7	-12.4	50.8	18.9
Indecent Communications	55.6	60.0	4.4	58.1	1.9
Threat/Disclose Intimate Image	37.5	46.2	8.7	32.9	13.3



OFFICIAL

Group 3 – Acquisitive Crime - Recorded					
	21/22	22/23	% change from 21/22	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 3	3,253	3,816	17.3	4,238.2	-10.0
Housebreaking Dwelling	170	106	-37.6	270.2	-60.8
Housebreaking Non-Dwelling	98	117	19.4	171.2	-31.7
Housebreaking other	77	72	-6.5	149.4	-51.8
Total Housebreaking	345	295	-14.5	590.8	-50.1
OLP Motor Vehicle	96	129	34.4	164.0	-21.3
Theft of Motor Vehicle	128	231	80.5	181.2	27.5
Theft from Motor Vehicle	144	166	15.3	202.2	-17.9
Total Motor Vehicle	390	579	48.5	588.6	-1.6
Theft Shoplifting	694	974	40.3	942.8	3.3
Common Theft	708	1,034	46.0	1,023.0	1.1



OFFICIAL

Group 3 – Acquisitive Crime – Solvency					
	21/22	22/23	% change from 21/22	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 3	21.7	19.5	-2.2	25.4	-5.9
Housebreaking Dwelling	21.8	44.3	22.6	27.5	16.9
Housebreaking Non-Dwelling	13.3	3.4	-9.8	8.4	-5.0
Housebreaking other	29.9	45.8	16.0	32.5	13.3
Total Housebreaking	21.2	28.5	7.3	23.2	5.3
OLP Motor Vehicle	12.5	6.2	-6.3	6.1	0.1
Theft of Motor Vehicle	31.3	14.7	-16.5	25.9	-11.2
Theft from Motor Vehicle	18.1	9.6	-8.4	10.2	-0.5
Total Motor Vehicle	20.3	10.0	-10.2	13.8	-3.8
Theft Shoplifting	40.2	39.2	-1.0	50.1	-10.9
Common Theft	12.4	9.8	-2.7	15.1	-5.3



OFFICIAL

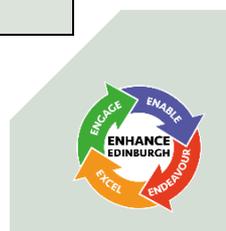
Group 4 – Fire-raising, Vandalism etc. - Recorded					
	21/22	22/23	% change from 21/22	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 4	1,236	1,202	-2.8	1,293.2	-7.1
Fire-raising	52	66	26.9	61.4	7.5
Vandalism	1,045	1,001	-4.2	1,131.8	-11.6
Culpable & Reckless	136	130	-4.4	98.2	32.4

Group 4 – Fire-raising, Vandalism etc. – Solvency					
	21/22	22/23	% change from 21/22	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 4	23.5	19.1	-4.4	21.5	-2.4
Fire-raising	23.1	22.7	-0.3	20.5	2.2
Vandalism	21.0	17.8	-3.2	19.5	-1.8
Culpable & Reckless	44.1	28.5	-15.7	44.4	-15.9



Group 5 – Other Crimes – Recorded					
	21/22	22/23	% change from 21/22	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 5	1,328	1,535	15.6	1,335.6	14.9
Carry offensive weapon	36	48	33.3	32.4	48.1
Handling bladed/pointed weapon	86	96	11.6	67.8	41.6
Bladed/pointed used in other criminality	47	44	-6.4	41.6	5.8
Total offensive weapon	229	250	9.2	197.4	26.6
Supply of drugs	83	114	37.3	109.0	4.6
Possession of drugs	467	709	51.8	519.2	36.6

Group 5 – Other Crimes – Solvency					
	21/22	22/23	% change from 21/22	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 5	94.8	83.5	-11.4	90.6	-7.1
Carry offensive weapon	83.3	75.0	-8.3	86.4	-11.4
Handling bladed/pointed weapon	89.5	82.3	-7.2	87.6	-5.3
Bladed/pointed used in other criminality	74.5	75.0	0.5	73.6	1.4
Total offensive weapon	79.9	77.6	-2.3	80.5	-2.9
Supply of drugs	74.7	78.1	3.4	83.7	-5.6
Possession of drugs	97.6	78.7	-18.9	88.2	-9.5



OFFICIAL

Group 6 Recorded Crime					
	21/22	22/23	% change from 21/22	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Grp 6	3,035	2,778	-8.5	3,259.8	-14.8
Common assault	1,332	1,324	-0.6	1,436.8	-7.9
Common assault - emergency workers	160	171	6.9	145.8	17.3
Total Common assault	1,492	1,495	0.2	1,582.6	-5.5

Group 6 Solvency Rates					
	21/22	22/23	% change from 21/22	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Grp 6	63.0	62.3	-0.7	63.7	-1.4
Common assault	51.6	54.2	2.6	52.5	1.6
Common assault - emergency workers	98.1	95.9	-2.2	95.3	0.6
Total Common assault	56.6	58.9	2.4	56.5	2.5



OFFICIAL

Group 7 – Offences Related to motor Vehicles					
	21/22	22/23	% change from 21/22	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 7	2,527	2,051	-18.8	2,301.2	-10.9
Dangerous Driving	76	71	-6.6	65.8	7.9
Drink / Drug Driving	128	126	-1.6	105.6	19.3
Speeding Offences	216	54	-75.0	178.8	-69.8
Driving whilst Disqualified	23	33	43.5	38.6	-14.5
Driving without a Licence	168	145	-13.7	141.2	2.7
Insurance Offences	376	409	8.8	379.0	7.9
Seat Belt Offences	63	21	-66.7	59.8	-64.9
Mobile Phone Offences	43	70	62.8	79.2	-11.6
Driving Carelessly	245	203	-17.1	176.4	15.1
Using a MV without MOT	413	256	-38.0	297.2	-13.9



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](#)

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