

Culture and Communities Committee

10.00am, Thursday 10 August 2023

Police Scotland – Edinburgh City Division Scrutiny Report – April to September 2023

Executive/routine
Wards: All

1. Recommendations

1.1 To note the update from the Divisional Commander.

Dr Deborah Smart
Executive Director of Corporate Services

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Report

Police Scotland – Edinburgh City Division Scrutiny Report – April 2022 to March 2023

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1 This report provides an update from Police Scotland on the Edinburgh City Division for the period April to September 2023.

2. Background

- 2.1 On 9 February 2023, the Council agreed that police and fire and rescue services' city-wide plans, policies and performance would be transferred from the Policy and Sustainability Committee to the Culture and Communities Committee for consideration with effect from 17 April 2023.
- 2.2 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.
- 2.3 The [Police and Fire Reform \(Scotland\) Act 2012](#) requires the Divisional Commander to provide the local authority with:
- 2.3.1 reports on the carrying out of police functions in its area (including by reference to any local policing plan in force for the area).
 - 2.3.2 Statistical information on complaints made about the Police Service in, or the policing of, its area.
 - 2.3.3 Other information about the policing of its area.

3. Main report

- 3.1 This report covers the period April to September 2023 and is part of a regular update from the Divisional Commander to the Council.
- 3.2 The report contains an overview and summary by the Divisional Commander, City Division Policing at a Glance, Public Safety and Wellbeing, Needs of the Local Community, Confidence in Police, Positive Working Environment and Crime Statistics.

4. Next Steps

- 4.1 Under the [Police and Fire Reform \(Scotland\) Act](#) the Council can monitor and provide feedback to the Divisional Commander.

5. Financial impact

- 5.1 Not applicable.

6. Equality and Poverty Impact

- 6.1. Not applicable.

7. Climate and Nature Emergency Implications

- 7.1 Not applicable.

8. Risk, policy, compliance, governance and community impact

- 8.1 Police Scotland have discussed the content of the report with the Council and the information can develop as feedback is received.

9. Background reading/external references

- 9.1 Policy and Sustainability Committee 17 January 2023 – [Police Scotland – City of Edinburgh Division Update](#)
- 9.2 Culture and Communities Committee 10 August 2023 – [Police Scotland – City of Edinburgh Division Update](#)
- 9.3 The City of Edinburgh Council 9 February 2023 – [Decision Making Framework 2023](#)

10. Appendix

- 10.1 Report by the Divisional Commander.

POLICING FOR A SAFE, PROTECTED AND RESILIENT SCOTLAND



EDINBURGH CITY DIVISION

SCRUTINY REPORT

APRIL – SEPTEMBER 2023

Edinburgh City Division - Scrutiny Report
OFFICIAL



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POLICE
SCOTLAND
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Introduction by the Divisional Commander



I am delighted to present the Edinburgh City Division Q2 scrutiny report for April to September 2023. During this period we have seen numerous large-scale and unique policing operations, bringing significant attention to the capital and Police Scotland.

The coronation of His Majesty King Charles III and Her Majesty Queen Camilla was marked by Scotland on 5th July during Royal Week, with hundreds of additional officers being deployed across the capital in order to facilitate both the public celebrations and ensure various historic and constitutional events and processions could be conducted safely. The King accompanied by Her Majesty, was presented with the Honours of

Scotland at a National Service of Thanksgiving and Dedication at St Giles' Cathedral. This was followed by the People's Procession on the Royal Mile.

With the eyes of the world on us for this significant occasion, there were no security breaches; no notable disorder; very few arrests and no safety issues following countless interactions and engagements between officers and our fellow citizens. The success of these events is testament to the hard work and diligence of our officers, staff, and partners in their planning and delivery of this operation.

Once again we hosted the Edinburgh Fringe Festival, this year celebrating its 76th anniversary in August. Artists from 72 countries were represented with 973 shows from Scotland and 469 from Edinburgh itself.

With over 2.3 million tickets sold, 3535 shows registered, and over 52,000 performances, visitors were attracted to the capital and ably supported to do so safely due to the tireless efforts of all those involved in Operation Summer City, our annual policing response to these events. Allied to this, the Edinburgh International Festival saw 295 separate events featuring work from over 2,000

local and international artists from 48 nations with the principle theme inspired by individuals who had dedicated their lives to bringing communities together.

Operation Crackle, our approach to keeping Edinburgh's communities safe on Bonfire Night, was met with unprecedented levels of violence, primarily in the North East of the city. Police officers were deliberately attacked and injured by youths using fireworks and petrol bombs, weapons supplied in some instances by adults. A dedicated investigation team has already identified, arrested and charged many of the offenders, with more to come. This has become a depressing trend over the past few years, despite excellent partnership planning and prevention work in the lead up to Bonfire Night. We are already in discussions with our partners about what more or what alternatively we can do in the future.

We welcome the arrival of our new Chief Constable Jo Farrell who has set out her operational priorities and commitments to communities. I've also had the pleasure of welcoming another 9 new Probationer Constables to the Division who will support the current establishment to keep our residents and visitors safe as they enjoy the festivities on offer in Edinburgh

during Operation Winter City. These officers will continue to build on our success in reducing violent and acquisitive crime whilst learning on the job from our more experienced officers and detectives.

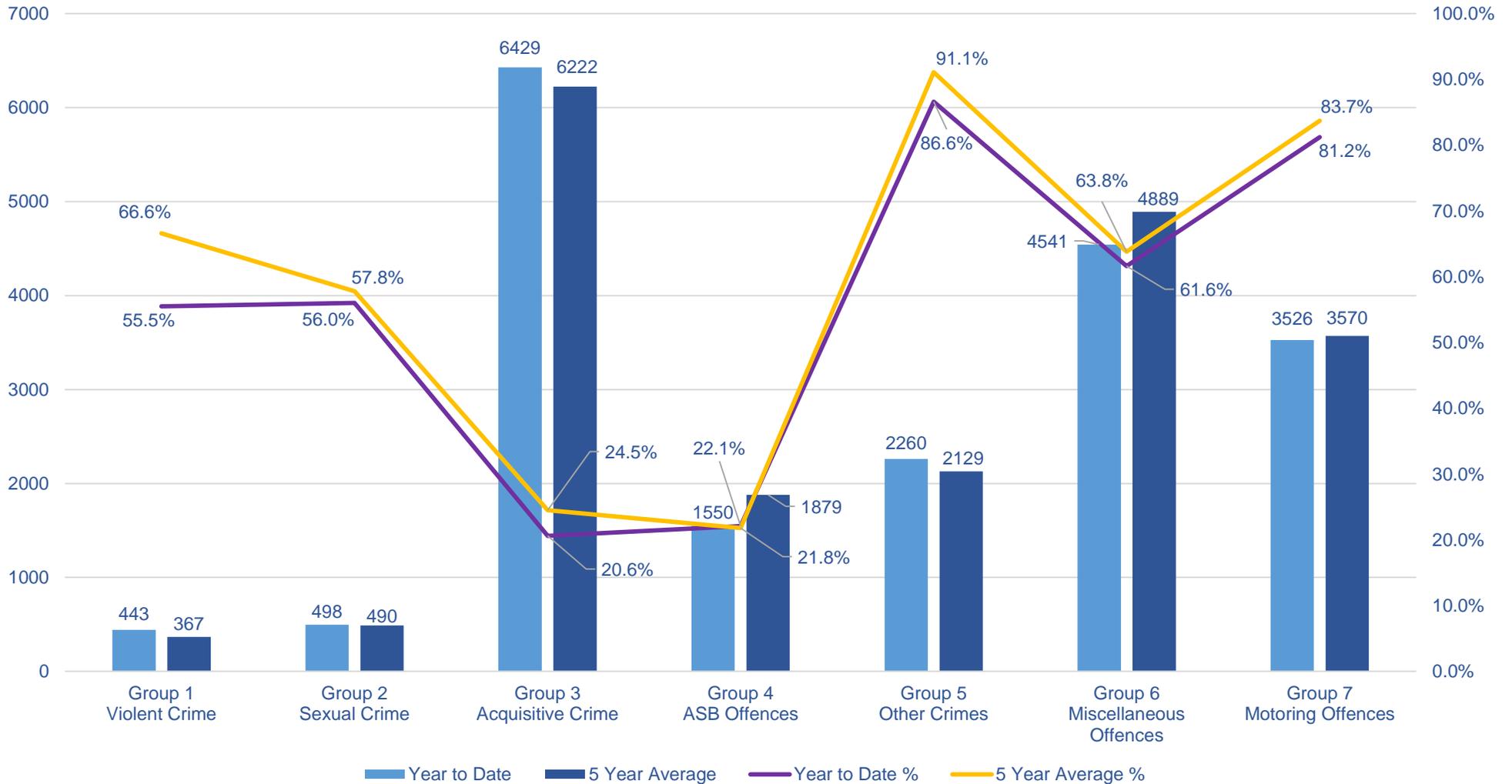
Looking ahead, planning is already underway for Spring and Summer 2024 with a number of concerts, football fixtures, the return of the Six Nations Championship, and many other events to look forward to city-wide. We will do this at the same time as managing daily business as usual as we continue to help keep Edinburgh safe.

There are challenges ahead based on the police budget allocation as we await the Scottish Government spending review announcement on 19th December, which will go a long way to determining our resource model for the future. That said, I will continue to work hard to ensure Edinburgh Division has what it needs to keep the citizens of Edinburgh safe.

Chief Superintendent Sean Scott
Divisional Commander



For the reporting period of 1st April 2023 to 30th September 2023, a total of 25261 crimes were recorded by Edinburgh Division. This is an increase of 0.8% (208 more crimes) against the five year average. Solvency has reduced by 1.9% over the same five year period to 51.6%. The chart below shows volume of crime and our solvency this year to date compared against the 5 year average.



Summary of Local Policing Priorities

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 preferred 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 2.8% (94 more crimes) against the 5 year average.

There have been 3 recorded murders, which is 1 more than the 5 year average.

Attempted murder has reduced by 4.8% (1 crime fewer) against the 5 year average.

Serious assaults have increased by 3.6% (6 more crimes) against the 5 year average.

Common assault (including emergency workers) has increased by 2.9% (91 more crimes) against the 5 year average.

Reducing Drug Harm & 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 1.7% (21 more crimes) against the 5 year average.

Targeting Housebreaking & Acquisitive Crime

Acquisitive crime has increased by 6.3 (507 more crimes) against the 5 year average.

Domestic housebreaking has reduced by 25.0% (100 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average.

Motor vehicle crime has increased by 4.1% (44 more crimes) against the 5 year average.

Theft shoplifting has increased by 51.8% (945 more crimes). The rise in shoplifting offences is reflected UK-wide, and has been commonly attributed, in part, to the cost of living crisis.

Common theft has reduced by 5.2% (106 fewer crimes).

Fraud has increased by 22.5% (191 more crimes), which is reflective of the wider national picture.

Dealing with Disorder & Antisocial Behaviour

Antisocial behaviour incidents have reduced by 21.7% (4441 fewer incidents) against the 5 year average.

Overall Group 4 crimes (including vandalism, malicious mischief and fire-raising) have reduced by 15.7% (379 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average. Vandalism has reduced by 18.5% (384 fewer crimes) over the same period.

Making Our Roads Safe

Offences in relation to driving and the use of motor vehicles have reduced marginally (3 fewer crimes) compared to the 5 year average.

There have been three fatal collisions this year to date, compared to six LYTD. There has been a reduction of 50.6% (43 fewer collisions) in serious injury collisions and a reduction of 45.1% (110 fewer collisions) in those resulting in slight injury.

Speeding offences have increased by 87.9% (291 more crimes) against the 5 year average. The number of recorded speeding offences is significantly higher than in any of the previous 8 years. The majority of these offences are recorded by means of safety cameras, which also are responsible for a 52.1% (96 more crimes) increase in Drivers Neglect of Traffic Directions. This increase is the consequence of a change to the national crime system, and our recording of offences now reflects a unified national approach in how fixed penalties are reported.

Group 1 crime includes:	Group 1 Recorded Crime	Group 1 Solvency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Murder • Attempted murder • Serious assault • Robbery 		
April – September 2023	597	55.1%
April – September 5 year average	485.2	65.2%
% change from 5 year average	+23.0%	-10.1%

- Group 1 crime has increased by 23.0% (112 more crimes) against the 5 year average. The increase in 'sextortion' 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 reduced by 10.9% (53.2 fewer crimes) and solvency has increased by 9.3% to 74.5% against the 5 year average.
- S.1 Domestic Abuse Scotland Act (DASA) offences have increased by 21.1% (12 more crimes) against LYTD. DASA offences continue to affect the overall Group 1 picture since its introduction on 1st April 2019.
- 3 murders have been recorded this year, an increase of 1 murder against the 5 year average.
- 12 attempted murders have been recorded this year, which is 1 less than the 5 year average. Serious assaults have increased by 3.6% (4 more crimes) against the 5 year average. Solvency has increased by 3.5%.
- Robbery has reduced against the 5 year average by 1.8% (2 fewer crimes), whilst solvency has increased by 14.7% to 82.8%.
- Threats & Extortion has increased by 188.5% (108 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 14 Druggings reported this year to date, compared to a 5 year average of 7. The rise in reported offences is a result of considerable media and social media attention given to 'spiking' during the last two years.

Addressing Violence

Case Study – Liam Ormesher / Leo Guibout

In October 2023, following an investigation into the stabbing of a man in Balfour Place that occurred in April 2022, Liam Ormesher and Leo Guibout pleaded guilty to attempted murder and were both sentenced imprisonment for four years.

Detective Inspector Kevin Tait, CID:

“Liam Ormesher and Leo Guibout were armed with knives in a public place when they attacked the victim over a dispute about controlled drugs. We continue to target knife crime and any violence committed with the use of such weapons, and I am grateful for the sentence handed out to these individuals. Our dedicated teams of detectives remain steadfast in their remit of investigating drug supply, violent offences and organised crime within Edinburgh. Thankfully incidents of this violent nature are uncommon, and our drive and priorities remain to keep our city a safe place to stay and visit.”

“Our positive performance across group 1 has continued throughout the second quarter of this year. Web-based extortions continue to significantly increase national figures, as well as those UK wide, and as previously mentioned the focus for these crimes is prevention due to the perpetrators typically being based overseas. There is however a notable decrease in crimes against the person, as can be seen by the reported 10.9% reduction. Solvency of these offences has increased significantly over the period. It is anticipated that the use of restorative justice and sentencing through the courts will contribute towards a reduction in offending by arrested individuals in future.

As we move into the busy festive period, our continued commitment to partnership-working will support our communities through prevention, engagement and advice on how to keep themselves safe over the darker nights and winter months. As a result of this and our continued investigative resource who deal with reported crimes on a daily basis, I am confident that we will continue to see the downwards trend in violent crime across our city.

Group 2 crime includes:

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

Group 2 Recorded Crime



Group 2 Solvency



	Group 2 Recorded Crime	Group 2 Solvency
April – September 2023	1211	48.8%
April – September 5 year average	1226	56.3%
% change from 5 year average	-1.2%	-7.5%

- Overall Group 2 crime has reduced by 1.2% (15 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Solvency has reduced by 7.5% against the 5 year average.
- Rape has increased by 5.3% (12 more crimes) against the 5 year average. Solvency has reduced by 5.3% to 57.7%.
- Sexual assaults have increased by 5.2% (19 more crimes) against the 5 year average, however have reduced by 12.8% (57 fewer crimes) when compared to LYTD. The 5 year average has been impacted by a significant decrease in offences committed in 2020.
- Indecent Communication Offences have reduced by 31.0% (37 fewer crimes) compared to the 5 year average.
- Lewd & Libidinous practices have increased by 33.5% (36 more crimes) against the 5 year average. These are non-recent offences, and the rise can be attributed to a number of investigations relating to historical abuse against children.

Roads Policing:

Detective Chief Inspector Adam Brown, Public Protection Unit:

Whilst solvency for rape has dropped in comparison to the five year average this is not indicative of a reduced focus on this area. Every rape investigation is scrutinised and discussed by a cadre of senior investigating officers prior to being closed.

Over the last year a concerted commitment to recruitment and training has resulted in a doubling of the cadre of Sexual Offences Liaison Officers (SOLOs) that are trained to respond to the needs of people reporting sexual offences in Edinburgh. This investment has allowed a significant improvement to service delivery.

A key test of our quality of service is via anonymised feedback from survivors of sexual violence, delivered to us by our partners in Edinburgh Rape Crisis (ERCC). Recent feedback from survivors regarding their experience of engaging with the Edinburgh Public Protection Unit has been overwhelmingly positive and the good relationship with ERCC means that where areas for improvement are identified they can be addressed quickly.

The increase solvency in lewd & libidinous practices (reports of which all relate to non-recent child abuse, as the offence was superseded by the Sexual Offences (Scotland) Act in 2010) provides reassurance that regardless of when offences have occurred we will pursue perpetrators. Edinburgh has a team officers dedicated to this type of historical enquiry and in addition to single reports made by victims they have progressed several large scale investigations in the last period. Whilst specific commentary can't be made as enquiries are still ongoing, it is anticipated that multiple and significant charges will be brought against a number of individuals as a consequence.

Drug Supply crime includes:	Drug Supply Recorded Crime	Drug Supply Solvency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manufacture or cultivation of drugs • Supply of drugs to another (including intent) • Bringing drugs into prison 		
April – September 2023	2276	96.4%
April – September 5 year average	2341	95.9%
% change from 5 year average	-2.8%	+0.4%

- Total drug crime has reduced by 2.8% (65 fewer crimes) and solvency has increased by 0.4% to 96.4% against the 5 year average.
- Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs has reduced by 33.0% (15 fewer crimes).
- Supply of drugs has reduced by 2.4% (9 fewer crimes) and solvency has reduced by 12.7% to 79.4% against the 5 year average. The reduction in solvency is largely due to the pending forensic analysis of controlled substances and electronic devices.
- Possession of drugs has reduced by 3.3% (63 fewer crimes) and solvency has increased by 3.6% to 100.5% against the 5 year average.
- Bringing drugs into prison has reduced by 54.9% (15 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.

County Lines

County Lines – Case Study

A dedicated focus to identify and target those involved in County Lines-linked Serious and Organised Crime within Edinburgh led to the conviction of three men on Wednesday 30th August 2023.

Mohammed Miah, 29, Abdul Khan 24, and Jamie Fullalove, 22, all of whom originate from Bradford, previously pleaded guilty to drug supply offences in connection with the supply of controlled drugs. The offences took place between July 2018 and June 2020 and the charges were aggravated by the connection to Serious and Organised Crime.

Miah and Khan were recognised by the court as being members of the organised crime group that persuaded vulnerable addicts throughout Edinburgh to allow their homes to be used for drug dealing. They were sentenced to a total of 11 years in prison, with Fullalove ordered to complete a community payback order.

Detective Sergeant Mark Walker

“We remain committed to disrupting the illegal sale and supply of drugs. The police investigation focused on the movements and actions of the trio and how they operated throughout the city.”

Moira Orr, COPFS Homicide and Major Crime Lead

“This was a coordinated effort to bring significant quantities of illegal and harmful drugs to Scotland through a county lines operation.

“These men are now serving prison sentences thanks to an extensive police operation, working with the Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service to investigate a network of drug supply. This underlines our commitment to the Serious and Organised Crime Taskforce and the country’s Serious and Organised Crime Strategy.

We are targeting all people who threaten communities across Scotland, not only drug couriers, but also those who direct their movements. With each case of this kind, we can help reduce the harm these drugs inflict on those communities.”



Group 3 crime includes:

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

Group 3 Recorded Crime



Group 3 Solvency



	Group 3 Recorded Crime	Group 3 Solvency
April – September 2023	8486	21.0%
April – September 5 year average	7979	24.1%
% change from 5 year average	+6.3%	-3.2%

- Acquisitive crime has increased by 6.3% (507 more crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Housebreaking, which includes domestic premises, businesses, sheds and garages, has reduced by 28.9% (260 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Domestic housebreaking has reduced by 25.0% (100 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average. Solvency has increased by 1.4% to 25.7%.
- Motor vehicle crime has increased by 4.1% (44 more crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Shoplifting has increased by 51.8% (945 more crimes) against the 5 year average, whilst common theft has reduced by 5.2% (106 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average. The rise in shopliftings is reflected UK-wide and has been attributed, in part, to the cost of living crisis. Edinburgh Policing Division is working with partners in the retail sector in developing a number of approaches aimed at preventing and detecting this form of criminality.
- Fraud has increased by 22.5% (191 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.

Acquisitive Crime

Case Study

Jye Slater is a recidivist, relentless offender who first began committing Housebreakings around 2017 and has spent most of his teenage years in secure units, HMP Polmont and now prison. The CIU were conducting pro-active enquiries into Slater due to his links to acquisitive crime, when an incident occurred resulting in him driving a motor vehicle at officers before making off. Slater was subsequently traced, arrested and remanded in custody during April 2023.

On 08/11/23 Slater was sentenced to 32 months' imprisonment and received an 82-month driving ban.

Detective Inspector Gordon Couper, Community Investigation Unit

"The work of the CIU involves disrupting individuals insistent on committing crime and taking every opportunity possible to present them to COPFS. Jye Slater is a young male who, despite intervention by partner agencies through his younger years and repeated attempts to divert him from criminal activity, continues to place members of the public at risk of harm. I welcome this lengthy sentence and further driving ban that I hope will serve as a deterrent to him and others from criminal activity."

"Housebreakings are crimes that are investigated by the Community Investigation Unit (CIU) who are specialist officers who build up an in-depth knowledge of these offences and those responsible, many of whom are career criminals with advanced skillsets to carry out their activities.

A large part of the CIU work is the post-event investigation, which can be challenging and time-consuming due to vehicles being stolen, cloned and thereafter used in the further commission of crime, or moved around the country in order to sell for financial gain. This widening geography of investigation and the digital work around tracking devices and mobile phones now require specialist resources to pull extensive data and investigative leads together in order to secure arrests and convictions.

I feel extremely positive about the overall decrease in housebreakings. Through continued efforts alongside strong links to partner agencies and internal departments, I am confident that this trend will continue."



Group 4 crime includes:	Group 4 Recorded Crime	Group 4 Solvency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culpable and reckless conduct • Vandalism • Fireraising 		
April – September 2023	2,036	22.1%
April – September 5 year average	2,415	21.4%
% change from 5 year average	-15.7%	+0.7%

- Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents have reduced by 21.7% (4441 fewer incidents), with 16071 reported this year to date. The 5 year average has been heavily influenced by a substantial increase in Covid-19 related calls recorded in 2020 and 2021.
- Group 4 crime has reduced by 15.7% (379 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Fireraising has reduced by 12.4% (15 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average..
- Vandalism has reduced by 18.5% (384 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Public nuisance incidents have reduced by 6.8% (272 fewer incidents) against LYTD, whilst noise complaints have reduced by 4.4% (133 fewer incidents) against LYTD.

Op Crackle

Chief Inspector Kieran Dougal, North East Local Area Commander

This year we faced significant disorder, primarily within Niddrie and the Hays, the type and scale not previously experienced in Scotland. The response to this from our conventional and public order officers was outstanding, working in unity to protect the community.

Around 30 people were responsible for launching fireworks, petrol bombs and other items at our officers, buildings and vehicles. Despite this, there were no large-scale fires or barricades, nor was there looting of shops as seen in previous years. The manner in which our officers were deployed, as well as the use of dispersal orders, proactive arrests and other tactics almost certainly mitigated the possibility of more significant disorder.

As an organisation and as individuals our officers have protected their communities, fellow citizens, other emergency services and their colleagues. Their commitment, dedication and bravery was evident.

Unfortunately a number of officers were injured during the operational response. I want to provide reassurance that these acts of violence will not be tolerated and the Crackle Investigative team have already identified a great number of those responsible.

Enforcement is well underway and will continue for the foreseeable. The team is working swiftly to bring offenders to justice, whilst working closely with COPFS and Social Work to ensure appropriate sentencing and other measures are considered.

To date, 16 people have been reported for 35 offences, with a number of other individuals already identified.



Group 7 crime includes:	Group 7 Recorded Crime	Group 7 Solvency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dangerous Driving • Drink / Drug Driving • Speeding • Driving without a Licence • Mobile phone offences • Using a vehicle without an MOT certificate 		
April – September 2023	4686	82.3%
April – September 5 year average	4578	83.3%
% change from 5 year average	+2.4%	-1.0%

- Group 7 crime has increased by 2.4% (68 more crimes) and solvency has reduced by 1.0% to 82.3% against the 5 year average.
- Dangerous driving offences have reduced by 2.1% (3 fewer offences) against the 5 year average.
- Driving without a licence offences have reduced by 9.0% (27 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Driving without insurance offences have increased by 0.3% (2 more crimes) against the 5 year average.
- There have been 3 fatal collisions this year compared to 6 fatal collisions LYTD.
- There has been a decrease of 50.6% (43 fewer collisions) in serious injury collisions and a decrease of 45.1% (110 fewer collisions) in those resulting in slight injury.
- Disqualified driving offences have decreased by 23.5% (13 fewer offences).
- Speeding offences have increased by 87.9% (291 more crimes) against the 5 year average. The number of recorded speeding offences is significantly higher than in any of the previous 8 years, and is more than double all bar 2 of those years. The majority of these offences are recorded by means of safety cameras, which also are responsible for a 52.1% (n=95.6) increase in Drivers Neglect of Traffic Directions. This increase is the consequence of a change to the national crime system, and our recording of offences now reflects a unified national approach in how fixed penalties are reported.

Road Policing

Police Inspector Kosmas Papakyriakou:

The Summer Drink Drive campaign ran from 3rd – 16th July and saw a series of road checks carried out across the city by both RP and division. This was followed by Commercial Vehicle week, whereby Edinburgh Road Policing arranged and led a multi-agency check at Newbridge on 21st July. Working alongside partners from DVLA, DVSA, Customs & Excise, and Department of Work & Pensions. There was a great variety of work, with in excess of 60 vehicles stopped and 30 offences found.

Edinburgh Road Policing continue to participate in local, regional and national Road Safety initiatives. During August, Road Policing joined up with local officers to carry out road checks in support of the Drug Drive campaign. Intelligence-led patrols and vehicle stops have seen officers make three separate significant drug recoveries following vehicle stops in Oxfangs, Gorgie and Leith.

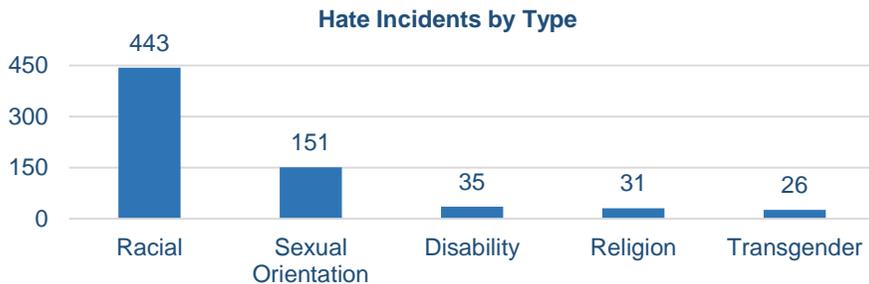
During the last week of August and first week of September, Road Policing officers worked with local and specialist officers to carry out a range of activities in relation to vehicle thefts. Edinburgh Road Policing officers have recovered stolen vehicles worth a collective total of £267k during September alone, and were involved in a series of focused road checks that were located at key points in the city, resulting in over 250 vehicles being stopped.

A joint speed check took place with Lothian buses in the area of East London Street following a number of complaints. Of 81 buses checked, the highest recorded speed was 22mph.

Late September saw a focus on Vulnerable Road Users, with a day of action around the Meadows, engaging with cyclists and pedestrians and issuing a number of FPTs. This was supported by a Close Pass operation with South-East Community Policing Team. There was a multi-agency check at Seafield with in excess of 60 vehicles checked and more than 20 offences detected.

	Hate Incidents	Hate Crimes	Hate Crime Solvency
April – September 2023	641	464	47.4%
April – September 5 year average	663	603	59.4%
% change from 5 year average	-3.3%	-23.0%	-12.0%

- Hate crimes have reduced by 23.0% (139 fewer crimes), while hate incidents have decreased by 3.3% (22 fewer incidents) compared to the 5 year average.
- Solvency for hate crime has reduced by 12.0% against the 5 year average to 47.4%, driven by a combined reduction in offences in the city centre, which typically carry a higher solvency rate, coupled with a small reduction in overall solvency in that area.
- Racially aggravated incidents have reduced by 1.6% (7 fewer incidents) compared to LYTD, and incidents aggravated by sexual orientation have increased by 2.7% (4 more incidents) compared to LYTD.



Edinburgh Inter-Faith Association

The relationship between the Equality and Diversity officers within the PIP department and Edinburgh Inter-Faith Association continues to grow and strengthen. EIFA regularly host faith 'Roadshows' in primary schools across Edinburgh and police officers always attend in partnership. This gives young members of our community a chance to learn about different faiths along with hate crimes and discrimination. They are taught what to do if they witness or are subjected to unacceptable behaviour and it gives officers a chance to positively engage with the students.

Joe Goldblatt, EIFA's chair, who hosts the roadshows stated:

"Never before in my lifetime has this kind of programme been more needed. What you are doing is so important and much appreciated".

He also speaks fondly of police involvement on his public blog, joegoldblatt.scot, where he quotes a child from one of the roadshows who answered "what have you learnt today?" by saying "The police are not only here to help us if we are in trouble, they are also our friends".

With many upcoming events planned to be jointly hosted by EIFA, PC Clark and PC Noble, this relationship is going from strength to strength.



EIFA Roadshow, Dalry Primary School



	All Domestic Abuse Incidents	Domestic Crimes	Domestic Abuse Solvency
			
April – September 2023	2706	1189	70.5%
April – September 5 year average	2875	1659	67.6%
% change from 5 year average	-5.9%	-28.5%	+4.3%

- Domestic abuse incidents have reduced by 5.9% (169 fewer incidents) against the 5 year average.
- Domestic crimes have reduced by 28.5% (470 fewer crimes) against the 5 year average.
- Solvency has increased by 4.3% to 70.5% against the 5 year average.
- Domestic Bail offences have increased by 9.5% (16 more crimes) against the 5 year average.
- 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

DI Mhairi Cooper, Public Protection Unit:

The Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit (DAIU) based in Edinburgh continue to adopt a proactive approach to the Disclosure Scheme for Domestic Abuse Scotland (DSDAS), scrutinising domestic incidents and liaising with partner agencies for opportunities to intervene in potentially abusive relationships. There has been an increase in the Right to Ask route into the scheme and this has come on the back of increased messaging of the scheme in the public domain.

The DAIU work closely with Edinburgh Women’s Aid and the local authority to ensure that not only are disclosures 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 past abuses.

As previously highlighted, DSDAS disclosures have increased by more than 160% since the inception of the scheme, and this continues to rise month-on-month. This, combined with MARAC, MATAAC, interventions, divert and deter strategies, safeguarding visits, partnership work, case conferences and many other functions, means that the DAIU Safeguarding Team have an ever-increasing demand placed on them.

To address this changing landscape, the DAIU Safeguarding Team have seen an uplift in one Detective Sergeant and two Detective Constable posts to support their function.

Given the uplift in resourcing on the Safeguarding Team, we now have a dedicated Detective Sergeant to manage the DSDAS system and allow for applications to be moved through the stages timeously. We have also managed to secure the assistance of a modified officer to assist with the administrative tasks, which includes the short turnaround of paperwork for weekly DMF meetings, as well as inputting new applications, carrying out research and responding to divisional enquiries on the database, allowing us to free up an officer for other safeguarding duties, including the actual delivery of the disclosures.



East Fraud Triage Hub

In September 2023, the Fraud Strategy and Operating Model Coordinating Group and ACC Mairs agreed that an expansion of the Edinburgh Division fraud triage pilot be commenced in the terms of the creation of an East Fraud Triage Hub. The hub is resourced from E, C, J and P Divisions' existing resources to bring about the comprehensive change necessary to become a centre of excellence in the triage, management and recording of fraud-related crimes in Scotland. By exploring the different elements of our organisation, and taking cognisance and learning from across Scotland, we have developed our objectives and designed enablers to direct our transformation.

The rising volume and complexity of cybercrime and frauds presents significant challenges to Police Scotland's operational effectiveness; this alongside a disparate approach to triaging and investigating frauds led to a local review of fraud management within E Division. Fraud demand currently far outstrips capacity and the limited number of Police Scotland's skilled resources devoted to tackling fraud are only able to undertake predominantly reactive investigations into incidents that pose the greatest threat, risk and harm.

Across Scotland and the rest of the UK, fraud is one of the fastest growing crime types. Fraud not only encompasses new and evolving crime types, but also enables traditional elements which are now committed using technology. The Police Scotland Cyber Strategy recognises the need to transform, to ensure current and future challenges are met, and to maintain public trust and confidence. As such Police Scotland requires significant transformation to better respond to the exponential growth and changing landscape of fraud.

The East Fraud Triage Hub will deliver changes aligned to the overall Annual Police Priorities 2023/24 objectives:

Outcome 1 - Threats to public safety and wellbeing are resolved by a proactive and responsive police service	Objective - We keep people safe in the physical and digital world
Outcome 2 - The needs of local communities are addressed through effective service delivery	Objective - Support our communities through a blend of local and national expertise
Outcome 5 - Police Scotland is sustainable, adaptable and prepared for future challenges	Objective - Support operational policing through the appropriate digital tools and delivery of best value

This East Fraud Triage Hub will significantly improve the ability of Police Scotland officers and staff to respond to the developing fraud threats, improve service delivery and establish in Police Scotland's aim of becoming a global leader in this field. In addition, it will reduce the time spent by front-line officers investigating these offences.

The prime directive of the hub is to work alongside specialist banking departments, trading standards, business resilience organisations, Scottish Government and partner agencies to identify new and emerging crime trends, share information and build intelligence. This multi-agency approach, identifies vulnerabilities, allowing protective and preventative work to be carried out by all organisations increasing the intelligence picture, the specialist officers link previously unlinked crimes and associate these crimes to existing or newly formed crime groups committing fraud through daily triaging of all frauds reported to Police Scotland.

The benefits of the triaging and multi-agency approach is the creation of a sustainable model that will create a future-proofed approach to managed demand associated to triaging fraud, and is providing relevant and useable data and intelligence to law enforcement and partner agencies on new and emerging trends. It will improve the victim experience and victim satisfaction, increase intelligence, increase policing capacity and reduce demand on policing and partner resources and improve criminal justice outcomes. The hubs operating model will prevent crime, reduce harm, will contribute to an improved understanding of the threat from serious and organised crime and will improve systems inter-operability and align with other national programmes of work.

By developing investigative standards, Police Scotland will be able to better manage demand and resource across the organisation to ensure the threat and risk of fraud reports are triaged at the outset with clear lines of responsibility for where they should be directed within the organisation. With proactive fraud capability in line with Police Scotland's Cyber strategy and acknowledgement that prevention will play a pivotal role, we have developed a partnership approach to fraud that will deliver successful outcomes to our communities and enhance Scotland's resilience.

Preventative Approaches and Enforcement Activity – North East

North East Community Policing Team (CPT) and the North East Support Team (NEST – made up of Special Constables) sought to improve road safety through regular, proactive engagement and enforcement at static road checks at Seafield Road, Leith Walk, Niddrie Mains Road and Milton Road West.

A joint operation with HMRC, DVLA and DVSA resulted in:

- HMRC obtained details of 20 drivers who required further investigation,
- DVLA clamped one vehicle.
- DVSA found 7 vehicles with prohibitions, 6 of which required immediate removal from road use.
- Police issued 11 x Conditional Offers, 1 x report for driving whilst disqualified, 1 x seizure for no insurance.

In a response to a spike in housebreakings, CPT and NEST deployed with Roads Policing and J Division SIT at several locations as part of Op Greenbay. An Automatic Number Plate Recognition car was deployed, with over 700 cars scanned, resulting in more than 80 vehicles being stopped and a large number of offences reported.

NEST, accompanied by J Division Specials Initiative Team and the British Red Cross undertook a variety of simulated incidents supported by a Lothian Buses (who provided a bus as a training locus) this included domestic violence, drugs recovery and serious assaults.

CPT and NEST have also been conducting proactive patrols, both uniformed and plain-clothed, in the area of Pilrig Park in relation to reports of drug dealing following a large seizure in August.



Local Partnerships – City Centre

The Old Town area continues to be challenged with the issues of vulnerable drug users, specifically in the Hunter Square area. The Wellbeing Wednesday initiative will restart in the winter months and is to be extended for additional days throughout the week. The initiative was set up by Streetworks working closely with Police Scotland and Edinburgh Health & Social Care Partnership. The physical landscape of Hunter Square is also being discussed at elected representative level within City of Edinburgh Council following a recent meeting with local businesses and retailers and comments from a prior Environmental Visual Audit from Police Scotland. Operation Taupe continues with enhanced presence in the area to offer reassurance to the businesses and community. Whilst vulnerability exists with persons attending the area, enforcement will continue with Old Town Exclusion Orders being requested.



Mounted officers patrolling Hunter Square and Nicholson Square with Community Officers

Shoplifting continues in high end retailers in the city centre, including at St James Quarter. The Business Improvement District officer has been working closely with Partnerships, Interventions & Preventions to provide crime prevention advice and support to businesses. In addition, following recent thefts from Edinburgh Trams, the South-East Central Initiative Team were successful in apprehending a male responsible for these thefts.

In the city centre, Operation Verbeia focuses on youth antisocial behaviour with a number of central retailers suffering from this issue. The community team routinely reviews youth disorder and shoplifting incidents, following up with community reassurance work and leading on enquiries where appropriate. Offenders are often found to be from outwith the immediate area and the network of School Link Officers across the city is invaluable in providing identification of those responsible.



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.

	Appropriate Response	Adequately Updated	Overall Satisfaction
E Division	60.90%	42.71%	63.44%
Force	62.05%	47.79%	67.01%

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-West Edinburgh

Building on foundational work undertaken with City of Edinburgh Council in respect of the Contextual Safeguarding project and in preparation of the anticipated challenges of Bonfire season, partnership-working with Craigoyston Community High School set in place a programme of diversionary and engagement measures. Discussions with the head teacher resulted in a residential trip from 3rd to 6th November for 20 pupils involved in last year’s disorder being organised. This was supplemented by additional provisions from youth groups across the North-West.

The impact of this work, along with the wider police approach to Bonfire Night, saw a negligible amount of disorder within the North-West of the City.

Further to this, in partnership with the Scottish Violence Reduction Unit, a presentation was delivered to all school staff highlighting the warning signs and challenges surrounding Child Criminal Exploitation. Supplementary discussions will take place with key staff as to how further support can be integrated into the school going forwards through the use of mentors. It is hoped this training can be extended to all School Liaison Officers and to include the head teachers from all secondary schools across the North West.



Specials / PSYV

- Special Constables attended an online Continuous Professional Development training event hosted by the Volunteer Coordination Unit and Roads Policing Collision Investigation Oversight Unit. The officers worked on their report writing and handheld speed gun training.
- SC deployments in the reporting period included: NEST deployments, a citations initiative, cycle patrols, sporting events, Tattoo deployments, provided policing support for protests, supporting local initiatives, Op Crackle deployments, and conducting response duties with our teams across the city.
- PSYV (Police Scotland Youth Volunteers) training for October – Initial training programme weekend completed for new starts. Training inputs included first aid & dangers of alcohol for young people. Further inputs for online safety/protection were delivered locally.
- PSYV deployments include King’s Coronation at St Giles, UCI Cycling event at the Queen’s Park, working with British Transport Police & Tattoo deployments.
- Open Doors day completed on 23rd September at Lothian Buses. PSYV assisted the PIP with crime prevention stall & handing out “It’ll Cost You” leaflets on underage drinking.

Training & Development

- Work has commenced to allocate all Sergeants and Inspectors to the Your Leadership Matters – First Level Leaders Programme. Courses will run over the next 12 months with attendance being mandatory. Dozens of officers have already undertaken the training. Local consolidation inputs have been arranged by Edinburgh’s leadership team.
- An information video has been produced and posted to better support officers when preparing and giving evidence in court.
- People & Development will ensure Edinburgh’s tutor constables will have access to the new national refresher course.
- The divisional induction week was completed by 9 probationary officers in September. This was the first course to be given the Lifelines (Scotland) Resilience and Self-care input. Feedback on the session was very positive.
- All non-essential training nationally will be paused between 11/12/23 – 31/01/24 to support operational policing over the festive period. Training staff affected will return to their home divisions for that period.

Comms / Wellbeing

- Edinburgh’s Everyday Successes section of the internet is updated regularly, highlighting the positive contributions and good work conducted by officers and staff working within the City.
- One divisional nomination was supported to the final award ceremony of the national Scottish Women’s Development Forum Awards.
- Divisional Scottish Police Recreation Association Committee purchased a new TV for St Leonard’s Police Station, advertised and sold Christmas panto tickets, and opened up applications for a children’s Christmas party. Coordinators helped secure a further £2,400 of funding, providing welfare packages for officers deployed during Op Crackle. Gym equipment at Corstorphine, Leith and Gayfield will be refurbished imminently.
- Pre-natal coffee mornings have been arranged for officers scheduled to go on maternity leave.



Overall Crime

*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, however this continues to be impacted by the adverse trends seen during 2020-21.

Recorded Crime					
	22/23	23/24	% change from 22/23	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Group 1-5	13,935	14,689	5.4	14,224.6	3.3
Group 1-7	23,997	25,261	5.3	25,053.4	0.8
Group 1	498	597	19.9	485.2	23.0
Group 2	624	646	3.5	636.8	1.4
Group 3	7,645	8,486	11.0	7,979.4	6.3
Group 4	2,381	2,036	-14.5	2,414.8	-15.7
Group 5	2,787	2,924	4.9	2,708.4	8.0
Group 6	5,458	5,886	7.8	6,250.4	-5.8
Group 7	4,604	4,686	1.8	4,578.4	2.4

Solvency %					
	22/23	23/24	% change from 22/23	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Group 1-5	36.0	37.5	1.5	39.5	-2.0
Group 1-7	50.4	51.6	1.2	53.5	-1.9
Group 1	60.6	55.1	-5.5	65.2	-10.1
Group 2	51.3	56.7	5.4	56.5	0.1
Group 3	19.5	21.0	1.5	24.1	-3.2
Group 4	19.1	22.1	3.0	21.4	0.7
Group 5	87.9	88.2	0.3	92.1	-3.9
Group 6	62.0	62.4	0.4	63.7	-1.3
Group 7	80.4	82.3	1.9	83.3	-1.0



Group 1 – Non Sexual Crimes of Violence

Recorded Crime					
	22/23	23/24	% change from 22/23	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Group 1 Total	498	597	19.9	485.2	23.0
Murder	3	3	-	2.4	25.0
Culpable Homicide	0	5	-	1.6	212.5
S1 Domestic Abuse	57	69	21.1	x	x
Att Murder	18	12	-33.3	12.6	-4.8
Serious Assault	150	168	12.0	162.2	3.6
Robbery	83	122	47.0	124.2	-1.8

Solvency %					
	22/23	23/24	% change from 22/23	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Grp 1 Total	60.6	55.1	-5.5	65.2	-10.1
Murder	100.0	100.0	-	108.3	-8.3
Culpable Homicide	x	80.0	x	62.5	17.5
S1 Domestic Abuse	87.7	73.9	-13.8	x	x
Att Murder	94.4	100.0	5.6	96.8	3.2
Serious Assault	76.7	76.2	-0.5	72.5	3.7
Robbery	73.5	82.8	9.3	68.1	14.7



Group 2 – Sexual Crimes

Recorded Crime					
	22/23	23/24	% change from 22/23	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 2	624	646	3.5	636.8	1.4
Rape	110	97	-11.8	106.8	-9.2
Sexual Assault	210	186	-11.4	192.4	-3.3
Lewd & Libidinous	73	51	-30.1	61.4	-16.9
Indecent Communications	46	52	13.0	63.0	-17.5
Threat/Disclose Intimate Image	27	37	37.0	32.4	14.2

Solvency %					
	22/23	23/24	% change from 22/23	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 2	51.3	56.7	5.4	56.5	0.1
Rape	59.1	48.5	-10.6	55.2	-6.8
Sexual Assault	40.0	43.5	3.5	44.4	-0.8
Lewd & Libidinous	43.8	92.2	48.3	65.8	26.4
Indecent Communications	67.4	73.1	5.7	66.3	6.7
Threat/Disclose Intimate Image	48.1	40.5	-7.6	46.3	-5.8



Group 3 – Acquisitive Crime

Recorded Crime					
	22/23	23/24	% change from 22/23	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 3	7,645	8,486	11.0	7,979.4	6.3
Housebreaking Dwelling	289	300	3.8	400.2	-25.0
Housebreaking Non-Dwelling	251	214	-14.7	281.8	-24.1
Housebreaking other	163	125	-23.3	217.2	-42.4
Total Housebreaking	703	639	-9.1	899.2	-28.9
OLP Motor Vehicle	240	308	28.3	289.6	6.4
Theft of Motor Vehicle	424	410	-3.3	335.6	22.2
Theft from Motor Vehicle	320	318	-0.6	373.0	-14.7
Total Motor Vehicle	1,086	1,109	2.1	1,065.2	4.1
Theft Shoplifting	1,793	2,770	54.5	1,825.2	51.8
Common Theft	2,152	1,932	-10.2	2,037.6	-5.2

Solvency %					
	22/23	23/24	% change from 22/23	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 3	19.5	21.0	1.5	24.1	-3.2
Housebreaking Dwelling	29.1	24.3	-4.7	25.7	-1.4
Housebreaking Non-Dwelling	3.6	7.0	3.4	8.7	-1.7
Housebreaking other	36.2	36.8	0.6	38.2	-1.4
Total Housebreaking	21.6	21.0	-0.7	23.4	-2.5
OLP Motor Vehicle	10.0	7.5	-2.5	9.0	-1.5
Theft of Motor Vehicle	15.3	16.6	1.3	26.2	-9.6
Theft from Motor Vehicle	7.8	14.2	6.3	8.7	5.5
Total Motor Vehicle	11.2	12.9	1.7	14.5	-1.6
Theft Shoplifting	39.0	34.5	-4.6	46.9	-12.4
Common Theft	12.3	15.5	3.2	14.4	1.1



Group 4 – Fire-raising, Vandalism etc.

Recorded Crime					
	22/23	23/24	% change from 22/23	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 4	2,381	2,036	-14.5	2,414.8	-15.7
Fire-raising	151	106	-29.8	121.0	-12.4
Vandalism	1,925	1,688	-12.3	2,072.2	-18.5
Culpable & Reckless	295	224	-24.1	212.4	5.5

Solvency %					
	22/23	23/24	% change from 22/23	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 4	19.1	22.1	3.0	21.4	0.7
Fire-raising	17.9	30.2	12.3	18.0	12.2
Vandalism	17.9	19.7	1.9	19.8	-0.1
Culpable & Reckless	28.5	35.7	7.2	39.7	-4.0



Group 5 – Other Crimes

Recorded Crime					
	22/23	23/24	% change from 22/23	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 5	2,787	2,924	4.9	2,708.4	8.0
Carry offensive weapon	81	107	32.1	74.8	43.0
Handling bladed/pointed weapon	175	126	-28.0	145.4	-13.3
Bladed/pointed used in other criminality	95	100	5.3	83.6	19.6
Total offensive weapon	494	491	-0.6	418.4	17.4
Supply of drugs	177	271	53.1	197.4	37.3
Possession of drugs	1,180	1,033	-12.5	1,091.4	-5.4

Solvency %					
	22/23	23/24	% change from 22/23	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 5	87.9	88.2	0.3	92.1	-3.9
Carry offensive weapon	72.8	72.9	0.1	82.9	-10.0
Handling bladed/pointed weapon	85.1	88.9	3.7	87.9	1.0
Bladed/pointed used in other criminality	68.4	73.0	4.6	74.6	-1.6
Total offensive weapon	75.5	73.5	-2.0	80.6	-7.1
Supply of drugs	81.9	82.7	0.7	88.8	-6.1
Possession of drugs	88.5	91.6	3.1	92.0	-0.4



Group 6 – Miscellaneous Offences

Recorded Crime					
	22/23	23/24	% change from 22/23	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Grp 6	5,458	5,886	7.8	6,250.4	-5.8
Common assault	2,565	2,865	11.7	2,780.6	3.0
Common assault - emergency workers	314	318	1.3	311.4	2.1
Total Common assault	2,879	3,183	10.6	3,092.0	2.9

Solvency %					
	22/23	23/24	% change from 22/23	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Grp 6	62.0	62.4	0.4	63.7	-1.3
Common assault	54.1	54.2	0.1	53.3	0.8
Common assault - emergency workers	95.5	97.5	1.9	97.1	0.4
Total Common assault	58.6	58.5	-0.1	57.7	0.8



Group 7 – Offences Related to Motor Vehicles

Recorded Crime					
	22/23	23/24	% change from 22/23	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 7	4,604	4,686	1.8	4,578.4	2.4
Dangerous Driving	152	133	-12.5	135.8	-2.1
Drink / Drug Driving	245	236	-3.7	215.4	9.6
Speeding Offences	222	622	180.2	331.0	87.9
Driving whilst Disqualified	63	52	-17.5	70.0	-25.7
Driving without a Licence	336	275	-18.2	302.2	-9.0
Insurance Offences	819	777	-5.1	774.6	0.3
Seat Belt Offences	77	75	-2.6	117.6	-36.2
Mobile Phone Offences	208	158	-24.0	164.0	-3.7
Driving Carelessly	387	316	-18.3	385.2	-18.0
Using a MV without MOT	506	430	-15.0	556.6	-22.7

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

Police Scotland quarterly performance statistics by council and policing division are available [here](#). If reviewing Divisional figures, Edinburgh's performance data can be found on the 'Data Div6' tabs. If reviewing Council figures, Edinburgh's performance data can be found on the 'Data CA (12)' tabs.

Recorded and detected crime data at MMW level, Road Traffic Collision (RTC) data (casualties and circumstances), and Stop/Search data can be found at the links below:

<https://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/how-we-do-it/road-traffic-collision-data/>

<https://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/how-we-do-it/crime-data/>

<https://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/how-we-do-it/stop-and-search/data-publication/>

The data found via these links is the raw data covering RTCs, Crime and Stop/Search across Scotland. This raw data does not provide easily read statistics, but can be filtered accordingly in order to provide said information.

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](#)

