

Policy and Sustainability Committee

10.00am, Tuesday, 1 October 2019

Police Scotland - City of Edinburgh Division Update

Executive/routine
Wards
Council Commitments

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 To note the update from the divisional commander.

Andrew Kerr

Chief Executive

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Report

Police Scotland – City of Edinburgh Division Update

2. Executive Summary

- 2.1 This report provides the first update from Police Scotland on the City of Edinburgh division since the Policy and Sustainability Committee was established.

3. Background

- 3.1 In May 2019 the Council agreed that police and fire and rescue service city-wide plans, policies and performance would be considered by the new Policy and Sustainability Committee.
- 3.2 This would provide a forum for Police Scotland and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service to discuss major cross-cutting issues with the Council as well as fulfilling their duty to engage with the local authority.
- 3.3 Police Scotland are required by the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) act 2012 to involve the local authority in the setting of its priorities and objectives for policing its area. The local authority can provide feedback to the local commander and can make recommendations for the improvement of policing its area.

4. Main report

- 4.1 This report is the first report by the Divisional Commander to be considered by the Policy and Sustainability Committee. It is intended that Police Scotland will report three to four times a year although the Divisional Commander may bring other reports for consideration by the Council if he thinks necessary.
- 4.2 This is also the first report by Police Scotland to be considered at a corporate level since the cessation of the Police and Fire Scrutiny Committee. As a result, the content of the report is aimed to be a high-level overview of Police Scotland's key strategic outcomes. Elected Members are asked to consider the information provided by Police Scotland and whether any additional content is requested.

5. Next Steps

5.1 Not applicable.

6. Financial impact

6.1 Not applicable.

7. Stakeholder/Community Impact

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

8. Background reading/external references

- 8.1 The City of Edinburgh Council 30 May 2019 – [Review of Political Management Arrangements 2019](#)
- 8.2 Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012

9. Appendices

Report by the Divisional Commander

SERVING A CHANGING SCOTLAND



**POLICE
SCOTLAND**
Keeping people safe
POILEAS ALBA

EDINBURGH CITY DIVISION SCRUTINY REPORT

1st October 2019

Quarter 1: April – June 2019



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Introduction by the Divisional Commander



I am pleased to present the first police scrutiny report for Edinburgh since the Chief Constable introduced Police Scotland's Annual Police Plan 2019/20, a fresh approach for policing which introduces strategic outcomes that describe the impact and difference Police Scotland aims to make to the lives of people across the country. We have engaged extensively in the development of our priorities and outcomes and I look forward to working with Edinburgh's communities and our partners to achieve them.

The five outcomes reflected in this report are aligned to our Local Policing Plan and Police Scotland's strategic plan for policing, namely: Public Safety & Wellbeing; Needs of Local Communities; Confidence in Policing; Positive Working Environment and Sustainable & Adaptable Service.

The report highlights police performance in Edinburgh in support of these outcomes and provides further detail on emerging trends and threats, particular successes and areas of concern.

I am confident that this form of reporting meets the principles of good scrutiny that underpin 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.

Key to delivering excellent performance is working collaboratively to support the Community Planning Partnership and the Community Empowerment Act. As a statutory partner, my vision for Edinburgh is to ensure that we work effectively together and, in doing so, welcome the principles of transparency and accountability that this report represents.

My hope is that this accessible way of reporting will enhance elected representatives' and the wider public's understanding of what we do, ensuring trust and legitimacy and inspiring confidence in the delivery of policing in Scotland's Capital.



Summary of Local Policing Priorities

Overall crime is down 1.1% this year to date compared to the five year average, whilst solvency has increased by 2.1% over the same period. The following summary provides a breakdown of the picture in respect of our Local Policing Priorities.

Violence and Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

Serious violent crime (Group 1) has increased by 3.9% year to date (YTD) against last year to date (LYTD) and 23% up against the 5 year average. The primary reason for the increase in Group 1 crime is the new S1 Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act offence, of which there have been 50 recorded YTD.

Serious Organised Crime

Supply of drugs offences have increased YTD by 36.4% (40 offences) against LYTD and by 27.1% (32 offences) against the 5 year average.

A focus on serious organised crime has resulted in an increase to six mapped crime groups within the Division. Drug supply, money laundering and violence are key characteristics of these SOCGs.

Public Safety

Following the national trend, E Division has seen a rise in sexual crime, with increases in sexual assault, non-recent lewd and libidinous offences, communicating indecently and disclosing intimate images. Recorded domestic abuse incidents have decreased by 1.8% (27 incidents) in contrast to a national decrease of 5.5%. Of the incidents raised in Edinburgh, 44.8% have resulted in a crime being recorded, down from 46.7% LYTD.

Road Safety

Offences involving motor vehicle have reduced by 8.0% (202 offences) against the 5 year average and by 0.4% (10 offences) compared to LYTD.

Compared to LYTD there has been a reduction of 4.4% (11 fewer victims) in persons killed or injured. There has been 1 fatality YTD (no change on last year), an increase of 4 victims of serious injury and a reduction of 15 people sustaining minor injury.

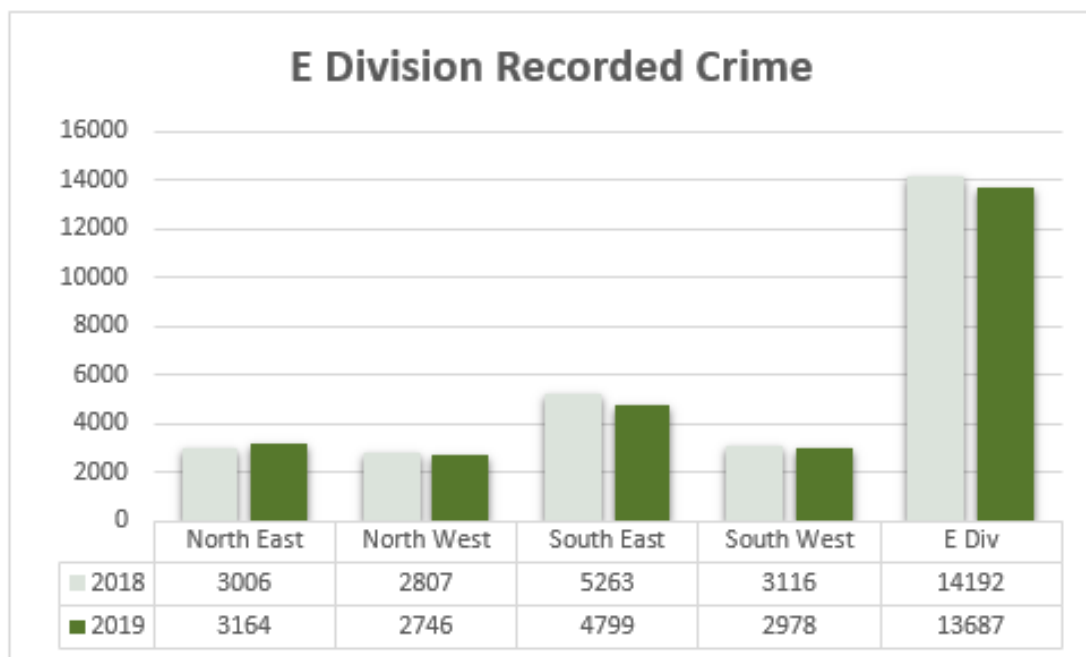
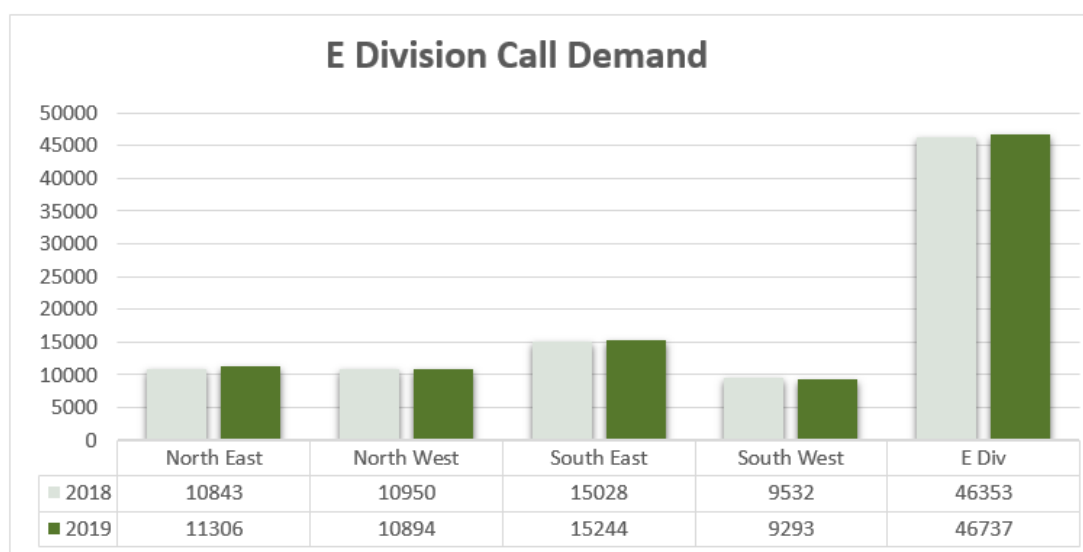
Acquisitive Crime

Acquisitive crime (Group 3) has decreased by 12.2% in comparison to last year to date and is 8.8% lower than the 5 year average. Significantly, domestic theft housebreaking is down 44.8% and motor vehicle related crime has been reduced by 31.0% when compared to the 5 year average.



City of Edinburgh Division at a glance



The graphs below represent year to date incident and crime demand throughout the Division, compared with last year to date. Underlying themes in relation to this will be incorporated in our next report.

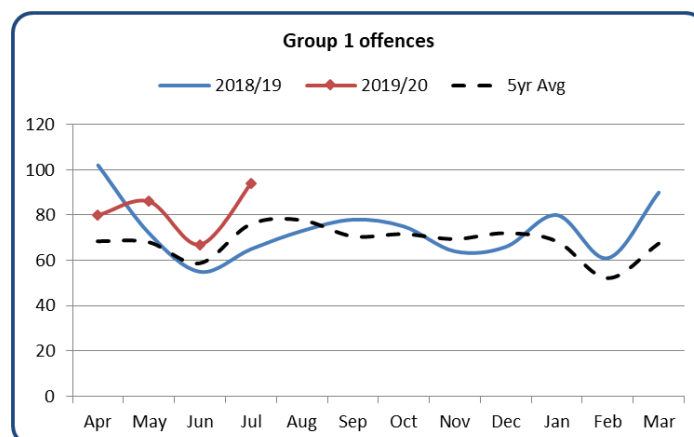


Public Safety and Wellbeing



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

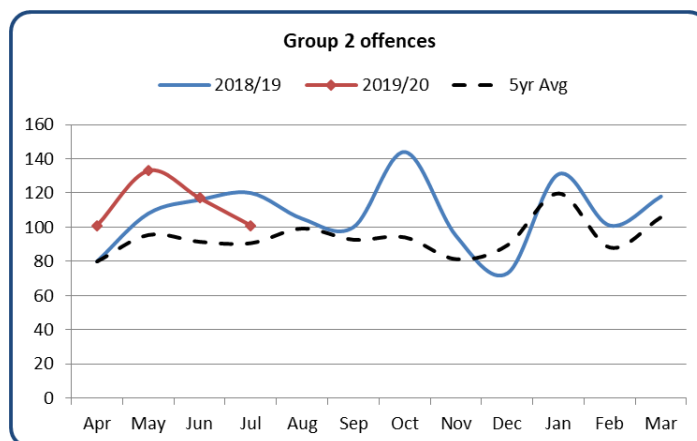
Violent Crime

	Group 1 Recorded Crime	Group 1 Solvency
		
April – June 19/20	237	60.8%
Apr – June 5 year average	192	70.6%
% change from 5 year average	23.4%	-9.8%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Group 1 crime has increased on both LYTD and against the 5 year average. Section 1 Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018 is an entirely new crime type with 50 crimes recorded YTD. Group 1 detection rates have reduced. Violent crime is reviewed by the divisional Violent Crime Board ensuring all investigative opportunities are identified and emerging patterns and trends are acted upon. The recurring challenge of serious assault and robbery is effectively tackled by our specialist Violence Reduction Units ensuring a high standard of investigative focus. Operation Nightguard is the multi-agency response to violence, disorder and anti-social behaviour occurring during the weekend night-time economy and has delivered a sustained decrease in violent crime in the South East and North East localities. Group 1 crime at time of writing up by 31.1% (131 crimes) against LYTD. Solvency rate is 63.9%. 		



Sexual Crime

	Group 2 Recorded Crime	Group 2 Solvency
		
April – June 19/20	350	39.1%
April – June 5 year average	268	58.7%
% change from 5 year average	30.8%	-19.6%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Group 2 increase is influenced by societal changes and the rise in online offending which has seen rises in indecent communications (130.8% or 19 offences) and disclosing intimate images (743% or 24 offences). There is a smaller increase in lower level contact offending. Rape has reduced against LYTD (-12.5%) and the 5 year average (-2.8%) The divisional response to the increase in sexual assault has included significant engagement with Edinburgh Rape Crisis Centre, the launch of the “Don’t be a Bystander” campaign and preventative work with the licensing trade. Operation Resolve consists of a dedicated enquiry team which reviews unsolved sexual crime ensuring all lines of investigation have been explored and exhausted. Group 2 crime at time of writing is up 9.5% (57 crimes) against LYTD. Solvency rate is 55.6%. 		



QUOTE



**Victim of Sexual crime:**

The following quote from Rape Crisis Scotland reflects the good work undertaken by Sexual Offences Liaison Officers, whose work is critical in the investigation of rape and sexual offending.

"It was a really positive experience given the circumstances. They were really comforting and they told me everything that was going on so I was aware of everything."

"They were so helpful, even offered to tell my mum and dad so that I didn't have to tell them myself".

Acquisitive Crime

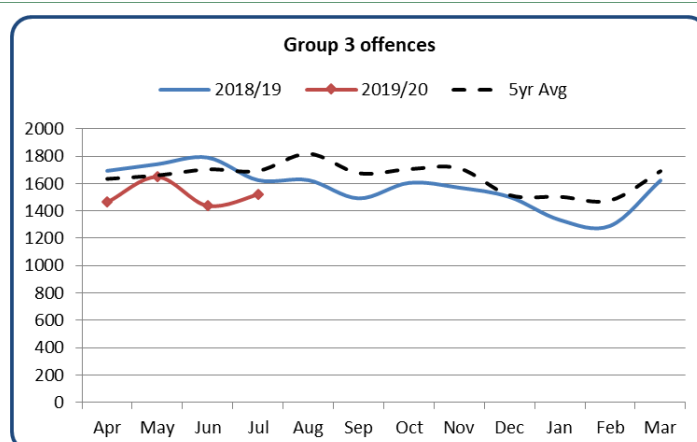
	Group 3 Recorded Crime	Group 3 Solvency
		
April – June 19/20	4 587	27.2%
April – June 5 year average	4 995	26.3%
% change from 5 year average	-8.2%	0.9%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A significant reduction in overall acquisitive crime has seen a reduction of 12.2% against last year to date, equating to 638 fewer victims and 408 fewer victims against the 5 year average. Reductions can be seen across all aspects of housebreaking (with 405 fewer victims than the 5 year average) and motor vehicle crime (with 259 fewer victims than the 5 year average). 44.8% reduction in domestic housebreaking and a 31% reduction in theft of motor vehicles. The launch of Operation Agora in 2019 in response to the issue of pedal cycle theft, focussing on prevention and local ownership of investigations, has seen sustained reductions for the second year running. Recent prevention work includes Architect Liaison Officers working with partners to 'design out crime' and target harden premises, the delivery of crime prevention and home security advice to residents attending community council meetings, university and college inputs, continued activity to reduce motorcycle theft including partnership visits to repeat locations and a dedicated week of action on acquisitive crime during Operation Summer City. Group 3 crime at time of writing is down 7.0% (669 fewer crimes). Solvency rate is 26.1%. 		

Victim of a housebreaking:




QUOTE

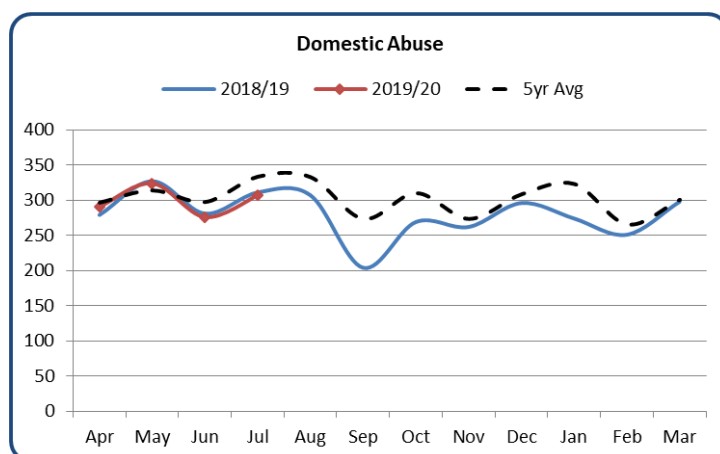


"I wanted to offer you some feedback regarding the professionalism of your officers. The officers attended a housebreaking at my property and I cannot praise their actions enough. They caught the person responsible very quickly and not only that, helped me look for my pet who went missing in the course of the burglary. This was clearly above and beyond their remit. They were on the ball, thoughtful and really went above the call of duty. I just wanted it to be recognised that they are doing a great job and wanted to thank them for going above and beyond."






Domestic Abuse

	All Domestic Abuse Incidents	Domestic Abuse Incidents Where Crime Is Recorded	Domestic Abuse Solvency
			
April – June 19/20	1 469	848	60.4%
April – June 18/19	1 494	926	64.4%
% change from 2018/19	-1.7%	-8.4%	-4.0%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Domestic abuse incidents have reduced by 1.7% (25 fewer incidents) The Public Protection Unit convene and coordinate case conferences to share information, develop intelligence and identify prevention or enforcement opportunities to reduce the threat, risk and harm to victims (Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference, MARAC) and robustly target high risk perpetrators (Multi Agency Tasking and Co-ordinating Group, MATAC). Throughout the first quarter of 2019/20, 68 people have been referred to MARAC and 10 to MATAC. Domestic abuse incidents at time of writing are down by 1.4% against LYTD. Solvency rate is 59.1%. 			




Hate Crime

	All Hate Incidents	Hate Incidents Where a Crime Is Recorded	Hate Crime Solvency
			
April – June 19/20	492	339	52.5%
April – June 18/19	436	346	61.6%
% change from 2018/19	12.8%	-2.0%	-9.1%

- Hate incidents have risen within the Division in comparison to LYTD while detection rate has dropped.
- A review revealed the increase was driven by instances of verbal abuse amounting to criminality. This review also ensured all appropriate investigation had been conducted to maximise detection rates.
- E Division Prevention, Interventions and Partnerships (PIP) department have conducted work in respect of increasing confidence in reporting and a preventative focus. The following activities have been undertaken recently within E Division:
 - Joint working with graphic design students at the Edinburgh College of Art to raise awareness of hate crime in Edinburgh and improve confidence in reporting.
 - PIP, along with key partners including education establishments and groups representing various communities are taking part in an awareness raising walk around the Meadows.
 - Joint working with Criminal Justice social workers to lay the foundations of using restorative justice as a means of tackling hate crime.
 - PIP recently worked alongside the organisers of Pride to ensure a safe environment for all participants for the event in Edinburgh.
 - Hate crime awareness talks have been delivered to LGBT Youth Scotland, staff at Edinburgh College and plans are in place to present to students during Fresher's events.
 - Third Party Reporting Training has been delivered to Victim Support and Bystander Training at Heriot Watt University.
- Hate incidents at time of writing are up 5.8% (37 incidents) against LYTD, crimes are down 1.9% (11 fewer crimes). Solvency rate is 50.8%

Vulnerable People

Drug Related Deaths		
	Total drug-related deaths: Edinburgh City 2018	93
	% change from 2017	2.1% reduction

Operation Threshold engaged partners to deliver effective collaboration to address the escalating drug death toll. The first phase, which commenced in January 2019, was focused on preventative activity and sought to identify and engage with those at highest risk of harm from substance misuse and support them into recovery pathways or diversionary activities. The VOW engagement team were supported by the third sector organisation, Aid and Abet, which provides mentors with lived experience of addiction and can often gain traction with individuals who are reluctant to engage with police. A common theme amongst those engaged was their genuine appreciation of the focus placed on them and their welfare. It was particularly impactful given, for many, their only previous dealings with police have been enforcement related. Over 60 vulnerable drug users have been engaged with and supported to date. The approach is currently subject of a Transformative Evaluation study supported by NHS Lothian and Professor Sue Cooper and results will be presented at the forthcoming Law Enforcement and Public Health conference to be held in Edinburgh in October.

The second phase of activity involved coordinated enforcement against those seeking to exploit and profiteer from vulnerable users. This was delivered with support from partners, with representatives from the CEC's Health and Social Care department embedded in the Multi-agency Control Centre to expedite triage and follow-up in respect of identified vulnerabilities. The enforcement activity, which attracted extensive positive media coverage, resulted in the arrest of 18 people and the referral of 31 vulnerable individuals to support services during three days of action with over £1.2 million worth of drugs recovered and over £270,000 cash seized in total during the six months of activity. The VOW and Aid and Abet engagement work continues with a view to developing a sustainable assertive outreach model supported by a multi-agency centralised intelligence cell and dedicated substance abuse outreach nurses and support workers who will be embedded in the four localities.

This work is recognised as a blueprint for future partnership working across Scotland, with the aim of tackling drugs deaths.

QUOTE

**Edinburgh Drug and Alcohol Partnership commented that:**

"Projects like OperationThreshold involve agencies from across the city working together to do all we can to pool resources and prevent drug and alcohol related deaths. Working in partnership with Police Scotland and others ensured a whole system approach was taken, and any vulnerable people involved as part of the enforcement were taken into consideration and provided with support. Together, we are working towards improving access to specialist treatment, education and support to help people get out of the cycle of drug misuse and where possible, prevent people from getting involved in drug crime."

QUOTE

**A quote from a service user, supported through Operation Threshold:**

"Basically I would be dead now I reckon. Either dead or in a really bad place through heroin if you guys (Operation Threshold) hadn't got me out of the situation I was in. This might be the first time in my life that I've been content. Just day-to-day; just living. The other bonus is that I've got my methadone prescription which is a big, big help. I am glad I don't have to go out chasing heroin every day."



Vulnerable People

Missing People

KEY FACTS



Recognising risk around missing episodes, especially within Young People's Centres (YPCs), saw a review in our joint approach to the identification, assessment and mitigation of risk. As a result, Edinburgh Division has recently seen significant reductions in the number of children being reported missing from our YPCs, with a 7% YTD reduction in comparison to LYTD and a reduction of 58.4% against 2016.

The review resulted in the following:

- Increased multi-agency awareness of the risks involved and the collective responsibility in respect of prevention, response, protection and support - as per the 4 themes contained within the National Missing Persons Framework for Scotland.
- Daily YPC / police conference ensuring accountability
- Monthly Vulnerable Young Persons Discussion Group (multi-agency) aimed at reviewing care plans for children in residential placements or residing at home.
- Bi-monthly information sharing group with YPC managers.
- E Division Missing Person Co-ordinator liaising with YPC staff and young people to discuss absconding from a prevention perspective
- Corporate Parenting and Trauma informed Policing briefings
- Return discussions and prevention work undertaken by Barnardo's for several YPCs.

Recently we have seen a 38.9% YTD increase in incidents involving young people absconding from their home address. Initial analysis has established this may be due to:

- A greater cross-partner awareness of risks involved which has resulted in increased reporting.
- The Multi Systemic Therapy team who engage with families and support parents to reassert control and address challenging behaviour, actively encouraging the reporting of missing instances to manage and mitigate risk/harm.

The Division is promoting prevention through:

- Sending letters to all children who abscond on 2 or more occasions in a short period.
- Joint visits with social workers for the most frequent absconders.

QUOTE





Frank Phelan, Specialist Residential Care Team Leader with the City of Edinburgh Council:


"The key benefits of the risk assessment conference are the immediacy of information which accelerates progression of missing person investigations and enables appropriate safeguarding measures to be set in place. Furthermore, as the meetings include all stakeholders, the rich picture is available and all views are represented leading to more informed decision making and effective medium to long-term planning. The forum also ensures that partners better understand each other's perspectives, responsibilities, remit and limitations affording greater coherency of approach."


Needs of Local Communities

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

Anti-Social Behaviour	
 SPOTLIGHT ON SOUTH EAST	<p>Joint agency action plans are created and implemented within each Local Area Command to tackle the attendant issues. The following case study illustrates a partnership approach to resolve entrenched anti-social behaviour in the South East.</p> <p>Between April and June 2019 police received 35 calls to the address of a 62 year old female in relation to significant drug related anti-social behaviour. Previous calls indicated that this address was regularly frequented by associates of the occupier for the purposes of using and dealing drugs. Officers identified vulnerabilities with the occupier repeatedly claiming she did not want these individuals in her flat but never called the police or refused them access.</p> <p>Given the clear vulnerabilities and the potential for exploitation, a dual stranded enforcement and safeguarding response was initiated. Intelligence was gathered and two search warrants were executed at the address resulting in several individuals, present at the time, being found in possession of class A drugs.</p> <p>In tandem, community officers developed a three tier partnership approach to offer appropriate support to the female, improve quality of life for the local community and to detect and deter criminality. Officers liaised with CEC Social Services, Mental Health and Substance Misuse and Family and Household Support departments, arranging the relevant support measures.</p> <p>Local community officers commenced daily calls to the address and the common stair providing community reassurance, continuing to signpost the female to appropriate support services and deal with any identified criminal activity. During these visits several people were arrested having been found in possession of drugs.</p> <p>Following the information gathering phase, it was agreed in consultation with all partners that there was a sufficiency of evidence for the local authority to proceed with an application for an Anti-Social Behaviour Order with power of arrest should this situation continue. On being issued with this warning in June 2019, and following the proactive follow-up by community officers, there has been a complete cessation of ASB at this address with no further calls received by police. Through this multi-faceted approach the identified vulnerabilities were addressed by the implementation of appropriate support.</p>

Operation Summer City	
 <p>SPOTLIGHT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dedicated detail deployed to police the City Centre during the Festival ensuring the delivery of a safe and secure month of events. • Particular focus was placed on organised acquisitive crime with the Central Initiative Team monitoring hotspot locations to deter/disrupt such activity and detect offences. Proactive policing led to the identification and arrest of a pick-pocketing gang who had perpetrated a coordinated series of thefts resulting in numerous charges.

Operation Soteria – motorcycle related crime	
 <p>SPOTLIGHT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motorcycle theft and the associated dangerous use of motorcycles has been a recurring issue within the Division. Op Soteria is our multi agency response. • Motorcycle theft remains at a very low level compared to previous years and is expected to continue to decrease over the coming months. • Motorcycle crime and ASB is subject to daily scrutiny at a Senior Management Team level, identifying emerging trends and patterns. • All aspects of policing are subject to a co-ordinated approach including control rooms, specialist support teams, Roads Policing and focus on trends, ensuring appropriate deployment via the Superintendent Operations. • Under the remit of the Superintendent Partnerships, the co-ordination of a partnership response has delivered Operation Orbit Motorcyclists (targeting motorcycle related crime) and DNA Tagging Spray.

Looking Forward	
	<p>The following are anticipated challenges as we approach the winter months.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housebreaking • Operation Crackle – bonfire night • Brexit impact on policing demand • Operation Winter City

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. Edinburgh Division completes 77 telephone consultations throughout each month gaining feedback on interactions with the police. These results are fed in through the monthly Tasking and Delivery process.

Results from July 2019, which compare favourably with national levels, can be seen below:

	Adequately Updated	Treated Fairly	Treated with Respect	Overall Satisfaction
July 2019	66.3%	94.6%	95.3%	83.7%
2019/20 YTD	72.1%	92.7%	95.0%	83.9%

Engagement and involvement play key roles in every aspect of policing, identifying local priorities, problem solving and ensuring our communities have confidence in policing.

Community Engagement - a North East Case Study



SPOTLIGHT ON NORTH EAST

Community engagement is fundamental to our approach and the following example illustrates how, through garnering an understanding of local issues and by working in partnership with stakeholders, we can meet the needs and expectations of the communities we serve.

Community Policing Teams are committed to supporting local events and community council meetings. In the North East, through such interactions, local officers identified concerns from the public around an emerging trend of violence and drug related anti-social behaviour concentrated at the foot of Leith Walk and the Cables Wynd area, with analysis indicating a spike in assaults.

In collaboration with CEC, funding was secured to deliver a joint initiative to address the underlying issues. Through hotspot mapping and data clock analysis, the times of the day/days of the week where violence, disorder and ASB were most likely to occur were identified and targeted patrols tasked to detect, deter and disrupt those responsible. In addition to high visibility patrols in the relevant areas, regular licensed premises visits were also conducted. The work was supported by the national Safer Communities Prevention Taskforce, reinforcing Police Scotland's commitment to support local policing through the targeted use of specialist resources.

This concerted and coordinated activity yielded a 25% decrease in serious assaults and an 18% decrease in crimes of violence more generally. 17 people were arrested on warrant, stolen property was recovered, including 3 high value pedal cycles, and 2 people were arrested for weapon carrying. Additionally, through intelligence led stop and search, drugs and associated proceeds to the value of £10,000 were recovered. The initiative was supported by the community and generated in excess of 100 intelligence submissions, underlining the public's confidence in the police response.

POSITIVE WORKING ENVIRONMENT

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

Positive Working Environment



SPOTLIGHT

- A Wellbeing Forum was introduced to identify and implement improvements to workforce welfare support mechanisms, estate and facilitates.
- Enhance Edinburgh was incepted following feedback from the Staff Survey and 'You Said, We Did' campaign, it is focused on:
 - ✓ Maximising visibility and engagement opportunities between senior leadership and E Division's workforce
 - ✓ Finding innovative and effective ways to invest in and support officers and staff to meet their full potential and improve service delivery
 - ✓ Recognising and valuing the commitment and endeavour of our workforce
 - ✓ Striving towards the Force vision of 'sustained excellence in service and protection'
- Divisional Training Sergeant provides improved continuous professional development platforms and more effective coordination of leadership and training needs. Careful monitoring of skills gaps and supervisory shortfalls enables the delivery of courses to address such areas before they become business critical and enhances flexibility and agility.
- Run-around Programme exposes officers to a range of specialist departments immediately following successful completion of their probationary period, enhancing their knowledge base and skillset.
- Supervisor Forums have been delivered to all sergeants and inspectors to reinforce the 'Serving a Changing Scotland' agenda, raise awareness around newly/soon to be introduced IT programmes and identify any issues to feedback to national implementation teams.
- As part of the People Plan, the Superintendent Partnerships is hosting 'Inspiring Leadership' workshops with officers and staff, to develop a suite of training, support and mentoring options to enhance leadership, at all levels, within the Division.



SUSTAINABLE & ADAPTABLE SERVICE

Success means E Division is sustainable, adaptable and prepared for future challenges

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

Mobile Working	
 <p>SPOTLIGHT</p>	<p>Phase 1 of Mobile Working is anticipated to start at the end of October 2019, with a training programme running through to March 2020. Equipping our frontline officers with a Samsung Note 9 device will give officers the freedom to access and work on systems out with police stations. This development should lead to a more visible policing presence in the communities across Edinburgh.</p>
Performance Dashboard	
 <p>SPOTLIGHT</p>	<p>The creation and implementation of a performance dashboard on the Microsoft Power Business Intelligence platform provides us with live data in respect of crime recording and incident volume from national to ward level. This has significant advantages in respect of assessing and managing demand, thus deploying appropriate resources in the right places and at the right times within our communities.</p>
Contact Assessment Model	
 <p>SPOTLIGHT</p>	<p>The Contact Assessment Model (CAM) has undergone 'proof of concept' testing in Lanarkshire and Dumfries and Galloway Divisions in recent months and is designed to improve service delivery at first point of contact. CAM will empower staff to make a dynamic assessment of threat, risk, harm and vulnerability at first point of contact and heralds a significant change of approach which moves away from a standardised model of deployment based on incident type, policy and procedure to one which places greater emphasis on individual needs. The outcome of this assessment will determine how we resolve, refer or respond to incidents in the first instance and will allow us to channel our resources where they are needed most. Discussions are already underway with the implementation team to with a view to delivering the approach in Edinburgh in spring 2020.</p>

Crime Statistics

Overall Recorded Crime					
	18/19	19/20	% change from 18/19	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Group 1-5	8360	8032	-3.9%	8015.0	-1.1%
Group 1-7	14157	13816	-2.4%	13991.6	-1.3%
Group 1	228	237	3.9%	192.4	23.2%
Group 2	304	350	15.1%	267.6	30.8%
Group 3	5225	4587	-12.2%	4995.0	-8.2%
Group 4	1308	1384	5.8%	1501.6	-7.8%
Group 5	1295	1474	13.8%	1168.2	26.2%
Group 6	3452	3449	-0.1%	3329.4	3.6%
Group 7	2345	2335	-0.4%	2537.4	-8.0%

Overall Solvency Rates					
	18/19	19/20	% change from 18/19	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Group 1-5	35.2%	38.2%	3.0%	36.1%	2.1%
Group 1-7	49.0%	51.2%	2.2%	52.4%	-1.2%
Group 1	65.4%	60.8%	-4.6%	70.6%	-9.8%
Group 2	50.7%	39.1%	-11.5%	58.7%	-19.6%
Group 3	23.6%	27.2%	3.6%	26.3%	0.9%
Group 4	18.4%	19.1%	0.7%	16.2%	3.0%
Group 5	90.1%	86.4%	-3.8%	92.3%	-5.9%
Group 6	60.8%	62.6%	1.8%	64.9%	-2.3%
Group 7	80.5%	78.8%	-1.7%	88.3%	-9.5%

Group 1 – Non Sexual Crimes of Violence - Recorded					
	18/19	19/20	% change from 18/19	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Group 1 Total	228	237	3.9%	192.4	23.2%
Murder	0	3	-	0.4	650.0%
Culpable Homicide	0	2	-	0.7	185.7%
S1 Domestic Abuse	-	50	-	-	-
Att Murder	7	8	14.3%	7.0	21.2%
Serious Assault	94	72	-23.4%	88.2	-18.4%
Robbery	81	69	-14.8%	59.4	16.2%

Group 1 – Non Sexual Crimes of Violence – Solvency					
	18/19	19/20	% change from 18/19	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Grp 1 Total	65.4%	60.8%	-4.6%	70.6%	-9.8%
Murder	-	133.3%	-	100%	33.3%
Culpable Homicide	-	100%	-	100%	-
S1 Domestic Abuse	-	58.0%	-	-	-
Att Murder	100%	100%	-	81.8%	18.2%
Serious Assault	72.3%	61.1%	-11.2%	75.5%	-14.4%
Robbery	59.3%	59.4%	0.1%	66.7%	-7.2%

Group 2 – Sexual Crimes – Recorded					
	18/19	19/20	% change from 18/19	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 2	304	350	15.1%	267.6	30.8%
Rape	56	49	-12.5%	50.4	-2.8%
Sexual Assault	89	104	16.9%	73.0	42.5%
Lewd & Libidinous	18	29	61.1%	22.8	27.2%
Indecent Communications	23	42	82.6%	18.2	130.8%
Threat/Disclose Intimate Image	16	27	68.8%	3.2	743.8%

Group 2 – Sexual Crimes – Solvency					
	18/19	19/20	% change from 18/19	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 2	50.7%	39.1%	-11.5%	58.7%	-19.6%
Rape	44.6%	46.9%	2.3%	59.9%	-13.0%
Sexual Assault	33.7%	32.7%	-1.0%	46.8%	-14.1%
Lewd & Libidinous	44.4%	37.9%	-6.5%	60.5%	-22.6%
Indecent Communications	60.9%	42.9%	-18.0%	60.4%	-17.6%
Threat/Disclose Intimate Image	43.8%	14.8%	-28.9%	43.8%	-28.9%

Group 3 – Acquisitive Crime - Recorded					
	18/19	19/20	% change from 18/19	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 3	5225	4587	-12.2%	4995	-8.2%
Housebreaking Dwelling	366	229	-37.4%	415.2	-44.8%
Housebreaking Non-Dwelling	156	100	-35.9%	240.8	-58.5%
Housebreaking other	197	140	-28.9%	218.4	-35.9%
Total Housebreaking	719	469	-34.8%	874.4	-46.4%
OLP Motor Vehicle	362	124	-65.7%	300	-58.7%
Theft of Motor Vehicle	182	154	-15.4%	245	-37.1%
Theft from Motor Vehicle	242	259	7.0%	226.4	14.4%
Total Motor Vehicle	828	577	-30.3%	835.8	-31.0%
Theft Shoplifting	1177	1241	5.4%	952.2	30.3%
Common Theft	1310	1216	-7.2%	1349	-9.9%

Group 3 – Acquisitive Crime – Solvency					
	18/19	19/20	% change from 18/19	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 3	23.6%	27.2%	3.6%	26.3%	0.9%
Housebreaking Dwelling	21.6%	25.3%	3.7%	36.0%	-10.7%
Housebreaking Non-Dwelling	5.8%	24.0%	18.2%	5.6%	18.4%
Housebreaking other	31.0%	35.7%	4.7%	40.6%	-4.9%
Total Housebreaking	20.7%	28.1%	7.4%	28.8%	-0.7%
OLP Motor Vehicle	3.9%	6.5%	2.6%	7.0%	-0.5%
Theft of Motor Vehicle	25.8%	24.7%	-1.1%	22.9%	1.7%
Theft from Motor Vehicle	4.5%	7.3%	2.8%	6.8%	0.5%
Total Motor Vehicle	9.1%	12.0%	2.9%	11.8%	0.2%
Theft Shoplifting	44.1%	53.1%	9.0%	57.8%	-4.7%
Common Theft	13.7%	15.6%	2.0%	14.1%	1.5%

Group 4 – Fire-raising, Vandalism etc. - Recorded					
	18/19	19/20	% change from 18/19	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 4	1308	1384	5.8%	1501.6	-7.8%
Fire-raising	62	53	-14.5%	70.0	-24.3%
Vandalism	1193	1231	3.2%	1331.2	-7.5%
Culpable & Reckless	50	96	92.0%	97.4	-1.4%

Group 4 – Fire-raising, Vandalism etc. – Solvency					
	18/19	19/20	% change from 18/19	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 4	18.4%	19.1%	0.7%	16.2%	3.0%
Fire-raising	24.2%	11.3%	-12.9%	20.9%	-9.5%
Vandalism	17.0%	18.7%	1.7%	14.9%	3.8%
Culpable & Reckless	44.0%	29.2%	-14.8%	28.7%	0.4%

Group 5 – Other Crimes – Recorded					
	18/19	19/20	% change from 18/19	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 5	1295	1474	13.8%	1168.2	26.2%
Carry offensive weapon	35	32	-8.6%	29.6	8.1%
Handling bladed/pointed weapon	67	64	-4.5%	54.2	18.1%
Bladed/pointed used in other criminality	43	51	18.6%	14.4	254.2%
Total offensive weapon	196	192	-2.0%	119.2	61.1%
Supply of drugs	110	150	36.4%	118	27.1%
Possession of drugs	554	682	23.1%	454.6	50.0%

Group 5 – Other Crimes – Solvency					
	18/19	19/20	% change from 18/19	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 5	90.1%	86.4%	-3.8%	92.3%	-5.9%
Carry offensive weapon	85.7%	87.5%	1.8%	86.5%	1.0%
Handling bladed/pointed weapon	94.0%	82.8%	-11.2%	91.9%	-9.1%
Bladed/pointed used in other criminality	76.7%	70.6%	-6.2%	69.4%	1.1%
Total offensive weapon	84.2%	80.2%	-4.0%	85.2%	-5.0%
Supply of drugs	103.6%	77.3%	-26.3%	74.9%	2.4%
Possession of drugs	85.6%	84.0%	-1.5%	94.1%	-10.1%

Group 6 Recorded Crime					
	18/19	19/20	% change from 18/19	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Grp 6	3452	3449	-0.1%	3329.4	3.6%
Common assault	1599	1567	-2.0%	1497.6	4.6%
Common assault - emergency workers	157	145	-7.6%	120.2	20.6%
Total Common assault	1756	1712	-2.5%	1617.8	5.8%

Group 6 Solvency Rates					
	18/19	19/20	% change from 18/19	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Grp 6	60.8%	62.6%	1.8%	64.9%	-2.3%
Common assault	52.5%	52.2%	-0.3%	56.4%	-4.2%
Common assault - emergency workers	89.8%	91.7%	1.9%	95.7%	-3.9%
Total Common assault	55.9%	55.5%	-0.3%	59.3%	-3.8%

Group 7 – Offences Related to motor Vehicles					
	18/19	19/20	% change from 18/19	5 year mean	% change from 5 year mean
Total Group 7	2 345	2 335	-0.4%	2 537.4	-8.0%
Dangerous Driving	54	49	-9.3%	50.8	-3.5%
Drink / Drug Driving	85	111	30.6%	78.8	40.9%
Speeding Offences	168	168	-	304.0	-44.7%
Driving whilst Disqualified	33	38	15.2%	34.0	11.8%
Driving without a Licence	130	97	-25.4%	130.4	-25.6%
Insurance Offences	338	321	-5.0%	328.0	-2.1%
Seat Belt Offences	88	71	-19.3%	144.0	-50.7%
Mobile Phone Offences	120	102	-15.0%	222.8	-54.2%
Driving Carelessly	165	179	8.5%	140.8	27.1%
Using a MV without MOT	373	340	-8.8%	259.0	31.3%

Useful Links

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

You can find performance related information [here](#)

The data by local authority area is available [here](#)

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