



SERVICES FOR THE COMMUNITY POLICY AND DEVELOPMENT SCRUTINY PANEL

SCRUTINY OF POLICE SCOTLAND PERFORMANCE IN WEST LOTHIAN

REPORT BY HEAD OF HOUSING, CUSTOMER AND BUILDING SERVICES

A. PURPOSE OF REPORT

This report is to update Panel Members on the Performance of Police Scotland in West Lothian for the period 1st April 2020 to 30th June 2020.

B. RECOMMENDATION

Panel members are asked to note the contents of the report covering the period 1st April 2020 to 30th June 2020.

C. SUMMARY OF IMPLICATIONS

I Council Values	Being honest, open and accountable; Focusing on our customers' needs; Making best use of our resources; and Working in partnership.
II Policy and Legal (including Strategic Environmental Assessment, Equality Issues, Health or Risk Assessment)	The production and Council approval of the Local Police and Local Fire and Rescue Plan is a statutory requirement of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012.
III Implications for Scheme of Delegations to Officers	None at this stage.
IV Impact on performance and performance Indicators	There is no direct impact however this report is part of the agreed process for strategic performance reporting.
V Relevance to Single Outcome Agreement	<p>This report will have a positive impact on the following SOA indicators:</p> <p>We live in resilient, cohesive and safe communities; People most at risk are protected and supported to achieve improved life changes.</p>

VI Resources – (Financial, Staffing and Property)	The council contributes to directly and in partnership to the delivery of the plan.
VII Consideration at PDSP	N/A
VIII Consultations	Council Executive, Community Planning Partners, Elected Members.

D. TERMS OF REPORT

Police Scotland Strategic Plan sets out the local Policing priorities and objectives for West Lothian and is a statutory requirement of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012.

Council Executive has agreed that the monitoring of performance against the plans will be reported and considered on a quarterly basis by the Services for Community Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel. This report covers the period 1st April 2020 to 30th June 2020.

E. CONCLUSION

This report updates the Panel on the performance framework which will be used to enable members of the Services for the Community Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel (PDSP) to scrutinise the work of Police Scotland.

F. BACKGROUND REFERENCES

None.

Appendix 1: West Lothian Policing Scrutiny Performance Report.

G. Contact Person:

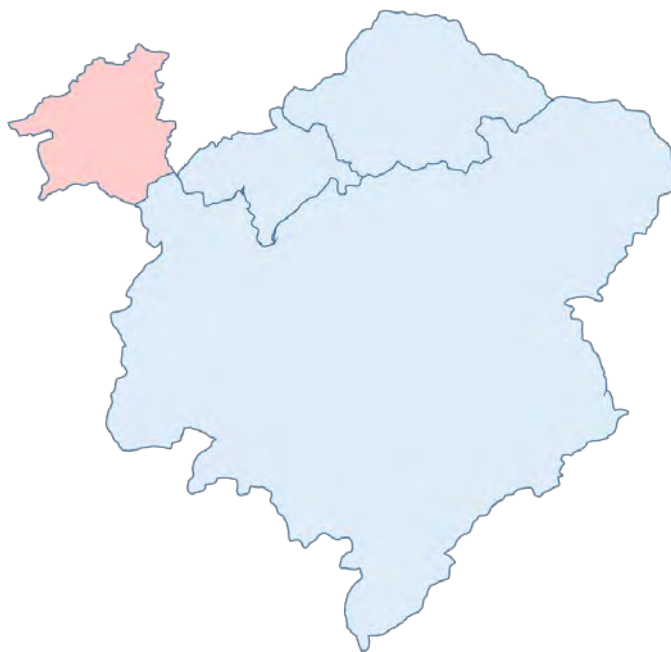
Ann Marie Carr
Head of Housing Customer and Building Services.

Date of meeting: 20th October 2020



West Lothian Area Command

The Lothians and Scottish Borders



Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel

Quarter 1 – 2020/2021

April-Jun 2020 inclusive

The data provided in this report is for information purposes only. This is to allow Partnership Members to conduct their scrutiny responsibilities. Due to delayed reporting or recording of crimes, incidents or road accidents and the management of crime enquiries, there is likely to be minor amendments between the information in this report and the final Police Scotland statistics. The extraction date from recording systems can also differ so it would not be appropriate to refer to, quote or use any data in the report as official statistics.



Our Vision

Sustained excellence in service and protection.

Our Purpose

To improve the safety and wellbeing of people, places and communities in Scotland.

Our Values

Integrity, Fairness and Respect.

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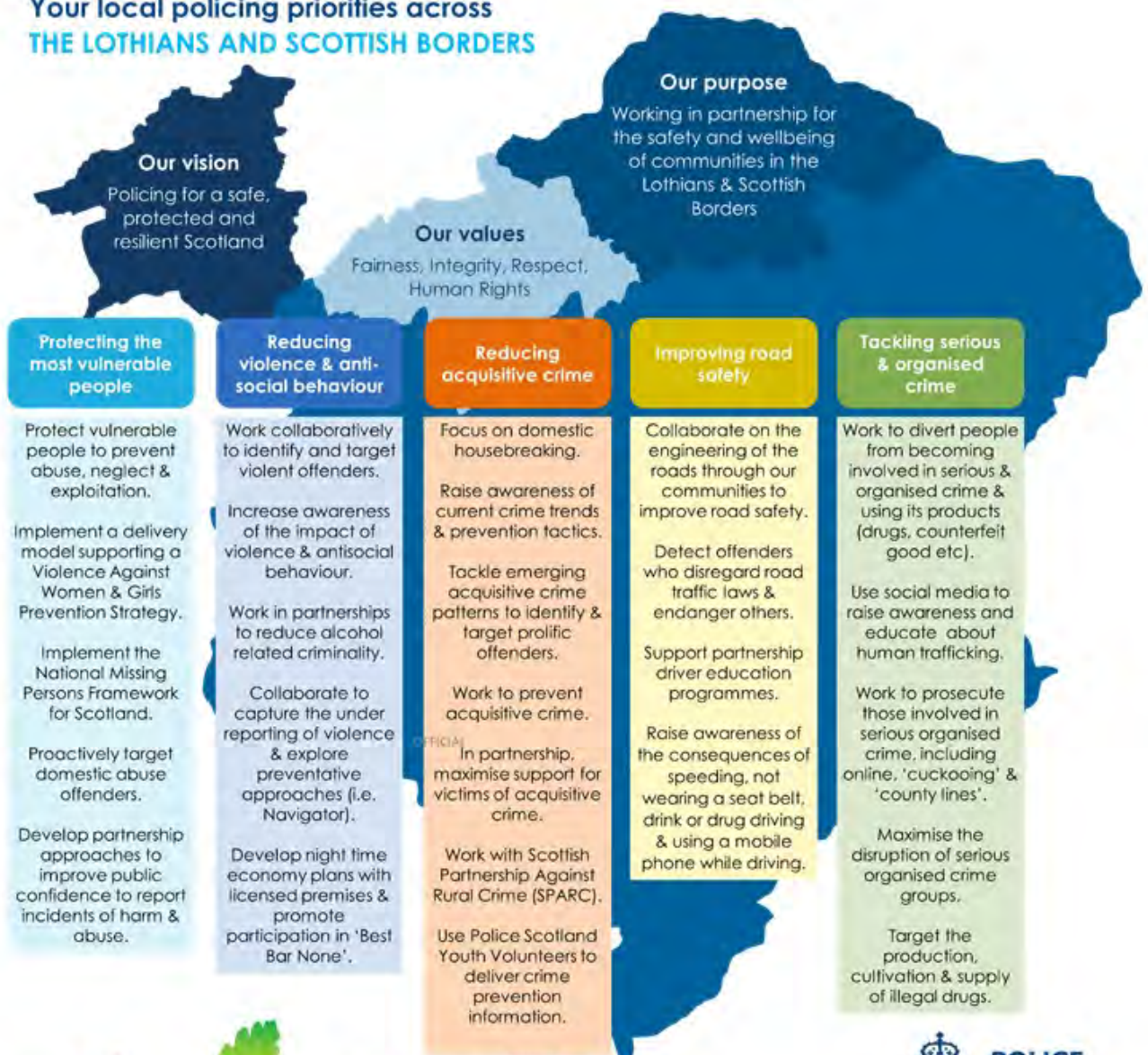


**POLICE
SCOTLAND**
Keeping people safe
POILEAS ALBA

J Division Policing Priorities 2020/23



Your local policing priorities across THE LOTHIAN AND SCOTTISH BORDERS



Introduction

This document is intended to provide a summary of the performance of West Lothian Area Command for the reporting period of Quarter 1 2020/2021 (1st April 2020 – 30th June 2020).

The document will be submitted to the West Lothian Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel for the meeting on 20th October 2020.

The report aims to provide information and a brief assessment of performance, with accompanying context. Numerical comparisons will be provided based upon the same reporting period for the previous year.

The report references the themes from West Lothian Community Planning Partnership's Local Outcomes Improvement Plan and the aligned police priorities within the Local Police Plan for West Lothian 2020-2023, namely:

People most at risk are protected and supported to achieve improved life chances:

- Protecting the Most Vulnerable People

We live in resilient, cohesive and safe communities:

- Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour
- Reducing Acquisitive Crime
- Improving Road Safety
- Tackling Serious and Organised Crime

The data provided in this report is for information purposes to allow Partnership Members to conduct their scrutiny responsibilities. All data is sourced from Police Scotland internal systems and is correct as at 02/07/2020, as reviewed October 2020.

Lothian and Scottish Borders Divisional Crime Overview

Lothian and Scottish Borders Division	2019/20 Q1	2020/21 Q1	Per 10,000 Q1 2020/21	Detection Rates 2020/21
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	150	147	2.95	81.63
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	1	-	-	x
Culpable homicide (at common law)	-	-	-	x
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	1	-	-	x
Attempted murder	3	3	0.06	100.00
Serious assault	76	59	1.18	84.75
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	21	23	0.46	69.57
Domestic Abuse (of female)	14	19	0.38	100.00
Domestic Abuse (of male)	-	1	0.02	100.00
Domestic Abuse (Total)	14	20	0.40	100.00
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	25	18	0.36	105.56
Threats and extortion	5	14	0.28	21.43
Other group 1 crimes	4	10	0.20	90.00
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	255	270	5.42	63.33
Rape	42	34	0.68	76.47
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	2	2	0.04	150.00
<i>Rape and attempted rape - Total</i>	44	36	0.72	80.56
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	6	-	-	x
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	63	75	1.51	76.00
Lewd & libidinous practices*	40	18	0.36	55.56
<i>Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total</i>	109	93	1.87	72.04
<i>Prostitution related crime - Total*</i>	1	-	-	x
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	13	10	0.20	90.00
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	17	27	0.54	62.96
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	10	18	0.36	55.56
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	11	9	0.18	66.67
Public indecency (common law)	2	1	0.02	0.00
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	32	47	0.94	29.79
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	3	3	0.06	166.67
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	13	26	0.52	53.85
Other Group 2 crimes	-	-	-	x
<i>Other Group 2 crimes - Total</i>	101	141	2.83	53.19
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	2411	1925	38.64	41.61
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	111	60	1.20	41.67
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	79	77	1.55	12.99
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	89	90	1.81	45.56
<i>Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total</i>	279	227	4.56	33.48
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	74	35	0.70	34.29
Theft of a motor vehicle	116	124	2.49	60.48
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	178	109	2.19	22.94
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	8	4	0.08	50.00
<i>Motor vehicle crime - Total</i>	376	272	5.46	41.91
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	35	17	0.34	29.41
Common theft	683	496	9.96	27.82
Theft by shoplifting	678	400	8.03	67.75
Fraud	183	282	5.66	25.18
Other Group 3 Crimes	177	231	4.64	54.55
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.	1041	861	17.28	31.48
Fireraising	59	60	1.20	11.67

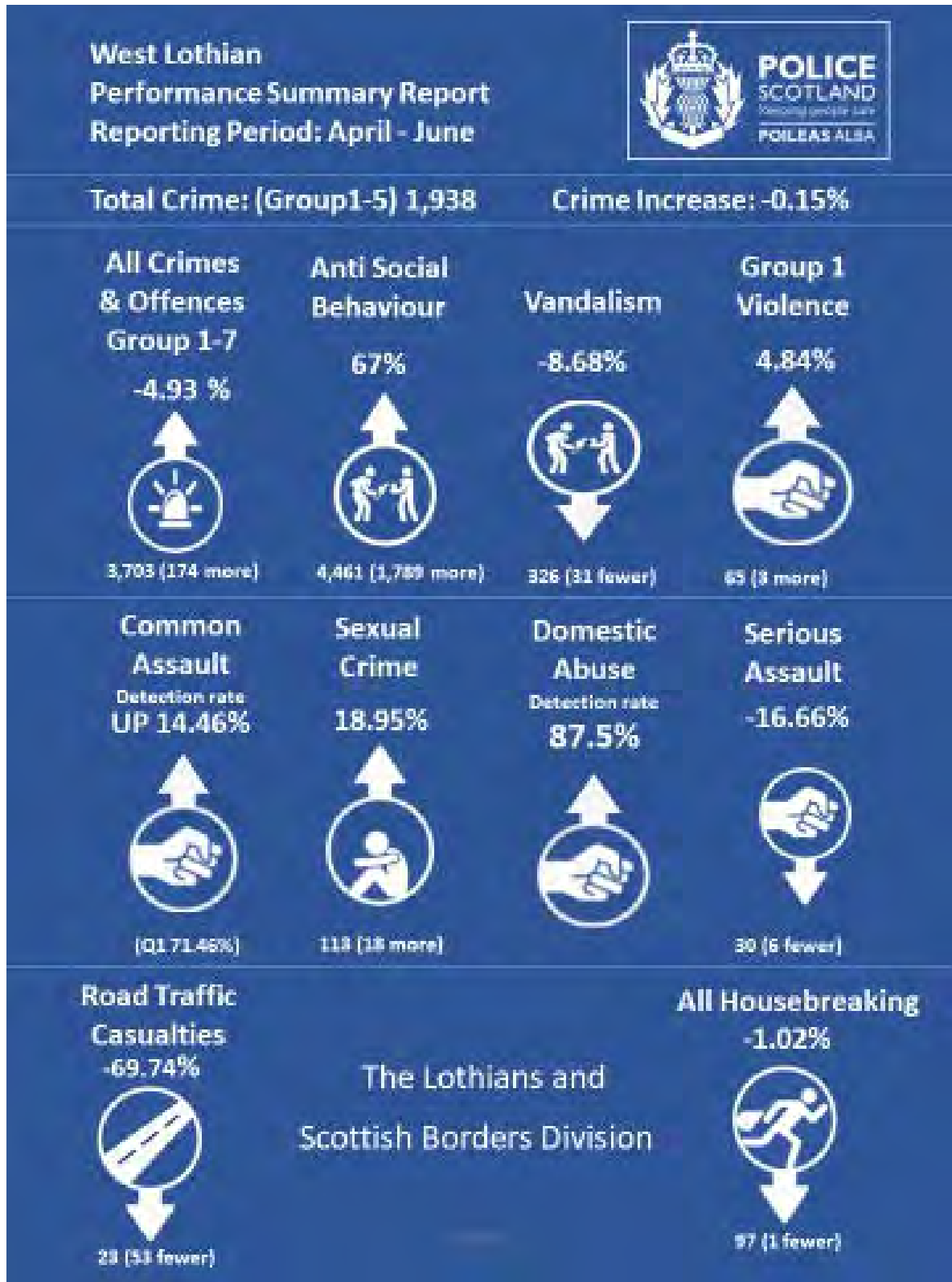
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	938	758	15.22	29.68
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	-	1	0.02	100.00
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	42	40	0.80	95.00
Other Group 4 Crimes	2	2	0.04	0.00
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	1114	1243	24.95	87.29
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	49	42	0.84	100.00
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	46	46	0.92	95.65
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	51	32	0.64	96.88
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	15	21	0.42	95.24
<i>Total offensive/bladed weapons</i>	161	141	2.83	97.16
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	19	17	0.34	105.88
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	65	67	1.34	68.66
Bringing drugs into prison	4	11	0.22	18.18
<i>Supply of drugs - Total</i>	88	95	1.91	69.47
Possession of drugs	531	498	10.00	79.52
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	2	2	0.04	0.00
<i>Total drugs crimes</i>	621	595	11.94	77.65
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	3	1	0.02	0.00
Bail offences (other than absconding)	148	266	5.34	95.86
Other Group 5 crimes	181	240	4.82	96.25
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	2570	2419	48.56	75.44
Common Assault	1061	854	17.14	71.31
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	98	111	2.23	96.40
<i>Common Assault - Total</i>	1159	965	19.37	74.20
Breach of the Peace	35	33	0.66	90.91
Threatening & abusive behaviour	928	983	19.73	80.37
Stalking	26	40	0.80	72.50
<i>BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total</i>	989	1056	21.20	80.40
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	42	36	0.72	97.22
Drunk and incapable	13	6	0.12	116.67
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	12	16	0.32	100.00
Other alcohol related offences*	13	2	0.04	100.00
<i>Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)</i>	38	24	0.48	104.17
Wildlife offences*	8	17	0.34	70.59
Other Group 6 offences	334	321	6.44	58.57
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES	1552	1627	32.66	92.32
Dangerous driving offences	50	71	1.43	83.10
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	140	119	2.39	84.87
Speeding offences	125	132	2.65	99.24
Driving while disqualified	36	37	0.74	105.41
Driving without a licence	115	183	3.67	101.64
Failure to insure against third party risks	357	524	10.52	101.53
Seat belt offences	22	12	0.24	91.67
Mobile phone offences	28	19	0.38	100.00
Driving Carelessly	121	126	2.53	88.89
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	21	9	0.18	100.00
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	166	75	1.51	110.67
Other Group 7 offences	371	320	6.42	68.75

West Lothian Recorded Crime Overview


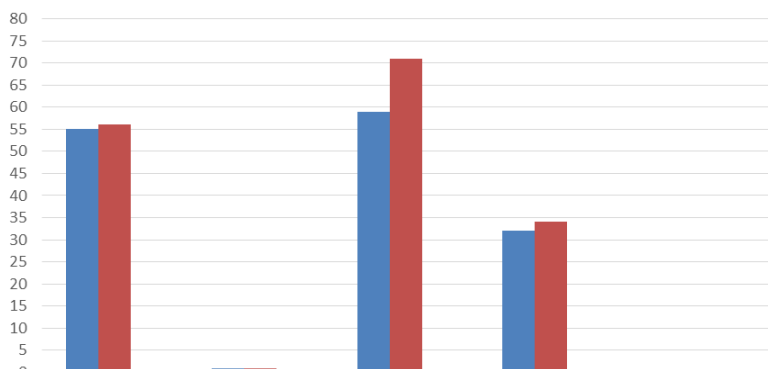
West Lothian	2019/20 Q1	2020/21 Q1	Per 10,000 Q1 2020/21	Detection Rates 2020/21
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	62	65	3.61	81.54
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	1	-	-	x
Culpable homicide (at common law)	-	-	-	x
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	-	-	-	x
Attempted murder	2	2	0.11	100.00
Serious assault	36	30	1.67	83.33
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	11	12	0.67	66.67
Domestic Abuse (of female)	3	8	0.44	87.50
Domestic Abuse (of male)	-	-	-	x
Domestic Abuse (Total)	3	8	0.44	87.50
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	2	6	0.33	116.67
Threats and extortion	3	3	0.17	0.00
Other group 1 crimes	4	4	0.22	100.00
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	95	113	6.27	42.48
Rape	16	10	0.56	50.00
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	1	1	0.06	200.00
Rape and attempted rape - Total	17	11	0.61	63.64
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	2	-	-	x
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	25	35	1.94	54.29
Lewd & libidinous practices*	11	10	0.56	0.00
Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total	38	45	2.50	42.22
Prostitution related crime - Total*	-	-	-	x
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	2	1	0.06	100.00
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	4	14	0.78	35.71
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	5	6	0.33	50.00
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	9	2	0.11	0.00
Public indecency (common law)	1	-	-	x
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	13	22	1.22	36.36
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	2	-	-	x
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	4	12	0.67	41.67
Other Group 2 crimes	-	-	-	x
Other Group 2 crimes - Total	40	57	3.16	38.60
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	984	938	52.07	38.27
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	32	29	1.61	24.14
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	20	29	1.61	17.24
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	46	39	2.17	33.33
Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total	98	97	5.38	25.77
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	23	13	0.72	30.77
Theft of a motor vehicle	56	63	3.50	55.56
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	76	69	3.83	20.29
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	4	2	0.11	100.00
Motor vehicle crime - Total	159	147	8.16	37.41
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	17	7	0.39	28.57
Common theft	307	235	13.05	24.26
Theft by shoplifting	274	215	11.94	62.33
Fraud	69	135	7.49	19.26
Other Group 3 Crimes	60	102	5.66	58.82
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.	416	378	20.98	25.66
Fireraising	36	37	2.05	5.41


Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	357	326	18.10	25.46
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	-	1	0.06	100.00
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	22	13	0.72	84.62
Other Group 4 Crimes	1	1	0.06	0.00
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	384	444	24.65	86.71
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	14	19	1.05	105.26
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	17	20	1.11	100.00
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	30	12	0.67	108.33
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	7	12	0.67	100.00
Total offensive/bladed weapons	68	63	3.50	103.17
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	13	3	0.17	166.67
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	30	27	1.50	62.96
Bringing drugs into prison	4	11	0.61	18.18
Supply of drugs - Total	47	41	2.28	58.54
Possession of drugs	165	163	9.05	80.98
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	1	2	0.11	0.00
Total drugs crimes	213	206	11.44	75.73
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	2	1	0.06	0.00
Bail offences (other than absconding)	44	97	5.38	91.75
Other Group 5 crimes	57	77	4.27	97.40
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	1023	1001	55.57	71.23
Common Assault	459	397	22.04	68.51
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	41	48	2.66	95.83
Common Assault - Total	500	445	24.70	71.46
Breach of the Peace	6	14	0.78	100.00
Threatening & abusive behaviour	352	374	20.76	75.13
Stalking	14	8	0.44	100.00
BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total	372	396	21.98	76.52
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	21	18	1.00	105.56
Drunk and incapable	1	2	0.11	100.00
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	2	4	0.22	100.00
Other alcohol related offences*	6	-	-	x
Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)	9	6	0.33	100.00
Wildlife offences*	1	1	0.06	0.00
Other Group 6 offences	120	135	7.49	49.63
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES	565	764	42.41	93.85
Dangerous driving offences	16	37	2.05	83.78
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	59	51	2.83	80.39
Speeding offences	25	101	5.61	99.01
Driving while disqualified	9	14	0.78	107.14
Driving without a licence	49	82	4.55	106.10
Failure to insure against third party risks	151	235	13.05	100.00
Seat belt offences	14	11	0.61	90.91
Mobile phone offences	19	13	0.72	100.00
Driving Carelessly	36	43	2.39	100.00
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	3	8	0.44	100.00
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	60	31	1.72	106.45
Other Group 7 offences	124	138	7.66	73.19


West Lothian Performance Summary





People Most at Risk are Protected and Supported to Achieve Improved Life Chances


Protecting the Most Vulnerable People	Executive Summary																												
<div>Missing Person Incidents</div> <div></div>	<div>Year to Date - Categories of Missing Persons - West Lothian</div> <div></div> <table><thead><tr><th></th><th>Adult</th><th>Cared for Adults</th><th>Child</th><th>Looked after Child</th><th>Grand Total</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>■ Apr - June 2019</td><td>55</td><td>1</td><td>59</td><td>32</td><td>147</td></tr><tr><td>■ Apr - June 2020</td><td>56</td><td>1</td><td>71</td><td>34</td><td>162</td></tr><tr><td>Change %</td><td>1.82</td><td>0.00</td><td>20.34</td><td>6.25</td><td>10.20</td></tr></tbody></table>						Adult	Cared for Adults	Child	Looked after Child	Grand Total	■ Apr - June 2019	55	1	59	32	147	■ Apr - June 2020	56	1	71	34	162	Change %	1.82	0.00	20.34	6.25	10.20
		Adult	Cared for Adults	Child	Looked after Child	Grand Total																							
	■ Apr - June 2019	55	1	59	32	147																							
	■ Apr - June 2020	56	1	71	34	162																							
	Change %	1.82	0.00	20.34	6.25	10.20																							
<div>Overall Top ‘Missing from’ YTD 2020 – West Lothian</div> <table><thead><tr><th>Missing From</th><th>Grand Total</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>St John’s Hospital, Livingston, West Lothian</td><td>13</td></tr><tr><td>Waterstone Farm YPU, Waterstone, Uphall, West Lothian</td><td>12</td></tr><tr><td>Torcroft YPU, Raeburn Crescent, Whitburn, West Lothian</td><td>11</td></tr></tbody></table>					Missing From	Grand Total	St John’s Hospital, Livingston, West Lothian	13	Waterstone Farm YPU, Waterstone, Uphall, West Lothian	12	Torcroft YPU, Raeburn Crescent, Whitburn, West Lothian	11																	
Missing From	Grand Total																												
St John’s Hospital, Livingston, West Lothian	13																												
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Torcroft YPU, Raeburn Crescent, Whitburn, West Lothian	11																												
<p>The Lothians & Scottish Borders (J) Division and the communities of West Lothian recognise that protecting people, particularly those considered vulnerable, is a policing priority. Within the remit of protecting people is the work and investigations carried out to trace people who are reported missing. In Q1 there were 162 missing persons reports, all traced alive/returned.</p> <p>Recognising the vulnerability associated with missing people, particularly those that are young or suffering from mental health challenges, Police Scotland has adopted a rigorous investigation structure and management approach to missing person incidents.</p> <p>Significant work has been undertaken in respect of engaging with children identified as repeatedly being reported missing. This has led to several partnership meetings being convened to support these children. Input has also been provided to establishments for looked after children, including a number of young people from the Central Scotland area who have been placed to Waterston Farm YPU. This has led to a reduction in reported incidents involving such children and ensuring support for them.</p> <p>Significant input has been provided in respect of one looked after adult who had historically been reported missing multiple times. Risk not only to this adult but members of the public was identified and multi-agency discussions were progressed. This led to more robust management of the male resulting in a significant decrease in reports and risk presented.</p>																													


Reducing Violence and Anti-Social Behaviour	Executive Summary					
<div>Crimes of Violence – Group 1</div> <div></div>	Crime Type	Q1 2019/20	Q1 2020/21	Change	TYTD Per 10,000 population	Q1 2020/21 Detection Rate
	Group 1	62	65	4.84%	3.61	81.54%
	Serious Assault	36	30	-16.66%	1.67	83.33%
	Robbery	11	12	9.09%	0.67	66.67%
	Common Assault	500	445	-11.00%	24.70	71.46%
	*Common assaults not recorded as group 1 crimes, but will be referenced in this section					
<p>Reducing violence is a policing priority for all areas within The Lothian & Scottish Borders Division of Police Scotland. We recognise the impact violence has in our communities and the desire from these communities that we work to prevent such incidents and where they have occurred, swiftly identify the perpetrators.</p> <p>Detection rates for crimes of violence remain strong, led predominantly by CID and Proactive Crime Team officers. Serious Assault year to date shows a decrease of 6 crimes compared to 2019/2020 crimes, with solvency sitting at 83.33%. Reports of Robbery have increased by 1 crime compared to 2019/2020 recording with detection rate slightly down to 66.67%.</p> <p>During Q1, Common Assault in West Lothian has decreased by 55 compared to Q1 in 2019/2020 with solvency at 71.46%.</p> <p>Operation Minoration, an enforcement activity targeting perpetrators of violent crime, continued into Q1. This involved uniformed officers removed from general duties. During this time, the team solved 164 crimes of violence and domestic violence, with 90 reports being submitted to the PF for consideration, 60 being released insufficient evidence and 14 being closed no crime. A template of good practice, Operation Minoration will continue into Q2 in support of our local policing priorities, reducing violence and anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>The Lothians and Scottish Borders Division is proactively working to reduce violence through a variety of methods, including but not exclusively;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Implementation of Violence Reduction plans across J Division, including in West Lothian, where officers deploy with an intelligence-led focus to problematic areas including regular patrols in higher tariff areas.- Interventions and targeted disruption activities, such as proactive bail checks, are also being carried out with violent offenders to deter further criminality. This activity seeks to reduce violence by focusing resource to known and recidivist offenders.- Targeted warrant enforcement days/days of action, including at HMP Addiewell- Focused intervention and high visibility presence to licensed premises; this has included compliance checks relating to Covid-19 restrictions. The Best Bar None Awards and 2021 launch has been postponed but we will support again this scheme in the coming year.						


Protecting the Most Vulnerable People	Executive Summary											
<div>Sexual Crimes - Group 2</div> <div></div>	<table><tr><th>Q1 2019/20</th><th>Q1 2020/21</th><th>Change</th><th>TYTD Per 10,000 population</th></tr><tr><td>95</td><td>113</td><td>18.95%</td><td>6.27</td></tr></table>				Q1 2019/20	Q1 2020/21	Change	TYTD Per 10,000 population	95	113	18.95%	6.27
	Q1 2019/20	Q1 2020/21	Change	TYTD Per 10,000 population								
	95	113	18.95%	6.27								
	<p>*Total number of group 2 crimes recorded.</p>											
	<div><div>West Lothian Recent vs Non Recent Rape and Attempted Rape</div><div><div><div>5, 45%</div><div>6, 55%</div></div><div><div>■ Non-recent</div><div>■ Recent</div></div></div></div>											
<p>Tackling criminality that poses the greatest threat and risk is, and will always be, a priority for officers in West Lothian. Rape and Sexual Crime is an area of focus in terms of providing confidence to report, undertaking professional investigations, providing victim support, pursuing perpetrators and managing offenders.</p> <p>By the end of Q1 2020/2021, it can be observed that reports of all Sexual Crime have increased by 18 crimes in comparison to LYTD. In considering these figures the following points are highlighted;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• During Q1, 11 Crimes of Rape and Assault with Intent to Ravish were reported compared to 16 in the same period 2019/2020. Current Rape solvency has increased to 50.0%.• Rape and Sexual Crime is typically underreported and Police Scotland continue to work closely with partner agencies to ensure victims of crime are supported in reporting these crimes.• The figures contained in this section relate to crimes that were reported in Q1, however many are historic, having occurred in some cases years previously.• “Stranger Rape” is remarkably uncommon. As in the whole of the year 2019/20, there were no such reports during Q1, with all perpetrators know to the victim.• The overall solvency rate for group 2 crime in West Lothian at the end of Q1 rose to 42.5%, an increase of 7.8%. <p>The investigation of rape and sexual crime, alongside the management of offenders is achieved through close partnership working. This continues to be the case in West Lothian and we will continue to work with all partners and explore further collaborative working opportunities.</p> <p>In Q1, 106 child and 36 adult Initial Referral Discussions were completed, with police identifying and raising formal discussion with key WLC partners regarding vulnerability.</p>												


Reducing Violence and Anti-Social Behaviour	Executive Summary			
Domestic Abuse Incidents 		Q1 2019/20	Q1 2020/21	% Change
	Number of Domestic Abuse Incidents	593	738	24.50%
	Total Crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents	390	363	-6.92%
	Percentage of Domestic Incidents that result in a crime	46.2%	38.1%	-8.10%
	Total crimes and offences detection rate	56.4%	67.2%	10.80%
	Total Detections for Domestic Bail Offences	23	29	26.10%
	<p>Domestic Abuse remains a priority matter for all West Lothian officers. By the end of Q1 officers had recorded 738 incidents, 24.50% higher than the previous year, from which 593 crimes were recorded. Out of these incidents, 363 resulted in crimes being identified, this figure is a decrease of 6.92% from the same period 2019/2020.</p> <p>In terms of preventative activity the following points are highlighted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Lothian Multi-Agency Tasking and Co-ordination (MATAC) is a regular local meeting where information is shared about domestic abuse perpetrators who pose the highest risk, continues to be a feature of partnership prevention activity. The objective of MATAC is to protect people at risk of harm through the targeting of perpetrators. During Q1 there were 4 MATAC referrals in respect of a high tariff offenders, which were allocated to East Command Domestic Abuse Task Force. <p>The Disclosure Scheme for Domestic Abuse Scotland has two main triggers for disclosure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Right to Ask is open to anyone who has concerns about a new partner's abusive past or has concerns about another person's new partner. An example of this would be a parent concerned about their child's new partner. The Power to Tell is when we receive information or intelligence about the safety of a person who may be at risk. During the Q1 period there were 30 applications recorded under DSDAS with 25 meeting the criteria for disclosure. <p>Operation Minoration will continue into Q2 to ensure domestic incidents are investigated to completion in the earliest possible time.</p> <p>As we move into Q2, West Lothian officers will continue to focus on incidents of Domestic Abuse and work collectively to protect victims and pursue perpetrators.</p>			


Reducing Violence and Anti-Social Behaviour	Executive Summary															
<div>Anti-Social Behaviour</div> <div></div>	<table><tr><th>Indicator</th><th>2019-20 Q1</th><th>2020-21 Q1</th><th>Change</th></tr><tr><td>Antisocial Behaviour Incidents (per 10,000 population)</td><td>2,672</td><td>4,461</td><td>66.95%</td></tr><tr><td>Number of complaints regarding disorder</td><td>1,802</td><td>3,308</td><td>83.60%</td></tr></table>				Indicator	2019-20 Q1	2020-21 Q1	Change	Antisocial Behaviour Incidents (per 10,000 population)	2,672	4,461	66.95%	Number of complaints regarding disorder	1,802	3,308	83.60%
	Indicator	2019-20 Q1	2020-21 Q1	Change												
	Antisocial Behaviour Incidents (per 10,000 population)	2,672	4,461	66.95%												
	Number of complaints regarding disorder	1,802	3,308	83.60%												
	<p>The number of reported Anti-Social Behaviour incidents per 10,000 people increased by 66.95% compared to the 2019/2020 Q1 period. This has been primarily attributed to Covid-19 lockdown restrictions with an increase of persons being within their home addresses and reporting breaches of these restrictions, and groups gathering.</p>															
	<p>Linked directly to public space disorder, violence and alcohol misuse, Community and Response officers are directed in an intelligence led way to priority locations. This included attention, during the quarter, to parks and public spaces in Bathgate, Whitburn and Livingston in particular. This was especially prevalent due to lockdown restrictions with officers engaging with the public and utilising the 4 E's – Engage, Explain, Encourage and Enforce.</p>															
	<p>During Q1, Operation Bravely was established due to Bangour Village Hospital attracting upwards of 200 persons a night causing numerous ASB calls to the police. Incidents included a number of fire raisings, vandalisms and traffic issues. As a result three Recorded Police Warnings (RPW) were issued, a POCA seizure of cash and Drugs RPW was issued and a further male reported for summons for theft of a bible from the church. A Temporary Traffic Restriction Order (TTRO) and a Section 11 Restriction of Access Order were granted to deter persons visiting the site, this has now been extended to 13/09/20. Since their implementation over forty Parking tickets have been issued and the number of persons ignoring the legislation has reduced significantly. In addition, security erected ten 24hour monitored CCTV cameras, with voice communications. Police will continue to support the on-site security by carrying out regular patrols over the summer period.</p>															
	<p>Plans were advanced in relation to the Blackburn Bonfire Night Action Group 2020 although again due to Covid-19 pandemic, planning and indeed the shape of the Bonfire period itself, are difficult.</p>															
	<p>All Night-time Economy interventions reduced significantly during Q1 due to the closure of licensed premises. These interventions will recommence during Q2 as licenced premises are allowed to re-open. Regular patrols will occur to prevent any issues due to the high number of people expected to visit premises after lockdown.</p>															
	<p>Reports of vandalism sit at 326 by the end of Q1 compared to 357 LYTD, a reduction of 31. We will continue to target areas identified by analysis and community intelligence for public space anti-social behaviour within our commitment to improve the safety of all in our communities.</p>															



Reducing Violence and Anti-Social Behaviour	Executive Summary			
<div>Racially Aggravated Conduct</div> <div></div>	West Lothian			
		2019/20 Q1	2020/21 Q1	Per 10,000 Q1
	Hate Incidents	49	78	4.3
	Hate Crimes	45	69	3.8
	Hate Crime Detection Rate	97.8%	76.8%	
<p>Please note that in respect of recorded Hate Crimes, this section references;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• CRIM LAW CONSOLID 1995 S50A(1)(B)&(5)CAUSE DISTRESS & ALARM• RACIALLY AGGRAVATED HARASSMENT (CRIMINAL LAW (CONSOLIDATION) (S) ACT 1995 S50A(1)(A)) RACIST <p>Official Hate Crime statistics include all crime types which have a hate crime aggravator added to the crime. The aggravators are Disability, Race, Religion, Sexual Orientation and Transgender Identity.</p> <p>Following on from Q4, Q1 continued with the preventions officers promoting the continued roll-out of Keep Safe Campaign and Third Party Reporting, raising awareness of disability hate crime, and in support of hate crime awareness. Social media posts highlighting the issues have continued throughout Q1 reinforcing Police Scotland’s stance on hate crime being unacceptable within West Lothian.</p> <p>The overall number of hate crimes and incidents have increased from this time last year. Although all such matters are of concern, they remain few in total. The only identifiable pattern relates to the verbal abuse of staff at a small number of shops and businesses and this is where support and preventions advice is focused.</p> <p>The detection rate for Hate crime at the end of Q1 is 76.8%, a decrease of 21% from last year’s reporting period. We will continue to review investigative opportunities and build a strong performance in this area throughout 2020/21.</p>				

Reducing Acquisitive Crime	Executive Summary						
<div>Dishonesty - Group 3</div> <div></div>	<table><tr><th>Q1 2019/20</th><th>Q1 2020/21</th><th>Change</th></tr><tr><td>984</td><td>938</td><td>-4.67%</td></tr></table> <p>Dealing with Acquisitive Crime, and as such working to Protect People by reducing the impact (both financial and personal) that it has on our communities remains a priority for the Lothians & Scottish Borders (J) Division and West Lothian.</p> <p>By the end of Q1 2020/2021 overall reported Group 3 crimes of Dishonesty decreased by 46 with detection rates at 38.27%.</p> <p>Further breakdown of the data provided in the table above provides the following;</p> <p>Thefts of vehicles has seen a rise by end of Q1 to 63, an increase of 7 on the same period last year. In the year to date there have been 69 Thefts from insecure vehicles, which is slightly down 2019/20.</p> <p>Overall motor vehicle crime fell by 12 to 147 crimes.</p> <p>Due to the excellent work of the Pro-Active Crime Team during Q1, a 31 year old male was identified as being responsible for numerous crimes in West Lothian and Edinburgh area including several acquisitive thefts, MDA offences, RTA offences including ramming a police vehicle and impersonating a police officer. Op Rampion was established in relation to these enquiries with 19 offences being identified with further more still being investigated. Several high value property items were returned to complainers and further enquiries into these continue.</p> <p>Common Theft and Theft by Shoplifting remain the volume crimes under the Dishonesty heading, accounting for 215 out of the 938 crimes of dishonesty year to date, down by 59 on the same period in 2019/2020.</p> <p>Rural crime, including the theft of plant and equipment is at comparatively low levels, however they have a high impact on local small businesses. During Q1 Uniform and Roads Policing officers continued with planned road checks in relation to metal and vehicle thefts, including that of catalytic converters, which although comparatively few in numbers, has continued to feature more recently.</p> <p>Crimes of Fraud has seen a significant increase from 69 at this point in 2019/2020, to 135 by the end of Q1 in 2020/2021. The vast majority of these incidents related to online or telephone crimes. In addition to reviewing vulnerabilities and supporting victims, we continue to support national campaigns, including in Q1, “Shut out Scammers” and “International Safer Internet Day”, along with Social Media posts offering online advice, in particular in relation to Cybercrime and online offences.</p> <p>During a proactive patrol as part of the “Shut out Scammers” campaign, Community Officers conducted a vehicle stop and identified both males within as being responsible for numerous bogus workmen crimes. A 37 year old male and 57 year old male were both arrested and interviewed resulting in seven bogus workmen, one theft and two road traffic offences being detected. Further charges were libelled for offences within the Fife area.</p>	Q1 2019/20	Q1 2020/21	Change	984	938	-4.67%
Q1 2019/20	Q1 2020/21	Change					
984	938	-4.67%					

Protecting People	Executive Summary					
<div data-bbox="134 427 320 456">Housebreaking</div> <div data-bbox="110 566 344 786">  </div>	Crime Type	Q1 2019/20	Q1 2020/21	Change	TYTD Per 10,000 population	Q1 2020/21 Detection Rate
	Dwelling HB	32	29	-9.38%	1.61	24.14%
	Non Dwelling (Sheds, garages) HB	20	29	45.00%	1.61	17.24%
	Other (Business) HB	46	39	-15.22%	2.17	33.33%
	All HB	98	97	-1.02%	5.38	25.77%
	<p data-bbox="368 766 815 795">*All Crime Types include attempt thefts</p> <p data-bbox="368 835 1495 1025">There was 1 less report of Housebreaking in West Lothian for the comparable period last year, equating to a small fall of 1.02%. Of particular note, within this figure, there were 3 fewer dwelling housebreakings compared to last year's Q1 report, equating to a 9.38% reduction. It is fair to suggest that one of the consequences of Covid-19 is that fewer domestic dwellings were unoccupied through the day and evenings, but that more business premises were closed, and potentially more vulnerable to attack.</p> <p data-bbox="368 1066 1495 1218">Housebreakings to Business premises fell by 7 incidents YTD, and officers continue to promote target hardening, preventions and security advice to try to promote further improvement. During Q1 we again promoted a number of national prevention campaigns relating to building security, at commercial and domestic premises. Due to Covid-19 restrictions, these were led predominantly through Social Media.</p> <p data-bbox="368 1258 1495 1350">Following reports of persons in the Whitburn area attempting vehicle/house handles a 30 year old and 21 year old were arrested on suspicion of theft. The ensuing enquiry resulted in the above males being charged with 28 offences in relation to thefts.</p> <p data-bbox="368 1391 1495 1482">A further report of males breaking into properties in the Livingston area resulted in two males being arrested and charged with several offences. One of these males was also charged with breaching his ASBO conditions.</p> <p data-bbox="368 1523 1495 1644">Other recent trends continue to include metal thefts from premises where gas boilers, copper piping and water cylinders were stolen, mainly from new build building sites. Due to Covid-19 restrictions, building work was halted resulting in all building sites being vulnerable to theft. Due to this, regular patrols were conducted on key arterial routes and focused to potentially vulnerable premises.</p> <p data-bbox="368 1684 1495 1805">Community Safety and PSYV (Police Scotland Youth Volunteers) were unable to continue with planned events or leaflet drops due to lockdown restrictions. To counterbalance this, numerous crime prevention posts were published on West Lothian Facebook and Twitter gaining a positive response from local communities.</p>					

Improving Road Safety		Executive Summary			
<div>Road Casualties</div> <div></div>					
			Q1 2019/20	Q1 2020/21	Change
Fatal		1	0	-100%	
Serious		13	13	0%	
Slight		62	10	-84%	
			Q1 2019/20	Q1 2020/21	Change
Dangerous driving		13	31	138.50%	
Speeding		30	100	233.30%	
Disqualified driving		10	15	50.00%	
Driving Licence		47	87	85.10%	
Insurance		146	235	61.00%	
Seat Belts		16	10	-37.50%	
Mobile Phone		17	13	-23.50%	
Drink/Drug Driving Detections		59	51	-13.56%	
<p>Q1 provided no fatalities on West Lothian roads, and the number of collisions that resulted in serious injury was on par with 2019/2020 figures. The table above shows a significant positive downturn in the number of slight injuries. We continue to focus attention to known accident and speeding hotspots. Cognisant of national Covid anecdote suggesting increased levels of speeding due to many roads having little or no traffic, we have focused in particular to visibility there.</p> <p>Overall in Q1 there were 100 individuals reported for speeding in West Lothian, and increase of 70 from the same period on 2019/20. Our Roads Policing teams also compiled 21 reports to PF, and warned and educated a further 145 persons during a series of planned static speed checks. This focus will continue into Q2.</p> <p>In relation to all Group 7 offences (Offences related to motor vehicles), we can report a significant increase in the overall number of offences reported within Q1, up 199 from the same quarter in 2019/2020. Detection rate (by its nature, always high) for 2020/2021 sits at a positive 93.85%, with further solvency to come (lab analysis).</p> <p>On looking at the 5 year average, West Lothian offences have increased slightly by 3.1%, indicative of the ongoing increased pro-activity relating to this Policing Priority.</p> <p>We supported National Roads Safety campaigns, including the summer Drink Drive Campaign which will continue into Q2, along with the Insurance Enforcement Week, Speed Seatbelt and Mobile Phone campaign and the National Vulnerable Road Users Campaign.</p>					

Tackling Serious and Organised Crime and Counter Terrorism	Executive Summary								
<div>Drugs Supply, Production and Cultivation</div> <div></div>	<table><tr><th>Q1 2019/20</th><th>Q1 2020/21</th><th>Change</th></tr><tr><td>47</td><td>41</td><td>-12.77%</td></tr></table>			Q1 2019/20	Q1 2020/21	Change	47	41	-12.77%
	Q1 2019/20	Q1 2020/21	Change						
	47	41	-12.77%						
	<p>*Total crimes in relation to drugs supply, Production and Cultivation</p>								
	<p>During Q1, there was 41 drugs Supply, Production and Cultivation offences libelled, compared to Q1 2019/2020 figure of 47, a reduction of 12.77%. In many cases we await lab test results before being able to report additional drugs Supply offences.</p>								
<p>During Q1, officers attended at an address in Armadale due to drugs Intel in relation to a Cannabis cultivation. During this, a young male attempted to flee although was arrested by officers. Using language line, it was established that he was linked to human trafficking and organised crime. Within the locus, officers located 160 Cannabis plants with a street value in excess of £80,000. Enquiries are continuing into the full circumstances, the criminal network with apparent links to the North East of England and Glasgow.</p>									
<p>Furthermore, a Misuse of Drugs Act warrant was also executed at an address in Livingston in relation to a 30 year old female suspected of supplying Valium from her home address. Officers attended and located in excess of 5000 Valium tablets; the drugs seized and will be examined before charging the suspect.</p>									
<p>The other significantly large drug recovery was in relation to a general evidence/MDA warrant in relation to an enquiry to an address in Livingston. During the search, significant amount of Cocaine and Cannabis was located. A 43 year old male and 18 year old male were subsequently charged with MDA production and supply.</p>									

Tackling Serious and Organised Crime and Counter Terrorism	Executive Summary
<p data-bbox="124 459 330 566">National Terror Threat - Substantial</p> 	<div data-bbox="391 398 917 728"> </div> <div data-bbox="941 398 1476 728"> </div> <p data-bbox="375 772 1420 869">The current National Terrorism threat level is SUBSTANTIAL. Police in West Lothian continue to evaluate and review our responses to incidents, working with partners to provide expert advice, training and support.</p> <p data-bbox="375 907 1420 1003">The current UK Government website provides extensive guidance on the current threat level (SUBSTANTIAL – AN ATTACK IS LIKELY) and critical guidance for the public can be accessed by following this link</p> <p data-bbox="375 1041 1364 1070">https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/national-counterterrorism-security-office.</p> <h2 data-bbox="375 1120 702 1176">Threat Level</h2> <ul data-bbox="438 1187 1316 1249" style="list-style-type: none"> •  The National Threat Level is SUBSTANTIAL. <p data-bbox="375 1288 1468 1417">Threat levels are designed to give a broad indication of the likelihood of a terrorist attack. They are a tool for security practitioners working across different sectors and the police to use in determining what protective security response may be required. They also keep the public informed and give context to the protective security measures which we all encounter in our daily lives.</p> <p data-bbox="375 1456 1460 1518">The threat level for the UK from international terrorism is set by the Joint Terrorism Analysis Centre (JTAC).</p> <p data-bbox="375 1556 1396 1619">MI5 is responsible for setting the threat levels from Irish and other domestic terrorism both in Northern Ireland and in Great Britain.</p> <p data-bbox="375 1657 1428 1720">In reaching a judgement on the appropriate threat level in any given circumstance several factors need to be taken into account. These include:</p> <ul data-bbox="438 1758 1484 2027" style="list-style-type: none"> • Available intelligence - It is rare that specific threat information is available and can be relied upon. More often, judgements about the threat will be based on a wide range of information, which is often fragmentary, including the level and nature of current terrorist activity, comparison with events in other countries and previous attacks. Intelligence is only ever likely to reveal part of the picture. • Terrorist capability - An examination of what is known about the capabilities of the terrorists in question and the method they may use based on previous attacks or from intelligence. This would also analyse the potential scale of the attack.

- **Terrorist intentions** - Using intelligence and publicly available information to examine the overall aims of the terrorists and the ways they may achieve them including what sort of targets they would consider attacking.
- **Timescale** - The threat level expresses the likelihood of an attack in the near term. We know from past incidents that some attacks take years to plan, while others are put together more quickly. In the absence of specific intelligence, a judgement will need to be made about how close an attack might be to fruition. Threat levels do not have any set expiry date, but are regularly subject to review in order to ensure that they remain current.

New Threat Level Threat Level Definitions:

Critical

An attack is highly likely in the near future

Severe

An attack is highly likely

Substantial

An attack is likely

Moderate

An attack is possible but not likely

Low

An attack is highly unlikely