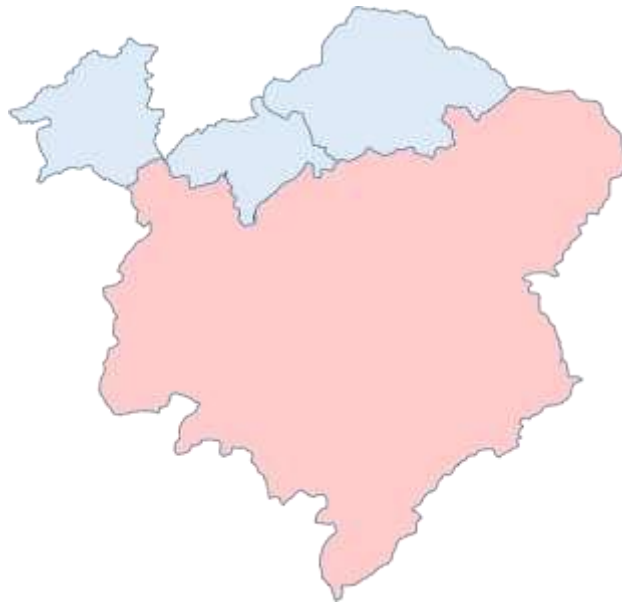


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Scottish Borders Area Command

The Lothians and Scottish Borders



Police, Fire & Rescue and Safer Communities Board
April to September – 2023/2024

The data provided in this report is for information purposes only and is not official crime statistics. This report has been generated 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 differences between the information in this report and the final Police Scotland statistics. It would not be appropriate to refer to, quote or use any data in this report as official statistics.

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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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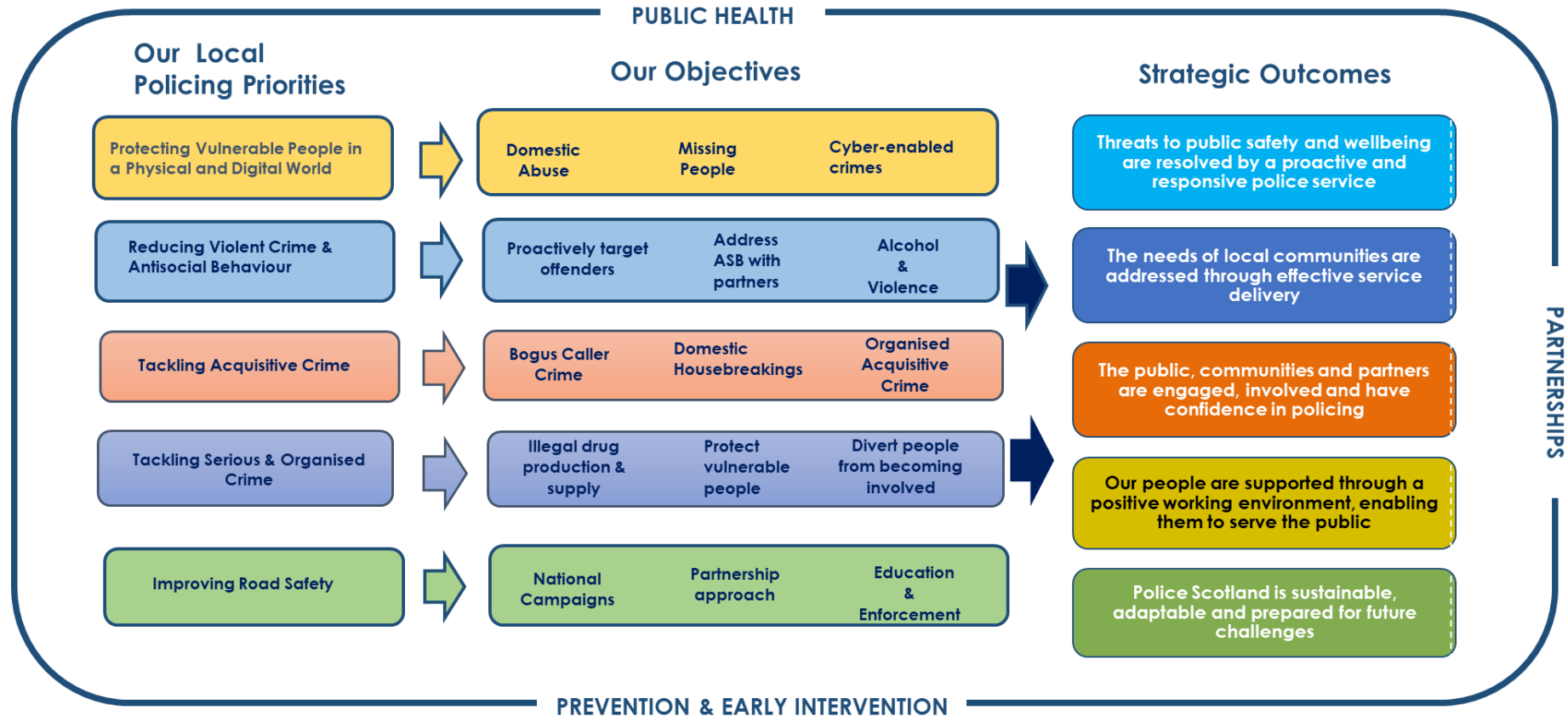
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Lothian and Scottish Borders Division Policing Priorities



Plan on a Page
Lothians & Scottish
Borders Division

Our vision | Policing for a safe, protected and resilient Scotland
Our purpose | Improve the safety and wellbeing of people, places and communities in Scotland
Our values | Fairness, Integrity, Respect, Human Rights



Introduction

Crimes and offences are grouped under recognised categories for statistical purposes. The Scottish Government defines these categories, as follows;

- Group 1 – Non Sexual Crimes of Violence
- Group 2 – Sexual Crimes
- Group 3 – Crimes of Dishonesty
- Group 4 – Fire-raising, Malicious Mischief etc.
- Group 5 – Other (Pro-activity) Crimes
- Group 6 – Miscellaneous Offences
- Group 7 - Offences Relating to Motor Vehicles

Police Scotland publishes management information on an annual and quarterly basis by local authority and police division, as well as at a national level. These reports are produced to demonstrate Police Scotland's commitment to transparency. Police Scotland publishes all of these reports on the 'Our Performance' section of the Police Scotland website. The reports can be accessed here:

<http://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/our-performance/>

The Scottish Borders Policing Plan uses the following Police performance indicators, and these have been mirrored in the Scrutiny Report to maintain parity of understanding:

1. Protecting Vulnerable People in a Physical and Digital World;
2. Reducing Violent Crime and Antisocial Behaviour;
3. Tackling Acquisitive Crime;
4. Tackling Serious and Organised Crime;
5. Improving Road Safety.

All figures quoted in this report are for the period April 2023 to September 2023 and are compared against the same reporting period from the previous year. Where figures are quoted on rate per 10,000 population, these are based on Scottish Borders's population of **115,510 in 2019** (Scottish Government figures, published April 2020).

Scottish Borders Performance Summary Report Reporting Period: April 2023 – September 2023

Total Crime: (Group1-5) 1849

Crime Increase: 1.4%

Protecting the most vulnerable people

Domestic
Bail Offences

76.5%



48 (20.8 more)

Domestic Crime
Detection rate

1.5%



75.6%

Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour

Common Assault

18%



592 (90.4 more)

Serious Assault

15.1%



29 (3.8 more)

Reducing Acquisitive Crime

All Housebreaking

-32.8%



63 (30.8 less)

All Housebreaking
Detection Rate

42.9%



11.7%

Improving road safety

Road Traffic
Casualties

27%



85 (18 more)

Serious Organised Crime

Drug supply

0%



29 (no change)

Executive Summary

It gives me great pleasure to present my first report to the Police, Fire & Rescue and Safer Communities Board since my recent move to take up the role of Local Area Commander for the Scottish Borders. Having started my policing career in the Borders some 25 years ago, I am delighted to have another opportunity to work here and serve our local communities alongside my colleagues and partners.

April 2023 saw the launch of the new Local Policing Plan for The Lothians and Scottish Borders which will direct our priorities until 2026. Following extensive public consultation (the response rate in J Division was amongst the highest in the country) and analysis of police data, 5 priority areas were identified which are:

- Protecting Vulnerable People in a Physical and Digital World
- Reducing Violent Crime and Antisocial Behaviour
- Tackling Acquisitive Crime
- Tackling Serious and Organised Crime
- Improving Road Safety

You will note that these areas are unchanged from the previous plan, with the exception of recognising the significance of the online space, for reasons that will be evident below. The 'Your Police' survey which generated much of the public feedback around priorities for the plan remains open and is a key way in which local communities can provide feedback to police. We know that confidence in the police across the Borders remains high, but we cannot be complacent and must continue to build on this trust in the months ahead.

This report covers the first 6 months of this current financial year, with many of the themes found in previous summaries being repeated. Whilst there has been a slight rise in overall recorded crime, up 1.4%, we have again seen crimes committed within the online space dominating certain crime types. The steep rise in Group 1 crimes (up 90.33%) is due mainly to online 'sextortion' type offences which remain notoriously difficult to solve with offenders being located all over the world. Prevention remains key to this issue and we continue to work with partners to deliver relevant messaging, particularly to young people. Our School Link Officers play a key role in this work acting as a link between police and education professionals. An increase in frauds has also been experienced in the last 6 months (up 63% compared to the 5 year average) with 41% relating to 'cybercrimes'. Again, such crimes are most effectively tackled by providing preventative information to stop people from becoming victims.

It is pleasing to note that the volume of housebreakings recorded during this reporting period has fallen, whilst solvency has risen. This crime type is particularly impactful on victims and our performance in this area is positive. The perpetrators of such crimes, of course, do not recognise our policing borders and we continue to work closely with our colleagues elsewhere in the Division and further afield to ensure that we are effectively targeting those responsible. In terms of wider acquisitive crime, the focus on rural issues is also of importance. The NFU published their 2023 Rural Crime Report during this reporting period and this shows the cost of rural crime in Scotland has reduced from £2.6 million in 2021 to £1.4 million in 2022 a reduction of 48.3%.

We continue to prioritise our approach towards Domestic Abuse and Violence with specialist officers supporting our frontline resources to ensure effective investigation and support for victims. The slight increase in reported Domestic Abuse incidents (up 4.48%) can be said to be related to a rise in confidence on the part of victims to speak to police. Indeed, the demand for DSDAS (Disclosure Scheme for Domestic Abuse Scotland) disclosures continues to rise, further supporting our work to support people potentially at risk from Domestic Abuse. Our proactivity in this area can be identified in the increase in domestic bail offences which are up 76.5% in this reporting period.

Reducing violent crime and antisocial behaviour remains a core area of business and it is of concern that both serious and commons assaults are showing an increase against the 5 year average. However, the work undertaken by our officers, particularly the funded Community Action Teams (CAT) continues to have a positive impact on antisocial behaviour with another reduction in these incidents compared to the 5 year average.

Improving road safety is a key priority in the Scottish Borders with ongoing work which involves a number of stakeholders. Whilst the performance in this area shows a reduction in the number of people killed on our roads, the increase in serious and slight injuries is of obvious concern and we will continue to work with partners to influence driver behaviour, alongside the use of enforcement where appropriate.

Tackling issues relating to out of control and dangerous dogs has received much media coverage in recent months and panel members will want to note that the Scottish Government is currently conducting regional engagement sessions to seek the views of local stakeholders. There is an engagement event in the Scottish Borders which will be held at the Langlee Complex, Galashiels on Thursday 14th December. You can book a place via <https://doodle.com/meeting/participate/id/elv88lJb>

The reporting period also covered the busiest time for events across the Scottish Borders with Common Ridings, music festivals and the UCI Cycling World Championships being just some of the many varied occasions seen across the area. I recognise just how important these events are to the communities across the Borders and we have already started our planning process for next year to ensure that we are effectively supporting organisers in their preparations and we look forward to another vibrant year of events in 2024.

Chief Inspector Stuart Fletcher, Scottish Borders Local Area Commander.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Missing Persons
<p>The Lothians & Scottish Borders (J) Division and the communities of Scottish Borders 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. To put the scale of this work into context:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Police Scotland, on an annual basis undertake over 22,000 investigations into missing people;• In the Lothians and Scottish Borders Division this equates to the following;<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Year 2018 / 2019 – 2581 missing person investigations;• Year 2019 / 2020 – 1786 missing person investigations.• Year 2020 / 2021 – 1468 missing person investigations.• Year 2021/2022 – 1565 missing person investigations.• Year 2022/2023 – 1413 missing person investigations. <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 incidents involving missing people.</p> <p>The overall recorded number of missing people has decreased from 153 last year to 135 this year, an 11.76% drop. The number of missing looked after children has reduced by 50% from 22 to 11. The number of person going missing from the NHS has decreased from 21 to 11, a 48% reduction.</p> <p>The regular established meetings will commence again with NHS Borders management team to discuss, review and support all missing person incidents from BGH and East Brig.</p>	

Protecting vulnerable people in a physical and digital world.	Domestic Abuse Incidents
----------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------

	5yr Average	Q2 2023/24	% Change
Number of Domestic Abuse Incidents	606.8	634	4.48
Total Crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents	357.4	348	-2.63
Percentage of Domestic Incidents that result in a crime	42.25	41.80	-0.46
Total crimes and offences detection rate	74.04	75.57	1.54
Total Detections for Domestic Bail Offences	27.2	48	76.47

This year to date there have been 634 incidents of Domestic Abuse. This is a 4.5% increase compared to the 5 year average and a 3.3% increase when compared to last year. There has been a 2.6% decrease in the number of domestic crimes when comparing this year to date to last year to date. The detection rate is up 1.5% when compared to the same period last year.

While the rise in reports of domestic offending may understandably give rise to concern, it is important to understand that this may not reflect an increase in domestic offending per se. We and our partners have for many years promoted the reporting of domestic abuse, either directly or via third parties, and the confidence victims, their families and friends now have to report domestic offending, is encouraging. We routinely see types of incidents reported now, that we simply wouldn't ten or twenty years ago. We see every report of domestic abuse as an opportunity to intervene, support and protect victims from harm.

To that end, every incident reported is subject to intense, intrusive scrutiny by a range of trained officers. This ensures a robust and consistent approach to tackling domestic abuse on every occasion. We continue to work closely with support and advocacy services and prompt referral through our concern hub allows support and engagement to take place at the earliest opportunity.

Our Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit (DAIU) review all domestic incidents reported to police. In many instances they carry out extensive, protracted enquires identifying and approaching previous partners, in some cases unearthing further victims and further non-recent criminality that would otherwise have gone unreported, to present the best possible case to the Procurator Fiscal. Demand in terms of DSDAS (Disclosure Scheme for Domestic Abuse Scotland) continues to rise allowing us to inform those in a relationship of their partner's previous domestic offending. The enthusiasm with which all partners have embraced this relatively new legislation is hugely encouraging and while in other areas of Scotland, the referrals are primarily police generated, the Borders sees referrals coming in from a number of partner agencies.

Multi Agency Tasking and Coordination (MATAC) meetings were introduced nationally in 2013 to ensure perpetrators of domestic abuse 'receive a robust and effective response'. The aim of MATAC is to effectively tackle offending by those perpetrators who present the greatest risk of harm in order to achieve positive outcomes for victims and their families. During the first 6 months on 2023/2024 several referrals have been submitted for consideration of MATAC but after assessment no referrals met the threshold. A total of 32 police referrals were taken to the local Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) to discuss safeguarding around victims and children.

We will seek remands or bail conditions where appropriate and proactively check bail conditions are being adhered to. We have detected 48 bail offences this year to date, a rise of 76.5% when compared to the five year average, this is testament to our commitment to tackling the scourge of domestic abuse and keeping people safe.

I currently lead on Theme 4 within the Scottish Borders Community Planning Partnership work plan (the Borders is a good place to grow up, live in and enjoy a full life) and one of the four outcomes under that theme is that fewer people experience domestic abuse in the Scottish Borders. I am currently working with partners to ensure everyone within the Borders who has a public interface, knows what to look for and how to report concerns around domestic abuse. The first version on the relative infographic have been produced and revisions are currently being reviewed to ensure it works on mobile devices and will be accessible to all.

In 2021 Police Scotland launched their 'That Guy' campaign urging men to call time on sexual crime. Our community policing team worked with Kelso Races and the organisers at the local rugby 7's tournaments at Melrose, Selkirk, Earlston, Kelso and Jedburgh to raise awareness of the campaign. Officers recognised that these events are well attended by locals as well as visitors to the area and provided an opportunity to raise awareness amongst the crowds attending.

As previously referenced working with partners is crucial to the work we do. Our community policing team in Berwickshire have attended two recent events hosted by Farne Salmon in Duns. Our partners from Women's Aid, Domestic Abuse Advocacy Service and Scottish Borders Rape Crisis were also in attendance. Officers and partners took the opportunity to raise awareness about the Domestic Abuse Service's available in the Scottish Borders.

In July a Community Officer met with Border Women's Aid in order to discuss partnership working. They discussed how they can help raise awareness about Domestic Abuse and future projects that they can engage with. The community officer attended 'Own my story' sessions where they engaged with victims of Domestic Abuse and discussed how they can support their children at schools. Officers have agreed to support and deliver a partnership project called Escape the trap which will be delivered to all secondary schools in the Scottish Borders with a pilot in Hawick High School.

Protecting vulnerable people in a physical and digital world.	Hate Crime
----------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------

	5 year average	Q2 2023/24	Q2 Per 10,000
Hate Incidents	55.6	75	6.49
Hate Crimes *	50.2	57	4.93
Hate Crime Detection Rate	74.90	54.39	

Official Hate Crime statistics include all crime types with a hate crime aggravator added. The aggravators being;

- Disability, Race, Religion or belief, Sexual Orientation, Transgender Identity

A hate crime is “any crime which is perceived by the victim or any other person to be motivated (wholly or partly) by malice and ill-will towards a social group”.

Like domestic abuse, hate crime has historically been underreported, and significant effort over the years has gone into encouraging more people to come forward. It is encouraging to see more people are prepared to do so, perhaps assisted by our online and third-party reporting mechanisms, and the increases we’ve seen are perhaps more indicative of this willingness, rather than a sign of deterioration in offending behaviour.

Hate Crime in the Scottish Borders is down 16% when compared to the 5 year average. The Scottish Borders detection rate for Hate Crime is 54% down 15% on the same period last year.

Very few hate crimes result in damage to property or physical injury to the person. This year-to-date assaults have accounted for only 14% of all hate crimes. Most hate crimes, around 81% YTD, involve derogatory comments. Irrespective of how hate behaviours manifest themselves we recognise the harm it causes individuals, families, groups and communities. We are committed to encouraging respectful, tolerant interactions where everyone involved feels respected and valued.

While it is recognised that detection rates have fallen the quality of the enquiries conducted, and the care and attention victims receive has not deteriorated. The challenge remains that allegations of any sort of criminality require identification of an accused and corroborative evidence if they are to be progressed through the courts, and there are instances where such identification is not possible or the evidence simply does not exist, notwithstanding our best efforts to find it. All reports of hate crime are monitored and reviewed by the Deputy Area Commander.

Our robust stance on hate crime serves to educate offenders and other members of the public on what is, and more importantly, what is not acceptable in a modern, respectable society.

A proportion of hate crimes and incidents are perpetrated by children, and our schools officers continue in their efforts to educate children to be more respectful and tolerant and to understand the damage their words and actions can do, particularly when directed towards particular social groups. We have delivered a number of Hate Crime inputs and others designed to counter the glamorisation of violence.

The School Link Officer has continued to attend the LGBTQ outreach program started in Eyemouth High School listening to their concerns about the recent anti-trans culture conflict in the media and build relationships with a community that historically has poor relations with the Police. Officers from our Community Action Team held

a drop in surgery at Borders College where officers provided students with the opportunity to raise any concerns or issues they had in relation to Hate Crime or Domestic Abuse.

Earlier this year Victim Support Scotland produced a Hate Crime Toolkit which is available for anyone who may be affected by hate crime. The toolkit includes guidance on what to do if you witness a hate crime. This toolkit is offered to anyone who has been affected by Hate Crime. The link for this toolkit is provided here; [Hate Crime Toolkit - Victim Support Scotland](#)

Protecting vulnerable people in a physical and digital world.	Sexual Crimes (Group 2)
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Crime Type	5 Year average	Q2 2023/24	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q2 2023/24 Detection Rate
Group 2	124.4	156	25.40%	13.51	66.03%
Rape & Attempt Rape	24.6	27	9.76%	2.34	62.96%
Indecent/Sexual Assault	45.2	52	15.04%	4.5	73.08%
Other Group 2	54.6	77	41.03%	6.67	62.34%

Tackling the types of criminality that pose the greatest threat and risk is, and will always be, a priority for officers in the Scottish Borders. We endeavour to instil confidence in victims of sexual crime to report incidents, providing assurance we will be sensitive, thorough, and professional in our investigations. We undertake to work with partners to provide victims with the best support possible, to be resolute in our pursuit of perpetrators and manage offenders closely to minimise the risk of further offending or harm.

At the end of quarter two there has been an increase of 25% when compared to the five year average. Comparing this year to last, reports of sexual crime are up by 19% (from 131 last year to 156 this year, an increase of 25 crimes).

The detection rate is up 1.5% when compared to the 5 year average and down 0.4% when compared to last year to date.

16% of all Group 2 crimes are also domestic crimes, as discussed earlier in this report every domestic incidents is subject to intense scrutiny to ensure a robust and consistent approach to tackling domestic abuse.

Like Domestic Abuse Investigations, in many instances extensive protracted enquires are carried out, in some cases unearthing non-recent criminality that would otherwise have gone unreported. This assists in presenting the best possible case to the Procurator Fiscal. We saw such an example in August this year, where after extensive enquiries, a 41 year old male was charged with 9 sexual offences which spanned from 2015 to 2023. These offences were committed against 2 female victims. A report was submitted to the Procurator Fiscal.

In June a 25 year old male was sentenced to 7 years in prison with an extended 3 years on licence after being convicted of a number of sexual offences including multiple rapes, all of which took place in the Scottish Borders.

This type of non-recent sexual crime accounted for 34% of group 2 criminality this year, and can often date back even further than the case described above. This too is indicative of a societal change where victims are more inclined to talk about and disclose their experiences. Regardless of when the reported crimes were actually committed, our investigations remain thorough and our approach, sensitive and supportive.

The investigation of sexual crime, alongside the management of offenders and support of victims is achieved through close partnership working. The support offered to victims of Sexual Crime by partner agencies is essential and we continue to refer victims to these organisations.

Protecting vulnerable people in a physical and digital world.	Drug Supply, Production & Cultivation
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Drugs Supply	5 year average	Q2 2023/24	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q2 2023/24 Detection Rate
Drugs Supply, Production and Cultivation	29	29	-	2.51	82.76%

Tackling substance misuse remains a priority and local policing teams continue to respond to intelligence in relation to drug misuse. Detections in relation to Drugs Supply, Production and Cultivation are down 2.1% when compared to the 5 year average and up 13.1% compared to the previous year.

Drug supply offences always require some form of laboratory work to confirm the substances concerned are controlled. The laboratory faced significant challenges during the pandemic, which coincided with a significant upgrade and refurbishment. This has led to extended lead times for analysis, which we continue to experience, and it may be several months before crimes of this type can finally be marked as solved. Where laboratory analysis returns a negative result, the matter would be deemed to be non-criminal. Policing activity to disrupt and detect drug production and supply, like that undertaken by Operation Jabiru, continues as a priority. An update on this work can be found out the Serious and Organised Crime section.

To ensure Police Scotland remain focused on Tackling Substance Misuse the following activities take place;

- Daily Briefings are circulated to all Response and Community Officers to keep them up-to-date with recent intelligence.
- Uniformed officers engage with members of the Community to gain intelligence re illegal drug activity.
- Intelligence is tasked out for further development to make it actionable.
- We work with our partners in the Alcohol and Drug Partnership to ensure we have the most up-to-date information to circulate to our officers regarding drug trends in our area.
- Our Schools Officers maintain regular contact with our schools to ensure we are aware of any concerns regarding drug activity amongst our youths.
- Our Antisocial Behaviour Unit monitor all reported incidents and collate data on areas where it is suspected drug activity is taking place, this informs patrol matrix tasking for officers.
- We participate in the Drug Deaths Review group which considers learning points for all agencies involved.
- We participate in the Non-Fatal Overdose group which ensures support is offered immediately.
- We use Social Media to encourage reporting of Criminal Behaviour through 101, 999 or Crimestoppers.

Reducing Violent Crime and Antisocial Behaviour	Crimes of Violence (Group 1)
--------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------

Crime Type	5 year average	Q2 2023/24	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q2 2023/24 Detection Rate
Group 1	66.2	126	90.33%	10.91	44.44%
Serious Assault	25.2	29	15.08%	2.51	86.21%
Robbery	7.2	12	66.67%	1.04	50.00%
Common Assault	501.6	592	18.02%	51.25	70.44%

*Common assaults are not recorded as group 1 crimes.

Reducing violence is another policing priority for both the Scottish Borders and the wider Lothians & Scottish Borders (J) Division. We recognise the impact violence has on our communities and work collectively to reduce this.

There has been a 44.4% increase in violent crime in the Scottish Borders compared to the five year average, equating to an increase of 59.8 crimes. When this year’s figures are compared to the last year to date there has been a 63.6% increase. The detection rate for overall violent crime is 44.4%, a decrease of 24.1% when compared to the 5 year average and 12.7% when compared to last year.

We understand the lasting impact that violent incidents have and our detectives focus on seeking out those individuals committing violent crime and bringing them to justice. In August a 42 year old male was sentenced to 8 years in prison at the High Court in Edinburgh for an attempted murder where two males sustained serious injuries when the 42 year old male deliberately drove a van at a group of motorbike riders just south of Selkirk.

The increase in violent crime is mainly attributed to the following crimes when compared to the 5 year average:

- The 366% increase in reports of threats and extortion which equates to an actual increase of 43.2 crimes. When compared to last year to date this rise decreases to 244%, an increase of 39 crimes.
- There has been a 67% increase in Robbery and Assaults with Intent to Rob (from 7.2 to 12) when compared to the five year average. When we compare to last year to date the increase drops to 33% and increase of 3 crimes.
- There has been a 15% increase in Serious Assault (from 25.2 to 29). When compared to last year to date this increase rises to 16% an increase of 4 crimes.

As referenced in earlier reports, threats and extortion, and in particular ‘Sextortion’, account for a significant proportion of Group 1 offending and is the greatest single contributor to the percentage rises we continue to experience here in the Borders when comparing to the 5 year average.

Sextortion involves the threat of sharing sexual information, images or clips to extort money from people, whether images actually exist or not. These crimes are often perpetrated overseas and are challenging to detect. If we extract this type of criminality from our detection rate calculations, our solvency rises from 44% to 82%.

As mentioned above there has been an increase of 4.8 Robberies at the end of quarter two when compared to the five year average. There is no discernible pattern to these Robberies in terms of time, date or location although most seem opportunistic in nature and potentially drug related. 58% of the aforementioned Robberies

were committed by people that were known to the complainer. Few involved the use of weapons and a number could be described as dubious, potentially linked to the cost of living crisis.

We understand violence can have a negative and distressing impact on the lives of residents across the Scottish Borders. Whilst our response officers continue to respond and act on calls received, our Community Policing Team, CAT and School Officers have been delivering educational inputs around Internet Safety, Sextortion and Violence have been delivered in schools across the Scottish Borders. As well as delivering these inputs to classes and assemblies, they are tailored to smaller groups or individual talks as required.

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Reducing Violent Crime and Antisocial Behaviour	Reducing Antisocial Behaviour
--------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------

Indicator	5 Year Average	2023-24 Q2	Change	TYTD Per 10,000 population	Q2 2023/24 Detection Rate
Antisocial Behaviour Incidents	3147.6	2466	-21.65		
Vandalism (Including Malicious Mischief)	396.8	354	-10.79%	30.65	31.07%
Fire-raising	20.4	18	-11.76%	1.56	22.22%
Breach of the Peace and S38 CJ&L(S) A 2010	482.2	497	3.07%	43.03	73.64%

The number of Anti-Social behaviour incidents has decreased by 21.65% % this year-to-date when compared to the 5 year average. This is a total reduction of 1359.6 incidents and is reflective of the exceptionally high demand we saw during periods of Covid restriction, artificially inflating the five year average.

Overall, Group 4 Crimes have reduced by 9.8% when compared to the five year average, a decrease of 42.6 crimes. A proportion of the reported breaches of the peace and S38 CJ&L(S) Act offences will have a domestic element to them, and Police officers and staff too will be victims in some cases.

The Anti-Social Behaviour Unit monitors incidents of an Anti-Social nature, ensuring repeat locations and perpetrators are identified early, intervention opportunities are explored in full, and where required, enforcement activity undertaken. This work is carried out in partnership with the Anti-Social Behaviour Unit at Scottish Borders Council. Antisocial Behaviour Patrols form part of our daily patrol matrix as well as our weekend plans and targeted patrols are carried out by response and community officers at peak times for ASB in hotspot areas.

We understand ASB can have a negative and distressing impact on the lives of residents across the Scottish Borders. Whilst our response officers continue to respond and act on calls received, our Community Policing Team, CAT and School Officers continue with projects which positively impact on ASB across our area. These projects are not only educational but improve skills such as communication, team building, as well as physical health. These projects build the relationship between police and youths, providing them with positive routes, options and role models. Below are some examples of this work carried out between April and September of this year.

A rugby outreach programme at Eyemouth High School is being trialled to engage with a group of students whose behaviour was becoming problematic. Whilst improving skills such as communication, team building, as well as physical health the programmes is building the relationship between police and youths and reinforcing the message that the police are there to help both in school and the wider community.

Officers in Hawick have attended the Burnfoot Breakfast Club to engage, the opportunity allowed officers to positively engage with number of local families at Burnfoot Community School.

Our community policing team were one of the many partners who provided a stall at this year's Countryside day. The annual event is for P5's from the Scottish Borders where they can partake in a number of activities learning about countryside living, safety and other topics

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Our team attended a CPR day along with partners from SFRS, RNLI, SAS First Responders, Eyemouth Response Group, Coast Guard, Cadets and Eyemouth High School. The event focused on teaching Children of all ages the basics of CPR, Recovery Position, Making a 999 Call and using a Defibrillator.

In response to an increase of reports of youths carrying out unsafe behaviour by tombstoning at Eyemouth beach/harbour a water safety input was delivered to students at the school in partnership with RNLI.

Officers have been working with Burnfoot Primary School and local Hawick businesses, G10 Sports, Mission Fit and Live Borders to provide an out of school activity programme. Sessions include dodgeball, boxing, football, cricket, rugby, Fit Family Fun, Fitness fun for all, activities took place before and after school.

Community officers delivered an input to Hawick youth rugby alcohol and drug awareness, providing the youths with the opportunity to ask questions and raise any issues.

Community Officers in Hawick have met with Street Pastors regarding their night-time patrols in Hawick as well as lunchtime patrol around Hawick High School. Discussions were held regarding further engagement and partnership working and training sessions.

Tackling Acquisitive Crime	Dishonesty (group 3)
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5 Year Average	Q2 2023/24	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q2 2023/24 Detection Rate
689.4	723	4.87%	62.59	27.52%

Given the wide range of ‘acquisitive crimes’ this priority is covered in 2 sections within this report:

- Dishonesty (covered in this section);
- Housebreaking (covered in the next).

This year to date Group 3 crimes have increased by 33.6 crimes (4.87%) when compared to the five year average. There has been a 1.8% decrease when comparing this year to date to last year to date. Our detection rate is 27.5%, down 6.2% on the five year average but up 2.3% on the same time last year.

When comparing this year to date figures with the five year average the largest increase has been in frauds, where there has been an increase of 63% which equates to an actual increase of 63.6 crimes.

The increase in fraud continues to be mirrored nationally. 41% of frauds in the Scottish Borders relate to Cybercrimes and as mentioned earlier, these crimes require complex and often lengthy, technical enquiries. These crimes, often perpetrated by suspects overseas, are simply more difficult to detect. As society as a whole becomes more digitised, the opportunity for such offending increases.

Our Community Policing Team have attended the following activities and events during the first two quarters of this year;

The Dirt Bike Evolution event in Lauder. The opportunity was taken to speak to event organisers and participants providing advice about rural crime prevention, motor vehicle theft and prevention.

An evening was held in West Linton for local residents which involved police working with partners from Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, Scottish Ambulance Service and Scottish Borders Council. The opportunity was taken to provide attendees with information and advice around scam awareness.

Progress has continued with new ‘No Cold Calling Zones’ in Skirling, Kelso and Coldstream and zones in Sprouston and Leitholm were refreshed.

Our Community Policing Team have been involved in a number of events over the last 6 months where they have taken the opportunity to provide advice on rural safety and security whilst providing an opportunity for the community to raise any issues or concerns. These events include, the Border Union Show, the Ram Sales, Yarrow and Ettrick Show, a pop up event held in Kelso Square and a Walk and Talk Event held with partners at Caverton Mill Farm in Kelso. As alluded to throughout this report we are unable to prevent crime on our own and we have appreciated the opportunity of working with SPARC, NFU, Countryside rangers and Dog wardens at many of these events.

Our commitment to tackling rural crime is not just at a local level. On the 21st of September our National Rural Crime Week was launched in the Scottish Borders. Throughout the week all the work we have been doing from providing a range of crime prevention advice to reduce the risk of being a victim of rural crime. This ranges from being present at rural and farming events across Scotland to offer in person advise to hosting walk and talk events

on working farms and in rural business premises looking at security measures and offering advice to protect property, vehicles and livestock. In conjunction with Northumbria, Cumbria, County Durham and Cleveland constabularies, Police Scotland play an active part in 'Operation Hawkeye' designed to target transient criminals who focus their activities particularly on crossing national, local authority and police boundaries. Through this process organised crime groups have been identified and charged after committing significant amounts of rural crime throughout Scotland, including ATM theft, acts of violence and high value theft of equipment.

Our Community Policing team have also attended an event to provide Community Safety and Crime Prevention input about Personal safety, protecting property and speeding issues to residents from Leitholm, Eccles and Birgham community councils.

Tackling Acquisitive Crime	Housebreaking
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Crime Type	5 Year Average	Q2 2023/24	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q2 2023/24 Detection Rate
Dwelling HB	39.8	28	-29.65%	2.42	53.57%
Non Dwelling (Sheds, garages) HB	20.8	14	-32.69%	1.21	21.43%
Other (Business) HB	33.2	21	-36.75%	1.82	42.86%
All HB	93.8	63	-32.84%	5.45	42.86%

All housebreaking (including attempts) crimes have decreased by 32.84% when compared to the 5 year average.

Housebreakings differ in their nature; from the low-value, crude and locally perpetrated, often committed by individuals to fund drug habits, to higher value, sophisticated crimes, committed by organised gangs from across the country.

Investigations in relation to the housebreakings committed by organised crime groups are more complex and protracted and it can be the case that crimes will remain undetected for a period of time while sufficient evidence is gathered from a number of scenes and sources which result in a number of related crimes all being detected at once.

Between February and July of this year 4 housebreakings was reported in the Coldingham, Duns, Peebles and St Boswells respectively. After extensive enquires a 23 year old male was charged with these offence as well as a further 31 crimes that were committed across Scotland including East Lothian, Midlothian, Perth and Kinross, Hamilton and Clydesdale.

There is evidence to suggest separate organised crime groups are working more collaboratively and employing technology such as drones to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of their criminal enterprises. We too work closely with colleagues in other local policing areas, and indeed from forces in the north of England, to ensure all intelligence is gathered and assessed, and that our response to such criminality is as cohesive and effective as possible.

We continue to push a preventative message, encouraging businesses and homeowners to implement security measures to protect their property from thieves and to improve the chances of their property being recovered in the event they do fall victim.

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Improving road safety	Road Casualties
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	Q2 2022/23	Q2 2023/24	Change
Fatal	5	2	-60%
Serious	25	40	60%
Slight	37	43	16%
Total	67	85	26.87%
Children (aged<16) Killed	0	0	-
Children (aged<16) Seriously Injured	1	3	200%

	5 Year Average	Q2 2023/24	Change
Dangerous driving	26.2	32	22.14%
Speeding	123.8	132	6.62%
Disqualified driving	9.4	8	-14.89%
Driving Licence	58.8	40	-31.97%
Insurance	136.6	109	-20.20%
Seat Belts	16	8	-50.00%
Mobile Phone	20.2	9	-55.45%
Drink/Drug Driving Detections	52	46	-11.54%

Tragically we have had 2 fatal road accidents during the first 6 months of this financial year. This is a 60% decrease when compared to the same period last year. In contrast to the Quarter 4 report last year, this year we are seeing a 60% increase in the number of serious road accidents and a 16% increase in the number of slight road accidents when compared to the same period last year.

We continue to promote and encourage drivers young and old to undertake additional training through the Drivewise initiative. This can be accessed by calling 01896 757575.

The table below illustrates how many safety camera sites were visited during last year and this quarter, how many deployment hours there were, and how many detections were made. It should be noted that the primary purpose of the Safety Camera Unit is to positively influence driver behaviour. The fewer offences detected, the greater the impact the safety camera is having on that particular stretch of road. The most effective camera sites are those where no offences are detected, indicating full compliance with the speed limits. The establishment of a Safety Camera Unit base in the Scottish Borders has improved operational effectiveness here.

	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	2022-2023	2023-2024
Visits	49	48	50	36	36	30	235	249

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Enforcement Hours	106.4	105.3	105.2	84.9	70.4	68.9		585	541
Activations	151	44	152	47	60	130		684	584
Activations per Enforcement hour	1.4	0.4	1.4	0.6	0.9	1.9		1.2	1.1

Road safety remains a key priority for us in the Scottish Borders and patrolling of the roads continues to form part of our daily tasking.

Community Policing Officers continue to carry out handheld speed checks in Towns and Villages across the Scottish Borders. The opportunity is taken at these checks to educate drivers on their driving, issue warnings or issue tickets. Officers also utilise the pop up officer to deter unwanted driving behaviour throughout the Scottish Borders.

Our team also attended an event at Mayfield Garden Centre which was hosted by SFRS Road Safety. The event focused on promoting good driving standards and giving advice, in particular guidance on how medical conditions and eye sight can affect driving capabilities.

We supported the national seatbelt campaign by publishing coordinated activity and content on our national [Twitter](#) and [Facebook](#) social media channels. The seatbelt campaign runs from 5 - 25 June, in conjunction with the national road safety activity calendar. Information has been shared with stakeholders including our social media SPOCs and road safety communication and marketing partners.

Tackling Serious & Organised Crime	Tackling Serious & Organised Crime
<p>We are absolutely committed to disrupting the supply of drugs in our communities and we will use every tool and resource at our disposal to remove these illegal substances from our streets.</p> <p>In July officers, acting on intelligence, searched outbuildings in Newmill on Teviot, recovering a large quantity of cannabis plants with an estimated street value of £1million. A 20-year-old man and a 30-year-old man have been arrested and charged in connection with the incident and have appeared at Jedburgh Sheriff Court.</p> <p>Information from the public remains vital to our efforts. Officers have had a recent push distributing Crimestoppers cards to members of the public. Crimestoppers are an Independent Charity that is separate from the police and government and helps to find criminals and solve crimes.</p> <p>Anyone with information or concerns about drugs misuse or wider criminality in your area, is encourage to contact the police on 101 or contact Crimestoppers on 0800 555 111, where anonymity can be maintained.</p> <p><u>The National Threat Level is SUBSTANTIAL.</u></p> <p>The UK National Threat Level has been lowered to SUBSTANTIAL meaning an attack is likely.</p> <p>During the first 2 quarters of this year our preventions officer has delivered 2 Prevent Awareness training sessions at the Langlee Centre for Education staff. In addition the following activities have been carried out in support of our commitment to Counter Terrorism;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Guidance on Protective Security provided to all partners.• Martyn’s Law/Protect Duty updates provided to all partners.• Refreshed list of ACT products shared to all partners and offer of face to face or teams training, and continuous promotion of the Protect App for all CT related news.• SEPA Cyber Attack 2020 input delivered to multi-agency group partners by PSOS Cyber Harm prevention.• SEPA’s Response and Recovery PDF circulated along with 10 steps to cyber security.• Offer from Cyber Harm Prevention to all partners for advice, guidance and signposting regarding all non-technical aspects of online safety, and security.• Cyber Harm Prevention monthly bulletin circulated monthly.• Offer provided to all partners for assistance with any CT plans and incorporating those into business continuity plans.• CT Bulletins provided in July, August and September including media summary, guidance and advice links to various organisations.	

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- Offer made for face to face prevent training to several departments including child protection, youth workers, housing officers and any front facing staff who have access to the SBC housing estate.
- Multi-Agency partners requested to complete their local priority areas in order to update the group action plan.
- Awareness provided to all partners on the contents and updates to the UK Contest strategy 2023.

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Complaints	Executive Summary			
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April 2023 – September 2023				
	Number of Complaints about the Police TYTD	Number of Complaints about the Police LYTD	Number of Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents	
Complaints received about the Police	75	82	50.20	
	On Duty Allegations TYTD	Off Duty Allegations	Quality of Service Allegations	Total Number of Allegations
Total Allegations Recorded	61	-	42	103

The breakdown above details the total number of Complaints about the Police, received in relation to the Scottish Borders area command as at 30th September 2023.

The breakdown below provides further detail on the Allegation Category and Type. As can be seen there has been a 33.5% decrease in the overall number of Complaints about the Police when comparing LYTD and YTD.

Area	Allegation Category and Type	LYTD	YTD	% change
Scottish Borders Council	On Duty - TOTAL	91	61	-33.0%
	Assault	1	9	800.0%
	Discriminatory Behaviour	5	2	-60.0%
	Excessive Force	21	19	-9.5%
	Incivility	53	23	-56.6%
	Irregularity in Procedure	1	1	0.0%
	Oppressive Conduct/Harassment	1	3	200.0%
	Other - Non Criminal	0	1	x
	Traffic Irregularity/Offence	9	1	-88.9%
	Unlawful/Unnecessary Arrest or Detention	0	2	x
	Quality Of Service - TOTAL	64	42	-34.4%
	Policy/Procedure	12	7	-41.7%
	Service Delivery	17	18	5.9%
	Service Outcome	35	17	-51.4%

Scottish Borders CAT team – Q2 Update

Below is a summary of activities undertaken by the Community Action Team from 1st April until 30th September 2023:

The team have carried out 541 hours of high visibility foot patrols and 2049 hours of mobile patrols across the Scottish Borders.

A total of 222 of static road checks were carried out, static road checks are proactive stops of vehicles in known problem locations to prevent or detect criminal or antisocial acts involving vehicles.

19 anti-social behaviour warning letters were issued to under 18s in the Scottish Borders. Where young people aged under 18 are evidenced committing antisocial behaviour (including drinking alcohol) warning letters are issued to parents/guardians to advise them of the situation.

Peebles saw an increase in antisocial behaviour during this reporting period which saw the CAT deployed to tackle issues and provide reassurance to the wider community. J Division also has a 'Specials Initiative Team' (SIT) which was also successfully utilised in Peebles during this time.

2 drug searches were carried out on people and 19 drug searches were carried out on premises. 80% of these were positive for drugs.

During the 6 months 245 parking tickets were issued in towns and villages across the Scottish Borders by our CAT officers.

Over and above this proactive work officers from the CAT team continue to address the issues of off road motorcycling at Monynut Forest in Berwickshire.

In July officers were deployed to work at St Boswells fair, and they attended the Border Union Show where they offered safety advice and support. In August officers attended the UCI World Championships at Glentworth.

CAT officers also worked with partner agencies (SFRS and NHS) meeting with members of the public with hearing issues and giving community safety advice and promoting ways to contact Police Service of Scotland and report any concerns.

In addition to the aforementioned proactive work and tasking our Community Action Team also support our Response and Community Policing Teams with significant incidents such as High Risk Missing Person enquiries.

Appendix

Lothian and Scottish Borders Divisional Crime Overview

Lothian and Scottish Borders Division	5 Year Average	2023/24 Q2	Per 10,000 Q2 2023/24	Detection Rates 2023/24
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	334	579	11.62	52.68
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	1.4	1	0.02	100.00
Culpable homicide (at common law)	0	0	0	-
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	1.8	2	0.04	100.00
Attempted murder	11	8	0.16	87.50
Serious assault	136.4	162	3.25	75.93
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	43.2	72	1.45	66.67
Domestic Abuse (of female)	N/A	83	1.67	77.11
Domestic Abuse (of male)	N/A	2	0.04	50.00
Domestic Abuse (Total)	N/A	85	1.71	76.47
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	36.4	37	0.74	91.89
Threats and extortion	38.6	181	3.63	2.21
Other group 1 crimes	20.6	31	0.62	67.74
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	562.6	668	13.41	53.74
Rape	103	98	1.97	58.16
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	5.2	3	0.06	33.33
<i>Rape and attempted rape - Total</i>	108.2	101	2.03	57.43
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	5.8	0	0	-
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	161.4	189	3.79	52.91
Lewd & libidinous practices*	48.8	28	0.56	57.14
<i>Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total</i>	216	217	4.36	54.84
<i>Prostitution related crime - Total*</i>	0.4	0	0	-
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	28.2	39	0.78	87.18
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	48.4	75	1.51	61.33
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	10	17	0.34	35.29
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	19.6	32	0.64	56.25
Public indecency (common law)	6.2	2	0.04	100.00
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	81.2	124	2.49	41.94
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	8.2	11	0.22	63.64
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	36.2	50	1	34.00
Other Group 2 crimes	0	0	0	-
<i>Other Group 2 crimes - Total</i>	238	350	7.03	52.00
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	4247	4535	91.04	24.23
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	174.8	268	5.38	22.39
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	141.4	123	2.47	13.82
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	167.8	98	1.97	30.61
<i>Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total</i>	484	489	9.82	21.88

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Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	98.8	102	2.05	6.86
Theft of a motor vehicle	214.2	215	4.32	30.70
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	251.4	162	3.25	16.05
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	17.2	25	0.5	12.00
<i>Motor vehicle crime - Total</i>	581.6	504	10.12	20.24
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	62.6	58	1.16	5.17
Common theft	1194.4	1141	22.9	16.30
Theft by shoplifting	1097.6	1366	27.42	38.43
Fraud	513.6	721	14.47	11.79
Other Group 3 Crimes	313.2	256	5.14	35.55
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.	2040	2122	42.6	27.33
Fireraising	125.8	158	3.17	15.19
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	1797.8	1807	36.27	27.23
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	2.6	2	0.04	50.00
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	108.4	135	2.71	45.19
Other Group 4 Crimes	5.4	20	0.4	10.00
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	2177.4	2201	44.18	94.64
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	90.4	88	1.77	82.95
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	83.8	87	1.75	97.70
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	70.6	142	2.85	74.65
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	40.2	74	1.49	77.03
<i>Total offensive/bladed weapons</i>	285	391	7.85	82.10
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	31.6	29	0.58	75.86
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	106.6	88	1.77	87.50
Bringing drugs into prison	10.8	0	0	-
<i>Supply of drugs - Total</i>	149	117	2.35	84.62
Possession of drugs	913.8	607	12.18	100.82
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	8.6	2	0.04	150.00
<i>Total drugs crimes</i>	1071.4	726	14.57	98.35
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	1.2	12	0.24	100.00
Bail offences (other than absconding)	434.6	656	13.17	95.27
Other Group 5 crimes	385.2	416	8.35	98.80
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	5181.4	5681	114.04	66.04
Common Assault	2154.2	2656	53.32	61.14
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	217	229	4.6	99.13
<i>Common Assault - Total</i>	2371.2	2885	57.91	64.16
Breach of the Peace	71.2	45	0.9	86.67
Threatening & abusive behaviour	1876.6	1862	37.38	71.05
Stalking	50	53	1.06	69.81
<i>BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total</i>	1997.8	1960	39.34	71.38
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	65.6	56	1.12	92.86
Drunk and incapable	21.6	12	0.24	100.00
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	21	19	0.38	105.26
Other alcohol related offences*	18.4	22	0.44	100.00

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<i>Drunkness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)</i>	61	53	1.06	101.89
Wildlife offences*	20.8	30	0.6	53.33
Other Group 6 offences	665	697	13.99	54.52
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES	3701	3895	78.19	82.26
Dangerous driving offences	135	128	2.57	78.91
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	279.6	272	5.46	101.84
Speeding offences	314.2	337	6.76	99.11
Driving while disqualified	58.4	38	0.76	97.37
Driving without a licence	295.2	198	3.97	98.99
Failure to insure against third party risks	727.6	567	11.38	99.12
Seat belt offences	73.4	94	1.89	98.94
Mobile phone offences	94.4	83	1.67	92.77
Driving Carelessly	319	343	6.89	85.71
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	93.4	436	8.75	95.87
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	366.8	325	6.52	100.62
Other Group 7 offences	944	1074	21.56	45.44

Scottish Borders Recorded Crime Overview

Scottish Borders	5 Year Average	2023/24 Q2	Per 10,000 Q2 2023/24	Detection Rates 2023/24
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	66.2	126	10.91	44.44
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	0.4	1	0.09	100
Culpable homicide (at common law)	0	0	-	-
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	1	2	0.17	100
Attempted murder	1.8	0	-	-
Serious assault	25.2	29	2.51	86.21
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	7.2	12	1.04	50
Domestic Abuse (of female)	N/A	12	1.04	83.33
Domestic Abuse (of male)	N/A	1	0.09	100
Domestic Abuse (Total)	N/A	13	1.13	84.62
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	6.8	6	0.52	100
Threats and extortion	11.8	55	4.76	1.82
Other group 1 crimes	3	8	0.69	50
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	124.4	156	13.51	66.03
Rape	23.6	27	2.34	62.96
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	1	0	-	-
Rape and attempted rape - Total	24.6	27	2.34	62.96
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	0.6	0	-	-
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	36.8	46	3.98	80.43
Lewd & libidinous practices*	7.8	6	0.52	16.67
Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total	45.2	52	4.5	73.08
Prostitution related crime - Total*	0	0	-	-
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	8.2	12	1.04	66.67
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	11.2	12	1.04	75
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	2	7	0.61	57.14
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	1.8	10	0.87	90
Public indecency (common law)	0.8	0	-	-
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	18.4	21	1.82	57.14
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	2.2	3	0.26	66.67
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	10	12	1.04	33.33
Other Group 2 crimes	0	0	-	-
Other Group 2 crimes - Total	54.6	77	6.67	62.34
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	689.4	723	62.59	27.52
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	39.8	28	2.42	53.57
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	20.8	14	1.21	21.43
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	33.2	21	1.82	42.86
Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total	93.8	63	5.45	42.86
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	16.8	8	0.69	0
Theft of a motor vehicle	30.2	23	1.99	43.48

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Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	26.4	23	1.99	4.35
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	4.2	1	0.09	0
Motor vehicle crime - Total	77.6	55	4.76	20
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	15.4	7	0.61	14.29
Common theft	219	192	16.62	16.15
Theft by shoplifting	136.2	213	18.44	45.07
Fraud	100.4	164	14.2	11.59
Other Group 3 Crimes	47	29	2.51	48.28
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.	434.6	392	33.94	32.65
Fireraising	20.4	18	1.56	22.22
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	396.8	354	30.65	31.07
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	1.2	2	0.17	50
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	15.6	16	1.39	75
Other Group 4 Crimes	0.6	2	0.17	50
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	488.4	452	39.13	100.88
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	15.6	20	1.73	80
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	17.4	14	1.21	92.86
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	13	14	1.21	85.71
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	6.8	10	0.87	80
Total offensive/bladed weapons	52.8	58	5.02	84.48
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	6.4	5	0.43	60
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	22.6	24	2.08	87.5
Bringing drugs into prison	0	0	-	-
Supply of drugs - Total	29	29	2.51	82.76
Possession of drugs	225.4	160	13.85	109.38
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	1.4	0	-	-
Total drugs crimes	255.8	189	16.36	105.29
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	0.2	7	0.61	100
Bail offences (other than absconding)	91.6	119	10.3	100.84
Other Group 5 crimes	88	79	6.84	102.53
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	1187.8	1291	111.77	70.8
Common Assault	446.6	536	46.4	67.35
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	55	56	4.85	100
Common Assault - Total	501.6	592	51.25	70.44
Breach of the Peace	23.4	14	1.21	92.86
Threatening & abusive behaviour	445	469	40.6	73.13
Stalking	13.8	14	1.21	71.43
BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total	482.2	497	43.03	73.64
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	8.8	11	0.95	90.91
Drunk and incapable	11.4	8	0.69	100
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	0	0	-	-
Other alcohol related offences*	2.8	5	0.43	100
Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)	14.2	13	1.13	100
Wildlife offences*	11.2	3	0.26	66.67

OFFICIAL

Other Group 6 offences	169.8	175	15.15	60.57
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES	866.4	1060	91.77	86.7
Dangerous driving offences	26.2	32	2.77	78.13
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	52	46	3.98	106.52
Speeding offences	123.8	132	11.43	100
Driving while disqualified	9.4	8	0.69	100
Driving without a licence	58.8	40	3.46	97.5
Failure to insure against third party risks	136.6	109	9.44	100.92
Seat belt offences	16	8	0.69	87.5
Mobile phone offences	20.2	9	0.78	100
Driving Carelessly	97.6	95	8.22	90.53
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	42.8	260	22.51	94.23
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	102	93	8.05	101.08
Other Group 7 offences	181	228	19.74	50.44