| Police Scotland logo | Freedom of Information ResponseOur reference: FOI 25-1758Responded to: 17th June 2025 |
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Your recent request for information is replicated below, together with our response.

## Can you please supply a list of all reported crimes, in each category, response and resolution times, and also information regarding the number of allocated police officers for Carluke, Lanark and surrounding areas.

In response to your request for **a list of all reported crimes**, the information sought is held by Police Scotland, but I am refusing to provide it in terms of section 16(1) of the Act on the basis that the section 25(1) exemption applies:

“Information which the applicant can reasonably obtain other than by requesting it […] is exempt information”.

However, to be of assistance, I can advise you that the information sought is publicly available on the Police Scotland website ([How we are performing - Police Scotland](https://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/what-we-do/how-we-are-performing/)). I can thus refer you to our crime statistics, which are available broken down by Multi-Member Ward areas (in this case, South Lanarkshire specifically), with the most recent figures due to be updated in the next few weeks:

[Crime data - Police Scotland​](https://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/how-we-do-it/crime-data/%22%20%5Ct%20%22_blank)

In response to your request for **response and resolution times**, unfortunately, I estimate that it would cost well in excess of the current FOI cost threshold of £600 to process your request. I am therefore refusing to provide the information sought in terms of section 12(1) of the Act - Excessive Cost of Compliance.

By way of explanation, STORM Unity is the system used by Police Scotland for the management of police incidents and resources – that is, the source of the data asked to be provided in this response. It is worth noting that STORM is primarily a command & control system, and as such has limited value as a statistical tool.

Most of the data obtained from this system requires further analysis to establish context; in large volumes, this can be extremely difficult to do, and, in some cases, it is not possible to filter or structure data to adequately answer a specific request.

STORM automatically captures timing data when an incident is raised and dispatched. The arrival of a resource at the locus of an incident is recorded via a manual process, and as a result is open to error.

The most common method for officers to mark that they are ‘At Scene’ is to select a hotkey on their airwave device; this is often overlooked, particularly when officers arrive at the scene of a dynamic incident. Moreover, controllers can manually update the status of resources if required, but this can naturally lead to errors in the accurate recording of the actual time of arrival.

Ultimately, the priority of all staff is the safe and effective management of our policing response.

From previous reviews of data of this type, numerous errors in the accurate recording of this information have been identified. These include:

* Officers failing to update their handsets to mark themselves ‘At Scene’ when they actually arrived at the locus. In some cases, this was completed after a significant delay and, in others, the status was not updated until the incident was closed sometime later.
* Incidents which were initially, appropriately, assessed at a lower response level but later reassessed and upgraded in response to new information. In these circumstances, the timer does not reset but reflects the total time from creation to dispatch/ arrival.

Consequently, we do not record the specific statistics you have requested and, as such, a manual review of each incident report would be required.

In response to your request for the **number of allocated police officers**, the information sought is held by Police Scotland, but I am refusing to provide it in terms of section 16(1) of the Act on the basis that the following exemptions apply:

1. Section 35(1)(a)&(b) - Law Enforcement

Disclosure would substantially prejudice the prevention or detection of crime, as well as the apprehension or prosecution of offenders.

The requested information could be used to calculate how and when resources are allocated within specific stations – this would provide a tactical advantage to those with criminal intent when planning or perpetrating any unlawful activities and maximise the impact of any destruction, harm and disruption caused, whilst avoiding being brought to justice.

1. Section 39(1) - Health, safety and the environment

One of the main purposes of Police Service is to protect individuals and members of the public - to disclose the requested information would be contrary to that purpose.

As you will be aware, the exemptions listed above are non-absolute and require the application of the Public Interest Test.

I would suggest that public accountability may favour disclosure, given that the information concerns the efficient and effective use of resources by the organisation. Likewise, disclosure of the information would also inform the public debate on the issue of policing and contribute to the accuracy of that debate.

However, any disclosure under FOI legislation is a disclosure to the world at large, and any information identifying the focus of policing activity could be used to the advantage of criminals.

Consequently, in terms of the applicability of the exemptions listed above, the need to ensure the effective conduct of the service in relation to prevention and detection of crime, as well as the public safety considerations involved in the delivery of operational policing, clearly favour non-disclosure of the information requested.

Accordingly, I would argue that the need to ensure the efficient and effective conduct of the service favours non-disclosure of the information requested and on balance is significantly in the public interest. I cannot identify any corresponding viewpoint in disclosing the requested information; therefore, the exemptions are upheld.

I must advise you that it is doubtful it could ever be in the public interest to disclose information which would: 1) jeopardise the delivery of policing and the safety of individuals, and 2) prejudice the prevention or detection of crime.

However, to be of assistance, I can advise that officer numbers for Lanarkshire specifically can be found via the following link below:

[Police Scotland Officer Numbers - Police Scotland](https://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/how-we-do-it/police-scotland-officer-numbers/)

If you require any further assistance, please contact us quoting the reference above.

You can request a review of this response within the next 40 working days by email or by letter (Information Management - FOI, Police Scotland, Clyde Gateway, 2 French Street, Dalmarnock, G40 4EH). Requests must include the reason for your dissatisfaction.

If you remain dissatisfied following our review response, you can appeal to the Office of the Scottish Information Commissioner (OSIC) within 6 months - [online](https://www.foi.scot/appeal), by email or by letter (OSIC, Kinburn Castle, Doubledykes Road, St Andrews, KY16 9DS).

Following an OSIC appeal, you can appeal to the Court of Session on a point of law only.

This response will be added to our [Disclosure Log](http://www.scotland.police.uk/access-to-information/freedom-of-information/disclosure-log) in seven days' time.

Every effort has been taken to ensure our response is as accessible as possible. If you require this response to be provided in an alternative format, please let us know.