Appendix 3

		rvey	Penoni	ance muc	ators – 1 April 2014 to 30 June 2014				
	nce, Disorder & Antisocial E						Linked Single Outcome Agreement Priorities		
(Loca	I Policing Plan objectives emb	oldened)_					Economic Recovery, Growth & Employment		
							Early Years & Children		
							Safer Stronger Communities & Reducing Re-offending		
							Health Inequality & Physical Activity		
		_	T						
No.	Performance Indicator	April – Jun 2014	April - Jun 2013	Victims	% Change from last year	3/5 Year Average	Context and Update		
1	Total No Group 1: Crimes of Violence	64	38	26 more	68.4	45.8	Context: The 1 st Qtr of 2014/14 has seen a rise in the overall level of violent crime compared with the same period last year, and is also higher than the 5 year average. The majority of these crimes are detected with the detection rate for this period currently standing at 95.2 %. This is significantly higher than the national detection rate for this crime group which is currently 87.3%. At the time of writing one crime of serious assault and one of robbery are still the subjects of ongoing investigation. There are no notable patterns in respect of location or perpetrator, although consumption of alcohol is a common feature in the majority of incidents. The Criminal Investigation Department has primary responsibility for the investigation of such incidents. Update: Group1 crimes of violence are scrutinised on a daily basis and at present there are no clear trends of concern. Crimes of Child Cruelty fall within this category of crime and have risen from 5 for the 1 st Qtr last year to 11 this year. Serious Assaults account for 40.6% of Group 1 crime. A rise in the numbers reported during the current period has contributed to the overall rise in this group.		
2	Murder	0	0	None		0.2	Context: There have been no crimes in this category during the reporting period		

Appendix 3

	nce, Disorder & Antisocial B	ehaviour					Linked Single Outcome Agreement Priorities
(Loca	I Policing Plan objectives emb	oldened)_					Economic Recovery, Growth & Employment
							Early Years & Children
							Safer Stronger Communities & Reducing Re-offending
							Health Inequality & Physical Activity
No.	Performance Indicator	April – Jun 2014	April - Jun 2013	Victims	% Change from last year	3/5 Year Average	Context and Update
3	Attempted Murder	6	3	3 more		7	Context: Although this period has seen an increase in such crimes, all incidents have been detected.
4	Culpable Homicide (common law)	0	0	None	-	-	Context: There have been no crimes in this category during the reporting period
5	Culpable Homicide (other)	1	1	Same	No change	0.2	Context: This crime type remains the same level as the previous years 1 st Qtr and is lower than the 5 year average. The one incident that occurred was detected and relates to a Sect 1 Road Traffic Act 1988 Death by Dangerous Driving which occurred in November 2013 but only recently went to court.
6	Serious Assault detection rate	80.8%	75%		5.8%	90.7%	Context: All but 5 of the serious assaults committed were detected. Enquiries are continuing into the remaining ones. The Criminal Investigation Department has primary responsibility for the investigation of such incidents. Analysis indicates almost 50% of these assaults take place in private rather than in public places, with minimal links to licensed premises. Update: Group1 crimes of violence are scrutinised on a daily basis and at present there are no trends in respect of perpetrators, victims or locations. Operation Tetra commenced on 1 st July 2014 aimed at increasing detections relating to serious violent crime.

Appendix 3

	nce, Disorder & Antisocial B Il Policing Plan objectives emb Performance Indicator	Behaviour		Victims	% Change from last year	3/5 Year Average	Linked Single Outcome Agreement Priorities Economic Recovery, Growth & Employment Early Years & Children Safer Stronger Communities & Reducing Re-offending Health Inequality & Physical Activity Context and Update
7	Serious Assault	26	12	14 more	116.7%	20.4	Context: The weekend period is the peak period for serious assaults, often linked to the consumption of alcohol. Most offenders are male. Weapons are rarely used, with the main method being blows from fists or feet. Update: Serious Assaults are clustered in the Denny & Larbert wards with again almost 50% of these incidents occurring in private space. Patrols in the affected areas have been increased with 3 licensed premises checks carried out in the vicinity of the Denny incidents to ensure irresponsible licensing has not been a contributory factor. There were no concerns. Issues within a particular street in Denny led us to organise a full multi agency approach to address issues of disorder, anti-social behaviour and violence in the area. Operation Tetra was launched on the 1st of July as a response to the rise in violent crime focussing on violent offenders. Only 2 offenders have been classed as repeat offenders with intrusive bail checks being carried out.
8	Robbery detection rate	87.7%	62.5%		25%	69.3	Context: The CID have primary responsibility for investigation of robberies which are closely scrutinized to discern any emerging trends in respect of location, victim or perpetrator. Update: All but one of the 8 robberies had been detected by the end of this reporting period and enquiries continue in respect of those.
9	Robbery	8	8			6	Context : The number of robberies averages at just over two per month over the longer term however this 1 st Qtr has seen

Appendix 3

	nce, Disorder & Antisocial E I Policing Plan objectives emb	Behaviour					Linked Single Outcome Agreement Priorities Economic Recovery, Growth & Employment Early Years & Children Safer Stronger Communities & Reducing Re-offending Health Inequality & Physical Activity
No.	Performance Indicator	April – Jun 2014	April - Jun 2013	Victims	% Change from last year	3/5 Year Average	Context and Update
							an increase in this number with 8 occurring in the review period. This was the same level for the same period last year. No patterns or trends have emerged which might inform proactive strategies. Most incidents involve the taking of items such as mobile phones and small sums of money, and are often committed by individuals living a chaotic lifestyle. The majority of incidents involve threats of violence rather than acts of violence.
10	Petty (Common) assault detection rate	77.1%	78.4%		-1.3%	NDA	Context: Normally investigated by uniform officers with 4 out of 5 regularly being detected. Update: The rate has been maintained at a high level.
11	Petty (common) assault	463	454	9 more	2%	538.8	Context: A large number of these assaults occur in residential property or in gardens or nearby streets and involve people known to each other. Alcohol is often a contributory factor. Incidents also occur regularly within the night-time economy of town centres. Patrol plans and staffing profiles are designed to have staff available at the times and locations where incidents in public are likely to occur Update: Levels of assaults continue to reduce measured against preceding years however has risen slightly against the 5 year low seen last year.
12	Stop and searches conducted	1035	1850		-44.1%	NDA	Context: There has been a particular focus on stop and search activities to help reduce the incidence of violence and address the misuse of drugs and alcohol. These activities are

Appendix 3

	nce, Disorder & Antisocial E I Policing Plan objectives eml	Behaviour		ance maio		Linked Single Outcome Agreemen Economic Recovery, Growth & Employment Early Years & Children Safer Stronger Communities & Reducing Re Health Inequality & Physical Activity		
No.	Performance Indicator	April – Jun 2014	April - Jun 2013	Victims	% Change from last year	3/5 Year Average	Context and Update	
							not random but are intelligence-led and targeted. A report providing contextual information for the Falkirk area has previously been issued to all elected members. The number of stop searches has dropped from last year, although the percentage of positive searches has continued to increase as per KPI 13.	
13	Number of positive stop and searches conducted.	272	319		-14.7%	NDA	Context: The highest number of stop searches related to drugs with Friday and Saturday being the peak days for positive results. Searches for alcohol returned the highest positive results. Update: Whilst the overall number of stop searches has reduced it is positive that the ratio of positive stop searches has increased from less than 17.2% last year to over 26.3% in the current reporting period which reflects the intelligence led approach adopted. The positive searches have yielded mainly alcohol and drugs rather than weapons.	
14	Number of complaints regarding disorder	2233	2943	710 fewer	-24.1%	NDA	Context: High visibility patrols are directed in accordance with intelligence and information about incidents of recurring disorder involving particular locations or individuals. The daily partnership meeting is now up and running ensuring partners are now sighted on these locations. Update: There has been a significant drop of about 24% in the number of complaints compared to the figure for the previous year. This can be set in the context of a far greater and consistent long term reduction in such incidents.	

Appendix 3

	nce, Disorder & Antisocial E I Policing Plan objectives emb	Behaviour poldened)_					Linked Single Outcome Agreement Priorities Economic Recovery, Growth & Employment Early Years & Children Safer Stronger Communities & Reducing Re-offending Health Inequality & Physical Activity
No.	Performance Indicator	April – Jun 2014	April - Jun 2013	Victims	% Change from last year	3/5 Year Average	Context and Update
15	Vandalism detection rate	32.8%	27.6%		5.2%	34.2%	Context: This remains within a range which has been consistent over the past few years. Perpetrators are normally local to the community in which crimes are committed, and community officers focus on identifying them. The numbers of reported vandalism has fallen however the volume of detections has increase compared with the same period last year. Efforts will continue to improve this detection rate.
16	Vandalism	354	384	30 fewer	-7.8%	501.6	Context: Most common types of damage are to house windows and to vehicles. Update: The incidence of such crimes continues to reduce over the long term with figures in the current reporting period (354) being 45.3% less than a peak over the preceding 5 years of 648 crimes. There are no repeat locations or series of crimes.
17	Number of detections for Consuming Alcohol in a designated place (where appropriate byelaws exist)	42	58		-26.3%	59.8%	Context: The focus is on increasing detections of such offences, hence the reduction shows a reduced performance on last year. However, the figures might also indicate a general reduction in such behaviour which might also help account for the decrease in detections. The number of calls relating to ASB, and the number of juvenile offenders generally, have both reduced so this reduction is in line with an improvement in type of behaviour.

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18	Public perception of personal safety in communities	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	Context: The survey relating to personal safety has not yet been undertaken however another survey has shown a public confidence level of 78.5% which along with other public satisfaction data shown at section 49 presents a positive picture.

	us Crime Il Policing Plan objectives emb Performance Indicator	ooldened)_ April –	April -	Victims	%	3/5 Year	Linked Single Outcome Agreement Priorities Economic Recovery, Growth & Employment Early Years & Children Safer Stronger Communities & Reducing Re-offending Healthier People Context and Update
		Mar 2014	Mar 2013		Change from last year	Average	
19	Number of detections for drugs supply, drugs productions, drugs cultivation	64	45		42.2%	60.8	Context: Community officers have an important role in disrupting local drug dealing and many of the operations undertaken in this respect are run by community teams. Much of this activity is based on information received from the community. Forth Valley Division is supported in its efforts against drugs supply etc by the Specialist Crime Division. SCD has a national coordinating role and undertakes activities against groups and individuals operating at higher levels in the drugs trade. Success against perpetrators at local and national level is achieved through close working relationships between the various parts of Police Scotland. This was illustrated by the actions against a local organised crime group through Operation Sandman, which saw the groups drugs activities severely disrupted and a large number of drugs offences detected. Changes to the manner in which drugs offences were counted saw a reduction in the number of charges over the past 18-24 months. Activity against drugs dealers has not reduced however, and the number of detections has increased over this period compared to last year and is moving back towards the totals prior to the change in counting conventions. Update: Operation Sandman has now reached a successful conclusion and Operation Flamebury led by pro-active CID will provide a focus for further intelligence led activity in this

Appendix 3

	us Crime I Policing Plan objectives em	boldened)_				Linked Single Outcome Agreement Priorities Economic Recovery, Growth & Employment Early Years & Children Safer Stronger Communities & Reducing Re-off Healthier People	
No.	Performance Indicator	April – Mar 2014	April - Mar 2013	Victims	% Change from last year	3/5 Year Average	Context and Update
20	Theft by housebreaking (including attempts) detection rate	46.8%	14.8%		+32	23.1%	area. Update: Whilst there has been a reported increase in these crimes, the current reporting period shows a welcome rise in the number of detections up from the same period last year and by about 32 percentage points to a 5 year high of 46.8%. The increase in housebreaking crime detections as a result of the focus provided under Operation RAC has been reflected nationally with a figure of 30.8% in Qtr 1 for Police Scotland as a whole.
21	Theft by housebreaking (including attempts)	154	115	39	33.9%	106	Context: Housebreakings (HBs) or attempts are classified in three categories by police. These are broken down into Residential Dwellings, Commercial Property, and Other Domestic Buildings such as garages and sheds. Many crimes are opportunistic, most occurring when occupants are out. Police continue to provide security advice to communities to reduce such opportunities. In relation to residential housebreaking it is clear our residential properties have been targeted by individuals from outwith the area. Update: Theft HB occurring at Residential Dwellings accounts for 30.5% of all HB crime and there have been 47 crimes reported during the Qtr 1, one less victim compared with this time last year. Domestic HB's (garages and sheds) account for 43.5% of all HB crime a rise of 26 to 67 this quarter. A crime series has been identified in the Bog area of Falkirk resulting in 10

Appendix 3

(Loca	us Crime I Policing Plan objectives em	,_				Economic Recovery, Growth & Employment Early Years & Children Safer Stronger Communities & Reducing Re-offe Healthier People	
No.	Performance Indicator	April – Mar 2014	April - Mar 2013	Victims	% Change from last year	3/5 Year Average	Context and Update
							crimes being detected. HB's at commercial premises account for 26% of this crime group and have also contributed to the increase with a rise from 26 last year to 40 for the current period. Proactivity in this area resulted in a male and female being caught breaking into a premises in the Grangemouth area and ultimately reported for a further 11 similar crimes. All HB's are reviewed weekly under Operation RAC which is contributing to the increase in detections of these crimes.
22	Theft by shoplifting detection rate	81.3%	84.6%		-3.3%	87.1%	Context: Detection rates are routinely high and whilst this remains the case there has been a drop of 3.3 percentage points compared with the same period last year.
23	Theft by shoplifting	150	201	51 fewer	-25.4%	179.6	Context: Thefts by shoplifting are reviewed on a daily basis, with a view to identifying and tracing the suspects. Engagement also takes place with shops that have been previously targeted to ensure that potential crime prevention opportunities are explored. The level of security used in retail premises is a decision for the shop owners. Update: The annual rise seen over the last year has been reversed with a reduction April to June (-25.4%). This level is the 2 nd lowest in the last 5 years.
24	Total No. Group 3 :	871	938	67 fewer	-5.3	919.6	Context: The main categories in Group 3 are Housebreaking, Motor Vehicle Crime, Common Theft,

Appendix 3

	us Crime I Policing Plan objectives em k	poldened)_					Linked Single Outcome Agreement Priorities Economic Recovery, Growth & Employment Early Years & Children Safer Stronger Communities & Reducing Re-offending Healthier People
No.	Performance Indicator	April – Mar 2014	April - Mar 2013	Victims	% Change from last year	3/5 Year Average	Context and Update
	Acquisitive Crime						Shoplifting and Fraud. Update: There has been a reduction of 5.3% against the previous year. This is not consistent across all categories however, with rises in the categories of Housebreaking particularly involving shed, garages and commercial premises, and Motor Vehicle Crime whilst crimes such as Shoplifting, Fraud and Common Theft have all fallen.
25	Applications for confiscation of assets under Proceeds of Crime legislation (Forth Valley Division figure)	£369,520	£41538		+789.6%	NDA	Context: The complex nature of serious organised crime often blurs geographical boundaries, and the split into local authority areas is based on the locus of the crimes from which the asset is judged to have resulted. Applications normally come at the end of any executive action against an individual, and the frequency of such applications for any local authority area will depend to a great extent upon the circumstances of each individual case. Update: The total POCA applications for this period is £369,520.00 of which £250,125.00 refers to Falkirk. This compares to a total in the period last year of £42,538.00 with £2,845.00 from Falkirk. The above shows a large increase for 2014 in both the number of applications submitted and the amount identified for restraint for both Forth Valley and in particular Falkirk."
26	Prevent SOCGs from involvement in	£1500000	£124000			NDA	Context: Serious Organised Crime Groups (SOCG) often use legitimate enterprises such as security firms or taxi

Appendix 3

	us Crime I Policing Plan objectives em	nboldened)_					Economic Recovery, Growth & Employment Early Years & Children Safer Stronger Communities & Reducing Re-offending Healthier People
No.	Performance Indicator	April – Mar 2014	April - Mar 2013	Victims	% Change from last year	3/5 Year Average	Context and Update
	legitimate enterprise (Forth Valley Division figure)						companies to disguise or redirect monies associated with criminal activity. By ensuring that companies or individuals operating in the Falkirk area are legitimate, police can disrupt and reduce opportunities for SOCGs to operate. Update: For the current reporting period the total number of Restraint applications for Forth Valley Division is 9, with 5 for Falkirk, giving it the highest proportion. In contrast, during this reporting period last year, none of the 3 Forth Valley

	kling Domestic Abuse al Policing Plan objectives e	embolden	ed)				Linked Single Outcome Agreement Priorities Early Years & Children Safer Stronger Communities & Reducing Re-offending Healthier People
No.	Performance Indicator	April – Mar 2014	April - Mar 2013	Victims	% Change from last year	3/5 Year Average	Context and Update
27	Total Domestic Abuse Incidents	432	428			NDA	Context: Enforcement of bail conditions for perpetrators, signposting assistance available to victims from other agencies and advice on the availability of civil law remedies are all part of the police response. If evidence exists to arrest and charge, then perpetrators are likely to appear in court from custody on the next lawful day. A Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) exists to provide consistent guidance to officers on how to deal with an incident, and is supplemented by descriptions of a range of activities such as sporadic visits to the victim designed to reduce the likelihood of further incidents. Update: Targeting of repeat offenders and strong levels of support for victims has contributed to ongoing reductions. Over three quarters of incidents reported resulted in a crime being recorded, with assault/threatening behaviour the most common. The peak days for offending were Sunday, Saturday and Friday which together accounted for over 50% of incidents. This might suggest a link to the increased consumption of alcohol normally associated with weekends.
28	Total crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents detection rate	98.2%	81.6%		16.6	NDA	Context: The target set is 'achieve a detection rate of 80%'. High detection rates arising from thorough investigation may contribute to reductions in the incidence of domestic abuse by highlighting to the perpetrator the likelihood of arrest and subsequent criminal proceedings as a consequence of their action. There are a number of SOPs related to the

Appendix 3

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Tacl	kling Domestic Abuse						Linked Single Outcome Agreement Priorities
(Local Policing Plan objectives emboldened)							Early Years & Children
•	ğ ,		•				Safer Stronger Communities & Reducing Re-offending
							Healthier People
No.	Performance Indicator	April – Mar 2014	April - Mar 2013	Victims	% Change from last year	3/5 Year Average	Context and Update
							investigation and reporting of domestic abuse crimes and offences. Update: The prioritisation of this type of crime is reflected in the high detection rate.
29	Ensure 95% of domestic abuse initial bail checks are conducted within a prescribed timeframe (24hrs)	98.3%	NDA			NDA	Context: Bail conditions are often imposed by the court on the perpetrator including not approaching the victim. Early checks to ensure compliance with conditions can improve the safety of the victim, and provide an opportunity for police to explain to the victim the implications of such breaches. Further discretionary visits to victim, and enquiries as to whereabouts of perpetrators are undertaken if circumstances so demand. Installation of remote alarms may be considered for particularly vulnerable victims. Alcohol prohibitive bail conditions might be sought where alcohol consumption is a recognized risk factor, with subsequent focused policing of such conditions. Update: Officers continue to attend at victim's home to check on welfare and ensure perpetrator is not present if bail conditions prohibit this. In every case in Falkirk, police have made efforts to visit the victim within 24 hours but on occasion have not been able to make contact within that timeframe because the victim has removed themselves from the address at which police expected to find them. However, although not able to conduct 100% of the checks, officers in Falkirk area command have been able to meet the 95% level required in

	eting the Public Policing Plan objectives en	nboldened	d)				Linked Single Outcome Agreement Priorities Poverty & Welfare Reform Early Years & Children Safer Stronger Communities & Reducing Re-offending
No.	Performance Indicator	April – Mar 2014	April - Mar 2013	Victims	% Change from last year	3/5 Year Average	Context and Update
30	Number of Group 2 - Crimes of Indecency	58	31	27 more	87.1%	54.4	Context: In the great majority of crimes of indecency, the perpetrator is known to the victim – the number carried out by strangers remains very low. All such crimes are investigated with the same thoroughness regardless of when they were committed. The CID oversees every sexual offences case and these are scrutinised daily to ensure prompt progress of the investigation. Update: Previously there had been a trend of gradual reduction from a peak of offences in 2011 following the introduction of new legislation which increased the number of offences which could be reported under this category, however the number of crimes has increased against both those reported last year and the 5 year average. A rise in the number of historic offences explains the increase in the current reporting period. Of the 58 crimes reported since 1 April 2014, 20 (34.4%) were committed before that date with 8 of those having occurred before 1 April 2013. Excessive alcohol consumption increases victim vulnerability to this type of crime, and police and partners are developing ways to highlight this to potential victims and to others who would be able to intervene.
31	Group 2 crimes detection rate	69%	135.5%		-66.5	80.2%	Context: There are Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to direct investigations into these crimes. Enquiries can be

Appendix 3

Protec	ting the Public	110 / 1					Linked Single Outcome Agreement Priorities
	Policing Plan objectives er	nholdened	1)				Poverty & Welfare Reform
Local	oneing inantobjectives ci	indoidence	•/				Early Years & Children
							Safer Stronger Communities & Reducing Re-offending
				\	0,	0/5 \/	
No.	Performance Indicator	April – Mar 2014	April - Mar 2013	Victims	% Change from last year	3/5 Year Average	Context and Update
							protracted and detection rates can fluctuate month to month, but on average over the longer term are about 80%.
							Update: The current detection rate has dropped compared to both the previous period from April 2013 to June 2013 and the 5 year average.
32	Rape detection rate	33.3%	150%		-116.7	100.2%	Context: In common with other crimes of indecency, detection of rapes often happens months after they are reported. So crimes recorded in any month may not be the same as crimes detected. This makes detection rates fluctuate considerably between months and may result in rates of over 100%. Forensic investigation is important, but is obviously less applicable for "historic" crimes. Update: There have been 12 rapes reported in the year to date which is a sharp rise from last year (4). This can be explained by the increase in historic cases being reported. Only 2 rapes reported occurred this year with 6 occurring before 1 st April 2014 and a further 4 occurring prior to 1 st April 2013. A dedicated Rape Investigation Unit has been established in Forth Valley Division.
33	SOLO deployed within 24 hours for all rapes	100%				NDA	Context: A Sexual Offences Liaison Officer (SOLO) is specially trained to provide support to victims of rape and early deployment has proven to be of great benefit to victims. Update: This contact was achieved within 24 hours for all rapes during the reporting period.

Appendix 3

	cting the Public Policing Plan objectives em	boldened	(k				Linked Single Outcome Agreement Priorities Poverty & Welfare Reform Early Years & Children Safer Stronger Communities & Reducing Re-offending
No.	Performance Indicator	April – Mar 2014	April - Mar 2013	Victims	% Change from last year	3/5 Year Average	Context and Update
34	Timely inspection reviews of managed offenders	%	%		%		Context: Data not yet available Update: This has not been reported during the current year and this will lead to consideration of the worth of this indicator when the new performance indicators for the local Policing Plan 2014/17 are being established.
35	Level of repeat offending - RSO committing sexual offences / other offences (Forth Valley Div figures)	21				NDA	Context: Management of offenders under the Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) is intended to limit the risk posed to the community. The level of management applied is commensurate with the perceived risk. Update: There are currently 196 registered offenders – of these there are none in the highest category (level 3) with 36 (18.4%) at level 2 and 160 at the lowest level 1 (81.6%). Of the 196 offenders 21 have reoffended with none of these having committed offences of a sexual nature.
36	Hate crimes and offences – detection rate	84.8%	81.2%		3.6	NDA	Context: Police now specify all categories of hate crime committed in respect of personal characteristics such as disability and sexual orientation as well as race. Victims of hate crime can be amongst the most vulnerable persons in the community, and investigation of such crime receives particular focus Update: There was an increase in reported Hate crimes from 64 reported in the 1st Qtr last year to 66 for the same period this year. As a result of the priority these crimes are given 84.8% of crimes this year have been detected so far which

Appendix 3

	cting the Public Policing Plan objectives er	mboldened	I)				Linked Single Outcome Agreement Priorities Poverty & Welfare Reform Early Years & Children Safer Stronger Communities & Reducing Re-offending
No.	Performance Indicator	April – Mar 2014	April - Mar 2013	Victims	% Change from last year	3/5 Year Average	Context and Update
							is higher than last years figure of 81.2%. Race hate crimes are still the highest proportion of Hate motivated crimes and account for 44 crimes or two thirds of the crimes reported. This compares with approx half of last year's incidents being attributed to race. There has been a reduction in the number of religious/ faith related crimes this year. Crimes committed against Police Officers account for 10 of this years incidents (15.1%) compared with 12 (18.7 %) Police Officers, the number reduces to 6, a total of 33 compared to 27 for the previous year.

Roa	d Policing and Road C	rime					Linked Single Outcome Agreement Priorities
	al Policing Plan objectives		ed)				Safer Stronger Communities & Reducing Re-offending
No.	Performance Indicator	April – Mar 2014	April - Mar 2013	Victims	% Change from last year	3/5 Year Average	Context and Update
37	Number of injury road collisions	52	65		-20%	68	Context: The figures shown provide a comparison over the 1 st Qtr with the same period the previous year. Although there may be increases and decreases at different times in the figures compared across any 3 month period, the long-term trend over the past decade shows a significant reduction in the number of injury road collisions. The first Qtr has followed this trend with a 20% reduction compared with the previous year and a 23.5% reduction compared with the 3 yr average. There are a number of factors which have achieved that result including improvements to vehicle safety, better roads engineering and police enforcement of provisions known to impact on the likelihood of injury collisions. The latter includes speeding and wearing of seat belts Police use analysis of collision data to highlight roads which may present a particular risk and produce a plan to address the factors which can contribute to that risk. This may include the use of static or mobile speed cameras, high visibility patrol and enhanced publicity about driver behaviour. In some instances where data identifies a particular risk group, there will be special initiatives to counter this. Update: The majority of collisions resulting in serious injury occurred on rural roads with a speed limit of 60 mph. The attached table and maps provide greater detail in relation to collisions and casualties. Installation of traffic lights at the M9 slip road with A905 Glensburgh Road and at the Earlsgate roundabout began by the end of 2013 and became operationa in July, which is hoped will improve the traffic flow on that area

Appendix 3

Road	d Policing and Road Cr	ime					Linked Single Outcome Agreement Priorities
Loca	al Policing Plan objectives	embolden	ed)				Safer Stronger Communities & Reducing Re-offending
No.	Performance Indicator	April – Mar 2014	April - Mar 2013	Victims	% Change from last year	3/5 Year Average	Context and Update
					1		and reduce collisions.
38	Number of people killed or seriously injured	9	9		-	13.7	Context: The comments above in relation to injury collisions apply generally to casualties as well. The definition of serious injury is given in the information pack issued to members. Update: This period shows a significant reduction against the previous year with a return to levels below the 3 year average. There have been no fatalities since the previous reporting period, however this will change in the next reporting period with the family of 4 killed on the A801 in July and the fatal collision where one man died in Bo'ness in August; both of these tragic incidents involved cars colliding with Heavy Goods Vehicles.
39	Number of children killed or seriously injured	1	1		-	3	Context: This years figure relates to the serious injury of a child whilst last year's figure was the tragic death of a teenage boy on the M9 motorway in April 2013. Update: There was 1 serious child injury in the last reporting period to the end of June 2014, resulting from a child pedestrian running into the roadway from a traffic light controlled crossing without waiting for the lights to change. Although the figures are generally low there has been a welcome reduction on the 5 yr trend for this category. Two of the family of four involved in July's fatal collision on the A801 were children. This will be reflected in the figures for th next reporting period.
40	Dangerous driving offences	19	13		46.2%	18.6	Context: The focus is on increasing detection of these offences as a deterrent to the commission of future offences. Decreases are therefore seen as a negative performance

Appendix 3

Roa	d Policing and Road C						Linked Single Outcome Agreement Priorities
(Local Policing Plan objectives emboldened)							Safer Stronger Communities & Reducing Re-offending
No.	Performance Indicator	April – Mar 2014	April - Mar 2013	Victims	% Change from last year	3/5 Year Average	Context and Update
41	Speeding offences	578	350		65.1%	379.4	Context: Speeding and the use of mobile phones whilst driving are recognised as two potential contributory factors in road collisions. Regular speed checks and other initiatives provide the opportunity not only for enforcements of the legislation but also the education of drivers. Standard Actions: Analysis of accident data and other roads information highlight locations where enforcement and prevention might be most effective, and resources are deployed accordingly. Operational campaigns against speeding, mobile phones etc are widely publicised and results reported on through various media. At a local level, speeding is often identified as a local community priority through the process of Police and Communities Together (PACT) and often features in the Multi Member Ward Plans. The response will be tailored to local circumstances, and results reported through PACT.
42	Disqualified driving offences	3	5		-40%	12.6	Context: Some drivers who are disqualified by the court continue to drive. Police make every effort to ensure that the order from the court is enforced and will focus on those individuals in respect of whom intelligence exists that they are continuing to drive. Often, information about disqualified drivers is received from the community and an operation will be devised to check on whether the individual is disregarding the disqualification. Details of those currently disqualified is available to all staff and that awareness can lead to the disqualified driver being identified as continuing to drive. On occasion, individuals will have a history of driving while disqualified and, where they are disqualified again, measures will be taken to check that they are adhering to the court order.

Appendix 3

Roa	d Policing and Road Cr	ime					Linked Single Outcome Agreement Priorities
(Loca	al Policing Plan objectives	emboldene	ed)				Safer Stronger Communities & Reducing Re-offending
No.	Performance Indicator	April – Mar 2014	April - Mar 2013	Victims	% Change from last year	3/5 Year Average	Context and Update
							Update: Although the emphasis is on increasing the number of detections of driving offences, the drop in numbers shown might be an indicator that police action is curbing the incidence of drivers disregarding the law. A check of police systems indicates that despite a high number of drivers being stopped the proportion of compliance has led to a welcome reduction in the number of offences detected indicating higher levels of road safety and compliance.
43	Driving Licence offences	46	50		-4.2%	51.6	Context: As section 42 above Standard Actions: As 41 above
44	Insurance offences	108	154		-29.9%	150	Context: As section 42 above Standard Actions: As 41 above
45	Seat Belts offences	169	369		-54.2%	371.2	Context: As section 42 above Standard Actions: As 41 above
46	Mobile Phone offences	160	199		-19.6%	NDA	Context: As 42 above Standard Actions: As 41 above
47	Seizure of vehicles	104	NDA			NDA	Context: These figures are only available for Forth Valley Division as a whole and cannot be broken down to council areas. The focus is on increasing seizures of vehicles being driven without insurance as a deterrent to the commission of future offences. As a result, an increase in vehicles seized will show as a positive performance, but a decrease will be a negative performance.

Appendix 3

	d Policing and Road C al Policing Plan objectives		ed)			·	Linked Single Outcome Agreement Priorities Safer Stronger Communities & Reducing Re-offending
No.	Performance Indicator	April – Mar 2014	April - Mar 2013	Victims	% Change from last year	3/5 Year Average	Context and Update
							Standard Actions : As 41 above

Comm	nunity Confidence and E	Engagem	nent				Linked Single Outcome Agreement Priorities
(Local Policing Plan objectives emboldened)							Poverty & Welfare Reform
(200ai 1		BOIGOIIGO	~)				Early Years & Children
							Safer Stronger Communities & Reducing Re-offending
No.	Performance Indicator	April – Mar 2014	April - Mar 2013	Victims	% Change from last year	3/5 Year Average	Context and Update
48	Emergency Calls						Context: The format previously used by Central Scotland
	attended within agreed timescale.						Police to publish information on attendance at emergency calls has recently been replaced by a national one. The data
(a)	Urban	NDA	NDA		NDA	NDA	from the new format is currently being collated, and this will
(b)	Rural	NDA	NDA		NDA	NDA	be reported in due course.
							Update: No current update
49	Public satisfaction with the police (overall police performance)	78.5	NDA			NDA	Context: The method previously used by Central Scotland Police to gather information on public satisfaction has recently been replaced by a national process. CSP data is no longer comparable with the national figures, hence there are no data for previous years. Community confidence and satisfaction remains at the core of the approach in Forth Valley Division. Staff are encouraged to focus on the needs of the individual at all stages of contact across all types of situation. Update: Data is currently only available for Forth Valley Division as a whole, although in future should highlight local authority areas. Below are levels of satisfaction with various stages of contact with police/ police approach to calls: Treatment by staff on first contact – 93.3% Service received at first contact – 89.9% Treatment by officers attending incident – 86.1% Adequately informed re progress of incident – 65.4%

Appendix 3

Community Confidence and Engagement							Linked Single Outcome Agreement Priorities			
(Local Policing Plan objectives emboldened)							Poverty & Welfare Reform			
(Local Foliolity Flatt objectives cilibolactica)							Early Years & Children			
							Safer Stronger Communities & Reducing Re-offending			
							gg			
No.	Performance Indicator	April – Mar 2014	April - Mar 2013	Victims	% Change from last year	3/5 Year Average	Context and Update			
							93.3% The figures above are on the main rising compared with the previous reporting figure.			
50	Number of complaints about the police.		NDA			NDA	Context: In order to ensure consistency across all Divisions in the reporting of levels of complaints about the Police a			
(a)	Complaints	12	NDA			NDA	common reporting format is being developed. Work is ongoing to assess what information can be routinely			
(b)	Complaints per 10.000 incidents	16.2	NDA			NDA	provided to local scrutiny boards. The data contained in section 50 of the Performance Scrutiny Report reflects the			
(c)	No. of on-duty allegations	16	NDA			NDA	categories which are currently provided from the national performance system. A single complaint may contain a number of allegations. These may relate to the behaviour of individual members staff either "On Duty" or "Off Duty", or to an issue in respect of the "Quality of Service" delivered by the organisation. Complaint might contain a combination of the different typof allegations Update: The number of complaints reported April to the experimental entire the service of the serv			
(d)	No of off-duty allegations	1	NDA			NDA				
(e)	No. of Quality of Service allegations	2	NDA			NDA				
							of June 2014 is 12. To allow some measure of proportionality, this figure is also expressed per 10,000 police incidents. This gives a result of 16.2, which is a reduction compared with the previous reporting period rate of 21.9. For the period from 1 April 2014 to 30 June 2014 there have been a total of 19 allegations – 16 On Duty, 1 Off Duty and 2 Quality of Service.			

Appendix 3

Comm	Community Confidence and Engagement (Local Policing Plan objectives emboldened)						Linked Single Outcome Agreement Priorities
							Poverty & Welfare Reform
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							Safer Stronger Communities & Reducing Re-offending
							gg
No.	Performance Indicator	April – Mar 2014	April - Mar 2013	Victims	% Change from last year	3/5 Year Average	Context and Update
							There have been no discernible patterns or trends from the complaints in respect of individuals, police business units or locations. This information is submitted during a period of transition in respect of reporting practices for complaints statistics. The data currently available has determined the content of this report. Detail on the nature of allegations and their current status is not presently available for this report.
51	Appropriate testing of emergency plans						Context: There are response and contingency plans for a number of locations across Forth Valley including industrial sites, prisons and hospitals. Update: Forth Valley Division was one of the locations for a recent emergency exercise which tested the implementation of measures under the counter terrorism CONTEST strategy. This tested the response of police and partner organizations and was an opportunity to assess new national structures and capabilities, and the level of support that can be provided to a division where such an incident occurs. Some key operational benefits of the new arrangements were recognized. There are regular exercises held by partner agencies to assess the level of preparedness for incidents relating to the petro-chemical industries in Grangemouth.