FALKIRK COUNCIL

Subject:POLICE SCOTLAND – FALKIRK AREA COMMAND
PERFORMANCE REPORTMeeting:SCRUTINY COMMITTEE (EXTERNAL)Date:7 JANUARY 2016Author:DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE AND HOUSING SERVICES

1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Following the establishment of Police Scotland on 1 April 2013 under the provisions of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012, local commanders are required to report on performance with regard to the local policing plan. A new local Police Plan covering the period 2014 – 2017 was considered and approved by Falkirk Council on 25 June 2014. The Local Plan is noted as background to this report.
- 1.2 The local policing plan sets out the local priorities and objectives for the Falkirk Council area, and is a statutory requirement of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012. The plan takes account of the following:
 - The Scottish Government's overarching vision for public services;
 - Strategic priorities set by Scottish Ministers;
 - The Scottish Police Authority's Strategic Police Plan;
 - The Chief Constable's Annual Police Plan; and
 - Local context and need.
- 1.3 The area plan is supported by nine local community based plans, one for each of our Multi-Member wards. Although the policing plan covers a 3 year period this will be subject to review. The policing plan is aligned to the local outcomes within our Single Outcome Agreement. Local priorities have been informed by local people, communities and issues through Police Scotland's intelligence led community policing approach. The plan also details how police resources will be deployed in support of local priorities and stresses the importance of working closely with partners.
- 1.4 This report covers the period April 2015 to September 2015, and highlights the performance of local policing across the Falkirk Council area, in accordance with the local policing plan, and the following local priorities:
 - Protecting People and Places;
 - Dealing with Antisocial Behaviour;
 - Violent Crime;
 - Disrupting Organised Crime;
 - Crimes of Dishonesty; and
 - Making Roads Safer.

- 1.5 The following provides some brief performance highlights which local Police have achieved over the reporting period. These include:
 - Reported crime in groups1 to 4 continues its long term downward trend;
 - Crimes of indecency have risen;
 - Hate related crime continues to decrease;
 - Incidences of domestic abuse have risen, although this is an issue which has been given priority by the Forth Valley Division of Police Scotland;
 - The level of violent crime has remained static;
 - Incidences of the possession of illegal drugs have increased, although the number of people charged with the supply, possession and cultivation of illegal substances has decreased; and
 - Crimes of dishonesty are now at their lowest level in 5 years.
- 1.6 In order to achieve these priorities the annual Police Plan sets out the actions Police Scotland will undertake within the timeframe of the plan i.e. 2014-2017.

Protecting People

- 1.7 Actions to support this priority include:
 - Prioritised investigation of crimes against vulnerable persons
 - Risk assessments to identify victims and repeat and high tariff offenders.
 - Early identification and support of vulnerable persons
 - Processes to support child protection principles in respect of victims and offenders.
 - Support plan for vulnerable adults
 - Use partner agencies and community advisors to identify the incidence and victims of hate crime
 - Regular participation in planning process and exercises
 - Using resources from across Police Scotland to respond to major events or incidents
 - Allocate responsibility and accountability for delivery against priorities to an officer of superintendent rank

Protecting Places

- 1.8 Actions to support this priority include:
 - Increased staffing for the Community Investigation Unit
 - Increased patrol and response capacity at peak times of offending
 - Regular analysis of offending patterns to best direct the police response
 - Continue to develop early intervention actions through the local MATAC process
 - Allocate responsibility and accountability for delivery against priorities to an officer of superintendent rank

Dealing with Anti-Social Behaviour

1.9 Actions to support this priority include:

- Analysis of crimes and incidents to target resources
- Focused activity by community teams to prevent incidents
- Involvement of partners to develop preventive measures
- Consultation to measure community confidence and satisfaction
- Close working relationships with licensed trade to promote the licensing objectives
- Continue to develop early intervention actions through the local MATAC process
- Allocate responsibility and accountability for delivery against priorities to an officer of superintendent rank

Violent Crime

- 1.10 Actions to support this priority include:
 - Analysis of crimes and incidents to target resources to locations and offenders
 - Increased patrol and response capacity at peak times for offending
 - Work with partners to develop intervention strategies in regard to violence against women
 - Work with partners to develop intervention strategies for violence in houses
 - Close working relationships with licensed trade to promote the licensing objectives
 - Continue to develop early intervention actions through the local MATAC process
 - Allocate responsibility and accountability for delivery against priorities to an officer of superintendent rank

Disrupting Organised Crime

- 1.11 Actions to support this priority include:
 - Analysis of intelligence to target offenders
 - Joint operations with partners to apply differing sanctions to criminals
 - National and regional resources used to support operations
 - Seizure of criminals' cash and assets
 - Use intelligence to prevent criminals obtaining public contracts
 - Scrutinize all licensing applications to identify any links to crime groups
 - Disrupt the use of the road network by crime groups
 - Allocate responsibility and accountability for delivery against priorities to an officer of superintendent rank

Crimes of Dishonesty

- 1.12 Actions to support this priority include:
 - Provide warnings about known scams and localised spates of crime.
 - Disrupt the use of the road network by criminals
 - Increased staffing in Community Investigation Unit
 - Targeted and focused operations

• Allocate responsibility and accountability for delivery against priorities to an officer of superintendent rank

Making Roads Safer

- 1.13 Actions to support this priority include:
 - Listen to local communities about road safety concerns
 - Identify problem locations using road collision data and analysis
 - Take appropriate action in relation to concerns about speeding and those parking issues which remain a police responsibility.
 - Target repeat offenders particularly disqualified drivers and drink drivers
 - Carry out regular high profile road policing operations
 - Work with partners to provide engineering solutions for safer roads
 - Use Automatic Number Plate Recognition to identify offences and offenders
 - Work with partners to educate road users about road safety
 - Use road checks and visible patrols to reduce risks and increase safety on roads and disrupt criminal activity
 - Allocate responsibility and accountability for delivery against priorities to an officer of superintendent rank
- 1.14 The reports will be presented by Superintendent Mandy Paterson, Police Scotland, and until recently the Area Commander for the Falkirk Area Command who will also answer any questions Members may have on the attached reports. Superintendent Paterson has been replaced by Chief Inspector Damian Armstrong as Area Commander.
- 1.15 A summary report is provided by Police Scotland at appendix 1. The detailed performance report is attached at appendix 2. This provides performance on a number of different indicators as well as trend analysis. In addition to this, the report also covers current risks and threats associated with the Local Policing Plan.
- 1.16 The core performance data is provided within the attached appendices. The report style is consistent with that provided for Clackmannanshire and Stirling Councils.

2. CONCLUSION

2.1 This report provides an opportunity for Members to fulfil their scrutiny role on local policing as set out in the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012.

3. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

3.1 It is recommended that the Scrutiny Committee (External) consider the performance of Police Scotland against the priorities contained within the local policing plan and the performance noted against those as set out in the appendix to the report.

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DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE & HOUSING SERVICES

Date: 08 December 2015

Ref: ABC070116AW – Police Scotland – Falkirk Area Command Performance Report Contact Name: Andrew Wilson

LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

1. Police Scotland Local Plan 2014 - 2017

Any person wishing to inspect the background papers listed above should telephone Falkirk 01324 506046 and ask for Andrew Wilson.



SubjectPERFORMANCE FALKIRK COUNCIL AREA APRIL- SEPT 2015Date:8 DECEMBER 2015Author:LOCAL POLICE COMMANDER

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to highlight matters in the Area Command such as emerging trends, threats and issues or particular successes and difficulties.
- 1.2 The Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report table contains the current information on performance against selected performance indicators. This covering report provides complementary information to that in the table to present a rounded picture of issues affecting policing in Falkirk Council area.
- 1.3 The data provided in the table and report is for information purposes to allow Board Members to conduct their scrutiny responsibilities. It should be noted that the timing of this meeting of the Committee allows the reporting of preliminary year to date 2015/16 statistics covering Quarters 1 & 2. There may be minor amendments between the information in this report and the final 2015/16 statistics for example due to delayed reporting or recording of crimes, road crashes or incidents. It would not therefore be accurate or appropriate to refer to, quote or use the data in this report as official statistics. 5 year average figures are not available for all measures.
- 1.4 The format of this report reflects the Falkirk Local Policing Plan priorities (i.e. **Protecting People and Places, Dealing with Antisocial Behaviour, Violent Crime, Disrupting Organised Crime, Crimes of Dishonesty and Making Roads Safer**). There is also a further category of Cross Cutting Themes which are relevant to all the foregoing priorities.
- 1.5 The format of this report is based on a Covalent report which it is hoped will be the reporting tool. A key to the icons precedes the table.
- 1.6 There will be contextual information provided on current performance. For a small number of indicators only the Forth Valley Division figure is available at this time, and this is identified in the contextual comments.

2. INFORMATION

- 2.1 The first two quarters of 2015/16 sees the long-term trend of reducing crime rates continuing in crime groups 1 to 4 with a drop of 16.5% when compared with the 5 year average, down from 3004 to 2509 with 495 fewer crimes reported. This is accompanied by a reduction of 2.4%, 61 fewer crimes from the figure at this time last year. A reduction in the number of crimes of dishonesty, down by 5.6%, 91 fewer crimes compared with the same period last year, has contributed to the overall fall in groups 1 4 Crime. In contrast there has been an increase in crimes of indecency, 22 crimes more, up by 19.1% accompanied by slight rises in crimes of serious violence, up by 2.1% with 2 crimes more, and crimes of vandalism etc., up by 0.8%, 6 crimes more.
- 2.2 The performance indicators currently used in the table reflect the aspirations of Forth Valley Division to achieve continuous improvement in service delivery to the communities in this area.
- 2.3 The table contains information produced by Police Scotland which is relevant to national priorities and also reflects the objectives in the Falkirk Local Policing Plan. Where indicators link to more than one of the six policing priorities they have been collated under the heading of Cross Cutting Themes.
- 2.4 Together, they help to provide information on trends in performance which is expanded by the contextual information and actions shown in the final column. Thirty of the local plan indicators currently contain data which allow long term comparisons to be made. Of these, 7 show positive performance, 6 remain static whilst 17 show reduced levels. Forty-nine of the local plan indicators currently contain data which allow short term comparisons to be made. Of these, 19 show positive performance, 5 remain static whilst 25 show reduced levels. The scrutiny table provides detail of how significant the variations in performance were, and whether it varied in respect of the previous year or the 5 year average or both.
- 2.5 One of the objectives under the priority of **Protecting the Public** is to reduce the levels of **crimes of indecency.** The increase in this crime group over the first quarter continues to impact on the year to date figures which show a rise of 19.1%, up from 115 to 137. Crimes are recorded according to the date they are **reported** regardless of when they occurred, and 13.9% (19) of the crimes reported since 1 April 2015 were committed more than a year prior to the date they were reported. Overall the detection rate is high with 78.8% of crimes in this group detected. Levels of offending by individuals who are strangers to the victim remain very low.
- 2.6 Another objective under the preceding priority is to respond to **hate crimes and offences.** There has been a reduction in reported hate crimes down from 117 to 77 for the current reporting period. The largest single characteristic of victims continues to be based on race with 62% of all such crimes falling within this category. The rates for detecting offenders remains high at over 92.6% and reflects the importance placed on addressing this issue. Effort in

detecting offenders is complemented by the provision of assistance, advice and guidance to victims.

- 2.7 The number of **domestic abuse incidents** (989) shows an increase against the same period last year (938). This issue has been given particular emphasis within Forth Valley Division and measures including intervention, enforcement and target profiling have been applied successfully.
- 2.8 The long-term downward trend in crimes and offences involving **anti-social behaviour, disorder and vandalism** has continued over the reporting period. There was a significant decrease of just over 14.1% with 680 fewer complaints of disorder from the previous year down from 4,817 to 4,137. Levels of Vandalism are almost the same as the same period last year with 657 crimes reported, however an increase in fireraising up from 35 to 43 has resulted in an overall slight increase of 0.8% in Group 4 crime compared with last year. When these types of crimes are looked at over the longer term, it has dropped by 22.7% when compared with the 5 year average.
- 2.9 In respect of violent crime for the period April to September 2015, the number of serious assaults has remained static at 38, as has the number of attempted murders which is static at 4. The number of robberies has risen slight up by 2 from 14 to 16 however overall this crime type remains a rare incident. Most robberies involve the taking of items such as mobile phones and small sums of money and are carried out by way of threat of violence rather than acts of violence. Minor assaults have increased during April September, up 13.6%, 127 crimes more than last year. Detection rates in all of these categories remain at high levels. In the majority of assaults no weapon was used with many occurring in a residential setting rather than in public places.
- 2.10 Efforts continue in tackling the **misuse of drugs** however, although possession cases have increased by 8.7%, the number of persons charged with the supply, production or cultivation of illegal substances has reduced from 96 to 88 which is in line with the levels seen in previous years.
- 2.11 The downward trend continues with **Crimes of dishonesty (group 3)** showing an overall reduction of 5.6% down from 1,626 to 1,535 against the same period last year and is at its lowest level seen in the preceding 5 years. One of the most significant reductions has been in thefts by housebreaking (294 to 248), but this can be attributed to a reduction in crimes involving thefts from sheds and garages rather than break-ins to houses. Common theft is also down by 12.7% from 581 to 507 however reports of theft by shoplifting have increased by 20.3%, up 58 crimes against the previous year and fraud is also up with cases up from 75 to 124 over the current reporting period. The detection rate for acquisitive crime stands at 44.2%.
- 2.12 **Road Policing and Road Crime** is being addressed within the new structure of a local Forth Valley Divisional Road Policing Unit supplemented by the national Trunks Road Policing Group which covers activity on key main routes. The number of injury road collisions is up slight from 112 to 118 whilst the number of people killed or seriously injured has reduced, down from 23 to 20,

one of which resulted in fatal injury. Focused efforts on addressing the potential causes of collision such as speeding continue and although there has been in increase in detection in the number of speeders, despite proactivity, the number of drivers not wearing seat belts and using mobile phones while driving have reduced.

2.13 **Community Confidence and Engagement** remains at the heart of local policing, and the **number of complaints about the police** and the nature of such complaints can be a measure of how well this is being achieved. The number for this reporting period is 70. There were a total of 89 allegations contained within the 70 complaints, of which 59 were in relation to the actions of staff whilst on duty, 0 for off-duty incidents and 30 in respect of the quality of service delivered by the organisation. No significant trends in respect of individuals or particular locations are currently discernible. The results of the **service user survey** shown in sections 72 - 78 of the table relate to Forth Valley Division as a whole and reflect the views of persons who have engaged with the police on a wide range of issues over the reporting period. There is generally a high level of satisfaction with the various elements of service delivery.

3. RISKS AND THREATS

- 3.1 Some of the risks and threats which continue to present are:
 - Metal theft although this has seen a drop locally
 - Skimming devices in Automated Teller Machines
 - Bogus collection/theft of "charity" clothing –although sporadic
 - Child neglect (including the level of care and hygiene in the home)
 - Local impact of serious organised crime groups
 - So called "Legal highs" this is a national issue.

By their nature, these remain longer-term threats and Forth Valley Division continues to focus on intervention and enforcement to address them.

3.2 No significant new operational issues emerged during the last reporting period.

4. UPDATES

4.1 This section of the report provides brief details of any matters within Falkirk Area Command which present a challenge for Forth Valley Division or which are of particular interest. Information on recent issues which emerged since the production of this report will be provided by way of a verbal report at the meeting.

5. Appendices

5.1 Appendix 1 – Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Board Report

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Chief Superintendent John Hawkins LOCAL COMMANDER, FORTH VALLEY DIVISION

Date: 8 December 2015 Contact Name: PC Amy McGregor (01324 678855)

Appendix 2

Кеу		
PI Status	Five Year trend	Comparison to previous period
Alert		
(A) Warning	1 Improving	1 Improving
🔮 ок	No change	No change
Unknown	Getting worse	Getting worse
Data only		

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting

No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2014	Target	Apr- Sep 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
1	Number of Group 2 Crimes – Crimes of Indecency	* 113.4	115	Reduce	137	4	Context: In the great majority of crimes of indecency, the perpetrator is known to the victim – the number carried out by strangers remains extremely low. All sexual 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. In recent years there has been a growing confidence among victims to report these crimes. Third party reporting through other organisations is also being promoted through a portal on the Police Scotland website on which details of participating bodies are available. 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.

NDA = no data available

Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report Performance Indicators – 1 April to 30 September 2015

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting

Dro	tocting Dooplo						
No.	tecting People Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2014	Target	Apr- Sep 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
							Update: The review period April to September 2015 shows an overall increase of 22 additional crimes (up 19.1%) recorded under Group 2 Crimes of Indecency. A rise in the number of historic offences explains the increase in the current reporting period. Of the 137 crimes reported, 118 were committed during that time frame whilst 19 (13.9%) were committed more than one year prior to reporting and are classed as investigations in historic crimes. Over a quarter of all historic crimes were of rape (details in KPI 2 below). An increase in victims reporting historic crimes is seen as a positive indication of victim confidence in police and, in conjunction with proactive investigation by the Domestic Abuse Unit, this has led to an increase in this area, not just locally but also across the wider area.
2	Group 2 Crimes - Detection Rate	1 75.5%	90.4%	Increase	78.8%		 Context: There are Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to direct investigations into these crimes. Enquiries can be protracted and detection rates can fluctuate month to month, but on average over the longer term are about 80%. Update: The number of Group 2 crimes detected during the period April to September 2015 is up on the 5 year average by a rise of 3.3 percentage points, whilst compared with the same period last year, there is a reduction of 11.6 percentage points. Out of 118 crimes committed during the current period, 75 have been detected, giving a 'current' detection rate of 63.6%, whilst 43 still have enquiries ongoing. A further 7 historic crimes still have enquiries ongoing.
3	Number of Rapes	-	25	Reduce	19	î	Context: A dedicated Rape Investigation Unit has been

NDA = no data available

Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report Performance Indicators – 1 April to 30 September 2015

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting

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No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2014	Target	Apr- Sep 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
		18.2					 established in Forth Valley Division. Their remit is to oversee the investigation into these crimes to ensure a common standard of investigation is followed in accordance with the force's Rape Investigation Protocol. Update: Historical reporting of this crime type is still contributing to this figure. Although 19 crimes of rape were reported within the reporting period only 14 crimes were committed during that time, the other 5 were reported more than one year from the date committed and have been reported to police as historic crimes.
4	Rape Detection Rate	77.2%	76%	Increase	73.7%	•	 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 sometimes result in rates of over 100%. Forensic investigation is important, but is obviously less applicable for "historic" crimes. Update: The current period shows the level of detected crimes has dropped when compared with the previous year to date and the 5 year average. These detection rates relate to 12 crimes that have been detected during the reporting period, 4 of which were historic. Enquiries are ongoing in relation to the outstanding undetected crimes.
5	Sexual Offences Liaison Officer deployed within 24 hours for all rapes	NDA	NDA	Maintain	100%	0	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.

NDA = no data available

Pro	Protecting People											
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2014	Target	Apr- Sep 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response					
							The Target is a Forth Valley wide target to achieve 100% Sexual Offences Liaison Officer (SOLO) deployment within 24hrs of such a crime being reported. There is no previous comparative data available. Update: This target has been achieved for this reporting period.					
6	Level of repeat offending – Registered Sex Offender committing sexual offences / other offences (now reported at Falkirk Area Command level)	NDA	NDA		0 / 10		 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. There are currently 116 registered offenders – of these there is none in the highest category (level 3) with 13(11.2%) at level 2 and 103 at the lowest level 1 (88.8%). Update: 10 of the 116 offenders registered in Falkirk Local Area Command re-offended after inclusion on the sex offenders register, with none of these persons having committed offences which involved a sexual element. 					
7	Number of young people who offend	NDA	418		539		 Context: This figure is for the whole of Forth Valley Division The population of 8 to 17 year olds is estimated at 34,061 and the year to date number of young people who offend per 10k population is calculated at 158. Update: Over the first two quarters of 2015/16 the percentage of 8 to 17 year olds that offend is 1.6%. 					

NDA = no data available

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting

Pro	tecting People						
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2014	Target	Apr- Sep 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
8	Number of young people issued with Formal Warnings	NDA	75		126		Context: These figures are for the whole of Forth Valley. Update: The number of young people issued with formal warnings as a means of diversion from the traditional route of criminal justice via SCRA/COPFS has increased compared with the previous reporting period showing an increase of 68% with 51 more young people warned. This can be viewed as a positive result as this increase reflects the desire to reduce the criminalisation of young people for minor crimes and offences as, in accepting a warning, they are acknowledging they have done something wrong and have an opportunity to learn from a mistake and if relevant make restitution to a victim.
9	Number of young people who are referred to an Early & Effective Interventions co- ordinator.	NDA	296		381	2	Context: These figures are now reported for the Falkirk area. Of the total for this year 227 referrals were for children under 16 and the rest were for 16/17 year olds.
10	Number of proactive internet based Child Protection investigations	NDA	19		14	<u></u>	Context: This figure is for the whole of Forth Valley which provides an indication of pro-active work done to combat this type of criminality.
11	Number of children referred to partner agencies	NDA	NDA		221	2	Context: This figure relates to the number of children 15 years and under (or 16-17 years if under a supervision order) reported to Scottish Children's Reporter Administration or to the Procurator Fiscal across the Forth Valley Division.

NDA = no data available

Fal	kirk Police Plan 201	4-17 : P	erformai	nce Rep	porting		
Pro	tecting People						
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2014	Target	Apr- Sep 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
							Update: There is no baseline data with which to compare performance. The year to date figure for referrals can be broken down as follows: SCRA = 104 SCRA/PF = 28 PF only = 89
12	% of police attendance at Child Protection case conferences	NDA	NDA		100%		 Context: This figure relates to % of Police attendance as a result of invitations to partner agency child protection case conferences and is for the whole of the Forth Valley Division. These meetings include Pre-birth meetings and initial meetings. Update: There were 70 meetings held during the reporting period, all of which were attended by Police and included 17 were pre-birth and 53 initial meetings.
13	E-Safety Partnership - No of persons engaged with at talks/events	NDA	NDA		1037		 Context: The partnership comprises Police, Education, Child Protection, Social Work, 3rd Sector Agencies and private technology industries and works with the Scottish Government Child Internet Safety Stake Holders Group. This measure indicates the total number of persons engaged with at E-Safety Partnership events and presentations in the Falkirk area. Children are placed into 3 age groups – 5-7yrs, 8-10yrs & 11-16yrs with a separate category for parents. Update: Between April & September 2015 events were delivered in the Falkirk area to 0 x 5-7 year olds, 397 x 8-10 year olds, 640 x 11-16 year olds.

NDA = no data available

Fal	kirk Police Plan 2014		erformar		-		
Pro	tecting People						
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2014	Target	Apr- Sep 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
14	Number of adult at risk referrals made to partner agencies	NDA	1530		1524		Context: This figure relates to the number of adults identified by police to meet the Three point test under the Adult Support and protection (Scotland) Act 2007. Adults at Risk are defined as those over 16 years who are unable to safeguard their own well-being, property, rights or other interest and are at risk and because they are affected by disability, mental disorder, illness or mental infirmity, are more vulnerable to being harmed than adults not so affected. Update: Year on year there has been no significant change is no baseline data with which to compare performance.
15	Number of hate crimes	NDA	117	Reduce	77	4	Context: Police now specifically identify all categories of hate crime committed in respect of personal characteristics such as disability and sexual orientation as well as race. However, race remains the single largest category. Additional support to victims of such crime is often an important element of the response. A crime may result in multiple charges. A Hate Incident is recorded where no crime has occurred but behaviour is alleged to have occurred that may be considered as contrary to one of the protected characteristics. Update: During the review period April to September 2015 there were 87 Hate Incidents, 10 resulted in No Crime. Of the 77 crimes a total of 92 charges were recorded. Of these 82 were detected.

NDA = no data available

Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report Performance Indicators – 1 April to 30 September 2015

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting

Pro	tecting People						
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2014	Target	Apr- Sep 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
							48 Hate Crimes were due to Race which accounts for 62% of all Hate Crimes recorded.
							There were 14 Hate Crimes directed at Police, 3 of which were due to Race. This has reduced significantly compared with last year when 13 such Race crimes were directed at police.
							Race Remains the greatest Hate Crime motivation within Falkirk but is not exclusive to any one Ethnic Grouping as the victims were of Asian, Pakistani, Polish, Afghani, Spanish, Indian, Northern Irish and Romanian backgrounds.
							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
16	Hate crimes and offences – detection rate	NDA	82.8%	Increase	92.6%	1	Update: As a result of the priority these crimes are given 92.6% of crimes this year have been detected so far. The year to date figure is high and is indicative of the priority afforded to these incidents. Where crimes remain undetected there is usually an insufficiency of corroborative evidence. There is evidence of society becoming less tolerant of hate crime with instances of third party reporting being made where the complainer has not been traced. In such cases it is more difficult to detect an offender.

NDA = no data available

Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report Performance Indicators – 1 April to 30 September 2015

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting

Pro	tecting People						
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2014	Target	Apr- Sep 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
17	Total domestic abuse incidents	NDA	938		989		 Context: The targeting of repeat offenders and strong levels of support for victims are both key to addressing the issue of domestic abuse. Update: This has increased by 5.4% compared with last year. The Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit is now well established and has the remit of investigating historical abuse investigations which have increased as a result of increasing confidence in police who are working alongside partner agencies such as Women's Aid. These incidents are still afforded a priority status and are managed at daily Tasking Meetings.
18	Total crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents	NDA	817		772	<u></u>	Context: This figure relates to the total number of crimes recorded that are attributed to domestic abuse.Update: The current figures show a reduction of 5.5% compared with the same period last year.
19	% of Domestic abuse incidents that result in a crime being recorded	NDA	61.7%		56.4%	2	 Context: This figure relates to the number of Domestic Abuse incidents reported that are subsequently investigated as crimes. All domestic abuse incidents are subjected to a high level of scrutiny to ensure a victim oriented approach. Update: There has been a reduction of 5.3 points in respect of the number of domestic incidents that were subsequently recorded as a crime compared with previous year to date.
20	Total crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents	NDA	85.7%	Increase	78.4%	4	Context: High detection rates arising from thorough investigation may contribute to reductions in the incidence of domestic abuse by highlighting to the perpetrator the

NDA = no data available

Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report Performance Indicators – 1 April to 30 September 2015

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting

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No.	tecting People Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2014	Target	Apr- Sep 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
	detection rate						 likelihood of arrest and subsequent criminal proceedings as a consequence of their action. Update: The detection rate for these crimes has fallen by 7.3 percentage points. These crimes continue to be prioritised and every effort made to trace offenders and protect victims. In cases where the offender is not detected it may be due to an insufficiency of evidence rather than the offender being unknown.
21	Number of detections for domestic abuse bail offences.	NDA	55		54		 Context: This figure provides an indication of how many offenders have breached bail conditions imposed at court following incidents of a domestic nature. Update: The figures show no significant change from the previous year.
22	Ensure 95% of domestic abuse initial bail checks are conducted within a prescribed timeframe (24hrs)	NDA	NDA	95%	98%	٢	 Context: This KPI relates to when a perpetrator of domestic abuse has been held in custody and released on bail from court. Once Police are notified they thereafter have 24hrs to trace the victim and notify them of the release to prevent further crime and reduce risk and harm to the victim and wider society. Update: This area is given a high degree of priority with all possible effort made to deliver these messages within the target time.
23	No of individuals subject of	NDA	13		27	20	Context: This process started in June 2013. MATAC

NDA = no data available

Pro	tecting People						
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2014	Target	Apr- Sep 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
	Multi Agency Tasking and Coordinating - MATAC referrals (High risk perpetrators of domestic abuse)						meetings are chaired and led by Police and are attended by Police, Criminal Justice, Domestic Abuse Task Force, Procurator Fiscal, Local Authorities and Women's Aid amongst others.
24	No of individuals subject of Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences - MARAC referrals (High risk victims of domestic abuse)	NDA	38		25	<u>-</u>	Context: This process started in August 2013. The MARAC is chaired by Falkirk and District Women's Aid and attended by Police, Women's Aid, Social Work and the Local Authority amongst others.
25	Number of Engagement sessions delivered under CONTEST Strategy.	NDA	NDA		13		 Context: CONTEST is the UK Government's Counter Terrorism Strategy which is organised around 4 work streams, each comprising a number of key objectives: <u>Pursue</u>: to stop terrorist attacks <u>Prevent</u>: to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism <u>Protect</u>: to strengthen our protection against a terrorist attack <u>Prepare</u>: to mitigate the impact of a terrorist attack Update: Year to date there have been 13 presentations delivered in the Falkirk Council area in effort to raise awareness of the CONTEST strategy. Meetings to discuss local implementation plans in relation to CONTEST/ CT awareness have taken place with the following during the reporting period. Scottish Ambulance Service, Falkirk Council Licensing Dept., Falkirk LA Housing staff, Criminal Justice Social Work Staff, Polmont YOI

NDA = no data available

Pro	tecting People						
No.		5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2014	Target	Apr- Sep 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
							 Fair for All Group, NHS Forth Valley, WRAP 3 training was delivered to School Based Police Officers and a selection of relevant Guidance Teachers and Pastoral Heads, SPS College students, CJSW Staff. CONTEST awareness presentations are planned to be delivered to the Licensing Board/Civic Committee and Licensing Forum. Terrorism Awareness and Act Now sessions have delivered to pupils within Falkirk High School.

	Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting Protecting Places										
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2014	Target	Apr- Sep 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response				
26	Total number of Group 4 crimes	1 958	735	Reduce	741	\$	Context: Group 4 Crimes include Fireraising, Vandalism, Reckless Conduct (with a Firearm) and Culpable and Reckless Conduct (not firearms). Vandalism typically makes up 91% of this crime type.				

NDA = no data available

Fal	Protecting Places											
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2014	Target	Apr- Sep 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response					
							Update: There continues to be a long term reduction of 22.7%, down 217 crimes in the total number of reported Group 4 crimes compared with the 5 year average however compared with the same period last year there has been a slight rise of 0.8% equating to 6 more crimes.					
27	Group 4 crimes detection rate	* 35.7%	32.9%	Increase	31.3%	4	 Context: Perpetrators are normally local to the community in which crimes are committed, and community officers focus on identifying them. Update: The detection rate for Group 4 Crimes has fallen by 1.6 points compared with last year and is down 4.4 points compared with the 5 year average. 					
28	Number of vandalisms	1 862.6	656	Reduce	657	-	 Context: Most common types of damage are to house windows and to vehicles. Update: The number of reported vandalisms has not significantly changed when compared with the same period last year, however the longer term reduction continues to show a drop in this crime type with the current figure 23.8% lower when compared with the 5 year average. 					
29	Vandalism detection rate	4 33.8%	30%	Increase	30.7%	1	Update: The detection rate for vandalism has risen by 0.7 points compared with last year's figures and is 3 points lower than the 5 year average.					

NDA = no data available

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Fal	alkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting										
Protecting Places											
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2014	Target	Apr- Sep 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response				
30	Number of Fireraisings	1 54.6	35	Reduce	43	•	Update: Reported crimes of Fireraising are up 22.9% when compared with the previous year. The long term reduction continues with a 21.2% drop when compared with the 5 year average. Supt Paterson will provide a verbal update at the meeting.				
31	Fireraising detection rate	32.1%	25.7%	Increase	16.3%	₽	Update: The detection rate for crimes of Fireraising is down 9.4 points compared with the same period last year and down 15.9 points on the 5 year average.				

	Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting Dealing with Antisocial Behaviour											
No.		5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2014	Target	Apr- Sep 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response					
32	Number of complaints regarding disorder	NDA	4,817	Reduce	4,137	Ŷ	Context: As incidents of disorder often feature noise/neighbour disputes, work is being undertaken to identify locations where there are repeat occurrences to allow preventive /intervention strategies to be developed by partner agencies. High visibility patrols are directed in accordance with intelligence and information about incidents of recurring disorder involving particular locations or individuals. This includes local community information which identifies any recurring disorder Update: There has been a continued reduction in incidents of disorder against last year which follows the					

NDA = no data available

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Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting

Dealing with Antisocial Behaviour

No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year	Apr- Sep	Target	Apr- Sep	Short	Context and Actions/Response
		Average	2014		2015	Trend	
							long term trend over the past few years. The number of incidents of disorder reported for the first half of the year 2015/16 have fallen by 14.1% with 680 fewer complaints when compared with the same period the previous year. Joint TT&CG with Falkirk Council is continuing involving regular partnership liaison and circulation of daily tactical reports.

Violent Crime											
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2014	Target	Apr- Sep 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response				
33	Total number of Group 1: Crimes of Violence	86.8	94	Reduce	96	₽	 Context: Group 1 Crimes encompass serious crimes or violence such as Murder, Att Murder, Robbery, Child Cruelty and Serious Assault. The Criminal Investigation Department has primary responsibility for the investigation of such incidents. Group1 crimes of violence are scrutinised on a daily basis and at present there are no clear trends of concern. Update: The overall level of violent crime is up by 2 crimes compared with the same period last year with the current level is 10.6% or 9 crimes higher when compared against the 5 year average. Serious Assaults account for 39.5% of Group 1 crime, Robbery 16.6% and Child Cruelty accounts for 18.7%. 				

NDA = no data available

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Fal	alkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting											
Vio	Violent Crime											
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2014	Target	Apr- Sep 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response					
							There has been no significant change in the numbers within any of these categories.					
							Context: Generally numbers are low therefore there may be fluctuations.					
34	Number of reported Attempted Murder	1 9.6	4	Reduce	4	-	Update: The overall trend for this crime type is downward compared with the 5 year average however remains static at 4 when compared with the same period last year.					
35	Attempted Murder detection rate	100%	100%	Maintain	100%	۲	 Context: Due to low numbers of these crimes detection rates appear as a high percentage. Update: Due to the scrutiny and priority these crimes are afforded the detection rates are high. All of the 4 incidents that occurred within the period are detected. 					
36	Number of reported Serious Assault	4 32.6	38	Reduce	38	-	 Context: The weekend period is the peak period for serious assaults, often linked to the consumption of alcohol. Most offenders are male. Most assaults are carried out by kicks and punches rather than by use of a weapon. Update: There has been no change in the overall level of this prime time campared with the same period level. 					
07			00.49/		00.00/		of this crime type compared with the same period last year however the figures show an increase of 6 crimes when compared against the 5 year average. Context: Crimes are recorded on the date they are					
37	Serious Assault	V	92.1%	Increase	86.8%		COMERCE CHIMES are recorded on the date they are					

NDA = no data available

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Fa	Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting										
Vio	Violent Crime										
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2014	Target	Apr- Sep 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response				
	detection rate	96.8%					 reported regardless of when they occurred. Detections are recorded on the date a perpetrator is charged, regardless of when the crime was committed. This can mean that in any given month more detections are recorded than the number of crimes that are reported in a particular category. As detection rate is calculated as the proportion of crimes detected against those recorded over a specific period, this can result in detection rates of more than 100%. 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. The current detection rate remains high however has dropped by 5.3 percentage points compared to the previous year and down 10 percentage points when compared against the 5 year average. 				
38	Number of reported Robbery	↓ 12.4	14	Reduce	16	\$	Context: This category also includes assault with intent to rob. Most crimes involve theft of items from individuals such as mobile phones and small amounts of cash. All cases, regardless of the property taken, are given the priority afforded to crimes of violence and are overseen by the Criminal Investigation Department. Numbers are generally low in this category and fluctuations can be seen from month to month Update: There is no discernable pattern in terms of M/O, victim or offender. The number of robberies averages at just over two per month over the longer term. The year to date figure is two crimes more than				

NDA = no data available

Fal	Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting											
Vio	Violent Crime											
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2014	Target	Apr- Sep 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response					
							the previous year and four crimes higher than the 5 year average for this crime type. 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. No commercial premises have been targeted.					
39	Robbery detection rate	1 72.5%	85.7%	Increase	87.5%	Ŷ	 Context: The CID have primary responsibility for investigation of robberies which are closely scrutinised to discern any emerging trends in respect of location, victim or perpetrator. Update: Despite the slight increase in number of reported robberies, the current detection rate has risen by 1.8 percentage points compared with the same period last year and up 15 points compared with the 5 year average. 					
40	Number of reported Petty (common) Assault	• 1043.6	937	Reduce	1064	4	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 have risen by 13.6%, up					

NDA = no data available

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Fal	kirk Police Plan 2											
ı a					porting							
Vio	Violent Crime											
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2014	Target	Apr- Sep 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response					
							127 crimes compared with the previous year, which was the lowest in the last 5 years. Year to date crimes of common assault are 2% higher than the 5 year average. An ever increasing number of these crimes occur within private premises and are often as a result of domestic incidents with intervention carried out with partners or where a problematic address where ASB is identified. Supt Paterson will provide additional context.					
41	Petty (Common) assault detection rate	8 1.3%	80.2%	Increase	77.7%	•	Update: Overall the detection rate has remained at a pretty consistent level with over. 3 in every 4 assaults being detected. In the main, the perpetrator knows his / her victim. Few common assaults occur locally where the perpetrator / victim are not known to each other. The detection rate for petty assault has dropped by 3.6 percentage points on last year and is currently 2.5 points lower than the 5 year average.					
42	Number of detections for Carrying Knives etc & Possession of Offensive Weapons	62.4	58		24		 Context: This crime type is normally as a result of pro- active police work and is linked to stop and search activity (See KPIs 82 & 83). Update: The general trend is that detections for this crime type have reduced in this area and this trend has continued during the current reporting period. 					

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting

NDA = no data available

Dis	rupting Organised (Crime					
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2014	Target	Apr- Sep 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
43	Number of identified Serious and Organised Crime Groups (SOCGs)	NDA	NDA		1	2	Context : This KPI is now reported at Local Authority Level and therefor there is no comparative data from last year.
44	Number of arrests of Serious and Organised Crime Group members	NDA	NDA		14		 Context: This KPI is now reported at Local Authority Level and therefor there is no comparative data from last year. The number of arrests includes individuals who have been arrested within the Falkirk Area Command but are part of groups either mapped out of division or ones that were pending from historic jobs mapped to our division. Update: There continues to be a real focus around tackling Serious and Organised Crime within the Falkirk Area Command. The remit of the Proactive CID, a unit that works with Community Officers, is to address this type of crime at a local level.
45	Number of detections for drugs supply, drugs productions, drugs cultivation	9 4.4	96	Increase	88	4	 Context: Detections for this type of crime is usually as a result of community derived information. Community Teams have an important role in disrupting drug dealing at a local level. Update: Performance is up down by 8.3% when compared with the previous year and also down, by 6.8%, when compared with the long term 5 year average. Whilst the number of supply cases has reduced year on year the number of possession cases has increased by 8.7% up from 310 to 337 and this provides a good indicator of the level of work being

NDA = no data available

Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report Performance Indicators – 1 April to 30 September 2015

Fal	Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting											
Dis	Disrupting Organised Crime											
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2014	Target	Apr- Sep 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response					
							undertaken to address substance misuse. Work is ongoing to develop intelligence with the aim of continuing to identify and tackle drug dealers in our communities. A further update will be provided to the Board by Supt Paterson.					
46	Signpost Custody Referrals	NDA	72		43	2	Context: Arrest Referral targets drug and alcohol related offenders at the point of arrest and links individuals with addiction needs into Addiction Services via the Single Point of Referral across Forth Valley.					
47	Prevent Serious Organised Crime Groups from involvement in legitimate enterprise (Forth Valley Div figures)	NDA	£1,500,000		£6,471,181	Ŷ	 Context: This measure is part of the Police Scotland "Letting our Communities Flourish" strategy. It is used as a disruption tactic to deter and prevent the operation of quasi-legitimate businesses associated with Serious and Organised Crime Groups. These figures relate to Forth Valley Division and are not broken down to Local Authority Level. This measure will now form part of the SOA refresh under Safer Communities with Interventions and Interventions joining the Community Safety Partnership. Update: The annual target has been exceeded by 331.4% however work will continue to identify and pursue other OCG's who seek to exploit business opportunities in this area. 					
48	Through the use of POCA (Proceeds of Crime Act) legislation	NDA	£2,272k	£1,542k (Year to Date)	£3,129k	Ŷ	Context: This measure quantifies the cash or value of assets or income seized by Police under the Proceeds of Crime Act legislation in order to disrupt the criminal					

NDA = no data available

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Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting Disrupting Organised Crime										
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2014	Target	Apr- Sep 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response			
	deprive criminals of a minimum of £3,083,058 (Forth Valley Division figures)						activities of members of organised crime groups. These figures are calculated for the whole of Forth Valley Division and are not broken down to Local Authority Level.			
							Update: The year to date totals are Cash Seizures £12,028 & Restraint Orders £3,117,434.			

Cri	Crimes of Dishonesty											
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2014	Target	Apr- Sep 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response					
49	Total Number Group 3 Acquisitive Crime	1 846.2	1626	Reduce	1535	•	 Context: Group 3 crime is known as acquisitive crime and includes Housebreaking, Opening Lockfast Places (OLP), Motor Vehicle crime, Common Theft, Shoplifting and Fraud. Update: The current period, in line with the recent trend, sees an overall reduction in the reported level of these crimes which has reduced by 5.6% (91 fewer crimes) compared with the previous year and is down 16.9% (311 fewer crimes) compared with the 5 year average. 					
50	Total No. Group 3 :	-	41.2%	Increase	44.2%	Ŷ	Context: This measure relates to the overall detection rate for all acquisitive (Group 3) crime. The nature of					

NDA = no data available

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Crimes of Dishonesty											
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2014	Target	Apr- Sep 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response				
	Acquisitive Crime - detection rate	46.3%					investigations into this crime type often means that detections will occur over time as forensic and other enquires yield information which means this figure will be reasonably expected to improve over time.				
							Update: The overall detection rate for acquisitive crimes has risen by 3 percentage points compared with same period last year however is down 2.1 points compared with the 5 year average.				
							 Context: Housebreakings (HBs) or attempts are classified in three categories by police. These are Commercial Property, Residential Dwellings 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. 				
51	Theft by housebreaking (All Types)	2 48.6	294	Reduce	248	*	Update: Housebreaking has reduced compared with the same period last year down 15.6% (46 fewer crimes and is in line with the long term 5 year average figure. Of the 248 HB's that occurred during this period, they can be broken down into the categories as follows - 129 residential, 61 commercial and 58 housebreakings at domestic sheds and garages. Whilst HB's at commercial and domestic sheds and garages see year on year reductions in both categories there has been a rise of the number of residential HB's (see KPI 53).				

NDA = no data available

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Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report Performance Indicators – 1 April to 30 September 2015

	Crimes of Dishonesty											
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2014	Target	Apr- Sep 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response					
52	Theft by housebreaking (All Types) detection rate	31.1%	42.9%	Increase	31.5%	4	 Context: As part of the investigation process for HB's Scenes of Crime examinations are carried out whenever possible. The results of these examinations can take time to process however positive forensic leads can lead to crimes being detected some months after they have been committed and therefore this figure may further increase in time. Update: The number of housebreakings detected has fallen, down by 11.4 percentage points compared with the same period last year however is in line with the 5 year average. 					
53	Theft by housebreaking (residential)	1 01.8	108	Reduce	129	\$	 Context: Housebreakings (HBs) or attempts are classified in three categories by police. These are Commercial Property, Residential Dwellings 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. Update: The year to date figure is 19.4% higher than the same period last year and 26.7% higher when compared with the long term 5 year average figure. 					
54	Theft by housebreaking residential detection rate	- 32%	54.6%	Increase	31.8%	\$	Update: Detections for these crimes last year were at the highest level for the last 5 years and, whilst detections have fallen by 22.8%, have now returned to a more normal average and are in line with the 5 year average.					

NDA = no data available

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Fal	kirk Police Plan 2											
Cri	Crimes of Dishonesty											
No.		5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2014	Target	Apr- Sep 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response					
55	Theft by shoplifting	3 38.4	286	Reduce	344	\$	 Context: The most common type of retail premises for shoplifting has been supermarket type premises, with alcohol, foodstuffs and clothing being the most common type of goods taken. Update: Compared with the previous year there is a significant increase of this crime type, up 20.3 % compared with the previous year. Last year had been the lowest point for this crime type in the last 5 years the current level is nearer the 5 year average. Whilst there has been a rise in shoplifting this has been counteracted by an almost identical drop in common theft. 					
56	Theft by shoplifting detection rate	- 84.4%	76.6%	Increase	84.6%	•	Context: Police work in partnership with retailers to combat shoplifting particularly organised crime groups. Update: Whilst the number of these crimes has rose so too has the detection rate. The detection rate of this crime type is normally high and is currently 8 percentage points higher than last year and in line with the 5 year average. The Community Investigation Unit, response and community officers had been tasked with addressing and improving performance in this area and their work in partnership with Retailers Against Crime Scotland has contributed to the rise in this area. There has been a significant rise in repeat offending often associated with substance misuse. There has been a focus on this prevent escalation of the level of this offending.					

NDA = no data available

Eal					-								
Гai	Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting												
Cri	Crimes of Dishonesty												
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2014	Target	Apr- Sep 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response						
57	Fraud	111.6	75	Reduce	124	4	 Context: Fraud covers a wide range of crime types including Taxi Hire Frauds, Bogus Callers committing doorstep crime on usually vulnerable people, online fraud schemes such as bogus lottery wins and inheritance scams to name but a few. Update: Fraud has increased significantly both over the longer and short terms, up 11.1% and 65.3% respectively. 						
58	Fraud - detection rate	* 79.5%	72%	Increase	49.2%	\$	 Context: Due to the detailed investigation nature of fraud crimes, enquiries may be protracted and these figures may rise over time. Update: The overall detection rate for Fraud related crimes has fallen by 22.8 percentage points compared with same period last year and is down 30.3 points compared with the 5 year average. 						

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting Making Roads Safer										
No.	Performance Indicator	3/5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2014	Target	Apr- Sep 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response			
59	Number of injury road									

NDA = no data available

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Fa	Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting											
Ма	Making Roads Safer											
No.		3/5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2014	Target	Apr- Sep 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response					
							 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 figures shown provide a comparison April to September 2015 with the same period the previous year. Although there may be increases and decreases at different times in the figures, the long-term trend over the past decade shows a significant reduction in the number of injury road collisions. The review period has bucked the long term trend with an increase of 5.3%, 6 more collisions compared with the previous year. Police enforcement of provisions known to impact on the likelihood of injury collisions will continue to be undertaken including addressing issues concerning speeding and not wearing of seat belts 					
60	Number of people killed or seriously injured	NDA	23	Reduce	20	٦	 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: During the first 6 months of 2015/16 the total of killed and seriously injured persons as a result of road traffic collisions has reduced from 23 for the same period last year to 20. Of the 20 collisions, there has been 1 fatal collision, which occurred on the M9 when a 					

NDA = no data available

Fal	kirk Police Plan 2	2014-17 :	Perform	ance Re	porting							
Ma	Making Roads Safer											
No.	Performance Indicator	3/5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2014	Target	Apr- Sep 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response					
							male pedestrian was hit by a vehicle, and a total of 18 casualties who were seriously injured.					
61	Number of children killed or seriously injured	NDA	5	Reduce	5	-	Update: The figure for KSI children has remained static when compared with the same period last year. There have been no fatalities involving children during the reporting period with 5 children seriously injured.					
62	Number of people slightly injured	NDA	127	Reduce	114	•	Update: This KPI follows the longer term downward trend with a 10.2% reduction equating to 13 fewer casualties compared with last year.					
63	Number of Drivers under the influence of Drink or Drugs	107	96		74		 Context: This measure indicates pro-activity in combating the risks posed by persons driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Update: There is a reduction of 22.9% down by 22 offences in the number of drivers caught driving under the influence when compared with last year with a reduction of 30.8% when compared with the 5 year average. A similar reduction has been experienced in other areas across Scotland and is linked with the reduction in the drink drive limit, which came into effect 					

NDA = no data available

Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report Performance Indicators – 1 April to 30 September 2015

Making Roads Safer										
No.	Performance Indicator	3/5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2014	Target	Apr- Sep 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response			
							on 5 th December last year, and is having a positive impact on driver behaviour.			
64	Number of dangerous driving offences	36.2	28		38	2	Context: Speeding and the use of mobile phones while driving are recognised as two potential contributory factors in road collisions. Regular speed checks and other initiatives provide the opportunity not only for enforcement of the legislation but also the education of drivers.			
65	Number of speeding offences	786.6	989		802		Context: Speeding and the use of mobile phones while driving are recognised as two potential contributory factors in road collisions. Regular speed checks and other initiatives provide the opportunity not only for enforcement of the legislation but also the education of drivers. Operational campaigns against speeding, mobile phones etc.0 are widely publicised and results reported on through various media. 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 actions of the roads and resources are deployed accordingly.			
							enforcement and prevention might be most effect and resources are deployed accordingly. Operati			

NDA = no data available

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Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report Performance Indicators – 1 April to 30 September 2015

Fal	Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting											
Ma	Making Roads Safer											
No.	Performance Indicator	3/5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2014	Target	Apr- Sep 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response					
							tailored to local circumstances, and results reported through PACT.					
66	Number of seat belts offences	524	284		174		 Context: Not wearing a seat belt is recognised as a potential contributory factor in injury road collisions. Regular speed checks and other initiatives provide the opportunity not only for enforcement of the legislation but also the education of drivers. Update: Despite proactive activity, the compliance rate has resulted in this reduction. Most vehicles are now fitted with audible alarms which activate when seat belts are not worn which assists in reducing instances of people forgetting to fasten them. Positive driver behaviour is contributing to the reduction seen in this type of offending. 					
67	Number of mobile phone offences	332.6	264		178		 Context: Speeding and the use of mobile phones while driving are recognised as two potential contributory factors in road collisions. Regular speed checks and other initiatives provide the opportunity not only for enforcement of the legislation but also the education of drivers. Operational campaigns against speeding, mobile phones etc are widely publicised and results reported on through various media. Update: The level of driver engagement in Falkirk has been reviewed and is consistent this year with more warnings being given by way of education rather than immediate enforcement. 					

NDA = no data available

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Fal	Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting									
Mal	Making Roads Safer									
No.	Performance Indicator	3/5 Year	Apr- Sep	Target	Apr- Sep	Short	Context and Actions/Response			
		Average	2014		2015	Trend				

Cro	Cross Cutting Themes										
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sept 2014	Target	Apr- Sept 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response				
Alco	bhol										
68	Number of problematic licensed premises inspections carried out (On/Off Sales Premises)	NDA	1		0		 Context: This area of work and the following two indicators form part of the multi-agency partnership drawn together in the action plan for the Single Outcome Agreement Prevention and Intervention area around Alcohol and Antisocial Behaviour offending. Update : The definition of 'problematic premises' is:- 'Evidence exists of a licensed premises operating in a manner inconsistent with the licensing objectives or out with the conditions of a Premises Licence and where local police intervention or support has failed or is unlikely to succeed in resolving the issues'. Through daily management and oversight of licensed premises where crimes and intelligence exist indicating that they should be classed as a 'problematic premises', there has been no licensed premises classed as such. 				
69	Number of Monitored Premises subject to	NDA	1		7	2	Context: As indicator 68, however the definition of a 'monitored premises' is any licensed premises which				

NDA = no data available

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Fal	Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting										
Cro	Cross Cutting Themes										
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sept 2014	Target	Apr- Sept 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response				
	interventions						requires additional supervision or support.				
							Update: Close monitoring and management of licensed premises to ensure compliance with licensing regulations / policy is in place to address issues and prevent escalation. There has been 7 premises falling into this category in the Falkirk area however none were subject to interventions.				
70	Number of Test Purchase Operations	NDA	0		123		Context: Update: Whilst a total of 123 test purchase operations were carried out there were only 12 fails.				
71	Number of detections for Consuming Alcohol in a designated place (where appropriate byelaws exist)	NDA	64		36	2	 Context: This small reduction might also indicate a general reduction in such behaviour. Update: Despite proactivity, there has been a reduction of 43.8% in the number of persons caught breaching these byelaws. This reduction can be logically linked with reductions also seen in 32 (Incidents of Anti-social Behaviour). 				
Com	Community Confidence and Satisfaction										
72	Public confidence in the police (% high = very high + fairly high) (Divisional Level)	NDA	76.5%	Increase	76.7%		Context: The method previously used by Central Scotland Police to gather information on public satisfaction has recently been replaced by a national process. Community confidence and satisfaction				
73	Treatment by staff on	NDA	92.7%	Increase	90%	\$	remains at the core of the approach in Forth Valley				

NDA = no data available

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting										
Cro	Cross Cutting Themes									
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sept 2014	Target	Apr- Sept 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response			
	first contact (Divisional Level)						Division. Staff are encouraged to focus on the needs of the individual at all stages of contact across all types of			
74	Service received at first contact (Divisional Level)	NDA	90.1%	Increase	88.7%	•	situation. Update: Data is currently only available for Forth Valley Division as a whole. All indicators are positive at this			
75	Treatment by officers attending incident (Divisional Level)	NDA	85.9%	Increase	87.4%		Context: The format previously used by Central Scotland Police to publish information on attendance at emergency calls has been replaced by a national one. Update: This KPI is not currently available due to C3 processes being reviewed. Data will be brought to futur meetings once available.			
76	Fair treatment by police in dealing with incident (Divisional Level)	NDA	90.2%	Increase	90%	4				
77	Treated with respect by police in dealing with incident (Divisional Level)	NDA	93.2%	Increase	95.3%					
78	Adequately informed re progress of incident (Divisional Level)	NDA	64.6%	Increase	55.9%	4				
79	Average length of time taken to attend at the scene of Emergency (Grade 1) classified incidents (Divisional Level)	NDA	NDA		NDA					
80	Number of complaints about the police per	NDA	NDA		31.4		Context: In order to ensure consistency across all Divisions in the reporting of levels of complaints about			

NDA = no data available

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Cross Cutting Themes										
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sept 2014	Target	Apr- Sept 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response			
	10,000 police incidents.						 the Police a common reporting format has been developed in relation to Police Complaints. The data contained in this section of the Performance Scrutiny Report now applies only to the Falkirk Area Command and reflects the categories which are currently provider from the national performance system. *Due to the change in the way data is now collated the are no comparative figures for the previous year. A single complaint may contain a number of allegations. These may relate to the behaviour of individual members of staff either "On Duty" or "Off Duty", or to a issue in respect of the "Quality of Service" delivered by the organisation. NB One complaint might contain a combination of the different types of Allegations. Update: For the period April – Sept 2015 there has been a total of 70 complaints about the police. To allow some measure of proportionality, this figure is expressed per 10,000 police incidents. This gives a result of 31.4 complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents. For the review period there have been a total of 89 allegations – these are classified as 59 On Duty, 0 Off duty and 30 Quality of Service. There have been no discernible patterns or trends from the complaints in respect of individuals, police busines units or locations. 			
Eng	agement		I		1	I	1			
81	Percentage of	NDA	97.2%		89.8%	-	Context: This indicator is new and continues to be			

NDA = no data available

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Fal	Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting									
Cro	Cross Cutting Themes									
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sept 2014	Target	Apr- Sept 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response			
	community council meetings personally attended by officer						 developed. The aim is to have a Community Officer attend as many meetings as possible. Update: Out of a possible 79 meetings that took place between Apr - September 2015, police attended 71. 			
82	Community council meetings not attended receiving standard update report	NDA	100%		7/8		 Context: This indicator is new and continues to be developed. The aim is to achieve 100% report submission rates where an officer is unable to attend a community council meeting in person. Update: Out of the 8 meetings that took place during the review period that were not personally attended by police, 7 were sent updates. 			
Stop	and Search									
83	Stop and searches conducted	NDA	NDA		232		 Context: Stop and search activities help reduce the incidence and potential severity of the outcome of violence and address the misuse of drugs and alcohol. These searches are not random but are intelligence-led. Update: An enhanced version of the National Stop & Search Database commenced on 1 June 2015. The enhanced database brought significant changes in the process of data capture and the methodology for recording data items. No previous year to date figures are provided as it has been previously acknowledged this data is not 100% accurate, therefore comparisons will provide misleading results or invalid conclusions. Management Information and data in respect of stop 			

NDA = no data available

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Fal	Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting										
Cro	Cross Cutting Themes										
No.		5 Year Average	Apr- Sept 2014	Target	Apr- Sept 2015	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response				
							and search can be found on the Police Scotland website via <u>http://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/police-</u> <u>scotland/stop-and-search-data-publication</u> The data for this KPI relates to the period June to September 2015.				
84	Percentage of positive stop and searches conducted	NDA	NDA	Increase	25.8%	2	 Context: The main types of property uncovered during search are drugs, alcohol and weapons Update: Between the period June – September, for which data from the new system is available, there has been 60 positive stop searches which equates to 25.8% being positive. 				

NDA = no data available

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