#### Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report Key Performance Indicators – 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013 to 31 March 2014

Viole	nce, Disorder & Antisocial E	Behaviour					Linked Single Outcome Agreement Priorities
	I Policing Plan objectives eml						Economic Recovery, Growth & Employment
							Early Years & Children
							Safer Stronger Communities & Reducing Re-offending
							Health Inequality & Physical Activity
No.	Performance Indicator	April – Mar 2014	April - Mar 2013	Victims	% Change from last year	3/5 Year Average	Context and Update
	1				1		
1	Total No Group 1: Crimes of Violence	149	156	7 fewer	-4.5%	NDA	<ul> <li>Context: The overall level of violent crime has fallen slightly from last year, and has shown a steady decrease since a peak of 217 crimes in 2008/09. A small increase (+3) in serious assaults can be contrasted against a reduction of 7 in the number of attempted murders. Robbery remains at the same level as last year (25).</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Update: Group1 crimes of violence are scrutinised on a daily basis and at present there are no clear trends of concern. A problem profile was commissioned to examine the link between alcohol and disorder and violence and an action plan has been implemented to tackle these issues. Results will be reported to a future meeting.</li> </ul>
2	Murder	0	0	None	-	NDA	<b>Context:</b> There have been no crimes in this category during the reporting period
3	Attempted Murder	10	17	7 fewer	-41.2%	NDA	<b>Context:</b> The reduction in this category is in line with the general decrease in crimes of violence. All of the crimes have been detected.

## Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report Key Performance Indicators – 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013 to 31 March 2014

Viole	nce, Disorder & Antisocial E	Sehaviour				•	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 – Mar 2014	April - Mar 2013	Victims	% Change from last year	3/5 Year Average	Context and Update
4	Culpable Homicide (common law)	0	0	None	-	NDA	<b>Context:</b> There have been no crimes in this category during the reporting period
5	Culpable Homicide (other)	2	2	same number	0.0%	NDA	<b>Context</b> : There have been no further crimes since the last reporting period at end of December 2013
6	Serious Assault detection rate	93.7%	98.3%		-4.6%	NDA	<b>Context:</b> All but 3 of the serious assaults committed were detected. Enquiries are continuing into the remaining ones. This high level of performance compares favourably with national figures. The Criminal Investigation Department has primary responsibility for the investigation of such incidents. Many serious assaults take place in houses and immediate environs rather than in public places, which makes preventative action on the part of the police more difficult. <b>Update:</b> Group1 crimes of violence are scrutinised on a daily basis and at present there are no trends in respect of perpetrators, victims or locations. Many serious assaults take place in houses and immediate environs rather than in public places, which makes preventative action on the part of the police more difficult.
7	Serious Assault	63	60	3 more	5.0%	NDA	<b>Context:</b> 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. <b>Update:</b> There have been no notable variations in the levels of crime in any of the 12 months to the end of year, but overall there has been a slight increase (+3) against the previous year. The figure however was down on all other years since

## Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report Key Performance Indicators – 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013 to 31 March 2014

Viole	nce, Disorder & Antisocial E						Linked Single Outcome Agreement Priorities
	I Policing Plan objectives <b>em</b> t						Economic Recovery, Growth & Employment
							Early Years & Children
							Safer Stronger Communities & Reducing Re-offending
							Health Inequality & Physical Activity
No.	Performance Indicator	April – Mar 2014	April - Mar 2013	Victims	% Change from last year	3/5 Year Average	Context and Update
							2008.
8	Robbery detection rate	80.0%	80.0%		0.0%	NDA	<b>Context:</b> CID have primary responsibility for investigation of robberies which are closely scrutinized to discern any emerging trends in respect of location, victim or perpetrator. <b>Update:</b> All but 5 of the 25 robberies had been detected by the end of this reporting period and enquiries continue in respect of those. The current detection rate has been achieved consistently over the past five years.
9	Robbery	25	25	same number	0.0%	NDA	<b>Context</b> : The number of robberies averages at just over two per month over the reporting period from April to March, which is consistent with the average for previous years. 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	79.6%	81.7%		-2.1%	NDA	<b>Context:</b> Normally investigated by uniform officers with 4 out of 5 regularly being detected <b>Update:</b> Rate maintained at a high level
11	Petty (common ) assault	1,923	1,996	73 fewer	-3.7%	NDA	<b>Context:</b> 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

## Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report Key Performance Indicators – 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013 to 31 March 2014

Viole	nce, Disorder & Antisocial B						Linked Single Outcome Agreement Priorities
	I Policing Plan objectives eml						Economic Recovery, Growth & Employment
`	3 ,	/					Early Years & Children
							Safer Stronger Communities & Reducing Re-offending
							Health Inequality & Physical Activity
							rioann moduanty a rinjoioar, torrity
No.	Performance Indicator	April – Mar 2014	April - Mar 2013	Victims	% Change from last year	3/5 Year Average	Context and Update
							profiles are designed to have staff available at the times and locations where incidents in public are likely to occur <b>Update</b> : Levels of assaults continue to reduce measured against preceding years.
12	Stop and searches conducted	5,584	5,890		-5.2%	NDA	<b>Context:</b> 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 not random but are intelligence-led and targeted. A report providing contextual information for the Falkirk area has been issued to all elected members. The number of stop searches has dropped from last year, although the percentage of positive searches has more than doubled.
13	Number of positive stop and searches conducted.	1,046	519		101.5%	NDA	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Update: The ratio of positive stop searches has increased from less than 9% last year to over 19% in the current reporting period which reflects the intelligence led approach adopted.</li> </ul>
14	Number of complaints regarding disorder	11,426	11,787	361 fewer	-3.1%	NDA	<b>Context:</b> 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 might establish recurring disorder as a PACT priority. Partner agencies also have a role to play in alternative forms of preventive action

## Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report Key Performance Indicators – 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013 to 31 March 2014

	nce, Disorder & Antisocial I Policing Plan objectives en	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 – Mar 2014	April - Mar 2013	Victims	% Change from last year	3/5 Year Average	Context and Update
							<ul> <li>with individuals such as acceptable behaviour contracts or consideration of termination of tenancy when incidents occur in local authority houses.</li> <li>Update: There has been a drop of about 3% 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.</li> </ul>

15	Vandalism detection rate	32.1%	35.6%		-3.5%	NDA	<b>Context: This remains within a range which has been</b> 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.
16	Vandalism	1,431	1,479	48 fewer	-3.2%	NDA	<ul> <li>Context: Most common types of damage are to house windows and to vehicles.</li> <li>Update: The incidence of such crimes continues to reduce over the long term with figures in the current reporting period (1431) being 40% less than a peak over the preceding 5 years of 2420 crimes. There are no repeat locations or series of crimes.</li> </ul>
17	Number of detections for Consuming Alcohol in a designated place (where	127	144		-11.8%	NDA	<b>Context:</b> The focus is on increasing detections of such offences, hence the reduction shows a reduced performance. However, the figures might also indicate a general reduction

Appendix 2

appropriate byelaws exist) in such behaviour which might also help account for the decrease in detections. **Context:** The survey relating to personal safety has not yet Public perception of been undertaken however another survey has shown a public 18 personal safety in NDA NDA NDA NDA confidence level of 77% which along with other public communities satisfaction data shown at section 49 presents a positive picture.

	us Crime I Policing Plan objectives emb	oldened)_	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	199	153		30.1%	NDA	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. Update: 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.
20	Theft by housebreaking (including attempts) detection rate	30.2%	28.6%		1.6%	NDA	<b>Update:</b> The rate has improved slightly from last year and by about 5% from the halfway point of the reporting year, which corresponds to the period when operation RAC was conducted to improve detection rates.

# Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report Key Performance Indicators – 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013 to 31 March 2014

Serio	us Crime						Linked Single Outcome Agreement Priorities
(Loca	I Policing Plan objectives eml	boldened)_					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
					,		
21	Theft by housebreaking (including attempts)	553	406	147 more	36.2%	NDA	<b>Update</b> : The reduction in the number of crimes which showed in the first five months of the year has reversed over the last seven months. Much of this increase was attributable to a large number of crimes (150) which targeted sheds and lock- up garages across the area command and for which several offenders have been charged. The number of break-ins to houses increased slightly compared to 12/13 but was lower than most of the preceding four years. Similarly, break-ins to houses comprised a minority of housebreakings over most of that period.
22	Theft by shoplifting detection rate	90.4%	82.8%		7.6%	NDA	<b>Context:</b> Detection rates are routinely high and this has been maintained in this period.
23	Theft by shoplifting	707	690	17 more	2.5%	NDA	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Update: The annual rise in this crime seen in the report from April to June (37%) slowed in the reporting period April to August (15.1%) and again in the reporting period to end of January (10%). This trend has continued with the annual rise at year end amounting to 2.5%, with the final figure of 707 crimes being in line with previous years.</li> </ul>

## Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report Key Performance Indicators – 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013 to 31 March 2014

0	<b>A</b>	Ney	enonna				3 to 31 March 2014
	us Crime						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
							Healthier People
					1		
No.	Performance Indicator	April – Mar 2014	April - Mar 2013	Victims	% Change from last year	3/5 Year Average	Context and Update
24	Total No. Group 3 : Acquisitive Crime	3526	3484	42 more	1.2%	NDA	<b>Context:</b> The main categories in Group 3 are Housebreaking, Motor Vehicle Crime, Common Theft, Shoplifting and Fraud. <b>Update:</b> There has been a small rise against the previous year. This is not consistent across all categories, with rises in Housebreaking and Shoplifting and falls in Motor Vehicle Crime, Common Theft and other crimes of dishonesty.
25	Applications for confiscation of assets under Proceeds of Crime legislation	5	6		-	NDA	<b>Context:</b> The complex nature of serious organized 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. <b>Update:</b> The total number of applications for Forth Valley Division is 14, so the 5 for Falkirk is low proportionate to resident numbers. In contrast, during this reporting period last year, 6 out of the 11 Forth Valley applications were classified as "Falkirk" cases, but this year the highest proportion is in Clackmannanshire (7/14). This swing between areas is also reflected in the number of cash seizures. Whilst this year 4 of the 5 cash seizures relates to Falkirk, in 2012/13 the ratio was 6 out of 10.
26	Prevent SOCGs from involvement in legitimate enterprise	500% above planned amount			%	NDA	<b>Context:</b> Serious Organised Crime Groups (SOCG) often use legitimate enterprises such as security firms or taxi 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.

# Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report Key Performance Indicators – 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013 to 31 March 2014

Serio	us Crime						Linked Single Outcome Agreement Priorities
(Local	l Policing Plan objectives <b>em</b>	boldened)_					Economic Recovery, Growth & Employment
							Early Years & Children
							Safer Stronger Communities & Reducing Re-offending
							Healthier People
NI -	Destances by Pastan	A	A	Mathema	0/	0/5 \/	Out of an Ultrated
No.	Performance Indicator	April –	April -	Victims	%	3/5 Year	Context and Update
		Mar	Mar		Change	Average	
		2014	2013		from	_	

	2014	2013	from last year	
				Update: An assessment is made of the potential value of business to which prevention tactics can be applied which for Forth Valley Division amounted to £200,000 for the period to end of March. The result achieved to date is £1,200,000 which 

	Tackling Domestic Abuse (Local Policing Plan objectives emboldened)						Linked Single Outcome Agreement PrioritiesEarly Years & ChildrenSafer Stronger Communities & Reducing Re-offendingHealthier 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	1,798	2,150		-16.4%	NDA	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Update: Targeting of repeat offenders and strong levels of support for victims have contributed to ongoing reductions. About half 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.</li> </ul>
28	Total crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents detection rate	82.1%	84.2%		-2.1%	NDA	<b>Context:</b> 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 investigation and reporting of domestic abuse crimes and offences.

Appendix 2

		Ксу					
Tackling Domestic Abuse(Local Policing Plan objectives emboldened)							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
29	Ensure 95% of domestic abuse initial bail checks are conducted within a prescribed timeframe (24hrs)	95.4%	NDA			NDA	<b>Context</b> : 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. <b>Update</b> : 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 the indicator. There have been 117 detected domestic bail offences during the reporting period.

Appendix 2

(Local I	Policing Plan objectives er			V. Com			Linked Single Outcome Agreement PrioritiesPoverty & Welfare ReformEarly Years & ChildrenSafer 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	222	229	7 fewer	-3.1%	NDA	<ul> <li>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. CID oversee every sexual offences case and these are scrutinised daily to ensure prompt progress of the investigation.</li> <li>Update: The number of crimes is slightly down on last year. This trend of gradual reduction was 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. The new processes may have caused some instances of double-counting which have since reduced as the legislation became established.</li> <li>Of the 222 crimes reported since 1 April 2013, 53 (24%) were committed before that date with 41 of those having occurred before 1 April 2012. 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. There was also a recent national awareness campaign aimed at men which highlighted what was meant by rape and lack of consent.</li> </ul>	

Appendix 2

**Linked Single Outcome Agreement Priorities Protecting the Public** Poverty & Welfare Reform (Local Policing Plan objectives emboldened) Early Years & Children Safer Stronger Communities & Reducing Re-offending **Context and Update** No. Performance Indicator April – April Victims % 3/5 Year Mar Mar Change Average 2014 2013 from last vear **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, 31 Group 2 crimes detection 86.5% 66.8% 19.7% NDA but on average over the longer term are about 80%. rate **Update**: The rate is similar to the previous period from April 2013 to January 2014 (88%) 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. 32 89.4% 58.6% 30.8% NDA Update: There have been 47 rapes reported in the year to Rape detection rate date which is a sharp rise from last year (29) and is more than most of the preceding 5 years. There has been an increase in historic cases being reported which obviously prove challenging for securing evidence so long after the crime has occurred. A dedicated Rape Investigation Unit has been established in Forth Valley Division. 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 33 SOLO deployed within 100% NDA NDA victims. 24 hours for all rapes **Update:** This contact was achieved within 24 hours for all rapes during the reporting period.

Appendix 2

**Linked Single Outcome Agreement Priorities Protecting the Public** Poverty & Welfare Reform (Local Policing Plan objectives emboldened) Early Years & Children Safer Stronger Communities & Reducing Re-offending 3/5 Year **Context and Update** No. Performance Indicator April – April Victims % Mar Mar Change Average 2014 2013 from last vear % % Context: Data not yet available % Timely inspection Update: This has not been reported during the current 34 reviews of managed year and this will lead to consideration of the worth of offenders this indicator when the new performance indicators for the local Policing Plan 2014/17 are being established. **Context:** Management of offenders under the Multi Agency Level of repeat offending Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) is intended to limit the risk posed to the community. The level of management - RSO committing sexual offences / other applied is commensurate with the perceived risk. 35 **Update:** There are currently 194 registered offenders – of offences 7/56 NDA % NDA these there are none in the highest category (level 3) with 31 (Forth Valley Div (16%) at level 2 and 163 at the lowest level 1 (84%) Of the 194 offenders 56 have reoffended with 7 of these figures) having committed offences of a sexual nature. **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

Column 3 – Green font = performance better than or same as **both** previous year & 3/5 year average; **Red** font = performance less good than either of the comparator periods Columns 4 & 7 – **light green** colour infill = current performance better than/same as comparator period; **light** red infill = current performance less good than comparator period; **light orange** infill = either no or very limited variation in performance either way – often such variations are anticipated fluctuations which routinely occur in the normal course of business. **NDA** = no data available

-0.1%

NDA

Hate crimes and

offences - detection rate

85.4%

85.5%

36

particular focus

the total number of crimes.

**Update:** Current detection rate is within range anticipated, with 4 out of 5 such crimes regularly being detected. There were 251 hate crimes in the Period April 13 to March 14 with the majority (124) relating to race. This equated to 49% of

The high detection rate reflects the focus on this offence.

Road Policing and Road Crime (Local Policing Plan objectives emboldened)							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
37	Number of injury road collisions	257	263		2.3%	262	<b>Context:</b> The figures shown provide a comparison over a 12 month period 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. 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. <b>Update:</b> 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. The A803 (31), the A9 (20), the A904 (18), and the A905 (14) were the most at risk roads, with the figures in brackets indicating the number of collisions over the 12 month period.
38	Number of people killed or seriously injured	46	66	17 fewer	-27.4%	53	<b>Context:</b> 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.

Appendix 2

Road Policing and Road Crime							Linked Single Outcome Agreement Priorities
(Local Policing Plan objectives <b>emboldened</b> )							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
							<b>Update</b> : 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.
39	Number of children killed or seriously injured	4	2	2 more	100.0%	3	<b>Context:</b> The tragic death of a teenage boy on the motorway in April was reported previously. <b>Update:</b> There was 1 child serious injury in the last reporting period to the end of January 2014, resulting from a child cyclist entering the roadway from the pavement without due care. There have been 2 other serious injuries to children since then, both being pedestrians who failed to look properly when entering the roadway. This year's figure is an increase of 1 on the 3 year average, and this trend will be carefully monitored over the coming months albeit the increase is numerically small.
40	Dangerous driving offences	78	81		-3.7%	NDA	<b>Context:</b> 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
41	Speeding offences	1,857	922		101.4%	NDA	<b>Context:</b> Speeding and the use of mobile phones while driving are recognized 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. <b>Standard Actions</b> : 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 publicized and results reported on through various media.

Appendix 2

Road Policing and Road Crime							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
							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. <b>Context:</b> Some drivers who are disqualified by the court
42	Disqualified driving offences	24	37		-35.1%	NDA	<b>Context:</b> 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. Although the emphasis is on increasing the number of detections of disqualified driving, the drop in numbers shown might be an indicator that police action is curbing the incidence of drivers disregarding their driving ban.
43	Driving Licence offences	164	165		-0.6%	NDA	<b>Context:</b> 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
44	Insurance offences	491	509		-3.5%	NDA	Context: As section 43 above
45	Seat Belts offences	974	579		68.2%	NDA	Context: As section 43 above

Appendix 2

Road Policing and Road Crime (Local Policing Plan objectives emboldened)							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
46	Mobile Phone offences	642	464		38.4%	NDA	Context: As 41 above Standard Actions : As 41 above
47	Seizure of vehicles	513	3 526		-2.5%	NDA	<b>Context:</b> 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.
			513 526				<b>Update</b> : Divisional figures reflect a drop in insurance offences which are the main reason for seizure of vehicles and may be part of the reason why seizures have dropped. Awareness among drivers of the sanction of seizure and the associated costs of recovery of the vehicle may also be dissuading drivers from driving without insurance cover.

(Local Policing Plan objectives emboldened)

April –

Mar

2014

**Performance Indicator** 

No.

**Community Confidence and Engagement Linked Single Outcome Agreement Priorities** Poverty & Welfare Reform Early Years & Children Safer Stronger Communities & Reducing Re-offending 3/5 Year April -Victims % **Context and Update** Change Mar Average 2013 from last year

Appendix 2

<b>48</b> (a) (b)	Emergency Calls attended within agreed timescale. Urban Rural	NDA NDA	NDA NDA	NDA NDA	NDA NDA	<b>Context:</b> The format previously used by Central Scotland Police to publish information on attendance at emergency calls has recently been replaced by a national one. The data from the new format is currently being collated, and this will be reported in due course. <b>Update:</b> No current update
49	Public satisfaction with the police (overall police performance)	81%	NDA		NDA	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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:</li> <li>Treatment by staff on first contact – 93% Service received at first contact – 88% Treatment by officers attending incident – 84% Adequately informed re progress of incident - 62% Fair treatment by police in dealing with incident – 90% Treated with respect by police in dealing with incident – 94%</li> </ul>

#### Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report Key Performance Indicators – 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013 to 31 March 2014

Comm	nunity Confidence and E	Engagen	nent				Linked Single Outcome Agreement Priorities
(Local	Policing Plan objectives <b>em</b>	boldened	d)				Poverty & Welfare Reform
• • • • • •	3 ,						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
50	Number of complaints		NDA			NDA	Contaxt: In order to oncure consistency across all Division
50	Number of complaints about the police.						<b>Context:</b> In order to ensure consistency across all Division: in the reporting of levels of complaints about the Police a
(a)	Complaints	103	NDA			NDA	common reporting format is being developed. Work is ongoing to assess what information can be routinely
(b)	Complaints per 10.000 incidents	21.9	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	182	NDA			NDA	categories which are currently provided from the national performance system.
(d)	No of off-duty allegations	2	NDA			NDA	
(e)	No. of Quality of Service allegations	11	NDA			NDA	<ul> <li>staff either "On Duty" or "Off Duty", or to an issue in respect of the "Quality of Service" delivered by the organisation. The complaint might contain a combination of the different types of allegations</li> <li>Update: The number of complaints has risen since the end of January 2014 from 84 to 103. To allow some measure of proportionality, this figure is also expressed per 10,000 police incidents. This gives a result of 21.9, which is marginally up on the previous rate of 21.</li> <li>For the period from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014 there have been a total of 195 allegations – 182 On Duty, 2 Off Duty and 11 Quality of Service.</li> <li>There have been no discernible patterns or trends from the complaints in respect of individuals, police business units or locations.</li> <li>This information is submitted during a period of transition in respect of reporting practices for complaints statistics. The</li> </ul>

#### Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report Key Performance Indicators – 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013 to 31 March 2014

		<u>Ney I d</u>		ice muicat		<u> 1011 2013</u>	to ST Warch 2014
Comm	unity Confidence and	Engagem	ent				Linked Single Outcome Agreement Priorities
(Local	Policing Plan objectives er	nboldened	)				Poverty & Welfare Reform
•	<b>č</b>		, ,				Early Years & Children
							Safer Stronger Communities & Reducing Re-offending
No	Performance Indicator	April	April	Viotimo	0/	3/5 Year	Context and Undeta
No.	Performance indicator	April – Mar 2014	April - Mar 2013	Victims	% Change from last vear	Average	Context and Update
					year		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						<b>Context:</b> There are response and contingency plans for a number of locations across Forth Valley including industrial sites, prisons and hospitals. <b>Update:</b> 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.