



Agenda Item 5

Police Scotland – Falkirk Area Performance

Falkirk Council

Title: Police Scotland – Falkirk Area Performance

Meeting: Scrutiny Committee (External)

Date: 12 January 2017

Submitted By: Director of Corporate and Housing Services

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to present the latest performance report on behalf of Police Scotland.

2. Recommendation

- 2.1 It is recommended that the Committee considers the performance of Police Scotland and select a course of action from the following options:**

- 1. Approve the report and acknowledge progress by the organisation in meeting their priorities;**
- 2. Request further information on specific aspects of the service provided; or**
- 3. Request action with a follow-up report for future Scrutiny Committee consideration.**

3. Background

- 3.1 Following the establishment of Police Scotland on 1 April 2013, local commanders are required to report on performance with regard to the local policing plan. A new local police plan for the period 2014 – 2017 was considered and approved by Council on 25 June 2014.
- 3.2 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.

- 3.3 The local policing plan is supported by nine local community based plans, one for each of our Multi-Member wards. 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.
- 3.4 This report covers the period April 2016 to September 2016, 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.
- 3.5 In order to achieve these priorities the annual Police Plan sets out the actions Police Scotland will undertake within the timeframe of the local policing plan i.e. 2014-2017.

Protecting People

- 3.6 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

- 3.7 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 Multi Agency Tasking and Co-ordinating Group (MATAC) process

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

Dealing with Anti-Social Behaviour

3.8 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

3.9 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

3.10 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

3.11 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

3.12 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.

3.13 The following provides some brief performance highlights over the reporting period. These include:

- Reported crime in groups 1 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, 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.

3.14 The reports will be presented by senior officer from Police Scotland. The reports comprise an overview report – appendix one, a more detailed performance report – appendix two, and Scottish Crime Recording Standard data – appendix three.

- 3.15 A copy of the national Police Scotland performance report, covering the period April 2016 to September 2016, is provided at appendix four for information. This was considered by the Scottish Police Authority Board on 15 December 2016.

4. Considerations

- 4.1 It may be worth reminding the committee of the terms of the role set out in statute for the local authority in relation to police governance. Section 45 of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 provides that:-

- A local authority may monitor and provide feedback to the local commander on the policing of its area, and (in particular) may provide to the local commander—
 - (a) its views on any matter concerning or connected to the policing of its area, and
 - (b) any recommendations for the improvement of the policing of its area that it thinks fit.
- A local authority may provide feedback by reference to any local police plan in force for the area.
- A local commander must provide to the local authority such—
 - (a) reports on the carrying out of police functions in its area (including by reference to any local policing plan in force for the area),
 - (b) statistical information on complaints made about the Police Service in, or the policing of, its area, and
 - (c) other information about the policing of its area,

as the local authority may reasonably require.

- 4.2 It can be seen that this envisages a role beyond considering the information that the local commander brings to the committee. In particular committee may actively request information from Police Scotland on other issues and matters of concern or interest.

5. Consultation

Nil

6. Implications

Financial

6.1 Nil

Resources

6.2 Nil

Legal

6.3 Local authorities are able to scrutinise police performance under the terms of Section 45 of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012

Risk

6.4 If appropriately services are not provided by Police Scotland then there is a risk to the safety of our communities.

Equalities

6.5 Nil.

Sustainability/Environmental Impact

6.6 Nil.

7. Conclusions

7.1 Members should consider the information presented in this report and at Committee to ensure that Police Scotland is providing the services consistent with their agreed Strategic Plan.

Director of Corporate and Housing Services

Author – Andrew Wilson, Policy and Community Planning Manager
Tel 01324506046 andrew.wilson@falkirk.gov.uk

Date - 4 January 2017

APPENDICES

Appendix One – Overview Report from Police Scotland

Appendix Two – Performance Report from Police Scotland

Appendix Three – Scottish Crime Recording Standard from Police Scotland

Appendix Four – National Police Scotland Performance Report

List of Background Papers:

The following papers were relied on in the preparation of this report in terms of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973:

- None



Appendix 1

Subject: PERFORMANCE FALKIRK COUNCIL AREA APR – SEPT 2016
Date: 12th January 2016
Author: 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 2016/17 statistics covering Quarters 1 - 2. There may be minor amendments between the information in this report and the final 2016/17 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 financial year 2016/17 sees the long-term trend of reducing crime rates continuing in crime groups 1 to 5 with a drop of 19.8% when compared with the 5 year average, down from 3640 to 2921 with 719 fewer crimes reported. This is accompanied by a short term reduction of 9.3%, 298 fewer crimes from the figure at this time last year. A reduction in the number of group 2 (down by 9.9%, 14 fewer crimes), group 3 (down by 14.9%, 225 fewer crimes), group 4 (down by 4.4%, 32 fewer crimes) and group 5 (down by 5.5%, 41 fewer crimes) compared with the same period last year, has contributed to the overall fall in groups 1 – 5 Crime. In contrast there has been an increase in crimes of violence, 14 crimes more, up by 15.9%.
- 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. 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.
- 2.3 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, 14 show positive performance, 2 remain static whilst 14 show reduced levels. Forty-seven of the local plan indicators currently contain data which allow short term comparisons to be made. Of these, 21 show positive performance, 2 remain static whilst 24 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.
- 2.4 One of the objectives under the priority of **Protecting the Public** is to reduce the levels of **crimes of indecency**. The impact of the decrease in this crime group over the first quarter continues and has reduced over the second quarter by 9.9%, up from 142 to 128. Crimes are recorded according to the date they are **reported** regardless of when they occurred, and 19.5% (25) of the crimes reported since 1 April 2016 were committed more than a year prior to the date they were reported. Overall the detection rate is high with 60.2% of crimes in this group detected.
- 2.5 Another objective under the preceding priority is to respond to **hate crimes and offences**. During the current reporting period there has been an increase in reported hate crimes, up from 87 to 109 the largest single characteristic of victims continues to be based on race with 65.9% of all such crimes falling within this category. The rates for detecting offenders remains high at over 68.3% 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.

- 2.6 The number of **domestic abuse incidents** (1,104) shows an increase of 12% against the same period last year (986). This issue has been given particular emphasis within Forth Valley Division and measures including intervention, enforcement and target profiling have been applied successfully.
- 2.7 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 reduction of just over 4.4% with 32 fewer complaints of disorder from the previous year down from 731 to 699. Levels of Vandalism has stayed the same compared with the same last year. When these types of crimes are looked at over the longer term, they have dropped by 19% when compared with the 5 year average.
- 2.8 In respect of **violent crime** for the reporting period, the number of serious assaults has risen from 36 to 65, as has the number of attempted murders up from 4 to 5. The number of robberies has reduced from 16 to 12. 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 also decreased, down 8.5%, 91 less crimes 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.
- 2.9 Efforts continue in tackling the **misuse of drugs**, with the number of possession cases increased by 2%, and the number of persons charged with the supply, production or cultivation of illegal substances has gone down from 90 to 53 compared with last year. Both these measures provide a good indicator of the level of proactive work undertaken to identify and tackle drugs dealers in our communities.
- 2.10 The downward trend continues with **Crimes of dishonesty (group 3)** showing an overall reduction of 14.9% down from 1,512 to 1,287 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 which is down by almost 52.6% from 251 to 119. Common theft is also down by 13.8% from 494 to 426 however reports of theft by shoplifting have stayed about the same against the previous year and fraud is also up by 14 cases up from 113 to 127 over the current reporting period. The detection rate for acquisitive crime stands at 43.2%.
- 2.11 **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 slightly from 111 to 114 whilst the number of people killed or seriously injured has also increased, up from 22 to 25, one of which was a fatality. Focused efforts on addressing the potential causes of collision such as speeding continue and although there has been an 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.

- 2.12 **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 108. There were a total of 139 allegations contained within the 108 complaints, of which 112 were in relation to the actions of staff whilst on duty, 0 for off-duty incidents and 27 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:
- Serious Assault
 - Distraction theft
 - Organised groups of shoplifters
 - Metal theft – although this has seen a drop locally
 - 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

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

.....
Chief Superintendent
LOCAL COMMANDER, FORTH VALLEY DIVISION












Date: 22nd December 2016
Contact Name: PC Mervyn Almeida (01324 676270)

Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report

Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016



Appendix 2

+

Key		
PI Status	Five Year trend	Comparison to previous period
 Alert		
 Warning	 Improving	 Improving
 OK	 No change	 No change
 Unknown	 Getting worse	 Getting worse
 Data only		

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting

Protecting People

No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
1	Number of Group 2 Crimes – Crimes of Indecency	 119	142	Reduce	128		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

Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division

Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270



Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report

Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016

Appendix 2

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting

Protecting People

No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
							<p>Update: The review period April 2016 to September 2016 shows an overall decrease of 9.9% (-14 crimes) recorded under Group 2 Crimes of Indecency compared with the same period the previous year. There has been an increase of 7.6% (9 additional crimes) compared to the five year average.</p> <p>Of the 128 crimes reported, 103 were committed during that time frame whilst 25 (19.5%) were committed more than one year prior to reporting and are classed as investigations into historic crimes.</p> <p>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.</p>
2	Group 2 Crimes - Detection Rate	 76.8%	75.4%	Increase	60.2%		<p>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 with historical investigations influencing the overall result.</p> <p>Update: The number of Group 2 crimes detected during the reporting period is down on the 5 year average by 16.7 percentage points, accompanied by a reduction of 15.2 percentage points compared with the same period last year. Out of 103 crimes committed during the current period, 54 have been detected, giving a 'current' detection rate of 52.4%. The 25 historic crimes have a detection rate of 40.0%. Enquires are still ongoing in relation to some of these</p>

NDA = no data available

Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division

Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270





Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report

Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016

Appendix 2

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting

Protecting People

No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
							crimes.
3	Number of Rapes	 20	18	Reduce	23		<p>Context: A dedicated Rape Investigation Unit has been 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.</p> <p>Update: Historical reporting of this crime type is still contributing to this figure. Although 23 crimes of rape were reported within the reporting period only 18 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.</p>
4	Rape Detection Rate	 77%	77.8%	Increase	52.2%		<p>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.</p> <p>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 10 crimes that have been detected during the reporting period, 2 of which were historic. Enquiries are ongoing in relation to the outstanding undetected crimes.</p>

NDA = no data available




Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division

Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270

Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report

Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016

Appendix 2

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting							
Protecting People							
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
5	Sexual Offences Liaison Officer deployed within 24 hours for all rapes	NDA	100%	Maintain	100%		<p>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. 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.</p> <p>Update: This target has been achieved for this reporting period.</p>
6	Level of repeat offending – Registered Sex Offender committing sexual offences / other offences (now reported at Falkirk Area Command level)	NDA	0/10	--	2/17		<p>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 110 registered offenders – of these there is none in the highest category (level 3) with 8 (7.3%) at level 2 and 102 at the lowest level 1 (92.7%).</p> <p>Update: 17 of the 110 offenders registered in Falkirk Local Area Command re-offended after inclusion on the sex offenders register, with 2 of these persons having committed offences which involved a sexual element.</p>
7	Number of young people who offend	NDA	539	--	999		<p>Context: This figure is for the whole of Forth Valley Division.</p>

NDA = no data available

Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division

Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270





Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report

Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016

Appendix 2

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting

Protecting People

No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
8	<i>Number of young people issued with Formal Warnings</i>	NDA	126	--	216		<p>Context: This figure is for the whole of Forth Valley Division.</p> <p>UPDATE: 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.</p>
9	<i>Number of young people who are referred to an Early & Effective Interventions co-ordinator.</i>	NDA	381	--	238		<p>Context: This figure is for the whole of Forth Valley Division.</p>
10	<i>Number of proactive internet based Child Protection investigations</i>	NDA	14	--	29		<p>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.</p> <p>UPDATE: 29 investigations raised out of which 20 were actioned within the reporting period.</p>
11	<i>Number of children referred to partner agencies</i>	NDA	221	--	237		<p>Context: This figure relates to the number of children 15 years and under (or 16-17 years if under a supervision order)</p>

NDA = no data available



Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division

Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270

Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report

Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016

Appendix 2

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting							
Protecting People							
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
							<p>reported to Scottish Children's Reporter Administration or to the Procurator Fiscal at Falkirk.</p> <p>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 = 123 SCRA/PF = 26 PF only = 88</p>
12	% of police attendance at Child Protection case conferences	NDA	100%	--	99%		<p>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.</p> <p>Update: Police reports are provided to all meetings not personally attended by officers. The calculation of this KPI has changed slightly for 2015/16 to include Pre-birth and initial meetings only. During the reporting period there 16 Pre-Birth meetings, 131 reviews, 2 Transfers and 62 Initial meetings held. Out of the 214 meetings police attended 213.</p>
13	E-Safety Partnership - No of persons engaged with at talks/events	NDA	1,037	--	1,797		<p>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.</p>

NDA = no data available



Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division

Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270

Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report

Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016

Appendix 2

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting							
Protecting People							
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
							Update: Between April 2015 & September 2016 events were delivered in the Falkirk area to 20 x 5 -7 year olds, 150 x 8 -10 year olds, 1577 x 11-16 year olds, NIL x 17-18 years old and 50 adults including parents and professionals.
14	<i>Number of adult at risk referrals made to partner agencies</i>	NDA	1524	--	NDA		Context: No data available due to a change in internal reporting processes.
15	<i>Number of hate crimes</i>	NDA	87 incidents 78 Crime Files	Reduce	109 Incidents 88 Crime Files		<p>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.</p> <p>Update:</p> <p>During the review period April to Sep 2016 there were 109 Hate Incidents, 21 were recorded as a Hate Incident. Of the 88 crime files a total of 94 charges were recorded. Of these 65 charges were detected.</p> <p>58 Hate Crime Files were due to Race which accounts for 65.9% of all Hate Crime Files recorded.</p>

NDA = no data available

Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division

Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270


Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report

Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016

Appendix 2

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting

Protecting People

No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
							<p>There were 21 Hate Crimes / Incidents directed at Police, 8 of which were due to Race. This has increased compared with last year when 4 such Race crime files were directed at police.</p> <p>Race remains the greatest Hate Crime motivation within Falkirk but is not exclusive to any one Ethnic Grouping as the victims were of Pakistani, Rhodesian, Scottish, English, Latvian, Irish, Romanian, Nigerian, Kenyan, Philipino, Sri Lankan, Afghani, and Dominican.</p> <p>The increase in Incident may be due to the extensive awareness training of Third Party reporting Centres and indeed the training of establishments to become TPRCs</p>
16	Hate crimes and offences – detection rate	NDA	91.8%	Increase	68.3%		<p>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</p> <p>Update: As a result of the priority these crimes are given 68.3% of crimes this year have been detected so far. 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.</p>

NDA = no data available

Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division

Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270





Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report

Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016

Appendix 2

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting

Protecting People

No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
17	Total domestic abuse incidents	NDA	986	--	1,104		<p>Context: The targeting of repeat offenders and strong levels of support for victims are both key to addressing the issue of domestic abuse.</p> <p>Update: This has increased by 12% 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.</p>
18	Total crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents	NDA	766	--	678		<p>Context: This figure relates to the total number of crimes recorded that are attributed to domestic abuse.</p> <p>Update: The current figures show a reduction of 11.5% compared with the same period last year.</p>
19	% of Domestic abuse incidents that result in a crime being recorded	NDA	55.3%	--	45.7%		<p>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.</p> <p>Update: There has been a reduction of 9.6 percentage points in respect of the number of domestic incidents that were subsequently recorded as a crime compared with previous year to date.</p>
20	<i>Total crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents</i>	NDA	79.9%	Increase	69.6%		<p>Context: High detection rates arising from thorough investigation may contribute to reductions in the incidence of</p>

NDA = no data available

Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division

Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270




Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report

Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016

Appendix 2

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting

Protecting People

No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
	<i>detection rate</i>						domestic abuse by highlighting to the perpetrator the likelihood of arrest and subsequent criminal proceedings as a consequence of their action. Update: The detection rate for these crimes has fallen by 10.3 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	<i>Number of detections for domestic abuse bail offences.</i>	NDA	56	--	44		Context: This figure provides an indication of how many offenders have breached bail conditions imposed at court following incidents of a domestic nature.
22	<i>Ensure 95% of domestic abuse initial bail checks are conducted within a prescribed timeframe (24hrs)</i>	NDA	98%	95%	90%		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	<i>No of individuals subject of Multi Agency Tasking and Coordinating - MATAC</i>	NDA	27	--	29		Context: MATAC 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.

NDA = no data available

Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division

Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270



Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report

Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016

Appendix 2

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting

Protecting People

No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
	<i>referrals (High risk perpetrators of domestic abuse)</i>						
24	<i>No of individuals subject of Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences - MARAC referrals (High risk victims of domestic abuse)</i>	NDA	25	--	60		Context: 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	<i>Number of Engagement sessions delivered under CONTEST Strategy.</i>	NDA	13	--	19		<p>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</p> <p>Update: July 2015 saw the introduction of Section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 (the Act) which places a duty on certain bodies, listed in Schedule 6 to the Act, to have, in the exercise of their functions, "<i>due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism</i>".</p> <p>This reporting period has seen all designated partners becoming well versed on CONTEST and the delivery of such within their own organisations. This continues to be the case allowing police to focus on aspects of the CONTEST strategy internally as well as supporting partners.</p>

NDA = no data available



Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division

Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270

Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report
Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016

Appendix 2

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting							
Protecting People							
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
							<p>Between 1st April 2016 and 31st September 2016 there have been 19 CONTEST engagement sessions delivered by Police under the CONTEST strategy within the Falkirk Council Area.</p> <p>The figure provided includes presentations to a wide range of designated partner organisations and includes a range of products;</p> <p>WRAP 3/Project Argus/Stay Safe and a Prevent Seminar</p>

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting							
Protecting Places							
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
26	<i>Total number of Group 4 crimes</i>	 862.8	731	Reduce	699		<p>Context: Group 4 Crimes include Fireraising, Vandalism, Reckless Conduct (with a Firearm) and Culpable and Reckless Conduct (not firearms). Vandalism makes up 93% of this crime type.</p> <p>Update: There continues to be a long term reduction of 19%, down 163 crimes in the total number of reported Group 4 crimes compared with the 5 year average.</p>

NDA = no data available

Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division
Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270









Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report

Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016

Appendix 2

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting

Protecting Places

No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
							Compared with the same period last year there has been a slight fall of 4.4% equating to 32 fewer crimes.
27	Group 4 crimes detection rate	 35%	30.9%	Increase	31.6%		<p>Context: Perpetrators are normally local to the community in which crimes are committed, and community officers focus on identifying them.</p> <p>Update: The detection rate for Group 4 Crimes remains at a similar level to last year and is up 0.7 percentage points compared with same period last year and down by 3.4 percentage points compared with the five year average.</p>
28	Number of vandalism	 773.6	650	Reduce	650		<p>Context: Most common types of damage are to house windows and to vehicles.</p> <p>Update: The number of reported vandalism is the same compared to the reporting period last year. The long term trend shows a reduction of 16% (123 fewer crimes) compared with the 5 year average.</p>
29	Vandalism detection rate	 33.1%	30.2%	Increase	31.1%		<p>Update: The detection rate for vandalism remains at a similar level to last year and is 2 percentage points lower than the 5 year average.</p>
30	Number of Fireraising	 50	43	Reduce	26		<p>Update: Reported crimes of Fireraising are down by 17 (39.5%) crimes when compared with the previous year. The long term reduction continues with a 48% drop when compared with the 5 year average.</p>

NDA = no data available



Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division


Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270

Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report

Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016

Appendix 2

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting							
Protecting Places							
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
31	<i>Fireraising detection rate</i>	 31.6%	16.3%	Increase	30.8%		Update: The detection rate for crimes of Fireraising is up 14.5 points compared with the same period last year with no significant change from the 5 year average.

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting							
Dealing with Antisocial Behaviour							
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
32	Number of complaints regarding disorder	NDA	4,145	Reduce	4,298		<p>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</p> <p>Update: There has been an increase in incidents of disorder against last year. The complaints have increased by 3.7% with 153 more complaints received when compared with the same period the previous year.</p>







NDA = no data available

Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division
Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270

Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report

Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016

Appendix 2

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting							
Violent Crime							
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
33	Total number of Group 1: Crimes of Violence	 82	88	Reduce	102		<p>Context: Group 1 Crimes encompass serious crimes of 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.</p> <p>Update: The overall level of violent crime is up by 14 (+15.9%) crimes compared with the same period last year. The current level is 24.4% or 20 crimes higher when compared against the 5 year average.</p> <p>Serious Assaults account for 63.7% of Group 1 crime, Robbery 11.8% and Child Cruelty accounts for 8.8%. There has been an increase of 24.4% in the number of serious assaults compared with the same period last year.</p>
34	Number of reported Attempted Murder	 8.2	4	Reduce	5		<p>Context: Generally numbers are low therefore there may be fluctuations.</p> <p>Update: The overall trend for this crime type is downward compared with the 5 year average however has increased by 1 when compared with the same period last year.</p>
35	Attempted Murder		100%	Increase	100%		Context: Due to low numbers of these crimes

NDA = no data available

Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division
Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270





Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report

Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016

Appendix 2

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting

Violent Crime

No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
	<i>detection rate</i>	100%					detection rates appear as a high percentage. Update: Due to the scrutiny and priority these crimes are afforded the detection rates are high.
36	Number of reported Serious Assault	 32	36	Reduce	65		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 a significant increase on both the longer and shorter terms with 29 more of this crime type reported year to date compared with the same period last year. Continuous analysis has not indicated any discernible pattern with no single location falling for specific interest. Such incidents are prioritised for investigation and, in the main, locally the victim and perpetrator are known to each other and often alcohol is a contributing factor.
37	Serious Assault detection rate	 93.8%	88.9%	Increase	96.9%		Context: Crimes are recorded on the date they are 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

NDA = no data available



Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division

Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270

Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report

Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016

Appendix 2

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting							
Violent Crime							
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
							<p>of more than 100%.</p> <p>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 gone up by 8 percentage points compared to the previous year and up by 3.2 percentage points when compared against the 5 year average.</p>
38	Number of reported Robbery	 13	16	Reduce	12		<p>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</p> <p>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 4 crimes less than the previous year and 1 crime lower than the 5 year average for this crime type.</p> <p>As noted in the context these incidents involved 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</p>





NDA = no data available

Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division
Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270

Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report

Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016

Appendix 2

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting							
Violent Crime							
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
							premises have been targeted.
39	Robbery detection rate	 76.9%	87.5%	Increase	83.3%		<p>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.</p> <p>Update: The current detection rate has fallen by 4.2 percentage points compared with the same period last year and up 6.4 points compared with the 5 year average.</p>
40	Number of reported Petty (common) Assault	 1,034	1,065	Reduce	974		<p>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.</p> <p>Update: Levels of assaults have decreased by 8.5%, down 91 crimes compared with the previous year, which was the lowest in the last 5 years. Year to date crimes of common assault are 5.9% lower than the 5 year average. 11.3% (110 crimes) of the crimes were directed towards emergency workers. 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</p>

NDA = no data available




Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division



Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270

Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report

Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016

Appendix 2

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting							
Violent Crime							
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
							problematic address where ASB is identified.
41	Petty (Common) assault detection rate	 79.3%	77.5%	Increase	73.9%		Update: The detection rate for petty assault has dropped by 3.5 percentage points on last year and is currently 5.3 points lower than the 5 year average. In the main, the perpetrator knows his / her victim. Few common assaults occur locally where the perpetrator / victim are not known to each other.
42	<i>Number of detections for Carrying Knives etc & Possession of Offensive Weapons</i>	53.4	23	--	34		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 increased in this area.

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting							
Disrupting Organised Crime							
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
43	<i>Number of identified Serious and Organised Crime Groups (SOCGs)</i>	NDA	1	--	11		Context: This KPI is now reported at Local Authority Level and therefor there is no comparative data from last year.
44	<i>Number of arrests of</i>	NDA	14	--	18		Context: This KPI is now reported at Local Authority



NDA = no data available

Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division
Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270

Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report

Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016

Appendix 2

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting							
Disrupting Organised Crime							
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
	<i>Serious and Organised Crime Group members</i>						<p>Level and therefor there is no comparative data from last year.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 Ward Officers, is to address this type of crime at a local level.</p>
45	Number of detections for drugs supply, drugs productions, drugs cultivation	 83.2	84	Increase	46		<p>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.</p> <p>Update: Performance is down by 45.2% when compared with the previous year and down by 44.7%, when compared with the long term 5 year average. The number of detected possession cases have increased by 15.3% and 20.4% from last year and the five year average. This provides a good indicator of the level of work being 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. Operation Core is an example of dedicated and directed response to community</p>

NDA = no data available




Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division

Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270

Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report

Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016

Appendix 2

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting							
Disrupting Organised Crime							
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
							concerns with regards to substance misuse.
46	Signpost Custody Referrals	NDA	43	--	23		<p>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.</p> <p>Update: These numbers relate to clients seen who are from the Falkirk Area Command Area. Year to date there has been 5 new clients referred.</p> <p>A revised procedure for referral has been introduced.</p>
47	Prevent Serious Organised Crime Groups from involvement in legitimate enterprise (Forth Valley Div figures)	NDA	£6,471,181		NDA		No data available due to a change in internal reporting processes.
48	Value of applications for confiscation of assets under Proceeds of Crime legislation (Forth Valley Div figures)	NDA	£3,129,462	£2.3m	£738,260		<p>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 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.</p>

NDA = no data available





Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division

Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270

Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report

Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016

Appendix 2

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting							
Crimes of Dishonesty							
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
49	Total Number Group 3 Acquisitive Crime	 1,759.8	1,512	Reduce	1,287		<p>Context: Group 3 crime is known as acquisitive crime and includes Housebreaking, Opening Lockfast Places (OLP), Motor Vehicle crime, Common Theft, Shoplifting and Fraud.</p> <p>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 14.9% (225 fewer crimes) compared with the previous year and is down 26.9% (472 fewer crimes) compared with the 5 year average.</p>
50	Total No. Group 3 : Acquisitive Crime - detection rate	 46.1%	43.9%	Increase	43.2%		<p>Context: This measure relates to the overall detection rate for all acquisitive (Group 3) crime. The nature of 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.</p> <p>Update: The overall detection rate for acquisitive crimes has stayed about the same compared with same period last year however is down 2.9 points compared with the 5 year average.</p>

NDA = no data available

Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division

Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270





Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report

Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016

Appendix 2

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting

Crimes of Dishonesty

No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
51	Theft by housebreaking (All Types)	 251.6	251	Reduce	119		<p>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.</p> <p>Many crimes are opportunistic, most occurring when occupants are out. Police continue to provide security advice to communities to reduce such opportunities.</p> <p>Update: Housebreaking has reduced compared with the same period last year down 52.6% (132 fewer crimes) and is also 52.7% lower than the long term 5 year average figure. . Of the 119 HB's that occurred during this period, they can be broken down into the categories as follows - 56 residential, 44 commercial and 19 housebreakings at domestic sheds and garages.</p>
52	Theft by housebreaking (All Types) detection rate	 32.5%	31.1%	Increase	25.2%		<p>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.</p> <p>Update: The number of housebreakings detected is down by 5.9 percentage points compared with the same period last year and down by 7.3 percentage points with the 5 year average. Enquiries are still ongoing with some of the cases.</p>

NDA = no data available







Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division

Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270

Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report

Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016

Appendix 2

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting							
Crimes of Dishonesty							
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
53	<i>Theft by housebreaking (residential)</i>	 108.8	129	Reduce	56		<p>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.</p> <p>Update: The year to date figure has dropped significantly by 56.6% (73 fewer crimes) than the same period last year and 48.5% lower (53 fewer crimes) when compared with the long term 5 year average figure.</p>
54	Theft by housebreaking residential detection rate	 32.9%	31.8%	Increase	28.6%		<p>Update: Detections for these crimes has fallen year to date by 3.2%%, and 4.3% lower than the five year average. Although investigations are still ongoing for some of these crimes.</p>
55	Theft by shoplifting	 339	342	Reduce	341		<p>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.</p> <p>Update : The year to date figure has stayed the same (1 less crime) than the same period last year and 0.6% more (2 more crimes) when compared with the long term 5 year average figure.</p>





NDA = no data available

Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division
Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270

Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report

Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016

Appendix 2

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting							
Crimes of Dishonesty							
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
56	Theft by shoplifting detection rate	 83.5%	84.5%	Increase	72.1%		<p>Context: Police work in partnership with retailers to combat shoplifting particularly organised crime groups.</p> <p>Update: The detection rate of this crime type is currently 12.4 percentage points lower than last year and 11.3 points lower than 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.</p> <p>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. A number of travelling groups of organised shoplifting specifically targeting clothes and alcohol have been identified and were apprehended over the reporting period. These groups had targeted not just the Falkirk area but had been operating throughout the Central Belt of Scotland.</p>
57	<i>Fraud</i>	 117.6	113	Reduce	127		<p>Context: Fraud covers a wide range of crime types including Taxi Hire Frauds, Bogus Callers committing doorstep crime on usually vulnerable people, and increasingly online fraud schemes such as bogus lottery wins and inheritance scams to name but a few are used.</p> <p>Update: Fraud has increased, up 12.4% compared to the same period last year and up by 8% compare to the 5 year average. The frauds committed within this area</p>



NDA = no data available


Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division
Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270

Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report

Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016

Appendix 2

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting							
Crimes of Dishonesty							
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
							have in the main been online frauds types.
58	<i>Fraud - detection rate</i>	 68.4%	52.2%	Increase	54.3%		<p>Context: Due to the detailed investigation nature of fraud crimes, enquiries may be protracted and these figures may rise over time.</p> <p>Update: The overall detection rate for Fraud related crimes has risen slightly (2.1%) compared with last year however has fallen by 14 percentage points compared with the 5 year average.</p>

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting							
Making Roads Safer							
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
59	Number of injury road collisions	NDA	111	Reduce	114		<p>Context: 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.</p> <p>Update: The long-term trend over the past decade</p>

NDA = no data available

Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division
Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270


Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report

Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016

Appendix 2

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting

Making Roads Safer

No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
							shows a significant reduction in the number of injury road collisions however the figures for collisions resulting in injury for the reporting period shows an increase of 3 incidents reported during the review period compared with the previous year. Local officers working along with the Divisional Roads Policing Unit continue to proactively police roads throughout the Local Area Command.
60	Number of people killed or seriously injured	NDA	22	Reduce	25	↓	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 2016/17 the total of killed and seriously injured persons as a result of road traffic collisions has increased by 3 compared to the same period last year. Of the 25 collisions, there has been no adult fatality and 1 child fatality.
61	Number of children killed or seriously injured	NDA	0+6	Reduce	1+3	↑	Update: Whilst the figure for KSI children has decreased by 2 when compared with the same period last year, there has been 1 child fatality.
62	<i>Number of people slightly injured</i>	NDA	112	Reduce	131	↓	Update: This KPI has increased by 11.3% (+16) compared with last year.
63	<i>Number of Offences involving drivers under the influence of Drink or Drugs</i>	100.2	74	--	90		Context: This measure indicates pro-activity in combating the risks posed by persons driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

NDA = no data available



Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division

Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270

Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report

Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016

Appendix 2

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting							
Making Roads Safer							
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
							Update: The number of drivers under the influence of alcohol or drugs has increased with 16 more incidents which equates to an increase of 21.6% compared with the same period the previous year. There has been a reduction of 10.2% compared with the 5 year average.
64	Number of dangerous driving offences	36.6	36	--	24		Context: Dangerous driving is recognised as a contributory factor 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	778	799	--	485		<p>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.</p> <p>Standard Actions: Analysis of accident data and other roads information highlight locations where enforcement and prevention might be most effective, and resources are deployed accordingly. Operational campaigns against speeding, mobile phones etc. are widely publicised and results reported on through various media.</p> <p>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</p>



NDA = no data available

Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division
Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270

Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report

Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016

Appendix 2

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting							
Making Roads Safer							
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
							Multi Member Ward Plans. The response will be tailored to local circumstances, and results reported through PACT.
66	Number of seat belts offences	415.8	173	--	65		<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
67	Number of mobile phone offences	291.8	177	--	126		<p>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.</p> <p>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</p>

NDA = no data available


Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division
Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270

Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report

Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016

Appendix 2

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting							
Making Roads Safer							
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
							immediate enforcement.

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting							
Cross Cutting Themes							
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
Alcohol							
68	<i>Number of problematic licensed premises inspections carried out (On/Off Sales Premises)</i>	NDA	1	--	1		<p>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.</p> <p>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 1 licensed premise classed as such.</p>




NDA = no data available

Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division
Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270

Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report

Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016

Appendix 2

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting							
Cross Cutting Themes							
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
69	Number of Monitored Premises subject to interventions	NDA	1	--	3		<p>Context: As indicator 68, however the definition of a 'monitored premises' is any licensed premises which requires additional supervision or support.</p> <p>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 3 premises falling into this category in the Falkirk area and all were subject to interventions. These issues are now resolved with one premises now closed and the other two have complied with the intervention and are no longer monitored.</p>
70	Number of Test Purchase Operations	NDA	0	--	32		<p>Context: The Challenge 25 scheme is now well established. Area Commands have responsibility for managing both the recruitment and deployment of Test Purchase Officers.</p> <p>Update: Whilst a total of 32 test purchase operations were carried out there were only 2 fails, however the premises that failed did pass the second time.</p>
71	Number of detections for Consuming Alcohol in a designated place (where appropriate byelaws exist)	71.4	36	--	25		<p>Context: This small reduction might also indicate a general reduction in such behaviour.</p> <p>Update: Despite proactivity, there has been a reduction of 30.6% in the number of persons caught breaching these byelaws.</p>

NDA = no data available

Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division
Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270

Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report

Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016

Appendix 2

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting							
Cross Cutting Themes							
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
Community Confidence and Satisfaction							
72	Public confidence in the police (% high = very high + fairly high) (Divisional Level)	NDA	76.7%	Increase	75.8%	↓	Context: This is a rating based on the results of monthly User Satisfaction Surveys. The results of the questions asked are listed in KPI's 73 – 78 below.
73	Treatment by staff on first contact (Divisional Level)	NDA	90%	Increase	95.5%	↑	This question relates to the perception of respondents about the treatment they received when they were connected to one of the Force Contact Centres, since that is the primary method by which the public make contact with the police. Satisfaction in this respect remains high with the Division.
74	Service received at first contact (Divisional Level)	NDA	88.7%	Increase	90.7%	↑	This question relates to the perception of respondents with regard to the service they received when they first contacted the police.
75	Treatment by officers attending incident (Divisional Level)	NDA	87.4%	Increase	88.2%	↑	This question relates to the views expressed by respondents when they were asked their opinion about how they were treated by officer(s) who attended their incident. A 'not applicable' option is available for respondents to select if officers did not attend their incident.
76	Fair treatment by police in dealing with incident (Divisional Level)	NDA	90%	Increase	87.7%	↓	The purpose of this question is to test respondents' perceptions regarding the degree to which they felt officers who dealt with their incident behaved in accordance with Police Scotland's value of fairness.
77	Treated with respect by police in dealing with incident (Divisional Level)	NDA	95.3%	Increase	90.7%	↓	The purpose of this question is to test respondents' perceptions regarding the degree to which they felt officers who dealt with their incident behaved in accordance with Police Scotland's value of respect.




NDA = no data available

Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division
Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270

Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report

Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016

Appendix 2

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting							
Cross Cutting Themes							
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
78	Adequately informed re progress of incident (Divisional Level)	NDA	55.9%	Increase	60.3%		This question relates to the views of respondents when they were asked their views on if they were kept adequately informed about the progress made with their incident. A 'not applicable' option is available for respondents to select if they requested that no update was necessary.
79	Average length of time taken to attend at the scene of Emergency (Grade 1) classified incidents (Divisional Level)	NDA	NDA		12 mins 50 seconds		<p>Context: The format previously used to publish information on attendance at emergency calls has been replaced by a Scotland wide one.</p> <p>Update: The figures for this KPI relate to the month of September 2016 only, as year to date figures are not currently calculated.</p> <p>Incident handling and incident dispatch times must be below 5 minutes to achieve Grade of Service for Grade 1 incidents. Based on 128 Grade 1 incidents in September 124 calls received Grade of Service (96.9%). The average Overall Response Time includes the times taken for the Call Handling, Incident Dispatch & Resource Deployment. The average Resource deployment time for September was 12 minutes and 50 seconds.</p>
80	Number of complaints about the police per 10,000 police incidents.	NDA	NDA		44.3		<p>Context: In order to ensure consistency across all Divisions in the reporting of levels of complaints about 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</p>


NDA = no data available

Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division
Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270

Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report

Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016

Appendix 2

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting							
Cross Cutting Themes							
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
							<p>and reflects the categories which are currently provided from the national performance system.</p> <p>*Due to the change in the way data is now collated there are no comparative figures for the previous year.</p> <p>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 an 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.</p> <p>Update: For the reporting period there has been a total of 108 complaints about the police. To allow some measure of proportionality, this figure is expressed per 10,000 police incidents. This gives a result of 44.3 complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents.</p> <p>For the review period there have been a total of 139 allegations – these are classified as 112 On Duty, 0 Off duty and 27 Quality of Service.</p> <p>There have been no discernible patterns or trends from the complaints in respect of individuals, police business units or locations.</p>
Engagement							
81	Percentage of community council meetings personally attended by officer	NDA	93.1%	--	97.3%		<p>Context: This indicator is new and continues to be developed. The aim is to have a Community Officer attend as many meetings as possible.</p> <p>Update: During the review period 93 meetings were</p>



NDA = no data available

Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division
Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270

Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report

Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016

Appendix 2

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting							
Cross Cutting Themes							
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
							scheduled of which 18 were cancelled or closed during summer period. Out of the 75 that took place between April – September 2016/16, police attended 73.
82	Community council meetings not attended receiving standard update report	NDA	10	--	2		<p>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.</p> <p>Update: Out of the 2 meetings that took place during the review period that were not personally attended by police, both were sent update reports. It is emphasised update reports are usually sent as standard even if Police are in attendance.</p>
Stop and Search							
83	Stop and searches conducted	NDA	232	--	390		<p>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.</p> <p>Update: An enhanced version of the National Stop & Search Database commenced on 1 June 2015. The figure quoted is for the months of June - March only. 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.</p>


NDA = no data available

Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division
Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270

Falkirk Policing Performance Scrutiny Report

Performance Indicators – 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016

Appendix 2

Falkirk Police Plan 2014-17 : Performance Reporting							
Cross Cutting Themes							
No.	Performance Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr- Sep 2015/15	Target	Apr- Sep 2016/16	Short Trend	Context and Actions/Response
							Management Information and data in respect of stop and search can be found on the Police Scotland website via
84	Percentage of positive stop and searches conducted	NDA	25.8%	Increase	35.1%		Context: The main types of property uncovered during search are drugs, alcohol and weapons Update: see above

NDA = no data available

Author: PC Mervyn Almeida, Performance Support, Forth Valley Division
Contact: mervyn.almeida@scotland.pnn.police.uk or 01324 676270

Appendix 3

Scottish Crime Recording Standard data

In their 2014 Audit of Crime Recording, HMICS made the following recommendation:

"Police Scotland should provide local scrutiny and engagement bodies with the findings of internal crime recording audits and any resulting improvement plans. This will facilitate the scrutiny of crime data presented to them by local Commanders".

Crime recording information will now be provided to Commanders on a twice yearly basis, following the biannual crime registrar's audit in October and March of each year.

Scottish Crime Recording Standard information below reflects the Quarter 3 & 4 Audit for 2015/16. This was reported to the Corporate Governance Board.

Scottish Crime Recording Standard Quarter 3 & 4 Audit 2015/16 <i>(not available at Local Authority level but detailed at Divisional and Force level for information purposes)</i>							
45	Audit 1 - Crime Related Incidents and Associated Recorded Crime Audit 2015/16 - Quarters 3/4 (October to March)	Test 1 - Incidents			Test 2 - Recorded Crime		
		Incident s Audited	No. of errors	SCRS Complianc e	Crimes Audited	No. of Recording Errors	SCRS Complianc e
	C Division	150	7	95.3%	90	4	95.6%
	Force	2,360	129	94.5%	1,814	126	93.1%

Details of the methodology for Audit 1 can be found in Appendix A

46	Audit 2 - Divisional Crime Audit 2015/16 - Quarter 4 (January to March)	Crimes Audited	No. of Recording Errors	SCRS Compliance
	C Division	235	6	97.5%
	Force	3,500	212	93.9%
Details of the methodology for Audit 2 can be found in Appendix A				

47	Audit 3 - "No Crime" Audit 2015/16 - Quarters 3/4 (October to March)	Number of "No Crimes" Audited	No. of errors	SCRS Compliance
	C Division	50	1	98.0%
	Force	973	47	95.2%
<i>Details of the methodology for Audit 3 can be found in Appendix A</i>				

APPENDIX "A" - AUDIT METHODOLOGY

Audit 1 - Crime Related Incidents and Associated Recorded Crime

The audit sample was selected from Command and Control incidents over a specific four day period with initial call types CR-60 to CR-79 within the Crime category, and incidents with initial call types AB-57 Communications, AB-58 Hate Crime, PW-40 Domestic Incident and PW-76 Child Protection. The incident sample selected for audit ensured, working to a 95% confidence level with a confidence interval of +/-3%, that the sample audited was statistically representative of all incidents of this type recorded during the four day audit period. A formula was applied to the total number of incidents per Command Area and apportioned out between Divisions in that Command Area in order to obtain sample sizes. These were subject to a minimum of 150 and a maximum of 300 per Division.

Compliance in each of the two Tests is achieved with a result of **95%** or above.

The audit tested:

Test 1 – Crime Related Incidents

- That incidents initially inferring a crime or apparent criminal activity and closed as a non-crime contained a satisfactory narrative to eliminate any inference of criminality and fully justify a non-crime disposal.
- That each incident clearly indicated a crime or non-crime as a disposal on the incident text.
- Where an incident was closed as a crime, the corresponding crime record was traced.

Test 2 – Recorded Crime

- The correct application of SCRS on recorded crimes in respect of the Scottish Government Counting Rules and the correct classification of crimes. In terms of compliance with SCRS each individual crime over or under-recorded, or incorrectly classified was counted as having failed the audit.

Audit 2 - Recording of Specific Crime Types (Divisional Crime Audit)

To ensure that a number of different areas of crime recording are represented by Audit 2, samples were obtained from the following categories:

- Assault (Common Assault only)
- Group 1 Crime (Crimes of violence)
- Group 2 Crime (Sexual offences)
- Group 3 Crime (Crimes of dishonesty)
- Group 4 Crime (Damage to property)
- Other Crimes from Groups 5, 6 and 7

While not as statistically representative of all records within the audit period as Audit 1, the sample sizes in Audit 2 were weighted to take into account higher volumes of crime being recorded in some Divisions subject to a minimum of 100 records and a maximum of 300 records.

The audit tested the correct application of SCRS on recorded crimes in respect of the Scottish Government Counting Rules and the correct classification of crimes. In terms of compliance with SCRS each individual crime over or under-recorded, or incorrectly classified was counted as having failed the audit.

Compliance in this audit is achieved with a result of **95%** or above.

Audit 3 - Crime Records Reclassified to "No Crime"

The third principle of SCRS states "once recorded, a crime will remain recorded unless there is credible evidence to disprove that a crime had occurred".

The audit tested the correct application of this principle in respect of recorded crime which was reclassified to "No Crime" following Police enquiry into the reported circumstances. In terms of compliance with SCRS each individual crime reclassified incorrectly was counted as having failed the audit.

The sample sizes in Audit 3 were weighted to take into account the higher number of records reclassified to "No Crime" in some Divisions subject to a minimum of 50 and a maximum of 100.

Compliance in this audit is achieved with a result of **95%** or above.

In order to allow Divisions a reasonable period of time to ensure that records are complete and compliant with SCRS, audits are generally undertaken once a period of three months from the date of the incident/crime has elapsed. Any record incomplete at the time of audit will be audited based on the information available at the time.

Meeting	Public SPA Board Meeting
Date	15 December 2016
Location	Assembly Room, Tulliallan, Alloa
Title of Paper	Police Scotland 2016/17 Q2 Performance Report
Item Number	6
Presented By	DCC Iain Livingstone
For Approval For Consultation	For Noting
Appendix Attached:	YES

PURPOSE

The purpose of this paper is to present the Police Scotland 2016/17 Quarter 2 Performance Summary.

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Police Scotland produces quarterly performance reports to account for progress towards delivery of the Annual Police Plan, the Benefits of Reform and agreed Key Performance Indicators covering operational and corporate business areas.
- 1.2 This is the second report of the new format this financial year which has moved away from a fixed roadmap of reporting and instead takes the form of exception reporting on areas of progress, examples of good practice and areas which are proving to be challenging.

2. FURTHER DETAIL ON THE REPORT TOPIC

- 2.1 This 2016/17 Quarter 2 (Q2) Performance Summary report builds on developments of this report from Q1 and takes the form of a more graphically designed output than has previously been presented. All data provided are provisional and should be treated as management information.
- 2.2 SPA officers continue to have access to a shared bank of evidence with a much greater volume of information available to them to carry out scrutiny of performance. This collaborative process continues to evolve quarter on quarter.
- 2.3 This 2016/17 Q2 Performance Summary report reflects the ongoing development of the performance framework in collaboration between Police Scotland and SPA with the inclusion of new performance information as it becomes available.

3. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 3.1 There are no financial implications in this report.

4. PERSONNEL IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 There are no personnel implications associated with this paper.

5. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 There are further legal implications in this paper to those listed above.

- 5.2 The quarterly performance reporting process complies with the legislative requirements set out in Section 39 of The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012.

6. REPUTATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 Police Scotland's approach to performance is a key organisational drive. It is vital that the culture and management which surrounds performance meets public expectations and can withstand external scrutiny.

7. SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 There are no social implications associated with this paper.

8. COMMUNITY IMPACT

- 8.1 There are no community implications associated with this paper.

9. EQUALITIES IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 There are no equality implications associated with this paper.

10. ENVIRONMENT IMPLICATIONS

- 10.1 There are no equality implications associated with this paper.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Members are invited to note the contents of the Police Scotland 2016/17 Quarter 1 Performance Summary Report.



**POLICE
SCOTLAND**
Keeping people safe

2016/17

Performance Summary Report

Reporting Period: Q2 2016/17

Total Crime  **1.3%**  123,744 crimes YTD

Incidents
Recorded

4%



Increased by 33,551

Missing People

6.1%



Increased by 1,288

User Satisfaction

4.3%



More than 93% satisfied with
their initial contact

Domestic Abuse

3.7%



29,946 Incidents Recorded
YTD

Overall Violent
Crime

1.6%



32,946 Crimes YTD

Sexual Crime

5.5%



5,449 Crimes YTD

Road Safety and
Road Crime

21.3%



108 People Killed on the
Roads YTD

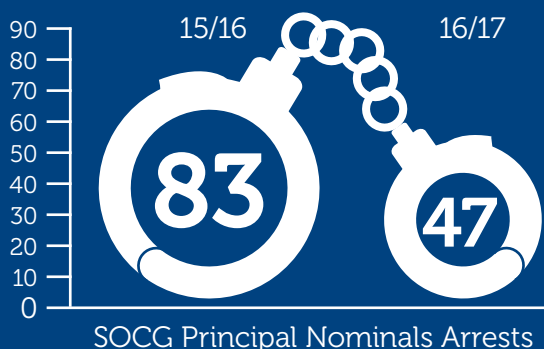
Domestic
Housebreaking

5.3%



3,975 Crimes YTD

Serious Organised Crime



Counter Terrorism



The threat level from INTERNATIONAL
TERRORISM remains at SEVERE meaning an
attack is highly likely.

Introduction

This document is intended to provide a summary of Police Scotland's Performance for Quarter 2 2016/17. In terms of style and content, the document supports the ongoing development of the 2016/17 Performance Framework which is being led by the Performance Framework Development Steering Group co-chaired by ACC Steve Johnson, ACC Malcom Graham and Mr Tom McMahon, SPA Director of Strategy and Performance.

This report is submitted to the SPA for the Full Board meeting being held on 15 December 2016. More detailed information is supplied separately to the SPA to allow their officers to undertake the necessary ongoing scrutiny of Police Scotland activity.

In supporting the ongoing development of the 2016/17 Performance Framework, this document has been prepared taking account of the desire for brevity in telling the story underpinned by exception reporting. As such, it aims to provide information, a brief assessment of the current situation, analysis of key drivers for change and highlight any exceptions. Unless stated otherwise numerical comparisons are to the same period in the previous year to date.

The Summary Report is structured to follow Police Scotland's 2016/17 Control Strategy Priorities, namely

- Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour
- Serious Organised Crime
- Counter Terrorism
- Protecting People at Risk of Harm
- Road Safety and Road Crime
- Domestic Housebreaking

Within each section, reference is made to the relevant commitments detailed in the Police Scotland Annual Police Plan for 2016/17, with detail of which Strategic Police Priority each commitment is aligned to. The current Strategic Police Priorities are:

- Strategic Priority 1: Make communities safer and reduce harm by tackling and investigating crime and demonstrating pioneering approaches to prevention and collaboration at a national and local level.
- Strategic Priority 2: Strengthen Scotland's reputation as a successful and safe country by demonstrating excellence in effectively planning for and responding to major events and threats.
- Strategic Priority 3: Provide an efficient, effective service focused on protecting frontline services, delivering the benefits of police reform and promoting continuous improvement.
- Strategic Priority 4: Make communities stronger and improve wellbeing by increasing public confidence and reducing fear of crime, making the new Police Service of Scotland an exemplar of visible, ethical and responsive policing.

Areas out-with the Control Strategy have also been considered and reported on where appropriate.

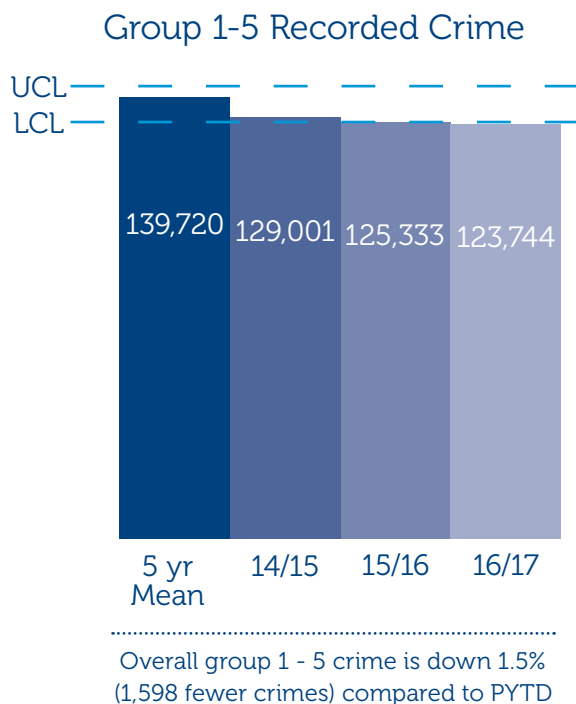
Where possible, trend information is considered in context against the five year average and against expected levels which are referred to as upper and lower confidence levels.

Summary information against Corporate Functions has also been included in this report, reflecting the desire to include relevant corporate indicators within the Performance Framework. This high level information is condensed, recognising the separate process for such functions to report into respective SPA Sub-Committees.

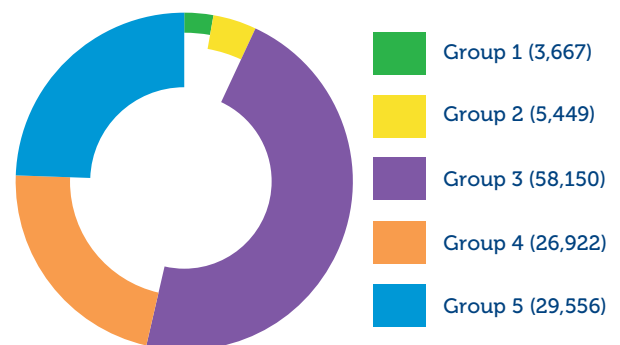
All data are management information not official statistics. All data are sourced from Police Scotland internal systems and are correct as at date of publication.

Group 1-5 Crime

KPI: Prevent harm to communities by monitoring Group 1 – 5 crime.



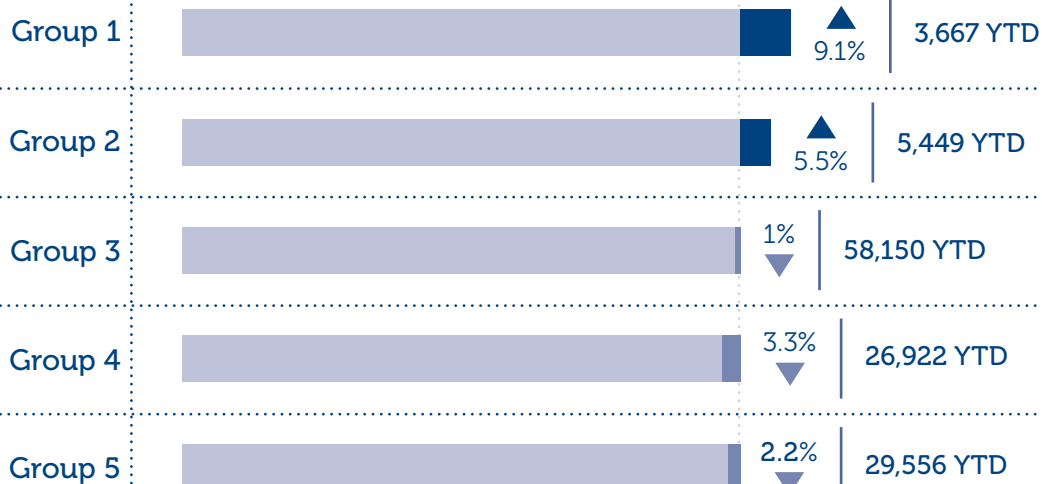
Group 1-5 (Total Crimes) by Group



Overall Group
1 - 5 Crime

1.3%

123,744
crimes YTD



Assessment

Group 1 crimes have continued to rise in Q2. There were 41 more crimes (up 2.3%) in Q2 than in Q1 this year. A rise in violent crime would generally be expected over the summer months.

Groups 2, 3, 4 and 5 crimes all decreased in Q2 compared to Q1.

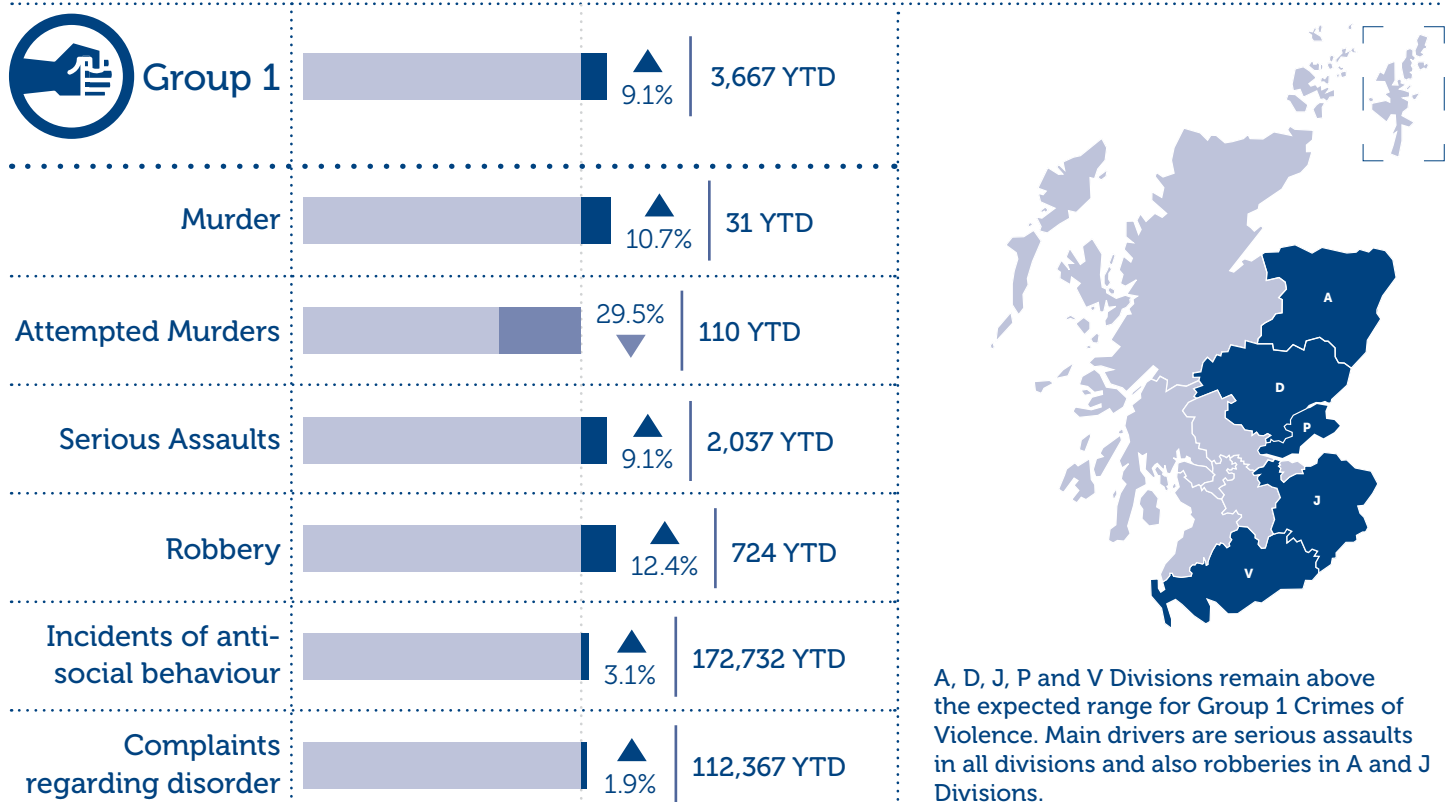
Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour

2016/17 COMMITMENTS

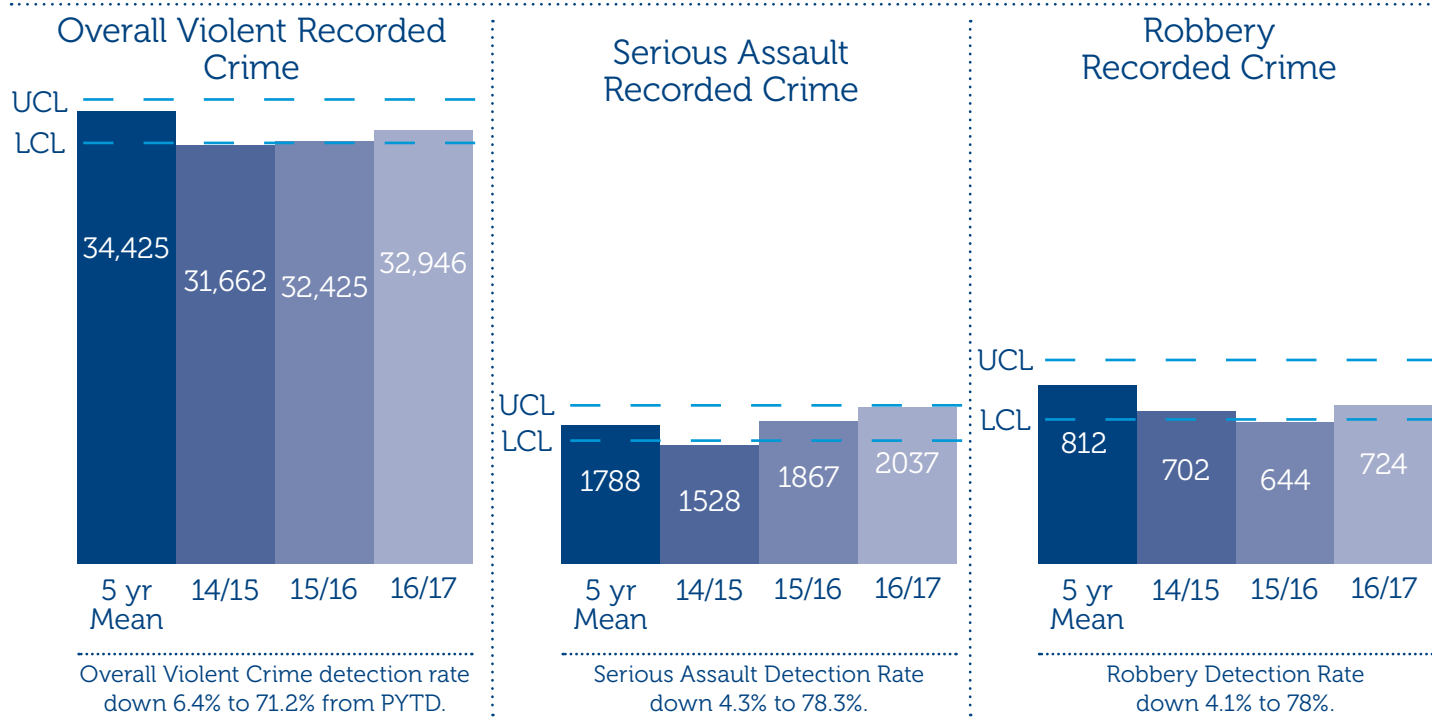
- Reduce public space violence, disorder & antisocial behaviour through effective deployment of our resources.
- Reduce the harm caused by private space violence, disorder & antisocial behaviour.
- Reduce the harm caused by domestic abuse.
- Collaborate with staff and partners to support the development of evidence based policing.

OVERARCHING OUTCOME: Our communities are safer because of Police Scotland's preventative and partnership initiatives at local and national level.

KPI: Prevent harm to communities by monitoring the level of overall violent crime.



Overall Violent Crimes - Murder | Culpable Homicide | Attempted Murder | Serious Assault | Robbery and Common Assault



Additional Context

The Licensing & Violence Reduction Division and SCD National Safer Communities have been brought together under 'Safer Communities', to enhance and drive prevention and intervention work across all priorities and align the wider Policing 2026 strategy. Safer Communities operational resources have also been restructured to enhance support to Local Policing and Specialist Areas.

Working with local divisions and partner agencies the Safer Communities Prevention Task Force (PTF) has arrested and/or charged 702 individuals, seized over 1,300 tablets & 1 kg of controlled drugs, executed 143 warrants and carried out 129 curfew / bail checks on violent offenders. In Q3 the PTF will move from one, to three strategically located bases, all of which have easy access to motorway networks for convenient access to all areas.

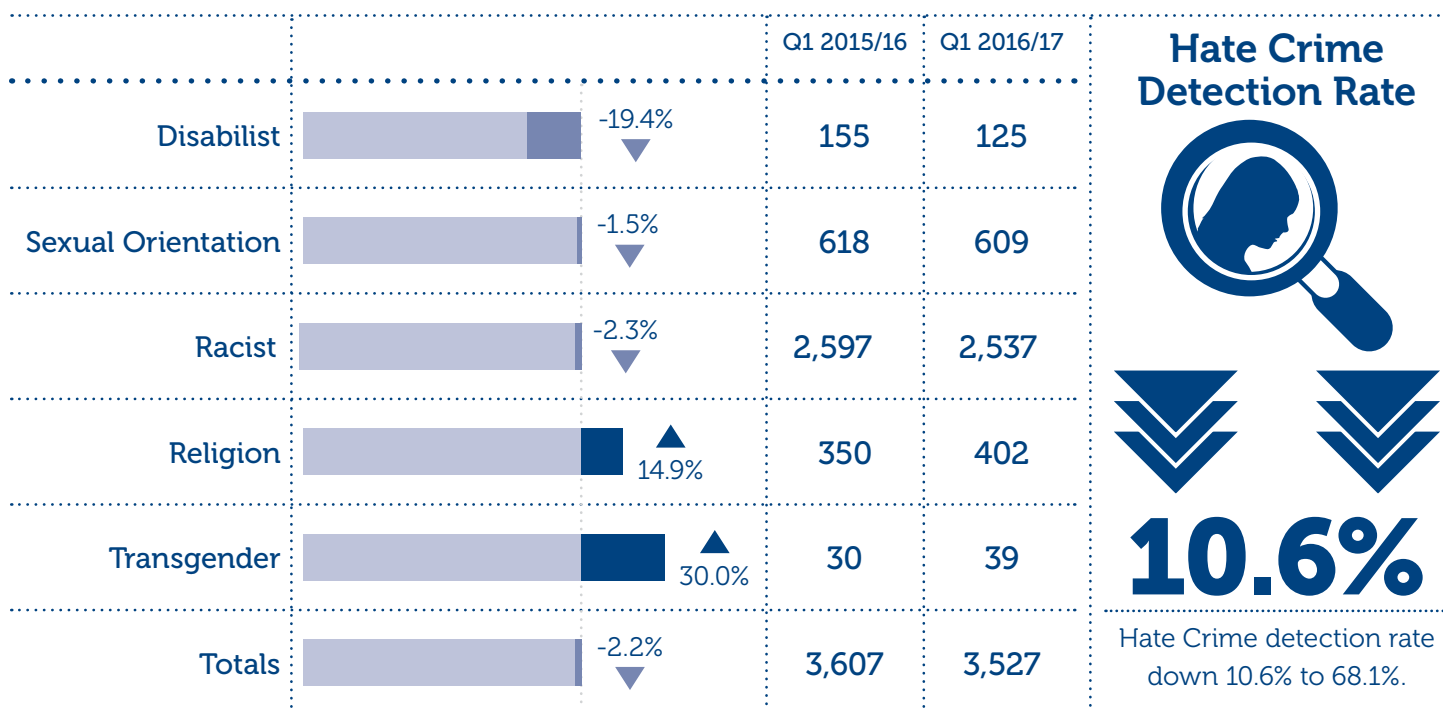
The Violence Prevention Coordination Unit (VPCU) continues to coordinate the 'Local Days of Action' (LDA) initiative, 651 officers were deployed over 72 operations across the country in Q2.

A monthly Community Assessment Report is being used by the Community Improvement Partnership (CIP) to identify local housing areas, where antisocial behaviour and violence is a priority. By deploying CIP resources in the right place at the right time, police incidents involving Wheatley Housing tenants has reduced over the last three months from 954 to 778, a reduction of 18%. Incidents relating to violent crime have fallen from 117 to 45, a reduction of 61%.

Local Context

In 2015, a Lanarkshire Division multi-agency group including North Lanarkshire Council, South Lanarkshire Council, NHS Lanarkshire, Victim Support Scotland, Fast Forward, No Knives Better Lives, YouthLink Scotland and Police Scotland staged Scotland's largest 'knife crime' community engagement event in Motherwell. This event was followed by face-to-face workshops delivered to 8,700 people, provoking conversations that would not otherwise have taken place, and garnering political and media support. In the year since the group formed (1 September 2015 – 31 August 2016) there have been 67 fewer crimes in respect of murder, attempted murder, serious assault and common assault involving the use of a knife.

Hate Crime



Assessment

The volume of Hate Crimes has decreased by 2.2% compared to the same period last year to 3,527 (80 fewer). Crimes were up 0.6% at the end of Q1 (10 more).

This is in contrast to England and Wales where the BBC reported that Hate Crime is increasing. The number of Hate Crimes overall in the year 2015-16 was up 19% on the previous year in England and Wales. Figures show that 62,518 offences were recorded by police. Of these, 79% were motivated by race hate, 12% by sexual orientation, 7% by religion, 6% by disability and 1% were transgender hate crimes.

Religious Hate Crimes have increased by 14.9% in Scotland compared to the previous year.

Additional Context

Police Scotland are introducing LGBT Liaison Officers from 9 October. Such officers can thereafter be deployed to specific incidents and/or be approached by colleagues for advice with regards the LGBT Community specifically in relation to Hate Crime. 91 officers across the country received a half day training course specific to the LGBT community. The LGBT Liaison Officers serve as a resource to encourage LGBT people to have the confidence to report hate incidents to the police.

Domestic Abuse



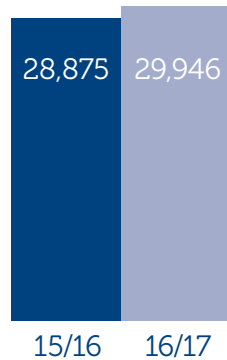
2016/17 COMMITMENT

- Reduce the harm caused by domestic abuse.

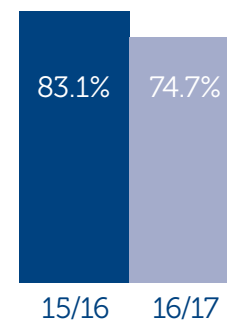
OVERARCHING OUTCOME: Our communities are safer because of Police Scotland's preventative and partnership initiatives at local and national level.

KPI: Protect vulnerable members of the community by monitoring the number of Domestic Abuse incidents recorded.

Domestic Incidents



Domestic Abuse Detection Rates



Assessment

The number of reported Domestic Abuse Incidents year to date is 29,946. This is an increase of 3.7% or 1,071 incidents compared to same time last year. Incidents in Q2 increased by 1.2% (172 more) compared to Q1.

The Domestic Abuse detection rate is down 8.4% to 74.7% compared to the same period last year. This is a decrease of 0.3% from the end of Q1. Part of the reason for the significant decrease in detection rate is that historically the Force reported and detected a large number of cases where offenders that were presented at court were released on no proceedings primarily due to insufficient evidence. Working with the Crown Office, Police Scotland have addressed this issue with staff across the country by implementing sufficiency of evidence training and scrutiny with CJSD. This has seen very positive feedback from the Crown Office, however this means that less people are being reported as there is insufficient evidence.

Since 1 April 2016, National Domestic Abuse Task Force (DATF) cases have resulted in perpetrators being convicted and sentenced to a total of 85 years and 6 months imprisonment, and has attracted national media coverage. There are currently 112 live enquiries ongoing.

During the first year of the national rollout of the Disclosure Scheme for Domestic Abuse Scotland (DSDAS), 1,045 applications have been submitted (455 Power to Tell and 590 Right to Ask). Of these applications submitted between 1 October 2015 and 1 October 2016, 446 have resulted in disclosure of information.

Online reports of domestic abuse via the Police Scotland website continue to increase with 279 reports received in 2015 and 244 reports received thus far in 2016. Progress has also been made on the implementation of an online reporting system, risk identification checklist and Standard Prosecution Report for non-domestic stalking incidents.

Additional Context

Training delivered across Police Scotland in relation to domestic abuse is currently being reviewed by the Domestic Abuse Co-ordination Unit. The content of the National Investigators Course; Initial Call Taker Course; and Leadership and Development Course has been developed.

Developmental work on the External Partner Portal for Intelligence Collection (EPPIC); a bespoke online sharing portal for third parties and partner agencies to securely and easily share relevant intelligence, is currently subject to User Acceptance Testing.

Local Context

In Tayside Division, a male identified by the Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit (DAIU), was remanded in custody for a domestic offence. He was referred to the Multi-Agency Tasking and Coordination Group after it was established that he had three previous partners, all of who were deemed vulnerable. A multi-agency approach was used to gather information on all three previous partners. Joint visits were carried out by DAIU officers along with members of the Advocacy Service, who provided ongoing support. All previous partners stated that, due to the support they received, they felt confident enough to report historical domestic abuse (including sexual offences) by the suspect. These offences were investigated by DAIU and an enforcement package is now in place for the suspect's release from prison.

Serious Organised Crime

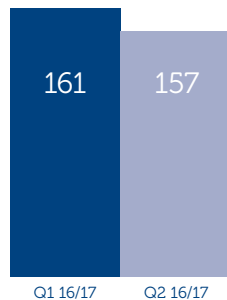
2016/17 COMMITMENTS

- Prevent harm caused by serious organised crime.
- Prevent harm caused by Serious Organised Crime Groups by disrupting the sale and supply of controlled drugs and New Psychoactive Substances (NPS).
- Prevent harm to our communities by targeting the criminal use of and distribution of firearms.
- Prevent harm by disrupting Serious Organised Crime Groups through the use of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 and other effective legislation.
- Enhance our understanding and response to cyber threats and internet enabled crime.

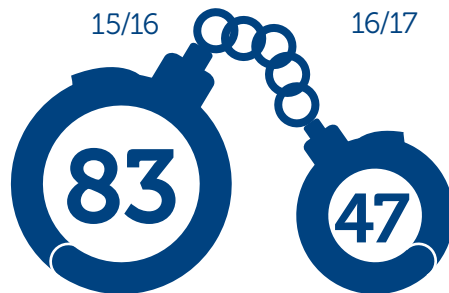
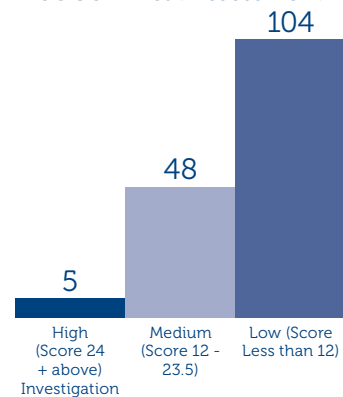
OVERARCHING OUTCOME: Scotland's communities are safer, healthier and more attractive places to do business because of Police Scotland's contribution to the 4 Ds of the National SOC strategy – Divert, Deter, Detect and Disrupt – to tackle serious organised criminality.

KPI: Prevent harm to communities by detecting and disrupting Serious Organised Crime.

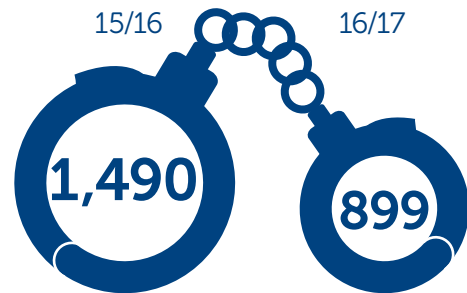
Groups that Feature on the SOCG Map



SOCG Threat Assessment

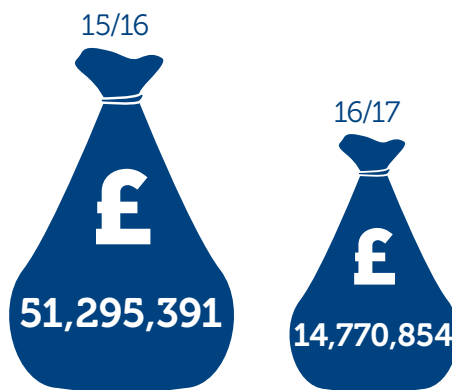


SOCG Principal Nominal Arrests

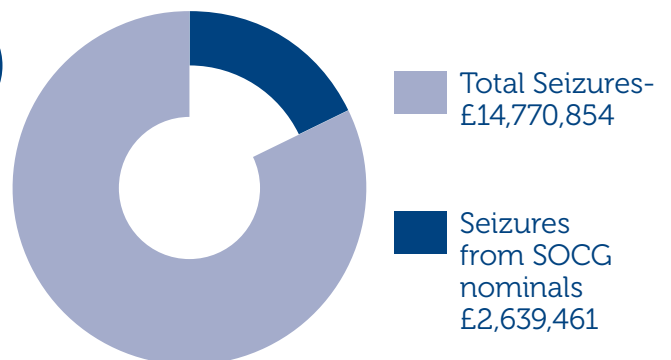


SOCG Member, Associate and Specialist Nominal Arrests

POCA Seizures



POCA Compared to PYTD



16/17 Breakdown of POCA Seizures

Additional Context

Police Scotland is working closely with the Scottish Centre for Crime and Justice Research to support an academic review of SOCG mapping processes. The review seeks to refine SOCG mapping intelligence assessment and threat scoring processes to ensure the effective capture and understanding of developing threats such as child sexual exploitation, organised immigration crime and cybercrime. A series of focus groups took place in September involving a range of providers and users of SOCG mapping products.

The detection, prosecution and imprisonment of those involved in large scale drug supply in Scotland remains a priority for Police Scotland and law enforcement partners. Notable success during Q2 includes: a key SOCG member imprisoned for nine years for being concerned in the supply of multi-kilos of high purity cocaine in the East; two Turkish nationals given prison sentences totalling 42 years after 3 tonnes of cocaine were seized from a tug boat off the north east coast of Scotland; and two males arrested and charged when multi-kilos of cocaine and cannabis, with a street value of nearly a quarter of a million pounds, were seized in Renfrewshire and Ayrshire.

Strong links between serious organised crime, violence and the use of firearms remain. More than half of the top 20% of SOCGs are assessed as having access to firearms. In September 2016, a member of a Lanarkshire based SOCG, who was involved in the online purchase and sale of firearms, component parts and ammunition was sentenced to five years imprisonment. Intelligence being shared with other police forces throughout the UK led to further arrests and weapons seizures.

Since April 2016 Police Scotland have altered the process of recording seizures under POCA 2002, to show increased focus towards known SOCGs. Work has been being carried out to detect and disrupt the activities of an SOCG behind a significant vishing crime (telephone scams), looking at benefits, housing and communications provisions being used by those responsible. This work is ongoing and will be progressed during the next reporting period.

Police Scotland has worked with Droman Crime Solutions Ltd and Abertay University to develop a 'gamification' model for training and raising awareness of the complexities involved in policing cybercrime. The product can be accessed on a tablet, smartphone or desktop computer and provides virtual examples of how to effectively disrupt and detect cyber related criminality. It has been assessed that the application is more efficient in terms of cost and time, than traditional training methods and will be independently accredited prior to roll-out.

Local Context

Intelligence indicated that two subjects, part of an OCG from the Sheffield area, were dealing significant quantities of Class A drugs in Inverness, and exploiting local children to assist them. Links were made with two 15 and 16 year old boys, both residents at a local children's unit. One of the boys was subsequently detained by police officers and found in possession of dealing quantities of 'crack' cocaine and heroin. The boy provided full disclosure of his involvement but would not disclose who recruited him, only that they were not from Inverness.

A comprehensive investigation involving Local Policing, and Divisional, Community and Organised Crime Investigation Units was undertaken, as were joint prevention and intervention activities with Northern Lights Residential Home staff and residents. This resulted in the arrest of two significant career criminals from the Sheffield area who were subsequently released with bail conditions not to enter Scotland, effectively disrupting the activities of the OCG in Highland & Islands Division. The children involved were safely re-located, away from the threat and risk posed from these individuals.

Counter Terrorism

2016/17 COMMITMENTS

- Protect communities by reducing and mitigating the risk and impact of terrorism to Scotland.
- Collaborate with our national and local partners in pursuit of those who are intent on committing acts of terrorism.
- Support vulnerable individuals who may be susceptible to radicalisation.
- Deliver a coordinated programme of protective security advice and support to key stakeholders, businesses and the public.
- Ensure that Police Scotland is fully prepared to mitigate the impact on our communities of any terrorist incident.

OVERARCHING OUTCOME: Our communities are stronger due to Police Scotland's work to reduce and mitigate the risks of terrorism and domestic extremism.

KPI: Protect communities and work with partners in supporting the CONTEST strategy.

INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM



an attack is highly likely

NORTHERN IRELAND RELATED TERRORISM (NIRT)



an attack is a strong possibility

Assessment

Multi-Agency Investigation

Police Scotland OCCTU (Organised Crime and Counter Terrorism Unit) was involved in a multi-agency investigation into individuals assessed to be fundraising for a proscribed terrorist organisation. Executive Action in collaboration with several partnership agencies was conducted in the East of Scotland within the reporting period. Locations were searched under the Customs & Excise Management Act, Common Law Fraud and the Terrorism Act. Subsequent investigation identified additional Immigration act offences, with a significant sum of money potentially eligible for POCA confiscation. This operation has provided investigative opportunities to allow continued collaboration with a Her Majesty's Revenue & Customs, Trading Standards and Home Office Immigration Enforcement.

Local Context

The Lothians & Scottish Borders Multi Agency CONTEST Group recognised that the introduction of the Counter Terrorism & Security Act 2015 placed a duty on specified authorities named within the act to introduce Prevent into their working practises, and a requirement upon them to train their staff. A working group was put together with representation from Police Scotland, Scottish Borders Council, Prevent Delivery Unit East, SPVEU and Borders College to develop a Prevent E-Learning module that aims to help stop people becoming extremists or supporting terrorism.

The E-Learning module developed has been heralded as a valuable Prevent teaching tool and have decided that it will be mandatory for staff to complete. To date over 3,000 local authority staff have completed the training, with a further 10,000 expected to eventually undertake the training. In addition, East Ayrshire, South Ayrshire & North Ayrshire councils and also NHS Ayrshire & Arran, are intending to use the package for their staff Prevent training. The total number of staff involved there is in excess of 20,000.

Major Events and Resilience

2016/17 COMMITMENTS

- Ensure a high state of preparedness to respond to major incidents.
- Ensure that policing of events and incidents is planned to a national corporate standard that will allow us to effectively manage and assess cost recovery.
- Ensure equitable access to resources.
- Establish a national single source of specialism database that will allow us to effectively manage capability and capacity.

OVERARCHING OUTCOME: Police Scotland is prepared and ready to deliver successful major events and respond effectively and collaboratively to major incidents across the country.

KPI: Protect communities by monitoring preparedness to respond to major incidents.

Additional Context

A major incident was declared on 8 August 2016 when the semi-submersible drilling platform Transocean Winner broke free from its towing vessel and was grounded at Dalmore on the Isle of Lewis. Due to the potential impact on the local environment and community, a multi-agency response was initiated with three separate command structures: Pollution Management; Salvage Operation; and Consequence Management. The incident was managed successfully with minimal disruption to the local community.

Police Scotland operate two Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), one in relation to Event Classification and the other relating to Cost Recovery. A full review is currently being conducted to streamline and amalgamate policy and procedures. This will simplify process and further develop current practice to ensure consistency of application.

Local Context

The ability to move resources to areas of greatest operational need and respond to emerging threats through the deployment of specialist assets, continues to be the focus of Operational Support Division (OSD). Following the UEFA Europa League qualifying match between Aberdeen Football Club (AFC) and Maribor on 28 July, there was a large scale public disturbance in Aberdeen City Centre when Maribor supporters started fighting with AFC risk supporters. Three Aberdeen risk supporters were apprehended, however Maribor supporters evaded arrest. Later the same day, 8 OSD public order officers attended to support divisional officers at a local hotel where 13 Maribor supporters were arrested, without resistance or further disruption to the local community.

Officers from Edinburgh, Fife, Forth Valley and the Lothians & Scottish Borders Divisions were deployed on cycle and foot patrol at this year's Edinburgh International Festival and were supported by plain clothes officers from a range of specialist roles including: those who work with registered sex offenders; officers deployed to target acquisitive criminals and drug dealing; and behavioural detection officers, trained to spot hostile reconnaissance in crowded places. Working with a range of partners, there was a comprehensive community safety and media strategy, and a mobile police office situated in Princes Street Gardens promoting public safety and crime prevention. This clearly made a significant and positive impact, demonstrated by a reduction in the levels of violent crime (down 23%) and antisocial behaviour recorded crime (down 20%). Acquisitive crime also dropped by 27% when compared to 2015. Positive feedback from both elected representatives and the public regarding the amount of highly visible officers policing the City Centre of Edinburgh over the Festival period was received. Importantly, the additional resources sourced from outwith the division ensured that 'business as usual' could be maintained.

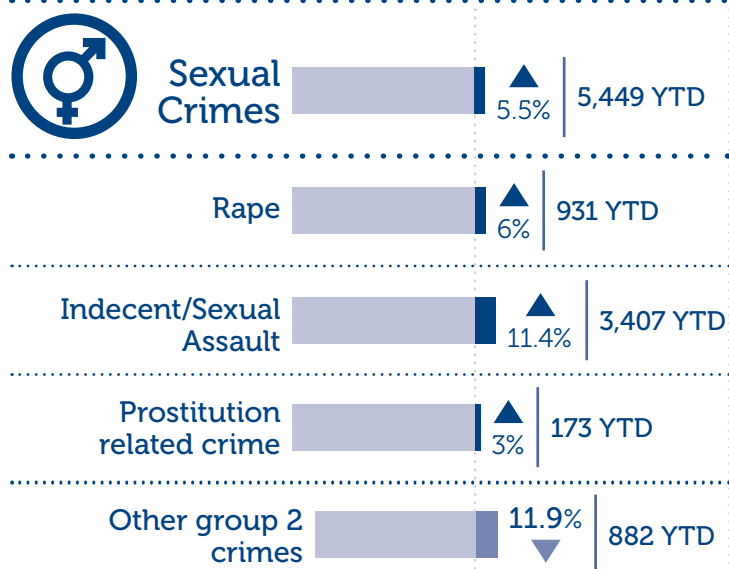
Protecting People at Risk of Harm

2016/17 COMMITMENTS

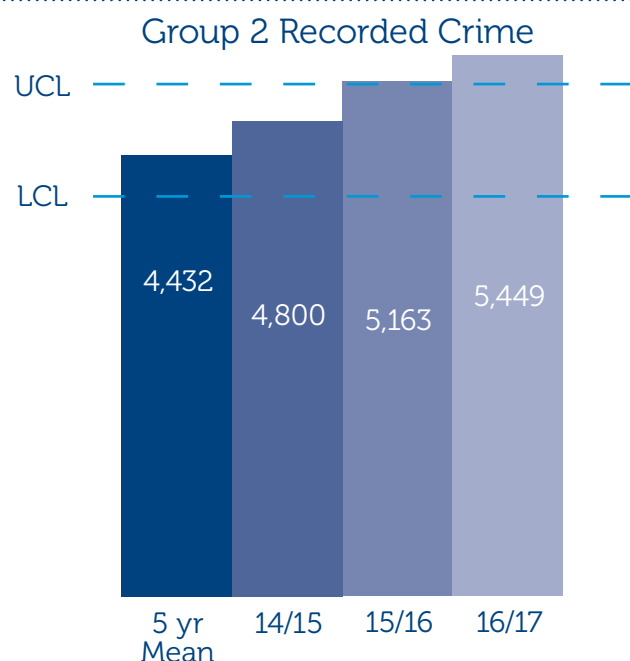
- Ensure best practice is used to prevent and investigate sexual crime and target those who pose the greatest risk of harm.
- Continue to work with partners to provide support to victims and build their confidence to report sexual crimes.
- Prevent harm by supporting victims of Human Trafficking and target those who abuse, exploit and coerce victims into trafficking.
- Investigate the abuse or neglect of children and adults at most risk of harm.
- Support the Scottish Government's national strategy for missing persons.

OVERARCHING OUTCOME: Our communities are safer because of Police Scotland's positive impact on all forms of neglect, abuse and sexual crime.

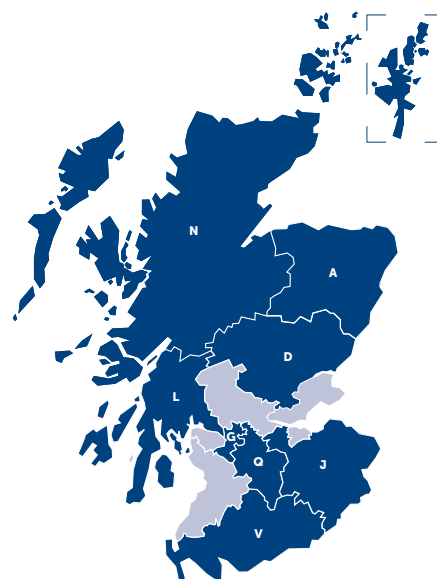
KPI: Protect communities by robustly investigating all sexual crimes reported.



Non recent rapes account for **41%** of all rapes recorded.

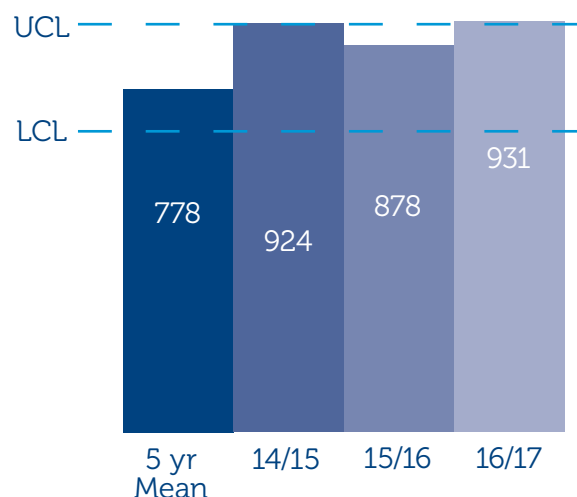


Group 2 detection rate down 6.0% to 77.5%



A, D, N, J, G, Q, L and V are above the expected range expected range for sexual crimes.

Rape Recorded Crime



Rape detection rate down 21.3% to 58.2%

Additional Context

Bystander Training

In July 2016, SCD Public Protection Support planned and facilitated a Bystander Training event delivered by the Violence Reduction Unit. The Bystander Intervention Programme is a part of primary prevention work which challenges social attitudes and values. The Bystander approach engages and empowers people and instils confidence necessary to develop appropriate intervention strategies.

A further training workshop is planned to coincide with the launch of the White Ribbon Campaign (campaign for men in Scotland who want to end violence against women) on 25 November 2016 and subsequent 16 days of action against gender violence.

National Offender Management Unit

During Q2 SCD National Offender Management Unit (NOMU) undertook a technical capacity and capability review of equipment, training and guidance required to support staff monitoring the use of the Internet to ensure compliance with licence or other statutory conditions. As a result Police Scotland has purchased monitoring software which will enable Offender Managers in Local Policing Divisions to remotely monitor the online activity of specific Registered Sex Offenders, with no requirement to physically examine equipment unless monitoring identifies prohibited activity. Benefits include greater intrusive management and more efficient use of resources. It is intended to pilot the software with individuals presently subject of live Sexual Offences Prevention Orders (SOPO) where there are restrictions in relation to Internet use. The pilot will commence in November 2016. It is anticipated that the use of remote monitoring software will improve efficiency of OMU officers while ensuring that requirements associated with SOPO conditions imposed by courts are met.

Human Trafficking

Having identified that Potential Victims of Human Trafficking (PVOT) can be subject of separate interviews by a range of different partner agencies, thereby relaying the same traumatic events on a number of occasions, SCD National Human Trafficking Unit are leading 'Victim Interview' Short Life Working Group. The Group, which will report to Scottish Government, includes Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service (COPFS); Local Authority and 3rd sector support organisations, are considering how, through careful planning and a joint approach, all relevant details required by a range of key stakeholders can be asked of the victim without the need for repeat interviews by different interviewers.

Child Sexual Exploitation

Police Scotland launched its first National Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) Public Awareness campaign on 7 September 2016. This was preceded with a week of internal activity to inform/refresh officers and staff throughout Police Scotland of the signs of CSE and that keeping children safe is everyone's responsibility. Our internal communication strategy included bespoke briefings for Safer Community officers and Area Control Rooms.

The campaign, entitled 'Grooming a Child for Sex? We're on to you' specifically targeted perpetrators. The external communication strategy included outdoor, digital and social media messaging - specifically stating that police and our partners are aware of the ways perpetrators target and exploit children. Initial response from the campaign has been very positive. Media coverage for the campaign received coverage in national newspapers, radio and television bulletins. The campaign will be evaluated in due course and will form a basis for strengthening and improving our community engagement by raising awareness of the signs of CSE to prevent abuse occurring in the first place.

Online Child Abuse

For a six week period between early June and mid-July 2016 a period of co-ordinated, focussed and planned activity was delivered through a national Police Scotland operation, Operation LATTISE, which had a strategic aim to tackle all forms of online child sexual abuse.

Operation LATTISE comprised of a series of proactive and reactive investigations and increased enforcement activity across all local policing divisions.

The full results of Operation LATTISE are still being collated, however, 10 weeks following the conclusion of the operation, more than 500 children, aged between 3 and 18 years, who were either victims or potential victims of online predators have been identified, 77 people have been arrested and charged; more than 30 million sexual images have been recovered; assessment of over 100,000 chat logs are taking place; and more than 390 charges labelled, including: rape; sharing indecent images of children; grooming for sexual purposes; sexual extortion; indecent communication with children; possession of a firearm; bestiality; and drugs offences.

Missing Persons

The number of missing people incidents increased by 1,288 (from 21,176 to 22,464), an increase of 6.1%.

Road Safety and Road Crime

2016/17 COMMITMENTS

- Reduce road casualties in collaboration with our partners.
- Influence driver and road user behaviour.
- Detect and deter all types of criminality on our roads.

OVERARCHING OUTCOME: Our communities are safer because of Police Scotland's contribution to the Government's Road Safety Framework, resulting in reducing road casualties and preventing road crime.

KPI: Protect communities by monitoring the number of people killed and seriously injured on Scotland's Roads, working towards the Scottish Road Safety 2020 targets.



People
Killed



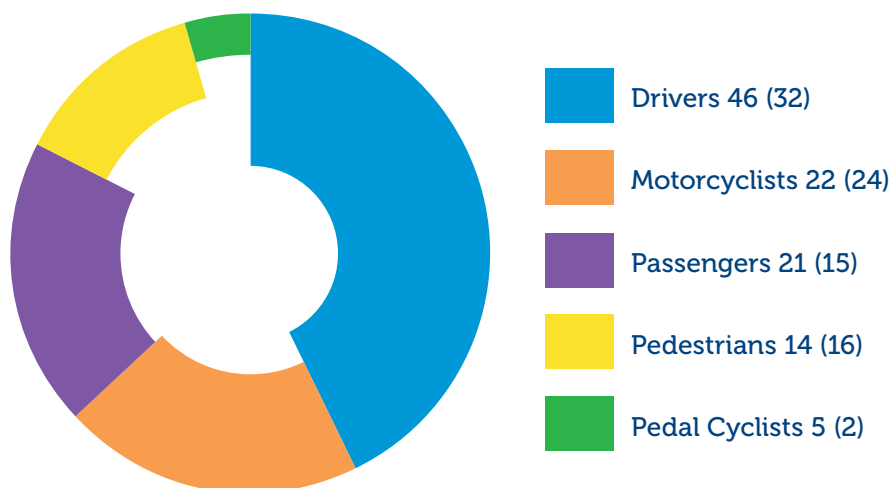
Children Killed
(aged < 16)



People Seriously
Injured



Road Deaths by Casualty Class 2016-17 (PYTD)



Assessment

It is disappointing to note that the number of people killed during the reporting period has increased, however the downward trend relating to people seriously injured on the roads continues. Significant scrutiny and monitoring is undertaken following every road death with any trends, patterns and learning captured and developed as required.

Work with partner agencies in support of targeting the priority focus areas identified during the mid-term review of Scotland's Road Safety Framework to 2020, with a view to reducing the number of people killed or seriously injured on our road network, continues.

As expected, the number of Group 7 motor vehicle offences continue to fall in line with a shift to a more discretionary approach.

Additional Context

Road Policing officers stopped and engaged with 66,225 drivers during the reporting period. This resulted in over 17,000 offenders being reported for a variety of offences, including speeding, drink/drug driving and dangerous/careless driving, with a slightly higher number of road users being warned, where this disposal is proportionate to the severity of the offence. Joint operations with DVSA, targeting HGVs, buses and coaches resulted in over 547 prohibition notices being served, preventing vehicles being driven whilst either overweight, mechanically defective or carrying hazardous goods contrary to Health & Safety legislation.

Road Policing performs a significant role in detecting criminals who use vehicles on our roads, including responding to dynamic requests to support ongoing serious crime investigations, where the stopping of vehicles may require specialist tactics. Recent examples include:

- Vehicle identified as transporting controlled drugs through the central belt stopped by RP officers who assisted with the apprehension of the occupants and recovery of about 100kg of Cannabis resin with a potential street value in excess of £300,000.
- A stolen high powered/high value car from the Motherwell area was quickly located by RP units who pursued and apprehended the occupants, recovering the vehicle, a quantity of controlled drugs and other stolen property.

Local Context

Forth Valley Division has a vast network of rural trunk roads, which in previous years and particularly over the summer period, have unfortunately been the locus for fatal and serious injury road traffic collisions. The area in and around the A84/85 is particularly popular with motor cyclists, who have been known to ride at excessive speeds and display concerning behaviour which threatens their own safety and that of other road users.

During the weekend of 27/28 August 2016, Road Policing officers working on Operation Zenith recorded a number of offences including: driving without a licence, insurance or MOT; speeding; careless driving; illegal registration plate; no excise licence. Fixed Penalty Conditional Offers and Vehicle Defect Forms were issued where appropriate and two vehicles were seized. In addition to the offences recorded, a high number of warnings were issued for speeding, aimed at influencing driver behaviour in a positive way, which may not always be the case in instances where a fixed penalty is offered.

Domestic Housebreaking

2016/17 COMMITMENTS

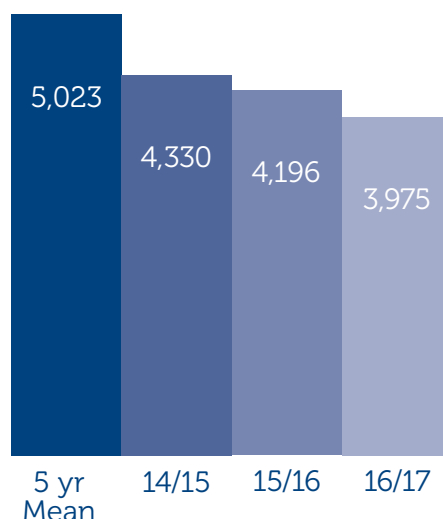
- Supporting victims of domestic housebreaking and targeting the most prolific offenders.
- Ensuring that national resources are used to support local communities where domestic housebreaking is an identified priority.
- Ensuring best practice is shared and used to prevent & investigate domestic housebreaking.
- Collaborating with partners and communities to raise awareness of effective prevention tactics.

OVERARCHING OUTCOME: Our communities are safer because of Police Scotland's work to prevent and tackle housebreaking and support its victims.

KPI: Protect communities by preventing domestic housebreaking and robustly investigating all reports received.



Housebreaking Dwelling
Crime



Housebreaking Dwelling detection
rate down 10.8% to 23%.

Local Context

P Division

Operation Nightlight has recently commenced in Fife Division for 2016 and will be gauged on its success as the year progresses. Schemes such as Operation Nightlight and Rural Watch have received media attention and positive feedback from members of the Fife community.

Rural Watch is firmly embedded within Fife Division, with owners of rural properties and farms being provided with crime surveys and preventative advice. The scheme has recognised recent success, by acting as a conduit for the flow of information in respect of crimes being committed in an area of West Fife.

L Division

Following a significant increase in crimes of dishonesty in Clydebank an operation was set up with representatives from Community Policing Teams, CID, Proactive Unit, Intelligence, Concern Management Hub, DCU, Road Policing, DVRU and Performance Support. A list of local offenders was compiled and they were proactively monitored through the Directed Policing Plan. Every crime of dishonesty was reviewed to ensure no forensic or other investigative opportunity was missed.

Local Context Cont.

Crime prevention advice was given to all victims and full use was made of social and local media to encourage residents to secure their property and vehicles. West Dunbartonshire Council produced a Home Safety Leaflet and these were delivered to every home in the affected areas. As a result of the operation 2 persons were arrested and reported to the Procurator Fiscal for 9 offences involving dishonesty, with a further report submitted detailing a further 26 alleged offences. A significant quantity of stolen property was recovered and returned to its owners. The level of acquisitive crime has been significantly reduced and the local community positively reassured.

U Division

In July and August a series of Housebreakings to Commercial premises occurred throughout Ayrshire Division, whereby premises were targeted for safes and cash tills. From available CCTV it was established that 3 persons were involved and that the crimes were linked by modus operandi, communicating by mobile phone on site and descriptions of perpetrators and the type of premises and property being targeted. During the investigation, a number of forensic opportunities were identified in respect of DNA, fingerprints and footwear impressions which were found at the various locations. Three persons were subsequently charged with 22 crimes, including a 15 year old who had not previously been on record, but following DNA and Fingerprint impressions being taken, was identified for a number of the crimes.

An analytical Telecoms report was crucial in linking the main perpetrator/driver. Early indications of Cell-site suggested that the accused were travelling extensively throughout Scotland and Intelligence and Information sharing with other Divisions identified further crimes committed by the accused in Dumfries and Galloway and Fife, an additional 4 charges were reported to the PF to provide continuity and supportive evidence to the main case. The arrest and subsequent full committal of the main perpetrator of these crimes, a 37 year old male, has had a dramatic effect on the commission rate of Housebreaking within the Division, which has seen a significant drop in this type of crime.

J Division

A project has been undertaken by J Division to target harden farms. Approximately one thousand farms received an initial mailed prevention booklet, which was followed by attendance at agricultural shows. Our first walk and talk farm based event was received very favourably and highlighted by farmers as a practical demonstration that brought crime issues to the fore and has led to two further events being arranged for other parts of the region. Police and Local Authority funding was secured for two hundred property marking packs, which include DNA marking packs to assist with later identification of stolen property. The media campaign included initial press releases and social media bulletins and led to extensive coverage on Radio Borders and also generated interest from ITV who sent a film crew to record a piece for the evening news programme. We have challenged the rising value of rural theft, achieving a 62% reduction in the value of rural theft in Scottish Borders. This work has been shortlisted for the Scottish Community Safety Network Awards.

Public Confidence

OVERARCHING OUTCOME: Our communities are confident that Police Scotland is delivering a high quality service that is continually improving, efficient and responsive to local needs.

KPI: Support and reassure communities by monitoring public confidence in the police.

User Satisfaction  82.1% | 1.3% increase

Public Confidence  81.7% | 4.3% increase

The Force recognises that its purpose and focus cannot be delivered without the confidence of the public. The User Satisfaction Survey is used to understand the performance of the Force in relation to how incidents and crimes reported were dealt with. Your View Counts survey is open to all members of the public regardless if they have been in contact with the Police or not. Understanding how service users assess the Force's response to reported incidents and crimes as well as general levels of confidence is crucial. Therefore comparison of internal and external measures broadens the reach of opinion.

Your View Counts **15,962** surveys completed

Satisfaction  58.6%

High Confidence  33.9%

Low Confidence  34.6%

Neither High nor Low  31.5%



The Top Five Local Priorities



-  Anti-Social Behaviour/Disorder (13.9%)
-  Homes being broken in to (10.0%)
-  Drug Dealing/Drug Misuse (9.5%)
-  Violent Crime (7.7%)
-  Child Abuse including Child Sexual Exploitation (5.1%)

The Top Five National Priorities



-  Counter Terrorism/National Security (15.0%)
-  Violent Crime (12.8%)
-  Serious Organised Crime (9.7%)
-  Drug Dealing/Drug Misuse (10.0%)
-  Child Abuse including Child Sexual Exploitation (9.1%)

Additional Context

From April 2016, an online Survey Monkey portal was created for the general public to complete. In previous years, the survey was conducted by Community Police officers. As such, no direct comparisons can be made.

During the combined Q1 & Q2, 15,962 Your View Counts surveys were completed with 86.5% completing the survey as a resident. Nationally, 58.6% of participants who had been in contact with the police in the previous year were satisfied with the response. At a divisional level, the lowest positive response was noted in V Division (52.0%). J (53.6%), P (55.3%), E (55.4%) and D Divisions (55.8%) were also below the Police Scotland average. L Division (64.8%) had the highest positive response.

Nationally, 33.9% of respondents said that they had a high or very high level of confidence that the Police would respond to their concerns. 34.6% said their level of confidence was low or very low with 31.5% responding as neither low nor high. Six divisions had a lower than force average response of high or very high with the lowest percentage being noted in E (28.9%), D & V (both 29.2%) and J (29.3%) Divisions. L, N, C, G, K and A Divisions all had a higher percentage of high and very high responses than they did low or very low.

Although confidence levels remain high when asked by Police Scotland in Your View Counts, as identified at the end of Q4 2015/16, the Scottish Crime and Justice Survey showed a slight decrease in public confidence with those living in more deprived areas having less confidence in the police than those in less deprived areas.

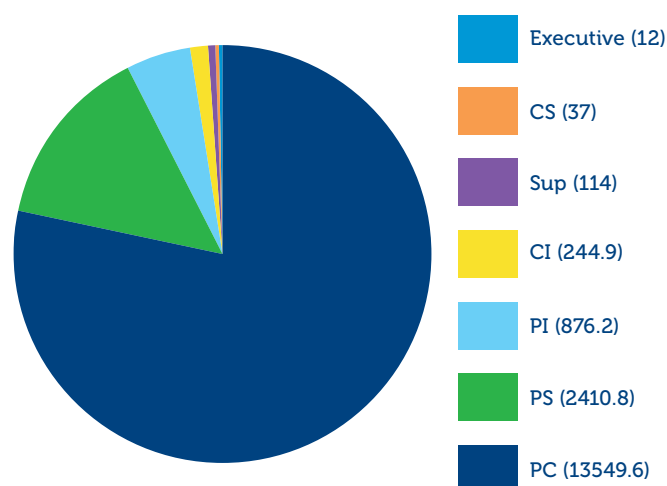
Corporate Indicators – Future Workforce

2016/17 COMMITMENTS

- Review the composition of the workforce using research, good practice, understanding the internal and external demographics, skills mix and future skills. Enabling an increase in flexibility and mobility across the service, maximising the use of Special Constables and implementing the outcomes to achieve the optimal workforce balance.
- Review, deploy and implement the Resource Deployment Model and establish national resource Planning Units that are responsive to demands and provide equality of service and standardised processes.
- Develop and implement organisational change plans with departments and divisions to meet resourcing requirements in conjunction with trade unions and staff associations, and remodel aspects of the corporate infrastructure to more effectively integrate service delivery.
- Use new governance arrangements to increase internal collaboration and improve information sharing.

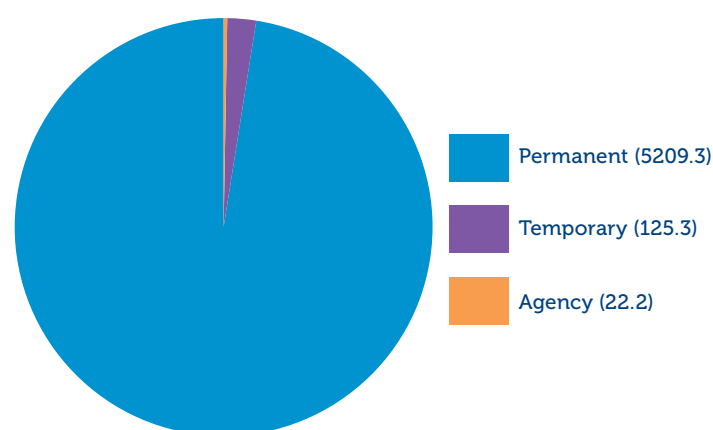
OVERARCHING OUTCOME: Police Scotland's workforce is confident, adaptable and delivers a high quality policing service within budget.

Police Officer FTE 17244.5



2,434 Officer applications
337 Officers recruited

Police Staff FTE 5356.8



* Police Staff figures include FTE 516.43 SPA Staff

69 Staff Recruited

775 Special Constables



Additional Context

The numbers of Police Officers have increased slightly since the last report, however have reduced when comparing the same period last year. Police Staff have reduced in comparison with both the previous report and the same period last year.

A review of rank ratios across the organisation took place during quarter 1. Following organisational assessment and consultation, rank targets have now been agreed with all divisions. Timescales for achievement of the agreed targets varies across divisions due to dependencies on natural attrition factors and predicted retirements.

Further development of a robust vacancy management process has taken place during Q2. A newly created Workforce Management Group (WMG) has been established, with meetings taking place on a regular basis. This group oversees all requests to fill vacancies across the organisation, including requests for contract extensions, increase to hours of work, additional responsibility payments and acting/temporary promotions. Scrutiny with regards business critical requirements and available staff budget is ensuring positive results. There has been a significant tightening of vacancy management and a decline in the number of acting/temporary ranks across the organisation since the introduction of the group. Guidance and forms relating to WMG have been designed and communicated to the organisation. To date 256 requests have been submitted, considered and processed by WMG.

Progress continues on the Modernisation of Recruitment project. Approval has been granted to progress implementation of the SEARCH assessment centre for all Police Officer recruitment. SEARCH is owned and continuously developed by the college of policing and is used by all 43 Police Forces in England and Wales.

A review of the current Police Scotland Resource Deployment structure and department processes has taken place during Q2. This has resulted in a business case to deliver a new Resource Deployment model being submitted. Following approval implementation of the recommendations will begin to take place over the next 6-12 months.

Corporate Indicators – Developing Leadership

2016/17 COMMITMENTS

- Review and deliver the integrated competency framework and the leadership programmes aimed at senior managers, middle managers, and first line managers to enhance and further develop leadership skills.
- Develop and implement a coaching strategy, a mentoring framework and peer to peer learning network to enhance leadership capability and the sharing of learning.
- Develop opportunities for staff to engage in peer to peer learning, external and internal exchanges and secondments to increase understanding of collaborative, outcome focused learning and partnerships.
- Improve talent management and succession planning to identify future leaders and managers, supporting promotion and selection processes which underpin organisational resilience introducing a values based assessment approach.
- Develop and implement a new performance and development conversation (PDC) process to support individual and team performance, development and delivery.

OVERARCHING OUTCOME: Police Scotland's leaders have outstanding leadership and management skills and contribute confidently to delivering a high quality policing service.

Additional Context

Women in Public Sector Leadership

An event for Women in Public Sector Leadership (WiPSL) took place at Tulliallan on 31 August. 70 delegates from across the public sector including Health, Fire, Local and Central government, SEPA, and SPS attended as well as from Police Scotland. A number of interactive practical workshops were held on subjects such as Board Membership and Coaching & Mentoring. 178 places were taken up on leadership training courses over the first half of the year.

Performance Appraisal

A new approach to individual performance appraisal and development has been launched. The newly entitled PDC (Performance Development Conversation) framework went live Sept 2016, following success of the pilot group trials. National briefings introducing the new framework will take place throughout Q3 complemented by a helpdesk, online toolkit and additional support available from the LPD team.

Work continues on the implementation of the Integrated Competency Framework. A number of National Role Profiles for police officer posts are now complete. Superintendent Rank role profiles will be progressed next as part of the deliverables from the Superintendent role review.

The design of a new Mentoring Programme remains under development and, following consultation, implementation is likely to be in November.

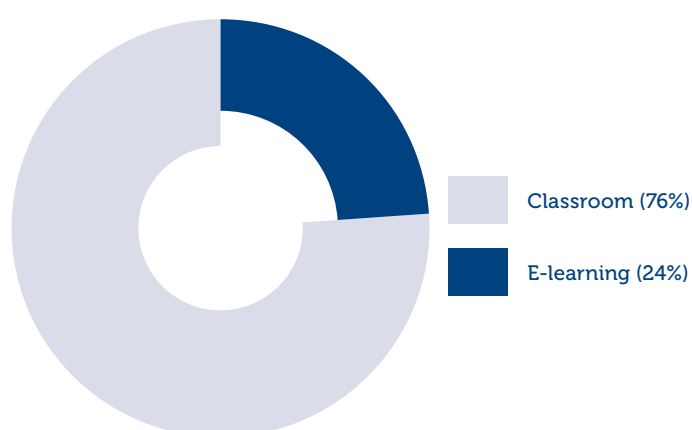
Corporate Indicators – Learning and Development

2016/17 COMMITMENTS

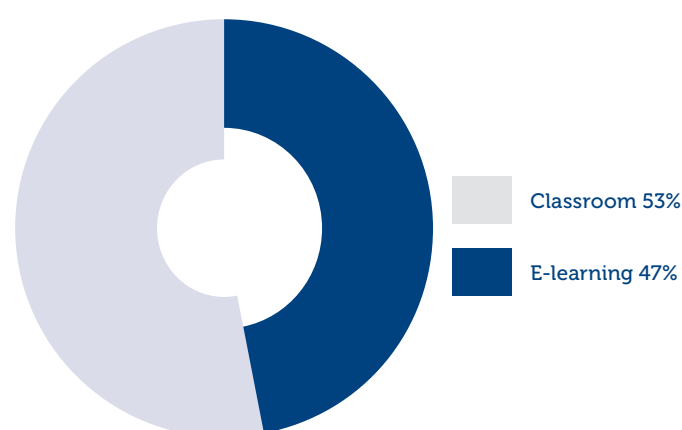
- Develop and implement governance to provide oversight of learning and development to ensure resources are allocated to service priorities.
- Develop learning and development to new recruits, officers and staff that is up to date, responsive and using modern learning and teaching approaches, including e-learning to ensure individuals have the skills and competencies to deliver the role.
- Review our portfolio of training to enable the delivery of learning and development programmes that are standardised and quality assured.
- Develop partnerships in Scotland, post conflict and developing countries, and developed countries to provide training and development, share good practice and develop externally funded projects.

OVERARCHING OUTCOME: Police Scotland's workforce and partners access responsive high quality learning and development which enables them to deliver high quality policing.

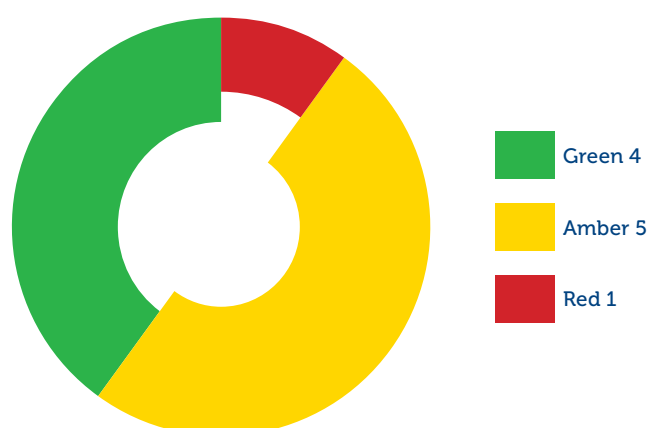
2016/17 - 64,234 training spaces taken up YTD



2015/16 - 38,066 training spaces taken up YTD



Quality Audits undertaken YTD



Green = no significant issues

Amber = some issues to be addressed through action planning

Red = significant issues causing potential risk to organisation, credit rating or accreditation

Additional Context

Training on Stop & Search and Mental Health Awareness was launched for all Police Officers on 26th September. This training will likely impact 17000+ staff and will be a significant demand on the Training Delivery function over the next two quarters. Phase 2, Mental Health Awareness training for Police Staff will have a stronger work place focus and is in the early stages of development.

National roll-out of compulsory Fire Awareness training for all staff was introduced in Q2. Staff identified as Fire Wardens are required to complete additional specific online training and Fire Safety Co-Ordinators are to attend face to face training.

The 'Red' quality audit relates to First Aid at Work training which was not being delivered in a standardised way across the country thus not enabling it to be credit-rated. The action plan for this has been worked on during Q2 and a Quality Assurance check will be done in Q3 to ensure that this is completed.

National Police Promotion Panel Assessor training events were held between 12th and 22nd Sept for relevant staff and officers at the rank of CI and above who will be involved in the Senior Selection Process at National Review and National Selection panels. The panels are scheduled to take place throughout Q3.

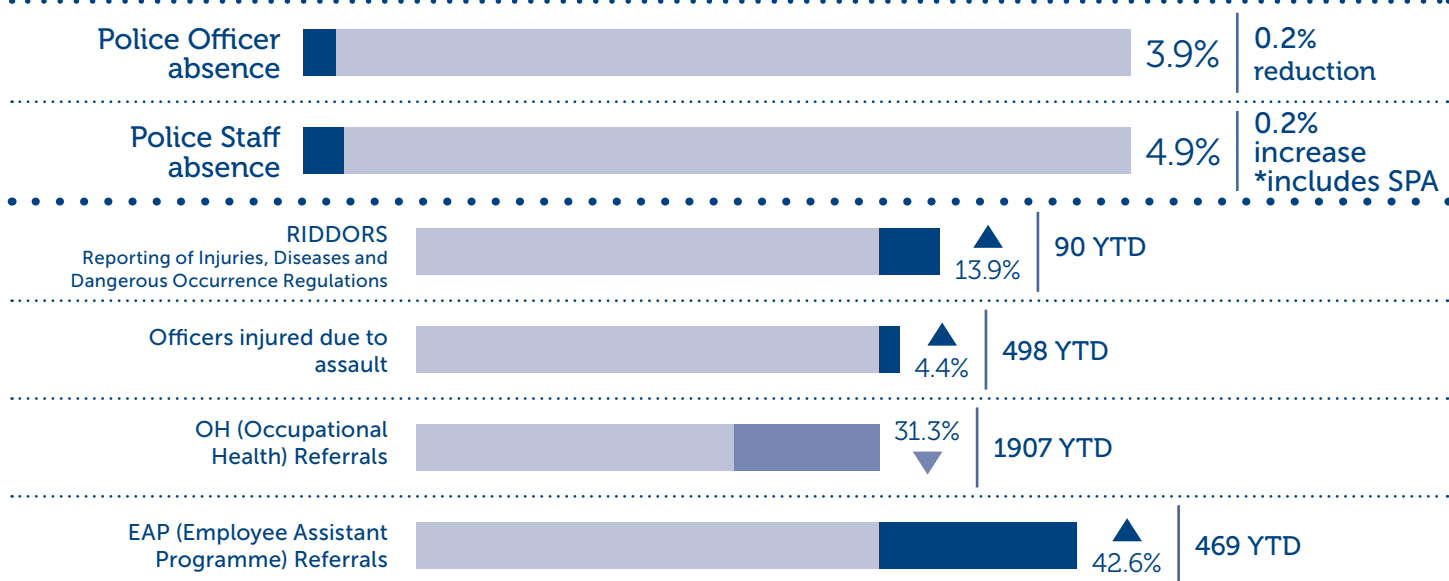
Staff briefings regarding the revised Senior Selection process have taken place across the country throughout Q2. The selection process will link to future organisational requirements which will assist in providing a sustainable model to deliver first class policing across Scotland.

Corporate Indicators – Positive Workplace

2016/17 COMMITMENTS

- Engage officers and staff, unions, and staff associations in strategic dialogue to influence and inform future priorities.
- Conduct regular employee opinion surveys to support cultural change and continuous improvement.
- Review and implement policy and practice on Health & Safety and Fire & Risk Management to ensure the provision of a safe working environment, and increase education and raise awareness of the Employee Assistance Programme, TRiM and Occupational Health Services to support work/life balance.
- Mainstream equality and diversity in all workforce practices, providing training and improving the recording and reporting of management information.
- Deliver Awards schemes for all officers and staff and encourage local managers to recognise and demonstrate delivery and achievement by rolling out the same locally.

OVERARCHING OUTCOME: Police Scotland's working environment is safe, supportive and embraces diversity.



Additional Context

Throughout Q2, Police Scotland has continued to work with a third party contractor in order to complete all Fire Risk Assessment work throughout the Police Scotland estate. Progress on this will continue throughout Q3, with all Fire Risk Assessments due to be complete by the end of December 2016.

A Fire Safety Manual has been developed and approved in Q2, and is being distributed throughout Q3, with the relevant new Fire Risk Assessment included.

In relation to asbestos management, a meeting with the Health and Safety Executive took place 24th August to discuss progress made since their visit in February. Estates anticipate having all asbestos surveys completed before the end of the calendar year. Both asbestos and legionella folders are currently being distributed to all sites on completion of the appropriate surveys/risk assessments on site.

Following on from the Staff Survey results in Oct 2015, four action plans were identified and agreed. Progression of these action plans continues throughout 2016.

A dedicated Engagement Team continues to hold engagement events throughout the country each week, with positive responses.

A Pulse survey is due to be issued across the organisation in November. This will provide a snap shot in time of the opinions and thoughts of employees. 20 Questions have been developed for inclusion in the survey and it is hoped the results will provide a gauge in relation to any progress made since the 2015 survey findings. Publication of the results is likely to be January 17.

A Wellbeing pilot is due to launch in Q Division in October. The purpose of the pilot is to raise awareness of what Wellbeing is and the services available to staff and officers. The Pilot has identified 14 volunteer Wellbeing Champions who will play critical roles throughout the pilot, the success of which will be monitored throughout Q3 & Q4.

Work on the Equality & Diversity mainstreaming report has taken place throughout Q2/3, with publication due to take place thereafter.

Corporate Indicators – Supporting People

2016/17 COMMITMENTS

- Carry out a comprehensive review of the business support and administration functions to re-engineer systems and processes (SCoPE), improve management information, and develop a shared services model in conjunction with other corporate functions.
- Modernise terms and conditions to ensure fairness and equality, rationalisation and simplification, applying consistent job evaluation and job roles to enable the adoption of more agile working practices.
- Review our people management practices and re-engineer our processes to be inclusive and encourage participation from all sections of the workforce/community.
- Review the delivery model for the People and Development function to ensure alignment with good practice which is cost competitive against external benchmark.

OVERARCHING OUTCOME: Police Scotland's working environment is safe, supportive and embraces diversity.

Grievances
(Police Officers & Staff)



No increase

31 YTD

Disciplinarys
(Police Staff only)



Increase of 8 | 19 YTD

Additional Context

The Staff Pay & Reward Modernisation project is progressing through Stage 2 of the Project Plan. Job description validation activity and work on pay modelling has been developed through Q2. Job Evaluation Questionnaires continue to be issued throughout the organisation as per the rolling project plan. Delivery of the next phase includes benchmark job evaluation work. As part of communications and engagement for this project, Roadshows have launched throughout Scotland and will continue throughout Q3 along with production of a communication strategy.

SCOPE data validation remains a critical dependency for this project, work has commenced to identify the critical fields and to ensure a data cleanse on the required information is undertaken by end of December 2016 (this will be undertaken by the HR Process & Data Management project).

As part of the HR Process and Data Management project, an immediate exercise is required to validate the data within specific fields on SCOPE relative to the needs of the Modernisation Project. Resources are being identified from the People & Development function to undertake this work and a Communications Plan has been produced in order to keep staff across P&D and managers in other Business Areas up to date.

An initial business case outlining the requirement for an 'Electronic Data Records Management System' was approved in Q2. Work on the full business case for EDRMS is on-going and will be submitted during Q3. The EDRMS project is fundamental to the development of the shared services function.

Corporate Indicators – Finance

2016/17 COMMITMENTS

- Work towards achieving the savings requirement necessary to deliver the 2016-17 budget.
- Develop a 3-year financial plan that will set out a route-map for reducing recurring expenditure so as to bring it into line with the revenue grant from Scottish Government.
- Develop a 2017-18 budget within the parameters of the 3-year financial plan so as to move towards achieving a financial sustainability.
- Work with the Scottish Police Authority to develop a 10 year long term financial plan to reflect the Policing 2026 Strategy, ensuring that it aligns resources to priorities and demand areas, whilst ensuring financial sustainability.

OVERARCHING OUTCOME: Police Scotland allocates resources as efficiently as possible, in line with its strategic priorities, and is able to live within its means.

Additional Context

A significant exercise has been undertaken to identify further savings that could be taken immediately out of non-pay budgets resulting in approximately £5m of additional savings. Work is now ongoing to look at other savings options in order to bring forecast expenditure back in to line with the budget by 31 March 2017.

A draft 3-year financial plan has been prepared and discussed with the Police Scotland Force Executive as well as with Members. Following revisions and re-forecasting of certain sections, it will be presented to the Authority for approval.

Corporate Indicators – Procurement

2016/17 COMMITMENTS

- Refresh our Procurement Strategy for publication November 2016.
 - Refresh our Procurement Operating Model.
 - Develop our Category Management Approach.
 - Embed Supplier Relationship & Contract Management.
 - Achieve our aspirational savings targets outlined within the Long Term financial strategy.
-

OVERARCHING OUTCOME: Police Scotland's procurement practice delivers excellent value through best practice, strategic procurement, expenditure management, effective business and commercial relationships.

Additional Context

Police Scotland is tackling challenges such as resource constraints, the volume of procurement required to replace legacy and fragmented contracts and changes to the Public Procurement Regulations. The new regulations which came into force in April this year are having an impact across all of the Scottish Public Sector. A period of amending the Force's policy, processes, templates and standard practice is underway ensuring adherence to the regulations will continue throughout this financial year. The Force have been working closely with Scottish Government procurement directorate to ensure alignment, sharing of best practice and lessons learned.

A change to the management structure has taken time to review, develop and approve. We are now working with staff to implement the changeover in management.

Corporate Indicators – Fleet

2016/17 COMMITMENTS

- Maximise cost savings and efficiencies from an integrated approach to fleet management.
- Ensure that the optimum number of vehicles are available to support delivery of organisational needs.
- Continue to contribute to the reduction of CO2 emissions as part of the service carbon management plan.

OVERARCHING OUTCOME: Police Scotland's fleet is fit for purpose, cost effective, reliable and sufficiently flexible to be responsive to the dynamic nature of policing and users' needs.

Additional Context

Two High Key Performance Indicators have been agreed for Fleet which will be reported quarterly.

- Vehicle Availability
- Vehicle Fleet Size

The creation in 2016 of a National Vehicle User Group (NVUG) has clear Terms of Reference and meets twice a year to determine future fleet strategy for Police Scotland/SPA.

This is where future vehicle role requirements is agreed in consultation with end users through the (NVUG), chaired by the Head of Fleet with representation from all key stakeholders within the service.

Corporate Indicators – Estates

2016/17 COMMITMENTS

- Maximise cost savings and efficiencies from an integrated approach to facilities management.
- Ensure that the optimum number of premises are available to support delivery of organisational needs.
- Continue to contribute to the reduction of CO2 emissions as part of the service carbon management plan.

OVERARCHING OUTCOME: Police Scotland's estate is fit for purpose, cost effective and supports high quality service to the public.

Additional Context

A review of the police estate to support delivery of the Estate Strategy is being completed. This will provide an overarching plan to develop an estate which meets future requirements across all police functions. The resulting implementation plan will be finalised with due regard to the strategic direction being defined by Policing 2026. In the meantime, the ongoing assessment of the estate has identified a number of properties which are clearly not being used, or for which there are obvious alternatives to improve or maintain service delivery and be more efficient. In Quarter 2, four vacant police premises which were not required were sold. The SPA declared a further 8 properties surplus to requirements and action to dispose of these properties is progressing.

To meet statutory compliance requirements for Access, Asbestos, Legionella and Fire, a schedule of service, testing and inspection has been developed. A significant volume of activity is ongoing to ensure that actions to address those matters which arise are effectively managed. There are significant cost implications, so action must be risk assessed and scheduled accordingly. In response to an HSE Improvement Notice a programme of asbestos surveys is underway and will be complete by December 2016. Water hygiene assessments for legionella will be completed in the same timescale. Fire risk assessments will be completed by November 2016, with results provided to divisions for any remedial action identified.

Corporate Indicators – ICT

- Deliver the Digital Transformation Portfolio.
- Deliver a programme of desktop replacement, migrating from Windows XP operating system to Windows 8.1-Alliance.
- Deliver a single desktop environment, a platform for collaboration via diary and document management, and a hub for all authentication – ADEL.
- Deliver a single routable network within Police Scotland.
- Support the delivery of the new Emergency Services Network (ESN).
- Deliver a POLE (Persons, Objects, Location and Events) based database, single, integrated ICT solution.
- Secure the formal accreditation necessary to support our continued use of the Public Sector Network.

OVERARCHING OUTCOME: Police Scotland has flexible access to the secure, resilient, reliable technology and information assets that facilitate and support operational/organisational service delivery and enable the organisation to become Smarter, Leaner and Sustainable.

Additional Context

Over quarter two of 2016/17 ICT and the C3 project team have installed and implemented a new version of our customer relationship management tool (CRM), this provides a more resilient set up and the application is hosted on new infrastructure. In addition to this the implementation of Storm Unity into Dundee during Quarter 1 continues to be a success.

The Operational Data Store (ODS) has continued to be developed in order to support data sharing across Police Scotland. Progress continues to be made with data sharing via the Operational Data Store (ODS). The operational pilot of the iDAP search application, which will enable a 'google-like' search of the ODS legacy Missing and Vulnerable Persons records, is now being rescheduled with delivery commencing as soon as the relevant ODS data is available.

Throughout Quarter 2 ICT have completed the deployment of an additional 769 Windows 8.1 desktops with 96% of the West of the country deployed and expected completion by the end of December 2016. It was last reported that this would be completed by the end of August 2016, however a number of devices could not be put in place due to a number of restrictions. These have been identified and will be resolved by the end of the year. Deployment has commenced in E&J divisions. The ICT Blueprint projects namely Alliance, ADEL, Data Centre Rationalisation and the National Network will together deliver a secure, flexible, resilient and efficient national ICT environment. This will allow ICT to support the delivery of our operational and organisational priorities, and provide the enabling foundations that will deliver future ICT Strategy.

ICT continue to deliver a number of key transformational projects and deliverables in line with business requirements whilst managing the business as usual demand across operational business units. In the period 1st July to 30th September 2016 we have processed 18,645 Service requests, 2,479 account maintenance updates and answered 31,252 calls to the service desk and resolved 14,017 incidents. with 88% of high priority incidents being resolved within SLA.

ICT continues to support the delivery of key transformational projects throughout the organisation.

Phase 1 of the roll-out of a single National Custody System (NCS) is well underway with development work nearing completion and positive feedback being received by users experiencing NCS for the first time during training. The NCS application will go live incrementally across Divisions between 22 November 2016 and 12 January 2017. Phase 2 thereafter will see the applications upgraded to include the functions required to meet the needs of the Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act, which will come into effect in June 2017.

Additional Context Cont.

Work is progressing on the project to specify, procure and implement a National Payroll solution. An options appraisal in relation to preferred approach has been completed and approved. Business requirements are being finalised to support formal procurement activity.

A pilot release of the search application, based on Missing Persons and Vulnerable Persons data, will be deployed to the Risk & Concerns Hubs in Aberdeen, Inverness and Falkirk PO Custody suite Pilot sites in October 2016.

In addition to the above we continue to progress the delivery of the ICT restructure with a target delivery by the end of 2017. The ICT Senior Management Team delivered a series of nine Scotland-wide Early Engagement Roadshows involving staff potentially impacted by Stage 3 of the Restructure Project. The engagement has been met with staff enthusiasm and they have demonstrated that they intend to be fully engaged with the IT function restructure.

The Digital Transformation Team (DTT) within ICT continue to support the delivery of key transformational projects. The DTT, alongside Organisational Development and 2026, are now reviewing all ICT Enabled Projects with the objective of recommending a technical roadmap and annual delivery plans for the 3 year period from 1st April 2017 which will ensure progress of those projects which are assessed against Police Scotland objectives, as being most valuable and time critical.

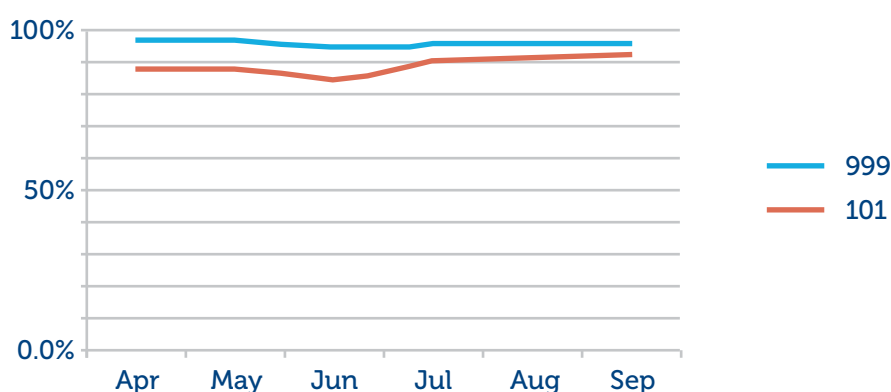
Throughout Quarter 2 ICT were involved in the technical delivery of T in the Park and the Open, the work involved was significant in the provision of both services and applications. The work completed allowed for a control room to be run from site at both events.

Contact, Command & Control (C3) Division

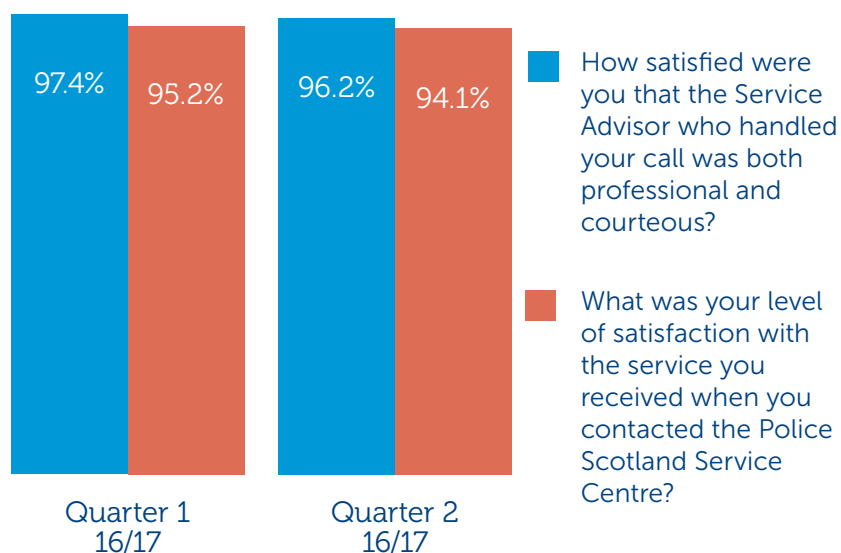
C3 provide frontline advice, support and assistance to Scotland's public and police, a 24 hour support service to resolve enquiries, prioritise and task incidents, supplying our front line officers with operationally critical information. C3 receives over 3.5 million calls from the public every year – one call every 9 seconds.

OVERARCHING OUTCOME: Our communities are confident that Police Scotland is delivering a high quality service that is continually improving, efficient and responsive to local needs.

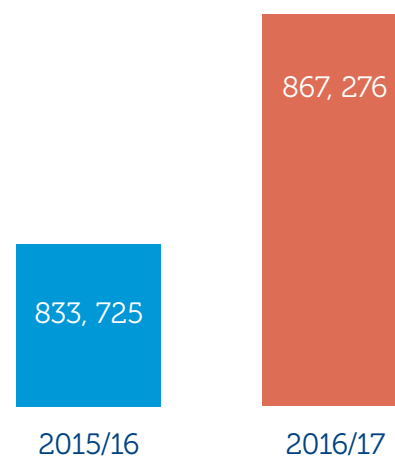
National Average Grade of Service 2016/17



% Customer Satisfaction



Incidents reported to Police Scotland (YTD Q2)



Assessment

Over the last quarter – July – September the average Grade of Service for answering 999 and 101 calls has consistently remained above the 90% target*

*Answering 999 calls within 10 seconds and 101 calls within 40 seconds

Additional Context

Informing Our Customers

During April and May Police Scotland ran a media campaign to educate people on the appropriate (and inappropriate!) use of 101 and 999 numbers, attempting to reduce the existing demand on our busy call centres. Press articles and social and digital media were utilised to get this important message across. Nearly 1.5 million people viewed our posts on Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and YouTube with almost 80,000 online interactions.

Part of the result of this campaign has been an enhanced engagement with our partners, as well as enabling C3 to direct our customers to agencies that could offer them more appropriate support.

Improving Our Service

During Q2, 67 Risk and Vulnerability Assessment training courses were delivered to staff across C3 division. This new training (one of the recommendations from HMICS Independent Assurance Review in relation to Call Handling) is designed to ensure that at the very first point of contact for a member of the public, an informed and bespoke assessment can be made for every call, enabling the right support to be given and the appropriate policing resources to be deployed.

Developing C3 Capability through Change Management

During Quarter Two another key milestone was achieved within the C3 Integration and Remodelling (C3IR) programme (a system upgrade to improve ASPIRE, our C3 customer relationship management system). The system enables C3 Service Centre and Control Room staff to gather relevant information in order to manage enquiries, provide general advice and direct callers to the most appropriate destination. This involved update to software that manages call histories, geographical information, force databases and directories. Training on the new system changes was delivered to over 400 staff and during the upgrade, which took place in September, staff were supported by system experts and training staff. Since then, taking into account user feedback performance of the system has been assessed to have significantly improved, with faster and better capability.

Incidents

The number of incidents reported to Police Scotland increased by 33,551 (from 833,725 to 867,276). This is an increase of 4.0%.

Benefits of Police Reform

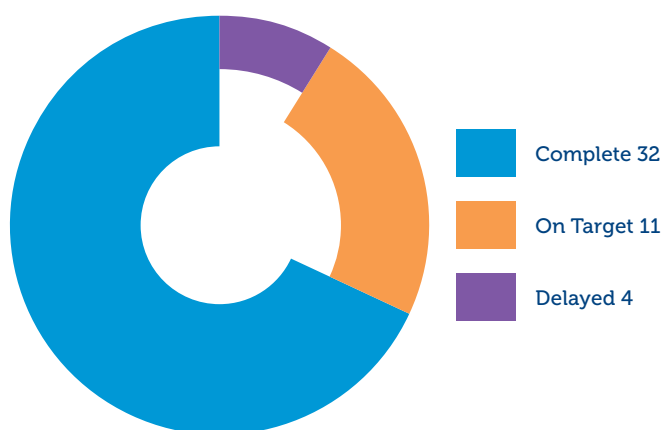
From the 1st April 2013, the realisation of the Benefits of Police Reform became a tripartite responsibility between Police Scotland, the Scottish Police Authority and Scottish Government. While each organisation must work collectively to maximise the benefits of reform, specific ownership is assigned as follows:

- End Benefits - owned by the Scottish Government, with progress reported by the Scottish Police Authority
- Intermediate Benefits - jointly owned by Police Scotland and the SPA, with oversight provided via Police Scotland Senior Management team and ultimately the SPA Board
- Operational Benefits - owned by Police Scotland

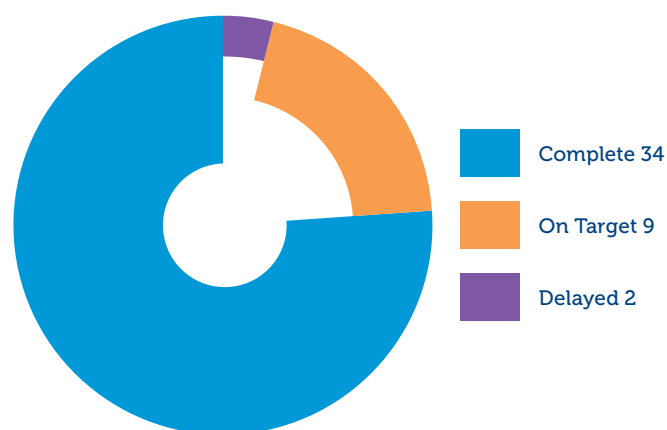
The Intermediate Benefits (IB) have 47 associated measures and the Operational Benefits (OB) have 45 measures, the measures due for completion are reported quarterly to the SPA.

All recommendations contained within the year one Post Implementation Review in 2014 are now deemed discharged as reported within the Q1 2016/17 update. The following charts illustrate the progress made to date towards the delivery of the identified benefits of the police reform programme.

**Intermediate Benefits (IB's) -
Delivery Update Q2 2016/17**



**Operational Benefits (OB's) -
Delivery Update Q2 2016/17**



Q2 Update

There are 9 Measures due to be reported within Q2 2016/17. 2 Intermediate Benefit (IB) Measures are assessed as complete. 4 IB Measures are dependent on access to year end financial data and information which was not available at the time of this report. These measures are therefore deemed delayed. There is 1 Operational Benefit (OB) Measure assessed as complete. 2 OB Measures are also dependent on access to year end financial data and information which was not available at the time of this report and are also deemed delayed. A summary of reportable measures this Quarter is provided below.

Intermediate/ Operational Benefit	Measure	Status
IB5 Improved delivery of specialist resources	Measure 3 – Introduction of specialist resources	COMPLETE
IB8 Reduced operating costs	Measure 2 – Overall spend of the organisation on staffing cost, spend on managerial roles	TIMESCALE REVISED
	Measure 3 – Analysis of police overtime	COMPLETE
	Measure 4 – Spend on staff allowances	TIMESCALE REVISED
	Measure 5 – More effective capital expenditure	TIMESCALE REVISED
	Measure 6 – Reduced revenue costs	TIMESCALE REVISED
OB4 Introduction of corporacy of organisational approach	Measure 1 – Introduction of SOP's and SOP compliance mechanism	COMPLETE
OB6 Increased efficiency & demonstration of Best Value	Measure 1 – Expenditure on salaries of police officers and staff	TIMESCALE REVISED
	Measure 2 – Cost of staff allowances	TIMESCALE REVISED

Updates

To allow for the required financial information to be gathered, it is proposed that the timescale for reporting on Intermediate Benefit 8, Measures 2, 4, 5 & 6 and Operational Benefit 6, Measures 1 & 2 are revised to Q3 2016/17. Once available, this set of complementary measures are designed to highlight the financial aspects of the reform programme at an operational; including day to day corporate operations; and their contribution to the strategic aims of police reform.

A full summary of reported measures this Quarter is provided separately to SPA officers in line with agreed protocols.

Assessment

Overarching Intermediate Benefit 2, Intermediate Benefit 4 and Intermediate 5 are fully realised. Operational Benefit 1 and Operational Benefit 5 are also fully realised, with all the measures contained within those benefits complete.

It is expected that 13 of the remaining 15 Intermediate Benefit Measures will be achieved during 2016/17 and that 7 of the remaining 11 Operational Benefit Measures will be delivered in the same timeframe.

The mechanisms to deliver the full Benefits of Police Reform should be in place by Q4 2016/17. However, the actual benefit delivered will be subject to ongoing evaluation until 2026 as stated in the Outline Business Case for Police Reform.

In terms of risk to delivery, the existing and ongoing risks around the availability of both financial and staff resources to support the change initiatives required to deliver the benefits of police reform remains. This may result in the need to amend the identified benefits measures and their forecasted delivery dates.