

SCOTTISH POLICE
AUTHORITY

Meeting	Public SPA Board Meeting
Date	24 February 2017
Location	Stirling Court Hotel, Stirling
Title of Paper	Police Scotland 2016/17 Q3 Performance Report
Item Number	6
Presented By	DCC Iain Livingstone
Recommendation to Members	For Noting
Appendix Attached:	YES

PURPOSE

The purpose of this paper is to present the Police Scotland 2016/17 Quarter 3 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 third 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 3 (Q3) Performance Summary report builds on developments of this report from Q2 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 Q3 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 3 Performance Summary Report.



POLICE SCOTLAND
Keeping people safe

2016/17

Performance Summary Report

Reporting Period: Q3 2016/17

Total Crime **2.1%** 181,880 crimes YTD

Incidents Recorded

2.8%



1,268,974 YTD

Call Volume

2.7%



YTD Total of 2,004,599

User Satisfaction

2.7%



94% satisfied with their initial contact

Domestic Abuse

2.5%



44,419 Incidents Recorded YTD

Overall Violent Crime

0.1%



48,555 Crimes YTD

Sexual Crime

5.1%



8,017 Crimes YTD

Road Safety and Road Crime

12.8%



150 People Killed on the Roads YTD

Domestic Housebreaking

5.3%



6,036 Crimes YTD

Missing People

7.1%



32,986 YTD

Serious Organised Crime



SOCG Principal Nominals Arrests

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 Q3 2016/17. The document supports the ongoing development of the 2016/17 Performance Framework which is being led by the Performance Framework Development Steering Group chaired by ACC Malcolm Graham.

The document will be submitted to the SPA for the Full Board meeting being held on 24 February 2017. 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 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 report references the crime groups used by the Scottish Government to report recorded crime statistics and an explanation of these crime groups can be found in the Appendix.

The 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.

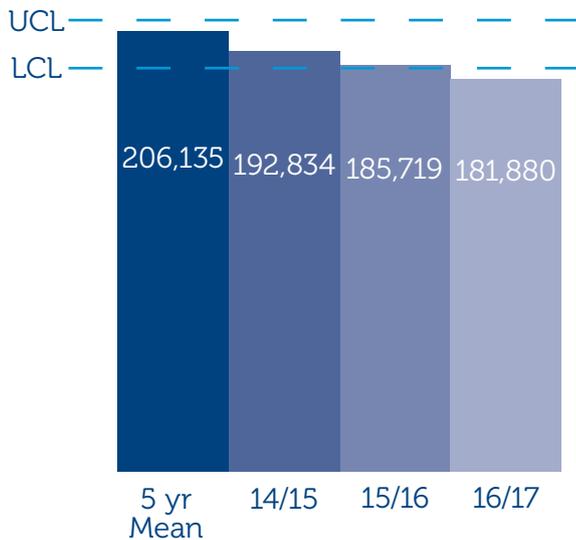
Summary information against Corporate Functions has also been included in this report, reflecting the desire to include relevant corporate indicators within the Performance Framework. This high level information is condensed, recognising the separate process for such functions to report into respective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

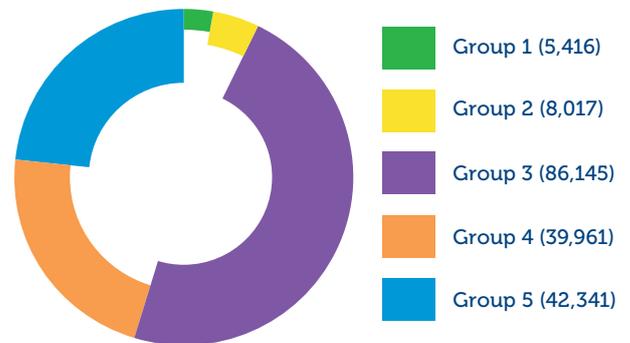
Group 1-5 Crime

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

Group 1-5 Recorded Crime



Group 1-5 (Total Crimes) by Group



Overall Group 1- 5 detection rate is down 1.6% to 50.1%

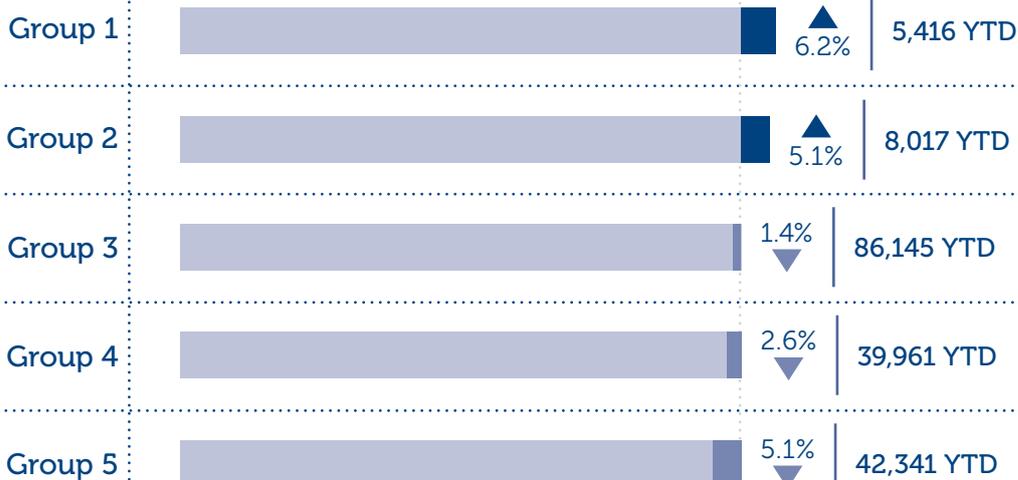
Overall Group 1 - 5 Crime



2.1%



181,880 crimes YTD



Assessment

Unless stated otherwise, numerical comparisons are to the same period in the previous year to date. Group 1-5 crime level is down 2.1% at the end of Q3 compared to the same period last year. The decrease is driven by reductions in Group 3, 4 and 5 crimes mainly through lower levels of Housebreaking, Motor Vehicle Crime, Vandalism and Drugs related crimes. Group 1 and Group 2 crime levels have increased this year mainly driven by increases in Serious Assaults, Robberies, Threats and Extortion, Rapes and Sexual Assaults. However at the end of Q3, the percentage increase in Group 1 and Group 2 crime levels compared to last year is less than that at the end of Q2.

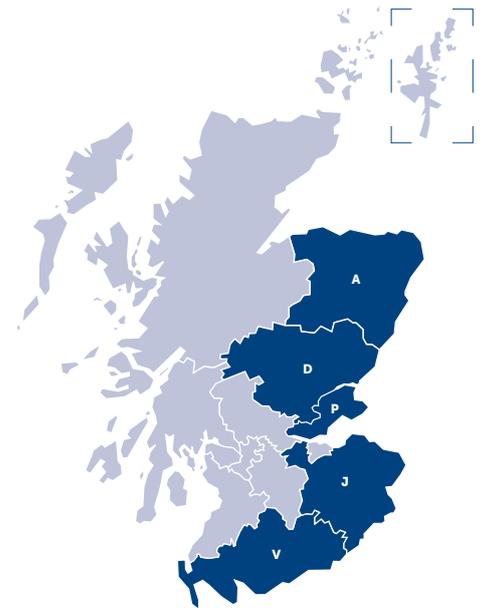
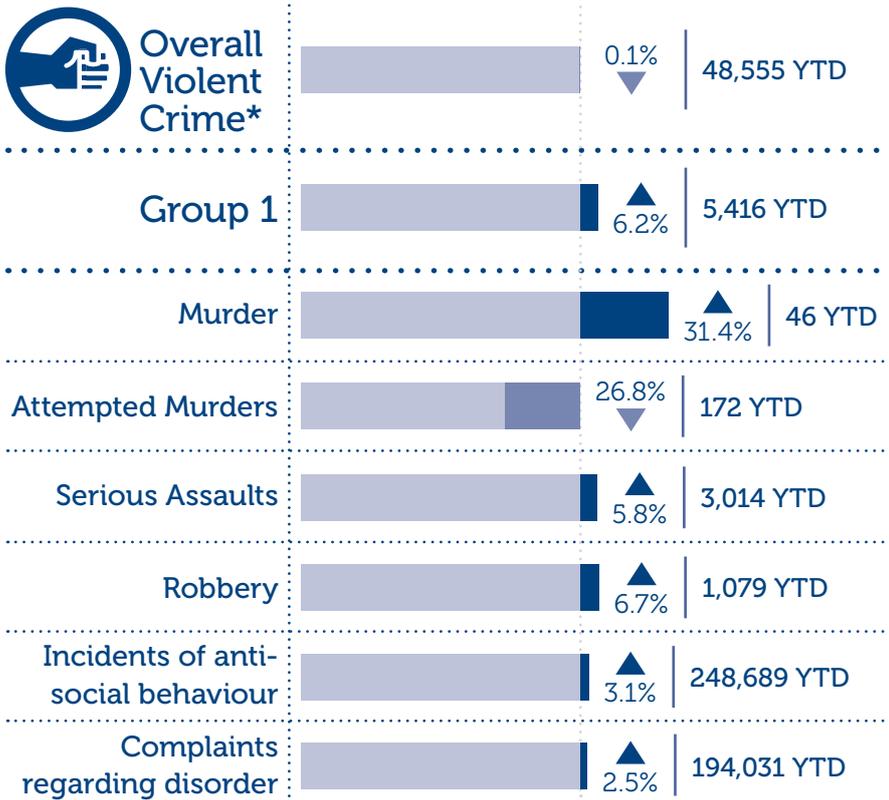
Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour

2016/17 COMMITMENTS

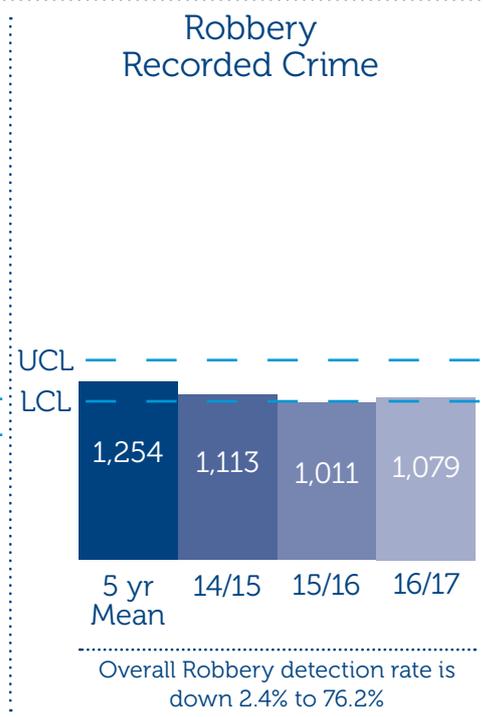
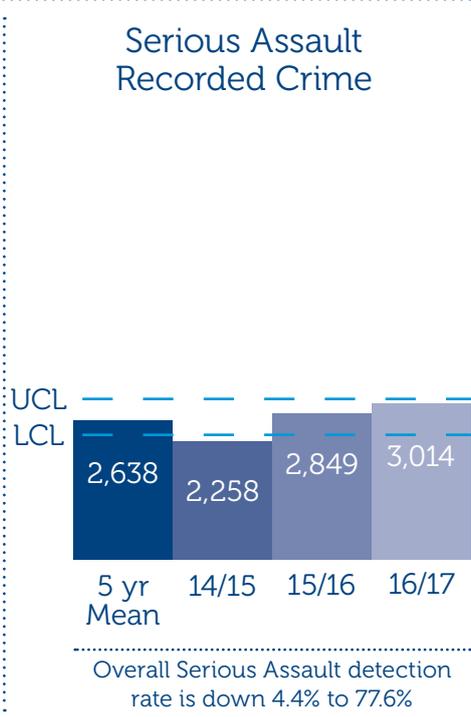
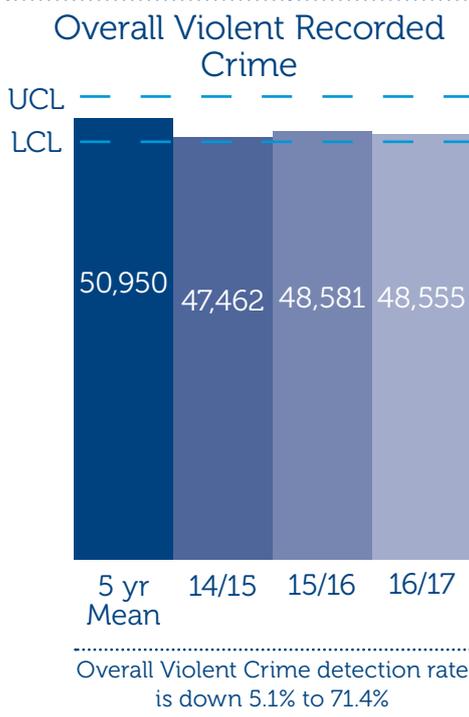
- Reduce public space violence, disorder & antisocial behaviour through effective deployment of our resources.
- Reduce the harm caused by private space violence, disorder & antisocial behaviour.
- Reduce the harm caused by domestic abuse.
- Collaborate with staff and partners to support the development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



A, D, J, P and V Division remain above the expected range for Group 1 crimes of violence. Main drivers of this is serious assaults.



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

Assessment

Overall Violent Crime, which includes Murder, Culpable Homicide, Attempted Murder, Serious Assaults, Robbery and Common Assaults, is down by 0.1% this year mainly due to a decrease in Common Assaults.

Group 1 Non-sexual Crimes of Violence have increased this year by 6.2% at the end of Q3 driven mainly by increases in Serious Assaults and Robberies. However, there were fewer Serious Assaults and Robberies in Q3 this year than last year reducing the gap at the end of Q3.

Sextortion

Further analysis of the increase in Group 1 crimes shows that the volume of threats and extortion crimes recorded has increased. Crimes have risen from 15-20 crimes typically recorded per month in mid-2015 to a current level of 35-40. It is assessed that a significant proportion of these crimes (approximately 20%) are driven by 'sextortion'.

In December a media campaign led by DCC Johnny Gwynne highlighted that hundreds of men in the country are likely to fall victim to sextortion every year as social media channels are used to steal money from them online. The scam is typically aimed at men between the ages of 18 and 44, who are targeted by Organised Crime Groups, usually based overseas, who seek to extort money from them by luring them to perform explicit sexual acts on social media. If they do so, the victim is then threatened that if they do not pay hundreds of pounds through money service bureaus, the footage will be posted online and sent to friends and family. The campaign highlighted the use of ceop.police.uk (Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre) as a reporting mechanism for carers, teachers etc. to report cases where the victim is under the age of 18.

Alcohol

Alcohol consumption continues to be strongly linked to aggressive behaviour and violent crime in our communities. There is a trend that alcohol consumption is increasingly taking place in private space, where police have less opportunity to influence behaviour. It has been estimated that three quarters of alcohol is now sold via off-licences.

It is assessed that just over half of all serious assaults in 2016/17 year to date were linked to consumption of alcohol. This is validated by a similar proportion (54%) recorded in the Scottish Crime and Justice Survey.

In December 2016, the Wheatley Business Intelligence Toolkit identified 38 tenancies across central Scotland which had been reported to the police more than 5 times during the past 6 months for noise related disturbances (including noisy parties) and Local Housing identified a further 49 tenancies that were problematic in relation to noise complaints. Community Improvement Partnership (CIP) officers contacted the victims to inform them of this initiative and gather any other relevant information and intelligence before carrying out visits to the offenders and issuing warnings.

Supporting Evidence

Safer Communities Prevention Task Force (PTF)

PTF has been deployed across Scotland to provide an enhanced policing response in areas adversely affected by an increase in violence, disorder or antisocial behaviour. A new three base deployment model was launched on 9 January 2017, to enhance the PTF's capability to carry out prevention, intelligence gathering and enforcement action relating to location and offender management. During the review period there were 18 PTF officers carrying out interventions which resulted in the execution of 82 warrants, 87 curfew/bail checks and 474 individuals arrested/charged. A notable arrest was a male who was out on life licence for Murder (using a knife). Located in Edinburgh City Centre, the male discarded a lock back knife and violently resisted arrest.

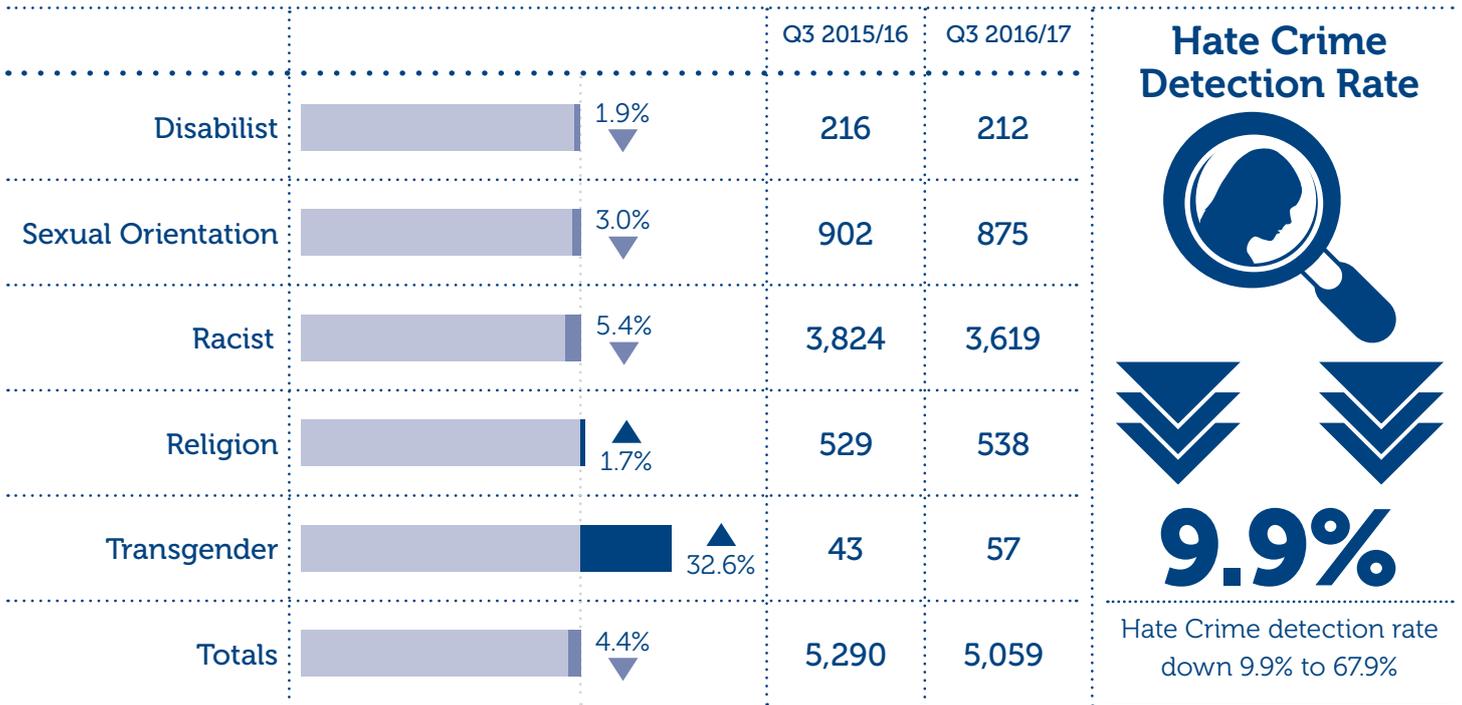
Edinburgh (E Division)

Hunter square off the Royal Mile in Edinburgh has historically been a gathering and meeting point for street drinking and drug taking. Following the creation of the new South East Area Command in April 2016, a multi-agency partnership group was set up to seek a longer-term sustainable solution to the problems at Hunter Square. An environmental crime prevention study was completed, which forms the basis of Local Authority led improvements including closure of public toilets, CCTV enhancement and design changes to seating areas.

Operation Pentitant was set up to target drug dealers, and the area was closely monitored with additional police patrols and wider use of Police Scotland specialist assets. Streetworkers were deployed to the area to engage with vulnerable people and the council's Night Noise Team was tasked with giving the area specific attention. Throughout the operation updates were provided via press release and by using social media with the twitter hashtag #OpAustinburg. Officers were tasked with regularly engaging with local businesses, joint police/Council update letters were distributed to residents, and local elected representatives were kept regularly up-to-date on progress.

In terms of direct enforcement in and around Hunter Square, 46 people have been arrested and issued with exclusion bails since May 2016. The linked drugs operation has resulted in £35,000 of drugs being recovered, 10 specific house searches and a further 40 arrests. Importantly, incidents regarding antisocial behaviour and disorder have decreased from a high in August of 42 to 12 in November. The planned environmental improvements in 2017 are seen as an essential step to reduce the need for continual police enforcement activity and ensure that the square itself becomes a safer and more welcoming public space in the future. This longer-term work is now being managed by a new multi-agency Locality Management Team for the area.

Hate Crime



Assessment

The volume of Hate Crimes has decreased by 4.4% compared to the same period last year to 5,059 (231 fewer). Crimes were down 2.2% at the end of Q2 (80 fewer).

Supporting Evidence

Hate Crime Awareness Week - October 2016

In October, Police Scotland supported National Hate Crime Awareness Week to spread the message of **HOPE**:

- **H**ate crime awareness
- **O**perational response to hate crime
- **P**reventing hate crime
- **E**mpowering communities to report hate crime and access victim support services

Social media channels were used to raise awareness and share information about the campaign, in addition to encouraging others to do the same via cyber/online workshops with partners and stakeholders. There was a @NationalHCAW Twitter profile, a National Hate Crime Awareness Week Facebook page and a LinkedIn #NHCAW group. SCD Safer Communities, Equality and Diversity Unit produced Hate Crime YouTube clips in English, British Sign Language and Polish to ensure information was widely accessible.

Disability Hate Crime

A special event to raise awareness of Disability Hate Crime was held at the Police Scotland College on 14 October 2016. The event was attended by Solicitor General, Alison Di Rollo QC and stakeholders including the charity 'I Am Me' which works with Police Scotland to raise awareness and tackle Disability Hate Crime. The event saw the formal launch of the 'I Am Me' charity's bespoke 'Cinebus,' and its 'Keep Safe' initiative which works with local businesses to create 'Keep Safe' places for disabled, vulnerable and elderly people when out in the community. The charity has just developed a mobile 'app' to help people find these safe havens more easily. Police Scotland is supporting this work with dedicated points of contact across the country.

Domestic Abuse



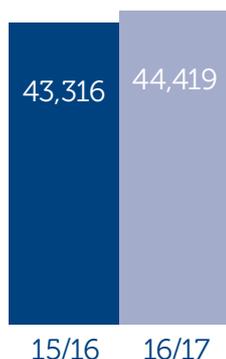
2016/17 COMMITMENT

- Reduce the harm caused by domestic abuse.

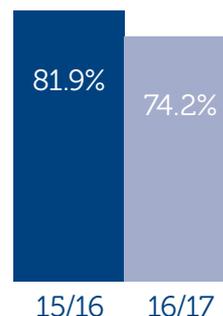
OVERARCHING OUTCOME: Our communities are safer because of Police Scotland's preventative and partnership initiatives at local and national level.

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 44,419. This is an increase of 2.5% or 1,103 incidents compared to the same time last year. Incidents in Q3 increased by 3.0% (32 more) compared to Q2.

The Domestic Abuse detection rate is down 7.7% to 74.2% compared to the same period last year. This is a decrease of 0.5% from the end of Q2.

Between 1 October to 31 December 2016, 258 applications were submitted through the Disclosure Scheme for Domestic Abuse Scotland (DSDAS), 138 Power to Tell and 120 Right to Ask. Of these applications, 77 have resulted in disclosure. The DSDAS process can take up to 45 days to complete and this number of associated disclosures may increase. In November 2016, information received under the 'Right to Ask' element of DSDAS for the first time resulted in a successful prosecution of a 54 year old male from Fife, not previously known to police, who pleaded guilty at Dunfermline Sheriff Court to domestic abuse related offences, including firing a shotgun at a former partner.

Since 1 April 2016, National Domestic Abuse Task Force (DATF) cases have resulted in perpetrators being convicted and sentenced to a total of 89 years imprisonment. Currently, the DATF have 128 live enquiries ongoing.

322 online reports of domestic abuse were received via the Police Scotland website in 2016 (1 January - 31 December 2016) compared to 279 reports received in 2015.

Supporting Evidence

Forth Valley (C Division)

Forth Valley Division's Domestic Abuse festive campaign took place between 21 and 31 December 2016 with more than 2,000 leaflets and posters delivered to licensed premises across the Division signposting partnership agencies across Forth Valley. Officers engaged with 24 Domestic Abuse perpetrators that were identified in advance of the campaign to warn them of the consequences of their behaviour. Following the campaign checks were conducted by Forth Valley Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit (DAIU) and none of the identified perpetrators spoken to were apprehended during the campaign in relation to Domestic Abuse.

Detective Constables from the DAIU also worked with Forth Valley's Domestic Abuse Liaison Officers to provide support, guidance and offer reassurance to victims. As a result of this activity, 34 victims received a home visit and letter while 45 were contacted by telephone.

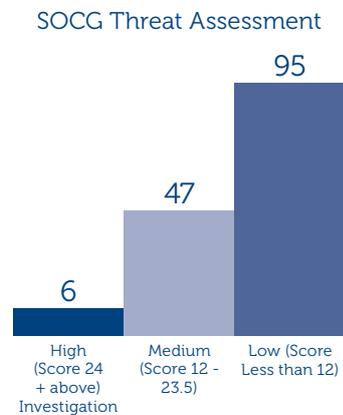
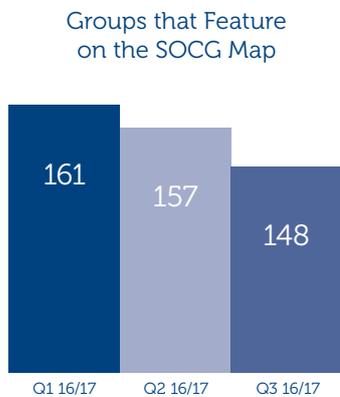
Serious Organised Crime

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.

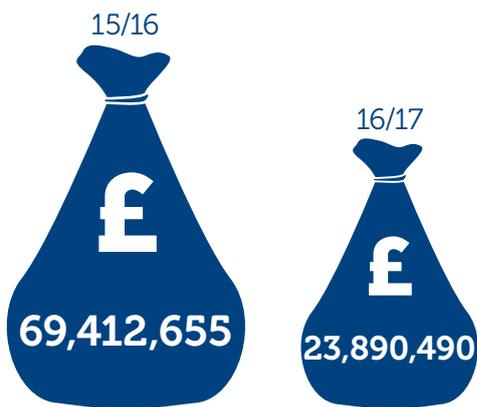
KPI: Prevent harm to communities by detecting and disrupting Serious Organised Crime.



SOCG Principal Nominal Arrests



SOCG Member, Associate and Specialist Nominal Arrests



POCA Compared to PYTD

POCA



16/17 Breakdown of POCA

Assessment

The number of SOCGs on the Map is decreasing but their threat level is increasing, resulting in a greater number of 'high' and 'medium' risk groups. The threat threshold for entry into the Top 20% is also increasing.

Arrests of SOCG nominals are down on the same period last year, although there are 36 fewer groups on the map compared to last year at this point which may explain some of this decline. POCA activity is also down from the very high levels recorded in previous years, ongoing financial investigations are to be re-assessed to establish any potential SOCG links.

Supporting Evidence

SOC Taskforce

In November and December, the SOC Taskforce delivered a series of workshops across Scotland designed to bring together the Scottish Government, police and law enforcement agencies, regulators and licensing practitioners to discuss the use of intelligence as a deterrent and disruption tactic against Serious Organised Crime Group exploitation within the licensing arena. A key aspect of the workshops involved development of an 'Intelligence Assessment Disclosure' (IAD) model by Police Scotland, and the potential for this to be used to integrate the use of intelligence within the licensing framework. The workshops resulted in a number of actions for progression including the development of training inputs and enhanced engagement across partner agencies in developing the use of IADs.

European Multidisciplinary Platform Against Criminal Threats (EMPACT)

Police Scotland hosted its first Europol EMPACT meeting attended by delegates from member states including Romania, Sweden, Belgium, Poland, Ireland and the Netherlands. Police Scotland is the action leader for two work streams on the Europol EMPACT in relation to the Synthetic Drugs and New Psychoactive Substances (NPS) Operational Action Plan, and this work will continue into 2017. During the meeting various inputs were given, including looking at the work of Police Scotland's NPS Unit and the introduction of NPS legislation into the United Kingdom (UK).

Firearms Operation

During November Police Scotland actively supported a UK wide multi-agency strategic firearms operation, which focused on crossovers between terrorism and serious organised crime in relation to the criminal use and supply of firearms. Coordinated by Organised Crime and Counter Terrorism Unit (OCCTU) and supported across the Specialist Crime Division, Safer Communities Firearms Licensing and local policing divisions, it carried out a range of activities including enhanced firearms intelligence research and development, enhanced border policing activity and proactive engagement with the lawful firearms network and Registered Firearms Dealers. Working closely with other law enforcement agencies in

the UK, Police Scotland continues to contribute to the UK wide strategic response to firearms threats.

Money Laundering

During November comprehensive advice and guidance was issued concerning the parameters that should be considered when designating Money Laundering Investigations. Awareness raising and closer partnership working continues to be prioritised and Police Scotland has met with a number of financial institutions. Discussions have focussed on understanding what mutual assistance could be provided in disrupting serious organised crime and more effective communication to help expedite investigations and preventative messages.

Cybercrime

Enhancement to the Cybercrime Unit infrastructure in the North and West Commands is planned to mirror the capability already present in the East Command.

On 7 October around 160 officers attended the latest Web Constables Workshop. The Safer Communities Web Constables cadre was established in 2015 and now comprises more than 200 police officers based across the country, providing online safety advice to our communities. Web Constables are the divisional points of contact for cyber prevention messages and presentations and provide information and support between Safer Communities, local policing divisions, external partners and specialist operations.

Operation Heathyard - West Lothian (J Division)

Reporting from the public identified that a criminal gang in West Lothian were exploiting Latvian nationals. Inquiries led by local CID officers in Livingston highlighted potential trafficking and financial exploitation of Latvians by a gang of Four Latvian males.

Unsuspecting victims were being offered the promise of employment at distribution centres in West Lothian. The promise of employment did not materialise and they became financially indebted to the gang. Victims were then forced to open up bank accounts which were then subsequently used by the gang to launder money obtained fraudulently.

Investigating Officers attended Europol HQ in The Hague presented to Europol and the Latvian authorities seeking support. On 2 December 2016, a coordinated strike on four target addresses resulted in all four males of the gang being arrested and charged with various crimes including human trafficking and involvement in serious and organised crime. They have since been bailed with conditions to stay out with the West Lothian area. Following on from the disturbance of this gang prevention work is now planned in the local area.

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

Local Day of Action (25 November 2016)

On Friday 25 November 2016, Police Scotland undertook a national 'Local Day of Action' (LDA) in support of the strategic policing priority Counter Terrorism (CT). Over 500 police officers and police staff were deployed from 24 briefing hubs throughout all Local Policing Divisions, with CT specialist officers delivering the briefings. High visibility patrols were conducted at key crowded places to provide information and raise awareness regarding threat, risk and vulnerability – and what we can collectively do to make our communities safer. This LDA was a prelude to the UK Counter Terrorism Awareness Week (CTAW) organised by the National Counter Terrorism Security Office (NaCTSO).

Counter Terrorism Awareness Week (28 November 2016 - 4 December 2016)

Safeguarding the UK from the threats from terrorism and extremism are overarching aims for the CT policing network and partners. Counter Terrorism Awareness Week 2016 focused on partnership working between businesses, stakeholders and the general public to highlight the current CT threat picture and what is being done to tackle it. Throughout the week Police Scotland worked with the public and partners through a variety of means including community and business engagement, briefings, focussed communications, enhanced patrols, specialised operational activity as well as reviewing and testing of plans. The key messages delivered were:

- Be alert, not alarmed;
- Be vigilant and report suspicious behaviour;
- Communities play a crucial role in defeating terrorism; and
- Working together, we will keep people safe.

Risk Assessment Process

A Risk Assessment Process has been developed by Police Scotland regarding the provision of protective security guidance to individuals who may be vulnerable to personal attack due to their position or circumstances. Based on intelligence regarding threats, the individual is assigned a specific risk score which is then aligned to specific protective security measures or advice provided by Counter Terrorism Security Advisors (CTSA). This process has been reviewed and identified as best practice by NaCTSO in London and has been shared with all CTSA regions. NaCTSO is also reviewing guidance in relation to the content of personal security advice being delivered nationally and they wish to include the Police Scotland Risk Assessment Process in the new guidance.

Project ARGUS – Insider Threats

Working with partners to develop Insider Threat training and exercise programmes continues and work is ongoing with Glasgow Caledonian University and CPNI to develop a Personnel Security/Insider Threat training programme and research in the area of insider threat mitigation. It is planned to pilot this programme within Police Scotland via the SPC CPD programme in late 2017.

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.

Supporting Evidence

Events Planning

The Royalty and VIP Unit has planned 23 visits of protected persons / VIPs in the last quarter. The change in structure to a North and South Unit means the corporate approach can be achieved more easily. The Scottish Government Liaison Team continues to deploy at events with the First Minister, and works closely with local policing to ensure the policing response has the same look and feel.

Hogmanay Street Party - Edinburgh

Edinburgh's Hogmanay is the largest street party in Scotland and is seen as an iconic event throughout the world. This year saw an expansion of the 'Night 'Afore' celebrations, including a Torchlight Procession and music concert. Prior to the events, Police Scotland assisted in the preparation and delivery of a multi-agency table top exercise which tested the strategic, tactical and operational functions. There was also opportunity to provide training and facilities for the events Multi-Agency Control Centre (MACC). Police Scotland developed CT security plans and coordinated the multi-agency handling of the events which concluded safely and successfully. Both the Hogmanay and Torchlight Procession are full cost recovery events.

Operation City II

Edinburgh's Christmas event took place over a 6-week period, attracting an extra 2.7 million visitors to the Capital. The event was situated over three sites; a winter market and funfair on Princes Street Gardens, an ice rink on St Andrews Square and a 'street of light' on George Street. Police Scotland assisted in the planning of this event and delivered effective briefings on reacting to major incidents to multi-agency staff involved. As with the Hogmanay party, a CT security plan was developed and given the nature of international terrorist activity during the festive season, was reviewed on a frequent basis.

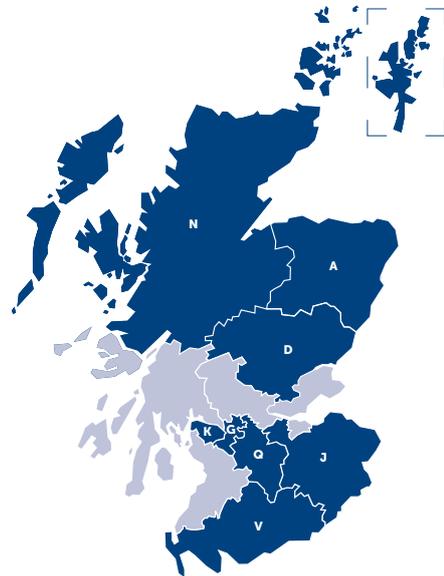
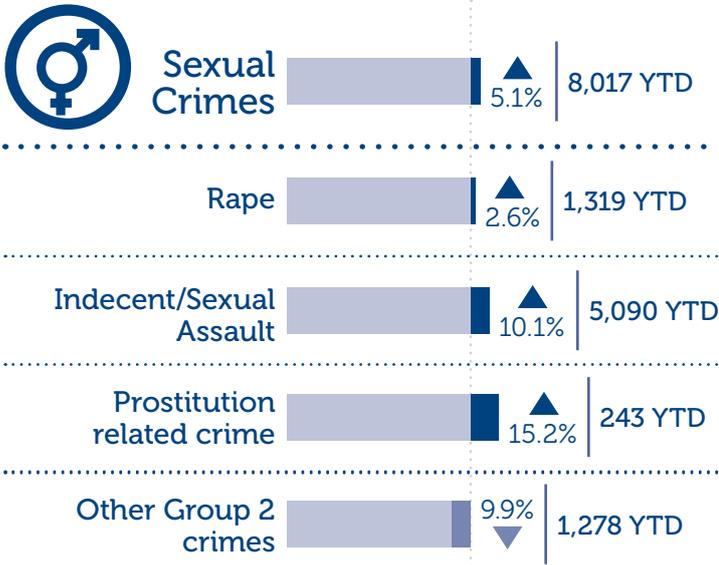
Protecting People at Risk of Harm

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.

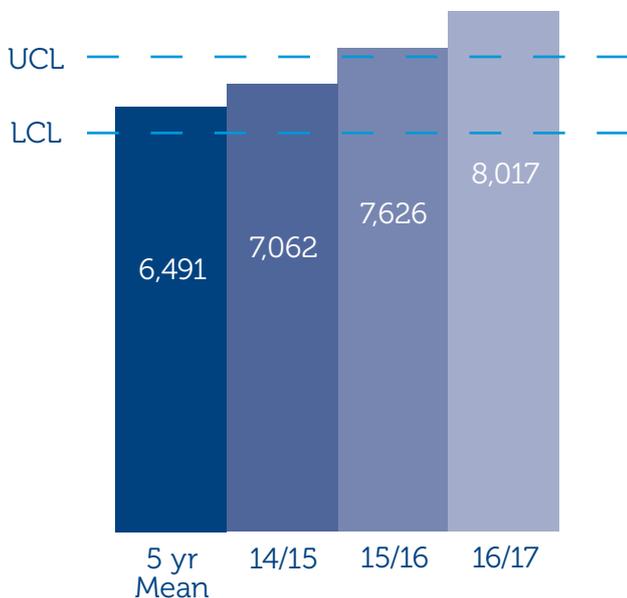
KPI: Protect communities by robustly investigating all sexual crimes reported.



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

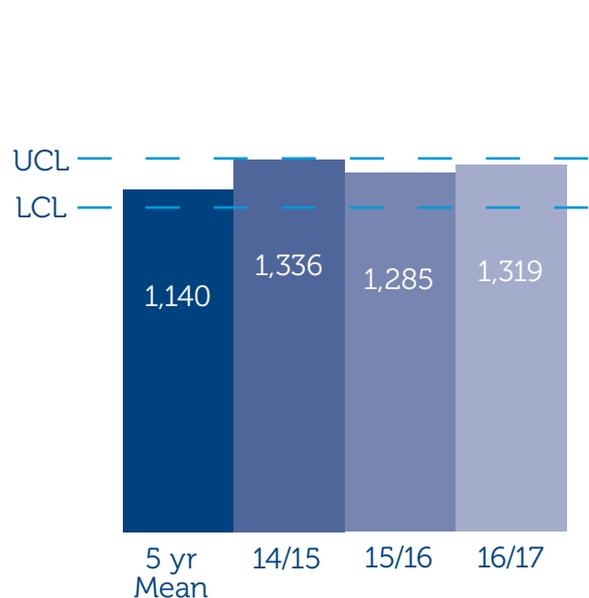
Non recent rapes account for **40.3%** of all rapes recorded.

Group 2 Recorded Crime



Group 2 detection rate down 11.4% to 63.8%

Rape Recorded Crime



Rape detection rate down 16.0% to 60.5%

Protecting People at Risk of Harm Continued

Assessment

Overall Group 2 and Rape

Overall Group 2 crimes increased by 5.1% (391 more) when compared to PYTD and Rapes increased by 2.6% (34 more). In December the number of Group 2 crimes decreased considerably when compared to November but this decrease is expected due, mainly, to a higher number recorded in November. Rape crimes in December decreased by 28.4% compared to November 2016 and by 19.2% compared to December last year.

Detection rates have continued to show a decrease compared to previous years since April 2016.

Sexual Assaults

An increase in sexual assaults was noted compared to last year (10.1%) and the 5 year mean (37.6%). A significant rise was noted in the number of Coerce Being Present Sex Act/Look at Sex Image - M&F (13+) offences, increasing by 64.7% from 283 in 2015/16 to 466 in 2016/17.

Other Group 2

For Other Group 2 crimes the most commonly recorded in December 2016 was Taking, distribution, possession etc. of indecent photos of children (30.5%).

Prostitution

An overall increase of 15% is noted for the year to date in prostitution related crime. However, contrary to the Forces victim focussed approach, the increase is influenced by the number of sex worker related crimes increasing and the number of offences relating to non sex workers decreasing.

Supporting Evidence

National Sexual Offences Liaison Officer's Conference

Planning for the National Sexual Offences Liaison Officers Conference, which will take place at the Scottish Police College in February 2017, has taken place during Q3. The conference will include speakers from COPFS, Women's Support Project, NHS Lanarkshire and AXA PPP. The event will include case studies, encourage discussion about operational challenges and provide input in relation to human trafficking (sexual exploitation) and prostitution.

Remote Monitoring – During Q3

In 2016, the National Offender Management Unit (NOMU) carried out research and liaised with English forces with regard to the use of remote monitoring software to assist with the management of RSOs. As a result, PCE Client remote monitoring software was purchased by the force and implemented in November 2016. PCE Client will assist in the management of offenders with regard to the identification of and prevention of further offending but more importantly lifestyle information, habits and early indication of risk escalation and triggers. The benefits are apparent with regard to those offenders that offend sexually but given the use of a specific word library, the tool has potential in respect of serious violent offenders and possibly those who will be managed under Serious Crime Prevention Orders.

All divisions received training in the use of the tool, with efforts well progressed in relation to identifying offenders for whom remote monitoring of their on-line activity is necessary.

PCE provides more efficient and intrusive management and over time will help inform the most effective management methods for relevant offenders, and potential further efficiencies.

Prostitution: Awareness Raising – During Q3

SCD Public Protection Support has worked with National Ugly Mugs and the Women's Support Project to create audio visual material which will be used to raise awareness internally and to encourage a victim focused response when dealing with individuals involved in Prostitution. The material includes an interview with a female who was previously involved in Prostitution and who credits her interaction with the Police for allowing her to exit. National Ugly Mugs also provided a short segment which explains their reporting mechanisms, again to raise awareness and equip officers with the necessary information to promote the use of the scheme and improve engagement with individuals involved in Prostitution.

Local Day of Action – Human Trafficking – (October 2016)

SCD National Human Trafficking Unit orchestrated and coordinated multi-agency operational activity across the Force on Anti-Slavery Day (18 October 2016) focusing on identifying and protecting Potential Victims of Trafficking. Officers were deployed across all of the policing divisions on a local day of action alongside key partners. In the first country-wide day of its kind, 430 Police Scotland officers across all 13 divisions were supported by 50 colleagues from HM Revenue and Customs, Immigration Enforcement, British Transport Police and the Gangmasters and Labour Abuse Authority. The day featured visits to business premises across Scotland, including food production companies, agricultural firms, car washes and beauty bars. Officers were also involved with awareness raising work in transport hubs, ports and railway stations in Aberdeen, Dundee, Glasgow and Edinburgh. Six children and five adults were identified as displaying indicators of trafficking and all were referred for further partner agency support. One person was detained for human trafficking offences and two others arrested for immigration offences by Police Scotland, with an additional 12 arrested by Immigration Enforcement.

The NHTU continues to work closely with partners to assist people who are discovered as a result of human trafficking work. The service is committed to using all the tactics at its disposal to tackle all forms of trafficking and exploitation.

Operation VERITAT Child Sexual Abuse in Football (November 2016 to date)

Following widespread publicity surrounding non-recent child sexual abuse within football, Police Scotland has received reports directly from members of the public and referrals from both the NSPCC helpline and Scottish Football Association. The Force is working with police partners through the UK policing umbrella co-ordinating activity, Operation Hydrant, and with other partners nationally and locally, including partners in football, child protection, third sector support and advocacy services.

All reports or referrals relating to Scotland are routed to a Single Point of Coordination within the National Child Abuse Investigation Unit. A Major Investigation has been raised by SCD National Child Abuse Investigation Unit (NCAIU) which has been resourced using specialist officers from the NCAIU East, West and North Hubs and local policing. Given the complexities of such investigations the investigation is being managed using the Home Office Large Major Inquiry database (HOLMES) and has analytical support. As anticipated, this is a fast-moving and fluid situation. Police Scotland fully recognises speaking out about any form of child abuse is incredibly difficult, and disclosures are often made many years after an incident took place. Our objectives for this investigation include working with partner organisations to ensure access to advocacy and support during the process of disclosure and investigation.

The investigation is ongoing and will continue into Q4.

Scottish Government Missing Persons Strategy Development

The National Police Scotland Missing Person Unit continues to support the Scottish Government in the development of the incoming national strategy, publication of which is expected in the first half of 2017. Pilots and evaluations are ongoing relating to the three Missing Persons National Partnership Protocols:-

- Looked After & Accommodated Children who Go Missing from Residential & Foster Care in Scotland
- Adults who Go Missing from Care Settings in Scotland
- Patients who Go Missing from NHS Care in Scotland

A national workshop, with senior partners representing all three Protocols was held at Police Scotland College, Tulliallan on 20 January 2017.

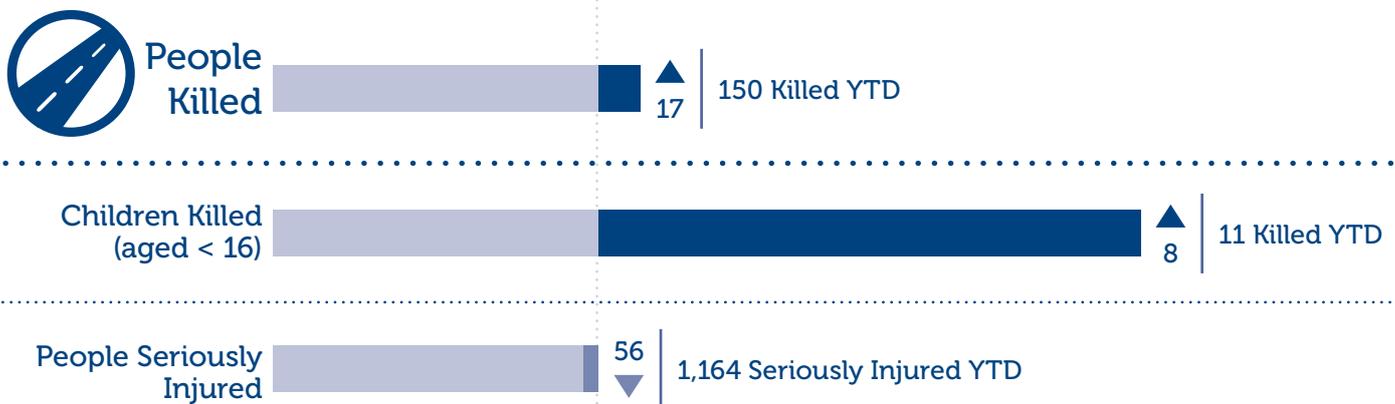
Road Safety and Road Crime

2016/17 COMMITMENTS

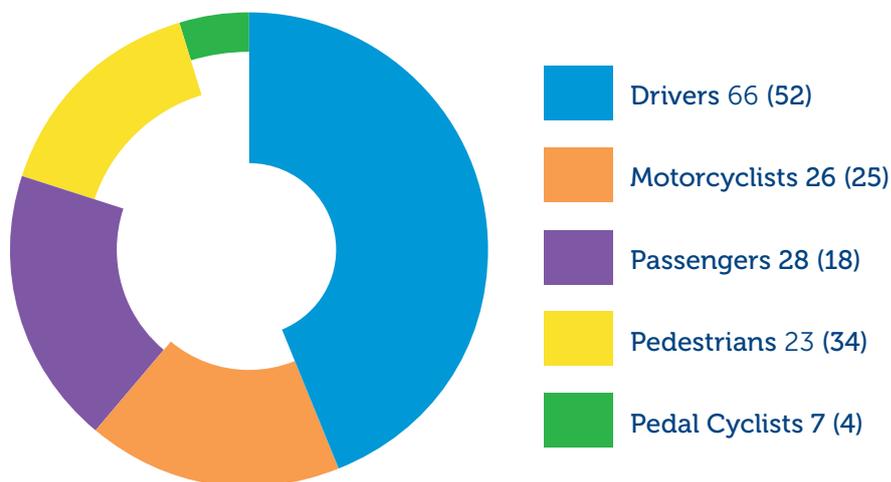
- Reduce road casualties in collaboration with our partners.
- Influence driver and road user behaviour.
- Detect and deter all types of criminality on our roads.

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.



Road Deaths by Casualty Class 2016-17 (PYTD)



Assessment

The number of road deaths is up by 12.8% (17 more) this year compared to last year at the end of Q3. There were 2 fewer road deaths in Q3 this year compared to last year.

The number of children killed on the roads increased from 3 to 11 this year compared to last year at the end of Q3.

The number of seriously injured people has reduced this year and now stands 4.6% down (55 fewer) at the end of Q3.

Supporting Evidence

Prince Michael International Road Safety Awards

In December 2016, Police Scotland received recognition for its role in the Transport Scotland team that designed and delivered “Scotland’s Road Safety Framework to 2020 – Go Safe on Scotland’s Roads, it’s Everyone’s Responsibility”. The A9 Safety Group Team also received an award under the ‘Safer Roads’ category.

Festive Drink/Drug Drive Campaign 2016

The annual festive drink/drug drive awareness campaign ran from Friday 2 December to Monday 2 January 2017. It was delivered via a combination of intelligence-led high visibility patrols and static road checks, supported by a widespread media campaign.

- 625 drivers were caught drink/drug driving during the campaign, an increase of 173 compared to 452 in 2015.
- A total of 18,895 breath tests were administered, meaning 1 in 30 drivers were found to be over the limit, compared with 1 in 36 drivers in 2015.
- The number of drivers detected in the breath specimen range between the new and old limits (23 - 35 microgrammes) has trebled since last year (57 compared with 19) as have the number of 'morning after' detections (46 compared to 13 in 2015).

Get Ready for Winter Campaign 2016

This year's 'Get Ready for Winter' campaign was held between 17 and 23 October and focused on providing road users with safe winter driving advice and conducting roadside mechanical examinations of vehicles, such as lights and tyres to ensure basic levels of safety were being adhered to. During this dedicated week of action, Road Policing conducted 317 road checks, stopping over 4,000 vehicles. Over 700 warnings were issued to drivers, compared to 77 instances of more formal action being required. Road Policing also supported a Radio Scotland phone-in regarding safe winter driving, and provided technical assistance to Road Safety Scotland during their review of the Transport Scotland product entitled 'Driving in Adverse Weather Conditions'.

NPCC Truck & Bus and Carriage of Dangerous Goods Operations

Several joint operations, supporting the UK-wide NPCC Truck & Bus and Carriage of Dangerous Goods Operations, were held with DVSA, targeting HGVs, buses and coaches. These initiatives resulted in over 535 prohibition notices being served, preventing vehicles being driven whilst either overweight, mechanically defective or carrying hazardous goods contrary to Health & Safety legislation.

The Tactical Options Working Group also identified a trend of HGV blow-over incidents, with 11 occurrences during January/February 2016. As a result Road Policing led proactive engagement with Transport Scotland, Road Haulage Association and Freight Transport Association to provide guidance on safe driving during adverse weather.

Road Policing Operation - M90/A90

Between Friday 28th October and Monday 31st October, Road Policing undertook an operation focusing on the A90/M90 corridor between Edinburgh and Fraserburgh (A, D, C, E and P Divisions). The operation was supported by comprehensive media messaging and involved Trunk Road Patrol Groups from East and North Area Commands, working with the Safety Camera Units. Officers patrolled the 176 mile stretch of road, attending a number of minor collisions and carrying out static checks at key locations, resulting in around 850 vehicles being stopped by Road Policing officers or detected speeding by the Safety Camera Unit. Over 350 vehicles were detected speeding on the roads; 28 drivers detected for careless driving; 9 drivers were not wearing their seatbelts and 16 were using mobile phones while driving. In addition 23 vehicles were found to have no insurance, with 12 being seized immediately. Officers also searched a number of vehicles, recovering small quantities of controlled drugs and, on one particular occasion, seizing over £14,000 under the Proceeds of Crime Act legislation.

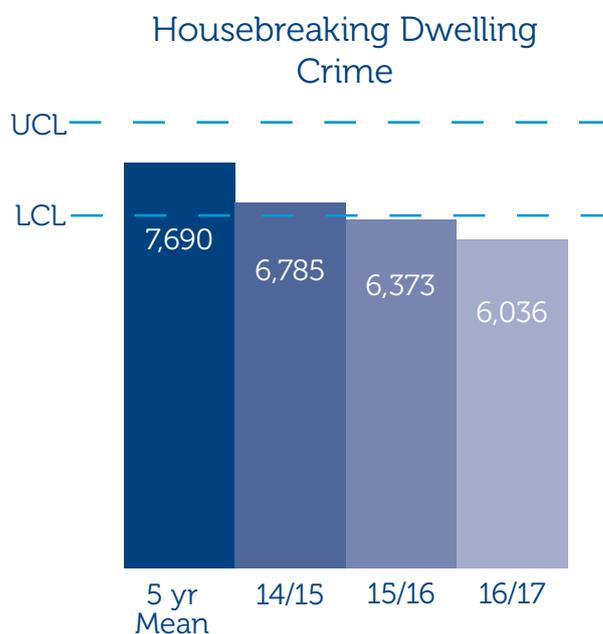
Domestic Housebreaking

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 detection rate down 7.1% to 23.1%

Assessment

Domestic Housebreakings are down this year by 5.3% when compared to the previous year at the end of Q3 and are down compared to both the 3 year average (14.8%) and 5 year average (21.5%) crime levels. Detection rates are down 7.1% this year, however this gap is down from 11% at the end of Q2.

Supporting Evidence

Domestic Housebreaking - Guidance

A new national Theft by Housebreaking guidance document is being developed for all Local Policing Divisions to assist officers to not only reduce the number of Housebreakings within our communities through prevention, but also to detect and disrupt the activities of individuals involved in such offences.

Intranet Development

Work is under way to create an acquisitive crime mini site on the Police Scotland intranet for ease of reference for all police officers and members of police staff. This will highlight ongoing events/operations, inform officers of key contacts, and provide relevant updates and important changes to procedures in relation to Theft by Housebreaking or similar offences, whilst allowing officers to share key learning throughout the organisation on a national basis.

Operation Bistra - Lothians and Scottish Borders (J Division)

In November 2016, 10 males were arrested as part of this ongoing police operation to target housebreakers. As a result of extensive inquiries carried out over several months, uniformed officers, CID detectives and officers from the Community Investigation Unit, traced the individuals at several addresses in East Lothian, Edinburgh, Midlothian and West Lothian. The males were charged in relation to 15 offences, including theft, theft by housebreaking and theft of motor vehicles which had been reported to police between December 2015 and September this year. The combined cost of the stolen property is estimated at more than £100,000.

Tackling Domestic Housebreaking – Lanarkshire (Q Division)

Two males were arrested in November 2016 as a part of a local action plan targeting known housebreakers in the Lanarkshire area. They were charged with a total of 21 crimes including Theft by Housebreaking and Theft of motor vehicles and have been remanded in custody.

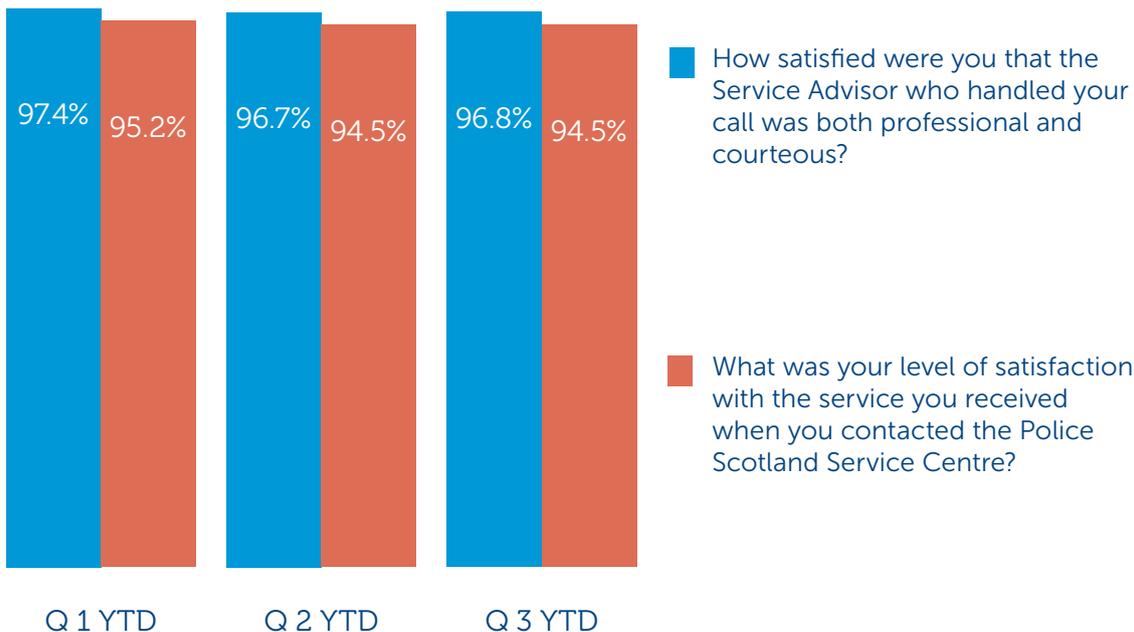
In December 2016, a known housebreaker with a modus operandi of forcing his way into homes, sometimes under the pretence of being a police officer, threatening members of the public and stealing their personal possessions including motor vehicles, was convicted and sentenced to 13 years at Glasgow High Court.

Contact, Command & Control (C3) Division

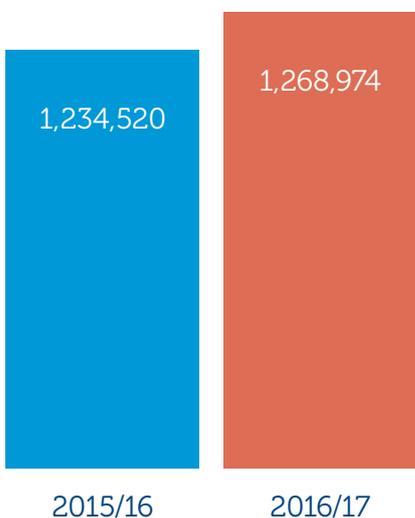
C3 provide frontline advice, support and assistance to Scotland’s public and police, a 24 hour support service to resolve enquiries, prioritise and task incidents, supplying our front line officers with operationally critical information. C3 receives over 3.5 million calls from the public every year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

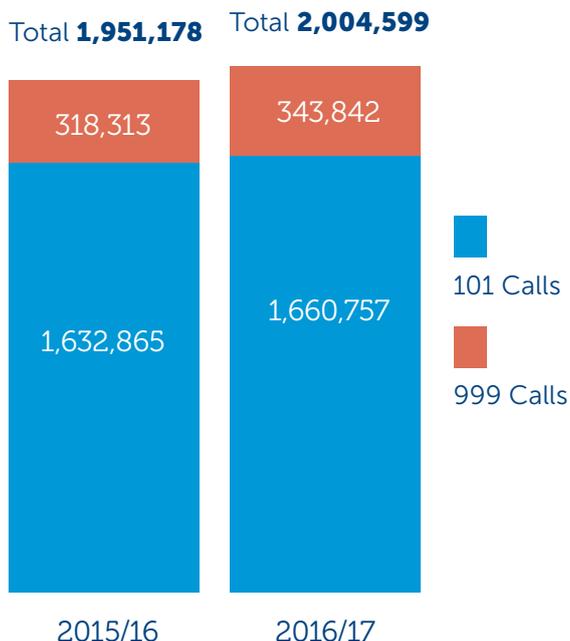
% Customer Satisfaction (YTD)



Incidents Reported by Police Scotland (YTD Q3)



Call Volume Reported by Police Scotland (YTD Q3)



Delivering a Responsive Service

Over the last quarter – October-December the average Grade of Service for answering 999 and 101 calls has consistently remained above the 90% target¹.

Q3 C3 Performance Highlights

Partnership Working – During Q3, Police Scotland staff were joined by members of the Scottish Ambulance Service (SAS) within Bilston Glen Service Centre to carry out joint dynamic risk assessments of calls from the public. SAS Operations/Partnership manager Karen Macaulay was part of the integrated team from early December that allowed Police Scotland and the SAS to triage incidents across Scotland. The collaboration assessed over 1700 incidents.

This joint approach to handling emergency calls meant that both agencies were able to share live updates and carry out dynamic risk assessments. It maximized the benefits for both agencies while helping them better meet the needs of the public during busy periods. Where possible, incidents were assessed and triaged at source or often resulted in single-agency attendance rather than a duplication of work. The SAS triage pilot is currently being assessed with a view of providing a detailed report in the near future of the business benefits for both agencies

Improving Our Service - During Q3, a further twenty seven 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.

During 2016, Police Scotland have implemented a process to capture any notable incidents. A notable incident is defined as any incident or event where the effectiveness of the C3 Division response is likely to have a significant impact on the reputation of the Division, Police Scotland or our partners and from which learning could potentially be obtained or best practice shared. In Q3, forty one notable incidents have been recorded some of which resulted in additional training for staff on process including mapping training. Of these, five were positive incidents with feedback provided to relevant staff.

As part of the planned independent assurance for the C3IR Programme, a Scottish Government Gateway Review was conducted in January 2017. The review looked at the Programme readiness for service. The report (which is presently being checked for factual accuracy) is overwhelmingly positive, with the readiness to proceed being categorised as green which means - "Successful delivery of the project/programme to time, cost and quality appears highly likely and there are no major outstanding issues that at this stage appear to threaten delivery significantly".

Developing C3 Capability through Change Management

– Following approval from members at the December SPA Board meeting to transition business from Dundee Service Centre to the Police Scotland Service Centre (PSSC), this change was successfully implemented following considerable planning and joint working involving the programme team, C3 Division, D Division and ICT. Performance since call handling transitioned from Dundee has been excellent with Grade of Service at 99% for 101 calls and 98% for 999 calls, and less than 1% of calls received having been discontinued.

Planning has continued apace throughout Q3, with regards to the transition of call handling and incident management activities from Aberdeen Service Centre (SC) and Area Control Room (ACR) to the ACR North and PSSC. Activity has focussed upon reviewing processes, recruitment and engagement.

Call handling activity from Aberdeen is scheduled, subject to SPA approval, to transition to the PSSC in March 2017. At present, 999 calls from that region are answered within Aberdeen ACR and 101 calls are answered within Aberdeen Service Centre. In order to provide support to the staff within Aberdeen Service Centre, as of 13 December 2016, all calls not answered in Aberdeen within 60 seconds automatically route to the PSSC. In the week prior to implementation of the 'overflow' provision, the Grade of Service was 85%. The provision of the overflow naturally increases capacity within the Aberdeen Service Centre and so, following implementation, Grade of Service was increased to 97%.

During Q3, legacy C3 Business Continuity plans have been rewritten and approved by Risk Management – these plans will be continually updated to take cognisance of changes in IT. Additionally the new business continuity arrangements are incorporated into the training of all staff and there is a programme of arranged testing in place.

Incidents

The number of incidents reported to Police Scotland increased by 34,454 (from 1,234,520 to 1,268,974). This is an increase of 2.8%.

Call Volume

The number of calls received by Police Scotland increased by 53,421 (from 1,951,178 to 2,004,599). This is an increase of 2.7%. 999 calls increased by 8% and 101 calls increased by 1.7%.

¹Answering 999 calls within 10 seconds and 101 calls within 40 seconds

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.

Scottish Crime and Justice Survey

The Scottish Government’s Scottish Crime and Justice Survey is the recommended source for Official Statistics on a range of crime and policing questions. This survey collects data using a systematic random sample of adults in private households and produces results that are representative of the Scottish adult population and comparable over time. The SCJS provides data on a range of topics including; (i) confidence in the police; (ii) risk of crime; (iii) worry about different crime types; (iv) perceptions of the national and local crime rates. Given the sound methodology related to this form of data capture, this source of information will be considered our baseline measure of public confidence moving forwards. This will be a static measure, updated annually, next anticipated update due in November 2017.

What does it tell us? In 2014/15, the majority of SCJS respondents said that the police were doing a good or excellent job in their local area, however this had fallen slightly from 61% in 2012/13 to 58% in 2014/15. Victims

of crime were less likely than non-victims to say the police were doing a good or excellent job in their local area (48% and 60% respectively). Those living in the 15% most deprived areas also provided less positive responses than those living elsewhere in Scotland (53% and 59% respectively). In every police division, the majority of respondents said that the police were doing a good or excellent job in their local area, although this proportion varied across the country.

The SCJS asked how confident respondents were in the ability of the police in their local area to undertake six specific aspects of police work and found that the majority of adults had confidence in their local police force across all six measures (investigate incidents, deal with incidents, respond quickly, solve crimes, catch criminals and prevent crime). For example, 70% of respondents had confidence in the police’s ability to investigate incidents after they occur and 57% were confident in the police’s ability to prevent crime.

Scottish Crime and Justice Survey
2014/15



58% People who thought Local Police were doing a good or excellent job

Trends in confidence: Since 2008/09 there have been statistically significant increases in public confidence across each of the six measures, however between 2012/13 and 2014/15, there were small but statistically significant decreases in four of the police confidence measures (the proportion of adults confident in their local police forces ability to investigate incidents, deal with incidents, respond quickly and solve crimes).

User Satisfaction Survey

This is an in-house assessment of quality of service, captured monthly, in relation to how reported incidents and crimes have been dealt with. Understanding how service users assess the Force’s response to reported incidents is crucial to continuous improvement. Comparison of internal and external measures provides a broader understanding of opinion.

User Satisfaction



80.8%

Public Confidence



81.2%

YourViewCounts Survey

The ‘Your View Counts’ survey is an engagement tool to allow individuals, the third sector and representatives of businesses and organisations an important and accessible opportunity to provide their views on a range of topics directly to Police Scotland at a time which is convenient to them. It thus provides a ‘snap shot’ of the views of the people and organisations

that have completed the survey. Whilst it does not produce results which are representative of the Scottish population as a whole or directly comparable over time, it supports messaging to communities on evolving issues and priorities throughout the year. With the end of Year 1 testing phase of the survey approaching, using this platform as a meaningful way of capturing confidence or satisfaction is under review.

Your View Counts 18,894 surveys completed



Cumulatively over, Qs 1-3 - 18,894 Your View Counts surveys were completed, with 85.5% completing the survey as a resident. Nationally, 59.4% of participants who had been in contact with the police in the past year were satisfied with the response, up from 58.6% at the end of Q2.

Nationally, 34.3% of respondents said that they had a very high or high level of confidence that the Police would respond to their concern, 31.9% responding as neither low nor high, 33.8% said their level of confidence was low or very low with 59.4% of respondents who have had contact with police in the last year were satisfied with police response.

Public Confidence Steering Group

A Public Confidence Steering Group is being established to review how we can measure and improve public confidence and satisfaction in service. Whilst this work is being developed, the confidence and satisfaction questions have dropped from the Q4 survey.

The SCJS will be considered an independent baseline measure alongside the user Satisfaction Survey – methodology of data capture as well as measures of confidence and satisfaction will evolve over the forthcoming year.

Police Investigations & Review Commissioner Referrals (PIRC)

The Police Investigations and Review Commissioner (PIRC) conduct independent investigations into the most serious incidents involving the police. Such incidents are referred by the police or the Crown Office

and Procurator Fiscal (COPFS). Below shows the number and reason for referrals per quarter and current overall investigative status of the referrals.

Referrals			
Period	Number of Referrals	Investigations by PIRC	No Investigation by PIRC
2015/16 Q3	17	6	11
2016/17 Q1	26	5	21
2016/17 Q2	27	13	14
2016/17 Q3	33	7	26

Investigative Status			
Period	Live	Closed	At COPFS
2015/16 Q3	3	14	0
2016/17 Q1	0	22	4
2016/17 Q2	3	17	7
2016/17 Q3	5	26	2

Reason for Referrals							
Period	Crown Directed Investigation	Death in Police Custody	Death following Police Contact	Serious Injury in Police Custody	Serious Injury following Police Contact	Discharge of Police Firearm	Presentation of Police Firearm
2015/16 Q3	0	0	2	1	7	2	5
2016/17 Q1	0	1	4	3	8	2	8
2016/17 Q2	2	1	7	4	5	3	5
2016/17 Q3	2	2	4	3	11	1	10

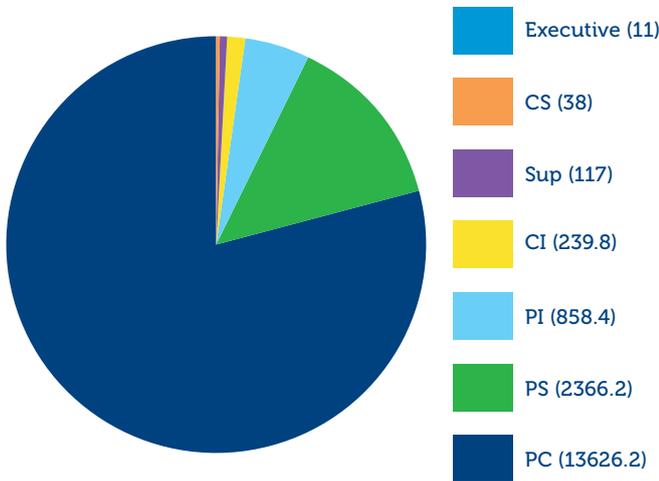
Corporate Indicators – Future Workforce

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 17256.5

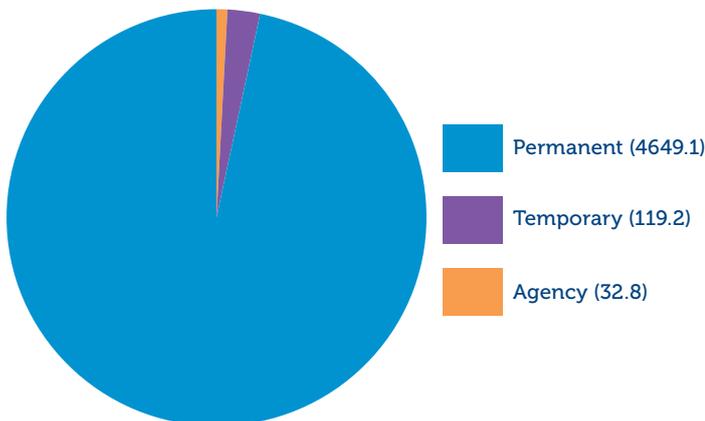


3076 Officer applications
517 Officers recruited

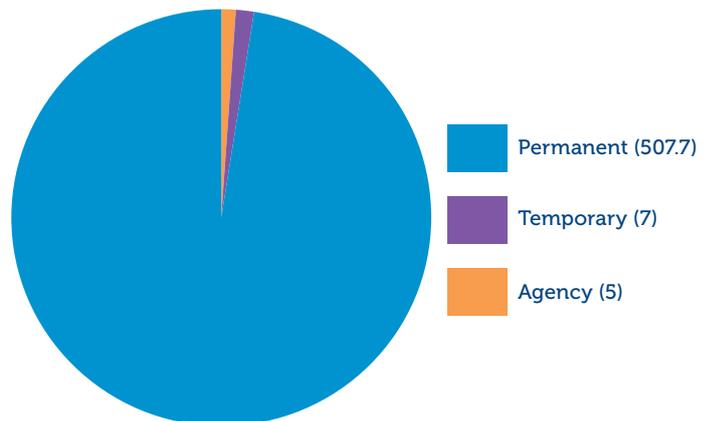
746 Special Constables



Police Scotland Police Staff FTE 4801



SPA Police Staff FTE 519.7



Supporting Evidence

The number of Police Officers has increased marginally since the last report, however the number of Police Sergeants has significantly reduced, with 44 less Sergeant ranks than last quarter. Police Staff have reduced in comparison with both the previous report and the same period last year.

Of the 572 officer leavers, 392 (68.5%) were through retirement. A breakdown is in the table below of type of retirement.

Retirement - Medical	100
Retirement 25-30 years	91
Retirement - Pension	201

A review of rank ratios across the organisation took place during quarter 1. Implementation of this new model continues to be rolled out. Achievement of the agreed rank targets within each division varies due to dependencies on natural attrition factors and predicted retirements.

A review of all vacancies across Police Scotland took place throughout Q3. As a result an approved establishment for all departments will be issued during Q4. This will negate the need for on-going review of vacancies.

A project designed to modernise Police Scotland recruitment continues to progress. Work to ensure compliance of 'SEARCH Assessment' with the Police Service of Scotland Regulations has taken place throughout Q3.

**SEARCH is an assessment centre for Police Officer recruitment and is utilised by all Police Services in England & Wales.*

A strategy to overcome current non-compliance issues is to be developed and agreed during Q4. Consultation with Scottish Government, SPA, Police Federation and HMICS representatives will continue. A new business case outlining options to take the work forward is being compiled. If approved, submission to Finance & Investments Committee re the non-competitive action will take place, following which training and software will be implemented. As a result of this, and the College of Policing having a mandatory 16 week lead in plan prior to date of first assessment, the expected delivery date for SEARCH is Q3 2017/18. A further business case outlining options regarding the implementation of E-recruitment has been produced in Q3 and, depending on approval of this, work to secure a suitable new electronic system will take place.

An initial business case for a new Police Scotland Resource Deployment Model was approved during Q3. The project team are now in the data gathering phase, following which a full business case outlining viable options will be submitted for consideration. A project manager for this work has been appointed and a member of the Force Executive identified as the project SRO (Senior Responsible Owner). Project governance arrangements have been introduced during Q3 along with a staff engagement and consultation strategy. An electronic mailbox has been set up to capture suggestions and feedback from staff with regards process improvements and efficiencies.

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.

Supporting Evidence

The Senior Leaders Forum has now been established and, based on feedback from other engagement forums, this model will be replicated for middle level managers and officers as a means to engage and build leadership capabilities at all levels.

Further development of the Leadership Model is being reviewed in light of the new Competency and Values Framework (CVF) recently published (Nov 16) by the College of Policing. The CVF is a simple framework of behaviours and values which can apply to all levels from practitioner through to senior executive. Work is underway with the College of Policing to investigate how this could be integrated within Police Scotland as a single framework which would underpin future management and leadership development. Options for this work will be developed during Q4.

A new Mentoring Framework has been developed and is due to launch in Q4. A communication plan has been drafted and will be published over the coming weeks.

A formal review of promotion and selection processes for all ranks will be undertaken during Q4; this aims to develop an annual promotion programme which enables efficient planning and coordination of selection and promotion, supports officers working towards being ready at the right time, and facilitates a more effective link to talent development and succession planning.

The new performance and development conversation process was launched during Q3 and will continue during Q4 across the organisation.

Corporate Indicators – Learning and Development

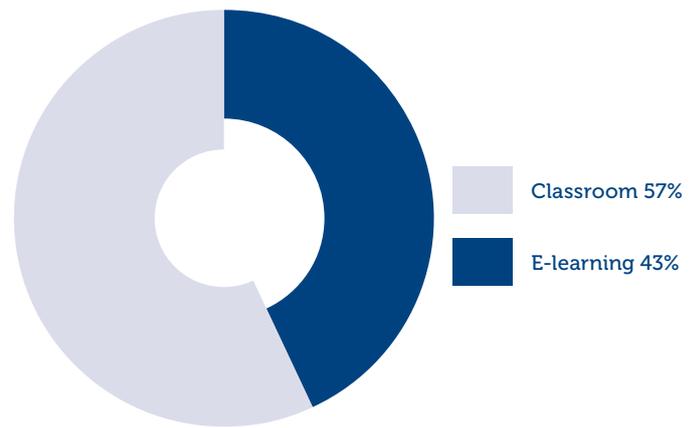
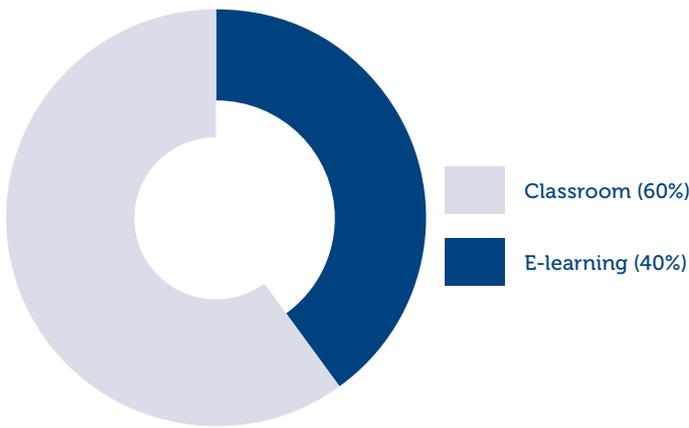
2016/17 COMMITMENTS

- 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.

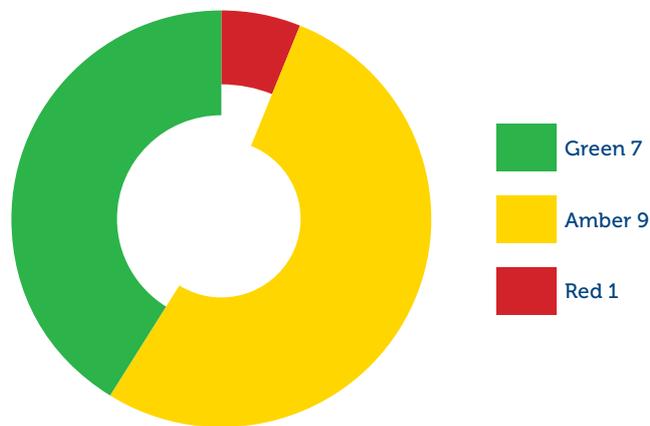
OVERARCHING OUTCOME: Police Scotland’s workforce and partners access responsive high quality learning and development which enables them to deliver high quality policing.

2016/17 - 136,862 training spaces taken up YTD

2015/16 - 122,442 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

Supporting Evidence

Stop Search and Mental Health Training continues and has been delivered to in excess of 5,370 members of staff/officers which equates to 31%. There are a number of courses planned for the coming months as the training continues to be rolled out. The main body of CJ(S)B Training has now been completed by 94% of appropriate staff/officers. In addition, a significant number of individuals (5,001) have completed e-learning on the new Innkeeper system (Firearms Licensing), and the Fire Safety Awareness module 1 (9,994).

Learning Technologies, working with Custody Division and ICT, rolled out training ahead of divisional go-live dates for the National Custody System. 1677 officers and staff were trained across the country, allowing divisions to make the changeover to the new system on schedule. J division completed the rollout, going live on 12th January 2017. Trainers based in Inverness delivered the course to the Highlands and Islands by shipping out laptop computers and running the course using Video Conferencing facilities. This is the first time this has been trialled and worked well.

An E-learning group has been established to assess demand, explore opportunities and equip the force to deliver training via alternative methods. This group held its first meeting to identify terms of reference in December 2016 and will develop policy and plans for the forthcoming year.

The National and International Development Strategy has been agreed and circulated to partners and key stakeholders for awareness and comment. A marketing brochure has been developed, with additional Intranet and Internet products in the process of being finalised. Approval has been received from the International Board to progress with the proposed marketing strategy and launch of the communications strategy. Work is now on going in:

- Pakistan – DfID funded Crime Investigation Techniques training,
- Sri Lanka – BHC funded Crime Investigation and Public Order training,
- Malawi – Scottish Government funded Child Protection and Gender Based Violence mentoring and coaching
- Qatar – UK Govt sponsored, Qatari funded Events and search planning.

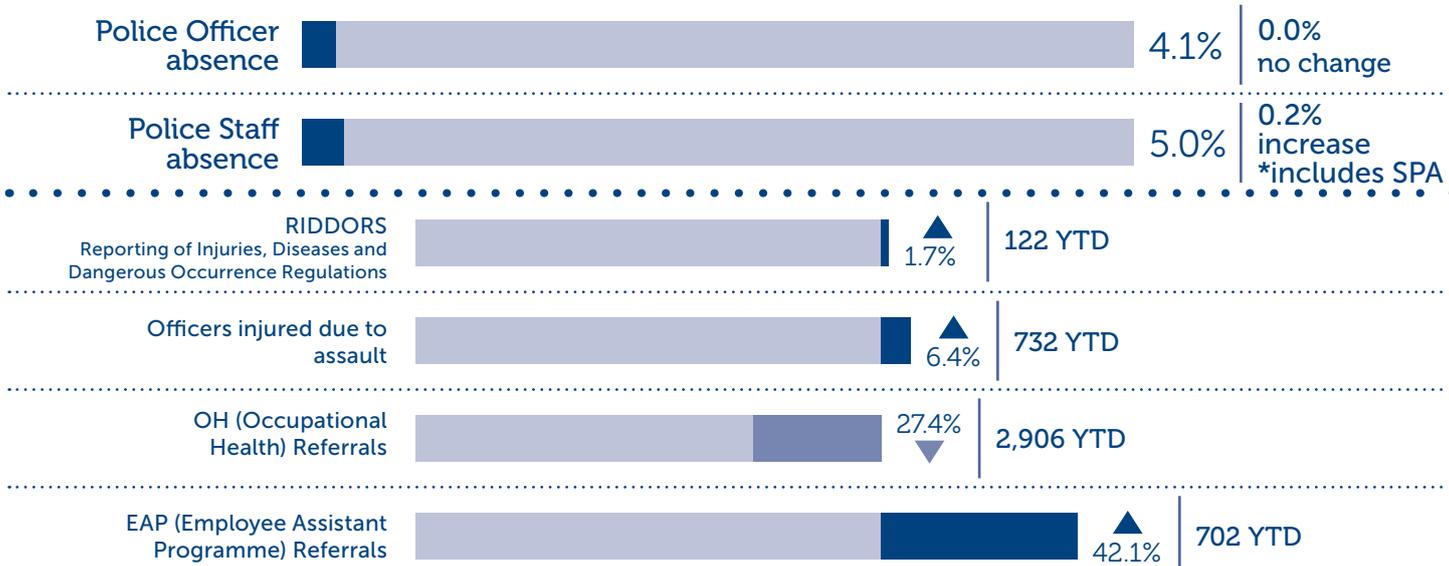
Work is also being scoped on behalf of the Scottish Government in relation to Gender based Violence training in Rwanda and Zambia. National work involving Erasmus + and Horizon 2020 bids are also set to continue, along with discussions on various national and international institutions regarding the potential for training in 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.



Supporting Evidence

During Q1 & Q2 2016/17, significant awareness training sessions took place across Police Scotland/SPA to help raise awareness of the Health and Wellbeing services offered through EAP, TRIM and Occupational Health to ensure a positive uptake of the services where appropriate. This work has attributed to the significant increase in staff utilising the EAP service. It is believed the work undertaken in conjunction with Occupational Health, to ensure only appropriate referrals are made to our Occupational Health provider, accounts for the significant decrease in the referral numbers. This decrease has resulted in financial savings due to the reduction of returned referrals.

Development and re-launch of our values has been integrated within Performance Development Conversations and also as part of the senior selection process; further development will be undertaken during 2017/18 to design innovative approaches to embedding the values through other organisational and people development approaches.

Employee engagement has been a continuous activity during 2016/17. This has included staff survey roadshows (June-Sept), Inspectors Forums (Nov-Dec), and the launch of the 2026 Strategy (Dec-Jan). The pulse survey launched 15 Nov – 8 Dec and will provide a ‘snapshot’

picture and gauge of any change in staff perception since the main staff survey; the results will be published in Q4.

In relation to Fire Risk Assessments, Phases 1 and 2 of these are now complete and we are continuing to receive the related reports and actions plans as a result of these. Recent approval has been granted to progress to a new, recently planned, third phase. This will focus on the remaining properties across the estate (phase 1 and 2 only focused on original prioritised properties).

The Health and Safety team have been working on a Compliance Review. Consultation on the associated report and strategic recommendations is in the final stages. Simultaneously, a more detailed action plan is being developed and progressed to address the strategic recommendations in conjunction with related tactical level health & safety matters.

The E&D mainstreaming report was presented to SPA HRRC in December. This will be finalised during Q4, ready for publishing in April 2017.

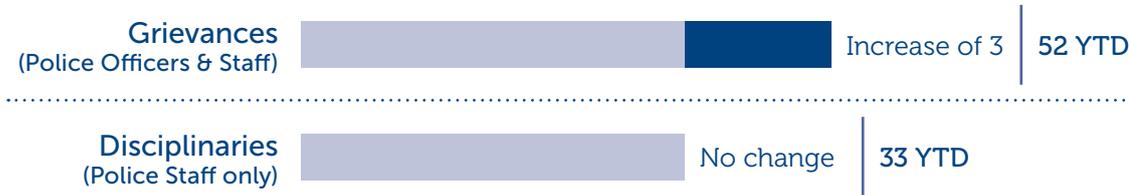
The SWDF Annual Conference took place on 23 November. The event was well attended and well received. Chief Constable Gormley opened the conference, followed by an input on 2026 from ACC Malcolm Graham. DCC Rose Fitzpatrick attended for the day and chaired a Q&A panel, which new Deputy Chief Officer David Page was part of.

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.



Supporting Evidence

Work on the full business case for EDRMS (Electronic Document Records Management System) continued during Q3 and this will be submitted during Q4. Visits to West Lothian Council and Lanarkshire Council are planned in order to benchmark, increase knowledge and gain from lessons learned. These organisations are presently moving from one EDRMS to another, it is hoped the learning from this will better inform the business case. An associated capital bid for EDRMS was submitted in Nov 2016. Following approval of the Business case and associated funding, work to implement the system will take place in 2017. The EDRMS project is fundamental to the development of an efficient shared services function and to allow further savings across P&D to be made.

The Staff Pay & Reward Modernisation project is progressing to Plan. Job Evaluation questionnaires and updated job descriptions continue to be returned as per the rolling project plan. The Job Analysis work is on-going and will be due for completion Q4.

Work is due to commence on a P&D transformation plan during Q4 in order to ensure the delivery model is efficient and effective, making best use of technology and improved processes.

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.

Supporting Evidence

Police Scotland are facing a number of challenges within the procurement landscape. Resource constraints, further compounded by the scale of legacy and fragmented contracts to be replaced and the revisions to the Public Procurement Regulations which came into force April 2016 are having an impact across all of the Scottish Public Sector. An updated Procurement Strategy was published in December 2016, which outlines Police Scotland’s objectives for tackling these challenges over the next 18 months.

The appointment of the Head of Commercial Services in August 2016 resulted in an opportunity to consolidate the management of procurement across Police Scotland. Procurement historically was managed through multiple departments Corporate, Estates and ICT Procurement moving forward Procurement will be managed centrally through a consolidated Head of Procurement with accountability to the Head of Commercial Services. The next phase will consolidate all procurement staff into a central team which will be concluded before the end of Q4.

In addition Police Scotland are in the final phase of concluding a Strategic Expenditure Assessment of all third party contracted spend. The assessment being conducted by Ernst & Young will support Police Scotland in the development of 3 year commercial plan, which will look to embed a refreshed approach to Procurement, Category Management, Supplier and Contract Management.

Progress is being made on the delivery of the savings plan which has identified opportunities for savings in excess of the £1m target (Procurement Savings 2016/17). Procurement and Finance are working together to assess the financial impact of the savings identified. The level of savings realised for 2016/17 will be confirmed by end Q4.

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.

Supporting Evidence

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

- Vehicle Availability
- Vehicle Fleet Size

For a number of years, vehicle utilisation and vehicle availability has been consistent, highlighting the robustness of vehicle selection in agreement with users.

- The current vehicle availability is 97.7% as at December 2016.
- The current Vehicle Fleet has 3,336 vehicles and 713 pushbikes.

A National Vehicle User Group (NVUG), created in 2016, has clear Terms of Reference and meets twice a year to determine future fleet strategy, fleet replacement and ‘Right vehicle Right place Right time’ for Police Scotland/ SPA.

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.

Supporting Evidence

A collaborative contract along with the Scottish Fire & Rescue Service for the provision of Hard Facilities Management (FM) Services has been awarded to Mitie Technical Facilities Management Ltd. Mobilisation commenced on 1 January 2017 with the contract going live on 1 April 2017. This contract will save over £4 million during its term of 7 years. Work has commenced on the specification for a Soft FM Services contract, which also will reduce the running costs of the estate.

The total number of properties continues to reduce with a further 9 asset disposals and 4 lease terminations during 2016/17. The Estate change activities have generated circa £12 million in capital receipts and reduced running costs by circa £4.5 million since the inception of Police Scotland.

During 2016/17 work has been completed at 8 premises to reduce carbon emissions. These projects will save £39.5K per annum through reduced utilities consumption expenditure and deliver 214 tonnes reduction of carbon dioxide emissions.

Corporate Indicators – ICT

- Commence the delivery the Digital Transformation Portfolio, through prioritisation of force requirements
- Deliver a programme of desktop replacement, migrating from Windows XP operating system to Windows 8.1-Alliance.
- Continue with the delivery of a single desktop environment, a platform for collaboration via diary and document management, and a hub for all authentication – ADEL.
- Commence the delivery of a single routable network within Police Scotland.
- Support the delivery of the new Emergency Services Network (ESN).
- Support the delivery 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.

Supporting Evidence

Over Q3 of 2016/17 the C3 ICT transition team have continued to progress the ICT delivery for the closure of both Aberdeen & Inverness Service Centres (SCs) and Area Control Rooms (ACRs). Both work-streams are progressing well and are on-track for the planned closure dates of end March 2017 for Aberdeen and end June 2017 for Inverness. The East/West Police Scotland Service Centre (PSSC) was successfully implemented as planned on the 23rd November. Technical readiness was in place pre end of year for the planned closure of Dundee SC on the 10 January 2017 and successfully delivered. Feedback from Management and staff has been positive on all areas of delivery and implementation.

Development of the Operational Data Store (ODS) has progressed with Missing Person and Vulnerable person data in the final stages of testing. The pilot phase is expected to commence 20 Feb 2017. ICT continues to expand the contents of the ODS by building a consolidated set of custody data.

Throughout Q3, ICT have completed the deployment of an additional 801 Windows 8.1 desktop machines, this brings the total number of PC deployments to 7647 or 56% of the PC estate.

National Custody

The rollout of the National Custody System (NCS) 'Phase One' was successfully completed on 12 January 2017, with all Custody Suites now using the in-house developed national solution. Almost 2,000 custody officers and staff have now received training and over 8,500 NCS custody records have been created and managed using NCS.

Whilst supporting the introduction of the Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act is the primary aim, the implementation is expected to improve the care and management of those in custody by enabling common standards across Police Scotland. NCS will introduce national visibility of custody information assisting operational decision making, staff/officer deployment and simplify the prisoner transfer process. 'Phase two' will see an upgrade to NCS that will address the legislative requirements of the Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act and will be implemented by June 2017.

National Payroll

It was expected that an invitation to Tender (ITT) would be issued Q3 of 2016/17; this however has been paused pending further review in terms of wider corporate services transformation.

Benefits of Reform

From 1 April 2013, the realisation of the benefits of Police Reform became a tripartite responsibility between Police Scotland, the Scottish Police Authority (SPA) and Scottish Government.

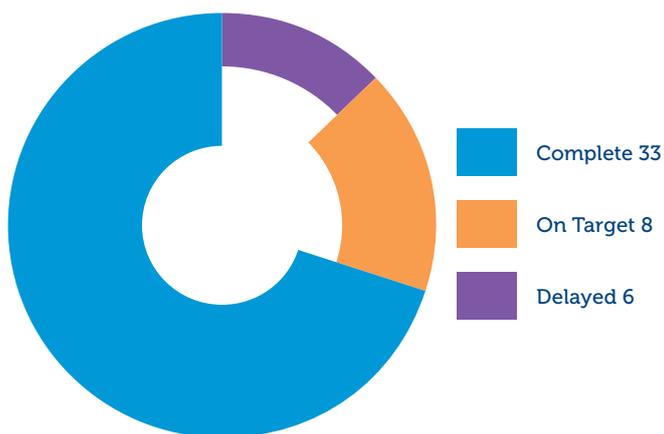
While each organisation must work collectively to maximise the benefits of reform, specific ownership is assigned as follows:

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

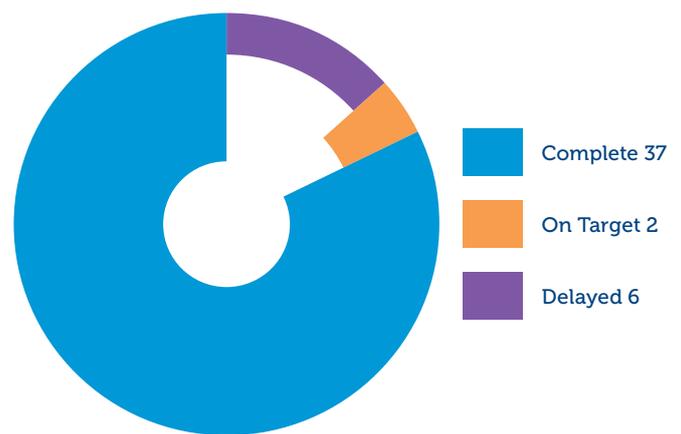
The Intermediate Benefits (IB) have 47 associated measures and the Operational Benefits (OB) have 45 measures, progress on measure delivery is reported quarterly to the SPA.

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 delivery of the identified benefits of the police reform programme.

Intermediate Benefits (IB's) - Delivery Update Q3 2016/17



Operational Benefits (OB's) - Delivery Update Q3 2016/17



Q3 Update

There are 9 Measures due to be reported within Q3 2016/17. 2 Intermediate Benefit (IB) Measures are assessed as delayed. There are 3 Operational Benefit (OB) Measures assessed as complete and 4 OB Measures also assessed as delayed. A summary of the reportable measures this quarter is provided below.

Intermediate/ Operational Benefit	Measure	Status
IB9 - More efficient resource utilisation and reduced duplication of effort	Measure 3 - Re-engineering of business processes to meet the demands of the new operating environment	TIMESCALE REVISED
	Measure 4 - Flexible workforce allowing deployment of staff nationally where required	
OB2 - Improved Effectiveness	Measure 1 - Evidence of demand profiling and allocation of resources aligned to anticipated demand	TIMESCALE REVISED
	Measure 2 - Introduction of 101 - number of calls resolved on 1st contact	COMPLETE
	Measure 3 - Review of Force Service Centre (FSC) performance against staffing levels	COMPLETE
OB3 - Introduction of Streamlined Structure & Governance Models	Measure 1 - Review of structures and governance models	TIMESCALE REVISED
OB4 - Introduction of Corporacy of Organisational Approach	Measure 5 - Force Service Centre (FSC) performance against staffing	COMPLETE
	Measure 10 - Introduction of common approach to processing tickets across Scotland	TIMESCALE REVISED
OB6 - Increased Efficiency & Demonstration of Best Value	Measure 3 - Review of Administrative (Business Support)	TIMESCALE REVISED

Updates

Due to the resourcing requirements of delivering ICT solutions, funding shortfalls and the need to re-scope requirements, a number of forecasted benefit realisation milestones are now delayed. These include the widespread re-engineering of business processes to enable new national operating and working environments; the ability to allow more flexible national deployments of staff and the associated reviews of structures and governance models.

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

Assessment

Overarching Intermediate Benefits 2, 3, 4 and 5 are fully realised. Operational Benefit 1 and Operational Benefit 5 are also fully realised, with all the measures contained within those benefits complete.

Of the 15 remaining Intermediate Benefit (IB) Measures 6 are recommended for reforecast. 4 of the 6 are finance related measures and it is anticipated that the information and data will be available for these to be achieved during 2017/18. The remaining 2 IB measures are now expected to be delivered in 2018/19. Six of the remaining 8 Operational Benefits (OB) are also recommended to be reforecast for delivery in the same timeframe 2018/19.

In full consultation with the SPA and Scottish Government the mechanisms to deliver the remaining Benefits of Police Reform will be revaluated and transferred to the new transformation portfolio in Q1 2017/18. 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 will result in the continuing need to reassess and amend the identified benefits measures and their forecasted delivery dates.

APPENDIX

Crime Group Overview

The table below shows the crime groups used by the Scottish Government to report recorded crime statistics. Some of the key crimes within each group are shown under the group heading.

GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	GROUP 5: OTHER CRIMES
Murder	Possession of offensive weapon (incl. restriction)
Culpable Homicide, common law	Carrying of knives/bladed instruments
Culpable Homicide, (others)	Supply of drugs
Attempted Murder	Possession of drugs
Serious Assault (incl. culpable & reckless conduct - causing injury)	Other drug crimes (incl. Importation and production)
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	Other Group 5 crimes
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	
	GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES
Possession of a firearm w/i to endanger, commit crime etc.	Common Assault
Abduction	Common Assault (of emergency workers)
Other Group 1 crimes	Common Assault - Total
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	Threatening & abusive behaviour
Rape	Stalking
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total
Indecent Assault (common law)	Urinating
Sexual Assault (SOSA 2009)	Racially aggravated harassment
Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total	Racially aggravated conduct
Prostitution related crime	Drunk and Incapable
Other Group 2 crimes	Consume alcohol in designated place (local bye-law)
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	
Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Dwelling house	GROUP 7: MOTOR VEHICLE OFFENCES
Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Non dwelling & other premises	Dangerous driving offences
Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total	Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	Speeding offences
Theft of a motor vehicle	Driving while disqualified
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc)	Driving without a licence
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	Failure to insure against third party risks
Motor vehicle crime - Total	Seat belt offences
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	Mobile phone offences
Common theft	Driving Carelessly
Theft by shoplifting	Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)
Fraud	Using a motor vehicle without test certificate
Other Group 3 Crimes	Other Group 7 offences
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, VANDALISM etc	
Fireraising	
Vandalism	
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	
Other Group 4 Crimes	