

Public Document Pack



To: Councillor Stewart, Convener; Councillor Lesley Dunbar, Vice Convener; ; ; and Councillors Al-Samarai, Cameron, Duncan, Greig, Houghton, Townson and Wheeler.

Town House,
ABERDEEN 18 February 2020

PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE

The Members of the **PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE** are requested to meet in **Committee Room 2 - Town House** on **WEDNESDAY, 26 FEBRUARY 2020 at 10.00 am.**

FRASER BELL
CHIEF OFFICER - GOVERNANCE

BUSINESS

NOTIFICATION OF URGENT BUSINESS

- 1 There is no urgent business at this time

DETERMINATION OF EXEMPT BUSINESS

- 2 There is no exempt business at this time

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

- 3 Members are requested to intimate any declarations of interest (Pages 5 - 6)

DEPUTATIONS

- 4 Deputations - none expected until after the final agenda is published - by 24.02.2020

MINUTE OF PREVIOUS MEETING

- 5 Minute of Previous Meeting of 4 December 2019 (Pages 7 - 12)

COMMITTEE PLANNER

- 6 Committee Planner (Pages 13 - 16)

NOTICES OF MOTION

- 7 No notices of motion have been received

REFERRALS FROM COUNCIL, COMMITTEES AND SUB COMMITTEES

- 8 Referrals from Council, Committees or Sub Committees

POLICE AND FIRE

POLICE SERVICE OF SCOTLAND

- 9 Aberdeen Violence Against Women Strategy (Pages 17 - 38)
- 10 Performance Report - April - September 2019 (Pages 39 - 66)
- 11 Thematic Report - Coercive Control (Pages 67 - 72)
- 12 Thematic Report - Mental Health Wellbeing (Pages 73 - 78)

SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

- 13 SFRS Q3 YTD scrutiny report 2019-20 - Aberdeen v1 (Pages 79 - 96)

LOCAL RESILIENCE

- 14 Coronavirus - current position (Pages 97 - 102)

NEXT MEETING - WEDNESDAY 13 MAY 2020 AT 10.00.

EHRIAs related to reports on this agenda can be viewed [here](#)

To access the Service Updates for this Committee please click [here](#)

Website Address: www.aberdeencity.gov.uk

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DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

You must consider at the earliest stage possible whether you have an interest to declare in relation to any matter which is to be considered. You should consider whether reports for meetings raise any issue of declaration of interest. Your declaration of interest must be made under the standing item on the agenda, however if you do identify the need for a declaration of interest only when a particular matter is being discussed then you must declare the interest as soon as you realise it is necessary. The following wording may be helpful for you in making your declaration.

I declare an interest in item (x) for the following reasons

For example, I know the applicant / I am a member of the Board of X / I am employed by... and I will therefore withdraw from the meeting room during any discussion and voting on that item.

OR

I have considered whether I require to declare an interest in item (x) for the following reasons however, having applied the objective test, I consider that my interest is so remote / insignificant that it does not require me to remove myself from consideration of the item.

OR

I declare an interest in item (x) for the following reasons however I consider that a specific exclusion applies as my interest is as a member of xxxx, which is

- (a) a devolved public body as defined in Schedule 3 to the Act;
- (b) a public body established by enactment or in pursuance of statutory powers or by the authority of statute or a statutory scheme;
- (c) a body with whom there is in force an agreement which has been made in pursuance of Section 19 of the Enterprise and New Towns (Scotland) Act 1990 by Scottish Enterprise or Highlands and Islands Enterprise for the discharge by that body of any of the functions of Scottish Enterprise or, as the case may be, Highlands and Islands Enterprise; or
- (d) a body being a company:-
 - i. established wholly or mainly for the purpose of providing services to the Councillor's local authority; and
 - ii. which has entered into a contractual arrangement with that local authority for the supply of goods and/or services to that local authority.

OR

I declare an interest in item (x) for the following reasons.....and although the body is covered by a specific exclusion, the matter before the Committee is one that is quasi-judicial / regulatory in nature where the body I am a member of:

- is applying for a licence, a consent or an approval
- is making an objection or representation
- has a material interest concerning a licence consent or approval
- is the subject of a statutory order of a regulatory nature made or proposed to be made by the local authority.... and I will therefore withdraw from the meeting room during any discussion and voting on that item.

PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE

ABERDEEN, 4 December 2019. Minute of Meeting of the PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE. Present:- Councillor Stewart, Convener; Councillor Lesley Dunbar, Vice-Convener; and Councillors Al-Samarai, Cameron, Delaney (as substitute for Councillor Greig), Grant (as substitute for Councillor Duncan), Houghton, Townson and Wheeler.

The agenda and reports associated with this minute can be found [here](#). Please note that if any changes are made to this minute at the point of approval, these will be outlined in the subsequent minute and this document will not be retrospectively altered.

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

3. The Convener asked the members to declare any interests and none were declared.

INTRODUCTION

4. The Convener welcomed all to the meeting and expressed appreciation to Police Scotland and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service for their continued partnership engagement with Council and this Committee. Recent examples of positive operational activity were highlighted.

MINUTE OF PREVIOUS MEETING OF 10 OCTOBER 2019

5. The Committee had before it the minute of the meeting of 10 October 2019.

The Committee resolved: -
to approve the minute as a correct record

COMMITTEE PLANNER

6. The Committee had before it the business planner as prepared by the Chief Officer – Governance.

The Committee resolved: -
to note the content of the business planner.

PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE

4 December 2019

**SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE THEMATIC REPORT: GRENFELL TOWER
- POST INCIDENT REPORT - SFR/19/460**

7. The Committee had before it a report by the Local Senior Officer, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) which presented a Post Incident Report arising from the Grenfell Tower Fire in London.

The report recommended: -

that the Committee consider and note the information provided in this report in relation to prevention and protection.

The Committee heard an overview of the report which included reference to the inherent safety present within high rise buildings in Aberdeen. The Committee heard that SFRS also visited all such buildings annually and were complimentary of the additional fire prevention and detection measures applied by Aberdeen City Council.

The Committee resolved:-

to approve the recommendation.

CHIEF SOCIAL WORK OFFICER ANNUAL REPORT - OPE/19/456

8. The Committee had before it a report by the Chief Officer – Integrated Children’s and Family Services which presented the Chief Social Work Officer Annual Report.

The report recommended: -

that the Committee note the content of the Annual Report, as attached at Appendix 1.

The Committee heard an overview of the report and an explanation was provided regarding referral increases. The Committee also heard of activity during the recent National Adoption Week.

The Committee resolved:-

to approve the recommendations.

ABERDEEN CITY JOINT INSPECTION ACTION PLAN - OPE/19/444

9. The Committee had before it a report by the Chief Officer – Integrated Children’s and Family Services which provided an updated Action Plan as requested following presentation of the Aberdeen City Joint Inspection Report to committee on 10 October 2019.

PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE

4 December 2019

The report recommended: -

that the Committee –

- a) note the report
- b) note the action plan attached at Appendix A; and
- c) instruct the Chief Officer – Integrated Children and Family Services to provide a service update on progress made on the Action Plan, to the Public Protection Committee by 7 October 2020

The Committee resolved:-

to approve the recommendations with direction that at recommendation c); - ‘service update’ be amended to ‘report’.

SIGNIFICANT CASE REVIEWS - ABERDEEN CITY CHILD PROTECTION COMMITTEE - OPE/19/401

10. The Committee had before it a report by the Chief Officer – Integrated Children’s and Family Services which arose from the conclusion of a Significant Case Review (SCR) which had been presented to the Aberdeen City Child Protection Committee. The report also provided a summary of the recently published Triennial Report on national SCRs from the Care Inspectorate.

The report recommended: -

that the Committee -

- a) note the content of the Aberdeen City Child Protection Committee’s update in relation to the SCR and that the learning from this case will be incorporated into the Child Protection Programme 2019-2021;
- b) note that the case in relation to the SCR is sub-judice and therefore no further information can be shared at this time;
- c) note the next steps in relation to the SCR are to compile an Executive Summary which can be published once the case is no longer sub-judice and to produce a detailed analysis of the Welsh Methodology that was used to conduct the SCR; and
- d) note the summary of the Triennial report on national SCRs from the Care Inspectorate.

The Committee resolved: -

to approve the recommendations.

CORPORATE PARENTING ANNUAL REPORT - OPE/19/346

11. The Committee had before it a report by the Chief Officer – Integrated Children’s and Family Services which provided the Corporate Parenting Annual Report.

The report recommended: –

PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE

4 December 2019

that the Committee -

- a) note the Corporate Parenting Policy and Plan (appendix 1);
- b) note the Aberdeen Care Experience (ACE) six month report (appendix 2);
- c) instruct the Chief Officer Integrated Children and Family Services to bring Aberdeen City's refreshed Corporate Parenting Action plan to the Public Protection Committee in April 2021; and
- d) instruct the Chief Officer Integrated Children and Family Services to support Care Experienced Young People to present a progress update on delivery of the Corporate Parenting Action Plan to the Public Protection Committee on 1 July 2020.

The Committee heard a summary of the report which included reference to the software application – Mind of My Own – which had been introduced to assist Local Authority Young People within Aberdeen City. The application developer had been significantly impressed by the manner and speed with which Aberdeen City adopted the product. This resulted in three awards being presented to those involved in the project.

The Committee were also advised that Care Experienced Young People (CEYP) throughout Scotland have previously been able to participate in Christmas Day Dinner activities held in Edinburgh or Glasgow and arranged by various charity and voluntary organisations.

The Committee were further advised that this year, CEYP in Aberdeen City would benefit from a locally hosted Christmas Day Dinner, which was being hosted by Aberdeen City Council volunteer staff. The City is the only local authority to arrange such an event.

The Committee resolved:-

- (i) to approve the recommendations; and
- (ii) to note the beneficial impact on the development of the Champions Board of the Life Changes Trust award with confirmation of the additional funding of £50,000 per annum, from 2019-2021 and to support continued match funding from within agreed existing budget lines.

CHILD POVERTY ACTION REPORT - CUS/19/393

12. The Committee had before it a report by the Chief Officer – Early Intervention & Community Empowerment which provided an update on the Child Poverty Plan

The report recommended: -

that the Committee note that the Operational Delivery Committee (ODC) has approved the Local Outcome Improvement Plan as the Child Poverty Action Plan for 2019-22.

PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE

4 December 2019

The Committee heard that having been approved by the ODC, the report was now presented to provide assurance to the Committee on the Council's activities in respect of Child Poverty.

The Committee resolved: -

to approve the recommendation.

GENERIC EMERGENCY PLAN - GOV/19/459

13. The Committee had before it a report from the Chief Officer – Governance which presented the Aberdeen City Council Generic Emergency Plan.

The report recommended: -

that the Committee -

- a) note the Generic Emergency Plan which will become effective from 31 January 2020; and
- b) agree to receive an update on implementation of the Plan at its 13 May 2020 meeting as part of the Resilience Annual Report.

The Committee resolved:-

to approve the recommendations including that the report was welcome.

- **Councillor Jennifer Stewart, The Depute Provost, Convener**

PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE
4 December 2019

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE BUSINESS PLANNER The Business Planner details the reports which have been instructed by the Committee as well as reports which the Functions expect to be submitting for the calendar year.								
2	Report Title	Minute Reference/Committee Decision or Purpose of Report	Update	Report Author	Chief Officer	Directorate	Terms of Reference	Delayed or Recommended for removal or transfer, enter either D, R, or T	Explanation if delayed, removed or transferred
3	26 February 2020								
4	Police Scotland Thematic Reports	Multi agency input regarding Violence Against Women Partnership. Delayed from June 2019 Committee, then Delayed to 12 December meeting , then dealyed to 26.02.2020 to allow presentation to COG in October, then December.	for 26/02/2020	Campbell Thomson	Police Scotland	Police Scotland	5.7		
5	Police Scotland Thematic Report (as suggested by Member)	To present a report on the the recent (1 April 2019) implementation of the Coercive Control legislation enacted by the Scottish Parliament. Delayed as aligned at Item 4	for 26/02/2020	Campbell Thomson	Police Scotland	Police Scotland	5.7		
6	Police Scotland Thematic Report (as suggested by Member)	To present a report on the approach to mental health for all staff in particular front line Officers in regard to recognition and treatment of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder. Delayed from 12.12.2019 until 26.02.2020 as meeting advanced to 04.12.2019.	for 26/02/2020	Campbell Thomson	Police Scotland	Police Scotland	5.7		
7	Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Six Monthly Performance Report	On 04.04.2019, the Committee agreed that SFRS would present the six monthly performance report.		Bruce Farquharson	Scottish Fire and Rescue Service	Scottish Fire and Rescue Service	5.6		
8	Police Scotland Performance Report - April to September 2019	To present the annual performance report from Police Scotland.		Campbell Thomson	Police Scotland	Police Scotland	5.7		
9	Aberdeen Women against Violence Partnership - Strategy	To provide information to the Committee in relation to the Aberdeen Violence Against Women Partnership		Kevin Walker	Police Scotland	Police Scotland	5.7		
10	Coronavirus	To provide assurance on the Council's approach to the coronavirus.		Dawn Schultz	Governance	Governance	2.1, 2.4		

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
2	Report Title	Minute Reference/Committee Decision or Purpose of Report	Update	Report Author	Chief Officer	Directorate	Terms of Reference	Delayed or Recommended for removal or transfer, enter either D, R, or T	Explanation if delayed, removed or transferred
11	AppropriateAdults	To inform of new statutory duties placed on Aberdeen City Council		Claire Duncan	ACHSCP	ACHSCP	1.1.1	D	It was intended to present this report in Februry which has now been delayed to May whilst awaiting SG guidance
12	Police Scotland Thematic Reports Contact, Command and Control	Representative from Contact, Command and Control Division to speak to data in most recent performance report and provide an input on the Contact Assessment Model (CAM).	Delayed from June 2019 Committee, then discussed on 10 October 2019 to include more relevant updates.	Campbell Thomson	Police Scotland	Police Scotland	5.7	D	Delayed until 13 May 2020
13	Police Scotland Thematic Report - Drugs & Vulnerable People	At its meeting on 10 October 2019, the Committee requested a Thematic Report on the subject of 'cuckooing'		Campbell Thomson	Police Scotland	Police Scotland	5.7	D	Delayed until 13 May 2020 - Police Scotland await external information to compliment the report
14	13 May 2020								
15	Resilience Annual Report	To present the Resilience Annual Report - At its meeting on 24 April 2019, the Committee instructed the Chief Officer – Governance to submit a further report to the October 2019 Committee consolidating the Council's resilience arrangements within a single generic emergency plan. At its meeting on 10 October 2019, it was noted that that the report due to come to Committee next cycle would be a consolidated document, which would consolidate various different documents that officers were currently using	Included in Generic Emergency Plan in October 2019	Vikki Cuthbert	Governance	Governance	2.5		
16	Generic Emergency Plan - Implementation Plan Update	On 04.12.2019, the Committee resolved (ii)to agree to receive an update on implementation of the Plan at its 13 May 2020 meeting as part of the Resilience Annual Report.		Vikki Cuthbert	Governance	Governance	2.1		

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
	Report Title	Minute Reference/Committee Decision or Purpose of Report	Update	Report Author	Chief Officer	Directorate	Terms of Reference	Delayed or Recommended for removal or transfer, enter either D, R, or T	Explanation if delayed, removed or transferred
2									
17	Police Scotland - Digitally Enabled Policing	At its meeting on 10 October 2019, the Committee requested that an update presentation be provided in regard to the progress on Digitally Enabled Policing, which would include details on the amount of police officers trained to use the device		Campbell Thomson	Police Scotland	Police Scotland	5.7		
18	Scottish Fire and Rescue Service : Thematic Report - topic tbc	The Committee has agreed that SFRS would present the Thematic Reports where possible.		Bruce Farquharson	Scottish Fire and Rescue Service	Scottish Fire and Rescue Service	5.6		
19	UKAS Annual Audit for Scientific Service	To update committee on the status of UKAS accreditation and the progress of recommendations of assessment of the Aberdeen Scientific Services Laboratory.		James Darroch	Operations and Protective Services	Operations	3.1		
20	Grampian Joint Health Protection Plan - Review	At its meeting on 10 October 2019 the Committee noted that the Grampian Joint Health Protection Plan would be reviewed in 2020		Hazel Stevenson	Early Interventions and Community Empowerment	Customer	3.3		
21	Building Standards Activity Report	At its meeting on 10 October 2019, the Committee agreed to six monthly assurance reporting		Gordon Spence	Place	Governance	4.1		
22	Annual Committee Effectiveness Report	To present the Report to Committee as agreed by Council		Fraser Bell	Governance	Governance	GD 7.4		
23	01 July 2020								
24	Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Six Monthly Performance Report	On 04.04.2019, the Committee agreed that SFRS would present the six monthly performance report.		Bruce Farquharson	Scottish Fire and Rescue Service	Scottish Fire and Rescue Service	5.6		
25	Significant Case Review - Executive Summary	On 04.12.2019, the Committee resolved (iii) to note the next steps in relation to the SCR are to compile an Executive Summary which can be published once the case is no longer sub-judice and to produce a detailed analysis of the Welsh Methodology that was used to conduct the SCR		Stuart Lamberton	Integrated Children's and Family Services	Operations	1.1.2		
26	Corporate Parenting Action Plan - Update	On 04.12.2019, the Committee resolved (iv) to instruct the Chief Officer Integrated Children and Family Services to support Care Experienced Young People to present a progress update on delivery of the Corporate Parenting Action Plan to the Public Protection Committee on 1 July 2020		Graeme Simpson	Integrated Children's and Family Services	Operations	1.2		

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ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL

COMMITTEE	Public Protection
DATE	26 February 2020
EXEMPT	No
REPORT TITLE	Aberdeen City Violence Against Women Partnership (AVAWP)
REPORT NUMBER	POL/20/025
DIRECTOR	
CHIEF OFFICER	
REPORT AUTHOR	Detective Chief Inspector Kevin Walker, North East Division, Police Scotland
TERMS OF REFERENCE	

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To provide information to the Committee in relation to the Aberdeen Violence Against Women Partnership (AVAWP).

2. RECOMMENDATION(S)

- 2.1 That the Committee discuss, comment on and endorse the report and related Strategic Plan and Terms of Reference.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 'Equally Safe' is the Scottish Government's strategy to prevent violence against women and young girls. Violence Against Women Partnerships (VAWPs) are 'the multi-agency mechanism' to deliver on this at a local strategic level.
- 3.2 Taking into consideration differences in Local Authority areas, reviewed guidance published by the Scottish Government in 2016, suggested VAWPs ought to strengthen links with local key partnerships, including Adult and Child Protection Committees, Health and Social Care Joint Integration Boards, Community Safety Partnerships, Community Justice Partnerships and Alcohol and Drug Partnerships. Additionally, VAWPs are expected to

play a role in Multi-Agency Tasking and Coordinating (MATAC) and Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) arrangements, as well as maintaining links with Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA).

3.3 The guidance also highlighted 6 minimum standards for VAWPs:

- Every Local Authority should have a VAWP in place;
- VAWPs should bring together key public and third sector organisations;
- Every VAWP should have a Terms of Reference;
- Every VAWP should have a Strategic Plan in place;
- Every VAWP should have a framework in place for measuring its performance and progress towards achieving its agreed outcomes;

Every VAWP should have a designated person who is responsible for co-ordinating its core activities. A part time Coordinator post has been identified by Aberdeen City Council, the role profile and grading of this post is currently being assessed.

SUMMARY

3.4 The AVAWP meets quarterly and is currently chaired by Detective Chief Inspector Kevin Walker from Police Scotland, the vice chair is Fiona Whitehouse from Cyrenians.

3.5 To ensure that there will be strong links for the AVAWP with the Aberdeen Child and Adult Protection Committees, the Public Protection Detective Chief Inspector for Aberdeen City will take over representation for North East Division at the AVAWP.

3.6 A part time Coordinator post has been identified by Aberdeen City Council, the role profile and grading of this post is currently being assessed.

3.7 The AVAWP has developed an Action Plan using guidance from the national Violence Against Women Coordinator and through feedback from the partners within the AVAWP. There are various actions within the Action Plan which will contribute towards the aims set out within the Local Outcome Improvement Plan for Aberdeen in relation to Domestic Abuse.

The Violence Against Women Partnership will seek to enhance membership through representation from Education, Children and Families Social Work and the Adult Protection Committee to ensure all actions are progressed effectively.

The aims of the Action Plan are ambitious and many aspects have not previously been put in place or attempted with no base line to measure from. As work starts on the actions, this will develop more specific actions to make a difference in this area of Public Protection.

3.8 The AVAWP Strategic Plan (Appendix) has been produced in accordance with the Scottish Government requirements, setting out the group’s vision and commitments.

3.9 The AVAWP Terms of Reference (Appendix) outlines the composition of the group, constitution, responsibilities of members and governance.

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

4.1 There will be financial implications for Aberdeen City Council once the part time Coordinator post has been graded and filled. This post however will be crucial in ensuring the AVAWP links with national policy and best practice as well as assisting in progressing the aims of the group.

5. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

5.1 There are no direct legal implications arising from the recommendations of this report.

6. MANAGEMENT OF RISK

	Risk	Low (L), Medium (M), High (H)	Mitigation
Financial	Additional funding for a part time Coordinator	Low	The Coordinator is a crucial element of the running of the AVAWP
Legal	N/A		
Employee	N/A		
Customer	N/A		
Environment	N/A		
Technology	N/A		
Reputational	N/A		

7. OUTCOMES

Local Outcomes Improvement Plan Themes

	Impact of Report
Prosperous People	<p>The AVAWP will contribute to the shared vision for 2026 that '<i>Aberdeen is a place where all people can prosper</i>' and towards the achievement of the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan theme which aims to make people more resilient and protect them from harm; where every child, irrespective of their circumstances, is supported to grow, develop and reach their full potential; and where all people in Aberdeen are entitled to live within our community in a manner in which they feel safe and protected from harm, supported when necessary and fully included in the life of the city.</p> <p>(Key Drivers 3.2 and 9.4 make specific reference to Domestic Abuse.)</p>
Prosperous Place	<p>The AVAWP will contribute to the shared vision for 2026 that '<i>Aberdeen is a place where all people can prosper</i>' and towards the achievement of the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan theme which aims to support individuals and communities to live in healthy, sustainable ways; and the development of sustainable communities with strong and resilient communities.</p>

Design Principles of Target Operating Model	
	Impact of Report
Governance	Report is submitted for the information of the members.
Partnerships and Alliances	The AVAWP will develop strong links with the Alcohol and Drug Partnership, Child and Adult Protection Committees, Community Justice Group and all other appropriate groups in a shared commitment to deliver its aims and the relevant aims of the Local Outcome Improvement Plan.

8. IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

Assessment	Outcome
Equality & Human Rights Impact Assessment	<i>Not required</i>
Data Protection Impact Assessment	<i>Not required</i>
Duty of Due Regard / Fairer Scotland Duty	<i>Not applicable</i>

9. BACKGROUND PAPERS

N/A

10. APPENDICES (if applicable)

AVAWP Strategic Plan
AVAWP Terms of Reference

11. REPORT AUTHOR CONTACT DETAILS

Name Kevin Walker
Title Detective Chief Inspector

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Aberdeen Violence Against Women Partnership Strategy 2018-2021

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

DOCUMENT CONTROL	
Author	Aberdeen Violence Against Women Partnership
Governance	Community Justice Group
Effective date	
Reviewed	
Next Review	

Foreword

The Aberdeen Violence Against Women Partnership aims to tackle violence and abuse against women and girls in all of its forms. Equally Safe shapes our thinking and planning to tackle gender inequality and promote work in making women and girls safer, stronger and more able to strive.

The aims of the Violence Against Women Partnership will contribute towards the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan in raising aspirations, building a better future for children and young people, empowering and connecting communities as well as addressing the behaviours of perpetrators.

Kevin Walker
Detective Chief Inspector
Chair of the Violence Against Women Partnership

Defining violence against women

“There is one universal truth, applicable to all countries, countries and communities, violence against women is never acceptable, never excusable, never tolerable” Ban Ki-moon (Secretary General of the United Nations 2007-2016)

Violence against women and girls is not confined to any particular political or economic system, but it is prevalent in every society in the world. It cuts across boundaries of wealth, race and culture. It is an expression of historically and culturally specific values and standards which are today still executed through many social and political institutions that foster women’s subservience and discrimination against women and girls.

The Aberdeen Violence Against Women Partnership (AVAWP) has adopted the Scottish Government definition which identifies violence against women as follows:

“Gender based violence is a function of gender inequality, and an abuse of male power and privilege. It takes the form of actions that result in physical, sexual and psychological harm or suffering to women and children, or affront to their human dignity, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of their liberty, whether occurring in public or private life. It is men who predominantly carry out such violence, and women who are predominantly the victims of such violence. By referring to violence as ‘gender based’ this definition highlights the need to understand violence within the context of women’s and girls’ subordinate status in society. Such violence

cannot be understood, therefore, in isolation from the norms, social structure and gender roles within the community, which greatly influence women's vulnerability to violence"

It is recognised that the abuse perpetrated against women is much wider than physical violence so the word "violence" in this document encompasses, but is not limited to:

- Physical, sexual and psychological abuse occurring in the family, within the general community or institutions, including: domestic violence, coercive and controlling behaviours, rape, incest and child sexual abuse.
- Sexual harassment and intimidation at work and in the public sphere; commercial sexual exploitation, including prostitution, pornography and trafficking
- Dowry related violence
- Female genital mutilation
- Forced and child marriages
- Honour crimes
- Child Sexual Exploitation
- Other sexual crime including cyber enabled crime¹

This does not deny that women use violence and coercive control against a male or female partner. It also does not deny that men use violence and control against other men, including male partners. It simply recognises that women are disadvantaged disproportionately because of the abuse they experience.

The terms 'women' and 'girls' will be used throughout this strategy. It is acknowledged that a person's internal sense of gender may differ from the sex assigned at birth. The terms therefore refer not only to cisgender women and girls (whose gender identity reflects the sex assigned at birth) but also includes sexual/gender minorities – terms that refer to individuals whose sexual orientation is outside the heterosexual mainstream and whose gender identity/expression does not fit into the distinct categories of male or female, or cisgender. This encompasses transgender identities, as well as those exhibiting a non-conforming expression of gender.

We are developing our intersectional approach by increasing recognition of the particular experience of different groups of women and girls, better understanding the

¹ There has been a significant increase in the proportion of 'Other sexual crimes' that were cyber enabled (i.e. the internet was used as a means to commit the crime) increasing from 38% in 2013-14 to 51% in 2016-17. For both cyber enabled crimes and non-cyber enabled crimes of 'Communicating indecently', 'Cause to view sexual activity or images', more than 80% of victims were female and around 95% of perpetrators were male in 2016-17. Almost three-quarters of the victims of cyber enabled crimes of this type in 2016-17 were under 16.

additional vulnerabilities and barriers that exist for those with intersectional identities, and through engagement with different groups and stakeholders to understand these issues better.

Governance and Reporting

A Chairperson and Vice Chairperson (or joint chair) shall be elected from the AVAWP membership. The appointment of the Chairperson(s) and Vice Chairperson shall be limited to a maximum of 2 years, with the option of being re-elected beyond this time period.

Meetings will be chaired by the Chairperson or Vice Chairperson. In the event that the Chairperson or Vice Chairperson stands down, all members of the AVAWP will be invited to nominate existing members for appointment to either of the posts. All nominations must have a proposer and a seconder and in the event that more than one nomination is received for either of the posts then a vote will be taken at the next scheduled AVAWP meeting. Only full members present will be entitled to cast a single vote. The nomination with the highest number of votes will be elected to the vacant post.

The AVAWP shall meet at least once every three months with additional meetings called as necessary.

The activities of the AVAWP shall be promoted by a Co-Ordinator/ Lead Officer.

As part of the wider strategic vision, it is hoped that links will be forged with other strategic partnerships such as Child Protection Committee, Alcohol and Drugs Partnership, Adult Protection Committee and Community Justice Group. A strong multi-group strategic vision will help promote joint-working between the differing groups.

Role and Remit

This Strategy aims to establish the issues related to violence and abuse against women, or gender based abuse, in Aberdeen and identify the priorities to be

addressed by the AVAWP. This partnership aims to respond and be actively involved in consultations at both a local and national level.

Violence Against Women is a major societal and public health issue which is recognised at both national and international level. The AVAWP recognises that partnership working is essential for providing a comprehensive response to violence against women.

By working together agencies can intervene more effectively with the men who perpetrate abuse, with women, children and young people harmed, and with the wider community in order to promote prevention and earlier intervention.

Working collaboratively with key partners across all sectors, the AVAWP aims to eradicate violence against women in Aberdeen and make it a place where women and children can, with support when necessary, live free from the inequalities and harm associated with gender based violence in accordance with: the Human Rights Act 1998; the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child 1989; the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention); and the Scottish Government Equally Safe Strategy.

The AVAWP aims to:

- Ensure that gender inequality is integrated into the planning processes of partner agencies.
- Raise public awareness of violence/ abuse against women and ensure that its related harms are better understood.
- Work with children and young people to challenge attitudes towards violence/ abuse against women.
- Influence public attitudes so that people are no longer prepared to tolerate violence/abuse against women
- Encourage and support all partner agencies to take into account the views of women and children in families affected by violence/ abuse against women when developing services.
- Strive to achieve a policy of co-operation and co-ordination of services between agencies.
- Identify gaps in service provision and make recommendations for the development of future services in Aberdeen.

- Ensure that identified appropriate training is provided to staff from all agencies so that they can recognise violence/ abuse against women and give appropriate support to those affected.
- Reduce the extent and impact of violence/ abuse against women and on those affected in the family and wider community.
- Identify mechanisms whereby perpetrators can be held accountable for their behaviour.
- Develop and monitor the delivery of an Action Plan and Strategy in line with the Scottish Government Equally Safe Strategy

Policy and Strategy Context

Work to prevent and eradicate violence/abuse against women and girls is interwoven into a range of Scottish Government strategies, programmes and frameworks. But the principle one is 'Equally Safe' which specifically seeks to address violence/abuse against women.

Equally Safe

The Scottish Government, in partnership with COSLA published 'Equally Safe: Scotland's strategy for preventing and eradicating violence against women and girls'. The vision is of a strong and flourishing Scotland where all individuals are equally safe and respected, and where women and girls live free from all forms of violence and abuse – and the attitudes that help perpetuate it.

The strategy highlights the need for every area of Government and wider society to play a role in tackling this issue. It calls on the engagement of Police Scotland, NHS, community planning partnerships as well as the civil and criminal justice systems, social work, housing, media, businesses, employers, trade unions and third sector organisations to play their part in creating a society where all women and girls can feel safe, respected and equal in our communities.

To achieve the aims of the strategy, work will be shaped around the equally safe four key priorities:

1. Scottish society embraces equality and mutual respect, and rejects all forms of violence against women and girls

2. Women and girls thrive as equal citizens: socially, culturally, economically and politically
3. Interventions are early and effective, preventing violence and promoting women's safety and wellbeing
4. Men desist from all forms of violence against women and girls and perpetrators of such violence received a robust and effective response

The framework provides a shared understanding of the causes, risk factors and scale of violence and abuse against women and girls, and highlights the need to prioritise prevention. It recognises the need to work collaboratively with partners by making best use of available resources and with clear governance and process. It has therefore been used as the basis for developing local outcomes.

Outcomes will be further developed and delivered through dedicated work streams and overseen by the AVAWP.

Local Context

Profile of Aberdeen

In 2014, it was estimated that there were 228,990 people living in Aberdeen. This number is expected to increase. The city has a diverse population, with 15.9 % of people not born in the UK. In addition, children (aged 0-15) make up 15% of its population.

With the traditional success of the oil and gas sector, unemployment in the city is low. Although, as a consequence of the industry, the city contains some of the most affluent areas of Scotland, some of the country's most deprived areas are in Aberdeen.

In 2017-18, there were 59,541 incidents of domestic abuse recorded by the police in Scotland an increase of 1% from 2016-17. Where gender information was recorded, around four out of every five incidents of domestic abuse in 2017-18 had a female victim and a male accused.

Locally, there were 2773 incidents of domestic abuse recorded by the police in Aberdeen in 2017/18. This was an increase of 251 from the previous financial year (*Scottish Government publication, 'Domestic Abuse in Scotland 2017-18'*).

Moreover, the incidents involving sexual crimes has steadily increased in recent years. Sexual crimes can include rape, attempted rape, sexual assault, crimes relating to prostitution, sexually coercive conduct and taking and distributing indecent images. Changes in legislation and a greater reporting of incidents to police following exposure of national enquiries have undoubtedly contributed to this. In 2017/18, out of the 12,487 sexual crimes recorded by police nationally, 623 relate to Aberdeen (*Scottish Government publication, 'Recorded Crime in Scotland 2017-18'*).

Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP)

The vision and strategic priorities set out within the LOIP provide a clear focus for Community Planning Aberdeen. To create ‘a place where all people can prosper’, there are four priority areas for strategic working in the LOIP :

1. Aberdeen prospers
2. Children are our future
3. People are resilient, included and supported when in need
4. Empowered, resilient and sustainable communities

The activities of the AVAWP will promote the strategic objectives of the LOIP.

Our Strategic Priorities

Priority 1

Aberdeen embraces equality and mutual respect, and rejects all forms of violence against women and girls

Our Objectives

- Positive gender roles are promoted
- People enjoy healthy, positive relationships
- Children and young people develop an understanding of safe, healthy and positive relationships from an early age
- Individuals and communities recognise and challenge violent and abusive behaviour
- Raised public awareness of violence/ abuse against women and its related harms are better understood.

This priority is fundamental in tackling the problem of violence against women and girls, recognising ingrained and entrenched social beliefs must be challenged if we are to effect societal change.

One of the key roles for partners is to increase awareness of the issue of gender based abuse and the appropriate responses, both in the form of criminal justice measures and in the provision of high quality support for women and children harmed.. Education is also key to engendering an attitudinal shift and it is imperative that work is done with young people in order to educate the next generation on what constitutes abuse and why this is unacceptable in any form.

A culture shift must take place across all sectors of society if we are to create a climate where: women feel their voices have been heard; they can thrive as equals; communities have a better understanding of the issue of gender based abuse; appropriate interventions are available for perpetrators; and victims feel safer.

Local Outcomes

- A greater proportion of people of all ages are aware of issues regarding violence against women and gender based abuse, and believe it is unacceptable.
- Wider society is empowered to challenge abusive and violent behaviour.

Priority 2

Women and girls thrive as equal citizens – socially, culturally, economically and politically

Our Objectives

- Women and girls are safe, respected and equal in our communities
- Women and men have equal access to power and resources
- Ensure that gender inequality is integrated into the planning processes of partner agencies.

A modern society should see equality and fairness as a given. Our aspiration is for our society to be less patriarchal through; promoting equality in the workplace by bridging the gender pay-gap; tackling the causes of poverty and inequality which disproportionately affect women; giving women a voice and supporting them to have the

confidence to use it. A wide attitudinal shift from top down to bottom up is required if we are to effect the change needed to see women treated equally across society.

Local Outcomes

- Local employers have robust policies and procedures in place, relating to gender equality, diversity, flexible working and sexual harassment.
- Women and girls feel safer in their communities, schools and at work

Priority 3

Interventions are early and effective, preventing violence and maximising the safety and wellbeing of women, children and young people

Our Objectives

- Justice responses are robust, swift, consistent and coordinated
- Women, children and young people access relevant, effective and integrated services
- Service providers competently identify violence against women and girls, and respond effectively to women, children and young people affected

All partners involved with the Aberdeen Violence Against Women partnership play a vital role in delivering services to promote the safety and wellbeing of those harmed by violence, abuse and controlling behaviours.

The third sector has offered pioneering services including advocacy, refuge provision, advice and counselling and it is clear that there are some support networks in place for women and children who have been affected by violence.

As has been previously stated, early identification and intervention is crucial in addressing the issues and local and statutory agencies must be supported to ensure that there is adequate provision of support services in their areas. Increased information sharing and a data based analytical response must be embedded in the work of the partnership and this has to be a priority going forward. Early intervention

leads to better outcomes and less of a strain on the public purse and will also lead to a decrease in repeat offences.

Local Outcomes

- Increased awareness of early signs of abuse across all sector, with service providers able to intervene sensitively and effectively.
- More people in the wider community, of all ages, are confident in identifying early signs of abuse.

Priority 4

Men desist from all forms of violence against women and girls, and perpetrators of such violence receive a robust and effective response

Our Objectives

- Justice responses are robust, swift, consistent and coordinated
- Men who carry out violence against women and girls are identified early and held to account by the criminal and civil justice system.
- Relevant links are made between the experience of women, children and young people in the criminal and civil system.

It is clear that domestic and sexual abuse cannot be tolerated and for many women a swift and proportionate criminal justice response can help victims feel validated, safe and aid their recovery.

The role of Police Scotland and the Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service (COPFS) cannot be downplayed in tackling this issue and a zero-tolerance approach must be taken in bringing perpetrators to justice.

In order for the justice system to play its full role though we need to ensure that support is available from 'report to court' for victims, that women are encouraged and supported to report abuse and that a renewed faith and confidence is felt in the judicial system. It is crucial that the incidents of violence and abuse are identified at the earliest point, that women are listened to, fully informed and supported in making decisions

about their (and their children's) safety, and that a swift, robust and fair judicial process takes place.

A range of interventions should be in place to both work with perpetrators and to provide support to those harmed by domestic and sexual abuse. Such interventions should be proportionate to the risk posed by perpetrators and meet the needs of victims. The Caledonian System is one such intervention which provides a programme (usually 2 years) to higher risk male perpetrators of domestic abuse in tandem with support and safety planning for women and children harmed. The Moving Forward Making Changes programme works with sex offenders for a period of 3 years. Both programmes are aimed at changing perpetrators' thinking and behavior in order to reduce their risk of reoffending.

Local Outcomes

- Women, children and young people have increased confidence in the judicial system
- There is an increased range of mandatory and non-mandatory interventions that challenge and support perpetrators of violence against women

Engagement

Ongoing consultation and engagement with stakeholders is important to the success of the AVAWP. We recognize the importance of listening to women who have used services. This allows us to further develop services in the city to ensure the needs of women, children and young people are being met appropriately and effectively.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Progress towards this strategy will be reviewed regularly by the AVAWP through its annual action plan. Annual reviews will ensure the strategy is in line with changing local and national policies and priorities.

A performance framework has been developed to support the AVAWP's priorities and objectives. Data from this will also be fed into the national framework.

ABERDEEN VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PARTNERSHIP

Terms of Reference

Introduction

The name of the partnership shall be the Aberdeen Violence Against Women Partnership (AVAWP). The AVAWP is dedicated to tackling violence and abuse against women and girls in all its forms and coordinating services from voluntary and statutory agencies to ensure appropriate support is provided to those affected by it.

The forum recognises that partnership working is essential for providing a comprehensive response to violence and abuse against women and girls, by working together agencies can intervene more effectively with the men who perpetrate violence and abuse, therefore safeguard the women and children affected by it and take steps to prevent it happening in the first place.

The AVAWP has adopted the Scottish Government definition of Violence Against Women and Girls, and will develop an outcomes based approach to its work, in line with the national 'Equally Safe' Strategy.

The AVAWP will work to the aims outlined in the Strategic and Action Plans.

Requirements for Membership

Members are required to operate at a sufficiently high level within their organisation to:

- contribute to strategic planning and decision making
- contribute or allocate resources in the delivery of the work of the AVAWP

Responsibilities of Members

The Chairperson of the Violence Against Women Partnership will be a member of the Aberdeen Community Justice Group and provide updates on progress against the Action Plan.

Members will be expected to:

- attend or, where possible, send a deputy to the AVAWP meetings
- contribute to the meetings and to work of the AVAWP outwith the meetings
- work strategically and in partnership with other members to “add value” to addressing violence and abuse against women in Aberdeen
- share in the resourcing of the work of the AVAWP

Each of the organisations listed are entitled to representation on the AVAWP. Additional identified agencies can be added to the partnership with the consent of current members.

The AVAWP will expand membership, as appropriate, to ensure that all of the aims outlined in the Action Plan can be progressed.

There should be a minimum of 7 members present at an AVAWP meeting for it to be quorate.

Aberdeen City Council Housing Service
Police Scotland
Police Scotland Partnership Coordination
Alcohol and Drug Partnership
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
Grampian's Women's Aid
Scottish Prison Service
Advocacy
Criminal Justice Social Work
Adult Protection
Integrated Children & Family Services
NHS
Choices
GREC
Barnardo's

Chairperson and Vice Chairperson

A chairperson and Vice Chairperson shall be elected from the AVAWP membership. The appointment of the Chairperson and Vice Chairperson shall be limited to a maximum of 2 years, with the option of being re-elected beyond this time period.

In the event that the Chairperson or Vice Chairperson stands down, all members of the AVAWP will be invited to nominate existing members for appointment to either of the posts. All nominations must have a proposer and a seconder. In the event that more than one nomination is received for either of the posts then a vote will be taken at the next scheduled VAWP meeting. Only full members present will be entitled to cast a single vote. The nomination with the highest number of votes will be elected to the vacant post.

Co-ordinator/ Lead Officer

The activities of the AVAWP shall be promoted by a Co-Ordinator or Lead Officer, as detailed in the Job Profile for this role.

Meetings

The AVAWP shall meet at least every three months with additional meetings called as necessary. Meetings of the Partnership shall be quorate when at least 5 members are present. If unable to attend, members shall be permitted to send nominated deputies.

Meetings will be chaired by the Chairperson or Vice Chairperson.

Members are required to send any updates to the Co-ordinator/ Lead Officer no less than 8 working days prior to meetings.

Agenda and supporting papers shall be circulated at least 5 working days prior to meetings.

The business of all meetings shall be recorded in the form of a minute.

Decision Making

Within the ethos and principles of true partnership working, decisions shall be made democratically with the consensus carrying any decision forward. In the event of conflict, the Chair will determine further steps towards resolution.

Working Groups

Where a project or funding is identified by the AVAWP for progress or access, then a working group composed of members of the AVAWP or any identified organisation will be established to progress the work expediently. Any working group will be chaired by a nominated member of the AVAWP in order to report back on progress to the AVAWP meeting.

Monitoring and Governance

The Violence Against Women Partnership will report to the Community Justice Group.

ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL

COMMITTEE	Public Protection
DATE	26 February 2020
EXEMPT	No
CONFIDENTIAL	No
REPORT TITLE	Police Scotland Performance Report April - September 2019
REPORT NUMBER	POL/20/028
DIRECTOR	
CHIEF OFFICER	
REPORT AUTHOR	Chief Superintendent Campbell Thomson, North East Division, Police Scotland (Appendix A)
TERMS OF REFERENCE	5.6

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To present the Police Scotland Performance Report – April - September 2019 for Committee scrutiny.

2. RECOMMENDATION

- 2.1 That the Committee discuss, comment on and endorse the report.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The report, attached as **Appendix A** provides a detailed account of Police Performance in Aberdeen City in support of agreed priorities, both local and national for April – September 2019.
- 3.2 Much of the content of the report reflects on the collaborative methods which Police Scotland now deploy across the City. The report demonstrates how communities can benefit when Community Planning Partners work within both the Local Outcome Improvement Plan and Locality Plans.

3.3 The report covers a wide range of police activity including corporate governance; detection rates; response times; and audit methodology. The report provides year on year comparisons to allow the Committee to evaluate trends in performance.

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

4.1 There are no direct financial implications arising from the recommendations of this report.

5. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

5.1 There are no direct legal implications arising from the recommendations of this report.

6. MANAGEMENT OF RISK

	Risk	Low (L), Medium (M), High (H)	Mitigation
Financial	N/A		
Legal	N/A		
Employee	N/A		
Customer	N/A		
Environment	N/A		
Technology	N/A		
Reputational	N/A		

7. OUTCOMES

Local Outcome Improvement Plan Themes	
	Impact of Report
Prosperous People	Police Scotland are key partners within Community Planning Aberdeen and help contribute to the shared vision for 2026 that ' <i>Aberdeen is a place where all people can prosper</i> ' and towards the achievement of the LOIP theme which aims to make

	people more resilient and protect them from harm; where every child, irrespective of their circumstances, is supported to grow, develop and reach their full potential; and where all people in Aberdeen are entitled to live within our community in a manner in which they feel safe and protected from harm, supported when necessary and fully included in the life of the city.
Prosperous Place	Police Scotland are key partners within Community Planning Aberdeen and help contribute to the shared vision for 2026 that ' <i>Aberdeen is a place where all people can prosper</i> ' and towards the achievement of the LOIP theme which aims to support individuals and communities to live in healthy, sustainable ways; and the development of sustainable communities with strong and resilient communities.

Design Principles of Target Operating Model	
	Impact of Report
Governance	The Council has an oversight role of the North East Division of Police Scotland in terms of its performance and delivery of the Local Police Plan.
Partnerships and Alliances	The Council and Police Scotland are Community Planning Aberdeen partners with a shared commitment to deliver the LOIP.

8. IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

Assessment	Outcome
Equality & Human Rights Impact Assessment	<i>Not required</i>
Data Protection Impact Assessment	<i>Not required</i>
Duty of Due Regard / Fairer Scotland Duty	<i>Not applicable</i>

9. BACKGROUND PAPERS

N/A

10. APPENDICES (if applicable)

11. REPORT AUTHOR CONTACT DETAILS

Chief Superintendent Campbell Thomson
North East Division
Police Scotland



POLICE
SCOTLAND
Keeping people safe

Public Protection Committee

North East Division
Aberdeen City

April - September 2019



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- Serious Organised Crime
- Counter Terrorism and Domestic Extremism
- Miscellaneous



Introduction

I am pleased to present the latest Public Protection Committee Report on behalf of Police Scotland, North-East Division. This report provides a detailed account of Police Performance in Aberdeen City in support of agreed priorities, both local and national, during Quarters 1 and 2 from 1 April and 30 September 2019.

In this reporting period we have continued to see a decrease in Crimes of Violence and Acquisitive Crime which we know through engagement are areas of particular concern for communities within the City. Of particular note are the significant reductions in Thefts by Housebreaking, Robbery and Common Assault, supporting community feedback that Aberdeen is one of the safest cities in Scotland in which to live and work.

We have pursued every opportunity to tackle Serious and Organised Crime recognising the balance between protecting vulnerable people and taking action against those intent on exploiting our local communities. The increased seizure of criminal assets demonstrates the breadth of tactics being deployed in this holistic approach.

As ever, we do not work in isolation, indeed the positive results outlined in this report are testament to the effective partnerships within the City and the collective goal of improving the lives of the communities we serve.

A particular example of the strength of partnerships in the City was the successful delivery of Offshore Europe 2019 in September. Detailed planning combined with the diligence and professionalism of the partners during the event ensured the safety of delegates and members of the public, including those exercising their right to protest, and that a positive image of the City was portrayed.

I would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge the efforts of our Local Policing Teams, including our Police Staff, Special Constables and indeed our Police Scotland Youth Volunteers who work tirelessly in support of their communities. I would also like to record my thanks for the support received from our colleagues in national teams as we strive to deliver increasingly effective and sustainable Policing across the City.

Regards

Campbell Thomson
Chief Superintendent
North East Division
Police Scotland



Staffing

	Authorised Establishment	September 2019	Difference
Police Officers ¹	1114.0 FTE	1092.9 FTE	-21.1 FTE
	September 2018	September 2019	Difference
Police Staff ¹	117.35 FTE	119.37 FTE	+2.02 FTE

¹ North East Division (Aberdeenshire, Moray and Aberdeen City) Full Time Equivalent (FTE)

A number of anticipated factors influence the fluctuation of Officer numbers in the Division, such as retirements, transfers and resignations. Presently we are below our authorised establishment for Police Officers by **21.1 FTE** but above for Police Staff by **2.02 FTE**.

There are currently 88 probationers working within Aberdeen City and there are 13 Officers currently undergoing training at the Scottish Police College who will join their teams in the coming months.

These teams are supported by **23** Special Constables whose continued support is invaluable and as with Police Officers, we actively seek to bring new Special Constables into the Division through our ongoing recruitment processes.



Complaints About the Police

Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr 2019 - Sept 2019	Apr 2018 - Sept 2018	Difference	%Change 2019 v 2018
Overall Satisfaction of How Police Dealt With Your incident ²	N/A	87.0%	86.6%		+0.4%
Complaints Received About The Police	N/A	130	117	+13	+11.1%
Number of Complaints Per 10,000 Police Incidents	N/A	33.2	29.9	+3.3	+11.0%
On Duty Allegations Raised	N/A	153	156	-3	-1.9%
Off Duty Allegations Raised	N/A	1	0	+1	-
Quality of Service Allegations	N/A	14	26	-8	-30.8%
Total Allegations	N/A	168	182	-14	-7.7%

² North East Division (Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and Moray)

Levels of overall satisfaction remain high at **87%**, an increase of **0.4%** on 2018's figure and above the **83.3%** national average. Through weekly and monthly surveys we ensure that any learning points and areas for improvement are identified and subsequently shared across the Division with the aim of improving and developing the service provided. We see a reflection of this level of satisfaction in the letters of thanks we regularly receive from members of the public.

This reporting period has seen a moderate increase in Complaint numbers with a slight decrease in Allegation numbers. It is pleasing to note the significant drop in Quality of Service Allegations, down **over 30%** on last year's figure.

From extensive experience we understand that a significant percentage of Complaints stem from a lack of awareness regarding Police powers and procedures. As such the majority of Complaints received across the North East are resolved through the Front Line Resolution process which affords the complainer an opportunity to ask questions and receive an explanation regarding the actions taken by Police.

Where Complaints are not resolved by Front Line Resolution our Service Delivery team ensure a full investigation making use of the support and assistance of the National Professional Standards Department where appropriate. This model ensures consistent and timeous investigations which are important components in any Complaint handling process.

Anti-Social Behaviour, Violence and Disorder

Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr 2019 - Sept 2019	Apr 2018 - Sept 2018	Difference	% Change 2019 v 5 Year Av
Common Assault - Recorded	1,574.6	1,381	1,389	-193.6	-12.3%
Common Assault - Detection Rate	72.9%	71.0%	69.8%		-1.9%
Robbery - Recorded	50.0	38	59	-12	-24.0%
Robbery - Detection Rate	84.8%	100.0%	86.4%		+15.2%
Vandalism - Recorded	1,089.4	804	840	-285.4	-26.2%
Vandalism - Detection Rate	25.6%	26.2%	26.1%		+0.6%
Fire Raising - Recorded	60.0	46	60	-14	-23.3%
Reports of Street Drinking	99.4	54	124	-45.4	-45.7%
Drunkenness and Disorderly Conduct	174.6	106	165	-68.6	-39.3%
Racially Aggravated Harassment / Conduct	44.8	52	34	+7.2	+16.1%
Racially Aggravated Harassment / Conduct - Detection Rate	91.5%	84.6%	88.2%		-6.9%
Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr 2019 - Sept 2019	Apr 2018 - Sept 2018	Difference	% Change 2019 v 2018
Group 1 Crimes - Recorded ³	N/A	224	250	N/A	N/A
Group 1 Crimes - Detection Rate	N/A	81.3%	78.0%		N/A
Serious Assault - Recorded ⁴	N/A	78	93	-15	-16.1%
Serious Assault - Detection Rate	N/A	93.6%	100.0%		-6.4%
Hate Crime - Recorded	N/A	124	113	+11	+9.7%
Hate Crime - Detection Rate	N/A	76.6%	76.9%		-0.3%

³ Crimes of Violence include Murder, Attempted Murder, Culpable Homicide, Cruelty, Neglect and Un-natural Treatment of Children and Adults, Abduction, Robbery, Assault with intent to Rob, Serious Assault, and Threats and extortion.

⁴ April 2016 - implementation of broader definition of what constitutes a Serious Assault, 5 year comparison is therefore not possible at this point.

Group 1 Crime encapsulates all forms of serious non-sexual Violent Crime and a range of diverse offences. This reporting period has seen the inclusion of Section 1 of the Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act to this category of offences. These offences relate to Coercive or Controlling Behaviour and are 'mapped' to Group 1 Crime reflecting the gravity of this type of offending.



It is important to highlight that these offences were not included in last year's figure and as such there is no comparison with the 2018 figures shown. However, and encouragingly, when the domestic related offences which were recorded during this reporting period are excluded, the 'like for like' comparison with last year's figure means that in fact we have a more significant decrease than the 26 crimes shown.

In general terms, Violent Crime has decreased over this reporting period, continuing the downward trend set in previous years. While this is positive it is however no cause for complacency and our approach to tackling violence is constantly evolving. From a preventative perspective, the strong partnerships within the City ensure agencies work collaboratively to address problem areas and individuals based on the analysis of risk. In relation to the detection of crime, Local Policing Teams are supported by Specialist Officers ensuring the prompt and effective pursuit of every investigative opportunity.

Robbery has decreased significantly, demonstrating a **24% reduction** compared to the 5 Year Average and a reduction of 21 crimes when compared to 2018. Significantly the detection rate for Robbery has **risen** in the same period to **100%**. This strong performance is testament to the scrutiny placed on the prevention and detection of such offences.

A well-developed City Centre partnership ensures a diverse range of agencies are involved in tackling violence with a focus on creating a culture of responsible drinking, tackling priority offenders and supporting Licensed premises.

This partnership also underpins the planning process for the weekend night-time economy ensuring the appropriate level of resource from all agencies is deployed to maximise public safety and minimise the risk of Violence and Disorder. The success of this approach is demonstrated by Aberdeen's status as a 'Purple Flag' city. The Purple Flag award recognises excellence in the management of the night-time economy including aspects such as the strength of the partnership and reduction in violent crime and has been awarded to Aberdeen City Centre annually for the past six years.

Local Officers have also been involved in supporting the national 'One Punch' campaign which highlights the impact of violence on the victim and perpetrator. This campaign has seen Officers supporting conventional and social media campaigns and undertaking pro-active Policing operations working alongside partners from Criminal Justice Social Work to tackle violent offending and associated Anti-Social Behaviour.

Cumulatively, this approach has seen a **12.3% reduction** in Common Assault against the 5 Year Average and a **16.1% reduction** in Serious Assault across the City in comparison to 2018.

In addition to Violent Crime, we continue to focus on the impact Anti-Social Behaviour has on the quality of life of our communities. As part of a wider Anti-Social Behaviour strategy in Aberdeen City centre, local Officers successfully utilised legislation to instigate a Dispersal Zone during the summer months. This approach was taken following a rise in youth anti-social offending in the area and in response to feedback from residents and businesses. This proved to be successful both in terms of demonstrating a significant decrease in such offences during the period, which has been successfully sustained, but also in relation to positive feedback from affected communities.



Locality projects in Northfield, Mastrick and Torry have also seen significant work alongside local partners in diverting young people away from destructive, disruptive behaviour while targeting recidivist offenders in a graded approach.

This approach has also had a positive impact in relation to instances of Street Drinking and Disorderly Behaviour which have **reduced** over the reporting period by **45.7%** and **39.3%** respectively. Working extensively with partners, the Policing response to these particular offences includes signposting individuals towards the relevant support to address offending behaviour with the intention of creating a sustainable solution.

Hate Crime

The number of reported Hate Crimes has **increased** by **11** crimes however, as in previous years, a significant number of the 124 crimes reported relate to comments made to Police Officers and Emergency Services Workers in the course of their duties.

Hate Crimes are isolated incidents across the City and not borne out of any long-standing underlying issues, with no particular trends identified.

The detection rate has remained virtually constant and is still well above the current Force average for such crime.

Acquisitive Crime

Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr 2019 - Sept 2019	Apr 2018 - Sept 2018	Difference	% Change 2019 v 5 Year Av
Crimes of Dishonesty - Recorded	3,476.0	2,761	2,725	-715.0	-20.6%
Crimes of Dishonesty - Detection Rate	41.8%	42.4%	44.8%		+0.6%
Housebreakings - Recorded	404.6	198	246	-206.6	-51.1%
Motor Vehicle Crime - Recorded ⁵	505.6	271	350	-234.6	-46.4%
Motor Vehicle Crime - Detection Rate	22.8%	26.2%	27.1%		+3.4%
Theft of Motor Vehicle - Recorded	174.0	98	126	-76.0	-43.7%
Common Theft - Recorded	858.2	652	668	-206.2	-24.0%
Common Theft - Detection Rate	27.8%	26.5%	27.7%		-1.3%
Theft by Shoplifting - Recorded	1,052.0	1,069	988	+17	+1.6%
Theft by Shoplifting - Detection Rate	72.1%	65.9%	69.9%		-6.3%

⁵ Theft from secure motor vehicle; Theft from insecure motor vehicle; Theft of a motor vehicle; Attempted Theft of a Motor Vehicle.

Rates of Acquisitive Crime have risen slightly since the same reporting period last year however this is against the context of a **significant overall reduction of 20.6%** when compared to the 5 Year Average.

These low levels of Acquisitive Crime are contrary to the national trend and while there is a slight decrease in the detection rate compared to 2018 it is again above the 5 Year Average. While these levels of success are welcomed, this area remains one of significant focus, recognising the importance to communities of a robust Policing response to protecting their property.

When examining these results in more detail the most significant results are demonstrated in relation to Theft by Housebreaking which has **decreased by 48** crimes compared to the same period last year and by **51.1%** compared to the 5 Year Average. This is a result of a robust governance process into the investigation of these crimes and a significant investigative focus from Local Policing Teams supported by CID colleagues.

While we will be undeterred in targeting recidivist offenders, individuals in our communities can take simple steps to optimise personal security, including locking their homes and vehicles and removing items from open display. We explore innovative ways to remind people of the crucial part they play in preventing crime, maximising our use of social media to highlight initiatives and operations aimed at raising awareness of emerging issues and help promote crime prevention.

The intelligence led approach to tackling Acquisitive Crime aims to ensure that the appropriate resource is dedicated to the right area at the right time. Further evidence of the continued success in this approach can be drawn from the figures in relation to Thefts of Motor Vehicles



within the City with **28 fewer** Thefts compared to the same period last year and a **43.7% decrease** in comparison to the 5 Year Average.

Theft by housebreaking (including attempts) - Detection Rates	5 Year Average	Apr 2019 - Sept 2019	Apr 2018- Sept 2018	% Change 2019 v 5 Year Av.
Overall	23.1%	26.8%	30.9%	+3.7%
Dwelling House	27.7%	36.9%	37.4%	+9.2%
Non-Dwelling (e.g. Sheds)	14.6%	21.6%	29.7%	+7.0%
Other Premises (e.g. Commercial)	36.5%	15.0%	20.5%	-21.5%

Housebreaking refers to a variety of buildings including sheds, garages, shops as well as dwelling houses.

As with the detection rates for overall Acquisitive Crime, the detection rate for Domestic Housebreakings across the City has **improved by 9.2%** when compared to the 5 Year Average and **3.7%** for overall Housebreakings recorded.



Road Safety and Road Crime

Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr 2019 - Sept 2019	Apr 2018 - Sept 2018	Difference	% Change 2019 v 2018
People Killed/Seriously Injured	N/A	19	25	-6	-
Children Killed/Seriously Injured	N/A	1	0	+1	-
People Killed	N/A	0	2	-2	-
Children Killed ⁶	N/A	0	0	0	-
Advice/Education Given to Motorists ⁷	N/A	9,975	12,617	-2,642	-20.9%
Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr 2019 - Sept 2019	Apr 2018 - Sept 2018	Difference	% Change 2019 v 5 Year Av
Mobile Phone Offences	296.8	53	87	-243.8	-82.1%
Speeding Offences	899.4	522	679	-377.4	-42.0%
Drink/ Drug Driving Offences	151.6	122	141	-29.6	
Dangerous Driving	43.4	51	34	+7.6	+17.5%
Disqualified Driving	48.2	39	34	-9.2	-19.1%
Detected Offences Relating to Motor Vehicles	3983.8	2,625	2,836	-1358.8	-34.1%
Parking Fixed Penalties Issued ⁸	702.4	300	495	-402.4	-57.3%

⁶ Child is under 16 years of age.

⁷ North East Division (Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and Moray) figures by Road Policing Officers.

⁸ North East Division (Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and Moray).

While the number people killed and seriously injured on City roads has decreased there is still a significant amount of work required to improve Road Safety.

Our commitment to the North East Scotland Strategic Road Casualty Group remains resolute and is driven locally through Operation CEDaR (Challenge, Educate, Detect and Reduce). We continue to identify and target routes with significant collision histories, appropriately balancing enforcement and education in order to improve road user awareness and safety.

Our activity continues to be aligned to the Priority Focus Areas contained in the Scottish Government's National Road Safety Framework, namely: speed, motorcyclists, pre-drivers, young drivers, older drivers, cyclists and pedestrians.

Led by an increase in Police motorcyclists in the North East, our annual Motorcycle Road Casualty Reduction operation ran during the summer months, with a number of dedicated weekends of action focusing on key problem areas or routes.



To support this the 'Rider Refinement' training scheme, designed to improve motorcycle riding standards, took place for a second year delivered by Road Safety partners in the north of Scotland. It is part funded by Transport Scotland's Road Safety Framework Fund and supported by the local authorities.

Road Policing officers and local Officers also attended a number of community road safety events as well as performance car shows and rally events, highlighting the Road Safety message and the measures motorists can take to prepare for the winter months.

Focusing on mobile phone use and distractions within the vehicle, local Road Policing Officers joined colleagues nationally in a week long initiative to raise awareness of the issue. This along with the increase in penalty points and fines, and the growing use of hands free technology, may account for the reduction in recorded offences.

Work continued in relation to improving the safety of cyclists on the roads with Operation 'Close Pass' coming to the North East for a number of days of action. Working with Road Safety partners, Officers in plain clothes with helmet cameras stopped a number of drivers passing cyclists without affording them sufficient space. Drivers were shown the footage from the rider's perspective to show the dangers of their driving. The operation has gained positive local and national coverage.

As you are aware the North East has recently benefitted from the roll out of Mobile Digital Devices to Officers affording greater flexibility to spend concerted periods away from Police Offices, providing a visible presence and focusing on priority routes.



Protecting People at Risk of Harm

Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr 2019 - Sept 2019	Apr 2018 - Sept 2018	Difference	% Change 2019 v 5 Year Av
Group 2 Crimes - Recorded ⁹	330.6	298	390	-32.6	-9.9%
Group 2 Crimes - Detection Rate	65.3%	56.7%	60.5%		-8.6%
Rape - Recorded	47.4	45	60	-2.4	-5.1%
Rape - Detection Rate	65.8%	48.9%	58.3%		-16.9%
Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr 2019 - Sept 2019	Apr 2018 - Sept 2018	Difference	% Change 2019 v 2018
Domestic Abuse Incidents Reported	N/A	1,225	1,203	+22	+1.8%
Domestic Abuse Crimes - Detection Rate	N/A	62.7%	69.0%		-6.3%

⁹ Group 2 Crimes of Indecency include Rape, Assault with intent to Rape, Indecent Assault, Sexual Assault, Prostitution related crime and others with an indecent element.

Recorded Group 2 Crimes including Rape have seen a welcome decrease over this reporting period. Detection rates have reduced when compared to the 5 Year Average but remain close to last year's figure. The detection rate at the time of writing is recorded at **61.1%** and **57.8%** for Group 2 Crimes and Rape respectively. Protecting People at Risk of Harm will remain an absolute priority for the Division as we continue to protect the most vulnerable and target offenders, while working in partnership.

Each Local Authority area has a Group 2 'Champion' who provides an oversight of these crimes in their respective area. This provides an additional layer of scrutiny ensuring all lines of enquiry are considered and progressed. Those crimes dealt with by the Public Protection Unit have robust supervisory governance through Detective Sergeants.

Rape investigations are led by a Senior Investigating Officer, always of at least Detective Inspector rank. These investigations involve protracted enquiries with every possible evidential opportunity considered and explored. A number of these investigations are reflective of the national picture of non-recent case reporting where timescales are out with the generally accepted 'forensic window.' Trace evidence and CCTV opportunities have in most cases been lost making them particularly challenging.

Investigations of this nature are resource intensive with Specialist Officers, on occasion sensitively approaching potential victims and taking time to explain the process and support them to a point where they are able to provide evidence.

It is vitally important that these protracted enquiries are dealt with thoroughly and they often take some considerable time to complete. As a consequence, detection rates vary throughout each reporting period.



Significant focus has been given to preventative campaigns in relation to sexual offending which have been promoted with the support of partners in the private, public and Third Sectors. An example of this is the national '#GetConsent' campaign which is currently ongoing, stressing the importance of consent in sexual relationships and providing education around this theme. Widely promoted via social media streams across the partnership, the campaign has also benefited from the support of Aberdeen and Robert Gordons Universities and Licensed premises within the City who have displayed campaign literature.

Domestic Abuse remains a priority and while incidents have risen slightly in the reporting period this is entirely accounted for by the number of reports in relation to offences under Section 1 of the Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018. When these offences are discounted from the figures there is a **decrease** in incidents from the previous year.

The Section 1 Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018 offence relates to Coercive or Controlling Behaviour and Officers locally have been heavily involved in work to promote knowledge and understanding of the new legislation, delivering inputs to schools and partners in Social Work and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service to assist in the identification of signs of abuse and intervention opportunities for those most vulnerable.

Recognising the importance of early identification of signs of Domestic Abuse, we have ensured two days of comprehensive 'Domestic Abuse Matters' training for every Officer up to the rank of Chief Inspector enhancing understanding and awareness.

There is strict governance around all aspects of Domestic Abuse as well as extensive multi-agency work to ensure the safety and support of victims and robust enforcement in relation to offenders.

We continue to work with partners to ensure high risk victims are provided additional support and protection while proactively targeting the highest tariff offenders, whether that be through Local Officers, the Public Protection Unit or the Domestic Abuse Task Force who are a national resource with a base in Aberdeen.

During and post investigations, the safety of victims and their children/families are absolute priorities. Investigating Officers and the Divisional Partnership Coordination Unit work closely with victims and our partners to put in place appropriate safety plans, providing advice and access to services as well as providing physical security measures to assist in preventing further harm.

Additional layers of investigation, management and scrutiny of perpetrators is provided by the Multi-Agency Tasking and Coordination (MATAC) process, where the objective is to protect people at risk of harm by targeting higher risk perpetrators. Victims can also be further assisted with the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) process, which aims to reduce future harm to the most vulnerable victims and their families.

In addition, the Disclosure Scheme for Domestic Abuse Scotland (DSDAS) gives those in a relationship, or those concerned for them (including friends, relatives and professionals), the 'Right to Ask' or 'Power to Tell' about an individual whom they suspect may have a history of violent or abusive behaviour towards a previous partner.



Serious Organised Crime

	5 Year Average	Apr 2019 - Sept 2019	Apr 2018 - Sept 2018	Difference	% Change 2019 v 5 Year Av
Proceeds of Crime Act Seizures ¹⁰	£101,665.22	£185,433.87	£115,779.77	+£83,768.65	+82.4%
Drug Possession Offences	787.4	866	880	+78.6	+10.0%
Drug Supply Offences	109.6	139	111	+29.4	+26.8%
Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr 2019 - Sept 2019	Apr 2018 - Sept 2018	Difference	% Change 2019 v 2018
Drug Deaths	N/A	14	20	-6	-

¹⁰ A Division (Aberdeenshire, Moray & City) reported seizures (reported figures only, this may mean that the money might finally be returned to the defender, forfeit at court or seized and remitted to Crown office Procurator Fiscal Service).

The City continues to be affected by Organised Crime Groups (OCG's), primarily from England. Local Policing Teams supported by Specialist Officers continue to proactively target these groups whilst supporting vulnerable members of our communities who are often at most risk of harm or exploitation.

Enforcement operations during this reporting period have resulted in Proceeds of Crime Act Seizures **increasing by 82.4%**, Drug Possession Offences **increasing by 10.0%** and Drug Supply Offences **increasing by 26.8%**, thus demonstrating our continued focus in this area.

Education and awareness raising is essential in our approach to tackling the harm caused by OCG's. By working in communities, local Officers have improved public confidence to report suspicious or criminal activity, contributing to our intelligence led approach and to the creation of a hostile environment for those intent on causing harm in our communities.

As described in previous reports, a number of OCG's operate on a 'County Lines' format, whereby gangs from locations in England utilise vulnerable individuals to transport drugs to Aberdeen on their behalf and organise drug deals via a dedicated mobile telephone that may still be in England. Thereafter, they may take over the home address of vulnerable individuals in Aberdeen as a base for drug dealing, commonly referred to as 'Cuckooing'.

The Aberdeen City Cuckooing Initiative, which is a partnership approach to disrupting Serious Organised Crime while protecting the most vulnerable members of the community, commenced in Aberdeen City during this reporting period. This has seen **97** people being visited with **27** of those confirmed as victims of Cuckooing and provided with support, **51.9%** of whom continue to engage with the partnership support offered.

Drug deaths have decreased in the reporting period and while this is welcome it will not lead to complacency. Recognising our role in identifying and supporting the most vulnerable in our communities we continue to work collaboratively with partners in order that people affected by substance addiction and dependency can find assistance.



Counter Terrorism and Domestic Extremism

The North East CONTEST Multi-Agency Board and the associated Prevent Delivery Group continue to deliver the national CONTEST strategy in the North East of Scotland. The Prevent, Pursue, Protect and Prepare principles are the continued focus of the strategy which aims to reduce the risk from terrorism to the UK.

Prevent involves safeguarding people from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism and at a local level this involves close working relationships between partner agencies to identify persons at risk. Thereafter, the collaborative approach continues as plans are developed and implemented to divert those at risk. Positive multi-agency engagement with the community is crucial in this approach and the excellent working relationships between partner agencies and the combined vision for empowered, resilient and sustainable communities assists in the delivery of this objective.

Protect has the aim of strengthening our protection against a terrorist attack. Traditionally the local multi-agency work has been aimed at providing advice and guidance in relation to the protecting and safeguarding of physical locations, sharing best practice for cost effective, proportionate physical security for community and commercial buildings utilising the principles of a national program known as Action Counters Terrorism (ACT). Whilst this work continues with tailored inputs, advice and guidance, there is an emerging threat in relation to cyber-attacks and multi-agency work will also be focused towards this area in the future. The Police Scotland Cyber Crime Prevention Unit continues to engage with local businesses to highlight the 'Cyber Essentials' principles which provides guidance for maintaining cyber security against the ever-changing threat of cyber-attacks.

Prepare involves mitigating the impact of a terrorist incident if it occurs. With a number of important national infrastructure sites in the area linked to local and national industry, an international airport and **developing infrastructure projects in Aberdeenshire** (as well as existing sites), there is a program of multi-agency exercises covering a number of different scenarios and locations which assist in the progression of the Prepare priority.

This is embedded into our local policing structures through Local CONTEST Liaison Officers (LCLOs) based throughout our City in each of the Community Policing Teams, and our Counter Terrorism Security Advisors (CTSAs). LCLOs carry out activities within their local policing area, where necessary assisted by experts or specialists from national departments. LCLOs and Border Policing colleagues visit local ports, engaging with harbour masters and key staff, forging important working relationships to maintain border security. This approach assists to blend national and local requirements whilst ensuring the interests and needs of local communities are at the forefront of everything we do. Planning for a safe 2020 is well under way as we continue to work with all of these partners to ensure that our infrastructure, events and public places remain safe from a terrorist attack.

We continue as a lead partner within the North East Division Pan-Grampian Multi-Agency CONTEST Group and recent work with Health, Education and Business partners has seen training delivered to members of the public working in these sectors in respect of the Prevent strategy. Over the coming months, further training will be delivered with the aim of increasing awareness among the public on the role they can play in preventing vulnerable people from seeking affiliation to relevant groups or ideologies.



Miscellaneous

Stop and Search

Indicator	Apr 2019 - Sept 2019	Apr 2019 - Sept 2019 (positive)
Consensual	0	0
Legislative	1,557	475
Number of Consensual Stop and Searches Refused	0	-

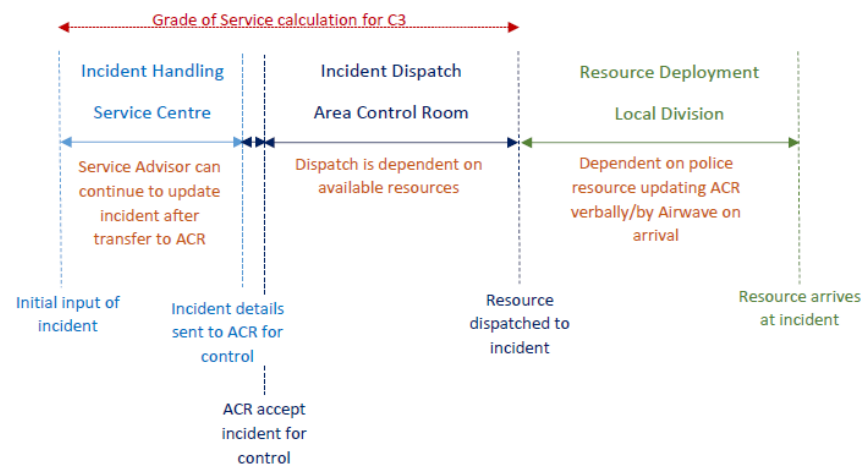


Response time stages

Police response times are based on incident handling and measure the time taken from the initial input to the incident (first keystroke in a new incident) to the time of arrival of the resource at scene (officer updating the ACR via their airwave). The police response time is thereafter broken down into its component parts, giving an indication of efficiency at each stage.

Incident Handling – Service Centre

This is the measure of time from creation of a command and control incident by a service adviser until the time the incident is sent to the relevant ACR for control. For East and West regions this calculation is the difference between two timestamps: time the incident is created (first keystroke on a new incident, known as initial input) and the time the incident is sent to the ACR for control. This measure is not presently available for the North region.



This measure is specifically for police response to incidents reported by the public, but is not a measure of the amount of time a member of the public spends speaking to a service adviser. Instead this measures the length of time a service adviser retains an incident on STORM Unity until notifying the ACR. The incident may continue to be updated by the service adviser with real time information even after it has been accepted at the ACR for control and a resource has been dispatched.

Resource Deployment – Local Division

This is the measure of time from the first resource being dispatched to the incident location until the time first resource arrives at scene (not necessarily the first resource that was dispatched, but the resource which arrived fastest). The arrival time relies on the resource which arrives at scene to update the ACR, either verbally via their airwave or preferably by automatic means via their airwave by pressing the appropriate soft key.

This measure is specifically for police response to incidents reported by the public and may be considered as the “travel time”.



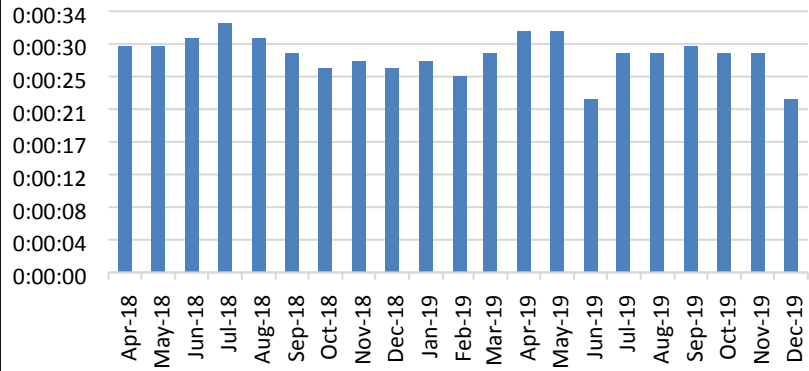
Overall Response Time

This is the overall measure from the first point of contact with the Police to the resource arriving at scene. A calculation is made between the times of initial input on STORM until the time the first resource arrives at scene.

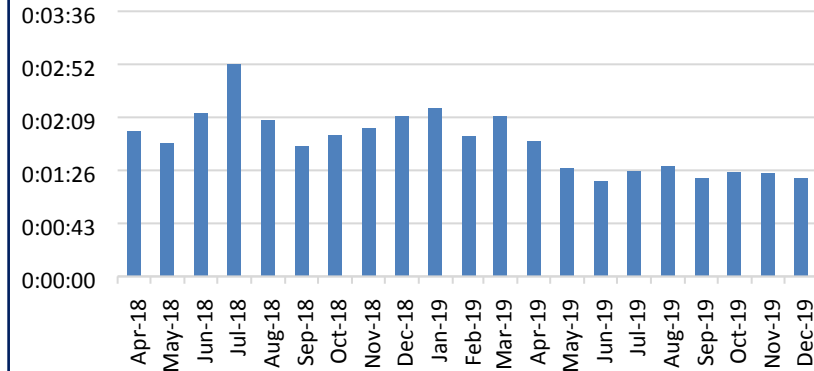
Incident Handling (Service Centre) Time

One of the time stamp fields which is used to calculate this time is overwritten each time the incident is transferred to the ACR. For instance if a call was disposed but subsequently reopened for updates and transferred to the ACR, this time would be corrupted. This can cause the AVERAGE incident handling time to be skewed in such a way that it appears to take longer to handle a call than it does to take the call and attend the incident.. As a result any incidents which have a transfer to ACR time which is later than the first resource allocated to incident time is discounted. This only affects this one timestamp, all others are unaffected. The incident is only excluded from this part of the process but is nevertheless included in the volume of incidents excluded from the data.

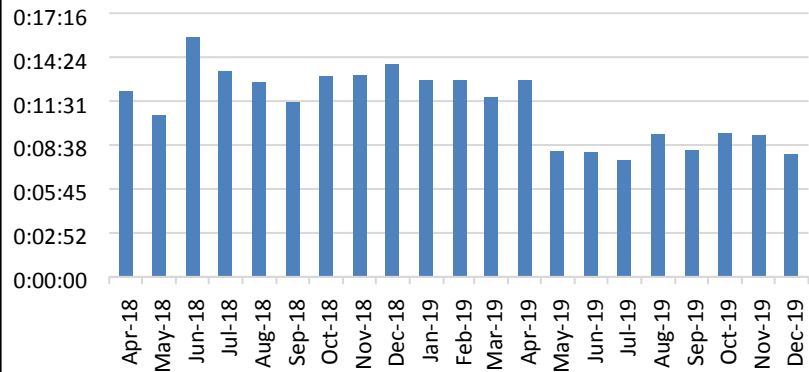
**Grade 1 - Incident Handling - Service Centre
(monthly avg. time)**



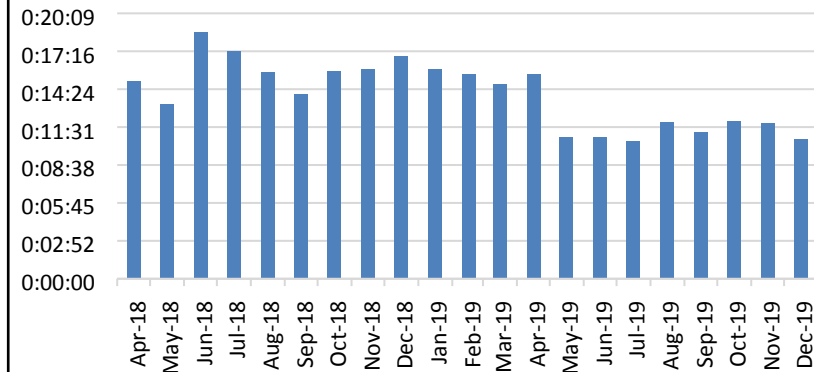
**Grade 1 - Incident Dispatch - Area Control Room
(monthly avg. time)**



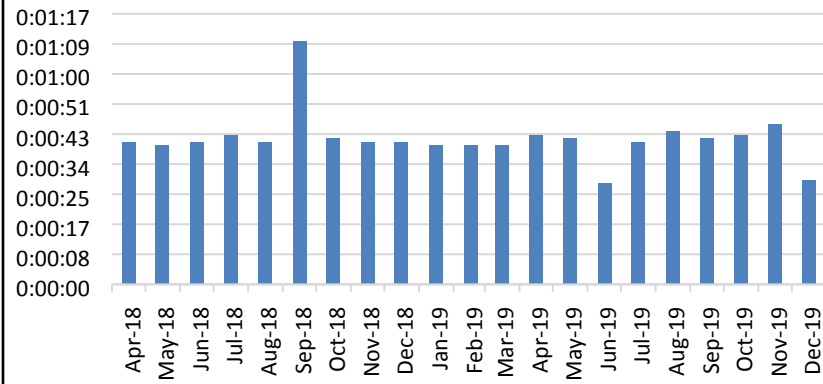
**Grade 1 - Resource Deployment - Local Division
(monthly avg. time)**



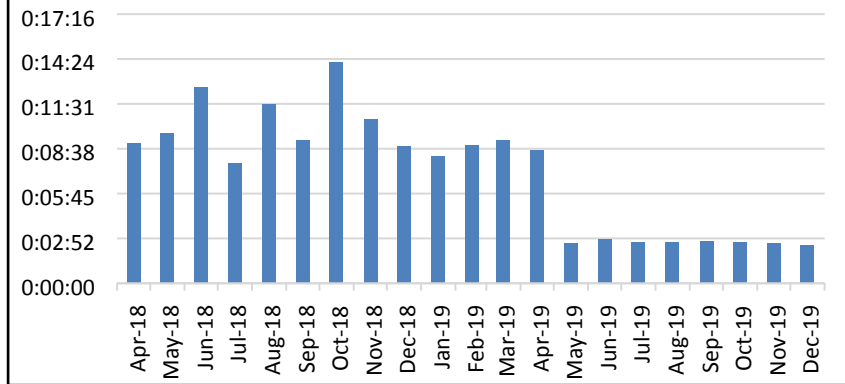
Grade 1 - Overall Response Time (monthly avg. time)



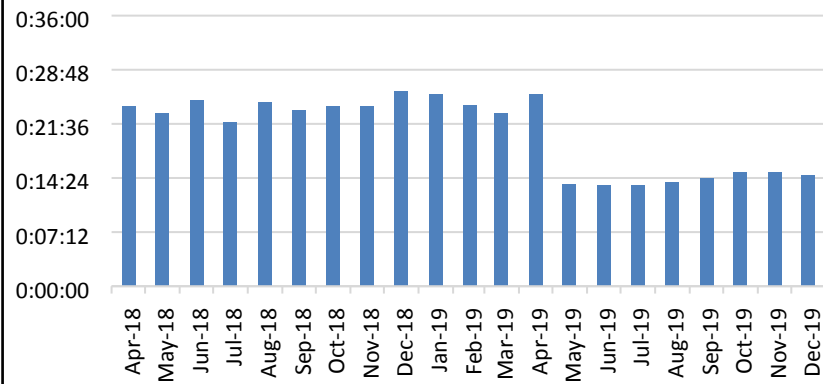
**Grade 2 - Incident Handling - Service Centre
(monthly avg. time)**



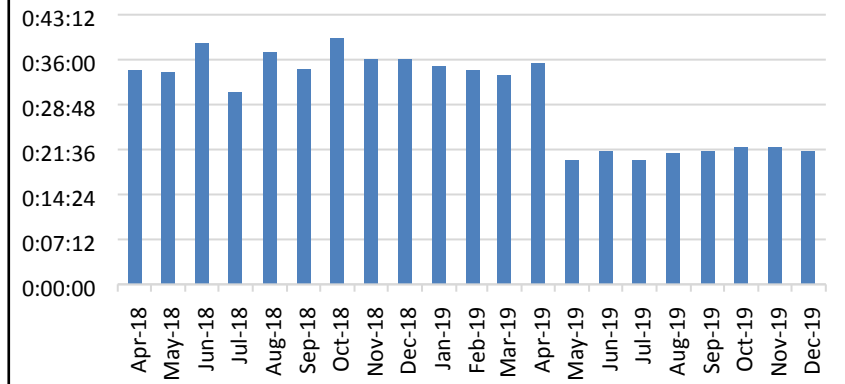
**Grade 2 - Incident Dispatch - Area Control Room
(monthly avg. time)**



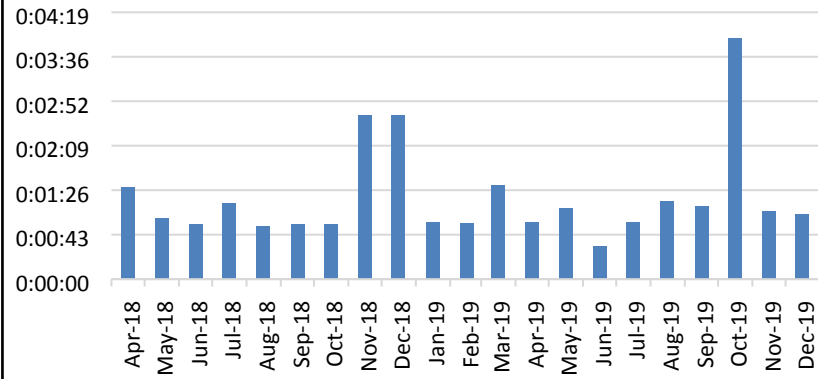
**Grade 2 - Resource Deployment - Local Division
(monthly avg. time)**



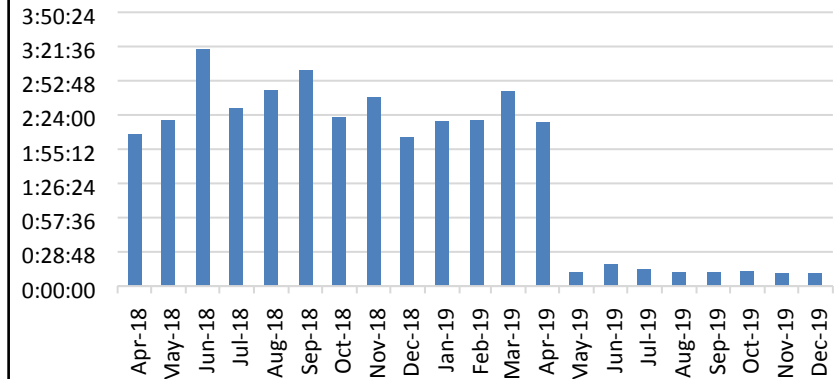
Grade 2 - Overall Response Time (monthly avg. time)



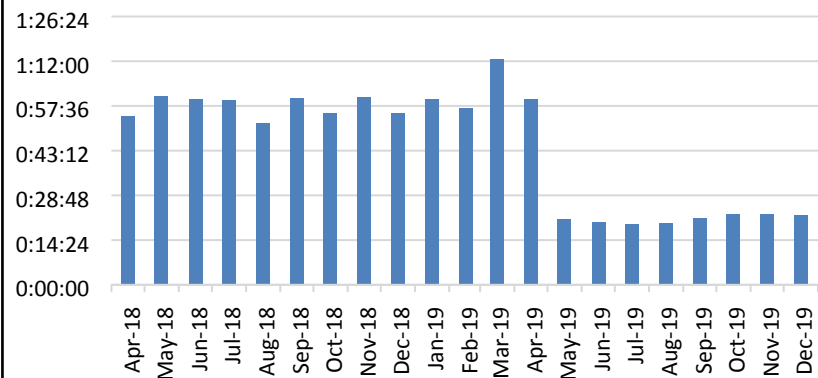
**Grade 3 - Incident Handling - Service Centre
(monthly avg. time)**



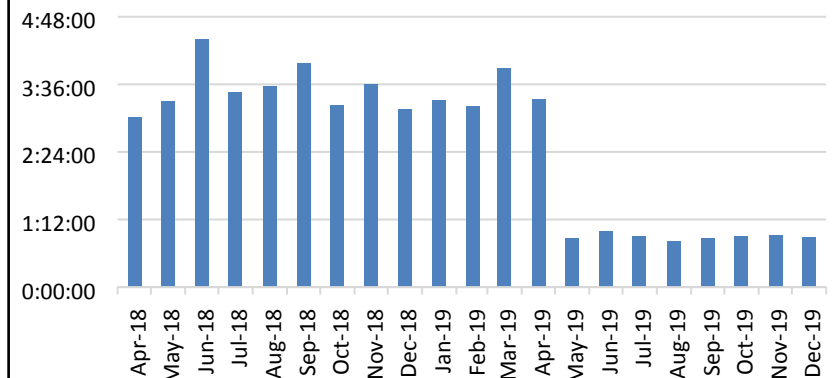
**Grade 3 - Incident Dispatch - Area Control Room
(monthly avg. time)**



**Grade 3 - Resource Deployment - Local Division
(monthly avg. time)**



Grade 3 - Overall Response Time (monthly avg. time)





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ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL

COMMITTEE	Public Protection
DATE	26 February 2020
EXEMPT	No
REPORT TITLE	Coercive Control
REPORT NUMBER	POL/20/026
DIRECTOR	
CHIEF OFFICER	
REPORT AUTHOR	T/Detective Superintendent Neil McDonald, North East Division, Police Scotland
TERMS OF REFERENCE	5.6

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To provide information to the Committee in relation to 'Coercive Control' and the implementation of the Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018.

2. RECOMMENDATION(S)

- 2.1 That the Committee discuss, comment on and endorse the report.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 Tackling Domestic Abuse is a priority for Police Scotland. Prior to 2018, it was recognised that Domestic Abuse was wider than physical and sexual abuse and that emotional abuse in the form of 'coercive control' played a large part in perpetrators abusing victims.
- 3.2 The Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018 (from herein referred to as 'the Act') came into force on 1st April 2019. The Act represents a significant change in the law and adds to existing common law and statutory offences by making a range of abusive behaviours including those of a physical, sexual and psychological nature which are perpetrated within a domestic relationship, an offence.

DOMESTIC ABUSE MATTERS (SCOTLAND) TRAINING

- 3.3 Police Scotland is committed to ensuring proficient application of the new legislation and have invested in delivery of a comprehensive training programme entitled 'Domestic Abuse Matters (Scotland)'.
- 3.4 The training programme is comprehensive and includes an E-learning package and face-to-face training which will be delivered to all relevant Officers and Staff.
- 3.5 In addition to this training, Police Scotland have also invested in Domestic Abuse 'Champions' who are trained to be the fundamental link between domestic abuse legislation and its proper practice. They are empowered to influence others, demonstrate their leadership and mentor their peers in Domestic Abuse enquiries.

DOMESTIC ABUSE INVESTIGATIONS

- 3.6 Understanding the stages that victims of Domestic Abuse go through, we adopt a victim centred approach to all investigations and aim to provide accessible services.
- 3.7 We recognise that some victims may not feel ready to report Domestic Abuse to Police but they do seek advice and assistance from agencies such as Rape Crisis and Grampian Women's Aid. Where such a 'third party' agency contacts us regarding these victims, we will offer advice and support by appropriate means and provide explanations as to how a Police investigation will progress and what support and safety planning we can provide. This allows victims to be informed and prepared should they wish to report Domestic Abuse to Police.
- 3.8 When Police do become involved, investigations into all Domestic Abuse incidents are thorough and robust and cases are reported in line with the Joint Protocol with the Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal's Service (COPFS).
- 3.9 During and post investigations, the safety of victims and their children/families are absolute priorities. Investigating Officers and the Divisional Partnership Coordination Unit work closely with victims and partners to put in place appropriate safety plans, providing advice and access to services as well as providing physical security measures to assist in preventing further harm.
- 3.10 Additional layers of investigation, management and scrutiny of perpetrators is provided by the Multi-Agency Tasking and Coordination (MATAC) process, where the objective is to protect people at risk of harm by targeting higher risk perpetrators.
- 3.11 Victims can also be further assisted with the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) process, which aims to reduce future harm to the most vulnerable victims and their families.

- 3.12 In addition, the Disclosure Scheme for Domestic Abuse Scotland (DSDAS) gives those in a relationship, or those concerned for them (including friends, relatives and professionals), the 'Right to Ask' or 'Power to Tell' about an individual whom they suspect may have a history of violent or abusive behaviour towards a previous partner.

APPLICATION OF THE ACT

- 3.13 Between 1st April 2019 and 5 January 2020, indicative figures provide that within Aberdeen City, 121 Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018 offences were reported, of which 80 were detected, giving a detection rate of 66.1%. This is in the context of 1494 Domestic Offences being recorded across the City in the same period, with an indicative detection rate of 62.8%.
- 3.14 While the legislation is in its infancy, appropriate levels of governance and scrutiny are in place at a local and national level to ensure appropriate use of the legislation while also identifying learning opportunities.

SUMMARY

- 3.15 The Act has been implemented and utilised successfully within North East Division. Appropriate training and governance regimes are in place and the ongoing drive to eradicate Domestic Abuse will continue to be a priority locally and nationally. While the Act is providing additional opportunities to protect victims and prevent harm, the full extent of the benefits will become more evident in time.

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 There are no direct financial implications arising from the recommendations of this report.

5. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 There are no direct legal implications arising from the recommendations of this report.

6. MANAGEMENT OF RISK

	Risk	Low (L), Medium (M), High (H)	Mitigation
Financial	N/A		
Legal	N/A		
Employee	N/A		
Customer	N/A		

Environment	N/A		
Technology	N/A		
Reputational	N/A		

7. OUTCOMES

Local Outcomes Improvement Plan Themes	
	Impact of Report
Prosperous People	<p>Police Scotland is a key partner within Community Planning Aberdeen and help contribute to the shared vision for 2026 that '<i>Aberdeen is a place where all people can prosper</i>' and towards the achievement of the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan theme which aims to make people more resilient and protect them from harm; where every child, irrespective of their circumstances, is supported to grow, develop and reach their full potential; and where all people in Aberdeen are entitled to live within our community in a manner in which they feel safe and protected from harm, supported when necessary and fully included in the life of the city.</p> <p>(Key Drivers 3.2 and 9.4 make specific reference to Domestic Abuse.)</p>
Prosperous Place	<p>Police Scotland is a key partner within Community Planning Aberdeen and help contribute to the shared vision for 2026 that '<i>Aberdeen is a place where all people can prosper</i>' and towards the achievement of the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan theme which aims to support individuals and communities to live in healthy, sustainable ways; and the development of sustainable communities with strong and resilient communities.</p>

Design Principles of Target Operating Model	
	Impact of Report

Governance	The Council has an oversight role of the North East Division of Police Scotland in terms of its performance and delivery of the Local Police Plan.
Partnerships and Alliances	Aberdeen City Council and Police Scotland are Community Planning Aberdeen partners with a shared commitment to deliver the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan.

8. IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

Assessment	Outcome
Equality & Human Rights Impact Assessment	<i>Not required</i>
Data Protection Impact Assessment	<i>Not required</i>
Duty of Due Regard / Fairer Scotland Duty	<i>Not applicable</i>

9. BACKGROUND PAPERS

N/A

10. APPENDICES (if applicable)

N/A

11. REPORT AUTHOR CONTACT DETAILS

T/Detective Superintendent Neil McDonald
North East Division
Police Scotland

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ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL

COMMITTEE	Public Protection
DATE	26 February 2020
EXEMPT	No
REPORT TITLE	Mental Health & Wellbeing Support
REPORT NUMBER	POL/20/027
DIRECTOR	
CHIEF OFFICER	
REPORT AUTHOR	Superintendent Richard Craig, North East Division, Police Scotland
TERMS OF REFERENCE	5.6

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To provide information to the Committee on the approach to mental health matters for all staff, in particular front line Officers in regard to the recognition and treatment of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder.

2. RECOMMENDATION(S)

- 2.1 That the Committee discuss, comment on, and endorse the report.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 It is widely recognised that working in the Police service can have a significant impact on physical and mental health and as such the wellbeing of Police Officers, Police Staff, Special Constables and Police Scotland Youth Volunteers is absolutely paramount.
- 3.2 Police Scotland have a national Health and Wellbeing Team who are responsible for delivering health and wellbeing initiatives through the provision of the Trauma Risk Management Model (TRiM), the Employee Assistance Programme (EAP), Occupational Health Services and the 'Your Wellbeing Matters' programme.

- 3.3 If an Officer or member of Staff is identified to have been exposed to or suffered a traumatic incident and as a result, their mental health has been affected, there is an established and recognised process which their First Line Manager would implement in offering appropriate support. The following support services are offered and available to all Officers and Staff.

Trauma Risk Management Model (TRiM)

- 3.4 Post traumatic support for all Officers and Staff is paramount to prevent long term ill health.
- 3.5 TRiM is the model used to provide support for all Officers and Staff who are directly involved in or exposed to potentially traumatic incidents. It is a voluntary and confidential process and can be referred by line management or self-referred.
- 3.6 A TRiM intervention can include a one to one or group risk assessment where an assessor will work with the individual or group to identify what best support that can be provided. An assessment is usually carried out between 4-14 days after the incident with follow up assessment after 28 days.

Employee Assistance Programme (EAP)

- 3.7 The EAP provides Officers, Staff and household family members (over the age of 16) with access to a confidential support service. They can provide practical information and advice on a variety of issues. Counselling support is available to aid with anxiety, stress, trauma or bereavement related issues.
- 3.8 There is also specific Line Manager support which includes guidance on approaching difficult conversations and recognising the signs of psychological ill-health.

Occupational Health Services (Optima Health)

- 3.9 Occupational Health helps identify how a person's health could impact upon their work or vice versa. The service helps to minimise health risks associated with work and provides expert advice and guidance on fitness for role and how and when a return to work can be facilitated, especially having been absent from work through psychological ill-health. They can also provide access to physiotherapy.

Police Treatment Centre (PTC)

- 3.10 North East Division Staff have access to a PTC based in Auchterarder. It provides treatment and support, including intensive, police-specific, physiotherapy and rehabilitation, for injured and ill Police Officers, Police Staff and Special Constables. This includes psychological ill health.
- 3.11 The psychological wellbeing programme is a two week structured programme designed specifically for serving Officers with mild to moderate anxiety and depression and stress related issues.

Police Care UK

- 3.12 Police Care UK is a charity for serving and retired Police Officers and Staff and their families. They are independent from any police service and provide practical, emotional and financial support.
- 3.13 Police Care UK provide confidential counselling support including guided self-help, talking therapy, Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT) and Eye Movement Desensitisation and Reprocessing (EMDR). CBT and EMDR in particular have been shown to work for a variety of mental health problems including Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD).
- 3.14 Police Care UK and the Police Treatment Centre are currently working in partnership to create a centre of excellence to better care for those who suffer psychological harm because of their policing role. The centre of excellence will focus its efforts on building resilience to better support Officers, providing better and quicker access to treatment including PTSD.

Your Wellbeing Matters

- 3.15 The Police Scotland Your Wellbeing Matters Programme has four strands; Psychological Wellbeing, Physical Wellbeing, Financial Wellbeing and Social Wellbeing. Each strand has their own set of support services available to achieve the key objectives;
- To embed a culture where the management and promotion of health and wellbeing are integrated into all aspects of the organisation.
 - To create a safe, positive and healthy working environment for all Officers and Staff.
 - To equip managers with effective, informative and practical policies, procedures and guidance to support Officer and Staff wellbeing.
- 3.16 In addition to the services already mentioned above, Police Scotland have a number of Wellbeing Champions. They are role models who support and underpin the delivery of the wellbeing initiative and are a point of contact for Officers and Staff providing them with guidance and advice on wellbeing issues and concerns, signposting them to the most appropriate service available.
- 3.17 North East Division currently have 16 Wellbeing Champions and 1 Wellbeing Co-ordinator who range in rank, gender, skill set and department to allow for transparent and confidential support.
- 3.18 Champions take part in quarterly Wellbeing meetings, chaired by the Chief Superintendent.

North East Division Local Support and Initiatives

- 3.19 In addition to the national support services available, North East Division have implemented a number of preventative and proactive initiatives to promote and support our staff in relation to all wellbeing matters.

- 3.20 The wellbeing co-ordinator works closely with key partners such as NHS Healthy Working Lives and Third Sector mental health charities to deliver regular local events for Officers and Staff.
- 3.21 These events provide opportunity for Officers and Staff to seek guidance and support on a breadth of wellbeing issues in an informal setting. In particular they promote healthy living and self-help hints and tips, which helps to maintain positive wellbeing and to recognise early symptoms of mental health issues.
- 3.22 In collaboration with NHS Scotland Healthy Working Lives, Officers and Staff are provided opportunity to enhance their skills through a selection of training sessions which include Resilience and Mentally Healthy Workplace training for managers.
- 3.23 In addition, all Wellbeing Champions have received a two day Mental Health First Aid course which is provided by NHS Scotland. This training is now being offered to all Officers and Staff as and when available.
- 3.24 Furthermore, North East Division have a local Wellbeing intranet site where Officers and Staff can access information and guidance on wellbeing matters including local services and local points of contact for national support services.
- 3.25 Officers will soon be able to download the Backup Buddy App to their Mobile Digital Devices. This App has been specially developed for Officers in recognition of the risk to mental health that is associated with Policing. It has been designed to provide useful information in the most accessible yet private way. It aims to remove any stigma, provide support and highlight the range of support that is available to Officers and Staff in relation to mental health.

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 There are no direct financial implications arising from the recommendations of this report.

5. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 There are no direct legal implications arising from the recommendations of this report.

6. MANAGEMENT OF RISK

	Risk	Low (L), Medium (M), High (H)	Mitigation
Financial	N/A		
Legal	N/A		

Employee	N/A		
Customer	N/A		
Environment	N/A		
Technology	N/A		
Reputational	N/A		

7. OUTCOMES

Local Outcome Improvement Plan Themes	
	Impact of Report
Prosperous People	Police Scotland are key partners within Community Planning Aberdeen and help contribute to the shared vision for 2026 that ' <i>Aberdeen is a place where all people can prosper</i> ' and towards the achievement of the LOIP theme which aims to make people more resilient and protect them from harm; where every child, irrespective of their circumstances, is supported to grow, develop and reach their full potential; and where all people in Aberdeen are entitled to live within our community in a manner in which they feel safe and protected from harm, supported when necessary and fully included in the life of the city.
Prosperous Place	Police Scotland are key partners within Community Planning Aberdeen and help contribute to the shared vision for 2026 that ' <i>Aberdeen is a place where all people can prosper</i> ' and towards the achievement of the LOIP theme which aims to support individuals and communities to live in healthy, sustainable ways; and the development of sustainable communities with strong and resilient communities.

Design Principles of Target Operating Model	
	Impact of Report
Governance	The Council has an oversight role of the North East Division of Police Scotland in terms of its performance and delivery of the Local Police Plan.
Partnerships and Alliances	The Council and Police Scotland are Community Planning Aberdeen partners with a shared commitment to deliver the LOIP.

8. IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

Assessment	Outcome
Equality & Human Rights Impact Assessment	<i>Not required</i>
Data Protection Impact Assessment	<i>Not required</i>
Duty of Due Regard / Fairer Scotland Duty	<i>Not applicable</i>

9. BACKGROUND PAPERS

N/A

10. APPENDICES (if applicable)

N/A

11. REPORT AUTHOR CONTACT DETAILS

Superintendent Richard Craig
North East Division
Police Scotland



North Service Delivery Area
Aberdeen City
2019/20 Q3 Performance Report



The figures included in this report are provisional and subject to change as a result of quality assurance and review. The statistics quoted are internal management information published in the interests of transparency and openness.

The Scottish Government publishes Official Statistics each year which allow for comparisons to be made over longer periods of time.

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Introduction

This report provides detail on the performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) in the Aberdeen City area. In doing so it outlines our progress in the delivery of local priorities as set out within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan and the SFRS framework document.

The Scottish Government provides an overarching vision for public services. This vision is supported by 16 national outcomes, which demonstrate commitment to creating a more successful country, with opportunities for all of Scotland to flourish through increasing sustainable growth. The SFRS can make a significant contribution to improving these outcomes for Aberdeen City by contributing to the Community Planning arrangements across the area.

The national priorities for the SFRS are set out in the Fire and Rescue Framework (Scotland) 2016. The SFRS Strategic Plan 2019-2022 outlines how the SFRS will deliver against these priorities and the outcomes against which this delivery can be measured.

The SFRS Local Fire and Rescue Plan for the Local Authority Area of Aberdeen City is the mechanism through which the aims of the SFRS Strategic Plan 2019-2022 are delivered to meet the agreed needs of Aberdeen City's communities.




The Plan sets out the priorities and objectives for SFRS within Aberdeen City and allows our Local Authority partners to scrutinise the performance outcomes of those priorities. The SFRS will continue to work closely with our partners in Aberdeen City to ensure we are all "Working Together for a Safer Scotland" through targeting risks to our communities at a local level.

The SFRS aspires to deliver the highest standards to our communities and our current performance is testament to the commitment, professionalism and dedication of our staff and the positive local partnerships embedded within Aberdeen City Community Safety working groups.

Performance Summary

We measure how well we are meeting our priorities using the 6 key indicators depicted below.

Key performance	Apr to Dec 2019-20					RAG rating
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	YTD
All accidental dwelling fires	232	226	180	195	190	Green
All accidental dwelling fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal)	44	26	18	24	29	Red
All deliberate fires	364	277	315	382	273	Green
Non-domestic fires	101	83	69	93	78	Green
All deliberate other building fires	14	7	11	15	13	Green
False Alarm - UFAS	993	1106	1068	1024	1140	Red

	RED	10% higher than the previous YTD period, or local target not achieved.
	Amber	Up to 9% higher than the previous YTD period, or local target not achieved.
	Green	Equal to or improved upon the previous equivalent quarter (or YTD period), or local target achieved.

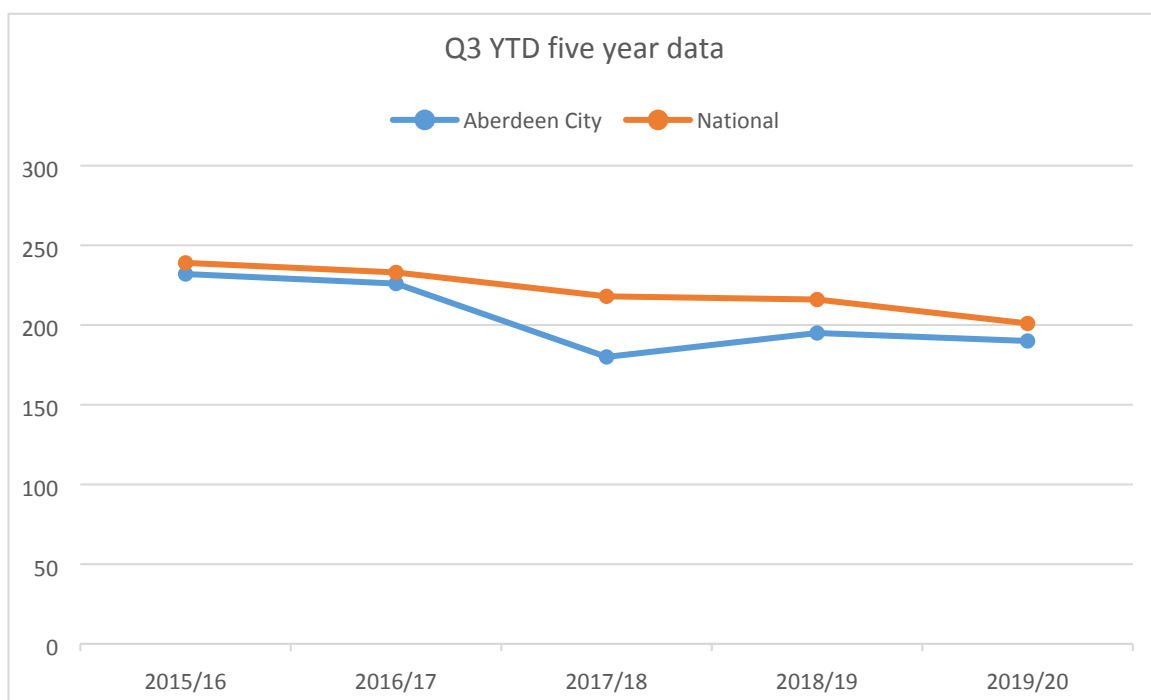
Note
Quarterly Performance RAG rating = the reporting period compared to the average over the previous quarterly reporting periods Year to Date RAG rating = the cumulative total of all quarterly performance in the current year compared to cumulative total of all quarterly performance in the previous year.

LPI Assessment 1: Domestic Safety and Wellbeing

The main areas of measurement of Domestic Safety and Wellbeing are:

- Accidental Dwelling Fires
- Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties and Fatalities
- Number of high risk Home Fire Safety Visits delivered
- Number of referrals for Home Fire Safety Visits received from partners

Accidental Dwelling Fires:



Dwelling fires can have a significant negative impact upon both individuals and the community and are financially costly to house holders and housing providers in terms of repair and the reinstatement of homes. By giving safety advice and fitting smoke detectors, SFRS have reduced the risk of fire and its associated human and financial costs as well as enhancing community safety.

Results:

The figure for the Q1 2019/20 reporting period of one hundred and ninety (190) incidents demonstrates a decrease of 2.5% from the same reporting period in 2018/19 of one hundred and ninety-five (195) incidents.

Equally, the average over the previous four years for the same reporting period was two hundred and eight (208) incidents. This shows a 9% decrease for 2019/20 against the four-year average and shows a downward trend across Aberdeen City.

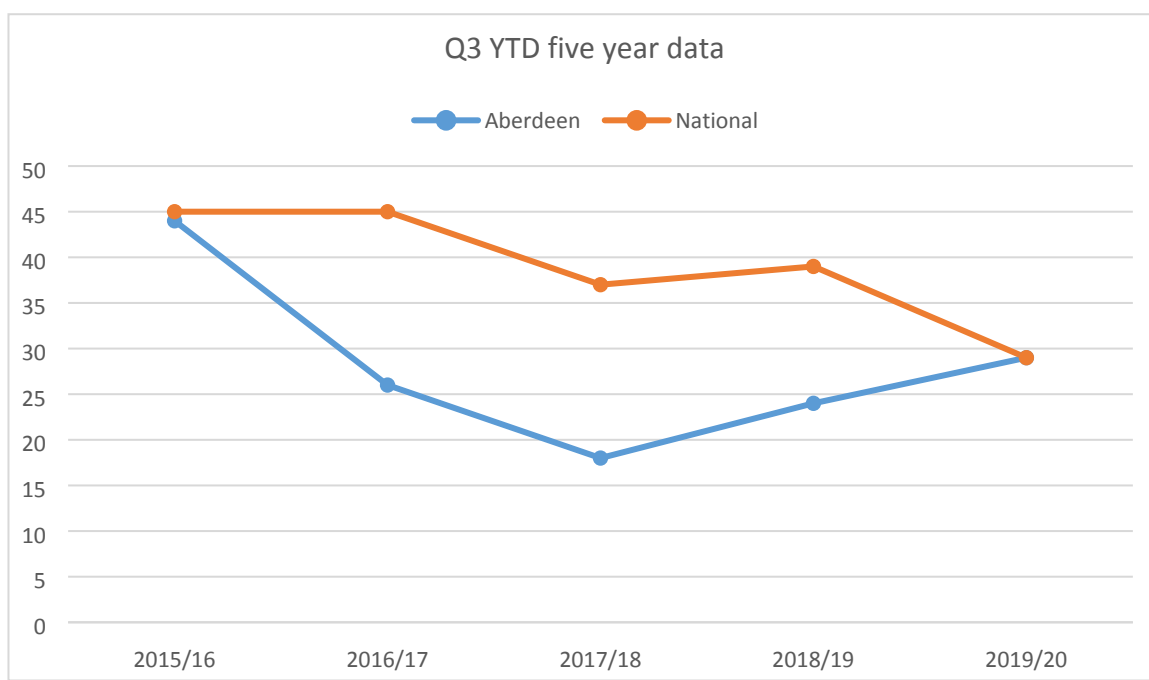
Reasons:

“Cooking” continues to be the principal primary cause of accidental dwelling fires across Aberdeen City, consistent with the national picture. These are mainly caused by adults in the 18-64 age range. The most common human factors relate to occupants being distracted and under the influence of drugs/alcohol.

Actions:

We continue to use a targeted approach to promote fire safety, education and awareness programmes, and work with our communities and partners to deliver safety initiatives. We prioritise ‘Home Fire Safety’ visits in our high-risk areas and target identified, vulnerable person(s) to reduce the risk of fire within the home to ensure individuals in our community remain safe from fire.

Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties and Fatalities



Fire casualty and fatality rates provide an indication of the number of serious, life threatening injuries that occur because of fire. This statistic is a key indicator of the success of our risk reduction and community engagement strategies.

Historically, most fire incident casualties and fatalities involves one person per incident. Although our accidental dwelling fires are reducing, the increase in this reporting period includes three incidents where seven persons were affected. The vulnerable in our communities continue to be those most at risk. Older people, those with disabilities, those who live alone and those with alcohol and drug dependencies provide the SFRS with challenges in engagement and reduction strategies. Working with partner organisations with single shared assessments and signposting of vulnerable persons provides an effective method of identification and engagement. Fire casualties are more likely to occur in the areas with highest operational demand.

Results:

The same Year to Date (YTD) period average over the previous four years confirms an upward trend in relation to all accidental dwelling fire casualties.

The figure for the 2019/20 reporting period is twenty-nine (29) which is up on the same reporting period in 2018-19 of twenty-four (24).

The average over the previous four years for the same reporting period was twenty-eight (28) which is slightly below this reporting period.

It is gratifying to report that we had no fire fatalities during this period. Scottish Fire and Rescue Service will continue to work with our partners in the community to prevent fire fatalities in our communities.

Reasons:

With a reduction in the number of 'Accidental Dwelling Fires' over recent years, the casualties from these types of incidents has unfortunately maintained a constant level on the previous four-year average.

Analysis for this reporting period shows the fire incidents recorded were predominantly accidental by adults and elderly persons between 12:00hrs & 21:00hrs, with cooking appliances being the main source of ignition. Consistent with the national picture, the kitchen was the most common room of origin and food the item most likely to be ignited first.

The majority of casualties were overcome with smoke and fumes with five having burns, one having cuts or lacerations and one with a fracture. Ten went to hospital with the majority receiving first aid (oxygen) at the incident. Two were treated at the incident with two going to hospital. Firefighters rescued twelve persons at these incidents.

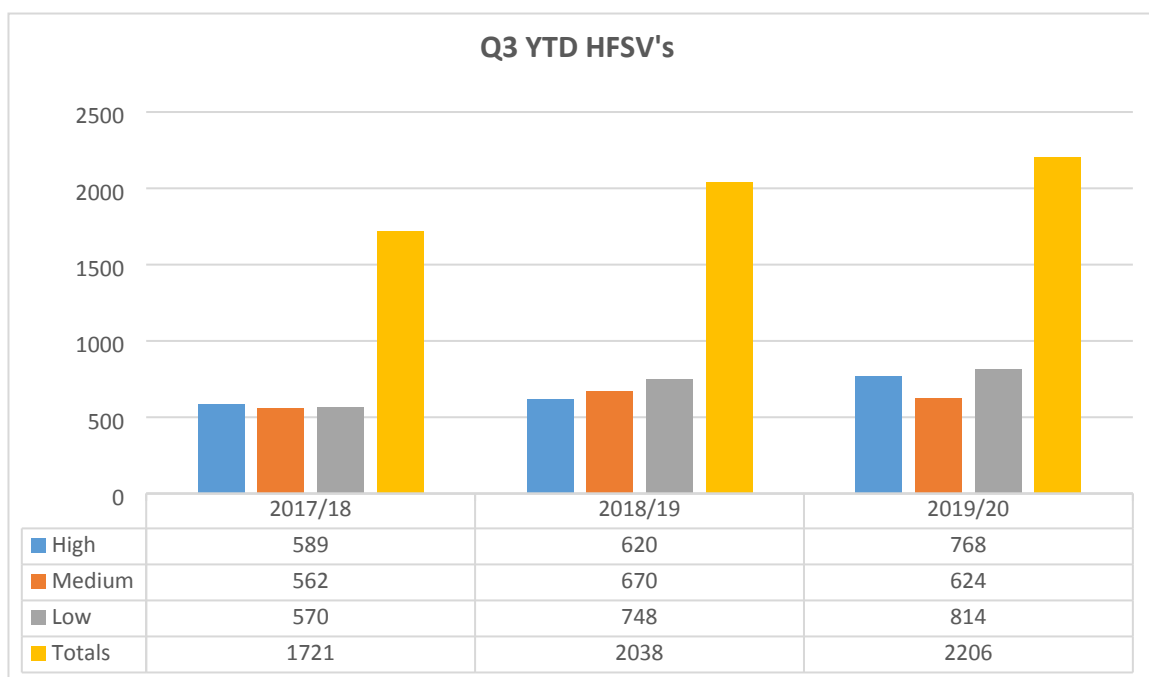
Actions:

Following all domestic incidents, SFRS personnel initiate effective and meaningful 'Community Engagement' through our 'Post Domestic Incident Response'. We engage with neighbouring households, and the wider community, offering Home Fire Safety Visits and providing community fire safety advice and guidance.

The areas Community Action Team actively targets locations where casualties have occurred, we have also invested in the provision of heat detectors which are being fitted on a risk basis to those most vulnerable from a kitchen fire. We have carried out two thousand, two hundred and six (2206) free Home Fire Safety Visits during this period and fitted four hundred and forty nine (449) detectors in three hundred and five (305) residences in Aberdeen City. We will continue to engage with the local communities and key partners to target the highest risk individuals.

Number of high risk Home Fire Safety Visits delivered:

A Home Fire Safety Visit is a comprehensive assessment by our Firefighters or Community Action Team which examines the levels of fire risk within the home. It provides a means to mitigate the risk through the provision of guidance, advice and, if required, the installation of battery operated smoke alarms and heat alarms where additional risk has been identified. Where appropriate, the HFSV will permit the occupier to be referred to other agencies for additional support.



Results:

With 2206 visits undertaken so far, we are ahead of schedule to meet our annual target of 2500. We will use our community safety toolkit to ensure high and medium risk persons are prioritised.

Reason:

Through engagement with our partners involved in the Community Planning Partnership, referral pathways have been put in place to allow them to refer "High Risk" vulnerable members of the community to SFRS for a comprehensive free Home Fire Safety Visit. As mentioned previously visits are carried out in the vicinity of accidental dwelling fires, this aids SFRS in reaching those at high risk of fire in specific wards of Aberdeen City.

Action:

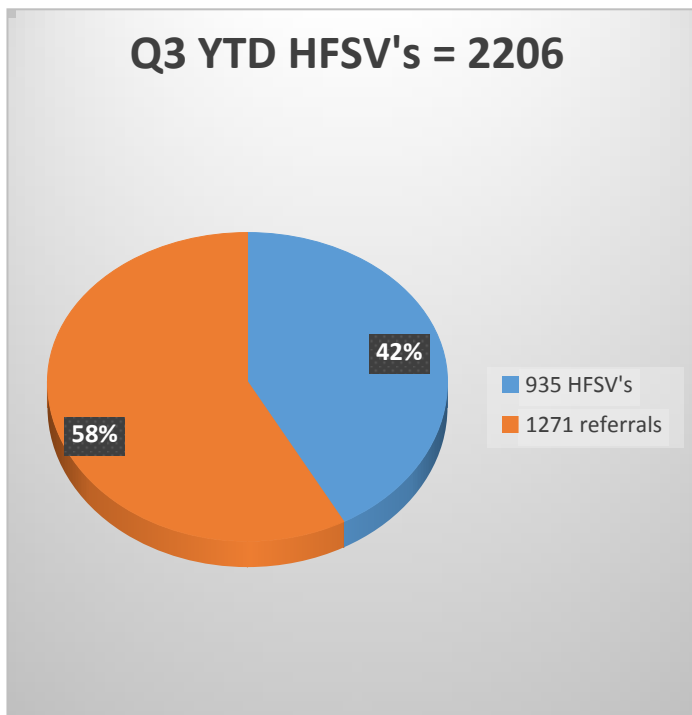
Aberdeen City are currently engaged with Bon Accord Care rolling out a new referral pathway, which if proved successful will be replicated across Scotland. This will see the numbers of "High Risk" visits continue to increase.

Number of referrals for Home Fire Safety Visits received from partners:

As part of our commitment to building a safer Scotland we offer everyone in Scotland a free home fire safety visit. We can also fit smoke alarms free of charge if your home requires them.

Get in touch with us, it's so easy to arrange:

- call [0800 0731 999](tel:0800 0731 999)
- text "FIRE" to 80800 from your mobile phone
- complete our online form
- call your local fire station



Results:

Currently 58% of all Home Fire Safety Visits are referrals from partners. Our aim going forward is to increase this figure by continuing to work with our partners to identify vulnerable members of our community.

Reason:

Our referral pathways are continually providing us with high risk 'Home Fire Safety Visits' in the areas in our community that are at most risk. We continue to engage with our partner agencies to maintain these referral pathways to ensure that we continually reach the high-risk members of our community.

Action:

Our aim is to ensure that our resources are directed to those most vulnerable from fire, this part of the community can be the most difficult to reach, therefore partner referrals are key in assisting SFRS to create the opportunity to deliver lifesaving advice and increase smoke alarm ownership. Engagement with additional partners are currently underway to increase the number of referrals.

Status

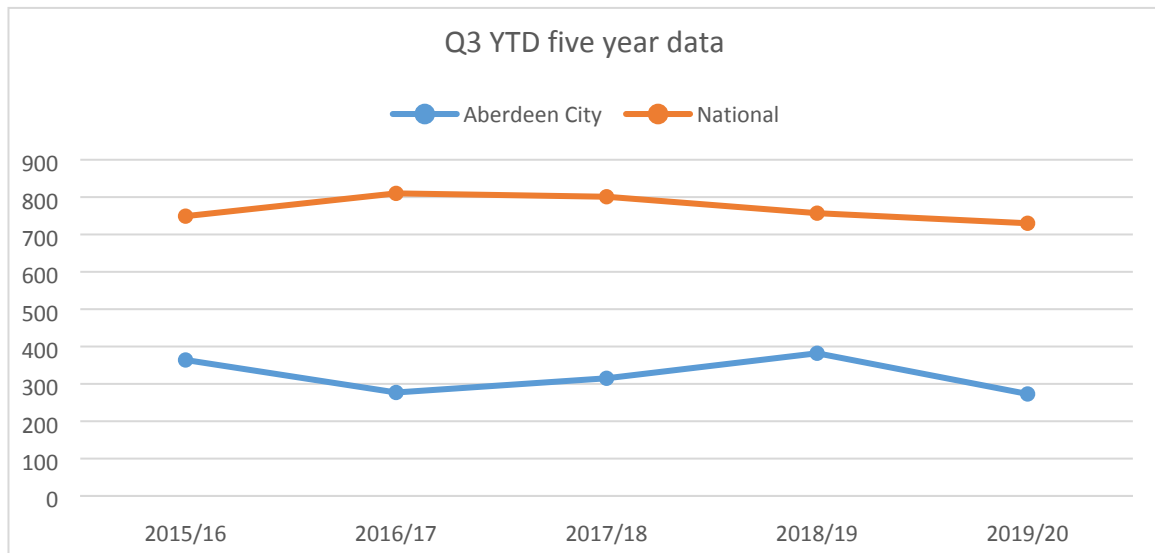


LPI Assessment 2: Deliberate Fire Setting

The main areas of measurement of Deliberate Fire Setting is:

- All deliberate fires

All Deliberate Fires:



Deliberate Fires include both Primary Fires (those that involve a building or property) and Secondary Fires (typically refuse fires or fires involving grass, trees or heathland). Deliberate fires are defined as fires which were ignited deliberately or the Fire and Rescue Service suspect they were started deliberately.

The reduction of deliberate dwelling fires continues to be a priority for the SFRS in Aberdeen City. SFRS continue to work in partnership with Police Scotland and Aberdeen City Council in order to reduce these incident types.

Results:

The same Year to Date (YTD) period average over the previous four years confirms a downward trend in relation to 'All Deliberate Fires'.

The figure for the 2019/20 reporting period is two hundred and seventy-three (273) incidents which is down on the same reporting period in 2018/19 of three hundred and eighty-two (382).

The average over the previous four years for the same reporting period was three hundred and thirty-five (335) which identifies a continual downward trend.

Reasons:

The annual trend for deliberate fires has increased in recent years due to anti-social behaviour. Through statistical analysis last year, we could identify areas of high fire setting activity and work with our community partners to reduce this root cause. Our actions and community engagement work to mitigate anti-social behaviour have led to a reduction for this reporting period.

Actions:

We worked closely with our partners, specifically Police Scotland and Aberdeen City Council in order to reduce deliberate fire setting across Aberdeen City, this partnership approach has seen a number of individuals arrested and subsequently charged with wilful fire raising. Our Community Action Team have delivered school presentations where the opportunity was taken to highlight the dangers from fire setting through anti-social behaviour to both secondary and primary children. This coupled with a close working relationship with Police Scotland and Aberdeen City council allows prevention activities such as clearing of combustibles and increased visibility patrols has had a positive impact on the number of fires.

Status

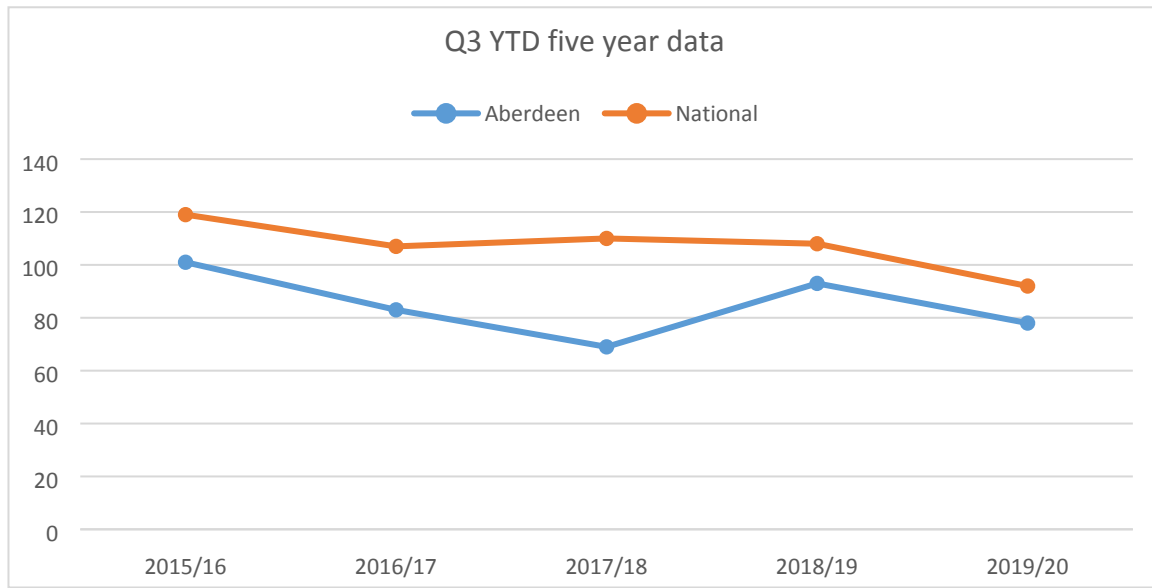


LPI Assessment 3: Non-Domestic Fire Safety

The main areas of measurement of Domestic Safety and Wellbeing are:

- All non-domestic fires
- Number of Fire Safety Audits completed
- Deliberate fires in non-domestic properties

All non-domestic fires:



The most common cause of fires in non-domestic buildings is by adults aged 18 – 64yrs bringing heat sources and combustibles together with cooking appliances being the main source of ignition. Deliberate fire setting accounts for seventeen percent (17%) of non-domestic fires with ten percent (10%) targeting other people’s property.

While the number of deaths from fires in non-domestic buildings is less than domestic buildings the potential for significant life loss and injuries is far greater. This is due to the large occupancy capacities that may be involved and the complexity of occupant behaviour including the potential for delay in occupant evacuation following the outbreak of fire.

Results:

The same Year to Date (YTD) period average over the previous four years confirms a downward trend in relation to ‘Non-domestic fires’.

The figure for the 2019/20 reporting period is seventy-eight (78) incidents which is down on the same reporting period in 2018/19 of ninety-three (93).

The average over the previous four years for the same reporting period was eighty-seven (87) which identifies a downward trend.

Reasons:

We have analysed statistical data which has helped us to identify contributory factors in relation to non-domestic fires. These are;

- Food ignited via 'cooking appliances'
- Deliberate fire setting
- Faulty equipment or appliances
- Electrical supply / lighting

Actions:

Through our risk based fire safety audit programme our Fire Safety Enforcement Officers carry out fire safety audits. Working in partnership with duty holders to meet their legislative fire safety requirements we assist them to ensure that their buildings are safe for the building users.

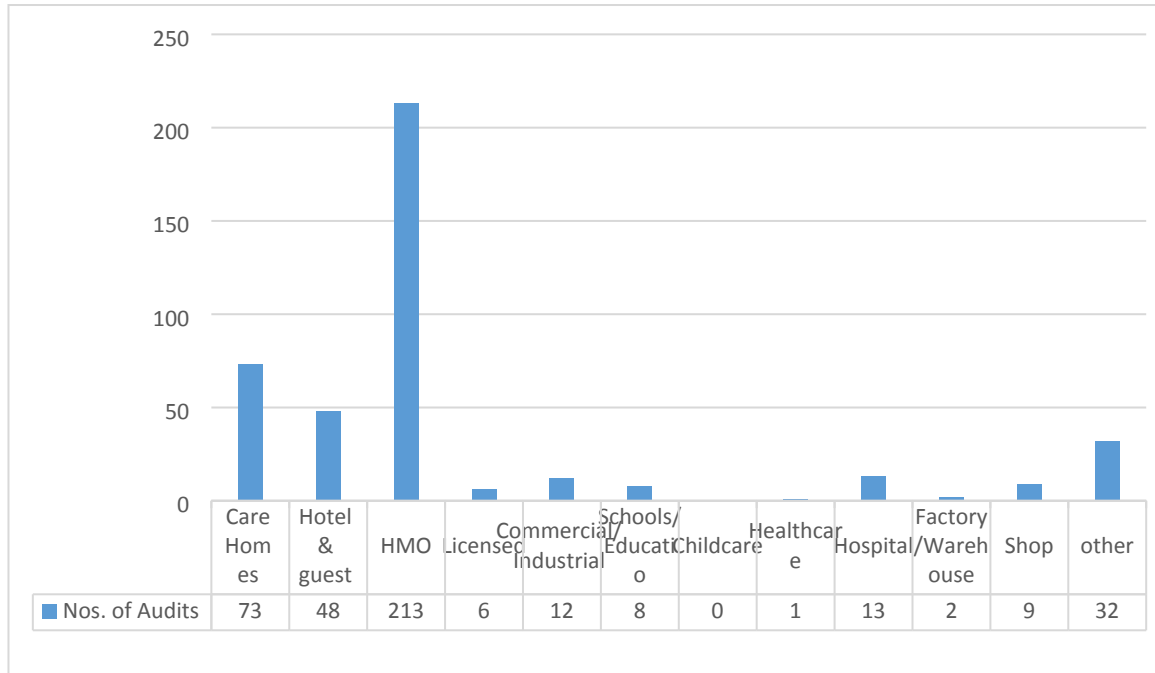
Our operational crews undertake Operational Intelligence visits to higher risk premises. This allows them to gather relevant operational information which is available to them in the event of an incident via our 'mobile data terminals' on appliances.

Number of Fire Safety Audits completed: -

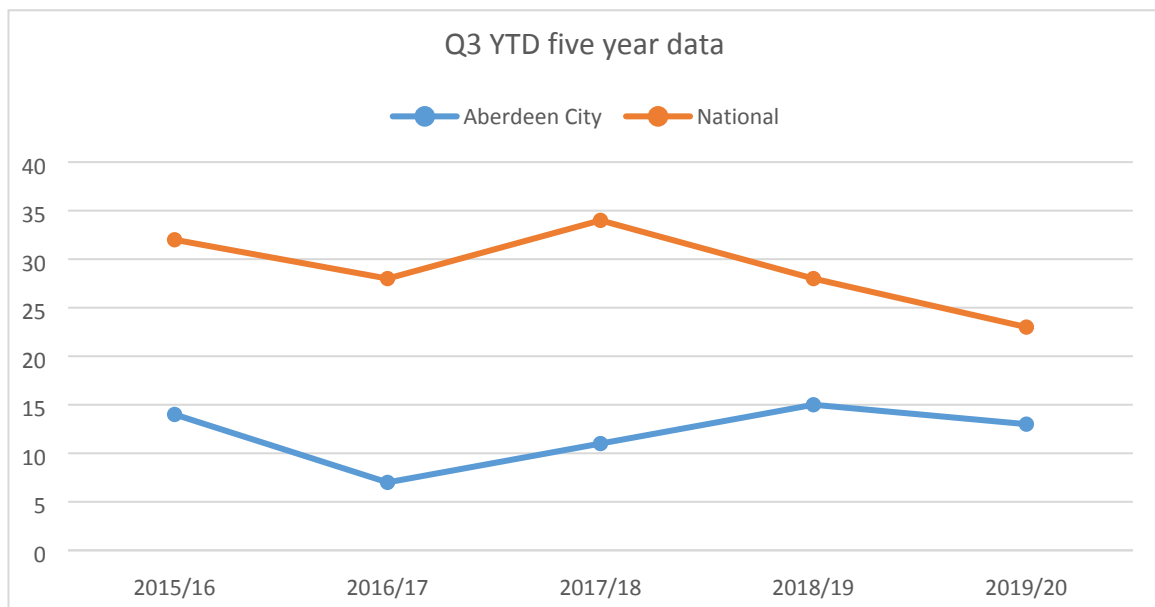
Fire safety legislation aims to ensure the safety of employees, residents, visitors or customers; it sets out rights and responsibilities in respect of fire safety.

Anyone who has control, to any extent, of any premises will have some responsibilities for ensuring that those occupying the premises are safe from harm caused by fire.

The legislation places a duty on those responsible for fire safety within relevant premises to carry out a fire risk assessment. These people are defined in the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 as Duty Holders.



Deliberate fires in non-domestic properties:



Building fires are known as primary fires i.e. those that involve a building or property. Deliberate fires are defined as fires which were ignited deliberately or the Fire and Rescue Service suspect they were started deliberately.

The SFRS have a partnership arrangement with 'Crimestoppers Scotland' which encourages the public to report fire crime and vandalism.

Results:

The same Year to Date (YTD) period average over the previous four years confirms a downward trend in relation to 'All Deliberate other building fires.

The figure for the 2019/20 reporting period is thirteen (13) incidents which is down from the same reporting period in 2018/19 of fifteen (15).

The average over the previous four years for the same reporting period was twelve (12) incidents which is on a par with this reporting period.

Reasons:

Our statistical analysis for these deliberate fires show that they are caused by persons unknown in most cases with other people's property being targeted.

Actions:

Through our risk based fire safety audit programme our Fire Safety Enforcement Officers carry out fire safety audits. Working in partnership with duty holders to meet their legislative fire safety requirements we assist them to ensure that their buildings are safe for the building users.

It is acknowledged that the Aberdeen City figures for the reporting period consistently remain lower than the national average over five (5) years.

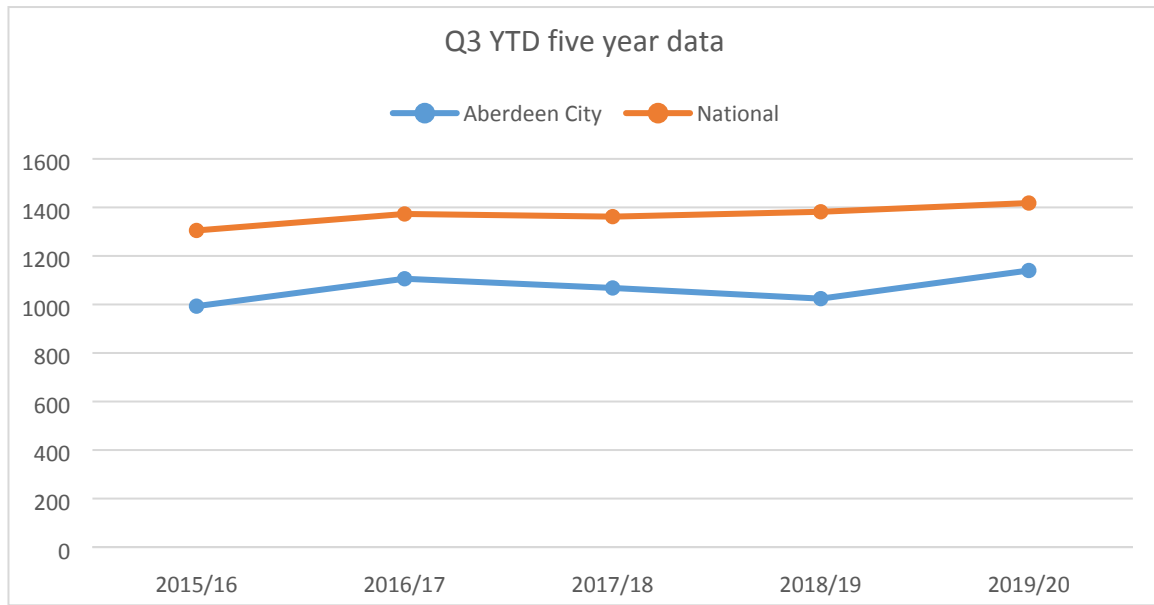
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LPI Assessment 4: Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

The main areas of measurement of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals is:

- Number of UFAS incidents



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) are defined as incidents where an automated fire alarm system activates and results in the mobilisation of SFRS resources, when the reason for that alarm turns out to be something other than a fire emergency. The SFRS are committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to reduce UFAS mobilisations.

Results:

The same Year to Date (YTD) period average over the previous four years confirms an upward trend in relation to 'False Alarms - UFAS'.

The figure for the 2019-20 reporting period is one thousand one hundred and forty (1140) which is up on the same reporting period in 2018-19 of one thousand and twenty-four (1024).

The average over the previous four years for the same reporting period was one thousand and forty-seven (1047) incidents which identifies a continuing upward trend.

Reason:

The increased prevalence of automatic fire detection systems throughout all classes of building has inevitably contributed to difficulties in terms of system faults and failures. The SFRS has long been aware of the importance of developing a robust process for managing UFAS activity. We have policies and procedures detailing the processes to be used to engage with persons responsible for managing automated alarm systems and the mechanisms available to support them in dealing with identified issues.

The majority of false alarm actuations originate from Hospital and medical care premises with student accommodation, hotel, manufacturing & engineering premises and retail shopping centres equally to a lesser extent. The types of alarm actuation most prevalent are fault, testing, accidental/careless set off, cooking and dust.

Action:

SFRS has an electronic system for recording UFAS activity and providing an audit trail for all engagement undertaken. Officers manage the system and provide reports on progress. SFRS aims to reduce the number of UFAS calls and are currently working with partners at a local level to reduce these calls by applying national policy and process to ensure a consistent approach. This approach has seen significant investment from partners to reduce UFAS incidents across Aberdeen City. SFRS will continue to support duty holders in minimising the impact of false alarms on their day to day business and the subsequent impact on SFRS resources.

Status



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

Working together for a safer Scotland

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ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL

COMMITTEE	Public Protection Committee
DATE	26 February 2020
EXEMPT	No
CONFIDENTIAL	No
REPORT TITLE	Coronavirus – current position
REPORT NUMBER	GOV/20/064
DIRECTOR	Angela Scott – Chief Executive
CHIEF OFFICER	Fraser Bell – Chief Officer Governance
REPORT AUTHOR	Dawn Schultz, Emergency Planning Lead
TERMS OF REFERENCE	2.1, 2.3

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

To provide members with assurance that Aberdeen City Council, along with relevant external partner organisations are monitoring the situation and have established plans in place to support the response should people become unwell.

2. RECOMMENDATION(S)

That the Committee: -

- 2.1 note the content of this report.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 “The World Health Organisation has declared a public health emergency of international concern, and in response, the four UK Chief Medical Officers changed the UK risk level from low to moderate.

- 3.2 This does not mean that the risk to individuals has increased, and it does not mean that any additional precautions are necessary. The increase to moderate reflects the need for governments and the health service to escalate planning and preparation in case of a more widespread outbreak.

- 3.3 To support the health and social care sector across Scotland a toolkit of communication assets has been developed. See link to NHSinform in background papers for more information”.

Key Messages

- 3.4 Based on the current position regarding the coronavirus, the key messages for the general public are:
- 3.4.1 If you have travelled to the UK from mainland China, Thailand, Japan, Republic of Korea, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Singapore, Malaysia or Macau in the previous 14 days and are experiencing cough or fever or shortness of breath, you should to stay indoors, call your GP or if your surgery is closed ring NHS 24 (111) informing them of your symptoms and your recent travel. Do not leave home until you have been given advice by a clinician.
- 3.4.2. This is peak season for respiratory and flu-like illness. There will be cases presenting with symptoms of cough, fever and shortness of breath, but these are highly unlikely to be novel coronavirus.
- 3.4.3. The public can be assured that Scotland is always well prepared for these types of outbreak and will remain vigilant. We have a proven track record of dealing with challenging health issues and have established public health and infectious disease experts working round the clock.
- 3.4.4. To protect yourself and others, it is best to:
- o Always carry tissues with you and use them to catch your cough or sneeze.
 - o Bin the tissue.
 - o To kill germs, wash your hands with soap and water, or use a sanitiser gel.
- 3.5 The Scottish Government resilience operation has been activated - Ministers and officials are working with partners including Health Protection Scotland, administrations in England, Wales and Northern Ireland and UK Chief Medical Officers to monitor the situation closely and ensure NHS services have the support they need.
- 3.6 At the Local Resilience Partnership Working Group on 28 January 2020, NHS Grampian colleagues confirmed that information prepared at a national level should continue be shared by partner agencies with the wider public.
- 3.7 Aberdeen City Council through Emergency Planning and Environmental Health have been in regular dialogue with colleagues in NHS Grampian and Public Health Scotland to monitor the situation in case of any action required.
- 3.8 Aberdeen City Council has shared the communications toolkit with colleagues in internal and external communications who have shared on the intranet for staff of ACC, and on the ACC website for warning and informing. ACC are also sharing information with partner organisations, ACC service clusters and the Integrated Joint Board as this is an opportunity to reinforce the key messages relating to good hygiene practices.

- 3.9 In relation to Port Health, Environmental Health colleagues have been advised by the NHS Grampian Public Health team that Health Protection Scotland have sent the relevant information to the ports. NHS Grampian are content that Aberdeen's Airport and seaport plans are sufficient to deal with the issue of cases arriving via these routes. Health Protection Scotland will be hosting a conference call on 20 February 2020 on port health issues.
- 3.10 Colleagues in Business Continuity have advised services to review their existing continuity plans to reflect any updates to staffing/staff absence, systems and procedures in line with the information received to ensure plans continue to be accurate and robust should they require to be activated.
- 3.11 Colleagues in Early intervention and Community Engagement have been made aware of potential requests for accommodation in relation to self-isolation and have been asked to consider this in relation to existing service plans.
- 3.11 Aberdeen City Council will continue to be guided by colleagues in NHS Grampian at a local level who in turn are informed by the Chief Medical Officer for Scotland. The NHS practise and prepare responses to disease outbreaks and follow tried and tested procedures, following the highest safety standards possible for the protection of NHS staff, patients and the public.

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 There are no direct financial implications arising from the recommendations of this report.

5. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 There are no direct legal implications arising from the recommendations of this report.

6. MANAGEMENT OF RISK

Category	Risk	Low (L) Medium (M) High (H)	Mitigation
Financial	Risk that during response to incidents there are not adequate controls over associated spend.	L	Good governance of the relevant business continuity plans manages the risks associated with incidents to ensure that controls and assurances are in place to manage finances properly.
Legal	Risk that the Council is not compliant with its responsibilities under the Civil	L	Business continuity planning will help to facilitate compliance with legal responsibilities.

	Contingencies Act as a Category 1 responder.		
Employee	Risk to responding staff that they are not Trained/equipped to support a response.	L	Training and development for all staff will form part of a strategic response.
Customer	Risk to delivery of Council's critical functions if a strategic multi agency response is required.	M	Ongoing planning through ACC and LRP is designed to ensure that a response structure is in place to ensure delivery of critical functions.
Environment	Impacts of climate change to be considered for each incident.	L	ACC manages any risk through implementation of its emergency response structure.
Technology	Ability to access/operate due to isolation of premises.	L	Existing business continuity plans manage the risk through implementation of an emergency response structure.
Reputational	If any of the risks identified are realised there will be an impact on the Council's reputation.	M	ACC's ongoing resilience planning supports partnership arrangements which work to manage the reputational impact of an emergency.

7. OUTCOMES

- 7.1 The emergency response structure and partnership arrangements are aligned to each of the themes within Local Outcome Improvement Plan, ensuring that the Council is equipped to protect the economy, people and place in responding to incidents and emergencies.

9. BACKGROUND PAPERS

Public information on coronavirus - www.nhsinform.scot/coronavirus

10. APPENDICES (if applicable)

NIL

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