

# Platform for Success 2012/13

## Building the Future

### Quarter 3 Performance Report



**GRAMPIAN**  
P·O·L·I·C·E

*Keeping our communities safe*

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# 1. INTRODUCTION & EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## 1.1 INTRODUCTION

"*Platform for Success Building the Future*" was published on 1 April 2012. This strategy document promotes the Force Mission and the strategy for delivery, upon which this report is focused.

That Mission is achieved through delivery of the Force Priorities, which includes crime/disorder and business/organisational issues.

The purpose of this report is to inform the Force Executive Board (FEB) and the Grampian Joint Police Board (GJPB) of progress towards achieving that Mission.

The report is structured around the four 'areas of policing' identified within the Scottish Policing Performance Framework (SPPF):

- *Service Response*
- *Public Reassurance and Community Safety*
- *Criminal Justice and Tackling Crime*
- *Sound Governance and Efficiency*

These encompass the full range of policing activities by Grampian Police and its partners. This report is split into sections covering one of the areas listed above.

The Force Priorities for 2012/13 fit within the SPPF framework. National Indicators (NI) and Local Indicators (LI) are included within each section.

Further information on indicators can be obtained by contacting Superintendent Cummings, at [john.cummings@grampian.pnn.police.uk](mailto:john.cummings@grampian.pnn.police.uk).

	Service Response	Public Reassurance & Community Safety	Criminal Justice & Tackling Crime	Sound Governance & Efficiency	Context
<b>Force Priorities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community Focus</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community Focus</li> <li>National Security</li> <li>Public Protection</li> <li>Road Casualty Reduction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community Focus</li> <li>Serious Organised Crime &amp; Drugs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Police Reform</li> </ul>	
<b>SPPF National Indicators</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complaints about Police Officers and Police staff</li> <li>Quality of Service complaints</li> <li>User satisfaction with service provided</li> <li><i>Public confidence in the Police</i></li> <li>Proportion of 999 calls answered within 10 seconds</li> <li>Time taken to respond to emergency incidents</li> <li>Handling of non-emergency calls</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of recorded crimes and offences and detection rates</li> <li>Number of racist incidents, racially motivated crimes and detection rates</li> <li>Number of recorded ASB community crimes and offences and detection rates</li> <li>Level of detected youth crime</li> <li>Number of persons killed or injured in road accidents</li> <li><i>Offenders managed under MAPPAs who are re-convicted or breach conditions</i></li> <li><i>Perception of general crime rate in local area</i></li> <li><i>Victimisation rates for personal and household crime</i></li> <li><i>Level of personal and household crime and the proportion reported to the Police</i></li> <li><i>Volume of forensic services provided</i></li> <li>Number of Special Police Constables and hours they are on duty</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Percentage of criminal cases dealt with in 26 weeks</i></li> <li><i>Overall re-conviction rate</i></li> <li>Number and percentage of reports submitted to the Procurator Fiscal within 28 calendar days</li> <li>Number and percentage of children and young people diverted to early and effective intervention processes</li> <li><i>Number of individuals reported to the Procurator Fiscal where proceedings were not taken</i></li> <li>Weight of Class A drug seizures and number of supply and possession with intent to supply offences recorded</li> <li>Use of Police Direct Measures</li> <li><i>Value of net criminal assets identified for restraint through criminal proceedings by the SCDEA</i></li> <li>Level of Counter Terrorism Advice Delivered to Communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Value of efficiency savings generated by Forces</li> <li><i>Value of efficiency savings generated by the SPSA</i></li> <li>Proportion of working time lost to sickness absence</li> <li>Turnover rates for Police Officers and Police staff</li> <li>Proportion of salary costs accounted for by overtime</li> <li>Number of Police Officers and Police staff</li> <li>Staffing profile by declared disability, ethnicity and gender</li> <li>Expenditure on salaries, operating costs and capital</li> <li>Expenditure per resident</li> <li><i>SPSA expenditure</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of telephone calls and incidents</li> <li>Number of sudden deaths reported to the Procurator Fiscal</li> <li>Number of missing person incidents</li> <li>Number of registered sex offenders in the community</li> <li>Number of domestic abuse incidents</li> <li>Number of problem drug users</li> <li>Number of individuals brought into custody</li> <li>Number of Freedom of Information requests and questions</li> </ul>

*Indicators in italics are reported on centrally by other agencies - data not available for this report.*

## 1.2 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Force continues to maintain some excellent results with another strong quarterly performance for the period. The main themes for the quarter are below:

### ***Service Response***

Performance remains positive with the lowest number of 'Emergency Response Incidents' for 8 quarters. There has been a slight increase in 'Average Response Time' for these incidents which has been affected by the adverse seasonal weather conditions.

### ***Public Reassurance and Community Safety***

There is a continuing downward trend in 'ASB Community Crimes' which are 10.4% lower than the previous quarter and 6.9% lower than for the same period last year.

Eight people lost their lives in road accidents during quarter 3 with no discernible pattern apparent following detailed analysis. The calendar year of 2012 recorded the second lowest number of fatalities at 24.

Group recorded crime figures remain very positive with general marked reductions, against the same period last year, in almost all groups except sexual offences. Detection rate figures remain low at this time. However, it is important to note that all current figures are extracted at a single 'point in time' and do not take account of ongoing enquiries being taken to completion.

### ***Criminal Justice and Tackling Crime***

Class A drugs with a potential street value of £552,580 were recovered along with the arrest of 66 individuals linked to Serious Organised Crime Groups.

A total of £2,706,223 was seized or identified under the Proceeds of Crime Act legislation. The majority of this relates to a music piracy case which has been reported to the Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service (COPFS).

There has been a downward trend in the number of 'Police reports submitted to the PF' which correlates with the marked reductions in recorded crime. The Force is still maintaining a figure well above the national target for submission of these reports within the 28 day limit.

The level of detected youth crime is another indicator that does not paint a true picture this quarter due to a number being subject to processing through the Youth Justice Management Unit (YJMU). This means that more accurate figures can be judged from previous quarters where, once again, there is a clear downward trend apparent overall in both the 'level of detected youth crime' and the 'number of children and young people who have committed crimes and offences'.

The 'use of Police direct measures' for ASB offences is being maintained at a consistent level and the '% complied with' numbers continue to be well above the national average.

Aberdeen Harbour is now a 'designated port' in terms of the Port Security Regulations 2012, with the designation order having come into force in November 2012.

### ***Sound Governance and Efficiency***

Police Officer numbers fell by 4 to 1566 and Police Staff numbers fell by 10 to 705 at the end of quarter 3.

Although no formal figure was set by the Scottish Government for 2012/13, the Force has been working to an efficiency saving target of 3%. This target has been exceeded and the Force has achieved a figure of £3,050,371.00 efficiency savings for the financial year. An executive level decision was taken to close the business plan tasks related to this as the focus is now on progress towards the new Police Scotland.

## 2. SERVICE RESPONSE

The area of Service Response relates to how Grampian Police respond to the public.

### 2.1 COMMUNITY FOCUS

- We will continue to engage and strengthen relationships with partners and the community, to deliver improved policing services based on the principle of a community focused approach.

#### **Proportion of 999 calls answered within 10 seconds (NI)**

Proportion of 999 Calls Answered within 10 seconds	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Total 999 calls	13323	13849	13270	11177	12431	13440	13244
Answered within 10 seconds	13175	13656	13145	11055	12255	13221	13014
% Answered within 10 seconds	98.9%	98.6%	99.1%	98.9%	98.6%	98.4%	98.3%

National Target – 90%.

The number of 999 calls received in quarter 3 was 13244. Compared to quarter 3 last year, the figure is very similar. The percentage of calls answered within 10 seconds was 98.3%.

#### **Time taken to respond to emergency incidents (NI) (In Grampian Police, this refers to 'Grade 1' calls where an emergency response is required)**

Time Taken to Respond to Emergency Incidents	Q4 10/11	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Total number of emergency response incidents	1077	1057	1137	1070	983	1021	901	881
Total number responded to within Force target response time*	1029	994	1080	1010	942	966	852	830
% responded to within Force target response time	95.5%	94.0%	95.0%	94.4%	95.8%	94.6%	94.6%	94.2%
Average response time (minutes/seconds)**	5m36s	5m31s	5m44s	5m4s	5m10s	5m7s	5m50s	5m53s

\*The Force target response times for Grade 1 incidents are 10 minutes for Aberdeen Division and 25 minutes for Aberdeenshire and Moray Divisions.

\*\*Average response times for all Grade 1 incidents as per the National Indicator. In quarter 3, the Aberdeen Division average response time was 4m44s, for Aberdeenshire it was 8m23s and it was 5m31s in Moray.

The number of emergency response incidents in quarter 3 reduced by 20 (2.2%) compared to quarter 2. Compared to quarter 3 last year, the figure is 189 (17.6%) lower.

The average response time to incidents in quarter 3 was 5 minutes 53 seconds and 94.2% of incidents were responded to within the Force target times.

There has been a general downward trend for the total number of emergency response incidents attended to and this correlates with the overall downward trend in recorded crimes and offences. There has been a slight increase in the average response time to attend to these incidents and analysis of this, due to the breadth and range of impact factors, is challenging. Seasonal weather conditions do have an impact and this quarter has seen some severe flooding, snow and ice which clearly affected response times. This is an

area that is monitored closely by the respective Divisions.

### **Handling of non-emergency calls (NI)**

<b>Non-Emergency Call Performance</b>	<b>Q1 11/12</b>	<b>Q2 11/12</b>	<b>Q3 11/12</b>	<b>Q4 11/12</b>	<b>Q1 12/13</b>	<b>Q2 12/13</b>	<b>Q3 12/13</b>
Non-emergency calls received	92450	92564	86866	88403	82739	90872	89527
Non-emergency calls answered	89622	89391	84102	85449	79676	87744	86068
% Answered	96.9%	96.6%	96.8%	96.7%	96.3%	96.6%	96.1%
Number of calls abandoned/lost	2828	3173	2764	2954	3063	3128	3459
% Abandoned/lost	3.1%	3.4%	3.2%	3.3%	3.7%	3.4%	3.9%
Number of calls answered within 40 seconds	83440	81398	78595	79818	73661	80334	79379
% of non-emergency calls answered within 40 seconds	90.3%	87.9%	90.5%	90.3%	89.0%	88.4%	88.7%

*This indicator relates to calls handled by the Force Service Centre (FSC) and not those received directly at stations. A call is considered answered when a member of staff speaks to the caller.*

*It has been agreed nationally by practitioners that targets for answering calls are for 92% of all calls to be answered and for 90% to be answered in less than 40 seconds.*

In quarter 3, 89,527 non-emergency calls were received. This is a decrease of 1345 (1.5%) from quarter 2. Compared to quarter 3 last year, the figure has increased by 2661 calls (3.1%).

We still continue to achieve just under the national indicator for calls answered under 40 seconds. In this particular reporting timeframe we have experienced above average absence due to seasonal sickness and poor weather conditions. This had a direct impact on our call demand at commuter times and caused transportation issues for some team members.

This timeframe coincides with the transition to the Force ScoPE system. This was accompanied by a training requirement. Service Advisors have taken time to adjust to the system and familiarise themselves with the application and thus the average length of calls has marginally increased. This has had a slight adverse impact on the volume of calls that can be attended to.

During quarter 3 there were two occasions where Business Continuity arrangements had to be activated and staff relocated from FSC. One related to a fire alarm activation which required the evacuation of the FSC for a short period of time and had a minor impact on service. The other incident was connected to severe weather and potential flooding at Bucksburn, which required staff to relocate. The severe weather resulted in a high and unexpected level of phone calls. These incidents are likely to have had an impact on the number of calls abandoned or not answered. This is the second quarter where our Business Continuity arrangements have been tested and have performed well.

Although the number of calls received is reducing, email contact and incident reporting continues to rise and thus, overall demand is not reducing.



### Complaints about Police Officers and Police Staff (NI) and Quality of Service Allegations (NI)

Complaints	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Total Complaints	141	149	135	167	106	128	157
Complaints per 10,000 population**	2.56	2.71	2.45	3.03	1.93	2.32	2.85
Number of on duty closed allegations	231	185	202	269	195	161	251
Number of off duty closed allegations	0	1	5	6	1	1	4
Number of closed allegations where action is taken**	45	35	46	60	27	24	44
Number of Quality of Service allegations contained within complaint cases	44	39	63	88	35	19	43
Number of Quality of Service allegations per 10,000 population**	0.80	0.71	1.14	1.60	0.64	0.35	0.78

Complaints refer to on duty, off duty and quality of service allegations

\*Action includes by Crown Office Procurator Fiscal Service, within and outwith Police conduct regulations/staff discipline procedures. \*\* Population in Grampian: 2011/12 – 550,620, 2012/13 – 555,280

The number of complaints recorded in quarter 3 was 157. Compared to quarter 2, this is an increase of 29 (22.7%). The increase has been spread across all Divisions with no particular reason for the increase identified. The number of on and off duty closed allegations also increased when compared to quarter 2.

The majority of closed allegations where action was taken in quarter 3 referred to local advice or training being provided to staff members, outwith Police regulations.

### User satisfaction with service provided (NI)

Statistics on service user satisfaction are required on an annual basis by the Scottish Government. This is gathered by the use of telephone surveys conducted by the Force Service Centre (FSC), who aim to carry out 600 surveys per quarter. Statistics for previous quarters are updated as surveys are completed. The current quarter will also change once all the surveys are complete

The figures reported below relate to individuals who made contact with the Force between July - September 2012. The sample size was 679 contacts. Of those, 659 completed surveys, giving a response rate of 97.1%.

Satisfaction with initial Police contact	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Very satisfied	58.4%	56.8%	55.6%	42.1%	52.0%	56.6%	55.2%
Fairly satisfied	34.5%	41.2%	40.9%	52.1%	42.1%	36.1%	39.9%
Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	2.8%	1.2%	1.5%	2.8%	3.3%	2.4%	2.2%
Fairly Dissatisfied	1.9%	0.8%	0.9%	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%
Very Dissatisfied	0.9%	0.0%	0.9%	1.4%	1.3%	1.2%	1.1%
No response	1.5%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	2.3%	0.2%

Satisfaction with the actions taken by Police to resolve the enquiry	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Very satisfied	58.3%	57.7%	55.8%	41.3%	54.0%	54.8%	53.4%
Fairly satisfied	29.7%	34.9%	36.0%	47.1%	34.5%	29.4%	34.0%
Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	4.0%	3.4%	3.2%	4.4%	3.6%	5.5%	4.9%
Fairly Dissatisfied	3.4%	2.1%	1.8%	3.0%	4.0%	3.1%	3.9%
Very Dissatisfied	3.3%	1.4%	2.3%	3.0%	3.3%	3.6%	2.7%
No response	1.3%	0.5%	0.9%	1.2%	0.7%	3.6%	1.1%

Kept adequately informed on progress	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Yes	33.2%	30.9%	37.2%	38.7%	36.5%	36.6%	38.8%
No	15.7%	12.0%	19.3%	24.0%	21.8%	23.3%	24.1%
Not applicable	50.2%	57.1%	43.5%	37.3%	41.4%	37.3%	36.3%
No response	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	2.8%	0.8%

Satisfaction with their treatment by staff at initial contact	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Very satisfied	61.0%	59.7%	59.2%	47.3%	59.9%	61.5%	63.4%
Fairly satisfied	31.7%	37.0%	36.4%	47.1%	34.0%	29.0%	30.8%
Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	3.1%	1.4%	2.3%	2.2%	3.5%	3.3%	2.5%
Fairly Dissatisfied	1.6%	1.4%	1.1%	1.2%	1.5%	1.2%	1.1%
Very Dissatisfied	0.9%	0.5%	0.8%	1.4%	1.5%	2.1%	1.7%
No response	1.7%	0.0%	0.2%	0.8%	0.2%	2.9%	0.5%

Satisfaction with treatment by Officers who attended	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Very satisfied	61.8%	52.9%	51.6%	53.9%	62.3%	67.0%	65.0%
Fairly satisfied	28.2%	41.8%	40.0%	41.3%	29.9%	24.4%	28.5%
Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	3.4%	1.3%	2.1%	1.8%	2.5%	3.8%	2.8%
Fairly Dissatisfied	2.3%	2.7%	2.5%	0.9%	2.8%	1.4%	1.1%
Very Dissatisfied	2.7%	0.9%	2.1%	0.9%	2.5%	2.4%	2.0%
No response	1.6%	0.4%	1.7%	1.2%	0.0%	1.0%	0.6%

Satisfaction with the overall way Grampian Police dealt with the matter	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Very satisfied	58.5%	58.0%	56.3%	43.2%	55.5%	60.2%	56.5%
Fairly satisfied	28.9%	33.2%	34.7%	45.6%	33.0%	28.5%	34.1%
Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	4.5%	4.0%	3.6%	5.9%	2.5%	3.8%	4.8%
Fairly Dissatisfied	3.4%	2.9%	3.2%	2.3%	5.3%	4.5%	2.0%
Very Dissatisfied	3.0%	1.7%	1.7%	2.6%	2.8%	2.4%	2.0%
No response	1.7%	0.2%	0.5%	0.4%	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%

## 3. PUBLIC REASSURANCE & COMMUNITY SAFETY

The area of Public Reassurance and Community Safety includes proactive and neighbourhood based work. Priorities identified in this area of policing are: *Community Focus*, *Public Protection* and *Road Casualty Reduction*.

### 3.1 COMMUNITY FOCUS

- We will continue to engage and strengthen relationships with partners and the community, to deliver improved policing services based on the principle of a community focused approach.

#### ***Antisocial Behaviour***

Antisocial Behaviour (ASB) forms part of the Community Focus Force priority. As with previous quarters, a number of initiatives and operations have been ongoing during quarter 3 tackling ASB within the Force.

In Aberdeen Division Operation Maple has continued to tackle street level drug supply, violence and in particular, domestic related incidents, vandalism, underage drinking, poor driver behaviour and wider ASB. Every Local Policing Team (LPT) across the Division has benefited from additional staff deployed as a result of Maple funding.

A particular focus of Operation Maple involved joint working with a number of support agencies dealing with individuals in custody as a result of alcohol or drug fuelled offending. The focus was on identifying routes out of such behaviour through referrals or support packages. Almost 400 custodies participated and their offending will be monitored to ascertain the effectiveness of this form of intervention.

Operation Trinity commenced in May 2012 and concluded in November 2012. It is a proactive Problem Solving Partnership responding to concerns of Aberdeen communities regarding the annual problem of antisocial motorcycle use and associated quality of life issues. A review of this year's Operation Trinity has seen a further reduction in incidents, high levels of detected crimes and offences and positive feedback from communities. This partnership involves a number of partner agencies.

Operation Dalmore took place in Aberdeenshire Division and consisted of high visibility patrols with Police Officers and Community Wardens over a five week campaign with a zero tolerance approach to ASB and violence.

Dalmore was the first Winter campaign where Police Officers in Aberdeenshire wore body worn video cameras as a deterrent to crime and ASB.

Another part of the winter campaign was joint visits with Aberdeenshire Council Licensing Standards Officers on key dates to licensed premises. The ethos of working with Licensing Standards Officers is tried and tested and will be utilised in strategies for future visits on key dates to licensed premises.

Operation Moravia continued in Moray in quarter 3 tackling ASB, youth crime and underage drinking.

**Number of recorded ASB community crimes<sup>1</sup> and offences and detection rates (NI)  
(SOA)**

Recorded	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Total Offences Recorded	2974	2826	2675	2604	2462	2779	2491
Number Detected	1550	1572	1368	1534	1381	1515	1313
Detection Rate	52.1%	55.6%	51.1%	58.9%	56.1%	54.5%	52.7%

The number of ASB Community Crimes recorded in quarter 3 reduced by 288 (10.4%) compared to quarter 2. Compared to quarter 3 last year, the figure is 6.9% lower.

The quarter 3 detection rate was 52.7%. Quarter 3 is traditionally a period where Vandalisms and Fireraising feature more prominently due to Halloween, Bonfire night and extended school holiday periods. These particular offences are harder to detect than other ASB community crimes and impact on the overall detection rate, hence the slightly lower detection rate for this quarter. However, when compared against quarter 3 2011/12 the detection rate has increased by 1.6%.

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<sup>1</sup> ASB Community Crimes and Offences are Fireraising, Vandalism, Breach of ASB Order, Breach of the Peace, Urinating or defecating in a public place, Drunk and Incapable, Riotous behaviour whilst drunk or refusing to leave licensed premises, Confiscation of alcohol from person under 18, Consumption of alcohol in designated places, byelaws prohibiting, Persisting to play music etc, Offences relating to ASB on public transport and Vehicle Nuisance.

## 3.2 PUBLIC PROTECTION

- We will continue to safeguard children, young people, victims of domestic abuse and adults at risk from physical, emotional and sexual abuse, neglect or other harm and effectively manage offenders through internal and partnership processes.

### ***Child Protection***

The focus for Family Protection Units in quarter 3 has been on completing enquiries to ensure a smooth transition when these units move to Divisions in February 2013.

### ***Getting It Right For Every Child (GIRFEC)***

The Forcewide remit for processing and managing all concern reports has embedded well within the Force Referral Unit (FRU) and has been well received by partners.

Analysis of the work undertaken by the FRU has identified that the Unit is processing on average 790 Concern Reports per month, demonstrating an 18% increase in reports being processed between 2010 and 2012.

### ***Sex Offender Management Group (SOMG)***

In quarter 3, seven High and Very High Risk Sex Offenders were released into the community. In order to effectively manage this high number, Tactical Tasking and Coordinating Group (TTCCG) processes were established in order to prioritise assets and coordinate investigations. This proved successful with three individuals being presented at court and further imprisoned and the remainder being effectively managed within communities through the SOMG process.

### ***Visually Recording Interviews (VRI) of Child Witnesses in Scotland***

VRI of child witnesses was launched near the end of quarter 2. During quarter 3, 310 Joint Investigative Interviews (JIIs) were conducted using the new equipment throughout the Force area. Overall, the new process has been successfully implemented with only minor technical equipment faults reported. In line with the aims of the project, trained Officers and Social Workers have reported that interviews of child witnesses are far more child friendly and that the equipment has helped to produce shorter waiting times to facilitate these interviews.

### ***Adult Protection***

The Force has entered into an information sharing agreement with Grampian Fire and Rescue Service in relation to vulnerable adults who are highlighted through the concern reporting process as being potentially at risk of serious harm from fire due to excessive hoarding of items within their homes. Vulnerable adults have been the victims of three of the previous four fatal fires investigated by the Force and Grampian Fire and Rescue Service.

### 3.3 ROAD CASUALTY REDUCTION

- We will encourage partners and the public, to achieve road casualty reduction by using the key themes of enforcement, education, engineering and personal responsibility.

#### **Association of Chief Police Officers Scotland (ACPOS) Scottish Road Policing Framework**

The ACPOS Scottish Road Policing Framework was published in 2009. Based on *education, enforcement, engineering, encouragement* and *evaluation*, the framework aims to reduce deaths and injuries on Scotland's roads by the year 2020.

#### **Number of persons killed and injured in road accidents (NI) (SOA)**

Persons Killed or Injured in Road Accidents (National Indicator)	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Fatal Injury Collisions	5	6	5	4	6	7	8
Serious Injury Collisions	57	67	84	80	77	75	64
Slight Injury Collisions	167	180	183	152	178	179	198
<b>Total Collisions</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>270</b>
Adults Killed	5	7	4	4	6	6	8
Adults Seriously Injured	55	75	90	79	76	85	66
Adults with Slight Injuries	173	229	212	196	208	205	234
Children Killed	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Children Seriously Injured	10	7	5	12	12	10	6
Children with Slight Injuries	23	19	14	13	16	28	19
<b>Total KSI</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>Total Injuries (Fatal, Serious, Slight)</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>333</b>

In quarter 3, eight people lost their lives in road accidents. The circumstances and locations of all fatalities were varied and no discernable pattern was apparent.

The calendar year of 2012 recorded the second lowest number of road fatalities at 24.

The work undertaken under the ACPOS Road Policing Strategy in quarter 3 is summarised below.

#### **Education**

The main road safety education activity in quarter 3 was the 'Safe Drive, Stay Alive' event held in the Beach Ballroom in Aberdeen in November 2012. The annual presentation involved members of Road Safety Aberdeen, NHS Grampian and the Scottish Ambulance Service. Around 5500 secondary school pupils from across the Force attended and the event was well received.

#### **Enforcement**





The ACPOS Festive Safety Campaign took place at the end of the quarter. The media launch was well attended and received good coverage. When compared with the 2011 campaign, drink and drug driving offences detected fell from 63 to 59. The reduction was welcome, although there still remains a longer term challenge to sustain reductions for this type of offending. A number of high profile drink drive 'check points' were conducted throughout the Force area and received positive feedback from the motoring public who were supportive of the proactive approach.

***Encouragement***

The bicycle safety campaign '*Be Bright – Use Lights*' commenced in quarter 3. The campaign focuses upon poorly illuminated pedal cyclists who are difficult to see during the hours of darkness. This coincided with a pedal cycle fatality on North Anderson Drive, Aberdeen in November which highlighted the vulnerability of this road user group. Reflective vests and back-pack covers have been provided through funding by Grampian Fire and Rescue Service and are being distributed by Road Policing crews when suitable recipients are seen on the road.

## 3.4 OTHER INDICATORS

### Number of recorded crimes and offences (NI)

Crime Group	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13	
Group 1	145	198	157	112	107	139	130	
Group 2	277	269	226	219	218	237	256	
Group 3	4059	3931	3715	3640	3513	3743	3677	
Group 4	1855	1702	1695	1564	1447	1683	1563	
Group 5	1298	1368	1281	1323	1202	1072	1062	
Group 6	4838	4931	4530	4342	4384	4711	4679	
Group 7*	9112	7941	7261	9124	8497	7401	5776	

\*Group 7 includes Vehicle Penalty and Fixed Penalty Offences (VPFPO) and Road Traffic Fixed Penalty Offences.

#### Group 1 – 4

The number of recorded crimes in quarter 3 decreased compared to quarter 2. Compared to quarter 3 last year, the figure is 2.9% lower.

#### Group 1 – Crimes of Violence

The figure for recorded crimes of violence in quarter 3 this year has reduced by 27 crimes (17.2%) when compared to quarter 3 last year. The themes for the decrease have remained consistent throughout the year and are accounted for mainly by reductions in charges of Abduction, Serious Assault, Cruelty, Neglect and Unnatural Treatment of Children and Threats and Extortion.

#### Group 2 – Sexual Offences

Considerable work was undertaken internally and externally over the last year on sexual offences to identify best practice and learning points. The work concluded that the Force was recording all sexual offences accurately and thorough investigation was taking place to ensure the highest detection rate possible.

The number of crimes recorded in quarter 3 has increased for the first time in 4 quarters. The increase is predominantly due to Rape, Sexual Assault of Female Aged 16+ and Communicating Indecently with Female aged 13-15.

#### Group 3 – Crimes of Dishonesty

Following a quarter where the recorded figure for crimes of dishonesty was above baseline, the quarter 3 figure has returned to below baseline and is shown in green. Compared to quarter 3 last year, the figure has reduced by 38 crimes (1.0%)

#### Group 4 – Fire-raising, Malicious and Reckless Conduct (including Vandalism)

Group 4 crimes have followed a similar theme to group 3 with a decrease following an increase in quarter 2. Compared to quarter 3 last year, the number of crimes recorded has decreased by 132 (7.8%).



**Group 5 – Other Crimes** (including Resisting Arrest, Obstruction, Perverting the Course of Justice, Bail Offences and Drugs Offences)

The proactive requirement for the detection of many crimes in group 5 means that during times of significant resource abstraction, for example the investigation of major crimes, the recording of these offences can be impacted. Compared to quarter 3 last year, the recorded figure has reduced by 219 (17.1%) to 1062. The majority of this decrease is accounted for by a decrease in the number of Bail Offences and Possession of Offensive Weapon and Drugs charges. The figure is the lowest quarterly figure in the last 5 years.

**Group 6 – Miscellaneous Offences** (including Common Assault, Breach of the Peace, Racially Aggravated Offences, Licensing Offences and Telecommunications Offences)

Following a quarter of higher recorded offences in group 6, the quarter 3 figure has reduced. Compared to quarter 3 last year, the figure has increased by 149 offences (3.3%)

**Group 7 – Offences Relating to Motor Vehicles**

Compared to quarter 3 last year, the number of offences recorded in group 7 in quarter 3 this year has reduced by 20.5% (1485) to 5776. The decrease is varied across the different offences with notable reduction in Accident Offences, Careless Driving and Speeding.

**Detection Rate for Recorded Crimes and Offences (NI)**

Crime Group	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13	
Group 1	79.3%	85.4%	83.4%	92.0%	84.1%	81.3%	58.5%	
Group 2	59.2%	62.8%	52.7%	75.8%	66.1%	65.0%	50.4%	
Group 3	37.3%	36.8%	38.6%	34.4%	33.4%	32.6%	29.2%	
Group 4	29.2%	30.3%	28.6%	34.7%	28.7%	29.6%	27.1%	
Group 5	98.1%	97.7%	98.1%	98.6%	99.5%	97.3%	92.4%	
Group 6	74.3%	72.7%	75.8%	76.8%	74.2%	70.5%	70.7%	
Group 7*	97.5%	96.4%	97.2%	96.8%	97.8%	96.9%	96.7%	

\*Group 7 detection rates include offences recorded in CrimeFile, VPFPO and Road Traffic Fixed Penalty Offences.

**Group 1 – Crimes of Violence**

Compared to quarter 2, the detection rate for crimes of violence has slipped and is particularly low this quarter. Specifically detection rates for Abduction, Robbery, Cruelty, Neglect and Unnatural Treatment of Children and Serious Assault have slipped. Since the end of the quarter, a number of these crimes have either been detected or reclassified, thus increasing the detection rate. It is normal for the detection rate to increase in future quarters as protracted enquiries are brought to a successful conclusion. For example, the group 1 detection rate for quarter 1 as reported in the quarter 1 report was 79.2%. This has since increased to 84.1%.

### Group 2 – Sexual Offences

The detection rate for sexual offences in quarter 3 is 50.4%, which is particularly low. The low rate has been contributed to by falls in the detection rates for Communicating Indecently, Indecent Assault, Lewd and Libidinous Practices and Sexual Assault. These types of offences can be difficult to detect, with enquiries often complicated and time consuming. The requirement for evidence from different sources, including for example Forensic Computing analysis can impact on the time taken to conclude investigations.

### Group 3 – Crimes of Dishonesty

The quarter 3 detection rate for crimes of dishonesty is 29.2%. Compared to quarter 3 last year, the detection rate has reduced by 9.4%, although the detection rate in that quarter was the highest since quarter 3 2010/11.

Detection rates for Currency Offences, Fraud, Housebreakings and Thefts of Pedal Cycles are low. This has been the case for each quarter this financial year.

### Group 4 – Fire-raising, Malicious and Reckless Conduct

Compared to quarter 3 last year, the group 4 detection rate has reduced by 1.5% to 27.1%. Detection rates for Fireraising, Vandalism and Malicious Mischief are low and there are seasonal factors which affect these crime types.

### Group 5 – Other Crimes

For the first quarter this year, the group 5 detection rate is below baseline. The current detection rate is 92.4%, which is 5.7% below quarter 3 last year. Detection rates for Possession of Drugs and Wasting Police Time are low but improvements are anticipated due to administrative Scottish Crime Recording Standard (SCRS) compliance changes and completion of enquiries.

### Group 6 – Miscellaneous Offences

The detection rate for quarter 3 has increased by 0.2% to 70.7% compared to quarter 2. Compared to quarter 3 last year, the detection rate has decreased by 5.1%. Detection rates are low in Common Assault and Telecommunication Act offences.

### Group 7 – Offences Relating to Motor Vehicles

The detection rate for group 7 in quarter 3 is 96.7%. Compared to quarter 3 last year, the rate has decreased by 0.5%. Detection rates are generally high in Group 7 type offences but are affected by 'Hit and Run' type accident offences and Dangerous Driving enquiries which can take some time to complete.

### **Number of racist incidents, racially motivated crimes and offences and detection Rates (NI) (SOA)**

Racist Incidents	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Recorded	140	136	111	110	107	90	95

The numbers shown above are incidents recorded in STORM Command and Control system.

Racially Motivated Crimes	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Recorded	220	231	199	147	115	140	148
Detected	164	167	160	89	87	100	103
<b>Detection Rate</b>	<b>74.5%</b>	<b>72.3%</b>	<b>80.4%</b>	<b>60.5%</b>	<b>65.7%</b>	<b>71.4%</b>	<b>69.6%</b>

Racially Motivated Crimes include the direct charges of racially aggravated conduct and harassment, and any other crime or offence which has been perceived as racially motivated by the victim.

The number of racist incidents recorded in quarter 3 is the second lowest figure since quarter 1 2007/08.

The number of recorded racially motivated crimes in quarter 3 continues to reflect the downward trend that has been apparent for 2012/13 in comparison to the previous year.

The continued work by the Force and partner agencies in the education sector is having a positive impact on racist crime, particularly in the reduction of youth offending.

***Number of Special Constables and hours they are on duty (NI)***

Special Constables (Headcount)	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Number of Special Constables	191	180	177	171	162	164	154
Hours they are on duty	8855	8254	8653	8018	6939	3025	4676
Average hours on duty	46.4	45.9	48.9	46.9	39.7	26.1	20.3

Six Special Constables were recruited during quarter 3.

Since quarter 2, it has been identified that the Special Constabulary Hours Worked report on the new HR recording system SCoPE is not fulfilling the requirements of the Force, with a number of errors in relation to hours worked identified. This is being addressed currently and in the meantime a different report is being utilised to ensure hours are accurately captured and ratified. A communication/training programme is ongoing and it is anticipated that the issue will be resolved in the forthcoming quarter.

## 4. CRIMINAL JUSTICE & TACKLING CRIME

The Force Priorities in this area are *Serious Organised Crime and Drugs (SOC&D)* and *National Security*.

### 4.1 SERIOUS ORGANISED CRIME AND DRUGS

- We will continue to reduce harm caused by Serious Organised Crime and Drugs and in particular, controlled drugs, within the communities we serve.

#### **Weight of Class A drug seizures and number of supply and possession with intent to supply offences recorded (NI) (SOA)**

National Drug Indicators	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
All Offences for Supply and Possession with intent to supply <sup>2</sup> (NI)	138	114	125	137	105	89	90
Supply and Possession with intent to supply Class A drugs (NI)	51	34	34	37	30	33	28
Weight of Class A Drug Seizures (grams) (NI)	3692	7810	2632	4772	3869	1288	7550
Quantity of Class A Drug Seizures (tablets) (NI)	10	2	111	40	108	4	6
Millilitres of Class A Drug Seizures (NI)	450	681	210	484	444	0	55

Enforcement activity has continued in quarter 3, with 10 identified OCGs either dismantled or disrupted.

Class A drugs with a potential street value of £552,580 were recovered during quarter 3. The majority of this related to Diamorphine, Crack Cocaine and Cocaine, along with the arrest of 66 individuals connected to OCGs.

Operation Dayton resulted in the apprehension of 11 individuals connected to one OCG and the recovery of Class A drugs with a street value of £150,000. £82,561 in cash was also seized from this OCG.

In October 2012, enforcement action was carried out in relation to Operation Broom involving MIT Officers, Aberdeen Division and West Midlands Police. Six drug search warrants were executed in Aberdeen, along with one in the Wolverhampton area. Nine individuals were apprehended and quantities of Crack Cocaine and Diamorphine with a street value of around £10,000 were seized.

Officers from the MIT assisted colleagues from East Midlands Special Operations Unit with Operation Anthonite, with the apprehension of two prominent individuals from the Aberdeen area, who were subsequently conveyed to appear in court in Derby with regard to conspiring to supply drugs in the Grampian Police area.

<sup>2</sup> Supply and Possession with intent to supply are counted from the Crime recording system CrimeFile based on the number of charges. To distinguish between Class A, B & C involves counting charges dependent on a drug Modifier applied to them, relevant to the drug class. In a minority of charges this has not yet been applied, for example, because laboratory test results are yet to be completed. Therefore, the sum of Class A and B & C drugs charges will not always equal the total number of charges.

### Local drug indicators (LI) (SOA)

Local Drug Indicators	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Supply and Possession with intent to supply Class B&C drugs (LI)	69	57	56	58	51	33	28
Possession of Class A drugs (LI)	95	89	104	90	78	80	61
Possession of Class B & C drugs (LI)	453	373	285	290	256	230	218


Local Serious Organised Crime & Drugs Indicators	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Number of Organised Crime Groups Disrupted	9	6	9	19	7	10	10
Number of Arrests linked to Organised Crime Groups	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	33	60	64
Class A Drug Street Value Seized	£326,230	£746,650	£246,750	£484,910	£397,312	£140,035	£552,580
SOC&D Cash Productions	£65,740	£30,879	£17,728	£64,445	£77,750	£54,153	£90,095
Seizures Under POCA Legislation	£185,594	£139,191	£24,517	£58,232	£85,075	£222,715	£2,706,223

Cannabis featured heavily during quarter 3 with 12.5 kilograms found during the search of a male in Aberdeen. Separately, a large quantity of the drug was intercepted by Royal Mail in Aberdeen. Cannabis cultivations were found in Aberdeen and Aberdeenshire. The total street value of Cannabis, Cannabis plants and Cannabis resin amounted to £320,800.

A total of £2,706,223 has been seized or identified for restraint under Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) legislation in quarter 3. This relates to £54,281.64 in cash seized and £2,651,401.35 in criminal assets reported for restraint under POCA. The majority of those assets refer to a Music Piracy case which has been reported to Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service (COPFS). The remainder relates to three drug trafficking cases with links to organised crime.

## 4.3 OTHER INDICATORS

### **Number and percentage of reports submitted to the Procurator Fiscal within 28 calendar days (NI)**

Reports to PF	2011 Q1	2011 Q2	2011 Q3	2011 Q4	2012 Q1	2012 Q2	2012 Q3	
Total Reports	5487	5296	5251	5065	4819	4680	4454	
Within 28 Days	5086	4762	4630	4632	4376	4134	3964	
% on Target	92.7%	89.9%	88.2%	91.5%	90.8%	88.3%	89.0%	

National Target - 80% Submitted within 28 days.

The number of reports submitted to the PF in quarter 3 was the lowest since the indicator was introduced at the start of 2007/08. The percentage submitted within the target time of 28 days was 89.0%, 9.0% above the national target of 80%. There have been fewer road traffic and speeding reports submitted as well as the re-definition of Breach of the Peace thus allowing more ASB fixed penalties to be submitted instead.

### **Level of Detected Youth Crime (NI) (SOA)**

Crimes Detected	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Aberdeen	695	714	567	578	492	563	378
Aberdeenshire	385	355	268	247	285	230	173
Moray	188	142	130	134	152	102	92
<b>Total</b>	<b>1268</b>	<b>1211</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>643</b>

Figures for youth crime relate to detected crimes (groups 1-6) where a child or young person (aged 8-17 inclusive) has been identified and charged with an offence.

As crimes are detected from previous quarters, figures increase. As such, the quarter 2 figure of 758 as reported previously has increased to 895. In quarter 3 there were 643 detected offences committed by children or young persons.

### **Number of children and young people who have committed crimes and offences (NI)**

Number of Children and Young People Responsible	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Aberdeen	454	450	347	360	314	334	251
Aberdeenshire	300	304	221	193	220	187	144
Moray	149	118	102	118	133	85	81
<b>Total</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>476</b>

This indicator is a count of the number of children and young people (aged 8-17 inclusive) who committed crimes (Crime Groups 1-6).

The number of children and young people responsible for committing crimes in quarter 3 is 476. As more crimes are detected, it is anticipated this figure will increase. The quarter 2 figure has increased from 491 to 606.

There continues to be a reduction in the number of crimes committed by young people across all Divisions. Improvements have been observed in the last quarter in relation to the reporting and supervision of CrimeFile involving those under the age of 16. Direct Referral to Social Work departments was fully established in quarter 3 with all Local Authority Areas. This has had a positive effect on the ability of YJMU to engage with partners at an early point.

**Number and percentage of children and young people diverted to early and effective intervention (EEI) processes (NI)**

<b>Number and Percentage of Children and Young People Diverted to Early and Effective Intervention Processes (EEI)</b>	<b>Q1 12/13</b>	<b>Q2 12/13</b>	<b>Q3 12/13</b>
Total number of children and young people (aged 8 to 17 years inclusive) who have committed crimes and offences and are dealt with by Police Direct Measures.	73	221	176
<b>Percentage</b>	20%	40%	33%
Total number of children and young people (aged 8 to 17 years inclusive) who have committed crimes and offences and are referred to EEI (or equivalent process).	217	214	239
<b>Percentage</b>	60%	39%	46%
Total number of children and young people (aged 8 to 17 years inclusive) who have committed crimes and offences and are reported to Scottish Children's Reporter Administration (SCRA)/Procurator Fiscal (PF).	69	117	111
<b>Percentage</b>	20%	21%	21%
Total number of children and young people (aged 8 to 17 years inclusive) who have received a Restorative Justice (Option 2) Warning or Conference.	0	0	0

This is a new indicator and replaces the 'Number of Reports submitted to Children's Reporter within 14 days'. This new indicator is more meaningful to the Grampian area as the emphasis over the last few years has been on multi agency 'diversion from prosecution' mechanisms.

Compared to quarter 2, there has been a decrease in the number of children and young people who have committed crimes or offences and have been dealt with by Police Direct Measures or reported to the Scottish Children's Reporter Administration (SCRA) or the PF. The higher figure than quarter 1 is due to work prompted by the Youth Justice Management Unit (YJMU) to resolve all outstanding detected cases involving 8-17 year olds during quarters 2 and 3. The timing of this work was linked to the extension of EEI models across the Force being concluded in the first quarter. The work of the YJMU was intended to resolve all pending cases in order that new, more stringent submission guidelines for Operational Officers could be implemented in line with the EEI concept.



**Use of Police Direct Measures: Antisocial Behaviour Fixed Penalty Notices (ASBFPNs) (NI)**

Antisocial Behaviour Fixed Penalty Notices Issued	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Aberdeen	353	356	376	443	493	504	406
Aberdeenshire	197	170	115	122	144	167	126
Moray	56	57	68	46	49	91	73
<b>Total Issued</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>605</b>
<b>Total Complied With (Paid)</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>267</b>
<b>% Complied With</b>	<b>64.7%</b>	<b>61.6%</b>	<b>67.3%</b>	<b>67.8%</b>	<b>62.9%</b>	<b>59.8%</b>	<b>44.1%</b>

The percentage of ASBFPNs complied with may not reflect the true picture of compliance, as individuals have a 28 day period in which to pay the penalty issued. As such, not all tickets issued, may have been complied with. ASBFPNs have been established as a means of dispensing justice, while minimising Police bureaucracy and maximising Officers' time spent on the streets. ASBFPNs are issued at an officer's discretion for minor offences as defined by the Antisocial Behaviour etc (Scotland) Act 2004, which include drunken behaviour, vandalism, breach of the peace and malicious mischief.

As is normal with each quarter, the percentage of ASBFPNs complied with is lower than previous quarters. It is expected as late payments are made, this figure will increase. The current Grampian Police compliance rate is usually around 65%, well above the national average of 44%.

As part of a wider Summary Justice Reform initiative across Scotland, operational Officers are being encouraged to deal with minor incidents using ASBFPNs or FAWs, where this type of disposal is appropriate in the circumstances.

Interpretation of the direct measures data has been complicated by changes in the criteria applicable to crimes such as Breach of the Peace. Criminal Justice staff are working with operational Policing colleagues to resolve these issues and we expect the positive trend in performance to continue.

**Use of Police Direct Measures: Formal Adult Warnings (NI)**

Formal Adult Warnings (FAWs) Issued	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Aberdeen	248	279	208	212	183	184	140
Aberdeenshire	93	72	73	58	63	62	51
Moray	57	48	61	41	31	29	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>210</b>

The number of Formal Adult Warnings decreased from 275 in quarter 2 to 210 in quarter 3.

## 4.4 NATIONAL SECURITY

- We will continue to raise awareness, and by working closer with our communities we will gather intelligence, and take action to counter the threat from terrorism and domestic extremism.

### **Level of Counter Terrorism Briefings Delivered to Communities (NI)**

	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
<b>Number of Briefings/Presentations Delivered by Force</b>	45	40	44	59	34	22	32
<b>Number of Non Police Attendees</b>	529	185	707	959	441	342	354

The UK threat level from international terrorism during quarter 3 was assessed as SUBSTANTIAL, indicating that there was a strong possibility of an attack in the UK.

The overall threat level from Northern Ireland Related Terrorism (NIRT) to the UK mainland was lowered from SUBSTANTIAL to MODERATE, meaning that an attack is possible but not likely.

#### **Prevent**

During quarter 3, the multi-agency Delphinus groups in Aberdeen, Aberdeenshire and Moray met and they continue to make progress in tackling potential causes of radicalisation in their areas. Work has focused on the facilitation of Prevent products across the education and health sectors.

Work continues to enhance engagement by LPTs with communities contributing to the identification of possible vulnerable individuals to radicalisation within communities or local groups, along with the impact of world events on local communities.

#### **Pursue**

Special Branch Ports Unit continue to provide resilience for both Counter Terrorism and Serious and Organised Crime issues, along with supporting operational activity across the Force area.

#### **Prepare**

In December 2012, an annual exercise took place at Peterhead Power Station involving operational resources from the Ministry of Defence Police, LPT Officers and FCR staff. Lines of communication between the site operator and the Force were tested during the exercise.

#### **Protect**

An Offshore Security Awareness Course was held at an Aberdeen based energy company. The two day course is aimed at Offshore Installation Managers and aims to enhance their knowledge in relation to bomb threat incidents and search management in an offshore environment. Evaluations have been positive and plans are in place for further courses in 2013.

Aberdeen Harbour is now a 'Designated Port' in terms of the Port Security Regulations 2009, with the designation order having come into Force in November 2012. Work with various harbour stakeholders is ongoing with Counter Terrorism Security Advisors (CTSAs) and Operational Planning Department with security and threat advice provided as part of a Multi-Agency Risk Assessment. This change in designation places an obligation on Aberdeen Harbour Authority to implement minimum European Union (EU) security protocols. Although the change will have no impact on local Police resources, it will enhance the harbour's protective security measures and the facility's overall ability to respond to an incident.

## 5. SOUND GOVERNANCE & EFFICIENCY

The area of Sound Governance and Efficiency helps ensure the organisation is effective and accountable to the public, the Grampian Joint Police Board (GJPB) and other stakeholders. It also considers whether the Force is being run efficiently and effectively. The Force Priority, *Police Reform* is contained within this area.

### 5.1 POLICE REFORM

- We will support the national Police Reform programme to develop the future delivery of policing and ensure a smooth transition of services to a single Force.

#### **Number of Police Officers and Police Staff (NI)**

Total Staff (Headcount)	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Police Officers	1549	1524	1525	1542	1540	1570	1566
Police Staff	704	696	685	693	707	715	705
Cadets	10	12	6	4	1	19	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>2263</b>	<b>2232</b>	<b>2216</b>	<b>2239</b>	<b>2248</b>	<b>2304</b>	<b>2290</b>
Total Staff (Full Time Equivalent FTE)	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Police Officers	1509.6	1485.9	1485.2	1503.5	1497.9	1527.4	1524.1
Police Staff	620.14	613.6	603.8	618.2	630.05	635.9	631.8

Police Officer numbers fell by 4 at the end of quarter 3 compared to quarter 2. The total number of Police Officers in Force is now 1566. The Police Staff figure fell from 715 at the end of quarter 2 to 705 at the end of quarter 3. Ten Police Officers were recruited in quarter 3 along with 18 members of Police Staff.

**Staffing Profile by Declared Disability, Ethnicity and Gender (NI)**

Police Officers (Headcount)	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Number of declared disabled Officers in post	72	84	95	100	28	33	34
% with a declared disability	4.6%	5.5%	6.2%	6.5%	1.8%	2.1%	2.2%
Declared Ethnicity as White	1382	1361	1361	1340	1178	1431	1438
Declared Ethnicity as Black and Minority	3	3	3	3	7	10	9
Ethnicity Unknown/Not Declared	164	160	161	199	0	82	69
% declared ethnicity as Black or Minority Ethnic	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%
Females	419	412	411	418	419	438	438
Males	1130	1112	1114	1124	1121	1132	1128
% Female	27.1%	27.0%	27.0%	27.0%	27.2%	27.9%	28.0%

Police Staff	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Number of declared disabled Staff in post	44	50	56	57	25	27	29
% with a declared disability	6.3%	7.2%	8.2%	8.2%	3.5%	3.7%	4.1%
Declared Ethnicity as White	545	537	532	518	516	662	653
Declared Ethnicity as Black and Minority	4	3	3	3	8	10	9
Ethnicity Unknown/Not Declared	155	156	150	172	7	43	43
% declared ethnicity as Black or Minority Ethnic	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	1.1%	1.3%	1.3%
Females	470	465	458	465	474	481	475
Males	234	231	227	228	233	234	230
% Female	66.8%	66.8%	66.9%	67.1%	67.0%	67.3%	67.4%

Figures for disability were previously reported by the Force occupational health provider which, in their opinion, may be considered as a disability under the terms of the Equalities Act. Disability should however be self classified and not identified using the method described above. Declaring a disability does not mean that Officers are unfit for Operational duties, but simply that they have a condition as defined in the Equalities Act which may or may not require the Force to make "reasonable adjustments" to enable them to carry out their role.

Figures for disability, ethnicity and gender in quarter 3 are in line with figures for previous quarters.

**Turnover rates for Police Officers and Police Staff (NI)**

Police Officers	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Total Staff Leaving (Headcount)	22	26	19	17	17	19	15
Average Staff Employed (Headcount)	1559	1537	1525	1534	1541	1556	1566
<b>% Staff Turnover</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>

Police Staff	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Total Staff Leaving (Headcount)	60	18	21	25	21	21	14
Average Staff Employed (Headcount)	729	700	691	689	700	704	705
<b>% Staff Turnover</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>

Fifteen Police Officers left the Force in quarter 3, along with 14 members of Police Staff, giving turnover rates of 1.0% and 2.0% respectively.

**Proportion of working time lost to sickness absence (NI)**

Police Officers	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Total Days Available	84355	83228	82522	82992	82451	85411	80939
Total Days Lost	3193	2909	3224	3147	3017	2879	3426
<b>% Working Time Lost to Sickness Absence</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>

Police Staff	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Total Days Available	35725	34340	33853	33991	34540	35193	34311
Total Days Lost	1144	1409	1441	1645	1503	1185	1439
<b>% Working Time Lost to Sickness Absence</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>

Sickness absence for Police Officers and Police Staff increased in quarter 3 compared to quarter 2. When last year's figures are compared, quarter 3 experienced an increase compared to the previous quarter for both Police Officers and Police Staff.

## 5.2 OTHER INDICATORS

### *Value of efficiency savings generated (NI)*

Efficiency Savings	Target 2011/12	Achieved 2011/12	Target 2012/13	Achieved 2012/13
Efficiency Savings	£2,816,000.00	£3,320,052.69	To Be Confirmed*	£3,050,371.00

\* Given that no efficiency saving target has been received for 2012/13 the Force has, in any case, achieved its own provisional target of 3%

In 2012/13 to the end of quarter 3, the Force made efficiency savings of £3,050,371.00. Many of the savings made are non-cash releasing and are recorded as per national guidelines and in line with the recording of other Forces.

Savings made during quarter 3 included the sale of the former Police Box at Tillydrone and the cessation of Police unit attendance for helicopter landings at Aberdeen Royal Infirmary.

Given that no efficiency savings target has been received for 2012/13 and the Force has, in any case, achieved its own provisional target of £2.846m, it was recommended that the efficiency savings tasks assigned to all business areas within their business plans be closed off with effect from 31 December 2012. The FEB agreed to this approach on 22 January 2013 subject to any 'final' savings being captured and recorded to enable any future requests for efficiency savings information to be granted.

### *Expenditure on Salaries, Operating Costs and Capital (NI)*

Salaries £000's	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Police Officer salaries	15656	15610	15750	16604	15628	16320	16327
Police Staff salaries	5327	4188	4671	5456	4791	4863	4561
Operating Costs (all non-employee expenditure)	4472	2510	2702	7961	4941	2706	3335
Capital Expenditure	26	361	647	1469	47	2867	503
<b>Total</b>	<b>25481</b>	<b>22669</b>	<b>23770</b>	<b>31490</b>	<b>25407</b>	<b>26756</b>	<b>24726</b>
<b>Police Officer salaries % total costs</b>	<b>61.4%</b>	<b>68.9%</b>	<b>66.3%</b>	<b>61.8%</b>	<b>61.5%</b>	<b>61.0%</b>	<b>66.0%</b>
<b>Police Staff salaries % total costs</b>	<b>20.9%</b>	<b>18.5%</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>18.9%</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>18.5%</b>

Police Officer salaries in quarter 3 are very similar to quarter 2. Police Staff salaries have decreased. Operating costs have increased, while capital expenditure has decreased after a high figure in quarter 2.

### *Expenditure per Resident (NI)*

Finance	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Expenditure on salaries and operating (£000s)	25455	22308	23123	30021	25360	23889	24223
Population	550,620	550,620	550,620	550,620	555,280	555,280	555,280
Spend per resident (£)	46.22	40.51	41.99	45.37	45.67	43.02	43.62

Expenditure per resident increased by £0.60 in quarter 3 to £43.62.

**Proportion of salary costs accounted for by overtime (NI)**

Police Officers	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Total Payroll Costs (£000's)	15656	15610	15750	16604	15628	16320	16327
Total Overtime Costs (£000's)	390	508	804	1515	502	1016	911
<b>% Overtime Costs</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>5.6%</b>

Police Staff	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Total Payroll Costs (£000's)	5327	4188	4671	5456	4791	4863	4561
Total Overtime Costs (£000's)	27	24	58	101	42	42	55
<b>% Overtime Costs</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>

Overtime costs for Police Officers decreased in quarter 3 to 5.6%, while Police Staff increased for the first time in three quarters to 1.2%.

**Health and Safety (LI)**

Health and Safety	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Number of Incidents	69	88	92	59	66	61	70
Number of RIDDOR* Incidents	11	7	7	5	8	7	6
Lost Time incidents	10	9	9	5	10	7	8
Incidence Rate (incidents per 1000 hours worked)	27.3	36.4	38.4	24.5	27.3	24.8	28.6
Number of Days Absent (related to RIDDOR* incidents only)	76	168	81	56	46	131	192

\*RIDDOR – Reporting of Incidents, Diseases or Dangerous Occurrences Regulations

The incidence rate is based on 2448 staff. In general there has been a downward trend overall but the data can be affected significantly by one serious single officer absence.

## 6. CONTEXT INDICATORS

Context indicators can be used in conjunction with performance indicators. They are not measures of performance, but are designed to provide wider information on the demands placed on the Force and the environment in which we operate.

In summary, for quarter 3 2012/13 compared with quarter 3 2011/12:

- The total number of 999 calls is 0.2% lower.
- The total number of non-emergency calls increased by 3.1%.
- The total number of STORM incidents increased by 2.5%
- There were 21 more sudden deaths.
- There were 5.2% less reported missing person incidents
- There are 22 more Registered Sex Offender living within the community
- There were 30.9% more domestic abuse incidents
- There were 2 fewer drug deaths
- There were 1.9% more custodies
- There were 2 fewer FOI requests.

### *Number of telephone calls and incidents (NI)*

Telephone Calls	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Total Number of 999 Calls	13323	13849	13270	11177	12431	13440	13244
Total Number of Non-Emergency Calls	92450	92564	86866	88403	82739	90872	89527

STORM Incidents (Command and Control System)	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Aberdeen	20787	20692	19611	19708	19676	21639	19905
Aberdeenshire	11823	11994	11455	10809	11183	12340	12303
Moray	5555	5888	4965	4513	4860	5326	4709
<b>Total</b>	<b>38165</b>	<b>38574</b>	<b>36031</b>	<b>35030</b>	<b>35719</b>	<b>39305</b>	<b>36917</b>

### *Number of sudden death reports to Procurator Fiscal (NI)*

Sudden Deaths	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Sudden Deaths	134	98	118	129	91	99	139

### *Number of missing person incidents (NI)*

Missing Person Incidents (NI)	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Aberdeen	392	346	276	394	356	388	251
Aberdeenshire	134	102	101	125	102	129	113
Moray	109	100	88	78	64	79	77
<b>Total</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>441</b>



**Number of Registered Sex Offenders in the community (NI)**

Registered Sex Offenders (NI)	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Registered Sex Offenders in the Community	267	271	269	272	273	270	291

These statistics are a snap shot at the end of each quarter and reflect the number of offenders within the community.

**Number of domestic abuse incidents (NI)**

Domestic Abuse	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Incidents	869	879	825	905	841	908	1080

**Number of drug related deaths (LI)**

Drug Related Deaths	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Drug Related Deaths (LI)	22	8	6	6	9	6	4

**Number of Problem Drug Users (NI)**

Annual Statistics	2011/12	2012/13
Problem Drug Users	4153	4153

**Number of individuals brought into custody (NI)**

Custodies	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Individuals Brought into Custody	4943	4787	4729	5023	4638	4973	4638

**Number of Freedom of Information requests and questions (NI)**

Freedom of Information (FOI)	Q1 11/12	Q2 11/12	Q3 11/12	Q4 11/12	Q1 12/13	Q2 12/13	Q3 12/13
Number of requests	145	171	156	144	171	160	154
Number of questions within requests	705	793	651	572	611	620	502
% answered within 20 working days	100%	97%	97%	96%	96%	97%	83%

# 7. APPENDIX A

## 7.1 INTERPRETATION OF INFORMATION

### 7.1.1 Force Priorities

The purpose of this report is to provide a picture of Grampian Police Force Priorities and how the Force is addressing them. This report identifies work and progress during 2012/13. The Force Priorities for 2012/13 are:

- Community Focus
- National Security
- Public Protection
- Road Casualty Reduction
- Serious Organised Crime & Drugs
- Police Reform

### 7.1.2 National Indicators (NI)

The SPPF was launched across Scotland in April 2007 and identified a set of National Indicators to be reported by all Forces. Additional indicators have been introduced each year.

In this report, National Indicators have been integrated with Force Priorities, where relevant, and are identified by the **(NI)**. Calculations in proportion to population use the General Register's Office for Scotland 2011 mid year estimates of population, which record the Grampian population as 555,280 for 2012/13.

Audit Scotland provides annual direction on Statutory Performance Indicators (SPIs).

#### **Quarter on Quarter Comparison**

Where possible, statistics for the same quarter in the last financial year have been provided, and where not available, have been marked '-'.

### 7.1.3 Local Indicators (LI)

Where local indicators provide an additional level of information deemed useful in providing context they are included in tables. Local Indicators are identified by **(LI)**. These Local Indicators are reflective of Force Priorities and local needs.

### 7.1.4 Single Outcome Agreement (SOAs)

Single Outcome Agreements (SOAs) were introduced in Scotland as a result of the concordat between the Scottish Government and COSLA. An important element of the SOA approach is the annual reporting process. This reporting has a dual purpose to provide reporting to the public on the delivery of outcomes in the local area and to report to the Scottish Government a Local Authority or Community Planning Partnership's (CPP's) contribution towards the governance, management and delivery of local services and outcomes. This includes Grampian Police as a statutory partner in the CPP.

### 7.1.5 Baselines and "Traffic Lights"

Where appropriate, an aspirational target has been set by the Force for certain indicators. These targets are based on:

1. The baseline set from the average of the past 3 years annual performance data.
  2. An aspirational value based on the best annual figure during the past three years.
- Where these are applied the following traffic light system is used:

<i>Excellent (Aspirational)</i>	
Good (Baseline)	
Below Average	

- Performance highlighted in green is classified as excellent, representing an improvement in the best quarterly performance over the last 3 years,
- Performance highlighted in amber is classified as good performance, indicating that the results achieved exceed the average overall performance over the last three years,
- Performance falling below average is highlighted in red.

Due to continuous improvement within the Force and ongoing excellent levels of performance during the past three years, targets for 2012/13 are increasingly challenging. This is due to the previous performance driving up both the average (baseline) and the best ever (aspirational) targets. It is anticipated that this challenging regime will result increasingly in more targets being categorised as amber, providing evidence of good performance.

The Force recognises the requirement to build on every opportunity to detect crimes as it moves forward to a National Police Service. In the interim, the Force will retain the (traffic light) system by which we judge performance. The system has developed against several years of very positive outcomes and sets a high standard for future performance. The fact that a box is red does not always point to poor performance but reflects the challenge that we currently face.

## 7.2 ACRONYMS

ACPOS	Association of Chief Police Officers Scotland
ASB	Antisocial Behaviour
ASBFPN	Antisocial Behaviour Fixed Penalty Notice
COPFS	Crown Office Procurator Fiscal Service
CTSA	Counter Terrorism Security Advisor
EU	European Union
FAW	Formal Adult Warning
FCR	Force Control Room
FEB	Force Executive Board
FOI	Freedom of Information
FRU	Force Referral Unit
FSC	Force Service Centre
FTE	Full Time Equivalent
FTTCG	Force Tactical Tasking Coordinating Group
GIRFEC	Getting it Right for Every Child
GJPB	Grampian Joint Police Board
GROS	General Register Office for Scotland
KSI	Killed or Seriously Injured
LI	Local Indicator
LPT	Local Policing Team
MIT	Major Investigation Team
NHS	National Health Service
NI	National Indicator
NIRT	Northern Ireland Related Terrorism
OCG	Organised Crime Group
PF	Procurator Fiscal
POCA	Proceeds of Crime Act
PPU	Public Protection Unit
RSO	Registered Sex Offender
SCRA	Scottish Children's Reporter Administration
SCRS	Scottish Crime Recording Standard
SOA	Single Outcome Agreement
SOC&D	Serious Organised Crime & Drugs
SOMG	Sex Offender Management Group
SPI	Statutory Performance Indicator
SPPF	Scottish Policing Performance Framework
SPSA	Scottish Police Services Authority
TTCG	Tactical Tasking and Coordinating Group
UK	United Kingdom
VPFPO	Vehicle Penalty and Fixed Penalty Offences
VRI	Visual Recording Interviews
YJMU	Youth Justice Management Unit

## 7.3 FURTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Census data is provided by the General Register Office for Scotland, and currently uses the most up to date statistics available: the 'Mid 2011 Population Estimates Scotland'. Data for the Grampian Police area can be found at:

<http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/statistics/theme/population/estimates/mid-year/2011/index.html>

Statistics on drug misuse are contained with the Executive Report commissioned by the Scottish Executive entitled, 'Estimating the National and Local Prevalence of Problem Drug Misuse in Scotland'. Figures based on 2006 estimate. The numbers can be found in section 5.1.6 of the Executive Report, which can be found at: [http://www.drugmisuse.isdscotland.org/publications/local/Prevalence\\_2009.pdf](http://www.drugmisuse.isdscotland.org/publications/local/Prevalence_2009.pdf)

Platform for Success Building the Future can be accessed at:

<http://www.grampian.Police.uk/Publications8448.html?id=59&pid=30;31;5;59>

This report will be published at:

<http://www.grampian.Police.uk/Publications.aspx?id=133&pid=30;31;5;133>

Further information on the SPPF can be found at:

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Justice/public-safety/Police/Performance>

The ACPOS Annual Performance Report 2010/11 can be accessed at:

<http://www.acpos.Police.uk/SPPF/Index.html>