

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED



**POLICE
SCOTLAND**

Keeping people safe

LOCAL AUTHORITY SCRUTINY BOARD

INVERCLYDE

JUNE 2017

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

Report to	Inverclyde Council Education and Communities Committee Police and Fire Scrutiny Sub Committee
Date of report	29/06/2017
Subject	Police Scotland Scrutiny Board Report - Inverclyde

PURPOSE

1. The purpose of this report is to inform Inverclyde Council Police and Fire Scrutiny Sub Committee of Police Scotland's performance and activities during the reporting period 1st April – 30th April 2017.

PERFORMANCE

2. The management information provided in this report are supplemented by the appendix which provide statistics relating to the period 2016/17, and relate to the specific key objectives detailed in the Inverclyde Local Policing Plan 2014-2017.

A summary of the key performance indicators is provided below. Please note that the reporting period incorporates only the first month of the reporting year therefore the numbers for comparison are relatively low:

There have been 7 more serious assaults and 26 more common assaults compared to the previous year. There have been no murders or attempted murders recorded which is consistent with the previous year. Whilst the detection rate for common assaults has decreased slightly to 63.0% it remains relatively high. There has been an increase of 21.5% in the detection rate for serious assaults which currently sits at 78.6%

There have been no recorded robberies during the reporting period which is consistent with last year.

Renfrewshire & Inverclyde Division continues to engage with local communities in relation to the issue of disorder, which remains an issue in the area. An increase of 107 complaints of disorder in Inverclyde were received compared to the preceding year.

Proactive policing, high profile awareness campaigns and involvement in multi-agency risk and tasking coordination groups has contributed to an increase of 26.5% in the number of reported domestic abuse incidents. Meanwhile, several ongoing operations relating to sexual offending have resulted in 8 reported sexual crimes, up 300 % on the previous year - with many of these reports relating to non-recent offences.

Efforts are ongoing to build strong relationships with Inverclyde's increasingly diverse communities to ensure victims of hate crime feel able and supported to report hate crime incidents either directly or through various Third Party Reporting Centres which have been established across the local authority in partnership with Police Scotland. This has resulted in a detection rate for hate crime and offences of 87.5%.

The detection rate for vandalism and malicious mischief offences has increased by 24.1%. This can be attributed to the ongoing engagement and intelligence gathering of the neighbourhood officers who work with partners and the community to identify offenders.

The Divisional Road Policing Unit continues to police the road network in order to enforce driving offences and offer advice to motorists and other road users, in addition to delivering Days of Action to raise awareness, particularly in relation to vulnerable road users and groups. There have been fewer casualties on our roads compared to the reporting period last year.

Following consultation with partners and communities, on 4th April 2017 the division introduced a new frontline policing structure which increased the number of neighbourhood officers in Inverclyde to 24 constables and 2 sergeants. Each of the now 7 ward areas have a visible and identifiable team in addition to dedicated

town centre officers for Greenock and Port Glasgow and a Schools and Residential Homes Liaison Officer.

POLICING PRIORITIES

3. Police Scotland is committed to working with its Community Planning partners in all sectors to keep the people of Scotland and its communities safe. Partnership working to achieve this goal is recognised as a critical element of our strategy.

Police Scotland Priorities
Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour
Serious and Organised Crime
Counter Terrorism and Domestic Extremism
Protecting People at Risk of Harm
Road Policing
Acquisitive Crime

Figure 1: Police Scotland Operational Priorities, 2017/18

Source: Police Scotland Annual Police Plan 2017/18

RECOMMENDATIONS

4. Inverclyde Council Police and Fire Scrutiny Sub Committee are asked to note the contents of this report and the attached appendix.

VIOLENCE, DISORDER AND ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

5. Crimes of violence have increased compared to the same month in 2016 with a rise in both serious assaults and common assaults being recorded as the primary reason. We continue to work with other agencies including Housing, Social Work and Inverclyde Council Social Protection Team to ensure co-ordinated, intelligence led proactivity to deter and detect violent offenders and safeguard victims. This has led to a number of violent offenders being reported and subsequently

imprisoned over the last few months. Investigation and scrutiny of all Group 1 offences is carried out by CID officers.

The number of domestic abuse incidents reported to the police has risen by over a quarter compared to the same period last year. The number of crimes recorded as a result of these incidents has remained relatively stable with less than half of the incidents resulting in criminality. A number of reports relate to non-recent domestic abuse incidents with national campaigns helping to encourage victims to report. The holiday period over Easter also accounted for a rise in reporting with a number of reports involving visitors to the area.

We have a dedicated Domestic Abuse Unit who carry out protracted and complex domestic enquiries. At all times our priority is to ensure the victim is supported throughout the enquiry and are signposted to agencies such as ASIST or Victim Support where appropriate.

Where bail conditions are set on domestic offenders by the court, we ensure that these are being adhered to by carrying out offender warnings and intervention visits.

The number of complaints regarding disorder has increased compared to this time last year. A number of these complaints are incidents of perceived youth disorder in certain locations throughout the Local Authority area which was particularly prevalent over the Easter Holiday period. To address this, we continue to co-ordinate resources with partners aiming to educate, deter and signpost young people away from congregating in large groups, reducing the associated anti-social behaviour whilst keeping them safe from harm. Over the summer months we will be carrying out a series of initiatives with Scotrail, British Transport Police and Inverclyde Council concentrating on the movement over the railway, anti-social behaviour in and around the identified areas and providing reassurance to the local residents. We will continue to request and utilise force resources and support partners with follow-up interventions where necessary.

In relation to indoor disorder, the neighbourhood policing team and the wider community partnership continue to work alongside colleagues within Inverclyde Council, housing agencies and licensed premises which ensures the correct people and places are targeted and all joint powers are utilised. We have a regular

practitioner's meeting with housing and the social protection team to ensure information is shared effectively with joint visits regularly taking place to intervene at the earliest opportunity in a bid to prevent the escalation of problematic premises such as party houses and neighbour disputes.

There have been no reported incidents of hate crime directly aggravated by the recent terrorist attacks. A proportion have involved offences targeting police officers.

In recent months a considerable amount of work has been invested in working with partners to increase the numbers of third party reporting sites across the area and to raising awareness amongst practitioners about hate crime and supporting those affected. We continue to work closely with Inverclyde Council and other partners in supporting the integration of refugee families from Afghanistan and Syria into our communities.

SERIOUS AND ORGANISED CRIME

6. Serious and Organised Crime is a national policing priority which although not always visible is occurring in our local area. We remain focussed on gathering intelligence and working alongside partners and communities to disrupt those involved in these activities such as drug supply and money laundering and to reduce the social and economic impact in Inverclyde and the wider communities.

Our local Violence Reduction Unit and Divisional Proactive Crime Teams have recently been successful in obtaining and executing a number of warrants resulting in drugs seizures and detections.

Following successful convictions we work with colleagues in housing and the Social Protection Team to disrupt drug dealers by examining opportunities around ASBO's and tenancy evictions.

Where opportunities allow, we use the Proceeds of Crime legislation to seize any monies obtained through illegal enterprise.

COUNTER TERRORISM AND DOMESTIC EXTREMISM

7. The threat from both national and international terrorism within the UK remains at SEVERE meaning that an attack is highly likely. The threat from domestic extremism is currently at LOW.

Following the recent attacks in both Manchester and London, Police Scotland have continuously liaised with the national intelligence agencies and partners to provide an appropriate response to ensure the safety and wellbeing of our communities. Locally this has included reassurance patrols, community engagement and updates to key partners where appropriate.

Our Divisional Counter-Terrorism Liaison Officer plays a vital role in regular liaison with residents and partners in Inverclyde, raising awareness about the UK Government's CONTEST Strategy (Counter Terrorism Strategy) and organising Multi-Agency initiatives around key strategic locations such as the small ports and the Ocean Terminal.

The Counter Terrorism Awareness Week runs from Monday 12th June – Sunday 18th June 2017 with local events planned to raise awareness and offer reassurance to residents and visitors in Inverclyde.

PROTECTING PEOPLE AT RISK OF HARM

8. The number of reported sexual crimes has risen by 6 compared to the same time last year. In the majority of offences the perpetrator is known to the victim. The number of offences carried out by strangers is very low. A significant number of reports relate to non-recent incidents which can in part be attributed to continued high profile national campaigns aimed at encouraging victims to report incidents.

The use of social media in sexual offences remains high especially Facebook and Instagram.

The Public Protection Unit are dedicated to these investigations and all sexual crimes are scrutinised daily to ensure investigations are progressed and victims are supported and kept up to date.

We are raising awareness about the prevalence and impact of financial harm amongst our most vulnerable in the community by working alongside colleagues in HSCP, Trading Standards and the Office of Public Guardianship to provide training to key local workers in how to recognise and encourage reporting.

We have also recently carried out a series of local roadshows, presentations and multi-agency initiatives for Operation MONARDA which is our national 'Beat Doorstep Crime' campaign.

ROAD SAFETY AND ROAD CRIME

9. Our Inverclyde based Divisional Road Policing Unit (DRPU) maintain a highly visible local presence. They act on intelligence to target areas where speeding is of concern and their routine use of Automatic Number Plate Recognition technology (ANPR) ensures a high level of detections for licence and insurance offences.

The national road safety campaigns are supported by DRPU and local officers and every opportunity to provide education is taken through social media, local partners

and joint operations. The most recent campaign focussed on Motorbike Safety with officers engaging with the biking community through both enforcement and education.

There have been fewer casualties on our roads compared to the equivalent time last year. We use analytical data to highlight roads which may present a risk and then produce a plan to prevent this risk. We work with colleagues in Inverclyde Council Roads Department and TRANSERV. Plans may include high visibility patrols, static speeding checks or media publication to enhance driver behaviour.

We continue to work alongside our colleagues in Inverclyde Road Safety and Education to carry out a series of joint activities throughout the year to raise awareness about road safety in Inverclyde. The intention is to better educate all road users in safe and considerate road use. Joint patrols from DRPU, Neighbourhood and Community Enforcement Officers continue around all schools and has been well received. We have encouraged schools in promoting the Child Friendly Drivers Charter and regularly support the Junior Road Safety Officers in the primary schools.

We are actively involved in the schools working group hosted by Inverclyde Council Road Safety Officers to look at ways of preventing accidents around our schools.

ACQUISITIVE CRIME

10. Acquisitive Crime remains a priority for officers in Inverclyde. During April we recorded 23 theft by housebreakings (including attempts, garden sheds, garages). The majority of these were reported in Greenock West and South West and related to outbuildings where a range of items including pedal bikes and gardening equipment was stolen. Every opportunity is examined to investigate this type of crime making use of scenes of crime, CCTV, media and local knowledge. In recent weeks a number of offenders have been identified and property has been recovered and returned to their rightful owners. Pro-active patrols in key areas

help deter offenders and security advice to local residents is relayed at every opportunity.

In addition to the already established dedicated Greenock Town Centre Officers, the expansion of the Neighbourhood Policing Team added another 2 dedicated officers to cover the new Port Glasgow Retail Park and Town Centre. Their duties include high visibility pro-active patrols of their areas to deter offenders and reassure shoppers and to work alongside security staff to identify those intent of shoplifting. These officers work a shift pattern which ensures coverage in key areas at peak times.

A number of known shoplifters are currently working with the Persistent Offenders Partnership (POP), a joint initiative with police and Inverclyde Council drugs and alcohol teams. The aim of the initiative is to reduce offending by tackling addiction. The high visibility presence of the Town Centre Officers helps deter offenders.

APPENDIX

**LOCAL AUTHORITY SCRUTINY BOARD - Inverclyde
April 2017**

Violence, Disorder & Antisocial Behaviour					
		Apr 2017	Apr 2016	Victims	% Change
1	Total No Group1: Crimes of Violence	14	8	6 more	75.0%
2	Murder	0	0	None	-
3	Attempted Murder	0	0	None	-
4	Culpable Homicide (common law)	0	0	None	-
5	Culpable Homicide (other)	0	0	None	-
6	Serious Assault detection rate	78.6%	57.1%		21.5%
7	Serious Assault	14	7	7 more	100.0%
8	Robbery detection rate	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%
9	Robbery	0	0	None	-
10	Common assault detection rate	63.0%	72.3%		-9.3%
11	Common assault	73	47	26 more	55.3%
12	Number of complaints regarding disorder	441	334	107 more	32.0%

Violence, Disorder & Antisocial Behaviour (continued)					
		Apr 2017	Apr 2016	Victims	% Change
13	Number of Domestic Abuse Incidents Reported to the Police	86	68		26.5%
14	Total Crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents	45	46		-2.2%
15	Percentage of Domestic Incidents that result in a crime being recorded	44.2%	48.5%		-4.3%
16	Total crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents detection rate	55.6%	56.5%		-0.9%
17	Total Detections for Domestic Bail Offences	1	2		-50.0%
18	Ensure 95% of domestic abuse initial bail checks are conducted within a prescribed timeframe (24hrs)	86.7%	-		-
19	Hate Crime and offences detection rate	87.5%	60.0%		27.5%
Violence, Disorder & Antisocial Behaviour - Stop and Searches					

		Apr 2017	Apr 2017 Positive	Victims	% Change
20	Number of stop and searches conducted (total)	44	14		
21	Number of statutory stop and searches conducted	44	14		
22	Number of consensual stop and searches conducted	0	0		
23	Number of consensual stop and searches refused	0	-		
24	Number of seizures made	8	-		

An enhanced version of the National Stop & Search Database commenced on 1 June 2015. The enhanced database brought significant changes in the process of data capture and the methodology for recording data items. No previous year to date figures are provided as it has been previously acknowledged this data is not 100% accurate, therefore comparisons will provide misleading results or invalid conclusions.

Management Information and data in respect of stop and search can be found on the Police Scotland website via <http://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/police-scotland/stop-and-search-data-publication>

A Code of Practice on the use of stop and search came into effect on 11 May 2017 following public consultation and parliamentary approval. It sets out the principles under which stop and search takes place and provides officers with clear guidance in relation to carrying out stop and search, grounds for search and recording. The Code of Practice marks a significant milestone set out in Police Scotland's Stop and Search Improvement Plan which launched in June 2015 and brought together several reviews carried out into the use of stop and search by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary in Scotland (HMICS), the Scottish Police Authority (SPA) the Scottish Institute for Policing Research (SIPR) and an Independent Advisory Group on Stop and Search.

April 2017

Additional Identified Local Priorities					
		Apr 2017	Apr 2016	Victims	% Change
25	Number of detections for drugs supply, drugs productions, drugs cultivation	8	6		33.3%
26	Theft by housebreaking (including attempts) detection rate	4.4%	14.3%		-9.9%
27	Theft by housebreaking (including attempts)	23	21	2 more	9.5%
28	Theft by shoplifting detection rate	75.0%	91.3%		-16.3%
29	Theft by shoplifting	20	23	3 fewer	-13.0%
30	Vandalism & Malicious Mischief detection rate	27.4%	3.3%		24.1%
31	Vandalism & Malicious Mischief	62	60	2 more	3.3%
32	Number of detections for Consuming Alcohol in a designated place (where appropriate byelaws exist)	11	6		83.3%
Public Protection					
		Apr 2017	Apr 2016	Victims	% Change
33	Number of Sexual Crimes	8	2	6 more	300.0%
34	Sexual Crimes detection rate	50.0%	50.0%		0.0%
35	Rape detection rate	100.0%	0.0%		100.0%

LOCAL AUTHORITY SCRUTINY BOARD - Inverclyde

April 2017

Road Traffic Casualty Statistics				
	Apr 2017	Apr 2016	Victims	% Change
People Killed	0	0	None	-
People Seriously injured	0	1	1 fewer	-100.0%
People Slightly Injured	5	12	7 fewer	-58.3%
Children (aged<16) Killed	0	0	None	-
Children (aged<16) Seriously Injured	0	0	None	-

Road Safety & Road Crime				
	Apr 2017	Apr 2016	Victims	% Change
36	Dangerous driving	3	2	50.0%
37	Speeding	36	72	-50.0%
38	Disqualified driving	0	1	-100.0%
39	Driving Licence	5	14	-64.3%
40	Insurance	9	31	-71.0%
41	Seat Belts	4	7	-42.9%
42	Mobile Phone	5	3	66.7%

LOCAL AUTHORITY SCRUTINY BOARD - Inverclyde

April 2017

Public Confidence					
		Apr 2017			
		Number of Complaints about the Police		Number of Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents	
43	Complaints received about the Police	3		15.4	
		On Duty Allegations	Off Duty Allegations	Quality of Service Allegations	Total Number of Allegations
44	Total Allegations Recorded	3	0	0	3

Scottish Crime Recording Standard Quarter 3 & 4 Audit 2015/16								
<i>(not available at Local Authority level but detailed at Divisional and Force level for information purposes)</i>								
45	Audit 1 - Crime Related Incidents and Associated Recorded Crime Audit 2015/16 - Quarters 3/4 (October to March)	Test 1 - Incidents			Test 2 - Recorded Crime			
		Incidents Audited	No. of errors	SCRS Compliance	Crimes Audited	No. of Recording Errors	SCRS Compliance	
		K Division	149	9	94.0%	124	16	87.1%
		Force	2,360	129	94.5%	1,814	126	93.1%
<i>Details of the methodology for Audit 1 can be found in Appendix A</i>								

46	Audit 2 - Divisional Crime Audit 2015/16 - Quarter 4 (January to March)	Crimes Audited	No. of Recording Errors	SCRS Compliance
	K Division	224	18	92.0%
	Force	3,500	212	93.9%
<i>Details of the methodology for Audit 2 can be found in Appendix A</i>				

47	Audit 3 - "No Crime" Audit 2015/16 - Quarters 3/4 (October to March)	Number of "No Crimes" Audited	No. of errors	SCRS Compliance
	K Division	52	1	98.1%
	Force	973	47	95.2%
<i>Details of the methodology for Audit 3 can be found in Appendix A</i>				

APPENDIX "A" - AUDIT METHODOLOGY

Audit 1 - Crime Related Incidents and Associated Recorded Crime

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

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

The audit tested:

Test 1 – Crime Related Incidents

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

Test 2 – Recorded Crime

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

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

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

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

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

The audit tested the correct application of SCRS on recorded crimes in respect of the Scottish Government Counting Rules and the correct classification of crimes. In terms of compliance with SCRS each individual crime over or under-recorded, or incorrectly classified was counted as having failed the audit. Compliance in this audit is achieved with a result of **95%** or above.

Audit 3 - Crime Records Reclassified to "No Crime"

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

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

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

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

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

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED