LOCAL AUTHORITY SCRUTINY BOARD

INVERCLYDE

MARCH 2018

Report to	Police and Fire Scrutiny Sub Committee
Date of report	22/03/2018
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 April 2017 – January 2018.

PERFORMANCE

2. The management information provided in this report is supplemented by the appendix which provides statistical information relating to the period 2017/18, and relates to the specific key objectives detailed in the Inverclyde Local Policing Plan 2017-2021.

A summary of the key performance indicators are provided below:

In comparison to the same period last year, murder has increased by 3, taking the total to 4. Each of these crimes have taken place indoors and involve persons known to one another. Attempted murder remains unchanged at 1.

Serious assaults have increased by 29.1%. The detection rate continues to improve and has increased by 0.3%. The shifting trend towards violence occurring in private settings poses difficulty in both the prevention and detection.

Common assaults have increased by 17.8%, the detection rate remains high, with only a slight decrease of 2.3% on last year's figure.

A proportion of these assaults have occurred within the prison site between inmates. The presence of a custody centre within Greenock is also a contributing factor. This increases footfall from other sub-divisional areas and any incidents

that occur within custody are recorded locally. Also, during the investigation of historical crime, common assaults are often established and recorded appropriately.

Robberies fell to a 6 year low last year making this year challenging to match. There have been 4 more crimes for this period bringing the total to 16 for the year. In the vast majority of these incidents, the victim and perpetrator are known to one another.

Hate Crime incidents and offence detections continue to increase and are now sitting at 78.9% for the year. A 5.9% increase on last year. A significant proportion of offences were targeted at police officers and other emergency workers in the course of their duties and often when dealing another matter.

There has been 1 more fatality for this reporting period in comparison to last year, however the volume of injuries caused continues to reduce with 7 less casualties for the reporting period.

Housebreaking (including attempts) have increased by 14.3% compared to last year. Almost half of these incidents have occurred at non-dwelling or classified as 'other' premises (Includes garages and sheds).

We look at emerging trends and various MO's used during these crimes and of late, a number of these crimes are attributed to one individual or group working together; who have subsequently been identified and charged.

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 are asked to note the contents of this report and the attached appendix.

VIOLENCE, DISORDER AND ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

5. Alcohol continues to be a factor in crimes of violence, we have a dedicated team of officers in our Alcohol and Violence Reduction Unit who proactively police areas known to us for violence.

We work closely with our partners to educate and raise awareness of alcohol related violence, recently the 'One Punch' campaign ran nationally and many of the local license premises also assisted in this campaign.

SERIOUS AND ORGANISED CRIME

6. Within Renfrewshire & Inverclyde each Serious and Organised Crime group is managed by an officer of Chief Inspector or Inspector rank. Every officer in the division is briefed on these groups and are encouraged to submit intelligence in order for the division to manage the threat level. This also ensure that all officers are familiar with the members of Serious and Organised crimes groups.

COUNTER TERRORISM AND DOMESTIC EXTREMISM

7. Police Scotland is proud to support Counter Terrorism Policing's 'Action Counters Terrorism' (ACT Campaign) to encourage the public to help the police tackle terrorism and save lives by reporting suspicious behaviour and activity.

With the enduring terrorist threat, it is now more important than ever that everyone – including Police Scotland staff – plays their part in tackling terrorism. Our actions could save lives.

Areas at increased risk of exposure to this type of incident continue to be patrolled daily.

PROTECTING PEOPLE AT RISK OF HARM

8. In March 2018 the social media campaign "**be greater than a hater**" was launched. It is designed to encourage and empower young people to recognise hate crime and report it.

As well as a social media campaign, officers are also working with schools to help pupils gain a better understanding of what constitutes a hate crime, the impact it can have on victims and the consequences for offenders.

ROAD SAFETY AND ROAD CRIME

9. The Divisional Road Policing Unit continue to police the road network to influence driver/road user behaviour and detect and deter criminality on the roads. There are no main hotspots identified for fatalities to occur throughout Inverclyde.

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 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. Pro-active patrols in key areas help deter offenders and we continue to promote safety advice and guidance via social media both locally and nationally, to ensure public maximise personal security at every opportunity.

APPENDIX

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	Violence, Disorder & Antisocial Behaviour				
		Apr 2017 - Jan 2018	Apr 2016 - Jan 2017	Victims	% Change
1	Total No Group1: Crimes of Violence	100	77	23 more	29.9%
2	Murder	4	1	3 more	300.0%
3	Attempted Murder	1	1	same number	0.0%
4	Culpable Homicide (common law)	0	0	None	-
5	Culpable Homicide (other)	0	0	None	-
6	Serious Assault detection rate	67.6%	67.3%		0.3%
7	Serious Assault	71	55	16 more	29.1%

8	Robbery detection rate	68.8%	83.3%		-14.5%
9	Robbery	16	12	4 more	33.3%
10	Common assault detection rate	70.1%	72.4%		-2.3%
11	Common assault	623	529	94 more	17.8%
12	Number of complaints regarding disorder	3,256	3,117	139 more	4.5%

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Violence, Disorder & Antisocial Behaviour (continued)		Apr 2017 - Jan 2018	Apr 2016 - Jan 2017	Victims	% Change
13	Number of Domestic Abuse Incidents Reported to the Police	772	751		2.8%
14	Total Crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents	454	439		3.4%
15	Percentage of Domestic Incidents that result in a crime being recorded	47.0%	44.1%		2.9%
16	Total crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents detection rate	67.4%	72.4%		-5.0%
17	Total Detections for Domestic Bail Offences	39	30		30.0%
18	Ensure 95% of domestic abuse initial bail checks are conducted within a prescribed timeframe (24hrs)	85.0%	-		-
19	Hate Crime and offences detection rate	78.9%	73.0%		5.9%

	Violence, Disorder & Antisocial Behaviour - Stop and Searches				
		Apr 2017 - Jan 2018	Apr 2017 - Jan 2018 Positive	Victims	% Change
20	Number of stop and searches conducted (total)	302	123		
21	Number of statutory stop and searches conducted	302	123		
22	Number of consensual stop and searches conducted	0	0		
23	Number of consensual stop and searches refused	0	-		
24	Number of seizures made	20	-		

On the 11th May 2017 Police Scotland adopted a new code of practice on the use of stop and search. At this time the use of non-statutory (Consensual) search ceased. The period covered by this report includes searches conducted prior to the introduction of the code. The table above provides information on consensual searches carried out before 11th May. Further information on Police Scotland's use of stop and search and on the code of practice is available on the Police Scotland Website.

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	Additional Identified Local Priorities				
		Apr 2017 - Jan 2018	Apr 2016 - Jan 2017	Victims	% Change
25	Number of detections for drugs supply, drugs productions, drugs cultivation	55	85		-35.3%
26	Theft by housebreaking (including attempts) detection rate	17.2%	13.1%		4.1%
27	Theft by housebreaking (including attempts)	192	168	24 more	14.3%
28	Theft by shoplifting detection rate	78.6%	80.9%		-2.3%
29	Theft by shoplifting	294	262	32 more	12.2%
30	Vandalism & Malicious Mischief detection rate	13.6%	12.5%		1.1%
31	Vandalism & Malicious Mischief	500	664	164 fewer	-24.7%
32	Number of detections for Consuming Alcohol in a designated place (where appropriate byelaws	84	161		-47.8%

	exist)				

Public Protection

		Apr 2017 - Jan 2018	Apr 2016 - Jan 2017	Victims	% Change
33	Number of Sexual Crimes	148	132	16 more	12.1%
34	Sexual Crimes detection rate	54.7%	73.5%		-18.8%
35	Rape detection rate	39.1%	64.0%		-24.9%

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Road Traffic Casualty Statistics

	Apr 2017 - Jan 2018	Apr 2016 - Jan 2017	Victims	% Change
People Killed	3	2	1 more	50.0%
People Seriously injured	11	11	same number	0.0%
People Slightly Injured	89	96	7 fewer	-7.3%
(Context)				
Children (aged<16) Killed	0	0	None	-
Children (aged<16) Seriously Injured	1	1	same number	0.0%

Road Safety & Road Crime

		Apr 2017 - Jan 2018	Apr 2016 - Jan 2017	Victims	% Change
36	Dangerous driving	24	25		-4.0%

37	Speeding	280	377		-25.7%
38	Disqualified driving	7	7		0.0%
39	Driving Licence	79	113		-30.1%
40	Insurance	177	249		-28.9%
41	Seat Belts	41	82		-50.0%
42	Mobile Phone	31	78		-60.3%

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Public Confidence			
		Apr 2017 - Jan 2018	
		Number of Complaints about the Police	Number of Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents
43	Complaints received about the Police	58	33.5
		On Duty Allegations	Off Duty Allegations	Quality of Service Allegations	Total Number of Allegations
44	Total Allegations Recorded	79	0	17	96

Scottish Crime Recording Standard **Quarter 3 & 4 Audit 2016/17** *(not available at Local Authority level but detailed at Divisional and Force level for information purposes)*						
Audit 1 - Crime Related Incidents and Associated Recorded Crime Audit 2016/17 - 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	150	6	96.00%	76	6	92.11%
Force	2,193	162	92.61%	1,219	89	92.70%
Details of the methodology for Audit 1 can be found in Appendix A						

Audit 2 - Divisional Crime Audit 2016/17 - Quarter 3/4s (October to March)	Crimes Audited	No. of Recording Errors	SCRS Compliance
K Division	203	21	89.66%
Force	3,435	280	91.85%
Details of the methodology for Audit 2 can be found in Appendix A			

Audit 3 - "No Crime" Audit 2016/17 - Quarters 3/4 (October to March)	Number of "No Crimes" Audited	No. of Errors	SCRS Compliance
K Division	78	4	94.87%
Force	944	48	94.92%
Details of the methodology for Audit 3 can be found in Appendix A			

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.