

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED



LOCAL AUTHORITY SCRUTINY BOARD - Moray

April 2016 to December 2016

Acquisitive Crime - Objective						
To reduce instances of acquisitive crime						
No.	Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr 2016 - Dec 2016	Apr 2015 - Dec 2015	Difference	% Change 2016 v 5 Year Av.
1	Crimes of Dishonesty - recorded	1109.6	767	912	342.6	30.9%
2	Crimes of Dishonesty - detection rate	34.5%	47.1%	40.9%		12.6%
3	Housebreakings - recorded	184.4	111	131	73.4	39.8%
4	Housebreakings - detection rate	24.0%	19.8%	38.2%		4.2%
5	Motor Vehicle Crime - recorded ¹	138.4	94	127	44.4	32.1%
6	Motor Vehicle Crime - detection rate	27.7%	42.6%	31.5%		14.9%
7	Common Theft - recorded	392.8	252	274	140.8	35.8%
8	Common Theft - detection rate	21.3%	34.9%	22.6%		13.6%

¹ Theft from secure motor vehicle; Theft from insecure motor vehicle; Theft of a motor vehicle; Attempted theft of a motor vehicle

Throughout this year we have seen significant reductions in the number of Acquisitive Crimes across Moray with overall crimes of Dishonesty down almost a third when compared with the same period in 2015. It is also very encouraging to see detection rates generally at an all-time high, well above the Five Year Average and up again on last year's already positive results. We will continue to focus on our proactive and preventative strategies to prevent and detect these crimes. We are pleased to report continued reductions in the numbers of Housebreakings in Moray with a reduction in overall crimes almost 40% below the Five Year Average and further reductions from the previous year. Many of our break-ins relate to domestic sheds and other buildings which present challenges in terms of forensic opportunities, however we continue to focus on this crime type and make use of resources from across the Division to support these investigations.

Acquisitive Crime is governed through an Action Plan, the ownership of which sits with the Detective Chief Inspector (CID Proactive). The plan includes the following:

- Carry out regular analytical work to identify 'hot spots' and support coupled with preventative work and "target hardening" of locations, enforcement opportunities and identification of offenders.
- Develop a Divisional Governance Group to ensure there is an appropriate response to any crime series that may occur and to monitor emerging trends.
- Maximise all media opportunities internally, to raise awareness of current active criminals and externally, to highlight successful arrests, recovery of stolen property and provide crime prevention advice.
- Develop an early intervention partnership framework to identify children most at risk of becoming involved in Acquisitive Crime and promote educational and preventative tactics to divert them from crime.
- With the assistance of partners, target prolific offenders by means of Antisocial Behaviour legislation and apply for orders as a means of preventing criminal associations and criminals travelling to identify areas of the Division to commit crimes.
- Utilise intelligence to target those selling stolen property and carry out overt work at identified places of disposal in order to disrupt such activity and recover stolen items.

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Antisocial Behaviour, Violence and Disorder - Objective

To prevent and reduce instances of violence and disorder

No.	Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr 2016 - Dec 2016	Apr 2015 - Dec 2015	Difference	% Change 2016 v 5 Year Av.
9	Serious Assault - recorded	23.4	30	35	6.6	28.2%
10	Serious Assault - detection rate	96.6%	90.0%	91.4%		6.6%
11	Common Assault - recorded	768.6	844	753	75.4	9.8%
12	Common Assault - detection rate	70.6%	71.2%	74.9%		0.6%
13	Robbery - recorded	7.6	6	11	1.6	21.1%
14	Robbery - detection rate	94.7%	83.3%	72.7%		11.4%
15	Group 1 crimes - recorded ²	51.0	57	60	6	11.8%
16	Group 1 crimes - detection rate	88.6%	84.2%	83.3%		4.4%
17	Vandalism - recorded	582.8	472	584	110.8	19.0%
18	Vandalism - detection rate	27.4%	33.1%	25.9%		5.7%
19	Public Reports of Street Drinking	15.8	4	6	11.8	78.7%
No.	Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr 2016 - Dec 2016	Apr 2015 - Dec 2015	Difference	% Change 2016 v 2015
20	Number of Complaints of Disorder ³	N/A	2135	2114	21	1.0%

² Crimes of Violence include Murder, Attempted Murder, Culpable Homicide, Cruelty, Neglect and Un-natural Treatment of Children and Adults, Abduction, Robbery, Assault with intent to Rob, Serious Assault, and Threats and extortion.

³ Disorder includes Public Nuisance, Disturbance, Noise, Neighbour Dispute and Nuisance Phone Call incidents

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Public Protection - Objective

To keep people safe from physical, sexual or emotional abuse

No.	Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr 2016 - Dec 2016	Apr 2015 - Dec 2015	Difference	% Change 2016 v 5 Year Av.
25	Group 2 crimes ⁴ - recorded	125.0	176	119	51	40.8%
26	Group 2 crimes - detection rate	73.1%	57.4%	77.3%		15.7%
27	Rape - recorded	23.2	22	23	1.2	5.2%
28	Rape - detection rate	64.7%	63.6%	73.9%		1.1%
No.	Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr 2016 - Dec 2016	Apr 2015 - Dec 2015	Difference	% Change 2016 v 2015
29	Domestic Abuse Incidents reported	N/A	569	530	39	7.4%
30	Domestic Abuse Crimes - detection rate	N/A	72.4%	73.4%		1.0%
31	Hate crime - recorded	N/A	23	23	0	0.0%
32	Hate crime - detection rate	N/A	73.9%	95.6%		21.7%

⁴ Group 2 Crimes of Indecency include Rape, Assault with intent to Rape, Indecent Assault, Sexual Assault, Prostitution related crime and others with an indecent element.

Sexual Crimes have shown a continued increase this year; this picture is mirrored across Scotland and is in part due to an increased confidence by victims to report these crimes. There remain challenges in this area and we continue to dedicate resources to tackle these serious issues. An ongoing and well established strategic action plan to tackle this crime type is in place. This includes the use of local 'champions' to support operational activity and robustly oversee investigations, local support of National campaigns and the use of analytical data to identify trends and emerging issues. We are also working closely with partners to ensure our Service Delivery is victim focused and that offenders are robustly dealt with. In this digital age, we have seen an increase in offences linked to the use of on-line media involving people from all ages. We are working with partners, parents and schools to provide education and on-line safety within the home. Our Divisional work is further supported by National resources to deal with more complex cases.

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Road Safety & Road Crime - Objective

To reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI)

No.	Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr 2016 - Dec 2016	Apr 2015 - Dec 2015	Difference	% Change 2016 v 2015
33	People Killed/Seriously Injured	N/A	30	33	3	9.1%
34	Children Killed/Seriously Injured	N/A	5	2	3	150.0%
35	People Killed	N/A	3	2	1	50.0%
36	Children Killed ⁵	N/A	1	0	1	100.0%
42	Road Safety Education Inputs	N/A	17	10	7	70.0%
No.	Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr 2016 - Dec 2016	Apr 2015 - Dec 2015	Difference	% Change 2016 v 5 Year Av.
38	Mobile Phone Offences	195.6	106	164	89.6	45.8%
37	Speeding Offences	956.2	775	844	181.2	19.0%
39	Drink/ Drug Driving Offences	90.0	76	90	14	15.6%
40	Dangerous Driving	29.4	38	26	8.6	29.3%
41	Disqualified Driving	11.6	7	11	4.6	39.7%

⁵ Child is under 16 years of age

Road Safety remains a priority for North East Division and Moray Local Command Area. We continue to carry out proactive enforcement and education on the roads across Moray and during this reporting period we have stopped and provided advice on a wide range of Road Safety matters to more motorists than ever. Through Operation CEDAR (Challenge, Educate, Detect and Reduce) you will continue to see and hear about the proactive work we have carried out in your communities to tackle Road Safety concerns. We have also made use of Social Media to support our messaging and provide advice and information to the public through our Facebook and Twitter accounts. Feedback on the work carried out already during this period has been positive and will continue for the future. This visible presence has a clear impact on driver behaviour and is a major part in our overall collision prevention strategy. We have committed to a North East Strategic Partnership to tackle Road Safety issues across the region. Chief Inspector Stewart Mackie, the Local Area Commander for Moray, is the Divisional Lead for this work. This group has representation from all three Local Authorities, Transport Scotland, Road Safety Scotland, NHS Grampian, and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service. A specific report has also been provided to the committee in respect of the use of mobile telephones and similar devices whilst driving.

Additional Indicators - Road Safety & Road Crime

Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr 2016 - Dec 2016	Apr 2015 - Dec 2015	Difference	% Change 2016 v 5 Year Av.
Reported ⁶	2543.0	2166	2318	377	14.8%
Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr 2016 - Dec 2016	Apr 2015 - Dec 2015	Difference	% Change 2016 v 2015
Advice/Education given to Motorists ⁷	N/A	7990	2867	5123	178.7%

⁶ Moray figures

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



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Serious Organised Crime and Drugs - Objective

To reduce the harm and threat posed by drugs

No.	Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr 2016 - Dec 2016	Apr 2015 - Dec 2015	Difference	% Change 2016 v 5 Year Av.
43	Proceeds of Crime Act Seizures ⁸	£32,026.32	£78,988.09	£19,211.97	£46,961.77	146.6%
44	Drug Possession Offences	190.4	248	151	57.6	30.3%
45	Drug Supply Offences	29.2	38	23	8.8	30.1%
No.	Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr 2016 - Dec 2016	Apr 2015 - Dec 2015	Difference	% Change 2016 v 2015.
46	Drug Deaths	N/A	6	5	1	20.0%
47	Stop Searches	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
48	Health Referrals	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

⁸ Aberdeenshire and Moray reported seizures

During this reporting period we have almost doubled our proactivity and detections in respect of tackling Serious and Organised crime in Moray with a focus on those involved in the supply of drugs within our communities. We are determined to make Moray a hostile environment for those involved in the sale and supply of controlled drugs. To promote our message we have invited the press and elected members to see at first hand our proactive approach by attending pre-planned operations and patrolling with our staff when dealing with those involved in this trade. This work, under the banner of Operation WHITTON and ASPEN will continue in the future. A paper is also provided to the committee in respect of Serious and Organised Crime work in Moray.

Additional Indicators - Stop Search

Indicator	Apr 2016 - Dec 2016	Apr 2016 - Dec 2016 (postive)
Consensual	7	3
Legislative	221	73
Number of Consensual stop and searches refused	0	N/A
Number of Seizures	9	N/A

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>.

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Additional Indicators - Acquisitive Crime

Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr 2016 - Dec 2016	Apr 2015 - Dec 2015	Difference	% Change 2016 v 5 Year Av.
Theft of Motor Vehicle	39.8	23	34	16.8	42.2%

Additional Indicators - Antisocial Behaviour, Violence and Disorder

Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr 2016 - Dec 2016	Apr 2015 - Dec 2015	Difference	% Change 2016 v 5 Year Av.
Licensed Premises Visits	1382.2	2203	1280	820.8	59.3%
Joint Licensed Premises Visits with Licensing Standards Officer	0.4	2	0	1.6	400.0%
Licensed Premises Selling Alcohol to Person who is drunk	0.2	0	0	0.2	100.0%

Through our Weekend Policing Plan and engagement with members of the Licensed Trade we have increased proactivity in respect of high visibility patrols at evenings and weekend in the pubs and clubs within Moray. There is a clear link between alcohol and violence. Joint working and activities such as 'Best Bar None' and 'Safer Streets' focus on ensuring our communities can enjoy these facilities in a safe manner. Through our partnership work we hope to expand some of these schemes in the coming year to further support the preventative message and enhance Community Safety.

Additional Indicators - Road Safety and Road Crime

Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr 2016 - Dec 2016	Apr 2015 - Dec 2015	Difference	% Change 2016 v 5 Year Av.
Parking Fixed Penalties issued	433.2	236	523	197.2	45.5%

Additional Indicators - Serious Organised Crime and Drugs

Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr 2016 - Dec 2016	Apr 2015 - Dec 2015	Difference	% Change 2016 v 2015.
Educational Inputs	N/A	67	70	3	4.3%

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Additional Indicators - Public Confidence					
Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr 2016 - Dec 2016	Apr 2015 - Dec 2015	Difference	% Change 2016 v 2015
Overall satisfaction of how police dealt with your incident ⁹	N/A	84.5%	78.7%		5.8%
Complaints received about the Police	N/A	61	56	5	8.9%
Number of Complaints per 10,000 Police incidents	N/A	39.4	38.6	0.8	2.1%
On Duty Allegations Raised	N/A	79	74	5	6.8%
Off Duty Allegations Raised	N/A	1	0	1	100.0%
Quality of Service Allegations	N/A	13	21	8	38.1%
Total Allegations	N/A	93	95	2	2.1%

⁹ North East Division (Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire & Moray)

Satisfaction levels with regard to how incidents are dealt with in Moray remains high and our performance in all aspects continues to be closely monitored to ensure that these levels are maintained and improved upon. It should be noted that satisfaction is now surveyed on a Divisional level. In summary, complaints by the public and subsequent allegations raised have remained relatively stable and are dealt with timeously and thoroughly either by Divisional staff or when appropriate by the Professional Standards Department.

Additional Indicators - Response Times¹⁰				
Indicator	Apr 2016 - Dec 2016	Apr 2015 - Dec 2015	Difference	% Change 2016 v 2015
Response Time	00:10:08	00:10:24	00:00:16	2.6%
Call Handling	00:00:53	00:00:59	00:00:06	10.2%
Incident Dispatch	00:02:20	00:01:37	00:00:43	44.3%
Resource Deployment	00:06:55	00:07:48	00:00:53	11.3%

¹⁰ These figures reflect the actual response time as provided by Chief Inspector Mackie's monitoring.

Additional Indicators - Establishment Figures¹⁰			
	Authorised Establishment	Current	Difference
Police Officers	1129 (FTE)	1101.63 (FTE)	27.37 (FTE)

	31/12/2016	31/12/2016	Difference
Police Staff	119.75 (FTE)	129.39 (FTE)	9.64 (FTE)

¹⁰ North East Division (Moray, Aberdeenshire and Aberdeen City) Full Time Equivalent (FTE)

Scottish Crime Recording Standard Quarter 3 & 4 Audit 2015/16 (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 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
Aberdeenshire & Moray	150	8	94.70%	130	10	92.30%
Force	2,360	129	94.50%	1,814	126	93.10%
<i>Details of the methodology for Audit 1 can be found in Appendix A</i>						
Audit 2 - Divisional Crime Audit 2015/16 - Quarter 4 (January to March)				Crimes Audited	No. of Recording Errors	SCRS Compliance
Moray & Aberdeenshire				160	7	95.60%
Force				3,500	212	93.90%
<i>Details of the methodology for Audit 2 can be found in Appendix A</i>						
Audit 3 - "No Crime" Audit 2015/16 - Quarters 3/4 (October to March)			Number of "No Crimes" Audited	No. of errors	SCRS Compliance	
Moray & Aberdeenshire			104	5	95.20%	
Force			973	47	95.20%	
<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