



City Chambers
DUNDEE
DD1 3BY

14th January, 2013

TO: ALL MEMBERS OF THE POLICY AND RESOURCES
(POLICE, FIRE AND COMMUNITY SAFETY) COMMITTEE

Dear Sir or Madam

POLICY AND RESOURCES (POLICE, FIRE AND COMMUNITY SAFETY) COMMITTEE
21ST JANUARY, 2013

I refer to the agenda issued in respect of the above meeting and now attach herewith the undernoted report marked "to follow".

Yours faithfully

DAVID K DORWARD

Chief Executive

3 DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL FIRE AND RESCUE PLAN

(Report No 33-2013 enclosed).

REPORT TO: DUNDEE CITY COUNCIL POLICY AND RESOURCES COMMITTEE

REPORT NUMBER – 33-2013

21 JANUARY, 2013

Report by Area Manager David Stapley, Tayside Fire and Rescue

**POLICE AND FIRE REFORM:- LOCAL SCRUTINY AND ENGAGEMENT-DEVELOPMENT
OF LOCAL FIRE AND RESCUE PLAN**

Abstract

This Report provides Members with an update on Fire Reform and the development of a Local Fire and Rescue Plan to be approved by Dundee City Council as required within the recently enacted Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012.

1 RECOMMENDATION

1.1 It is recommended that Members:-

- Note the overview of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012
- Note the work which is currently on-going to develop a suitable Fire and Rescue Plan for Dundee City Council's area
- Provide comment on the suitability of the sample plan and its contribution to community safety
- Consider suitable arrangements for public performance reporting

2 BACKGROUND - POLICE AND FIRE REFORM (SCOTLAND) ACT 2012

2.1 The Police and Fire Reform Act (Scotland) 2012 provides the legislative framework that will support the work of the new single Scottish Fire and Rescue Service and includes local scrutiny and engagement arrangements for the delivery of local fire and rescue services that will protect and improve local services and strengthen the connection between services and communities. This is premised on three key provisions within the Act:

- **The designation of a Local Senior Officer** with significant delegated authority and devolved resources for each local authority area;
- **The production of a Local Fire and Rescue Plan** for each local authority area, prepared by the Local Senior Officer, and agreed by the local authority (or authorities);
- **The creation of a strong formal relationship between councils and the services**, through local committees or other arrangements deemed appropriate locally, through which many more elected members will play a direct and formal role in shaping local priorities and scrutinising performance.

2.2 In addition to establishing a single service, the Act makes provision for the appointment of the Board, Chief Officer and describes the national accountability framework including local arrangements for scrutiny and engagement by the respective Local Authority.

2.3 At the time of compiling this report it is proposed that the new Service will be delivered via a sub-national structure of three delivery hubs – West (Strathclyde, Dumfries & Galloway, Central), East (Lothian & Borders, Fife) and Northern (Tayside, Grampian, Highlands). The structure incorporating Local Senior Officers has not yet been determined, however, it is expected that there will be between 14 and 20. The decision regarding this will be made, by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Board, in consultation with the Local Authorities, with an announcement likely before the committee meeting.

2.4 To meet the reform objectives of improved engagement and accountability, Tayside Fire and Rescue have implemented a revised service delivery structure in support of each of the three local authority areas. This change will facilitate the development of relationships and ensure a smooth transition into the new service.

2.5 The new Fire and Rescue Service for Scotland supported by Local Fire and Rescue Plans will become effective from 1 April 2013.

3 DEVELOPING THE FIRE AND RESCUE PLAN

3.1 The Act establishes the requirement for the Local Senior Officer, in consultation with the Local Authority, to develop a Local Fire and Rescue Plan. The purpose of the Plan is to meet the requirements of the Act by reflecting local priorities and objectives that contribute to the delivery of successful outcomes, which have been identified through local community planning. The Local Fire and Rescue Plan must:

- Set out the main priorities and objectives for fire and rescue in the local area
- Explain the reasons for selecting those priorities and objectives
- Set out proposed delivery arrangements and how they will achieve the priorities and objectives
- Identify outcomes against which the achievement of those priorities and objectives may be measured
- Detail how the priorities, objectives and arrangements will contribute to the delivery of relevant local outcomes

3.2 The Scottish National Performance Framework underpins the delivery of the Scottish Government's agenda, supports the outcomes-based approach to performance and establishes the Scottish Government's Purpose. The purpose is underpinned by five strategic objectives to make Scotland: ***Wealthier and Fairer, Smarter, Healthier, Safer and Stronger, and Greener.***

3.3 Sixteen National Outcomes support these five strategic objectives and the new Scottish Fire and Rescue Service has a responsibility to contribute towards all of the national outcomes, although four in particular provide us with our strategic direction:

- **National outcome 9 –**
We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger.
- **National outcome 6 –**
We live longer, healthier lives.
- **National outcome 11 –**
We have strong, resilient communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others.

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

- **National outcome 16 –**
Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people's needs.

3.4 In preparing the Local Fire and Rescue plan the Local Senior Officer must have regard to the Fire and Rescue Framework and the SFRS three year strategic plan. The local plan will be based on a three year cycle with review taking place after six months to ensure that it reflects developments at both national and local level.

3.5 Local Fire and Rescue plans will use a standard template and include detailed actions and performance evaluation measures which will support joint Fire and Rescue and community safety partnership outcomes. A regional/local performance framework will facilitate the measuring of performance results to enable scrutiny and allow best practice to be identified and shared; this will support self assessment and continuous improvement.

3.6 A simulation of what the local plan may look like is attached at appendix A for reference purposes.

4 CONSULTATION ON THE PLAN

4.1 Within the present Service Planning framework Tayside Fire and Rescue (TFR) consults widely on annual service improvement. Following a meeting with the Board on the 29 October agreement was reached that the existing arrangements for consulting on service improvements (Towards a Safer Tayside document) would be suspended.

4.2 The annual consultation on service improvement will be replaced by the development and subsequent review of the Local Fire and Rescue plan. To facilitate this, Board members considered it important to ensure that the necessary support was provided to their respective councils to ensure that the intended outcomes of greater local engagement and local accountability were met, as required by the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012.

4.3 Commitment was given by elected members to use the expertise that they have gained in relation to their work with the Board, supported by TFR managers and council officials to support the development of the Local Fire and Rescue plan including suitable arrangements for governance, scrutiny and consultation.

4.4 Recent discussions have taken place with council officials to consider suitable Consultation arrangements, which will support the outcomes of openness and transparency, local engagement and equality and diversity. It is suggested that the following elements will be key to the strategy.

- Engagement with elected members and community planning partners
- Engagement with local community and focus groups
- Engagement with staff representative bodies
- Engagement with the business community including Chamber of Commerce, Federation of Small Business, the councils Economic Development department etc.
- Use of online surveys and social media
- Consultation with a range of stakeholders on the draft plan including elected members, local communities, local planning partnerships etc.

5 MANAGING PERFORMANCE

5.1 Recent reports by Audit Scotland have highlighted the significance of a robust performance management framework to ensure that the necessary outcomes are achieved and the principles of Best Value are met. A key aspect of the planning process is the identification of suitable measures through which the delivery of the agreed objectives and outcomes can be measured and their success evaluated.

5.2 Tayside Fire and Rescue have adopted the suite of indicators that have been developed in conjunction with the Chief Fire Officers Association for Scotland. These indicators measure key aspects of risk management and include:

- Reduce the number of fires and other emergency incidents
- Reduce the loss of life in fires and other emergency incidents
- Reduce the number and severity of injuries arising in fires and other emergency incidents
- Reduce the commercial, economic and social impact of fires and other emergency incidents
- Safeguard our environment and heritage
- Provide communities with value for money

5.3 There is scope to consider additional measures in order to review the effective and efficient use of resources and members of the Policy and Resources Committee may wish to consider this further during the development of the local plan.

5.4 Targets will be set for each local area based on the previous three years of performance information to establish the baseline. These will support Scottish Performs, Scottish Fire and Rescue objectives and the local Single Outcome Agreement.

5.5 In addition to measuring local performance there is an opportunity to benchmark local services provided by the Scottish Fire and Rescue with other areas from across Scotland to enable comparisons to be made.

5.6 Local systems are presently being developed to enable relevant and accurate performance information to be provided to committee members. This information will be provided quarterly and report performance for the area as a whole area and also individual wards.

5.7 It is proposed that a written report detailing the high level fire and rescue issues on-going within the local area, highlighting the progress against key performance measures and local outcomes will be tabled in future to this committee. Additionally the local district manager Group Manager Martin Tait, will provide a verbal report on notable outcomes from local activities or actions proposed to address areas where performance is "off target".

6 PUBLIC PERFORMANCE REPORTING

6.1 Tayside Fire and Rescue Board have reported annually on the performance of Tayside Fire and Rescue against the Towards a Safer Tayside action plan that incorporates service improvement actions and performance against key indicators and targets.

6.2 The annual Public Performance Report ensures compliance with the statutory requirement under the Local Government (Scotland) Act 2003 in relation to the duty to secure Best Value, engage with Community Planning contributing to community outcomes, secure continuous improvement and publish performance results.

6.3 Opportunities exist to further develop this process to better meet the outcomes of improved accountability and engagement. The service is currently investigating opportunities regarding the use of social media to engage with specific demographics and would welcome further suggestions from elected members on how to ensure effective engagement with all members of our communities.

6.4 Elected members are also requested to consider suitable arrangements for undertaking Public Performance Reporting under the new arrangements for 2014 and beyond.

7 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

7.1 There are limited financial implications associated with the engagement and consultation process to develop local area plans, which will be contained within current Tayside Fire and Rescue revenue provisions.

8 CONCLUSIONS

8.1 As a consequence of Police and Fire reform Tayside Fire and Rescue will cease to exist on the 31 March 2013. Accountability for the new Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) will pass to the SFRS Board and Scottish Government Ministers.

8.2 The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 makes provision for the development of a Local Fire and Rescue plan, placing a requirement on the Local Senior Officer to engage with each local authority in the development of the plan.

8.3 The local authority must establish suitable governance arrangements to oversee the development of the plan and to hold the local senior officer accountable for the performance of the local service provision against the objectives and outcomes stated within the plan.

8.4 This report provides members with an update on the development of the Local Fire and Rescue plan for Dundee City Council and suggests areas where members may wish to provide direction and comment further.

9 Background Papers

9.1 No background papers, as defined in Section 50D of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (other than any containing confidential or exempt information) were relied on to any material extent in preparing the above report.

Fire and Rescue Headquarters
DUNDEE



City Chambers
DUNDEE
DD1 3BY

11th January 2013

Dear Sir or Madam

POLICY AND RESOURCES COMMITTEE (POLICE, FIRE AND COMMUNITY SAFETY)

You are requested to attend a MEETING of the **POLICY AND RESOURCES COMMITTEE (POLICE, FIRE AND COMMUNITY SAFETY)** will be held in Committee Room 1, 14 City Square, Dundee on Monday, 21st January, 2013 to follow the Development Management meeting called for 6.00 pm.

Yours faithfully

DAVID K DORWARD

Chief Executive

AGENDA OF BUSINESS

1 DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Members are reminded that, in terms of The Councillors Code, it is their responsibility to make decisions about whether to declare an interest in any item on this agenda and whether to take part in any discussions or voting.

This will include all interests, whether or not entered on your Register of Interests, which would reasonably be regarded as so significant that they are likely to prejudice your discussion or decision-making.

2 DESIGNATED POLICE COMMANDER (AN3-2013)

The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act requires that a designated Police Commander be appointed for each Local Authority area in Scotland. Chief Superintendent Hamish MacPherson is the current Divisional Commander covering the Dundee City Council area, and a nomination for the continuation of this position has been made by Chief Constable Stephen House of Police Scotland. The Committee is asked to confirm its agreement to this nomination.

3 DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL FIRE AND RESCUE PLAN

(To follow)

4 CONSULTATION ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM DUNDEE CITY LOCAL POLICING PLAN

(Report No 34-2013 enclosed).

5 POLICE PERFORMANCE REPORT FROM 1ST APRIL, 2012 TO 30TH NOVEMBER, 2012

(Report 35-2013 enclosed).

6 POLICE OPERATIONAL REPORT PART 1 FROM 1ST APRIL, 2012 TO 30TH NOVEMBER, 2012

(Report No 36-2013 enclosed).

The Committee may resolve under Section 50(A)(4) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 that the press and public be excluded from the meeting for the undernoted items of business on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraph 14 of Part I of Schedule 7A of the Act.

7 POLICE OPERATIONAL ISSUES

8 POLICE STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT

Dundee City Council Policy and Resources Committee

21 JANUARY 2012

Report by Chief Inspector Suzie Mertes,
Chief Inspector (Divisional Accountability)
Tayside Police Community Policing Division

SUBJECT: CONSULTATION ARRANGMENTS FOR THE INTERIM DUNDEE CITY
LOCAL POLICING PLAN

Report No. 34-2013

<p>Abstract: This report outlines the consultation arrangements for the one year interim Dundee City Local Policing Plan and explains how the Plan was developed and its relationship to local and national Plans, Objectives and Aims.</p>
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1 RECOMMENDATION

1.1 It is recommended that that this report is noted by members

2 BACKGROUND

2.1 A draft interim one year Local Policing Plan for Dundee has been developed.

2.2 This report outlines :

- How the priorities in the draft Local Policing Plan were identified.
- How it all fits together - locally and nationally.
- How the Plan relates to the Scottish Government Objectives, the Police Service of Scotland Policing Plan, the Scottish Police Authority Plan and the Multi Member Ward Plans.
- What consultation is planned in relation to the draft Local Policing Plan.
- The timetable for the development of the Local Policing Plan, including final publication.
- How members can feedback and contribute to the development of the draft Local Policing Plan.

3 CURRENT POSITION

3.1 How the priorities in the draft Local Policing Plan were identified.

3.1.1 The Scottish Policing Assessment, which is in the process of development sets out the priorities for the Police Service of Scotland to the year 2015. It will be a key document for the police in the continuous process of meeting future policing challenges and ensuring that the service the police provide to the communities of Scotland is of a high standard.

- 3.1.2 The Scottish Policing Assessment draws on information and intelligence provided by all the current Scottish forces and law enforcement agencies as well as information from key partner agencies including the Scottish Government, Local Authorities and the public. It is through this assessment that risk in relation to crime and disorder is prioritised.
- 3.1.3 At a more local level, the Dundee Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment and the Local Policing Area Strategic Assessment are the principal instruments for identifying policing priorities for Dundee. The Strategic Assessments bring together a range of data and information from partners including Fire and Rescue Services, NHS Tayside and Dundee City Council as well as the police. This information includes crime, fire-related incidents, Community Safety Warden activity, Anti-Social Behaviour Team activity and other council departmental statistics focusing on the challenging issues affecting the community. The priorities identified in this plan have been further identified through analysis of local crime trends and information.
- 3.1.4 In addition, we consulted across the Dundee area with people about the issues that were of greatest concern. These consultation results made a critical contribution to identifying issues for local communities and these have been translated into the key policing priorities for Dundee.

3.2 How it all fits together - locally and nationally

3.2.1 Scotland Performs: Single Outcome Agreements:-

3.2.2 The purpose of 'Scotland Performs' is to provide a framework for focussing Government and public services on creating a more successful country, with opportunities for all of Scotland to flourish, through increasing sustainable economic growth.

3.2.3 The strategic objectives are:

- Wealthier and Fairer - to enable businesses and people to increase their wealth and more people to share fairly in that wealth.
- Healthier - to help people to sustain and improve their health, especially in disadvantaged communities, ensuring better, local and faster access to health care.
- Safer and Stronger - to help local communities to flourish, becoming stronger, safer place to live, offering improved opportunities and a better quality of life.
- Smarter - to expand opportunities for Scots to succeed from nurture through to life-long learning, ensuring higher and more widely shared achievements.
- Greener - to improve Scotland's natural and built environment and the sustainable use and enjoyment of it.

3.2.4 To enable the Scottish Government to meet those strategic objectives each local authority area has signed up to a Single Outcome Agreement (SOA). SOAs set out how each local authority and partners will work in the future towards improving national outcomes for the public in a way that reflects local circumstances and priorities.

3.2.5 Scottish Government's Strategic Objectives:-

3.2.5.1 Local outcomes and objectives complement and support the delivery of the Scottish Government's strategic objectives at national and local community levels. These strategic objectives are in draft form and are currently out for consultation.

3.2.6 The draft priorities are:

- Make communities safer and reduce crime by demonstrating pioneering approaches to partnership and collaboration at a national and local level.
- Strengthen Scotland's reputation as a successful and safe country by demonstrating excellence in effectively planning for and responding to major national events and threats.
- Provide an efficient, effective service and deliver the benefits of reform.
- Deliver the three benefits of and work with others to ensure that the criminal justice system is fair and accessible, cost effective and efficient.
- Make communities stronger by increasing public confidence and reducing fear of crime, making the new Police Service of Scotland an exemplar of visible and responsive policing.

3.2.7 The Scottish Police Authority Plan and the Police Service of Scotland Policing Plan:-

3.2.7.1 As new entities in the policing landscape these national plans are currently under development.

3.2.7.2 As mentioned above in how we identify the priorities, the Scottish Policing Assessment sets out the priorities for the Police Service of Scotland to the year 2015.

3.2.7.3 The two broad policing priorities¹ identified for Scottish Policing, 2011 - 2015 were:

COMMUNITY POLICING, including:-

Antisocial Behaviour

Violence

Road Deaths and Injuries

PUBLIC PROTECTION, including:-

Terrorism

Natural Hazards and Major Events

Serious and Organised Crime Groups

3.2.8 The Local Policing Plan:-

3.2.8.1 With respect to local policing, the Chief Constable of Scotland must ensure that there are adequate arrangements in place for the policing of each local authority area². A local commander must prepare and submit a local policing plan to the relevant local authority for approval. The plan must comply with certain requirements in relation to setting priorities and objectives, aligning with national outcomes and consulting with the public.

3.2.8.2 Local Scrutiny and Engagement is a shared responsibility by partners and is supported by regular monitoring of performance and publication of results.

¹ In addition, Service re-configuration, Workforce development and Information, Science and Technology also featured.

² Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012, Ch 7. Provision 47

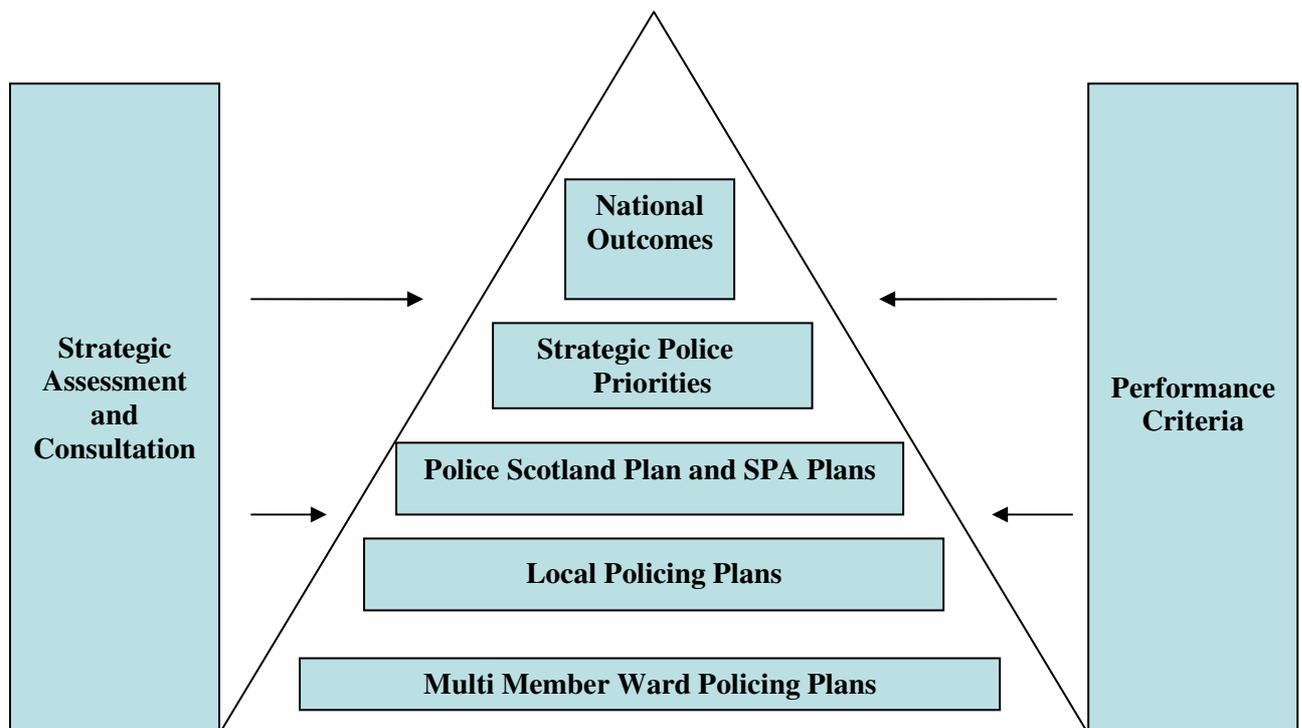
3.2.8.3 Pivotal to the process is the regular business of ensuring that resources and information are available in the right place at the right time. (Tasking process)

3.2.9 Community Policing Plans (Ward Plans):-

3.2.9.1 Multi-Member Ward Plans, also known as Community Policing Plans identify local policing priorities in each Multi-Member Ward area through community engagement and outline the strategies put in place to address these priorities. The plans focus on police and partnership activity in order to deliver sustainable solutions to local problems within the community. Each ward plan will help inform the Local Policing Plan.

3.3 How the Plan relates to the National Outcomes, the Police Service of Scotland Policing Plan, the Scottish Police Authority Plan and the Multi Member Ward Plans.

3.3.1 The approach is both top down and bottom up as represented below and is influenced by the local and national Strategic Assessments, consultation feedback and performance criteria: -



3.4 What consultation is planned in relation to the draft Local Policing Plan?

3.4.1 Methodology:-

3.4.2 The draft Local Policing Plans and feedback questionnaire require to be accessible to as wide an audience as possible in each of the respective Local Authority areas. To this end:

- 3.4.3 Tayside Police will include the draft policing plans on the force website, located within the relevant 'Your Community' section of the website.
- 3.4.4 A press release will be issued at the start of the consultation process detailing the purpose of the exercise and include a link to each of the plan. Facebook and Twitter will link to the press release where respondents can select the relevant plan.
- 3.4.5 A single questionnaire will be provided through the website for interested parties to feedback on their relevant area's plan. Responses will be identified by way of a mandatory drop down box where respondents will indicate to which local authority area their responses refer.
- 3.4.6 A postal questionnaire and summary of the relevant plan will be distributed to the general public with a letter of explanation and freepost envelope for return. The sample will be selected from list of survey respondents, who have agreed to participate in future consultations and a random sample of names and addresses from the edited electoral registers for each of the local authority areas covering Tayside. The letter will contain details of how the draft plans and feedback questionnaire can also be accessed and completed electronically through the Tayside Police website which would save on return postage costs.
- 3.4.7 An email with a link to the press release will be issued to stakeholders and elected members. A hard copy can be sent on request.
- 3.4.8 An on-line questionnaire will also be made available on the force intranet to allow Tayside Police staff members to feedback on the draft plans.
- 3.4.9 Consultation will be open for a three week period from 28th January 2013 to 18th February 2013.
- 3.4.10 Results of consultation will be available by end of February and will inform the final plan.

3.5 Proposed list of Consultees

- Policy and Resources Committee
- A cross section of general public
- Elected members
- Key Individual Networks
- Community Planning Partnerships
- Community Safety Partnerships
- Community Advisory Groups
- Community Councils
- Citizen Panels
- Tenants and Residents Groups
- Miscellaneous Local Authority Stakeholders
- Tayside Police Officers and Support Staff
- Tayside Police Staff Associations: the Association of Scottish Police Superintendents, the Scottish Police Federation, UNISON and Unite

3.6 The timetable for the development of the Local Policing Plan.

- Monday 21 January Draft plan submitted to Policy and Resources Committee
- Monday 28 January Plans and feedback questionnaire go live on the force website, Postal surveys will be distributed on the previous Friday to reach letter boxes on Monday 28th January; Emails to stakeholders will be issued
- Monday 18 February Consultation closes
- February- March Plan updated
- Monday 18 March Finalised Plan to Policy and Resources Committee
- Sunday 31 March Final Plan published

3.7 How members can feedback and contribute to the development of the draft Local Policing Plan?

- 3.7.1 Members can feed back either on line via the Tayside Police website or directly to suzie.mertes@tayside.pnn.police.uk

4 Equality Impact Assessment

- 4.1 An equality impact assessment has been carried out on the draft plan and this will be repeated against the final plan in line with the force's current equality impact assessment processes. This process has been reviewed by the relevant department within the City Council and is compliant with the Council's processes.

5 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 There are no financial implications as a result of this report.

6 STAFFING IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 There are no staffing issues as a result of this report.

7 ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

- 7.1 This report does not have any impact on the environment.

8 SUMMARY

- 8.1 The Local Policing Plan fits into a wider and deeper framework of national aims and objectives, whilst meeting the particular needs of Dundee City in response to crime and disorder.
- 8.2 The draft plan has been formulated on a wide spread of data and reflects current crime patterns and types and predicted crime trends.
- 8.3 It takes into account the opinions, issues and concerns of local people. The plan will continue to be refined through the consultation process.
- 8.4 The final interim Local Policing Plan, which will run for one year, will be the culmination of the intensive process of data gathering, analysis, assessment, identification of risk, review of performance and consultation and which will guide police activity and action in 2013-14.

9 COMPLIANCE

Is the proposal;

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|
| (a) Human Rights Act 1998 compliant? | YES |
| (b) Equality & Diversity compliant? | YES |

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**Dundee City
Local Policing
Plan
2013-2014**



**POLICE
SCOTLAND**
Contents



1. **Introduction and purpose of plan**
2. **Foreword**
3. **Priorities and Objectives**
4. **How we identified our priorities**
5. **Local Policing arrangements**
6. **National Outcomes**
7. **Performance and Accountability**
8. **Local Scrutiny and Engagement**
9. **Contact Us**

Appendix A – Local Strategic Assessment (*To be added to the final plan*)

Appendix B – Local Consultation Results (*To be added to the final plan*)

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Policing Plan for 2013-2014

1. Introduction

This plan sets out the local policing priorities and objectives for Dundee for 2013-2014 and is a statutory requirement of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012. It is produced as part of a planning process which takes account of the Scottish Government's overarching vision for public services, the Strategic Police Priorities set by Scottish Ministers, the Scottish Police Authorities Strategic Police Plan and the Chief Constable of Scotland's Annual Police Plan.

The local policing plan for Dundee represents a critical part of the delivery process for the new service, demonstrating our commitment to local policing within the national planning framework and enabling us to respond effectively to the concerns of local communities as well as meet and tackle nationwide demands. This local authority plan will be supported by 8 Multi Member Ward Plans which respond directly to local needs and demands.

2. Foreword by:

Chief Constable

(Text to be inserted here).

Chair SPA

(Text to be inserted here).

Leader of Council

(Text to be inserted here).

Local Police Commander



Chief Superintendent Hamish Macpherson

Welcome to my first Local Policing Area Plan for Dundee. As we enter a period of extraordinary change, my job is to ensure that the service expected and experienced by the public in delivering local policing is nothing short of excellent.

Moving to a single service in 2013 is the most significant change in policing in 37 years. The Police Service of Scotland puts local community policing at the heart of service delivery, and for that reason the public will continue to see local police responding to local issues and concerns.

Dundee is a regional employment, education and retail centre. In addition it has strong links with shipping and aviation through the existence of its harbour and airport terminals, with its location placing it within easy reach of all Scotland's major towns and cities. Policing in Dundee, therefore, does not operate in isolation and my accountability extends to Perth & Kinross and Angus Local Policing Areas which have unique policing challenges in their own right, but which also have the ability to influence the dynamics within Dundee.

It is commonly acknowledged that effective policing is based upon sound partnerships, shared information and strong collaboration. This is reflected in our local outcomes and priorities which rely on joint working across partnership and geographic boundaries for successful delivery.

Looking back, the police service has had a strong record of responding well to challenging and demanding circumstances. Police Forces have always worked together. What is now essential, if we are to offer the range of policing services that we all want to see in Dundee, is effective collaboration - with public, partners, other local policing areas and specialist services. This joined up approach is necessary in order to understand aspects of risk, capability and capacity, standards and costs. Moving to a single service will give us greater scope to make this happen.

Regular monitoring and publication of results will show how we are progressing in relation to our aims. By incorporating local outcomes into planning and performance, we can ensure greater consistency and transparency in supporting Local Authority Single Outcome Agreements and subsequently reporting performance results to Local Authorities and the public.

This plan sets out the key strategic priorities for policing the City of Dundee. These have been set by taking account of a range of information sources and reflect nationally set priorities and crime analysis, but more critically by consulting with local communities and partner agencies so that these priorities are focused on policing local communities across Dundee.

3. Priorities and Objectives:

Local Policing Priority 1- Public Protection & Safety

To keep people safe we will continue to focus on a victim centered approach to public protection with the aim of preventing crime through early and effective intervention and ensure the sharing of relevant information with partnership agencies to protect the most vulnerable in our communities and enhance public safety for all. We aim to reduce re-offending rates in Dundee.

The number of people who are victims of physical, sexual or emotional abuse and neglect on a daily basis is a major concern for policing. Domestic abuse in particular blights the lives of individuals as well as their families. Our priority is to tackle domestic abuse by managing the risk of harm posed by dangerous offenders while protecting and supporting victims.

We aim to improve the quality of service to victims of rape, the investigation of such crimes and ultimately to reduce the incidence of rape.

Local consultation also tells us that the sale and supply of drugs severely impact on the quality of life of individuals and communities themselves. We will work to focus policing resources on targeting the criminals who supply drugs and work in partnership to reduce harm and prevent access to illegal substances.

Underage drinking, antisocial drinking and associated crime and antisocial behaviours continue to be an area of concern within Dundee.

Tackling on-street prostitution remains a priority for the police in Dundee City and we will work closely with our partners to reduce the incidence of prostitution and its impact on communities and those caught up in prostitution.

Objective:

- To enhance protection of the vulnerable and improve public safety

National Outcomes

This supports the following outcomes under 'Scotland Performs':

Outcome 8: We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk

Outcome 9: We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger

Outcome 11: We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others

Local Outcomes

This supports the following outcomes under Dundee's Single Outcome Agreement:

Outcome 3: Our children will be safe, healthy, achieving, nurtured, active, respected, responsible and included

Outcome 5: People in Dundee will have improved physical and mental well-being

Outcome 6: People in Dundee will be able to live independently and access support when they need it

Outcome 7: Our communities will be safe and feel safe

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Local Policing Priority 2 – Serious & Organised Crime

Our priority is to keep people safe by reducing the risk of harm posed by serious and organised criminals and other threats to communities.

We are committed to reducing the threat from serious and organised crime groups by targeting their criminal enterprises and disrupting their activities.

This will be in line with the Scottish Government Strategy for tackling serious organised crime, “Letting Our Communities Flourish” through focused intelligence gathering and continued collaborative working with communities, public and private sector bodies and key partner agencies.

We will divert, deter, disrupt and detect offenders.

Objective:

- To prevent Serious and Organised Crime Groups from operating in Dundee

National Outcomes

This supports the following outcomes under ‘Scotland Performs’:

Outcome 1: We live in a Scotland that is the most attractive place for doing business in Europe

Outcome 9: We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger

Local Outcomes

This supports the following outcome under Dundee’s Single Outcome Agreement:

Outcome 7: Our communities will be safe and feel safe

Local Policing Priority 3 – Terrorism

The current United Kingdom threat level is **SUBSTANTIAL**, meaning that an attack is highly likely. There is no intelligence to suggest that an attack is imminent but it is judged that there is a credible threat to the UK.

The threat of international and domestic terrorism is a very high priority, the potential threats are well known, and strategies are in place to deal with the threat and to deal with the aftermath of any terrorist activity.

The Government's "Contest" strategy¹ is to develop a community led response to terrorism utilising 4 strategic strands: Pursue, Prevent, Protect and Prepare. This strategy will be implemented in Dundee with our partners.

We will continue to make the public and partners aware of the threat of terrorism and assist them in recognising the signs where radicalisation or terrorist activities may be taking place.

We will continue to encourage members of the public and professionals engaged in their day to day jobs to inform the police of any suspicious activity relating to terrorism in order that a full intelligence picture can be gathered.

Objective:

- To actively support the National Counter Terrorist Strategy (CONTEST) through the four strands of Pursue, Prevent, Protect and Prepare

National Outcomes

This supports the following outcomes under 'Scotland Performs':

Outcome 1: We live in a Scotland that is the most attractive place for doing business in Europe

Outcome 9: We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger

Local Outcomes

This supports the following outcome under Dundee's Single Outcome Agreement:

Outcome 7: Our communities will be safe and feel safe

¹ Key elements of CONTEST: **Pursue** – the most immediate priority aimed at stopping terrorist attacks, **Prevent** – aimed at stopping people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism, **Protect** – aimed at strengthening protection against terrorist attacks, so reducing vulnerability, and, **Prepare** – aimed at mitigating the impact of a terrorist incident where it cannot be stopped.

Local Policing Priority 4 – Antisocial Behaviour

Antisocial behaviour encompasses a wide range of different types of disorder all of which can have an adverse affect on the quality of life for communities and individuals. It is important to recognise that all crime and antisocial behaviour has an impact. It is incumbent upon the police and their partners to strive to prevent antisocial behaviour and tackle it when it does happen, and to consider the impact of antisocial behaviour and how this may be mitigated.

It is recognised that antisocial behaviour fuels a disproportionate fear of crime. We will work with our partners to provide reassurance to communities blighted by antisocial behaviour.

Objective:

- To reduce the impact of antisocial behaviour on our communities

National Outcomes

This supports the following outcomes under 'Scotland Performs':

Outcome 4: Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens

Outcome 9: We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger

Outcome 11. We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others

Local Outcomes

This supports the following outcomes under Dundee's Single Outcome Agreement:

Outcome 3: Our children will be safe, healthy, achieving, nurtured, active, respected, responsible and included

Outcome 7: Our communities will be safe and feel safe

Outcome 9: Our people will live in strong, popular and attractive communities

Local Policing Priority 5 – Road Safety

Our priority is to keep people safe on the roads and target criminals using the road.

To keep people safe on the roads we will continue to focus on casualty reduction and target areas including drink/drug driving, speeding, uninsured and disqualified drivers, those not wearing a seatbelt and the use of mobile phones while driving.

We will pursue criminals who use the roads to further their criminal activities through pro-active patrols, analysis and intelligence gathering.

Objective:

- To improve road safety through education and enforcement

National Outcome

This supports the following outcome under 'Scotland Performs':

Outcome 9: We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger

Local Outcome

This supports the following outcome under Dundee's Single Outcome Agreement:

Outcome 7: Our communities will be safe and feel safe

Local Policing Priority 6 – Acquisitive Crime

Acquisitive crimes include those where property is stolen or there is an attempt to steal, including theft, theft from motor vehicles, housebreaking and fraud.

Reducing this type of crime continues to be a priority for Dundee City. Any theft of property has a personal impact both financial and emotional. Housebreaking is an extremely personal crime. As well as the feelings of violation and intrusion that the householder can suffer, housebreaking has a disproportionate impact on the feeling of safety in communities.

Objective:

- To prevent and reduce acquisitive crime in Dundee

National Outcome

This supports the following outcome under 'Scotland Performs':

Outcome 9: We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger

Local Outcome

This supports the following outcome under Dundee's Single Outcome Agreement:

Outcome 7: Our communities will be safe and feel safe

4. How we identified our Priorities and Objectives

The Scottish Policing Assessment sets out the priorities for the Police Service of Scotland to the year 2015. It is a key document for the police in the continuous process of meeting future policing challenges and ensuring that the service the police provide to the communities of Scotland is of a high standard.

The Assessment draws on information and intelligence provided by all the Scottish Forces and law enforcement agencies as well as information from key partner agencies including the Scottish Government, Local Authorities and the public. It is through this assessment that risk in relation to crime and disorder is prioritised.

The priorities identified in this plan have been identified through further analysis of local crime trends and information.

We consulted across the Dundee area with people about the issues that were of greatest concern. These consultation results made a critical contribution to identifying issues for local communities and these have been translated into the key policing priorities for Dundee.

The Dundee Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment and the Local Policing Area Strategic Assessment are the principal instruments for identifying policing priorities for Dundee. The strategic assessments bring together a range of data and information from partners including Fire and Rescue Services, NHS Tayside and Dundee City Council as well as the police.

This information includes crime, fire-related incidents; Community Safety Warden activity; Antisocial Behaviour Team activity and other council departmental statistics focusing on the challenging issues affecting the community.

Underpinning this policing plan are service delivery plans outlining in more detail specific activity that will take place to ensure effective delivery of objectives. These are not public documents as they may contain sensitive operational information.

Public Protection and Public Safety – Creating Safer Communities

The police have a key role to play in protecting the public from dangerous people, such as violent or sexual offenders, who pose a serious risk with respect to harm or danger. This includes protecting individuals or sectors of the community who are potentially more at risk than others, such as children, or vulnerable adults.

Public protection activity covers many areas including child protection, domestic abuse, sexual offences and offender management, vulnerable adults, hate crime, violent crime and the vulnerabilities associated with the prevalence of drugs and alcohol. Delivering this important aspect of policing is

instrumental in enhancing public confidence in the police and making sure people feel safe.

Dundee, in comparison with the rest of Scotland, has a relatively low crime rate with crime consistently decreasing over the last ten years.

Feedback from the public shows that drugs and alcohol-related crime and antisocial behaviour have a significant effect on individuals and whole communities with respect to their quality of life.

Police crime reports show that for 2011/12, alcohol was a contributing factor in 44% of all violent crime in Dundee.

The prevalence of drugs and the instances of drug-related deaths continue to be of significant concern.

Community Policing – Responding to Local Concerns

Building public confidence and trust is how the police aim to improve satisfaction with the quality of service provided to the public. This is achieved through the effective delivery of policing services which meet local people's needs. It is about providing easy access to services, giving the public a voice in order to influence how the police respond to issues that matter to them, delivering appropriate and robust interventions, working with partners to resolve concerns, providing feedback to the public and keeping them informed of progress and improvement.

In Dundee, Community Policing is delivered through three key mechanisms:

- Having an identifiable dedicated officer located in each geographic community
- Consulting with the community to identify and establish local policing priorities
- Adopting a shared partnership problem-solving approach to dealing with issues, determining accountability and appointing the most appropriate lead agency

Strong Community Engagement remains instrumental to successful community policing in the Dundee Local Policing Area.

There are a wide range of opportunities for the public to liaise with the police. Feedback from the public is achieved through a monthly rolling programme of surveys, in addition to other information received through the wide range of mechanisms the police use to engage with local communities such as road shows, meetings, community events and social media.

The main concerns expressed by residents in Dundee over the last year include antisocial behaviour, drugs, vandalism, housebreaking, dangerous or careless driving, and perceptions about safety in local neighbourhoods.

Over the years Dundee Community Safety Partnership (CSP) has made significant progress in reducing the impact of these issues through the introduction of Community Safety Wardens; focused collaborative partnership working; development of the CSP Operational Group - membership of which is at manager level with decision-making ability to deploy resources without delay, and improved and effective information-sharing on antisocial behaviour related issues.

Diversity and Equality

Effective and fair policing is about reflecting the needs and expectations of individuals and local communities in setting priorities, upholding standards and providing a good service. The aim of community-focused policing is to improve public confidence in policing, thereby increasing the satisfaction of service users and the public. Survey results show that different communities have differing expectations and contrasting experiences of the service provided by the police and the aim is to ensure that the service provided to all is fair and consistent.

Dundee Local Policing Area has a commitment and a statutory duty to eliminate discrimination, promote equality of opportunity and foster good relations in all its internal and external functions.

An Equality Action Plan drives and monitors this activity.

The Community Equalities Advisory Group (CEAG) includes representatives from diverse community interests, elected council members and police. Its remit is to develop effective relations between diverse local populations, towards mutually supportive goals in relation to community policing. This approach greatly assists the police in community engagement, which in turn shapes policing services. It is a key component of the Equality Action Plan and Community Engagement Strategy.

Providing an Excellent Service to the Public

Standards of Service

The public increasingly expects to be provided with clear information about what they can expect from the police if they call for help or advice. Local Standards of Service provide a means by which customer satisfaction and adherence to standards may be measured.

In Dundee Local Policing Area performance is measured against the following standards:

- Satisfaction with the professional image presented by the police officer
- Satisfaction with the contact details provided to the member of public by the police officer
- Satisfaction with the way the member of public was treated by the officer

- Overall customer satisfaction with police officer contact
- The proportion of people who were provided with an update on the progress of their enquiry
- Overall satisfaction with the service provided by the police

Professional Standards

The Police Investigations & Review Commissioner (PIRC) in Scotland has power to independently investigate complaints against officers. The Procurator Fiscal oversees and directs all investigations of criminal offences involving the police. Issues relating to service delivery are dealt with at local management level. This provides the opportunity and impetus to identify areas of good practice and address areas of failure in order to improve future performance.

Reviewing Progress – Performance Measurement

Performance indicators are used to gather information about performance, quality of service and public perception. They are derived from priorities identified through police and partnership assessments and also include other issues identified as local concerns through public feedback.

A rolling programme of surveys tests public opinion on public safety, local crime levels, confidence in the police, and police effectiveness in dealing with local concerns - in order that where action is required; it can be initiated in a timely manner.

Analysis of performance data, combined with the output from public consultation and engagement, provides an indication of the extent to which the Local Policing Area is succeeding in contributing to improved community outcomes.

Not all performance indicators are measures of police performance; rather, they provide additional background information or “context” around the demands placed upon the LPA and the environment in which it operates.

Governance – Local Scrutiny and Engagement Arrangements

The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Bill includes a framework for new local scrutiny and engagement arrangements involving local authorities and the new national police and fire services.

Formal scrutiny and challenge regarding Dundee Local Policing Area outcomes falls under the governance of the City of Dundee Policy and Resources Committee, chaired by the Chief Executive.

The key principles of “Best Value” (as contained within the local Government in Scotland Act 2003) in demonstrating efficiency, effectiveness, economy and the need to meet equal opportunity requirements, remain fundamental to local governance arrangements with respect to scrutiny of police performance.

Performance results are published in accordance with Section 13 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 2003 which outlines the duty of a local authority to make appropriate arrangements for the reporting to the public of the outcome of the performance of its functions.

The challenging economic climate means that robust monitoring and reporting processes are instrumental in ensuring that the Local Policing Area remains on track to deliver against local objectives within the resources available.

Consultation on this Plan

The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 requires the Area Commander to involve the local authority and consult appropriately with respect to setting priorities and objectives for the policing of the area.

Consistent with the requirements of the Act and in order to ensure broader engagement of partners and public in plans and priorities, the Dundee Local Policing Plan was circulated for comment using the following methods:

- Presentations of the outputs from the combined Strategic Assessment to the Pathfinder Committee, with a discussion to form the draft plan through a question and answer session
- Elected members within the Pathfinder arrangements
- Elected representatives being sent a link to the draft plan
- With the public via the local policing area web site, social media and the local authority website
- With communities through community meetings and other engagement opportunities
- With key partners being sent a copy of the draft plan
- Postal survey to a cross section of the general public
- With Tayside Police officers and staff via our internal website
- With key police staff associations being sent a copy of the plan

In conclusion, the Dundee Local Policing Plan 2013-14 builds on the wealth of data, information and intelligence provided by a wide range of sources. The priorities focus on the issues that adversely affect the public, cause them most concern and matter to them the most.

This not only ensures that the interests and needs of partners and public are appropriately reflected in the plan, but also supports the benefits to be realised using a joined-up approach.

5. Local Policing Arrangements

Our mission is to keep people safe. We aim to deliver policing that is visible, accessible and responsive to the needs of the communities across the city.

From 1 April 2013 we have nominated a single police commander for Dundee who will direct 2 Local Area Commanders based across the city in order to deliver an effective policing service that delivers against our key priorities.

We will continue to respond quickly and effectively to public demand by answering all calls and operational requests made upon us.

We have local community policing teams based within each electoral ward to tackle local problems and issues.

In addition to the Local Policing Plan for Dundee, each ward will have an individual plan which will address the priorities specific to that ward and neighbourhood but will also link closely with the Policing Plan for Dundee.

These plans will be delivered by having identifiable officers located in each geographic community, continuing engagement with the communities adopting a shared partnership problem-solving approach to dealing with issues.

Individual ward community policing plans are available at www.tayside.police.uk

The Dundee Local Policing Plan incorporates national priorities and any additional issues identified through neighbourhood police and partner assessments. For the period 2013 to 2014, the plan builds upon two key themes:

- **Public Protection: creating safer communities**, achieved through a combination of keeping people safe and protecting the most vulnerable in our community; and
- **Community Policing: responding to local concerns**, achieved through our community policing style and our engagement with a wide range of diverse community sectors.

Chief Inspector Shaun McKillop (Dundee South) and Conrad Trickett (Dundee North) are the senior officers in charge of operational policing and support matters in Dundee.

The police in Dundee City fully engage with local community planning partnerships to promote a joined-up approach in the achievement of shared outcomes. These feed into local Single Outcome Agreements through the Dundee Community Safety Partnership.

For policing purposes, the area is divided into four separate sections, each in the overall charge of an Inspector.

These are:

Dundee South:

- **Section 1 - City Centre / Maryfield / East End** - covering the city centre, Maryfield and Stobswell
- **Section 2 - Lochee / West End** - covering Lochee, Charleston, Menzieshill and the Perth Road.

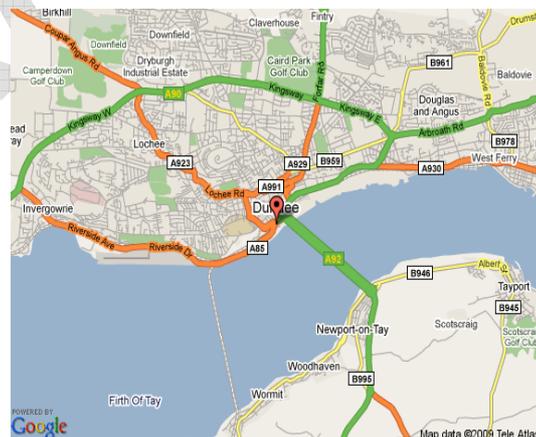
Dundee North:

- **Section 3 - Strathmartine / Coldside** - covering Downfield, Ardler, St. Mary's, Kirkton, Fairmuir and Hilltown
- **Section 4 - North East / Broughty Ferry** - covering Mill O' Mains, Mid Craigie, Linlathen, Fintry, Whitfield, Douglas, East End, West Ferry, Broughty Ferry and Barnhill

Dundee Area Demographics

Source: Extract from Single Outcome Agreement for Dundee 2012-17
Map: Courtesy of Google Maps

Dundee is Scotland's fourth largest city. Dundee City covers 6,300 hectares and is geographically the smallest local authority area in Scotland. It currently has a population of 142,290. Despite its small size it plays a crucial role as a regional centre for the wider area of Perth and Kinross, Angus and North East Fife and has a catchment population of approximately 400,000 people.



Following a long and sustained period of population decline since the early 1990's, Dundee City has in recent years seen its population stabilise. Latest projected population figures predict that the population will remain stable with an expected increase of 6.5% by 2035.

As with the rest of Scotland, Dundee has an ageing population. The number of people aged over 65 is expected to rise by approximately 30%, equating to around 6,700 people. The number of people aged over 75 will increase by 40% and those over 85 will increase by 93%.

The effects of an ageing population combined with the effects of deprivation increase demands on health and social care services. People are living longer with increased ill-health and frailty and people in areas of multiple deprivation are likely to experience the long term conditions associated with ageing at an earlier stage.

Also predicted in the 2008-based household projections is a 36% increase in households with a head of household aged 75 or more. In contrast, the 30-44 age group is expected to see a decline of 3% by 2033.

Dundee has the third largest percentage of its population (29%) living in the 15% most deprived areas of Scotland (Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2009). Nearly 36% of children live in one of the 15% most deprived data zones.

These factors in themselves have implications in terms of policing the area.

In relative terms Dundee's economy performed better than the Scottish average during the downturn in terms of job losses. Whilst the wider economic landscape and structure of the local economy represent significant challenges, Dundee can look forward with confidence for a number of reasons. The city has established a reputation as a centre of excellence in the fields of life sciences and digital media, building upon the strengths of two world class universities.

6. Local Contribution to National Outcomes and National Policing Priorities

The Scottish Government has 15 National Outcomes which demonstrate a commitment to creating a more successful country, with opportunities for all of Scotland to flourish, through increasing sustainable economic growth. Policing in Dundee can make a significant contribution to improving these outcomes for this area by contributing to the Community Planning arrangements across the City.

The priorities in this plan will be reflected in the Single Outcome Agreement for Dundee which will also include a range of indicators and targets focused on delivering improved services.

Scottish Ministers have also established Strategic Policing Priorities and these reflect the contribution that policing can make in achieving National Outcomes.

Our local priorities align to the Government's National Outcomes as follows:

Priority	National Outcomes
Public Protection & Safety	8, 9, 11
Serious & Organised Crime	1, 9
Terrorism	1, 9
Antisocial Behaviour	4, 9, 11
Road Safety	9
Acquisitive Crime	9

Further information on National Outcomes and Strategic Policing Priorities can be accessed at www.scotland.gov.uk and (Police Scotland web address) respectively.

7. Performance and Accountability

To support this plan, Police Scotland will develop a national performance framework which allows the service to measure progress, monitor activity, identify key areas where resources need to be focused and demonstrate how successful we are in meeting our key priorities and objectives as set out in this plan.

We are committed to publishing our performance information and will use this as the foundation for reporting to Dundee City Council and local communities. This information is available upon request or at www.tayside.police.uk.

8. Local Scrutiny and Engagement

The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 aims to strengthen the connection between the Police Service of Scotland and the communities it serves. There are three key elements to this; designated local commanders, local Policing Plans, and formal mechanisms for engaging communities and scrutiny by local authorities. The Act is not prescriptive on what form this scrutiny should take and Dundee City is a Pathfinder authority for developing new arrangements.

Five principles have been identified for good scrutiny and engagement:

- Focus on outcomes
- Understand local conditions and reflect the community voice
- Promote joint working to secure better outcomes and best value
- Provide strategic leadership in order to influence service delivery
- Support continuous improvement by providing constructive challenge

In Dundee City, the main body which scrutinises police performance, plans and operational activity and through which the police are accountable is the Policy and Resource Committee of Dundee City Council.

9. Local Contact Details

This document is available on the Dundee Local Policing Area web site. It can be viewed there in large print by increasing the magnification on screen.

You can listen to this document as a PDF file by clicking on the 'View', menu, selecting 'Read out aloud' and ensuring your volume control is turned up.

If you would like this information in an alternative format or language - please contact us to discuss your needs.

Ongoing improvement depends on feedback from contributors and users and we would welcome your views. If you require further information about this plan please use the contact options below.

HOW YOU CAN CONTACT US

Dundee Local Policing Area Chief Inspectors

Telephone 0300 111 2222

Email: suzie.mertes@tayside.pnn.police.uk

Web: www.tayside.police.uk

Twitter: [@TaysidePolice](https://twitter.com/TaysidePolice)

Facebook: <http://www.facebook.com/Dundee LPA>

Dundee City Council Policy and Resources Committee

21 JANUARY 2013

Report by Chief Superintendent Macpherson,
Dundee Local Policing Area
Tayside Police Community Policing Division

**SUBJECT: POLICE PERFORMANCE REPORT
1 APRIL TO 30 NOVEMBER 2012**

Report No. 35-2013

Abstract: This report updates the Policy and Resources Committee on the following:

- Most recent key performance results for the period 1 April to 30 November 2012
- Customer satisfaction ratings in relation to the service provided by the police
- Public perception of Dundee as a safe place to live

1. RECORDED CRIME

1.1 Dundee LPA achieved 3 out of 4 of crime reduction targets by November:-

- o A reduction in violent crime of 42.6% (87 crimes)
- o A reduction in robbery of 12.8% (6 crimes)
- o A reduction in vandalism of 18.2% (264 crimes)

1.2 The area that did not achieve target was domestic housebreaking.

1.3 Domestic Housebreaking - saw a 26.5% increase from 257 to 325 crimes at the end of November. 53 crimes were recorded in November this year compared to 17 last year which was diametrically opposed to the historical pattern where crime in November was very low. This rise took the result into the below target position for the first time since July. Much lower results would be required in the coming months to compensate and return the results to on-target position by the end of March.

1.5 Overall, Group 1-4¹ recorded 4999 crimes and evidenced a reduction of 5.3% compared with last year (277 fewer crimes).

2. DETECTION RATES

2.1 2 out of 5 crime detection targets were achieved. These were:-

- o Violent crime, recorded a detection rate of 80.3% against a target of 80%
- o Robbery, recorded a detection rate of 75.6% against a target of 62%.

2.2 Of the three areas that did not achieve target, the detection rate for Groups 1-4 at 42.0% failed to meet the target of 45.5%. A further 176 detections would have achieved target.

¹ Groups 1-4 refer to an amalgamation of four crime groups. They are Group 1, consisting of violent crime; Group 2 covering sexual offences; Group 3, the largest, covers a wide range of crimes of dishonesty; and Group 4 includes vandalism, fire-raising, and malicious mischief.)

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

2.4 The detection rate for vandalism (26.0%) also fell below target (28%). A further 24 detections would have achieved target against a volume of 1185 crimes. Target has not been achieved this year since August.

3. **DRUGS (supply, possession with intent to supply)**

This offence is included within Group 5 ('Other' offences) and the output is frequently the result of targeted police activity based on intelligence received.

The number of offences recorded at the end of November for supply/possession with intent to supply drugs was 126. This represents a 10% reduction on 140 offences recorded last year. 29% of the offences recorded this year involved Class A drugs.

4. **DOMESTIC ABUSE**

The number of domestic abuse incidents recorded between April and November was 1,711, amounting to 119 per 10,000 population, of which 452 (26%) involved alcohol. This can be sub-categorised as follows:

- Number of incidents with substantive crimes involved - **740** (43%)
 - Number of the above involving repeat victims - 286 (39%)
- Number of Domestic Concern Reports raised - **971**

Overall, this was an increase of 9% on 1,562 incidents recorded last year.

5. **ROAD CASUALTIES**

5.1 The reduction targets² for road accident casualties are based upon the Scottish Government's Road Safety Framework for Scotland, to be achieved by 2020. These are:

- 30% reduction in people killed.
- 35% reduction in children killed.
- 43% reduction in people seriously injured.
- 50% reduction in children seriously injured.

5.2 Dundee road casualty figures show that there were 2 fatalities by November, compared with 0 last year, none of whom were children. Serious casualty numbers have fallen by 36.8% compared with last year, from 38 to 24, five of whom were children.

6. **THE PROPORTION OF WORKING TIME LOST DUE TO SICKNESS ABSENCE**

6.1 The target for 2012/13 is 4% for both officers and police staff.

6.2 Police officer sickness absence at the end of November was 4.0% ~ exactly on target. However, at the same time last year the sickness absence rate was 3.3%

This translates into an increase from 4.6 to 5.6 days lost on average per officer.

6.3 Police staff results showed an increase in sickness absence, rising from 3.7% recorded last year to 4.8%.

This represents a rise from 5.4 days lost on average per person to 6.8 days.

² Targets are set against a baseline figure of the average result for the five-year period 2004-2008.

7. SERVICE DELIVERY

- 7.1 Two out of four customer satisfaction targets were achieved for the period April to November, with a further result marginally below. These were:
- Overall satisfaction rating with service provided at first contact³.
 - The proportion of people who received an update on the progress of their enquiry.
- 7.2 Overall satisfaction at first contact evidenced a minimal improvement over last year, rising from 91.4% to 94.2%, exceeding the target of 94.0%.
- 7.3 With respect to keeping the public informed of the progress of their enquiry, the result demonstrated a dramatic improvement over the first half of the year. Compared with last year, a statistically significant improvement of 12.2 percentage points was evidenced at the end of November with a result of 69.0% against a target of 65%.
- 7.4 Further analysis showed that 78.4% of customers who had reported crimes were updated on the progress of their enquiry, with a lesser proportion, 51.9%, for those who had made contact for other reasons⁴.
- 7.5 Satisfaction with the overall service provided by the police, at 82.9%, was fractionally below target of 85% but represented an improvement of 2.5 percentage points compared to the commensurate figure in 2011/12.
- 7.6 The proportion of respondents who were provided with the name of the person dealing with their enquiry increased slightly from 80.1% recorded last year, to 81.1% falling short of the target of 85%.

8. PUBLIC PERCEPTION

- 8.1 Eight out of ten respondents in Tayside, 81.6%, perceived their neighbourhood to be a safe place to live. This indicates a reduction of 4.1 percentage points compared to the same period the previous year when 85.7% of respondents were of the same opinion.
- 8.2 Whilst opinions remained fairly static between 2012/13 and 2011/12 in relation to perception of neighbourhood crime levels, a 2.8 percentage point reduction was recorded for those who felt that crime had *decreased* falling from 19.9% to 17.1% and similarly, a 6.6 percentage point increase in those who felt that crime had *increased*, rising from 22.4% to 29.0%.
- 8.3 The main *issues of concern* to residents were 'drug dealing or drug abuse', 26.0% (last year 18.0%), followed by 'housebreaking', 14.3% (12.0%) and 'vandalism/graffiti', 12.3% (9.0%).
- 8.4 In terms of *prevalence* of crimes/offences, four in ten respondents, 40.4% (33.0%) cited 'drug dealing or drug abuse' as a common problem in their local area, followed by 'antisocial behaviour', 39.9 % (40.0%) and 'vandalism/graffiti', 38.8% (40.5%).
- 8.5 52.2% (51.0%) of respondents confirmed that they were concerned at becoming a victim of crime and when asked to comment on the issues which caused them concern, 'housebreaking', 51.3% (57.6%), followed by 'antisocial behaviour', 38.8% (42.4%) and 'vandalism/graffiti, 30.0% (26.6%) were the major issues for them.
- 8.6 Feelings of safety walking alone in local neighbourhoods both during the day and after dark evidenced a decline in confidence this year whereby 88.4% (90.8%) of the public felt safe during the day and 47.2% (52.4%) felt safe after dark.

³ Results for First Contact mainly relate to the service provided by staff within the Force Contact Centre, but may also include contact by visiting a police station or by directly engaging with a police officer on patrol.

⁴ Contact may be made for a variety of reasons, for example, to report a traffic incident, missing person, lost/found property, to seek advice, make a complaint etc.

- 8.7 A minority of residents, 3.7%, stated that a 'fear of crime' prevented them from taking part in their everyday activities. This represents a reduction of 3.3 percentage points compared to the 7.0% recorded last year.

9. PUBLIC PERFORMANCE REPORTING

- 9.1 Performance results and public feedback for Local Policing Areas are used pro-actively by community inspectors and officers to improve the quality of life of residents within their areas of responsibility. Information about what they are doing to address community concerns and issues is published in the monthly performance report available from the force web site.
(<http://www.tayside.police.uk/About-Us/Performance-Figures>)

- 9.2 Publication of performance results complies with the statutory requirement under Section 13 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 2003 in relation to public performance reporting.

10. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 10.1. There are no financial implications arising from this report.

11. STAFFING IMPLICATIONS

- 11.1 There are no staffing issues arising from this report.

12. ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

- 12.1 There are no environmental issues arising from this report.

13. CONSULTATION

- 13.1 Results for performance and public consultation are monitored via the force governance structure and local Pathfinder arrangements.

14. SUMMARY

- 14.1 This report provides members with mid-year performance results covering the period April to November 2012.

15. COMPLIANCE

- 15.1 Is the proposal;
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|
| (a) Human Rights Act 1998 compliant? | YES |
| (b) Equality & Diversity compliant? | YES |

Chief Superintendent Hamish Macpherson

Police Headquarters
4 West Bell Street, Dundee,
DD1 9JU

Dundee City Council Policy and Resources Committee

21 JANUARY 2013

**Report by Superintendent Brian Weir,
Dundee Local Policing Area
Tayside Police Community Policing Division**

**SUBJECT: POLICE AND FIRE REFORM:
LOCAL SCRUTINY AND ENGAGEMENT**

**OPERATIONAL REPORT PART 1
01 APRIL TO 30 NOVEMBER 2012**

Report No. 36-2013

Abstract: The attached report provides members with background operational information to the performance information submitted separately to provide context.

1. RECOMMENDATION

- 1.1 It is recommended that members note and question the operational report.

2 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The purpose of this report is to provide some context to the information provided in relation to performance and to elaborate on some of the work which has taken place within the Dundee Local Policing Area.

3 PERFORMANCE

3.1 Crime

- 3.1.1** During the month of November, 29 serious violent crimes occurred in Dundee. Since April 2012 there have been 87 fewer serious violent crimes than the same period last year, which represents 87 fewer victims. This equates to a 42.6% reduction.
- 3.1.2** These results are due, in part, to targeted operations such as Operation Centresafe which involves additional officers being deployed to the City Centre to police the night time economy. In addition Operation Dry-Up is carried out each weekend and relates to community officer patrols to deal with under age drinking and youth related disorder.
- 3.1.3** Dundee Officers also contribute to national anti violence campaigns in respect of knife crime and domestic violence.
- 3.1.4** Crimes of Indecency (including Rape, Assault with intent to rape, Indecent Assault, etc) have fallen by 15.3% from 157 to 133 compared to last year – a

reduction of 24 victims. The increase in detections from 58.6% to 72.2% is also welcomed.

- 3.1.5** Domestic Housebreaking has seen another increase over the period with 68 more houses broken into than the same period last year. While not responsible for them all, they are due largely to the activities of one individual who is now on remand. We recognise the devastating affect having your home broken into can have on families and communities and each crime is treated as a priority.
- 3.1.6** It has been apparent this year that spates of this type of crime have been caused by individuals who live chaotic lifestyles.
- 3.1.7** We are working closely with the Procurator Fiscal and Crown Office to deal with these individuals and operate a persistent offender scheme to ensure that appropriate resources are targeted towards those causing significant issues.
- 3.1.8** In addition to this officers in Dundee are engaged in Operation Lockdown, where increased stop checking of vehicles and individuals take place in affected areas.
- 3.1.9** Operation After Dark is also in place for the winter months which provides additional patrols in affected areas during late afternoon / early evenings to deter and detect criminals as well as providing crime prevention advice for householders.

3.2 Drugs

- 3.2.1** There have been 39 drug related deaths recorded in this year. The number of accidental overdoses and deaths attributed to Drug abuse remains a concern. We continue to work with partners within the Alcohol and Drugs Partnership to identify suitable interventions to deal with problematic drug users. During the reporting period Tayside Police have recovered significant quantities of Class A Drugs bound for Dundee, including 2.5 kilos of heroin, and enquiries continue into these crimes.

3.3 Domestic Abuse

- 3.3.1** Domestic Abuse continues to be a high priority and unfortunately the festive period normally sees an increase in the number of Domestic Abuse incidents. Tayside Police have instructed all operational officers in how to carry out risk assessments of victims. Specialist officers then provide support, with the assistance of partners, to those most in need.
- 3.3.2** Operation Linchpin commenced in December which involves the deployment of additional officers to investigate domestic violence incidents with specific focus on repeat offenders.

3.4 Road Policing

- 3.4.1** Having had no road fatalities in Dundee during 2011/12 a further such incident occurred in this reporting period to add to the one previously recorded.

3.4.2 On Monday, 3 December 2012 the Festive Drink Drug Drive Campaign commenced. The campaign is focussing on drink / drug drivers throughout the festive season and is also targeting speeding vehicles, non-compliance with seat-belt legislation and distractions to drivers such as mobile phone use.

3.4.3 The results for the first week of the Festive Drink / Drug Driving Campaign in Tayside are as follows:

14 people have been detected drink driving
2 people have been detected driving whilst impaired by drugs.

4 NOTABLE EVENTS

4.1 Christmas Lights Switch On – Dundee City Centre

4.1.1 A crowd of about 27,500 people attended Dundee City Centre for the Christmas Light Switch On. The event passed without major incident and was an excellent example of Local Authority, emergency services, voluntary organisations and private businesses working together.

4.1.2 Dundee V Dundee United

4.1.3 This was the first league derby to take place at Dens Park for a number of years. The game attracted significant local interest and was a sell out. Tayside Police worked with the Clubs and Stewards to ensure that the match passed without incident.

6 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

6.1. There are no financial implications as a result of this report.

7. STAFFING IMPLICATIONS

7.1 There are no staffing issues as a result of this report.

8. ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

8.1 This report does not have any impact on the environment.

9. SUMMARY

9.1 The attached report updates members regarding significant operational matters and gives context to the performance of the local policing area.

10. COMPLIANCE

Is the proposal;

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|
| (a) Human Rights Act 1998 compliant? | YES |
| (b) Equality & Diversity compliant? | YES |