
Report to: CLACKMANNANSHIRE COUNCIL

Date of Meeting: 15 MAY 2014

Subject: POLICING PLAN FOR CLACKMANNANSHIRE 2014/17

Report by: HEAD OF STRATEGY & CUSTOMER SERVICES

1.0 Purpose

- 1.1. The purpose of this report is to present to Council the Policing Plan for Clackmannanshire for 2014/17.

2.0 Recommendations

- 2.1. It is recommended that Council approve the Policing Plan for Clackmannanshire for 2014/17.

3.0 Considerations

- 3.1. The Policing Plan for Clackmannanshire sets out the priorities and objectives for local policing in Clackmannanshire for the period 2014 to 2017. This plan is a statutory requirement of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012.
- 3.2. The local Policing Plan for Clackmannanshire is a critical process for the Police Service Scotland in delivering local policing which reflects the concerns of local communities as well meeting and tackling national demands.
- 3.3. This plan builds upon the interim one year plan for 2013/14 and constitutes a flexible three year plan setting out local priorities in connection with partners and local communities.
- 3.4. The plan identifies six priority areas which are intended to provide a focus for policing in Clackmannanshire over 2014/17, although these may be amended over that period as a result of planned annual reviews. These priority areas are: protecting people and places; dealing with antisocial behaviour; violent crime; disrupting organised crime; crimes of dishonesty; and making roads safer.

3.5. In addition to these priorities, the plan identifies a number of key approaches to delivering policing. These are:

- to tackle the misuse of alcohol and its effects;
- to achieve high levels of community confidence and satisfaction;
- to engage regularly and closely with all parts of our communities;
- to recognise the diversity of those communities and their needs and expectations;
- to acknowledge inequalities that exist and contribute to their reduction;
- to identify and protect people with particular vulnerabilities; and
- to continually improve how we do things.

3.6. The Policing Plan for Clackmannanshire has been developed in consultation with partners and communities and is based on analysis of local and national strategic assessment and risk in relation to crime and disorder. The plan has also been developed within the wider context of the Clackmannanshire Community Planning Partnership and Single Outcome Agreement for 2013/23 and contributes to delivery of long term outcomes for Clackmannanshire.

3.7. Details of community consultation and priorities are shown in Appendix “A” to the plan.

3.8. The Policing Plan also sets out the local operational policing arrangements for Clackmannanshire. A single Local Police Commander for Forth Valley division oversees three Area Commanders who have responsibility for policing in each of the three local authorities within the division. That responsibility is to provide an effective policing service that delivers across the priorities set out in the plan. A revised deployment model has been introduced for 2014 which sees a growth in the number of community officers and a clearer definition of the responsibilities of staff across the various divisional functions. Delivery of local policing in Clackmannanshire will be carried out by five response teams working from Alloa and two dedicated Community Policing teams based in local stations. Together with specialist units from crime and roads policing, they will work across the five electoral ward areas to tackle local problems and issues.

4.0 Resource Implications

4.1. There are no financial implications for the Council arising from this report.

4.2. There are no staff implications for the Council arising from this report.

5.0 Exempt Reports

5.1. Is this report exempt? Yes (please detail the reasons for exemption below) No

6.0 Declarations

The recommendations contained within this report support or implement our Corporate Priorities and Council Policies.

(1) **Our Priorities** (Please double click on the check box)

- The area has a positive image and attracts people and businesses
- Our communities are more cohesive and inclusive
- People are better skilled, trained and ready for learning and employment
- Our communities are safer
- Vulnerable people and families are supported
- Substance misuse and its effects are reduced
- Health is improving and health inequalities are reducing
- The environment is protected and enhanced for all
- The Council is effective, efficient and recognised for excellence

(2) **Council Policies** (Please detail)

7.0 Equalities Impact

7.1 Have you undertaken the required equalities impact assessment to ensure that no groups are adversely affected by the recommendations?

Yes No

8.0 Legality

8.1 It has been confirmed that in adopting the recommendations contained in this report, the Council is acting within its legal powers. Yes

9.0 Appendices

Appendix 1) Local Policing Plan for Clackmannanshire 2014/17

10.0 Background Papers

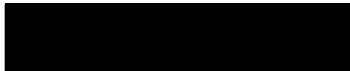
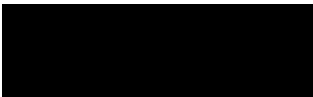
10.1 Have you used other documents to compile your report? (All documents must be kept available by the author for public inspection for four years from the date of meeting at which the report is considered)

Yes (please list the documents below) No

Author(s)

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POLICE SCOTLAND

CLACKMANNANSHIRE LOCAL POLICING PLAN 2014-2017

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Appendix A – Community Consultation and Priorities

1. Introduction and purpose of plan

This plan sets out the local policing priorities and objectives for Clackmannanshire for 2014-2017 and is a statutory requirement of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012.

The process of producing the plan takes account of the Scottish Government's overarching vision for public services, the Strategic Police Priorities set by Scottish Ministers, the Scottish Police Authority's Strategic Police Plan and the Chief Constable of Scotland's Annual Police Plan. (1)

The recognition of such influences is appropriate as local policing is now delivered within a national framework which allows local concerns to be addressed alongside a commitment to contribute to national demands.

The focus of the plan however is on responding to the needs and expectations of the communities in Clackmannanshire as identified in the local priorities. The plan will set out these priorities along with the outcomes we are trying to achieve and the approaches which we will take in doing so.

Clackmannanshire is Scotland's smallest mainland local authority by population with about 50,000 people living in the area. However it contains very different communities - both rural and urban - which require different policing approaches and which have different priorities. Clackmannanshire has areas which are considered affluent and others which are amongst Scotland's most deprived. The Clackmannanshire Single Outcome Agreement seeks to reduce inequalities as well as to promote community wellbeing, and this plan helps to support those aims.

This local authority plan will therefore be supported by five local community plans based on the Multi-Member Wards in Clackmannanshire. These plans will reflect community level priorities and respond directly to local needs and demands.

Although this is a three year plan, there will be ongoing reviews to ensure that the priorities remain valid and that emerging ones are recognised.

(1) Full versions of these documents can be found at:

Strategic Police Priorities – www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Justice/public-safety/Police/StrategicPolicePriorities
SPA Strategic Police Plan – www.spa.police.uk/assets/128635/strategic-police-plan-web
Annual Police Plan – www.scotland.police.uk

2. Foreword by:

Chief Constable Sir Stephen House QPM

The first year of Police Scotland has seen significant change in many aspects of the organisation, however, the delivery of locally-focused operational policing remains the bedrock of this service. I remain strongly committed to the principle that community-based policing, which responds to local need and demand, is crucial to delivering services that keep people safe and maintain public confidence.

One of the ways in which we can visibly demonstrate this commitment to local policing is by listening to communities and asking them to help shape our priorities. We have consulted widely across the council area with local people and other organisations to help identify our priorities. By combining the information we received through this consultation process with analysis of crime and other performance data we have established the priorities and objectives that are set out in this plan.

In developing this plan the Local Policing Team, led by the Local Commander, has worked closely with public, private and third sector organisations as well as directly with communities, because we recognise that partnership working is critical to making our communities safer. Importantly, this approach has also ensured that our planning process is aligned to the broader vision set out in the Community Plan and supports the Single Outcome Agreement. This plan is therefore a commitment to working across agencies to deliver better outcomes for communities as well as setting out how policing will be delivered in this area.

I am pleased to say that we have achieved much in the first year of Police Scotland to tackle crime and prevent harm - reducing the number of people who have been the victims of violence and the number killed and injured on our roads as well as addressing other crucial priorities for communities. This plan sets out an agenda to build on that success by tackling the issues that will improve the safety and well being of communities across this local authority area.

Vic Emery, O.B.E Chair of the Scottish Police Authority

I passionately believe that the establishment of Police Scotland and the SPA has created significant opportunities to strengthen the effectiveness of policing. We want you the public to have a real say on local priorities and for policing to listen to that public voice. This plan is where that comes together. It sets out what your local priorities are – identified from what local people are saying is most important to them, and underpinned by local evidence and intelligence gathered by policing in this area.

We want you to be able to question, and judge, how well the police are performing against those priorities. So we will expect your local commander to report publicly and regularly on how they are achieving the priorities set in this plan, so you and your community can assess for yourselves how policing is working for you.

We want residents to be able to see how money invested in policing is being used and what results it brings, and to understand better how national and local policing decisions are made and why.

Scotland is a country with reducing levels of crime, and a strong bond of trust between the Police service and the Scottish public. Local partnerships, a focus on prevention and collaboration, and genuine accountability at both local and national level underpin that bond.

Working together to turn this plan into results, as professionals and members of the public, is about making this part of Scotland a place of greater safety – and a greater place to live.

Chief Superintendent David Flynn, Local Police Commander

Local policing continues to be the focus of Police Scotland, and I am delighted to present the Local Policing Plan for Clackmannanshire. The priorities in this plan have been developed in consultation with local people and partner agencies, taking account of analysis of crimes and incidents and national policing priorities.

Sound partnerships, shared information and strong collaboration form the foundations of effective local policing. This can be seen in our local outcomes and priorities which rely on joint working across partner organisations and geographic boundaries for their successful delivery.

By delivering effective local policing which meets the needs and expectations of local communities to a consistently high standard we will continue to maintain public confidence and satisfaction. We will target those who cause the most harm within our communities, and will protect those who are most vulnerable. We will take every opportunity to reduce and prevent crime and disorder, and ensure that officers are in the right place at the right time and doing the right things.

The priorities and objectives outlined in this plan provide a clear focus for local policing, but retain enough flexibility to change to meet any new issues which might emerge over the life of the plan. I am confident that the plan demonstrates our commitment to meet the needs and expectations of the communities we serve in Clackmannanshire.

3. Priorities and Objectives

Developing the Policing Priorities

This part of the plan details policing priorities, our objectives and their outcomes and the approaches we have in delivering policing in Clackmannanshire. A later part of the plan shows how we intend to use our resources and work with partners. The principle of working with others is key to delivering this plan, and all aims and actions which we set out should be regarded as routinely involving partners wherever possible.

We are committed to keeping people and communities safe. We will do so in places where they live, work and visit and will police in a way that means engaging with and working with the communities. This approach is in line with the fundamental policing principles detailed in the legislation that established Police Scotland.

The priorities set out here are based on what people in Clackmannanshire tell us are their main concerns. They reflect the wider policing priorities of reducing harm in communities, making them safer and reducing the fear of crime. They are the result of listening to the concerns of local communities identified through consultation and of analysing information about crimes and incidents which is held by the police and our partners.

This lets us tackle the problems which trouble people in Clackmannanshire, and also the type of harmful behaviour or activities which the public may not be so aware of. That behaviour or those activities often target people who are vulnerable for a number of reasons or who are harmed by people in positions of trust.

The improved wellbeing of individuals and communities is the focus of the Clackmannanshire Single Outcome Agreement (SOA). The views of the public gathered by the community planning partners help to inform its aims and planned outcomes. We are partners to the agreement and this plan directly supports a number of those planned outcomes. All of the local priorities can be aligned to one or more of the outcomes, namely:

- Communities are and feel safer
- Vulnerable people and families are supported
- Our environment is protected and enhanced

We also reflect these and other SOA outcomes in the approaches which we have to delivering policing.

- Communities are more inclusive and cohesive
- Our public services are improving.

These approaches include looking to tackle the misuse of alcohol and its effects; to achieve high levels of community confidence and satisfaction; to engage regularly and closely with all parts of our communities; to recognise the diversity of those communities and their needs and expectations; to acknowledge inequalities that exist and contribute

to their reduction; to identify and protect people with particular vulnerabilities; and always to improve how we do things.

When people in Clackmannanshire took part in consultation, they identified, in a survey carried out by community officers, local problems which they were aware of. However, in a separate on-line survey, people also pointed to issues which they felt the police should treat as priorities even where this was not seen as a particularly big local problem. An example of this was assault and violent crime which was only considered a local problem by a small proportion of people, but which was identified by others in the community as a high priority for police action. A similar response was received in respect of domestic abuse and theft by housebreaking. This perhaps reflects the desire of the communities for action to prevent crime before it becomes a problem.

Local priorities are based on the feedback from both types of survey and on other consultation undertaken, and on professional police judgement of what issues are likely to affect the wellbeing of people, communities and places in Clackmannanshire. Such judgement is based on evidence from analysis of data in respect of crimes and incidents and calls from the public for police services.

Protecting People and Places

People

While there is a consistent element in what we do of keeping all people safe, this priority focuses on those individuals who are vulnerable to harm because of their particular circumstances. That harm may take the form of physical, sexual or emotional abuse and neglect, and vulnerability may occur because of age, capacity or relationship with the offender.

Police Scotland in Clackmannanshire has an established MATAC (Multi-Agency Tasking and Coordination) group, who on a fortnightly basis discuss victims, offenders and locations that are impacting upon multiple agencies. This is an early intervention process that is primarily focused on antisocial behaviour, but which will also consider individuals where some form of vulnerability has been identified. The group has the ability to allocate appropriate tasks to members to resolve matters.

The Multi Agency Assessment Screening Hub (MAASH) based at Larbert Police Office is held out as best practice in addressing vulnerability across a wide range of individuals. This model of working provides for the physical co-location of practitioners from across several agencies including police, social work and health. Such proximity and ease and effectiveness of communication allow early identification of issues highlighted in Vulnerable Person Reports, which leads to early and effective intervention and responses. Partnerships and agencies from many different areas have visited the MAASH to examine the approach employed and to potentially inform their own practices.

Child protection

Protection for children focuses both on preventing them from becoming victims and on taking steps through early and effective intervention to stop them from becoming offenders. There is a dedicated police child protection unit which is co-located in police premises alongside partners from Social Work, Education and the National Health Service. This arrangement allows early joint discussion about prioritising work and delivering early and effective interventions

Vulnerable adults

The priority of protecting people also extends to vulnerable adults in the community. The main responsibility for this lies with the Adult Safety and Protection Unit, but all staff have a role to play in identifying such vulnerability through the submission of Vulnerable Person Reports

Hate crime

Hate crime is the term used to describe offences against those who may be targeted as victims because of some personal characteristic such as race, gender or disability. Action against this offence will be supported nationally with the introduction of the third party reporting portal within the Police Scotland website. This facility allows victims to report information to the police via another organisation or agency. A list of participating agencies and organisations in the Forth Valley area can be found by accessing the portal.

Domestic abuse

Domestic abuse has been recognised as a serious public protection issue in Clackmannanshire and receives special focus because of this. A dedicated Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit ensures the most problematic offenders and victims receive appropriate levels of intervention from trained staff. Moreover, any incident of domestic abuse receives comprehensive and thorough investigation by the officers attending, with a focus on the safety and wellbeing of the victim. This will often involve directing victims to partner agencies which can offer a range of support and assistance, both in the short and long term.

Major incidents and events

In addition to the risk to vulnerable individuals, personal and community safety can be affected by threats such as severe weather or other major incidents or by the consequences of events such as processions, rallies and other public events.

Although not currently seen as a significant issue by communities, we are aware of the harm that can arise in any of these situations and consider that planning and preparing for eventualities should be a priority in any policing plan. When we have to respond to a threat, we have the benefit of being able to call upon resources from across the whole of Police Scotland.

Terrorism

The same considerations and availability of resources apply to the threat from terrorist activities. We work with partners, communities and businesses to implement the government's strategy to tackle terrorism which is known as CONTEST. This helps to reduce the risk from terrorism and allows people to go about their business in the area freely and with confidence.

What we aim to do:

- Identify vulnerable people to reduce the likelihood of them coming to harm;
- Stop children and young people becoming victims of crime or offenders and support the “Whole Systems Approach” to youth justice.
- Highlight the increased danger of becoming a victim through the excessive use of alcohol and other substances;
- Tell vulnerable people about different ways to improve personal safety
- Refer vulnerable people to the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service to ensure they receive a home fire safety check
- Make it easier for victims to report an incident
- Tackle the increasing use of the internet and other social media to target victims
- Detect offenders early to help prevent further harm
- Target and manage repeat offenders to stop them re-offending
- Provide immediate support to victims and signpost further support
- Continue to develop early intervention actions through the local MATAC process
- Plan and prepare with partners for identifiable major risks and threats.
- Implement the CONTEST strategy

What this should mean:

- Vulnerable people less likely to become victims
- Young offenders diverted from further involvement in crime
- Quicker identification of victims and potential victims and better support
- Less likelihood of offenders committing further crime
- Avoidance or reduction of harm to the community and environment
- Planned joint approach to reduce the risks from terrorist activity

How performance and success will be measured:

- Levels of associated crimes and incidents
- Detection rates for associated crimes and offences
- Diversion rates for young people
- Deployment of resources to support victims
- Strength of partnership arrangements and initiatives
- Frequency of planning meetings and exercises
- Access to Police Scotland resources

Actions to support this priority:

- Prioritised investigation of crimes against vulnerable persons
- Risk assessments to identify victims and repeat and high tariff offenders.
- Early identification and support of vulnerable persons
- Processes to support child protection principles in respect of victims and offenders.
- Support plan for vulnerable adults
- Use partner agencies and community advisors to identify the incidence and victims of hate crime

- Regular participation in planning process and exercises
- Using resources from across Police Scotland to respond to major events or incidents
- Allocate responsibility and accountability for delivery against priorities to an officer of superintendent rank

Places

Environment

The appearance and condition of the surroundings in which people live can have an impact on their quality of life and sense of wellbeing. This was seen in the priority that residents of Clackmannanshire placed on issues such as litter, fly tipping, graffiti and other vandalism. The last mentioned is the single largest category of crime committed in Clackmannanshire, although it has been falling steadily over the past few years.

It is important that the police contribute to protecting the environment, although this will be a shared responsibility with council services and partners such as the Scottish Environment Protection Agency.

What we aim to do:

- Detect offenders who, in the main, come from the area where the crime is committed
- Work with partners to develop prevention strategies for offences
- Identify if locations where there are repeat offences need improvements to reduce opportunity of offending
- Deploy resources according to information and intelligence about offending.

What this should mean:

- Reduced levels of offending and harm to the environment
- Preventive measures designed to reduce the problem
- Improved quality of life for communities

How performance and success will be measured:

- Levels of associated crimes and incidents
- Detection rates for associated crimes and incidents
- Community opinion on impact on quality of life

Actions to support this priority:

- Increased staffing for the Community Investigation Unit
- Increased patrol and response capacity at peak times of offending
- Regular analysis of offending patterns to best direct the police response
- Continue to develop early intervention actions through the local MATAC process
- Allocate responsibility and accountability for delivery against priorities to an officer of superintendent rank

Dealing with Anti Social Behaviour

Anti Social Behaviour can have an adverse effect on the quality of life of people who experience it on a regular basis. It can also cause undue levels of fear in communities because of the perception of general disorder associated with it. It is a subject which is tackled through joint working by police and partner agencies such as council services and organisations from the voluntary sector.

Alcohol

We know that the consumption of alcohol is often a contributory factor in such behaviour, as it is in other types of offences. This is confirmed by responses to our surveys in Clackmannanshire where people identified rowdy, drunken behaviour as one of the main causes of local concern, along with disturbances caused by young people.

General rowdiness associated with the effects of alcohol can be seen in noise and disorder in the streets and loud parties. Analysis of problem locations and persistent offenders allows us to target such disorder. This has led to a steady decrease in the number of calls from the public about anti-social behaviour which we receive. It does however remain an important local policing issue given the priority placed upon it by communities in Clackmannanshire. Tackling the misuse of alcohol will be a key approach for us.

Young people

While communities will always tolerate a certain amount of noise and disturbance associated with young people gathering together, people will become concerned where such behaviour becomes excessive on a regular basis. Equally, a group of young people can present as a threat to others, even when no such impact is intended and their actual behaviour does not warrant such a perception.

Young people at risk of harm are identified routinely through Vulnerable Person Reports. The fortnightly tasking and coordinating meeting allows early identification of offending patterns of individuals and the opportunity of early intervention before patterns become established.

School Based Officers can play an important role in establishing relationships with young people and providing guidance and support which seeks to educate young people about the impact of antisocial behaviour and their own social responsibilities. This role is being examined at a national level with a view to promoting a consistent approach. It is anticipated that guidance will be produced for local use which will acknowledge the contribution that such officers make in the school environment and assess how local discussion and negotiation can be used to provide a service across all of the secondary schools in a local authority area.

What we aim to do:

- Reduce the fear of crime associated with anti social behaviour and disorder
- Improve people's perception of personal safety in their community
- Target known problem locations and repeat offenders

- Enforcement activities where necessary
- Ensure licensed premises are supplying alcohol in a responsible manner
- Highlight to young people how their behaviour can impact on others
- Consider what resources partners can bring to the problem

What this should mean:

- Continuing reduction in the incidence of Anti Social Behaviour
- Improved quality of life for communities
- Reduced fear of crime
- Increased sense of feeling safe in local neighbourhood
- Well regulated licensed premises.

How performance and success will be measured:

- Number of calls received about Anti Social Behaviour
- Number of incidents of disorder
- Level and type of policing activity for local licensed premises
- Prevalence of intervention/prevention initiatives

Actions to support this priority:

- Analysis of crimes and incidents to target resources
- Focused activity by community teams to prevent incidents
- Involvement of partners to develop preventive measures
- Continue to develop early intervention actions through the local MATAC process
- Consultation to measure community confidence and satisfaction
- Close working relationships with licensed trade to promote the licensing objectives
- Continue to develop early intervention actions through the local MATAC process
- Allocate responsibility and accountability for delivery against priorities to an officer of superintendent rank

Violent Crime

Although there was a small rise in serious assaults in 2013 compared to the previous year the figure is still well below the five year average. All other categories counted under violent crime show reductions, including minor assaults. This is reflected in the fact that violence was not indicated as a major problem in any of the wards in Clackmannanshire by respondents to the Community Survey carried out by community officers.

Nevertheless, violence was also shown by respondents to the separate on-line survey as a priority for action by the police and is therefore included in the plan. Violence of all kinds occurring in houses and other private places poses a particular problem in respect of prevention and police and partners are seeking ways to improve this situation

The Scottish Government's "No Knives Better Lives" knife crime education campaign will continue to operate in Clackmannanshire, educating our young people about the dangers and consequences of carrying knives.

Tackling violence against women

Violence against women in all its forms is recognised as a significant problem across all communities and receives particular emphasis from police and partners. This emphasis will be maintained through the joint work of dedicated police units and key partner agencies. Police rely heavily upon the skills and experience brought by diverse agencies to the arrangements for protecting and supporting victims

Alcohol

We know that alcohol is a major contributory factor in the commission of assaults both in public places and in homes. Again we look to proper regulation of licensed premises as a means of reducing the likelihood of offences and have not encountered any major problems in respect of such premises in the Clackmannanshire area. This may be down to our approach which favours early identification and resolution of issues through effective interventions. We also monitor night time crowds by means of officers in visible, pre-determined locations so that we can identify potential incidents and take action to stop any violence from developing.

What we aim to do:

- Work with partners to tackle violence against women
- Target known problem locations and repeat offenders
- Ensure licensed premises are supplying alcohol in a responsible manner
- Work with partners to tackle violence in houses and other private locations
- Ensure sufficient resources are available to police the night time economy
- Prevent the misuse of alcohol

What this should mean:

- Reduction in crimes of violence
- Safer night time economy
- More attractive and safer environment for residents and visitors
- Reduction in number of people suffering injuries as a result of violence

How performance and success will be measured:

- Levels of associated crimes and incidents
- Detection rates for associated crimes and incidents
- Level and type of activity in respect of licensed premises
- Community opinion on impact on quality of life

Actions to support this priority:

- Analysis of crimes and incidents to target resources to locations and offenders
- Increased patrol and response capacity at peak times for offending
- Work with partners to develop intervention strategies for violence in houses

- Support Management of Violent Offender (MAVO) processes.
- Support local authority ASBO applications to disrupt offenders
- Continue to support No Knives Better Lives campaign
- Close working relationships with licensed trade to promote the licensing objectives
- Continue to develop early intervention actions through the local MATAC process
- Allocate responsibility and accountability for delivery against priorities to an officer of superintendent rank

Disrupting Organised Crime

The activities of organised crime groups cause harm to communities across Scotland including in Clackmannanshire. Although these activities can include money laundering, fraud and human trafficking, it is the supply of drugs which has the greatest impact in this area. People tell us that misuse of drugs in communities remains a primary concern for them and identify action against crime groups as a priority for police. Communities in Clackmannanshire have supported police action by providing information about who is dealing drugs in their area, and community teams often play the lead role in mounting operations against those individuals.

Local authorities and other partners have a role in preventing criminals from using legitimate contracts and businesses to launder criminal proceeds.

What we aim to do:

- Continue to target local drug dealers
- Work with colleagues and partners to disrupt organised crime locally and nationally and to arrest those involved in it.
- Deprive criminals of cash and assets obtained from crime
- Prevent access of crime groups to legitimate businesses
- Help those misusing drugs to recover

What this should mean:

- Reductions in the supply of drugs locally
- Safer communities experiencing less harm
- Support for vulnerable people affected by drugs misuse
- Reduced capacity for crime groups to conduct criminal business

How performance and success will be measured:

- Levels and detection rates of associated crimes and incidents
- Number of arrests of crime group members
- Community opinion on impact on quality of life
- Impact on criminal funds
- Level of activity in signposting drug users to support organisations

Actions to support this priority:

- Analysis of intelligence to target offenders
- Joint operations with partners to apply differing sanction to criminals
- National and regional resources used to support operations
- Seizure of criminals' cash and assets
- Training of partner agency staff to recognise high levels of unexplained wealth
- Use intelligence to prevent criminals obtaining public contracts
- Scrutinize all licensing applications to identify any links to crime groups
- Disrupt the use of the road network by crime groups
- Continue to develop early intervention actions through the local MATAC process
- Allocate responsibility and accountability for delivery against priorities to an officer of superintendent rank

Crimes of Dishonesty

This type of crime includes frauds, thefts and housebreakings and is likely to affect all communities to some extent. There has been a steady fall in the overall numbers of such crimes which may explain why it was not identified as a significant problem in most communities in the community consultation questionnaire. In contrast, some types of dishonesty were highlighted as a priority for police action in the separate on-line survey. This is understandable given the very personal impact of such crimes.

In 2014 a dedicated Community Investigations Unit will be established in Clackmannanshire. Its main remit will be the investigation of crimes of dishonesty

Housebreaking

Theft by housebreaking was identified in the web survey as a priority for action. There is a financial loss to housebreaking but also a sense of intrusion which can create a disproportionate effect on the feeling of safety in communities. Operation RAC, a national campaign tackling Housebreakings will continue throughout Clackmannanshire disrupting criminals and making every effort to bring those responsible to justice. National and regional resources from Police Scotland have been deployed to combat travelling criminals particularly through the use of Automatic Number Plate Recognition and focused motor bike patrols.

Doorstep crime

Responses to a recent public consultation in Clackmannanshire evidenced that householders did not welcome traders "cold calling" at their home. Police Scotland will continue to support partners' efforts to restrict this practice through the proposed introduction of controlled "No Cold Calling Zones" throughout Clackmannanshire. This will help to restrict the activity of bogus workmen and others who try to trick their way into houses to commit crime.

Road checks

Vehicles are often used in the commission of crimes of dishonesty and strategic road checks are a means of preventing and detecting crime.

What we aim to do:

- Use analysis of intelligence to target prolific housebreakers
- Help people to reduce the risk of becoming victims of crimes of dishonesty
- Make it more difficult for travelling criminals to commit crime
- Make it more difficult for criminals to dispose of property
- Encourage people to report suspicious activity in their neighbourhood

What this should mean:

- Reductions in crimes of dishonesty
- Safer communities
- Protection for more vulnerable people, particularly the elderly
- Greater disruption of criminal activity

How performance and success will be measured:

- Levels of crimes of dishonesty
- Detection rates
- Level of preventive activity

Actions to support this priority:

- Provide warnings about known scams and localised spates of crime.
- Disrupt the use of the road network by criminals
- Increased staffing in Community Investigation Unit
- Targeted and focused operations
- Allocate responsibility and accountability for delivery against priorities to an officer of superintendent rank

Making Roads Safer

Almost everyone in Clackmannanshire makes use of its roads network to some extent. It is therefore no surprise that people saw traffic-related issues both as a local problem and as a priority for police action. These issues ranged from dangerous driving and speeding to anti-social driving and parking problems. A monthly tactical report is produced for the Divisional Road Policing Unit, which identifies current problems and makes recommendations for action.

Reducing casualties

A reduction in the number of people killed and injured on our roads is a policing priority both nationally and in Clackmannanshire. We try to achieve this along with our partners through a mixed approach of education, encouragement, engineering and enforcement.

Collisions can occur for a number of reasons, with excessive speed for current circumstances and forms of distraction being the most common causes. Our focus therefore is on speeding and other offences such as misuse of mobile phones.

There has been a steady drop in the number of casualties over the past ten years. We use regular analysis of collision data to identify problem locations and vulnerable road users and take action based on the findings. So, for example, data might show the A907 as a road at particular risk which leads to increased targeted patrols and speed monitoring.

Travelling criminals

Criminals use the roads network to travel to and through areas to commit crime. This creates an adverse impact on the safety of communities in those areas, and another aspect of making our roads safer is to disrupt that kind of activity. We use intelligence and road patrols and checks to do this. The same techniques can be applied to deter activities linked to the threat of terrorism.

What we aim to do:

- Influence and promote responsible road user behaviour
- Reduce the number of persons injured on our roads
- Warn people about the dangers of irresponsible use of vehicles
- Promote engineering improvements to make roads safer
- Ensure vehicles travelling in Clackmannanshire are roadworthy
- Reduce Anti-Social use of our roads
- Enhance reassurance by patrolling our roads
- Reduce the commission of road traffic offences
- Positively impact on the use of the road by criminals
- Support anti-terrorism strategies

What this should mean:

- Safer road travel in Clackmannanshire for everyone
- Fewer road collisions and casualties
- Reduction in nuisance and disturbance from anti social use of vehicles
- Long term reduction in road traffic offences
- Less criminal activity in Clackmannanshire
- Reduction in risk from potential terrorist activities.

How performance and success will be measured:

- Road collision and injury statistics
- Level of selected road traffic offences
- Level of targeted road policing operations

Actions to support this priority:

- Listen to local communities about road safety concerns
- Identify problem locations using road collision data and analysis
- Take appropriate action in relation to road safety concerns about speeding and parking issues
- Target repeat offenders particularly disqualified drivers and drink drivers
- Carry out regular high profile road policing operations
- Work with partners to provide engineering solutions for safer roads
- Use Automatic Number Plate Recognition to identify offences and offenders
- Work with partners to educate road users about road safety
- Use road checks and visible patrols to reduce risks and increase safety on roads and disrupt criminal activity
- Allocate responsibility and accountability for delivery against priorities to an officer of superintendent rank

4. How we identified our priorities

We have identified the priorities and objectives detailed within this plan from analysis of a number of sources both locally and nationally as well as through consultation with partners, communities and members of the public. Much of this consultation was carried out in preparing the initial, interim local policing plan and more recent consultation has provided the opportunity for stakeholders to refresh their views on priorities and identify any new issues.

The Scottish Policing Assessment sets out the priorities for Police 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 from across all policing functions and other 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.

At the more local level, the Forth Valley Divisional Strategic Assessment provides an overview of the nature of crime and emerging trends within the area and informs local priorities and objectives. It draws on a range of information including previous crime statistics and an environmental assessment of emerging threats. The Assessment shows that all three local authority areas have generally similar crime and community profiles, but that the weight of concern about specific issues may differ between different communities. That feature will be reflected in the content of the Multi Member Ward Plans.

Links to Community Planning

This plan has also been prepared within the context of the work of the Clackmannanshire Community Planning Partnership and of the Single Outcome Agreement for 2013-2023, which includes local policing priorities for Clackmannanshire which support the Agreement. These are influenced by information and viewpoints from partner agencies and organisations.

Underlying this plan are the key principles of community planning, namely prevention and early intervention; integration of public services around the whole systems approach; and transparency, accountability and innovation in our approaches to policing.

Clackmannanshire's Single Outcome Agreement 2013-2023 sets out the partners' vision for securing long term outcomes for our communities. The SOA outcomes to which this police plan directly contributes are:

- Communities are, and feel safer.
- Vulnerable People and families are supported.
- Communities are more inclusive and cohesive.
- Substance misuse and its effects are reduced.
- Our Public Services are improving.

The local Community Planning Partnership Group has responsibility for community safety matters under the Community Wellbeing theme. The group reviews the existing Community Safety priorities and considers any new or emerging threats. It has helped to identify the priorities within this plan all of which link to the local partnership approach and are influenced by partner contributions.

Consultation to inform the Plan

At a local level we carry out consultation with communities on local issues on an ongoing basis through our Police and Communities Together (PACT) approach which identifies month by month what local issues are impacting in each area. The information from this consultation has helped inform the priorities together with more formal consultation carried out jointly with partners through the Clacks 1000 surveys. These have sought the views of a demographically balanced panel of 1000 citizens in Clackmannanshire about an assortment of issues including the effectiveness and impact of policing in the area.

These local views have been supplemented by the results from the Police Scotland Public Consultation Survey which gathered the views of people in the five wards of Clackmannanshire local authority area about what they saw as big local problems. The weight which they applied to issues on which their views were sought helped to define the priorities for policing in the area.

An online survey was also run which was advertised on the Council website and on its internal systems to encourage staff to provide their views. Police officers and staff in Forth Valley Division were also given the opportunity to complete the survey, which covered similar issues to the public consultation survey, but focused on asking people about their priorities for police action in order to complement the questions in the Public Consultation Survey.

Consultation was undertaken through the Joint Community Council Forum and Tenants and Residents Association along with representatives from the voluntary sector. Community Councils are at the heart of local engagement and their contribution is most welcome. We also sought the views of local and national elected members who represent the Clackmannanshire area and who are able to provide current and local information about community concerns.

The most frequent issues identified were low level antisocial behaviour such as young people gathering in groups, vandalism and drinking in public and minor road traffic issues. Alcohol and its wider impact upon communities and families was a common concern, with action against its illegal supply identified as a priority action.

Ongoing consultation

We recognise that effective and fair policing is about reflecting the needs and expectations of individuals and local communities. Survey results show that different communities have differing expectations and contrasting experiences of the service provided by the police. Our aim is to ensure that we listen to communities and that our service to all is fair and consistent, keeping those who are most vulnerable safe and enhancing their quality of life. This will be accomplished by regular engagement through the process known as Police and Communities Together (PACT), along with annual community surveys.

5. Local Policing Arrangements

Our focus is on keeping people safe. We aim to deliver policing that is visible, accessible and responsive to what people want and need in communities across the area.

Clackmannanshire is one of three local authorities, along with Falkirk and Stirling, which receives local policing services from the Forth Valley Division of Police Scotland. These services encompass functions such as response and community policing, roads policing and crime investigation. They are supplemented and complemented by other regional and national services which provide support in a number of ways. These include major and specialist crime units, public order and search functions, dogs, mounted and marine units, contact command and control functions, armed policing and custody services. There are also various departments at regional and national level supplying support services such as finance, human resources, estates, information technology and media and communications.

Local policing

The Local Police Commander in Forth Valley Division is Chief Superintendent David Flynn who has ultimate responsibility for the policing of three Area Commands that correspond to the three local authority areas that include Clackmannanshire.

The Area Commander for Clackmannanshire is Chief Inspector Stephen Sneddon who is based at Alloa Police Office where he is supported by a Community Inspector.

The majority of calls from the public for attendance by police are dealt with by officers from Response Policing. There are 5 groups of such officers working a shift pattern which provides policing cover for communities across Clackmannanshire on a 24 hour a day basis. There is supervisory cover for each group provided by officers of inspector and sergeant rank.

The response teams deal generally with high priority calls which require immediate attendance and calls where attendance within a short period of time from the call being received is likely to help resolve the issue reported.

There are also Community Policing Teams based across the 5 electoral wards in Clackmannanshire to tackle local problems and issues with Community Sergeants co-ordinating their work. These officers focus on engaging with people in the communities to gain an understanding of local concerns and then to develop local plans to address them. These plans are known as Multi Member Ward Plans and deal with policing priorities specific to each ward and neighbourhood. They also inform the content of this local policing plan as many issues are common to the wards.

Community Officers will not only deal with priorities in the ward plan but will also look to resolve any other issues which arise in their communities. They will often seek assistance from partner agencies to provide the most suitable solution to community problems. Community officers working together will create a shared team approach to ward commitments and will provide a consistent and structured approach to issues that affect that area. While the initial point of contact may continue to be an officer who has

become known in a local community, other members of the team will pick up work relating to that community in that officer's absence.

Similarly, while that officer will continue to attend community meetings in line with their availability, there will also be a shared ownership of meeting commitments to ensure personal police representation as often as possible. A standard report covering local issues will also be submitted to every community council meeting to ensure that such updates are available as a minimum level of service when officers are unavailable.

The Multi Member Ward Plans and details of Community Officers can be found at www.scotland.police.uk by clicking on the heading of "Your Community" then selecting Forth Valley Division which takes you to the Area commands and then to local wards.

Additional Forth Valley Division resources

There are local crime investigation teams which operate across the division and generally deal with more serious crime or a series of crimes where some link is apparent. In addition there are Community Investigation Units which focus more on crimes which impact on community safety and wellbeing.

The Divisional Road Policing unit operates across the Forth Valley and provides routine and targeted patrol and operations within Clackmannanshire.

As highlighted above, communities in Clackmannanshire now have access to a wide range of specialist functions within Police Scotland which are there to ensure that an equitable and flexible policing service can be provided across Scotland. Indeed some of these units such as major crime inquiry and public order teams are located in police offices in Forth Valley.

Local Policing Model

The foundation of the policing approach in Clackmannanshire is local policing with its focus on the safety of people and communities. We deploy the resources available to us help achieve those outcomes. A new deployment model is being introduced in the early part of 2014 which is intended to support the implementation of the Local Policing Plan. The model has been designed by senior managers in Forth Valley Division to meet the specific challenges of delivering policing services in this area. Officers and staff who deliver those services were involved in the consultation about how resources could be best used.

Although levels of performance have been high, one of our approaches is to continually improve how we do things. Such improvements are intended to ensure that our services meet the needs and expectations of communities, and also to provide staff with a good work/life balance. The first element helps us to meet our responsibilities in contributing to the objectives of the Clackmannanshire Single Outcome Agreement; whilst the second helps create a workplace where people feel valued and are encouraged to maximise their potential, to ensure the most efficient and effective service is delivered.

The main features of the deployment model are:

- to grow the number of community officers from just over a quarter to almost a half of the total number of response and community officers.

- to match resources more closely to call and service demand profiles
- to introduce a shift pattern for community officers with enough flexibility to undertake community responsibilities and to help meet calls for assistance from the public
- to supplement staffing levels in the Community Investigation Units and other specialist units to reduce the investigative burden on front line officers
- to maintain the high levels of performance and public satisfaction
- to have the right people in the right place at the right time doing the right things

Contribution to Single Outcome Agreement outcomes

Effective local policing is based upon sound partnerships, shared information and strong collaboration. The same is true of effective community planning and there are many different parties who can contribute to these – communities, local authorities and partner agencies and organizations. Whether from the public, private or voluntary sector partnership working is the key to achieving local outcomes for local communities.

It was mentioned earlier in the plan that we have some approaches to policing which run through most of what we do and how we do it. These are not headlined as priorities in the plan but rather provide threads of activity to help address the issues faced by communities. These approaches are intended to reflect the community planning outcomes to which we contribute and this connection is shown below:

SOA OUTCOME	OUR POLICING APPROACH
Communities are and feel safer	Tackle the misuse of alcohol and its effects on the safety of communities; Identify and protect people with particular vulnerabilities; Achieve high levels of community confidence and satisfaction
Vulnerable people and families are supported	Identify and protect people with particular vulnerabilities
Communities are more inclusive and cohesive	Recognise the diversity of communities and their needs and expectations Acknowledge inequalities that exist and contribute to their reduction in delivering our policing service
Our environment is protected and enhanced	Improve how we do things by reviewing our contribution to communities and community planning and implementing improvements when necessary.
Our public services are improving.	Improve how we do things by reviewing our contribution to communities and community planning and implementing improvements when necessary.

6. National Outcomes

The table below illustrates how local policing priorities contribute to the Single Outcome Agreement for Clackmannanshire, and how both of these elements of community planning link to the Scottish Government's National Outcomes.

SINGLE OUTCOME AGREEMENT (SOA)	LOCAL PRIORITIES (LP)
(A) Communities are and feel safer	Protecting People and Places; (1) Dealing with Antisocial Behaviour ; (2) Tackling Violence; (3) Disrupting organised crime; (4) Crimes of Dishonesty; (5) Making Roads Safer; (6)
(B) Vulnerable people/families supported	Protecting People and Places; (1) Tackling Violence; (3) Disrupting organised crime; (4)
(C) Our environment is protected/enhanced	Protecting People and Places; (1) Dealing with Antisocial Behaviour. (2)
(D) Communities more inclusive/cohesive	Dealing with Anti Social Behaviour (2)
LINKS TO NATIONAL OUTCOMES	
SOA	LP
(D)	Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens (2);
(B)	We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk (1); (3); (4).
(A), (B)	We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger (1); (2); (3); (4); (5); (6).
(A), (B)	We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others (1); (2); (3); (4); (5); (6).
(C)	We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations (1); (2).

7. Performance and Accountability

The priorities in the plan are supported by a local performance framework which attaches performance indicators to each priority. Current performance is compared against short and long term trends if applicable and against any standards we are trying to achieve. The framework also allows reporting on progress against any actions which we are undertaking in order to achieve the planned outcomes of each priority.

This approach will help Clackmannanshire Council and local police managers to measure progress and monitor activities, and to discuss key areas where resources should be focused. It should also encourage a greater understanding by members of the nature and level of police resourcing, and the need for considered and effective management of those resources to respond both to community needs and expectations and to wider policing issues.

The framework is hosted on the Covalent web-based performance system which is used across all Clackmannanshire Council services, and means that members of the local scrutiny board receive police reports in a format to which they are accustomed.

The minutes of scrutiny board meetings, including the performance document, are published on Clackmannanshire Council's website.

The concerns and priorities at an even more local level are described in plans for individual Multi Member Wards. These plans also contain descriptions of the activities which are planned to address the issues over a six-month period, at the end of which the plans will be updated with information about how we have performed. This should give communities a clear view of what we have been doing, how well we have been doing it and what we intend to do next. The plans are available on the Community Policing section of the Police Scotland website at www.scotland.gov.uk

The information available on the performance framework and from police management systems also helps local officers and managers to provide updates to representative bodies such as community councils and tenants associations. Requests for additional information to that supplied routinely will always receive a response.

Local media regularly carry articles about policing activity and successes, and attend meetings of the local scrutiny boards. This allows the information from performance reports to be shared within the public.

More extensive use of social media to direct people to information about policing performance will be an area targeted for improvement over the life of this plan.

8. Local Scrutiny and Engagement

In Clackmannanshire, the council body which scrutinises police performance is the Resources and Audit Sub Committee which has as its remit:

- The scrutiny of community planning and its effectiveness
- Monitoring the performance of the Police Service of Scotland and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service against agreed outcomes, standards and targets as they relate to Clackmannanshire
- The scrutiny of public sector reform

The scope of the remit confirms the close connection already identified between policing priorities and national and local outcome agreements. It also shows the wider arena within which the scrutiny body considers policing performance.

The Sub Committee does not confine its challenge to the information supplied to it but also seeks additional reports from local commanders in line with its scrutiny role.

Outwith the formal scrutiny structure, local managers encourage elected members to contact them personally about local policing issues and service delivery. This approach is complemented by attendance of local officers at Community council meetings and other local community forums to provide information and to answer questions.

Policing in Forth Valley has long had a strong community focus with engagement being done through the model of Police and Community Together (PACT). These principles will be carried forward into this policing plan with the aim of making engagement a continuous process. This will allow us to keep local priorities under review and to see what is and is not working in addressing them.

There is also a place for formal consultation which will be developed as reviews of the local policing plan and multi member ward plans are undertaken.

Although the Local Policing Plan covers a period of three years, it will be reviewed annually to ensure that the priorities are still valid and to assess if additional priorities have emerged.

Ward Plans, which are published each April, will be reviewed on a six monthly cycle and an additional, supporting document will be produced in November each year. This enables local managers to report on progress against the local priorities over that period and to highlight future activity planned for the following six months. This cycle of review, report and plan will be maintained to provide a continuing focus on community concerns.

Social media offers an expanding means of community engagement and has been used both as a method of circulating community information and of seeking people's views.

Groups of people sharing characteristics such as common faith or nationality or sexual orientation have strong representation through the community advisers operating in

Forth Valley. These individuals not only provide a voice for the needs of different communities and groups but also act as in an advisory capacity in respect of the potential impact of policing plans, initiatives, operations and responses.

9 Equalities

The public sector equality duty under the Equality Act 2010 covers the following protected characteristics: age, disability, gender, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief and sexual orientation (marriage and civil partnerships in relation to discrimination only).

We have a strong commitment to the three elements of the duty to:

- eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct that is prohibited by the Act;
- to advance equality of opportunity between people who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not; and
- to foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.

Survey results show that different communities have differing expectations and contrasting experiences of the service provided by the police. In addressing this, we will adopt an ethical approach based upon the core values of Integrity, Fairness and Respect and a commitment to human rights. The same principles will be applied in the decisions we make in delivering a policing service in Clackmannanshire.

Police Scotland's equality and diversity outcomes have been developed in consultation with equality organisations and staff associations with representation from and across all protected groups to identify priority areas of business. As they are evidenced based, they will allow us to focus on specific areas for improvement and identify where we want to be as a service provider and employer.

- People better recognise Hate Crimes and incidents and feel confident reporting them.
- Individuals within and across protected groups feel safe and secure in their local community.
- Victims of gender-based violence are safer and are confident that the police are responsive to their needs.
- People from and across protected groups are meaningfully engaged by us, and their views contribute to service improvements.
- Everyone in Scotland is able to contact the police when they require our assistance, and this experience is positive.
- We have a workforce that is reflective of our communities, to increase trust and confidence in the police.
- We have a workplace where people feel valued and are encouraged to maximise their potential, to ensure the most efficient and effective service is delivered.

We value the diversity of our communities and will continue to improve our processes and functions to ensure that we fully support, and do not impact adversely on, minority groups and individuals. In particular, we will strengthen community engagement and develop enhanced links with 'hard to reach' and vulnerable communities through means

such as our independent community advisers who advise on the effect of our policies and service delivery on minority groups in the community.

10. Local Contact Details

Contact details – Alloa Police Station, 6 Mar Place, Alloa FK10 1AA

Telephone number - Single Non Emergency Number 101

E-mail - For all non-emergency issues or enquiries relating to Police business, you can contact us via: ForthValley@scotland.pnn.police.uk

This group email address is provided for you to discuss non-urgent local policing issues. It should not be used to report a crime or incident.

For information about your local Community Policing Team and other services that Police Scotland provides, please refer to the Force website at: www.scotland.police.uk

We are here to help

We will continue to keep in touch with you to keep you updated on the ongoing work being carried out to tackle the issues that are affecting life for you in Clackmannanshire.

- If you have any concerns or issues you wish to discuss, contact your local Community Policing Team.
- Dial 999 for an emergency that requires urgent police attention.
- For non-emergency contact, call 101, the Single Non Emergency Number
- If you have information about crime in your area and wish to provide it anonymously, call CRIMESTOPPERS on 0800 555 111
- Service users who are deaf or have a hearing impairment can contact Police Scotland via TextRelay in an emergency on 18000 or non emergency on 18001 101.

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION AND PRIORITIES

The community consultation survey carried out by community officers captured responses from 378 people across Clackmannanshire, with about 75 persons being questioned in each of the 5 wards. This was proportionate in terms of comparative population to the other two local authorities in Forth Valley Division.

The top five problems identified for Clackmannanshire as a whole from this survey were youths causing annoyance; drug dealing and misuse; antisocial behaviour (ASB); speeding and parking. These can be related directly to priorities contained in the local policing plan – dealing with antisocial behaviour; disrupting organised crime; and making roads safer.

A web survey was also available to record people's priorities for police action as opposed to identification of local problems. There was not as large a response to this questionnaire, with a total of 76 individuals submitting responses.

Although some of the issues identified as problems were also identified as priority actions (drugs, ASB) others which had not featured as significant problems were given high priority as issues on which police should focus – violence/assaults, domestic abuse, housebreaking and vandalism. All of these priority actions are also reflected in the policing plan priorities.

The table below shows how issues identified as problems or priority actions at ward level are covered by the priorities in the policing plan.

Ward Problem	Ward Priority Action	Policing Plan Priority
Speeding		Making Roads Safer
Parking		Making Roads Safer
Antisocial driving		Making Roads Safer
Youths causing annoyance		Dealing with ASB
Antisocial behaviour (ASB)	Antisocial behaviour (ASB)	Dealing with ASB
Littering/fly tipping		Protecting People & Places
	Vandalism	Protecting People & Places
	Domestic Abuse	Protecting People & Places
	Violence/assaults	Violent Crime
Drugs supply/misuse	Drugs supply/misuse	Serious Organised Crime
	Housebreaking	Crimes of Dishonesty

By ward the top five problems and priority actions were:

Central:

Problems - drugs, antisocial behaviour, youths causing annoyance; speeding, parking
 Actions – violence/assaults; drugs; antisocial behaviour; housebreaking; domestic abuse

East:

Problems - speeding, antisocial driving, youths causing annoyance; parking; drugs

Actions - antisocial behaviour; drugs; violence/assaults; vandalism; housebreaking

North:

Problems - speeding, youths causing annoyance; drugs, antisocial behaviour, littering

Actions - violence/assaults; drugs; antisocial behaviour; housebreaking; domestic abuse

South:

Problems - speeding; youths causing annoyance; drugs; antisocial behaviour; littering

Actions - violence/assaults; drugs; antisocial behaviour; housebreaking; domestic abuse

West:

Problems - speeding; youths causing annoyance; drugs; littering; antisocial behaviour

Actions - violence/assaults; drugs; antisocial behaviour; housebreaking; domestic abuse

These results helped shape the priorities in the plan along with the outcome of other consultation through community groups and representatives and partner organisations and with elected members. Analysis of crime and incident data was also used as evidence as was the local knowledge and experience of police staff.