



**Clackmannanshire  
Council**

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**Kilncraigs, Alloa, Scotland, FK10 2AD (Tel.01259-450000)**

# **Resources and Audit Sub Committee**

**Wednesday 9 December  
2015 at 10.00 am**

**Venue: Council Chamber, Patons Building, Kilncraigs, Alloa,  
FK10 1EB**

Date	Time
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## RESOURCES AND AUDIT SUB COMMITTEE

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The Council's Scheme of delegation allows standing committees to establish sub committees subject to approval by Council (Scheme of Delegation para 4.5).

At its meeting on 14 March 2013, the Clackmannanshire Council approved the establishment of a sub committee of the Resources and Audit Committee with the following remit:

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

The Resources and Audit Sub Committee has no executive authority.

**1 December 2015**

**A MEETING of the RESOURCES AND AUDIT SUB COMMITTEE will be held within the Council Chamber, Patons Building, Kilncraigs, Alloa, FK10 1EB, on WEDNESDAY 9 DECEMBER 2015 at 10.00 am.**

**NIKKI BRIDLE  
Depute Chief Executive**

**B U S I N E S S**

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1. Apologies	--
2. Declarations of Interest Elected Members are reminded of their obligation to declare any financial or non-financial interest which they may have in any item on this agenda in accordance with the Councillors' Code of Conduct. A Declaration of Interest form should be completed and passed to the Committee Officer	--
3. Minutes of Meeting of the Resources and Audit Sub Committee held on 7 October 2015 (Copy herewith)	07
4. Police Performance Report for Clackmannanshire from April 2015 to September 2015 report by the Local Police Commander (Copy herewith)	11
5. Police Specialist Services Presentation	--
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8. 2015/16 Half-year Performance Report Community Wellbeing Partnership Team - report by the Head of Housing and Community Safety (Copy herewith)	73
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10. Scottish Police Authority Review of Police Governance - report by Councillor Drummond, Convenor	85



## RESOURCES AND AUDIT SUB-COMMITTEE – MEMBERS

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### Councillors

### Wards

Councillor	Archie Drummond (Convenor)	2	Clackmannanshire North	INDP
Councillor	Les Sharp	1	Clackmannanshire West	SNP
Councillor	Craig Holden	4	Clackmannanshire South	SNP
Councillor	Bobby McGill	2	Clackmannanshire North	LAB
Councillor	Jim Stalker	1	Clackmannanshire West	LAB





**MINUTES OF MEETING of the RESOURCES AND AUDIT SUB COMMITTEE held within the Council Chamber, Patons Building, Kilncraigs, Alloa, FK10 1EB, on WEDNESDAY 7 OCTOBER 2015 at 10.00 am.**

**PRESENT**

Councillor Archie Drummond, Convenor (In the Chair)  
Councillor Irene Hamilton (S)  
Councillor Craig Holden  
Councillor Jim Stalker  
Councillor Graham Watt (S)

**IN ATTENDANCE**

Stuart Crickmar, Head of Strategy and Customer Services  
Cherie Jarvie, Strategy & Performance Service Manager  
Chief Superintendent John Hawkins, Divisional Commander, Police Scotland  
Chief Inspector Drew Sinclair, Police Scotland  
PC Amy McGregor, Police Scotland  
LSO Ross Haggart, Stirling and Clackmannanshire, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service  
Sharon Johnston, Assistant Head of Education

\* \* \* \* \*

Before the start of business, the Convenor spoke to the Sub Committee about the recent death of Police Constable David Phillips. The Convenor wanted to pass on the appreciation of the work that the Police do and to pass on condolences to PC Phillips family and colleagues.

\* \* \* \* \*

The Convenor advised that due to a family bereavement there would be no clerk at Sub Committee today.

\* \* \* \* \*

**R&ASC.62 APOLOGIES**

Apologies were received from Councillor Bobby McGill and Councillor Les Sharp. Councillor Graham Watt attended today as substitute for Councillor McGill and Councillor Irene Hamilton attended as substitute for Councillor Sharp.

**R&ASC.63 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

None.

**R&ASC.64      MINUTES OF MEETING: RESOURCES AND AUDIT SUB COMMITTEE 10  
JUNE 2015**

The minutes of the meeting of the Resources and Audit Sub Committee held on 10 June 2015 were submitted for approval.

The Convenor noted that Chief Superintendent John Hawkins, Divisional Commander job title was incorrect in the previous minute.

Further to the above change, the minutes of the meeting of the Resources and Audit Sub Committee held on 10 June 2015 were agreed as a correct record and signed by the Convenor.

**R&ASC.65      POLICE PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR CLACKMANNANSHIRE APRIL  
2015 TO JUNE 2015**

A report, submitted by the Local Police Commander, provided the Sub Committee with information on the performance of Police Scotland in the Clackmannanshire local authority area for the period April 2015 to June 2015.

Chief Superintendent John Hawkins, Divisional Commander, Police Scotland presented his report on Police Performance for Clackmannanshire (1 April 2015 to 30 June 2015) and answered questions from the Sub-Committee.

**Motion**

That the Sub Committee agrees the recommendation set out in the report.

Moved by Councillor Archie Drummond. Seconded by Councillor Craig Holden.

**Decision**

Having commented on and challenged the report as appropriate, the Sub Committee agreed to note the information set out in the Police Performance Report for Clackmannanshire April 2015 to June 2015.

**R&ASC.66      FIRE PERFORMANCE REPORT - 1ST QUARTER 2015/16**

A report, submitted by the Local Senior Officer Clackmannanshire and Stirling, provided the Sub Committee with the 2015/16 quarter one performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) in Clackmannanshire. The report is based on performance against objectives and targets set out in the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Clackmannanshire 2014/17.

Local Senior Officer Haggart presented his annual report on the Performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service within Clackmannanshire for the first quarter 2015/16.

LSO Haggart noted that on p48 of the report (SAP FIR 05) - should read 5 non-domestic fires and not 7.

**Motion**

That Sub Committee agrees the recommendation set out in the report.

Moved by Councillor Archie Drummond. Seconded by Councillor Jim Stalker.



**Decision**

Having commented on and challenged the report, the Sub Committee agreed to note the information set out in the Fire Performance Report 1st Quarter 2015/16.

**R&ASC.67 CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP GROUP**

A report, submitted by the Heads of Education and Social Services presented the Sub Committee a report on progress of the Children and Young People Strategic Partnership Group (CYPSPG) for Clackmannanshire and Stirling.

**Motion**

The Sub Committee agrees the recommendation set out in the report.

Moved by Councillor Archie Drummond. Seconded by Councillor Graham Watt.

**Decision**

Having commented on and challenged the report, the Sub Committee agreed to note the information set out in the Children and Young Peoples Strategic Partnership Group report.

Ends 11:45



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**Report to Resources and Audit Sub-Committee**

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**Date of Meeting: 9 December 2015**

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**Subject: Police Performance Report for Clackmannanshire April 2015 to September 2015**

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**Report by: Local Police Commander**

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**1.0 Purpose**

- 1.1. The purpose of this report is to provide the committee with information on the performance of Police Scotland in the Clackmannanshire local authority area for the period April 2015 to September 2015.
- 1.2. The format of the report follows the same as the previous quarters and aligned with the headings of the Clackmannanshire Local Policing Plan 2014-17 priorities (i.e. **Protecting People and Places, Dealing with Antisocial Behaviour, Violent Crime, Disrupting Organised Crime, Crimes of Dishonesty and Making Roads Safer**).
- 1.3. The Clackmannanshire Policing Performance Scrutiny Report table (Appendix 1) contains the current information on performance against selected performance indicators. This report provides complementary information to that in the table to present a summary of performance of policing in Clackmannan Council area and also identifies emerging trends, threats and issues.
- 1.4. Appendix 1 contains the performance data and is in the format of a Covalent report which is now the reporting tool. A key to the icons precedes the table.
- 1.5. It is recommended that committee note and challenge the report as appropriate.

**2.0 Considerations**

- 2.1. The long-term trend of reducing crime rates for Groups 1 to 4 overall has continued over the reporting period 1 April to 30 September 2015. Compared with the 5 year average, there has been a drop of 17.7% (-197) from the figure at this time last year (961 to 913) accompanied by year to date drop of 5% (-48 crimes) when compared with the same period last year. Individually Groups 3 (Crimes of Dishonesty) & 4 (Fireraising, Malicious mischief, Vandalism etc.) saw long term reductions, whilst Groups 1 (Crimes of Violence) and 4 (Fireraising, Malicious mischief, Vandalism etc.) have both seen increases over the shorter term.

- 2.2. The detection rate for Group 1 - 4 crimes (56.6%) is up on last year (51.2%) and is above the 5 year average (56%).
- 2.3. The performance indicators currently used in the table reflect the aspirations of Forth Valley Division to achieve continuous improvement in service delivery to the communities in this area. They contain information which is relevant to national priorities and also reflects the objectives in the Clackmannanshire Local Policing Plan.
- 2.4. The table provides detail of how significant the variations in performance were compared with the same period the previous year. The Covalent report has been developed to allow longer term comparison to be made where data is available. Data which has not previously been routinely collected but is now gathered will eventually allow for longer term comparison in the future. The notes shown in the final column provide some contextual comment about the results.
- 2.5. One of the performance indicators under the priority of Protecting the Public is to reduce the levels of crimes of indecency (Group 2 Crimes). These have reduced from 73 during the reporting period last year to 57 this year. Crimes are recorded according to the date they are reported regardless of when they occurred and almost a third of crimes (18) recorded in the year to date were historical in nature having been committed prior to 1 April 2014. The detection rate for Group 2 Crimes is currently 140.4% however this is due to an additional 30 crimes detected in the first quarter that had been reported in 2014/15. Of the 39 crimes committed during the current reporting period 30 were detected giving a detection rate of 76.9%.
- 2.6. Another objective under the Public Protection priority is to respond to hate crimes and offences. There have been 40 such incidents in the year to date with 21 (52.5%) of them being in respect of race. The rate for detecting offenders currently stands at 63.6%. This is lower than usual however has improved on the 1st Qtr as a number of enquiries that had named suspects during Qtr 1 have since been detected. Ongoing work in detecting offenders is complemented by the provision of assistance, advice and guidance to victims.
- 2.7. The number of domestic abuse incidents (347) shows a reduction (-30) from this period last year (377). This issue has been given particular emphasis within Forth Valley Division and measures including intervention, enforcement and target profiling have been applied successfully. On 1st October 2015 the Disclosure Scheme for Domestic Abuse Scotland was rolled out nationally following the positive evaluation of a pilot run in 2014. This scheme has two main triggers for disclosure – the Right to Ask and the Power to Tell. The Right to Ask is open to anyone who has concerns about a new partner's abusive past or has concerns about another person's new partner. An example of this would be a parent concerned about their child's new partner. The Power to Tell is when we receive information or intelligence about the safety of a person who may be at risk. This crime type will continue to be prioritised on a daily basis.
- 2.8. The long-term downward trend in crimes and offences involving Anti-Social Behaviour, disorder and vandalism has continued over the reporting period. In

the shorter term, figures for disorder to Quarter 2 of 1881 also show a reduction of approx. 15.7% (-350) against the previous year (1,114).

- 2.9. In respect of violent crime, there has been an increase of 12 additional crimes in Group 1 Crime compared with the figure for the same period last year (35 to 47). Serious assaults are also up by 6 crimes year to date, from 14 to 20. There are no trends in respect of victims, offenders or locations. In the majority of assaults no weapon was used, but where one was, this was found to be in incidents in houses where a household item was used as a weapon. Compared with the same period last year, the number of robberies has remained constant at 11. Most robberies consist of taking property from individuals, normally mobile phones or small amounts of money. Detection rates in all categories remain at high levels with all crimes reported during the first two quarters of 2015/16 having been detected and several from the previous period also detected.
- 2.10. There has been an increase of one from the same period last year in the number of persons charged with the supply, production or cultivation of illegal substances (23 to 24). The number of actual searches remains high but not all result in seizures sufficient to support supply charges. Community teams are heavily involved in much of the local activity against drug dealers, acting on information received from the communities.
- 2.11. Crimes of dishonesty (442) show a significant year to date drop, down 21.9% (-83 crimes) against the previous year (525). This can be attributed to falls in the numbers of shoplifting (137 to 95), and fraud (32 to 15). The detection rate for acquisitive crime stands at 45%.
- 2.12. Road Policing and Road Crime are being addressed by Community Officers along with staff from the local Forth Valley Divisional Road Policing Unit. Their efforts are supplemented by the national Trunks Road Policing Group which covers activity on key main routes. The number of injury road collisions has remained constant (36) compared with the same period the previous year. The number of people killed or seriously injured has dropped slightly (6 to 4) with no child casualties reported so far. There have been no fatalities during the reporting period. Focused efforts are continuing to address the potential causes of collision, such as speeding and use of mobile phones while driving. There has been an increase in the compliance rate leading to a drop in the number of detections for mobile phone offences however detections for speeding offences have increased significantly from 119 to 344.
- 2.13. Community Confidence and Engagement remains at the heart of local policing, and the number of complaints about the police and the nature of such complaints can be a measure of how well this is being achieved. The number of complaints under investigation up to the end of September 2015 is 17. These complaints contained a total of 27 allegations 23 of which related to on-duty incidents and 4 are related to Quality of Service Allegations. This equates to 20.8 complaints per 10,000 incidents. No significant trends in respect of individuals or particular locations are currently discernible. The number of complaints received does not follow a regular pattern month to month. The Emergency Call Response time data is not currently available due to the ongoing PIRC and HMIC investigations into Call Handling in Police Scotland. Performance data for this area will be reported once available.

- 2.14. During Quarter 2 a total of 17 Community meetings were held, all of which were attended personally by an officer and the relevant reports submitted and CC Chairs updated.
- 2.15. The service user survey previously employed to measure satisfaction levels has been replaced by a new standard national survey. Initial high level results show an overall satisfaction figure of 74.6% for policing in Forth Valley Division, and a public confidence rating of 76.7%. Most of the indicators of satisfaction shown in the attached table are in excess of 80%.
- 2.16. Some of the risks and threats which continue to present in Clackmannanshire are:
- Metal theft,
  - Skimming devices in Automated Teller Machines,
  - Bogus collection/theft of “charity” clothing,
  - Child neglect (including the level of care and hygiene in the home),
  - Local impact of serious organised crime groups,
  - Changes/trends in drugs supply including so called ‘legal highs’.

By their nature, these remain longer-term threats and Forth Valley Division continues to focus on intervention and enforcement to address them.

- 2.17. There were no significant new operational issues emerging during the previous reporting period.
- 2.18. There were no significant new operational issues emerging during the current reporting period.
- 2.19. There are no financial implications for Clackmannanshire Council arising from this report.

### **3.0 Sustainability Implications**

- 3.1. There are no sustainability issues arising directly from this report.

### **4.0 Resource Implications**

#### *4.1. Financial Details*

- 4.2. The full financial implications of the recommendations are set out in the report. This includes a reference to full life cycle costs where appropriate. Yes

- 4.3. Finance have been consulted and have agreed the financial implications as set out in the report. Yes

- 4.4. There are no financial implications arising directly from this report.

#### *4.5. Staffing*

- 4.6. There are no staffing issues arising directly from this report.

## 5.0 Exempt Reports

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

## 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

## 7.0 Appendices


7.1 Please list any appendices attached to this report. If there are no appendices, please state "none"

Appendix 1 Clackmannanshire Policing Performance Qtr 2 2015 16

### Author(s)

NAME	DESIGNATION	TEL NO / EXTENSION
Amy McGregor	Performance Support, Forth Valley Division	01324 678855

### Approved by

NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
John Hawkins	Chief Superintendent Forth Valley Division	
















## Clackmannanshire Local Policing Plan 2014-17

### Quarter 2 Report 2015-16

Guide to symbols used in this report


ACTIONS		PIs			
Expected Outcome		Status (Performance against target)		Short Trend (Compared with same quarter last year)	
	Meet target/complete within target dates		Performance is worse than target and outwith tolerance		Performance has improved
	Will complete, but outwith target		Performance is worse than target but within tolerance		Performance has remained the same
	Fail to complete or cancelled		Performance is meeting or exceeding target		Performance has declined
			No target set		No comparison available - May be new indicator or data not yet available



Crime Groups	
Group 1	Crimes of violence (including robbery)
Group 2	Crimes of indecency
Group 3	Crimes of dishonesty
Group 4	Fire raising, malicious mischief, vandalism etc.

NB Quarterly PI values are year to date.

Caveat: The figures in this report are not official statistics. This report provides data for the period 1 April 2015 to 30 September 2015. Data for this period is provisional and should be treated as management information.





## 1 Protecting People and Places




Covalent Ref.	PI Description	Q2 2014/15	Q2 2015/16			Q2 2015/16	Latest Note
		Value	Target	Value	Short Trend	5 Yr Ave	
SAP POL 13a	Number of Stop and searches conducted			50			<p>Context: There has been a particular focus on the ethical application of stop and search activities to help reduce the incidence and potential severity of the outcome of violent crime and address the misuse of drugs and alcohol. These activities are not random but are intelligence led and targeted.</p> <p>Update: An enhanced version of the National Stop and Search Database commenced on 1st June 2015. The enhanced database brought significant changes in the process of data capture and the methodology for recording data items. No previous year to date figures are provided as it has been previously acknowledged this data is not 100% accurate, therefore comparisons will provide misleading results or invalid conclusions. Management Information and data in respect of stop and search can be found on the Police Scotland website via <a href="http://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/police-scotland/stop-and-search-data-publication">http://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/police-scotland/stop-and-search-data-publication</a></p> <p>NB: The figure provided is for the period June to August only. Of the 50 searches conducted, 42 were statutory searches and 8 were consensual.</p>

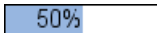

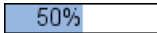

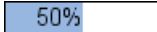

Covalent Ref.	PI Description	Q2 2014/15	Q2 2015/16			Q2 2015/16	Latest Note
		Value	Target	Value	Short Trend	5 Yr Ave	
SAP POL 13b	Number of positive stop and searches conducted			14			<p>Context: There has been a particular focus on the ethical application of stop and search activities to help reduce the incidence and potential severity of the outcome of violent crime and address the misuse of drugs and alcohol. These activities are not random but are intelligence led and targeted.</p> <p>Update: An enhanced version of the National Stop and Search Database commenced on 1st June 2015. The enhanced database brought significant changes in the process of data capture and the methodology for recording data items. No previous year to date figures are provided as it has been previously acknowledged this data is not 100% accurate, therefore comparisons will provide misleading results or invalid conclusions. Management Information and data in respect of stop and search can be found on the Police Scotland website via <a href="http://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/police-scotland/stop-and-search-data-publication">http://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/police-scotland/stop-and-search-data-publication</a></p> <p>NB: The figure provided is for the period June to August only and equates to a positive conversion rate of 28%.</p>
SAP POL 19a	Number of domestic abuse incidents	377		347			<p>Context: All domestic abuse incidents are subjected to a high level of scrutiny to ensure a victim oriented approach.</p> <p>Update: Targeting of repeat offenders and strong levels of support for victims have contributed to the long term reductions, along with coordinated and cohesive work by all agencies involved. The number of these incidents continues to fall from last year, down by 8%.</p>

Covalent Ref.	PI Description	Q2 2014/15	Q2 2015/16			Q2 2015/16	Latest Note
		Value	Target	Value	Short Trend	5 Yr Ave	
SAP POL 19b	Detection rate for domestic abuse crimes/offences	70.5%		101.2%	↑		<p>Context: All domestic abuse incidents are scrutinised at daily management meetings and apprehension of offenders is a priority task. Offenders are likely to be kept in custody and to appear at court on the next lawful day. This type of robust and timely action makes clear to perpetrators what the consequences of their action will be, and may have contributed to the reduction in incidents. Although the perpetrator is always identified in these incidents, there are often no persons present other than the victim and supporting evidence must often be gathered from disparate sources including medical and forensic. Providing corroboration for the victim's evidence by these means is essential but can be challenging.</p> <p>Update: The year to date figure for Q2 is a total of 248 crimes recorded from 347 reported incidents of domestic abuse. The detection rate is up by 30.7% on the previous year and is indicative of the growing confidence of victims and the work being undertaken by the Domestic Abuse Unit as many case of historic abuse are uncovered and investigated. The detection rate for domestic abuse crimes/offences has risen significantly when compared against the previous year although it should be noted that this figure may be inflated due to several historic crimes from the previous reporting period being detected in Qtr 1 of 2015/16.</p>
SAP POL 19c	Percentage of domestic abuse bail checks carried out in 24 hours	97.5%	95%	100%	↑		<p>Context: These checks can provide reassurance to the victim and the opportunity to explain the terms and impact of the bail conditions thus hopefully deterring any future re-offending.</p> <p>Update: The target for these checks has been consistently met and exceeded throughout Qtrs 1- 2 2015/16.</p>

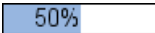

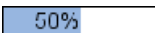

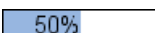

Covalent Ref.	PI Description	Q2 2014/15	Q2 2015/16			Q2 2015/16	Latest Note
		Value	Target	Value	Short Trend	5 Yr Ave	
SAP POL 20a	Number of crimes of indecency (Group 2)	73		57	↑	47.6	<p>Context: The detailed work undertaken by the Public Protection Unit including the Domestic Abuse Unit can uncover sexual crimes of a historic nature and in these cases the victim and offender are obviously known to each other. There has been a rise nationally in the number of these types of investigation with victims better informed and supported leading to an increase in confidence to report sexual abuse.</p> <p>Update: Whilst the number of Crimes of Indecency has fallen year to date this is as a consequence of one offender last year who was charged with multiple crimes leading to a rise in last year's figure. A total of 31% (18) of the 57 cases reported this year are historic, having been committed at least more than one year prior to that date of reporting. The long term trend of more victims reporting historic abuse is expected to continue and the year to date figure is still higher than the 5 year average.</p>
SAP POL 20b	Detection rate for crimes of indecency	54.8%		140.4%	↑	70.8%	<p>Context: Crimes figures calculated by the date a crime is reported and not the date they are committed. For example crimes committed prior to April 2015 but reported at any point in the reporting period will show as a crime for 2015/16. Detections are recorded on the date a perpetrator is charged, regardless of when the crime was committed. This can mean that in any given month more detections are recorded than the number of crimes that are reported in a particular category and detection rates can exceed 100%. Detection rates can move markedly up or down within comparator periods because of the nature of investigations into such crimes and the need to often await forensic results.</p> <p>Update: As previously indicated with the inflated figures in respect of reported crime the overall detection rate is affected by the historic cases. Out of the 80 cases that were detected in the reporting period only 30 were committed during that period. The remaining 50 crimes that were detected relate to historic cases. Whilst these were not categorised as detected at the end of 2014/15, as of April 2015 enquiries into these matters reached a conclusion and these crimes have now been moved to detected status and will therefore show an inflated positive figure for the period 2015/16. The detection rate for crimes 'committed' during the reporting period equates to 76.9%.</p>

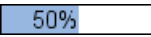

Covalent Ref.	PI Description	Q2 2014/15	Q2 2015/16			Q2 2015/16	Latest Note
		Value	Target	Value	Short Trend	5 Yr Ave	
SAP POL 21a	Percentage of rapes to which SOLO officers deployed within 24 hours	100%	100%	100%			Context: A Sexual Offences Liaison Officer (SOLO) is specially trained to provide support to victims of rape and early deployment has proven to be of great benefit to victims. This contact was achieved within 24 hours for all rapes during the reporting period. Update: The target has been achieved and maintained throughout the reporting period.
SAP POL 22a	Detection rate for hate crimes and offences	80%		63.6%			Context: These crimes are given priority at daily management meetings and resources are allocated to progress enquiries quickly and robustly. This approach is reflected in the normally high solvency rates.  Update: There have been a total of 40 Hate Incidents during the reporting period, 21 of which were Race related. The victim ethnicities included Scottish, English, Pakistani, Irish, Polish, Omani, Chinese and Romanian. 14 of these crimes were directed at Police Officers, 3 of which were race related. The detection rate has risen considerably since the last reporting period, up from 35% to 63.6%. Where crimes remain undetected, despite rigorous enquiry by Police, there has been an insufficiency of evidence to allow a report to be submitted to the PF.
SAP POL 23a	Number of Inspection reviews under MAPPA arrangements completed			8			Intrusive inspections of Registered Sex Offenders are conducted to a corporate model to examine various processes linked to the management of and record keeping of individuals. Any issues can then be flagged and managed accordingly.
SAP POL 24a	Number of offenders on sex register who re-offend in respect of sexual crimes (Forth Valley Division figures)	3		2			Out of a total of 54 offenders, 10 have re-offended, with 2 offence fitting the criteria of having a sexual element.

Covalent Ref.	Action	Due Date	Progress Bar	Expected Outcome Icon	Latest Note
SAP POL 001	Target patrols to areas identified with high ASB/Disorder and Violence	31-Mar-2016	<div style="width: 50%;"><div style="background-color: #4f81bd; color: white; padding: 2px;">50%</div></div>		Analytical products produced weekly identify areas with high incidence of these issues, which allows managers to direct resources accordingly. There is a general long-term downward trend in such incidents. These products are used in regular Multi Agency Tasking and Coordinating Meetings (MATAC)
SAP POL 014	Target repeat domestic abuse offenders	31-Mar-2016	<div style="width: 50%;"><div style="background-color: #4f81bd; color: white; padding: 2px;">50%</div></div>		A marker is attached to locations of domestic abuse incidents which identifies them as repeat incidents if police are called back there. This allows them to take this fact into consideration when dealing with a suspect. Occasions of repeat offending may also influence any bail conditions set. A Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) is available to staff to guide investigations and actions, and officers may often revisit victims to ensure that offenders are adhering to bail conditions and take appropriate action on any breach. All perpetrators receive a warning letter prior to appearance at court explaining potential future police actions and the implications of bail conditions. Repeat offenders and those breaching bail conditions will invariably be kept in custody for the earliest court appearance possible. RFG Methodology has been developed for scoring and targeting perpetrators in terms of how current their offending is ( <b>recency</b> ), how many offences they are known to have perpetrated ( <b>frequency</b> ), and how serious their offending is ( <b>gravity</b> ).
SAP POL 017	Work with partners to address domestic abuse in Clackmannanshire and seek ways to support victims and tackle offenders	31-Mar-2016	<div style="width: 50%;"><div style="background-color: #4f81bd; color: white; padding: 2px;">50%</div></div>		In preventing Domestic Abuse, sporadic and discretionary visits to the perpetrator's home are beneficial in demonstrating to the perpetrator that the police and other agencies are aware of their offending behaviour. All partner agencies can undertake communication with the victim, in order to provide appropriate information and referral to support organisations, both statutory and voluntary. There is also an opportunity to sign-post either party (as required) to relevant support agencies, thereby adding education and encouragement to enforcement as a means of tackling offender behaviour. The willingness of partner agencies to provide information to the police about domestic incidents is important in supporting victims and preventing re-occurrences. There are also various types of remote alarm which can be provided to victims in appropriate circumstances. A form for reporting Domestic Abuse is readily available on the home page of the Police Scotland website. This allows reports to be made by victims of or witnesses to such incidents or someone reporting on behalf of a victim (third party reporting).

Covalent Ref.	Action	Due Date	Progress Bar	Expected Outcome Icon	Latest Note
SAP POL 018	Ensure that tackling domestic abuse is at the heart of the community policing approach	31-Mar-2016			Whilst the Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit concentrates on serious and serial incidents, most instances of domestic abuse are tackled by local officers who resolve immediate situations, ensure the wellbeing of victims and compile substantial reports to ensure that the most appropriate support is available through police and partners. This response is delivered consistently by the application of the Domestic Abuse Standard Operating Procedure (SOP). This focus on domestic abuse has seen long-term reductions in the number of incidents and high detection rates. Domestic Violence is a daily key priority with prevention, intervention and enforcement tactics deployed around the victim and offender as appropriate.
SAP POL 024	Prioritise investigation of crimes against the most vulnerable persons in communities	31-Mar-2016			Each crime reported is subject to scrutiny by local police managers and by the Crime Management Unit. This allows for the early identification of victims such as children and adults who may be vulnerable because of factors such as age or incapacity. Vulnerable Person Reports (VPR) are submitted routinely which detail the concerns re vulnerability. Specialist officers in the Public Protection Unit can be used to deal with particularly serious instances.
SAP POL 026	Work with partners to ensure the safety of children and implement GIRFEC	31-Mar-2016			Sex Offender Disclosure Scheme "Keeping Children Safe" allows public to raise child protection concerns which police and partners will act upon. It allows consideration of whether information held by agencies indicates that an individual might pose a threat of serious harm to a child and if that information needs to be released to a parent or carer of the child. In addition, the initial notification of concern may lead to other more immediate actions under the Child Protection SOP depending upon the circumstances. Partnership working takes place strategically through the work of the Child Protection Committee and operationally via Child Protection Case Conferences and Child Protection Plans. The focus of child protection is the Public Protection Unit at Larbert, which includes Multi-Agency Assessment and Screening Hub (MAASH), Family Unit, Young Runaways Project, Early and Effective Intervention (EEI) team and the Offender Management Unit, as well as the co-location and joint working with partners such as Social Work, Health and Education. All of this activity is directed towards supporting the GIRFEC approach.

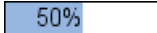

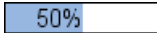

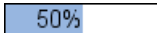



Covalent Ref.	Action	Due Date	Progress Bar	Expected Outcome Icon	Latest Note
SAP POL 027	Work with partners to develop and implement a prevention-focused approach to reducing numbers of vulnerable victims and preventing offending both by and against such vulnerable persons	31-Mar-2016			All of the activity above is focused upon early identification of children who may become victims of crime or who are in circumstances which might lead to them offending. This prevention focused approach reduces potential harm to children through submission of Vulnerable Persons Reports and timely consequent action; whilst Early and Effective Intervention has achieved considerable success in reducing the number of children referred to the Fiscal or reported by considering alternative disposals best suited to the child's circumstances. Adult Protection measures are also in place to achieve similar outcomes and the Offender Management Unit exists to assess and manage the risk posed by sex or violent offenders.
SAP POL 028	Work with partners through MAPPA to protect communities from serious harm that some offenders may still present after conviction	31-Mar-2016			The Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements and associated procedures apply categories and classifications of risk to offenders and produce appropriate offender management plans based upon them. This ensures that those presenting the highest risk of harm receive the most focused attention and engagement from police and partners. Across Clackmannanshire there are currently 54 registered sex offenders, 10 of whom have reoffended, 2 of whom have committed sexual offences following conviction and placement on the register.
SAP POL 029	Work with partners to identify and support victims of hate crimes and tackle offenders	31-Mar-2016			The Multi Agency Hate Response Strategy (MAHRS) exists to provide a strong multi-agency partnership that engages with the local community and is responsive to its diverse needs in respect of tackling hate incidents. Its aim is to monitor and tackle incidents motivated by hatred, prejudice or malice targeted towards an identifiable group. The Lay Advisors Group for the Forth Valley provides opinion and comment from various social groups on police actions, operations and initiatives with a view to assessing community impact. Police Scotland publishes a Hate Crime SOP which, among other things, is intended to prevent repeat incidents and reduce repeat victimisation. It also directs provision of advice on crime prevention/security/personal safety. The National Safer Communities Department of Police Scotland can also provide advice, assistance and support to divisional efforts.



Covalent Ref.	Action	Due Date	Progress Bar	Expected Outcome Icon	Latest Note
SAP POL 030	Work with partners to support and protect from harm, our most vulnerable adults	31-Mar-2016			<p>An Adult Protection Unit has been established within the Divisional Public Protection Unit. Its work focuses on the investigation of crimes against vulnerable adults but also extends to associated tasks undertaken with partners to provide support and protection. Actions and responsibilities of police and other agencies are detailed in an Adult Support and Protection SOP. Whilst this relates to adults "at risk of harm" the procedures also cover other identifiable vulnerabilities. A Vulnerable Persons Report will always be submitted where any element of vulnerability is identified. This allows Police and partner agencies to assess the response and support required. Police and partners are members of local Adult Protection Committees which produce and oversee inter-agency guidelines and procedures. Police will seek to help resolve immediate risks and signpost issues for other agencies to provide longer term support.</p>



## 2 Dealing with Anti Social Behaviour

Covalent Ref.	PI Description	Q2 2014/15	Q2 2015/16		Q2 2015/16	Latest Note
		Value	Target	Value	Short Trend	
SAP POL 14a	Number of disorder complaints	2,231		1,881	↑	<p>Context: As incidents of disorder often feature noise/neighbour disputes, work is being undertaken to identify locations where there are repeat occurrences to allow preventive /intervention strategies to be developed by partner agencies. High visibility patrols are directed in accordance with intelligence and information about incidents of recurring disorder involving particular locations or individuals. This includes local community information which identifies any recurring disorder hotspots.</p> <p>Update: There has been a continued reduction in incidents of disorder against last year which follows the long term trend over the past few years. The number of incidents of disorder reported for the first two Qtrs of 2015/16 has continued to fall, resulting in a reduction of 350 incidents (15.7%) when compared with the same period last year. The Local Community Planning Group MATAC meets on a fortnightly basis and has representation from a number of Local Authority / Housing Groups. The MATAC maintains an overview of ASB whether it be specific to a person or place. Through early identification of issues partners are able to deploy prevention / intervention or enforcement activities at their respective disposals with a view to early resolution of measures arising. The MATAC also enjoys the attendance of elected representatives who have an open invitation to attend / assist. A multitude of issues have thus far been addressed which has contributed to the ongoing reduction of these incidents.</p>

Covalent Ref.	Action	Due Date	Progress Bar	Expected Outcome Icon	Latest Note
SAP POL 003	Work in partnership to address ASB	31-Mar-2016			There are a number of established partnership arrangements including those addressing noise and neighbour nuisance. The Community Safety Partnership is a focus for joint working. One recent initiative to discourage ASB and promote social responsibility is the deployment of Schools Based Officers in certain secondary schools.
SAP POL 004	Work in partnership with the licensed trade to deliver a safe environment in Clacks	31-Mar-2016			One of the Divisional Licensing Officers has direct and specific responsibility for all licensing matters in Clackmannanshire. The approach is very much one of encouragement to adhere to the licensing principles and objectives, with personal contact a notable feature of this area of work. The initiative named Forth Valley Focus on Alcohol (FVFOA) is a multi-agency initiative with several strands. All off-sales premises have been visited to promote the message of responsible selling, particularly in respect of young people; and letters have been sent to schoolchildren with the support of schools to high light the impact of alcohol consumption on personal vulnerability and decision-making. All partners are engaging and focusing on alcohol as a health and wellbeing issue.
SAP POL 005	Take action against licensed premises/individuals who do not meet their statutory obligations	31-Mar-2016			Whilst encouragement and education is the preferred approach, all appropriate checks are undertaken routinely to ensure that those involved in the licensed trade are satisfying their obligations and responsibilities under the legislation. Digressions are reported to the appropriate regulatory authority when appropriate. At present there are no significant issues in respect of any premises, and early intervention by the Divisional Licensing Officer is undertaken to offer advice and guidance at an early stage if any issues appear to be arising at specific premises.


### 3 Violent Crime

Covalent Ref.	PI Description	Q2 2014/15	Q2 2015/16			Q2 2015/16	Latest Note
		Value	Target	Value	Short Trend	5 Yr Ave	
SAP POL 10a	Number of serious assaults	14		20		17.8	Context: Serious assaults are prioritised for investigation and, in the main, locally the victim and perpetrator are known to each other. Whilst alcohol is a contributing factor in such incidents, few acts are perpetrated within or immediately outside licensed premises. Continuous analysis has not indicated any discernible pattern with no single location falling for specific interest with the exception of HMP Glenochil which is a repeat location. The weekend period is the peak period for serious assaults, often linked to the consumption of alcohol. Most offenders are male. Most assaults are carried out by kicks and punches rather than by use of a weapon. Update: The number of serious assaults (20) has risen year to date, up 6 from last year (14). Due to the rise in this crime type, analysis was tasked to the APU to scrutinise reasons for the rise however no particular causal factor has been identified.
SAP POL 10b	Detection rate for serious assaults	78.6%		100%		87.2%	Context: Detections are recorded on the date a perpetrator is charged, regardless of when the crime was committed. This can mean that in any given month more detections are recorded than the number of crimes that are reported in a particular category and detection rates can exceed 100%.  Update: The rate for serious assaults has remained consistently high, with the detection of all 20 crimes reported year to date.

Covalent Ref.	PI Description	Q2 2014/15	Q2 2015/16			Q2 2015/16	Latest Note
		Value	Target	Value	Short Trend	5 Yr Ave	
SAP POL 11a	Number of robberies	11		11		6.2	<p>Context: This category also includes Assault with Intent to Rob. All Robberies have been robustly reviewed in terms of the guidance defined in the Scottish Crime Recording Standards. The strict adherence to the ethical recording of this crime type may have led to slightly more incidents falling into this category compared with preceding years as guidance has been updated in relation to counting victims of crime. By way of an example, one male in a domestic setting robs four victims of their mobile phones. This is counted as four crimes.</p> <p>Update: In the year to date period April - September there have been 11 robberies recorded which is in line with the same period last year. Most of these robberies consist of taking property from individuals, normally mobile phones or small amounts of money. Typically these crimes have occurred between individuals who are known to lead a chaotic lifestyle and are often known to each other or in some way associated. These incidents rarely involve the use of weapons.</p>
SAP POL 11b	Detection rate for robberies	90.9%		109.1%		94.2%	<p>Context: The CID have primary responsibility for the investigation of robberies which are scrutinised to discern any emerging trends in respect of location, victim and perpetrator.</p> <p>Update: The detection rate for robberies remains high with all 11 that occurred within the reported period, detected. The inflated detection rate is due to a previously undetected robbery from the previous period being detected.</p>

Covalent Ref.	PI Description	Q2 2014/15	Q2 2015/16			Q2 2015/16	Latest Note
		Value	Target	Value	Short Trend	5 Yr Ave	
SAP POL 12a	Number of minor assaults	379		387	↓	340.4	<p>Context: A large number of these assaults occur in residential property or in gardens or nearby streets and involve people known to each other. Alcohol is often a contributory factor. Incidents also occur regularly within the night-time economy of town centres. Intelligence analysis is used to plot and thereby to try to predict the likely locations of assaults/disorder, and to deploy resources accordingly.</p> <p>Update: There has been a year to date increase of 8 (2.1%) in the number of minor assaults reported for this period. The type of assaults range from incidents arising from HMP Glenochil, Residential Homes where residents can have reduced capacity however SCRS still requires a crime to be recorded, and crimes emanating from domestic incidents. As previously mentioned there has been an increase in the number of crimes arising from domestic incidents and this type of reporting is viewed as a positive indication of victims showing increasing confidence and provides an opportunity to support victims. Assaults against Police and other emergency service workers have risen over the reporting period up from 17 to 19. Rigorous recording and compliance with SCRS means this level of crimes is unlikely to change significantly. Where repeat offenders or locations are identified, robust processes have been employed to stringently manage them and minimise the risk of re-occurrence.</p>
SAP POL 12b	Detection rate for minor assaults	75.5%		81.4%	↑	80%	<p>Update: Despite the increase in the numbers of these incidents the current detection rate remains high and sees more than 4 out of 5 minor assaults detected.</p> <p>Where these crimes remain undetected, generally the suspect is known however there is not a sufficiency of evidence to report to the Procurator Fiscal. SCRS requires crimes to be recorded in cases where the victims or witnesses are uncooperative, which in these cases poses an obvious challenge in terms of obtaining a sufficiency of evidence to charge a suspect.</p>

Covalent Ref.	Action	Due Date	Progress Bar	Expected Outcome Icon	Latest Note
SAP POL 002	Target perpetrators of violent crime and ensure appropriate enquiry	31-Mar-2016	<div style="width: 50%; background-color: #4f81bd; height: 15px;"></div> 50%	✓	Intelligence products are used to identify patterns in respect of perpetrators of violence and repeat locations. Preventive measures are considered and robust enquiry is carried out where offences have been committed. Long term rates for such crimes are decreasing, and detection rates remain high. The MATAC



Covalent Ref.	Action	Due Date	Progress Bar	Expected Outcome Icon	Latest Note
					process is also applied in these cases.
SAP POL 006	Work with partners to identify and tackle violence in homes in Clackmannanshire	31-Mar-2016	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 50px; height: 15px; background-color: #4F81BD; color: white; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">50%</div>		A number of different agencies have reports of incidents in a house and information sharing protocols are used to make partners aware of them. This can build a picture of issues such as domestic incidents, anti-social behaviour, noisy parties and neighbour disputes which are often pre-cursors to violence. Vulnerable Person Reports (VPR) are submitted by officers where there are concerns about an individual's circumstances. This would include any perceived risk of that person being potentially subject to violence in the home. Victims who come forward are supported with robust referral systems in place. There is partnership work ongoing with organisations such as Women's Aid and Violence Against Women who work in conjunction with the Public Protection Forum with a view to enhancing a holistic supportive agenda. Robust enforcement of bail conditions against those who perpetrate such criminality supports the zero tolerance approach to Domestic Violence.





## 4 Disrupting Organised Crime



Covalent Ref.	PI Description	Q2 2014/15	Q2 2015/16			Q2 2015/16	Latest Note
		Value	Target	Value	Short Trend	5 Yr Ave	
SAP POL 16a	Number of Persons charged with Drug Dealing	23		24	↑	33.4	Update: In terms of the number of warrants executed, Police activity remains at a level consistent with last year. On a weekly basis drugs warrants are being applied for as a result of community intelligence some of which have resulted in possession cases but did not amount to supply charges.
SAP POL 18c	Through the use of POCA (Proceeds of Crime Act) legislation deprive criminals of a minimum of £3,083,058 (Forth Valley Division figures)	£2,272k	£1,542k	£3,129k	↑		Context: This measure quantifies the cash or value of assets or income seized by Police under the proceeds of Crime Act legislation in order to disrupt the criminal activities of members of organised crime groups. These figures calculated for the whole of the Forth Valley Division and are not broken down to Local Authority level.  Update: The year to date totals are Cash Seizures £12,028 & Restraint Orders £3,117,434.

Covalent Ref.	Action	Due Date	Progress Bar	Expected Outcome Icon	Latest Note
SAP POL 007	Target and disrupt Serious Organised Crime Groups (SOCG) and, in particular, their access to legitimate business contracts	31-Mar-2016	<div style="width: 50%;"><div style="background-color: #4f81bd; height: 10px; width: 100%;"></div></div> 50%	✓	There is a comprehensive approach taken to the identification of Serious Organised Crime Groups (SOCG) which involves both local and national resources. Once membership and activities are ascertained, specific plans are developed to disrupt the SOCG. These regularly involve local community teams taking action against the SOCG and its members, often in conjunction with partner agencies.
SAP POL 008	Work with partners to disrupt SOCGs and, in particular, their access to legitimate business contracts	31-Mar-2016	<div style="width: 50%;"><div style="background-color: #4f81bd; height: 10px; width: 100%;"></div></div> 50%	✓	Part of the approach to SOCGs is to share information with and involve partner agencies which can bring their own sanctions to bear against SOCG activities. This has proven to be effective through operations targeting issues such as payment of tax and National Insurance, licensing of assets and benefits claims. Local authorities have co-operated in this approach by ensuring that any contracts which they award are not given to businesses with SOCG links. The joint working with the FACT operation re fake DVDs is an example of a different type of cooperation.
SAP POL 009	Tackle Drug Dealers operating in Clackmannanshire	31-Mar-2016	<div style="width: 50%;"><div style="background-color: #4f81bd; height: 10px; width: 100%;"></div></div> 50%	✓	Many of the operations targeting dealers are undertaken by community officers acting on information received from communities. Support is also provided by resources from the national Specialist Crime Division.



Covalent Ref.	Action	Due Date	Progress Bar	Expected Outcome Icon	Latest Note
SAP POL 010	Work alongside partners to reduce harm caused by drugs in local communities	31-Mar-2016	<div style="width: 50%; background-color: #4f81bd; height: 15px;"></div> 50%		There is close working with the Clackmannanshire Alcohol and Drugs Partnership to ensure a multi-agency approach to reducing harm. The focus is on users of the service and the provision of network support to their families. The development of the workforce in partner agencies to recognise and understand dependency issues is another feature of the ADP approach.
SAP POL 013	Implement CONTEST strategy	31-Mar-2016	<div style="width: 50%; background-color: #4f81bd; height: 15px;"></div> 50%		The Forth Valley Multi Agency CONTEST Group meets regularly with senior representation from Clackmannan Local Authority who are working towards delivery of the Governments National Strategic Implementation Plan. CONTEST and WRAP inputs continue to be delivered across the Clacks LA area.




## 5 Crimes of Dishonesty


Covalent Ref.	PI Description	Q2 2014/15	Q2 2015/16		Q2 2015/16	Latest Note	
		Value	Target	Value	Short Trend		5 Yr Ave
SAP POL 17a	Number of acquisitive crimes (Group 3)	525		442		586.4	Context: Group 3 crime is known as acquisitive crime and includes Housebreaking, Opening Lockfast Places (OLP), Motor Vehicle crime, Common Theft, Shoplifting and Fraud. Update: Overall acquisitive crime has gone down by a significant 15.8% year to date and remains at the lowest level seen for the last 5 years, 24.6% lower than the 5 year average. The overall reduction in acquisitive crime is attributed to Common theft, down by 12.4% from 189 to 155 and shoplifting, which has reduced by 30.7% from 137 to 95.
SAP POL 17b	Detection rate for acquisitive crimes	44%		45%		47.6%	Context: This measure relates to the overall detection rate for all acquisitive (Group 3) crime. The nature of investigations into this crime type often means that detections will occur over time as forensic and other enquires yield information which means this figure will be reasonable expected improve over time. Update: The overall detection rate for acquisitive crimes has risen by 1 percentage point compared with same period last year however is 2.5 points lower than the 5 year average. The detection rate for Housebreaking related crime is 45.2% which considerably higher than for the same period last year when it was 16.1%.

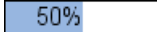





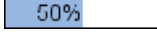

Covalent Ref.	Action	Due Date	Progress Bar	Expected Outcome Icon	Latest Note
SAP POL 011	Target known offenders involved in acquisitive crime particularly housebreaking and metal theft	31-Mar-2016	<div style="width: 50%;"><div style="background-color: #4F81BD; height: 10px;"></div></div> 50%		The activity strands of intelligence, prevention and enforcement are used to combat recidivist criminals. Often there is significant information available about known offenders, their methods and their associates, and forensic evidence can also be targeted on the basis of such knowledge. Housebreaking is generally lower than any of the past 10 years, and residential premises comprise a minority of locations (32.2%). Many of these residential premises are "bed-sit" type accommodation. On occasion, the same premises can also attract complaints about anti-social behaviour. Enter Note text...
SAP POL 012	Support victims of crime and provide updates on the progress of enquiries	31-Mar-2016	<div style="width: 50%;"><div style="background-color: #4F81BD; height: 10px;"></div></div> 50%		The police approach is victim-orientated and will include helping to identify other agencies which might be able to provide assistance specific to a person's requirements. Victims are keen to be updated on incidents, and instructions have been passed to officers to ensure that these are supplied within specific time scales. The crime reporting system is used to ensure that updates are passed. The level of public satisfaction with updates is improving steadily with most recent figures showing a rise from 48% in April to 63% in September. The overall year to date figure is 55.9%.

## 6 Making Roads Safer




Covalent Ref.	PI Description	Q2 2014/15	Q2 2015/16			Q2 2015/16	Latest Note
		Value	Target	Value	Short Trend	5 Yr Ave	
SAP POL 25a	Number of people killed or seriously injured in road collisions (KSI)	6		4			Context: This figure includes all people killed or seriously injured in road collisions and a further breakdown is provided in the update below. Update: There have been no fatalities reported within quarters 1-2 of 2015/16 and four serious injury collisions, one of which involved a child.
SAP POL 25b	Number of road collisions resulting in injury	36		36			Context: Analysis is routinely undertaken to identify high risk locations for collisions in order that prevention activity can be deployed to these areas. Update: There is no significant variation in the total number of collisions resulting in injury.


Covalent Ref.	PI Description	Q2 2014/15	Q2 2015/16			Q2 2015/16	Latest Note
		Value	Target	Value	Short Trend	5 Yr Ave	
SAP POL 25c	Number of People charged with mobile phone offences	56		30			Context: The use of mobile phones while driving, and speeding in vehicles, are recognised as two potential contributory factors in road collisions. Regular speed checks and other initiatives provide the opportunity not only for enforcement of the legislation but also the education of drivers. A focus on driver education has led to a reduction in the number of charges for these offences compared to last year. Operational campaigns against speeding, mobile phones etc. are widely publicised and results reported on through various media.
SAP POL 25d	Number of people charged with speeding offences	119		344			As above. Speeding often features as a local priority in Multi Member Ward Plans. Analysis of plans and results of traffic measurement surveys help to direct resources such as safety camera vehicles to particular locations. Hand held radar equipment is also used regularly by local officers and members of the Divisional Roads Policing Unit.
SAP POL 25e	Number of people charged with disqualified driving offences	3		1			Despite the high engagement with drivers (see PI 25d), the number of persons detected under this category is low, at one. Details of known disqualified drivers, and particularly those known to re-offend, are available to staff. The focus which has been given to this offence may be discouraging potential offenders.





Covalent Ref.	Action	Due Date	Progress Bar	Expected Outcome Icon	Latest Note
SAP POL 019	Identify problem road locations using collision intelligence and community information	31-Mar-2016	<div style="width: 50%; background-color: #4f81bd; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;"></div> 50%		A monthly tactical assessment is produced which identifies the location, frequency and severity of road collisions in Clackmannanshire with a view to determining trends which may need to be addressed. By adding road safety priorities from community consultation, a picture of road safety considerations is gained, and appropriate responses planned. This may include increased patrols or static radar checks, or discussion with partners about additional signage or engineering. Road safety concerns raised at community forums are also fed into the process for planning responses.



Covalent Ref.	Action	Due Date	Progress Bar	Expected Outcome Icon	Latest Note
SAP POL 020	Target road traffic offenders - particularly drink driving and driving whilst disqualified	31-Mar-2016			<p>Good information is the cornerstone of this activity. This may come from officers, communities or court/DVLA data. This information allows police to prioritise people who represent the greatest risk on our roads. Consequent tasking to local and traffic officers means police have the right people at the right place at the right time to detect offenders. Equipment in police vehicles has automatic access to relevant data which allows us to be more effective when patrolling or performing specific road checks.</p> <p>The year to date figure for drink/drug driving in 2015/16 is 25 which shows an increase of 6 on the 19 recorded during the same period last year and is sitting just under the 5 year average of 26.8.</p> <p>Drivers involved in collisions at which police attend are breathalysed as a matter of course.</p> <p>The number of disqualified drivers detected in the year to date (1) is down on the previous year (3).</p>
SAP POL 021	Work with VOSA and other partner agencies to carry out high profile road policing operations across Clackmannanshire	31-Mar-2016			<p>There have been a number of static checks across Forth Valley which uncovered crimes and offences, and also revealed circumstances surrounding individuals and businesses which allowed partner agencies to apply their own sanctions.</p>
SAP POL 022	Work with partners to provide engineering solutions for safer roads networks	31-Mar-2016			<p>There are regular meetings with partners in local authority roads departments as part of the analysis process aimed at identifying problem locations. Discussion among partners allows proposals for addressing issues to be advanced. These will often involve "engineering" solutions in their widest sense, such as improved signage, variations in speed limits and creation of speed restriction features such as road humps.</p>
SAP POL 023	Work with partners to educate road users about road safety	31-Mar-2016			<p>Prior to the formation of Police Scotland, a variety of road safety structures existed to deliver a range of services in support of local Road Safety Partnerships. The 1988 Road Traffic Act puts a 'statutory duty' on the local authorities to deliver an appropriate road safety education service. Often this was undertaken in partnership with local forces. During the transitional period in which legacy force protocols transfer to Police Scotland, Divisional Road Policing Unit (DRPU) Inspectors will assume responsibility for liaison with local authorities and existing local Road Safety Partnerships. This will ensure that initiatives are supported and local concerns addressed. There will be no 'gaps in service' nationally and DRPU Inspectors will act as interim guardians of this service delivery.</p>

## 7 Achieve high levels of community confidence and satisfaction

Covalent Ref.	PI Description	Q2 2014/15	Q2 2015/16			Q2 2015/16	Latest Note
		Value	Target	Value	Short Trend	5 Yr Ave	
SAP POL 26a	Emergency calls response rates (rural)			N/A			This figure is not currently available. Once this data is available it will be reported.
SAP POL 26b	Emergency calls response rates (urban)						This figure is not currently available.
SAP POL 27a	Satisfaction with service delivered by Police Scotland in Forth Valley	83.7%		74.6%			<p>The method previously used by Central Scotland Police to gather information on public satisfaction has recently been replaced by a national process. CSP data is no longer comparable with the national figures, hence there are no data for previous years. Community confidence and satisfaction remains at the core of the approach in Forth Valley Division. Staff are encouraged to focus on the needs of the individual at all stages of contact across all types of situation. Data is currently only available for Forth Valley Division as a whole.</p> <p>Below are levels of satisfaction with various stages of contact with police / police approach to calls:            Treatment by staff on first contact – <b>90%</b>            Service received at first contact – 88.7%            Treatment by officers attending incident – <b>87.4%</b>            Adequately informed re progress of incident – <b>55.9%</b>            Fair treatment by police in dealing with incident – 90%            Treated with respect by police in dealing with incident – <b>95.3%</b></p>

Covalent Ref.	PI Description	Q2 2014/15	Q2 2015/16			Q2 2015/16	Latest Note
		Value	Target	Value	Short Trend	5 Yr Ave	
SAP POL 27b	Number of complaints about Police per 10,000 incidents	19.6		20.8			<p>Context: In order to ensure consistency across all divisions in the reporting levels of complaints about the police a common reporting format has been developed. The data contained in this section of the report applies to Forth Valley Division as a whole and reflects the categories which are currently provided from the national performance system. A single complaint may contain a number of allegations. These may relate to the behaviour of individual members of staff either "On duty" or "Off duty", or to an issue in respect of the "Quality of service" delivered by the organisation. One complain therefore could contain a combination of the different types of allegations.</p> <p>Update: The total number of complaints for this reporting period is 17. There were a total of 27 allegations contained within the 17 complaints, of which 23 were in relation to the actions of staff whilst on duty, 0 whilst off-duty and 4 were in respect of the quality of service delivered by the organisation.</p>

Covalent Ref.	Action	Due Date	Progress Bar	Expected Outcome Icon	Latest Note
SAP POL 034	Ensure policing teams attend local community forums to provide information and record feedback	31-Mar-2016			Police are represented at community forums and provide information on performance against local plans and priorities and seek community views on local issues and concerns. This process helps to inform local police planning. A reporting template is being developed in conjunction with community councils to ensure that such a report is always submitted to meetings as a minimum standard of service, where personal attendance is prevented.
SAP POL 035	Carry out regular public consultation to inform policing priorities and assess public satisfaction with service	31-Mar-2016			Community officers undertook a new style community survey which ran to the end of October 2013, The results were used in the formulation of the Local Policing Plan and MMW plans. Community councils, partner agencies and voluntary sector were also consulted for these plans. A further public survey was also hosted on an external website and advertised with the assistance of Clackmannanshire Council. Public satisfaction surveys are being undertaken and reported on currently at Forth Valley Division level, although it is planned to report this at local authority level in the future.

Covalent Ref.	Action	Due Date	Progress Bar	Expected Outcome Icon	Latest Note
SAP POL 036	Report on complaints and complaints handling procedures to the local governance body in Clackmannanshire	31-Mar-2016	<div style="width: 50%;"><div style="background-color: #4F81BD; color: white; padding: 2px;">50%</div></div>		Currently, there is local reporting to the Resources and Audit Sub Committee on the number of complaints and associated allegations, both in respect of individuals' actions and of organisational service delivery. Assessment is ongoing nationally of the format of information which might be produced from the revised complaints IT system. The complaints handling procedure is explained in detail in the information pack issued to members.
SAP POL 037	Work with partners in preparedness for any major event or incident	31-Mar-2016	<div style="width: 50%;"><div style="background-color: #4F81BD; color: white; padding: 2px;">50%</div></div>		There are well-established structures and processes in place among local authorities, emergency services and businesses to implement plans for responses to major incidents and events. These plans are practised through exercises involving all partner agencies, and are subject to regular review and inclusion of lessons learned. This was the case in the recent exercise of the CONTEST anti-terrorism strategy and plans, part of which was hosted in Forth Valley. Response plans are also in place in respect of some major business organisations in Clackmannanshire such as Diageo.



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**Report to: Resources and Audit Sub-Committee**

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**Date of Meeting: 9 December 2015**

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**Subject: Fire Performance Report – Quarter Two 2015/16**

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**Report by: Local Senior Officer Clackmannanshire and Stirling**

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## **1.0 Purpose**

- 1.1. The purpose of this report is to provide committee with the 2015/16 quarter two performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) in Clackmannanshire. The report is based on performance against objectives and targets set out in the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Clackmannanshire 2014/17. Performance indicators are detailed in the summary report at appendix 1.

## **2.0 Recommendations**

- 2.1. It is recommended that committee note and challenge the report as appropriate.

## **3.0 Considerations**

- 3.1. A number of significant trends are worth highlighting.
- 3.2. There have been no fire related fatalities and three fire casualties in the reporting period; this is an increase of two when compared to the same period during 2014/15. All casualty were caused by accidental dwelling fires.
- 3.3. A national week of action was undertaken during the reporting period supporting the business safety week.
- 3.4. Accidental dwelling fires have increased by nine when compared with the same period during 2014/15. The cause of these fires has predominantly been cooking related activities. This will continue to be a focus of our on-going prevention work.
- 3.5. Work is on-going to identify and support vulnerable people in Clackmannanshire, through the Home Fire Safety Visit Programme and fire safety referrals through the multi-agency Vulnerable Persons Reporting (VPR) system. The quantity and quality of referrals from partners allow the service to target resources within Clackmannanshire, with the aim of reducing the number of accidental dwelling fires in the long term.

- 3.6. Deliberate fires have decreased by three when compared with the same period of 2014/15.
- 3.7. Non-domestic fires have increased by three when compared with the same period of 2014/15. The high risk potential of this type of fire prompts a thorough incident review and a post fire audit completed where required. This ensures that we work closely with local businesses to reduce fire risks in this sector. None of these fires were classed as deliberate.
- 3.8. The number of casualties from special services remained constant when compared to the same period in 2014/15.
- 3.9. The number of false alarm calls has fallen sharply when compared to the previous year but is the same as the three year average. It is noteworthy that false alarm calls continue to make up more than 50% of all calls received in Clackmannanshire and as such their reduction remains a focus for the SFRS.
- 3.10. Incident response time is the time which elapses from the Service receiving an emergency call to a fire appliance arriving at the incident location. Scotland currently has no national standard for response times but in the former Central Scotland Fire and Rescue Service the benchmark time was set at ten minutes. During the reporting period the average response time to incidents in Clackmannanshire was nine minutes 27 seconds, which is within the benchmark ten minute period. This statistic will continue to be monitored and reported to the committee as appropriate.
- 3.11. The SFRS will carry out a winter action plan. The aim of this is to minimise the impact of accidental fire in the home over the peak Winter/Festive period (7th December 2015 to 18th January 2016) and to coordinate arrangements at local level to ensure public safety.

#### **4.0 Sustainability Implications**

- 4.1. There are no sustainability implications directly arising from this report.

#### **5.0 Resource Implications**

##### *5.1. Financial Details*

- 5.2. The full financial implications of the recommendations are set out in the report. This includes a reference to full life cycle costs where appropriate. Yes

- 5.3. Finance have been consulted and have agreed the financial implications as set out in the report. Yes

##### *5.4. Staffing*

- 5.5. There are no staffing implications directly arising from this report.

## 6.0 Exempt Reports

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

## 7.0 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

### Author(s)

NAME	DESIGNATION	TEL NO / EXTENSION
Ross Haggart	Clacks/Stirling LSO	01259724112

### Approved by

NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
Ross Haggart	Clacks/Stirling LSO	



# Clackmannanshire Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2014-17

## Quarter 2 Report 2015-16










**SCOTTISH**  
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE  
Working together for a safer Scotland



**Clackmannanshire  
Council**

Guide to symbols used in this report

ACTIONS		PIs	
Expected Outcome		Trend (Average for quarter over last 4 years)	
	Meet target/complete within target dates		Performance has improved
	Will complete, but outwith target		Performance has remained the same
	Fail to complete or cancelled		Performance has declined
			No comparison available - May be new indicator or data not yet available

## 1. Local Risk Management and Preparedness

### Latest Note

The Service identifies, prioritises and plans to meet the risks in each local community.

We said we would:

- actively participate in the Community Planning Arrangements
- develop our staff to deal with our local risks
- gather and analyse risk information
- work with partners to mitigate risks
- deal with major events.

All our operational staff continue to gather and analyse local risk information and operational intelligence, which is used in our preparations to resolve incidents.


We conduct Post Incident debriefs to identify any lessons that can be learned from our preparedness and response to emergency events.





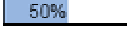

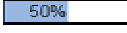



We use Urgent Operational Intelligence Briefings to inform our operational staff of any safety critical information that ensure their, and the communities, continued safety.

We continue to be an active member of the Forth Valley Local Resilience Partnership (FVLRP).


We share information with local authority partners and other key stakeholders (e.g. Police Scotland, Scottish Ambulance Service, Clackmannanshire Council Emergency Planning Department) to ensure emergency event risks are mitigated. The Forth Valley Local Resilience Partnership Risk Management Sub Group is currently reviewing risk mapping within the Forth Valley area.





During the reporting period the service did not attend any major fires or incidents in the Clackmannanshire area.

Covalent Ref.	Action	Due Date	Progress	Expected Outcome	Latest Note
SAP FIR 001	Support operational staff through a centrally supported maintenance phase development programme	31-Mar-2016	<div style="width: 50%;"><div style="background-color: #0070C0; color: white; padding: 2px;">50%</div></div>		All wholtime watches and RDS stations have been issued with an annual MPDP. This is completed on a quarterly basis with support provided by T&ED LSO trainers. RDS stations are supported by the delivery of development modules through T&ED and wholtime watches through confirmation exercise and face to face support. All modular development when completed is recorded on PDR Pro with each module accessed through the LCMS and completed by confirmation exercises and/or assessment.


Covalent Ref.	Action	Due Date	Progress	Expected Outcome	Latest Note
SAP FIR 002	Support the development of officers through internal and external exercises.	31-Mar-2016			Officers are invited to participate in on site and off site multi agency exercise that are run periodically across the ESDA. Confirmation exercises that are completed through the MPDP can facilitate officer attendance for observation or command purposes. Officers are required to attend exercises as part of their role.
SAP FIR 003	Ensure currency of operational intelligence by completing or reviewing tactical information plans in line with national guidance and local needs.	31-Mar-2016			<p>The SFRS has a statutory duty to reduce the risks to our communities to make certain that they receive the best possible service. The management of risk within our community means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identifying the risks to the community which fall within the scope of responsibility of the SFRS.</li> <li>Undertaking a process to prioritise these risks.</li> <li>Ensure appropriate local and national resource capability and training.</li> </ul> <p>A new process to ensure that operational intelligence is gathered in an efficient manner, ensuring the information remains current is being piloted in the LSO area. If successful, this will then be delivered throughout the East Service Delivery area.</p> <p>The pilot to improve the operational intelligence is nearing completion of phase two within Clackmannanshire. All of the premises initially identified as being high risk within the Area have been completed, with relevant information uploaded onto appliance Mobile Data Terminals. During the reporting period local Care Homes have been the prioritised premises.</p>
SAP FIR 004	Fully support the FVLRP and local partners to ensure that incidents at the local significant premises are well managed.	31-Mar-2016			The Operational Intelligence pilot has continued to focus on the high risk premises in the area. This ensures that our operational preparedness will meet the expectations of our partners.
SAP FIR 005	Engage with local partners to ensure community risk reduction through comprehensive information sharing.	31-Mar-2016			Local Officers are involved in the local community planning process at all levels with the Station Manager for Alloa, and Tillicoultry now embedded in the local community planning partnership, leading on the Home and Road Safety reference. The Home and Road Safety sub group will meet for the fourth time at the end of November with various initiatives already taking place in relation to home safety. The group membership has increased as we start to look at road safety, with Road Policing along with a representative of road safety from the council now attending.
SAP FIR 006	The SFRS will ensure that the local internal Business Continuity Plans are annually reviewed within Clackmannanshire, engaging with partners, where there are opportunities for coordinated improvement.	31-Mar-2016			The quarterly audit of Alloa Fire Station has been completed. This audit covers operational resources, ensuring that they are maintained in a state of readiness, all equipment and PPE is fully maintained, with test records complete and accurate. Business continuity plans have now been submitted for both fire stations in the Clackmannanshire area.

## 2. Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires

Covalent Ref.	PI Description	2014/15	2015/16	Q2 2015/16		Latest Note
		Value	Target	Value	Long Trend	
SAP FIR 02	Number of accidental dwelling fires	42	37	23		During the reporting period there were 23 accidental dwelling fires. This is an increase of 9 when compared to the same reporting period in 2014/15. Smoke detection was present in 17 of the 23 premises. 19 of the 23 fires were caused by cooking or cooking related activities. Of the 21 fires that can be attributed to a person; 9 were caused by adults over 65, 11 were caused by adults under 65 and 1 was caused by a youth. Alcohol or drugs were classed as a contributory factor in 4 of the 23 incidents.


Covalent Ref.	Action	Due Date	Progress	Expected Outcome	Latest Note
SAP FIR 007	Continue to deliver targeted Home Fire Safety Visits, ensuring that the focus remains on higher risk individuals and households.	31-Mar-2016			There have been 192 HFSV completed within the Clackmannanshire area during the reporting period. 138 of these premises were classed as high risk. There have been 76 visits completed that required the SFRS to fit smoke detection.
SAP FIR 008	Data analysis to ensure engagement is targeted at vulnerable groups	31-Mar-2016			The SFRS continue to monitor engagement activities to ensure that they are targeted where most required. MECS continue to offer the referrals targeted at those most vulnerable. 60% of the HFSV completed during the reporting period were referred by MECS. The service continues to monitor operational response both locally and nationally. Twenty one post domestic incident responses were completed; these ensure that occupiers of domestic premises are given advice following an incident to reduce the likelihood of it reoccurring.





## 3. Reduction in Fire Casualties and Fatalities

Covalent Ref.	PI Description	2014/15	2015/16	Q2 2015/16		Latest Note
		Value	Target	Value	Long Trend	
SAP FIR 03	Number of fire casualties and fatalities	4	6	3		There were no fatalities and 3 casualties recorded during the reporting period. This is an increase of 2 when compared to the same period in 2014/15. Each of the 3 casualties was classed as first aid only and did not require hospital treatment. All of the casualties were from domestic fires. Case studies were completed for each of these casualties to allow the SFRS to identify contributory factors.








## 4. Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting

Coalent Ref.	PI Description	2014/15	2015/16	Q2 2015/16		Latest Note
		Value	Target	Value	Long Trend	
SAP FIR 04	Number of deliberate fires	94	124	28		There were 28 deliberate fires during the reporting period. This is a reduction of 3 when compared to the same reporting period during 2014/15. Five of these fires were primary fires; This includes a car fire, outdoor storage, hardwood trees and 2 fires in baled crops. There were 23 secondary fires with 19 of these being fires involving refuse or refuse containers.


Coalent Ref.	Action	Due Date	Progress	Expected Outcome	Latest Note
SAP FIR 009	Deliver general activities for young people at risk of fire setting and fire-related ASB.	31-Mar-2016			The SFRS continues to deliver educational talks, school visits and works with our partners to reduce deliberate fires and fire related ASB within Clackmannanshire. During the reporting period we completed our Summer Thematic Action Plan. During the period of Monday 29th June 2015 and Friday 28th August 2015our staff focused on giving advice on deliberate fire, fires in the wild and cooking safety. This delivery was supported by the local Fire Investigation dog and handler with their "Detect and Deter" presentation.
SAP FIR 010	Identify young people with a specific risk of fire setting and fire-related ASB and work in partnership to deliver appropriate interventions.	31-Mar-2016			Partnerships are established with Police Scotland, Barnados, Axis and Early and Effective intervention (EEI) – Youth Justice Referrals with Local Area Liaison Officer from the Fire Service attending the EEI each time a youth has been identified with fire related issues. There were no fire setter referrals during this reporting period.


## 5. Reduction of Fires in Non Domestic Properties

Covalent Ref.	PI Description	2014/15	2015/16	Q2 2015/16		Latest Note
		Value	Target	Value	Long Trend	
SAP FIR 05	Number of non-domestic property fires	23	21	8		There were 8 fires in non-domestic premises. Of these fires 2 were in prisons, 1 in a school, 2 in industrial kitchens, 2 in local industries and one in a building used for storage. None of these fires were classed as deliberate. During the reporting period SFRS staff supported Business Safety Week by visiting 25 local businesses handing out fire safety leaflets. In addition this leaflet was emailed through Clackmannanshire Council to 707 businesses with 158 opening the email.


Covalent Ref.	Action	Due Date	Progress	Expected Outcome	Latest Note
SAP FIR 011	Identify high life risk non-domestic premises and carry out safety audits of these premises.	31-Mar-2016			Premises identified as high life risk are audited in line with the national fire safety enforcement framework by local enforcement officers. During the reporting period over 54% of Care Homes and other high risk premises have received full fire safety audits with projected targets on schedule. All fires within non-domestic properties receive a post fire audit with the SFRS working in partnership with the wider business community.
SAP FIR 012	Provide accessible information on fire safety and fire legislation for businesses through various communications channels	31-Mar-2016			Relevant Fire Safety Risk Assessment advice is given to duty holders when required to support their compliance with the fire safety Law. Businesses are signposted to the Scottish Government web site for Fire Safety Legislation on all correspondence.





## 6. Reduction in Casualties from Road Traffic Collisions, Flooding and other Special Service Calls

Covalent Ref.	PI Description	2014/15	2015/16	Q2 2015/16		Latest Note
		Value	Target	Value	Long Trend	
SAP FIR 06	Number of casualties from Road Traffic Collisions, Flooding and other Special Service Calls	26	27	9		The number of casualties from all special services attended by the SFRS for the reporting period was 9 (Two of these were fatalities); this is a reduction of 8 from the same reporting period in 2014/15. Of the 2 fatalities one was a youth removed from a local river and the other was a request from a partner agency to force entry to a domestic premise. Five of these casualties were due to RTC's with the other two being medical assistance for a suspected heart attack and to assist a gentleman who had fallen in his house. During the reporting period the service attended 27 special services which was the same number when compared to the corresponding period in 2014/15. Six of these incidents were RTC's, one was to assist partner agencies remove a child from a local river, one was caused by flooding, one was a rescue of a child from a tree, thirteen were requests from other agencies for assistance, three were animal rescues, one to assist an adult who had fallen in the street and one was to give medical support to a local gent with chest pains.

Covalent Ref.	Action	Due Date	Progress	Expected Outcome	Latest Note
SAP FIR 013	Support educational work targeted at high risk groups on non-fire related issues, working in partnership to get the agreed messages across to targeted groups.	31-Mar-2016	<input type="text" value="30%"/>		During the reporting period the SFRS have continued to enhance links with a variety of Community Groups and charities, these have included "Acton in Mind" mental health charity, ongoing training on Domestic Violence and sign language. Road Safety continues to be a priority with the SFRS linking with "THINK" and "BRAKE" road safety charities to deliver educational packages within schools.

## 7. Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

Covalent Ref.	PI Description	2014/15	2015/16	Q2 2015/16		Latest Note
		Value	Target	Value	Long Trend	
SAP FIR 07	Number of unwanted fire alarm signals	452	450	89		During the reporting period there have been 89 Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals this is a reduction of 19 when compared to the same reporting period in 2014/15. 48 of these were in non-domestic buildings. 17 of these occurred within the premises of 2 of the major employers within the local area. SFRS continue to work with both these companies in positive manner to reduce these calls.

Covalent Ref.	Action	Due Date	Progress	Expected Outcome	Latest Note
SAP FIR 014	Embed the national unwanted fire alarm signal procedure ensuring the targeting of buildings with high levels of unwanted fire alarm signals to ensure they have appropriate procedures in place	31-Mar-2016			SFRS staff are working with occupiers of all premises giving support and advice where applicable. Enforcement Officers have met with all premises holders that have breached the thresholds within the UFAS Policy. No new premises have breached the threshold within the reporting period.
SAP FIR 015	Share information and develop engagement programmes to reduce the number of malicious calls	31-Mar-2016			There has been a significant rise in malicious call from two to five during this reporting period. Although the number remains low SFRS continues to ensure the consequences of malicious calls are included in educational information, and work with Police Scotland to reduce these calls.

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**Report to Resources & Audit Sub-Committee**

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**Date of Meeting: 9 December 2015**

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**Subject: Quarter 2 2015 Performance Report, NHSFV**

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**Report by: Kathy O'Neill, NHSFV/CHP General Manager**

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**1.0 Purpose**

- 1.1. This report presents to Sub-committee an overview of progress in aligning NHSFV performance monitoring with Clackmannanshire's Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) indicators.

**2.0 Recommendations**

- 2.1. It is recommended that the committee notes, challenges and comments on the performance information provided by NHSFV.

**3.0 Considerations**

- 3.1 Performance information is provided at Appendix 1, attached. The value information contained within the appendices has been provided by the Strategy & Performance Advisor for Clackmannanshire Council and the Senior Information Analyst for NHSFV. Three performance indicators have not changed since the Quarter 1 report due to data being unavailable at present – see latest notes.
- 3.2 Meetings between colleagues in Clackmannanshire Council's Strategy and Performance team, NHSFV Health Improvement/Principal Public Health Officer and NHSFV Performance Management team, have continued to support alignment of performance indicators between the Council, the Integration Joint Board and NHSFV LDP. NHSFV will be starting close work with the Council to develop joint linkages into the Covalent performance management system. The potential for improving alignment & dovetailing of performance monitoring in the future is recognised between the Head of Performance Management for NHSFV, the Head of Health Improvement for NHSFV, and the Strategy & Performance Manager for Clackmannanshire Council.
- 3.3 It is intended to jointly explore the potential to align future reports on NHSFV contribution to Clackmannanshire's SOA with development of

performance monitoring of the NHSFV LDP. NHS Forth Valleys 2015/16 Local Delivery Plan can be found at: <http://nhsforthvalley.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/NHS-Forth-Valley-Board-Meeting-Papers-31st-March-2015.pdf#page=188>

- 3.4 It was agreed for Quarter 1 and for this report, that it takes a life stage approach and provides some examples of activity that NHSFV have undertaken in the time frame, where NHSFV have had a leadership role to support partners effectively and efficiently to deliver on outcomes within Clackmannanshire's SOA.
- 3.5 Furthermore, this and subsequent reports intend to provide an 'additional theme' to focus upon in order to provide Committee with a live example of partnership activity between NHSFV and Community Planning Partners. Quarter 2 report has a focus on the social influencing approach – see end notes. An accompanying short video will be played at the committee meeting to showcase this programme.

**Author(s)**

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Joanne O Suilleabhain	PPHO	01259 290204




## APPENDIX 1; NHSFV QUARTER 2 PERFORMANCE REPORT


### Introduction

It has been agreed that for the purpose of this report, NHSFV will provide information on the most recent available figures on the following Performance Indicators, namely:

### Early Intervention and Prevention

#### 1 Early Years

Code	Description	2014/15			2013/14	2012/13	2011/12	Latest Note
		Value	Long Trend	Scottish Average	Value	Value	Value	
SAP NEW 014	Number of still births in Clackmannanshire (rate per 1,000 live and still births)	5.4		4.0	9.0	7.9	8.8	
SAP NEW 015	Number of infant mortalities in Clackmannanshire (rate per 1,000 live births)	1.8		3.6	1.8	3.2	1.8	
SAP NHS 02a	Percentage of 3-5 year olds registered with an NHS general dentist	91.9%		92.3%	93.1%	91.4%	87.8%	

Code	Description	2013/14			2012/13	2011/12	2010/11	Latest Note
		Value	Long Trend	Scottish Average	Value	Value	Value	
SAP NHS 04c	Percentage of Primary 1 children within Clackmannanshire CHP who are at risk of being overweight	16.5%		12.4%	11.9%	14.1%		[Data for 2014/15 will not be available until February 2016]

## Midwives

Midwives lead on Workstream 1 of the Early Years Collaborative (Pre-conception to 1 year). Workstream 1 has four key change areas:

1. Improving access to maternity services.
2. Attachment and child development – by age and stage
3. Point of contact and transfer of care to next service
4. Smoking cessation – delivering interventions

Two tests are now embedded in practice:

1. Early access to antenatal care: monitoring continues in relation to women accessing maternity care by the 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> week of pregnancy. July –September 2015 data shows an average 84% of women accessing care by 10 weeks and an average 91% by 12 weeks, in Clackmannanshire.
2. Postnatal communication with Named Person: electronic communication to named person, within Forth Valley sent on day of discharge from hospital. Monitoring continues with data showing 100% for women living in Clackmannanshire.

Four current tests of change:

1. Engage with midwifery teams to progress further tests of change and improve practitioner's knowledge, understanding and skills in the process of small tests of change and Plan, Do, Study, Act (PDSA) reporting. Eight midwifery teams are invited to attend tri-weekly meetings. This test continues with midwives actively involved in PDSA process. There is a plan to embed this test of change in practice from October 2015.
2. To use a Maternity Tracker as a tool to implement change in the delivery of antenatal care in relation to improving identified health behaviours for all pregnant women e.g. CO monitoring for all pregnant women at first antenatal booking appointment. Reporting for this test relates to both Stirling and Clackmannanshire, with the July-Sept average at 93% compliance with completion of the tool.
3. Vulnerable Persons Database Reports from Police Scotland to maternity services in Forth Valley. This test is ongoing with data July to September showing 11 reports in total for pregnant women living in Clackmannanshire. This information informs midwives of potential areas of vulnerability or child protection issues which previously may not all have been reported to maternity services.
4. To improve maternal knowledge and understanding of the importance of monitoring foetal movement. This is done in conjunction with informing women about attachment and bonding with their baby in pregnancy. Reporting for this test will commence in October 2015.



### **The Family Nurse Partnerships (FNP)**

The FNP is a Scottish Government funded project which is an evidenced based, licensed programme originated from the University of Colorado. It follows the work of Professor David Aulds who holds the license with the Scottish Government. Professor Angela Wallace is the Executive Sponsor in Forth Valley and also chairs the Family Nurse Partnership Advisory Board. The programme works with young mothers aged 19 years and under, having their first baby and their families. At the time of this report, 29 clients in Clackmannan are being supported, the babies range from age 0 to 16 months old. In Forth Valley we have a Supervisor and 5 Family Nurses who mainly come from midwifery and Health Visitor backgrounds, all of whom have received advanced level training to equip them for their role. The Family Nurses are working with the young mothers and their families from early pregnancy until the babies' 2nd birthday. They visit weekly to fortnightly for a minimum of one hour, building a therapeutic relationship. FNP is based on theories of human ecology, attachment and self efficacy and has three overarching goals: 1. to improve antenatal health and birth outcomes, 2 to improve child health and development, 3 to improve the economic self sufficiency of the family. The potential to develop assets based physical activity support for mothers and their babies will be looked at over the coming 6 months.

### **Oral Health for pre-school children**

Childsmile is Scotland's flagship child oral health improvement programme, it is designed to improve the oral health of children in Scotland and reduce inequalities both in health and access to dental services. Childsmile staff currently work out of Clackmannanshire Community Health Centre. Childsmile is rolled out in all 14 health boards in Scotland and consists of 4 main strands:

- Childsmile Core
- Childsmile practice
- Childsmile Nursery
- Childsmile School

1. **The Childsmile Core Programme** is available throughout Scotland. Every child is provided with a dental pack with a toothbrush and tooth paste containing 1000ppm (shortly changing to 1450). This pack is provided on at least 6 occasions by five years of age. In addition to these packs, every three and four year old child attending nursery is offered free daily supervised toothbrushing within their establishment. The toothbrushing programme is also made available to at least 20% of Primary 1 and 2 classes of schools situated with the highest level of need; these are defined through the NDIP programme. We have 193 toothbrushing programmes in NHS FV and this will be increasing to 242 in the school year 2015/2016. The Core team have also been working on developing a presentation to deliver at

school induction days, this will help to raise awareness of the importance of the toothbrushing programmes within educational establishments and dental “look books” have been designed to help the children accept fluoride varnish application and toothbrushing. In addition to toothbrushing demonstrations in schools, the core team will be commencing Oral Health talks in educational establishments reinforcing the importance of good toothbrushing habits and healthy snacks. This is to ensure consistency of message and being the familiar face that the children already know. Future developments include planning for teacher training throughout Clackmannanshire following recent success in Falkirk.

2. **Childsmile Practice** is designed to improve the oral health of the children from birth. Childsmile practice is introduced to families by the Health visitor who assesses the child’s dental health support needs at 6 – 8 wks; families requiring help to find a dentist and oral health support are referred to the DHSW. The DHSW contacts the family when their child is around 3 months old; in addition to this, the Childsmile practice team also see many families of children between the ages of 6 months and 6 years. Support is provided through home visiting, the role of the DHSW is primarily to facilitate the family to participate in the Childsmile programme through dental practice attendance and provide Key Oral health messages. Childsmile Practice team also visits local baby groups, toddler groups and ante-natal groups to promote the uptake of the Childsmile Programme and help any families register with a dentist.
- 3 & 4. **Childsmile Nursery and School team** deliver preventative care interventions for children aged 3 and upwards who are at an increased risk of dental decay. Childsmile nursery and school work with 20% of children from each health board. Educational establishments are targeted in order of those with highest proportion of children living in the most deprived local quintile as defined by the Scottish Index of multiple Deprivation. Preventative care is provided in the form of twice yearly fluoride varnish applications by Childsmile dental teams within these educational establishments. NHS Forth Valley currently has 61 Fluoride varnish establishments and this will be increasing to 71 in the 2015/2016 school year. For any further information please don’t hesitate to call (01324) 616042 ext 5760.

### **Community Dietetics Service**

**Webpages.** The ‘Community Nutrition’ and ‘Choose To Lose’ Website are continuing to be popular sites, receiving over 1600 hits per month. Community nutrition site contains a range of subjects including information and links for Multi Cultural Nutrition, Maternal and Early Years, Food development and workplace nutrition. The Choose to Lose site supports a self-management approach to weight management. Further developments over the next 6 months will include additional family weight management pages.

**Nutrition Campaigns & training** have been used to support the uptake of Healthy Start vouchers and vitamins. Additionally a vitamin D campaign to encourage use of vitamin D supplements for pregnant and breastfeeding women, babies and children under five has been delivered

over May – September 2015. Weaning workshops have been delivered to health visitor teams, key early years staff and parents.

**Clackmannanshire Healthier Lives (CHL).** NHS Forth Valley Nutrition & Dietetic service works in partnership with CHL who continue to support individuals, building capacity through food development work for Community Cafes and Fruit and Vegetable Barras. They also deliver weight management groups and a range of training including food hygiene, nutrition courses and practical cooking skills training.

**Paediatric and adult clinics** are delivered on a regular basis from CCHC for conditions e.g. diabetes, bowel disorders, obesity, food intolerances etc.

### **Tackling Childhood Obesity: Max in the Middle Programme**

Max in the Middle is a primary school based intervention for 10/11yr olds aiming to impact on the whole family through engaging with parents as part of the programme. Active schools coordinators support primary and secondary school children to take up sports and be more physically active (walking, cycling).

Max in the Middle is scheduled to take place in:

Tillicoultry x2, Craigbank x 2, and Abercromby x2 (September to November 2015)

Strathdeveon x2, Alva x 2, Menstrie, Fishcross, St Serfs (January to March 2016)

An estimated 325 children will be receiving 20 hours of intervention/ support from now to March 2016.

Max in the Class is scheduled to take place in:

Alva, Fishcross, Craigbank, St Mungos, Strathdevon, Tillicoultry (between September 2015 and April 2016)

An estimated 150 children will be receiving 6 hours of intervention/ education

In total, the Max programmes will be experienced by approximately 475 children (aged 8 to 11) in Clackmannanshire Schools, with over 500 family members involved. This is coupled with 19 Staff receiving 6 -12 hours training in order to consolidate the key messages provided to children and their families

A report on the impact of the programme is available from Tom Houston, Lead Officer, Public Health NHSFV

**All of the above programmes provide support for the promotion of healthy weight (birth upwards) through early intervention at individual, family and community levels.**

## Adult Intervention and Prevention

### 2 Adult

Code	Description	2014/15			2013/14	2012/13	2011/12	Latest Note
		Value	Long Trend	Scottish Average	Value	Value	Value	
SAP CL1 008	Percentage of local residents who describe their mental/emotional wellbeing as 'very happy' or 'fairly happy'	90%		N/A	81%	85%	85%	
SAP CL1 012	Local residents describing their health as 'good' or 'fairly good'	89%		N/A	86%	88%	87%	

Code	Description	2013			2012	2011	2010	Latest Note
		Value	Long Trend	Scottish Average	Value	Value	Value	
SAP NHS 01e	Mortality rate due to cancer within Clackmannanshire (rate per 100,000 population) - calendar year data	349.4		334.1	362	356.8		[Data for 2014 will not be available until November 2015]
SAP NHS 01f	Mortality rate due to heart disease within Clackmannanshire (rate per 100,000 population) - calendar year data	244.1		221.8	284.8	256.4		[Data for 2014 will not be available until January 2016]

**Outcomes 8 & 12 will be reported on via the Clackmannanshire 1000 survey. The following NHSFV activity supports these outcomes:**

#### NHSFV Keep Well Programme

From April – October 2015 the Keep well service provided one to one health assessments and health improvements sessions to 509 residents of Clackmannanshire. Most of the assessments carried out were for people living in Council Tax band areas A or B (Keep well uses tax banding to define target areas of relative poverty). 140 have been followed up at 3 months to review the outcomes of the support and interventions identified during their one to one assessment:

- 27 people had reduced their alcohol intake
- 84 had lost weight
- 37 had increased their physical activity
- 6 had quit smoking (quitting for 12 weeks)

- 25 had been diagnosed with a new condition identified during their assessment

Please note that all the above outcomes have shown an increase from the previous year i.e. more positive outcomes reported despite a similar number of people seen over the same period of time as last year.

**Life Coaches for stopping smoking within Keep Well.** There is continued focus on establishing 2 way referral pathways with key partnerships within stop smoking services i.e. Pharmacy, Smoking cessation drop in clinics, GP practices and other key agencies supporting the 1-1 model of service delivery for clients who wish to stop smoking. It has been agreed that the 1-1 model of service delivery is achieving the best long term outcomes. At present within Clackmannanshire:

- 42 clients referred to Life coach to give up smoking (April – October 2015)
- 8 clients stopped smoking (12 weeks or longer)
- 7 clients reduced to less than 50%

**Smoking Cessation Services** - continuing to increase partnership working, to improve client options and chances of success. Continuing to promote awareness of Smoke Free Homes and other stop smoking initiatives.

**Homestart Alloa.** The Keep Well Life Coach delivered an informal awareness session on tobacco related issues in March 2015 for 13 staff and volunteers (an update on NRT and NHS e cig guidelines, Smoking Cessation Service available and smoke free homes and how to ask open questions of clients). The outcomes were as follows: Staff felt confident to discuss this with families and from this 4 parents requested further sessions. As a result, the team will develop a Smoking Cessation pack for community partners that can be linked more closely to smoking cessation services.

**Tullibody Health Living** - it has been agreed that Keep Well will have 3 hourly sessions available within their services every Tuesday morning. 2 clients are attending at present.

**Mental Health services.** The Keep Well Life coach is working in partnership with Mental Health Services in delivering Keep Well awareness sessions as part of their Stress Control programs. This has generated the following referrals over the last 6 month period:

- 31 clients referred to Keep Well Health assessment
- 3 clients referred to Keep Well Life Coach
- 1 client attending regular session at CHL free Gym

- 2 clients have been referred to GP
- 1 client regularly attending diabetic nurse

**Breatheasy.** The Keep Well Life Coach has established links with Breatheasy as a new partnership. Awareness sessions from Keep Well and key partners have been established for 2015/16. The following partners have agreed sessions: Princess Royal Trust Carers / CHL – Physical activity for people with breathing limitations; Mental Health Services – how to cope with anxiety and stress; NHS Health Promotion and Home Energy Scotland – fuel poverty session. The Keep well awareness session was attended by 13 people resulting in 10 clients being referred for a full health assessment and 4 clients being given brief stop smoking advice

### **Health Promotion Service**

The NHSFV Health Promotion Service has developed and delivered training for Promoting Mental and Emotional Wellbeing including Introduction to Child and Adolescent Mental Health and Wellbeing, Scotland's Mental Health First Aid, Self Harm, Blood Born Virus (BBV) Awareness Raising, Mental Health in the Workplace and Mental Health Workshops for Young People. Substance Training is also delivered, including Tobacco and Cannabis, Substance Misuse Education Framework, FASD, Overdose Awareness Training, Street Sense Teaching Pack, Gone Teaching Pack, Sexual Health, including SHARE training for teachers, Sexual Exploitation Awareness, Feel Think Do.

In partnership with a range of NHS/LA colleagues, **delivery of Stress control groups** takes place throughout Clackmannanshire for people with mild to moderate anxiety and depression. The number of attendees of Scotland's Mental Health First Aid training (April – October 2015) are:

Total attended courses in FV - 143

Total attended from Clacks area - 30

### **NHSFV Stop Smoking Service**

The target for Smoking Cessation for 2015/16 was reviewed by the Scottish Government in light of the previous target rates (nationally, 58% of the previous quit target for Scotland was achieved across Health Boards for 2014/15). A more realistic 219 quits at 12 weeks for clients living in SIMD 1 & 2 areas has been agreed for Forth Valley for 2015/16. In addition, quits achieved by all prisoners residing within a Forth Valley prison will contribute to the target from 1st April 2015.

It should be stressed that whole population quit successes for Smoking Cessation are not included in this target of 219 quits, therefore this does not reflect the total number of quits that may be achieved in Forth Valley during 2015/16. As the target is focused on quit rates at 12 weeks, there is a 16 week delay in reporting the data (time lag).

### Smoking Quits for Clackmannanshire and Forth Valley

The figures below are for the community clinics that we have based in Clackmannanshire council area, along with the other CHP areas, and FV wide services along with pharmacy. Data is for April – October 2015.

CHP	Set Quit Date	4 Week F/Up Total Quits	12 Week F/Up Total Quits	HEAT (SIMD 1 & 2) 12 Week F/Up Quits
<b>CHP</b>				
Clackmannan	21	5	4	3
Falkirk	58	13	7	6
Stirling	14	9	7	6
<b>Totals</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>FV Wide</b>				
FVRH	41	13	12	5
Falkirk Pregnancy	15	5	3	3
GP SCI Referrals	6	3	2	1
Keepwell Project	11	7	6	6
Workplace	1	1	1	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Prisons</b>				

Prison - Cornton Vale	17	12	2	2
Prison - Glenochil	33	4	0	0
Prison - Polmont	25	4	2	2
<b>Totals</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
Pharmacies	482	143	49	25
<b>Total Q1</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>59</b>

### **Smokfree Homes and Cars**

A strategy group has been convened and an inaugural meeting took place on 10<sup>th</sup> November. The steering group will be a sub group of the NHSFV Tobacco Action Group (TAG) and lead the strategic partnership within Forth Valley in relation to second hand smoke, responsible for:

- Implementation of national and local (Forth Valley) strategies and campaigns
- Liaison with stakeholders to ensure that the issue of second hand smoke is embedded in all plans and strategies produced by Forth Valley, Community Planning Partnerships and other relevant public sector and voluntary sector documents
- Creation of a steering group Action Plan

Membership of the steering group will be drawn from:

NHSFV, Falkirk Council, Stirling Council, Clackmannanshire Council, 3<sup>rd</sup> Sector, Forth Valley College, FV Alcohol & Drugs Partnerships, Fire Scotland and other public and private organisations

### **Alcohol and Drug Partnership for Clackmannanshire**

The Clackmannanshire ADP and the Stirling ADP have now merged to be one strategic partnership covering the two areas although separate reports will continue to be produced for the respective Community Planning Partnerships as per Scottish Government guidance. The ADP Support Team now comprises of a Lead Officer and two Project Officers covering the two Local Authority areas which has increased capacity of the staffing compliment. Workforce development is a key strategic priority for the ADP and in Clackmannanshire priority groups have been identified as Social Work (Children's and Criminal Justice), Trades staff, Communities staff and HR. Positive working relationships continue with Housing colleagues to build on the values and attitudes training previously delivered in this setting.



Support to young people misusing drugs and / or alcohol is now delivered by Barnardos and families continue to have support available to them through the Forth Valley Family Support Service. A crucial role for the ADP Project Officer has been to raise the visibility of all support services available in Clackmannanshire and to link with other community services that may be supporting individuals and families affected by drug and / or alcohol use.

The ADP continues to manage the Alcohol Brief Intervention Programme (ABI) for adults and young people. In 2014/15, 2348 ABI screenings took place in priority settings within Clackmannanshire with a further 521 screenings recorded within wider settings. The 2014/15 ADP annual report and the 2015 - 2018 ADP Delivery plan can be found at [www.forthvalleyadp.org.uk](http://www.forthvalleyadp.org.uk)

### **Physical activity at a strategic level**

The Lets Make Forth Valley More Active group has ceased operating. The newly appointed Senior Health Promotion Officer for Physical Activity and the Consultant in Public Health Medicine with the strategic lead for physical activity, plan to support Clackmannanshire CPP with their plans for physical activity/ active living.

### **Reducing Fuel poverty**

#### **LearnPro module for Energy efficiency:**

Working in partnership with Home Energy Scotland (HES), colleagues have developed a Learn Pro module for all NHS staff to access that is about being more energy efficient and knowing where to go for credible advice and support.

### **Awareness raising**

HES have committed to attending FVRH for 3 days each month between March 2015 – January 2016 to promote awareness and support to the public and staff. Data for March 2015 indicates there were approximately 120-130 engagements (where people left their contact details with HES to follow up). Consideration was also given to similar sessions being held in Stirling and Falkirk Community Hospitals, but colleagues advised that similar initiatives resulted in limited access to the public and have not gone ahead.

Outcomes from having our partners from Clackmannanshire Council Energy Advice team, base themselves in CCHC every week to talk to staff and patients about staying warmer over winter and the range of support that the team members can provide have shown:

- 20 referrals to date
- Community nursing staff are now referring patients to the team.
- There have been 50 applications for Warm Home Discount where DLA benefits were the qualifying criteria (Warm Home Discount =£140). So for 50 people that is £7,000 saved on their energy bills.


**Training options** in partnership with HES are included in the Health Promotion training brochure and NHSFV monthly training e-bulletin. 24 staff have benefitted from Fuel efficient driver training thanks to partnership working with HES

**Linking in with local Community Planning structures.** Colleagues will present the above work in partnership to the Stirling CPP Tackling Poverty and Inequalities Group (TPIG) in November. A similar approach will be made to the Community Well being and Safety Partnership Group for Clackmannanshire CPP.

**All of the above NHS activities contribute to the prevention of cancers and heart disease at an individual, family and community level through individualised support and policies**

## Prevention and early intervention in Older age people

### 3 Older People

Code	Description	2013/14			2012/13	2011/12	2010/11	Latest Note
		Value	Long Trend	Scottish Average	Value	Value	Value	
ADC ADA B3a	The percentage of older people (aged 65+) with intensive care needs receiving care at home, according to the figures published for the Local Government Benchmarking Framework (LGBF), provided by the Scottish Government	47.3%		34.3%	44.7%	44.1%	37.6%	[Data for 2014/15 will not be available until January 2016]

### Anticipatory Care for older adults

The Anticipatory Care Nurse led team continues to provide person centred, holistic outcome focused assessments with patients in Clackmannanshire and Stirling who are aged over 65 years. Patients are identified by GP's – with a particular focus on those with long term conditions and who are housebound. Clients are from a mixture of rural and urban areas, with a focus on deprivation. A recent development has included GP's identifying over 65's who have had unscheduled hospital admissions. Clients are supported for as long as they need using an anticipatory care plan and updating the 'key information summary' for their GP. This ensures that clients who are seen by NHS colleagues anywhere else in Forth Valley have a fuller picture of the client's conditions and needs.

The AC team are now also receiving referrals from social work and third sector colleagues, plus the acute sector (via Advanced Nurse Practitioners). Further developments for the service are to consider any age of client in order to support the wide range of issues that may face people (e.g. care needs for a young disabled patient); and supporting nursing homes to reduce hospital admissions. Since the programme began there have been over 500 contacts. For Clackmannanshire there are currently 50 active/ pending clients.

### Clinical Services Review for NHSFV

Our current healthcare strategy is due to be updated in 2014, so work has been progressed to develop a new strategy which will set out our plans and priorities for the next five years from 2015 – 2020. To help inform this new strategy, a detailed review of clinical services has been

carried out across the organization – across 8 workstreams. This will identify what we need to do to meet the changing needs of our local population, keep pace with future demand and deliver the Scottish Government's [2020 Vision](#) for healthcare.

This aims to ensure that, by the year 2020, people across Scotland are able to lead longer, healthier lives at home or in a homely setting with the majority of healthcare delivered in a community setting. If people do require hospital care, day case treatment should be the norm and there will be a focus on ensuring that patients return home as soon as possible with the right support to help prevent readmission.

As part of the Clinical Services Review, a detailed report has been produced which outlines future trends in the size and age of our local population, estimates future service activity and forecasts future levels of several common diseases and long term conditions. It also examines other factors which affect the health and wellbeing of local people such as poverty, poor housing, unemployment, smoking, alcohol consumption and exercise. This important information and analysis sets out a compelling case for change which will help inform how we plan and deliver services to meet the future healthcare needs of our local population, keep pace with demand and deliver the Scottish Government's [2020 Vision](#) for healthcare.

The 8 workstream reports are due to be published shortly and the healthcare strategy for 2015-2020 will be published in 2016.

#### **Additional Theme: Social Influence Approach – a partnership programme**

<http://www.sks.org.uk/topics/drugs-and-alcohol/innovation-and-ways-of-working.aspx>

The social influence programme began in 2007 with a question "**How can we reduce the damage caused by alcohol and drugs by 50% by 2025?**" The question was asked by the Scottish Parliamentary Group Scotland's Future Forum to all ADPs. At that time there was a National Association of Alcohol and Drug Action Teams. The Association was invited to look beyond Scotland to find what was working elsewhere and what might work here. Professor Wesley Perkins, one of the leaders in the 'Social Norms' field, agreed to come to Scotland as a keynote speaker at an event held at the Scottish Parliament in 2007. Following that event, and a parliamentary debate on the approach, Forth Valley ADP agreed to develop work to test the transferability of the programme to a Scottish secondary school setting.

Following 2 years of research, recommendations were made to modify the programme in a way that would achieve the following:

1. A much shorter intervention suitable for use with an existing peer group such as 'class'

2. Data collection and analysis that could be carried out by pupils themselves as part of the intervention.
3. A model of delivery that did not depend on external facilitation, but could be delivered by school or youth work staff.
4. A better fit for the curriculum for excellence.

The linked report shows highlights and the programme evaluation describes what has been achieved using a shorter 'social influence' approach. [A 6 minute film](#) is also available showing pupils' challenging the negative perceptions of adults from their communities.

**Future Plans for the Social Influence Approach.** FV ADP plans to continue to focus on 3 aspects of sustainability:

1. Developing Resources:

- A Guide to Delivering a Social Influence Programme with Young people in Scottish schools or community settings.
- Increasing choice and flexibility within the delivery model by producing thematic surveys for general use e.g. tobacco and cannabis, alcohol and respect, drugs, gangs and carrying knives.
- Simple worksheets to support discussion of results.

2. Developing the Workforce

- Developing the role of campus police officers.  
Developing the role of pastoral school based staff.
- Supported delivery in key schools.

3. Expanding the evidence base & testing the transferability of the model for use within a Young Offender setting. This work will seek to answer the following questions:

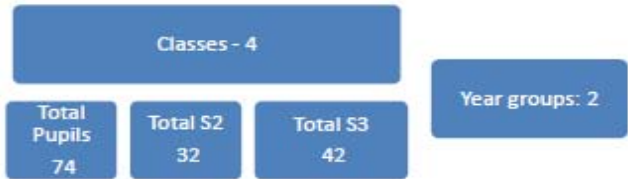
- What are the barrier and opportunities of working within this setting?
- Do misperceptions exist among young offender populations? If so:
- What is the nature and extent of these misperceptions?
- How should these be measured?
- What is the most effective way to feedback results?

4. Is the approach transferable to a young offender setting?

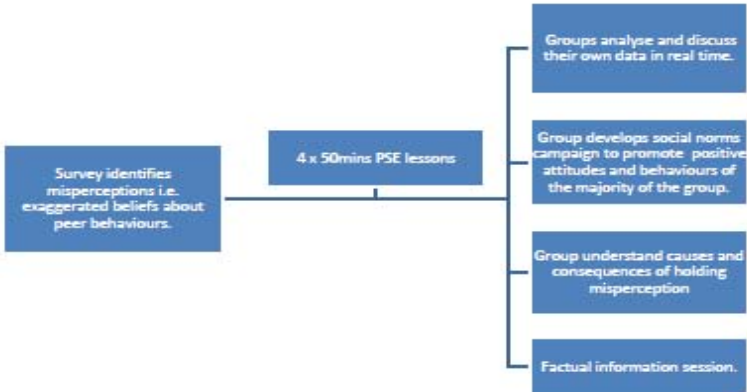
- If yes, what modifications should be made?

Alva Academy Social Influence Programme 2014-15, Overview of Findings

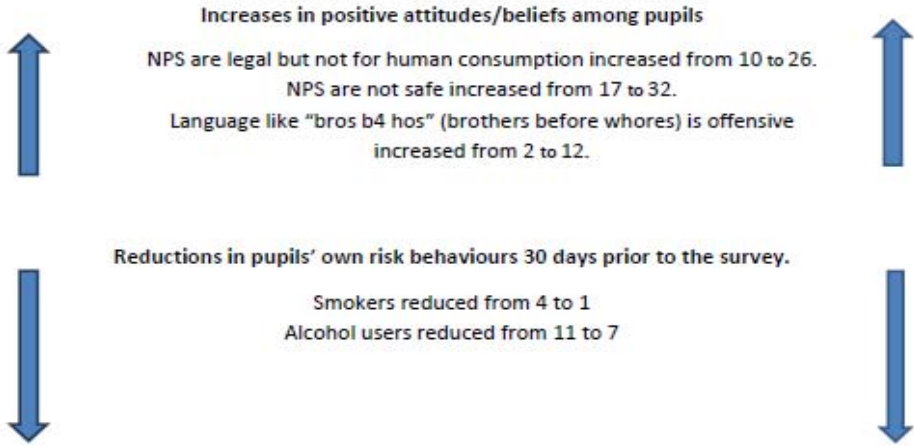
1. Participants



2. Intervention



3. FINDINGS S3 (6 months after the intervention)



4. FINDINGS S2 (6 months after the intervention)







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**Report to Resources & Audit Sub-committee**

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**Date of Meeting: 9 December 2015**

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**Subject: 2015/16 Half-year Performance Report, Community Wellbeing Partnership Team**

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**Report by Head of Housing & Community Safety**

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**1.0 Purpose**

- 1.1. This report presents to Committee information relating to Quarter 2 (half-year) performance for the Community Wellbeing Partnership Team.
- 1.2. The purpose of the CWPT is:
  - To develop, resource and monitor strategies and interventions that will support the achievement of community planning outcomes with regard to the Well-being and Early Intervention Priority Action Area in Clackmannanshire's Single Outcome Agreement; and;
  - To enhance and improve partnership working in Clackmannanshire by collaborating across agency, service and sector boundaries, removing barriers to improvement and, where relevant, integrating Services.

**2.0 Recommendations**

- 2.1. It is recommended that the Committee notes, challenges and comments on the Community Wellbeing Partnership Team report provided at Appendix 1.

**3.0 Considerations**

- 3.1. The information at Appendix 1 was provided by the Chair of Clackmannanshire Alliance's Community Wellbeing Partnership Team for the purposes of scrutiny at the Resources & Audit Sub-committee.
- 3.2. The Community Wellbeing Partnership Team report for Quarter 2, 2014/15, was considered by the Clackmannanshire Alliance when it met on 4th September 2015.

**4.0 Sustainability Implications**

- 4.1. There are no direct sustainability implications for Clackmannanshire Council.

## 5.0 Resource Implications

### 5.1. Financial Details

5.2. The full financial implications of the recommendations are set out in the report. This includes a reference to full life cycle costs where appropriate. Yes

5.3. Finance have been consulted and have agreed the financial implications as set out in the report. Yes

5.4. Staffing - no implications for Clackmannanshire Council.

## 6.0 Exempt Reports

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

## 7.0 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 )

Not applicable

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

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

Not applicable

## 8.0 Equalities Impact

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

Yes  No  Not applicable

## 9.0 Legality

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

## 10.0 Appendices

- 10.1 Please list any appendices attached to this report. If there are no appendices, please state "none"

Appendix 1- Q2, 2015/16, Performance Report, Community Wellbeing Partnership Team

## 11.0 Background Papers


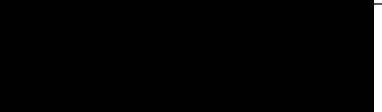
- 11.1 Have you used other documents to compile your report? (All documents must be kept available by the author for public inspection for four years from the date of meeting at which the report is considered)

Yes  (please list the documents below) No

### Author(s)

NAME	DESIGNATION	TEL NO / EXTENSION
Cherie Jarvie	Strategy & Performance Manager	2365

### Approved by

NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
Ahsan Khan	Head of Housing & Community Safety	
Nikki Bridle	Depute Chief Executive	



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**Report to: Clackmannanshire Alliance**

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**Date of Meeting: 4th September 2015**

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**Subject: Community Well-Being Partnership**

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**Report by: Head of Housing & Community Safety**

### **Purpose of Report**

The purpose of this report is to provide an update to the Alliance on the progress of the Community Well-Being Partnership. It was agreed in June that one partnership would be created to ensure greater alignment on the agreed priorities; greater opportunities for partnership working and making best use of partners joint resources.

The new joint partnership has not met in this quarter with the next partnership meeting due to take place later in September.

### **SOA Outcomes**

The CWPT aims to meet the outcomes set out in the SOA by;

- developing, resourcing and monitoring strategies and interventions that will support the achievement of Well-being and Early Intervention Priority Action Areas;
- enhancing and improving partnership working in Clackmannanshire by collaborating across agency, service and sector boundaries, removing barriers to improvement and, where relevant, integrating Services.

6 priorities have been identified;

- Alcohol & Drugs (specifically workforce development; awareness and collective care)
- Home and Road Safety (specifically workforce development; addressing vulnerability and collective care)
- Anti-social Behaviour (MATAC; early intervention and prevention)
- Violence ( domestic violence, hate crime)
- Mental Well-being (mental health, resilience, lifestyle drift)
- Employability (pipelines 1&2 - those furthest from employment)

Small working groups have met during the quarter to identify 2 or 3 key measurable objectives under each priority. These will be considered at the next partnership meeting in September and communicated to the Alliance Executive thereafter.

### **Activity in Quarter**

- ESOL funding of £18k has been secured for Clackmannanshire to deliver community based ESOL activities. This is the full bid requested.
- MATAC continues to meet on a fortnightly basis to address anti-social behaviour in Clacks.
- Significant work is ongoing relating to Violence and Domestic Violence, including:
- Women's Aid outreach service in schools is supporting 28 young people. They are currently delivering a programme of domestic abuse and dating abuse awareness raising to pupils in Alva academy through PSE classes
- Women's Aid continues to deliver awareness sessions with various groups in Forth Valley College, including an all-male construction class.
- Women's Aid has engaged a local locksmith who is keen to work with partners. He has offered to change locks in private accommodation (where domestic abuse is a factor) at a reduced rate. He has been disclosure checked and recognises that the cost of getting locks changed can be a barrier for some women living with domestic abuse.
- Alcohol and Drugs Workforce Awareness and Referral - Key staff working within communities in Clackmannanshire have been identified and trained on Alcohol and Drugs awareness and referral pathways. It is anticipated that this work will enable maximised referrals.

**Impact**

Performance measures to accompany objectives under each priority area will be identified.

**Risks/Resource Issues for Escalation**

For note:

- Corporate Communications support is required to deliver media/communications of key messages/activities of the partnership.

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**Report to Resources & Audit Sub-committee**

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**Date of Meeting: 9 December 2015**

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**Subject: Q2, 2015/16 (Half-Year) Performance Report, Business Jobs and Skills Partnership Team**

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**Report by Head of Development & Environment**

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**1.0 Purpose**

- 1.1. This report presents to Committee information relating to Quarter 2, 2015/16 performance for the Business, Jobs and Skills Partnership Team.
- 1.2. The purpose of the BJSP is to;
  - Develop Business; Supporting and growing local businesses and attracting new business to Clackmannanshire;
  - Get people ready for learning and employment;
  - Promote Clackmannanshire and Make the best use of our environment.

**2.0 Recommendations**

- 2.1. It is recommended that the Sub-committee notes, challenges and comments on the Business, Jobs and Skills Partnership Team report for Quarter 2 (Half-year), 2015/16, provided at Appendix 1.

**3.0 Considerations**

- 3.1. The information at Appendix 1 was provided to the Head of Development & Environment Services, chair of the Business, Jobs and Skills Partnership Team for the purposes of scrutiny at the Resources & Audit Sub-committee.
- 3.2. The Business, Jobs and Skills Partnership Team report was considered by the Clackmannanshire Alliance when it met in September 2015.

**4.0 Sustainability Implications**

- 4.1. There are no direct sustainability implications for Clackmannanshire Council.

## 5.0 Resource Implications

### 5.1. Financial Details

5.2. The full financial implications of the recommendations are set out in the report. This includes a reference to full life cycle costs where appropriate. Yes

5.3. Finance have been consulted and have agreed the financial implications as set out in the report. Yes

5.4. Staffing - no implications for Clackmannanshire Council.

## 6.0 Exempt Reports

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

## 7.0 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 )

Not applicable

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)

Not applicable

## 8.0 Equalities Impact

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

Yes  No  Not applicable



**9.0 Legality**

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

**10.0 Appendices**

10.1 Please list any appendices attached to this report. If there are no appendices, please state "none"

Appendix 1- Q2, 2015/16, Business, Jobs & Skills Partnership Team Report

**11.0 Background Papers**



11.1 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)**

NAME	DESIGNATION	TEL NO / EXTENSION
Cherie Jarvie	Strategy & Performance Manager	2365

**Approved by**

NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
Gordon McNeil	Head of Development & Environment	
Garry Dallas	Executive Director	



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**Report to: Clackmannanshire Alliance Executive**

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**Date of Meeting: 4th September 2015**

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**Partnership: Business, Jobs and Skills Partnership**

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**Report by: Gordon McNeil, Head of Development and Environment,  
Clackmannanshire Council**

### **SOA Outcomes**

The partnership is reviewing and rolling forward its Action Plan. Seven Priority Actions for the team have been highlighted:

- Developing Scotland's Young Workforce (3-18)
- Developing Scotland's Young Workforce (19-24)
- Increasing the Take-up of Modern Apprenticeship Opportunities
- Clackmannanshire Works ESF Programme
- Key Sectors and Opportunities for Growth
- Business Needs
- Support for Businesses

### **Activity in Quarter**

Templates have been drafted for each of the priority actions. At its meeting on 21st August the team considered these and agreed on leads to further develop and refine these.

Work is also continuing through the Developing Scotland's Young Workforce and Regional Invest in Young People Groups.

The Business Community are involved in all of these initiatives, principally through Clackmannanshire Business but also through the Federation of Small Businesses and Forth Valley Chamber of Commerce.

### **Impact**

Action plan activities have been organised around 4 key themes:

- Getting People into Jobs
- Creating Jobs
- Sustainable Growth

- Engagement

Performance measures will be developed as part of the further development of the Priority Actions. These will support a series of Key Indicators which the Group agreed to collect and report back on a 6 monthly basis as an aid to understanding the overall performance of the Clackmannanshire economy.

### **Risks/Resource Issues for Escalation**

The closure of Longannet from April 2016 has been announced. This will have a number of impacts on businesses and residents of Clackmannanshire:

- Direct employment with about one third of employees having a Clackmannanshire postcode
- On-site contractor employment
- Supply chain impacts with a number of local businesses supplying goods and services to Longannet

It will also have other impacts:

- Loss of skilled employment opportunities in an area where lack of jobs as well as income is already a major issue
- Reduction in disposable income and consequent impact on demand for local services
- Increased demand for employability services
- Increased demand for welfare/benefits support
- Increased demand for business support services
- Potential impact on development opportunities and investment

A Longannet Task Force has been established jointly chaired by Fergus Ewing MSP, Minister for Business, Energy and Tourism, and Cllr David Ross, Leader Fife Council. Clackmannanshire Council is represented at a political and officer level on the Task Force.

The Task Force has been asked to develop an Economic Recovery Plan for the Longannet site and surrounding area, including Clackmannanshire.

Alliance members are asked to note the announcement on Longannet, to request further updates and to agree to work together to mitigate the impacts on Clackmannanshire residents and businesses as well as develop infrastructure proposals to promote sustainable long term employment.

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**Report to Resources & Audit Sub-committee**

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**Date of Meeting: 9 December 2015**

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**Subject: Scottish Police Authority Review of Police Governance**

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**Report by: Councillor Archie Drummond (Convenor)**

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**1.0 Purpose**

- 1.1. Andrew Flanagan, the Chair of the Scottish Police Authority (SPA), has been asked by the Cabinet Secretary for Justice to conduct a review into police scrutiny and report back by March 2016. As part of that review, Mr Flanagan wrote to me on 17 November (copy at Appendix 1), inviting me as Convenor of the Resources & Audit Sub-committee to submit broader issues, views or evidence that I would wish him to consider within the review. Contributions are required by 16 December 2015.
- 1.2. The purpose of this report therefore is to consult the Sub-committee on the draft response prepared at Appendix 2, and, having done so, agree on a response to Mr Flanagan.

**2.0 Recommendations**

- 2.1. It is recommended that the Resources & Audit Sub-committee:
- 2.1.1. comment on the draft response provided at Appendix 2; and, having done so,
- 2.1.2. agree on a final response to Mr Andrew Flanagan, Chair of the SPA.

**3.0 Considerations**

- 3.1. Andrew Flanagan, the Chair of the Scottish Police Authority (SPA), has been asked by the Cabinet Secretary for Justice to conduct a review into police scrutiny and report back by March 2016.
- 3.2. The review will consider four key strands:

**Strand 1** - ensure that local interests are effectively represented in national scrutiny processes; that decision making on national priorities, policies and programmes takes account of local needs; and that there is appropriate discretion and flexibility within national policies to reflect local circumstances.

**Strand 2** - ensure that the Scottish Police Authority has the appropriate structures and skills to undertake effective scrutiny. In so doing identify any skills gaps and development requirements and consider any external expertise that needs to be brought to bear to support scrutiny of major change programmes.

**Strand 3** - Review the information flows and communication between Police Scotland and the SPA to ensure the authority has all of the material and data required timeously to fulfil its scrutiny function; and the information made available to HMICS, the Scottish Government and the Scottish Parliament to fulfil their respective roles.

**Strand 4** - Review the way the Authority works with other stakeholders to ensure its approach is rooted in partnership and contributes effectively to wider policy objectives across the public sector. Propose measures to strengthen communication with partners and communities about the work of the Authority and policing more generally.

- 3.3. Strands 2 and 3 appear essentially internal matters for the SPA, however, Strands 1 and 4 have a bearing on a number of matters raised at this Sub-committee, including approaches to stop and search, armed policing and community engagement. The response at Appendix 2 therefore is focused on Strands 1 and 4 but also includes reference to the powers of the Police Investigations and Review Commissioner that have also been discussed, in the context of improved access to information.

#### **4.0 Sustainability Implications**

- 4.1. There are no direct sustainability implications arising from this report.

#### **5.0 Resource Implications**

##### *5.1. Financial Details*

- 5.2. There are no direct financial implications arising in the report.

- 5.3. Finance have been consulted and have agreed the financial implications as set out in the report. Yes

##### *5.4. Staffing - no implications*

#### **6.0 Exempt Reports**

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

#### **7.0 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)

**8.0 Equalities Impact**

- 8.1 Have you undertaken the required equalities impact assessment to ensure that no groups are adversely affected by the recommendations?  
Yes  No  Not applicable

**9.0 Legality**

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

**10.0 Appendices**

- 10.1 Please list any appendices attached to this report. If there are no appendices, please state "none".

Appendix 1 - Letter from Mr Andrew Flanagan, Chair, Scottish Police  
Authority: Review of Police Governance

Appendix 2 - Draft response to Mr Andrew Flanagan, Chair, Scottish Police  
Authority: Review of Police Governance

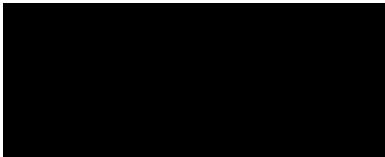
**11.0 Background Papers**

- 11.1 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)**

<b>NAME</b>	<b>DESIGNATION</b>	<b>TEL NO / EXTENSION</b>
A Drummond	Councillor & Convenor of the Resources & Audit Sub-Committee	2267

**Approved by**

<b>NAME</b>	<b>DESIGNATION</b>	<b>SIGNATURE</b>
A Drummond	Councillor & Convenor of the Resources & Audit Sub-committee	





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SENT BY EMAIL TO: Local Authority Scrutiny Conveners

17 November 2015

Our ref: AF/CW

Dear Convener

**Scottish Police Authority (SPA) Review of Police Governance**

You will be aware that I have been asked by the Cabinet Secretary for Justice to undertake a review of governance in policing and report by March 2016.

The Governance Review will ensure that robust accountability arrangements for the future are in place.

A key part of our approach will be to ensure that lessons learned during the operation of the single service to date inform our work.

My officers from the SPA's community accountability team have already made contact with council officers to follow up the recent local police scrutiny summit hosted by the Cabinet Secretary, with workshops planned for late November and December. This work is designed to primarily support the first strand of the review which relates to strengthening localism.

I would in addition like to invite you to submit any broader issues, views or evidence that you would wish me to consider within the review.

The review will consider the following four key strands:

- Ensure that local interests are effectively represented in national scrutiny processes; that decision making on national priorities, policies and programmes takes account of local needs; and that there is appropriate discretion and flexibility within national policies to reflect local circumstances.
- Ensure that the Scottish Police Authority has the appropriate structures and skills to undertake effective scrutiny. In so doing identify any skills gaps and development requirements and consider any external expertise that needs to be brought to bear to support scrutiny of major change programmes.

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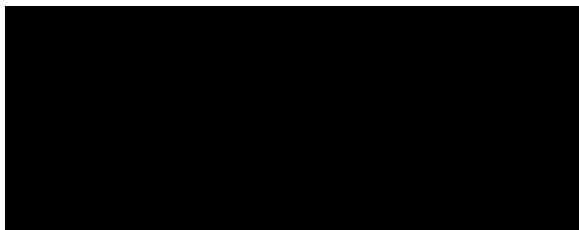
-2-

- Review the information flows and communication between Police Scotland and the SPA to ensure the authority has all of the material and data required timeously to fulfil its scrutiny function; and the information made available to HMICS, the Scottish Government and the Scottish Parliament to fulfil their respective roles.
- Review the way the Authority works with other stakeholders to ensure its approach is rooted in partnership and contributes effectively to wider policy objectives across the public sector. Propose measures to strengthen communication with partners and communities about the work of the Authority and policing more generally.

More detail about the review, its remit, and the reference group I have appointed to advise its approach and progress can be found in the following section of the SPA website: <http://www.spa.police.uk/about-us/governancereview>.

I would welcome your organisation's views by Wednesday 16 December. Contributions should be sent via e-mail to [Colette.Watson@spa.pnn.police.uk](mailto:Colette.Watson@spa.pnn.police.uk).

Yours sincerely



Andrew Flanagan  
Chair



Contact:

Direct Tel:

Email:

Our Ref:

Your Ref:

Date:

Dear Mr Flanagan

**Subject: Scottish Police Authority Review of Police Governance**

Thank you for letter of 17 November 2015, inviting me to respond to the above. Having consulted with members of the Resources & Audit Sub-committee, please find my response as follows. These concentrate on strands 1 and 4, as matters we consider relevant to the committee in its scrutiny role and include a specific matter related to strand three that the Sub Committee has previously considered.

Strand 1

The local policing plan should provide the interface between local and national priorities. In that sense, we would contend that efforts should be focused on improving that process rather than any fundamental overhaul. Police plans (and for that matter performance reports) in our experience are of a good quality, providing crisp, concise analysis and logical priorities. The tension seems to arise in the understandable central drive for national standardisation and consistency, particularly in terms of the nature of performance indicators, outweighing a tolerance of more localised adaptation.

Local police plans should reflect local outcomes, and be recognisable to the reader in their contribution to local Single Outcome Agreements, for which all community planning partners are jointly accountable.

Strand 3

The death, earlier this year, of a young man in the custody of Police Scotland in Kirkcaldy highlighted the limits of the Police Investigations and Review Commissioner in relation to access to information, namely operational reports, and direct access to staff. Powers similar to those enjoyed by the Independent Police Complaints Commission in England and Wales would improve this.

#### Strand 4

If the Police Scotland policy planning framework is effective, there should be few surprises for local scrutiny committees arising from operational implementation; national policy development impacting locally, should be explicit in local police plans, which are refreshed and consulted on annually.

We recognise policing has to be sufficiently dynamic to react to events, but circumstances in which there is no consultation or communication with all stakeholders prior to policy implementation should be exceptional. The main tensions arise when the Sub-committee is more routinely informed of changes to national policy affecting local policing, either after the fact or just prior to implementation. This provides little scope to consider impacts or influence implementation within a local context.

We would suggest that local policing plans should contain a concise section on national policy developments or proposals. This would provide committee members the opportunity, during the consultation phase, to consider local implications through dialogue with local commanders in advance of implementation.

I trust these comments are helpful to you in your endeavours.

Yours sincerely

Cllr A Drummond  
Convenor, Resources & Audit Committee