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Annual Police Plan 2018/19

Engagement summary report



2026

SERVING A CHANGING SCOTLAND



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Introduction

The Annual Police Plan establishes Police Scotland's priorities for the forthcoming year. It is part of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012¹ that requires the Chief Constable to prepare an Annual Police Plan (APP) that sets out the proposed arrangements for the policing of Scotland in the forthcoming 12 month period.

The 2018/19 APP was developed following engagement with all relevant divisions and departments within Police Scotland. It is aligned to our Policing 2026 strategy² and it also considered information sourced from the 'Your View Counts' public survey³ and the appropriate information relating to risk and impact, sourced from the National Strategic Assessment.

The APP offers significant opportunities to improve how Police Scotland's serves, and engages with, the public and our communities. This report contains details of our engagement approach that took place with both internal and external stakeholders. It includes the results and key themes from the APP survey which formed a significant part of this engagement. Following this engagement period, the results have been considered and reflected in the finalised APP, which was laid before Parliament on 29th March 2018.

¹ Section 35 of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012.

² Following a full public consultation, the Policing 2026 Strategy was launched in June 2017. If you would like more information on the Policing 2026 Strategy, please visit: <http://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/policing-2026/>.

³ Your View Counts remains open and it can be accessed here: <https://www.surveymonkey.co.uk/r/CXH85XJ>.

Engagement approach

Objectives

Police Scotland's objectives through the engagement were to ensure:

- That 'high interest/high influence' stakeholder groups were informed about the APP and understood how the policing priorities were established.
- Local Commanders were briefed and supported to enable discussion with local scrutiny boards and local partners regarding the APP.
- That open and honest lines of communication existed between Police Scotland and its stakeholders.
- That messaging was accurate, consistent and understandable.

Principles

In order to achieve these objectives, Police Scotland employed a variety of methods and a regular review was carried out as part of the process of evaluation.

The following principles were adopted for this engagement activity:

- **One voice** – Police Scotland will communicate with a common voice to ensure consistency in messaging.
- **Consistent** – Senior officers and staff will play a key role in communicating information to encourage participation and feedback. This will be supported by a communications plan that will be flexible to respond to developments and updated on an on-going basis.
- **Engaging** – Police Scotland will ensure that communications are relevant to the audience and encourage input.
- **Accessible** - Police Scotland will aim to make communications accessible and easy to understand by using plain English and clearly explaining any complex information.
- **Timely** – Police Scotland will ensure that communication takes place as early as possible.
- **Collaborative** - Police Scotland will be inclusive in approach, working closely with stakeholders to share information in relation to progress.
- **Supportive** - Managers will have a key role in helping officers and staff understand the purpose and development cycle of the Annual Police Plan and Police Scotland will support managers throughout this communication process.

We asked

To support development of the APP, Police Scotland established a plan for internal and external engagement activity. The purpose of this was to inform the narrative under each policing priority within the APP.

Engagement with stakeholders

A six week engagement phase was run from 11 January until 21 February 2018. This built upon internal activity with internal divisions and departments. A stakeholder mapping exercise was conducted to guide this process.

The online survey, run via the Citizen Space platform, asked for feedback on extracts from the draft APP relating to the six priority areas. This enabled stakeholders to select options to signal their level of support for the approach and comment on the content.

National level

A copy of the draft APP was shared via email with identified stakeholders along with a link to the Citizen Space survey for feedback to be provided. Tier 1 stakeholders were offered the opportunity to meet with appropriate executive / strategic leads to discuss the draft APP.

Local level

Local commanders engaged with key stakeholders through existing local relationships. Local commanders were provided with materials to support this local engagement.

Engagement with the public

Although the Citizen Space survey did not constitute a formal public consultation process, it did provide a significant opportunity to capture public views regarding the content within the draft APP. The survey was designed to complement Police Scotland's on-going [Your View Counts](#) survey.

In order to ensure that harder to reach groups were represented, community and third sector partners were included as key stakeholders and Police Scotland also welcomed alternative methods of submitting feedback, including letter, email and through conversations with officers/staff. The engagement of the draft APP was also promoted on various social media platforms.

Workforce Engagement

Engagement also took place through Police Scotland's intranet to encourage officers and staff to submit their feedback. Internal engagement also took place with bodies who represent a cross section of staff, such as the Scottish Police Federation, UNISON and the Diversity Staff Associations.

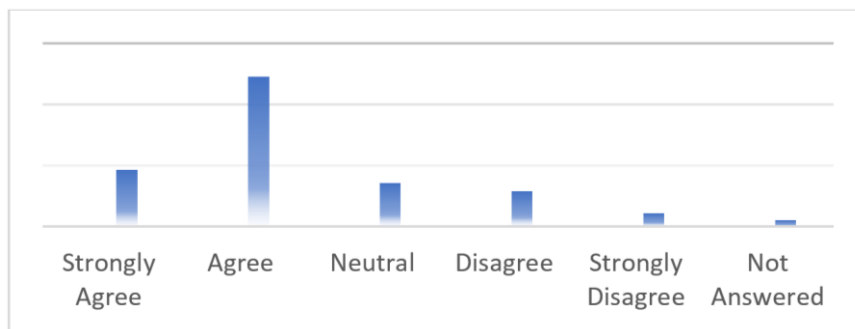
You said

The six week engagement period resulted in a total of 1102 responses received through the Citizen Space online survey. The questions and the corresponding results are show below. At the end there is more information about the key themes that were highlighted from the responses.

Question 1:

The approach to dealing with the threat of 'violence, disorder and antisocial behaviour' meets my expectation?

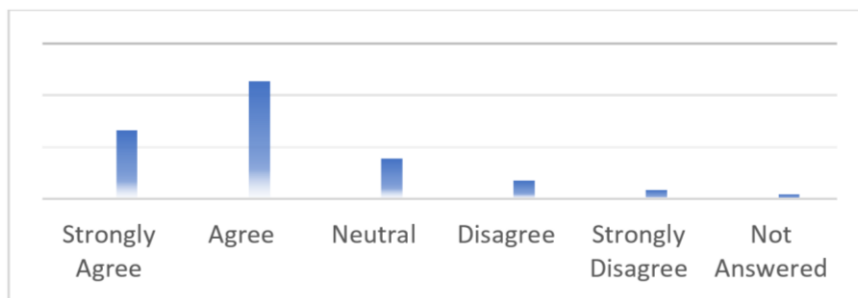
Option	Total	Percent of All
Strongly Agree	205	19%
Agree	540	49%
Neutral	157	14%
Disagree	127	12%
Strongly Disagree	48	4%
Not Answered	25	2%



Question 2:

The approach to dealing with the threat from 'serious organised crime' meets my expectation?

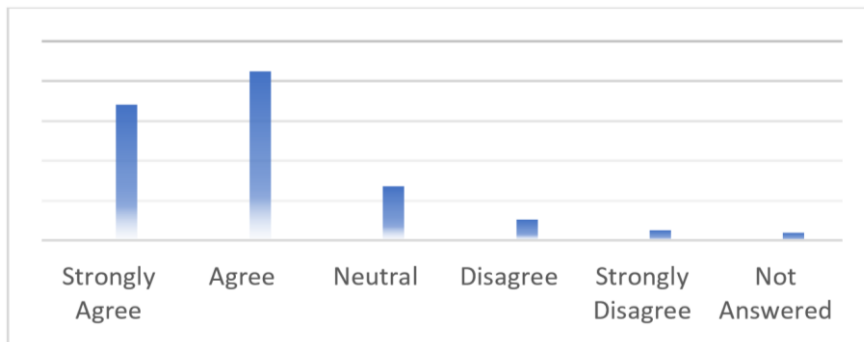
Option	Total	Percent of All
Strongly Agree	291	26%
Agree	500	46%
Neutral	173	16%
Disagree	79	7%
Strongly Disagree	37	3%
Not Answered	19	2%



Question 3:

The approach to dealing with the threat from 'terrorism and domestic extremism' meets my expectation?

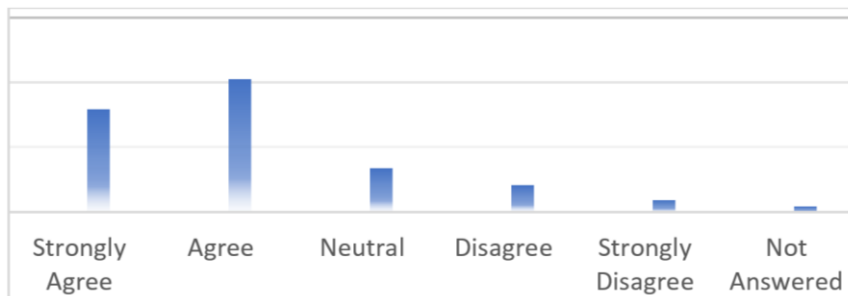
Option	Total	Percent of All
Strongly Agree	375	34%
Agree	468	43%
Neutral	150	14%
Disagree	57	5%
Strongly Disagree	28	3%
Not Answered	24	2%



Question 4:

The approach to dealing with the threat relating to 'protecting people at risk for harm' meets my expectation?

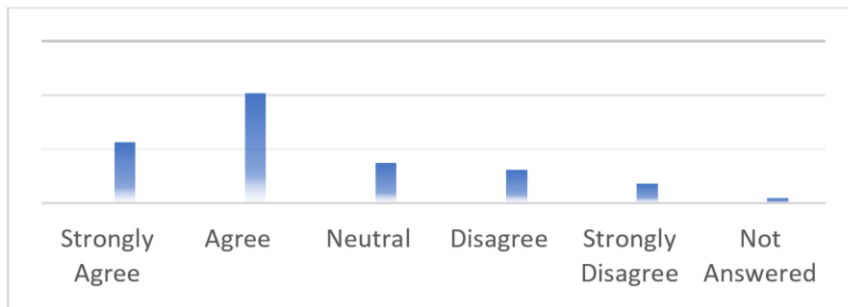
Option	Total	Percent of All
Strongly Agree	350	32%
Agree	452	41%
Neutral	150	14%
Disagree	91	8%
Strongly Disagree	40	4%
Not Answered	19	2%



Question 5:

The approach to dealing with the threat of 'injury on our roads and road crime' meets my expectation?

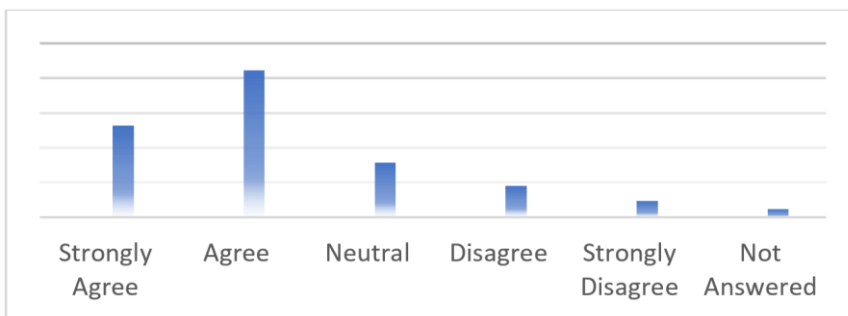
Option	Total	Percent of All
Strongly Agree	250	23%
Agree	449	41%
Neutral	165	15%
Disagree	136	12%
Strongly Disagree	80	7%
Not Answered	22	2%



Question 6:

The approach to dealing with the threat of 'acquisitive crime' meets my expectation?

Option	Total	Percent of All
Strongly Agree	463	26%
Agree	98	42%
Neutral	173	16%
Disagree	23	9%
Strongly Disagree	288	5%
Not Answered	51	2%



Overall analysis of results

The Citizen Space survey attracted engagement from a wide range of partner agencies/organisations, as well as individual members of the public. The level of response, over the six week period, compared favourably to other similar surveys or consultations run in recent years in Scotland.

Under each priority section, survey participants were asked to what extent they agreed or disagreed with the approach set out within the APP. The percentage of respondents who 'agreed' or 'strongly agreed' was:

- Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour: **68%**
- Serious Organised Crime: **72%**
- Counter Terrorism: **77%**
- Protecting People at Risk of Harm: **73%**
- Road Safety and Road Crime: **64%**
- Acquisitive Crime: **68%**

These figures represent a strong level of support for the approaches set out within the APP and this provides Police Scotland with the assurance that these approaches have the support and confidence of the public and partners.

Approximately a quarter of respondents to the survey chose to utilise the 'free text' fields to add additional comments. Analysis of these comments has highlighted a particular focus and interest across the following areas:

- Local and community policing - a desire to see more police in communities.
- Partnerships – a need for police to continue to work closely with partners and share more of the responsibility for improving outcomes for communities.
- Resourcing - concerns about a lack of resources and funding for police.
- Training and development – need to improve staff / officer training to better support communities.
- Prevention and protection - a need to focus on supporting vulnerable people.
- Road safety - a desire to improve the behaviour of drivers.

We did

All responses have been reviewed and considered as the final version of the APP was developed. The detailed responses have also be shared with internal divisions and departments to enable further local engagement and continuous improvement to occur.

In listening to the feedback and developing the final version of the APP, Police Scotland gave particular focus to responses from key stakeholders, including the SPA and a full range of our partners. Development of the APP has addressed specific and relevant issues raised, including:

- the addition of new information directly linked to survey feedback;
- rewording or expanding certain sections to improve public understanding;
- ensuring clearer alignment to the strategic objectives set out within the Policing 2026 strategy; and
- the addition of performance information linked to Police Scotland's Performance Framework.

The final version of the APP was presented at the SPA Public Board on 29 March 2018 and also laid before the Scottish Parliament on the same date. The APP can be viewed via: <http://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/police-scotland/strategic-planning/>

Police Scotland would like to thank all of those who provided feedback during the engagement phase as their contribution was vital to the development of the APP.

For further information on this, or other consultations run by Police Scotland, please visit: <https://consult.scotland.police.uk/>.

Demographic information

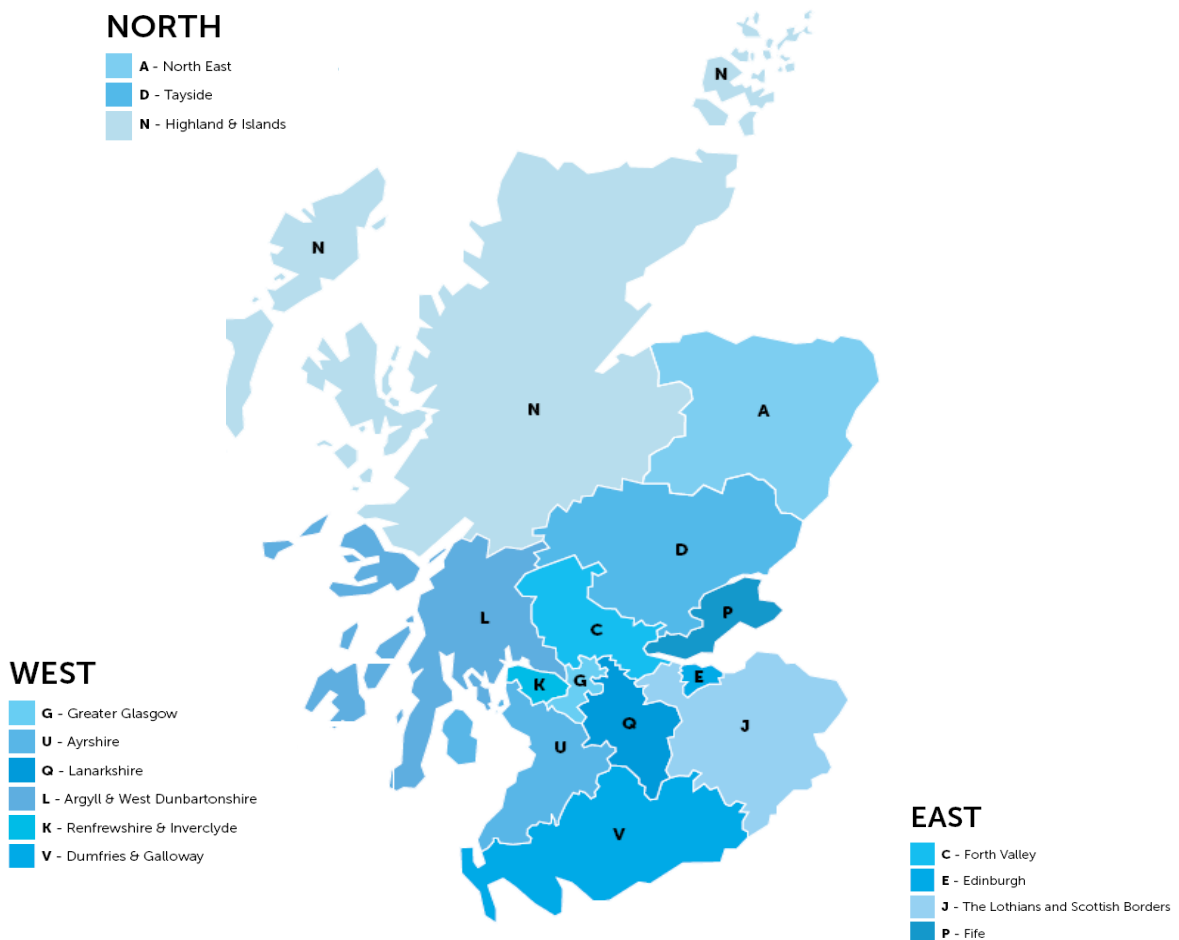
The purpose of collating this data is to allow meaningful comparisons to be made between responses to the APP engagement and the breakdown of Scotland's diverse communities (<http://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/>).

The online survey was designed to be anonymous with respondents given the opportunity to provide some non-compulsory information regarding their demographics.

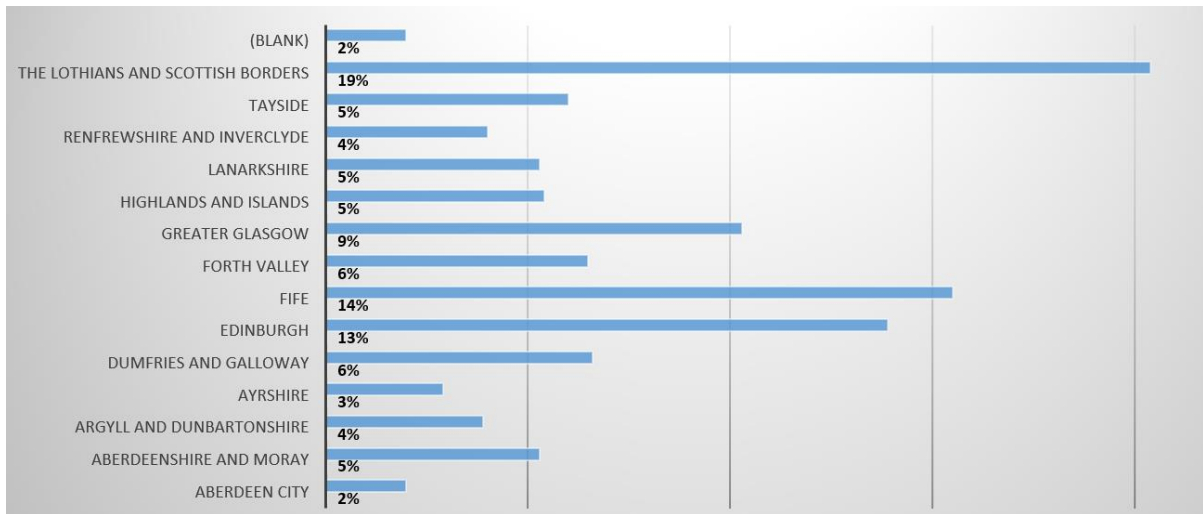
Geographical breakdown

Obtaining respondents' postcodes allowed a geographical analysis to be made, to confirm that all areas of the country were aware of the APP and the concerns of different localities were considered.

Police Scotland is divided into thirteen geographical local policing divisions, each ensures that local policing in that area is responsive, accountable and tailored to meet local needs. The following map illustrates these divisions:

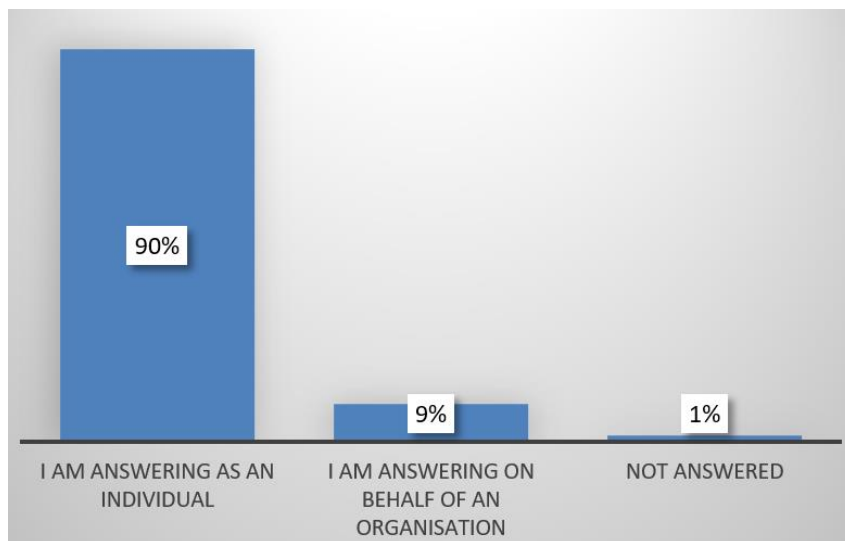


The chart below illustrates the spread of responses across Police Scotland's local policing divisions.



Organisational/individual responses

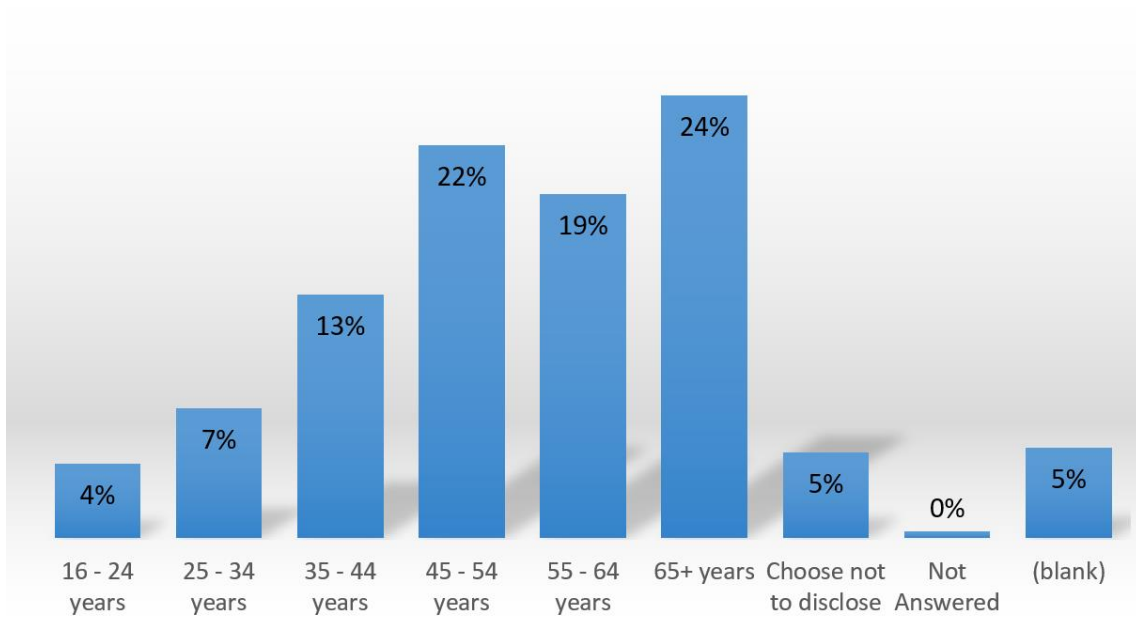
The survey was open to individual members of the public as well as partner organisations. The chart below illustrates the breakdown of individuals compared to organisations responses.



Age

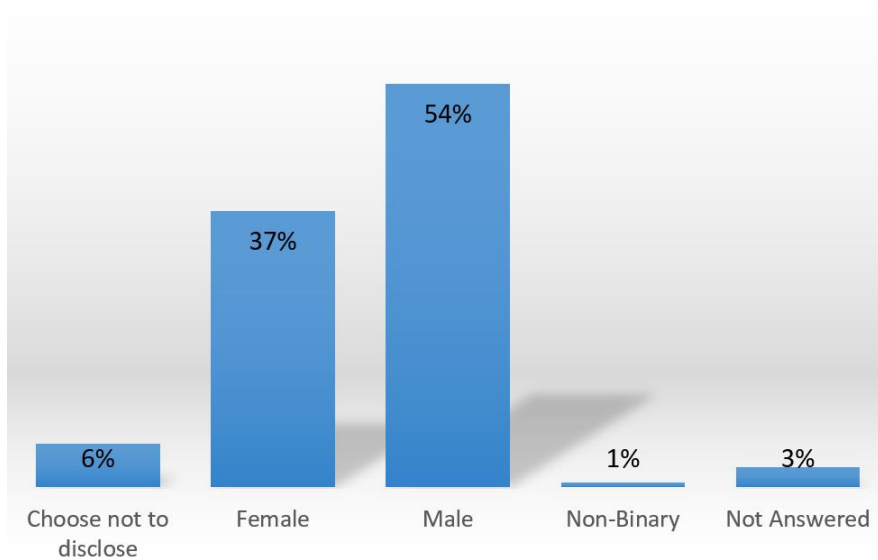
One of the engagement questions aims to identify the age bracket of the respondee. The purpose of analysing age data, is to examine the spread across all age groups and establish whether there is a trend in relation to how each question was answered.

Although there was a good spread of age groups within the responses, when compared with the 2011 Scottish Census data, it can be seen that the age of respondents to the survey was higher than the national average.



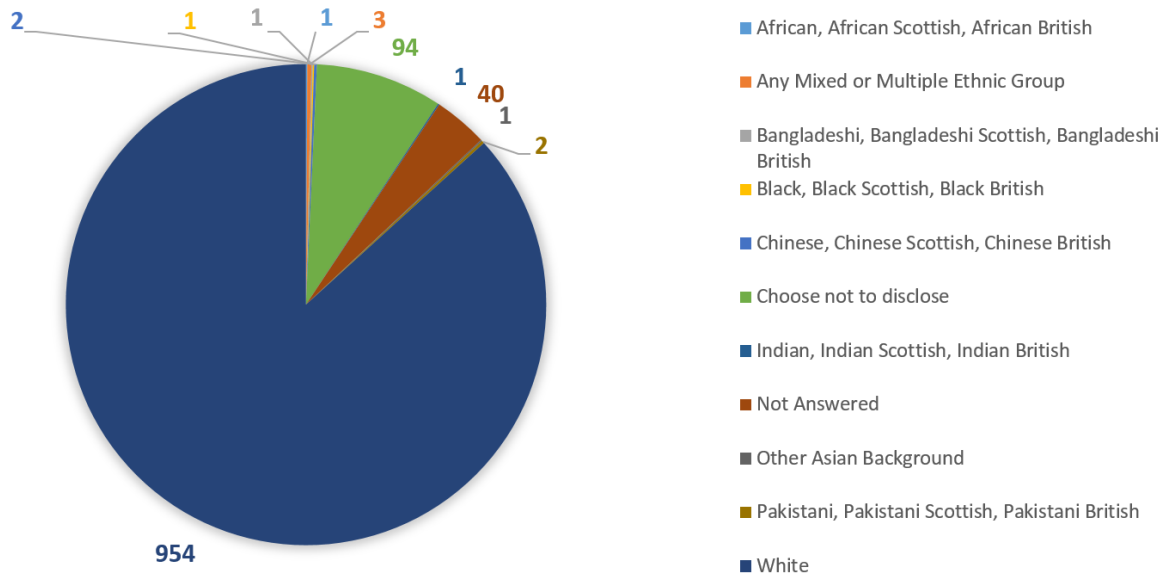
Gender

One of the engagement questions asks the gender of the respondent. 54% of respondents identified themselves as male. The 2011 Census recorded that the Scottish population is 48.5% male and 51.5% female so the results of the survey are broadly representative



Ethnicity

The chart below illustrates the spread of ethnicity across respondents:



Contact

If you would like further demographic information regarding the Citizen Space survey, or if you wish to contact Police Scotland regarding the Annual Police Plan, please visit: www.scotland.police.uk/contact-us