

Tayside Police Annual Statistical Tables 2005-2006

Group 1

Classification of Crimes and Offences	CENTRAL		CENTRAL		EASTERN		EASTERN		WESTERN		WESTERN		FORCE		FORCE	
	Cases Made Known		Cases with Persons Traced		Cases Made Known		Cases with Persons Traced		Cases Made Known		Cases with Persons Traced		Cases Made Known		Cases with Persons Traced	
Group 1 – Non Sex Cr. Of Violence or Imp. Violence against the Person	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06
Murder	2	3	2	3	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	5	3	5
Attempted Murder	47	41	47	39	12	9	12	9	23	13	23	13	82	63	82	61
Culpable Homicide	0	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2
Serious Assault	117	147	102	123	41	45	37	41	65	55	55	51	223	247	194	215
Robbery (incl attempts)	110	107	75	48	10	7	9	5	45	20	35	14	165	134	119	67
Child Cruelty/Neglect	39	37	39	37	24	19	24	20	12	8	12	8	75	64	75	65
Others	47	37	44	35	10	15	9	13	14	9	14	9	71	61	67	57
Table 1	362	374	309	287	99	97	93	90	159	105	139	95	620	576	541	472

Violent Crime has reduced by 44 crimes. That is 44 fewer victims than last year. Some areas do however cause concern. Serious assaults are up, but this rise is almost matched by the reduction in attempted murders. This may imply that assaults are less severe than previous, but there are still too many of them. As reported in previous years, most victims and assailants are known to each other. This clearly does not make the crime any more acceptable but the public should take some reassurance that attacks by strangers are extremely rare. The most significant factor in violent crime is alcohol consumption, often to excess, and the association with the night time economy. Police are working proactively with Licensees to reduce the incidence of these crimes. This has been particularly successful in Western Division and can be attributed in part to Operation Homesafe which ran during the summer months and over the festive period. This type of Police activity will continue

Group 2

Classification of Crimes and Offences	CENTRAL		CENTRAL		EASTERN		EASTERN		WESTERN		WESTERN		FORCE		FORCE	
	Cases Made Known		Cases with Persons Traced		Cases Made Known		Cases with Persons Traced		Cases Made Known		Cases with Persons Traced		Cases Made Known		Cases with Persons Traced	
Group 2– Crimes Involving Indecency	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06
Rape	30	43	36	46	13	22	10	23	11	25	11	24	54	90	57	93
Assault with intent to Rape	5	8	5	8	2	4	2	3	3	4	3	4	10	16	10	15
Indecent Assault	51	68	39	59	26	22	24	18	25	38	21	33	102	128	84	110
Lewd and Libidinous Practices	97	107	116	116	55	29	60	34	37	42	41	45	189	178	217	195
Indecent Exposure	15	19	10	9	7	12	3	12	10	8	7	5	32	39	20	26
Others	30	51	32	52	6	8	8	10	9	13	9	11	45	72	49	73
Table 2	228	296	238	290	109	97	107	100	95	130	92	122	432	523	437	512

Crimes involving Indecency have increased (91) but almost 98 % of these crimes are detected and reports submitted to the Procurator Fiscal. Crimes of rape give the greatest concern and reductions in other crimes of indecency are over-shadowed by the increase in Rape. As is the case with other forms of serious crime, the assailant is often known to the victim.

Group 3

Classification of Crimes and Offences	CENTRAL		CENTRAL		EASTERN		EASTERN		WESTERN		WESTERN		FORCE		FORCE	
	Cases Made Known		Cases with Persons Traced		Cases Made Known		Cases with Persons Traced		Cases Made Known		Cases with Persons Traced		Cases Made Known		Cases with Persons Traced	
Group 3– Crimes Involving Dishonesty	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06
Th. HB, w.i. & att – Domestic Dwelling	920	662	248	150	113	110	52	61	212	155	95	55	1,245	927	395	266
Th. HB, w.i. & att – Domestic Non-Dwelling	299	219	70	55	79	122	27	53	110	74	31	21	488	415	128	129
Th. HB, w.i. & att – Commercial	287	286	85	74	126	95	33	37	164	150	73	73	577	531	191	184
Theft by O.L.P. etc.	255	342	110	176	64	103	21	60	231	138	146	45	550	583	277	281
Theft by O.L.P. to a Motor Vehicle etc.	1,144	696	188	100	100	101	26	39	168	141	42	41	1,412	938	256	180
Theft/Att Theft of M.V. (inc TADA)	506	522	200	189	169	123	107	69	170	181	78	104	845	826	385	362
Sec 57/Vagrancy Act etc.	128	139	129	132	33	34	30	28	57	64	57	55	218	237	216	215
Theft	4,488	4236	2,187	2333	1,390	1546	677	841	2,205	2066	1,061	1032	8,083	7848	3,925	4206
Theft from Motor Vehicle	273	245	34	51	111	122	33	49	175	107	49	36	559	474	116	136
Reset	58	63	57	63	14	18	14	18	37	29	37	30	109	110	108	111
Embezzlement	8	11	8	8	4	5	3	3	3	8	1	7	15	24	12	18
Fraud	637	507	580	468	191	167	159	140	265	267	227	220	1,093	941	966	828
Others	157	129	111	92	37	20	30	13	76	40	53	24	270	189	194	129
Table 3	9,160	8057	4,007	3891	2,431	2566	1,212	1411	3,873	3420	1,950	1743	15,464	14043	7,169	7045

1421 less crimes of dishonesty. The biggest reductions are seen in Domestic Housebreakings, where 318 less people have had their houses broken into. This reduction is due to a combination of factors including target hardening (making premises, by design, more difficult to break in to), crime prevention advice, intelligence led targeting of criminals, and working closely with the Procurator Fiscal. Similarly, 474 less cars have been broken into. In terms of impact, that represents many people who have not been traumatised by their property being violated. Detection rates have remained fairly consistent

Group 4

Classification of Crimes and Offences	CENTRAL		CENTRAL		EASTERN		EASTERN		WESTERN		WESTERN		FORCE		FORCE	
	Cases Made Known		Cases with Persons Traced		Cases Made Known		Cases with Persons Traced		Cases Made Known		Cases with Persons Traced		Cases Made Known		Cases with Persons Traced	
Group 4– Fireraising, Malicious and Reckless Conduct	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06
Fireraising	174	137	80	57	56	65	27	36	76	95	36	55	306	297	143	148
Malicious Damage/Vandalism	3,715	3491	1,040	949	2,009	1784	596	632	2,280	2311	784	775	8,004	7586	2,420	2356
Others	107	107	77	79	42	55	34	47	49	74	41	55	198	236	152	181
Table 4	3,996	3735	1,197	1085	2,107	1904	657	715	2,405	2480	861	885	8,508	8119	2,715	2685

Vandalism is down. Several hundred crimes have been prevented. This is good news but we can still do better in terms of catching the persons responsible. The continued prioritisation of anti social behaviour will assist in maintaining this downward trend, along with the establishment of a Police Anti Social Behaviour Team, which will target and investigate these crimes, and work in close partnership with other agencies.

Group 5

Classification of Crimes and Offences	CENTRAL		CENTRAL		EASTERN		EASTERN		WESTERN		WESTERN		FORCE		FORCE	
	Cases Made Known		Cases with Persons Traced		Cases Made Known		Cases with Persons Traced		Cases Made Known		Cases with Persons Traced		Cases Made Known		Cases with Persons Traced	
Group 5– Other Crimes	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06
Public Mischief/Wasting Police Time	184	163	184	163	73	80	73	80	74	56	74	66	331	299	331	309
Escape and Rescue	24	23	24	23	20	33	20	33	37	41	37	41	81	97	81	97
Resisting Arrest & Obstructing Constable	193	207	191	210	130	138	130	138	176	213	176	213	499	558	497	561
General Attempts to Pervert	49	83	48	81	55	47	54	47	79	39	79	38	183	169	181	166
Sex Offenders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bail – Fail to keep Conditions	1,292	832	1,290	848	90	177	90	177	279	317	275	314	1,661	1326	1,655	1339
*Offensive Weapons etc	182	186	181	184	62	74	62	74	115	75	115	75	359	335	358	333
Drugs – Supply, Possession w.i. etc.	282	297	285	301	177	176	177	178	356	279	351	283	815	752	813	762
Drugs – Possession	1,259	1275	1,264	1277	433	497	432	494	916	772	914	773	2,608	2544	2,610	2544
Drugs - Others	6	10	6	10	7	5	7	5	7	12	7	12	20	27	20	27
Others	60	55	59	53	25	10	25	10	19	19	18	19	104	83	102	81
Table 5	3,531	3131	3,532	3150	1,072	1237	1,070	1236	2,058	1823	2,046	1834	6,661	6191	6,648	6219

The number of persons charged with supplying controlled drugs, or possession of controlled drugs with the intent of supplying, has fallen. It is assessed that this does not necessarily reflect the availability of Drugs, such as heroin & cocaine, in the Tayside communities. Drugs enforcement work, including the arrest of dealers will continue to be a priority. In the past year there have been increased levels of cash seizures, where the monies recovered are undoubtedly the proceeds of drugs dealing. We will continue to attack the finances of Drugs traffickers because this is where it hurts most.

Groups 1 – 5 Totals

Classification of Crimes and Offences	CENTRAL		CENTRAL		EASTERN		EASTERN		WESTERN		WESTERN		FORCE		FORCE	
	Cases Made Known		Cases with Persons Traced		Cases Made Known		Cases with Persons Traced		Cases Made Known		Cases with Persons Traced		Cases Made Known		Cases with Persons Traced	
	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06	Apr 04-Mar 05	Apr 05-Mar 06
Group 1	362	374	309	287	99	97	93	90	159	105	139	95	620	576	541	472
Group 2	228	296	238	290	109	97	107	100	95	130	92	122	432	523	437	512
Group 3	9,160	8057	4,007	3891	2,431	2566	1,212	1411	3,873	3420	1,950	1743	15,464	14043	7,169	7045
Group 4	3,996	3735	1,197	1085	2,107	1904	657	715	2,405	2480	861	885	8,508	8119	2,715	2685
Group 5	3,531	3131	3,532	3150	1,072	1237	1,070	1236	2,058	1823	2,046	1834	6,661	6191	6,648	6220
TOTALS	17,277	15,593	9,283	8703	5,818	5901	3,139	3552	8,590	7958	5,088	4679	31,685	29452	17,510	16934

Complaints Against the Police – Numbers and Disposal

	2004/2005	2005/2006
Number of complaint cases received during the year	232	291
Number of complaint cases outstanding from the previous year	48	52
Total number of complaint cases to be processed	280	343
Complaint allegations disposed of during the year as follows:		
Withdrawn by complainer	6	6
Abandoned due to non co-operation of the complainer	35	8
Found to be unsubstantiated	16	24
Resolved by explanation to the complainer	125	157
Reported to the Procurator Fiscal and leading to 'No Proceedings' decision	152	140
Reported to the Procurator Fiscal and leading to criminal proceedings	4	0
Resulting in action in terms of misconduct regulations	8	2
Resulting in Corrective Advice	7	2
Total	353	339
Number of complaint cases outstanding as at 31 st March as follows:		
Reporting to and pending the decision of the Procurator Fiscal	6	14
Still under enquiry by the Investigating Officer	30	21
Pending Court proceedings	0	1
Pending Disciplinary Proceedings	0	0
Otherwise Pending	14	26
Total	50	62
Hours spent in the investigation of complaints	1,705.5	2,615

The figure for 2005/06 of 291 saw an increase of 25% from 232 in 2004/05.

The number of allegations disposed of this year decreased from 353 to 339. Of these 339 allegations, 57% were either resolved by explanation, withdrawn, unsubstantiated or abandoned. 41% were reported to the Area Procurator Fiscal, none of which have led to criminal proceedings.

The number of hours spent in the investigation of complaints increased considerably from 1705.5 in 2004/05, to 2,615 in 2005/06. This was not only indicative of the type of enquiries being undertaken but was also due to the new recording system. This system allows the accurate calculation of the total time spent on all enquiries including time spent on Preliminary enquiries.

Sickness – days lost

Number of Working Days lost

	2004/2005		2005/2006	
	Police	Support	Police	Support
Central	5,872	855	5955	1027
Eastern	2,849	425	2135	542
Western	2,745	689	2967	871
Headquarters	553	5,266	813	5768
Total	12,019	7,235	11870	8208
Percentage	4.60%	4.84%	4.5%	5.3%

This is the sixth consecutive year in which a reduction in working days lost has been reported for police officers and represents a 2.29% improvement since 2001/2002.

Whilst the number of working days lost has increased slightly for support staff this has been attributable to a small number of staff experiencing serious long term illness. It should be noted that the Force achieved an improvement in attendance levels for support staff each year from 2001/02 to 2004/05.

Authorisation of Officers and Issue of Firearms

As at 31 March 2006	
Number of officers authorised by Chief Constable as firearms users	59
Number of operations against persons known or believed to be armed in which firearms were issued	5
Number of occasions on which firearms were issued for protection purposes	10
Number of persons who received specific armed protection during the year	8
Number of times firearms were issued to destroy crazed animals	0
Number of incidents where firearms were discharged by the police	0

Racist Incident reports

	Incidents Reported		Number of cases where persons apprehended, reported or warned	
			2004/2005	2005/2006
	2004/2005	2005/2006	2004/2005	2005/2006
Central	221	242	163	187
Eastern	43	69	34	64
Western	69	95	63	75
Total	333	406	260	326

Breakdown of Types of Incidents

	2004/2005	2005/2006
Abuse/Br. of the Peace	274	326
Vandalism	6	31
Assault	39	42
Others	14	7
Total	333	406

The rise in the number of reported racist incidents across the Force area is without doubt down to there being a heightened awareness in society about the unacceptability for all forms of racist behaviour within the community. Our work in this important area continues and Tayside Police will continue to adopt a zero tolerance approach to Racist Crime.

RACIST INCIDENTS IN CENTRAL DIVISION

During the year there were 242 racist incidents reported to the police in Dundee which was a 9.5% increase from the previous year. Of these reported incidents 77% resulted in the perpetrator being identified and action taken. In a number of other instances the alleged perpetrator was traced but there was insufficient evidence to substantiate any charges against them.

The majority of incidents(80%)involve the victims being verbally abused whilst some 10% of reported racist incidents involve assault. Whilst the majority of victims are still from the visible minority ethnic community more instances of individuals being abused because of their country of origin are being reported. This is no doubt down to there being a heightened awareness in society about the unacceptability of all forms of racist behaviour within the community.

Whilst it is recognised that many racist incidents still go unreported members of Dundee RIMAP(Racist Incident Multi Agency Panel) have worked hard within their respective organisations to promote racial awareness and ensure victims of racist crime are supported

RACIST INCIDENTS IN EASTERN DIVISION

It is acknowledged the rise in racist incidents in Angus is due to raised awareness by members of the public who are actively encouraged to report such matters, and who are now more confident and more inclined to report matters to the Police. This is welcomed and it is anticipated it will continue for the foreseeable future as the profile of the problem is raised and more cases are highlighted in the national press and media.

In a local context the Angus Racist Incident Multi Agency Panel (RIMAP) has embarked on a local programme of raised awareness. For example - it has been identified the Angus Chinese Community is not inclined to report racist incidents and members of that community were invited to attend a liaison function at DHQ Forfar to raise awareness and develop good working relationships. This was a successful event and will be followed up by a half day awareness raising seminar in June 2006.

Our work in this important area continues and Tayside Police will continue to adopt a zero tolerance approach to Racist Crime.

RACIST INCIDENTS IN WESTERN DIVISION

We have seen a slight increase in the reporting of racist crime in Western Division. Whilst this is concerning it may well be that people are more confident in raising these matters. Every allegation is thoroughly investigated and it is likely that perpetrators will be caught (we clear up 8 out of every 10 crimes reported).

But there is a role for every person to play, we should celebrate the diverse nature of our communities. We should all make it wholly unacceptable when someone abuses another person simply because they perceive them to be different. We should all insist that every person in our area is shown a basic human respect and for those that choose not to do this then the full force of the law should come to bear.

Table of Comparisons – Road Collisions and Casualties

	2004/2005	2005/2006	Increase/ Decrease	% Change
Central Division – Dundee District				
Total Collisions	1715	1533	-182	-10.6%
Persons Killed	1	7	6	600.0%
Persons Seriously Injured	74	62	-12	-16.2%
Persons Slightly Injured	317	286	-31	-9.8%
Overall total – Killed and Injured	392	355	-37	-9.4%
Eastern Division – Angus District				
Total Collisions	1324	1250	-74	-5.6%
Persons Killed	15	7	-8	-53.3%
Persons Seriously Injured	113	75	-38	-33.6%
Persons Slightly Injured	332	348	16	4.8%
Overall total – Killed and Injured	460	430	-30	-6.5%
Western Division – Perth & Kinross				
Total Collisions	1787	1697	-90	-5.0%
Persons Killed	17	13	-4	-23.5%
Persons Seriously Injured	129	135	6	4.7%
Persons Slightly Injured	414	401	-13	-3.1%
Overall total – Killed and Injured	560	549	-11	-2.0%
Tayside				
Total Collisions	4826	4480	-346	-7.2%
Persons Killed	33	27	-6	-18.2%
Persons Seriously Injured	316	272	-44	-13.9%
Persons Slightly Injured	1063	1035	-28	-2.6%
Overall total – Killed and Injured	1412	1334	-78	-5.5%

There has been reduction (7.2%) in the total number of collisions and a reduction (5.5%) in the total number of persons killed and injured from the previous year. However, tragically, 27 persons lost their lives on Tayside roads as compared with 33 persons in the previous year.

Each of the three Divisions showed decreases in the number of collisions and in the overall number of persons injured.

Within Central Division there was a significant increase in the number of persons killed which was a marked change from several preceding years. Whilst these collisions were unconnected by location and contributory factor, three of these involved elderly pedestrians. All other casualty classes reduced.

Whilst Eastern Division showed a small increase in the number of persons slightly injured and Western Division showed a small increase in the number of persons seriously injured, these require to be set against overall reductions in all other casualty categories. Each of these Divisions saw marked reductions in the number of fatalities

Tayside Police continues to work in close liaison with local authorities and the Scottish Executive to examine and analyse collision history to consider possible engineering solutions.

Education and encouragement alongwith targeted enforcement activities seek to influence road user behaviour and attitudes, thereby enhancing road safety awareness.

By comparison with previous years, 2005/6 has seen the lowest number of collisions (4480) and the lowest number of injury collisions (987) across the force area since 1990. The force is therefore maintaining the overall trend to achieve the National Targets set for casualty reduction by 2010.

Table of Road Users Killed and Injured

	Killed		Injured		Totals	
	2004/2005	2005/2006	2004/2005	2005/2006	2004/2005	2005/2006
Central Division – Dundee District						
Pedestrians	1	3	115	103	116	106
Pedal Cyclists	0	0	23	21	23	21
Motor Cyclists	0	0	18	20	18	20
Motor Cycle Passengers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drivers	0	3	134	128	134	131
Passengers	0	1	101	76	101	77
Totals	1	7	391	348	392	355
Eastern Division – Angus District						
Pedestrians	1	1	46	36	47	37
Pedal Cyclists	1	1	28	17	29	18
Motor Cyclists	1	1	15	17	16	18
Motor Cycle Passengers	1	0	1	1	2	1
Drivers	8	3	228	214	236	217
Passengers	3	1	127	138	130	139
Totals	15	7	445	423	460	430
Western Division – Perth & Kinross						
Pedestrians	2	1	49	45	51	46
Pedal Cyclists	0	1	18	19	18	20
Motor Cyclists	3	5	29	47	32	52
Motor Cycle Passengers	0	0	3	9	3	9
Drivers	6	6	270	254	276	260
Passengers	6	0	174	162	180	162
Totals	17	13	543	536	560	549
Tayside						
Pedestrians	4	5	210	184	214	189
Pedal Cyclists	1	2	69	57	70	59
Motor Cyclists	4	6	62	84	66	90
Motor Cycle Passengers	1	0	4	10	5	10
Drivers	14	12	632	596	646	608
Passengers	9	2	402	376	411	378
Totals	33	27	1379	1307	1412	1334

Table of Road Users Killed and Injured (contd.)

Regrettably there have been increases in the number of pedestrians, pedal cyclists and motor cyclists killed, alongwith increases in the number of motor cyclists and motor cycle passengers injured. It is however encouraging to note that across the force there have been reductions in all other categories of road users injured.

During the year there was 1 collision in Western Division involving a passenger carrying vehicle which resulted in multiple casualties with 6 serious injuries and 14 slight injuries. There was also another collision which resulted in a total of 8 casualties with 5 serious injuries.

Set against last years figures, which did show a significant reduction, there has been an increase in the number of motor cycle related casualties, particularly in Western Division. Recreational motor cycling continues to expand and the roads within Western Division are extremely popular. Educational and enforcement activities are carried out in conjunction with our neighbouring forces to influence rider behaviour and to encourage riders and their passengers to use our roads in safety.

The "Bikesafe" initiative continues to be supported by Tayside Police and the motor cyclists from the Road Policing Unit engage with riders to enhance their overall awareness and hazard perception. Each participant undertakes an on road assessment of their abilities with the aim of improving their general riding skills. Every encouragement is given to riders to seek advanced training to further develop their skills.

Tayside Police Road Safety Officers, in conjunction with other personnel, are continuously engaged with local authorities, schools and the National Health Service Tayside to provide education, training and publicity to a wide range of road users.

Road Safety Education continues to be delivered as children progress from infancy through to secondary school to enhance their awareness as they gain greater independence from their parents and unsupervised access to the roads.

This includes the provision of advice and guidance to new parents in respect of in car child safety and the importance of having appropriate and correctly fitted child safety restraints.

Childrens Traffic Club Scotland resources are provided to all pre school educators to assist in the delivery of road safety education and parents receive further information when their children progress from nursery to primary school.

Pupils in Primary 1, 2 and 3 participate in the "Walkwise" pedestrian training programme which aims to provide the vital road safety educational message in a manner which is fun for the children to be involved in, thereby re-enforcing the learning process.

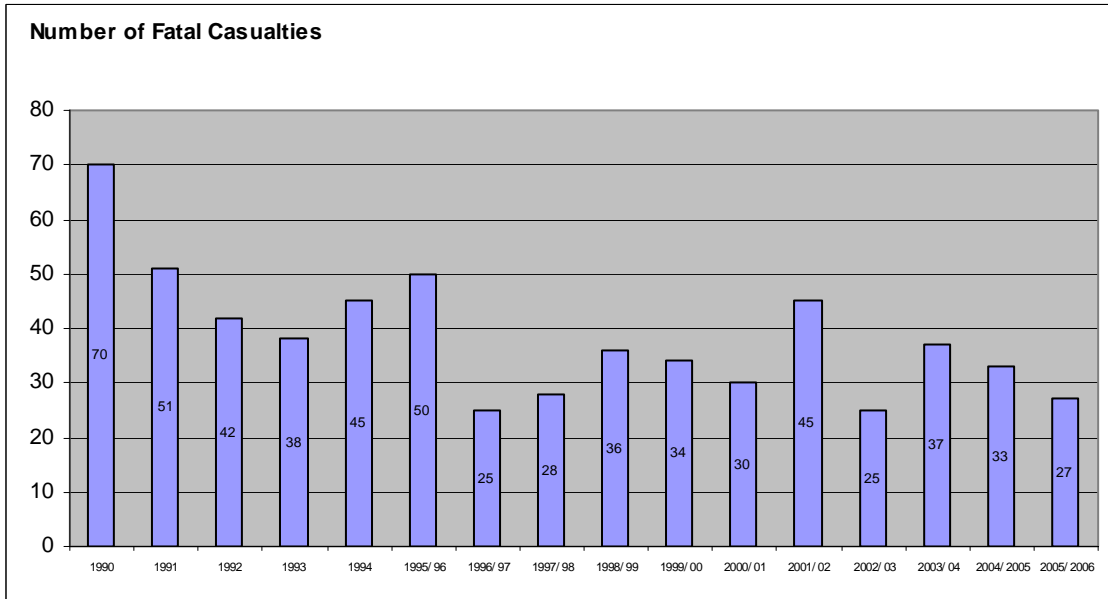
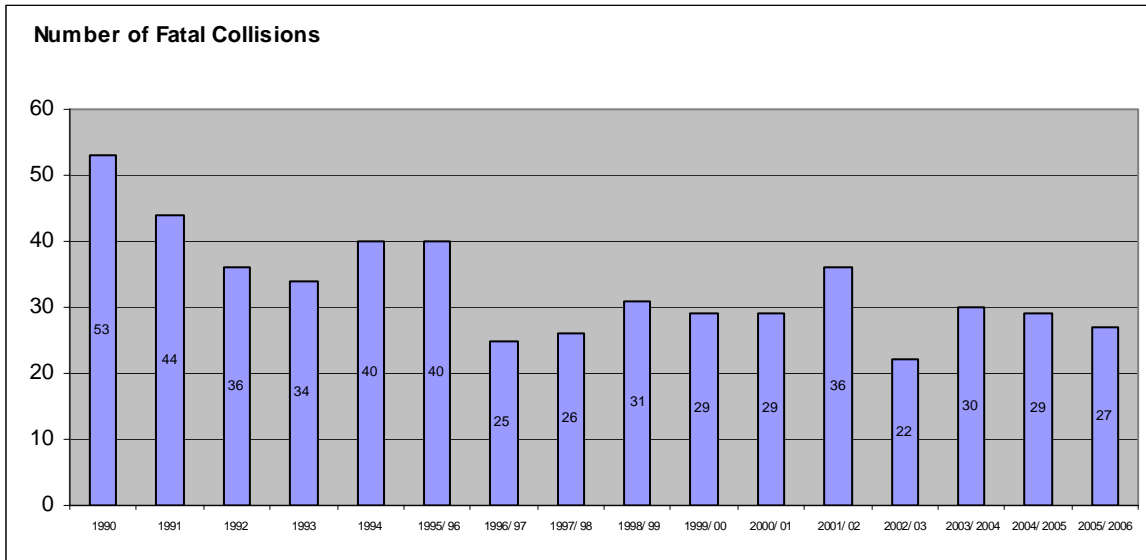
Road Safety Officers, assisted by trained volunteers work within schools to deliver the Tayside Police Cycle Training Scheme for Primary 7 pupils, This provides practical "on road" training for the pupils at an important stage in their own development. Extensive use is made of the Road Safety Scotland resource "Streetsense" which incorporate specific road safety issues into lessons.

Several plays with a road safety theme are also delivered to children and these alongwith the encouragement of parents, reinforce the various road safety messages the children learn in the classroom

In February 2006 the new interactive teaching resource "Crash Magnets" was delivered to every school and college in the force area. This active learning package is directed at pre/young drivers in the 15/18 year age group and is intended to influence their attitude and behaviour and encourage safe road practices prior to commencing their driving career.

The ageing process brings changes that can affect, to various degrees, eyesight, hearing, mobility and reaction time which can develop almost unnoticed. These issues are publicised by roadshows and the "Urban Rodeo" play which is directed at the over 50 age group to increase their awareness.

Fatal Collision Pattern ~ 1990 – 2004/2005



Collision Pattern 1990 – 2004/05

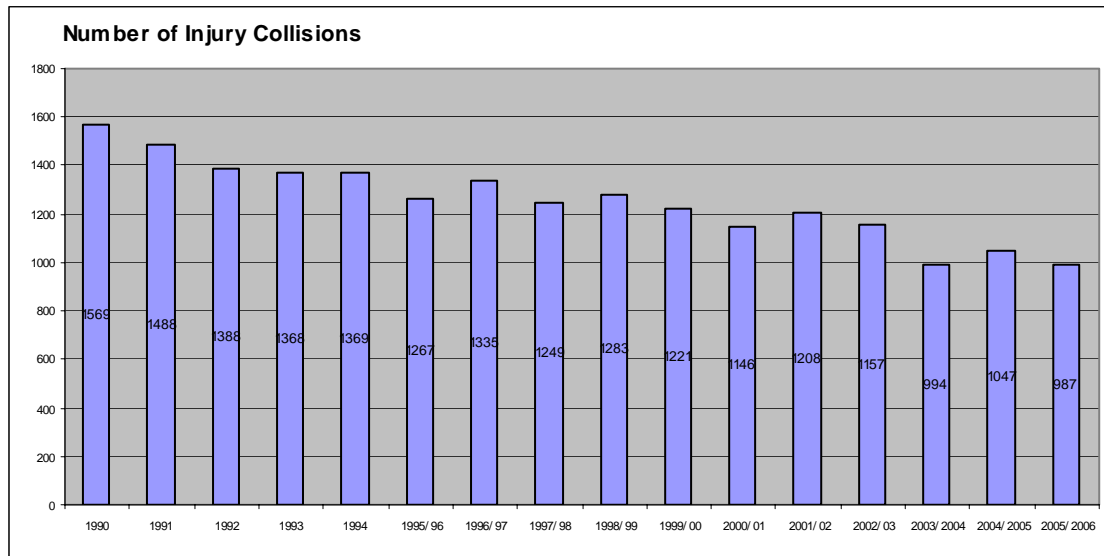
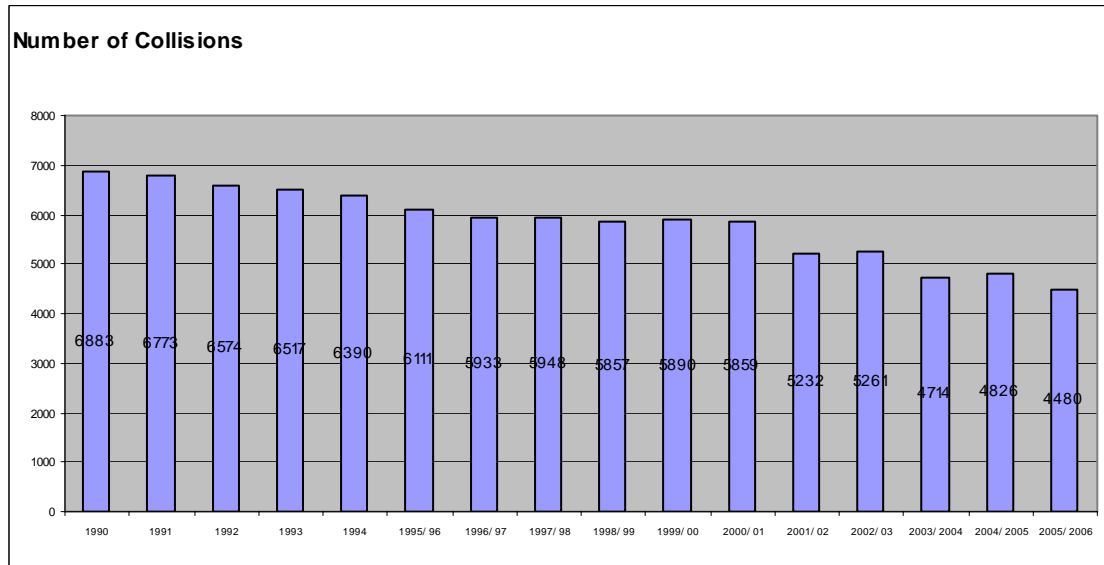


Table of Road Users Killed and Injured

	Killed		Injured	
	Under 16	16 and Over	Under 16	16 and Over
Central Division – Dundee District				
Pedestrians	0	3	50	53
Pedal Cyclists	0	0	9	12
Motor Cyclists	0	0	0	20
Motor Cycle Passengers	0	0	0	0
Drivers	0	3	0	128
Passengers	0	1	12	64
Totals	0	7	71	277
Eastern Division – Angus District				
Pedestrians	0	1	16	20
Pedal Cyclists	0	1	8	9
Motor Cyclists	0	1	0	17
Motor Cycle Passengers	0	0	0	1
Drivers	0	3	0	214
Passengers	0	1	28	110
Totals	0	7	52	371
Western Division – Perth & Kinross				
Pedestrians	0	1	24	21
Pedal Cyclists	1	0	11	8
Motor Cyclists	0	5	0	47
Motor Cycle Passengers	0	0	2	7
Drivers	0	6	0	254
Passengers	0	0	31	131
Totals	1	12	68	468
Tayside				
Pedestrians	0	5	90	94
Pedal Cyclists	1	1	28	29
Motor Cyclists	0	6	0	84
Motor Cycle Passengers	0	0	2	8
Drivers	0	12	0	596
Passengers	0	2	71	305
Totals	1	26	191	1116

Misuse of Drugs

Drug	Seizures		Weight		Approx. Value (£)	
	04 – 05	05 – 06	04 – 05	05 – 06	04 – 05	05 – 06
Heroin	265	380	7,699.986 grams	7784	1,285.897	1,299,956
Cocaine	106	191	2,611.716 grams	871	156,703	52,261
MDMA (Ecstasy)	138	108	3,461.2 tabs	10310	10,384	30,930
LSD	4	4	26 tabs	73	78	219
Psilocybin	4		23.203 grams		70	
Amphetamine						
Powder	134	107	2,812.482 grams	956	28,125	14,396
Tablets	2	5	36	6565	108	19,686
Cannabis						
Resin	1,269	1294	56,562.296 grams	168,563	161,768	482,089
Herbal	163	124	2,720.274 grams	692	7780	1978
Plants	16	26	122 plants	141	21,350	24,657
Pharmaceuticals						
Morphine	19	7	703.5 tabs	23.1	3,517	6
MST	4	7	28.2 grams	112	4,709	3857
Temazepam	21	7	648.51 tabs	108	649	108
Dihydrocodeine	40	32	1,717.5 tabs	1136	859	568
Steroids	3	Nil	44 tabs	Nil	88	Nil
Viagra	1	Nil	1 tab	Nil	8	Nil
Temgesic	4	Nil	174	Nil	435	Nil
Dipipanone	2	Nil	20	Nil	100	Nil
Diazepam	105	147	21,031.13	61,732	21,031	61,732
Nitrazepam	20	Nil	459.077	Nil	459	Nil
Detromoramide	1	Nil	1	Nil	5	Nil
Distigesic	1	Nil	32.5	Nil	16	Nil
Codeine	1	Nil	6	Nil	3	Nil
Zopiclone	1	Nil	82 capsules	Nil	82	Nil
Unknown	9	Nil	338.5	Nil	169	Nil
Methadone Linctus	5		468 mls	409mls	94	
Methadone Tablets	1		1 tab		5	
Total Seizures	2339	2439	Total Value		£1,704.492	1,992,443
			Detected drugs offences		04-05	3,443
					05-06	3,323

Misuse of Drugs (contd.)

The number of detected drugs offences recorded during 2005 – 2006 showed a slight decrease from 3,443 the previous year to 3,323. The street value of drugs recovered has increased from £1,704,492. the previous year to £1,992,443

In line with the National and Force priorities to target Class A drug dealers, Tayside Police Drugs and Surveillance Branch have had another successful year. The value of realisable criminal assets identified and reported to Crown Office for restraint in the past year was £1,226,067. The value of cash seized under the Proceeds of Crime Act in Tayside over the past year was £34,518. Cash seizures cause significant disruption to organised crime groups operating within and outwith the region.

The focus of Tayside Police Drugs / Surveillance Branch operations continues to be geared towards the Class A Drugs of Heroin and Cocaine. A number of protracted operations have been undertaken resulting in substantial seizures of Heroin. Two Organised Crime Groups operating in Dundee have been dismantled. One of the operations led to over 30 persons being arrested and convicted with prison sentences of over 88 years being handed down so far.

The use of the Class A drug Heroin continues to be common throughout the Tayside Region. There has been a significant rise in seizures of the drug from 265 to 380 over the past year; with just over 7.75 kilos of the drug being recovered this is the highest figure ever recorded for Tayside.

The Class A drug Cocaine remains one of the most popular drugs of choice linked with social and so called recreational abuse. As with Heroin there has been an increase in seizures from 106 last year to 191 this year. Intelligence continues to indicate that there is little abuse of Crack Cocaine in the Region.

Ecstasy seizures have again dropped this year. This is in line with intelligence on a National basis that the decline is directly linked to the popularity and availability of Cocaine. Intelligence also indicates that Ecstasy manufacturers have to come up with new logos in an effort to compete for a share in the market. Although seizures are down the recoveries of the drug in the past year have increased significantly. This is due to several large seizures one of which was 5,000 tablets.

Amphetamine seizures have also dropped. Although the drug remains popular the availability of Cocaine and its relatively low street value has undoubtedly contributed towards this.

Cannabis Resin / Cannabis still remains the most popular drug of choice. The trend of house based Cannabis Hydroponics Cultivations continues as it proves to be of better quality than the Resin. Organised Crime Groups have also entered into this market and a large Hydroponics 'Factory' was detected and disrupted at a rural location within Tayside. The recoveries of Cannabis Resin has shown a significant increase from the previous year, this is again down to several large seizures one of which was 100 kilos of the drug.

The illegal use of prescription drugs continues to be evident across the region. The most popular drug of choice being Diazepam. Opiate users commonly abuse this. Forensic examination of many of the recoveries of Diazepam tablets has found them to be counterfeit or a mixture of other drugs with some Diazepam present. Packaging recovered also indicates the drugs are made abroad and would not be prescribed in this country

Tayside Drugs / Surveillance Branch continues to work closely with its partners in the other Scottish Forces and the SCDEA. Close working relationships were also formed during cross border operations with the National Crime Squad who are now part of SOCA. These relationships will continue, and along with our partners in policing we will continue to stem the flow of illegal drugs into Tayside to protect our communities.

Table of Statutory Performance Indicators

Category	2004/2005 Result	2005/2006 Target	2005/2006 Result	Target Achieved
Crimes (Groups 1 to 5) % cleared up	55.3%	51%	57.5%	YES
Serious Violent Crime ~ crimes made known	675	598	682	NO
Serious Violent Crime ~ % cleared up	88.9%	88%	85%	NO
Domestic Housebreaking ~ crimes made known	1,245	1226	927	YES
Domestic Housebreaking ~ % cleared up	31.7%	32%	28.7%	NO
Drugs: Number of Crimes made known ~ supply, possession with intent etc.04/05 Class A only)	262	200	255	YES
Racist Crime ~ % cleared up	79.7%	88%	84.1%	NO
Car Crime ~ crimes made known	2,816	2732	2238	YES
Car Crime ~ % cleared up	26.9%	25	30.3%	YES
Roads Policing Unit ~ a) Number of people killed/seriously injured	349	341	299	YES
Roads Policing Unit ~ b) Number of children killed/seriously injured	42	46	42	YES
Roads Policing Unit ~ c) Number of slight casualties	1,063	1138	1033	YES
Sickness Absence ~ % working time lost - a) Police Officers	4.6%	4.7%	4.5%	YES
Sickness Absence ~ % working time lost - b) Support Staff	4.8%	4.7%	5.3%	NO
Complaints ~ per 100 Employees	11.6	13	14.3	NO
999 Calls	88.9%	90%	90.6%	YES
Reports sent to Procurator Fiscal within 28 days	63.2%	80%	64.9%	NO
Reports sent to The Children's Reporter within 10 days	84.2%	80%	84.3%	YES

Ethnic Origin Profile (as at 31 March 2006)

Census 2001

Ethnic Origin	Total Workforce		Tayside Population	Scottish Population
		%	%	% of total population
White Scottish	1504	73.83		88.09
White English	104	5.11		
White Welsh	9	0.44		
White Irish	7	0.34		0.98
Other White British	61	2.99		7.38
Other White Background	15	0.74		1.54
Total White	1700	83.46	98.07	97.99
Mixed	5	0.25	0.23	0.25
Total Mixed	5	0.25	0.23	0.25
Indian	5	0.25	0.32	0.30
Total Indian	5	0.25	0.32	0.30
Pakistani	6	0.29	0.51	0.63
Total Pakistani	6	0.29	0.51	0.63
Bangladeshi	0	0.00		0.04
Other Asian Background	2	0.10		0.12
Total Bangladeshi/Other Asian Background	2	0.10	0.21	0.16
Chinese	1	0.05	0.32	0.32
Total Chinese	1	0.05	0.32	0.32
Black Caribbean	1	0.05		0.04
Black African	0	0.00		0.10
Other Black Background	0	0.00		0.02
Total Black	1	0.05	0.15	0.16
Other Ethnic Background	0	0.00		0.19
Total Other Ethnic Background	0	0.00	0.19	0.19
Unknown	317	15.56		
TOTAL	2037	100.00	100.00	100.00

Ethnic Origin Profile (as at 31 March 2006) (contd.)

Total workforce includes Police Officers, Special Constables and Support Staff.

317 (15.5%) members of staff have been classified as Unknown as they have chosen not to disclose their ethnic origin, which means that the data on the workforce is based upon those members of staff who have provided this information.

Notes for Tayside Population

The data for the three council areas which are Perth & Kinross, Dundee City and Angus have been summarised and are comparable with the Workforce Population and the Scottish Population in the summary total. The summarised ethnic categories include the categories in the 2001 Census.

Notes for Scottish Population

The data on White English and White Welsh has been collected by Tayside Police and presented in the above table. Under the information on the Census 2001 for the Scottish Population, the data on White English and White Welsh has been included under the category of Other White British.

Police Rank Profile (as at 31 March 2006)

RANK	TOTAL	%	FEMALE	%	MALE	%	TOTAL MINORITY ETHNIC	%	FEMALE MINORITY ETHNIC	%	MALE MINORITY ETHNIC	%
Chief Constable	1	0.08	0	0.00	1	100.00	0	0.00		0		0.00
Deputy Chief Constable	1	0.08	0	0.00	1	100.00	0	0.00		0		0.00
Assistant Chief Constable	1	0.08	0	0.00	1	100.00	0	0.00		0		0.00
Chief Superintendent	6	0.51	0	0.00	6	100.00	0	0.00		0		0.00
Superintendent	9	0.76	2	22.22	7	77.78	0	0.00		0		0.00
Chief Inspector	19	1.61	4	21.05	15	78.95	0	0.00		0		0.00
Inspector	53	4.50	5	9.43	48	90.57	0	0.00		0		0.00
Sergeant	159	13.51	13	8.18	146	91.82	0	0.00		0		0.00
Constable	928	78.84	255	27.48	673	72.52	5	0.54	1	0.11	4	0.43
TOTALS	1177	100.00	279	23.70	898	76.30	5	0.42	1	0.08	4	0.34
Promoted Posts	249	100.00	24	9.64	225	90.36	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
Officers working Part- Time	39	100.00	38	97.44	1	2.56	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
Special Constables	158	100.00	50	31.65	108	68.35	6	3.80	1	0.63	5	3.16

Police Rank Profile (as at 31 March 2006) (contd.)

The above figures include:

- 1 Temporary Superintendent (Male)
- 1 Temporary Chief Inspector (Male)
- 3 Temporary Inspectors (Male)
- 1 Temporary Sergeant (Female)

Since March 2005, the number of minority ethnic police officers remains unchanged at 5 (0.42%), with 1 female and 4 male officers.

Since March 2005, the total number of female officers has increased by 16 to 279 (23.7%), whilst the total number of male officers has decreased by 23 to 898 (76.3%). The number of promoted posts held by women has increased by 1 to 24 (9.6%), whilst the number of promoted posts held by men decreased by 15 to 225 (90.4%).

There are currently 39 (3.3%) police officers within the force who work on a part-time basis.

Since March 2005, the number of minority ethnic special constables has increased by 2 to 6 (3.8%), with 1 female special constable and 5 male special constables.

Since March 2005, the total number of special constables has increased by 36 to 158. The total number of female special constables has increased by 21 to 50 (31.7%), whilst the total number of male special constables has increased by 15 to 108 (68.4%).

Support Staff Profile (as at 31 March 2006)

GRADE	TOTAL	FEMALE	%	MALE	%	FEMALE MINORITY ETHNIC	%	MALE MINORITY ETHNIC	%
Chief Officers (CO)	3	1	33.33	2	66.67	0	0.00	0	0.00
Professional (PO)	63	31	49.21	32	50.79	1	1.59	0	0.00
Technical (TE)	69	32	46.38	37	53.62	0	0.00	1	1.45
Administrative (AP)	262	191	72.90	71	27.10	2	0.76	0	0.00
Clerical (GS)	221	146	66.06	75	33.94	1	0.45	1	0.45
Other	84	59	70.24	25	29.76	0	0.00	0	0.00
TOTALS	702	460	65.53	242	34.47	4	0.57	2	0.28

Since March 2005, the number of minority ethnic support staff has increased by 2 to 6 (0.9%), with 4 females and 2 males.

Since March 2005 the ratio of female and male support staff remains unchanged with 65% female support staff and 35% male support staff.

A total of 25.5% of support staff work on a job-share or part-time basis.

Police Promotions (April 2005 to March 2006)

RANK	TOTAL	FEMALE	%	MALE	%	TOTAL MINORITY ETHNIC	%	FEMALE MINORITY ETHNIC	%	MALE MINORITY ETHNIC	%
Constable to Sergeant	11	1	9.09	10	90.91	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Constable to Temporary Sergeant	1	1	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Temporary Sergeant to Sergeant	2	0	0.00	2	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Sergeant to Inspector	2	0	0.00	2	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Sergeant to Temporary Inspector	3	0	0.00	3	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Temporary Inspector to Inspector	2	1	50.00	1	50.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Inspector to Chief Inspector	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Inspector to Temporary Chief Inspector	1	0	0.00	1	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Temporary Chief Inspector to Chief Inspector	2	1	50.00	1	50.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Chief Inspector to Superintendent	1	0	0.00	1	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Superintendent to Chief Superintendent	1	0	0.00	1	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Temporary Chief Superintendent to Chief Superintendent	1	0	0.00	1	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Chief Superintendent to Temporary ACC	1	0	0.00	1	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Chief Superintendent to ACC	1	0	0.00	1	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
ACC to DCC	1	0	0.00	1	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
TOTALS	30	4	13.33	26	86.67	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

Between April 2005 and March 2006, 30 police officers were promoted, 4 female officers (13.3%) and 26 male officers (86.7%). There were no minority ethnic officers who were eligible for promotion during this period.

Officers who are interested in promotion and who meet the criteria, must make a formal application and go through an assessment process to check competence for the next rank.

Support Staff Promotions (April 2005 to March 2006)

GRADE	TOTAL	FEMALE	%	MALE	%	TOTAL MINORITY ETHNIC	%	FEMALE MINORITY ETHNIC	%	MALE MINORITY ETHNIC	%
Chief Officers Grades											
	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Sub-Total	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
PO Grades											
P04	1	0	0.00	1	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
PO2	1	0	0.00	1	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
PO1-PO2	1	0	0.00	1	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Sub-Total	3	0	0.00	3	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
TE Grades											
TE1	1	0	0.00	1	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Sub-Total	1	0	0.00	1	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
AP Grades											
AP3	1	1	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Temporary AP3	1	1	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
AP2-AP3	1	1	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
AP2	2	2	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
AP1	2	2	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Temporary AP1	7	7	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
GS3-AP1	1	1	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Sub-Total	15	15	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
GS Grades											
GS3	2	2	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Temporary GS3	1	1	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Sub-Total	3	3	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
TOTALS	22	18	81.82	4	18.18	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

Support Staff Promotions (April 2005 to March 2006) (contd.)

Between April 2005 and March 2006, 22 Support Staff were promoted, 18 females (81.8%) and 4 males (18.2%). 9 Support Staff (40.9%) were promoted on a temporary basis during this period. No minority ethnic support staff were promoted into higher graded posts during this period.

Support Staff can apply for a higher graded advertised post within the organisation. This involves going through the same recruitment and selection process as any other applicant who does not currently work for Tayside Police.

Police Leavers (April 2005 to March 2006)

REASON FOR LEAVING	TOTAL	FEMALE	%	MALE	%	FEMALE MINORITY ETHNIC	%	MALE MINORITY ETHNIC	%
DEATH IN SERVICE	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
DISMISSALS	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
RESIGNATIONS	16	4	25.00	12	75.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
RETIRALS	39	1	2.56	38	97.44	0	0.00	1	2.56
TRANSFERS	3	1	33.33	2	66.67	0	0.00	0	0.00
TOTALS	58	6	10.34	52	89.66	0	0.00	1	1.72

Support Staff Leavers (April 2005 to March 2006)

REASON FOR LEAVING	TOTAL	FEMALE	%	MALE	%	FEMALE MINORITY ETHNIC	%	MALE MINORITY ETHNIC	%
DISMISSALS	1	1	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
END OF TEMPORARY CONTRACT	19	12	63.16	7	36.84	0	0.00	0	0.00
RESIGNATIONS	54	33	61.11	21	38.89	0	0.00	1	1.85
RETIRALS	11	10	90.91	1	9.09	0	0.00	0	0.00
TRANSFERS	1	0	0.00	1	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
TOTALS	86	56	65.12	30	34.88	0	0.00	1	1.16

Special Constable Leavers (April 2005 to March 2006)

REASON FOR LEAVING	TOTAL	FEMALE	%	MALE	%	FEMALE MINORITY ETHNIC	%	MALE MINORITY ETHNIC	%
APPOINTED TO REGULARS	2	0	0.00	2	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
RESIGNATIONS	10	3	30.00	7	70.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
TOTALS	12	3	25.00	9	75.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

Police, Support Staff and Special Constable Leavers (April 2005 to March 2006) (contd.)

Between April 2005 to March 2006, a total of 58 police officers left the force (6 females, 52 males). 1 minority ethnic male retired from the force.

Between April 2005 to March 2006, a total of 86 support staff left the force (56 females, 30 males). 1 minority ethnic male resigned from the force.

Between April 2005 to March 2006, a total of 12 special constables left the force (3 females, 9 males). 2 male Special Constables joined the force as Police Officers during this period.

Recruitment (From April 2005 to March 2006)

POLICE OFFICER	TOTAL	FEMALE	%	MALE	%	FEMALE MINORITY ETHNIC	%	MALE MINORITY ETHNIC	%
Application Forms Received	355	112	31.55	243	68.45	4	3.57	5	2.06
Recruited	50	21	42.00	29	58.00	0	0.00	1	3.45

SPECIAL CONSTABLE	TOTAL	FEMALE	%	MALE	%	FEMALE MINORITY ETHNIC	%	MALE MINORITY ETHNIC	%
Application Forms Received	98	43	43.88	55	56.12	0	0.00	4	7.27
Recruited	49	25	51.02	24	48.98	0	0.00	2	8.33

SUPPORT STAFF	TOTAL	FEMALE	%	MALE	%	FEMALE MINORITY ETHNIC	%	MALE MINORITY ETHNIC	%	FEMALE GJIS	%
Application Forms Received	3237	2069	63.92	1163	35.93	60	2.90	63	5.42	53	2.56
Recruited	113	76	67.26	37	32.74	1	1.32	2	5.41	1.00	1.32

Recruitment (From April 2005 to March 2006) (contd.)

Tayside Police is currently undertaking a full review of recruitment. The outcome of this review is due to be published in June 2006. The recommendations arising from the review will assist in marketing Tayside Police as an employer of choice and ensure it effectively reflects the communities which it serves. Over the past year partnerships have been developed with Careers Scotland, Dundee College as well as continuing to enhance partnerships already established with Jobcentreplus and the Employment Disability Unit.

Police Probationers

Interest in joining Tayside Police remains extremely high, with receipt of 355 applications from 31.6% females and 68.4% males. 2.5% of applications received were from minority ethnic applicants. Of those applicants who were successful in joining the force, 42% of new recruits during the period April 2005 - March 2006 were female and 2% of new recruits were from a minority ethnic background.

Due to the comprehensive nature of the police officer recruitment process, the length of time taken to complete the process from receipt of application to commencement of probation can be significant and therefore the application may not necessarily have been received during this reporting period but may have been initiated during the period April 2004 - March 2005.

Special Constables

98 applications were received from applicants expressing an interest in joining Tayside Police as a Special Constable. 43.9% of applications were from females and 56.1% were from males. 4.1% of applications were received from applicants from minority ethnic backgrounds. Of those applicants who were successful in joining the force, 51% of those joining as a Special Constable during the period April 2005 - March 2006 were female and 4.1% of new Special Constables were from a minority ethnic background.

Support Staff

Of the 3237 applications received between April 2005 and March 2006, 113 individuals were recruited. 3 minority ethnic applicants were recruited during this time. A small number of the applications received for posts advertised are still awaiting appointment. The Recruitment Team are currently looking at ways to increase applications from minority ethnic applicants and applicants with disabilities. Out of the large number of applications received, 5 applicants did not specify their gender and 13 applicants chose not to specify their ethnic origin on the Equal Opportunities Monitoring form.

How Policing is Funded in Tayside

BREAKDOWN OF 2006/2007 DEVOLVED BUDGET:	£'000	
Central Division	"18,107"	22.10
Eastern Division	"10,727"	13.09
Western Division	"13,268"	16.19
SUB-TOTAL	"42,102"	51
Crime Management	"5,372"	6.56
HQ Division	"2,193"	2.68
Operational Support	"5,548"	6.77
SUB-TOTAL	"55,215"	67
Pensions	"12,626"	15.41
SUB-TOTAL	"67,841"	83
Corporate Support (Balance)	"14,103"	17.21
TOTAL	"81,944"	100
Approved net revenue budget	"81,944"	100%

CRIME SUPPORT:

Crime Management (Summary)	4867
Forensic Lab	301
DNA Lab	-359
Records & Stats	175
Data Input Bureau	388
TOTAL	5372

OPERATIONS:

Operational Co-Ordinator	1353
Force Control Room	3186
Airwave	536
HQ RPU	473
TOTAL	5548

Tayside Joint Police Board approved a net budget of £81.944 million for the financial year 2006/2007. After making adjustments for non-Grant Aided Expenditure (GAE) items the budget was in line with the GAE settlement for the force. Most of this money comes from central government by way of specific police grant paid directly to the Board and from revenue support grant paid to the constituent councils.

Certain categories of costs within the budget are non-grant earning and these costs are met in full from the council tax. These however form only a small part of the budget.

Included within the budget of £81.944 million is 100% grant funding provided by the Scottish Executive of £306,000 for specific additional Police Officers posts, including ports policing.

The indicative GAE figure for 2007/2008 is £ 83.034 million.

The Board has approved a capital investment programme of £2.801 million for 2006/2007. This programme includes provision to purchase vehicles, IT equipment, Airwave Communications System and to carry out building work throughout the force area.