



# Examples of best practice within police forces and partnerships

Survey Results and Local Examples



Department  
for Transport



# Agenda

- Findings from HMICFRS Report
- Survey Questions and Answers
- Examples from police forces
- Essex Interview
- Q&A



# Q&A

Please use the Questions section of the live stream to contribute and interact as we go along.



# Findings from the HMICFRS Report

<https://www.justiceinspectorates.gov.uk/hmicfrs/wp-content/uploads/roads-policing-not-optional-an-inspection-of-roads-policing-in-england-and-wales.pdf>

With immediate effect, chief constables should make sure:

- their force has enough analytical capability (including that provided by road safety partnerships) to identify risks and threats on the road network within their force area;
- that information shared by partners relating to road safety is used effectively to reduce those risks and threats; and
- there is evaluation of road safety initiatives to establish their effectiveness.



# Findings from the HMICFRS Report

In one force whose assessment did include roads policing, vulnerable groups, such as motorcyclists and road users between the ages of 17 and 24 were identified (see below, 'Engaging with those most at risk'). But having completed this analysis, the force was unable to provide a corresponding plan.

Effective analysis of information and intelligence helps to make sure that resources are deployed in the right place, at the right time, and on the right activity. Timely evaluation of that activity enables the police to either revise deployments or identify what works and share best practice.

We found some notable examples of forces that recognised the value of analysis. But in most of the forces that we visited, there was a poor understanding of vulnerable road users, repeat offenders, or the causes of collisions. And there is little evidence, either nationally or locally, of roads policing activity being effectively evaluated, or of best practice being efficiently shared.



## About your area

- Position
- Location
- Responsibilities

## Types of Analysis

- Data sources
- Analysis categories
- Tasking

## Capability and Resourcing

## Best Practice

# Survey of Police Forces

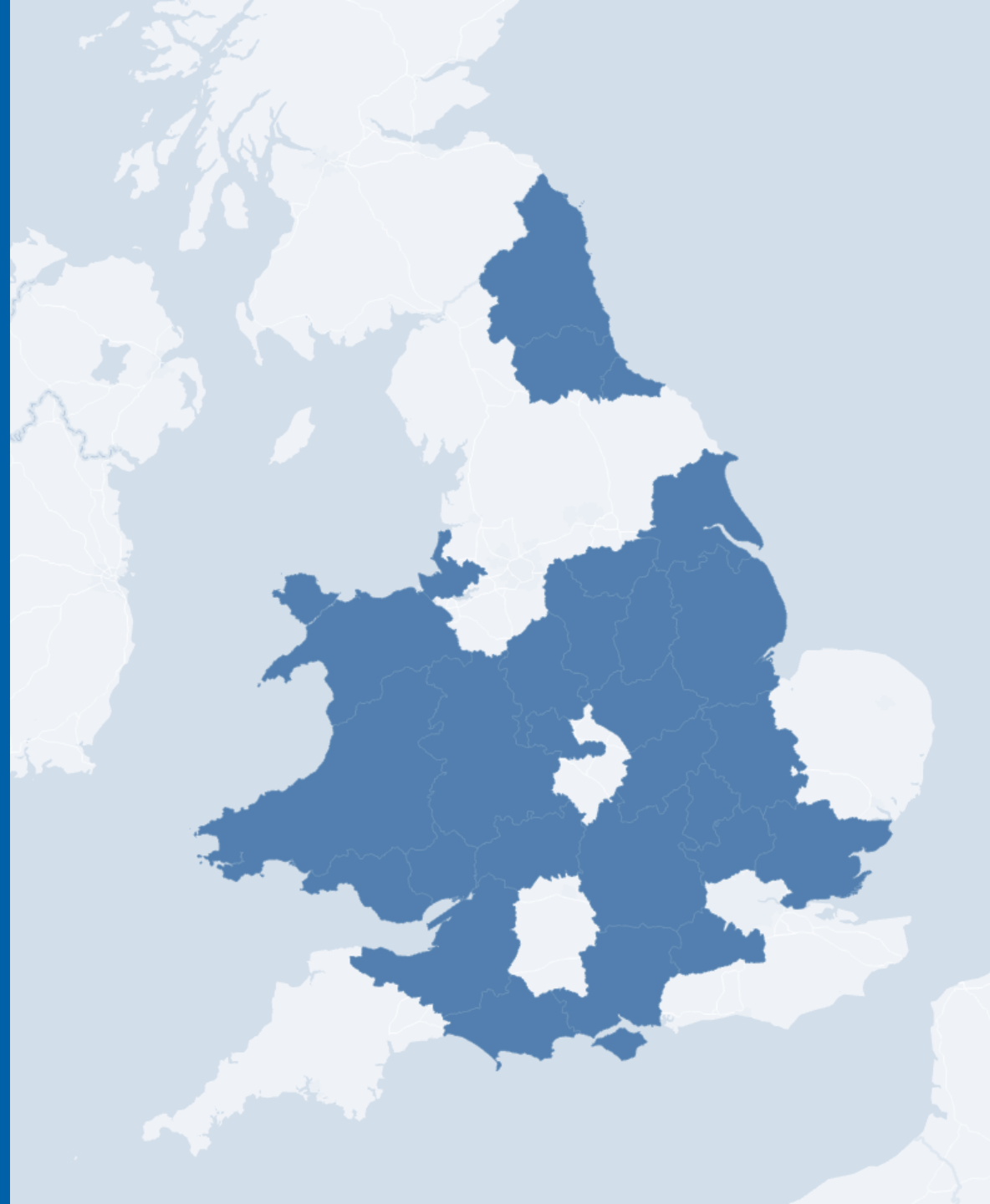
Sent to police forces and partnerships  
Also distributed via Champions Network





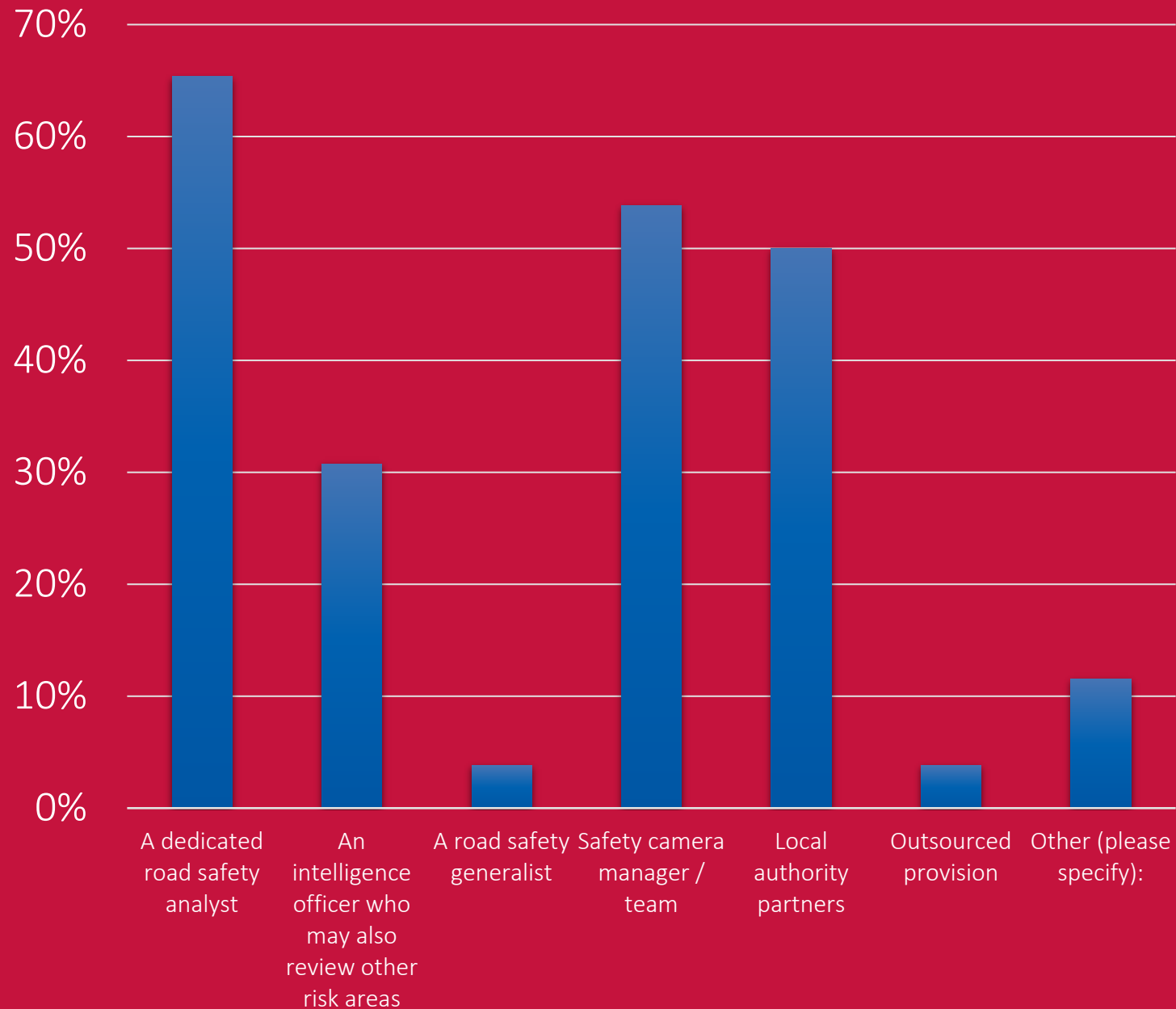
# Survey Responses

- 26 responses
- Some covered multiple forces
- Some duplicate responses
- Mainly road safety managers, police officers and analysts



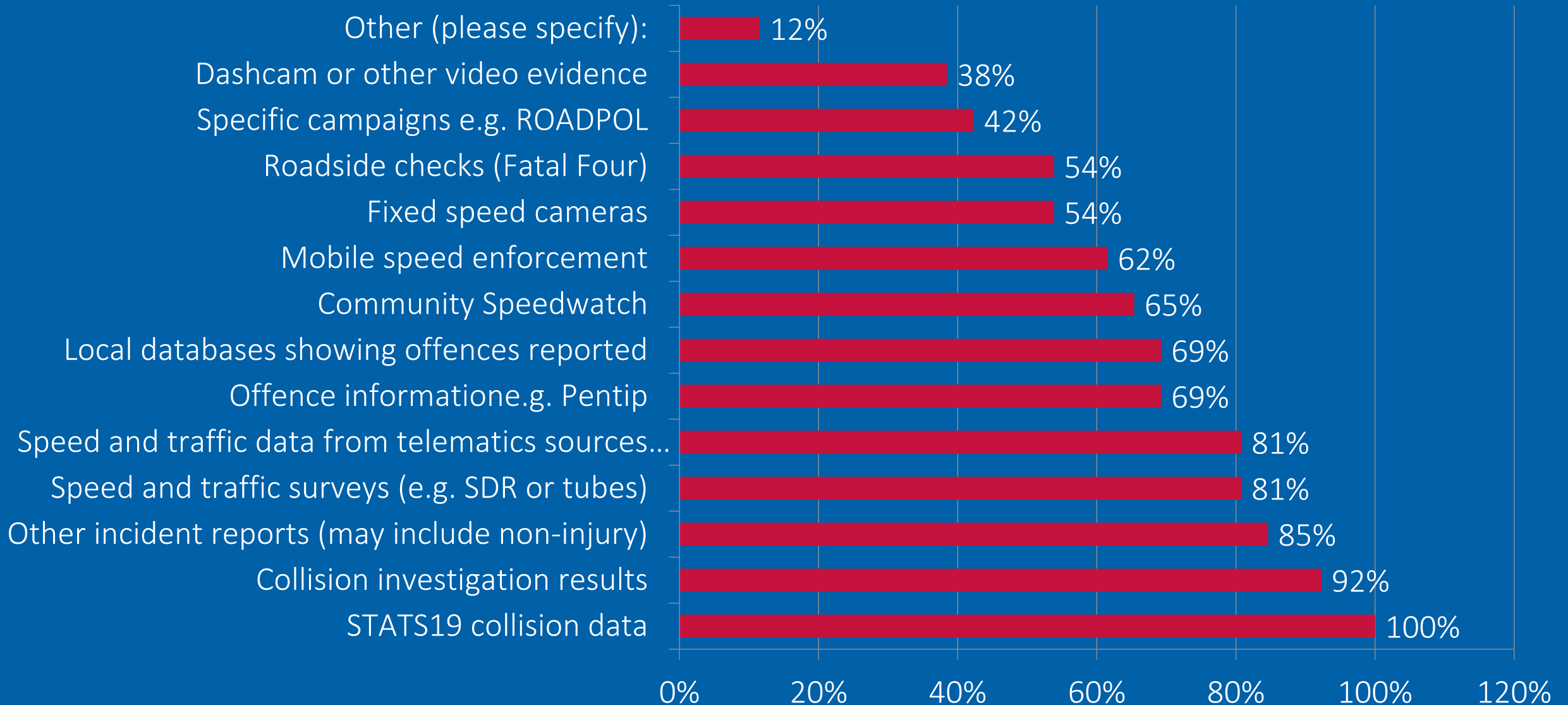
# Who is responsible for undertaking analysis of road risk in your organisation?

- 2/3rds have a dedicated analyst
- Half work with local authority partners
- Safety camera teams also carry out lots of analysis
- 1/3<sup>rd</sup> also use a general intelligence officer

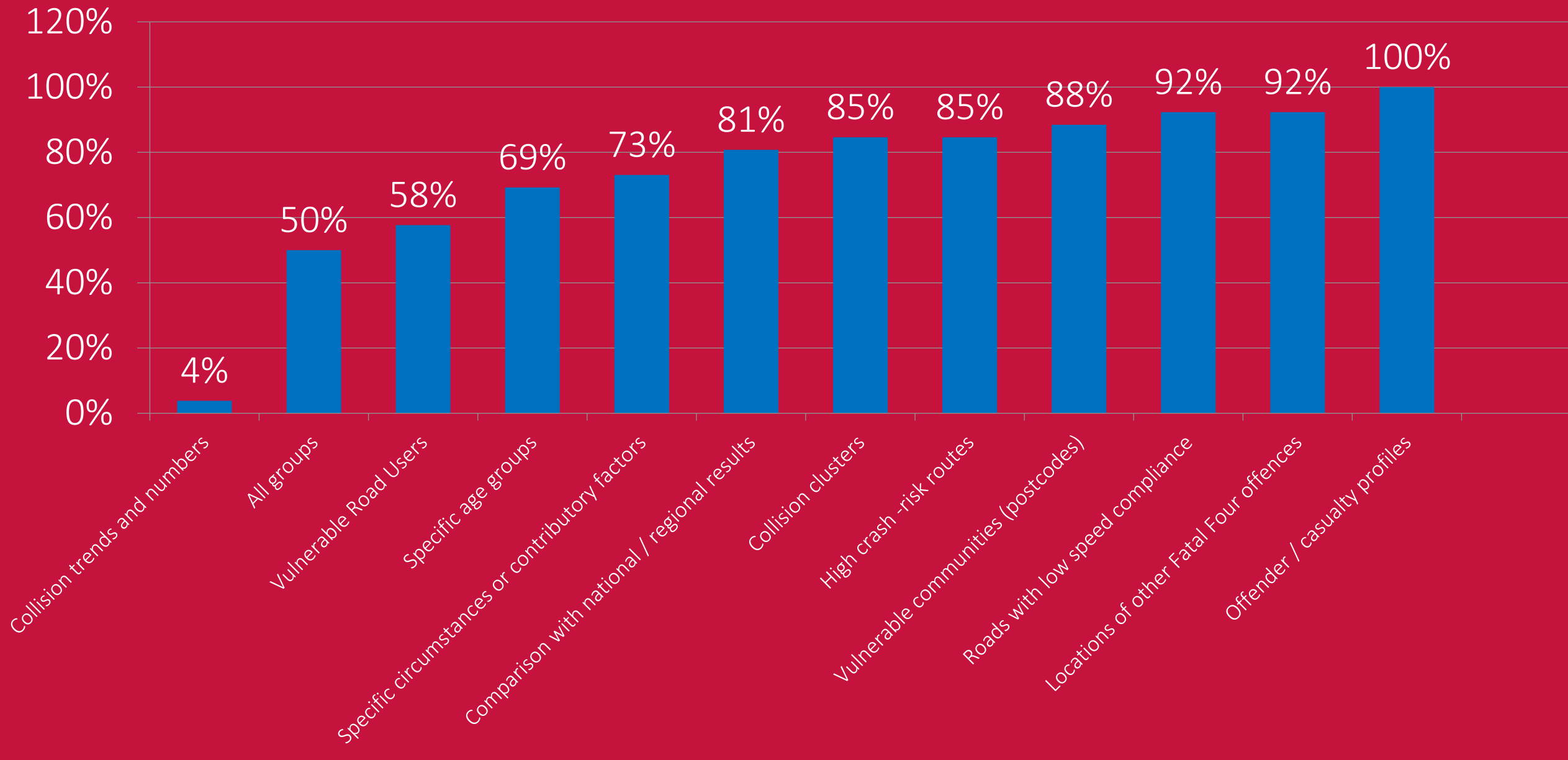




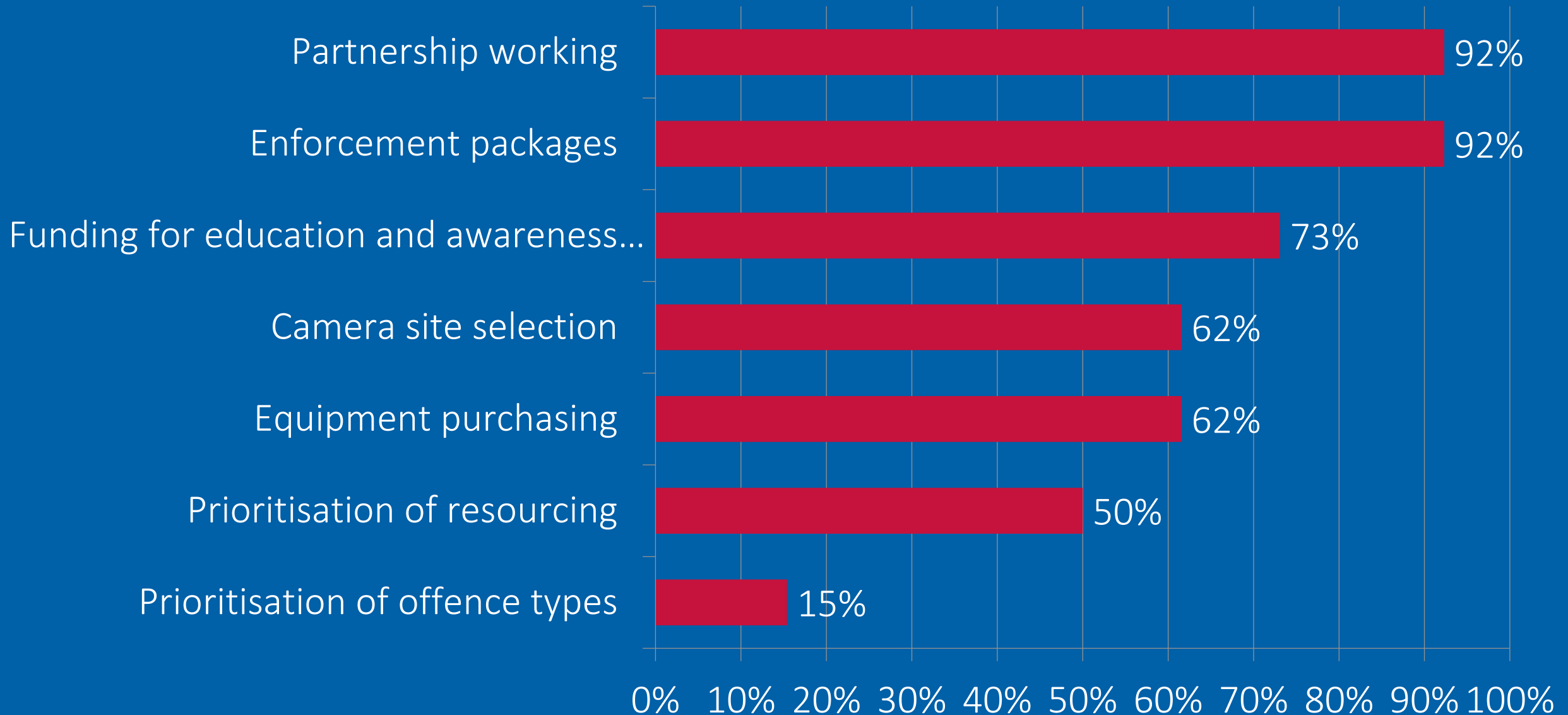
# Which of the following data sources are used to inform road risk in your area?



# What types of analysis are carried out using this data?



# What actions or interventions are determined by the analysis







# Best Practice

- Combining multiple data sources from different organisations to prioritise interventions
- We use a shared data team with our collaborative partner Police Force. This allows for consistency and shared best practice.
- Data used to decide on our enforcement priorities is kept up to date and checked for accuracy
- We focus many of the activities around the Fatal 5 strands and we link in nationally with our sister forces and across the UK through NPCC and partners.
- Dissemination of quarterly bulletins to Local Policing Areas and Roads Policing Units, highlighting key risk areas, vulnerable road users, prevalent times of day for RTCs and also upcoming road safety events. This information allows for the accurate planning of enforcement operations as well as keeping these units aware of events and seminars which can enhance their existing knowledge.
- We strive to ensure all our road safety and roads policing work is evidence led - we are far from perfect but this direction is improving all the time
- All enforcement by the Partnership is evidence led. The Partnership has an excellent enquiries team to investigate those who try to escape justice. A suite of Pentip reports highlights high profile offenders / MO's that are known to be used to evade justice.

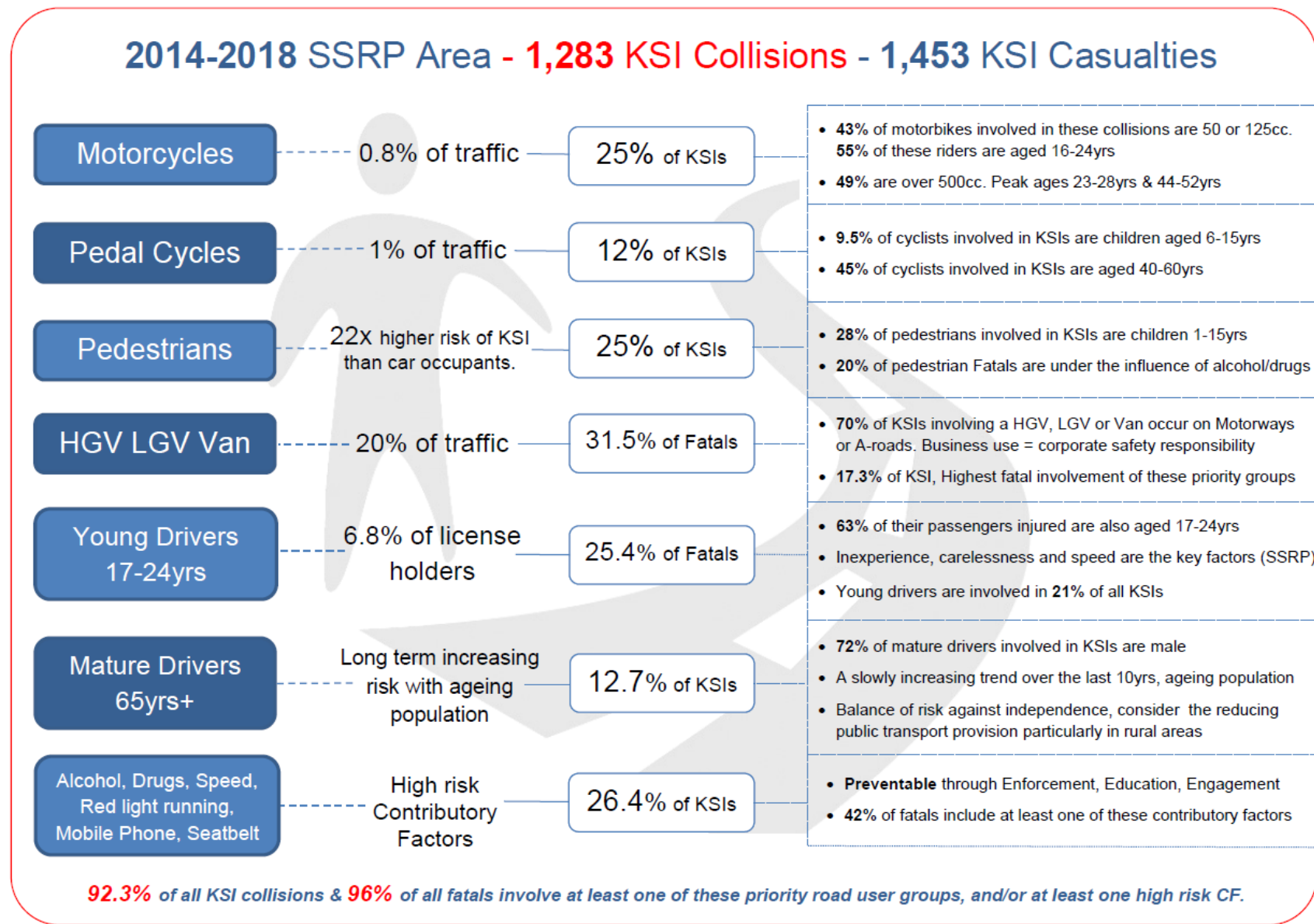
# Analysis Examples

Staffordshire &  
Leicestershire

# Specific Examples - Staffordshire

## Priority road user groups 2014-2018

- This document is designed as a reference document for the whole partnership to clearly identify our key priority road user groups but also put some context around the risk.
- The partnership board members will use this as a foundation on which to justify workstreams and the financial investment in road safety education and training, engagement, interventions, enforcement, etc.



# Specific Examples - Staffordshire

## Pedal Cycling Risk Analysis 2019

- For each of the 'Priority road user groups' identified on the above document, high-level risk profiles are produced to understand the key themes and risks that surround these individual groups.
- The pedal cycling profile is used by partner media and comms departments to develop road safety messages based on the findings
- We also developed a 'focus group' of representatives from all the partner agencies, (often individuals who are keen cyclists) to discuss the key findings and develop some ideas around accident prevention messages and action etc.
- These documents are used as reference guides when specific road user 'operations' or weeks of action etc are planned.

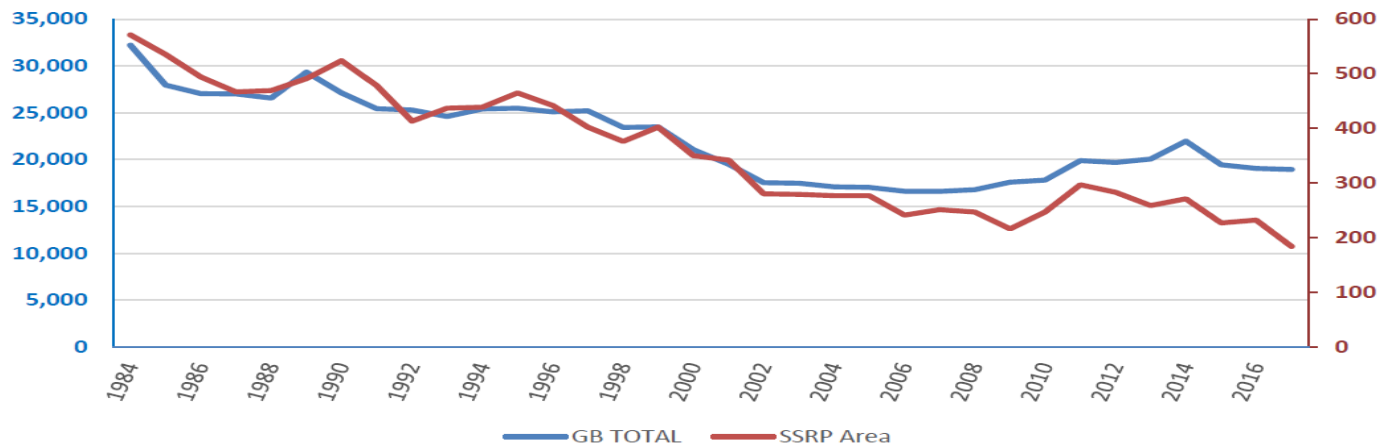


| <h1>Pedal Cycle risk analysis 2019</h1> <p>(Version 1.0)</p> <p>This profile does not have any data sensitivity conditions. Further Dissemination is authorised within the Staffordshire Safer Roads Partnership agencies.</p> <p>Please inform a member of the SSRP core team if the profile is disseminated outside the partnership agencies.</p> <p><b>Document Control:</b><br/>Version 1.0 Distributed on 08/03/2019</p> | <table><tr><th>Contents</th><th>Page</th></tr><tr><td>Introduction</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Executive summary</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Pedal Cycle Collisions Statistics</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Pedal Cycle Usage Statistics</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>Temporal Analysis</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Cyclist Profile</td><td>13</td></tr><tr><td>Purpose of Journey</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>Other Vehicle involved</td><td>16</td></tr><tr><td>Location based Analysis</td><td>16</td></tr><tr><td>Manoeuvre &amp; Junction</td><td>18</td></tr><tr><td>SSRP Routes Risk Factor Analysis</td><td>21</td></tr><tr><td>Urban</td><td>21</td></tr><tr><td>Rural</td><td>22</td></tr><tr><td>Close Driving Risk</td><td>24</td></tr><tr><td>Other Risks Analysis</td><td>26</td></tr><tr><td>References</td><td>28</td></tr></table> | Contents | Page | Introduction | 2 | Executive summary | 3 | Pedal Cycle Collisions Statistics | 6 | Pedal Cycle Usage Statistics | 8 | Temporal Analysis | 10 | Cyclist Profile | 13 | Purpose of Journey | 15 | Other Vehicle involved | 16 | Location based Analysis | 16 | Manoeuvre & Junction | 18 | SSRP Routes Risk Factor Analysis | 21 | Urban | 21 | Rural | 22 | Close Driving Risk | 24 | Other Risks Analysis | 26 | References | 28 |
|---|---|----------|------|--------------|---|-------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|-------------------|----|-----------------|----|--------------------|----|------------------------|----|-------------------------|----|----------------------|----|----------------------------------|----|-------|----|-------|----|--------------------|----|----------------------|----|------------|----|
| Contents  | Page  |          |      |              |   |                   |   |                                   |   |                              |   |                   |    |                 |    |                    |    |                        |    |                         |    |                      |    |                                  |    |       |    |       |    |                    |    |                      |    |            |    |
| Introduction  | 2   |          |      |              |   |                   |   |                                   |   |                              |   |                   |    |                 |    |                    |    |                        |    |                         |    |                      |    |                                  |    |       |    |       |    |                    |    |                      |    |            |    |
| Executive summary   | 3   |          |      |              |   |                   |   |                                   |   |                              |   |                   |    |                 |    |                    |    |                        |    |                         |    |                      |    |                                  |    |       |    |       |    |                    |    |                      |    |            |    |
| Pedal Cycle Collisions Statistics   | 6   |          |      |              |   |                   |   |                                   |   |                              |   |                   |    |                 |    |                    |    |                        |    |                         |    |                      |    |                                  |    |       |    |       |    |                    |    |                      |    |            |    |
| Pedal Cycle Usage Statistics  | 8   |          |      |              |   |                   |   |                                   |   |                              |   |                   |    |                 |    |                    |    |                        |    |                         |    |                      |    |                                  |    |       |    |       |    |                    |    |                      |    |            |    |
| Temporal Analysis   | 10  |          |      |              |   |                   |   |                                   |   |                              |   |                   |    |                 |    |                    |    |                        |    |                         |    |                      |    |                                  |    |       |    |       |    |                    |    |                      |    |            |    |
| Cyclist Profile   | 13  |          |      |              |   |                   |   |                                   |   |                              |   |                   |    |                 |    |                    |    |                        |    |                         |    |                      |    |                                  |    |       |    |       |    |                    |    |                      |    |            |    |
| Purpose of Journey  | 15  |          |      |              |   |                   |   |                                   |   |                              |   |                   |    |                 |    |                    |    |                        |    |                         |    |                      |    |                                  |    |       |    |       |    |                    |    |                      |    |            |    |
| Other Vehicle involved  | 16  |          |      |              |   |                   |   |                                   |   |                              |   |                   |    |                 |    |                    |    |                        |    |                         |    |                      |    |                                  |    |       |    |       |    |                    |    |                      |    |            |    |
| Location based Analysis   | 16  |          |      |              |   |                   |   |                                   |   |                              |   |                   |    |                 |    |                    |    |                        |    |                         |    |                      |    |                                  |    |       |    |       |    |                    |    |                      |    |            |    |
| Manoeuvre & Junction  | 18  |          |      |              |   |                   |   |                                   |   |                              |   |                   |    |                 |    |                    |    |                        |    |                         |    |                      |    |                                  |    |       |    |       |    |                    |    |                      |    |            |    |
| SSRP Routes Risk Factor Analysis  | 21  |          |      |              |   |                   |   |                                   |   |                              |   |                   |    |                 |    |                    |    |                        |    |                         |    |                      |    |                                  |    |       |    |       |    |                    |    |                      |    |            |    |
| Urban   | 21  |          |      |              |   |                   |   |                                   |   |                              |   |                   |    |                 |    |                    |    |                        |    |                         |    |                      |    |                                  |    |       |    |       |    |                    |    |                      |    |            |    |
| Rural   | 22  |          |      |              |   |                   |   |                                   |   |                              |   |                   |    |                 |    |                    |    |                        |    |                         |    |                      |    |                                  |    |       |    |       |    |                    |    |                      |    |            |    |
| Close Driving Risk  | 24  |          |      |              |   |                   |   |                                   |   |                              |   |                   |    |                 |    |                    |    |                        |    |                         |    |                      |    |                                  |    |       |    |       |    |                    |    |                      |    |            |    |
| Other Risks Analysis  | 26  |          |      |              |   |                   |   |                                   |   |                              |   |                   |    |                 |    |                    |    |                        |    |                         |    |                      |    |                                  |    |       |    |       |    |                    |    |                      |    |            |    |
| References  | 28  |          |      |              |   |                   |   |                                   |   |                              |   |                   |    |                 |    |                    |    |                        |    |                         |    |                      |    |                                  |    |       |    |       |    |                    |    |                      |    |            |    |
| <p><b>Distribution List:</b><br/>SSRP Core Team<br/>Pedal Cycle casualty reduction working group members</p> <p>Availability on SSRP SharePoint Site.</p>   | <p><b>Produced By:</b><br/>Stephen Mottram<br/>Insight &amp; Intelligence Officer<br/>Staffordshire Safer Roads Partnership<br/>PO Box 2117<br/>Stafford<br/>ST16 9ZR<br/>01785 232678<br/>07973 763086<br/><a href="mailto:stephen.mottram@staffordshire.gov.uk">stephen.mottram@staffordshire.gov.uk</a><br/><a href="http://www.staffsaferroads.co.uk">www.staffsaferroads.co.uk</a></p>   |          |      |              |   |                   |   |                                   |   |                              |   |                   |    |                 |    |                    |    |                        |    |                         |    |                      |    |                                  |    |       |    |       |    |                    |    |                      |    |            |    |





Total reported Pedal Cycle collisions (causing injury) GB vs SSRP area.



| Area                    | Fatal | Serious | Slight | Total | Population 2017* | Pedal cycle collision per 1000 population |
|-------------------------|-------|---------|--------|-------|------------------|---|
| EAST STAFFORDSHIRE      | 1     | 24      | 147    | 172   | 117600           | 1.463                                     |
| STAFFORD                | 2     | 20      | 141    | 163   | 134800           | 1.209                                     |
| STOKE-ON-TRENT          | 2     | 24      | 256    | 282   | 255400           | 1.104                                     |
| LICHFIELD               | 1     | 12      | 94     | 107   | 103500           | 1.034                                     |
| TAMWORTH                | 1     | 7       | 68     | 76    | 76500            | 0.993                                     |
| SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE     | 2     | 13      | 90     | 105   | 111900           | 0.938                                     |
| NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME    | 2     | 10      | 97     | 109   | 129000           | 0.845                                     |
| CANNOCK CHASE           |       | 10      | 73     | 83    | 99100            | 0.838                                     |
| STAFFORDSHIRE MOORLANDS |       | 16      | 60     | 76    | 98500            | 0.772                                     |

\*Population taken from the Office of National Statistics estimation 2017.

|                     | Any cycling    |               |                      |                     | Cycling for leisure* |               |                      |                     | Cycling for travel |               |                      |                     |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------------|
|                     | Once per month | Once per week | Three times per week | Five times per week | Once per month       | Once per week | Three times per week | Five times per week | Once per month     | Once per week | Three times per week | Five times per week |
| SSRP Average        | 12.8           | 8.4           | 4.0                  | 2.3                 | 11.5                 | 7.0           | 2.3                  | 1.1                 | 4.4                | 3.6           | 1.5                  | 0.9                 |
| Stoke-on-Trent      | 8.3            | 5.7           | 2.1                  | 1.1                 | 6.1                  | 3.1           | 1.2                  | 0.7                 | 3.9                | 3.0           | 0.9                  | 0.6                 |
| Cannock Chase       | 8.1            | 6.0           | 2.1                  | 1.5                 | 7.4                  | 5.7           | 1.7                  | 1.3                 | 3.1                | 2.0           | 0.3                  | 0.3                 |
| East Staffordshire  | 13.5           | 9.6           | 5.5                  | 2.7                 | 12.1                 | 7.8           | 2.3                  | 0.7                 | 5.4                | 5.0           | 2.7                  | 0.5                 |
| Lichfield           | 17.3           | 12.4          | 6.7                  | 3.2                 | 16.0                 | 10.6          | 4.9                  | 1.5                 | 6.0                | 5.6           | 2.0                  | 1.1                 |
| Newcastle           | 10.3           | 5.5           | 1.8                  | 0.7                 | 9.8                  | 4.9           | 0.8                  | 0.2                 | 1.8                | 1.7           | 0.9                  | 0.5                 |
| South Staffordshire | 14.5           | 8.1           | 3.8                  | 1.5                 | 14.2                 | 8.0           | 2.3                  | 1.2                 | 2.6                | 1.5           | 0.3                  | 0.3                 |
| Stafford            | 15.9           | 9.7           | 4.5                  | 2.3                 | 12.6                 | 7.4           | 2.0                  | 1.1                 | 7.4                | 5.4           | 2.7                  | 1.6                 |
| Staffs Moorlands    | 10.7           | 7.6           | 3.3                  | 2.9                 | 10.3                 | 7.3           | 3.0                  | 1.8                 | 2.7                | 2.0           | 0.7                  | 0.7                 |
| Tamworth            | 16.5           | 11.3          | 6.7                  | 4.5                 | 14.8                 | 7.7           | 2.7                  | 1.6                 | 6.5                | 6.3           | 3.1                  | 2.1                 |
| West Midlands       | 12.7           | 8.7           | 4.3                  | 2.5                 | 10.6                 | 6.4           | 2.1                  | 1.0                 | 5.5                | 4.3           | 2.2                  | 1.3                 |
| ENGLAND             | 16.9           | 11.9          | 5.7                  | 3.4                 | 13.6                 | 8.0           | 2.3                  | 1.1                 | 8.1                | 6.3           | 3.3                  | 2.0                 |

## Roundabouts (including mini roundabout) - 233 collisions.

The most common circumstances of pedal cycle collisions occurring on a roundabout involve:

- Pedal cyclists positioned mid-roundabout accounting for 71% of the collisions. In 10% of the collisions the cyclist is entering the roundabout.
- The other vehicle involved is entering the roundabout in 57.8% of the collisions, the other vehicle is also mid-roundabout in 20.7% of the collisions.
- For the other vehicle involved the most common impact point is front, however for the pedal cyclist the impact point is in equal volume front or nearside which is in line with the circumstances of a vehicle pulling into the roundabout and colliding with the nearside of the pedal cycle who was on the roundabout.

Top Contributory factors as a percentage of these collisions:

- **Pedal Cyclist:** Failure to look property (23.4%), Rider wearing dark clothing (16.2%), Not displaying lights at night or in poor visibility (11.7%).
- **'Other' vehicle:** Failure to look property (36.0%), Failure to judge other persons path/speed (13.1%) Too close to cyclist (8.5%).

There are only two child pedal cyclists involved in a collision on a roundabout over the full 5yr period.

**Blameworthiness** – in 92% of collisions on a roundabout the 'other vehicle' is recorded as vehicle 1 suggesting the actions of the other vehicle is to blame.

**Cluster Search** – Cluster analysis identifies two main hotspots, the most significant roundabout in the SSRP area in terms of pedal cycle collisions with 1 Serious and 9 Slight collisions over the last 5 years being the roundabout of the junction A5121 Wellington Road, and Shobnall Road, Burton on Trent. With 4 of these collisions occurring near the Shobnall road Eastbound exit



# Specific Examples - Staffordshire

## Local Area Briefing documents

- The creation of the Staffordshire Roads Policing Unit a couple of years ago re-invigorated their interest in Road Safety.
- The Staffs Police response to road safety comes under the banner of “Operation Lightning”. The Police aim for a ‘whole force’ response and therefore bring roads safety into every level of policing.
- We created a monthly road-safety Briefing opportunity within the Police NIM tasking. The monthly subject follows the NPCC National Roads Partnership calendar focus, and provides a brief analysis at a local level.
- These briefing slides are available to all response officers on their mobile devices, and allows officers to feedback on action undertaken.
- We have had a very good response from these briefings with some excellent ad-hoc local roadside operations organised.
- We see the results and information about these roadside operations regularly placed on Twitter by the local officers and the wider ranging benefits or high vis roadside operations are evident.

## Stoke North Road Safety Briefing November 2019

### Uninsured driving

2019 Motor Insurance Bureau estimate: **16,635** uninsured drivers in Staffordshire.

Highest risk area of Stoke North: **ST1 Hanley, Etruria, Joiners Sq, Northwood, Birches Head, Sneyd Green** *\*also the highest risk area for uninsured driving in the force area*



ST1 Population: **29,622**

Motor Insurance Bureau  
estimated risk: **1171** uninsured  
drivers in ST1

Staffordshire Police enforcement  
figures: (from 3yrs detections):

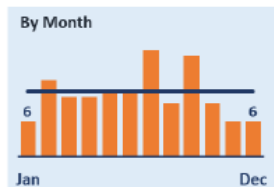
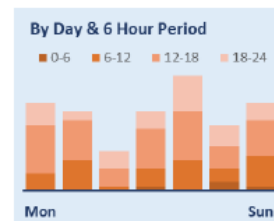
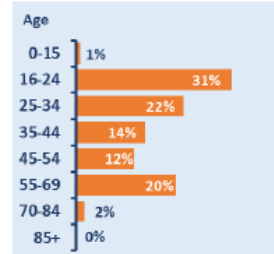
**234** residents of ST1.

\*may include repeat offenders

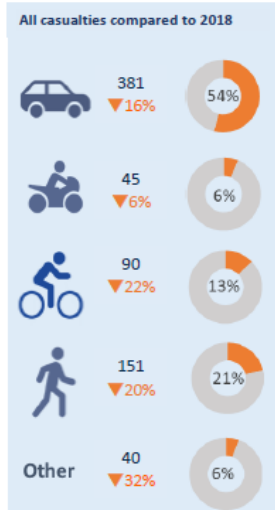
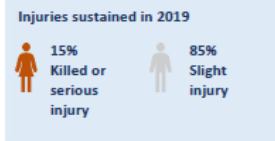
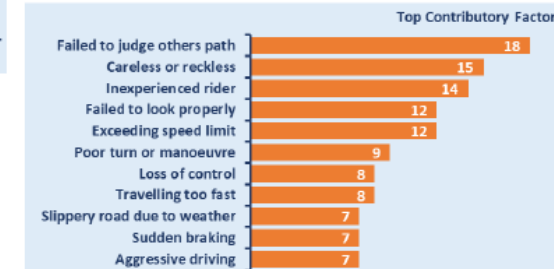
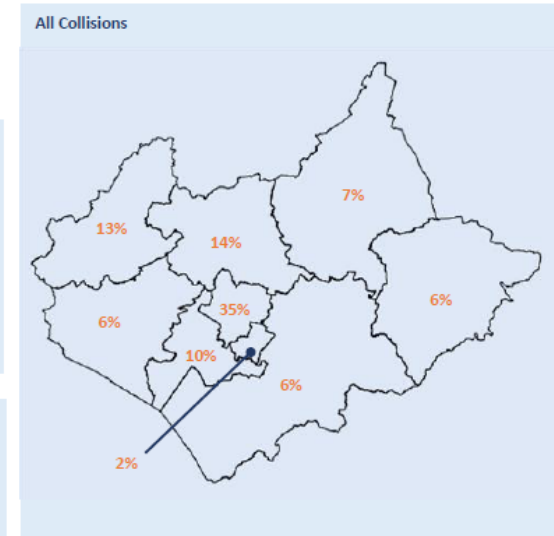
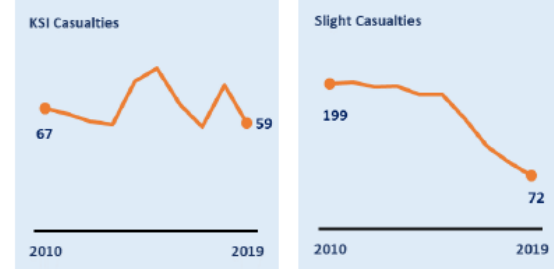
**= 20% detection.**

Offenders: **83% are male,**  
**peak age range 21-37yrs.**

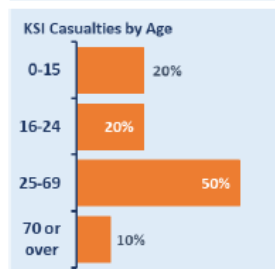
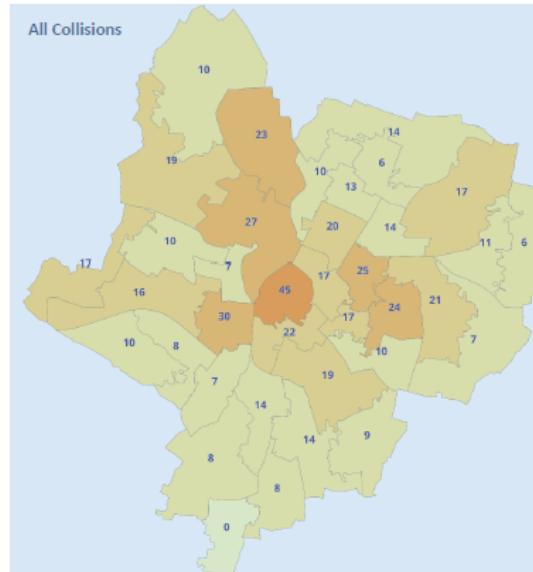
# Specific Examples - Leicestershire



## Motorcyclist Casualties in Leicester, Leicestershire & Rutland 2019



## Leicester City Road Safety Report 2019



## Partnership Activity Output 2019

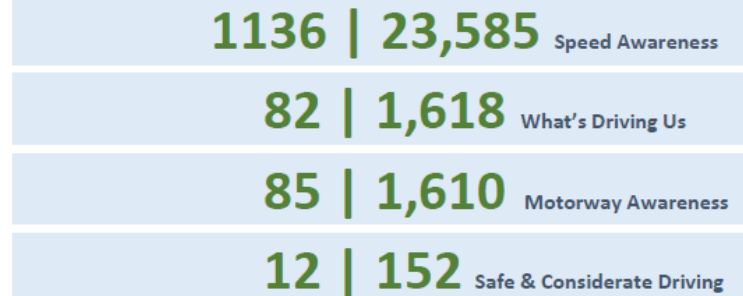
### Fatal 4 Operations



### Safety Camera Scheme



### Driver Education Workshops



### Officer Issued Tickets



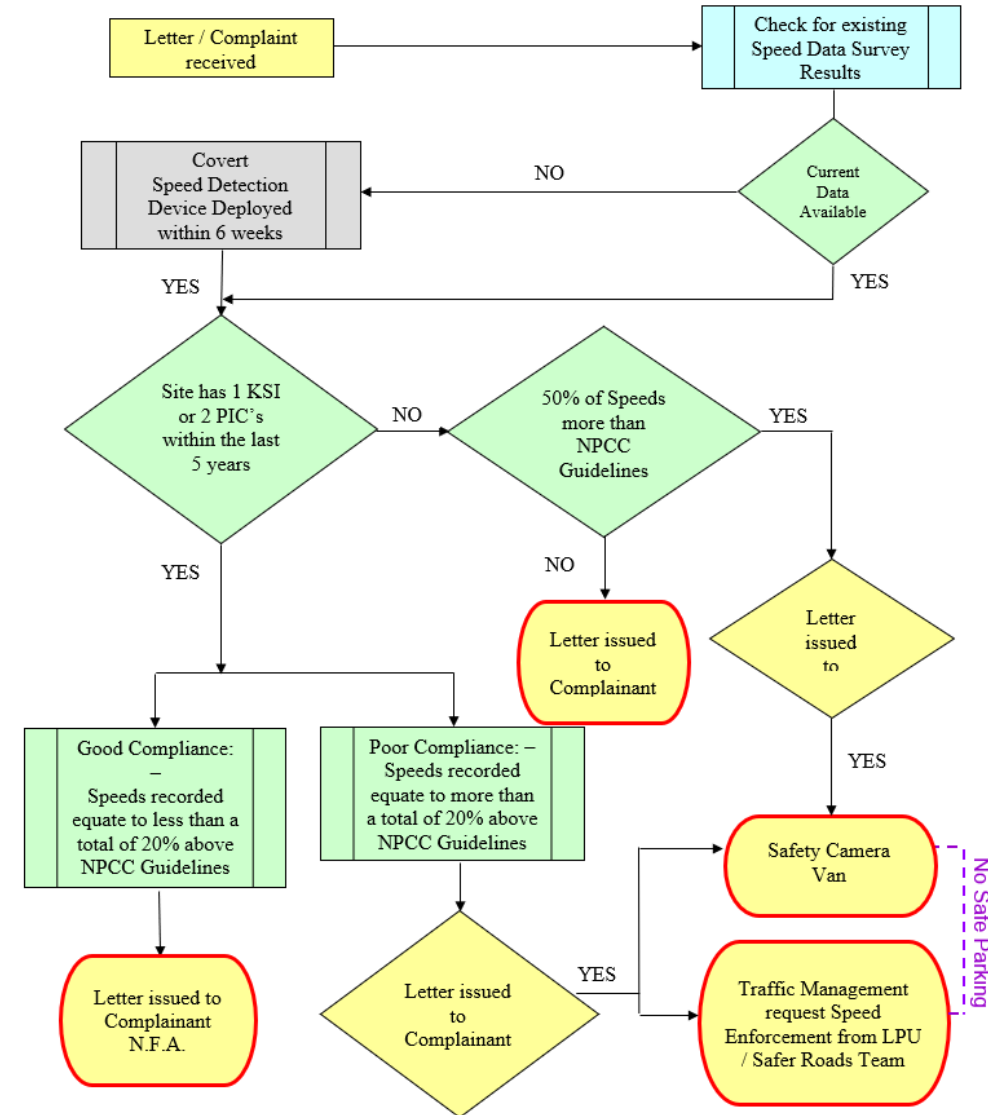
# Specific Examples - Leicestershire

## Community Concern Tasking

- Evidence led
  - Speed data
  - Collision records
- Flowchart determines appropriate action

### Community Concern Speed Enforcement Site Criteria

For Sites that do not meet the Criteria set down for Core Mobile or Static speed enforcement by the Safety Camera Team within Leicester, Leicestershire & Rutland the following criteria & procedure has been developed.



A site that meets this criteria will be visited at least once every 6 weeks as detailed in the Enforcement Strategy for mobile speed enforcement under the Community Concern category. For sites that require mobile speed enforcement where it is not possible for a Safety Camera Van to park safely, the Traffic Management Team will be informed to request speed enforcement from the LPU / Safer Roads Team. All letters of correspondence will be shared with the Traffic Management Team, detailed records will be kept and non-compliance with the speed limit will be monitored.



# Essex

Interview

# Q&A

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Your chance to get involved