| Police Scotland logo | Freedom of Information Response Our reference: FOI 23-2619  Responded to: 02 November 2023 |
| --- | --- |

Your recent request for information is replicated below, together with our response.

**The average time (in hours:minutes:second) it takes for police to arrive on the scene of domestic burglary incidents in your force for the following financial years: 2022/23, 2021/22 and 2020/21.**

In terms of Section 17 of the Act, I can confirm that the information you have requested is not held by Police Scotland.

By way of explanation, “domestic burglary” is not an offence in Scotland.

I can advise that a similar offence in Scotland is categorised as Theft by Housebreaking.

To assist and to comply with Section 15 of the Act, Duty to provide advice and assistance, I have considered your request in line with the offence of Theft by Housebreaking, unfortunately, I regret to inform you that I am unable to provide you with the information you have requested, as it would prove too costly to do so within the context of the fee regulations.

As you may be aware the current cost threshold is £600, and I estimate that it would cost well in excess of this amount to process your request.

As such, and in terms of Section 16(4) of the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002 where Section 12(1) of the Act (Excessive Cost of Compliance) has been applied, this represents a refusal notice for the information sought.

STORM Unity is the system used by Police Scotland for the management of police incidents and resources and is the source of the data provided in this response. It is worth noting that STORM is primarily a command & control system and has limited value as a statistical tool.

Most data obtained from the system requires further analysis to establish context. In large volumes, this can be extremely difficult to do, and, in some cases, it is not possible to filter or structure data to adequately answer a specific request.

STORM automatically captures timing data when an incident is raised and dispatched. The arrival of a resource at the locus of an incident is recorded via a manual process and as a result is open to error.

The most common method of marking ‘At Scene’ is for officers to select a hotkey on their airwave device. This is often overlooked, particularly when officers arrive at the scene of a dynamic incident. Controllers can manually update the status of resources if required but this can naturally lead to errors in the accurate recording of the actual time of arrival. The priority of all staff is the safe and effective management of our policing response.

From previous reviews of data of this type, numerous errors in the accurate recording of this information have been identified. These include:

* Officers failing to update their handsets to mark themselves ‘At Scene’ when they actually arrived at locus. In some cases, this was completed after a significant delay and in others the status was not updated until the incident was closed sometime later.
* Incidents which were initially, appropriately, assessed at a lower response level but later reassessed and upgraded in response to new information. In these circumstances the timer does not reset but reflects the total time from creation to dispatch/arrival.

These scenarios distort overall figures meaning that a manual review of many thousands of incidents would be required to remove erroneous results and establish the true ‘response time’. This is an exercise I believe will greatly exceed the cost threshold set out within the Act.

I would also point out that the grading of an incident can change whilst it is open. A call may be re-graded as more or less urgent depending on additional information being received which adds additional complexity to the search required to provide an answer to your question.

Police Scotland have determined that the £600 threshold within the Act equates to 40 hours of work and so this part of your request exceeds this limit.

Whilst I would normally suggest a refined timescale is considered in cases where excessive cost is an issue, unfortunately due to the number of incidents Police Scotland deals with each day, I do not believe there is a way to refine your request and still produce meaningful statistics.

If you require any further assistance, please contact us quoting the reference above.

You can request a review of this response within the next 40 working days by [email](mailto:foi@scotland.police.uk) or by letter (Information Management - FOI, Police Scotland, Clyde Gateway, 2 French Street, Dalmarnock, G40 4EH). Requests must include the reason for your dissatisfaction.

If you remain dissatisfied following our review response, you can appeal to the Office of the Scottish Information Commissioner (OSIC) within 6 months - [online](http://www.itspublicknowledge.info/Appeal), by [email](mailto:enquiries@itspublicknowledge.info) or by letter (OSIC, Kinburn Castle, Doubledykes Road, St Andrews, KY16 9DS).

Following an OSIC appeal, you can appeal to the Court of Session on a point of law only.

This response will be added to our [Disclosure Log](http://www.scotland.police.uk/access-to-information/freedom-of-information/disclosure-log) in seven days' time.

Every effort has been taken to ensure our response is as accessible as possible. If you require this response to be provided in an alternative format, please let us know.