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Notice of Meeting and Agenda Police and Fire & Rescue Scrutiny Sub-Committee

Date	Time	Venue
Tuesday, 25 October 2022	15:00	Council Chambers (Renfrewshire), Council Headquarters, Renfrewshire House, Cotton Street, Paisley, PA1 1AN

MARK CONAGHAN
Head of Corporate Governance

Membership

Councillor Marie McGurk (Convener): Councillor Robert Innes (Depute Convener):

Councillor John Hood: Councillor Lisa-Marie Hughes: Councillor Iain McMillan:

Hybrid Meeting

Please note that this meeting is scheduled to be held in the Council Chambers. However, it is a hybrid meeting and arrangements have been made for members to join the meeting remotely should they wish.

Members of the Press and Public

Members of the press and public wishing to attend the meeting should report to the customer service centre where they will be met and directed to the meeting.

Webcasting of Meeting

This meeting will be filmed for live or subsequent broadcast via the Council's internet site – at the start of the meeting the Convener will confirm if all or part of the meeting is being filmed. To find the webcast please navigate to

https://renfrewshire.public-i.tv/core/portal/home

Items of business

Apologies

Apologies from members.

Declarations of Interest

Members are asked to declare an interest in any item(s) on the agenda and to provide a brief explanation of the nature of the interest.

Spotlight - Police Scotland Divisional Update

Verbal Report by Chief Superintendent, Police Scotland.

2 Spotlight - Cyber Crime

Presentation by Cyber Security Architect.

3 Spotlight - Scottish Fire & Rescue Service - Autumn

Season Thematic Action Plan

Verbal report by Scottish Fire and Rescue Service.

4 Initial Review of Strategic Police Plan - Renfrewshire

3 - 6

Council Feedback

Report by Director of Communities and Housing Services.

5 Police Scotland - Quarterly Performance Report

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Report by Police Scotland.

6 Scottish Fire and Rescue Service - Quarterly Performance 17 - 26

Report by Scottish Fire and Rescue Service.

7 Local Issues

Report

Verbal Report by Police Scotland and Scottish Fire and Rescue Service.



To: Police and Fire & Rescue Scrutiny Sub-Committee

On: 25 October 2022

Report by: Director of Communities and Housing Services

Heading: Initial Review of Strategic Police Plan - Renfrewshire Council

feedback

1. Summary

1.1 On 28 July 2022, the Chair of the Scottish Police Authority and the Chief Constable of Police Scotland sent a joint letter to local authorities in relation to their planned review of the joint Strategic Police Plan 2020/23.

- 1.2 The full joint Strategic Police Plan 2020/23 can be found at https://www.spa.police.uk/strategy-performance/strategic-police-plan/
- 1.3 The initial phase of consultation on the review consisted of an invitation from local authority partners to provide open-ended responses and the final date for submissions to the consultation was 4 September 2022.

2. Recommendations

It is recommended that the Police and Fire & Rescue Scrutiny Sub-Committee

(i) homologate the response attached as Appendix 1 which was submitted to the Scottish Police Authority in line with the required timescales.

3. Background

3.1 The current joint Strategic Police Plan was published in March 2020 and for the first time this ensured that Scotland had an outcomes based Strategic Police Plan. There is a statutory requirement that the Plan is reviewed within 3 years of its approval and the Scottish Police Authority and Police Scotland initiated the review as required by the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012.

- 3.2 The initial review carried out by the Scottish Police Authority and Police Scotland consisted of a strategic assessment analysis of current and future harms and threats, and a review of progress made so far to deliver against the outcomes in the current Strategic Police Plan.
- 3.3 Local authorities were invited to provide views and observations on the work carried out to date and any areas which would benefit from revised emphasis in a new iteration of the plan. Open-ended responses were requested at this stage and after these have been reviewed, considered and incorporated into the emerging draft plan as appropriate, it is the intention for a wider and more structured consultation process to take place.
- 4. Renfrewshire Council response to initial review of Strategic Police Plan
- 4.1 Renfrewshire Council welcomed the opportunity to comment on the initial review of findings on the joint Strategic Police Plan and an open-ended response was provided on 4 September 2022. A copy of the correspondence from Renfrewshire Council in response to the request for views and observations is attached as Appendix 1 to this report.
- 4.2 It is intended that Renfrewshire Council will also provide a full response to the structured consultation when this is open.

Implications of this report

- 1. Financial none
- 2. HR and Organisational Development none
- 3. Community/Council Planning none
- 4. **Legal -** none
- 5. **Property/Assets -** none
- 6. **Information Technology -** none
- 7. Equality & Human Rights The recommendations contained within this report have been assessed in relation to their impact on equalities and human rights. No negative impacts on equality groups or potential for infringement of individuals' human rights have been identified arising from the recommendations contained in the report because it is for noting only.
- 8. Health and Safety none
- 9. **Procurement -** none
- 10. Risk none
- 11. **Privacy Impact -** none
- 12. COSLA Policy Position none
- 13. Climate Change none

st of Background Papers	
one	

Author – Oliver Reid, Head of Communities and Public Protection

<u>Appendix 1 – Renfrewshire Council response to initial review of Strategic</u> Police Plan

Submitted: 4 September 2022

When the Joint Strategy for Policing (2020) was launched, Elected Members of the Police and Fire & Rescue Scrutiny Sub Committee in Renfrewshire were very supportive of the 5 Strategic Outcomes and 15 Strategic Objectives. This still remains the case, however, some of the objectives are going to be tested more in the coming months and year than ever before.

Renfrewshire Council agrees with the 5 areas requiring greater depth as part of the National Strategic Assessment. However, consideration also requires to be given with regards to interaction with youths as due to external circumstances (Covid-19, Cost of Living Crisis, Ukraine War and uncertainty), this is an area of increased activity and anti-social behaviour that is causing massive anxiety in communities across both Renfrewshire and nationally (discussions with other local authorities).

The areas of change that will influence policing in 2022-2027 as detailed under Horizons Scanning and Future Approach are agreed with and welcomed, in particular the continued focus on public health approaches, early intervention and preventative approaches. Whilst the cost of living crisis is mentioned under a report, Renfrewshire Council wonders if this area was reviewed now, that this would influence policing more in the coming years than many of the other issues. With communities going to struggle in coming months/year/s then policing will need to respond to this. This is obviously captured in the Strategic Objective - Support the changing nature of communities, however, there will be a sharper focus in the coming period.

One of the key issues talks about "trust and confidence" in policing. Within Renfrewshire, there is a strong relationship between the Council and Police (K Division), however, complaints are being received regarding the waiting times for calls being answered and responded to on 101. This is causing a confidence issue locally as people are losing trust and stopping phoning Police Scotland. Community Police resourcing should also be a focus over the coming year given the above challenges and the constant drain on these Officers within the community. Important initiatives cannot be resourced and again this is leading to a lack of confidence by Elected Members and communities.

Renfrewshire Council agrees with the conclusions detailed in the paper and agrees there has been good progress made to deliver the ambitious strategic outcomes and the plan is being delivered in the face of changing circumstances e.g. Covid-19/COP26. However, these challenges are continuing and as stated above, more cognisance should be taken of changing demographics (youths coming out from challenging years) and the cost of living crisis. These should be areas of emphasis on page 7.

The work undertaken and relationships in Renfrewshire (K Division) remain excellent through the Renfrewshire Community Safety Partnership and the Outcomes and Objectives are being met, however, constant monitoring of resources will be required in the coming years to ensure policing within communities continues to meet their needs.

Renfrewshire Performance Summary Report Reporting Period: 01/04/22- 31/08/22



Total Crime



-5.5%



6,373 Crimes

Incidents Recorded

-11.4%



20,907

Violent Crime

+0.8%



819

Common Assault

+2.1%



735

Sexual Crime



13.17

185

Overall Dishonesty

+7.0%



1,350

Road Deaths and Serious Injuries

-31.6%*



52 *on PYTD

Domestic Abuse Incidents

.....



515

Disorder Complaints

-27.4%*



3,027 *on PYTD

Missing People

+103%*



469 *on PYTD

Counter Terrorism



The National Terrorism Threat level is SUBSTANTIAL. This means that an attack is likely.

Housebreaking

-26.4%



99

^{*}All data provided is for the period 1 April 2022—31 August 2022 unless otherwise stated. Comparisons are made against the previous five year average unless otherwise stated. All statistics are provisional and should be treated as management information. All data have been extracted from Police Scotland internal systems and are correct as pt 78/09/2022.

Renfrewshire Performance Summary Report Reporting Period: 1 Apr 2022 to 31 August 2022



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Introduction

I am pleased to present this report to the Police Fire and Rescue Committee for its information and consideration.

Please note that all data included in this report are management information and not official statistics.

All data are sourced from Police Scotland internal systems and are correct as of date of publication.

Unless stated otherwise numerical comparisons are against the previous five year average for the same data period specified.

RENFREWSHIRE POLICING PRIORITIES 2018-2022

- 1 Drug dealing and drug misuse
- 2 Violence and antisocial behaviour
- 3 Dishonesty
- 4 Road Safety

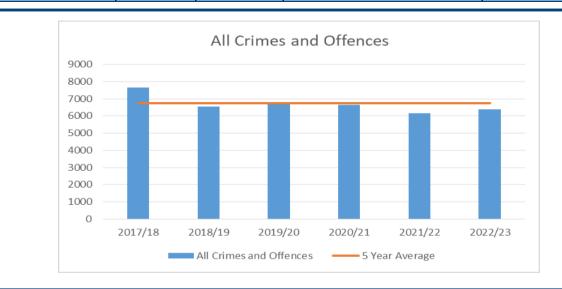
PRIORITY AREA	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
Drug supply and misuse	Drug dealing and misuse continues to be a priority area for our attention in Renfrewshire, as communities tell us they are concerned about the harm caused. Due to the continued focus and proactivity on the issue there has been a increase of 30.1% in the number of detected drug supply offences, compared to the previous five year average. In the reporting period, 57 crimes have been reported to the Crown. We continue to gather intelligence for further enforcement action in Renfrewshire.
Violence & ASB	Overall, recorded violent crime has risen by 0.8% on the five year average. A rise of 7.3% has also been recorded on the previous year. Common assaults (including on police officers and other emergency workers) have risen by 2.1% on the five year average, while serious assaults have increased by 2.8%. Meanwhile, public complaints of disorder have fallen by 27.4% on the previous year.
Dishonesty	Housebreaking crime continues to follow a declining trend— having fallen by 26.4% against the previous five year average, to a total of 99 crimes. This decrease is evident all categories of HB crime (dwelling house, sheds/outbuildings, and commercial/other premises). Motor vehicle crimes are also trending down, with a decrease of 36.3% on the five year average. Fraud is one of the few crimes of dishonesty for which an increase has been recorded—with reported crimes rising 75.1% above the five year average, to a total of 215 crimes. Some of the most common fraud methodologies used by offenders continue to be internet order fraud, fraudulent use of victims' bank accounts and cards, and vishing and phishing attacks.
Road Safety	Road injuries and deaths have decreased by 31.6% on the previous year, to a total of 52 (no road deaths, 20 serious injuries and 32 slight injuries). Serious road injuries and deaths remain below figures recorded in pre-pandemic years.

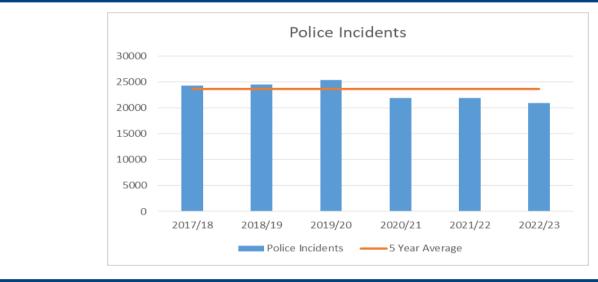
POLICE SCOTLAND'S POLICING PRIORITIES 2021-2022

- Protecting vulnerable people
- Working with communities
- Tackling crime in the digital age
- Support for operational policing

DEMAND ANALYSIS - * PYTD - PREVIOUS YEAR TO DATE CYTD - CURRENT YEAR TO DATE

CRIME	PYTD _*	CYTD *	INCIDENTS	PYTD	CYTD
Total Crimes & Offences	6,149	6,373	Total number of incidents	21,912	20,907





While the volume of recorded crime and offences has increased by 3.6% on the previous year, they have fallen by 5.5% on the five year average. Crime categories have which increased against the previous five year average are Group 1 crimes of violence, Group 2 sexual crimes, Group 3 crimes of dishonesty and Group 4 crimes of fire-raising and malicious mischief. These have risen by 23.2%, 5.1%, 7.0% and 2.7% respectively, compared to respective five year averages.

Meanwhile, Group 5 proactive crimes, Group 6 miscellaneous offences and Group 7 offences relating to motor vehicles all fell by margins of between 3.6% and 15.8%, as compared to five year averages.

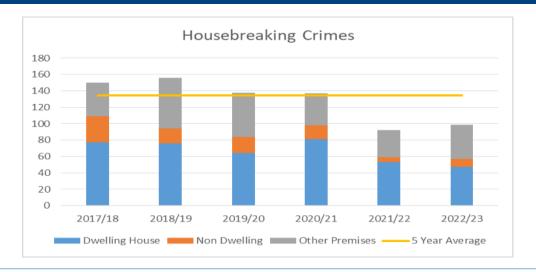
ONLINE & CYBERCRIME - DATA OVERVIEW

CONTEXT:



Analysis identified a minimum of 279 cybercrimes in the reporting period in Renfrewshire, an increase from 274 in the last reporting year. 30% of these related to online fraud and other financially motivated crimes. However, the highest proportion of cybercrimes involved threatening / menacing communications offences.

ACQUISITIVE CRIME — DATA OVERVIEW





341 shoplifting crimes have been recorded – a 1.9% increase on the five year average. Meanwhile, the detection rate fell by 15.4 percentage points on the previous five year average to 54.5% in the current reporting year.



Housebreaking crimes (including attempts) fell by 26.4% on the five year average, to a total of 99 crimes. The detection rate is 18.2%, 3.5 percentage points below the five year average rate. Dwelling houses continue to account for the highest volume of property type targeted, featuring in 47% of cases.



Motor vehicle crimes fell by 36.3% on the five year average, to a total of 117 crimes. Theft from insecure motor vehicles continues to account for the highest proportion of all sub-categories of motor vehicle crime. The MV crime detection rate is 40.2%, an increase of 8.6 percentage points on the five year average rate.



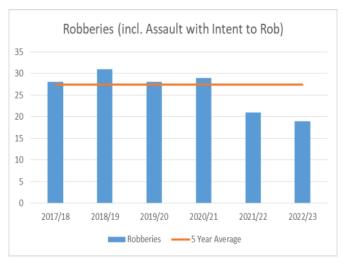
Four doorstep/bogus crimes have been recorded in the reporting period, with victims often being elderly. One of these crimes have been detected at the current time. Crimes typically involved suspects failing to undertake work on gardens and dwelling houses after accepting payment for same.

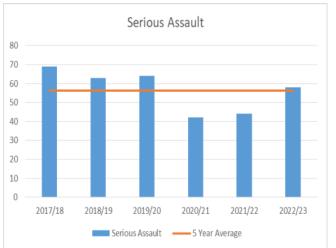
COUNTER TERRORISM & DOMESTIC EXTREMISM

The current threat to the UK from terrorism is SUBSTANTIAL—meaning that an attack is likely.

ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR, VOLENCE & DISORDER - DATA OVERVIEW

1 APRIL 2022 TO 31 AUGUST 2022 - OBJECTIVE: Reduce the number of victims of violent crime





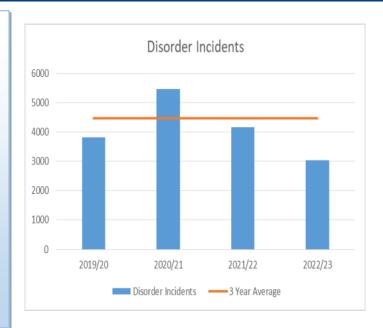
140 Group 1 crimes of violence have been recorded, an increase of 23.2% compared to the previous five year average, with the rise predominantly being due to an increase in crimes of threats and extortion (up from a five year average of less than three crimes, to 24 in the current year). One murder and six attempted murders have been recorded, compared to a five year average of 2.2 and 6.6, respectively. Meanwhile, serious assaults have risen by 2.8% to a total of 58 crimes, compared to a five year average of 56.4. Robberies have fallen from a five year average of approximately 27 crimes, to 19 (-30.7%). The overall detection rate for Group 1 crimes of violence is 52.1%, compared to the five year average rate of 74.8%.

There were 735 recorded common assaults in the reporting period, of which 72 targeted police officers and other emergency workers. The total number of common assaults increased by 2.1% on the previous five year average (15 more victims). The detection rate for minor violence in 2022/23 is 68.3%, compared to a five year average of 71.3%.

59 wilful fireraising crimes have been recorded, a significant increase on the preceding five year average (n=43.6). The current detection rate is 20.3%, compared to the five year average rate of 21.1%. Wheelie bins and motor vehicles remain the most common objects/property involved in wilful fireraising crimes, featuring in 36% and 18% of reported crimes, respectively. The wilful fireraising of derelict properties continues to be an issue, accounting for more than 7% of reported crimes.

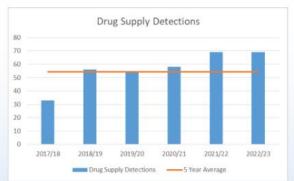
Antisocial Behaviour

Public complaints regarding disorder fell by 27.4% against the previous year, to a total of 3027 incidents. Recorded ASB remains significantly below the three year average of 4,478 incidents.



SERIOUS ORGANISED CRIME - DATA OVERVIEW

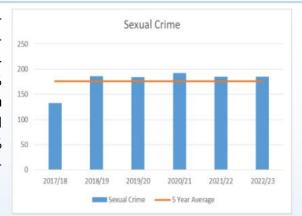
In the reporting period, there were 69 detections for drug supply, production and cultivation offences—an increase of 27.3% on the previous five year average. Meanwhile, the detection rate for all recorded drug supply offences was 121.1%, an increase of 30.1 percentage points on the five year average.



Commodity seizures included Etizolam, cocaine and cannabis. Proactive work is carried out on a daily basis by teams based within Renfrewshire, supported by Divisional teams, which specifically target the Serious and Organised Crime groups, two of which predominantly impact on Renfrewshire. Enforcement activity is intelligence led to ensure the right people are being targeted in the right places. We continue to gather intelligence for further enforcement action in Renfrewshire and it remains a priority for officers to carry out intelligence led patrols ensuring that individuals involved in the possession and supply of controlled drugs are proactively engaged, subsequently leading to obtaining and executing search warrants.

PROTECTING PEOPLE AT RISK FROM HARM - DATA OVERVIEW

Reported sexual crimes increased by 5.1% on the previous five year average, to a total of 185 crimes. The detection rate for sexual crime is 73.5%, an increase of 14.4 percentage points on the five year average. At least 29% of these crimes involved non-recent reporting—with a large proportion of non-recent reports involving child victims. Victims aged 11-15 years account for almost 25% of all sexual crimes recorded. Almost a quarter of recorded sexual crimes were cyber-enabled in nature.



MISSING PEOPLE

There were 469 recorded missing persons incidents, an increase of 103% on the previous year. Over 12% of the total number of incidents related to the top five most frequent missing persons within Renfrewshire, all of whom were young people aged under 19 years. Overall, around 77% of all missing persons in Renfrewshire belonged in this age category. Young Persons' Units continue to feature predominantly amongst the most common locations for missing persons incidents (36%).

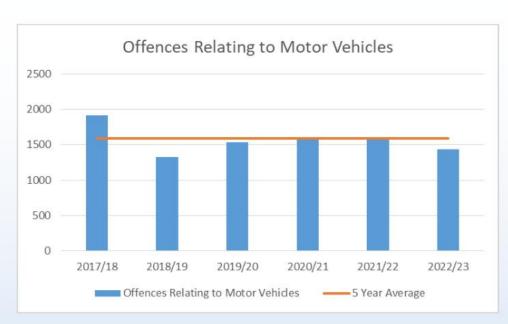
Over 73% of all missing people were traced within 24 hours, and 50% within 12 hours. Less than three percent of incidents involved people being missing for over one week.

ROAD SAFETY & ROAD CRIME - DATA OVERVIEW

PRIORITY: REDUCE THE NUMBER OF PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED ON OUR ROADS

Road Traffic Casualties		2021/22	2022/23
	Number of persons killed on our roads	0	0
	Number of persons seriously injured	27	18
	Number of persons slightly injured	46	32
	Number of children seriously injured	3	2

Road Traffic Data from 01/04/2022 to 31/08/2022



No road fatalities occurred in the reporting period—no change on the previous year. Meanwhile, serious road injuries fell by 33%, with slight road injuries also falling by 30%. No children have been killed on Renfrewshire's roads in the current reporting year. While there were two serious road injuries involving children, this remains one fewer than occurred in the previous year.

Overall, offences relating to vehicles fell by 9.9% on the previous five year average, to a total of 1,433. This included a drop in speeding offences, disqualified driving offences and careless driving. Meanwhile, the detection rate for offences relating to motor vehicles fell from a five year average of 90.1% to 85.6%.

PUBLIC CONFIDENCE: COMPLAINTS & USER SATISFACTION

COMPLAINTS ABOUT THE POLICE

From 01/04/2022- 31/08/2022

Allegation Category and Type	PYTD	YTD	% change from PYTD
On Duty - TOTAL	170	74	-56.5%
Assault	10	2	-80.0%
Corrupt Practice	7	0	-100.0%
Discriminatory Behaviour	3	0	-100.0%
Excessive Force	14	10	-28.6%
Incivility	39	22	-43.6%
Irregularity in Procedure	87	36	-58.6%
Neglect of Duty	2	1	-50.0%
Oppressive Conduct/Harassment	3	0	-100.0%
Other - Criminal	1	1	0.0%
Other - Non Criminal	3	1	-66.7%
Traffic Irregularity/Offence	1	0	-100.0%
Unlawful/Unnecessary Arrest or Detention	0	1	Х
Quality Of Service - TOTAL	36	44	22.2%
Policy/Procedure	4	8	100.0%
Service Delivery	15	13	-13.3%
Service Outcome	17	23	35.3%
Grand Total	206	118	-42.7%

A total of 118 complaints have been made in the reporting period, equating to 36.8 complaints per 10,000 police incidents. A total of 74 on-duty allegations were made in the reporting period (compared to a three year average of 126.3). A total of 44 allegations were made in relation to quality of service in the reporting period, above the previous three year average of 36.

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Renfrewshire Performance Report 1st July 2022 - 30th September 2022



Working together for a safer Scotland

Renfrewshire Performance Report

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Local Fire and Rescue Service Plan Priorities

The Local Fire and Rescue Service Plan has been developed to set out the priorities and objectives within Renfrewshire and allows our local authority partners to scrutinise the performance outcomes of these priorities. We will continue to work closely with our partners in Renfrewshire to ensure we are all "Working Together for a Safer Scotland" through targeting risks to our communities at a local level.

The plan has been developed to complement key partnership activity embedded across Renfrewshire Community Plan and associated Delivery and Thematic plans. Through partnership working we will seek to deliver continuous improvement in our performance and effective service delivery in our area of operations.

The Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Renfrewshire identified six areas for demand reduction and is subject to regular monitoring and reporting through the Police / Fire and Rescue Committee. A summary of the priorities and current activity is detailed below with further detail and analysis contained within this performance report.

	Accidental Dwelling Fires	Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties	Unintentional Injury and Harm	Deliberate Fire Setting	Non- Domestic Fire Safety	Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals
Bishopton, Bridge of Weir and Langbank	2	0	4	0	0	22
Erskine and Inchinnan	1	0	7	2	0	25
Houston, Crosslee and Linwood	0	0	4	14	0	6
Johnstone North, Kilbarchan, Howwood, Lochwinnoch	3	0	9	12	1	9
Johnstone South and Elderslie	3	0	0	17	0	26
Paisley East and Central	3	0	0	12	2	22
Paisley Northeast and Ralston	2	0	3	6	0	18
Paisley Northwest	6	1	4	29	3	63
Paisley Southeast	3	0	2	9	1	10
Paisley Southwest	9	1	0	11	0	1
Renfrew North and Braehead	0	0	0	14	2	28
Renfrew South and Gallowhill	7	0	1	7	0	42
Total Incidents	39	2	34	133	9	272
Year on Year Change	9%	-60%	162%	13%	10%	♦ 8%
3 Year Average Change	11%	<u></u> 0%	13 %	<u> </u>	26%	<u> </u>

About the statistics within this report

The activity totals and other statistics quoted within this report are published in the interests of transparency and openness. They are provisional in nature and subject to change as a result of ongoing quality assurance and review. Because all statistics quoted are provisional there may be a difference in the period totals quoted in our reports after local publication which result from revisions or additions to the data in our systems. The Scottish Government publishes official statistics each year which allow for comparisons to be made over longer periods of time.

Activity levels have reduced by more than 5%

Activity levels have reduced by up to 5%

Activity levels have increased overall

Renfrewshire Activity Summary



fires primary & secondary









false alarms





859 total number of incidents





39 fire & non-fire casualties

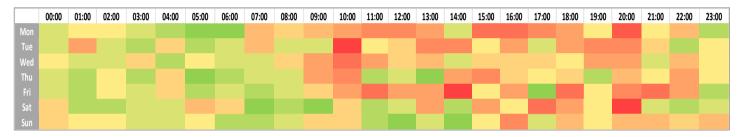




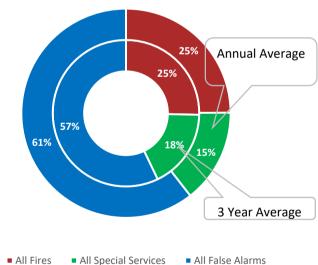
£535,840
economic cost of
ufas incidents

*data above is year on year change

Activity by Time of Day

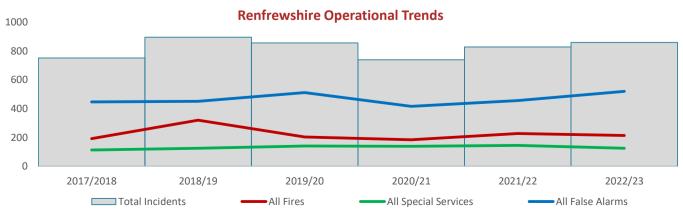






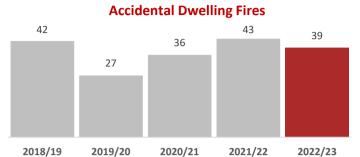
Top 15 Incidents Types by %

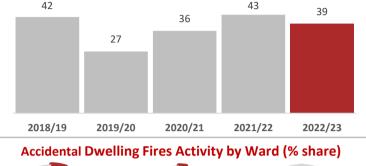




Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fires



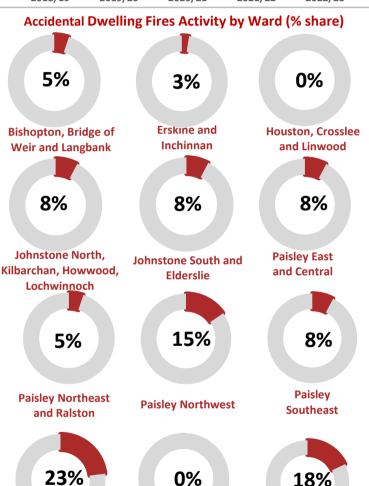




Main Source of Ignition 2 1 Cooking appliance Smoking Related Electricity supply Other domestic Matches and style appliance candles

Accidental Dwelling Fires by Time of Day





Renfrew North

and Braehead

Paisley

Southwest





No Firefighting Action 44%



No Heat/Smoke Damage 33%



Direct Firefighting 13%



No Fire Damage 26%

Human Factors



54%



Automatic Detection & Actuation



Present 85%



Calls Made via Linked **Alarms** 90%



Detection Actuated 82%

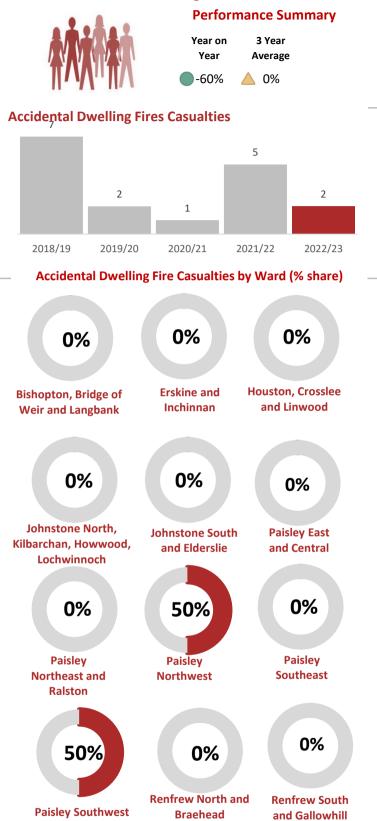
Accidental Dwelling Fires show a decrease of 9% (4 incidents) from Q2 2021/22.

Cooking remains the most common source of ignition within Renfrewshire accounting for 27 of the accidental dwelling fires. 44% (17) of the incidents required no firefighting action, 54% (21) were due to distraction and 31% (12) were due to alcohol/drug impairment. 33 of the 39 incidents had detection installed and 82% (32) of them operated and raised the alarm.

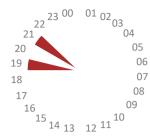
Renfrew South

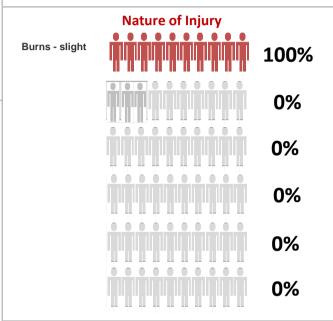
and Gallowhill

Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties

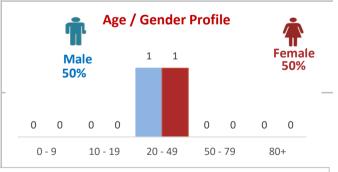


Fire Casualties by Time of Day





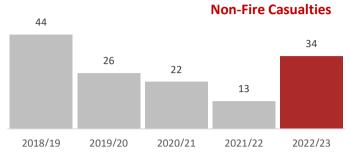


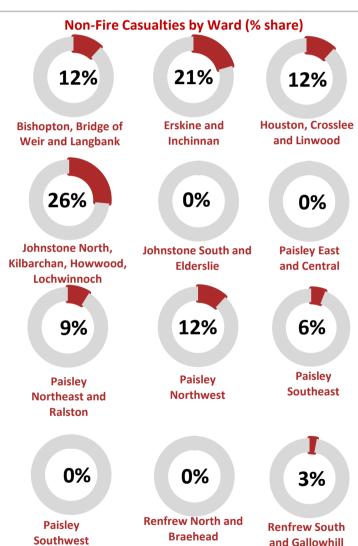


A decrease of 60% from 5 to 2 dwelling fire casualties for this reporting period compared to this period last year. The injuries sustained by the casualties were slight in nature requiring First Aid at the scene.

Unintentional Injury and Harm

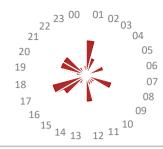


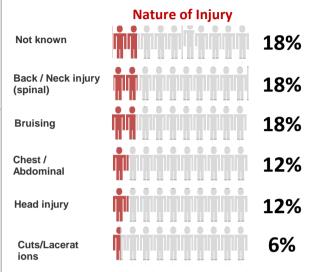




Non-fire casualties increase by 21 from this period last year with a total of 34 casualties. Of the 34 casualties 17 were as a result of Road Traffic Collisions (50%). Incidents involving Assisting Other Agencies accounted for 26% (9 incidents) of all the activity within this indicator. 2 fatalities were recorded this period which were a result of suicide.

Non-Fire Casualties by Time of Day

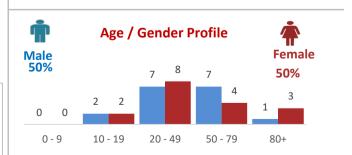




Extent of Harm







Deliberate Fire Setting



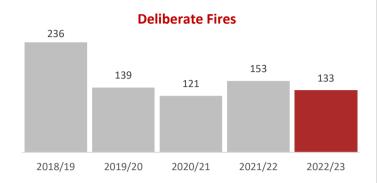
Performance Summary

Year on Year Average

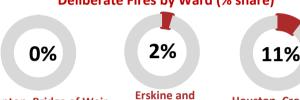
-13%

-1%

3 Year



Deliberate Fires by Ward (% share)



Bishopton, Bridge of Weir and Langbank

Inchinnan

Houston, Crosslee and Linwood



13%



Johnstone North, Kilbarchan, Howwood, Lochwinnoch

Johnstone South and Elderslie

Paisley East and Central



22%



Paisley Northeast and Ralston

Paisley Northwest **Paisley Southeast**



11% Renfrew North and

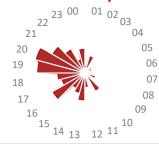


and Gallowhill

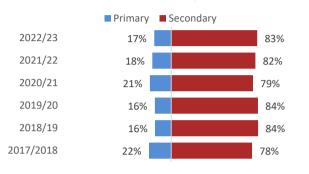
Southwest **Braehead**

Deliberate fire setting shows a decrease of 13% (20) incidents from Q2 last year. Secondary fires accounted for 83% (110) of the incidents within this indicator.

Deliberate Fires by Time of Day



Deliberate Fires by Classification



Primary Fire Ratio by Activity Type





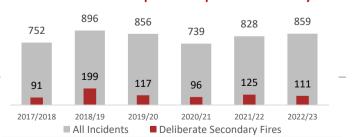




Secondary Fire Ratio by Activity Type Refuse



Deliberate Fires Compared to Operational Activity

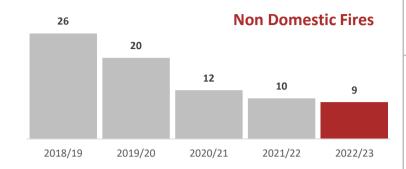


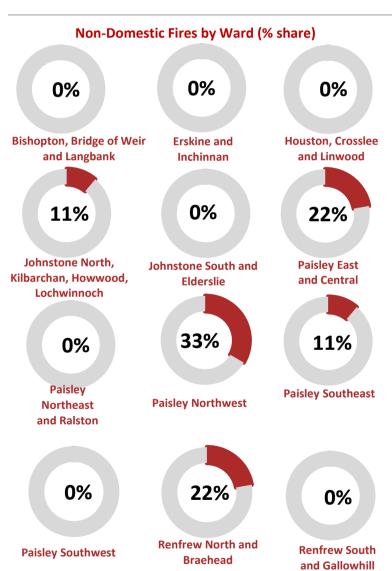
Definitions

<u>Primary Fires -</u> all fires in buildings, vehicles and outdoor structures or any fire involving casualties, rescues or fires attended by five or more appliances Secondary Fires - fire incidents that did not occur at a primary location, was not a chimney fire in an occupied building, did not involve casualties (otherwise categorised as a primary incident) and was attended by four or fewer appliances.

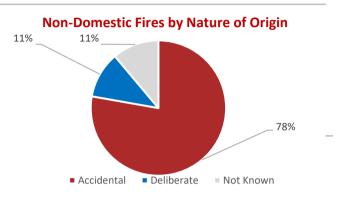
Non Domestic Fire Safety



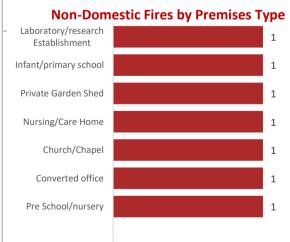












A decrease of 10% (1 incident) for the year on year measure. 2 incidents required no firefighting action and 6 incidents resulted in No Fire Damage.

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



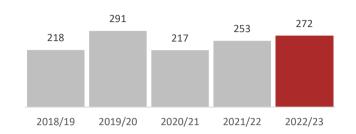
Performance Summary

Year on Year 3 Year Average

8%

<u></u> -2%

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Ward (% share)







Bishopton, Bridge of Weir and Langbank



Erskine and Inchinnan



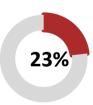
Houston, Crosslee and Linwood



Johnstone North, Kilbarchan, Howwood,



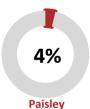
Johnstone South and Elderslie



Paisley

and Braehead

Paisley East and Central



Southeast

Paisley Northeast and Ralston

Paisley

Southwest



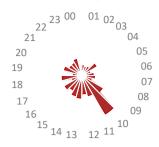
Northwest



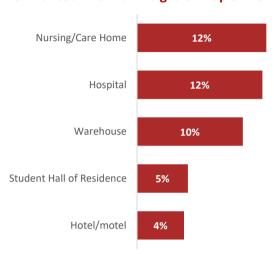
15%
Renfrew South and

Gallowhill

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Time of Day



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals - Top 5 Premises



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals Activity Ratios

UFAS Percentage Against all Incidents
32%

UFAS Percentage Against all False Alarms



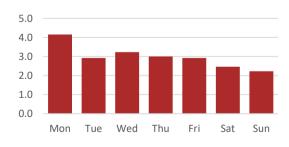
52%

Human Influence and Alarm Activations



44%

Average Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals per Day



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) show an 8% (19 incidents) increase year on year. Hospitals and Care Homes each accounted for 12% (33) of incidents in this category. 44% (120 incidents) were found to be as a result of human interactions i.e. not isolating the system before testing, cooking, smoking etc.