

## Notice of Meeting and Agenda

### Police and Fire & Rescue Scrutiny Sub-Committee

Date	Time	Venue
Tuesday, 19 January 2021	15:00	Microsoft Teams Meeting,

KENNETH GRAHAM  
Head of Corporate Governance

#### Membership

Councillor Bill Binks: Councillor Bill Brown: Councillor Kenny MacLaren:  
Councillor Marie McGurk (Convener): Councillor John McNaughtan (Depute Convener):

#### Recording of Meeting

This meeting will be recorded for subsequent broadcast via the Council's internet site. If you have any queries regarding this please contact Committee Services on 07534 058160. To find the recording please follow the link which will be attached to this agenda once the meeting has concluded.

## **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.

- |          |  |               |
|----------|--|---------------|
| <b>1</b> | <b>Police Scotland Scrutiny Board Report</b><br>Report by Chief Superintendent, Police Scotland.   | <b>1 - 2</b>  |
| <b>2</b> | <b>Scottish Fire &amp; Rescue Service - Renfrewshire<br/>Performance Report</b><br>Report by Local Senior Officer, Scottish Fire & Rescue Service. | <b>3 - 12</b> |
| <b>3</b> | <b>Local Issues Update</b>   |               |



# Keeping People Safe in Renfrewshire

**Our Purpose:- To improve the safety and wellbeing of people, places and communities in Scotland.**

## Violence & Antisocial Behaviour



YTD (April to October 2020) 169 Group 1 Crimes of Violence were recorded – a decrease of 13.3% on the previous year, equating to 26 fewer victims. Just over half of Group 1 crimes occurred in private spaces.

Since 1 April 2020, 1,589 crimes have been identified via police proactivity – up 23.2% on the previous year.

Overall downward trend in both serious & minor violence.

995 common assaults have been recorded – 100 fewer than the same period last year (-9.1%). 166 assaults targeted emergency workers an increase of 11 crimes compared to the previous year) – the majority of which targeted police officers.

70 serious assaults were recorded (28 fewer), with a detection rate of 71.4% - no change on the previous year. Meanwhile, recorded robberies increased by three, to a total of 44. The robbery detection rate is 72.9%, up from the previous year's rate of 68.5%. 30% of serious assaults, and 61% of robberies, occurred in private dwellings.

## Acquisitive Crime



Crimes of theft by shoplifting fell by 40.5%, to a total of 339. The detection rate is 69.9%, close to the previous year's position (70.2%).



There were 188 housebreakings (including attempts) – 25 fewer than in the previous year. A decrease was noted in respect of HBs to both commercial premises and sheds/outbuildings.

A total of 1,702 acquisitive crimes have been recorded year-to-date – a decrease of 10.7% on the previous year. This was predominantly driven by a drop in common theft and theft by shoplifting. The detection rate for acquisitive crime is 37.5%, 2.7 percentage points below the previous year's position. We continue to assess that the significant increase in cyber-enabled fraud and additional associated complexities of investigation of these crimes is a factor in this decrease.



Nine bogus crimes have been reported, six more than the previous year. Eight crimes targeted elderly members of the community. Crimes typically involved victims being over-charged for roofing and gardening work, which suspects thereafter failed to undertake.

## Public Protection



257 sexual offences were recorded – a 7.5% increase on the previous year's volume. 73% of these crimes occurred in private dwellings. Over 30% of crimes were cyber-enabled (compared to 23% in the previous year).

36% of reported sexual offences in the current year were non-recent in nature (reported more than one year since the date the crime occurred). The number of recorded non-recent sexual offences increased by around five percent on the previous year.

Over 44% of victims were aged under 16 years at the time of the offence. 58% of these crimes targeting young people were non-recent in nature, while nearly a third were cyber-enabled.

The detection rate for sexual crime is 62.6%, an increase on the previous year's position (59%) and five year average (60%).



There have been 250 missing person incidents in Renfrewshire, of which over 20% involved young people going missing from Young Person's Units. Over three quarters of all incidents involved people aged between 10 and 19 years of age. Repeat missing person incidents continue to constitute a significant proportion of the total – with the top five repeat missing persons collectively accounting for 22% of all incidents.

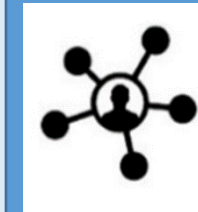
1,302 domestic abuse incidents have been reported to the police, a decrease of 7.9% on the previous year. 794 crimes and offences were raised as a result of reported incidents, representing a decrease of 9.4% on the previous year – with a conversion rate of all domestic incidents into crime incidents of 43.4% (compared to 44.1% in the previous year). Meanwhile, the detection rate for domestic crimes and offences increased from 65.2% in the previous year, to 68.4% in the current period.

## Public Confidence

There were 42 complaints about police during the reporting period. This equates to 27.7 complaints per 10,000 police incidents.

## Renfrewshire Local Policing Plan (2020 – 2021) Reporting Period – 1 Apr '20 – 31 Oct '20

## Major Crime & Terrorism



Targeting serious and organised crime continues to be a priority for the division. One serious and organised crime group (SOCG) which primarily impacts on Renfrewshire is currently being managed by the division. This SOCG is primarily involved in drug supply. Drug supply charges have increased by 18.3% on the previous year, to a total of 97.



207 crimes have been designated as 'cyber-crimes' via application of the relevant cyber-crime marker. Reported offences included internet order fraud, vishing and phishing schemes, online credit and debit card fraud, and threatening communications. The COVID-19 pandemic continues to provide additional opportunities for cybercriminals to target victims.

## Road Safety & Road Crime



YTD, there have been no road fatalities within Renfrewshire (one fewer death when compared to the previous year's position). There were 26 serious road injuries (ten fewer than last year), including four children, and 34 slight injuries (52 fewer than the previous year).

2,158 offences relating to motor vehicles have been recorded year to date – a decrease of 1.5% on the previous year. However, notable increases continue to be observed in relation to drink/drug, insurance and licensing offences.



Our Renfrewshire is **fair**: addressing the inequalities that limit life chances  
Our Renfrewshire is **well**: supporting the wellness and resilience of our citizens and communities

### **Procurement Improvement Project**

The National Procurement Team have recently completed a review of the procurement processes nationally and locally resulting in the creation of a new procurement manual. The manner in which we purchase commodities such as works, good and services is crucial to ensure best value. The successful review will allow us to source the best value goods and services, allowing our officers and staff to meet operational demands in an ethical and sustainable way.

### **Telematics**

All police vehicles in Renfrewshire are now fitted with a GPS system which can be used to monitor and record details about our fleet. This is a key part of our Fleet Strategy which aims to provide a fit for purpose, safe, reliable and cost effective fleet. This new technology will allow us to ensure the right vehicles are available at the right time, in the right place.

### **Child Protection Flagging System**

The protection of the vulnerable in Renfrewshire is a key priority for Police Scotland, never more so than when we are dealing with children and young people. The police IT system for managing, recording and sharing our concerns for the vulnerable in our communities has for the first time been enhanced to include direct access to Child Protection Register (CPR). The CPR is an administrative system for alerting front line practitioners that there is sufficient professional concern about a child (including unborn babies) to warrant an inter-agency Child Protection Plan.

All police officers and staff, including crucially our operational officers, will have real-time access to this information placing them in stronger position to make more informed decisions. Allowing us to enhance the safety of those most in need.

### **Online Sexual Abuse Taskforce**

A national taskforce was established in recent months with the dedicated aim of tackling online child sexual abuse. In its first month of activity 39 individuals were arrested across the country. Dozens of children were identified as being at risk or potentially at risk and have now been protected.

### **Cyber Bullying and Online Safety**

Officers within the Divisional Safer Communities Team have developed a remote educational course. It is being delivered to the Senior Staff members at the High Schools across Renfrewshire. The course, which is delivered by means of online video conferencing, enhances the awareness of cyber bullying, crime and exploitation online.



### **Community Safety Nurses**

Police Officers in Renfrewshire have been working closely with partners in the local Authority, Health, Adult and Children Protection Services and many others to develop the innovative role of Community Safety Nurses (CSN). This is a new concept which is designed to benefit the most vulnerable people in Renfrewshire.

A key aspect of the multi-disciplined role of the CSN is to provide individuals with complex mental, physiological and social needs a formal support platform which will manage the clinical risk related to suicide, self-harm and harm to others in the communities of Renfrewshire.

### **The Children (Equal Protection from Assault) (Scotland) Act 2019 – EP Act**

The 'EP Act' came into force on Saturday 7<sup>th</sup> November 2020. It repeals S51 of the Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 2003 and removes the defence of 'justifiable assault' carried out in the exercise of a parental right or a right derived from having charge of a child. The act has been designed to bring about behavioural change and to afford the same protection from assault to a child that an adult might expect.

Officers in Renfrewshire have undergone a bespoke training programme in relation to this new legislation to ensure we are able to respond appropriately. We are aware that the change in the law may generate strong emotions in members of the public. Our response must be consistent, impartial and professional but also proportionate whilst recognising the rights of parents to raise their children without undue intervention into their private family life.

### **Renfrewshire Area Commander**

As of 1 December 2020 the entire geographic area of Renfrewshire falls under the command of one Local Area Commander (LAC) – Chief Inspector Rhona Fraser, based at Paisley Police office. Historically Renfrewshire was serviced by two LACs who had responsibility for two separate areas – KA sub division: Paisley, and KB sub division: Renfrew/Johnstone and the villages. All Renfrewshire wide initiatives straddled both sub divisions with both LACs having to agree support to maintain a corporate approach.

A coterminous Renfrewshire wide sub division has been designed and is being implemented to build better cohesion and synergy with the local authority. It will provide a single representation in terms of partnership working, identification of joint risk and distinct scrutiny representation. The strengthening of partnership working should lead to delivering a policing service which better meets the needs of the communities it serves.

Our Renfrewshire is **thriving**: maximising economic growth that is inclusive and stable  
Our Renfrewshire is **safe**: protecting vulnerable people, and working together to manage the risk of harm  
Have your say! - Your View Counts - <https://consult.scotland.police.uk/>





## Renfrewshire Performance Report 1st October 2020 - 31st December 2020



**SCOTTISH**  
**FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE**  
Working together for a safer Scotland

**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	0	0	0	0	1	9
Erskine and Inchinnan	1	0	0	4	0	27
Houston, Crosslee and Linwood	4	0	0	10	1	10
Johnstone North, Kilbarchan, Howwood, Lochwinnoch	2	0	2	2	0	12
Johnstone South and Elderslie	4	0	0	10	0	10
Paisley East and Central	3	0	2	9	3	25
Paisley Northeast and Ralston	3	1	2	5	0	9
Paisley Northwest	5	0	2	27	5	40
Paisley Southeast	2	0	0	4	1	11
Paisley Southwest	6	1	2	13	1	3
Renfrew North and Braehead	6	0	1	6	1	17
Renfrew South and Gallowhill	4	0	1	10	0	27
<b>Total Incidents</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>200</b>
<b>Year on Year Change</b>	-2%	-60%	-43%	-35%	8%	-12%
<b>3 Year Average Change</b>	-6%	0%	-36%	-13%	-27%	-7%

## 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%

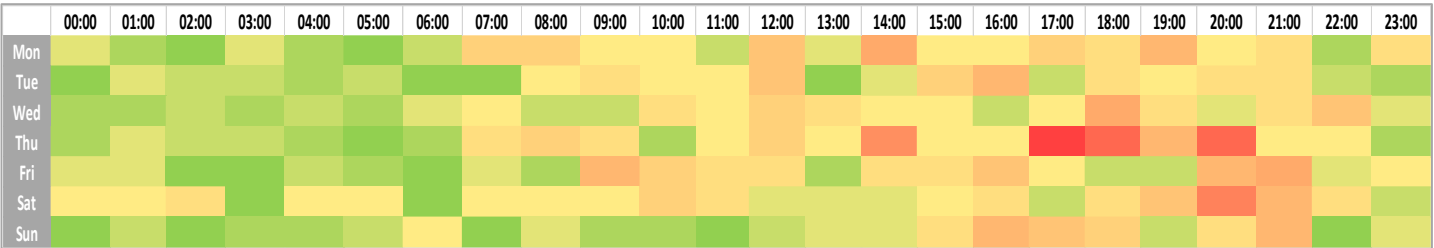
Activity levels have increased overall

# Renfrewshire Activity Summary

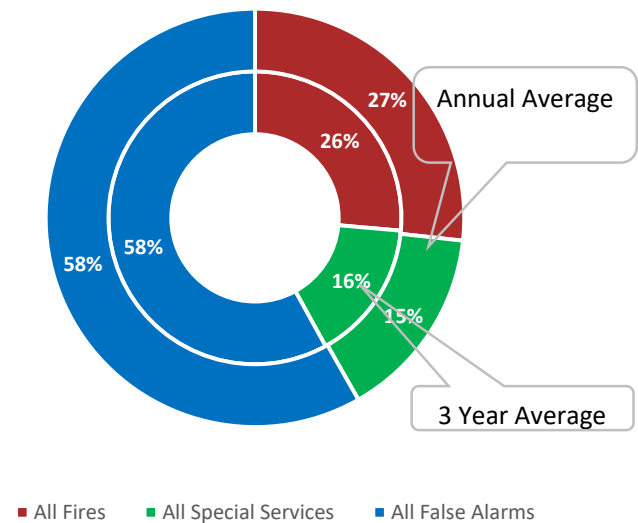


\*data above is year on year change

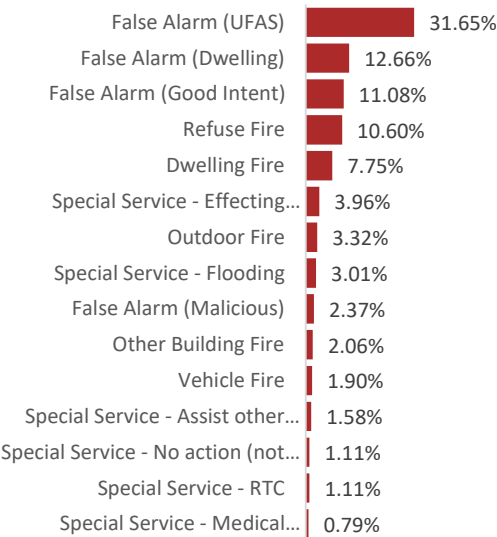
Activity by Time of Day



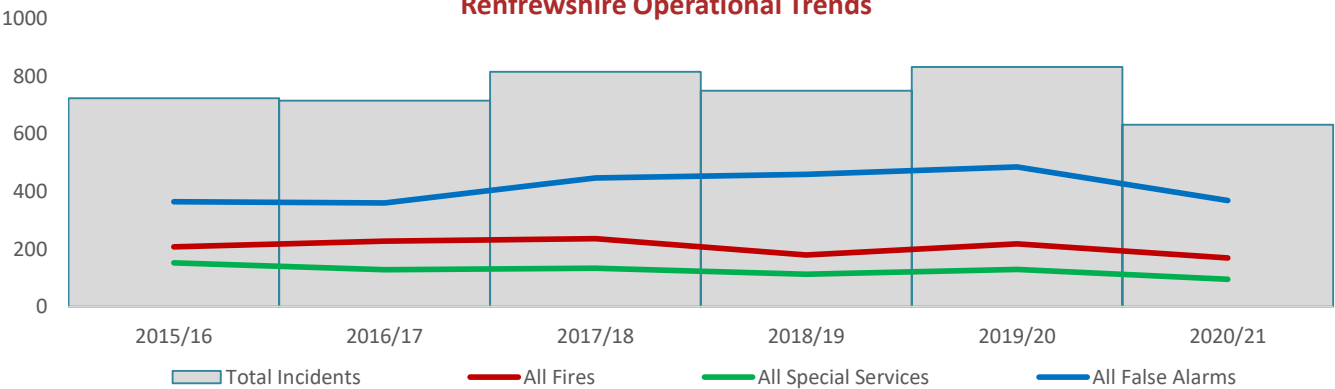
Incidents by Classification



Top 15 Incidents Types by %



Renfrewshire Operational Trends





# Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fires



## Performance Summary

Year on  
Year



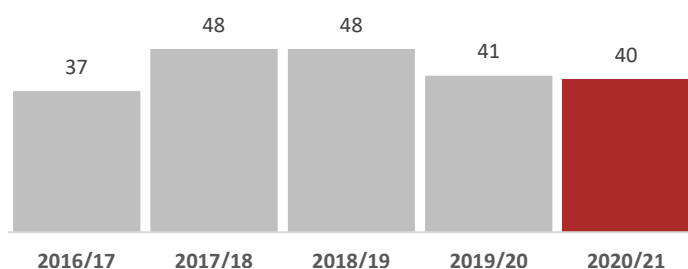
-2%

3 Year  
Average

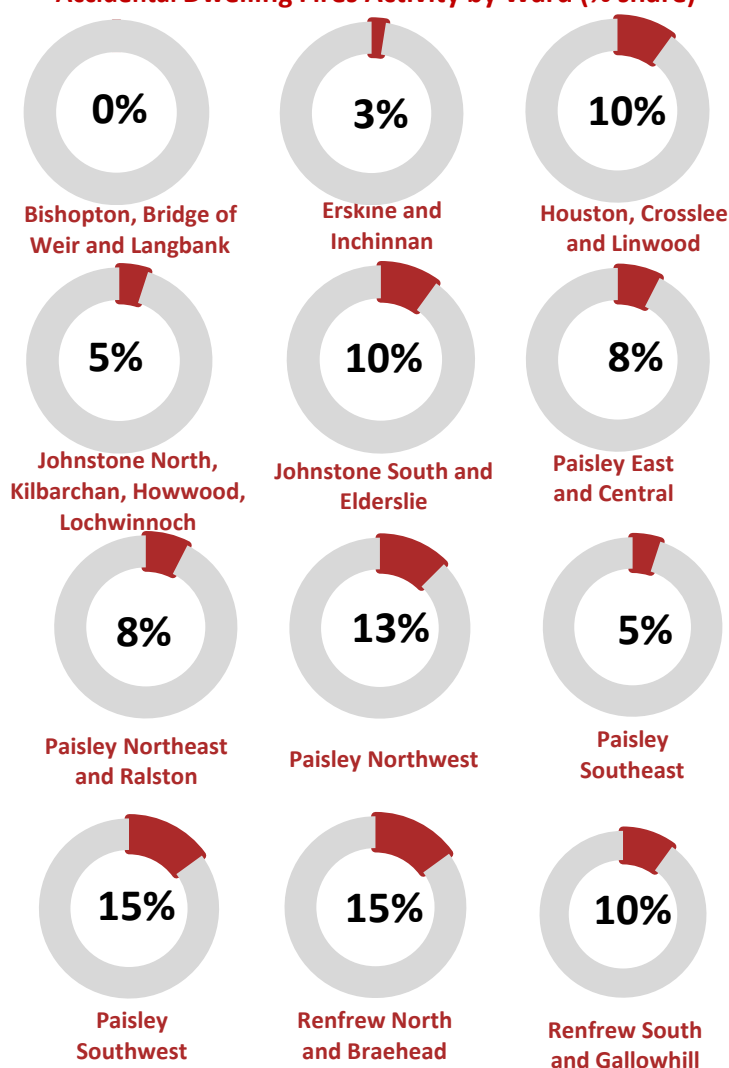


-6%

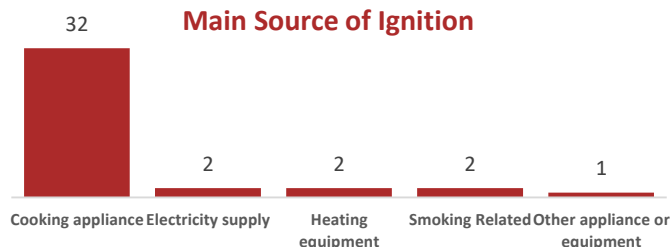
## Accidental Dwelling Fires



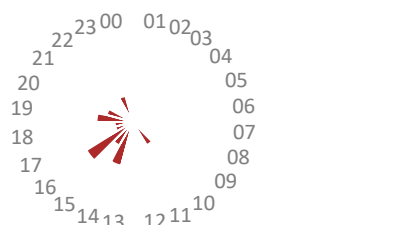
## Accidental Dwelling Fires Activity by Ward (% share)



## Main Source of Ignition



## Accidental Dwelling Fires by Time of Day



## Severity of Accidental Dwelling Fires



## Human Factors



## Automatic Detection & Actuation



Accidental Dwelling Fires show a slight decrease of 2% (1 incident) from Q3 2019/20.

Cooking remains the most common source of ignition within Renfrewshire accounting for 32 of the accidental dwelling fires. 53% (21) of the incidents required no firefighting action, 45% (18) were due to distraction and 15% (6) were due to alcohol/drug impairment. 36 of the 40 incidents had detection installed and 92% (37) of them operated and raised the alarm.

# Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties

## Performance Summary



Year on  
Year

3 Year  
Average

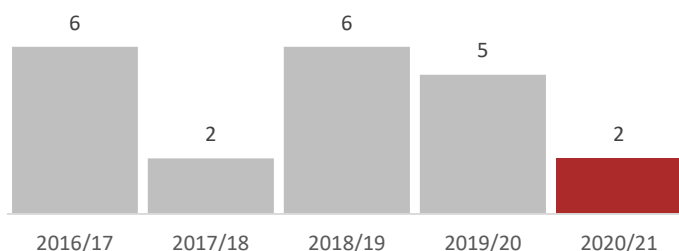


-60%

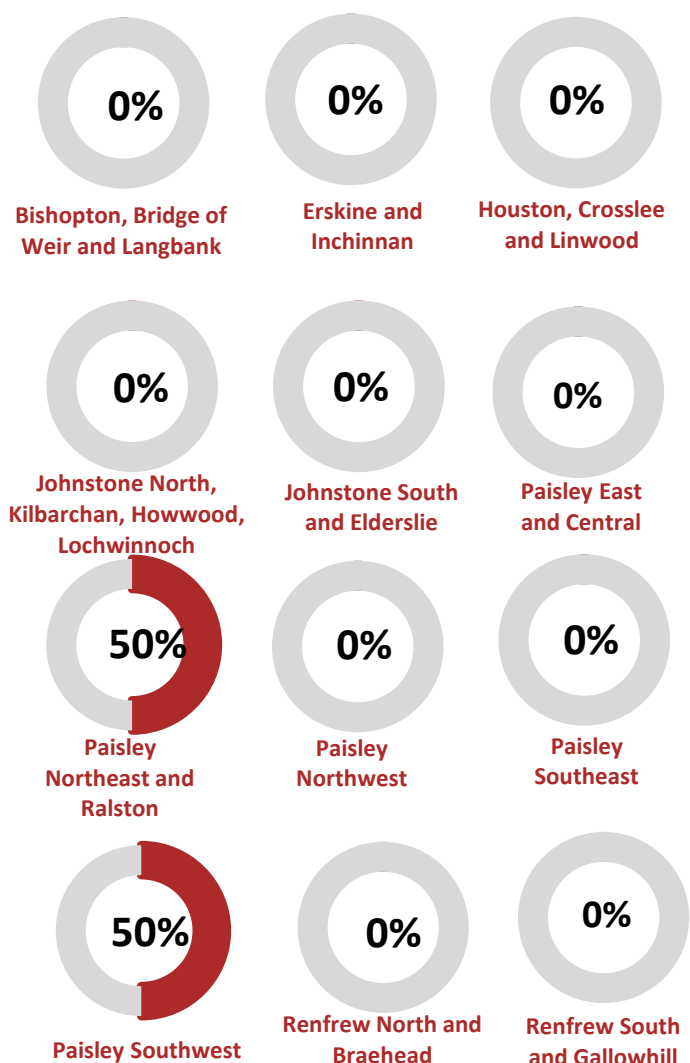


0%

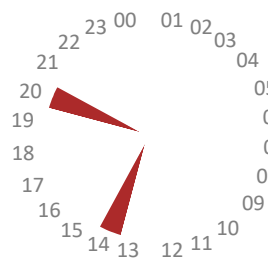
## Accidental Dwelling Fires Casualties



## Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)



## Fire Casualties by Time of Day



## Nature of Injury

Burns - slight



50%

Breathing Difficulties



0%



50%



0%



0%



0%

## Extent of Harm



Fatality  
0%



Hospital - Serious Injuries  
0%



Hospital - Slight Injuries  
50%



First Aid at Scene  
50%

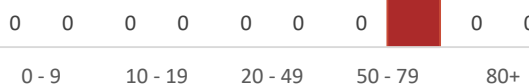
## Age / Gender Profile



Male  
0%



Female  
100%

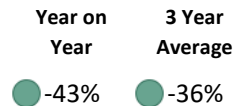


A decrease of 60% from 5 to 2 dwelling fire casualties for this reporting period. The injuries sustained by the casualties were slight in nature with one requiring a precautionary check up in hospital.

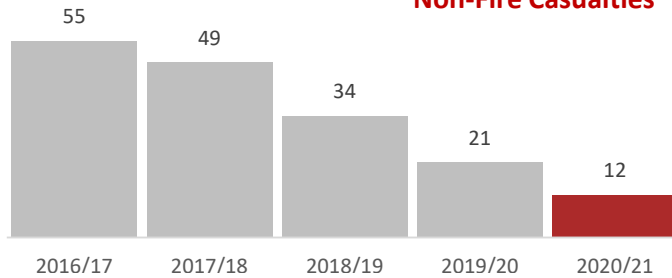
# Unintentional Injury and Harm



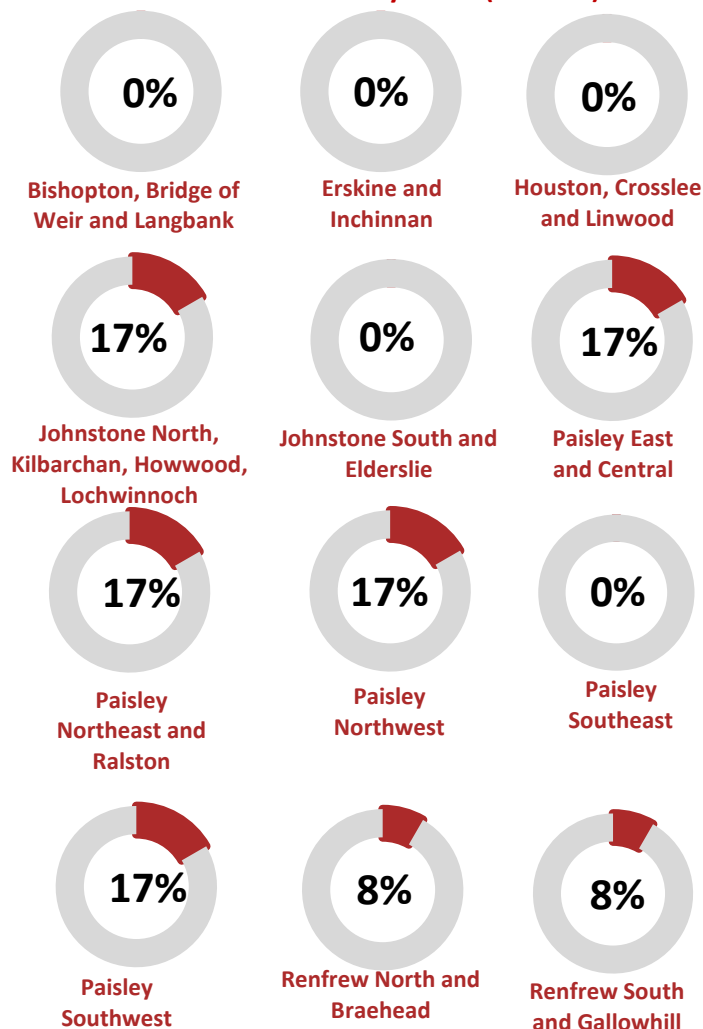
## Performance Summary



## Non-Fire Casualties

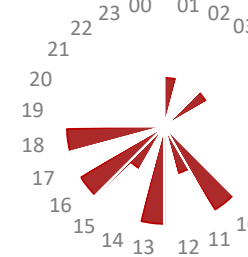


## Non-Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)

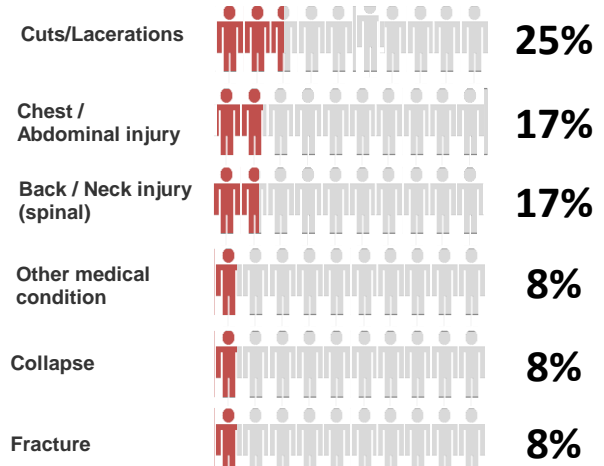


Non-fire casualties show a decrease of 43% year on year from 21 to 12. Of the 12 casualties 3 were as a result of Road Traffic Collisions (25%). Incidents involving Assisting Other Agencies accounted for 67% of all the activity within this indicator. No Fatalities are recorded this quarter and of the injuries encountered 1 was considered serious.

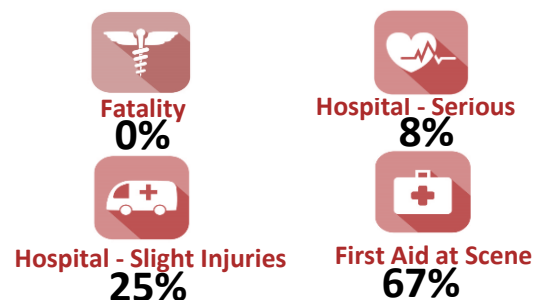
## Non-Fire Casualties by Time of Day



## Nature of Injury



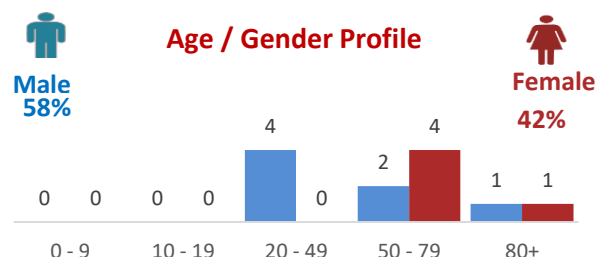
## Extent of Harm



## Non-Fire Emergency Activity



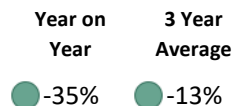
## Age / Gender Profile



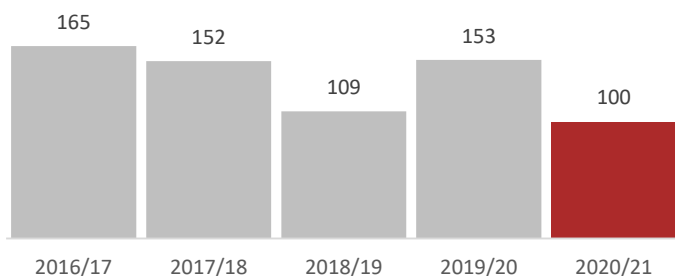
# Deliberate Fire Setting



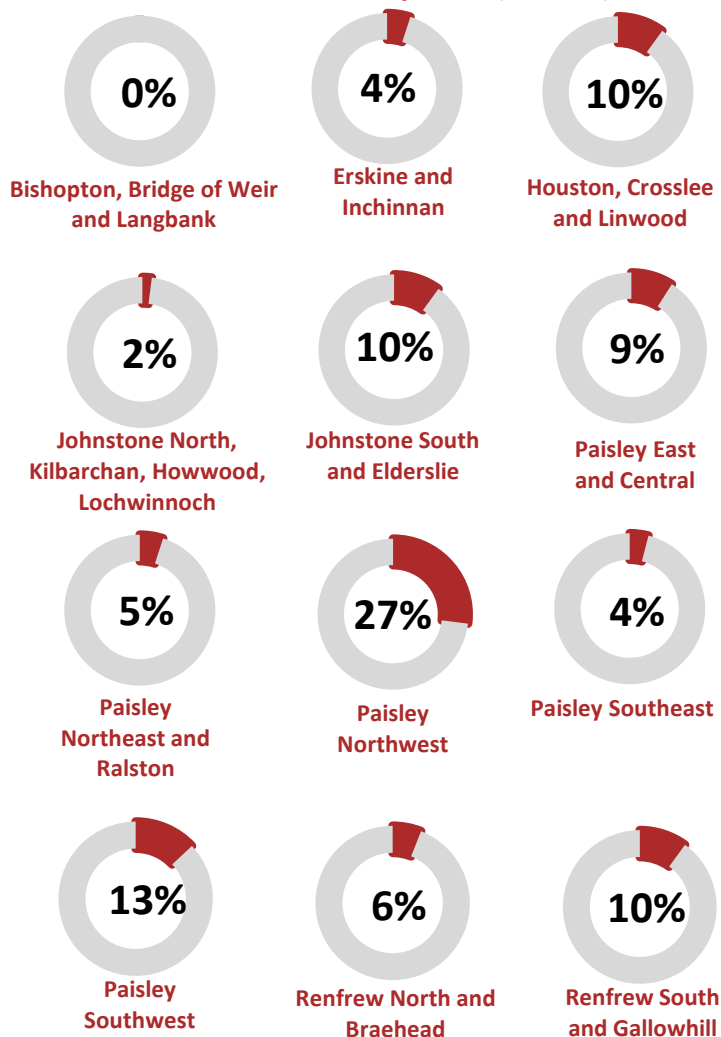
## Performance Summary



## Deliberate Fires

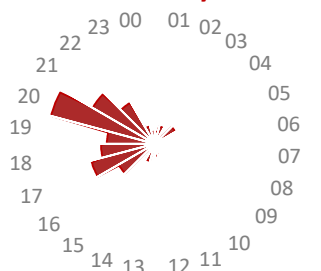


## Deliberate Fires by Ward (% share)

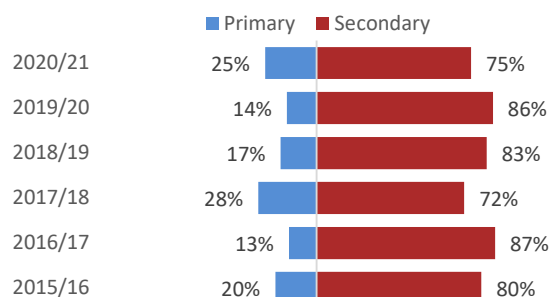


Deliberate fire setting shows a reduction of 35% (53) incidents from Q2 last year. Secondary fires accounted for 77% (77) of the incidents within this indicator. Refuse fires continue to be the main area of activity within this metric.

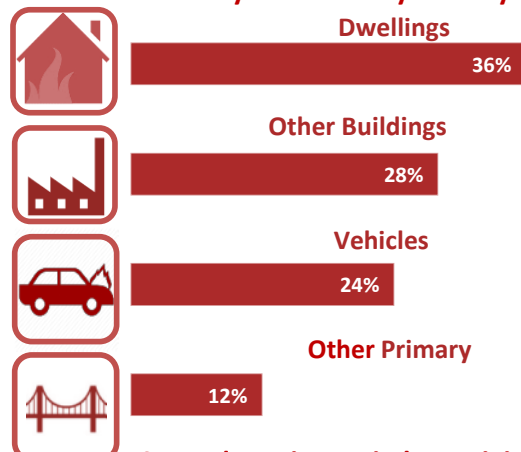
## Deliberate Fires by Time of Day



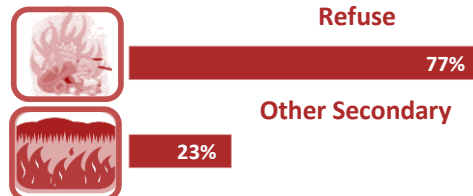
## Deliberate Fires by Classification



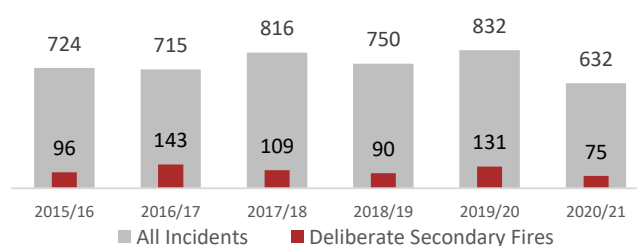
## Primary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



## Secondary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



## Deliberate Fires Compared to Operational Activity

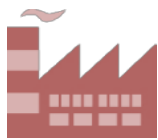


### Definitions

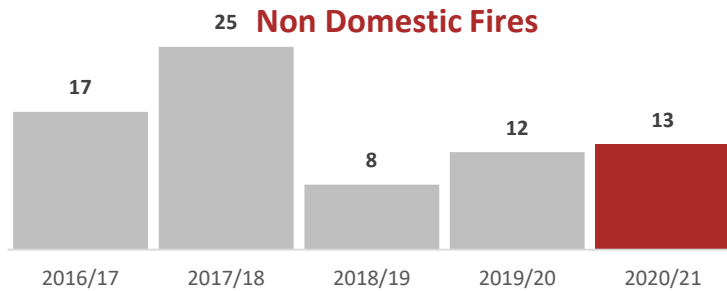
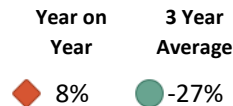
**Primary Fires** - all fires in buildings, vehicles and outdoor structures or any fire involving casualties, rescues or fires attended by five or more appliances

**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.

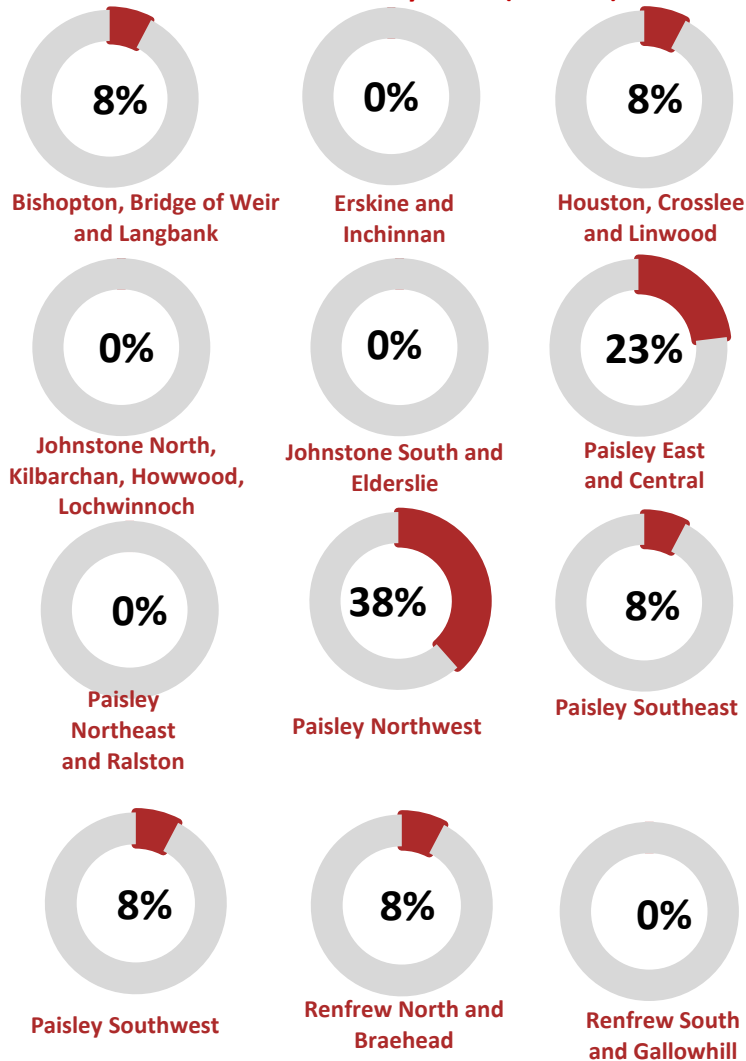
# Non Domestic Fire Safety



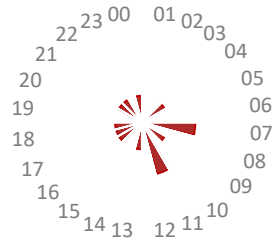
## Performance Summary



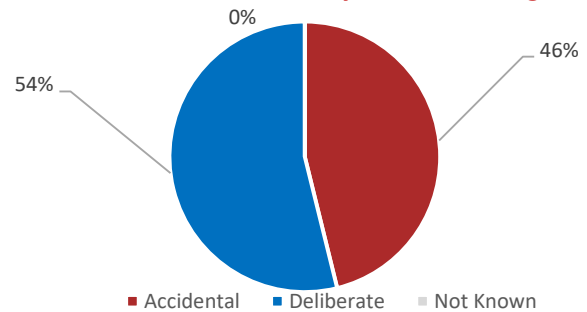
## Non-Domestic Fires by Ward (% share)



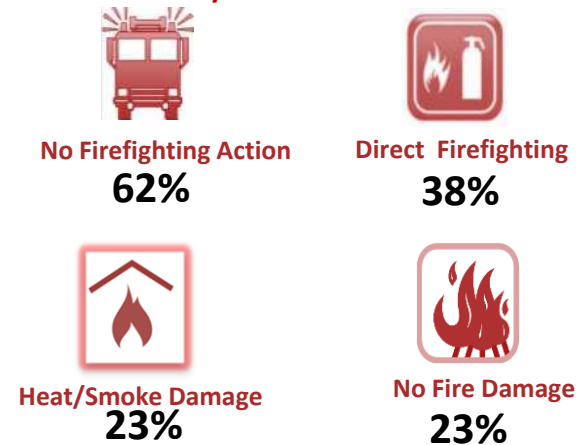
## Non-Domestic Fires by Time of Day



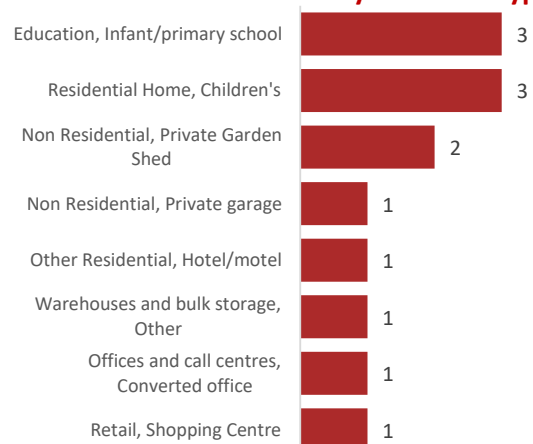
## Non-Domestic Fires by Nature of Origin



## Severity of Non-Domestic Fires



## Non-Domestic Fires by Premises Type



An increase of 8% (1 incident) for the year on year measure. 8 incidents required no firefighting action and 3 incidents resulted in No Fire Damage.

The main types of premises affected were Schools with 3 incidents and Residential Children's homes also with 3 incidents



# Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



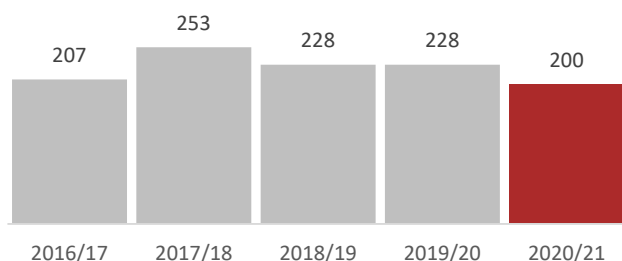
## Performance Summary

Year on  
Year

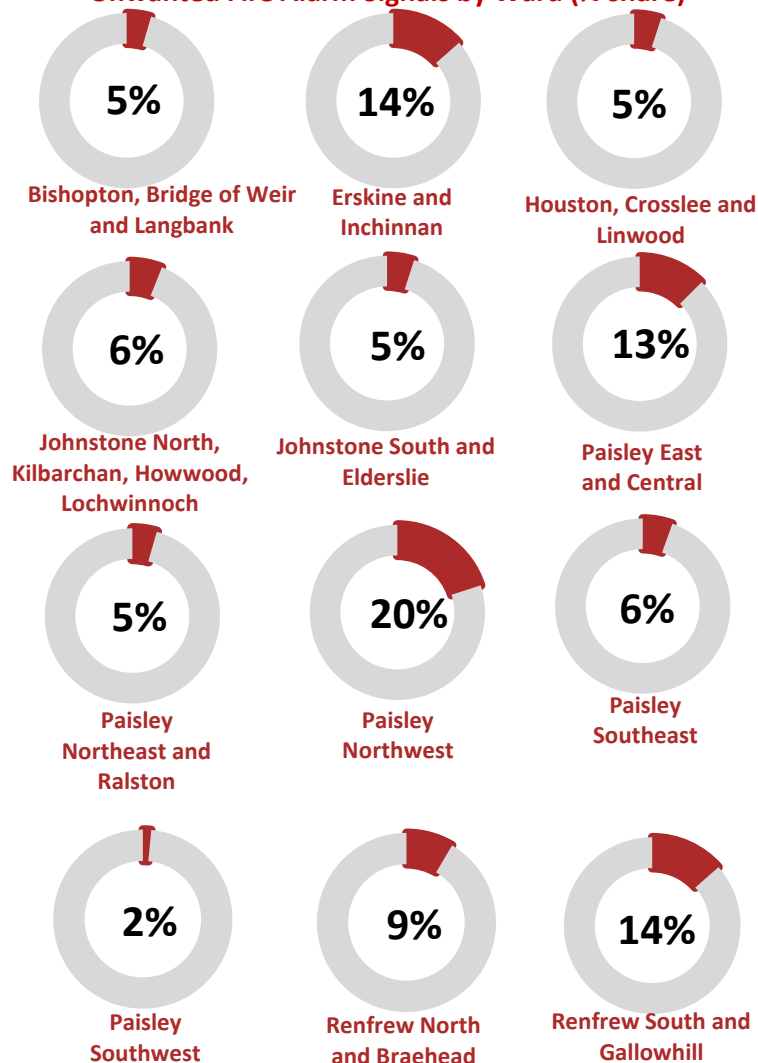
3 Year  
Average

-12% -7%

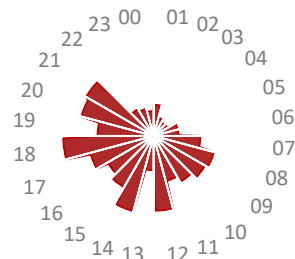
## Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



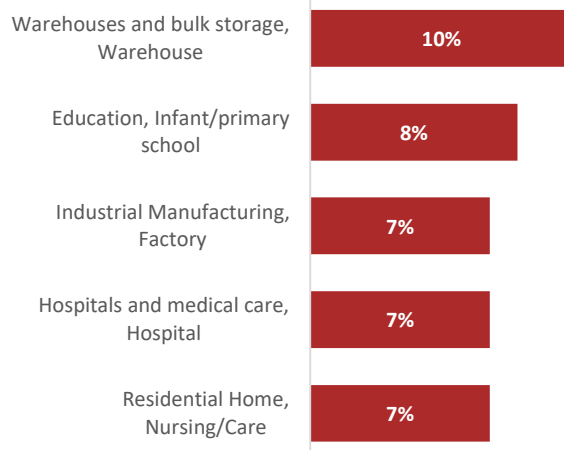
## Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Ward (% share)



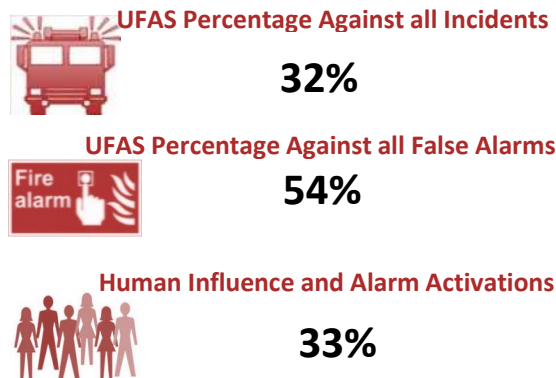
## Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Time of Day



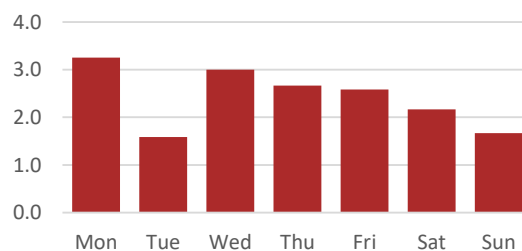
## Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals - Top 5 Premises



## Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals Activity Ratios



## Average Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals per Day



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) show a 12% (28 incidents) reduction year on year. Similar to Q2 this can partly be attributed to the COVID 19 restrictions in place. 10% (20 incidents) were recorded in Warehouse's / Storage Facilities. Educational Premises accounted for 8% (16 incidents). 33% (66 incidents) were found to be as a result of Human interactions i.e. not isolating the system before testing, cooking, smoking.