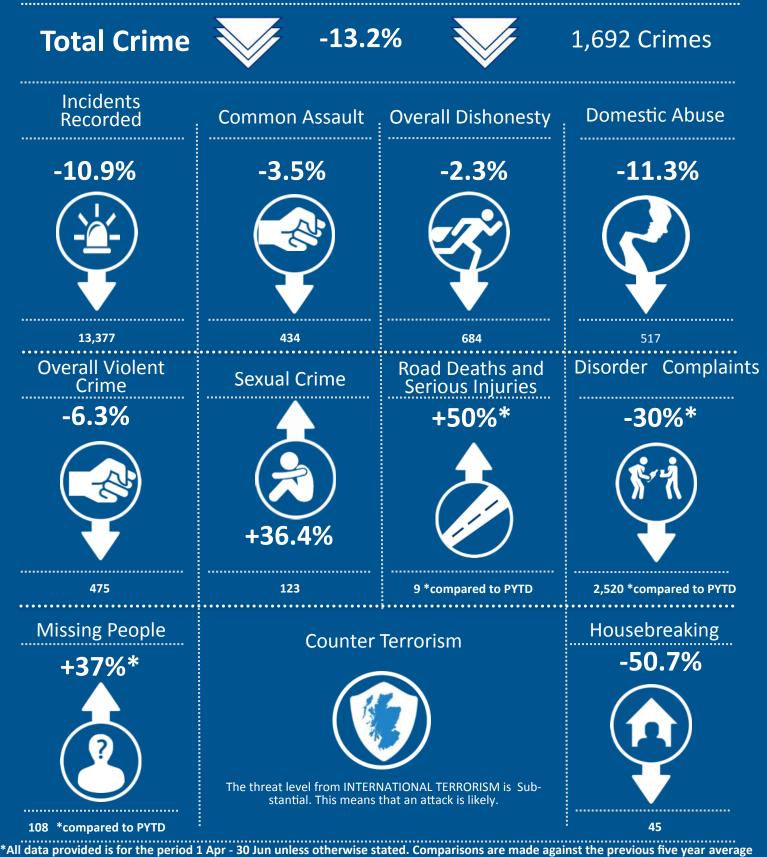
Renfrewshire Performance Summary Report Reporting Period: 01/04/21 - 30/06/21





*All data provided is for the period 1 Apr - 30 Jun 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 of 15/07/2021.

Renfrewshire Performance Summary Report Reporting Period: 1 Apr 2021 to 30 Jun 2021



SECTION	PAGE NUMBER				
Introduction	2				
Executive Summary	3				
Demand Analysis	4				
Online and Cybercrime	5				
Acquisitive Crime	5				
Counter Terrorism & Domestic Extremism	5				
Antisocial Behaviour, Violence & Disorder	6				
Serious Organised Crime	7				
Protecting People at Risk of Harm	7				
Road Safety & Road Crime	8				
Public Confidence - Complaints & Allegations	9				

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 to the same period in the previous year to date.

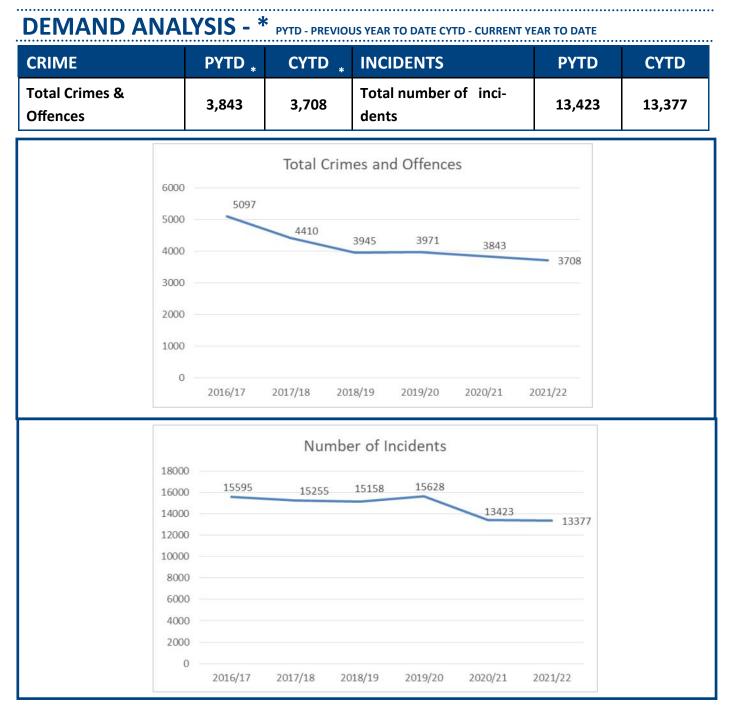
RENFREWSHIRE POLICING PRIORITIES 2018-2022

- 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. Continued focus and proactivity on the issue has contribut- ed to our detections for drug supply increasing by 10% on the previous year and 2.5% on the previous five year average. We continue to gather intelligence for further enforcement action in Renfrewshire, however we manage this from a Divisional perspective as criminals do not recognise Local Authority boundaries.					
Violence & ASB	While the volume of recorded overall violent crime has increased slightly on the previous year (+10.2%), figures have fallen by 6.3% compared to the previous five year average. This equates to 32 fewer victims of vio- lence in Renfrewshire. Violence against emergency workers has fallen as compared to last year, with 58 of 434 common assaults targeting police and other emergency workers (compared to 74 in the same period last year). Reported ASB has fallen on both the previous year and the five year average.					
Dishonesty	Housebreaking crimes have fallen to around half of the previous year and five year average volume. Thefts of, and from, motor vehicles has also fall- en on previous years' figures. However, fraud (particularly cyber-enabled) continues to increase – almost certainly as a result of cyber-criminals con- tinuing to exploit the dramatic shift towards online shopping, working and social activity resulting from the pandemic.					
Road Safety	Nine serious road injuries (three more than PYTD) and 20 slight road injuries (two fewer than PYTD) have been recorded year-to-date. There were no road fatalities in Renfrewshire in the reporting period—no change on the previous year.					

POLICE SCOTLAND'S POLICING PRIORITIES 2021-2022

- Protecting vulnerable people
- Working with communities
- Tackling crime in the digital age •
- 3



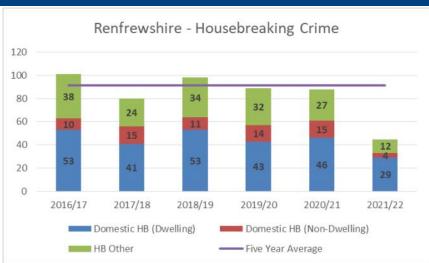
Context: The volume of recorded crime and offences has fallen by 3.5% on the previous year and by 12.8% on the preceding five year average, with a longer term decrease in non-sexual crimes of violence, crimes of dishonesty, fireraising and malicious mischief, other (proactivity) crimes and miscellaneous offences driving the fall in overall volume. Meanwhile, recorded police incidents have fallen by 0.3% on the previous year, and by 10.9% on the five year average.

ONLINE & CYBERCRIME - DATA OVERVIEW

CONTEXT:



Local analysis identified a minimum of 133 'cyber-crimes' in the period April—June 2021. 29% of these related to sexual offences such as indecent communications with children and conspiracy to commit sexual acts outside of the UK. 48% related to threatening and abusive behaviour, and a further 23% related to crimes of dishonesty e.g. cyber-enabled fraud.



ACQUISITIVE CRIME — DATA OVERVIEW

Context:



156 shoplifting crimes have been recorded – a decrease on the 5YA of 213.4. Meanwhile, the detection rate fell from a five year average of 76.7% to 60.3% in the current year.



Housebreaking crimes (including attempts) fell from a five year average of 91.2, to 45 crimes year-to-date. There were fewer HBs to all categories of premises.

Motor vehicle crimes also fell from a five year average of 115, to 113 crimes in the reporting period. Theft of motor vehicles currently accounts for the highest proportion of all sub-categories of motor vehicle crime. The MV crime detection rate is 29.2%, above the five year average of 27.5%.

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

COUNTER TERRORISM & DOMESTIC EXTREMISM

CONTEXT:

On 8th February 2021 the Home Secretary announced a decrease in the UK's Terrorist Threat Level from Severe to Substantial. This means it is deemed an attack is likely. The National Threat level reflects all aspects of terrorism regardless of the motivation.

ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR, VOLENCE & DISORDER - DATA OVERVIEW

1 APRIL 2020 TO 30 JUNE - OBJECTIVE: Reduce the number of victims of violent crime



CONTEXT:

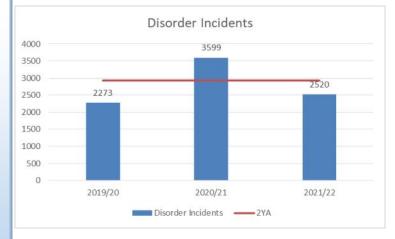
55 Group 1 crimes of violence have been recorded, a decrease of 20.3% compared to the previous five year average. Two murders and six attempted murders have been recorded, compared to a five year average of 1.6 and three, respectively. Meanwhile, serious assaults have fallen by 39.2% to 22 crimes, compared to a five year average of 26.2; while robberies have fallen from a five year average of 16.6 to a total of 11 crimes. The overall detection rate for Group 1 crimes of violence is 70.9%, compared to the five year average rate of 75.4%. 53% of Group 1 crimes occurred within private dwellings, compared to 54% in the previous year.

There have been 434 recorded common assaults, a decrease on the five year average of 449.6. 58 of these assaults targeted emergency workers. These crimes are most commonly perpetrated against police officers, often within the custody suite and other police premises.

Antisocial Behaviour

CONTEXT:

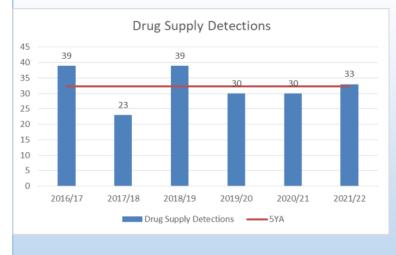
The number of Disorder incidents shows a marked decrease in comparison to last year (-30%). Many of the disorder incidents recorded last year related to perceived or actual breaches of COVID-19 regulations being reported by members of the public.



SERIOUS ORGANISED CRIME - DATA OVERVIEW

CONTEXT:

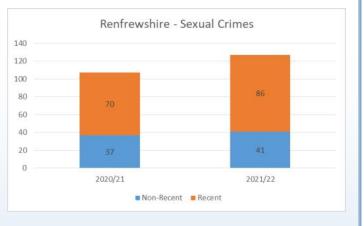
YTD, there have been 33 detections of drug supply, production and cultivation offences, compared to a five year average of 32.2 crimes. Commodity seizures included diamorphine, benzodiazepines (including etizolam), cocaine and cannabis.



Proactive work is carried out on a daily basis by teams based within Renfrewshire, supported by Divisional teams, which specifically target the two Serious and Organised Crime groups, one of which predominantly impacts 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 36.4% from a five year average of 90.2 to a total of 123 crimes. The detection rate for sexual crime is 65%, four percentage points above the previous five year average. At least 40% of recorded sexual crimes involved victims aged 15 years or less at the time of the offence. 32.3% of recorded sexual crimes were non-recent in nature. Nearly a third of all recorded sexual crimes in the reporting period were cyber-enabled. A significant majority (85%) of reported sexual crimes occurred within private dwellings.

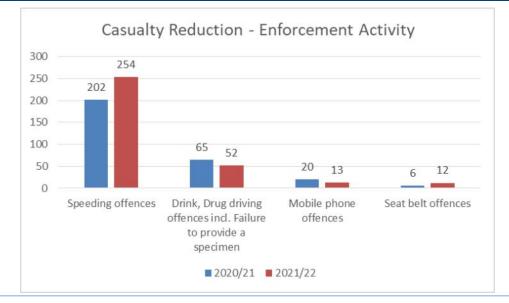


There have been 108 missing person reports in Renfrewshire - an increase of nearly 37% on the previous yearyear (n=79). The increase predominantly relates to reports of missing young people (aged 19 and under), with missing persons incidents of this type rising from 59 to 81 from last year into the current. Incidents relating to Looked After and Accommodated Children (LAAC) increased from 11 last year, to 25 in the current. Approximately 73% of missing people were traced within 24 hours. Nearly 20% of all missing person incidents related to the top five repeat missing persons, all of whom were aged 16 and under.

517 domestic abuse incidents have been recorded, down by 11.3% on the previous five year average. These incidents resulted in 214 domestic crimes and offences being recorded.

ROAD SAFETY & ROAD CRIME - DATA OVERVIEW

PRIORITY: REDUCE THE NUMBER OF PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED ON OUR ROADS **Road Traffic Casualties** 2020/21 2021/22 Number of persons killed on our roads 0 0 Number of persons seriously injured 6 9 Number of persons slightly injured 22 20 Number of children seriously injured 1 0 Road Traffic Data from 01/04/2020 to 31/02/2020



CONTEXT:

No road fatalities occurred within the reporting period – no change on the previous year. Meanwhile, nine serious road injuries occurred in the reporting period—three more than PYTD. Slight injuries fell by two, to a total of 20. No children have been killed or seriously injured on Inverclyde's roads year-to-date.

Overall, offences relating to vehicles increased from a five year average of 958.2, to a total of 973 (+1.3%). This incorporated an increase in drink and drug driving offences, speeding offences, disqualified driving offences, offences involving careless driving, and neglect of traffic directions.

The detection rate fell from a five year average of 91.9% to 86.6% (-5.3 percentage points).

OFFICIAL

PUBLIC CONFIDENCE: COMPLAINTS & USER SATISFACTION

COMPLAINTS ABOUT THE POLICE

From 01/04/2021-30/06/2021

Quality of Service Allegations	16
On Duty Allegations	60
Off Duty Allegations	0
Total Allegations	76

On Duty

Unlawful Arrest	Assault	Corrupt Practice	Discrimination	Excessive Force	Incivility	Irregularity in Procedure		Oppressive Conduct	Other Criminal	Other Non Criminal	Traffic	Total
1	10	0	1	5	13	43	1	3	2	2	0	81

Off Duty

Crimes of Dishonesty		Crimes of Violence	Malicious Mischief	Incivility	Misc Offences	Offences involving Motor Vehicles	Other	Other Crimes	Total
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Context:

A total of 52 complaints have been made in the reporting period, equating to 38.9 complaints per 10,000 police incidents. No off-duty allegations were made in the reporting period, while a total of 60 on-duty allegations were made (compared to a three year average of 49.3 allegations. A total of 16 allegations were made in relation to quality of service—slightly lower than the three year average (n=16.3).