

**PLEASE NOTE TIME OF MEETING**

**A meeting of the Local Police and Fire Scrutiny Committee will be held on Thursday 29 November 2018 at 2pm within the Municipal Buildings, Greenock.**

GERARD MALONE  
Head of Legal and Property Services

**BUSINESS**

1. <b>Apologies, Substitutions and Declarations of Interest</b>	Page
<b>PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT</b>	
2. <b>Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Performance Report</b>	p
3. <b>Police Scotland Performance Report</b>	p
<b>NEW BUSINESS</b>	
4. <b>Local Police and Fire Scrutiny Committee Update Report (November 2018)</b> Report by the Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development	p
5. <b>Scrutiny of Scottish Ambulance Service Activities</b> Report by the Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development	p
6. <b>Community Safety Report</b> Report by the Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development	p

Enquiries to - **Sharon Lang** - Tel 01475 712112



**Inverclyde Performance Report  
1st July 2018 - 30th September 2018**



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

**Working together  
for a safer Scotland**

# Inverclyde 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 Inverclyde and allows our local authority partners to scrutinise the performance outcomes of these priorities. We will continue to work closely with our partners in Inverclyde 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 Inverclyde 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 Inverclyde 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
Inverclyde Central	3	0	1	20	0	5
Inverclyde East	1	0	2	27	0	11
Inverclyde East Central	2	1	3	16	0	12
Inverclyde North	3	0	8	14	2	48
Inverclyde South	4	3	2	20	1	44
Inverclyde South West	2	0	2	8	0	2
Inverclyde West	0	0	3	26	0	7

<b>Total Incidents</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>129</b>
<b>Year on Year Change</b>	● -40%	● -43%	◆ 11%	◆ 62%	● -50%	◆ 32%
<b>3 Year Average Change</b>	● -15%	● -7%	◆ 14%	◆ 13%	● -33%	◆ 9%

## 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

# Inverclyde Activity Summary



159

fires  
primary &  
secondary



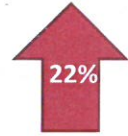
59

special  
services



243

false  
alarms



461  
total number of  
incidents

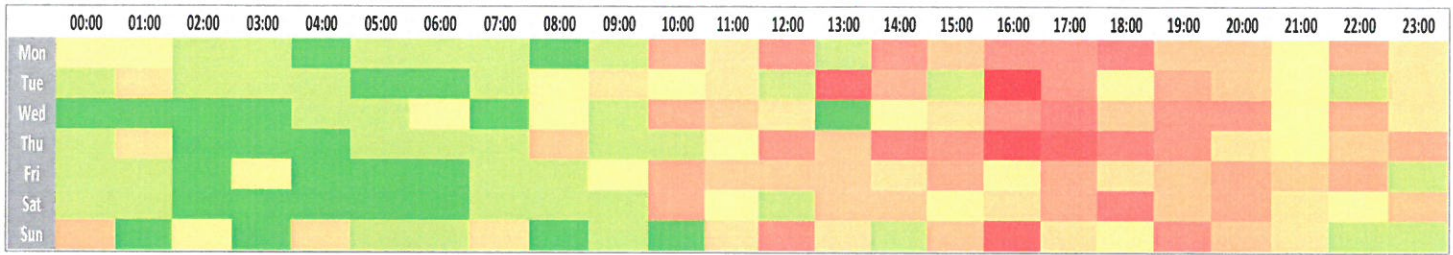


26  
fire & non-fire  
casualties

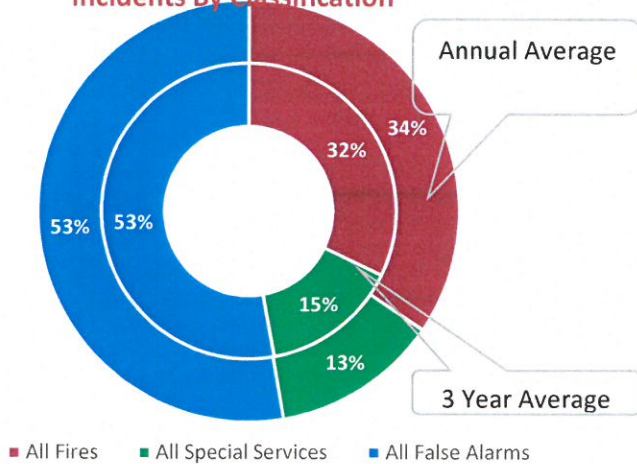


£254,130  
economic cost of  
ufas incidents

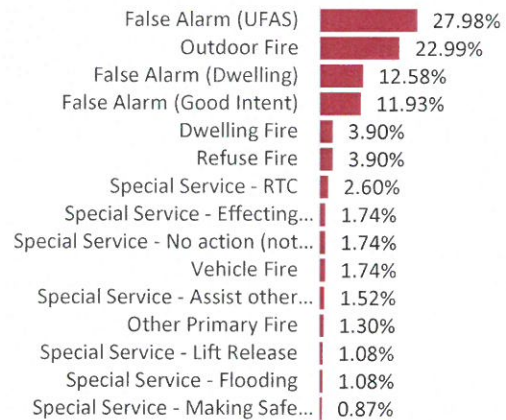
## Activity by Time of Day



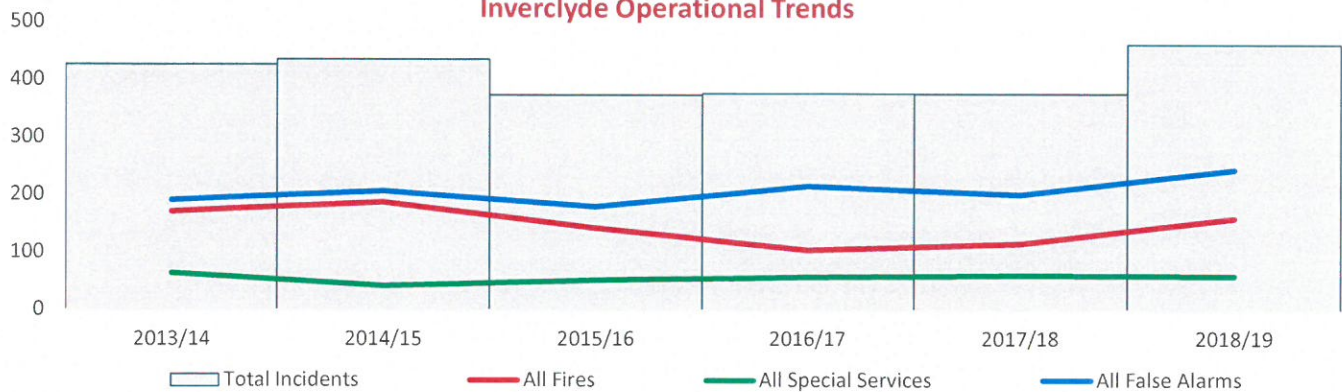
## Incidents By Classification



## Top 15 Incidents Types by %



## Inverclyde Operational Trends



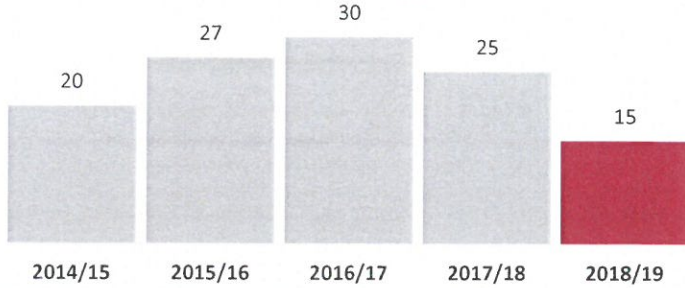
# Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fires



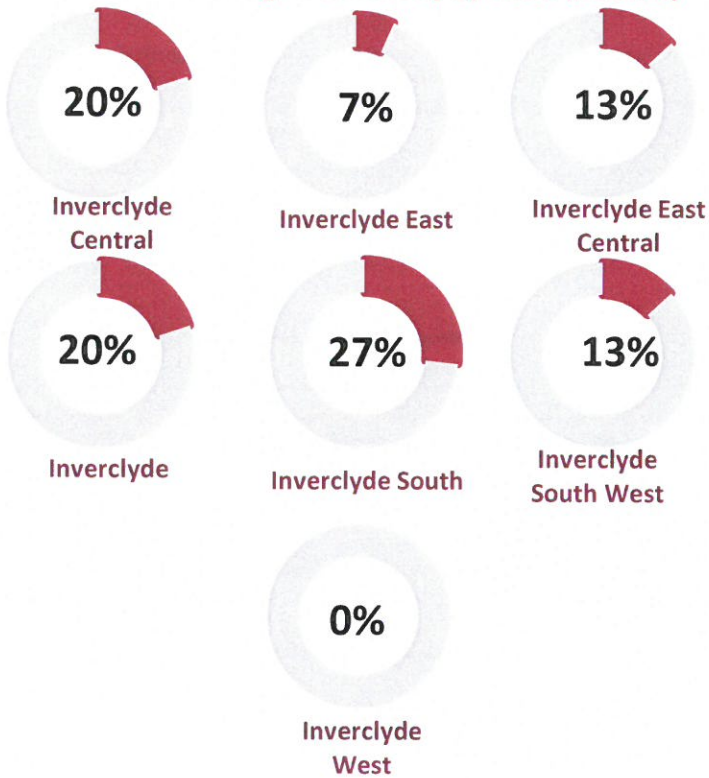
## Performance Summary



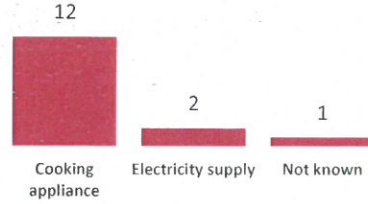
## Accidental Dwelling Fires



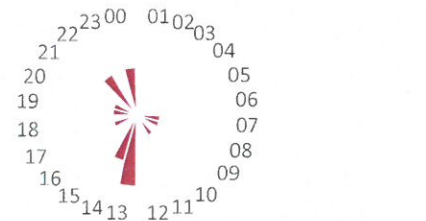
## Accidental Dwelling Fires Activity by Ward (% share)



## Main Source of Ignition



## Accidental Dwelling Fires by Time of Day



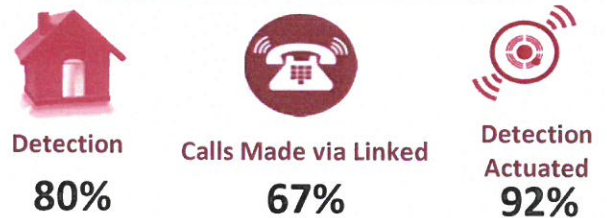
## Severity of Accidental Dwelling Fires



## Human Factors



## Automatic Detection & Actuation



Q2 statistics show the lowest figure within this timeframe for the last 5 reporting periods. Cooking remains the largest source of ignition and distraction the largest cause of that ignition. When compared with the first quarter of 2018/19, data is showing an increasing numbers of households where detection is present, actuated and where alarm systems are linked, which is borne out by the increase in cases where there is no firefighting action required or where there is no Heat/Smoke damage.

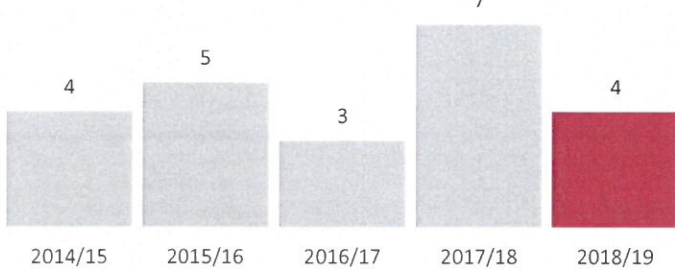
# Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties



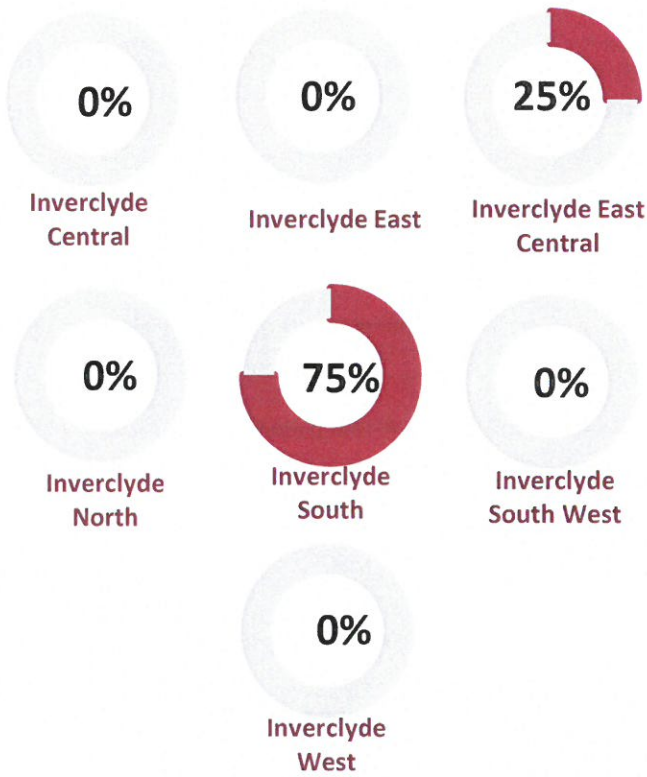
## Performance Summary



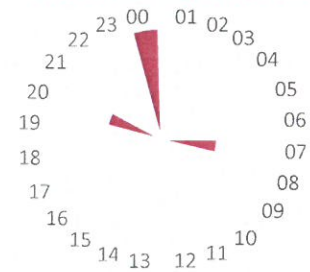
## Accidental Dwelling Fires Casualties



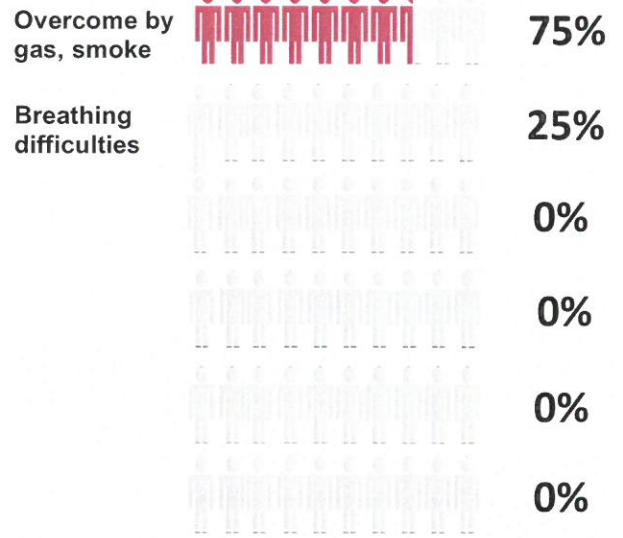
## Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)



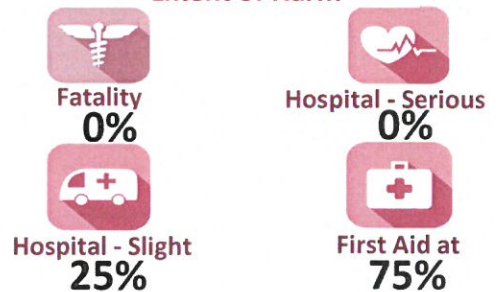
## Fire Casualties by Time of Day



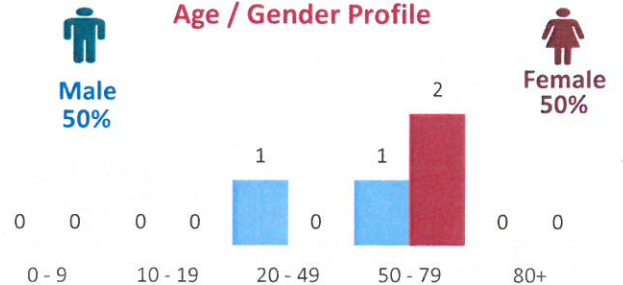
## Nature of Injury



## Extent of Harm



## Age / Gender Profile



Statistics for Q2 are pleasing as they compliment the data shown within page 5 of this report and reflect the increase in the early notification of fire as a result of a high percentage of smoke detection (including linked smoke detection). The 4 casualties listed in this section were from two separate fire incidents, one of which was a cooking related fire within a single occupancy dwelling and a separate incident accounting for 3 casualties (two females in the 50-79 age range and a male within the 20-49 age range). SFRS continue to analyse these trends and look to engage with our local partners to focus on those individuals within our communities who would benefit from our Home Fire Safety Visits and wider safety advice and support.

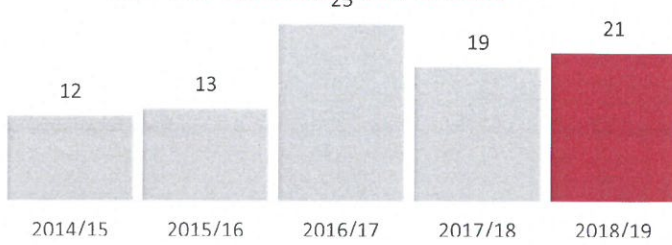
# Unintentional Injury and Harm



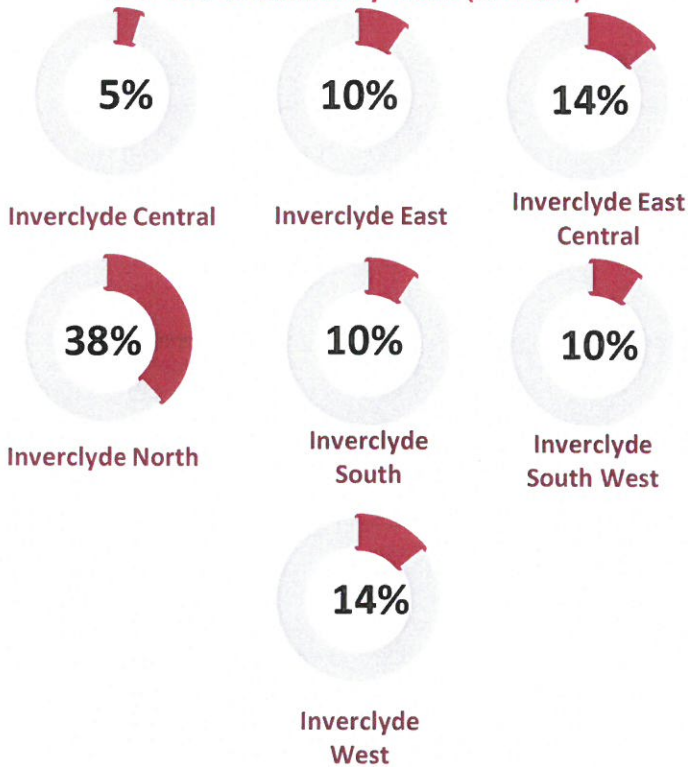
## Performance Summary

Year on Year ◆ 11%     3 Year Average ◆ 14%

## Non-Fire Casualties Year to Date



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

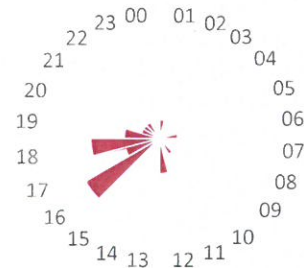


2018/19 figures show a slight increase of 2 incidents when compared to the same period within 2017/18. It should be noted that figures are showing a higher percentage of situations where SFRS are assisting partner agencies which is contributing to an increase in these figures. This figure (57%) has shown an increase (50%) on figures from Q1 this year.

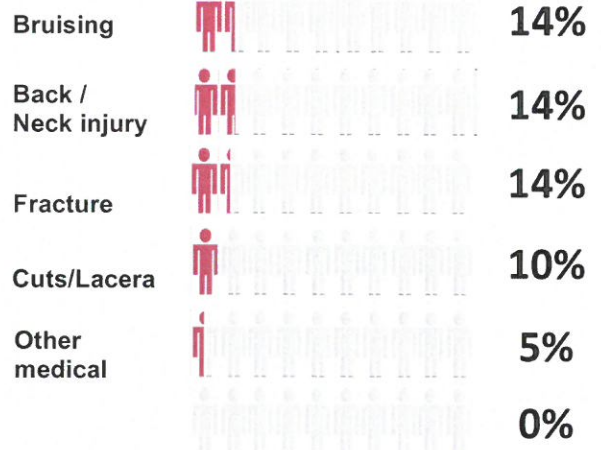
Whilst there has been a slight increase in overall numbers of incidents, we are also seeing a reduction in the extent of harm across all categories which is pleasing.

Given the extended period of settled weather over the reporting period, it is positive to see that local engagement with schools across Inverclyde has contributed to Water Rescue related rescues being recorded as zero.

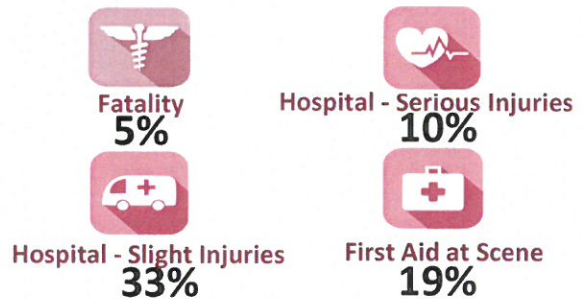
## Non-Fire Casualties by Time of Day



## Nature of Injury



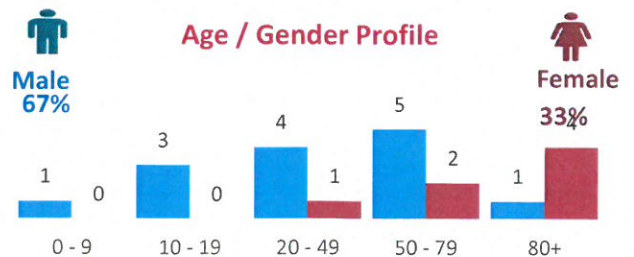
## Extent of Harm



## Non-Fire Emergency Activity



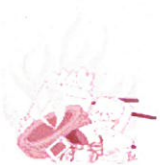
## Age / Gender Profile





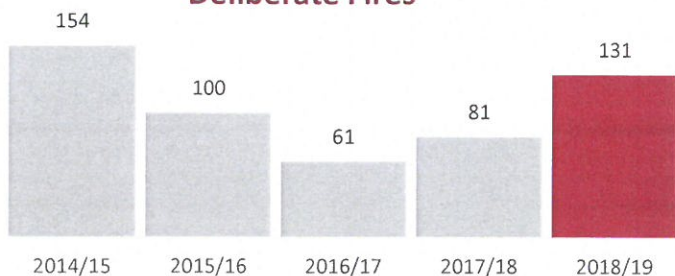
# Deliberate Fire Setting

## Performance Summary

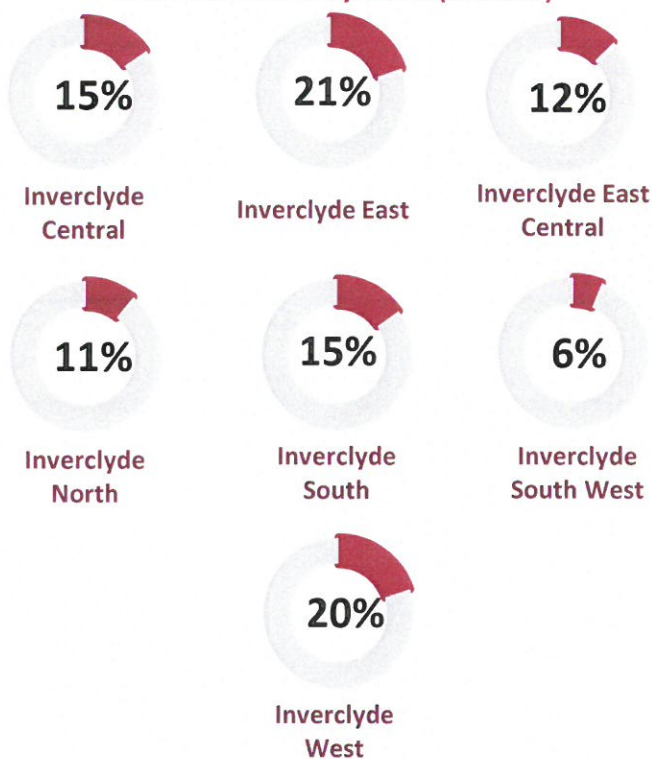


Year on Year ◆ 62%  
 3 Year Average ◆ 13%

## Deliberate Fires



## Deliberate Fires by Ward (% share)

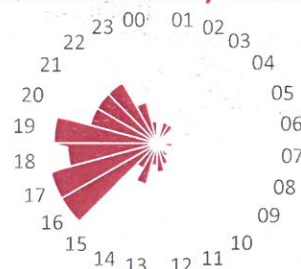


### Definitions

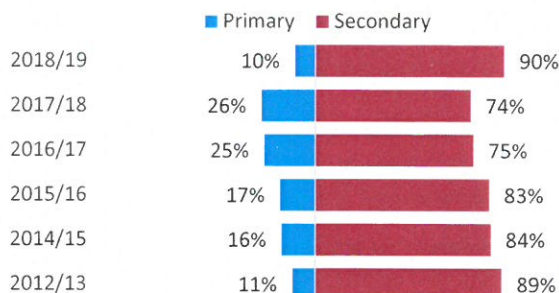
**Primary Fires** - all fires in buildings, vehicles and outdoor structures or any fire involving casualties, rescues or fires attended by five or more appliances

**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.

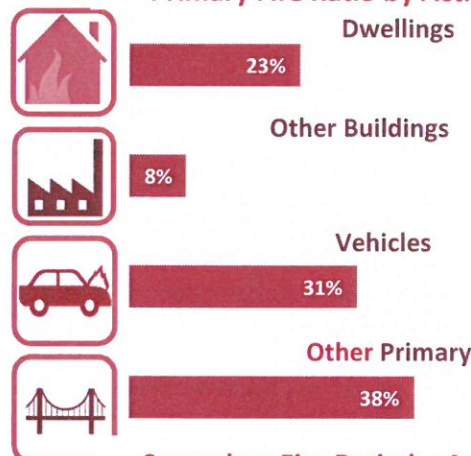
## Deliberate Fires by Time of Day



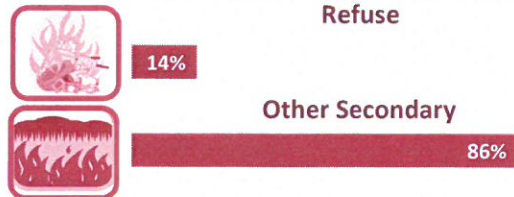
## Deliberate Fires by Classification



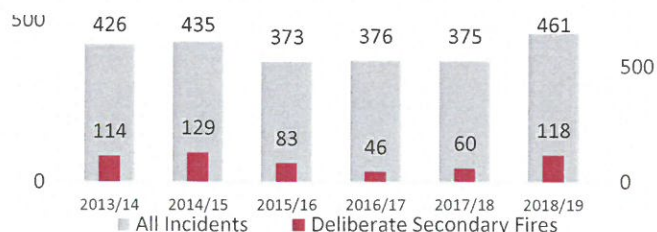
## Primary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



## Secondary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



## Deliberate Fires Compared to Operational Activity

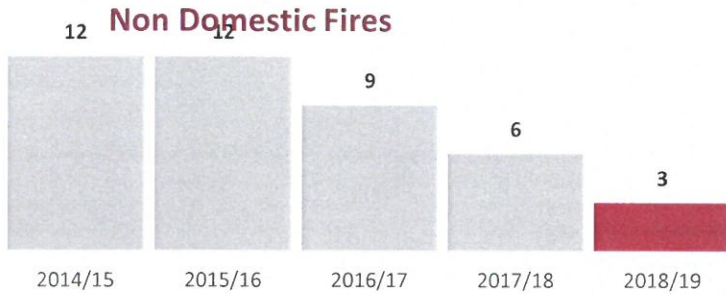
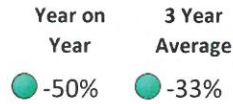


As mentioned in page 7 of this report, the settled weather also brings challenges in terms of, in particular, secondary fires. We have seen the highest ratio of secondary fires recorded over the period when compared to previous years, which mirrors a Scotland wide trend when weather conditions are settled for a prolonged period. SFRS continue to work with Inverclyde Council, Police Scotland and other local partners through task and co-ordinating meetings to focus on areas of demand across Inverclyde.

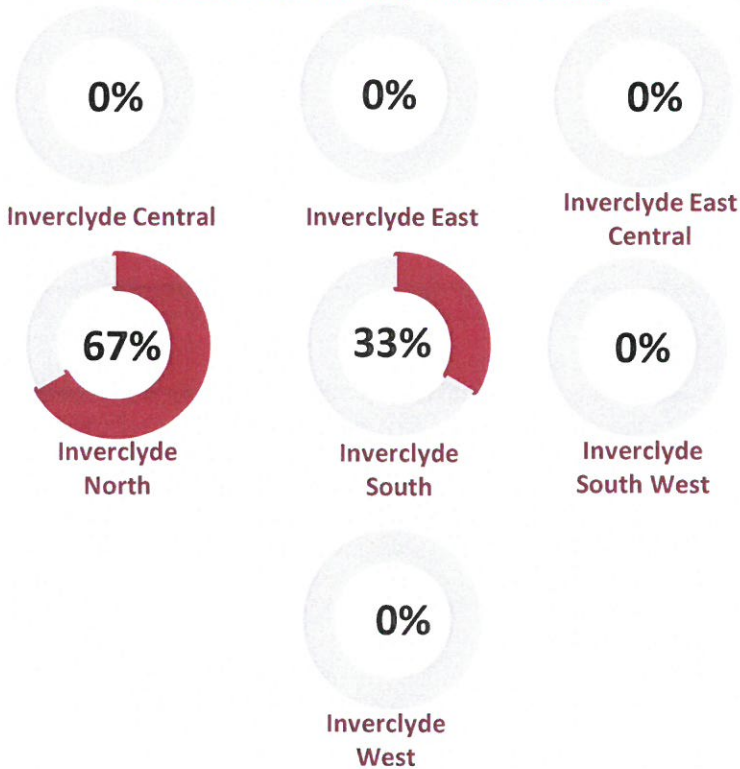
# Non Domestic Fire Safety



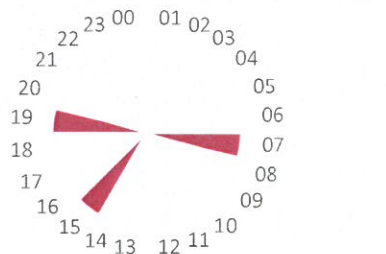
## Performance Summary



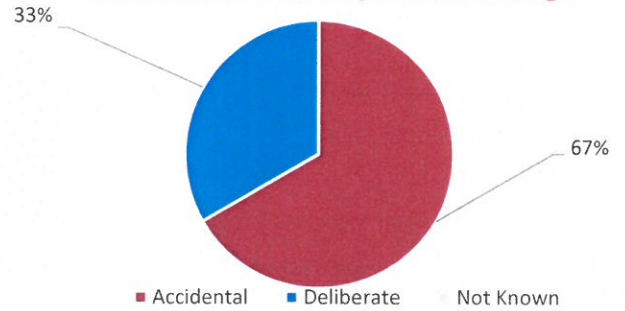
## Non-Domestic Fires by Ward (% share)



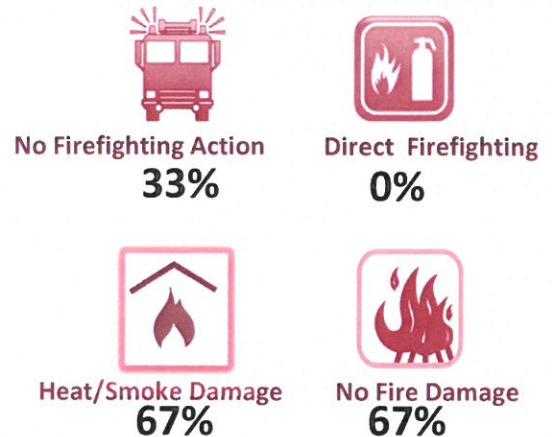
## Non-Domestic Fires by Time of Day



## Non-Domestic Fires by Nature of Origin



## Severity of Non-Domestic Fires



## Non-Domestic Fires by Premises Type



Q2 reporting period statistics show a further 50% drop year on year in this area of activity. No trend has been identified at a local or national level relating to business types, however, this is monitored closely by Legislative Enforcement Officers.

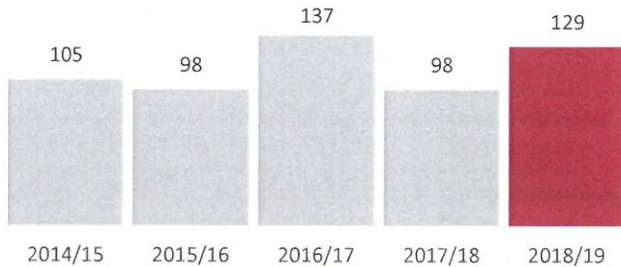
# Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



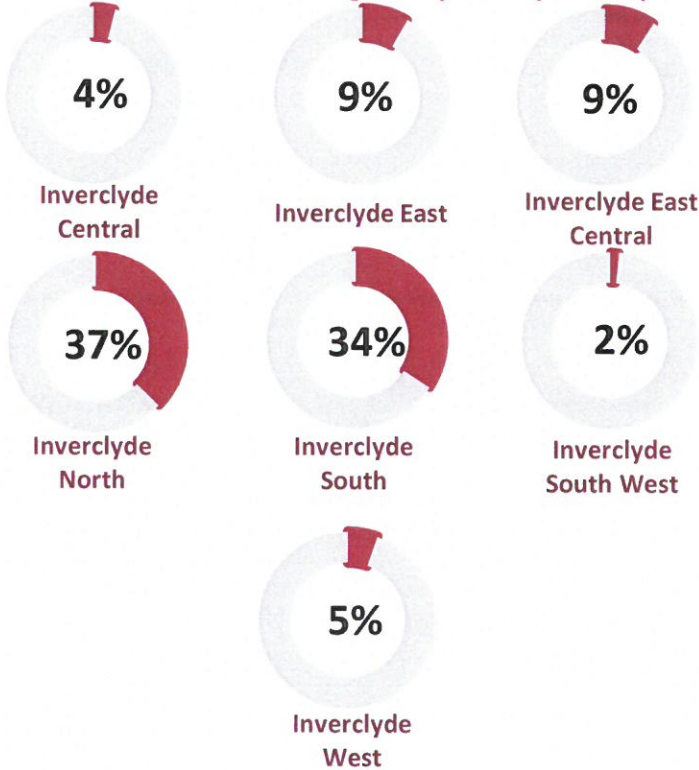
## Performance Summary



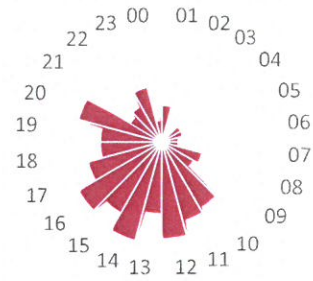
## Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals Year to Date



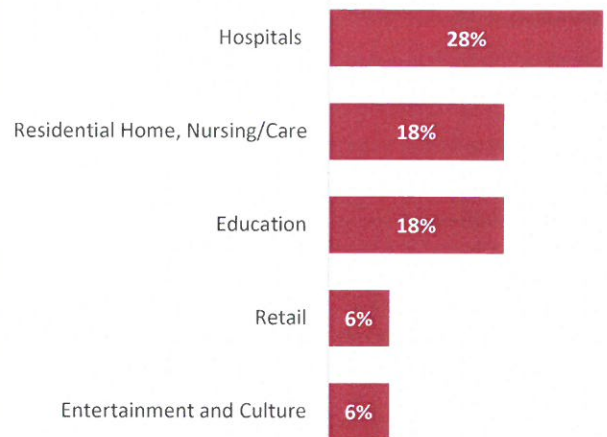
## Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Ward (% share)



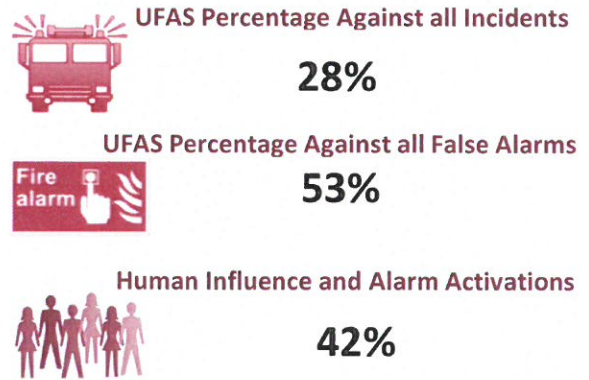
## Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Time of Day



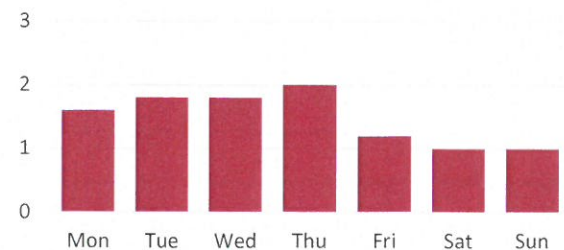
## Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals - Top 5 Premises



## Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals Activity Ratios



## Average Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals per Day



Statistics show that UFAS continues to provide a challenge for SFRS in terms of resource demand. SFRS works continuously to give advice and guidance to businesses on how to reduce UFAS events, whilst working with these premises to investigate the causes of these incidents and encourage business support and continuity. Three common property types (Hospitals, Education, Care Homes) show consistent levels of high reporting, not only across Inverclyde, but also across Scotland.



# Keeping People Safe in Inverclyde

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

## Violence & Antisocial Behaviour



Overall, Group 1 Crimes of Violence have increased by 15 crimes to a total of 73, including six additional attempted murders and seven additional robberies.

There were no murders / culpable homicides in the reporting period - two fewer victims than the same period last year.

330 fewer disorder complaints (-15.2%)

324 common assaults recorded (35 fewer victims) - down 9.7% on the previous year. 53 assaults targeted police officers, with nine further assaults on other emergency workers. 16 police assaults occurred while the offender was in custody.



The rate of Group 1 Crimes of Violence per 10k population in Inverclyde is 5.6 - slightly above the national average of 5.5. Meanwhile, the detection rate stands at 67.7%, compared to a national average of 72%. In the reporting period, there was one taser deployment - drawn on 14/08/2018 in relation to threat of males in possession of weapons.

## Acquisitive Crime



Shoplifting has increased 8.6% to a total of 201 crimes - 16 more than last year. Food and grocery thefts are up 35%.



88 housebreaking crimes (inc attempts) - down 28.5%, with 35 fewer crimes. 70% of HBs targeted dwelling houses.

While the majority of crimes of dishonesty have fallen considerably on the previous year, an increase in fraud (+119.2%) has offset this decrease to a degree, resulting in an overall decrease of two percent in acquisitive crimes. Retail fraud (returns scams, label swapping etc) and automated checkout fraud were the main areas of increase.



There have been three reported bogus workmen crimes - an increase of one on the previous year. Tactics used by suspects included posing as utilities workers to gain access to properties and steal from within, and charging complainers for construction work which was thereafter not completed.

## Inverclyde

### Local Policing Plan (2017 – 2020)

Reporting Period: 1 April - 30 September 2018

### Public Protection

Reported sexual crimes have increased slightly on the previous year, to a total of 89 - four more than 2017/18. In Inverclyde, 3.4 sexual crimes are reported per 10k population, less than half the national rate per 10k.



83% of sexual offences occurred in dwelling houses and other private settings. Meanwhile, 48% of reports were non-recent in nature. Of the 89 crimes, only ten 'recent' crimes occurred in public

60% of victims of sexual crime were aged 15 years or less at the time of the offence. However, nearly three-quarters of these crimes were non-recent in nature.

The detection rate for sexual crime is 32.6% - down from 37.7% last year.



116 missing person incidents have been reported year-to-date - up from 98 the previous year. A total of 38% of all incidents related to the top five repeat missing persons. Crosshill Children's Unit, was the most common location for people to go missing from.

838 adult / child concern Vulnerable Person forms submitted year-to-date - down 6.8% on the same period last year.

427 domestic abuse incidents have been recorded, down 4.9% on the previous year. 39.8% of these incidents resulted in a crime report being raised - a decrease on the 47.7% conversion rate recorded last year. Meanwhile, of the total 11,573 recorded police incidents, there were 426 public safety incidents - up 4.2% on last

15 complaints have been received in relation to the Police within Inverclyde (13 complaints per 10,000 incidents). A total of 19 allegations have been made.

## Major Crime & Terrorism



28 individuals linked to serious and organised crime have been arrested in Renfrewshire & Inverclyde Division. In addition, £481,600.14 has been seized under the Proceeds of Crime Act.

There have been 32 drug supply charges raised year-to-date, five fewer than the previous year. Cannabis was involved 58% of supply charges, with cocaine and crack cocaine featuring in 26%, a notable increase on the previous year (11%).

There have been nine confirmed drug - related deaths between April and September 2018, with five further suspected and awaiting toxicology results. Etizolam and methadone both featured in the majority of these deaths.

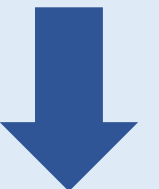


17 cybercrimes recorded year-to-date, five more than the previous year. Recent crimes include fraud, sending of sexually explicit images, possession of indecent images of children and sexual communications with children.

## Road Safety & Road Crime



No road fatalities were recorded in the period April - September 2018. While there were eight serious road injuries (three more than last year), slight injuries fell by 26 in volume, to a total of 27.



While offences relating to motor vehicles have fallen 14.4% on the previous year, proactive road policing has contributed to an increase in license offences in addition to dangerous and disqualified driving offences.

POPULATION

Respected

Safe

**Wellbeing Matters** - In October 2018, nine officers from Inverclyde attended a Wellbeing Weekend at the Police Treatment Centre in Auchterarder. The officers were all involved in the immediate response to the Gateside Gardens incident earlier in the year which resulted in two colleagues being seriously injured on duty. Officers had time to relax and reflect as a group with access to complimentary therapies and facilities to focus on their psychological wellbeing following trauma. In addition PC's MacKenzie and Sayer have each benefited from a two week residential stay at the Centre.

**Awards** - PC Kirsty Boyd was awarded the SWDF Police Officer of the Year for her commitment and enthusiasm for supporting vulnerable young people in Inverclyde along with her continued hard work within our schools. Sergeants David Tomlinson and Robert Adam and PCs Kenny MacKenzie, Laura Sayer, Finlay Dobson, Terry Murphy, Martin Stark, Gus McKay and DC Susan MacLennan have each been awarded Chief Constable awards for bravery due to their outstanding conduct and professionalism during the recent incident at Gateside Gardens Greenock.

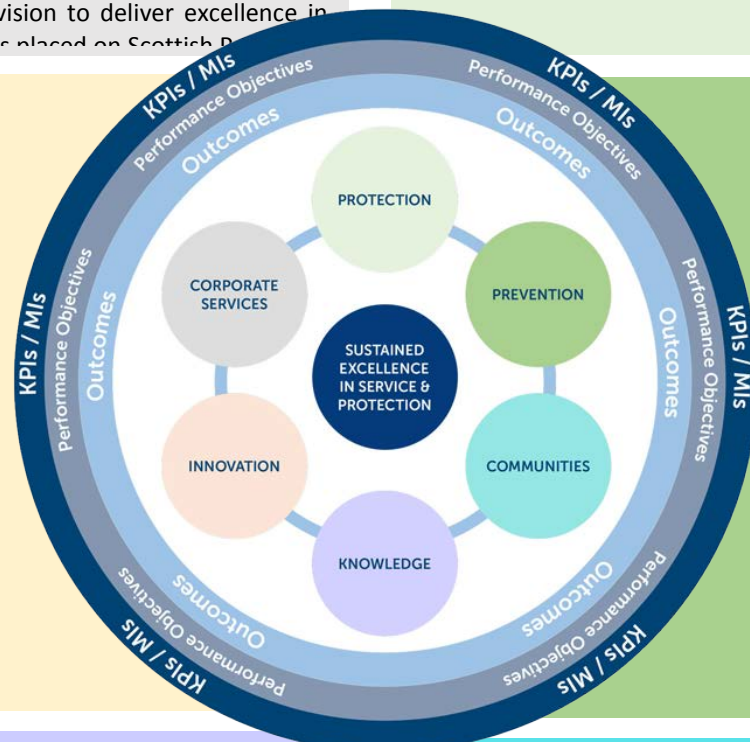
**New People Strategy** - In August 2018, Police Scotland introduced its New People Strategy which focuses on improving and encouraging leadership, creating a positive environment and becoming an agile, responsive organisation to empower, enable and develop our people. The strategy sets out the plans for all K Division to deliver excellence in service and protection and build on a modern workforce that will meet the future demands placed on Scottish Police.

**Protecting People at Risk of Harm** - Local officers regularly receive calls to assist people who are threatening to harm themselves. In October, officers responded to two separate and notable critical incidents in Port Glasgow where their quick decision making and excellent communication skills traced and supported two such individuals and ensured they received the necessary support from medical staff to help them at a time of mental health crisis. Quick action by officers undoubtedly saved the lives of these individuals.

**Notable Arrest - Protection of Life** - In September 2018 an off-duty officer was first on scene to a seriously injured man lying in a street in Greenock. He quickly administered CPR prior to colleagues attending who, in possession of medical kit, continued with more advanced first aid and were able to stabilise him prior to ambulance arrival. After diligent enquiry officers traced the blood back to a residential property nearby where a number of knives were recovered and the locus secured. A 24 year old male was subsequently arrested and charged with attempt murder.

**Digital Transformation of Policing** - In September 2018, plans were agreed for the investment in Police Scotland's data, digital and ICT capability to allow for the modernising of our service giving us the tools we need to protect the public in the 21st century replacing and improving on our current aging digital, data and ICT systems. The plan will deliver improvement in phases, beginning with the roll out of mobile devices to K Division officers which will allow for officers to spend more time in their communities and reduce the need to return to stations.

**Scotland's Boat Show** - Over the weekend of 12-14th October local officers together with colleagues from Military of Defence Police, HM Coastguard and UK Border Force carried out joint patrols on the Clyde and around Inverkip Marina providing reassurance to the maritime community. This joint operation helped strengthen partnerships and raise awareness about appropriate responses to coastal emergencies and sharing of intelligence.



**Multi Agency Partnership Working - Youth ASB and Safeguarding** - As a result of ongoing collaborative working, the volume of calls relating to youth ASB in 'hotspot' areas is significantly lower compared with previous years. This area of work does however remain a priority in order to maintain this downward trend and over the last few months we have been continuing our work with partners to focus in particular on key areas of Gourock and Port Glasgow where we are aware of continued reports. A collective action plan bolstered by additional Police Scotland mounted resources and local and social media support was carried out over the October Holidays with regular weekend default patrols and information sharing an ongoing commitment.

**Multi Agency Partnership Working - Doorstep Crime** - Throughout October, Neighbourhood officers carried out a month long awareness raising operation working alongside Trading Standard and Victim Support officers to better inform people about doorstep crime and the risk of online fraud. Events at Morrisons Greenock and Cardwell Garden Centre and inputs to community groups across Inverclyde were positively received with leaflet drops and letters to key groups ensuring a wide coverage. A joint enforcement operation resulted in increased partner intelligence, one arrest, 23 vehicles stopped, 2 road traffic detections and corrective advice given to several motorists. A joint response to an ongoing report of a rogue trader in the Greenock area resulted in a positive intervention by trading standards which prevented the resident handing over any money and disrupted a known rogue trader operation. Local and social media

**Counter Terrorism Awareness** - In partnership with Scottish Fire and Rescue Service to raise awareness of Counter Terrorism, our Counter Terrorism Liaison officer has attended at the local fire stations in Greenock and Port Glasgow to provide NaCTSO developed CT presentations to frontline staff. These presentations have been extremely well received by all attendees who provided positive feedback stating it has made them more vigilant in regards to building and asset security and increased their confidence in reporting suspicious behaviour to the local police. We have continued to build on our partnership with Peel Ports at Ocean Terminal through the delivery of the maritime CT initiative Project Kraken and regularly liaise with them in relation to the Cruise schedule.

**Multi Agency Partnership Working** - In September 2018, Inverclyde Council CCTV operators and Community Wardens observed a male acting suspiciously in Kilblain Street Greenock. They quickly liaised with local officers which led to the arrest of a prolific offender for a sneak-in-theft at the home of an elderly vulnerable person. Further diligent enquiry and information sharing established that the same male was responsible for a similar offence the previous day as well as a fraud in Greenock Town Centre. The male appeared at court the following day and was sentenced to eight months imprisonment. This example of effective partnership working will reassure the public that we continue to work together to keep people safe in Inverclyde.

**Drugs and Weapons Recoveries** - Police in the Inverclyde area have seized a quantity of drugs in the last few weeks at various locations throughout the Inverclyde area.

Acting on information provided by members of the public, Inverclyde officers searched a number of properties, vehicles and individuals suspected in being involved in drug activity. The drugs seized are currently being forensically analysed but are believed to be controlled drugs with an estimated street value of over seven thousand pounds (£7,000). Weapons including adapted saw blades, lock-back knives, a machete, knuckle duster and baseball bats have also been seized.

**Notable Arrest - Housebreakings** - As a result of diligent and extensive enquiries into a number of housebreakings in the Greenock area, local response officers were able to identify and subsequently arrest and charge two prolific criminals. Officers worked tirelessly to obtain a sufficiency of evidence to obtain Sheriff search warrants for properties which provided the required standard of proof to arrest. Both individuals were held custody and remanded in custody.

Active

Included

Responsible

Healthy

INEQUALITIES

Achieving

Nurtured

ENVIRONMENT, CULTURE & HERITAGE

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**Report To:** Local Police & Fire Scrutiny Committee      **Date:** 29 November 2018

**Report By:** Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development      **Report No:** P & F/06/18/HS

**Contact Officer:** Hugh Scott      **Contact No:** 01475 715459

**Subject:** Local Police and Fire Scrutiny Committee Update Report (November 2018)

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## 1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Police and Fire and Rescue Committee on current and emerging issues relating to Police and Fire and Rescue Services.

## 2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 The report provides an opportunity for the Committee to be made aware of national initiatives, reviews and consultations and, where appropriate, to inform members' consideration of future agenda items relating to Police and Fire and Rescue matters.
- 2.2 In order to ensure that elected members can make representations to the national authorities as required in relation to wider scrutiny issues and concerns, elected members may be interested to note the following updates from external agencies including, but not limited to, Her Majesty's Inspector of Constabulary in Scotland, Her Majesty's Fire Inspectorate, Audit Scotland and the Accounts Commission in relation to the work carried out by the Police Scotland and Scottish Fire and Rescue Service and they will consider and respond to consultations on strategic Police and Fire and Rescue priorities and Scottish Police Authority and Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Strategic Plans. This report is intended to draw these elements together with a view to informing and shaping future meeting agendas as appropriate and raising awareness of emerging issues.

## 3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 That the Committee notes the information contained within the report in respect of current and emerging national issues relating to police and fire and rescue matters.

**Ruth Binks**  
Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development

## 4.0 SCOTTISH POLICE AUTHORITY

4.1 **SPA Board and Committee Meetings:** The last board meeting of the Scottish Police Authority was held on [24 October 2018](#) and in addition to the regular standing items also considered the following matters: Local Policing and Accountability and SPA Governance Framework. In respect of the paper [Local Policing and Accountability](#) this paper provided SPA Board members with an opportunity to discuss issues around the development of the principles of localism in policing. The following points were noted in the paper

- Policing 2026: Serving a Changing Scotland was established in 2016 by the SPA and Police Scotland to develop a strategic response to meet the emerging and projected needs of communities across Scotland. A key component to this is the Local Approaches to Policing Programme (LAP) introduced in recognising that adopting a 'one size fits all approach' was not appropriate for Police Scotland and a need for tailored approaches to meet the differing needs of communities.
- The paper discusses the next steps in defining the principles of localism in policing and although work is at an early stage, it does discuss the merit of developing a set of principles of localism that may include delegated authority and responsibility to local commanders, balanced accountability between local and national, appropriate local resourcing in line with local needs and local 'branding'. It is anticipated that this proposal will feature in future SPA Board meetings.

4.2 **SPA Board Chair:** Council Officers have made contact with the SPA Board Chair Professor Susan Deacon to attend a future Police and Fire Scrutiny Committee meeting in Inverclyde. The SPA has indicated that the Chair would be delighted to attend Inverclyde and arrangements are being made to confirm attendance.

4.3 **Pay Deal:** As part of a strategic investment in policing, it was announced in September that Police Officers in Scotland are to receive an immediate 6.5% pay increase. The award will be backdated to 1<sup>st</sup> September 2018 and applies until the 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021.

## 5.0 HER MAJESTY'S INSPECTORATE OF CONSTABULARY IN SCOTLAND

5.1 **Inspection of Custody Visiting Centres across Scotland:** [A report](#) published on the 19th October 2018 by HMICS, Police Scotland is urged to develop a strategy and systems to address variations and other recurring issues in respect of police custody arrangements.

The aim of the inspection report was to assess the treatment and conditions for those detained in police custody centres across Scotland with inspections carried out in 17 centres including the custody centre at Greenock Police Office. The inspections sought to inspect and assess what progress had been made in achieving positive outcomes, adhering to national policy and processes, and implementing previous HMICS recommendations.

The report noted that people detained in police custody in Scotland generally received a good standard of care despite inconsistencies across the country.

In respect of the custody centre at Greenock the report noted:

- There are 57 cells in the custody centre in Greenock with the total number of 3,971 people detained in 2017-18.
- The layout of the custody centre in Greenock was recorded as 'particular concern' where detainees are required to pass through a narrow area behind the booking in desk to reach other parts of the custody centre, such as the room housing the intoximeter.
- CCTV was being installed for the first time at the custody centre in Greenock during the inspections.
- The report also considered transfers between custody centres with mention of

the centre at Greenock which often receives transferred detainees because of its large number of cells but low throughput.

- Pressures on health services were also noted and during the visit a medical emergency was observed and a detainee waiting an hour before paramedics could attend and take to hospital. This resulted in the custody centre at Greenock being closed for new detainees meaning that local officers were required to wait in unsuitable conditions with other detainees, or taken to another custody centre for processing.

## 6.0 SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE BOARD

6.1 **Scottish Fire and Rescue Board:** The most recent meeting of the Scottish Fire 7 Rescue Board was held on [25 October](#) with mostly standing items considered.

## 7.0 SCOTTISH FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE

7.1 A report [Fire Safety and Organisational Statistics \(Scotland\) 2017-18](#) was published and highlighted that in 2017-18 there were 69,758 Home Fire Safety Visits carried out across Scotland. The statistics are compared by Local Authority area with a rate of visits per 1,000 residential buildings which provided a useful comparison between Local Authority areas. Inverclyde recorded a rate of 36 per 1000 the fourth highest in Scotland and above the national average of 26.9. This rate is attributable to the Inverclyde locality Station Manager developing referral pathways with housing providers and the Inverclyde Health and Social Care Partnership to identify high risk members within the community. The Community Safety Partnership also has an improvement action around further increasing the number of home fire safety visits by training key staff members.

7.2 A report [Fire and Rescue Incident Statistics \(Scotland\) 2017-18](#) was published and highlighted a range of fire and rescue activity across Scotland during 2017-18. The reports highlights:

- There was a reduction of all fires in Inverclyde during 2017-18 with a total of 537 fires recorded. This is down from 786 in 2016-17 and 622 in 2015-16.
- The rate of secondary fires per 100,000 population in Inverclyde is 441.8 which is considerably lower than the 2016-17 rate of 718.8. The Scottish average is 270.9. In respect of location of secondary fires there was a significant reduction of secondary fires at grasslands and this can be linked to the partnership working arrangements in Inverclyde
- The national average rate of non-fire incidents per 100,000 population was 242.0 with Inverclyde at 313.6 non-fire incidents per 100,000 population which is a slight increase on the previous two years. However it is worth noting that the actual figure is 247 incidents and reflects the diverse non-fire incidents that SFRS attend locally.
- The report also highlighted that whilst very low, SFRS did attend to 44 dwelling fires where there were no smoke alarms present, or the smoke alarm present did not operate. As per 6.1, the Inverclyde locality Station Manager does work with a number of partners to encourage referral pathways for free Home Fire Safety Visits where smoke alarms can be installed if there is a need.

7.3 A meeting of the Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership (Multi Agency Tasking & Coordinating Group) was chaired by the Inverclyde locality Station Manager in September and brought together partners from SFRS, Police Scotland, Inverclyde Council and local housing providers to plan arrangements for the period leading up to Bonfire night. Multi- agency responses include:

- Joint awareness raising sessions with SFRS, Police Scotland and Inverclyde Council to all secondary schools in Inverclyde and the three I Youth Zones.
- Information letters sent to local businesses to advise of legislation and enforcement responses in respect of fly-tipping.
- Community Wardens carrying out daily patrols in areas known for fire raising
- Joint patrols with SFRS, Police Scotland and Inverclyde Council Community Wardens on 5<sup>th</sup> November.



## 8.0 DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY

8.1 At the meeting of the Local Police and Fire Scrutiny Committee on the 27<sup>th</sup> September 2018 members noted that a visit to attend the Scottish Fire & Rescue Service Command and Control Centre at Johnstone would be organised. LSO Binning has organised for members to attend on Thursday 6 December.

## 9.0 IMPLICATIONS

### 9.1 Finance

There are no financial implications.

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	Budget Years	Proposed Spend this Report £000	Virement From	Other Comments
N/A					

Annually Recurring Costs/(savings)

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	With effect from	Annual net impact £000	Virement From	Other Comments
N/A					

### 9.2 Legal

There are no legal implications.

### 9.3 Human Resources

This report does not impact on Human Resources.

### 9.4 Equalities

Has an Equality Impact Assessment been carried out?

	YES (see attached appendix)
X	NO - This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a substantive change to an existing policy, function or strategy. Therefore, no Equality Impact Assessment is required.

### 9.5 Repopulation

This structure is intended to protect and assist the local communities.

## 10.0 CONSULTATIONS

10.1 None.

## 11.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

11.1 There are no background papers.

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<b>Report To:</b>	<b>Local Police &amp; Fire Scrutiny Committee</b>	<b>Date:</b>	<b>29 November 2018</b>
<b>Report By:</b>	<b>Ruth Binks Corporate Director Education, Communities &amp; Organisational Development</b>	<b>Report No:</b>	<b>P&amp;F/04/18/HS</b>
<b>Contact Officer:</b>	<b>Hugh Scott</b>	<b>Contact No:</b>	<b>01475 715459</b>
<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Scrutiny of Scottish Ambulance Service Activities</b>		

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## 1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Local Police and Fire Scrutiny Committee in respect of the scrutiny arrangements of the Scottish Ambulance Service (SAS).

## 2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 At the meeting of the Local Police and Fire Scrutiny Committee on the 27 September 2018 it was decided that a report be submitted to the next meeting of the Committee regarding scrutiny arrangements in respect of SAS.
- 2.2 The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 (the 2012 Act) came into force in October 2012, the purpose being to create a single police service and fire and rescue service in Scotland. The implications of the 2012 Act for Inverclyde Council is that the Local Authority must be consulted on local service plans for each service and must approve them.
- 2.3 SAS was established in 1999 under The Scottish Ambulance Service Board Order 1999 (the 1999 Order), which amended the National Health (Scotland) Act 1978. SAS is responsible for the provision of accident and emergency response, patient transport services, air ambulance services, and SCOTSTAR for the residents of Scotland. The 1999 Order classifies SAS as a Special NHS Board and not a function of a regional NHS Board.
- 2.4 The new structure for community safety arrangements in Inverclyde includes the creation of a senior officers groups and a review of the operational groups within the wider partnership. There is an opportunity to engage with SAS as a community safety partner.

## 3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 That the Committee note the information contained within the paper in respect of scrutiny arrangements for the Scottish Ambulance Service specifically the following:
- That there is no legislative obligation under The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 for Scottish Ambulance Service to have their activity formally scrutinised
  - That accountability and governance of the Scottish Ambulance Service is to Scottish Ministers through the Scottish Government Health Directorates.
  - That Scottish Ambulance Service becomes a member of the Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership.

## 4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 At the meeting of the Local Police and Fire Scrutiny Committee of the 27 September 2018 it was decided that a report be submitted to the next meeting of the Committee regarding scrutiny arrangements in respect of SAS. Reference
- 4.2 The legal obligations of the Council to set up a scrutiny arrangement for both Police and Fire & Rescue services are set out in the 2012 Act. The 2012 Act replaced Local Authorities' role as police authorities and fire and rescue authorities through the creation of the Scottish Police Authority (SPA) and the Scottish Fire & Rescue Service (SFRS). The 2012 Act includes a framework for the delivery of local scrutiny and engagement responsibilities.
- 4.3 The 2012 Act ensures that Local Authorities will be able to directly influence police and fire and rescue service functions in their area via the following:
- The Local Commander (Police) and Local Senior Officer (Fire and Rescue) will have a statutory duty to work with the Local Authority to set priorities and objectives for police and fire and rescue services in their local area.
  - The Local Commander (Police) and Local Senior Officer (Fire and Rescue) will be required to prepare a local plan for police and a local plan for fire and rescue that meets the needs of the local area.
  - The Local Authority will have statutory powers to monitor the delivery of police and fire and rescue functions in the area.
  - The Local Authority will have statutory powers to provide feedback to the Local Commander (Police) and Local Senior Officer (Fire and Rescue) and to make recommendations for improvements.
- 4.4 Within Inverclyde, scrutiny arrangements for police and fire and rescue functions are delivered under the Local Policy and Fire Scrutiny Committee. At the meeting of the Inverclyde Council on the 7 June 2018 the Council were asked to approve changes to the Standing Orders and Scheme of Administration including changes to Local Police and Fire Scrutiny Committee with the following powers delegated to the Committee. GM/LP  
/061/18
- To consider and recommend improvements in local Police and Fire and Rescue services;
  - To recommend priorities and objectives for the policing of the local area;
  - To recommend priorities and objectives for Fire and Rescue services in the local area;
  - To agree the Police and Fire and Rescue local plans;
  - To scrutinise and review the outcomes, priorities and objectives set out in the Police and Fire and Rescue local plans;
  - To provide comments in response to consultations on Police and Fire and Rescue services;
  - To promote engagement with all interested parties including community planning partners and neighbourhood partnerships;
  - To make representations to the national authorities, as required, in relation to wider scrutiny issues and concerns;
  - To consider Council reports on matters which affect local Police and Fire and Rescue Services in Inverclyde providing that, where necessary, these will be remitted to the appropriate Service Committee for decision.
- 4.5 The Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014 (the 2014 Act) required all Local Authorities and Health Boards to integrate Health and Social Care services and to jointly prepare, consult and submit for approval an integration scheme to the Scottish Ministers setting out the local governance arrangements for integration. The Integration Scheme sets out clearly what matters are delegated to the Integration Joint Board (IJB) and specifies the legislative provisions. The Integration Scheme for the Inverclyde IJB was agreed by Inverclyde Council and by NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde in 2015. In order to comply with additional legal provisions updates were made to the integration scheme and approved by Inverclyde Council on 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2018. VP/LP/  
024/18
- 4.6 The 2014 Act and the IJB scheme of administration sets out the parties to the scheme and the

functions which must be delegated to the IJB. As SAS is classified as a specialist NHS Board it does not fall under the remit of the IJB nor does it fall under the remit of a regional NHS Board.

- 4.7 SAS was established in 1999 under The Scottish Ambulance Service Board Order 1999 (the 1999 Order), which amended the National Health (Scotland) Act 1978. SAS is responsible for the provision of accident and emergency response, patient transport services, air ambulance services, and SCOTSTAR for the residents of Scotland. The 1999 Order classifies SAS as a Special NHS Board and not a function of a regional NHS Board. In addition, the Scottish Ambulance Service Board is responsible to Scottish Ministers through the Scottish Government Health Directorates.
- 4.8 At the meeting of the Local Police and Fire Scrutiny Committee on 27 September 2018 members were asked to note the governance arrangements for the Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership. An invitation for SAS to attend a future Community Safety Partnership meeting has been accepted by the office of the Regional Director (West).

P&F/02/18  
/GM

## 5.0 SCRUTINY ARRANGEMENTS ACROSS SCOTLAND

- 5.1 Scrutiny arrangements (in respect of police and fire scrutiny) across Scotland are diverse and a very much dependent on the council committee structure of Local Authorities as well as previous arrangements prior to the enactment of the 2012 Act. Appendix 1 provides an overview of the 32 scrutiny mechanisms however broadly speaking, the structures will fall under one of the following categories
- Dedicated 'blue light service' (police and fire & rescue and sometimes Scottish Ambulance Service);
  - Within an existing community safety committee;
  - Within an audit/performance committee;
  - As part of full Council.
- 5.2 Some Local Authorities scrutiny arrangements do include representation from SAS but an examination of the Schemes of Administration it would appear that these Scrutiny Committees have existing community safety committees and would therefore suggest that the relationship of SAS predates the introduction of scrutiny under the 2012 Act. It is also important to note that the three examples below are of Local Authorities who could be described as remote and rural and have other unique relationships that may only be relative to that areas such as HM Coastguard, the Scottish Environment Protection Agency, Mountain Rescue and third sector organisations supporting community safety activity.
- 5.3 A review of scrutiny arrangements across Scotland has indicated that currently two Local Authorities do engage with Scottish Ambulance Service as part of their scrutiny arrangements; however it should be noted that their attendance is optional and they are not required to provide an update report or have their activity scrutinised.
- 5.4 **Scottish Borders Council** carry out their scrutiny functions under the remit of the Scottish Borders Police, Fire and Safer Communities Board. This committee was established for the 2012 Act however has reviewed their Scheme of Administration to ensure the Council's Community Safety Manager attends the Board to report and advise on progress against agreed Community Safety performance measures. Representation from SAS extends to a performance report at meetings.
- 5.5 **Shetland Islands Council** carry out their scrutiny functions under the remit of the Shetland Islands Council Community Safety and Resilience Board. This committee is a community planning board with representation from elected members and a range of community planning partners including SAS. The remit of the Board includes the review and update of the 'Community Safety Strategy' and 'Emergency Planning Strategy' including their scrutiny function under the 2012 Act. Representation from SAS extends to a performance report at meetings and its service delivery in respect of the 'Community Safety Strategy' and 'Emergency Planning Strategy'.
- 5.6 **The Highland Council** historically carried out their scrutiny functions under the remit of the

'Communities and Partnership Committee' though this dissolved in 2017 with the Scrutiny functions of the 2012 Act now carried out by the full council and the delivery of the local plans remitted to 8 area committees across the authority area. There is no evidence if there is SAS involvement in the 8 area committees.

## 6.0 IMPLICATIONS

### 6.1 Finance

There are no financial implications.

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	Budget Years	Proposed Spend this Report £000	Virement From	Other Comments
N/A					

Annually Recurring Costs/(savings)

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	With effect from	Annual net impact £000	Virement From	Other Comments
N/A					

### 6.2 Legal

There are no legal implications.

### 6.3 Human Resources

This report does not impact on Human Resources.

### 6.4 Equalities

Has an Equality Impact Assessment been carried out?

	YES (see attached appendix)
X	NO - This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a substantive change to an existing policy, function or strategy. Therefore, no Equality Impact Assessment is required.

### 6.5 Repopulation

This structure is intended to protect and assist the local communities.

## 7.0 CONSULTATIONS

7.1 None.

## 8.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

8.1 There are no background papers.

## Appendix 1- Overview of scrutiny arrangements across Scotland

LOCAL AUTHORITY	SCRUTINY COMMITTEE NAME	TYPE OF SCRUTINY
Inverclyde Council	Local Police and Fire Scrutiny Committee	Existing Community Safety Committee*
Aberdeen City Council	Public Protection Committee	Within an audit/performance committee
Aberdeenshire Council	Communities Committee	Within an audit/performance committee
Angus Council	Scrutiny and Audit Committee	Within an audit/performance committee
Argyll and Bute Council	Community Services Committee	Within an audit/performance committee**
City of Edinburgh Council	Corporate Police & Strategy Committee	Within an audit/performance committee***
Clackmannanshire Council	Scrutiny Committee	Within an audit/performance committee****
Comhairle nan Eilean Siar	Communities & Housing Committee	Within an audit/performance committee
Dumfries and Galloway Council	Police, Fire & Rescue Sub Committee  Area Committee	Dedicated blue light service  Within an audit/performance committee*****
Dundee City Council	Community Safety and Public Protection Committee	Existing Community Safety Committee
East Ayrshire Council	Police and Fire and Rescue Committee	Dedicated blue light service
East Dunbartonshire Council	East Dunbartonshire Council	Full Council
East Lothian Council	Police, Fire & Community Safety Committee	Existing Community Safety Committee
East Renfrewshire Council	Cabinet (Police & Fire)	Dedicated blue light service
Falkirk Council	Scrutiny Committee (External)	Within an audit/performance committee
Fife Council	Environmental, Protective Services and Community Safety Committee	Existing Community Safety Committee
Glasgow City	Safe Glasgow Group	Existing Community Safety Committee
Midlothian Council	Police and Fire and Rescue Board	Dedicated blue light service
North Ayrshire Council	Police and Fire and Rescue Committee	Dedicated blue light service
North Lanarkshire Council	Community Safety and Partnership Governance Sub-Committee	Existing Community Safety Committee
Orkney Islands Council	Police and Fire Sub-Committee	Dedicated blue light service
Perth and Kinross Council	Housing and Communities Committee	Existing Community Safety Committee
Renfrewshire Council	Police and Fire & Rescue Scrutiny Sub-Committee	Dedicated blue light service
Scottish Borders Council	Police, Fire & Rescue and Safer Communities Board	Existing Community Safety Committee
Shetland Islands Council	Community Safety and Resilience Board	Existing Community Safety Committee
South Ayrshire Council	Partnerships Panel	Within an audit/performance committee
South Lanarkshire Council	Executive Committee	Within an audit/performance committee
Stirling Council	The Public Safety Committee	Existing Community Safety Committee

LOCAL AUTHORITY	SCRUTINY COMMITTEE NAME	TYPE OF SCRUTINY
The Highland Council	The Highland Council {LOCALITY} Area Committee	Full Council Existing Community Safety Committee*****
The Moray Council	Police and Fire and Rescue Services Committee	Dedicated blue light service
West Dunbartonshire Council	Community Planning West Dunbartonshire Management Board	Within an audit/performance committee
West Lothian Council	Community Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel	Within an audit/performance committee

\*Previously dedicated blue light

\*\*Local Authority describe the committee as 'Strategic Service Committee

\*\*\*Whilst scrutiny of the local plans lie with this committee the Authority also has Locality Partnerships where the local plans are subject to scrutiny.

\*\*\*\*Disestablished August 2018

\*\*\*\*\* Whilst main business is scrutinised via the sub-committee, the local plans are developed through 4 area committees.

\*\*\*\*\*The full council will approve the local plans for the authority area however scrutiny of performance is remitted to 8 local area committees.

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<b>Report To:</b>	<b>Local Police &amp; Fire Scrutiny Committee</b>	<b>Date:</b>	<b>29 November 2018</b>
<b>Report By:</b>	<b>Corporate Director Education, Communities &amp; Organisational Development</b>	<b>Report No:</b>	<b>P&amp;F/05/18/HS</b>
<b>Contact Officer:</b>	<b>Hugh Scott</b>	<b>Contact No:</b>	<b>01475 715450</b>
<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Community Safety Report – Youth Gatherings</b>		

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## 1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an update to the Local Police & Fire Scrutiny Committee on the responses to large-scale youth gatherings in Inverclyde since 2015.

## 2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 In the summer of 2015, large-scale gatherings involving groups of 50-70 youths were identified as an emerging phenomenon in particular areas of Inverclyde. Across 2016 and 2017 the frequency, numbers, location and seasonal duration of the large-scale gatherings increased.
- 2.2 In response, a multi-agency approach was developed which saw the creation of a strategic process and multi-agency action plan led by the then Safer & Inclusive Communities Service. The approach was guided by the overarching aim of promoting youth safety; providing public reassurance; reinforcing parental/carer responsibilities; and taking appropriate and targeted escalated actions to address issues specific to individual situations.
- 2.3 In early 2017 and again in early 2018, the strategic process and multi-agency action plans were reviewed to ensure appropriateness for the forthcoming period, with the review being directed and informed by analysis of the data held by Inverclyde Council and Police Scotland relative to youth gatherings.

## 3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 That the Local Police & Fire Scrutiny Committee:
- notes the multi-agency approach taken in response to large-scale youth gatherings;
  - notes the overarching aims of promoting safety, providing public reassurance and reinforcing parental/carer responsibilities;
  - notes the reduction in frequency, numbers, location and seasonal duration of the large-scale gatherings in 2018;
  - acknowledges the commitment of resources from partner agencies; and
  - supports the continuation of an area based, multi-agency approach to large-scale youth gatherings by the Community Safety Partnership.

**Grant McGovern**  
**Head of Inclusive Education, Culture and Communities**

and

**Martin McNab**  
**Head of Environmental & Public Protection**



## **4.0 BACKGROUND**

- 4.1 It is important for Members to note that the actual gathering of young people in large numbers is not in itself an issue which needs to be addressed. What requires to be addressed are the safety issues related to the location of these gatherings and any aberrant behaviour, such as drunkenness, anti-social behaviour, etc. which may stem from the gathering. Interventions for addressing criminal behaviour already exist and, where appropriate, will be utilised by the relevant agencies. Our approaches focus on addressing the identified issues in a way which keeps our young people safe, has early intervention routes to prevent escalation into more serious issues and provides the public with reassurance.
- 4.2 Across June-August 2015, large-scale gatherings involving groups of 50-70 youths were identified as an emerging phenomenon in particular areas of Inverclyde, resulting in a high volume of resident complaints being received by both Police Scotland and Inverclyde Council. In response, a joint Inverclyde Council and Police Scotland approach was developed for delivery in 2016. The responses to large-scale youth gatherings in 2016 were largely reactive and resulted in youths either being moved on or being spoken to about anti-social behaviour. Youth engagement was undertaken by the Community Learning Development (CLD) team both on a proactive and reactive basis at incidents and in school settings. During 2016, the large-scale youth gatherings increased in frequency, numbers, locations and seasonal duration, commencing in March and continuing to occur as late as September. In line with the increasing frequency, numbers and locations the risk to young people increased and a number of young people across 2016 were found in harmful or risky situations, some of which resulted in hospital treatment being required.
- 4.3 In preparation for 2017, an area based, multi-agency approach was developed which saw the creation of a strategic process and multi-agency action plan led by the then Safer & Inclusive Communities Service and including Police Scotland, British Transport Police, Scotrail and relevant Council Services including CLD, Education and Corporate Communications. Development of the plan was informed by analysis of Police Scotland and Inverclyde Council data and the approach was guided by the overarching aim of promoting youth safety; providing public reassurance; reinforcing parental/carer responsibilities; and taking appropriate and targeted escalation action to address issues specific to individual situations.
- 4.4 In 2017, resources were committed to Area 2 and Areas 4 & 5 due to the volume of complaints received and those areas lending themselves to easier access and monitoring due to their contained locations. This caused a dispersal of the gatherings and saw a decrease in frequency at those areas albeit an increase in group size with estimates of up to 150 youths not being uncommon when those areas were used. Dispersal of gatherings in these areas appears to have caused an increase in gatherings at Areas 3 & 7.

## **5.0 REVIEW OF 2017 ACTIONS**

- 5.1 In preparation for 2018, the area based, multi-agency, action plan approach was continued and data analysis was used to further refine the areas and timelines associated with the actions. The overarching ethos of promoting youth safety; providing public reassurance; reinforcing parental/carer responsibilities; and taking appropriate and targeted escalation action to address issues specific to individual situations was retained. Copies of the strategic process map and Action Plan are included at Appendix I and II respectively.
- 5.2 The actions carried out in 2018 in preparation for large-scale youth gatherings included;
- Monthly analysis of crime and anti-social behaviour data specific to large scale gatherings.
  - Delivery of targeted, school based, fire awareness and fire prevention initiatives.
  - Attendance of Police Scotland and Community Wardens at reported incidents.
  - Home visits and signposting/referrals to support services for parents/carers where required.
  - Train station initiatives to address ticketless travel.
  - School based awareness and educational campaigns.
  - Parent/Carer education and awareness sessions.
  - Securing derelict buildings.

- Test purchase initiatives by Trading Standards and Police Scotland.

- 5.3 The Youth Gathering & Youth Disorder Report included at Appendix III illustrates the number of incidents by area across the 4 year period and allows for direct comparison of the Quarter 2 & 3 periods of previous years. There has been a significant decrease in 2018 in the number of incidents associated with large-scale youth gatherings when comparing the core Quarter 2 & 3 periods over the last 4 years. Only Areas 3 & 8 showed an increase across this period, however analysis of these 10% and 29% respective increases confirms that the total numbers of incidents in those areas are low across all years and also confirms that the rises are not directly related to large-scale youth gatherings. In Area 3, one third of the complaints regarding youths relate to reports of individual disturbances in the Mallard Crescent Area. In Area 8 the increase related to the now demolished Wemyss Bay Hotel.
- 5.4 In addition to the evidenced decrease in the number of incidents associated with large-scale youth gatherings across Inverclyde, anecdotal evidence suggests that the issue of territorialism across the area may have reduced significantly. There are no baseline figures available for comparison, however a 2017 snapshot of 65 youths attending a large-scale gathering in Upper Port Glasgow indicated that almost 40% of attendees came from outwith the Upper Port Glasgow area.
- 5.5 Trend analysis suggests that targeted action does result in a reduction of complaints and usage at those locations, however it also often results in youth gatherings occurring and/or increasing in frequency at other locations. In the summer of 2018, two further locations have been identified through intelligence gathering and recorded complaints as areas of increasingly frequent large-scale youth gatherings and these are Tower Hill, Gourrock and Kelburn Park, Port Glasgow.

## 6.0 RECOMMENDATION

- 6.1 Whilst the initiatives and approaches undertaken from 2016 to date could reasonably be considered as having delivered successful outcomes in respect of keeping young people safe, providing public reassurance and reinforcing parental/carers responsibilities there is no way to definitively correlate these initiatives and approaches with the reduction in incidents associated with large-scale youth gatherings. However, should the issue reoccur in 2019, it is incumbent on the Council and its partners to minimise the risk to young people and provide public reassurance.
- 6.2 It is recommended that the existing multi-agency approach be retained and delivered under the umbrella of the Community Safety Partnership through the Co-ordinating Group and that an action plan be put in place for 2019 with a focus on delivery of preventative actions and the quick resumption of reactive actions should the large-scale youth gatherings reoccur in the original areas or in the additional locations identified in 2018.

## 7.0 IMPLICATIONS

### 7.1 Finance

Any expenditure associated with deliver of the multi-agency approach is expected to be met from existing budgets.

#### Financial Implications:

### 7.2 One off Costs

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	With Effect from	Annual Net Impact £000	Virement From (If Applicable)	Other Comments
N/A	N/A	N/A	£000	N/A	

Annually Recurring Costs/ (Savings)

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	Budget Years	Proposed Spend this Report £000	Virement From	Other Comments
N/A	N/A	N/A	£000	N/A	

7.3 Legal  
None.

7.4 Human Resources  
None.

7.5 Equalities  
Has an Equality Impact Assessment been carried out?

X

YES (see attached appendix)

NO -This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to an existing policy, function or strategy. Therefore, no Equality Impact Assessment is required.

7.6 Repopulation  
None.

## 8.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

8.1 None.

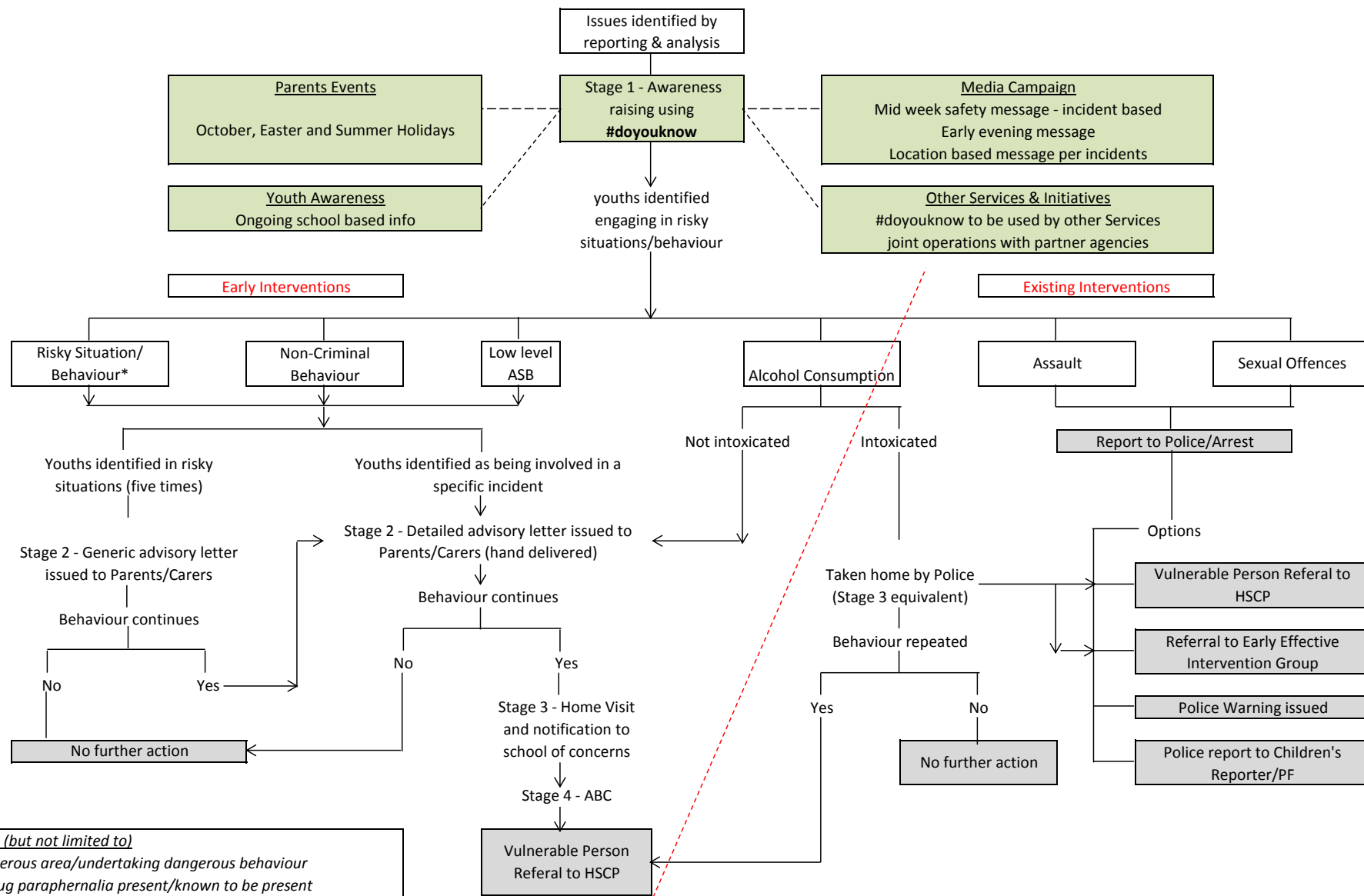
**Grant McGovern**  
**Head of Inclusive Education, Culture and Communities**

and

**Martin McNab**  
**Head of Environmental & Public Protection**

**Inverclyde Council, Community Safety & Resilience: Large Scale Youth Gatherings - Promoting Safety, Early Intervention and Public Reassurance**

**30th March - 30th September 2018**



## Inverclyde Council, Community Safety & Resilience: Large Scale Youth Gatherings – Promoting Safety, Early Intervention and Public Reassurance

effective from: 30<sup>th</sup> March 2018 for 6 months

**Area 1 – Dubbs Road & Cycle Track. Area 2 – Pladda Fields. Area 3 – Coves Reservoir. Area 4 – Inverkip Beach. Area 5 – Wemyss Bay Trainline. Area 6 – Gourock Trainline (trainlines within the Inverclyde local authority area). Area 7 – Murdieston Dam**

ACT.	AREA	ISSUE	ACTIONS	OWNER	FREQ.	COMMENTS
1	Areas 1-7	Reports of crime and anti-social behaviour incidents and related information	Analysis of Police Scotland and Inv Council data to identify issues and direct strategy and actions	Community Safety & Resilience	Monthly	Data analysis is the core evidence base for any strategy or action
2	Areas 1-7	Identification of primary & secondary fire locations.	Analysis of Scottish Fire & Rescue and Inv Council data to identify locations and direct fire awareness/ prevention initiatives	Community Safety & Resilience	Monthly	Data analysis is the core evidence base for any strategy or action
3a	Areas 1-7	Reports and complaints of live incidents	Attendance of Police Scotland and Community Wardens in response to incidents	Police Scotland and Social Protection Team	As req'd	Provide public reassurance, promote safety, respond to incidents, collate intelligence.
3b	Areas 1-7	Youths engaging in risky behaviour or found in risky situations	Police Scotland to provide names of youths and details of incidents to Social Protection Team. Community Wardens will also identify youths.	Police LALO & Social Protection Team	Weekly	Action will be safety based as per process map and will be relevant to each scenario and each young person.
3c	Area 1-7	Parent(s)/Carer(s) may be unaware of risky behaviour or situations their child is engaging in	Social Protection Team will make contact with Parent(s)/Carer(s) of relevant individuals to raise awareness of risks, discuss any concerns and provide signposting to relevant support services	Social Protection Team	Weekly	Raising awareness through direct contact will help address issue or facilitate escalation interventions
4	Areas 1-7	Individual youths engaging in criminality	(1)Police Scotland to provide names and details of behaviour to Social Protection Team	(1)Police LALO	Weekly	Action will be relevant to each scenario and each young person with appropriate interventions and referrals to made to relevant organisations.
	Areas 5 & 6	Individual youths engaging in criminality on the trainline	(2) BTP/Scotrail to provide names and details to Social Protection Team	(2) BTP/Scotrail Officer	Weekly	

<b>5a</b>	Areas 5 & 6	BTP & Scotrail input required to ensure a co-ordinated approach.	BTP & Scotrail to attend to relevant meetings and/or be kept informed	BTP, Scotrail, Comm Safety & Resilience	Per update/ meetings	Awareness and prompt response to specific issues should limit escalation
<b>5b</b>	Areas 5 & 6	Ticketless travel on trainlines by youths	Joint operation by Scotrail, BTP, Police Scotland and Social Protection Team at selected stations on weekend evenings. Wardens will attend with Ticker Inspector.	BTP, Scotrail & Social Protection Team	As req'd	Locations to be agreed, frequency to be agreed.
<b>5c</b>	Areas 5 & 6	Youths change travel route and/or embarkation stations	Establish quick response structure for a one-off joint operation with BTP, Scotrail and Social Protection Team.	BTP, Scotrail & Social Protection Team	As req'd	Structure and notice period to be agreed. Awareness and prompt response to specific issues should limit escalation
<b>6</b>	Area 3	Buildings accessible to youths. Area inaccessible for emergency services and Wardens	Buildings to be secured and vegetation to be cut back.	Unpaid Work Service, Property Services & Historic Scotland	April 2018	Restricting access reduces attractiveness in wet weather. Improving access for emergency services and Wardens allows for improved response to incidents.
<b>7a</b>	Areas 1-7	Perceptions, anecdotal evidence and fear of crime affect communities and influence the demands for action.	Weekly media campaign to be fed with accurate data from all partners and #doyouknow to be used on all campaign linked material	Community Safety & Resilience Team via Corporate Communications	Weekly	Raising awareness of the issues can address negative perceptions and provide public reassurance.
<b>7b</b>	Areas 1-7	Impact of behaviour not understood by young people	School based awareness campaign to be considered with input from residents and relevant Services.	Community Learning & Development	Through out School Year	Minimal behavioural changes can lead to high impact results
<b>7c</b>	Areas 1-7	Awareness of youth gathering safety issues low amongst 12-14 age group and parents	School based educational campaign backed up by a media campaign and Parents Evenings	Service Manager: CLD, Community Safety & Sports and Corp Comms	March 2018 & Ongoing	Raise awareness through education and information.
<b>8</b>	Areas 1-7	Repeated requests for updates and information from members of the public, elected members and a range of public representatives and organisations	Detailed information to be provided on the Community Safety & Resilience webpage. To match and support the weekly media campaign	Community Safety & Resilience with Corporate Communications	Weekly	Raises parental awareness, provides public reassurance of responsive action and intervention and updates politicians and partner agencies
<b>9</b>	Areas 1-7	Current referral system for existing interventions/ actions not clear to all partner agencies.	Engage with relevant Services within HSCP to raise awareness and formalise referral process	Service Manager: CLD, Community Safety & Sports	April 2018	Will facilitate faster response and intervention/referral, particularly where there is ongoing engagement.

**Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership- COORDINATING GROUP**

**Youth Gatherings & Youth Disorder**

**Quarter 3 2018**

**July – September**

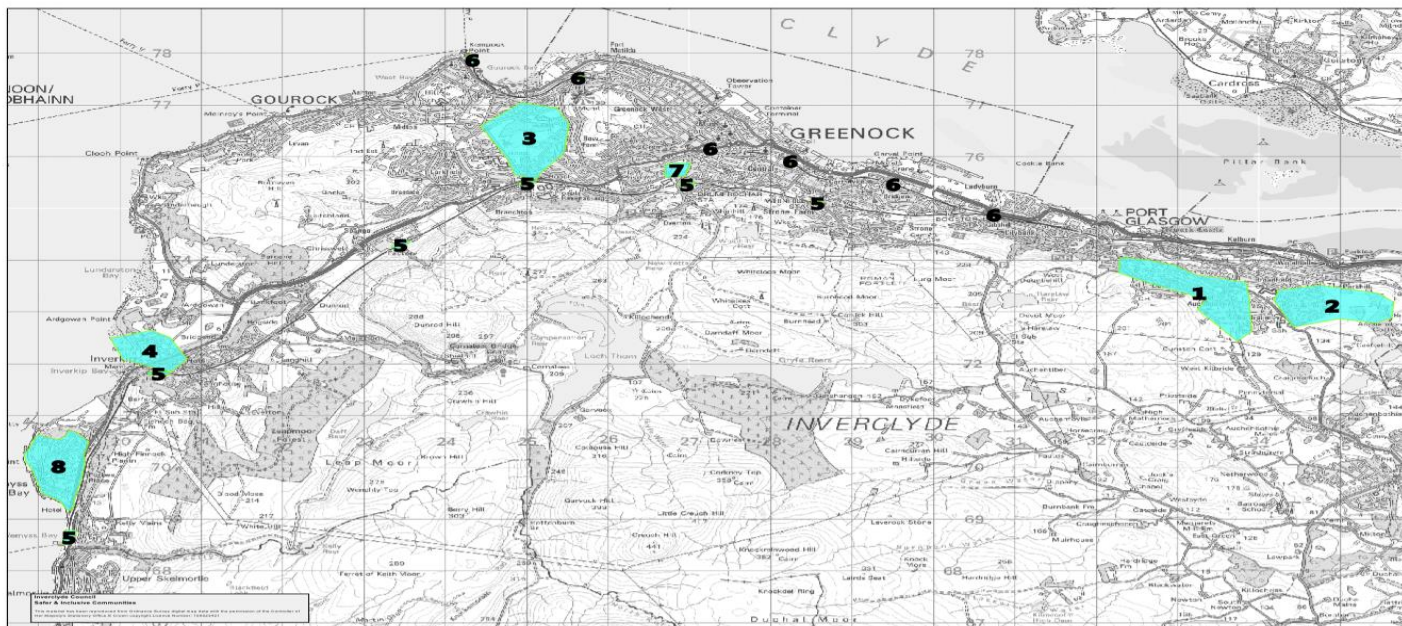
**Produced by Community Safety Data Analyst**

**4<sup>th</sup> October 2018**

## Methodology

Youth ASB has been presented by analysing the summary fields in the data from Inverclyde Council and Police Scotland. If there was mention of “youth”, “gang”, “teen”, “young”, “group”, “children”, “boy” or “girl” in the description of the incident these were identified and examined individually to ensure that there were youths involved. The incidents presented occurred from January 2015 to March 2018. Incidents were filtered for those occurring within the eight identified areas: Area 1 – Dubbs Road & Cycle Track; Area 2 – Pladda Fields; Area 3 – Coves Reservoir; Area 4 – Inverkip Beach; Area 5 – Wemyss Bay Trainline; Area 6 – Gourock Trainline; Area 7 – Murdieston Dam and Area 8 – Wemyss Bay.

For the purposes of identifying trends, Police Scotland and Inverclyde Council incidents were combined in the graphs. However, the total should not be taken as absolute as this is likely to include some duplication.



Map A - Inverclyde detailing Areas 1-4 & 7-8 and Railway Stations on Trainlines 5 & 6.

## Summary

The number of incidents has significantly decreased within all Areas when comparing 2018 to 2017 for the three month period July to September. Only Areas 3 and 8 showed an increase this quarter when comparing to the 4 year average, however, these percentage increases relate to very small increases in the number of incidents in these areas. Large youth gatherings remain reduced in size and frequency. The most common type of youth disorder was generally classified as Public Nuisance.

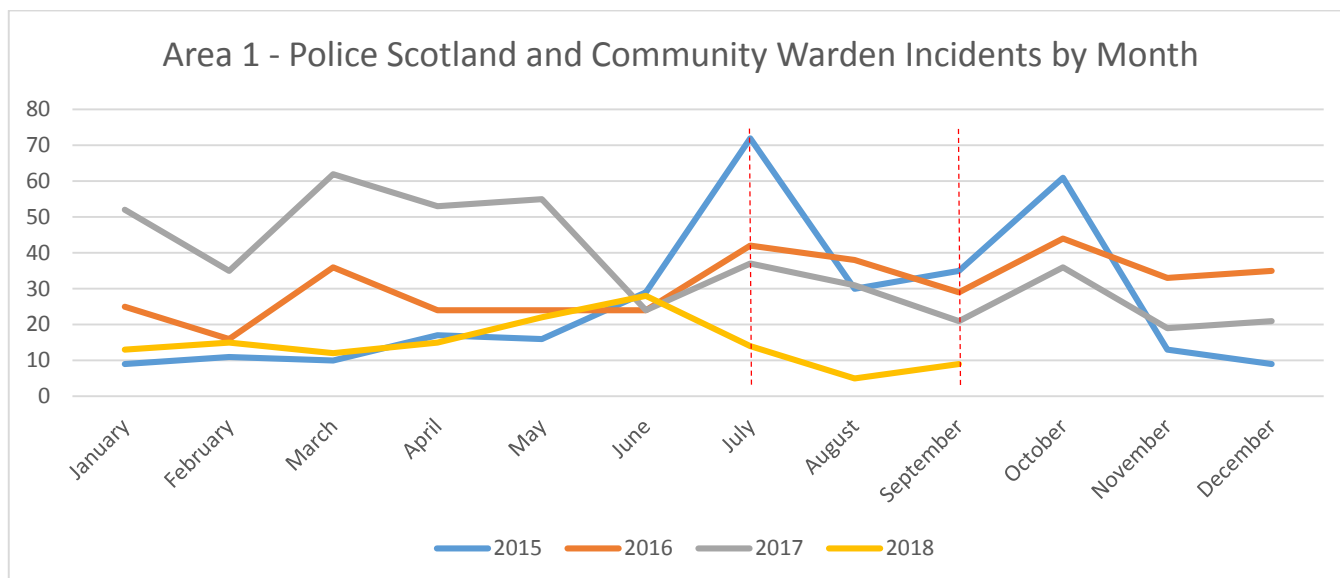
		Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Area 5	Area 6	Area 7	Area 8
Jul-Sep	4 Yr Average (2015-2018)	91	32	18	20	8	2	12	8
Change from 4 Yr Average	%	-69%	-100%	10%	-90%	-33%	-56%	-83%	29%

Table B - Incidents relating to Antisocial Behaviour caused by Youths, as reported to the Police and the Community Wardens during January to September, 2015 to 2018

Source: Police Scotland (2018) & Inverclyde Council (2018)

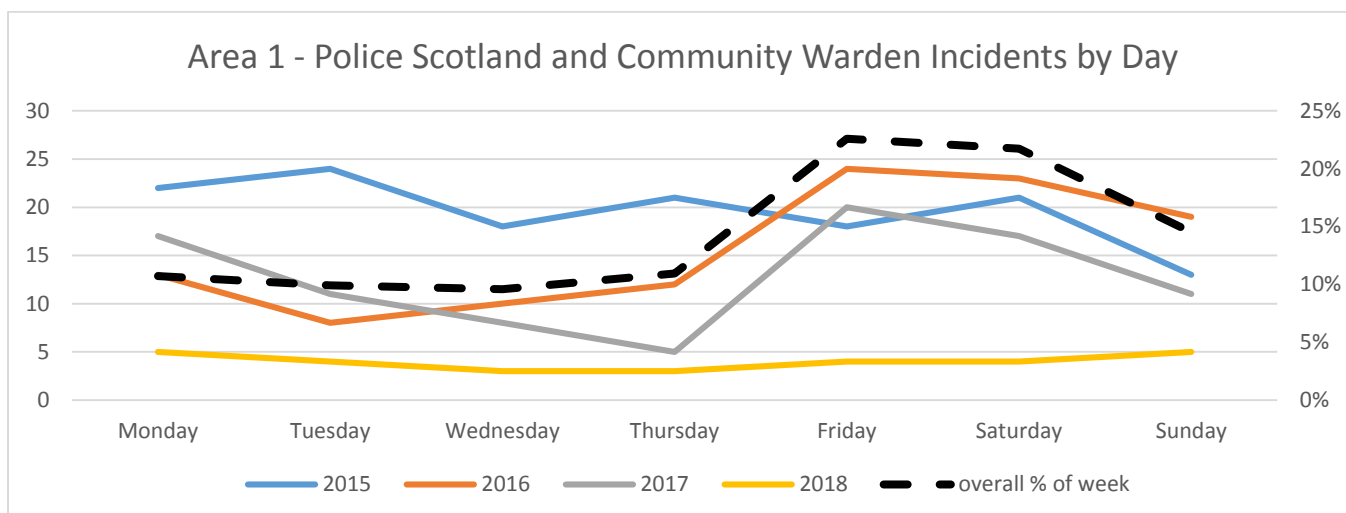


## Area 1 – Dubbs Road & Cycle Track



Graph 1.1 - Incidents relating to Antisocial Behaviour caused by Youths, as reported to the Police and the Community Wardens by Month, January 2015 to September 2018

Source: Police Scotland (2018) & Inverclyde Council (2018)



Graph 1.2 - Incidents relating to Antisocial Behaviour caused by Youths, as reported to the Police and the Community Wardens by Day, July to September, with the frequency of each day since January 2015 presented as a percentage of the week

Source: Police Scotland (2018) & Inverclyde Council (2018)

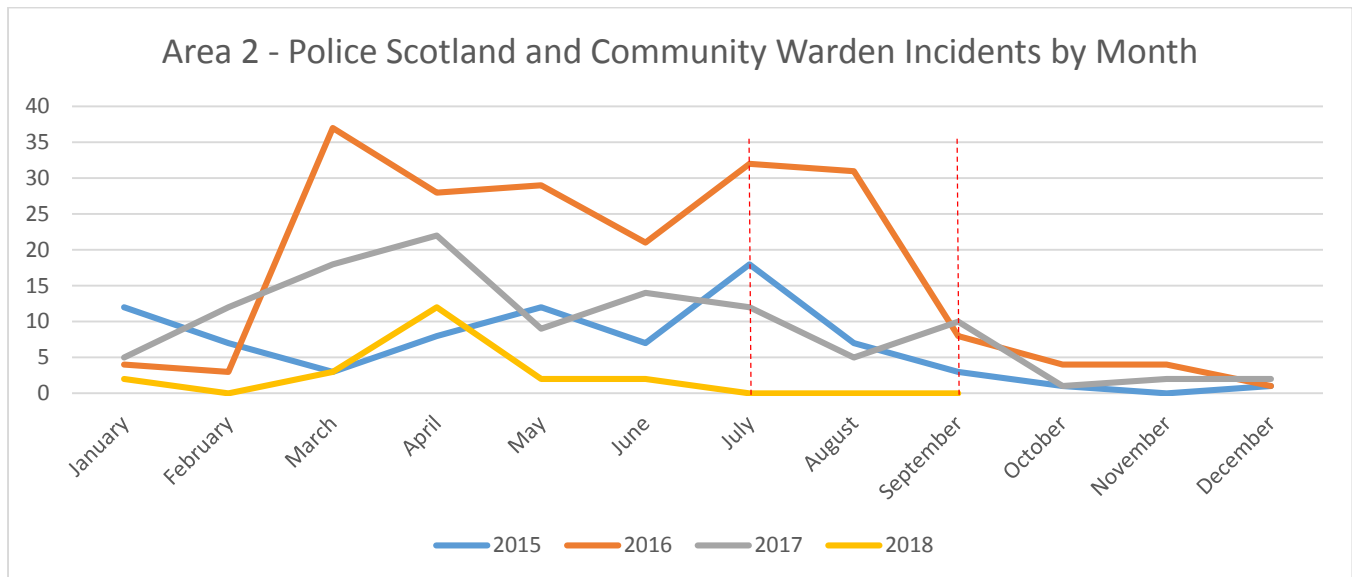
Agency	Category	2015 Q3 Jul-Sep	2016 Q3 Jul-Sep	2017 Q3 Jul-Sep	2018 Q3 Jul-Sep
CI	Public Nuisance	39	70	40	7
PI	PUBLIC NUISANCE	35	16	18	11
CI	Disorderly Behaviour	12	4	6	2
CI	Alcohol misuse	12	6	5	1

Table 1.1 – Most frequently occurring categories of Incidents relating to Antisocial Behaviour caused by Youths, as reported to the Police and the Community Wardens, July to September, 2015 to 2018 (PI = Police Incidents, CI = Council Incidents)

Source: Police Scotland (2018) & Inverclyde Council (2018)

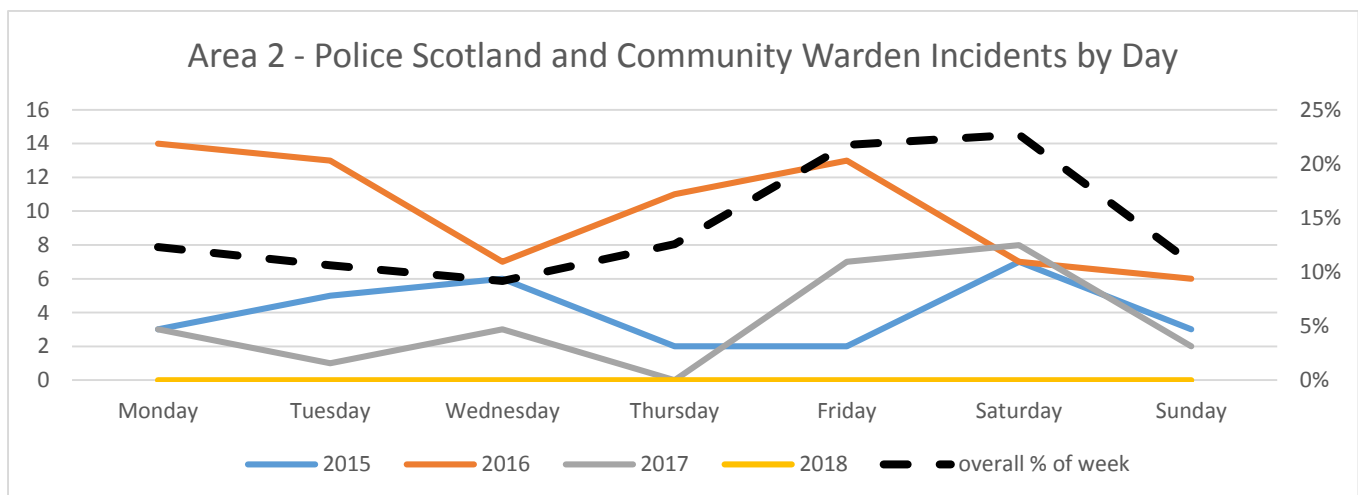
In Area 1, a third of all incidents in Area 1 occurred at the Dubbs Road Community Centre.

## Area 2 – Pladda Fields



Graph 2.1 - Incidents relating to Antisocial Behaviour caused by Youths, as reported to the Police and the Community Wardens by Month, January 2015 to September 2018

Source: Police Scotland (2018) & Inverclyde Council (2018)



Graph 2.2 - Incidents relating to Antisocial Behaviour caused by Youths, as reported to the Police and the Community Wardens by Day, July to September, with the frequency of each day since January 2015 presented as a percentage of the week

Source: Police Scotland (2018) & Inverclyde Council (2018)

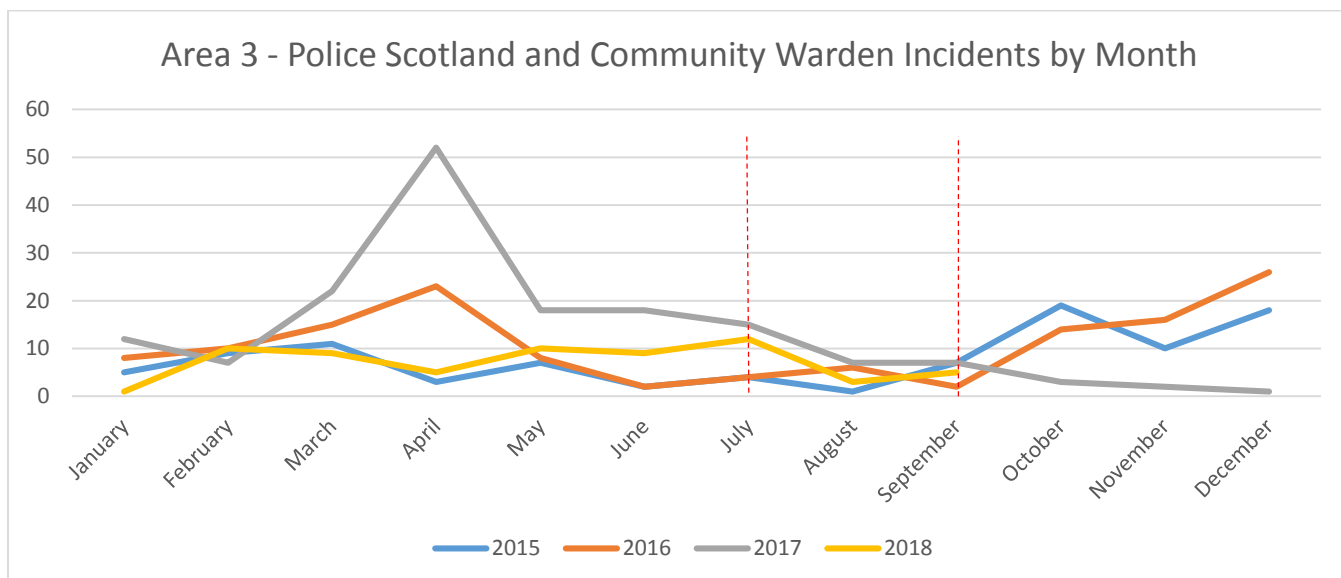
Agency	Category	2015 Q3 Jul-Sep	2016 Q3 Jul-Sep	2017 Q3 Jul-Sep	2018 Q3 Jul-Sep
CI	Public Nuisance	13	29	7	0
PI	PUBLIC NUISANCE	9	19	8	0
CI	Alcohol misuse	0	4	6	0

Table 2.1 – Most frequently occurring categories of Incidents relating to Antisocial Behaviour caused by Youths, as reported to the Police and the Community Wardens, July to September, 2015 to 2018 (PI = Police Incidents, CI = Council Incidents)

Source: Police Scotland (2018) & Inverclyde Council (2018)

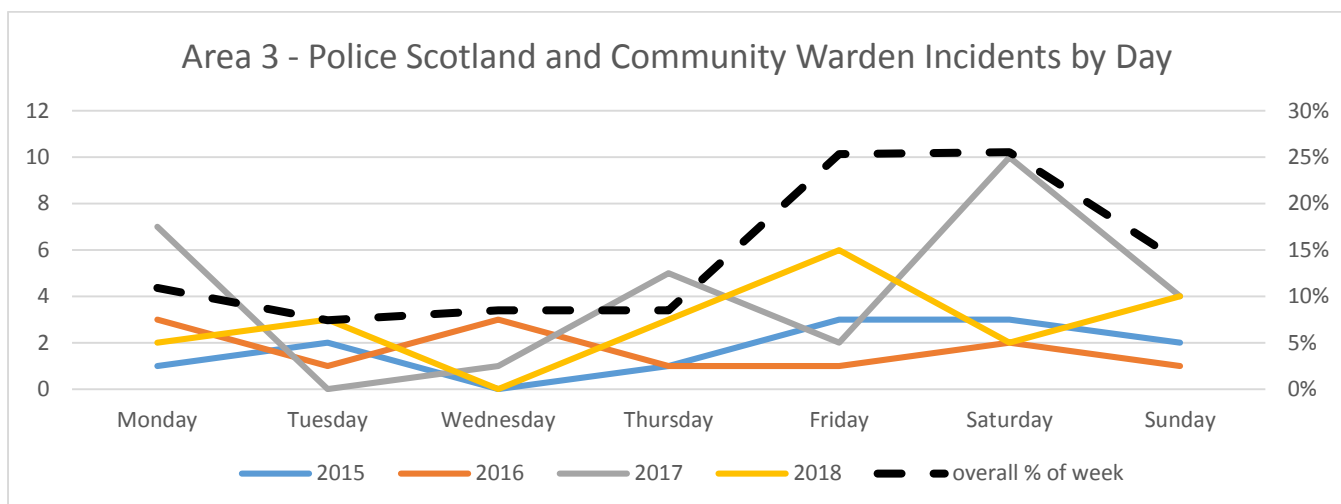
In Area 2, there have been no incidents.

## Area 3 – Covese Reservoir



Graph 3.1 - Incidents relating to Antisocial Behaviour caused by Youths, as reported to the Police and the Community Wardens by Month, January 2015 to September 2018

Source: Police Scotland (2018) & Inverclyde Council (2018)



Graph 3.2 - Incidents relating to Antisocial Behaviour caused by Youths, as reported to the Police and the Community Wardens by Day, July to September, with the frequency of each day since January 2015 presented as a percentage of the week

Source: Police Scotland (2018) & Inverclyde Council (2018)

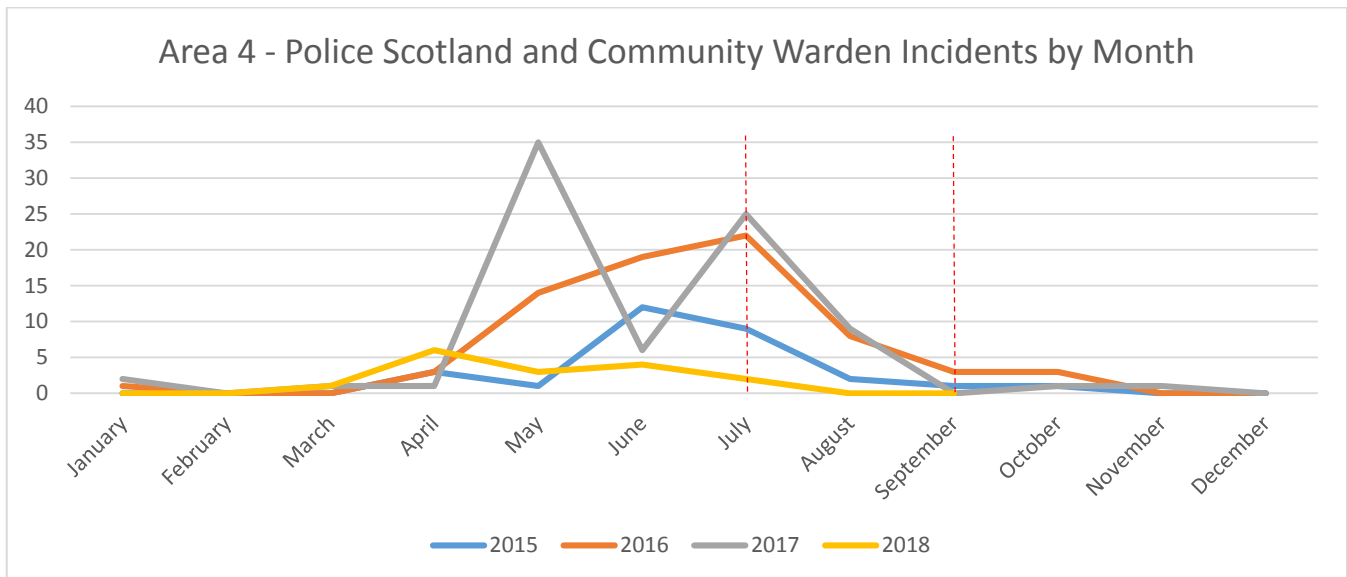
Agency	Category	2015 Q3 Jul-Sep	2016 Q3 Jul-Sep	2017 Q3 Jul-Sep	2018 Q3 Jul-Sep
PI	PUBLIC NUISANCE	6	2	7	4
CI	Public Nuisance	4	6	11	3
CI	Alcohol Misuse	0	0	2	4

Table 3.1 – Most frequently occurring categories of Incidents relating to Antisocial Behaviour caused by Youths, as reported to the Police and the Community Wardens, July to September, 2015 to 2018 (PI = Police Incidents, CI = Council Incidents)

Source: Police Scotland (2018) & Inverclyde Council (2018)

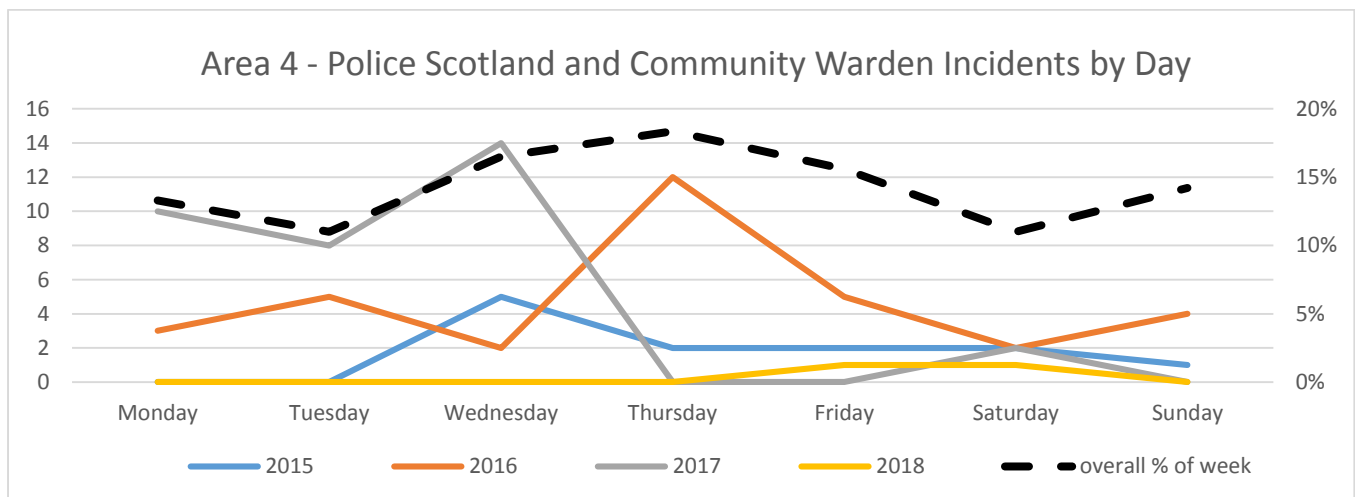
In Area 3, around a third of incidents were in relation to groups of youths creating a disturbance at the bus stop in Mallard Crescent during the month of July. Around a third of incidents were in relation to youths drinking at the ‘bomb shelters’. Incidents most often occurred on a Friday.

## Area 4 – Inverkip Beach



Graph 4.1 - Incidents relating to Antisocial Behaviour caused by Youths, as reported to the Police and the Community Wardens by Month, January 2015 to September 2018

Source: Police Scotland (2018) & Inverclyde Council (2018)



Graph 4.2 - Incidents relating to Antisocial Behaviour caused by Youths, as reported to the Police and the Community Wardens by Day, July to September, with the frequency of each day since January 2015 presented as a percentage of the week Source:

Police Scotland (2018) & Inverclyde Council (2018)

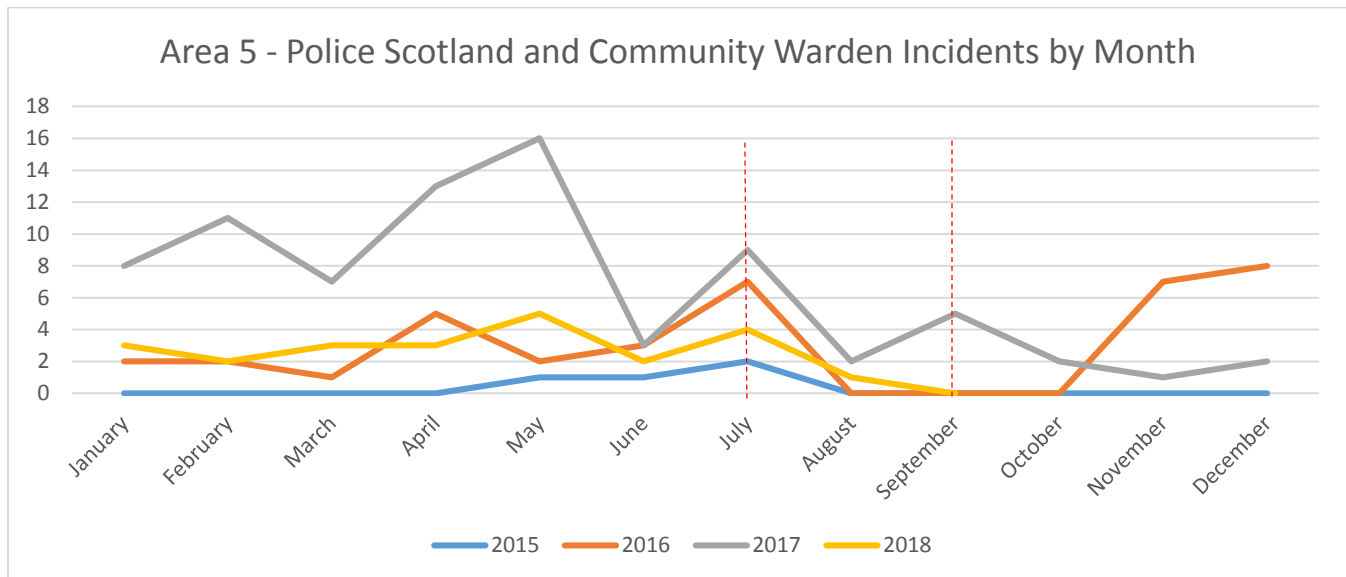
Agency	Category	2015 Q3 Jul-Sep	2016 Q3 Jul-Sep	2017 Q3 Jul-Sep	2018 Q3 Jul-Sep
CI	Public Nuisance	3	10	5	1
CI	Alcohol misuse	2	3	7	1
PI	PUBLIC NUISANCE	3	11	7	0

Table 4.1 – Most frequently occurring categories of Incidents relating to Antisocial Behaviour caused by Youths, as reported to the Police and the Community Wardens, July to September, 2015 to 2018 (PI = Police Incidents, CI = Council Incidents)

Source: Police Scotland (2018) & Inverclyde Council (2018)

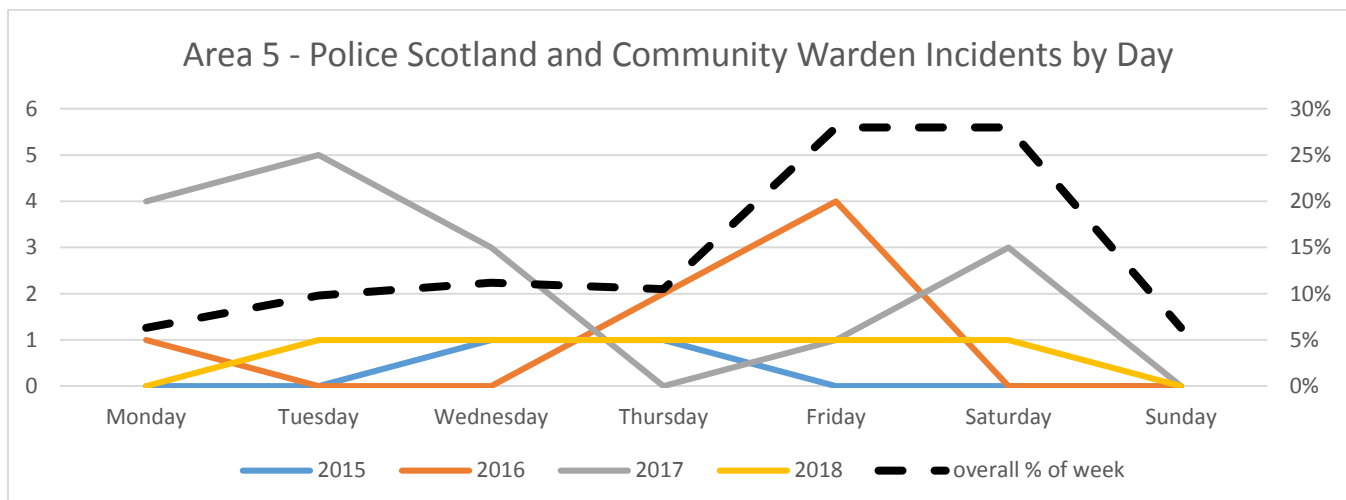
In Area 4, there are too few incidents for meaningful interpretation.

## Area 5 – Wemyss Bay Trainline



Graph 5.1 - Incidents relating to Antisocial Behaviour caused by Youths, as reported to the Police and the Community Wardens by Month, January 2015 to September 2018

Source: Police Scotland (2018) & Inverclyde Council (2018)



Graph 5.2 - Incidents relating to Antisocial Behaviour caused by Youths, as reported to the Police and the Community Wardens by Day, July to September, with the frequency of each day since January 2015 presented as a percentage of the week

Source: Police Scotland (2018) & Inverclyde Council (2018)

Agency	Category	2015 Q3 Jul-Sep	2016 Q3 Jul-Sep	2017 Q3 Jul-Sep	2018 Q3 Jul-Sep
PI	PUBLIC NUISANCE	0	1	6	2
CI	Disorderly Behaviour	1	0	3	1

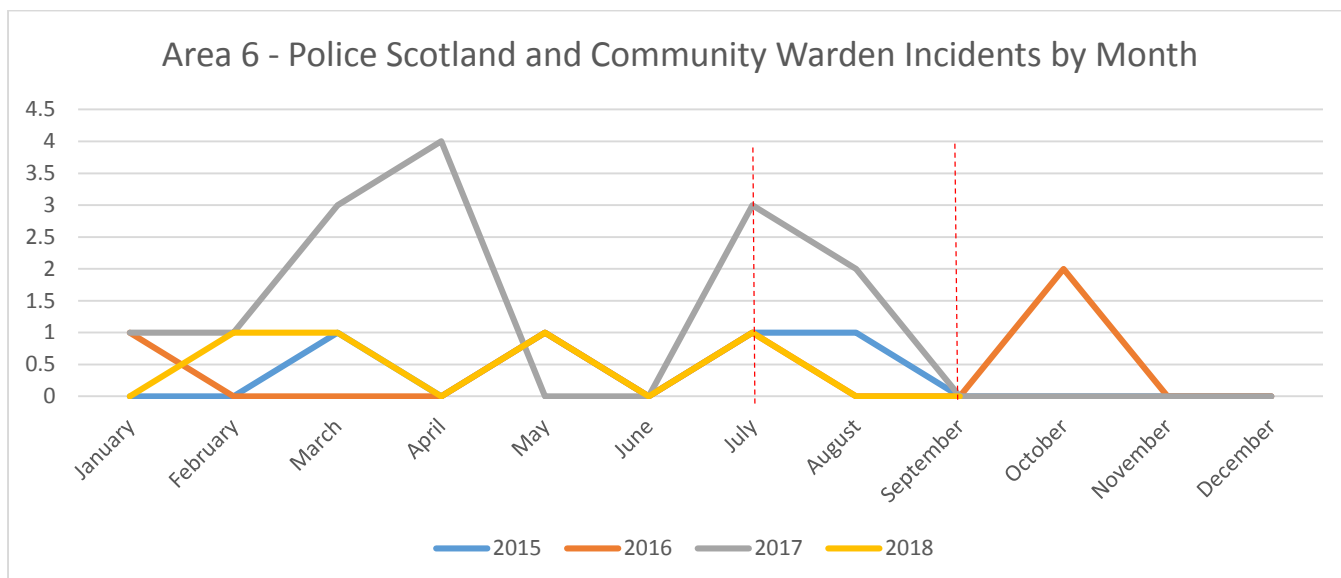
Table 5.1 – Most frequently occurring categories of Incidents relating to Antisocial Behaviour caused by Youths, as reported to the Police and the Community Wardens, July to September, 2015 to 2018 (PI = Police Incidents, CI = Council Incidents)

Source: Police Scotland (2018) & Inverclyde Council (2018)

In Area 5, all of the incidents occurred on different dates, days and at different stations.

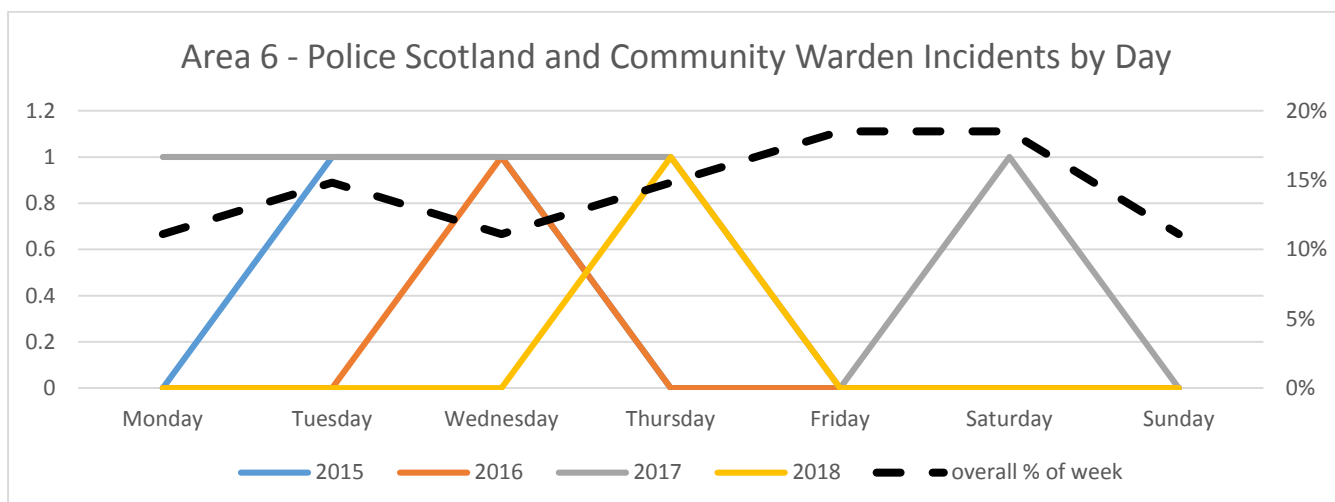
Station	Branchton	Inverkip	Wemyss Bay	Drumfrochar	Whinhill
No. Incidents	1	1	1	1	1

## Area 6 – Gourock Trainline



Graph 6.1 - Incidents relating to Antisocial Behaviour caused by Youths, as reported to the Police and the Community Wardens by Month, January 2015 to September 2018

Source: Police Scotland (2018) & Inverclyde Council (2018)



Graph 6.2 - Incidents relating to Antisocial Behaviour caused by Youths, as reported to the Police and the Community Wardens by Day, July to September, with the frequency of each day since January 2015 presented as a percentage of the week

Source: Police Scotland (2018) & Inverclyde Council (2018)

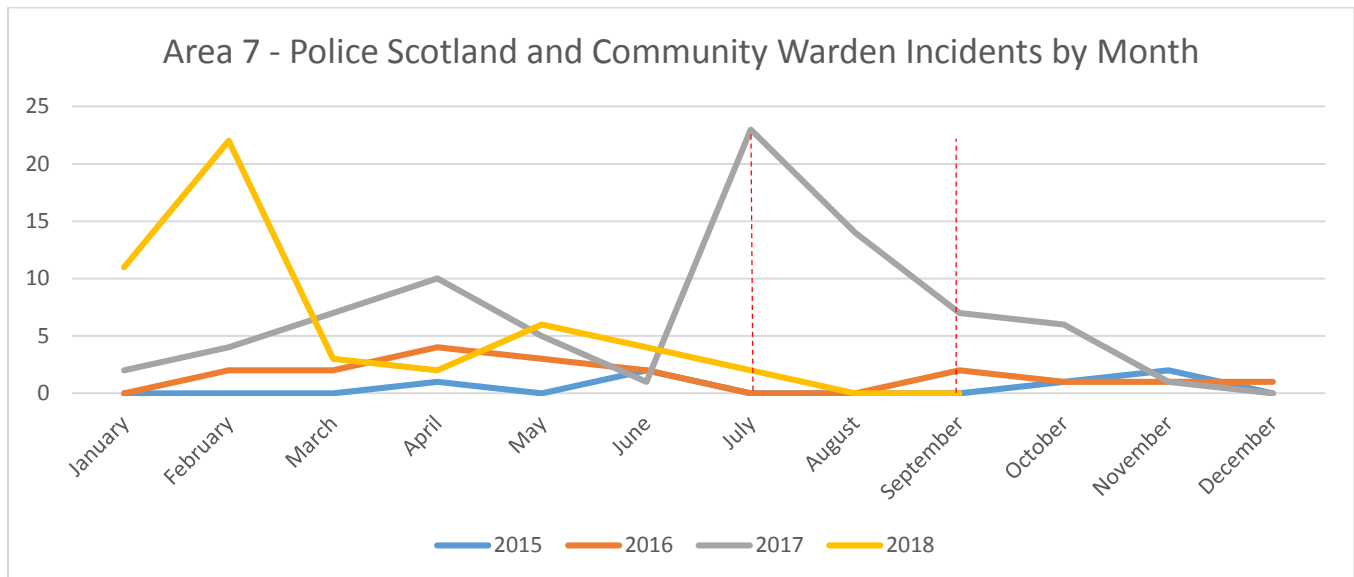
Agency	Category	2015 Q3 Jul-Sep	2016 Q3 Jul-Sep	2017 Q3 Jul-Sep	2018 Q3 Jul-Sep
PI	PUBLIC NUISANCE	0	1	2	1

Table 6.1 – Most frequently occurring categories of Incidents relating to Antisocial Behaviour caused by Youths, as reported to the Police and the Community Wardens, July to September, 2015 to 2018 (PI = Police Incidents, CI = Council Incidents)

Source: Police Scotland (2018) & Inverclyde Council (2018)

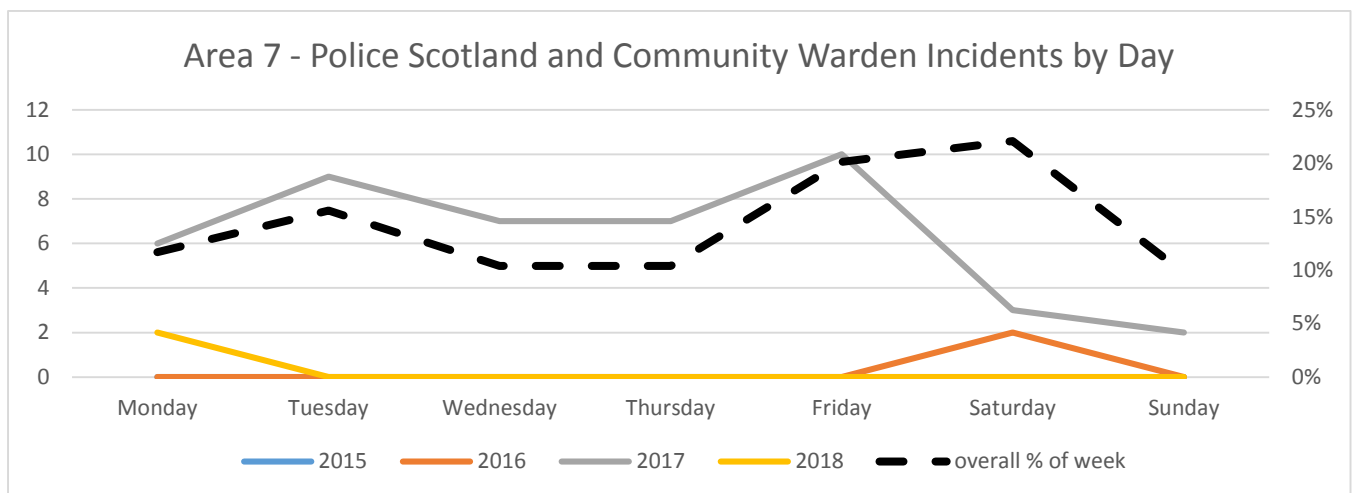
In Area 6, there are too few incidents for meaningful interpretation.

## Area 7 – Murdieston Dam



Graph 7.1 - Incidents relating to Antisocial Behaviour caused by Youths, as reported to the Police and the Community Wardens by Month, January 2015 to September 2018

Source: Police Scotland (2018) & Inverclyde Council (2018)



Graph 7.2 - Incidents relating to Antisocial Behaviour caused by Youths, as reported to the Police and the Community Wardens by Day, July to September, with the frequency of each day since January 2015 presented as a percentage of the week Source: Police Scotland (2018) & Inverclyde Council (2018)

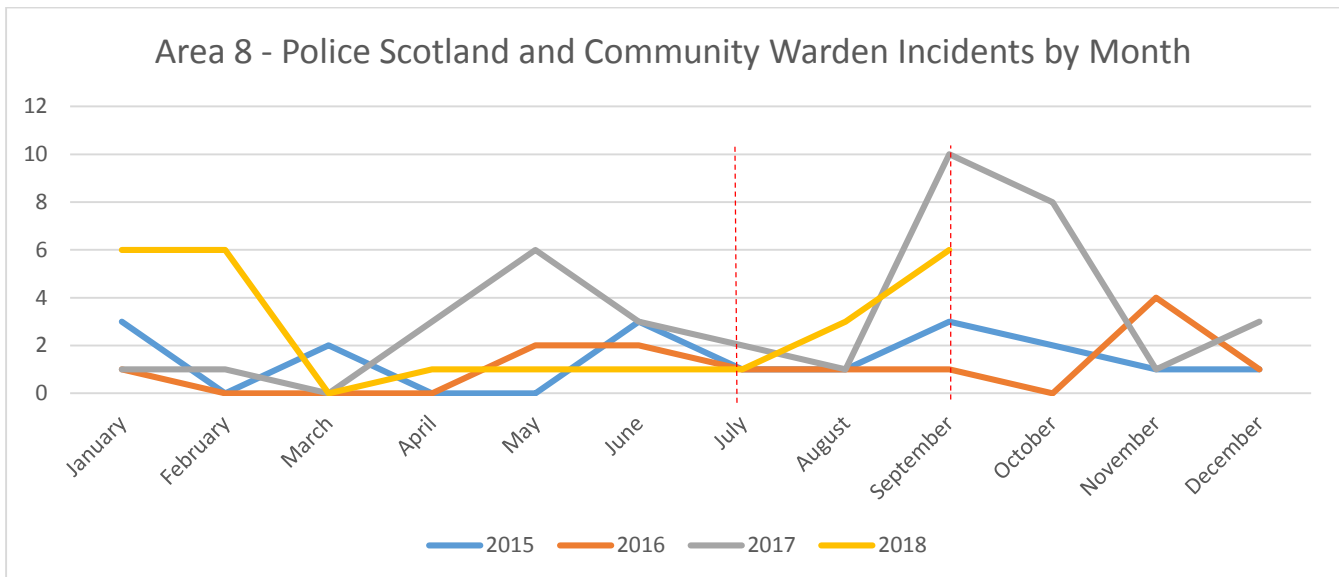
Agency	Category	2015 Q3 Jul-Sep	2016 Q3 Jul-Sep	2017 Q3 Jul-Sep	2018 Q3 Jul-Sep
CI	Alcohol misuse	0	0	6	1
PI	PUBLIC NUISANCE	0	1	12	1

Table 7.1 – Most frequently occurring categories of Incidents relating to Antisocial Behaviour caused by Youths, as reported to the Police and the Community Wardens, July to September, 2015 to 2018 (PI = Police Incidents, CI = Council Incidents)

Source: Police Scotland (2018) & Inverclyde Council (2018)

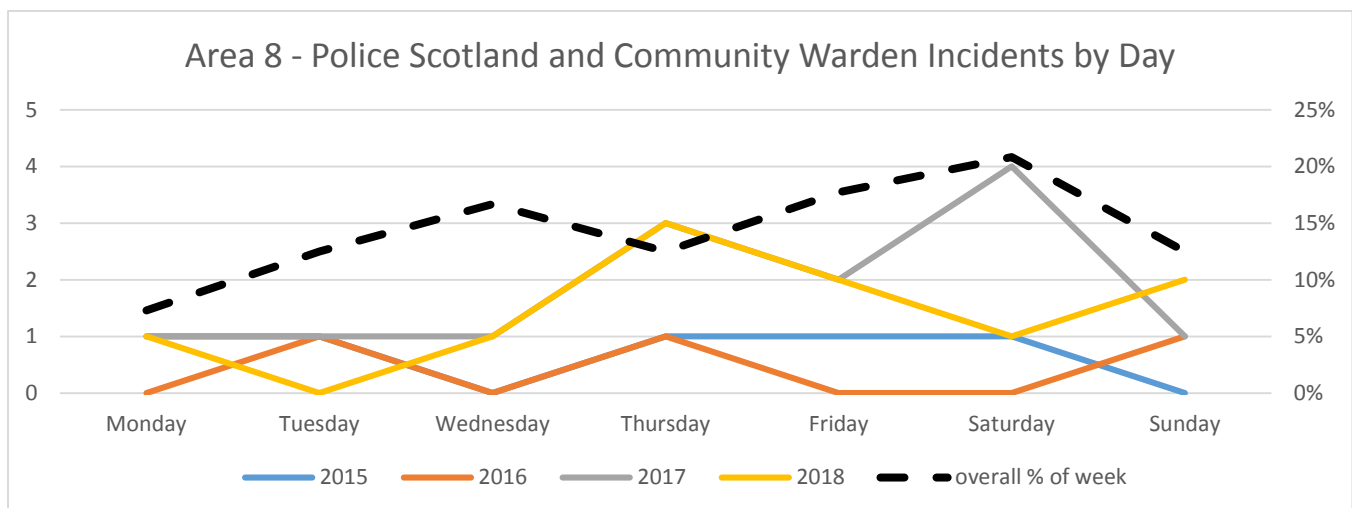
In Area 7, there are too few incidents for meaningful interpretation.

## Area 8 – Wemyss Bay



Graph 8.1 - Incidents relating to Antisocial Behaviour caused by Youths, as reported to the Police and the Community Wardens by Month, January 2015 to September 2018

Source: Police Scotland (2018) & Inverclyde Council (2018)



Graph 8.2 - Incidents relating to Antisocial Behaviour caused by Youths, as reported to the Police and the Community Wardens by Day, July to September, with the frequency of each day since January 2015 presented as a percentage of the week

Source: Police Scotland (2018) & Inverclyde Council (2018)

Agency	Category	2015 Q3 Jul-Sep	2016 Q3 Jul-Sep	2017 Q3 Jul-Sep	2018 Q3 Jul-Sep
PI	PUBLIC NUISANCE	2	0	5	4
CI	Public Nuisance	0	1	4	4

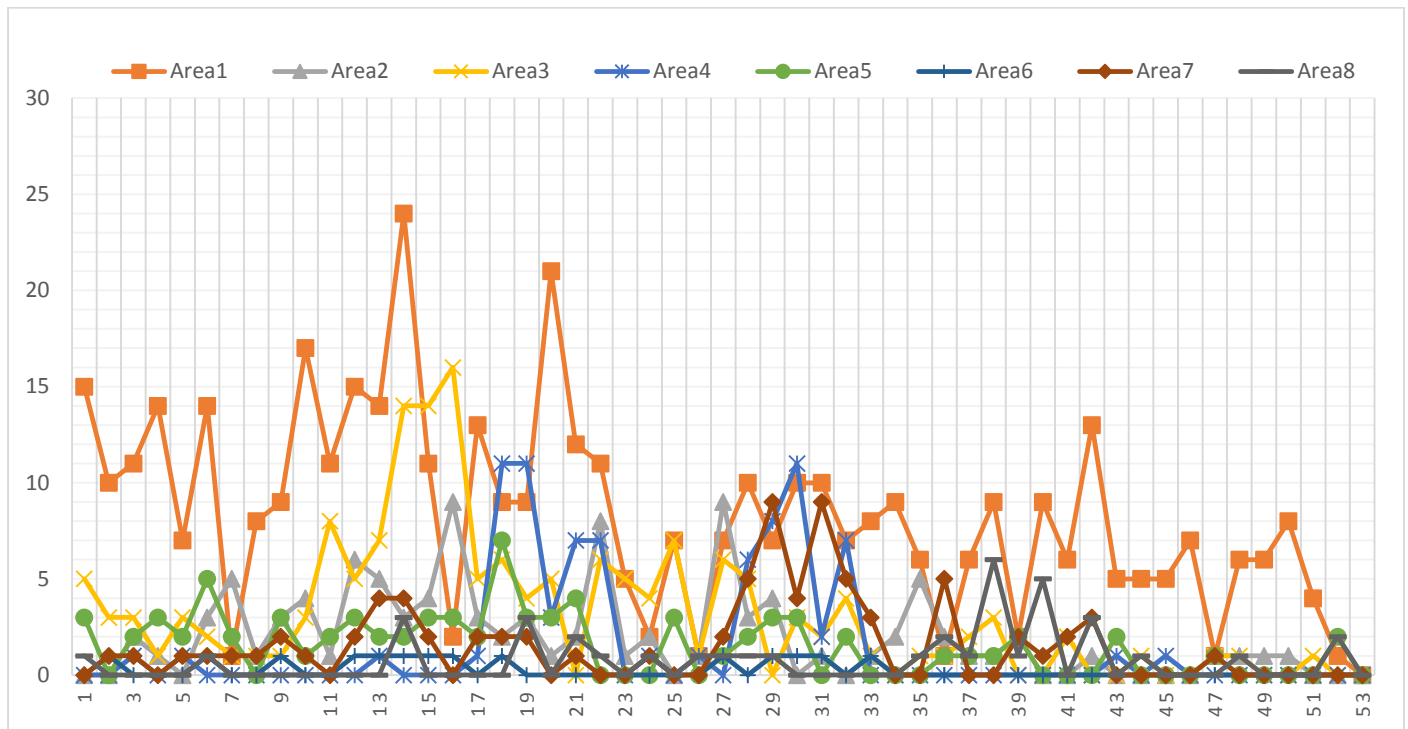
Table 8.1 – Most frequently occurring categories of Incidents relating to Antisocial Behaviour caused by Youths, as reported to the Police and the Community Wardens, July to September, 2015 to 2018 (PI = Police Incidents, CI = Council Incidents)

Source: Police Scotland (2018) & Inverclyde Council (2018)

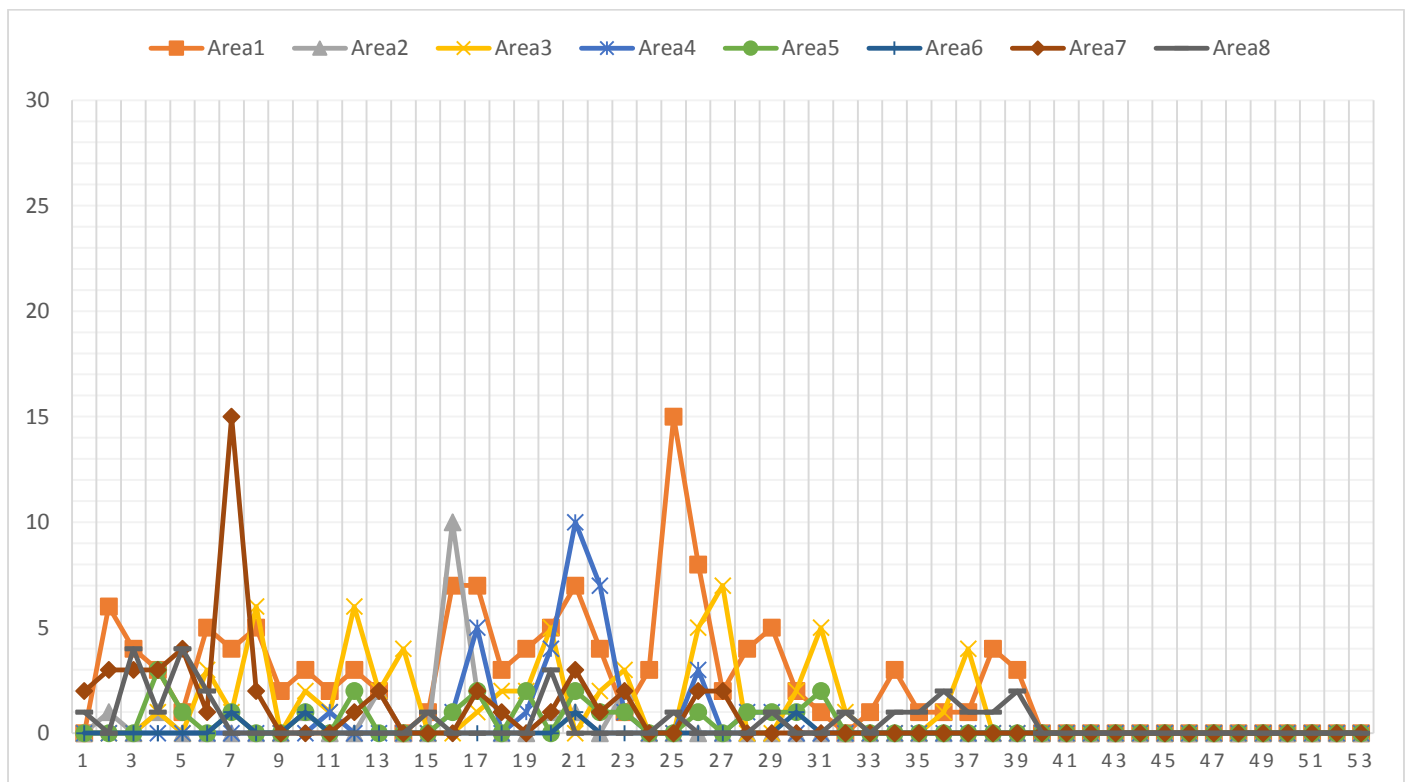
In Area 8, a third of incidents were in relation to youths in the derelict Wemyss Bay Hotel.



# Inverclyde

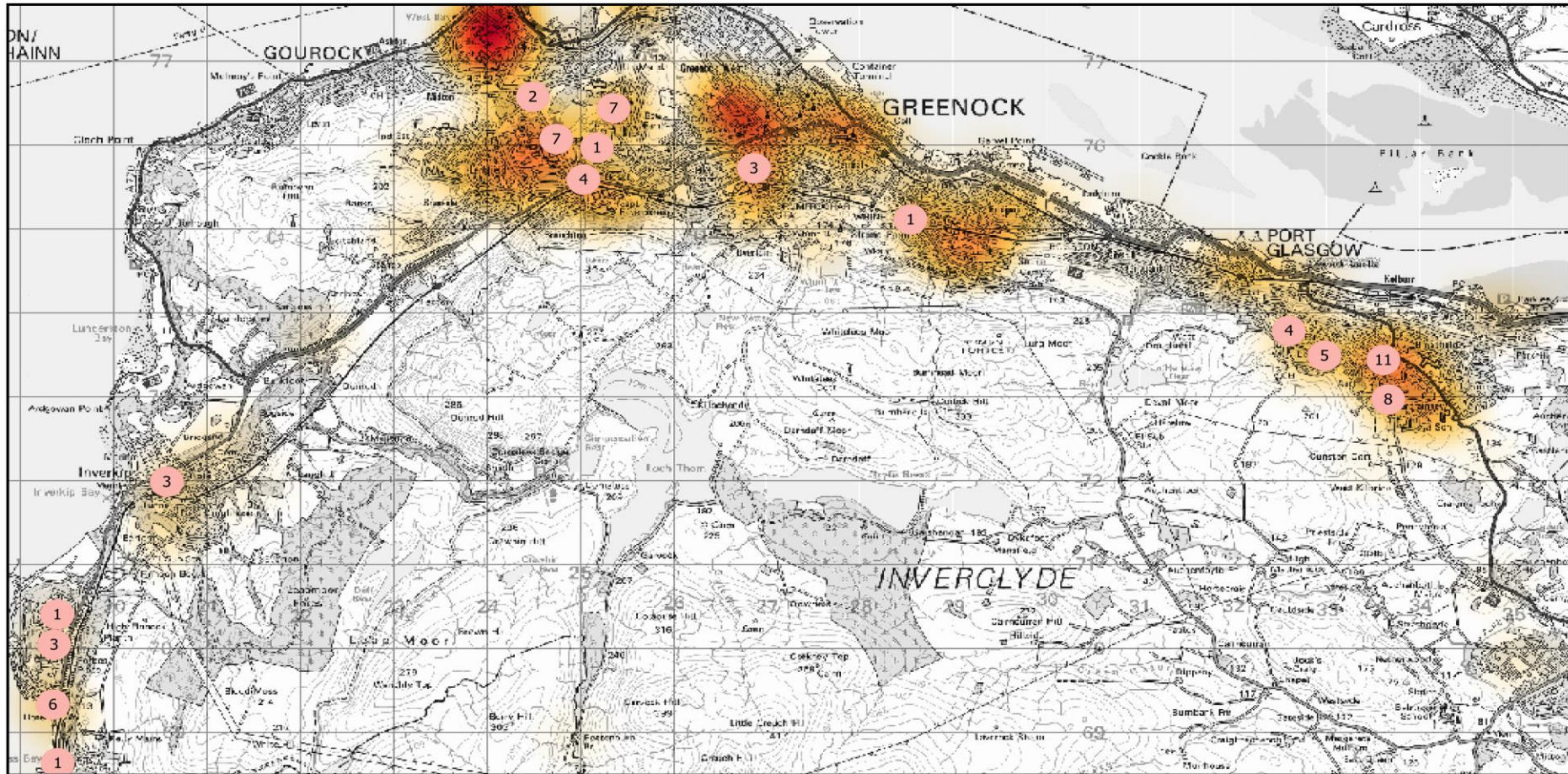


Graph C - Number of Incidents relating to Antisocial Behaviour caused by Youths, as reported to the Police and the Community Wardens by week number, 2017



Graph D - Number of Incidents relating to Antisocial Behaviour caused by Youths, as reported to the Police and the Community Wardens by week number, 2018

Police & CW Incidents relating to Youth ASB  
July - September 2018



Inverclyde  
council

Safer & Inclusive Communities

Inverclyde Council  
105 Dalrymple Street  
Greenock  
PA15 1HU

Tel: 01475 714298  
Email: safer.communities@inverclyde.gov.uk



Date: 04.10.2018

Scale: 1:60,000

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Map E - Incidents in Areas 1-8 relating to Antisocial Behaviour caused by Youths, as reported to the Police and the Community Wardens, clustered to 40 metres, superimposed over Heatmap of all Youth ASB regardless of area, July to September 2018