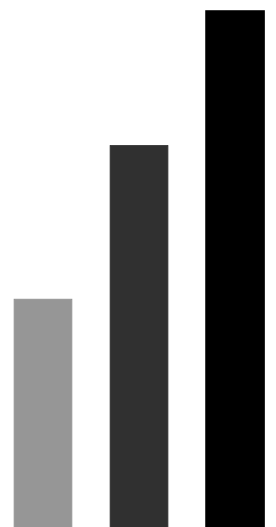


Agenda 2017

Local Police and Fire Scrutiny Sub-Committee

For meeting on:

16	February	2017
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A meeting of the Local Police and Fire Scrutiny Sub-Committee will be held on Thursday 16 February 2017 at 2.30pm within the Municipal Buildings, Greenock.

GERARD MALONE
Head of Legal and Property Services

BUSINESS

1. Apologies, Substitutions and Declarations of Interest	Page
PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT	
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3. Police Scotland Performance Report	p
4. Scottish Police Authority – Annual Review of Policing 2016/17 Feedback Report by Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development	p

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



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**

Inverclyde
council

Report to:	Local Police and Fire Scrutiny Sub Committee
Date of Report:	25th January 2017
Report by:	David Proctor, Local Senior Officer (LSO) Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

Subject:	Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) Report
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PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

1. The purpose of this report is to inform the Local Police and Fire Scrutiny Sub Committee of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service's (SFRS) performance and activities during the Quarter 3 of 2016/17 reporting period.

PERFORMANCE

2. The information provided in this report and attached appendix relates to the specific key performance indicators detailed in the Inverclyde Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2014-2017. The SFRS Local Senior Officer will be happy to meet with any Elected Members who wish to discuss specific Ward issues.

A summary of the key performance indicators is detailed below:

- a. The total number of Accidental Dwelling Fires decreased from **27** in the same period in 2015 to **22** in the current reporting period.
- b. The total number of All Non-Fatal Fire Casualties remains the same as in the period in 2015 at **13** in the current reporting period.
- c. The total number of incidents involving Deliberate Fire Raising increased from **68** in the same period in 2015 to **89** in the current reporting period.
- d. The total number of Fires in Non-Domestic Buildings decreased from **10** in the same period in 2015 to **8** in the current reporting period.
- e. The total number of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal incidents increased from **79** in the same period in 2015 to **95** in the current reporting period.

- f. The total number of Road Traffic Collisions incidents attended by SFRS which resulted resulting in non-fatal casualties, decreased from **13** in the same period in 2015 to **5** in the current reporting period. The number of recorded casualties decreased from **7** in the same period in 2015 to **6** in the current reporting period

PRIORITIES & INTERVENTIONS

1. SFRS is committed to working in partnership with Community Planning partners in the public, private and voluntary sectors in order to work together for a safer Scotland. Strengthening our relationship with and working in partnership to add value to our communities is critical to the success of our strategy.

The following activities are illustrative of SFRS arrangements in terms of partnership working and targeted engagement:

- a. The Local Area Liaison Officer (LALO) attends community safety/wardens meetings within Inverclyde on a weekly basis and provides statistics of incidents within the Local Authority Area to ensure partners are aware of all fire related anti-social activity. This forum continues to deliver on achieving joint positive initiatives and outcomes.
- b. Direct engagement with the 4 main housing providers to engage front end staff with formal FSET training – targeting partnership links and improving communication in the provision of fire referrals, early notification of ASB / reduction of UFAS calls.
- c. Direct engagement with Specialist Housing providers Riverclyde Homes, Bield Housing, Blackwood Home, Trust Housing and First Port to gain access to the 21 premises providing support to 588 properties. The advantages included:
 - closer working rapport with each association
 - Direct engagement with individual property managers
 - Access to all elderly vulnerable occupants (access level has increased from 8% prior to partner links to upwards of 92% access)
 - In partnership targeting and anticipated reduction of fire risk and UFAS calls
- d. Ongoing links with Inverclyde Hospital – Alcohol/ drug dependency Unit – providing early intervention fire talks to service users undergoing supportive treatment for dependency problems

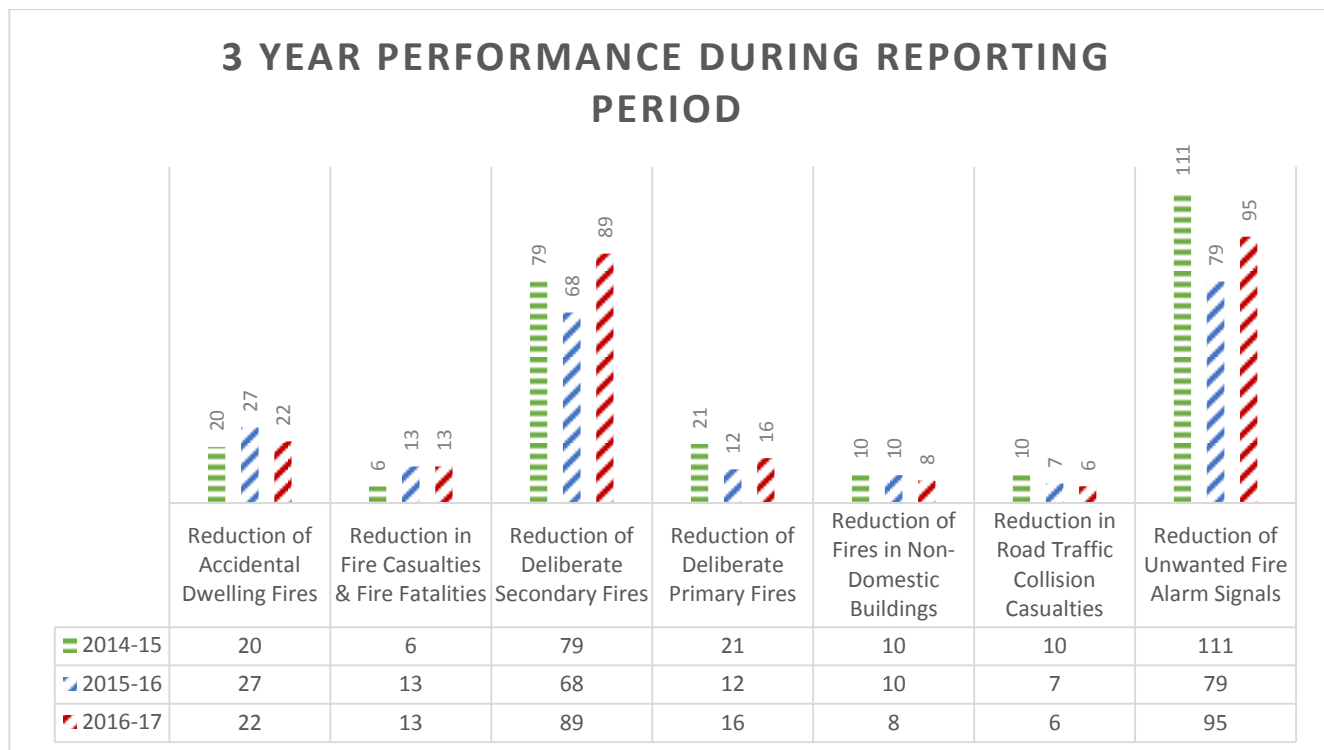
- e. Lead up to 5th November:
- Working in partnership with the wardens and Police Scotland to deliver bonfire safety talks to all Inverclyde secondary schools and youth zones.
 - SFRS crews working with wardens to highlight illegal bonfires within the area and subsequent removal.
 - Raising awareness in partnership of secondary fire hotspots and working with wardens and police Scotland for reduction.
- f. A total of 531 Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSV) was carried out in Inverclyde during the reporting period. These HFSVs are carried out by our operational personnel and Community Action Team (CAT) officers who will conduct these visits jointly with partner agencies where deemed appropriate. Of these HFSVs:
- i. 42 were as a result of high risk referrals from partners to SFRS.
 - ii. 127 were as a result of Post Domestic Incident Responses (PDIR). The SFRS conducts a PDIR at all domestic dwelling incidents (includes fire alarm actuations and special services). This involves positive engagement with the occupier(s) of the affected property and neighbouring properties by SFRS personnel. Fire safety advice and support are provided; where required SFRS provide and fit 10 year battery powered smoke detectors

RECOMMENDATIONS

Local Police and Fire Scrutiny Sub Committee members are asked to note the contents of this report and the attached appendix.

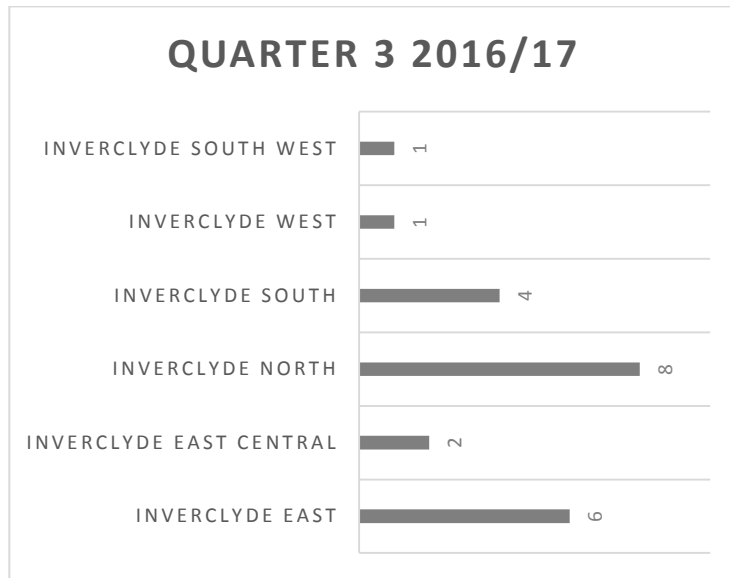
The graph below provides a comparative overview of the activity levels within the reporting period over the last 3 years.

1. THREE YEAR PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW



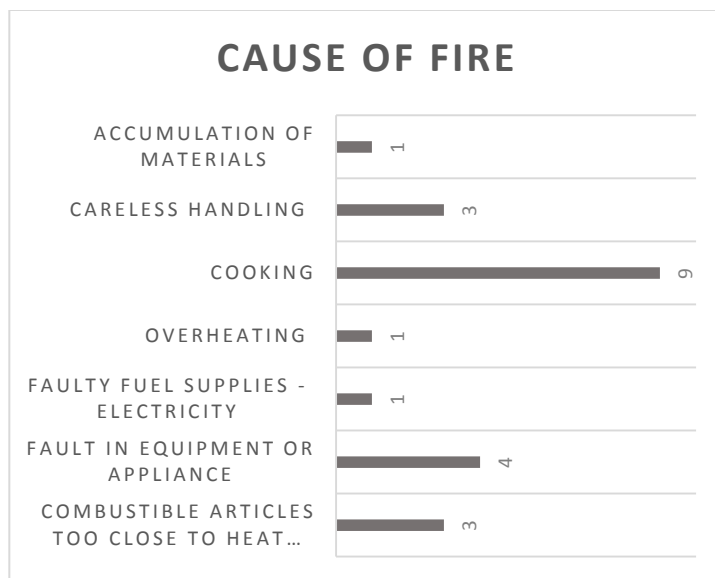
2. REDUCTION OF ACCIDENTAL DWELLING FIRES

2.1. Incidents by Ward



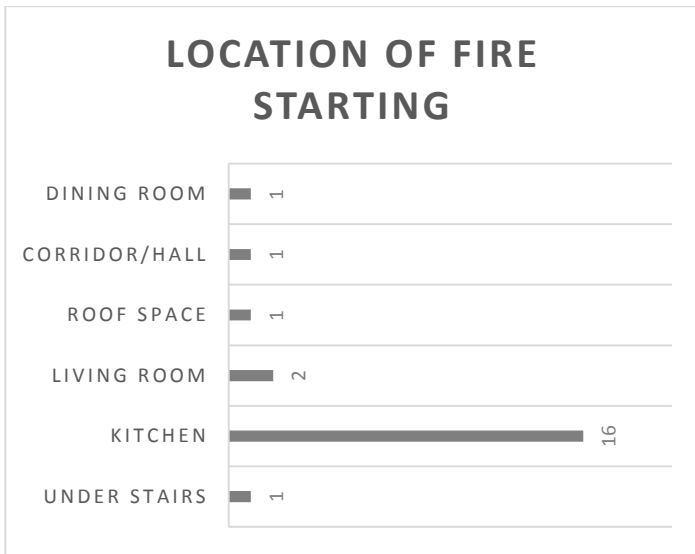
The slightly higher levels of activity in wards North, South and East is a direct correlation to the number of residents and homes within each locality.

2.2. Cause of Fire



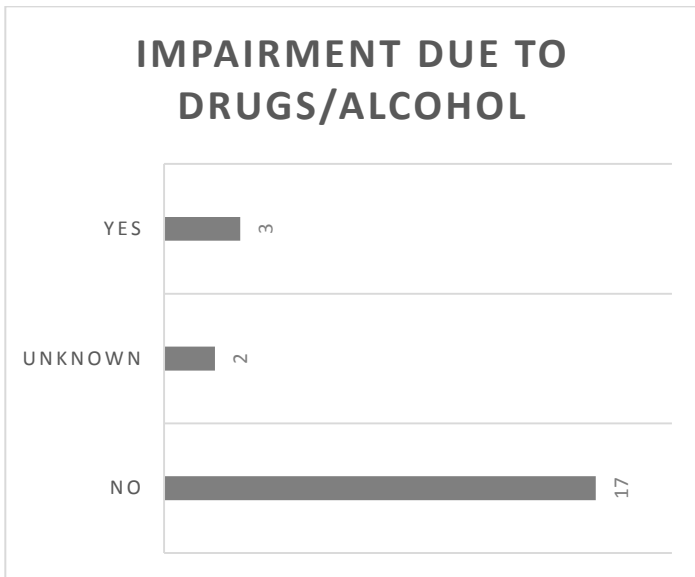
As is evident from graph 2.2 cooking remains the most significant cause of accidental dwelling fires in Inverclyde. However further analysis of the information has shown that the majority of the incidents are small in nature and require no action by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS). The increase in detectors within homes has provided early warning and intervention.

2.3. Location of Fire



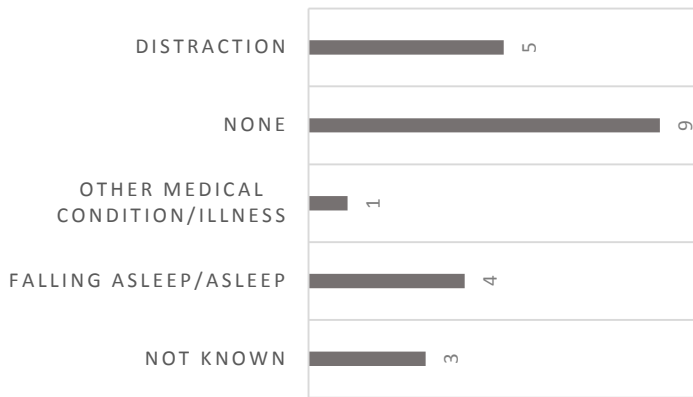
The information within this graph links directly to the 2.2 where cooking was identified as the most common cause of fire. SFRS provides information on safe cooking at each incident they attend of this nature and provide additional safety guidance at the Home Fire Safety Visit (HFSV)

2.4. Human Factors



Of the 22 incident we attend 17 were not influenced by drugs or alcohol. However distraction still has a bearing on accidental fires and this is a hard factor to resolve.

FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO FIRE STARTING



Distraction includes conditions such as alcohol/ drug (prescribed or other) use, mental health, capability and individuals dealing with other matters and forgetting that they have left something cooking.]

3. REDUCTION OF FIRE CASUALTIES

3.1. Casualties by Ward

There was 13 recorded casualty during the reporting period. 4 in Inverclyde North, 4 in Inverclyde South, 3 in Inverclyde East, 1 in Inverclyde East Central and 1 in Inverclyde.

3.2. Casualties by Age and Gender

7 of the casualties were male with majority being in the 30 to 49 age group category. 6 of the casualties were females with the majority in the 40 to 49 age group category. Inverclyde's fire casualty profile is not reflective of the Scottish profile. Over the past two years there has been a growing trend of older females being the most at risk of harm from fire.

3.3. Extent of Harm

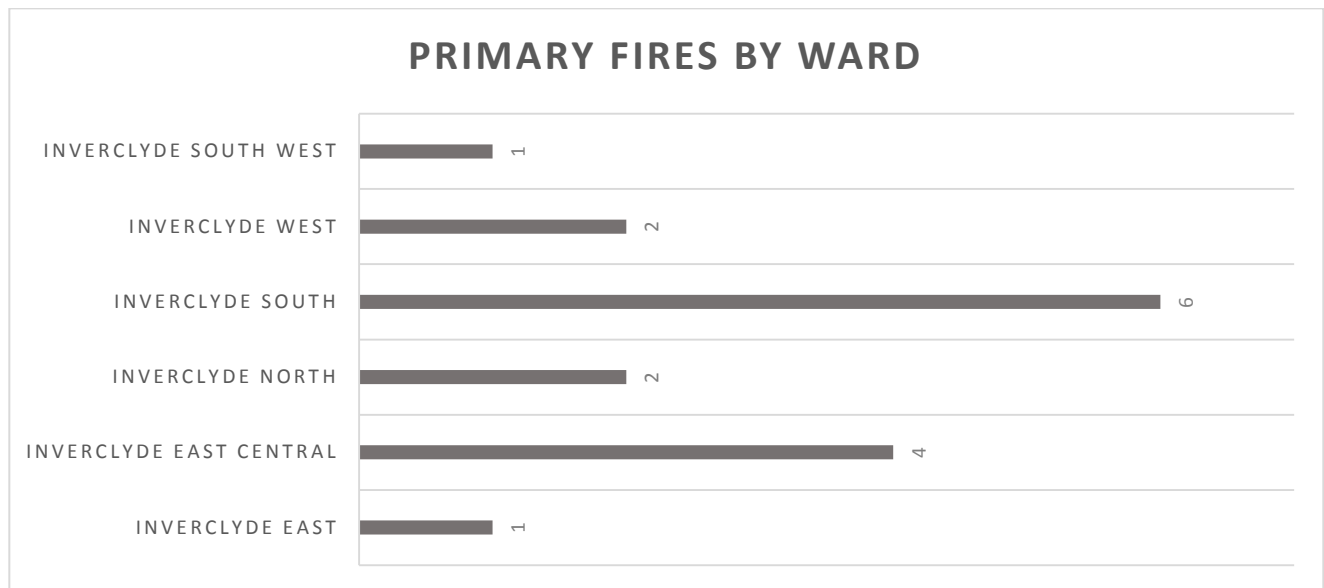
The majority of the incidents resulted in slight injury or requirement for a precautionary check at hospital. The positive impact of early warning of fire provided by either standalone or linked smoke alarms is evident in terms of the reduction in the number of severe dwelling fires and the associated level of fire related injuries compared to 10 years ago.

4. REDUCTION OF DELIBERATE FIRE SETTING

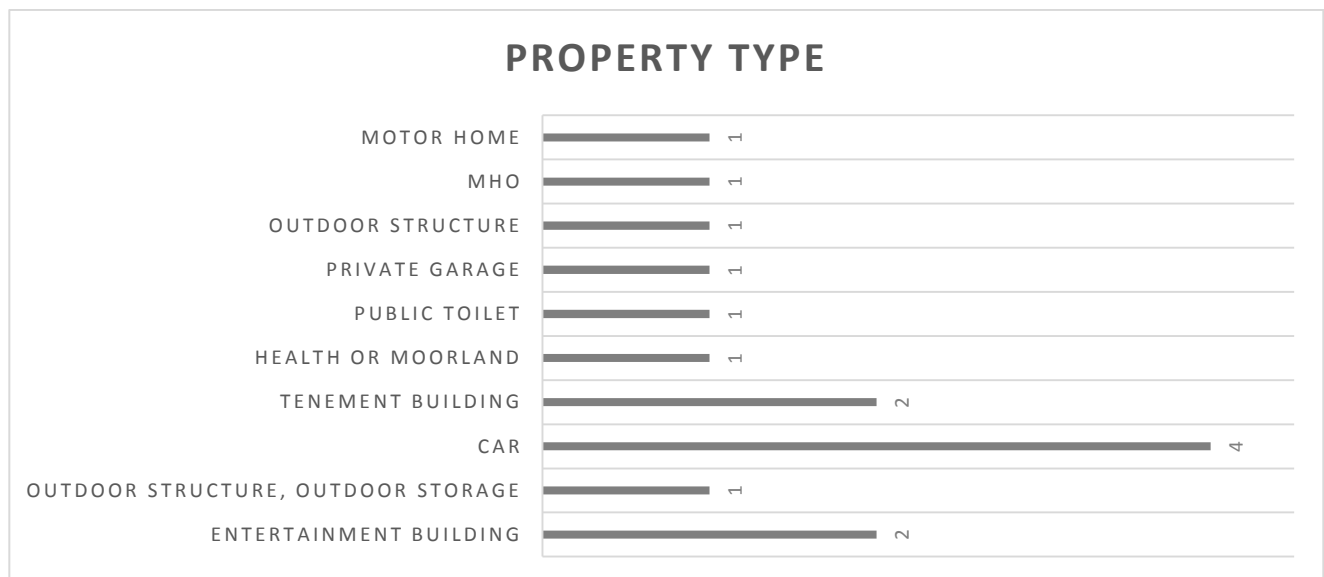
4.1. Primary Fires

Primary fires are classed as those involving property which has a specific private or commercial value; and generally relates to building, structures or vehicle fires. During the third quarter of the 2016/17 reporting period there were a total of 16 deliberate primary fires; this was a slight increase when compared to the same period in 2015/16 when there were also 12 deliberate primary fires.

4.1.1. Incidents by Ward



4.1.2. Property Types



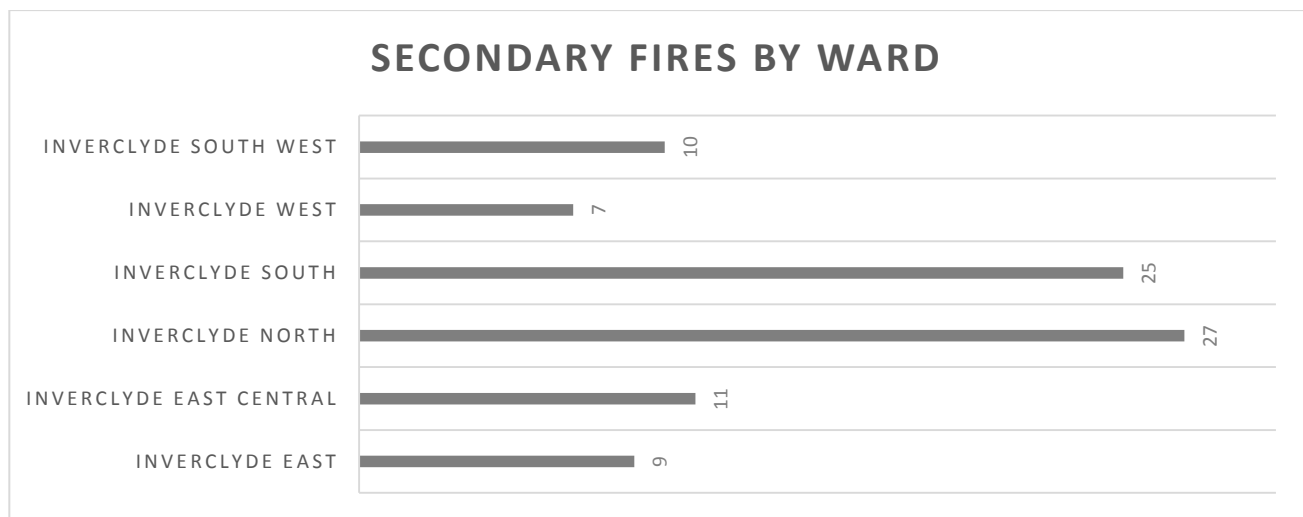
Deliberate fire setting is a criminal offence and SFRS will request Police Scotland to attend suspected deliberate primary fires when deemed appropriate. The SFRS Local Area Liaison Officer attends regular meetings within Inverclyde to provide fire activity overviews for action as appropriate.

SFRS officers will also complete Community Intelligent Reports at incidents where deliberate fire setting occurs; these are passed to Police Scotland where relevant information is gathered and used to support further investigation.

4.2. Secondary Fires

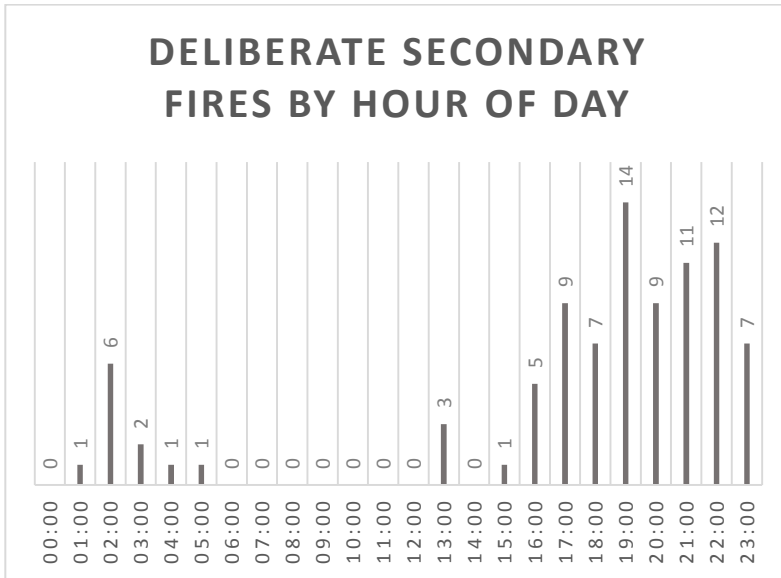
Secondary fires are classed as those involving derelict property (structures or vehicles), refuse, grassland and scrubland. During the third quarter of the 2016/17 reporting period there were a total of 89 deliberate secondary fires; this is an increase when compared to the same period in 2015/16 when there were 68 deliberate secondary fires. 16 of the fires relates to the period around Guy Fawkes Night.

4.2.1. Incidents by Ward



SFRS works closely with our partners to provide appropriate engagement, education and intervention approaches. Schools in areas identified as having higher fire incidents are targeted and the CAT officers actively engage with the pupils to educate them on the dangers and subsequences of wilful fire setting.

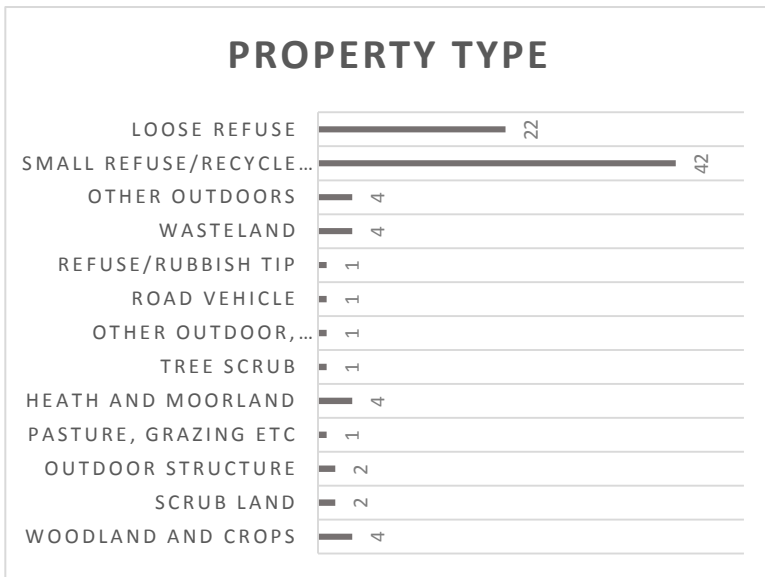
Time of Day



Graph 4.2.2. shows it is evident the vast majority of fires occurred between 15:00hrs to 23:00hrs; this pattern leads us to believe the majority of these fires have been started by school age young people who outwith these times will either be in bed or at school.

The Schools programme addresses wilful fire setting and educates young people on the impact of available front line emergency resources attending secondary fires and not being available for life threatening emergencies.

4.2.2. Property Type



Small refuse and recycling containers (wheelie bins fires) accounted for the majority of deliberate secondary fires in Inverclyde. Work has been on-going with Police Scotland and the Wardens service to identify specific area of activity through sharing of information. This has resulted in an increased presence in the areas identified. The high level of loose refuse fires was linked to bonfires during and surrounding the 5th of November.

5. REDUCTION OF FIRES IN NON-DOMESTIC PREMISES

This category includes commercial premises, private lockups/ garages and other structures. These incidents are included in the Deliberate Primary Fires referred to in section 3.1.

5.1. Incident by Ward

There were a total of 8 recorded fires in non-domestic premises during the reporting period in 3 Wards:

- Inverclyde South (4)
- Inverclyde North (3)
- Inverclyde East central (1)

5.2. Property Types

The types of properties included in the 8 incidents are detailed below

Retail Shop – Small fire in kitchen

Public Toilet – fire in roof material

Public Toilet – rubbish fire within room

Warehouse – small electrical fire in toilet

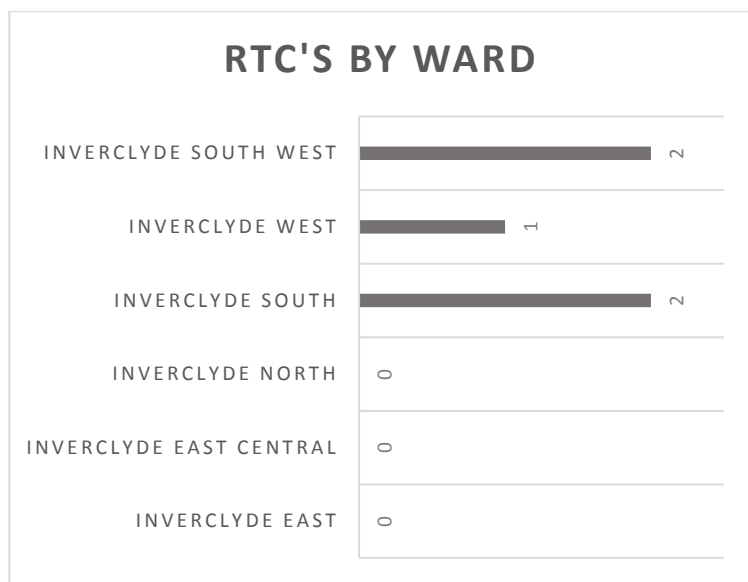
Commercial Garage – rubbish fire in refuse store

Place of entertainment (3) small fire in kitchen

All fires in non-domestic premises which are classed as relevant premises under The Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 will be subject to a post fire audit. These are conducted by specialist Fire Safety Enforcement Officers (FSEO) who will carry out a full inspection of the premises and all paperwork required under the Act; where deficiencies in fire safety management arrangements are identified the 'duty holder' will be issued with a notice as appropriate

6. REDUCTION OF CASUALTIES IN NON FIRE EMERGENCIES

6.1. Road Traffic Collision Incidents by Ward



There were a total of 5 Road Traffic Collisions (RTC) which SFRS attended in the reporting period; this will not reflect the numbers attended by Police Scotland which will potentially be higher. This is due to the fact SFRS only attends incidents of this nature when requested to assist in extrication of casualties or to make the scene safe.

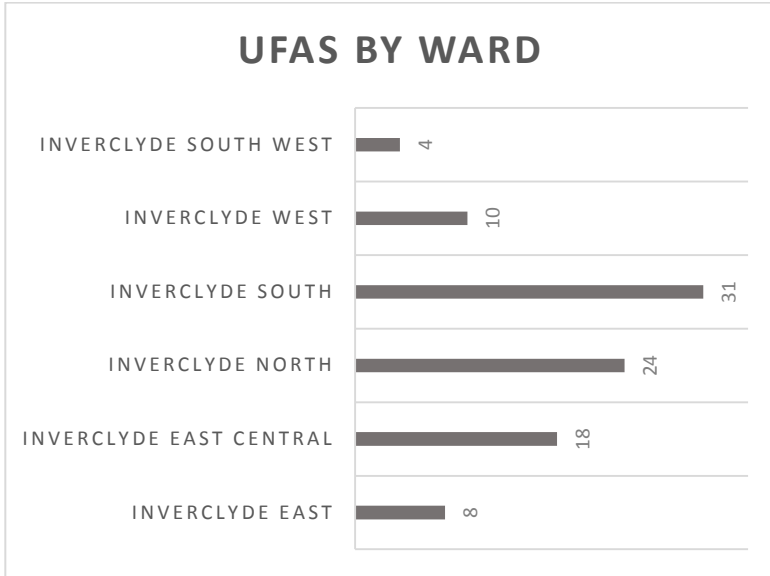
6.2. Road Traffic Casualties (RTC) by Ward

There were 6 RTC related casualties recorded by SFRS in the wards highlighted in 6.1. Two had serious injuries, two had slight injuries and two went to hospital for precautionary check only. There were no fatalities within this reporting period.

7. REDUCTION OF UNWANTED FIRE ALARM SIGNALS

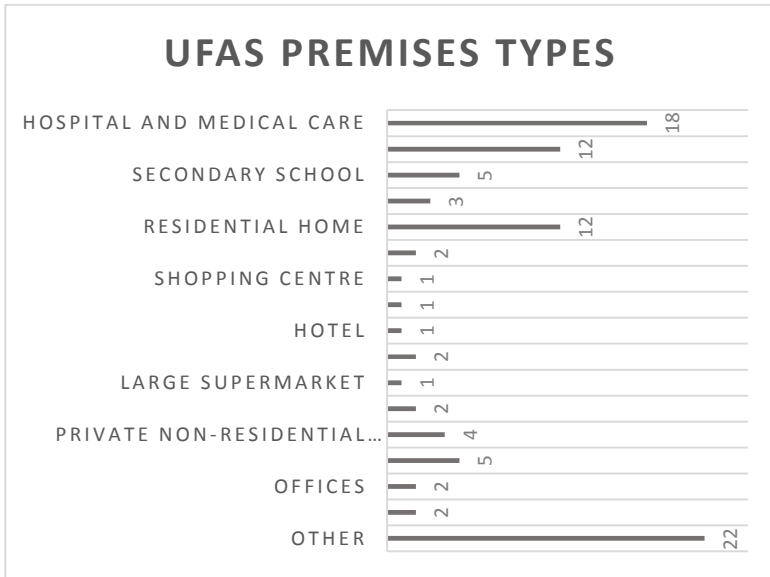
SFRS attends a range of false alarm incidents which include system faults, accidental actuation of fire alarm, malicious calls and good intent calls. SFRS is focused on reducing the associated road risk posed by 'blue light' journeys linked to our attendance at Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) incidents. There is a national policy in place which ensures we are adopting a standardised approach to positively engage and educate duty holders at premises which have fire alarm system actuations which are not due to an actual fire.

7.1. Incident by Ward



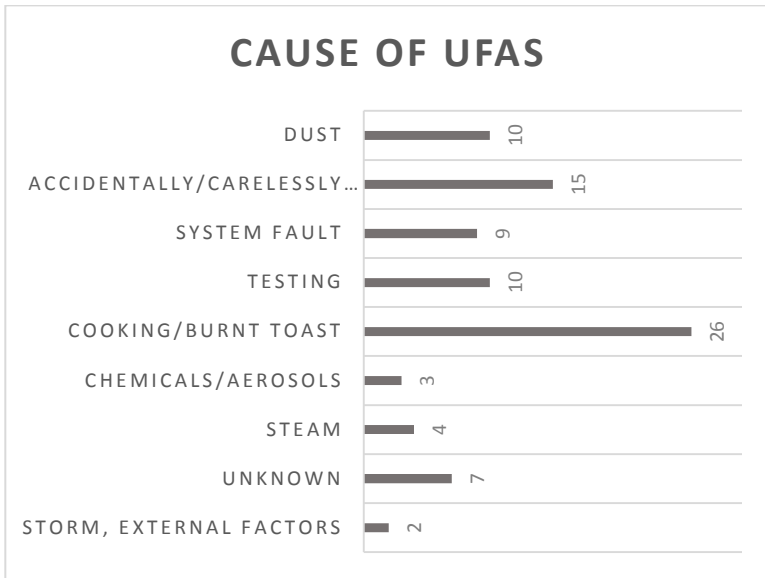
South and North Wards have the highest number 54 of Unwanted Fire Alarm Actuations (UFAS); Majority of these incidents occurred at Educational or Hospital facilities. This is confirmed in the following graph on property types.

7.2. Property Types



From the graph it is evident that Hospitals and Medical care facilities within Inverclyde accounted for a total of 18 UFAS incidents during the reporting period. Repeat attendances were to the following premises: The figure of 22 in 'other' is made up of small commercial businesses e.g. shops, factories, garages and eating establishments.

7.3. Cause of Actuation



The SFRS works closely with all relevant premises where UFAS occur. Where the number of actuations are above acceptable standards the FSEO team will carry out a fire safety audit to identify deficiencies in the management of alarm system and actuations; where deemed necessary notice of fire safety deficiency will be issued.



**POLICE
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Keeping people safe

**Inverclyde Council
Education and Communities
Committee
Police and Fire Scrutiny Sub
Committee**

Inverclyde Local Policing Area
Performance Report 1st April 2016 – December 2016

February 2017

Date of Meeting: Thursday 16th February 2017
Report by Chief Superintendent Jim Downie, Police Scotland, 'K' Division

SUBJECT: Police and Fire Reform: Local Scrutiny and Engagement
Inverclyde Local Policing Area
Performance Results 1st April 2016 – 31st December 2016

1. Background

The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 sets out that the main purpose of policing is to improve the safety and well-being of persons, localities and communities in Scotland. It ensures an enhanced focus on local delivery of policing with a designated local commander for each local authority area accountable for local service provision. Each local commander is required to prepare a local policing plan that meets the needs of the local area and is approved by the local authority. In response to this the local authority has a statutory power to monitor the delivery of police services and to provide feedback to the local commander.

2. Inverclyde Local Police Plan

The Inverclyde Local Police Plan was published on 1st April 2014. This plan sets out the local policing priorities and objectives for Inverclyde for 2014 – 2017. It will be reviewed annually through ongoing consultation and is supported by 6 ward community policing plans.

3. Performance reporting to Inverclyde Council

The local commander is required to provide reports at an agreed timescale for scrutiny by elected members. Formal scrutiny of the Inverclyde Police Plan falls under the governance of the Inverclyde Police and Fire Scrutiny Sub Committee under the auspices of the Education and Communities Committee which meets a minimum of two times per year.

4. Recommendation

The following data is extracted from Police Scotland internal systems and is correct as of 3rd January 2017. The data is a year to date comparison with the previous year. It includes both recorded and detected crime data and covers all priority areas as set out in the local police plan. Members are asked to scrutinise policing performance for the period outlined and provide feedback where appropriate.

5. Analytical report – as before with context supplied in each box

6. Appendices

LOCAL AUTHORITY SCRUTINY BOARD - Inverclyde

December 2016

Violence, Disorder & Antisocial Behaviour					
		Apr 2016 – Dec 2016	Apr 2015 – Dec 2015	Victims	% Change
1	Total No Group1: Crimes of Violence	74	131	57 fewer	-43.5 %
<p>Group 1 crime has decreased by over 43 % from the same period as last year. We continue to apply a holistic response to these incidents covering a range of tactics to detect and deter violent offences. We work with a number of agencies including Housing, Social Work and Inverclyde Council Social Protection Team to ensure co-ordinated, intelligence led proactivity to identify offenders and safeguard victims. This has led to a number of violent offenders being reported and subsequently imprisoned over the last year. Investigation and scrutiny of group 1 offences is carried out by CID officers.</p>					
2	Murder	1	3	2 fewer	-66.7%
There has been 1 murder over the reporting period. This has been detected and awaiting trial.					
3	Attempted Murder	1	14	13 fewer	-92.9 %
There has been 1 attempted murder during the reporting period which is 13 fewer than the equivalent time last year. This is a detected offence with no wider community impact concerns.					
4	Culpable Homicide (common law)	0	0	None	-
5	Culpable Homicide (other)	0	0	None	-
6	Serious Assault detection rate	66.7%	74.4%		-7.7 %
The detection rate for serious assault is 66.7%. All serious assaults are subject to ongoing review by senior detective officers. Within Inverclyde a high number of victims of serious assault do not wish to engage with the police which makes the investigation and detection of the offence more challenging.					
7	Serious Assault	54	78	24 fewer	-30.8%
<p>The number of serious assaults committed has decreased by over 30% from the same period last year. Investigation and scrutiny of serious assaults is carried out by CID officers. A number of these offences have been committed within private dwellings making prevention and intervention difficult. We work closely with Inverclyde Council and housing providers to challenge criminal behaviour within private premises through the use of housing and anti-social behaviour legislation. We tackle public space violence by ensuring that officers are deployed in the right place at the right times in order to prevent crime where possible.</p>					
8	Robbery detection rate	90.0%	69.6%		20.4 %
The detection rate for robbery is 90.0%. All robberies are scrutinised and investigated by CID officers.					
9	Robbery	10	23	13 fewer	-56.5 %
There have been 13 less victims of robbery compared to the equivalent time last year. We continue to work on preventing these crimes by carrying out interventions with known offenders, pro-active visits to vulnerable premises offering them safety/crime prevention advice and raising awareness through our neighbourhood teams to reassure and educate our residents. The majority of robberies occur when the victim and offender are known to each other.					
10	Common assault detection rate	71.9%	77.1%		-5.2 %
The detection rate for common assault offences is 71.9%. Divisional officers are supported by our Alcohol and Violence Reduction Unit (AVRU) who assist with the investigation of these offences and pursue every opportunity to detect offenders.					

11	Common assault	481	436	45 more	10.3%
<p>There were 45 more common assaults than the same reporting period last year. A number of these were assaults on police and other emergency workers. We work with partners in a range of agencies to focus on areas of disorder and use a variety of interventions to reduce the likelihood of violence occurring. Many assaults are within private dwellings. Where opportunities arise, we work with the housing providers for suitable interventions.</p>					
12	Number of complaints regarding disorder	2,856	2962	106 fewer	-3.6 %
<p>There were 106 less incidents of disorder than the comparable period last year. A number of the disorder complaints are incidents of perceived youth disorder in certain locations throughout the Local Authority area. To address this, we organised a series of co-ordinated Multi Agency initiatives aimed at educating, deterring and signposting young people away from the tendency to gather in large groups in addition to disrupting and detecting low level anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>The neighbourhood policing team and the wider community partnership continue to work alongside colleagues within Inverclyde Council, housing agencies and licensed premises which ensures the correct people and places are targeted and all joint powers are utilised. We have a regular practitioner's meeting with housing and the social protection team to ensure information is shared effectively with joint visits regularly taking place to intervene at the earliest opportunity in a bid to prevent the escalation of problematic premises such as party houses and neighbour disputes.</p>					

LOCAL AUTHORITY SCRUTINY BOARD - Inverclyde

December 2016

Violence, Disorder & Antisocial Behaviour (continued)					
		Apr 2016 - Dec 2016	Apr 2015 - Dec 2015	Victims	% Change
13	Number of Domestic Abuse Incidents Reported to the Police	681	622		9.5 %
<p>The number of domestic abuse incidents reported to the police has risen by 9.5 % compared with last year. National campaigns help to encourage victims to report incidents and number of these relate to reports of historical domestic abuse.</p> <p>All domestic incidents are investigated robustly ensuring the victim is supported and updated during the enquiry. We have a dedicated Domestic Abuse Unit who carrying out protracted and complex domestic enquiries. We work closely with other agencies such as ASIST to ensure victims are given appropriate and professional advice.</p>					
14	Total Crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents	389	399		-2.5 %
<p>The number of crimes committed within domestic abuse incidents has decreased by 10 compared to the same period last year.</p> <p>Domestic abuse has been a high priority for Police Scotland for a number of years and in Inverclyde we have worked with partners to conduct a number of high profile campaigns ensuring that victims know they have the full support of the police and other agencies and have the confidence to report incidents early to prevent escalation.</p>					
15	Percentage of Domestic Incidents that result in a crime being recorded	43.3%	48.6%		-5.3 %
<p>The percentage of domestic incidents that result in a crime being recorded has reduced by 5.3 %. Some domestic incidents are arguments between both parties or disputes over property which are resolved with advice.</p>					
16	Total crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents detection rate	70.4%	85.2%		-14.8%
<p>The detection rate for domestic abuse cases is 70.4%. Divisional officers who attend the scene of these incidents are supported by specialist departments who offer advice and support during the investigation. We work closely with other agencies to ensure all information which may assist in detecting these offences is shared. In instances where there is no independent evidence, it can be difficult to find the necessary sufficiency to report to the PF.</p>					
17	Total Detections for Domestic Bail Offences	30	28		7.1%
<p>Bail conditions are given out to domestic offenders by the court. We then ensure that these are being adhered to by carrying out offender warnings and intervention visits.</p>					
18	Ensure 95% of domestic abuse initial bail checks are conducted within a prescribed timeframe (24hrs)	91.0%	-		-
<p>91.0% of domestic abuse bail checks were carried out with 24 hours.</p>					
19	Hate Crime and offences detection rate	71.2%	88.5%		-17.3%
<p>Detection rates for hate crime offences is down. This can be attributed in part to a rise in recorded vandalism of a sectarian nature which are challenging to detect.</p> <p>Over the last year we have continued to work closely with Inverclyde Council and other partners to welcome more refugee families from Afghanistan and Syria. Our neighbourhood teams are well known to the families and have assisted in supporting them during their integration into Inverclyde living.</p> <p>We continue to offer third party reporting and hate crime inputs to staff in other agencies and to local residents to raise awareness and reassure the public.</p>					

Violence, Disorder & Antisocial Behaviour - Stop and Searches					
		April 2016 – Dec 2016	April 2016 – Dec 2016 (Positive)	Victims	% Change
20	Number of stop and searches conducted (total)	542	150		
21	Number of statutory stop and searches conducted	529	149		
22	Number of consensual stop and searches conducted	13	1		
23	Number of consensual stop and searches refused	0	-		
24	Number of seizures made	78	-		
<p>An enhanced version of the National Stop & Search Database commenced on 1 June 2015. The enhanced database brought significant changes in the process of data capture and the methodology for recording data items. No previous year to date figures are provided as it has been previously acknowledged this data is not 100% accurate, therefore comparisons will provide misleading results or invalid conclusions. Management Information and data in respect of stop and search can be found on the Police Scotland website via http://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/police-scotland/stop-and-search-data-publication</p>					

LOCAL AUTHORITY SCRUTINY BOARD - Inverclyde

December 2016

Additional Identified Local Priorities					
		Apr 2016 - Dec 2016	Apr 2015 - Dec 2015	Victims	% Change
25	Number of detections for drugs supply, drugs productions, drugs cultivation	69	71		-2.8 %
<p>Community intelligence is vital in tackling drugs supply. Officers continue to work with communities and partners to offer reassurance in a bid to encourage information sharing. This in turn has assisted our Violence Reduction Unit and Proactive Crime Teams in successfully obtaining and executing warrants and detecting drugs offences.</p> <p>Following successful convictions, we work with colleagues in housing and the Social Protection Team to disrupt drug dealers by examining opportunities around ASBO's and tenancies.</p>					
26	Theft by housebreaking (including attempts) detection rate	14.7%	19.9%		-5.2%
<p>The detection rate for housebreaking (including attempts, garden sheds, garages) has decreased by 5.2%. A significant number of these are break-ins to sheds which are difficult to detect due to lack of forensic opportunities.</p> <p>Our dedicated housebreaking team continue to examine every opportunity to investigate this crime type making use of scenes of crime, CCTV, media and neighbourhood officers where appropriate.</p>					
27	Theft by housebreaking (including attempts)	143	262	119 fewer	-45.4%
<p>There have been 119 fewer victims of housebreaking. We use media and campaigns to raise awareness about protecting property and offer crime prevention advice where required. Pro-active patrols in key areas help deter offenders. The housebreaking team have recorded a number of successful prosecutions for known housebreakers over the last year.</p>					
28	Theft by shoplifting detection rate	80.7%	84.2%		-3.5%
<p>The dedicated Greenock Town Centre Officers pro-actively patrol the busy retail areas and work alongside security staff to identify offenders. These officers work a shift pattern which ensures coverage in key areas at peak times.</p>					
29	Theft by shoplifting	243	240	3 more	1.3%
<p>There were 3 more offences of theft by shoplifting compared to last year. There has been a noticeable increase in Theft by shoplifting in the new Port Glasgow retail park. Neighbourhood officers have been liaising with security and staff in these new premises in an effort to detect and deter offenders. A number of known shoplifters are currently working with the Persistent Offenders Partnership (POP), a joint initiative with police and Inverclyde Council drugs and alcohol teams. The aim of the initiative is to reduce offending by tackling addiction. The high visibility presence of the Town Centre Officers helps deter offenders.</p>					
30	Vandalism & Malicious Mischief detection rate	12.6%	8.9%		3.7%
<p>We are working with schools to educate children about the effects of vandalism on the community. We use social and local media and carry out local enquiries at every opportunity in an effort to detect these offences. Where patterns of offences are observed, the enquiries are allocated to a single officer to progress.</p>					
31	Vandalism & Malicious Mischief	609	605	4 more	0.7%
<p>There were 4 more incidents of vandalism compared to last year. A number of these offences have been in the central area where patterns of vandalisms to vehicles has been identified. Other incidents of vandalism can be attributed to groups of youths and we are working with partners to tackle this issue with neighbourhood officers working with residents and other agencies in an effort to identify those responsible.</p>					
32	Number of detections for Consuming Alcohol in a designated place (where appropriate byelaws exist)	154	273		-43.6%
<p>There are less people consuming alcohol in public places with a drop of 43.6% compared to the same period last year. We continue to patrol in public places particularly in peak holiday and summer periods and work with local licenced traders to encourage responsible drinking and reduce anti-social behaviour</p>					

associated with drinking in public.

Public Protection

		Apr 2016 – Dec 2016	Apr 2015 – Dec 2015	Victims	% Change
33	Number of Sexual Crimes	134	79	55 more	69.6%
<p>The number of reported sexual crimes has risen by 69.6%. In the majority of offences the perpetrator is known to the victim – the number of offences carried out by strangers is very low. We have noticed an increase in online offences being reported which will also be recorded as a sexual crime if there is deemed to be a sexual element. Again a number of high profile national campaigns has helped encourage victims to have the courage to report incidents.</p> <p>The Public Protection Unit are dedicated to these investigations and all sexual crimes are scrutinised daily to ensure investigations are progressed and victims are kept up to date. .</p>					
34	Sexual Crimes detection rate	54.5%	70.9%		-16.4%
<p>The detection rate for sexual crime is 54.5 %. Enquiries into sexual crimes can often be protracted and complex, with detections often relying on forensic results.</p>					
35	Rape detection rate	47.1%	63.2%		-16.1 %
<p>The detection rate for rape is 47.1%. The nature of this offence means that it can be difficult to find sufficient corroborative evidence to report and often relies on forensic evidence.</p> <p>We have a dedicated divisional rape investigation unit to ensure all lines of enquiry are thoroughly investigated and the victim is supported throughout.</p>					

LOCAL AUTHORITY SCRUTINY BOARD - Inverclyde
December 2016

Road Traffic Casualty Statistics *				
	Apr 2016 – Dec 2016	Apr 2015 – Dec 2015	Victims	% Change
People Killed	2	2	Same number	0.0%
People Seriously injured	12	12	Same number	0.0%
People Slightly Injured	89	91	2 fewer	-2.2%
Children (aged<16) Killed	0	1	1 fewer	100.0%
Children (aged<16) Seriously Injured	1	2	1 fewer	-50.0 %%
<p>There have been fewer casualties on our roads compared to the equivalent time last year. We use analytical data to highlight roads which may present a risk and then produce a plan to prevent this risk. We work with colleagues in Inverclyde Council Roads Department and TRANSERV. Plans may include high visibility patrols, static speeding checks or media publication to enhance driver behaviour. Our Divisional Roads Policing Department has hosted a number of events in Inverclyde this year offering safety advice and checks on vehicles which have been well attended by the public and our schools liaison officer and neighbourhood teams have incorporated road safety into their inputs to schools children.</p> <p>Along with Inverclyde Council and other partners we have commenced a year long road safety campaign which will focus on all aspects of safety on our roads in order to encourage responsible and safe travel. This has included a joint letter to parents of children in all Primary Schools and S1/2 Secondary Schools informing them of the concerns around safe parking at school pick up times in addition to high profile joint agency patrols around schools at peak times. We are actively involved in the schools working group hosted by Inverclyde Council Road Safety to look at ways of preventing accidents around our schools.</p>				

Road Safety & Road Crime					
		Apr 2016 – Dec 2016	Apr 2015 - Dec 2015	Victims	% Change
36	Dangerous driving	23	20		15.0%
37	Speeding	358	433		-17.3%
38	Disqualified driving	5	5		0.0%
39	Driving Licence	100	75		33.3%
40	Insurance	214	151		41.7%
41	Seat Belts	76	42		81.0%
42	Mobile Phone	74	40		85.0%
<p>Our Divisional Road Policing Unit (DRPU) has now been based back in Greenock Police Office for nearly a full year. This has resulted in greater visibility of Roads Policing Officers in Inverclyde and can account for an increase in detections for offences such as seat belts, insurance and mobile phones. The national road safety campaigns are supported by DRPU and local officers and every opportunity to provide education is taken through social media, local partners and joint operations. Offences are dealt with appropriately, resulting in enforcement and/or education.</p>					

LOCAL AUTHORITY SCRUTINY BOARD – Inverclyde
December 2016

Public Confidence					
		Apr 2016 - Dec 2016			
		Number of Complaints about the Police		Number of Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents	
43	Complaints received about the Police	40		23.2	
		On Duty Allegations	Off Duty Allegations	Quality of Service Allegations	Total Number of Allegations
44	Total Allegations Recorded	43	0	17	60

Scottish Crime Recording Standard
Quarter 3 & 4 Audit 2015/16
(not available at Local Authority level but detailed at Divisional and Force level for information purposes)

45	Audit 1 - Crime Related Incidents and Associated Recorded Crime Audit 2015/16 - Quarters 3/4 (October to March)	Test 1 - Incidents			Test 2 - Recorded Crime		
		Incidents Audited	No. of errors	SCRS Compliance	Crimes Audited	No. of Recording Errors	SCRS Compliance
	K Division	149	9	94.0%	124	16	87.1%
	Force	2,360	129	94.5%	1,814	126	93.1%

Details of the methodology for Audit 1 can be found in Appendix A

46	Audit 2 - Divisional Crime Audit 2015/16 - Quarter 4 (January to March)	Crimes Audited	No. of Recording Errors	SCRS Compliance
	K Division	224	18	92.0%
	Force	3,500	212	93.9%

Details of the methodology for Audit 2 can be found in Appendix A

47	Audit 3 - "No Crime" Audit 2015/16 - Quarters 3/4 (October to March)	Number of "No Crimes" Audited	No. of errors	SCRS Compliance
	K Division	52	1	98.1%
	Force	973	47	95.2%

Details of the methodology for Audit 3 can be found in Appendix A

APPENDIX "A" - AUDIT METHODOLOGY

Audit 1 - Crime Related Incidents and Associated Recorded Crime

The audit sample was selected from Command and Control incidents over a specific four day period with initial call types CR-60 to CR-79 within the Crime category, and incidents with initial call types AB-57 Communications, AB-58 Hate Crime, PW-40 Domestic Incident and PW-76 Child Protection. The incident sample selected for audit ensured, working to a 95% confidence level with a confidence interval of +/-3%, that the sample audited was statistically representative of all incidents of this type recorded during the four day audit period. A formula was applied to the total number of incidents per Command Area and apportioned out between Divisions in that Command Area in order to obtain sample sizes. These were subject to a minimum of 150 and a maximum of 300 per Division.

Compliance in each of the two Tests is achieved with a result of **95%** or above.

The audit tested:

Test 1 – Crime Related Incidents

- That incidents initially inferring a crime or apparent criminal activity and closed as a non-crime contained a satisfactory narrative to eliminate any inference of criminality and fully justify a non-crime disposal.
- That each incident clearly indicated a crime or non-crime as a disposal on the incident text.
- Where an incident was closed as a crime, the corresponding crime record was traced.

Test 2 – Recorded Crime

- The correct application of SCRS on recorded crimes in respect of the Scottish Government Counting Rules and the correct classification of crimes. In terms of compliance with SCRS each individual crime over or under-recorded, or incorrectly classified was counted as having failed the audit.

Audit 2 - Recording of Specific Crime Types (Divisional Crime Audit)

To ensure that a number of different areas of crime recording are represented by Audit 2, samples were obtained from the following categories:

- Assault (Common Assault only)
- Group 1 Crime (Crimes of violence)
- Group 2 Crime (Sexual offences)
- Group 3 Crime (Crimes of dishonesty)
- Group 4 Crime (Damage to property)
- Other Crimes from Groups 5, 6 and 7

While not as statistically representative of all records within the audit period as Audit 1, the sample sizes in Audit 2 were weighted to take into account higher volumes of crime being recorded in some Divisions subject to a minimum of 100 records and a maximum of 300 records.

The audit tested the correct application of SCRS on recorded crimes in respect of the Scottish Government Counting Rules and the correct classification of crimes. In terms of compliance with SCRS each individual crime over or under-recorded, or incorrectly classified was counted as having failed the audit.

Compliance in this audit is achieved with a result of **95%** or above.

Audit 3 - Crime Records Reclassified to "No Crime"

The third principle of SCRS states "once recorded, a crime will remain recorded unless there is credible evidence to disprove that a crime had occurred".

The audit tested the correct application of this principle in respect of recorded crime which was reclassified to "No Crime" following Police enquiry into the reported circumstances. In terms of compliance with SCRS each individual crime reclassified incorrectly was counted as having failed the audit.

The sample sizes in Audit 3 were weighted to take into account the higher number of records reclassified to "No Crime" in some Divisions subject to a minimum of 50 and a maximum of 100.

Compliance in this audit is achieved with a result of **95%** or above.

In order to allow Divisions a reasonable period of time to ensure that records are complete and compliant with SCRS, audits are generally undertaken once a period of three months from the date of the incident/crime has elapsed. Any record incomplete at the time of audit will be audited based on the information available at the time.

APPENDIX B

We strongly support other agencies in educating and diverting young people away from engaging in risky behaviours and offering reassurance to the wider community. Some of the activities we have been involved with over the last few months or plan in the weeks ahead include:

- **INVERCLYDE YOUTH ASB AND SAFEGUARDING INITIATIVE** – over the summer months we ran a series of operations involving partners in HM Coastguard, BTP, Inverclyde Council Youth Workers, Inverclyde Council Wardens, Anti-Social Investigators, SFRS, and SAS. The purpose being a MA approach in diverting young people from congregating in large numbers and associated ASB whilst keeping them safe from harm. In response to continued reports of large groups of youths gathering in 'hot spot' areas, we are refreshing our initiative over the coming months to concentrate on the movement over the rail network, associated ASB around the stations and providing reassurance to the residents that this continues to be a priority. In addition to the campaign patrols, we are working with housing and ASIST colleagues to follow up with parental letters, joint visits and housing tenancy warnings where possible.
- **TEST PURCHASE OPERATIONS** – we have carried out and will continue to carry out test purchase of alcohol operations at off sales throughout the area. From experience, young people are buying alcohol early evenings in local shops and our aim is to deter this practice, hold licensees to account and ultimately reduce the instances of alcohol related ASB and violence.
- **INVERCLYDE ROAD SAFETY CAMPAIGN** – we continue to work alongside our colleagues in Inverclyde Road Safety and Schools to carry out a series of joint activities throughout the year to raise awareness about road safety in Inverclyde. The intention is to better educate all road users in safe and considerate road use. All primary school parents received a joint letter from Education and Communities Director Wilma Bain and Chief Inspector Brown highlighting the concerns around safe and considerate parking at schools. Joint patrols from Roads Policing, Neighbourhood and Community Enforcement Officers continue around all schools and has been well received.
- **JOINT DRUGS INPUTS TO SECONDARY SCHOOLS** - In November 2016 we worked alongside officers from Community Learning and Development to provide awareness to all secondary school pupils in the local authority area about the dangers and legalities off drugs, specifically ecstasy following concerns that a small number of young pupils had been thought that have taken the drug. A joint letter from education and police was also distributed to parents.
- **SAFETY ONLINE** – Schools liaison officer supported by the neighbourhood officers continue to provide inputs to schools and other community groups about safe internet use and appropriate practice on social media.
- **FOOTBALL COACHING** –the neighbourhood officers are continuing their coaching of one of the primary school teams alongside coaching the Syrian and Afghan families now living within our communities.
- **20 SCHOOLS IN 20 MILES CHALLENGE UPDATE**– in October, our Schools Liaison Officer, PC Kirsty Boyd successfully completed her challenge to run between 20 schools throughout a day in 20 miles. She was joined on the day by other officers and many school children from various primary and secondary schools throughout Inverclyde. The schools were incredibly supportive and embraced the spirit of the day by making medals and collecting for the identified charities. Kirsty has raised over £2000 which has been split between Reach for Autism and the Butterfly Project, both helping young people in the area.
- **OPEN DAY 2016** – since the last reporting period we have hosted another successful open day in October 2016. A number of agencies attended to provide community information including trading standards, SFRS, ASIST in addition to our support services such as the marine unit,

horses, motorcycle unit and recruitment. Despite inclement weather we welcomed in excess of 400 visitors of all ages and helped raise money for charity.

- PRIMARY SCHOOL LIAISON – the neighbourhood officers continue to be visible in all the local nursery and primary schools in the area to build relationships with our young residents and help encourage them to be responsible citizens and make safe decisions. They talk about their role as officers, road safety, internet safety, vandalism and keeping property safe amongst other topics.

Report To: Local Police & Fire Scrutiny Sub-Committee **Date:** 16th February 2017

Report By: Corporate Director Education, Report
Communities & Organisational LPFS/01/17/MM
Development

Contact Officer: Martin McNab **Contact No:** 01475 714246

Subject: Scottish Police Authority- Annual Review of Policing 2016/17 Feedback

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 To advise the Sub-Committee of an engagement request from the Scottish Police Authority in respect of the forthcoming annual review of policing 2016/17.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 The Scottish Police Authority (SPA) was established under the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 to maintain policing, promote policing principles and continuous improvement of policing, and to hold the Chief Constable to account.
- 2.2 In mid-2017 the SPA will publish its 'Annual Review of Policing 2016/17' and the purpose of the review is to give the Scottish Government and other stakeholders a clear position of progress against the Strategic Priorities set in 2012 and a statement on the direction for the next year of operation.
- 2.3 The SPA are seeking the views and experiences of Scrutiny Committees on activity between April 2016 and early 2017 in order to ensure that the Annual Review of 2016/17 is informed by the views and knowledge of scrutiny committee members across Scotland. The response to the consultation is attached at Appendix 1.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 The Scrutiny Committee is asked to approve the response to the consultation on the annual review of policing attached at Appendix 1.

Martin McNab,
Acting Head of Safer & Inclusive Communities

4.0 BACKGROUND

4.1 The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 states that the SPA must prepare an annual report as soon as practicable after the end of each reporting year. The Annual Review of Policing should set out an assessment of the Authority's performance in carrying out its functions, an assessment of Police Scotland's performance and how both are working towards achieving the objectives of the Strategic Police Plan.

4.2 The current priorities that inform the current SPA Strategic Policing Plan are:

1. **Make communities safer and reduce harm by tackling and investigating crime and demonstrating pioneering approaches to prevention and collaboration at a national and local level.**
2. **Strengthening Scotland's reputation as a successful and safe country by demonstrating excellence in effectively planning for and responding to major events and threats.**
3. **Provide an efficient, effective service focused on protecting frontline services, delivering the benefits of police reform and promoting continuous improvement.**
4. **Make communities stronger and improve wellbeing by increasing public confidence and reducing fear of crime, making the new Police Scotland an exemplar of visible, ethical and responsible policing.**

5.0 IMPLICATIONS

Finance

5.1

Financial Implications:

One off Costs

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

Annually Recurring Costs/ (Savings)

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

Legal

5.2 None.

Human Resources

5.3 None.

Equalities

5.4 None.

Repopulation

5.5 None.

6.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

6.1 None.

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

**Annual Review of Policing 2016/17 feedback form**

Name of Local Authority: Inverclyde

1. To what extent are you satisfied with policing's engagement with communities and with the local authority since April 2016, on local priority setting?

The Local Police and Fire Scrutiny Sub Committee are satisfied with the engagement of Police Scotland at the Scrutiny meetings. During the meeting cycle of 2016/17 there has been senior representation from Police Scotland including the Chief Constable, Divisional Commander, Local Area Commander and board representation from the Scottish Police Authority to discuss the issues impacting on local priority setting for Inverclyde. Elected Members across the authority also recognise the engagement by Police Scotland with various community groups including Community Councils and Tenants and Residents Associations. However the Scrutiny Sub Committee note that in the September 2016 Police Scotland #yourviewcounts the relatively small number of responses from the Inverclyde area (219) and would be keen for Police Scotland and the Scottish Police Authority to look at how to increase this form of engagement with communities especially on its weighting towards local priority setting.

2. To what extent do you consider that Police Scotland's local reporting against these priorities over the course of 2016/17 has been effective in supporting your scrutiny of local policing.

In broad terms elected members are satisfied that the sub-committee is the appropriate place for local priority setting to be discussed. The local key priorities of antisocial behaviour/disorder, drug dealing/drug misuse, violent crime, homes being broken into and rowdy drunken behaviour are areas of concern raised by communities across Inverclyde. The sub-committee appreciate the commentary at the end of each crime type to better understand the issues impacting locally.

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

3. To what extent do you think that Police Scotland's engagement with your scrutiny committee during 2016, and support for local scrutiny processes, has been effective?

As noted in the response to question 1 the scrutiny committee is satisfied with the engagement from Police Scotland.

4. Are there any examples of good practice in your area, or suggestions for future improvement, that you would like to share?

Representatives from the scrutiny committee were recently invited to and subsequently visited the Police Service Centre in Govan and were able to see at first hand the police service centre, control room and events suite. It would be useful to reprise this visit following the 2017 local government elections to ensure that new member of the sub-committee are given a similar opportunity.

5. How would you describe your local scrutiny committee?

- Dedicated Policing or Police & Fire Scrutiny Committee

The scrutiny committee is a Police & Fire Scrutiny Committee. It sits as a sub-committee of the Education and Communities Committee within Inverclyde Council with the convenor of the parent Committee also convenor of the Sub-Committee.

6. How many elected members are regularly involved in the scrutiny process?

The Committee is made up of 11 members and supported by the Head of Service for Safer & Inclusive Communities.

7. Is there any additional information or feedback you would like to offer?

None.

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

Thank you for taking the time to provide feedback and information. Responses should be sent to SPACommunityAccountability@spa.pnn.police.uk by **Wednesday 15th February 2017.**

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

**INVERCLYDE COUNCIL
LOCAL POLICE AND FIRE
SCRUTINY SUB-COMMITTEE**

AGENDA AND ALL PAPERS TO:

Councillor McCabe	1
Councillor McColgan	1
Councillor Wilson	1
Councillor Brooks	1
Councillor Brennan	1
Councillor Campbell-Sturgess	1
Councillor Clocherty	1
Councillor Shepherd	1
Councillor Jones	1
Councillor Loughran	1
Councillor McEleny	1

All Other Members (For Information Only) 9

Officers:

Chief Executive	1
Corporate Communications & Public Affairs	1
Corporate Director (Chief Officer), Health & Social Care Partnership	1
Corporate Director Environment, Regeneration & Resources	1
Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development	1
Chief Financial Officer	1
Head of Legal & Property Services	1
G Murphy, Legal & Property Services	1
S Lang, Legal & Property Services	1
Head of Safer & Inclusive Communities	1
Chief Internal Auditor	1
Chief Superintendent Jim Downie	1
Chief Inspector Elliot Brown	1
Sergeant Laura Stewart	1
Area Manager David Proctor	1
File Copy	1

Total **36**

AGENDA AND ALL NON-CONFIDENTIAL PAPERS TO:

Community Councils 6

TOTAL **42**