

South Ayrshire Performance Summary Report

Reporting Period: 1 Apr - 31 July 2017 *



Total Crime



2.5%



3,419 crimes

Incidents
Recorded

2.7%



13,078

Common Assault

1.0%



387

Overall Dishonesty

10.4%



830

Domestic Abuse

24.1%



202

Overall Violent
Crime

1.4%



422

Sexual Crime

15.2%



53

Road Traffic
Casualties

30.5%



57

Disorder
Complaints

11.9%



2,231

Missing People

51.2%



124

Counter Terrorism



The threat level from INTERNATIONAL
TERRORISM remains at SEVERE meaning an attack
is highly likely.

Housebreaking

29.6%



81

*All data provided is for the period 1 April - 31 July 2017 unless otherwise stated. All statistics are provisional and should be treated as management information. All data have been extracted from Police Scotland internal systems and are correct as at 02/08/2017.

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Reporting Period: 1 April to 31 July 2017



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Introduction

The format for this report is similar to that presented to the Partnerships Panel at its previous meeting on 27 June 2017.

As previously outlined at meetings of the Panel, feedback on the content of this report is welcomed so that suitable, relevant and proportionate information and data can be provided to enable the level of scrutiny desired.





The period covered is 1 April to 31 July 2017.

All data are management information and not official statistics. All data are sourced from Police Scotland internal systems and are correct as at date of publication.

Unless stated otherwise numerical comparisons are to the same period in the previous year to date.

SOUTH AYRSHIRE POLICING PRIORITIES 2014-2017

- 1 Drug dealing and misuse
- 2 Violence, disorder and antisocial behaviour
- 3 Housebreaking and Theft
- 4 Road Safety and Road Crime

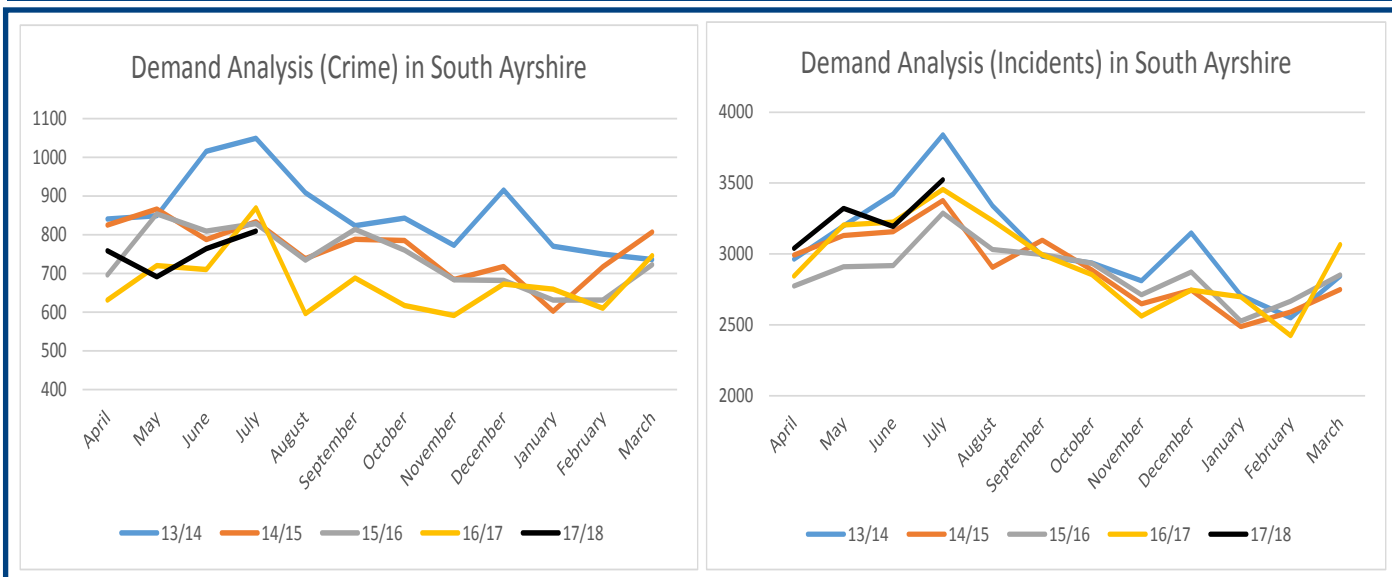
PRIORITY AREA	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
Drug supply and misuse 	<p>The number of detections for drug possession has increased this year, reflecting the volume of police activity within the local area. We are very aware of the harm caused to communities by drug misuse and we rely heavily on the information and intelligence that communities themselves provide to support targeted enforcement activity. We continue to run 'Operation Almema', which is an intelligence-led initiative that targets those responsible for the supply and possession of drugs and often related violent and acquisitive crime.</p> <p>Enforcement is only one of our approaches to tackling the issue and school campus officers adopt a more preventative approach by delivering targeted inputs to young people around the dangers of substance misuse and the importance of positive life choices.</p>
Violence, Disorder & ASB 	<p>Violent Crime has increased throughout the reporting time period. There has been a sharp increase in Robberies and further information including details of the Action Plan are detailed later in the report.</p> <p>From mid-April to mid-May we experienced a spike in common assaults with some 22 more than last year which analysis showed was largely attributable to a number of isolated incidents and a few repeat offenders, however this trend has been successfully reversed following a range of proactive policing plans, targeting the repeat offenders and partnership work which continued throughout the summer. Accordingly, we are currently some 4 less crimes than this time last year and we will be working hard collectively to maintain this downward trend.</p>
Housebreaking and Theft 	<p>The number of housebreakings has decreased by 29.6%, down to 81 from 115 last year. All crimes of housebreaking are robustly investigated ensuring that all forensic opportunities and scenes of crime opportunities are conducted and prioritised.</p> <p>There has been an increase of 29.5% in reports of shoplifting and our dedicated town centre officers have a positive relationship with the retail community and encourage the reporting of crime as well as promoting crime prevention advice.</p>
Road Safety 	<p>There have been no persons killed on the roads during the reported period and the number of children seriously injured has decreased. Our Divisional Roads Policing Unit continues to pay particular attention to identified priority routes, influencing driver behaviour and identifying those persons who put themselves and others at risk.</p> <p>The New Driver Scheme continues to gather momentum across Scotland for under 25's and a dedicated officer co-ordinates the scheme locally.</p>

POLICE SCOTLAND'S POLICING PRIORITIES 2017-18

- 1 Violence, disorder and antisocial behaviour
- 2 Serious Organised Crime
- 3 Counter Terrorism and Domestic Extremism
- 4 Protecting People at Risk of Harm
- 5 Road Safety and Road Crime
- 6 Acquisitive Crime

DEMAND ANALYSIS

CRIME	PYTD *	CYTD *	INCIDENTS	PYTD	CYTD
Total Crimes & Offences	3,507	3,419	Total number of incidents	12,729	13,078

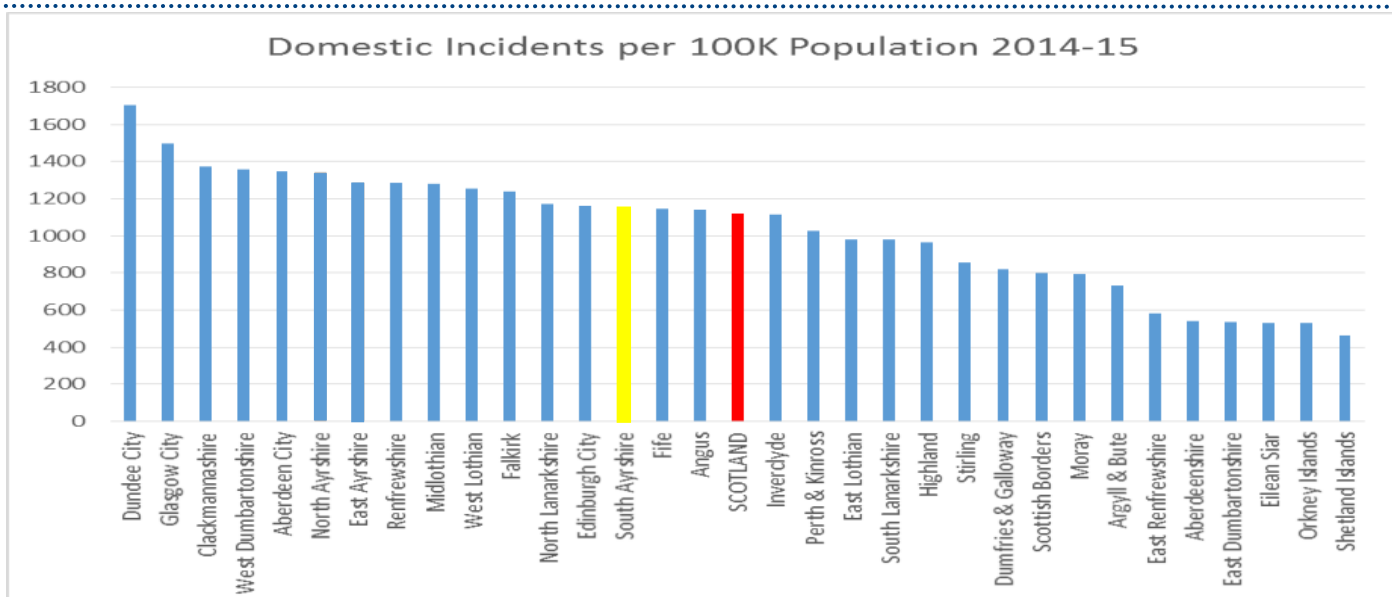


The graphs above show the numbers of crimes and incidents recorded in South Ayrshire from 2013/14 to the current year. There are clearly fluctuations throughout the course of any year but, in broad terms, crime has decreased over the period, whilst the number of incidents reported has increased.


As society changes, the nature of that growing demand changes too, with an increasing need to accurately identify and address vulnerabilities in society. Police Scotland's 2026 strategy recognises that, in order to meet the evolving needs of Scotland's communities, the Service must create the capacity to focus on prevention and prioritise protection based on threat risk and harm in public, in private and in the 'virtual' environment.

Since January 2017 a twice weekly message has been circulated on Social Media outlining demands on the police across 96 Hours from Monday morning to Friday morning and the 72 hours from Friday morning to Monday morning. This can be viewed on our Facebook and Twitter accounts: www.facebook.com/ayrshirepolicedivision www.twitter.com/ayrshirepolice

DOMESTIC ABUSE - DATA OVERVIEW




DOMESTIC ABUSE - DATA OVERVIEW

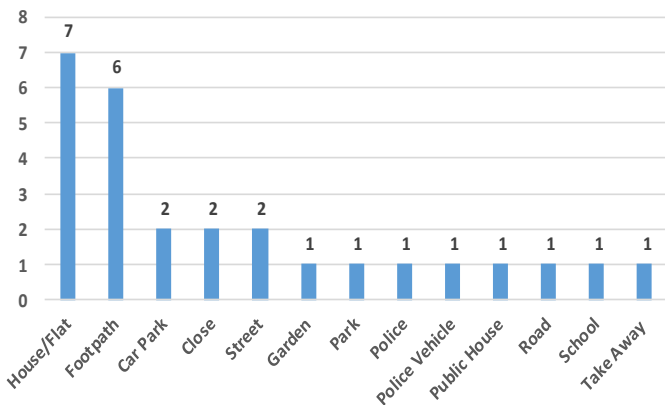
Total Crimes & Offences in domestic abuse incidents	PYTD	CYTD
 24.1%	266	202

CONTEXT: We collaborate closely with key partners to address domestic abuse and it is welcoming to see these concerted efforts having a positive effect, with a significant decrease in domestic crimes and offences. In partnership with the Violence against Women Partnership we recently delivered a seminar on 'Routine Enquiry', to educate and empower health and housing practitioners to engage and ask relevant and appropriate questions to their clients and to provide consistent advice, support, and guidance should they make a disclosure of abuse.

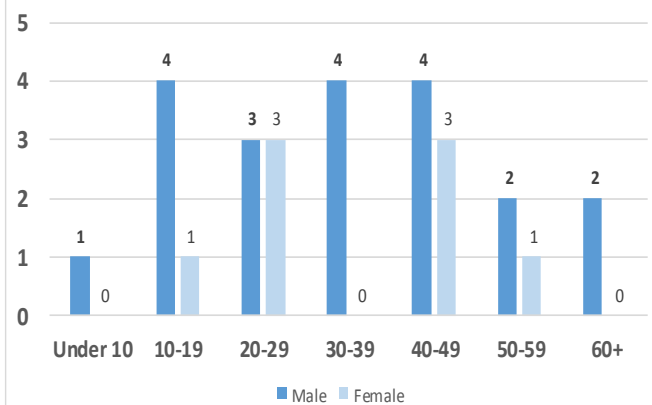
HATE CRIME - DATA OVERVIEW

Hate Crime Detection Rate	PYTD	CYTD
	76.0%	87.5%

Hate Crime Locations



Victim by Age



CONTEXT:

We continue to work hard to deal effectively with perpetrators of hate crime and to provide appropriate support and advice for victims. The number of hate crimes committed has remained fairly consistent and detection rate remains strong at 87.5%. Currently there are 6 third party reporting centres operating within South Ayrshire.

'I Am Me - Keep Safe' is a community charity that works in partnership with Police Scotland and South Ayrshire Council to raise awareness of and tackle disability hate crime. The project's 'Keep Safe' initiative is being rolled out across the authority to create a network of 'Keep Safe' places for people seeking assistance and help if they feel lost, confused, scared, in danger, or have been a victim of a crime. This scheme also provides a mechanism for crime reporting and situational staff training.

VIOLENCE, DISORDER & ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR - DATA OVERVIEW

1 APRIL 2017 TO 31 JULY 2017 - OBJECTIVE: Reduce the number of victims of violent crime

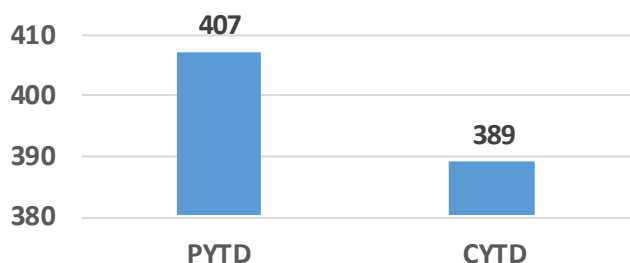


Our current priority is tackling robberies, which have shown a sudden and sharp increase (14 so far this year compared to a five year average of 7). Thorough investigation has resulted in 10 of the 13 being detected so far; 3 of the offenders, one of whom committed two in quick succession, have been remanded in custody awaiting trial. We are exploring a full range of tactical options with members of the Safe (Ayr) Joint Action Group to fully inform dedicated efforts to target offenders that we know to be involved in violent crime and antisocial behaviour. We also deliver personal safety inputs to a variety of audiences including schools, local support groups, older persons groups and local practitioners within their area of business.

WARD	Robbery				Serious Assault			
	PYTD	CYTD	Det	% Det	PYTD	CYTD	Det	% Det
1. Troon	0	0	0	-	5	0	0	-
2. Prestwick	0	0	0	-	2	2	2	100%
3. Ayr North	1	4	4	100%	4	5	5	100%
4. Ayr East	0	1	0	0%	2	2	2	100%
5. Ayr West	0	5	4	80%	6	7	8	114%
6. Kyle	0	0	0	-	0	2	2	100%
7. Maybole Nth Carrick & Coylton	0	2	2	100%	1	1	0	0%
8. Girvan & South Carrick	2	1	0	0%	1	2	1	50%
TOTAL	3	13	10	77%	21	21	20	95%

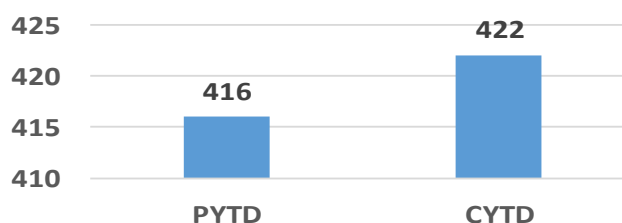
NB figures to 7 August 2017

Common Assault



NB figures to 31 July 2017

Total Number of Victims of Violence

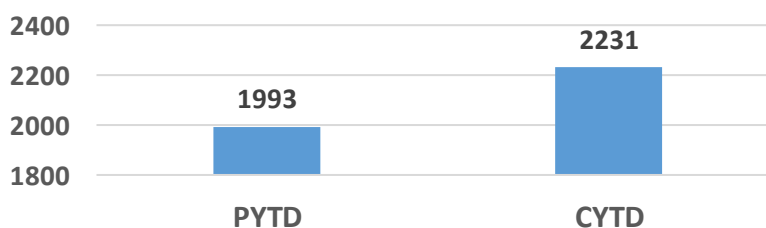


OBJECTIVE: Tackle rowdy and drunken behaviour in public places

Antisocial Behaviour
11.9%





Complaints regarding Disorder



UPDATE: We have experienced an increase in anti-social behaviour, which has been exacerbated by occasional instances of disorder on the beaches. The busiest day over the summer saw an estimated 6000 young people at Troon, with a further 10000 people at Ayr. A scalable policing plan was put in place as part of the Safer Shores Initiative, with key partners including British Transport Police, Scot Rail, and South Ayrshire Council. Unfortunately, a number of young people were heavily intoxicated and caused outbursts of anti-social behaviour, resulting in 10 people aged between 14 and 20 years of age being arrested for a variety of crimes. All of those arrested, with the exception of one person, resided out with the Ayrshire area.

SERIOUS ORGANISED CRIME - DATA OVERVIEW

Drug Supply, production & cultivation	PYTD	CYTD	Drugs possession	PYTD	CYTD
level 	17	17	18.2% 	148	175

CONTEXT:

Ayrshire Division retains its focus on tackling the illegal trade in drugs that underpins Serious and Organised Crime. Officers have worked hard in local communities to gather and develop intelligence, which is then analysed and collated to allow us to obtain appropriate warrants and support targeted enforcement activity. This has allowed us to maintain the number of persons charged with drugs supply offences and there has been an increase in the number of people found in possession of drugs.

TERRORISM & DOMESTIC EXTREMISM



CONTEXT: The UK threat level remains at SEVERE, which means an attack is highly likely and the current threat level for Northern Ireland related terrorism in Britain is SUBSTANTIAL, meaning an attack is a strong possibility. On 23rd May 2017 following the Manchester terrorist attack, the UK threat level was raised to CRITICAL, meaning an attack was expected imminently. The threat level remained at CRITICAL until 27th May 2017 when it was reduced to SEVERE.

Islamist extremists still pose a significant terrorist threat to the UK, and to UK interests and nationals abroad. The majority of terrorist attack plots in this country have been planned by British residents. There are several thousand individuals in the UK who support violent extremism or are engaged in Islamist extremist activity.

British nationals who have fought for extremist groups in Syria continue to return to the UK, increasing the risk of terrorist attacks. Using skills acquired overseas, they may organise attacks under direction or on their own initiative, or they might radicalise others to do so. While the majority of those returning will not mount attacks in the UK, the large numbers involved mean it is likely that at least some of them will.



Following the terrorist attacks in London and Manchester we have significantly increased the number of armed officers on patrol. While there is no intelligence of a specific threat to Scotland, this is in line with UK policing and ensures we can offer the right level of protection to our communities and enhances wider UK security. All of our communities have equal access to this specialist resource with Armed Response Vehicles (ARV) operating out of various locations across Scotland, providing coverage to South Ayrshire. We have 275 full time ARV officers, with recruitment of 124 further officers ongoing. In addition, Specialist Firearms Officers and Counter Terrorism Specialist Firearms Officers are available.

HOUSEBREAKING - DATA OVERVIEW

Theft by housebreaking	1 Apr 16 - 7 Aug 16	1 Apr 17 - 7 Aug 17	CONTEXT
 29.1%	117	83	The marked reduction in crimes of theft by housebreaking reflects a combined approach of proactive targeting of offenders and vulnerable locations with an increased focus on promoting security measures to domestic dwellings and commercial properties.
Theft by housebreaking detection rate	1 Apr 16 - 7 Aug 16	1 Apr 17 - 7 Aug 17	CONTEXT
 6.7%	36.8%	30.1%	The detection rate has fallen compared to last year's excellent level, but remains strong.

WARD	NB figures to 7 August 2017					
	Crimes PYTD	Crimes CYTD	Detected	Dwelling House	Non-dwelling domestic	Other
Troon	5	17	8	5	2	10
Prestwick	6	8	1	1	1	6
Ayr North	25	24	1	9	5	10
Ayr East	6	3	2	1	1	1
Ayr West	48	15	9	8	1	6
Kyle	8	6	0	2	1	3
Maybole Nth Carrick & Coylton	16	6	0	2	-	4
Girvan & South Carrick	3	4	4	3	-	1
TOTAL	117	83	25	31	11	41

PROTECTING PEOPLE AT RISK FROM HARM - DATA OVERVIEW

Number of Sexual Crimes	PYTD	CYTD	Sexual Crimes detection rate	PYTD	CYTD
 15.2%	46	53	 73.9%	90.6%	16.7%

CONTEXT:

The investigation of rape and other sexual offences is a key priority for Police Scotland. All sexual crimes are robustly investigated by specialist trained officers and every opportunity is seized to undertake forensic examinations at a crime scene. This, at times, can present challenges when the incident has occurred several years previously but only recently been reported resulting in forensic opportunities being significantly reduced. Police Scotland is committed to supporting victims of rape and other sexual offences regardless of when the attack happened.

PROTECTING PEOPLE AT RISK OF HARM - DATA OVERVIEW

<p>MISSING PERSONS</p> 	<p>In the last report a summary of an analysis of missing persons for the calendar year 2016 was provided. Further analysis has been commissioned for the period 1 January to 30 June 2017 and has been shared with Child Protection partners to inform the local response to the National Missing Persons Framework for Scotland.</p> <p>In total 148 reports were taken of missing persons in South Ayrshire. This total was made up of 88 individuals. 10 people contributed to over 37.2% of the entire total and all are aged from 13 to 16 years.</p> <p>The average age of a missing person is 15 years of age with 105 persons being under 18 years of age and 43 being 18 or over. More than 56% of all missing persons were reported missing from their home address with a further 31.1% of missing persons being accommodated within a 'Looked After' Children's Establishment.</p> <p>16 missing people had either a Mental Health issue or a Learning Disability/Difficulty recorded. 14 people from this group were recorded specifically as having a Mental Health issue with the age range stretching from 20 years to 68 years.</p>
<p>DISCLOSURE SCHEME FOR DOMESTIC ABUSE, SCOTLAND (DSDAS)</p> 	<p>The Disclosure Scheme for Domestic Abuse, Scotland (DSDAS) was introduced in Ayrshire Division as part of a pilot exercise on Tuesday 25 November 2014 and became a permanent fixture on 1 July 2015. DSDAS allows disclosures to be made to individuals about another person's previous offending. Such disclosures are only made after careful consideration and in circumstances where it is considered that the information will protect the individual concerned. There are two processes for disclosing information, i.e.</p> <p>'Right to Ask', where a disclosure request is triggered by an individual asking about another person; and</p> <p>'Power to Tell', where a disclosure request is triggered by police or partner agencies, based on information that an individual is at risk of harm from their partner.</p> <p>The decision making forum for the scheme is a multi-agency one, which must ensure that any disclosure is lawful, proportionate and necessary to protect the victim from harm. The disclosure is made to the person best placed to safeguard the person at risk from harm (in most cases the person at risk). Whether or not a disclosure is made, the scheme is not operated in isolation and steps are taken to offer additional, appropriate support to the person making the enquiry.</p>

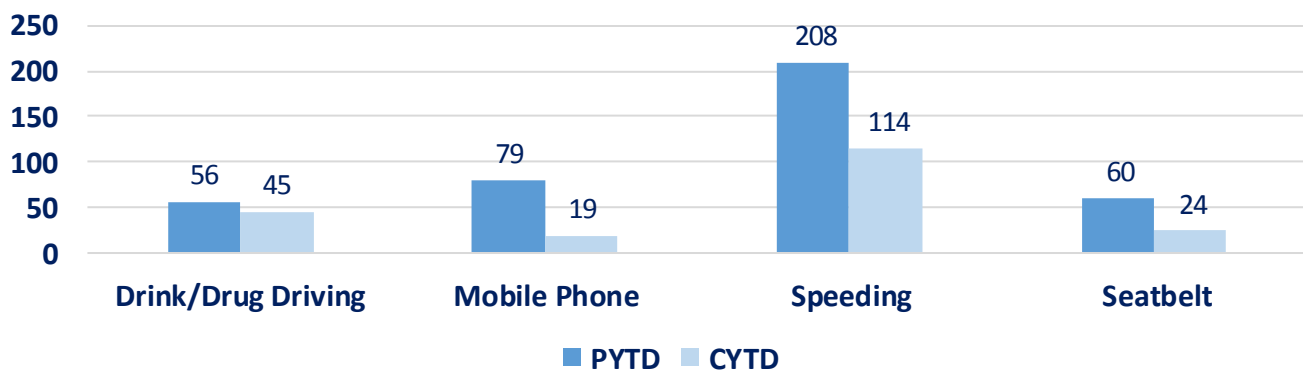
Area	Applications made			Disposal		
	Right to ask	Power to tell	Total	Disclosure made	No Disclosure	Further development
Ayrshire	36	33	69	48	13	8
South Ayrshire	9	8	17	11	3	3

ROAD SAFETY & ROAD CRIME - DATA OVERVIEW

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

Road Traffic Casualties		PYTD	CYTD
	Number of persons killed on our roads	4	2
	Number of persons seriously injured	14	14
	Number of persons slightly injured	64	41
	Number of children seriously injured	3	0
	Number of persons arrested for drink / drug driving	56	42

Casualty Reduction - Enforcement Activity



ROAD POLICING 2020

The Scottish Road Safety Framework is a Scottish Government publication, which details aims and objectives working with all relevant partners towards a reduction in injuries and fatalities on our roads. In order to identify specific aims, a table containing targets for reductions in serious injuries and fatalities across Scotland has been published. A baseline figure for each category (People killed, People seriously injured, Children killed, Children seriously injured) was established using an average of figures between 2004 and 2008. A milestone figure was then produced for 2015, and a 2020 target for the final figure. The 2020 targets are a reduction from the baseline figure as follows:

People Killed	40%
People seriously injured	55%
Children Killed	50%
Children seriously injured	65%

These figures and objectives are taken from the overall

figures across Scotland, and are not broken down locally in the Government publication.

Police Scotland published a Road Safety and Road Crime Strategy for 2015-2018, which seeks to identify strategies and objectives in order to work towards the Road Safety Framework targets. The Strategic priorities are:

- To reduce road casualties in collaboration with our partners
- To influence driver and road user behaviour, and
- To detect and deter all types of criminality on our roads

A mid term review was undertaken in November 2016, and the following three priorities were identified as providing additional focus towards the 2020 targets:

- Speed and Motorcyclists
- Pre-drivers, drivers aged 17-25 and older drivers
- Cyclists and pedestrians

POLICE SCOTLAND ESTATE: SOUTH AYRSHIRE

There is no change to the information supplied in the previous scrutiny report. For the information of the Committee, it is anticipated that Police Scotland will present its national Estates Strategy to the Scottish Police Authority (SPA) at the Authority's Public Board Meeting on 28 September 2017. This Strategy will detail how Police Scotland intends to manage its estate in future to best support the effective delivery of local policing services.


PUBLIC CONFIDENCE: COMPLAINTS & USER SATISFACTION

COMPLAINTS ABOUT THE POLICE

Data from 1 April 2017-30 June 2017

Number of Complaints about the Police			Number of Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents
18			18.8
On Duty Allegations	Off Duty Allegations	Quality of Service Allegations	Total Number of Allegations
23	0	5	28

The following provides a list of incidents that have been referred to the Police Investigations and Review Commissioner (PIRC). When the PIRC investigation is complete, it can be expected that recommendations will be placed in the public domain and these will be reported to the South Ayrshire Police, Fire and Rescue Committee.

PIRC Referrals	Incident
	No new referrals during this reporting period.

#YOURVIEWCOUNTS IN AYRSHIRE

YOUR VIEW COUNTS

Police Scotland launched Year 2 of its Public Consultation survey Your View Counts on the 4th August 2017.

Responding to feedback, the survey has been re-designed and only takes around 5 minutes to complete. Using a digital platform allows us to reach a much wider audience than ever before, ensuring that everyone can have their say.

The online consultation is open all year round which enables participation at a time that suits and also gives people the flexibility to complete the consultation again if their priorities change.

It's a very simple process that is designed to help shape the way that policing is coordinated across Scotland and in locally in Ayrshire. Results will be published quarterly.

PUBLIC CONFIDENCE: STOP AND SEARCH



Since 11 May 2017, stop and search powers have been carried out in accordance with a Code of Practice. The Code came into effect after extensive reviews by HMICS, SPA, the Scottish Institute for Policing Research (SIPR) and an Independent Advisory Group on Stop and Search, supported by Police Scotland's Stop and Search Improvement Plan. It provides officers, including supervisors and senior managers, with guidance on conducting, recording and monitoring the use of stop and search.

The Code coming into effect brings with it key improvements in the use of stop and search including; the issuing of Stop and Search Receipts; the entitlement of those searched to access a copy of their stop and search record; the requirement for strip searches to be authorised by an Inspector or above; and making a record of persons searched in accordance with a search warrant.

Leading academics presented to the SPA Policing Committee in July 2017, their work titled ***Proportionality, Fairness and Effectiveness*** to support the monitoring of stop and search locally and nationally. This report examined the use of stop and search across Scotland during 2016 with specific reference to both the rate of searches and the positive rates in Ayrshire. A further report was prepared by the academics on the use of search, including police powers of seizures (e.g. seizing alcohol from young people) in North Ayrshire. The presentation provided to the SPA by Professor Susan McVie and Dr Kath Murray can be accessed via this [link](#).

The learning from this work is being used by Police Scotland to shape future analytical products to further support the monitoring of stop and search in local policing. The development of this locally available management information will, for the first time, provide information on the types of searches carried out along with equality monitoring information. This will help provide more meaningful statistical information to be used in ways that best support local policing, whilst at the same time meeting the expectations set out in the Code along with data protection and disclosure guidelines.

There is a confidence in South Ayrshire that officers are complying with the Code and governance is in place to provide assurance. Despite a reduction in the number of stop and searches compared with recent years, the number of seizures for weapons, drugs, alcohol etc. has been sustained and importantly crime also remains on a downward trend.

Since 1st June 2015, Police Scotland has been publishing stop and search activity as a management information report. The most recent report was published on Thursday 24th August 2017 and can be viewed here: <http://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/police-scotland/stop-and-search/stop-and-search-data-publication/>

The Code is being reviewed throughout its first year including, its impact on operational policing. As part of that review, it is important to identify evidence of potential areas for improvement. Evidence for consideration emerged recently through events at beaches in South and North Ayrshire where the use of intelligence-led stop and search was a focus to help ensure public safety. In summary, several thousand people travelled to Ayrshire by train with it being evident that many were in possession of and / or drinking alcohol. Many were under the age of 18.

Social media messages quickly outlined a firm policing stance on public drinking and related legislation with there being a visible policing presence at train stations. Local off sales premises were also engaged with a view to limiting further sales of alcohol. Their support was welcomed. Significant quantities of alcohol were surrendered and seized as people alighted from trains and left station platforms (in accordance with legislative police powers – Section 61 Crime and Punishment (Scotland) Act 1997).

In the circumstances, taking the personal details of all people involved would have been a risk to safety at the station platform given the significant crowding of the trains. Additionally, the time taken to note personal details and provide stop and search receipts, as per the Code, would have created a disproportionate focus on administration to the detriment of mitigating personal safety and engagement with those travelling by train.

Whilst the Code acknowledges that there may be exceptional circumstances which make it wholly impracticable to provide a receipt or even make a record of the search, this incident has highlighted some important points in relation to police powers of search. Since the Code came into effect, the police use of stop and search is carried out in accordance with statutory police powers only. The use of non-statutory searching of a person is not permitted.

As a result of the review of the Code of Practice, Police Scotland intend to provide information about the recent events in Ayrshire, to help inform the review of the Code and the stop and search legislation supporting this. This will include the further consideration of whether or not a police power to search children and young people for alcohol might be needed. The Scottish Government consulted publicly on the latter during 2016 and decided that more evidence will be gathered before reviewing whether there is need for a police power to search young people for alcohol.

The details of these events have been shared with the Police Scotland National Stop and Search Unit with a view to engaging with the Independent Advisory Group on Stop and Search who are reviewing the Code of Practice, including whether any additional police powers might be needed.