

**AUTHORITY SCRUTINY BOARD – Argyll and Bute**

**September 2015**

**Violence, Disorder & Antisocial Behaviour**

		<b>Apr 2015 - Sep 2015</b>	<b>Apr 2014 – Sep 2014</b>	<b>Victims</b>	<b>% Change</b>
1	Total No Group1: Crimes of Violence	43	28	15 more	53.6%
2	Murder	0	1	1 fewer	- 100.0%
3	Attempted Murder	4	1	3 more	300.0%
4	Culpable Homicide (common law)	0	1	1 fewer	- 100.0%
5	Culpable Homicide (other)	0	1	1 fewer	- 100.0%
6	Serious Assault detection rate	86.4%	100.0 %		-13.6%
7	Serious Assault	22	13	9 more	69.2%
8	Robbery detection rate	50.0%	100.0 %		-50.0%
9	Robbery	4	1	3 more	300.0%
10	Common assault detection rate	84.7%	86.9%		-2.2%
11	Common assault	327	343	16 fewer	-4.7%
12	Number of complaints regarding disorder	1,347	1,857	510 fewer	-27.5%

**Context and Analysis**

Year to date within Argyll and Bute, there has been an increase of 15 crimes of violence when compared with the corresponding period last year. There has been a rise in Serious Assaults in 2015 but this can be attributed to crimes earlier this year, there have only been a small number reported in recent months, continuing the YTD's downward spiral. Low level violence has reduced with 16 less victims during the reporting period, however the detection rate for assaults has dropped slightly by just over 2% in comparison to the previous year's total. The four robberies that have featured YTD include three attempts to rob in June within the Helensburgh area with no apparent trends emerging. The number of complaints of disorder has reduced significantly with 510 fewer complaints being reported in this reporting period.

Three Group 1 crimes were committed in September including two Serious Assaults and one contravention of the Children & Young Persons (S) Act 1937 Sec. 12. Only one of the crimes occurred in a public space, however the offender and the victim were known to one another prior to the crime taking place. The child neglect crime was identified by officers who spotted the offender's erratic driving and was found to be over

the alcohol limit with a minor inside the vehicle. All three crimes were detected.

Of the 44 Common Assaults that occurred in September 2015, 84% were detected. There was a higher concentration of common assaults and Group 1 crimes in Oban and Rothesay town centres during September. Eight assaults were recorded in the Oban area consisting predominantly of domestic disputes. Six assaults appeared in five crime reports in the Rothesay area with all crimes detected and no repeat locations. Of the common assaults in September, 65% were known to take place within a public space. In the majority of crimes, the victim and offender were known to each other prior to the incident occurring and the highest proportion of common assaults can be attributed to domestic disputes. Either the victim or offender (or both) were assessed to be under the influence of alcohol in 41% of common assaults.

There were 219 complaints of disorder reported in September across Argyll and Bute. Approximately 28% of complaints made had a crime report raised. Public nuisance and disturbance were the most common complaints within Argyll and Bute with Rothesay town centre being identified as a hotspot location for disorder. The complaints of disorder at this area mostly related to public nuisance where youths causing annoyance was the most common reported.

Domestic Incident/Crime		Apr 2015 – Sep 2015	Apr 2014 – Sep 2014	Victims	% Change
13	Number of Domestic Abuse Incidents Reported to the Police	343	303		13.2%
14	Total Crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents	279	232		20.3%
15	Percentage of Domestic Incidents that result in a crime being recorded	61.5%	58.7%		2.8%
16	Total crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents detection rate	91.8%	85.8%		6.0%
17	Total Detections for Domestic Bail Offences	29	10		190.0%
18	Ensure 95% of domestic abuse initial bail checks are conducted within a prescribed timeframe (24hrs)	100.0 %	-		-

#### Context and Analysis

There has been an increase in the number of domestic abuse incidents reported to the police by 40 incidents in Argyll and Bute when compared to the previous reporting period. Argyll and Bute has also seen an increase of over 20% in crimes and offences relating to domestic abuse incidents. There has been a marginal increase in the percentage of domestic incidents that result in a crime being recorded, and an increased detection rate by 6% in crimes and offences relating to domestic abuse. The total number for domestic bail offences has also experienced an increase of 19 detections when compared with the previous reporting period.

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**September 2015**

**Violence, Disorder & Antisocial Behaviour (continued)**

	<b>Hate Crimes</b>	<b>Apr 2015 – Sep 2015</b>	<b>Apr 2014 – Sep 2014</b>		<b>% Change</b>
19	Hate Crime and offences detection rate	100.0 %	92.6%		7.4%

**Context and Analysis**

YTD within Argyll and Bute there have been 14 hate crimes recorded during the reporting period. There has been a 100% detection rate for all hate crimes and offences which is 7.4% higher than the previous year. Around 67% of all hate crimes and offences continue to relate to racist crimes, followed by homophobic crimes which account for 24%. In slightly less than half of all hate crimes, the offender and victim knew each other prior to the incident.

In September there were nine hate crimes recorded within Argyll and Bute. Seven of the reports were of a racist nature, one was homophobic, and the remaining hate crime was of a sectarian nature whereby the offender refused to stop singing sectarian songs. Although Helensburgh featured in three of the seven racist crimes reported, three of the offences relate to one crime. The remaining four racist crimes consisted of two in Oban – one Asian and one Polish individual targeted, and the remaining two crimes consisted of racist remarks from a male in Dunoon due to being ejected from a licensed premises and a male attending at a residential property trying to start a fight. All hate crimes recorded in September were detected.

	<b>Stop and Searches</b>	<b>Jun 2015 - Aug 2015</b>	<b>Jun 2015 - Aug 2015 (Positive)</b>	<b>Victim s</b>	<b>% Change</b>
20	Number of stop and searches conducted (total)	427	94		
21	Number of statutory stop and searches conducted	321	88		
22	Number of consensual stop and searches conducted	106	6		
23	Number of consensual stop and searches refused	0	-		

24	Number of seizures made	31	-		
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**Context and Analysis**

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>

	<b>Drugs</b>	<b>Apr 2015 – Sep 2015</b>	<b>Apr 2014 – Sep 2014</b>		<b>% Change</b>
25	Number of detections for drugs supply, drugs productions, drugs cultivation	39	21		85.7%
26	Number of detections for Consuming Alcohol in a designated place (where appropriate byelaws exist)	59	125		-52.8%

**Context and Analysis**

The total number of detections for drugs supply, drugs production and drugs cultivations within Argyll and Bute has continued to increase by 85.7%. In September, one offender was stopped in Mid Argyll for possession of items intended for the production of a cannabis cultivation. No further items were found within the house upon search. It has been established that 5.1% of all drug supply crimes were linked to SOCG's in the Argyll and Bute area.

The number of detections for consuming alcohol in a designated place has reduced by 52.8% when compared to the previous year. Detections for consuming alcohol in a public area decreased in September with 11 detections compared with 15 in August.

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**August 2015**

**Public Protection**

Group 2/Rape		Apr 2015 – Aug 2015	Apr 2014 – Aug 2014	Victims	% Change
27	Number of Sexual Crimes	59	44	15 more	34.1%
28	Sexual Crime detection rate	88.1%	61.4%		26.7%
29	Rape detection rate	76.2%	46.2%		30.0%

**Context and Analysis**

Year to date, there have been 59 crimes of indecency reported, an increase of 15 victims for this type of crime compared to the previous year's figures. The sexual crime detection rate remains high at 88.1% which is over 26% higher than the previous year. The crimes which remain undetected mostly involve rape and all are historical reports. Most notable is a spate of rapes between 2001 and 2011 in Dunoon concerning an abusive domestic relationship which accounts for nearly half of all the undetected sexual assaults.

In September, there were seven crimes of indecency reported on five crime reports, with one crime in Mid Argyll undetected. All crimes occurred within a private space with the exception of one report which accounts for three counts of indecency crimes in various open spaces between July and September 2015 in the Oban North and Lorn ward. Two out of seven crimes provided that alcohol was a contributory factor.

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**September 2015**

**Road Traffic Casualty Statistics**

	Apr 2015 – Sep 2015	Apr 2014 – Sep 2014	Victims	% Change
People Killed	3	4	1 fewer	-25.0%
People Seriously injured	21	35	14 fewer	-40.0%
People Slightly Injured	116	116	same number	0.0%
Children (aged<16) Killed	0	0	None	-
Children (aged<16) Seriously Injured	0	1	1 fewer	-100.0%

<b>Road Safety &amp; Road Crime</b>					
		<b>Apr 2015 – Sep 2015</b>	<b>Apr 2014 – Sep 2014</b>	<b>Victims</b>	<b>% Change</b>
30	Dangerous driving	54	49		10.2%
31	Speeding	1,086	1,223		-11.2%
32	Disqualified driving	2	4		-50.0%
33	Driving Licence	28	59		-52.5%
34	Insurance	56	98		-42.9%
35	Seat Belts	71	239		-70.3%
36	Mobile Phone	57	137		-58.4%
<b>Context and Analysis</b>					
<p>Across the YTD period, the number of deaths and persons injured on roads within Argyll and Bute remains lower than the figures provided last year. There were thirteen dangerous driving offences in September resulting in 10% more crimes overall in 2015 compared with last year, however all other road safety crimes have decreased in comparison with the reporting period last year. Previous reporting had indicated that persons killed in Argyll and Bute earlier in 2015 occurred on the A82 involving motorcyclists within Lomond North ward, but were not related.</p> <p>In September, there were no deaths on the road in Argyll and Bute with one person seriously injured and fifteen people slightly injured. Speeding offences remains the highest detected traffic offence, albeit down 11.2% on last year's corresponding period. This is followed by seat belts and mobile phone offences, which are at a much lesser rate than speeding.</p>					

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**September 2015**

**Additional Identified Local Priorities**

		<b>Apr 2015 – Sep 2015</b>	<b>Apr 2014 – Sep 2014</b>	<b>Victims</b>	<b>% Change</b>
37	Theft by housebreaking (including attempts) detection rate	47.2%	36.3%		10.9%
38	Theft by housebreaking (including attempts)	72	91	19 fewer	-20.9%
39	Theft by shoplifting detection rate	70.8%	69.9%		0.9%
40	Theft by shoplifting	72	73	1 fewer	-1.4%
41	Vandalism & Malicious Mischief detection rate	27.9%	21.1%		6.8%
42	Vandalism & Malicious Mischief	294	304	10 fewer	-3.3%

**Context and Analysis**

In line with the overall downward trend in acquisitive crime, Argyll and Bute has seen an increase in the detection rate for thefts by housebreaking (including attempts), thefts by shoplifting, and vandalism/malicious mischief. Theft by shoplifting remains fairly consistent when compared with the same period last year, with a reduction of less than 1%. Actual thefts by housebreaking and vandalism/malicious mischief have both reduced in 2015.

There were a total of eight thefts by housebreaking in September. Of these, five crimes were committed on residential premises and the remaining three on commercial properties. A concentration emerges in the Helensburgh area where four of the five crimes were committed; three of the thefts by HB in the Helensburgh Central vicinity are spread across the full month. Properties in Helensburgh have previously been known to be targeted for thefts of jewellery and high value goods as the festive season approaches.

In September there were 22 thefts by shoplifting. Helensburgh was again reported as the most common location for theft by shoplifting, in particular at the Waitrose on Cardross Road and the Co-op at Sinclair Street. Most crimes were committed during daylight hours when the shops have been opened. Helensburgh has been identified as the most frequent location for theft by shoplifting across the YTD period.

Within Argyll and Bute, there were 43 vandalism crimes in September. Smashed windows and damage to motor vehicles continue to be the more common type of vandalism committed in the area. Three hotspots in the town centres of Rothesay, Dunoon, and Oban were identified with higher concentrations of vandalism experienced during the reporting period with no repeat locations identified.

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**September 2015**

**Public Confidence**

		<b>Apr 2015 - Sep 2015</b>			
		Number of Complaints about the Police		Number of Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents	
43	Complaints received about the Police	45		40.1	
		On Duty Allegations	Off Duty Allegations	Quality of Service Allegations	Total Number of Allegations
44	Total Allegations Recorded	58	2	12	72