



North Ayrshire

# Community Safety Strategy

# 2011-2014

This document can also be made available in other formats such as audiotape, CD, braille and in large print. It can also be made in other languages, on request.

該文件還有其他形式，如語音磁帶、CD、盲文版本及大字體版本。如有需求，還提供其他語言版本。

Ten dokument jest do uzyskania w różnych formatach: na taśmie dźwiękowej, płycie CD, brajlem i dużym drukiem. Na żądanie, można go także otrzymać w innych wersjach językowych.

ਇਹ ਦਸਤਾਵੇਜ਼ ਹੋਰ ਰੂਪਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਮਿਲ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ, ਜਿਵੇਂ ਸੁਣਨ ਵਾਲੀ ਟੇਪ 'ਤੇ, ਸੀ ਡੀ 'ਤੇ, ਬ੍ਰੇਲ ਅਤੇ ਵੱਡੇ ਅੱਖਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ। ਮੰਗ ਆਉਣ 'ਤੇ ਇਹ ਹੋਰ ਬੋਲੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ।

یہ دستاویز دیگر شکلوں میں بھی دستیاب ہے، جیسے آڈیو ٹیپ، سی ڈی، بریل اور بڑے حروف کی چھپائی میں۔ درخواست کرنے پر یہ دستاویز دیگر زبانوں میں بھی مہیا کی جا سکتی ہے۔

Comments or questions about this strategy, including requests for supporting information or documentation, should be made to:

**Antisocial Behaviour Coordinator**

Community Safety Strategy  
North Ayrshire Council  
Community Care & Housing  
FREEPOST SC02742  
Irvine KA12 8BR

Telephone: 01294 314670

Fax: 01294 314680

Email: jamesdougall@north-ayrshire.gov.uk

# Contents

<b>Foreword</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>4</b>
What is Community Safety? .....	4
Community Safety Priorities in North Ayrshire .....	4
Links to Other Strategies .....	5
Equal Opportunities .....	5
Strategic Environmental Assessment.....	5
<b>National Context</b> .....	<b>6</b>
National Performance Framework and Single Outcome Agreements.....	6
Scottish Government Safer Communities Programme .....	7
<b>Community Safety in North Ayrshire</b> .....	<b>8</b>
Safer North Ayrshire Partnership .....	8
Profile of North Ayrshire.....	9
<b>Antisocial Behaviour</b> .....	<b>11</b>
Definition of Antisocial Behaviour .....	11
The National Framework.....	11
Antisocial Behaviour in North Ayrshire .....	12
Joint Working .....	13
Successes/Achievements .....	13
Future Work/Priorities .....	15
<b>Fire Safety</b> .....	<b>16</b>
Fire Safety in North Ayrshire .....	16
Strathclyde Fire and Rescue Programmes .....	18
Partnership Working .....	20
Future Work/Priorities .....	20
<b>Road Safety</b> .....	<b>21</b>
Road Safety in North Ayrshire .....	21
Partnership Working .....	23
Future Work/Priorities .....	25
Successful North Ayrshire Initiatives.....	25
<b>Violence Against Women</b> .....	<b>26</b>
What is Violence Against Women?.....	26
Violence Against Women in North Ayrshire.....	27
North Ayrshire Violence Against Women Strategy 2010-13.....	29
Future Work/Priorities .....	29
Successes/Achievements .....	30
<b>Violence in General</b> .....	<b>32</b>



<b>Other Key Areas of Partnership Work</b> .....	<b>34</b>
Safer Streets .....	34
Neighbourhood Watch.....	34
North Ayrshire CCTV Ltd. ....	34
<b>Protection of Vulnerable Groups</b> .....	<b>35</b>
Child Protection .....	35
Adults at Risk.....	35
Hate Crime .....	36
Registered Sex Offenders .....	37
<b>Funding</b> .....	<b>38</b>
Fairer North Ayrshire Fund .....	38
Community Safety - Safer North Ayrshire Partnership Priorities.....	39
<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b> .....	<b>40</b>
<b>Reporting Crime/Contact Numbers</b> .....	<b>41</b>
<b>Acronyms and Abbreviations</b> .....	<b>44</b>
<b>Feedback Form</b> .....	<b>45</b>
<b>Appendices</b> .....	<b>47</b>
Appendix 1	
Community Safety Strategic Landscape .....	47
Appendix 2	
North Ayrshire Single Outcome Agreement Indicators for Community Safety ..	51
Appendix 3	
North Ayrshire Women's Aid Statistical Information .....	57



**Councillor Peter McNamara**  
Portfolio Holder for  
Community Safety

## Foreword

Community Safety covers a very broad range of behaviours and concerns which can affect people's quality of life and make individuals and communities feel unsafe.

The North Ayrshire Community Planning Partnership has agreed 'Tackling Community Safety' as a shared priority area of work. This is our first Community Safety Strategy for North Ayrshire, which has been developed jointly by the partners represented on the Safer North Ayrshire Partnership. It brings together the five priority themes of antisocial behaviour, fire safety, road safety, violence against women and violence in general. These priorities have been agreed, informed and influenced through consultation with partners, community groups and individuals who live and work in North Ayrshire.

Each of these priorities has its own, separate strategy or plan for delivering specific - and often multi-agency - services, activities and initiatives. The Community Safety Strategy aims to bring all of these strategies and plans together so that we can maximise opportunities for sharing our information and resources, and build on the partners' shared commitment to work together to promote and improve community safety throughout North Ayrshire.

We already have a good track record in working together as partners. We will continue to build on this to ensure that together we tackle effectively the key community safety issues in North Ayrshire.

I thank everyone who has contributed to the development of this strategy and I look forward to continuing to work with you in the future.

# Introduction

This North Ayrshire Community Safety Strategy 2011-14 sets out the strategic direction and priorities for community safety in North Ayrshire for the next three years. Community safety issues are major concerns of many local communities and because of this the promotion of community safety is a major priority for both local and national Government.

The North Ayrshire Community Planning Partnership has agreed 'Tackling Community Safety' as one of three shared priority areas of work for the Partnership in 2011-2012.

The Safer North Ayrshire Partnership plays a lead role in developing approaches to community safety in partnership with a whole range of agencies in the public, voluntary and private sectors. This new strategy builds on the successful work which has previously been carried out by our partners, individuals and communities to address community safety. It sets out how the Partnership will ensure effective, efficient and sustainable solutions to community safety issues throughout our communities.

## What is Community Safety?

Although there is no universally agreed definition of community safety the Safer North Ayrshire Partnership has accepted, in broad terms, the Scottish Community Safety Network definition of:

"Protecting people's rights to live in confidence and without fear for their or other people's safety, ensuring that people are safe from crime, disorder, danger and free from injury and harm; and communities are socially cohesive and tolerant; are resilient; and have strong networks that support individuals to take responsibility for their wellbeing."

This is a broad definition which basically encompasses all forms of behaviour which make communities feel unsafe. It is shaped by, and touches, all communities and all people across Scotland - young and old alike.

Community safety applies to a broad range of issues that can affect quality of life in North Ayrshire. Feeling safe at home, in the street and within the wider community is essential to everyone's quality of life.

Developing a Community Safety Strategy involves planning to deliver services that benefit local communities by identifying local concerns and then working with local people to address those concerns.

## Community Safety Priorities in North Ayrshire

Four community safety priority themes for North Ayrshire were agreed at a strategy development event in September 2008. They are:

- Antisocial Behaviour
- Fire Safety
- Road Safety
- Violence Against Women

More recently, the Safer North Ayrshire Partnership has agreed an additional priority of Violence in General.

## Links to Other Strategies

Over the last three years there has been a 'joining up' of antisocial behaviour and community safety priorities, programmes and services at both a national and local level. This over-arching Community Safety Strategy will provide an overview and draw together the existing, separate strategy documents for the five agreed community safety priorities for North Ayrshire.

Linkages have been made within this strategy to other national social policy frameworks and policies. These frameworks and policies together with local strategies and plans are detailed within Appendix 1 - The Community Safety Strategic Landscape.

## Equal Opportunities

We are committed to ensuring equality of opportunity for all North Ayrshire residents, and to addressing any form of discrimination on the grounds of:

- age
- beliefs and opinions, including political and religious beliefs
- disability
- race, ethnicity and colour
- gender
- sexual orientation

We will eliminate discrimination and harassment from the services we are responsible for, and we will take appropriate action to achieve this (using legal and non-legal remedies). This strategy has been subject to an Equality Impact Assessment, and has been found to have no negative or discriminatory effect on any of the equality groups listed above. It can demonstrate a number of positive approaches to support these groups, e.g. in providing services to address violence against women and hate crime.

## Strategic Environmental Assessment

The Community Safety Strategy has not been subject directly to a statutory Strategic Environmental Assessment, under the terms of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005. However, some aspects of the Community Safety Strategy link to environmental issues identified in the Local Housing Strategy (LHS) 2011-2016 Topic Paper: Sustainability e.g. statutory noise nuisance, use of open spaces, security planting and community surveillance. The LHS was subject to a Strategic Environmental Assessment in late 2010. The statutory consultees have confirmed North Ayrshire Council's assessment that the LHS is unlikely to have significant environmental effects.

# National Context

## National Performance Framework & Single Outcome Agreements

The Scottish Government has an overarching purpose:

“To focus Government and public services on creating a more successful country, with opportunities for all Scotland to flourish, through increased sustainable economic growth”.

This purpose is underpinned by five strategic objectives - to make Scotland:

- wealthier and fairer
- smarter
- healthier
- safer and stronger and
- greener

Community safety can contribute to all five of these strategic objectives, but, clearly, the heart of our business lies in making our communities **Safer and Stronger**. These strategic objectives are supported by 15 National Outcomes, which describe the Government’s aspirations for Scotland and 45 National Indicators which reflect the real improvements in public services and quality of life in Scotland that the Government wants to see delivered over the next several years.

Following the Concordat between the Scottish Government and Local Authorities in 2007, Single Outcome Agreements were developed between each Community Planning Partnership (CPP) and the Scottish Government. These agreements set out how the CPP will work towards improving outcomes for local people in a way that reflects local circumstances and priorities, within the context of the Government’s Purpose and National Outcomes.

All of the 15 National Outcomes have relevance to community safety to some extent. However, our efforts to ensure community safety most clearly contribute to the achievement of Outcomes 6, 9, 10 and 11 with particular focus on Outcome 9.

National Outcome 6:  
We live longer, healthier lives.

National Outcome 9:  
We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger.

National Outcome 10:  
We live in well-designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need.

National Outcome 11:  
We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others.

## Scottish Government Safer Communities Programme

The National Community Safety Strategic Group (NCSSG) was formed in 2008 and is chaired by the Minister for Community Safety. The group was set up to:

- Understand the issues facing the public and professionals in relation to community safety
- Understand the response to these issues from key agencies and, where possible and through discussion, agree a collective response and
- Identify and communicate good practice

The Scottish Government Safer Communities Programme was endorsed by the NCSSG in 2009. It is intended to provide a meaningful framework for a series of new national guidance and support which the Scottish Government’s Community Safety Unit will provide. The programme has been developed to support:

- Multi-agency strategy level groups dealing with issues relating to community safety
- Staff from partner organisations who play a key role in providing support to Community Safety Partnerships and delivering partnership activity

The Scottish Government work closely with the Scottish Community Safety Network (SCSN) which was established in 1997 and is supported by investment from all 32 Scottish Local Authorities, Community Safety Partnerships and the Scottish Government’s Community Safety Unit. The SCSN also aims to provide practitioner support to Community Safety Partnerships throughout Scotland.

# Community Safety in North Ayrshire

The case for working in partnership to create safer communities is strong and well documented. The community safety priorities will be addressed through the process of community planning. This will help inform how best to use our resources by linking national, regional and local priorities, working together and with communities to improve the quality of life for those who live, work and visit North Ayrshire.

The role of the North Ayrshire Community Planning Partnership (CPP) is to set the high level strategic direction for North Ayrshire, and to drive that forward, and to work together in areas of strategic significance, such as tackling community safety.

The Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) between the North Ayrshire Community Planning Partnership (CPP) and the Scottish Government outlines how we will achieve our shared vision of 'North Ayrshire - A Better Life'.

In 2010 the North Ayrshire CPP agreed the following three shared priority areas of work in 2011-2012:

- Tackling Health Inequalities
- Tackling Worklessness
- Tackling Community Safety

In 2010 the role of Director of Community Safety was introduced. This role is held by a senior police officer and ensures that the priorities of the Community Planning Partnership are managed and implemented at a strategic level, strengthening the relationship between community planning partners and improving joint working.



## Safer North Ayrshire Partnership

The CPP Safer North Ayrshire Partnership is the strategic partnership with responsibility for delivering against:

National Outcome 9 - We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger

which will be delivered by implementing the four North Ayrshire Outcomes:

North Ayrshire Outcome 9a - Fear of crime and antisocial behaviour has reduced

North Ayrshire Outcome 9b - Levels of crime and antisocial behaviour have reduced and crimes being detected have increased

North Ayrshire Outcome 9c - Road safety has improved

North Ayrshire Outcome 9d - Fire safety has improved

The Safer North Ayrshire Partnership also has some responsibility for delivering against North Ayrshire Outcome 6c - The harmful effects of alcohol and drug misuse are reduced. This is a shared North Ayrshire Outcome between the Safer North Ayrshire Partnership and the Community Health Partnership.

The North Ayrshire Single Outcome Agreement Outcomes and Indicators for Community Safety are detailed within Appendix 2.

The Safer North Ayrshire Partnership brings together antisocial behaviour and community safety strategic priorities and operational services. The group is chaired by the Director of Community Safety and has representation from key service providers (statutory and voluntary) and communities including:

- Strathclyde Police
- Strathclyde Fire and Rescue
- North Ayrshire Council:
  - Elected Members
  - Social Services & Health (Housing - Community Safety, Criminal Justice, Youth Justice)
  - Education & Skills (Community Services, Schools)
  - Chief Executive Services (Policy)
- North Ayrshire Alcohol and Drug Partnership
- NHS Ayrshire and Arran
- South West Scotland Community Justice Authority (CJA)
- Procurator Fiscal's Office
- Scottish Children's Reporter Administration
- Victim Support
- Women's Aid
- Community representatives
- K:A Leisure

Other groups with formal reporting responsibilities to the Safer North Ayrshire Partnership and with strategic significance to the delivery of North Ayrshire Outcomes 9a to 9d, and 6c include:

- Multi-Agency Diversity Incident Monitoring Group (MADIM)
- Violence Against Women Partnership
- Tackling Violence in North Ayrshire Joint Working Group and
- Multi-Agency Problem Solving Group

A key priority for the Safer North Ayrshire Partnership is to put the Community Safety Strategy into practice.

## Profile of North Ayrshire

North Ayrshire is situated around 25 miles from Glasgow, has a total area of approximately 340 square miles and covers a wide and disparate geographical area covering urban areas, rural towns and island communities.

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) 2009 (Version 2) demonstrated a significant worsening of deprivation levels in North Ayrshire and it is now ranked 5th highest in Scotland in terms of the percentage of data zones in the most deprived 15% - after Glasgow, Inverclyde, Dundee and West Dunbartonshire. North Ayrshire has 43 datazones in the most deprived datazones in Scotland. Approximately one in four (23%) of North Ayrshire's population are living within the 15% most deprived areas.

Despite efforts by North Ayrshire Council and its Community Planning Partners, North Ayrshire has a significant number of local communities characterised by high levels of unemployment, below average educational attainment and skills; fear of crime and antisocial behaviour; and poor health and wellbeing. In response to the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2009 North Ayrshire Council and North Ayrshire Community Planning Partnership submitted a request to the Scottish and UK governments asking them to respond to North Ayrshire's decline, with support for a significant increase in inward investment. This submission

is detailed within a document "Response to the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2009 - North Ayrshire, Business Case for Change".

"Business Case for Change" highlights that North Ayrshire's Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) claimant rate has been significantly higher than the Scottish average since 1992 and at 7% of the working age population, North Ayrshire has the highest JSA claimant count out of all local authorities in Scotland. Certain wards within Saltcoats, Ardrossan, Stevenston, Irvine and Kilwinning have experienced JSA claimant levels which exceed 9%, more than double the Scottish average of 4.5%. Claimant count details in February 2010 also highlight that North Ayrshire has a serious problem in the form of youth unemployment, with 15.4% of its 18-24 year olds claiming JSA. This makes it the highest of all Scottish local authorities, again almost double the Scottish average of 8.7%.

The 2008 Health and Wellbeing Profile for North Ayrshire reports a significantly worse position for North Ayrshire than the Scottish average in relation to 38 of the 61 indicators (almost two thirds). Scotland's position is also poor when compared with other westernised countries, so this reflects a relatively low standard to be compared against.

Examples from the 38 health-related indicators in the Health and Wellbeing Profile demonstrate that North Ayrshire is significantly worse than the Scottish average in relation to a number of indicators including:

- alcohol related hospital admissions (10th highest in Scotland of 40 Community Health Partnership areas)
- life expectancy for males and females
- North Ayrshire is close to the Scottish average in relation to alcohol related deaths
- early deaths from heart disease and strokes

The official population forecasts<sup>1</sup> predict a decline in North Ayrshire's total population from 135,920 in 2008 to 130,072 by 2033 (-4.3%), in contrast to a +7.3% increase in Scotland.

The main changes predicted in the age structure of North Ayrshire's population are:

- Children aged 0-15 is projected to decrease by -15.3% from 24,799 in 2008 to 20,999 by 2033
- Working age population is projected to decrease by -12% from 81,889 in 2008 to 72,076 by 2033
- Pensionable age population is projected to increase by +26.6% from 29,232 in 2008 to 36,997 by 2033
- 75+ age group is projected to increase by +92% from 10,651 in 2008 to 20,439 by 2033

<sup>1</sup> General Register Office for Scotland, (2008 - Based) Population Projections.

These demographic changes will most certainly impact on the way in which we deliver community safety related services, including addressing antisocial behaviour.

Antisocial behaviour is commonly accepted as being linked to a variety of complex social inequalities such as unemployment, poverty, low educational attainment and other indicators of social deprivation. National research indicates that communities affected by higher levels of deprivation and social exclusion also tend to experience higher levels of antisocial behaviour.

## Antisocial Behaviour

Antisocial behaviour is the term used to describe a range of issues which cause distress to communities and make them feel unsafe - from vandalism and littering, to noisy neighbours and youth disorder. It is the visible symptom of deep-rooted problems, which adversely affect some communities in Scotland such as lack of opportunity and the pervasive effects of alcohol, drugs and deprivation.

It is recognised that only by addressing underlying issues such as substance misuse and poverty, and by creating more choices and chances for people to make a positive impact, can a long term solution to antisocial behaviour ever be reached<sup>2</sup>.

### Definition of Antisocial Behaviour

The Antisocial Behaviour etc (Scotland) Act 2004 states that a person engages in antisocial behaviour if they;

- "act in a manner that causes or is likely to cause alarm or distress; or
- pursue a course of conduct that causes or is likely to cause alarm or distress to at least one person not of the same household."

In this definition "conduct" would include speech; and a course of conduct must involve conduct on at least two occasions. The expression "likely to cause" means that someone other than a victim of the antisocial behaviour is able to give evidence about whether the behaviour is antisocial or not.

It is also important to remember that both perpetrators and victims of antisocial behaviour can come from all types of housing tenure, whether as tenants of social housing, private tenants or owner-occupiers, and for victims the effects are the same.

### The National Framework

In March 2009 the national antisocial behaviour framework **Promoting Positive Outcomes: Working Together to Prevent Antisocial Behaviour in Scotland** was published, which provides the framework for working collaboratively with national and local partners to prevent antisocial behaviour in Scotland.

**Promoting Positive Outcomes** makes four basic pillars:

- **Prevention:** focuses on addressing the causes of the problem through preventative work
- **Integration:** by working together better to achieve shared outcomes
- **Engagement:** to engage communities in a meaningful way in the development of national and local strategies and keep them informed of progress
- **Communication:** to communicate better as partners to ensure positive, co-ordinated and evidence-based messages are shared with the public

The framework recognises that antisocial behaviour cannot be understood in isolation and the response to this issue nationally and locally needs to reflect the wider community safety agenda. This approach includes how we tackle more serious criminal behaviour at one end and how we divert and engage young people into positive opportunities at the other.

<sup>2</sup> Antisocial Behaviour Framework: Promoting Positive Outcomes, Implementation Communications Strategy 2009-2011.

The framework also makes clear that it will create the right strategic direction, policy linkages and local actions necessary to allow prevention to become the focus when tackling antisocial behaviour. The framework cannot on its own resolve all of the deep-seated problems of society. It forms part of a set of national social policy frameworks, which provide a platform for addressing the underlying causes of unacceptable behaviour such as drink, drugs and deprivation.

The North Ayrshire Antisocial Behaviour Strategy 2011-2014 is framed around the four pillars. The strategy seeks to build on the excellent progress we have made to date and outlines how the wide range of partners will continue to work together towards achieving long-term sustainable solutions to antisocial behaviour, making North Ayrshire a safer place. The partners' shared aims are to:

- prevent and divert antisocial behaviour where we can
- intervene in response to emerging problems proportionately and as early as we can
- share relevant information appropriately and promptly to inform our decisions as fully as we can
- and use the full range of resources and powers available to all partners to address the problematic behaviour

The national framework places a strong emphasis on prevention and early intervention to address antisocial behaviour at the earliest possible stage. It advocates enforcement only as a last resort, where offenders persistently fail to respond to these earlier measures. The broad range of services offered within North Ayrshire supports this approach. Each of the services offered across the four pillars within the national framework is considered in detail within the North Ayrshire Antisocial Behaviour Strategy 2011-2014.

## Antisocial Behaviour in North Ayrshire

- Vandalism, breach of the peace and common assault remain the most common types of antisocial behaviour (ASB) crime reported over the three years 2007/08 - 2009/10 in North Ayrshire within each multi-member ward area<sup>3</sup>. In 2009/10 vandalism accounted for 35% of antisocial crimes reported, breach of the peace 27% and common assault 21%
- Overall there were reductions in all antisocial crimes from a baseline of 2007/08
- Saltcoats and Stevenston followed by Irvine West area have the highest level of antisocial crime, a trend which has been consistent over the three years 2007/08 - 2009/10. In 2009/10 Saltcoats and Stevenston had 24% of reported antisocial crime and offences with Irvine West having 20%
- For 2009/10 when calculated on a per 10,000 population basis Saltcoats and Stevenston and Irvine West continue to have the greatest proportions of reported antisocial crimes. Almost all types of antisocial crime recorded in these areas are above the North Ayrshire average per 10,000 population
- In 2009/10 incidents regarding complaints and disturbances reported to police were again highest in Saltcoats and Stevenston and the Irvine West areas followed by Kilbirnie and Beith area

- In 2009/10 incidents involving youths were highest in Saltcoats and Stevenston (442 incidents per 10,000 population), Irvine West (354 incidents per 10,000 population) and Kilbirnie and Beith (301 incidents per 10,000 population)

These statistics have been compiled by Strathclyde Police Information Management specifically for the purpose of this Community Safety Strategy and should not be used for any other purpose. The figures are based on the financial years 2007/08 - 2009/10. Comprehensive data tables containing further information on these statistics can be found within the North Ayrshire Antisocial Behaviour Strategy 2011 - 2014.

## Joint Working

Some examples of joint working within North Ayrshire include:

- Antisocial Behaviour Coordinator post - a Police Constable seconded to North Ayrshire Council Housing Services. This postholder has a key role both in developing the Antisocial Behaviour Strategy and in improving day-to-day joint working with colleagues in North Ayrshire Council and the Safer North Ayrshire Partnership, operational service delivery and information sharing
- Monthly multi-agency case conferences led by the Antisocial Behaviour Investigation Team and supported by an Information Sharing Protocol. Their purpose is to share information on individual cases of antisocial behaviour and agree the most appropriate way forward, where possible avoiding legal action, with commitment to full exchange of partners' information to inform a targeted and proportionate use of all partners' resources and powers to act
- Multi-Agency Problem Solving Group to address wider antisocial behaviour problems in local areas e.g. youth disorder, share information and intelligence, and target resources to 'hot spot' or problem areas. The Group is chaired by the Director of Community Safety, and supported by North Ayrshire Council ASB & Community Safety Services and other partners e.g. Youth Justice, Community Services, Streetscene, North Ayrshire CCTV Ltd.

## Successes/Achievements

- Vulnerable people experiencing domestic abuse or targeted by serious and persistent antisocial behaviour are helped to remain in their home, where they wish to do so, through the **Home Security Project**. This provides practical support through improved security measures such as security lights, additional locks and bolts, panic alarms and referral to other agencies such as Victim Support where appropriate. Mobile phones are available with programmed lines to emergency numbers. This initiative has been developed in partnership with North Ayrshire Women's Aid and Strathclyde Police with the Home Security Coordinator providing the link between the various agencies.

The demand for this service has grown year on year since inception in 2005 and it has been well received by service users and partner agencies. The referrals to this service have increased from 204 in 2005/06 to 503 in 2009/10.

<sup>3</sup> References to areas within this section relate to multi-member ward areas.

- Since the service was first established in 2004 the **North Ayrshire Community Wardens** have developed strong working relationships with other services and partners, including Area Housing Offices, Cleansing Services, Education and Skills, Registered Social Landlords and Strathclyde Police.

The most recent resident satisfaction survey in 2010 details the findings of research undertaken to obtain the views and experience of residents in areas where the Community Warden service operates. Findings indicated that Community Wardens were clearly fulfilling their role in terms of improving resident perceptions of their neighbourhood and increasing public confidence, specifically relating to feelings of safety. The survey also indicated a clear reduction in perceptions of the incidence of antisocial behaviour across Community Warden areas with residents feeling more confident about reporting antisocial behaviour to other agencies. Key findings indicated that:

- 91% of residents rated their neighbourhood as either a very good or fairly good place to live
- 98% of respondents stated that they felt safe in their neighbourhood during the day, with 72% stating 'very safe'. Comparison to previous survey findings indicates an increasing feeling of safety over the years, rising from a baseline of 83% in 2006
- 58% of respondents stated that they felt safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark with 21% stating 'very safe'. Again, comparison to previous survey findings indicates an increasing feeling of safety over the years rising from a baseline of 29% in 2006
- 6% of respondents intimated that they had been a victim of crime in the last year. The incidence of respondents stating they have been a victim of crime in the past year has been decreasing and is significantly below the baseline of 19% reported in 2006
- 68% of respondents stated that they felt safer as a result of having the Community Warden service
- 65% of respondents stated that they believed Community Wardens had made the neighbourhood a better place to live

The Community Warden service was reviewed during 2010/11. The review found that the service is valued by communities and partner agencies and also has an impact in terms of community safety, environmental improvement and community support.

Following the review, the purpose of the service has been prioritised to focus mainly on community safety and public reassurance, reducing crime and antisocial behaviour and the fear of crime and antisocial behaviour. These are closely linked to community engagement and support, particularly for young people, e.g. by signposting them to diversionary activities, and providing early intervention responses while patrolling their areas.

- The **Portable Sports Stadium** has been developed in partnership with K:A Leisure, Strathclyde Police and Community Services with assistance also provided by Community Wardens and Children's Outreach Services with the aim of reducing antisocial behaviour and providing diversionary activities in areas of youth disorder. The portable stadium is used primarily for 5-a-side football however it can also be used as a secure area for a range of other activities for children of all ages.

Project delivery is based around a scheduled programme of activity blocks in communities of North Ayrshire identified as having high levels of antisocial behaviour and with poor provision of activities for young people in the evenings. In addition to this fixed programme, a bank of coaching hours aimed at responding quickly to particular hot spots as identified by project partners has been available.

The portable stadium works alongside the North Ayrshire Mobile Youth Centre broadening the activities available to the young people such as mixing decks and computer gaming.

- Most young people do not engage in violence or antisocial behaviour. Even in the case of those who break the law at an early age, the majority of these young people go on to lead crime-free lives as adults. In 2009/10 47 young people in North Ayrshire were identified by the Scottish Children's Reporter Administration (SCRA) as persistent offenders. This figure represents a 27% reduction from 2007/08 (62 young people identified as persistent offenders)
- Research has also shown that young people are responsible for a minority of serious offences within North Ayrshire. Over the period 1 April 2007 - 31 March 2010 there was an overall reduction of 30.5% in the number of children referred to SCRA in relation to offences (from 604 in 2007/08 to 420 in 2009/10) and a 26.5% reduction in the number of offence referrals<sup>4</sup> (from 1343 in 2007/08 to 987 in 2009/10)
- Case conferencing collaboration is ongoing in terms of young people raising ASB concerns which leads to earlier identification of concerns and needs. In North Ayrshire there have been no Antisocial Behaviour Orders necessary for under 16 years and only one has been necessary in respect of a young person under 18 years
- There has been a scoping of the multi-agency Early and Effective Intervention (EEI) Model, which if agreed would lead to a much earlier response by all partners to young people who are identified by police in terms of first or lower level offending incidents and who are suitable for diversion rather than referral to the Children's Reporter



<sup>4</sup> Children can be referred to SCRA in relation to more than one offence.

## Future Work/Priorities

- The North Ayrshire Alcohol and Drug Partnership (NA ADP) is a strategic, multi-agency body which with direction from Scottish Government is challenged with tackling the Alcohol and Drug Misuse Agenda within North Ayrshire. Consultation is underway with partners however it is proposed that the North Ayrshire Alcohol and Drug Strategy 2011 - 2014 will outline plans to develop and deliver through effective prevention, partnership working and community engagement, a suite of effective and efficient resources and evidence-based interventions which assist services and individuals in supporting and enabling other individuals, families and communities to recover, rebuilding their lives and becoming active and contributing members of the local and wider society
- Review North Ayrshire Antisocial Behaviour Information Sharing Protocol
- Raising awareness of available antisocial behaviour services and how to access them
- Addressing fire-related antisocial behaviour such as secondary fires

# Fire Safety

## Fire Safety in North Ayrshire

Fire is a constant threat to public safety. It causes death and injury, damages and destroys property and has severe social, economic and environmental consequences. Strathclyde Fire and Rescue (SFR) and partner agencies work collaboratively to develop and implement good practice to improve community safety throughout North Ayrshire.

Fire-related antisocial behaviour disproportionately affects the most vulnerable groups and socially deprived areas, where opportunistic fire setting and

fire-related antisocial behaviour accounts for almost two thirds of all emergency fire responses. Strathclyde Fire and Rescue is constantly striving to drive down the number of incidents associated with antisocial behaviour and is now proactively working with the North Ayrshire Community Planning Partnership to reduce the effects of antisocial behaviour incidents.

In North Ayrshire the prevalence of both accidental and deliberate fires is mainly concentrated within areas of high deprivation. Rates of fire, fire vandalism and fire-related antisocial behaviour and the consequential social, economic, health and

environmental damage remain one of the highest in Strathclyde.

A significant number of accidental fires, fire casualties and fire fatalities in North Ayrshire are due to carelessness or inability to respond to a developing fire, very often as a result of alcohol consumption and/or long term illness. High concentrations of households with persons in poor health or leading chaotic lifestyles give rise to the above average number of serious fires in the home. Alcohol and/or drugs are also a contributory factor in the number of dwelling fires and reported acts of fire-related antisocial behaviour.

### Distribution of fire fatalities 2004/05 to 2009/10

North Ayrshire Wards	Total	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Irvine West	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Irvine East	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Kilwinning	3	0	1	0	0	2	0
Saltcoats & Stevenston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ardrossan & Arran	4	1	2	1	0	0	0
Dalry & West Kilbride	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Kilbirnie & Beith	3	1	1	0	0	0	1
North Coast & Cumbraes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

### Distribution of fire casualties 2004/05 to 2009/10

North Ayrshire Wards	Total	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Irvine West	48	5	17	9	8	7	2
Irvine East	21	5	3	4	3	2	4
Kilwinning	32	7	10	3	2	8	2
Saltcoats & Stevenston	52	6	13	8	9	10	6
Ardrossan & Arran	30	8	9	3	4	3	3
Dalry & West Kilbride	4	0	2	0	0	0	2
Kilbirnie & Beith	19	2	3	7	3	3	1
North Coast & Cumbraes	12	4	1	5	0	2	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>20</b>

Saltcoats and Stevenston and Irvine West remain the wards where the casualty numbers are highest.

### Distribution of fires in the home 2004/05 to 2009/10

North Ayrshire Wards	Total	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Irvine West	189	25	38	36	29	32	29
Irvine East	71	14	13	8	15	8	13
Kilwinning	101	16	19	17	13	20	16
Saltcoats & Stevenston	227	35	48	42	43	37	22
Ardrossan & Arran	137	29	26	24	15	17	26
Dalry & West Kilbride	88	17	23	13	8	9	18
Kilbirnie & Beith	98	13	18	14	26	12	15
North Coast & Cumbraes	116	19	11	15	16	28	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>1027</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>166</b>

All North Ayrshire ward figures are analysed and form the basis for targeted home fire safety campaigns, increasing the awareness of fire and working with partners to identify vulnerable persons in the community. This strategy outlines the future direction of engagement for the period 2011-2014 and supports the SFR Community Safety Strategy, Integrated Risk Management Programme (IRMP) and Vision 2020, whilst also contributing to the recommendations outlined within the **Scottish Community Safety Fire Safety Study 'Scotland Together'**. Making people more aware of possible fire hazards around the home and educating people on how to take steps to protect themselves and their family from fire in the home is a high priority for SFR. Other key priorities are working with Community Health Partnerships to target individuals who have or are experiencing alcohol and addiction issues, and developing a Single Shared Assessment (SSA). SFR aim to enhance the fire safety and wellbeing of all individuals within the community through this process, especially those who are facing an increased risk due to the influence of alcohol or drug problems.

Reducing operational demand arising from fire setting and fire-related antisocial behaviour is a corporate priority included within SFR Vision 2020, IRMP and Community Safety Strategy. In addition there is an expectation within the Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland that Fire and Rescue Services will work in a joined up collaborative way with partners, to reduce fire-related ASB and put in place arrangements to minimise fire setting. The 'Scotland Together' report also contains a recommendation to increase initiatives aimed at reducing secondary fires and incidents of fire-related antisocial behaviour. Deliberate fire setting has been identified as a significant issue within SFR Strategic Assessments and as a result has been included as a fire-related performance indicator in many Community Planning Partnership Single Outcome Agreements (SOAs) including North Ayrshire's. Evaluation of recent multi-agency pathfinder work has established the benefits of adopting a much less tolerant, more robust and proactive, multi-agency approach to dealing with fire-related offending.

Youth engagement is a vital element of SFR's overall strategy for improving lives and promoting safer communities and reducing ASB. This strategy highlights the importance of the work carried out by operational crews, through interaction with children and young people at Community Fire Stations or off site, contributing to a significant reduction in service demand. All SFR wholtime stations will be integral to the delivery of youth engagement activities. SFR also aspires to involve Retained Duty System and Volunteers, where this meets with service delivery priorities.

## SFR Programmes

Service delivery will focus on two aspects; the SFR Schools Programme and specific programmes delivered by specialist trained and operational employees, in conjunction with partner agencies.

SFR's new Schools Programme includes five packages, separated by Curriculum Levels, of computer based resources that are current, interactive, challenging and in line with the Curriculum for Excellence. SFR will provide comprehensive resources to support all aspects of the programme from Early Level to Senior Phase, seeking to develop children and young people's understanding of the role of SFR within the community, basic fire safety information and the consequences of fire-related antisocial behaviour. Following on from this, Firefighters in Schools will deliver the next stage.

### • Targeted Programmes

Priority schools, identified within North Ayrshire, will receive the support and experience of Community Safety Teams in order to reduce service demand and incidences of fire-related antisocial behaviour.

### • Development Programmes

SFR understands its responsibility to work within the framework of the Scottish Government's aspirations to enable children and young people's progression to positive destinations and develop their capacities as: Successful Learners, Confident Individuals, Responsible Citizens and Effective Contributors to society. SFR development programmes can also be used as part of the wider partnership approach to support the transition of young people from school to employment and in developing their skills to sustain employment, for example through structured work experience schemes, and by accrediting some of their youth engagement programmes. SFR has a unique role in Scotland's youth work landscape by developing bespoke initiatives and programmes, not normally available within mainstream education. These initiatives will allow SFR to engage with, and help to develop, children and young people locally in their communities. Through this work, SFR endeavour to promote full understanding of the consequences of antisocial behaviour and encourage positive changes in behaviour.

## FireReach

This key framework is adapted from Firefighter training drills. FireReach provides a range of risk assessed activities delivered in conjunction with partners and is fully adaptable to meet local needs. The aim of FireReach is to increase confidence, self-discipline and develop citizenship, as well as promote more positive attitudes towards education and employment. Through delivery of FireReach modules, children and young people will also be provided with key messages about fire safety and the consequences of fire-related antisocial behaviour, in order to reduce service demand. FireReach has been internally evaluated and has received positive feedback from partner organisations. SFR plans to develop FireReach to link in with national and local priorities such as employability, citizenship, health and well-being and working with families.

## Intervention Programmes

SFR recognises the benefits of offering specialist information and intervention initiatives in order to keep children and young people safe and reduce unnecessary service demand. Their Intervention Programmes are:

### • Fire Setter Intervention

This programme works with children and young people who have demonstrated an unsafe or concerning interest in fire or fire and rescue service related antisocial behaviour. The Fire Setter Intervention programme provides individual learning experiences which raise awareness of the consequences of dangerous actions.

### • Firefighters in Schools

Firefighters for North Ayrshire is a programme designed specifically to target areas that have been identified and funded through the Fairer North Ayrshire Fund to deliver fire and road safety advice to all mainland school children within North Ayrshire. This initiative evolved from the previous and highly successful campus based firefighter at Irvine Royal Academy. The SFR school liaison officers deliver the new corporate Fire Safety for Schools programme. This programme links with the Curriculum for Excellence, assisting in developing successful learners, confident individuals, responsible citizens and effective contributors. The programme is based on a series of short interactive presentations and has six key elements with the emphasis on reducing the chances of fire in the home and on ensuring that children know what to do if a fire occurs.

## Partnership Working

Some examples of joint working within North Ayrshire include:

- **Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSVs)**

HFSVs are carried out by professional firefighters from fire stations in North Ayrshire. These visits include working with families to create bespoke fire action plans for their home and fitting smoke alarms where appropriate. This also includes fitting deaf detectors for hearing impaired and profoundly deaf people within our local communities. SFR have developed referral procedures with North Ayrshire Council Housing Services to identify vulnerable Council tenants who may be at risk of fire in their home. SFR are also reinforcing their links with all North Ayrshire Alcohol and Addiction Services and the North Ayrshire Alcohol and Drug Partnership, including the voluntary sector to increase the number of HFSVs.

- **Water-Related Incidents**

SFR responded to three water-related incidents in North Ayrshire in 2009/10. Fire crews respond to water-related incidents and are deployed to any inland water rescue throughout North Ayrshire. They are committed to engagement with partners on education and information initiatives and to target resources towards reducing drowning and water rescue incidents.



## Future Work/Priorities

### Protecting the Most Vulnerable within our Communities

SFR considers a vulnerable person to be an adult over the age of 16 years who is or may be in need of support or dependent on others. SFR want to target this group and reduce their risk of having a fire. There are a number of indicators of vulnerability that will increase the risk of fire including:

- Previous incidences of fire/call outs to address
- Evidence of burn marks e.g. cigarette burns on couch/bed/ carpet
- Evidence of alcohol use
- Inappropriate use of cooking facilities
- Concerns raised by neighbours/ friends etc.

The protection of vulnerable persons raises a variety of complex issues and can be a difficult decision for staff. There is, however, a responsibility to protect vulnerable persons and others from fire and sharing information ensures appropriate agencies can make enquiries and take the necessary action. This area of work will be developed by the partners.

# Road Safety

## Road Safety in North Ayrshire

Nationally road safety is seen as a public health issue and a significant number of people are killed on the roads each year as a consequence of careless and dangerous driving or poor maintenance of vehicles. Although there has been a reduction in the number of persons killed and seriously injured on Scottish roads during the last 25 years, largely attributable to improvements in vehicle design and road maintenance and traffic management systems, behaviour and attitudes among drivers do not appear to be improving significantly. In 2009/10 there was a decrease in dangerous, careless and drink/drug driving offences in North Ayrshire compared to both the 2008/09 figures and the 5-year average (see table below). Unfortunately speeding, seat belt and mobile phone offences all increased substantially.

- Compared to the 5-year average (2004/05 - 2008/09) road casualties in North Ayrshire in 2009/10 were down 20.4% from 390 to 310 (80 casualties)
- There were 4 road deaths recorded in North Ayrshire during 2009/10
- Speeding plays a significant role in many road traffic collisions and speeding motorists are known to be of high concern to the public. 31.9% of participants in the North Ayrshire Force Consultation Survey 2009 indicated that speeding motorists should be one of the first priorities for local policing.

The majority of road traffic offences committed are not reported to police and therefore police proactivity generates most of the recorded offences.

### North Ayrshire Sub Division

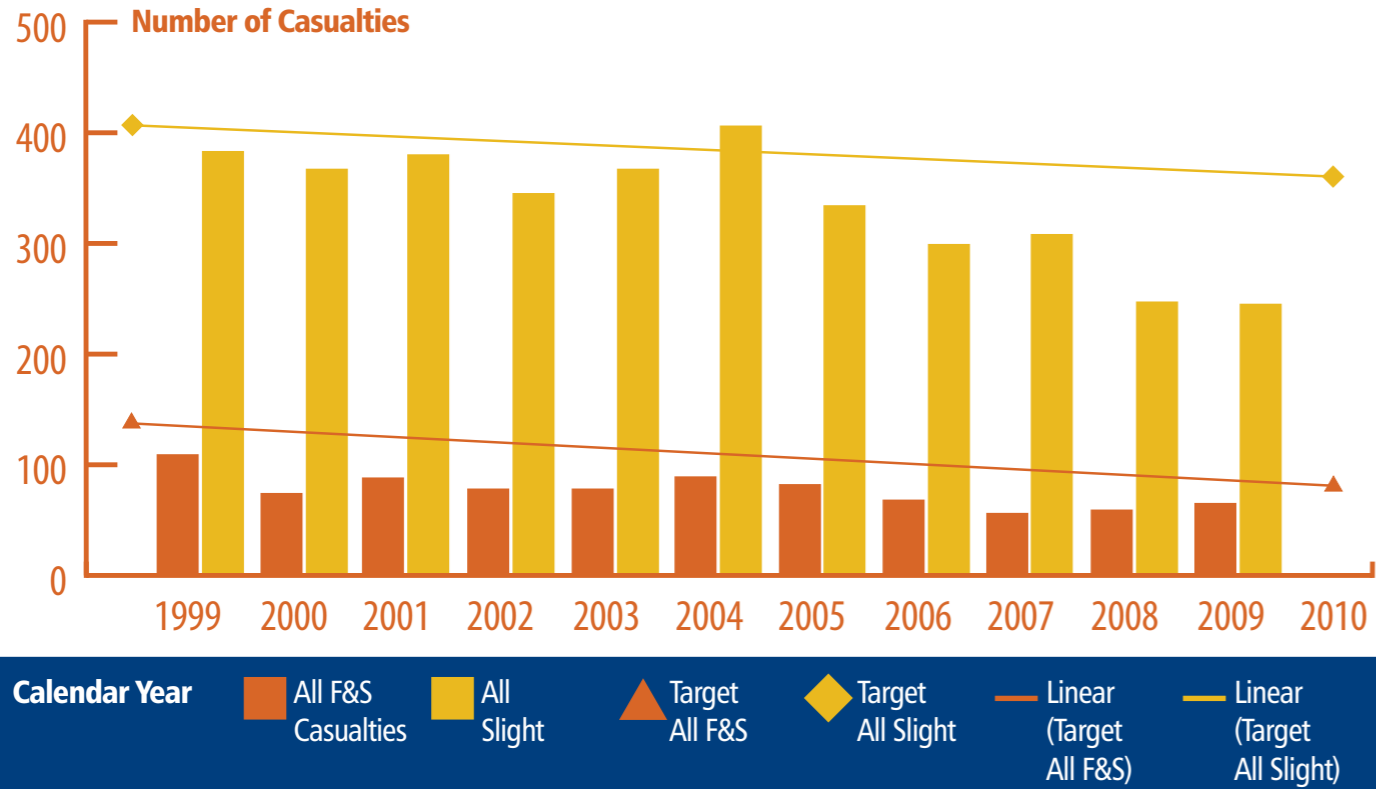
Number of recorded crimes by Group 7 offences

(offences relating to motor vehicles) April 2004 - March 2010

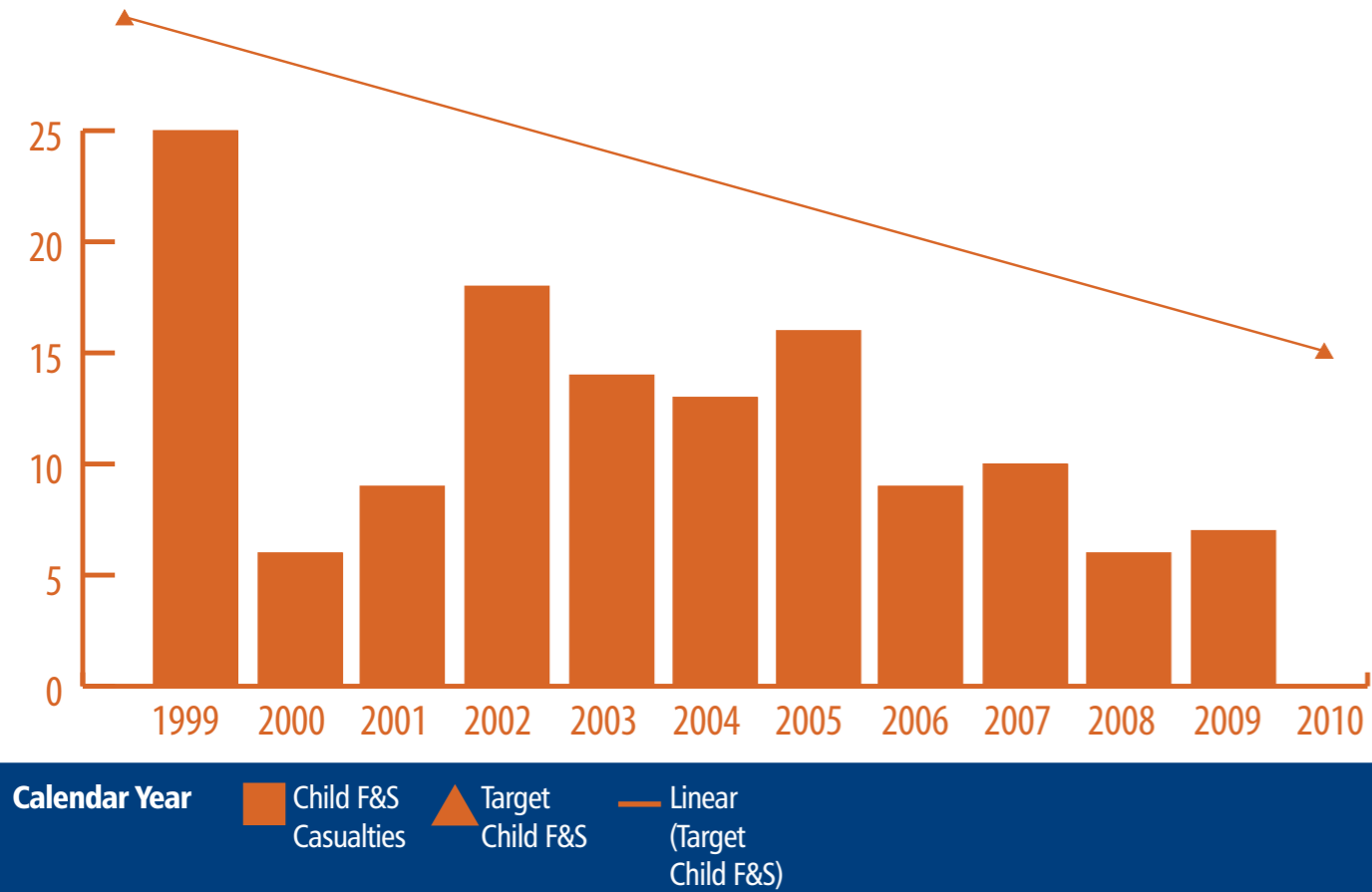
	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	Average 04/05 - 08/09	09/10	% change from average	% change from 08/09
Dangerous driving offences	55	72	57	75	80	67.8	61	-10	-23.8
Driving carelessly	165	114	158	144	170	150.2	132	-12.1	-22.4
Drink/drug driving offences	288	276	258	254	253	265.8	184	-30.8	-27.3
Speeding offences	1061	1050	936	1361	1573	1196.2	2734	128.6	73.8
Seat belt offences	426	334	472	566	814	522.4	1148	119.8	41
Mobile phone offences	125	135	166	252	534	242.4	509	110	-4.7

Source: Strathclyde Police Information Management April 2010

### North Ayrshire Council Area Casualties: All Fatal and Serious, and All Slight



### Child Fatal and Serious



Source: Strathclyde Police Information Management, Analytical Business Unit, February 2010

### Accident Reduction and Prevention Measures

North Ayrshire Council employs a variety of engineering measures such as:

- Accident reduction measures to reduce the occurrence of accidents on existing roads
- Accident prevention measures to reduce the risk of accidents occurring in the future on proposed roads.

These measures include:

- Traffic Management - to improve traffic circulation and the environment, employing various measures such as traffic signals and signs and road markings
- Traffic Calming - employs various measures such as gateways, central islands, chicanes, road narrowings to reduce speed of traffic in urban areas. Benefits to areas include a safer, quieter and cleaner environment together with improvements to pedestrian movement
- Speed Limits - North Ayrshire Council participated in a national pilot study of advisory 20mph zones in the three areas of Blacklands in Kilwinning, Milton Estate in Kilbirnie and Parkhouse Road/St Stanley Road in Ardrossan
- Accident Investigation and Prevention (AIP) - North Ayrshire Council is legally required to carry out investigative studies of the causes of road accidents and to take appropriate measures to prevent such accidents. An analysis of accident records is carried out to identify where clusters of accidents are occurring, establish the causes and severity of accidents and to ascertain any accident trends. Where accident patterns are identified measures can be designed to reduce the risk of similar incidents in the future.

### Education

North Ayrshire Council Road Safety Education is responsible for the promotion of Road Safety education, training and publicity. In conjunction with Education and Skills, a planned, progressive and co-ordinated road safety education programme has been developed within the curriculum of all nursery, primary, secondary and special schools. All school inputs link to the Curriculum for Excellence.

### Partnership Working

The Scottish Government is working in partnership with North Ayrshire Council, Strathclyde Police North Ayrshire and other organisations with an interest in road safety to decrease casualty numbers. **Scotland's Road Safety Framework to 2020** was launched in June 2009. It sets out a high-level vision for road safety in Scotland, the main national Scottish priorities in road safety, the first ever Scottish Road Safety Targets and a number of commitments all intended to further reduce deaths and serious injuries on Scotland's roads. The Framework also includes a commitment to publish an annual report at the end of each calendar year with achievement against road casualty reduction targets and key actions taken to meet commitments from the Framework.

### The Road Safety Vision for Scotland

'A steady reduction in the numbers of those killed and those seriously injured, with the ultimate vision of a future where no one is killed on Scotland's roads and the injury rate is much reduced. Although our vision includes zero tolerance of road deaths, we do not expect to achieve this in the lifespan of this Framework. We do believe that any death on the roads is never acceptable. The every day action of using the roads whether it is by walking, cycling, riding or driving should not carry the risk of death.'

**Scotland's Road Safety Framework to 2020** recognises that Scotland has made considerable progress in achieving, and indeed exceeding current GB road casualty reduction targets. However, the risk of death and injury is still unacceptably high and more needs to be done particularly in respect of children, young drivers and rural roads. Ambitious casualty reduction targets have been set for Scotland which will cover the period from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2020. These are the first ever national Scotland targets and there is no doubt that it will take a concerted effort from all road safety partners in order to achieve these targets.

#### **New Scottish Targets**

- 40% reduction in people killed by year end 2020
- 55% reduction in people seriously injured by year end 2020
- 50% reduction in children aged under 16 killed by year end 2020
- 65% reduction in children aged under 16 seriously injured by year end 2020
- Continuation of the previous 10% reduction target in the slight casualty rate to 2020

#### **West of Scotland Road Safety Forum**

The Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 and the Road Traffic Act 1988 set out statutory duties and responsibilities for Road and Police authorities in the promotion of road safety. In 1996 the West of Scotland Road Safety Forum was established in order to maintain cohesion and co-operation in all aspects of road safety provision across the West of Scotland. Membership of the forum includes North Ayrshire Council, other local authorities, Strathclyde Police, Strathclyde Fire and Rescue, Strathclyde Safety Camera Partnership, Strathclyde Partnership for Transport and Transport Scotland. Notable achievements of the Forum include:

- having maintained a regional focus on casualty reduction
- assisting local authorities to achieve a range of efficiencies in the design and production of road safety educational resources and road safety campaigns
- providing consistency and continuity of the road safety message throughout the West of Scotland

#### **Strathclyde Police**

Road policing is intelligence led, task orientated and focused on local and national priorities, including public reassurance and antisocial behaviour. Strathclyde Police Road Policing Unit continues to proactively tackle all forms of road crime in North Ayrshire and work in partnership with relevant agencies to prevent road collisions.

The **ACPOS<sup>5</sup> Road Policing Framework 2009 - 2012** outlines how ACPOS will contribute to the Government's road safety vision for Scotland. The approach is based upon the five pillars of Education, Enforcement, Engineering, Encouragement and Evaluation, but it also focuses on specific areas of national importance including children, young drivers, rural roads, drink/drug driving, seat belt compliance, use of mobile telephones and the impact on communities caused by speeding motorists.

<sup>5</sup> Association of Chief Police Officers in Scotland

## **Future Work/Priorities**

#### **North Ayrshire Council Road Safety Plan 2011 - 2014**

This plan is currently being developed. It is anticipated that the North Ayrshire road safety targets will reflect those set by the Scottish Government.

## **Successful North Ayrshire Initiatives**

#### **Go Girls**

This project is designed to encourage more teenage girls to use bicycles to travel to and from school and enjoy cycling as a keep fit activity. This six-week after-school course includes lessons on road safety, bicycle maintenance and repairs, first aid, map reading and personal safety. This project is partly funded by the Safer North Ayrshire Partnership.

#### **Y Drive**

With a high number of new and inexperienced drivers being over represented in vehicle crashes, Road Safety Education and the Safer North Ayrshire Partnership run the annual "Ydrive". The event has been running for a number of years and continues to grow as one of the main young driver events in Ayrshire. "Ydrive" aims to provide all 6th year secondary pupils in North Ayrshire, who are about to start driving, with information and advice to help them become safe and competent drivers and more importantly reduce their likelihood of being involved in a vehicle crash. The event is run in partnership with many different agencies, who all provide interactive sets, relating to safer driving.

#### **Reckless Driving Wrecks Lives**

The Safer North Ayrshire Partnership provides funding each year for 5th and 6th year pupils from secondary schools in North Ayrshire to attend the "Reckless Driving Wrecks Lives" event developed by the South Ayrshire Community Safety Partnership. This project is a multi-agency initiative which receives significant input from various partner agencies such as Strathclyde Police, Strathclyde Fire and Rescue and NHS Ayrshire and Arran. The event consists of a film of a local road crash scenario involving young people, with the presentation of the film supported by live comments from emergency services and road crash victims. This serves to provide a powerful message causing many of the young people who attend the event to give serious thought as to their involvement in driving and driving behaviour.

#### **Cut It Out**

Strathclyde Fire and Rescue appliances from North Ayrshire responded to 85 road traffic collisions (RTCs) in 2008/09 where persons were reported to be trapped in or under vehicles. In response to this SFR conduct local and Strathclyde wide campaigns in partnership with local authorities, Strathclyde Police and Education Departments in an attempt to reduce the prevalence and impact of road traffic collisions. SFR are particularly active within North Ayrshire schools assisting in the delivery of the road traffic collisions reduction campaigns, "Y Drive" and "Reckless Driving Wrecks Lives". SFR has also produced "Cut It Out", a corporate Road Safety programme that aims to assist in reducing deaths and injuries within the 17-25 year old age group that occur as a result of road traffic collisions. The programme has been designed in conjunction with Education, Road Safety, Royal Society for Prevention of Accidents (ROSPA), Strathclyde Police, West of Scotland Road Safety Forum, NHS and the Scottish Ambulance Service. Specially trained fire service personnel in partnership with other emergency services deliver the programme. It is a curricular based, interactive, multi-media programme designed for S5 and S6 pupils.



# Violence Against Women

## What is Violence Against Women?

The Scottish Government and the Convention of Scottish Local Authorities' (COSLA) joint strategy<sup>6</sup> makes clear that violence against women can be defined as "actions which harm or cause suffering or indignity to women and children, where those carrying out the actions are mainly men and where women and children are predominantly the victims". Violence against women includes domestic abuse, as well as rape, incest, child sexual abuse, prostitution, sexual harassment, stalking and commercial sexual exploitation.

### Domestic Abuse

Strathclyde Police defines domestic abuse as "any form of physical, sexual or mental and emotional abuse which might amount to criminal conduct and which takes place within the context of a relationship. The relationship will be between partners (married, co-habiting, civil partnership or otherwise) or ex-partners. The abuse can be committed in the home or elsewhere." Although most acts of domestic abuse are by men on women, the above definition acknowledges and includes female abuse towards men.



<sup>6</sup> Safer Lives: Changed Lives: A Shared Approach to Tackling Violence Against Women in Scotland, 2009.

### Types of abuse

Physical abuse includes:

- All types of assault and physical attacks like hitting (including with objects), punching, kicking and burning

Sexual abuse includes:

- Forced sexual intercourse or forced engagement in sexual acts

Mental/emotional abuse includes:

- Threats including threats of violence; criticism and name calling; controlling what victims do, where they go and who they speak to; threatening their children; isolating them from friends and family; accusing them of being unfaithful; threatening to 'out' their sexual orientation to friends, family or work or to reveal their HIV/AIDS status<sup>7</sup>

The North Ayrshire Violence Against Women Partnership has adopted the national definition of violence against women, which was developed by the National Group to Address Violence Against Women based on the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women (1993).

<sup>7</sup> Strathclyde Police, Ayrshire Division's Approach to Domestic Incidents, May 2010.

"Gender based violence is a function of gender inequality, and an abuse of male power and privilege. It takes the form of actions that result in physical, sexual and psychological harm or suffering to women and children, or affront to their human dignity, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or private life. It is men who predominantly or exclusively carry out such violence. By referring to violence as "gender-based", this definition highlights the need to understand violence within the context of women's and girls' subordinate status in society. Such violence cannot be understood, therefore, in isolation from the norms and social structure and gender roles within the community, which greatly influence women's vulnerability to violence".

Accordingly, violence against women encompasses but is not limited to the following:

- Physical, sexual and psychological violence occurring in the family, within the general community, or in institutions, including: domestic abuse; rape; incest and child sexual abuse
- Sexual harassment and intimidation at work and in the public sphere
- Commercial sexual exploitation, including prostitution, pornography and trafficking
- Dowry related violence
- Female genital mutilation
- Forced and child marriages
- Honour crimes

## Violence against Women in North Ayrshire

There were 1764 reported domestic abuse incidents in North Ayrshire in 2009/10 compared to a 5 year average (2004/05 - 2008/09) of 1402 incidents.

The rate of reported domestic abuse incidents in North Ayrshire has risen year on year for the last 6 years (although there was a slight drop in 07/08).

There have been high levels of domestic abuse incidents reported to police in North Ayrshire for some years. A comparison of the rates of reports of domestic abuse per 100,000 population in 2008/09<sup>8</sup> shows that only four other local authorities in the Strathclyde Police area reported a higher rate than North Ayrshire (West Dunbartonshire, Glasgow, North Lanarkshire and Renfrewshire).

It is widely acknowledged that domestic abuse is under-reported. The rise in reporting of domestic abuse incidents to police should not be seen as indicating a parallel rise in incidence but merely of reporting incidents to police. The national strategy suggests that greater reporting of domestic abuse incidents should be encouraged and that increased reporting rates to police is one indicator of success. Proactive policing such as checking on perpetrators' compliance with bail conditions, may also be partly responsible for this continuing rise. Detection rates may be a more appropriate indicator. It is difficult to establish a measure of the prevalence of violence against women and the impact of local initiatives to reduce and prevent it.

The North Ayrshire Violence Against Women Partnership's focus is on violence against women but it also acknowledges that violence by women against men does occur and there is also violence in same-sex partnerships. In North Ayrshire over the period from 2006-2008 men were victims in 12-14% of cases reported to the police. This may in part be due to police mandatory arrest policies. This compares with national statistics which indicate that in 11% of incidents men were victims of domestic abuse by women during the period 1999-2004.

<sup>8</sup> Statistical Bulletin Crime and Justice Series: Domestic Abuse Recorded by the Police in Scotland 2008-09.

A report by Strathclyde Police Ayrshire Division<sup>9</sup> also indicates that:

- There were 1,357 children in households where a domestic abuse incident had been reported to the police (2008/09), out of a total of 30,260 children aged 0-18 living in North Ayrshire
- Repeat perpetration and victimisation are elements in 64% of domestic abuse incidents, with the majority of these incidents featuring a repeat offender abusing the same victim
- Police analysis reveals that 59.6% of victims in Ayrshire had previously been the subject of domestic violence. In addition 59.4% of offenders had previously committed a domestic attack
- Violence against women can have a major impact on the lives of children and young people. Children can be the victims of physical and sexual violence and of emotional abuse themselves, or can be witnesses of such abuse

#### North Ayrshire domestic abuse incidents

5 year average to 2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2007/08	2006/07	2005/06	2004/05
1402	1764 (up 3.7% from 08/09)	1701	1456	1509	1204	1140

Source: Strathclyde Police Information Management

<sup>9</sup> Strathclyde Police Statistics Ayrshire Division - Domestic Abuse Report - May 2009, Ayrshire Division's Approach to Domestic Incidents (unpublished).

<sup>10</sup> Ann Rosengard Associates (2009) Understanding and Tackling Domestic Abuse in North Ayrshire.

## North Ayrshire Violence Against Women Strategy 2010-13

Working together in partnership is vital in tackling violence against women and children, not just in bringing together resources and in improving the coordination of services but in preventing violence. In North Ayrshire multi-agency working in relation to violence against women has been developed over many years. The Violence Against Women Partnership comprises of representatives from various services and organisations most of which are members of the Safer North Ayrshire Partnership. North Ayrshire Women's Aid is a key member of the North Ayrshire Violence against Women Partnership. North Ayrshire Women's Aid are a charity set up to help women, children and young people who have experienced or are experiencing domestic abuse. They aim to change attitudes about abuse and help women, children and young people to recover from the effects of domestic abuse and move on with their lives. North Ayrshire Women's Aid has outreach services in the Garnock Valley, Irvine area, and the Three Towns area. They also have refuges at various addresses around North Ayrshire (Appendix 3 provides further information on the work of Women's Aid).

The Violence Against Women Partnership has developed a strategy and a range of actions which it will develop and implement.

The purpose of the strategy is to set out how the partnership will address and prevent violence against women in North Ayrshire over the three years to 2013. The strategy was informed by a major research project undertaken by the North Ayrshire Violence Against Women Partnership during 2009<sup>10</sup>. This project sought to obtain a better understanding of patterns of violence against women and of how to effectively tackle domestic abuse and other aspects of violence against women in North Ayrshire.

In 2009/10 the Council's Scrutiny Committee undertook an investigation into how domestic abuse could be tackled more effectively, using the research findings as a basis for its investigation. The Committee considered evidence about what is being delivered locally under the themes of Prevention, Protection and Provision.

In May 2010, the Committee published its investigation report which recommended that further preventative work is needed to influence attitudes about violence against women, with a focus on educational services. Public awareness-raising campaigns and more work with perpetrators of abuse were also proposed. The Committee recognised the need to ensure counselling support for survivors of sexual abuse and for better indicators of progress in tackling domestic abuse.

An action plan has been developed which details the various activities to be taken forward over the three years to 2013 by the Violence Against Women Partnership. The Plan is based on evidence from the research project and the findings of the Scrutiny Committee. The plan addresses the priorities highlighted in the strategy and explains the action to be taken locally to tackle violence against women.

## Future Work/Priorities

The Partnership's priorities are based on those identified in the national strategy **Safer Lives: Changed Lives**<sup>11</sup> in relation to Prevention, Protection, Provision and Participation as set out in the action plan. Examples of some key actions to be delivered over the next three years are:

- Preventative work in schools linked to the health and wellbeing objectives in the Curriculum for Excellence and tackling violence, reinforcing the message that domestic abuse is a crime
- Marketing and publicity campaigns to challenge attitudes and to highlight that violence against women has its roots in gender inequality
- Involving men in promoting the message to other men e.g. through the White Ribbon Campaign. The White Ribbon Campaign is an initiative for men in Scotland who want to end violence against women. The North Ayrshire Campaign was launched in 2010
- Undertaking work with perpetrators of violence, with Scottish Government funding for the Caledonian System. The Caledonian System is a structured treatment programme delivering direct behaviour change work to perpetrators while at the same time providing support to partners, ex-partners and children

<sup>11</sup> Safer Lives: Changed Lives: A Shared Approach to Tackling Violence Against Women in Scotland, 2009.

- Training on domestic abuse and violence against women and capacity building with services to support further training
- Ensuring appropriate support and assistance is available to children and young people affected by violence
- Broadening the focus of the Partnership's work to include the wider violence against women agenda
- Improving data collection, measuring progress in tackling violence against women, and reviewing research and practice locally and nationally
- Involving and consulting women using existing support services on their experience of these services
- Encouraging services to meet the needs of women, children and young people and people from equality groups affected by domestic abuse
- Continuing to support the provision of rape counselling services on an Ayrshire wide basis

## Successes/Achievements

- Assisting through the Ayrshire Training Consortium with monthly seminar series on the wider Violence Against Women agenda
- Developing a Children's Outreach Support Service for children and young people living outwith refuge accommodation, which was the first of its kind in Scotland
- Promoting awareness raising campaigns and events to challenge attitudes to violence and to promote support for women and children
- Participating in Women's Aid training programme on domestic abuse for all public sector employees and for the voluntary sector
- Establishing posts of Drugs Support Workers based in refuges to support women experiencing violence who are misusing drugs and need additional help in accessing services and accommodation
- Providing additional refuge places, including scatter flats and barrier free accommodation for women with a disability
- Routine enquiry of domestic abuse and childhood sexual abuse was introduced in North Ayrshire in June 2010. Teams providing mental health services and addiction services now ask all patients of their experience of both of the above with the aim of decreasing the number of people who experience domestic abuse and providing more appropriate support to those who are survivors of childhood sexual abuse. This is being introduced across the NHS in Scotland and North Ayrshire is the first in Scotland to introduce it
- Supporting the Home Security Project to enable women experiencing abuse to remain safely in their own homes, where they wish to do so

Home Security Project	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Referrals to Home Security for Domestic Abuse	121	182	236

- Remote reporting offers victims and witnesses to domestic abuse the opportunity to report incidents in a confidential and supportive environment. Trained staff can take anonymous reports if the reporter chooses, however, where there is a risk of harm or child protection concerns, any details given may be shared with partner agencies

- Strathclyde Police's Domestic Abuse Task Force is the first of its kind in the country. The specialist team target offenders who have been identified as presenting the most significant risk of harm to victims and their families. The Task Force works in conjunction with divisional police officers and partner agencies to target the most serious domestic abuse offenders and to conduct proactive investigations into each and every aspect of their criminal lifestyle. This involves investigating these individuals for other criminal activity - such as drug dealing, gang violence and disqualified driving - all with a view to reducing the opportunity they have to commit domestic abuse. It focuses its attention on 'repeat' and 'serial' offenders who present a very real threat to victims and families

- Strathclyde Police Ayrshire Division's Domestic Abuse Unit (DAU) ensures reported domestic abuse incidents are closely monitored. The Unit liaises with other agencies to provide a link to all victims, ensuring appropriate exchange of information and assisting victims to get the help they need. Within North Ayrshire Council, Housing Services (ASBIT) receive lists via Social Services Reception Services of all cases of domestic abuse reported to the police. ASBIT then check all Housing IT systems for any relevant information or involvement with the family

# Violence in General

North Ayrshire is ranked 6th out of all 32 local authorities in respect of the number of non sexual crimes of violence recorded by the police per 10,000 population<sup>12</sup>, and is also above the Scottish average in this respect. We rank 5th out of the 32 local authorities in relation to the number of offensive weapon crimes recorded by the police per 10,000 population, again well above the Scottish average.

North Ayrshire is now ranked 5th highest in Scotland in terms of percentage of the population living in the most deprived areas, after Glasgow, Inverclyde, Dundee and West Dunbartonshire. Despite retaining the top ranking in Scotland, Glasgow has significantly improved its position with 31 fewer data zones in the most deprived 15% than in 2006. A total of 43 data zones in North Ayrshire are now within the most deprived 15% in Scotland, which is an increase of 10 data zones compared to 2006.

Statistical research confirms that areas of high deprivation experience greater levels of violence and that offenders and victims are more likely to reside within these areas. Young people are the most vulnerable group in relation to violence, with the most common profile for victims and offenders being males between 16-25 years.

The link between alcohol misuse and crime, especially violent crime, is very much in evidence. Alcohol represents a significant policing and public health problem, especially in terms of alcohol-fuelled violence, disorder and antisocial behaviour.

A growing number of violent offences take place within the home environment and are triggered by alcohol consumption. Although a large proportion of offences relate to domestic abuse, a growing proportion relates to people in groups (parties, informal gatherings etc.) consuming alcohol at home instead of going out to pubs and clubs. The current economic downturn appears to be encouraging more people to drink low-cost alcohol in large measures at home instead of going out and drinking more responsibly. Violence taking place at home, behind closed doors, is not only increasing but poses a particular challenge to law enforcement. Unlike violence taking place in public space, whereby more conventional crime reduction tactics can be deployed (e.g. police foot patrols, stop-and-search, CCTV etc.), tackling violence that occurs within private dwellings and between people who have a relationship of some kind requires intervention on a case-by-case basis.

Overall crimes of violence in North Ayrshire fell by 3.2% (372 crimes in 2008/09 to 360 in 2009/10) and by 8.9% from the 5-year average (395 crimes from 2004/05 - 2008/09). However it is widely acknowledged by politicians, professionals, practitioners and communities that violence reduction is a national priority. It is also acknowledged locally that current measures, whilst effective, are not delivering the reductions in levels of violence needed to make North Ayrshire a safer place. To help develop a collaborative strategy and identify partner contributions to reducing violence in North Ayrshire the Safer North Ayrshire Partnership took up an offer of external support in applying the Canadian Results Planning Framework. This is a new approach which was trialled in the context of local strategic partnerships in Scotland by the University of Edinburgh Business School, with the aim of identifying clear pathways to achieving improved outcomes and to help re-think effective joint working in this area. The level and impact of violence is such that the Safer North Ayrshire Partnership have also made tackling the culture of violence in North Ayrshire a priority for action and have created a multi-agency sub-group to take forward how, collectively, we can effect a change.

**North Ayrshire Sub Division**  
Number of recorded crimes by selected Group 1 crimes (crimes of violence) April 2004 – March 2010

	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	Average 04/05 - 08/09	09/10	% change from average	% change from 08/09
Total Crimes of Violence	378	400	413	412	372	395	360	-8.9	-3.2
Murder	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	-66.7	-66.7
Attempted Murder	12	4	12	10	24	12.4	14	12.9	-41.7
Culpable Homicide (Common law)	-	1	-	-	-	0.2	-	-100	-
Serious assault	209	228	238	234	193	220.40	181	-17.9	-6.2
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	75	97	76	78	49	75	69	-8	40.8
Abduction	9	8	5	5	11	7.6	4	-47.4	-63.6
Other Group 1 crimes	70	59	79	82	92	76.4	91	19.1	-1.1

Source: Strathclyde Police Information Management April 2010

<sup>12</sup> Scottish Government Statistics 2008-09.

# Other Key Areas of Partnership Work

## Safer Streets

Safer Streets is a nationally directed, locally delivered programme which builds on existing partnership working to conduct high visibility, high impact, joint initiatives to reduce alcohol-related violence and disorder over the festive period. In 2010 Scottish Government agreed to provide funding for a fifth year of Safer Streets. North Ayrshire received a grant of £14,000 to deliver the initiative locally. This funding was complemented by resources 'in kind' (mainly staff time) and some match funding from partners. The broad objectives of the Safer Streets Programme are:

- Reducing alcohol-related crime and disorder
- Reducing the fear of alcohol-related crime and disorder, and increasing community reassurance
- Strengthening partnership working through joint work to tackle alcohol-related crime and disorder

In North Ayrshire the Safer Streets Initiative consists of a programme of joint working between Strathclyde Police, British Transport Police, North Ayrshire Council Trading Standards and North Ayrshire CCTV Ltd. to provide targeted enforcement of and support for evidenced problem premises and locations and high visibility targeted policing. The services of Taxi Marshals are also used over the festive period in Irvine, Saltcoats and Largs. It is recognised that Taxi Marshals create a safe environment for both drivers and patrons allowing them to leave the town centres safely and without incident by assisting with smooth queuing, promoting the safe use of taxis and giving information to the public. This intervention has always been hailed a great success by partner agencies, retailers, taxi firms and the general public.

## Neighbourhood Watch

Neighbourhood Watch was introduced into the UK in the 1980s and is one of the biggest and most successful crime prevention initiatives ever. It is based on a simple idea, which is that working together Strathclyde Police, Crimestoppers, North Ayrshire Council and neighbours can help to reduce crime. It is all about ordinary citizens in all sorts of homes working together to protect themselves and their neighbours, by reporting to the police anything suspicious that they hear or see in the immediate area. There are currently 68 active Neighbourhood Watches across North Ayrshire.

## North Ayrshire CCTV Ltd.

There are currently 41 fixed position CCTV cameras located throughout North Ayrshire. These cameras represent a highly effective tool in the community safety toolbox. A mobile CCTV vehicle and three re-deployable cameras extend CCTV coverage into areas currently without cameras, to improve public safety and reduce the fear of crime.

The fixed cameras transmit images to a control room based in Saltcoats police office using the BT fibre optic network; the redeployable cameras use 3G wireless technology. North Ayrshire CCTV Ltd. also supports the work of the Multi-Agency Problem Solving Group to address wider antisocial behaviour problems in local areas by targeting resources to 'hot spot' or problem areas.

The use of mobile CCTV and redeployable cameras has proven very successful and effective in previous years in relation to deployment throughout the festive period by assisting and enhancing the work of the police and Trading Standards officers.

A review of CCTV operations involving both North Ayrshire Council and North Ayrshire CCTV Ltd. is currently being carried out to ensure the most effective use of resources.

# Protection of Vulnerable Groups

## Child Protection

All agencies share responsibility for protecting children and young people from abuse or neglect. Social Services and the police jointly investigate child protection concerns and will take action where appropriate, in partnership with other agencies, to protect children and young people. The North Ayrshire Child Protection Committee is a strategic partnership involving the main statutory and voluntary organisations in the area and its purpose is to ensure that local agencies work together to protect children from harm and keep them safe. Partners include North Ayrshire Council, NHS Ayrshire & Arran, Strathclyde Police, Scottish Children's Reporter Administration, Children's Panel, Procurator Fiscal, Alcohol & Drug Partnership and the Voluntary Sector.

Whether you work with children and families in North Ayrshire, are a parent/carer, or a member of the public, everyone has an important role to play in protecting children and the North Ayrshire Child Protection Committee can support you in this.

## Adults at Risk

'Adults at risk' are adults (aged 16 or over) who are unable to safeguard their own well-being, property, rights or other interests; are at risk of harm; and because they are affected by disability, mental disorder, illness or physical or mental infirmity, are more vulnerable to being harmed than adults who are not so affected. Following the introduction of the Adult Support and Protection (Scotland) Act 2007, North Ayrshire Council now has a duty to protect adults who are exposed to neglect, physical, psychological, financial and sexual harm.

Vulnerable adults across North Ayrshire may be exposed to abuse in many forms and everyone has a duty to protect them.

Under the 2007 Act, council staff can make inquiries, investigate and can visit any adult if it is known or believed that the adult may be at risk of or subject to harm. They can also apply to the Courts for protection orders if it is believed that further action is required to ensure the safety and well being of the adult. Council officials also have the power to investigate cases where adults who are capable of making their own choices about the need for support and protection are not free to do so, possibly because someone else is influencing or intimidating them.

To implement the changes in the 2007 Act and make sure the changes are effective, the North Ayrshire Adult Protection Committee (NAAPC) has been created and brings together North Ayrshire Council, NHS Ayrshire and Arran, Strathclyde Police, the Care Commission and other agencies to ensure effective practice. NAAPC provides multi-agency training in adult support and protection. Procedures are also now established to guide staff who conduct investigations and put in place protective measures. The Council is working closely with the other agencies to develop strategies that will be needed to better protect adults who may be at risk of harm.

North Ayrshire Council has a dedicated Vulnerable Adult Coordinator to work with the Strathclyde Police Vulnerable Person Coordinator in a single point of contact (SPOC) arrangement.

## Hate Crime

The Scottish Government is committed to a just and tolerant Scotland in which diversity is valued with every citizen treated with dignity and respect and as such has adopted a zero tolerance policy. In June 2009, the offence of Aggravation by Prejudice (Scotland) Act was passed by the Scottish Parliament. This legislation extends the definition of hate crime to cover disabled people as well as those in the lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender communities.

In addition to causing trauma and stress to the victim, hate crime causes community tensions and the marginalisation of groups and individuals, as well as placing demands on all agencies working to tackle this. Hate crime can take a number of forms, including physical attacks, verbal abuse or threats. Prejudice against groups can lead to a number of consequences, ranging from fear of crime and inability to participate in normal social activities to paranoia and vigilantism.

There are national concerns that despite efforts by police forces to actively encourage victims to report hate crime incidents, many such crimes go unreported due to factors such as the mistrust of the police, fear that the complaint will not be taken seriously, fear of retaliation, or language difficulties.

An initiative to address this issue has been collaboration between Strathclyde Police and the West of Scotland Racial Equality Council (WSREC). A media campaign was undertaken to inform victims of hate crimes that there is a system of Third Party Reporting should they feel uncomfortable reporting the details directly to the police. Third Party Reporting is staffed by trained individuals who are not themselves police officers but they will forward information to the police if the consent of the victim is granted.

### North Ayrshire Racial Abuse Prevention Service

In partnership with Strathclyde Police the North Ayrshire Council Home Security Project has been expanded to protect shops and businesses owned and run by people with an ethnic minority background e.g. Chinese and Indian restaurants. The aim is to prevent and alleviate racial harassment within the workplace through the installation of camera systems and alarms. The service was launched in partnership with the Ayrshire Minority Ethnic Communities Association in March 2009.

### North Ayrshire Multi-Agency Diversity Incident Monitoring Group

The North Ayrshire Multi-Agency Diversity Incident Monitoring Group (MADIM) was formed in 2001. The MADIM Group's remit is to:

- Examine reports of all diversity-related incidents in a strategic, multi-agency manner
- Increase the level of confidence and reassurance of victims and potential victims of such incidents
- Establish effective monitoring and reporting procedures for incidents
- Involve all local agencies in combating diversity-related incidents
- Act in a coordinated manner to provide appropriate support to victims of diversity-related incidents
- Promote measures to tackle hate crime in all its forms

## Registered Sex Offenders

The Management of Offenders etc. (Scotland) Act 2005 introduced a statutory function for Responsible Authorities - local authorities, the Scottish Prison Service, the police and the health service - to establish joint arrangements for the assessment and management of the risks posed by certain offenders who pose a risk of harm to the public.

The introduction of Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) across Scotland in 2007 has resulted in a consistent approach to the management of offenders across police force and local authority areas to provide a framework for assessing and managing certain offenders. These arrangements are implemented through the South West Scotland Community Justice Authority.

In Scotland, the implementation of MAPPA has been phased and currently extends to registered sex offenders.

Strathclyde Police Ayrshire Division continues to take a very proactive approach to ensure that all possible legal restrictions are placed on those registered sex offenders who present a particularly high risk within local communities.

The Serious Offender Liaison Officer post within North Ayrshire Council Housing Services is a statutory post with a pivotal role in ensuring provision of suitable accommodation and risk management of sex offenders in the community, liaising closely with the Strathclyde Police Ayrshire Offender Management Unit and Criminal Justice Services.

# Funding

Many of the resources directed to reducing crime and antisocial behaviour and improving community safety in North Ayrshire are provided by partner agencies as part of their core service delivery. These include policing, dealing with noise nuisance, social landlords' responsibilities for tackling antisocial behaviour, road safety and fire safety.

Between 2004 and 2008, additional specific grant funding was provided by the Scottish Executive/Scottish Government to provide new or improved services to tackle identified community safety and antisocial behaviour priorities in each local authority area. Services introduced or developed in North Ayrshire through this funding include community wardens, the Home Security Project, graffiti squads, campus police officers, a rape and childhood sexual abuse counselling service, mobile CCTV and road safety initiatives.

Since 1 April 2008, following the Concordat agreed between Scottish Ministers and COSLA, this funding has been absorbed into the overall local government settlement. Local authorities, together with their Community Planning partners, are now responsible for allocating funding to meet identified local community safety and antisocial behaviour priorities.

## The Fairer North Ayrshire Fund

In 2008 the Scottish Government created the Fairer Scotland Fund which aims to help the Community Planning Partnership (CPP) to work together to tackle poverty and deprivation experienced by individuals and communities throughout North Ayrshire.

Local initiatives in North Ayrshire are known as the Fairer North Ayrshire Fund (FNA). The FNA Safe and Secure Programme consists of the following initiatives.

FNA Safe and Secure Initiatives	Funding 2010/11
Mobile CCTV (Lead Partner: North Ayrshire CCTV Ltd)	£47,045
Additional Policing (Lead Partner: Strathclyde Police)	£155,249
Campus Police Officers (Lead Partner: North Ayrshire Council)	£94,090
Firefighters in Schools (Lead Partner: Strathclyde Fire and Rescue)	£47,045
<b>Total</b>	<b>£343,429</b>

The Safe and Secure Programme received 6.5% of the total Fairer North Ayrshire Fund (£5,258,000) in 2010/11.

## Community Safety - Safer North Ayrshire Partnership Priorities

The budget allocation for agreed Safer North Ayrshire Partnership priority projects and initiatives, which support relevant North Ayrshire CPP Single Outcome Agreement outcomes, has remained at £107,000 since 2005.

In 2010/11, this funding contributed to the following community safety initiatives.

Community Safety Initiatives	Funding 2010/11
Campus Police Officers	£20,000
CCTV	£40,000
Road Safety 'Y Drive'	£12,250
Break the Silence (rape and childhood sexual abuse counselling service)	£20,000
Safer Streets Festive Campaign (including taxi marshals)	£12,779
Neighbourhood Awards	£1,596
Scottish Community Safety Network membership	£375
<b>Total</b>	<b>£107,000</b>

In previous years, small grants have also been provided to support Neighbourhood Watch and road safety projects such as Go Girls.

Some services rely on a range of funding sources, for example, work in tackling violence against women. Funding to the main service providers, Women's Aid, for refuge provision for homeless women and children and various other services is provided mainly by North Ayrshire Council and also by the Scottish Government directly for some of its work with children and young people. North Ayrshire Women's Aid has also been successful in the past in attracting grant funding from a range of charitable and other sources.

In the current period of severe financial restraint on the public sector, all partner agencies face the prospect of substantial budget and staffing reductions. Existing community safety services and partnership priorities will all have to be reviewed to ensure the most effective use of fewer overall resources in the coming years.

# Monitoring and Evaluation

The CPP Safer North Ayrshire Partnership is the strategic partnership with responsibility for delivering against the five North Ayrshire Single Outcome Agreement 'Tackling Community Safety' Outcomes.

The Partnership agrees an annual Action Plan to support the delivery of these outcomes. There is structured performance monitoring with quarterly progress reports being submitted to the Partnership, North Ayrshire Council's Strategic Management Team and the CPP Board.

Further detail on North Ayrshire Single Outcome Agreement Indicators for Community Safety is contained within Appendix 2.

# Reporting Crime and Antisocial Behaviour

**If someone is in immediate danger - or the crime is happening right now - dial 999**

## Non-urgent crime

- Contact your local police office. Details of local teams and office addresses are detailed on the Strathclyde Police website and below.
- Phone Strathclyde Police main contact number 0141 532 2000. They can put you through to your local office.
- Phone or email your local community policing team (links can be found on Strathclyde Police website).
- Strathclyde Police website: [www.strathclyde.police.uk](http://www.strathclyde.police.uk)

**Saltcoats Police Office**  
(open 24 hours)  
Glencairn Street  
Saltcoats KA21 5JT

**Largs Police Office**  
(open 7am - 10pm)  
Court Street  
Largs KA30 8BD

**Millport Police Office**  
Millburn Street  
Millport  
Isle of Cumbrae KA28 0EU

**Kilwinning Police Office**  
105 Main Street  
Kilwinning KA13 4LG

**Kilbirnie Police Office**  
Schoolwynd  
Kilbirnie KA25 7AY

**Irvine Police Office**  
(open 24 hours)  
25 Kilwinning Road  
Irvine KA12 8RR

**Lamlash Police Office**  
(open Monday-Friday, 8am-5pm)  
Main Street  
Lamlash  
Isle of Arran KA27 8NF

**Telephone Numbers for Community Policing Teams**  
Ardrossan and Arran  
01294 404599

Dalry and West Kilbride  
01505 404444

Irvine East  
01294 404480

Irvine West  
01294 404404

Kilbirnie and Beith  
01505 404440

Kilwinning  
01294 404440

North Coast and Cumbraes  
01475 493849

Saltcoats and Stevenston  
01294 404598

## Crimestoppers

- Phone 0800 555 111 - anonymity can be maintained
- Information can also be given via Type-Talk by dialling 18001 and then 0800 555 111. A leaflet outlining this facility can be downloaded from the Crimestoppers website
- Crimestoppers website [www.crimestoppers-uk.org](http://www.crimestoppers-uk.org)

## Reporting Antisocial Behaviour

If you are a council tenant, or a housing association tenant, you should also report any antisocial behaviour related problems to your landlord. They will investigate your complaint and take any necessary action. If your landlord has evidence of antisocial behaviour, they can refer the case to the North Ayrshire Antisocial Behaviour Investigation Team.

If you are an owner-occupier or the tenant of a private landlord you should contact the North Ayrshire Antisocial Behaviour Investigation Team for advice and help. They will look at the evidence you have and decide if they can help you.

**Antisocial Behaviour Investigation Team** 01294 314692

### Area Housing Offices

Ardrossan Housing Office	01294 605258
Dalry/Beith Housing Office	01294 835355
Irvine Housing Office	01294 324870
Kilbirnie Housing Office	01505 685177
Kilwinning Housing Office	01294 552261
Largs Housing Office	01475 687590
Saltcoats Housing Office	01294 602611
Stevenston Housing Office	01294 605281

**Community Wardens** 01294 314690

**North Ayrshire Mediation Service** 01294 271162

**Victim Support** 0845 60 39 213

**North Ayrshire Council 'Contact Us'** 0845 603 0590

**North Ayrshire Council Urgent Faults** 0845 603 0594

### North Ayrshire Council Website

[www.north-ayrshire.gov.uk](http://www.north-ayrshire.gov.uk)

## Domestic Abuse

- Contact your local police office, phone the Strathclyde Police main contact number 0141 532 2000, go to one of the remote reporting centres, or use the online or downloadable forms (details on Strathclyde Police website)
- Women's Aid website [www.nawomensaid.org.uk](http://www.nawomensaid.org.uk)
- In North Ayrshire female victims can report remotely at the Women's Aid office at 1-5 Union Street, Saltcoats on 01294 620424
- Incidents involving any gender can be reported anonymously via a downloadable form available on the 'Stay Safe' section of the Strathclyde Police website - [www.strathclyde.police.uk](http://www.strathclyde.police.uk)
- Other useful websites and helplines include:
  - Scottish Women's Aid - [www.scottishwomensaid.org.uk](http://www.scottishwomensaid.org.uk)
  - LGBT Scotland - [www.lgbtdomesticabuse.org.uk](http://www.lgbtdomesticabuse.org.uk)
  - Men's Advice Line - [www.mensadvice.org.uk](http://www.mensadvice.org.uk)
  - Scottish Domestic Abuse Helpline - 0800 027 1234
  - Strathclyde Lesbian and Gay Switchboard - 0141 847 0447
  - Men's Advice Line - 0808 801 0327
  - Hemat Gryffe Women's Aid (BME) - 0141 353 0859

## Fire Safety

- In an emergency - dial 999
- Strathclyde Fire and Rescue Community Safety Freephone Helpline - 0800 0731 999
- Strathclyde Fire and Rescue website [www.strathclydefire.org](http://www.strathclydefire.org)

## Child Protection

Your local Health Visitor can be found through your local surgery or health centre.

If you have any child protection concerns contact should be made with your local Social Services Reception Services team (see below) or police office or Social Work Standby (out of hours).

Any enquiries regarding the North Ayrshire Child Protection Committee should be made to the Child Protection Lead Officer on 01294 324738.

If you are worried or know of a child who could be at risk of abuse, you can talk to staff at one of the following numbers:

### • Social Services Reception Services

Kilbirnie	01505 684551
Irvine	01294 324800
Saltcoats	01294 605261
Arran	01770 600742

### Standby Social Work

Out of hours 0800 811 505

• Parentline Scotland 0808 800 222

• Childline 0800 1111

• Scottish Children's Reporter Administration 0300 200 1850

## Hate Crime

Contact your local police office, phone Strathclyde Police main contact number 0141 532 2000, go to one of the Third Party reporting centres or fill in the online hate crime form (details on Strathclyde Police website).

### Third Party Reporting Centres - North Ayrshire

Irvine Library 168 Main Street, Irvine KA12 8AN	01294 271295
Kilbirnie Library Avil's Place, Kilbirnie KA25 6BL	01505 684218
Largs Library Allenpark Street, Largs KA30 9AG	01475 673309
Saltcoats Library Springvale Place, Saltcoats KA21 5LS	01294 469546

## Vulnerable Adults

Members of the public can help by contacting North Ayrshire Social Services - 01294 324800 or speaking to a healthcare professional if they suspect someone is being harmed.

These contact details are correct as of June 2011. Please note however that the contact details within this strategy may become out of date due to circumstances outwith our control. If this becomes the case please consult the web pages of respective organisations/services for up to date details.

# Acronyms and Other Abbreviations

ABC	- Acceptable Behaviour Contract
ACPOS	- Association of Chief Police Officers in Scotland
ASB	- Antisocial behaviour
ASBIT	- Antisocial Behaviour Investigation Team
ASBO	- Antisocial Behaviour Order
BME	- Black Minority Ethnic
CCTV	- Closed Circuit Television
CfE	- Curriculum for Excellence
CHS	- Children's Hearing System
COPFS	- Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service
COSLA	- Convention of Scottish Local Authorities
CPP	- Community Planning Partnership
CSP	- Community Safety Partnership
EI	- Early and Effective Intervention
FPN	- Fixed Penalty Notice
GIRFEC	- Getting It Right for Every Child
ISDM	- Integrated Service Delivery Model
ISP	- Information Sharing Protocol
NHS	- National Health Service
NIM	- National Intelligence Model
PIER	- Prevention, Early Intervention, Enforcement and Rehabilitation
PRP	- Public Reassurance Policing
RSL	- Registered Social Landlord
SACRO	- Safeguarding Communities - Reducing Offending
SOA	- Single Outcome Agreement
SCRA	- Scottish Children's Reporter Administration
SCSN	- Scottish Community Safety Network
SFR	- Strathclyde Fire and Rescue
SIMD	- Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation
SST	- Scottish Secure Tenancy
SSST	- Short Scottish Secure Tenancy
UBN	- Unacceptable Behaviour Notice
VSS	- Victim Support Scotland
YLS	- Youthlink Scotland

# North Ayrshire Community Safety Strategy 2011 - 2014 Feedback Form

Consultation is a key part of delivering our Community Safety Strategy and we are committed to continually improving the quality of our communications and events.

We would appreciate your feedback and welcome any views you have on how we can improve.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

Organisation/ Address: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
The document is easy to understand.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I am more informed after reading the document.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The document addresses the main issues for North Ayrshire.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I would like to receive further information/updates about this strategy.		<input type="checkbox"/>		
I would be interested in receiving invitations to stakeholder events.		<input type="checkbox"/>		

Please note any additional comments you have overleaf.





Community Safety-Related Scottish Government Strategic Objective	Safer and Stronger
Community Safety-Related Indicators (Continued)	<p>9b1 Crimes of serious violence (per 10,000 population)</p> <p>9b2 Common assault offences (per 10,000 population)</p> <p>9b3 Detections for Drug Supply (per 10,000 population)</p> <p>9b4 Detection rate for Domestic Abuse (per 10,000 population)</p> <p>9b5 Reduce number of public reported incidents for anti-social behaviour (per 10,000 population): (a) street drinking</p> <p>9b6 Reduce number of public reported incidents for anti-social behaviour (per 10,000 population) (b) youth disorder</p> <p>9b7 Number of antisocial behaviour complaints</p> <p>9b8 Number of noise complaints</p> <p>9b9 Overall reconviction rates</p> <p>9c1 Number of persons killed or injured in road accidents: a) people killed/seriously injured</p> <p>9c2 Number of persons killed or injured in road accidents: b) children killed/seriously injured</p> <p>9c3 Number of persons killed or injured in road accidents: c) people slightly injured</p> <p>9c4 Number of road accidents involving young drivers (&lt;25years)</p> <p>9d1 Number of fire related fatalities</p> <p>9d2 Number of fire related casualties</p> <p>9d3 Number of dwelling fires</p> <p>9d4 Number of deliberate property fires</p> <p>9d5 Number of secondary fires</p>
Policy Context	<p>National Social Policy Frameworks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promoting Positive Outcomes: Working Together to Prevent Antisocial Behaviour in Scotland (2009)</li> <li>The Road to Recovery: A New Approach to Tackling Scotland's Drug Problem (May 2008)</li> <li>Equally Well: Report on the Ministerial Task Force on Health Inequalities (June 2008)</li> <li>Preventing Offending by Young People: A Framework for Action (June 2008)</li> <li>Achieving Our Potential: A Framework to Tackle Poverty and Income Inequality in Scotland (Nov 2008)</li> <li>Early Years Framework (Dec 2008)</li> <li>Changing Scotland's Relationship with Alcohol: A Framework for Action (Dec 2008)</li> <li>Youth Framework (Early 2009)</li> <li>Scotland's Road Safety Framework to 2020</li> <li>Getting It Right For Every Child (GIRFEC)</li> </ul>

Community Safety-Related Scottish Government Strategic Objective	Safer and Stronger
Policy Context (Continued)	<p>Other National Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safer Lives: Changed Lives: A Shared Approach to Tackling Violence Against Women in Scotland, 2009</li> <li>National Domestic Abuse Delivery Plan for Children and Young People, 2008</li> <li>Curriculum for Excellence 3-18</li> <li>ACPOS Public Reassurance Strategy</li> <li>Scottish Policing Performance Framework</li> </ul> <p>North Ayrshire Plans/Strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>North Ayrshire Council Plan 2010-13</li> <li>North Ayrshire CPP Single Outcome Agreement</li> <li>North Ayrshire Community Safety Strategy 2011 - 2014</li> <li>North Ayrshire Antisocial Behaviour Strategy 2011 - 2014</li> <li>Strathclyde Police North Ayrshire Community Policing Plans</li> <li>South West Scotland Community Justice Authority Area Plan 2011-14</li> <li>North Ayrshire Integrated Children's Services Plan 2010 - 2015</li> <li>North Ayrshire Multi-Agency Youth Justice Strategy 2009 - 2012</li> <li>North Ayrshire Violence Against Women Strategy 2010 - 2013</li> <li>NHS Ayrshire and Arran Gender Based Violence Action Plan</li> <li>North Ayrshire Alcohol and Drug Strategy 2011-2014</li> <li>Inequalities in Health Action plan</li> <li>Parenting and Family Support Strategy 2010 - 2015</li> <li>North Ayrshire Choose Life Plan</li> <li>North Ayrshire Violence Reduction Strategy (under development)</li> <li>North Ayrshire Women's Aid Strategic Plan 2009 - 2012</li> <li>Ayrshire Violence Against Women Training Consortium Plan 2010 - 2011</li> <li>Single Equality Scheme 2008 - 2011</li> <li>North Ayrshire Local Housing Strategy 2011 - 2016</li> <li>North Ayrshire Council Road Safety Plan 2011 - 2014</li> <li>Strathclyde Fire and Rescue Community Safety Strategy 2009 - 2011</li> <li>Strathclyde Fire and Rescue Vision 2015</li> <li>Strathclyde Fire and Rescue Integrated Risk Management Plan 2010 - 2013</li> <li>Strathclyde Fire and Rescue Area Service Plans 2006 - 2009 (To be updated)</li> <li>Strathclyde Fire and Rescue, North Ayrshire Strategic Assessment 2009</li> <li>Physical Activity and Sport Strategy 2010 - 2015</li> <li>Youth Citizenship and Participation Strategy 2010 - 2012</li> <li>North Ayrshire Community Learning and Development Service Improvement Plan 2009 - 2012</li> <li>North Ayrshire Children's Substance Abuse Strategy</li> </ul>

<b>Community Safety-Related Scottish Government Strategic Objective</b>	<b>Safer and Stronger</b>
Policy Context (Continued)	<p>Other plans/strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Victim Support Scotland Corporate Plan 2009 - 2011</li> <li>• Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service Strategic Plan 2009 - 2012</li> <li>• Strathclyde Police Strategic Assessment (annual)</li> <li>• SCRA Corporate Plan 2008 - 2011</li> <li>• SCRA Annual Report</li> <li>• Scotland Together, a study examining fire deaths and injuries in Scotland, Scottish Community Safety Fire Safety Study, 2009</li> </ul>
Legal Context	<p>Antisocial Behaviour etc (Scotland) Act 2004  Housing (Scotland) Act 2001  Environmental Protection Act 1990  Children (Scotland) Act 1995  Adult Support and Protection (Scotland) Act 2007  Fire Safety (Scotland) Regs  Fire (Scotland) Act 2005  Equality Act 2010  Vulnerable Witnesses (Scotland) Act 2004  Management of Offenders etc. (Scotland) Act 2005  Protection of Vulnerable Groups (Scotland) Act 2007  Aggravation by Prejudice (Scotland) Act 2009  Local Government in Scotland Act 2003</p>

<sup>14</sup> North Ayrshire Outcome 6c is a shared outcome. The Safer North Ayrshire Partnership has responsibility for delivering against Indicator 6c6 only, with the Community Health Partnership having responsibility for delivering against Indicators 6c1-6c5.

## Appendix 2 - North Ayrshire Single Outcome Agreement Indicators for Community Safety

### National Outcome 6 - We live longer, healthier lives

#### North Ayrshire Outcome

Ref 6c<sup>14</sup>

Description: The harmful effects of alcohol and drug misuse are reduced

Ref	Measure	Frequency/type/source	Baseline/Trend			Target	Actual	Intermediate Targets		Longer-term target (Year)
			2006/7	2007/8	2008/9			2009/10	2009/10	
6c1	Number of people being assessed for alcohol and drug misuse	Annual Internal Records (North Ayrshire Council Social Services)	408	386	397	Increase to capacity	336	Increase to capacity	Increase to capacity	Increase to capacity
6c2	Number of substance misusers accessing treatment and care service	Annual Internal Records (North Ayrshire Council Social Services)	549	528	572	Increase to capacity	542	Increase to capacity	Increase to capacity	Increase to capacity
6c3	Deaths per 100,000 population from alcohol related diseases	Annual GRO Scotland	19.2	30.9	36.2	Reduce	Due Aug 2011	Reduce	Reduce	Reduce
6c4	Patients hospitalised with alcohol conditions	Biennial ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing profile	N/A	1085 (2008 profile)	N/A	Reduce	1543	Reduce	Reduce	Reduce
6c5	Patients hospitalised with drug related conditions	Biennial ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing profile	N/A	172.4 (2008 profile)	N/A	Reduce	191.1	Reduce	Reduce	Reduce
6c6	Percentage of people very and fairly concerned about people using or dealing drugs in their neighbourhood	Annual North Ayrshire People's Panel Survey Report	37	33	37	36	36	34	32	30

**National Outcome 9 - We live our lives free from crime, disorder and danger**

**North Ayrshire Outcome**

Ref 9a

Description: Fear of crime and antisocial behaviour has reduced

Ref	Measure	Frequency/type/source	Baseline/Trend			Target	Actual	Intermediate Targets		Longer-term target (Year)
			2006/7	2007/8	2008/9			2009/10	2010/11	
9a1	Percentage residents within North Ayrshire who feel unsafe walking in their neighbourhood after dark	Annual North Ayrshire People's Panel Survey Report	49	47	48	45	45	44	43	42

**National Outcome 9 - We live our lives free from crime, disorder and danger**

**North Ayrshire Outcome**

Ref 9b

Description: Levels of crime and antisocial behaviour have reduced and crimes being detected have increased

Ref	Measure	Frequency/type/source	Baseline/Trend			Target	Actual	Intermediate Targets		Longer-term target (Year)
			2006/7	2007/8	2008/9			2009/10	2009/10	
9b1	Crimes of serious violence (per 10,000 population)	Annual Strathclyde Police 'UA' Sub Division Crime Statistics	30	30	27	Reduce	26	Reduce	Reduce	-
9b2	Common assault offences (per 10,000 population)	Annual Strathclyde Police 'UA' Sub Division Crime Statistics	161	148	159	Reduce	150	Reduce	Reduce	-
9b3	Detections for Drug Supply (per 10,000 population)	Annual Strathclyde Police 'UA' Sub Division Crime Statistics	17	13	14	Increase	13	Increase	Increase	-
9b4	Detection rate for Domestic Abuse (per 10,000 population)	Annual Strathclyde Police 'UA' Sub Division Crime Statistics	65.8%	69.4%	72.8%	Increase	71.2%	Increase	Increase	-
9b5	Reduce number of public reported incidents for antisocial behaviour (per 10,000 population): (a) street drinking	Annual Strathclyde Police 'UA' Sub Division Crime Statistics	165	167	125	Reduce	130	Reduce	Reduce	-
9b6	Reduce number of public reported incidents for antisocial behaviour (per 10,000 population): (b) youth disorder	Annual Strathclyde Police 'UA' Sub Division Crime Statistics	492	453	375	Reduce	305	Reduce	Reduce	-

Ref	Measure	Frequency/type/source	Baseline/Trend			Target	Actual	Intermediate Targets		Longer-term target (Year)
			2006/7	2007/8	2008/9			2009/10	2010/11	
9b7	Number of antisocial behaviour complaints <sup>15</sup>	Annual Internal Statistics (NAC Antisocial Behaviour Investigation Team)	N/a	202	195	Increase	201	220	240	200 (2015)
9b8	Number of noise complaints	Annual Internal Statistics (NAC Environmental Health)	1,275	1,087	1,353	Increase	1,471	N/a	N/a	N/a
9b9	Overall reconviction rates	Annual South West Scotland Community Justice Authority (CJA)	47%	48%	N/a	45%	45%	Reduce	Reduce	44% (2011)

<sup>15</sup>The Antisocial Behaviour Investigation Team have identified the need to bring forward the stage at which they allocate private sector inquiries/complaints about antisocial behaviour as cases for full investigation, so that they can benefit from specialist advice and support from the Investigation Team. They therefore anticipate an increase in the number of cases over the next 2 or 3 years, followed by a levelling out and longer-term reduction by 2015.

## National Outcome 9 - We live our lives free from crime, disorder and danger

### North Ayrshire Outcome

Ref 9c

Description: Road safety has improved

Ref	Measure	Frequency/type/source	Baseline/Trend			Target	Actual	Intermediate Targets		Longer-term target (Year)
			2006/7	2007/8	2008/9			2009/10	2009/10	
9c1	Number of people killed/seriously injured in road accidents	Annual 'Road accidents Scotland', Scottish Government National Statistics	78	46	70	Reduce	42	Reduce	Reduce	Reduce by 30% (2015)
9c2	Number of children killed/seriously injured in road accidents	Annual 'Road accidents Scotland', Scottish Government National Statistics	12	11	9	Reduce	5	Reduce	Reduce	Reduce by 35% (2015)
9c3	Number of persons slightly injured in road accidents	Annual 'Road accidents Scotland', Scottish Government National Statistics	316	306	238	Reduce	218	Reduce	Reduce	Reduce by 43% (2015)
9c4	Number of road accidents involving young drivers (<25years)	Annual 'Road accidents Scotland', Scottish Government National Statistics	105	91	91	Reduce	68	Reduce	Reduce	

## National Outcome 9 - We live our lives free from crime, disorder and danger

### North Ayrshire Outcome

Ref 9d

Description: Fire safety has improved

Ref	Measure	Frequency/ type/ source	Baseline/Trend			Target 2009/10	Actual 2009/10	Intermediate Targets		Longer- term target (Year)
			2006/7	2007/8	2008/9			2010/11	2011/12	
9d1	Number of fire related fatalities	Annual Internal Statistics (Strathclyde Fire and Rescue)	6	2	1	5	1	4	4	(2015) 3
9d2	Number of fire related casualties	Annual Internal Statistics (Strathclyde Fire and Rescue)	61	51	27	46	22	44	42	36
9d3	Number of dwelling fires	Annual Internal Statistics (Strathclyde Fire and Rescue)	197	170	169	177	157	173	169	157
9d4	Number of deliberate property fires	Annual Internal Statistics (Strathclyde Fire and Rescue)	159	138	132	135	99	132	129	119
9d5	Number of secondary fires	Annual Internal Statistics (Strathclyde Fire and Rescue)	1037	1238	1156	881	875	861	840	777

## Appendix 3 - North Ayrshire Women's Aid Statistical Information

NAWA	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Comments
Number of requests for refuge	198	155	171	147	Although the number of women admitted to refuge fell from 2006-2009, occupancy levels increased and the number of women and children turned away showed a significant jump, so this was not necessarily a reflection of a decrease in demand.
Women admitted to our refuge	147	114	107	124	
Children admitted to our refuge	130	105	82	96	
Occupancy Rates	77.6%	73.3%	86.7%	79%	During 2009-10 the numbers accommodated rose again and the number of women turned away was less than half of the previous year, although the occupancy level dropped.
Women turned away due to lack of (appropriate) space	12	19	40	16	Figures for the first five months of 2010-11 show an average occupancy level of 91%.  More often than not there is a waiting list, because although there may be a space, it may not be appropriate for the woman waiting due to, for example, not being big enough for the number of children or being in the area from which she is fleeing abuse.
Children turned away due to lack of (appropriate) space	35	37	96	35	
Women requesting refuge - refuge inappropriate	20	15	21	7	
Children requesting refuge - refuge inappropriate	15	13	11	3	
Number of women supported through Outreach Services				98	The statistics for counselling support (office-based support) and outreach were recorded differently in the years before 09-10 and would not provide an effective means of comparison with 09-10.
Number of children supported through Outreach Services				89	
Number of women who received office-based support				483	

September 2010



NORTH AYRSHIRE  
**Community  
Planning  
Partnership**

Working together for a safer North Ayrshire

The logo consists of a square graphic on the left with a purple and black grid pattern. To the right of this graphic, the text 'NORTH AYRSHIRE' is in a small, white, sans-serif font. Below it, 'Community Planning Partnership' is written in a larger, bold, white, sans-serif font. At the bottom of the logo area, a purple rounded rectangle contains the tagline 'Working together for a safer North Ayrshire' in white text.