DATA LABEL: PUBLIC

COMMUNITY SAFETY BOARD

PERFORMANCE REPORT 2021-2022

REPORT BY WEST LOTHIAN COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

A. PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to provide the Community Safety Board with an update on Quarter 4 performance for 2021/2022, for the indicators that support the Community Safety Plan

B. RECOMMENDATION

The Community Safety Board is asked to note the updated performance for Quarter 4 for 2021/22.

C. SUMMARY OF IMPLICATIONS

I	**Council Values**	Focusing on our customers' needs Being honest, open and accountable Providing equality of opportunities Developing employees Making best use of our resources Working in partnership
II	**Policy and Legal (including Strategic Environmental Assessment, Equality Issues, Health or Risk Assessment)**	In compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance
III	**Implications for Scheme of Delegations to Officers**	None
IV	**Impact on performance and performance Indicators**	Current service performance of the community safety partners through the evaluation of performance indicators
V	**Relevance to Single Outcome Agreement**	Indicators support various outcomes in the Community Safety Plan which align to the LOIP indicators
VI	**Resources - (Financial, Staffing and Property)**	Met from existing partnership budgets
VII	**Consideration at PDSP**	N/A

VIII Other consultations N/A

D. TERMS OF REPORT

D1 Background

The Community Safety Board oversees the Community Safety Partnership activities and performance. The suite of performance indicators is recorded on the Council Performance System and updated by the relevant community planning partners. The Community Safety Board meets on a quarterly basis and will scrutinise the performance data.

The Community Safety Performance Report is as up to date as partners have the data and information. For many partners, resources that have been realigned to cope and tend to the pandemic, have now returned to their previous posts and their 'normal duties' along with some changes in personnel. However, it must be noted that some service delivery is still impeded by COVID due to safety guidelines along with related sickness absences. Data and reporting figures are being populated when available for reporting and scrutiny purposes.

The current Community Safety Plan 2019 – 2022 is now in the third year of existence and coming to its conclusion. The Community Safety Partners have been reviewing the performance indicators and completing all those on track for completion. For those performance indicators not completed, work is being undertaken to review the current status and provide an explanation and forward plan.

A new Community Safety Strategic Plan for 2022-2025 is currently in draft format. The new Plan highlights the main principles and priorities identified by the Community Safety Partners, which will lead the direction of business for the next three years

D2 Despite the challenges COVID presented Community Safety Partners, the communities of West Lothian have continued to receive a response as demand has required and resources have allowed. With hybrid work continuing for a lot of people between home and office, there has continued to be an increase in low level complaints from people in communities where their tolerance levels are lower, especially for those working from home.

For a small number of complaints, the Safer Neighbourhood Team in conjunction with Community Safety Partners have also carried out intensive enquiries for those members of the communities who have complained of more serious issues of antisocial behaviour including fighting and street disorder, where noise, music and disruption of the peace is the most common issue. For a few customers, they have required a more active response from our partners to cope and deal with their criminal behaviour and health needs. In addition to coping with the demand, Community Safety Partners continue, where possible with given resources and constraints, to be proactive and provide preventative community safety measures wherever possible to a wide range of community safety issues.

D4 Community Safety Performance 2021/2022

A range of 40 performance indicators are used to monitor progress of the current Community Safety Plan which is now concluding. The data presented represents Q4 2021/22. The table below provides a summary of the performance indicators across each of the five priorities. Full details are set out in Appendix 1.

Priority	Red	Amber	Green	Data Only	Unknown	Total
Community Wellbeing	1	0	2	7	12	22
Antisocial Behaviour	0	1	3	0	3	7
Violence	0	0	2	0	3	5
Serious and Organised Crime	1	0	1	0	2	3
Counter Terrorism	0	0	0	0	3	3
Total	2	1	8	7	22	40

Red, Amber and Green Performance Indicators

There are 2 Red, 1 Amber and 8 Green performance indicators reported in the period. The Red indicators is in the Community Wellbeing group and the Serious and Organised Crime group. The Amber indicator is within the Antisocial Behaviour group. There are 8 Green indicators; 2 within the Community Wellbeing group, 3 in the Antisocial Behaviour group, 2 within the Violence group and 1 within the Counter Terrorism group. There are 7 Data Only PI's and 22 Unknown

Red Performance Indicator:

- Page 27 – Red - cssp1SM01 Number of ABIs delivered in primary care and specialist NHS services

- Page 64 – Red - cssp5SOCCT02 Percentage of contracts within the annual procurement plan where Serious and Organised Crime scrutiny is undertaken

Amber Performance Indicator:

- Page 40 – Amber - cssp2ASBHC07 Number of resolved antisocial behaviour cases within the agreed 3 month Target

Green Performance Indicators:

- Page 2 – Green - cssp1FH01 Number of referrals to the Financial Harm Reduction Group

- Page 30 – Green - cssp1SM05 Percentage of clients with severe and chronic alcohol misuse who have maintained or improved their physical or mental health with support from Specialist Alcohol Service

- Page 36 – Green - cssp2ASBHC04 Percentage of antisocial behaviour cases recorded which were resolved within locally agreed targets of 3 months.

- Page 38 – Green - cssp2ASBHC06 Number of resolved antisocial behaviour cases per month

- Page 47 – Green - cssp3DA02 Number of referrals received

- Page 49 – Green - cssp3DA04 Percentage of women who report that they feel safer as a result of intervention by the Domestic and Sexual Assault Team

- Page 55 – Green - cssp4CC01 The number of cybercrime prevention activities

- Page 65 – Green - SOA1304_34 Number of active antisocial behaviour cases

Unknown

Performance Indicators that have no set targets will not show a RAG speedometer dial

- **Police Scotland** (15 PI's) - Police Scotland will not identify numerical targets and would rather focus on improved experiences and services for individuals and communities. The requirement for continuous improvement runs throughout all aspects of policing as we continue to serve a changing Scotland

- **Scottish Fire and Rescue Service** (6 PI's) – Depending on the specific indicator, there may be no target set due to the fact SFRS want the numbers to be as low as reasonably practical.

- Page 64 - cssp5PA01 Number of employees in each partner agency that have completed Prevent training

- Page 67 - cssp5PA02 Number of employees in each partner agency that have completed Stay Safe training

Data Only (Graph)

- Page 13 - cssp1MHW01 Percentage of all unscheduled care presentations where self-harm is a presenting feature. Data is not yet available because it is a new indicator. This indicator is part of a suite of 30 produced by the Scottish Government. They have a lead in time of two years.

- Page 14 - cssp1MHW02 Percentage of unscheduled presentations referred to specialist mental health services, who have had direct assessment by Mental Health specialists within 4 hours. Data is not yet available because it is a new indicator. This indicator is part of a suite of 30 produced by the Scottish Government. They have a lead in time of two years.

- Page 15 - cssp1MHW03 Percentage of readmissions to hospital within 28 days of discharge Data is not yet available because it is a new indicator. This indicator is part of a suite of 30 produced by the Scottish Government. They have a lead in time of two years.

- Page 29 - cssp1SM04 Number of Drug Related Deaths recorded in West Lothian from those who have a substance misuse history. It would not be appropriate to set targets for deaths ideally this would be zero for drug related deaths.

- Page 31 - cssp1SM06 Number of Alcohol Related Deaths recorded in West Lothian from those who have a substance misuse history

- Page 32 - cssp1SM07 Number of West Lothian under 18s hospital admissions for substance misuse expressed as a crude rate per 100,000 of the population. Numbers cannot be reported only % crude rate as overall number is very low. This information is from ISD.

- Page 33 - cssp1UH01 Number of admissions to Accident and Emergency attributed to unintentional harm. This is a data only PI with no target set

E. CONCLUSION

This report enables the Community Safety Board to review and undertake scrutiny of the Community Safety Partners' performance for the period of Q4 2021/22.

Members of the partnership remain committed to deal with issues relating to Community Safety in a reactive way by providing immediate response to the emergency issues that arise.

Other Community Safety issues in our communities are responded to appropriately and proportionately according to the threat, risk and harm as assessed at the time of reporting and where resources allow.

As well as allocating resources to real time incidents, Community Safety Partners continue to be proactive to prevent incidents from occurring or escalating. Communication between partners remains vital and virtual meetings are well attended.

F. BACKGROUND REFERENCES

None

Appendices/Attachments: Appendix A

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Tel 01506 281367

Julie Whitelaw

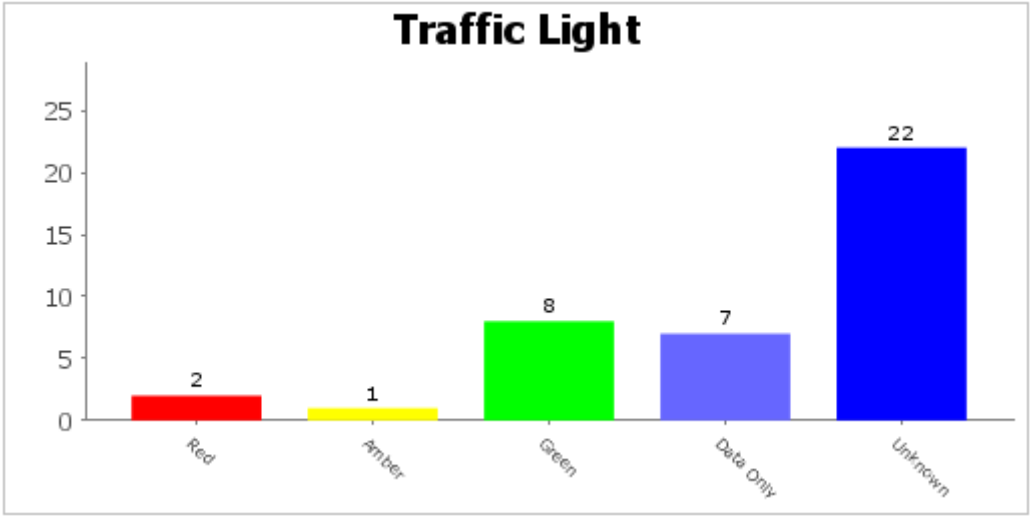
Interim Head of Housing, Customer and Building Services

08.08.2022

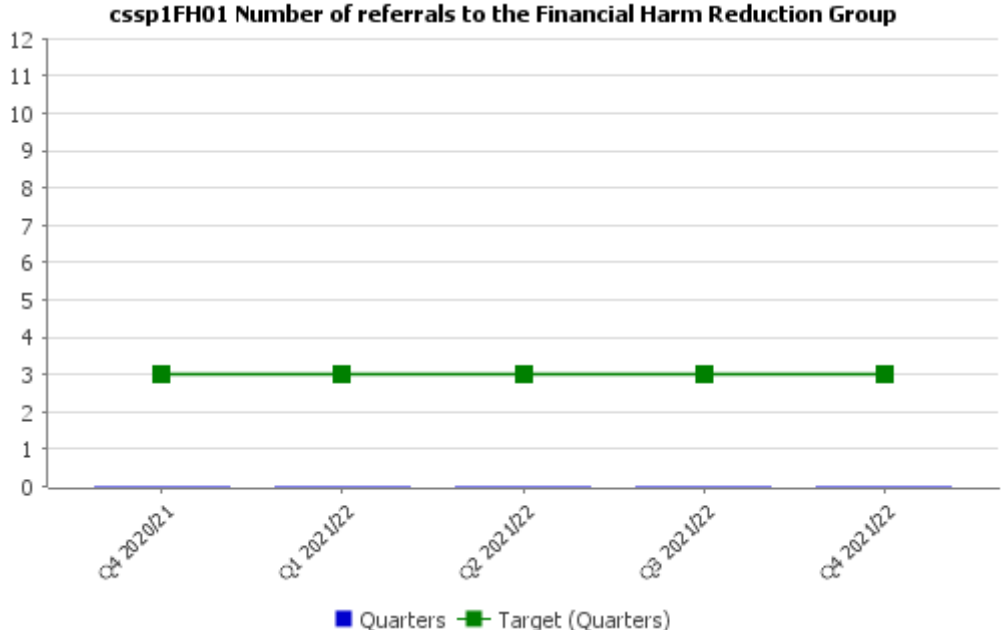
Community Safety Priorities 2019/22 - PI's

Generated on: 01 August 2022 13:10

Community Safety Board: 8.8.2022 - Performance Report



	Performance Indicator	**cssp1FH01 Number of referrals to the Financial Harm Reduction Group**	**Partner Organisation**	Head of Housing, Customer and Building Services (Julie Whitelaw); CSP_Community Safety Partnership
Description	This performance indicator relates to the number of individual incidents of financial harm brought to the attention of Trading Standards and at least one other FHRG partner.		**Responsible Officer**	(R)CSSP_Admin; Alison Smith
Code			**Data Collection Officer**	Malcolm Craig



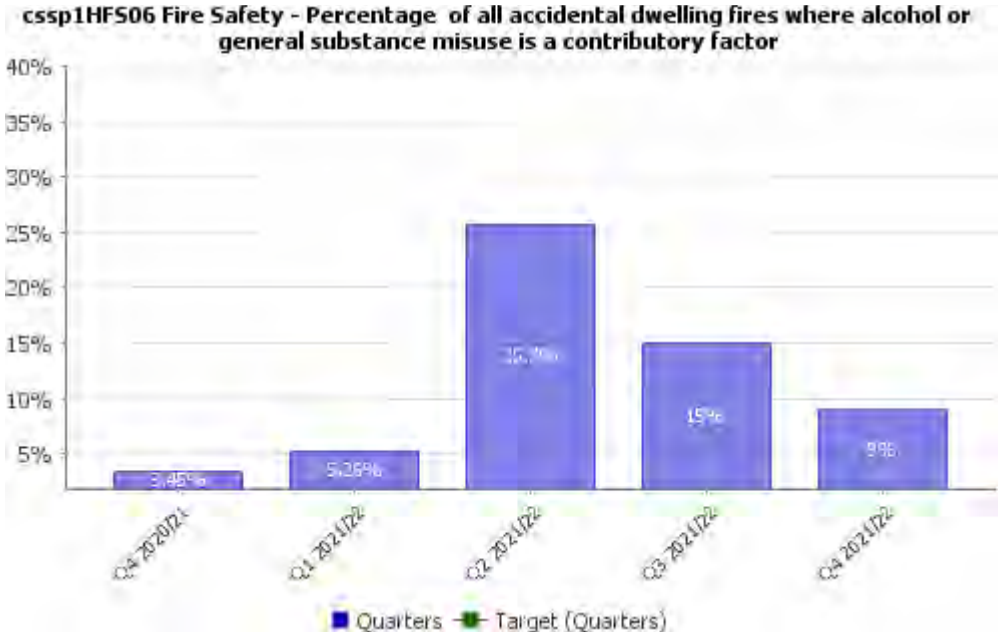
Trend Chart Commentary

This referral system is currently being reviewed to ensure that it is working accurately and still fit for business.
For Quarter 4 2021/22 there were no referrals.
For Quarter 3 2021/22 there were no referrals.
For Quarter 2 2021/22 there were no referrals.
For Quarter 1 2021/22 there were no referrals.
For Quarter 4 2020/21 there were no referrals.
For Quarter 3 2020/21 there were no referrals.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

12-Jul-2022 There were no referrals for Financial Harm during Quarter 4. There are plans underway to review the current referral process and with restrictions relating to Covid 19 lessening, the Community Safety Partnership aim to reinvigorate the whole process to ensure that support and interventions can be provided where required.

	Performance Indicator	**cssp1HFS06 Fire Safety - Percentage of all accidental dwelling fires where alcohol or general substance misuse is a contributory factor**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
Description			**Responsible Officer**	Wesley Robertson
Code	This performance indicator provides the percentage of all accidental dwelling fires where alcohol or general substance misuse is a contributory factor. This indicator requires review and it is proposed that it is expressed as the numbers involved rather than percentage. There is no target set due to the fact we want the numbers to be as low as reasonably practical.		**Data Collection Officer**	Wesley Robertson



Trend Chart Commentary

During Q4 2021/22, There were 33 Accidental Dwelling fires (ADF) in Q4. Of these, 9% (3) incidents were considered to have alcohol or general substance misuse as a contributing factor.
This is a reduction on Q2 21/22 and Q3 2021 figures despite the same number of reported incidents in Q3 2021.

During Q3 2021/22, There were 33 Accidental Dwelling fires (ADF) in Q3. Of these, 15% (5) incidents were considered to have alcohol or general substance misuse as a contributing factor.
This is a reduction on Q2 21/22 and Q3 2021 figures.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

During Q4, the percentage of all accidental dwelling fires where alcohol or general substance misuse is a contributory factor was 9%

During Q2 2021/22, There were 35 Accidental Dwelling fires (ADF) in Q2. Of these, 25.7% (9) incidents were considered to have alcohol or general substance misuse as a contributing factor. 51% (18) of ADFs reported *not* to have alcohol or substance misuse as a factor and 21% (8) of ADF are recorded as unknown. This is a marked increase on previous quarters, (Q1 was 5.26%, Q4: 3.45%) with Q3 in 2021/22 exceeding this at 36% (9). This indicates a potential change in behaviours for the partnership to consider new preventative activity **During Q1 2021/22**, 5.26% (2) incidents of accidental dwelling fires (ADF) were considered to have alcohol or general substance misuse as a contributing factor. This is a slight increase on the previous quarter and a significant decrease on the same quarter last year. 21% (8) of ADF are recorded as unknown if alcohol/drugs a factor **During Q4, 2020/21**, 3.45% (1) incident/s of accidental dwelling fires were considered to have alcohol or general substance misuse as a contributing factor. This is a significant reduction on the previous quarter and the lowest of this reporting year (similar to Q2). 27.6% of fires (8) are recorded as unknown if alcohol/drugs are a factor.	

Performance Indicator	**cssp1HFS07 Fire Safety - The number of accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
Description		**Responsible Officer**	Wesley Robertson
Code	This measure relates to the recorded number of accidental dwelling fires. SFRS have set a target at a 3% reduction year on year as specified within the SFRS Local Plan 2018.	**Data Collection Officer**	Wesley Robertson

Trend Chart Commentary

In Q4, 2021/22there were 33 accidental dwelling fires. This is the same number of incidents from the previous quarter. 20 (60%) incidents involved a cooking appliance. 21 (63%) incidents had working smoke detection. 20 (60%) incidents required no or very limited action on arrival by SFRS, which follows a trend in reduced severity of incidents attended.

In Q3, 2021/22there were 33 accidental dwelling fires. This is a reduction of 2 incidents from the previous quarter. 24 (75%) incidents involved a cooking appliance. 28 (88%) incidents had working smoke detection. 29 (91%) incidents required no or very limited action on arrival by SFRS, which follows an increased trend in reduced severity of incidents attended.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

12-Jul-2022 **In Q4, 2021/22** there were 33 accidental dwelling fires. This is the same number of incidents from the previous quarter. 20 (60%) incidents involved a cooking appliance. 21 (63%) incidents had working smoke detection. 20 (60%) incidents required no or very limited action on arrival by SFRS, which follows a trend in reduced severity of incidents attended.

In Q2, 2021/22 there were 35 accidental dwelling fires. This is a reduction of 3 incidents from the previous quarter, and an increase over the same period last year (22). This remains stubbornly high compared to previous reporting periods with 20 (57%) of these fires due to cooking (2 chip pans) caused by adults between 18-64 years of age). 11 of these fires (31%) are caused by elderly people (65 and over).SFRS continue to work hard to find and adapt to new ways to reduce accidental dwelling fires, targeting the most vulnerable in these challenging times **In Q1 2021/22**there were 38 accidental dwelling fires (2.08% per 10k population). This is an increase of 9 fires from the previous quarter, and an increasing trend over the past year. Distractions when cooking remains the main cause of fires by < 64yrs (60%) and elderly 23%. 5% (2) by youths (10-17yrs). SFRS continue to work hard to promote our fire safety messages using partners and social media to reduce accidental dwelling fires, targeting the most vulnerable in these challenging times In **Q4, 2020/21**there were 29 accidental dwelling fires (1.59% per 10k population). This is an increase of 4 fires from the previous quarter, and similar to Q4 of the past 4 years indicating a steady trend of habits in this period. Distractions when cooking remains the main cause of fires by < 64yrs (55%) and elderly 31%. SFRS continue to work hard to find and adapt to new ways to reduce accidental dwelling fires, targeting the most vulnerable in these challenging times. During the Covid pandemic we continue to deliver our Home Fire Safety Programme to very high-risk individuals and our current “make the call” campaign is designed to appeal to those who are in contact with these identified at risk individuals to signpost us to them.	

	Performance Indicator	**cssp1HFS09 Fire Safety - Number of other deliberate fires per 10,000 population**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
Description	This measure relates to the recorded number of deliberate primary fires such as incidents in derelict buildings, vehicles, sheds and street furniture etc. Per 10,000 population. SFRS have set a target of a 5% reduction year on year, as specified within the SFRS Local Plan 2018.		**Responsible Officer**	Wesley Robertson
Code			**Data Collection Officer**	Wesley Robertson

Trend Chart Commentary

Q4 21/22 there were 25 deliberate primary fires. This is a slight reduction from 28 incidents for Q3 21/22 and continues a downward trend from 41 incidents reported in Q1.

Q3 21/22 there were 28 deliberate primary fires. This is a reduction from 36 incidents for Q2 21/22.

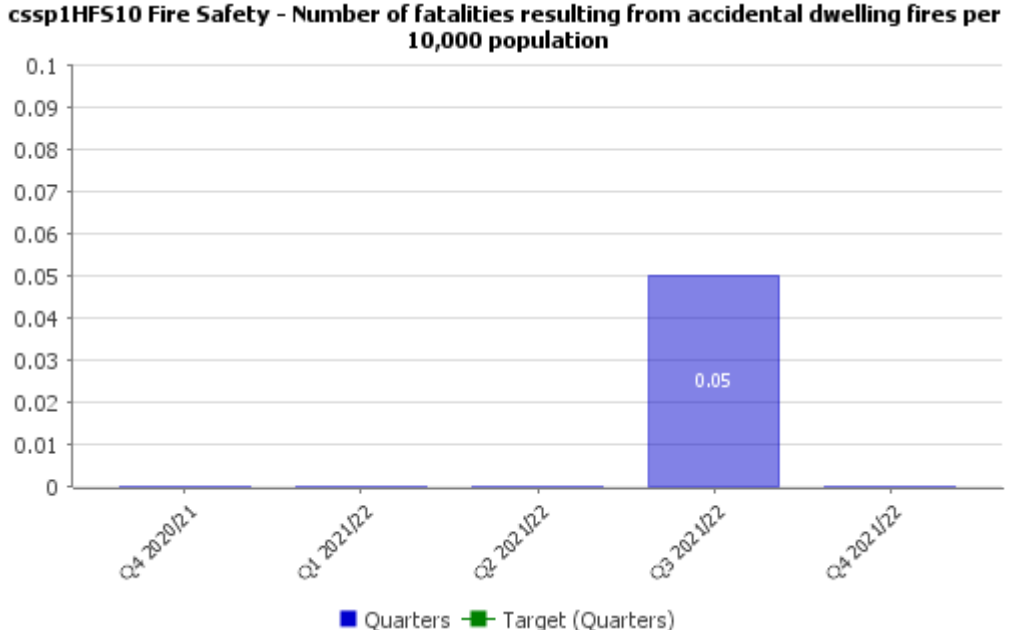
Q2There have been 36 “other” deliberate fires (not secondary fires) within WL in Q2 2021/22. This correlates to 1.97% incidents per 10,000 population which is a decrease of 5 incidents over the previous quarter. The average over the past 5 years for this quarter is 35 and is similar to Q1 in its high instances of this incident type over the reporting year.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

12-Jul-2022 **Q4 21/22** there were 25 deliberate primary fires. This is a slight reduction from 28 incidents for Q3 21/22 and continues a downward trend from 41 incidents reported in Q1.

Q1 There have been 41 “other” deliberate fires (not secondary fires) within WL in Q1 2021/22. This correlates to 2.25% incidents per 10,000 population which is a significant increase of 22 over the previous quarter. The average over the past 5 years for this quarter is 37.8 and Q1 sees a typical trend as the highest over the reporting year. **Q4** There have been 19 “other” deliberate fires (not secondary fires) within WL in Q4, 2020/21.This correlates to 1.04 incidents per 10,000 head of population which is a decrease of 3 fires over the previous quarter. This is lowest number in the past 5 years of Q4 reporting.	

Performance Indicator	**cssp1HFS10 Fire Safety - Number of fatalities resulting from accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
Description	This measure relates to the recorded number of fatalities resulting from accidental dwelling fires. SFRS have no target set for this PI as the requirement will be to have it as low as reasonably practical.	**Responsible Officer**	cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service; Wesley Robertson
Code		**Data Collection Officer**	Wesley Robertson



Trend Chart Commentary

Q4There were no reported fatalities for the period. The cause of death for the previous fatality reported in Q3 has not been attributed to fire.

Q3 There was 1 fatality reported for the period, however the cause and origin are yet to be determined as is the cause of death which will be determined when SFRS receive the post mortem report details.

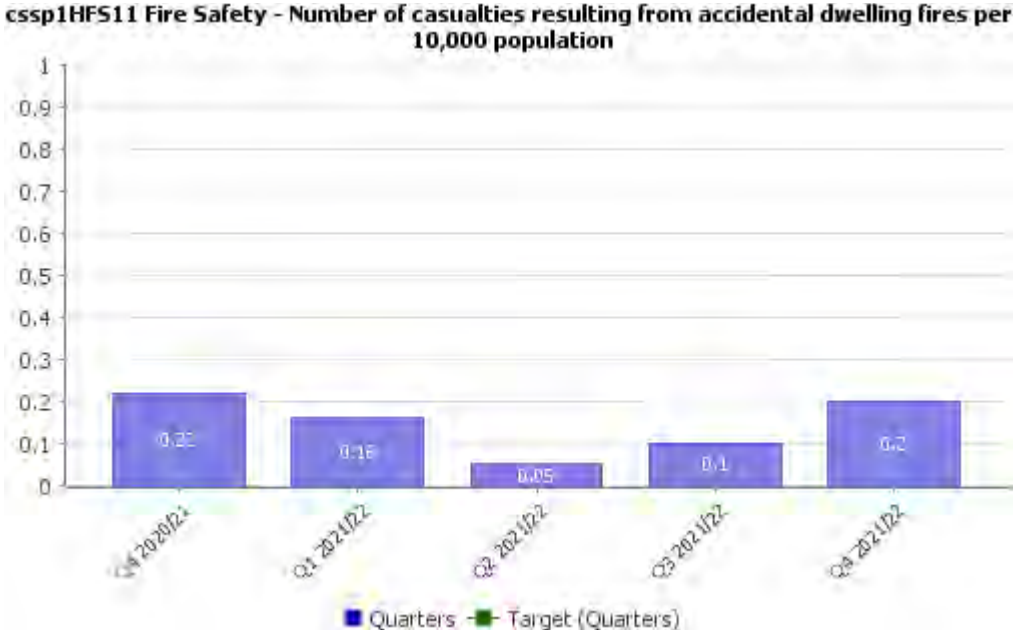
There were no fire fatalities in Q2 2021/22. We continue our preventative work to ensure our communities are safe in their homes from fire.
There were no fire fatalities in Q1 2021/22. We continue to undertake prevention work.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

12-Jul-2022 **Q4** There were no reported fatalities for the period. The cause of death for the previous fatality reported in Q3 has not been attributed to fire.

There were no fire fatalities in WL in Q4. SFRS identify that those over 50 and who are smokers and have mobility difficulties or live alone are at greater risk of fire and our “make the call” campaign appeals to partners and the public to assist in us reaching this target group for a home fire safety visit. We are actively promoting this and use our referral pathways with partner agencies to target those most vulnerable and at risk in the local community.	

Performance Indicator	**cssp1HFS11 Fire Safety - Number of casualties resulting from accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
Description		**Responsible Officer**	Wesley Robertson
Code	This performance indicator shows the number of casualties resulting from accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population. SFRS have set a target at a 2% reduction year on year as specified within the SFRS Local Plan 2018.	**Data Collection Officer**	Wesley Robertson



Trend Chart Commentary

There were 4 casualties from Accidental Dwelling Fires in Q4, 2021/22 which equates to 0.2 per 10,000 population. This is double the reported figure in Q3 but still a low number. Our resources and targeting are committed to influencing a continued reduction in dwelling fire casualties.

There were 2 casualties from Accidental Dwelling Fires in Q3, 2021/22 which equates to 0.1 per 10,000 population. The trend chart shows this as a low number comparable to previous reporting periods. Our resources and targeting are committed to influencing a continued reduction in dwelling fire casualties.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

21-Mar-2022 There were 2 casualties from Accidental Dwelling Fires in Q3, 2021/22 which equates to 0.1 per 10,000 population. The trend chart shows this as a low number comparable to previous reporting periods. Our resources and targeting are committed to influencing a continued reduction in dwelling fire casualties.

There was 1 casualty from Accidental Dwelling Fires in Q2, 2021/22 which equates to 0.05 per 10,000 population. The trend chart shows this as a low number comparable to previous reporting periods. Our resources and targeting are committed to influencing a continued reduction in dwelling fires. There were 3 casualties from Accidental Dwelling Fires in **Q1**, 2021/2 which equates to 0.16 per 10,000 population. The trend chart shows this as a low number comparable to previous reporting periods. Our resources and targeting are committed to influencing a continued reduction dwelling fires. There were 4 casualties from Accidental Dwelling Fires in **Q4, 2020/21**which equates to 0.22 per 10,000 population. The trend chart shows this as a low number comparable to previous reporting periods. Our resources and targeting are committed to influencing a continued reduction dwelling fires.	

Performance Indicator	**cssp1MHW01 Percentage of all unscheduled care presentations where self-harm is a presenting feature.**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Partner - NHS Lothian
Description		**Responsible Officer**	Lisa Blackshaw
Code		**Data Collection Officer**	

Percentage of all unscheduled care presentations where self-harm is a presenting feature.

result

Trend Chart Commentary

Data is not yet available because it is a new indicator. This indicator is part of a suite of 30 produced by the Scottish Government. They have a lead in time of two years.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

	Performance Indicator	**cssp1MHW02 Percentage of unscheduled presentations referred to specialist mental health services, who have had direct assessment by Mental Health specialists within 4 hours**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Partner - NHS Lothian
Description			**Responsible Officer**	
Code			**Data Collection Officer**	Lisa Blackshaw

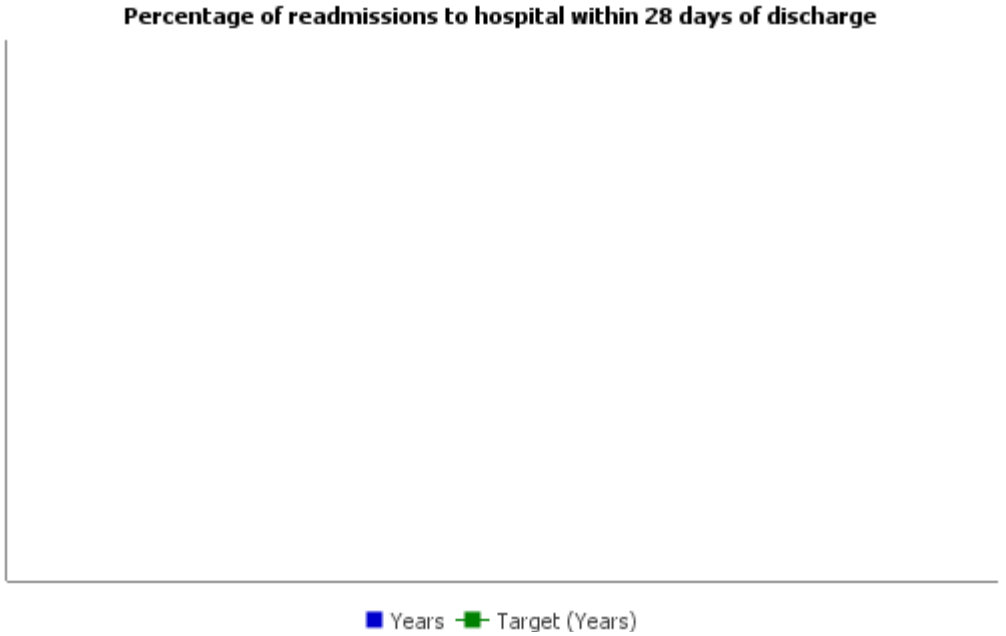
result

Trend Chart Commentary

Data is not yet available because it is a new indicator. This indicator is part of a suite of 30 produced by the Scottish Government. They have a lead in time of two years.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

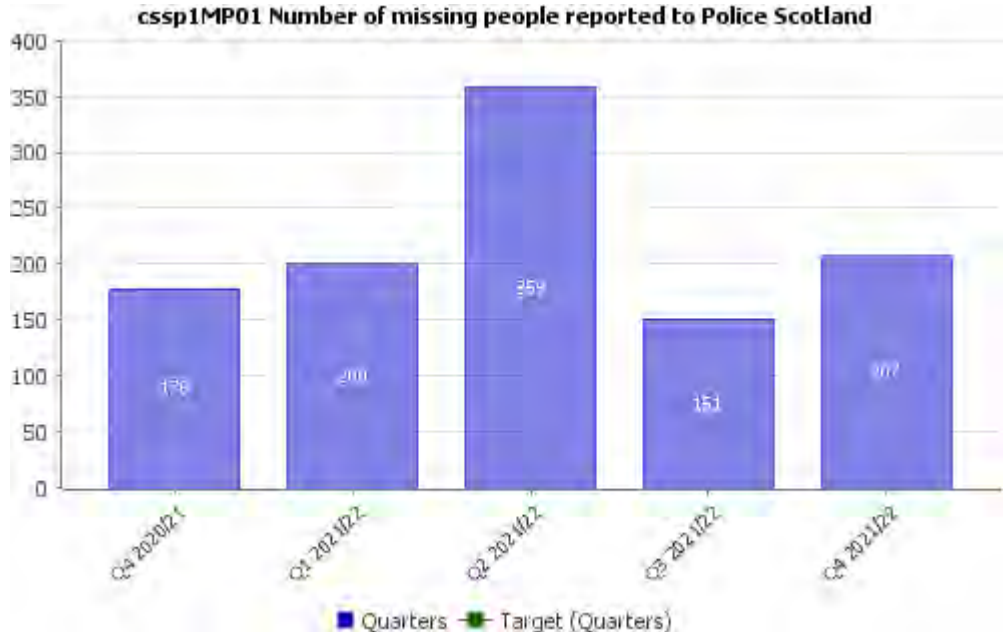
	Performance Indicator	**cssp1MHW03 Percentage of readmissions to hospital within 28 days of discharge**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Partner - NHS Lothian
Description	Percentage of readmissions to hospital within 28 days of discharge		**Responsible Officer**	
Code			**Data Collection Officer**	Lisa Blackshaw



result

Trend Chart Commentary	**Notes on Latest Data Entry:**
Data is not yet available because it is a new indicator. This indicator is part of a suite of 30 produced by the Scottish Government. They have a lead in time of two years.	

Performance Indicator	**cssp1MP01 Number of missing people reported to Police Scotland**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Police Scotland
Description	**Number of missing people reported to Police Scotland.** The information collated reflects the number of missing people reported to Police Scotland. The data may represent multiple reports for individuals throughout the reporting period. Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.	**Responsible Officer**	cssp Police Scotland - Chief Inspector (Louise Brownlie)
Code		**Data Collection Officer**	Heidi Simpson



Trend Chart Commentary

The trend graph shows an increase compared to Q3 although work is ongoing with external agencies to provide support to those suffering mental health crisis's due to these figures increasing. During Q4, sadly 2 persons were found deceased.

The trend graph shows an upward trend in the number of missing people until Q2 2021/22 before reduced numbers in Q3. This can attributed to ongoing work with Police and Social Policy to address a certain group at one of the YPC's along with other general missing person reports.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

12-Jul-2022 The Quarterly figure is 207. The 2021/2022 YTD figures for reported missing persons was 917. This is an increase from LYTD although a significant decrease from Q2. During 2021/22, The Herbert Protocol and The Autism Protocol was successfully launched within J Division.

Due to Lockdown restrictions from 23rd March 2020, the percentages for the figures YTD 2020 against YTD 2021 appear hugely inflated, however they are starting to level out. Every missing person reported was found safe and well There is a slight continuing upward trend in the number of reported missing persons from the previous quarter (Q1 2020/21). With the exception of one, the remainder reported missing were found safe and well. For Q4 2020/21, there was a slight increase in the number of reported missing persons from the previous quarter (Q3 2020/21). All persons reported missing were found safe and well. There is a slight decrease in the number of reported missing persons from the previous quarter (Q2 2020/21). During Q3, one person was found deceased whilst a LTMP reported in Q2 was found and ID confirmed during Q3. There is a slight increase in the number of reported missing persons from the previous quarter (Q2 2019/20). All 195 persons reported were found alive/returned. **Police Scotland will not identify numerical targets and would rather focus on improved experiences and services for individuals and communities. The requirement for continuous improvement runs throughout all aspects of policing as we continue to serve a changing Scotland.**	

Performance Indicator	**cssp1MP02 Number of missing people reported to Police Scotland from St John's Hospital**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Police Scotland
Description	Number of missing people reported to Police Scotland from St John's Hospital	**Responsible Officer**	cssp Police Scotland - Chief Inspector (Louise Brownlie)
Code	This indicator shows the number of people reported missing from St John's Hospital. The data held in the indicator may include multiple reports for individuals. The data in this indicator is sourced from Police Scotland's National Missing Person Application. The information held on this system is populated when an officer has to officially record details of a missing person. This may not correlate with the number of incidents reported as often a person may be traced before a report is officially recorded. Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.	**Data Collection Officer**	Heidi Simpson

Trend Chart Commentary

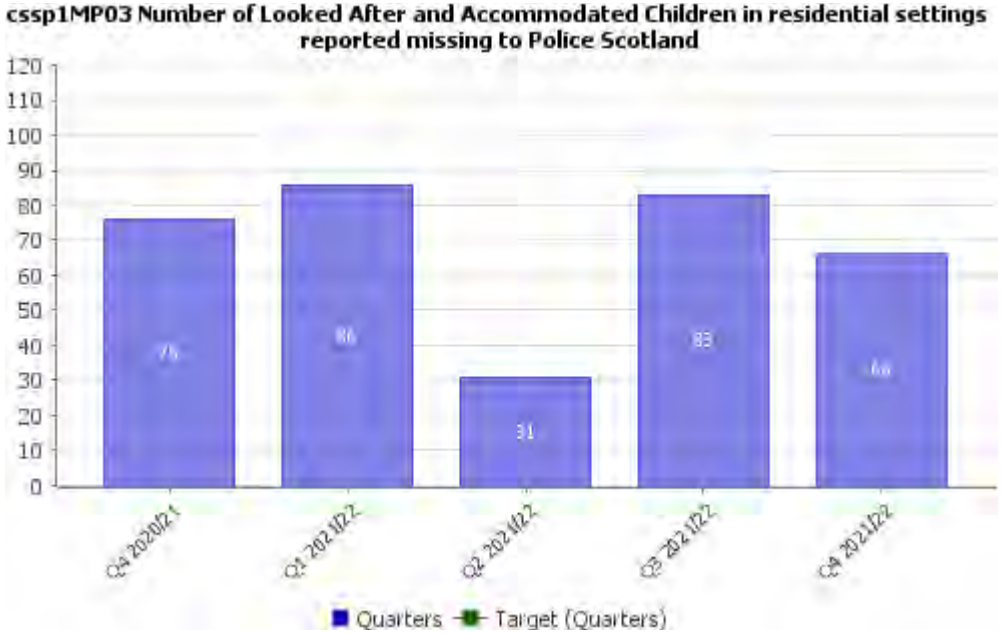
During Q4, 24 persons were reported missing from St Johns Hospital, end of year figure being 76.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

12-Jul-2022 NHS Lothians have completed a MH SOP for use within

During Q3, 15 people reported missing and Year to date, 52 persons were reported missing from St Johns Hospital. The trend shows a rise to Q2 before falling in numbers in Q3, to which there has not been anything specifically highlighted as a reason. During Q2, 21 people reported missing during Q2 and Year to date, 37 persons were reported missing from St Johns Hospital, again this attributed to the lifting of Covid Restrictions. During Q1, 16 persons were reported missing from St Johns Hospital, a slight increase from Q1 2020/21. During Q4, 11 persons were reported missing from St Johns Hospital, an equal figure from Q3 although a slight increase from Q4 2019/2020. **Police Scotland will not identify numerical targets and would rather focus on improved experiences and services for individuals and communities. The requirement for continuous improvement runs throughout all aspects of policing as we continue to serve a changing Scotland.**	all MH sites within SJH. The review of the current acute protocol is to be to be refreshed and relaunched.

	Performance Indicator	**cssp1MP03 Number of Looked After and Accommodated Children in residential settings reported missing to Police Scotland**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Police Scotland
Description	**Number of missing looked after and accommodated children reported to Police Scotland from residential settings**		**Responsible Officer**	cssp Police Scotland - Chief Inspector (Louise Brownlie)
Code	This indicator shows the number of reports of missing children from looked after and accommodated settings. The data held in the indicator may include multiple reports for individuals. The data in this indicator is sourced from Police Scotland's National Missing Person Application. The information held on this system is populated when an officer has to officially record details of a missing person. This may not correlate with the number of incidents reported as often a person may be traced before a report is officially recorded. Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.		**Data Collection Officer**	Heidi Simpson



Trend Chart Commentary

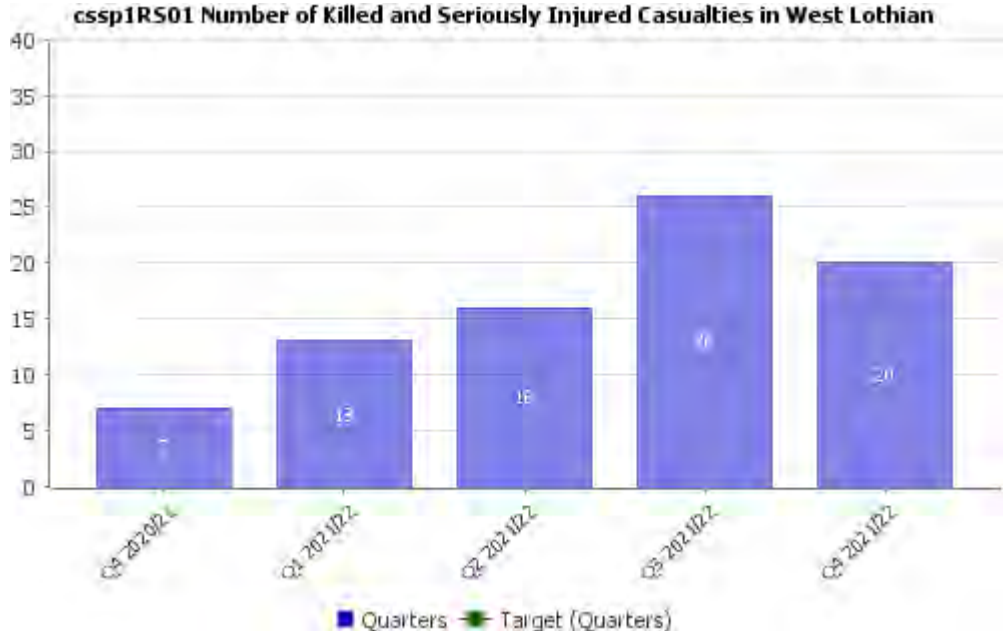
During Q4, there were 66 reports of children missing from residential units, with a year end figure of 266. This is

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

12-Jul-2022 We are continuing to focus on our engagement with the

compared to LYTD figure of 231. During Q3, there were 83 young people reported missing from looked after accommodations highlighting the need for continued partner interventions. The YTD figure is 200. During Q2, there were 31 reports of children missing from residential units, with a year to date figure of 117. This is compared to LYTD figure of 75. During Q1, there were 86 reports of children missing from residential units compared to LYTD figure of 34. During Q4, there were 76 reports of children missing from residential units. Equating to an increase of 46.15% from LYTD. **Police Scotland will not identify numerical targets and would rather focus on improved experiences and services for individuals and communities. The requirement for continuous improvement runs throughout all aspects of policing as we continue to serve a changing Scotland.**	carers and SW of Looked After and Accommodated Children and the young persons to encourage changes in risk behaviours. Work is ongoing with the residential units, which has shown improvement with repeat missing children. We continue to train new staff with ongoing presentations to SCET.

Performance Indicator	**cssp1RS01 Number of Killed and Seriously Injured Casualties in West Lothian**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Police Scotland
Description	**Number of Killed and Seriously Injured Casualties in West Lothian** The data provided in this performance indicator is collated by Police Scotland. Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator. This information may differ to the National Statistics on reported road casualties as the National Statistics will be subject to additional quality assurance processes ahead of publication. Data collated and targets identified prior to the 2018/2019 end of year data were not submitted by Police Scotland.	**Responsible Officer**	cssp Police Scotland - Chief Inspector (Louise Brownlie)
Code		**Data Collection Officer**	Heidi Simpson



Trend Chart Commentary

Q4 2021/22 reporting data shows an slight increase figure from LYTD. During Q4 there was an increase to seven fatalities on West Lothian roads, and a slight increase in the number of serious injuries. Slight injuries have increased significantly with 284 casualties reported YTD.

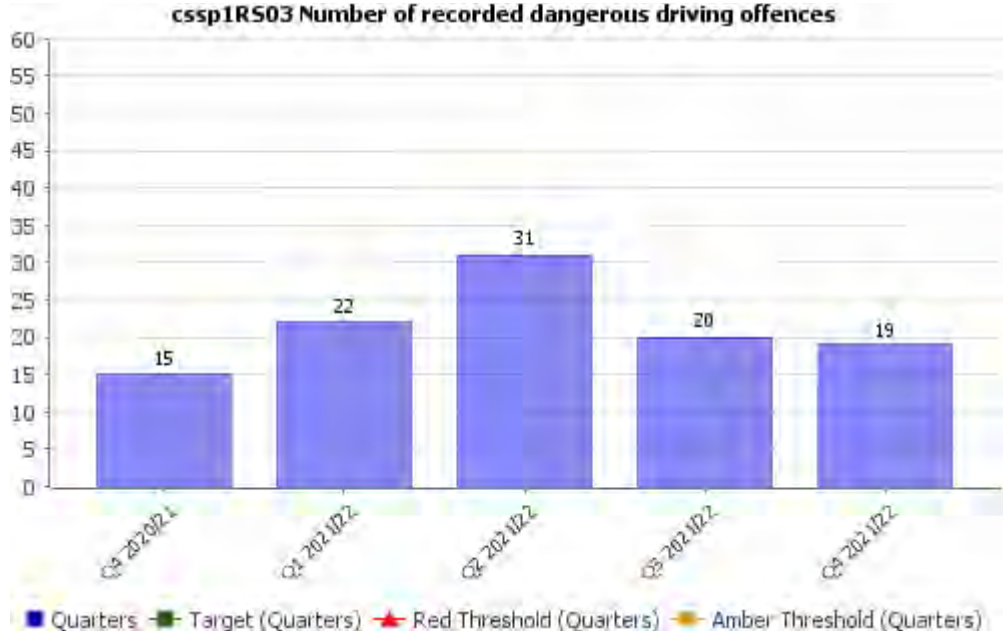
Both Q2 and Q3 data shows a continued upward trend in the data, highlighting the increased numbers of killed and seriously injured people on the roads in West Lothian. National speeding initiatives are ongoing and Road Policing are

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

12-Jul-2022 As the road network within West Lothian has returned to pre-Covid levels, Road Policing Officers continued their proactive patrols focusing on driving offences and national campaigns. Road Policing Officers continue enquiries into the fatalities during Q4.

focusing on the arterial routes where the incidents have been taking place. During Q3, there were 4 fatal road traffic collisions requiring the necessary enquiries. It is anticipated that the increase in numbers may be attributed to more people travelling on the roads again, following the reduced Covid restrictions. Unfortunately due to the Covid restrictions, the CSP has not been able to deliver on the WL Westdrive initiative for 2020/21. Q1 2021/22 reporting data shows an equal figure from LYTD. During Q1 there were two fatalities on the M8 within West Lothian with a slight decrease in the number of serious injury. Slight injuries have increased significantly with 47 casualties reported during Q1 2021/22. Q4 2020/21 reporting data shows a significant decrease from Q3 2019/20 (19 recorded). During Q4 there were no fatalities on the roads of West Lothian. Of note, slight injuries continue to decrease with a significant reduction of 53.6% reduction compared to Q4 2019/2020.	

Performance Indicator	**cssp1RS03 Number of recorded dangerous driving offences**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Police Scotland
Description	**Number of recorded dangerous driving offences by Police Scotland**	**Responsible Officer**	cssp Police Scotland - Chief Inspector (Louise Brownlie)
Code	The data collated represents the number of Dangerous Driving crimes recorded by Police Scotland within the reporting period. Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.	**Data Collection Officer**	Heidi Simpson



Trend Chart Commentary

Q4 data recorded 19 instances of dangerous driving with a YTD figure of 92. This relates to a decrease of 16 compared to the same reporting period 2020/21.

Q3 figure of 20 shows a decline from Q2, with the overall trend showing slight fluctuations over the winter period. This relates to reduction from the same period last year of 12.

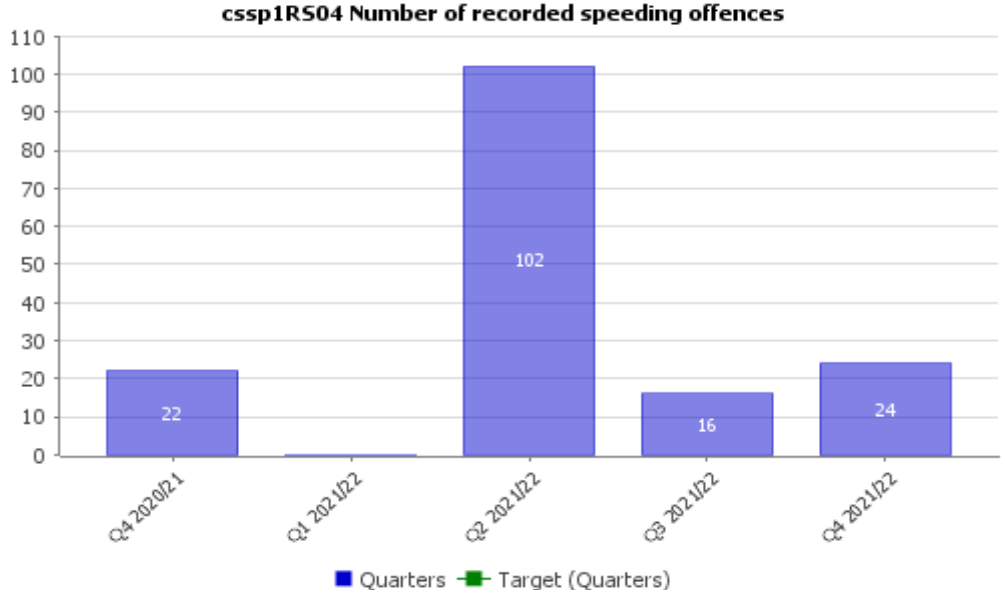
Q2 2021/22 YTD reporting data indicates that there were 53 recorded instances of dangerous driving. This relates to an increase of 19 compared to the same reporting period 2020/21.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

12-Jul-2022 Road Policing Officers continued their proactive patrols focusing on driving offences and national campaigns. Detection rate for all offences relating to motor vehicles has decreased from 84.45% LYTD to 79.54% TYTD although, included in this figure, is pending drink driving results. The results of these may increase these detection figure. Road Traffic Officers have been abstracted due to ongoing fatal enquiries.

Q1 2021/2 reporting data indicates that there were 22 recorded instances of dangerous driving. This relates to an decrease of 15 compared to the same reporting period 2020/21. Q4 2020/21 reporting data indicates that there were 15 recorded instances of dangerous driving. This relates to an increase of 1 compared to the same reporting period 2019/20. This performance indicator links to the Westdrive Road Safety Initiative in respect to early intervention through education and may influence driver behaviour in respect to dangerous driving. **Police Scotland will not identify numerical targets and would rather focus on improved experiences and services for individuals and communities. The requirement for continuous improvement runs throughout all aspects of policing as we continue to serve a changing Scotland.**	

Performance Indicator	**cssp1RS04 Number of recorded speeding offences**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Police Scotland
Description	**Number of recorded speeding offences by Police Scotland** This relates to the number of speeding offences recorded by Police Scotland. Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.	**Responsible Officer**	cssp Police Scotland - Chief Inspector (Louise Brownlie)
Code		**Data Collection Officer**	Heidi Simpson



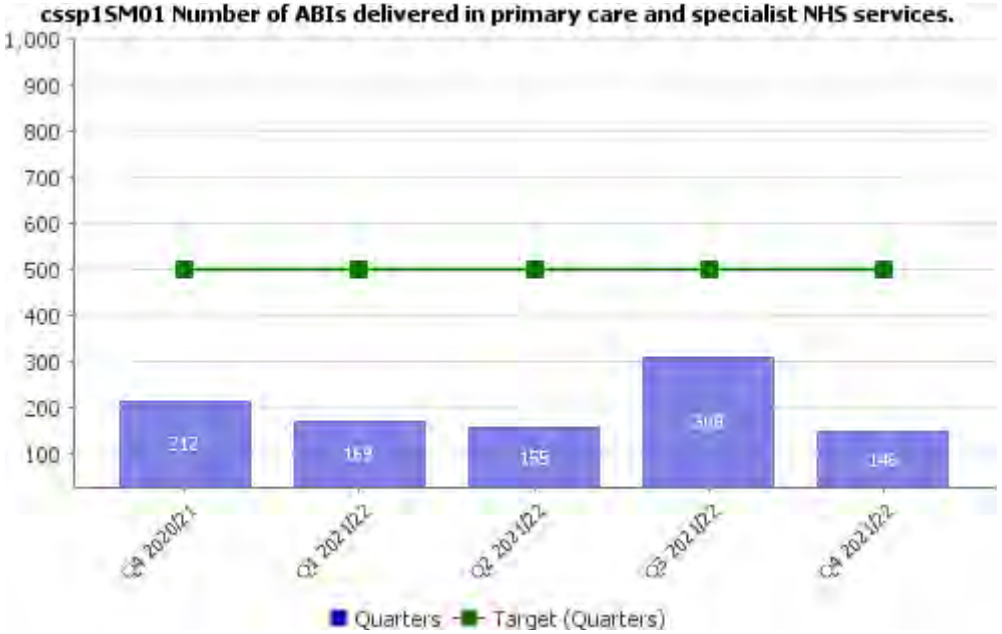
Trend Chart Commentary

Q4 data reflects 24 speeding offences with A YTD figure of 142. This is a slight decrease of 3 compared to LYTD.
Q3 data shows a reduction in the number of speeding offences detected due to the requirement to investigate ongoing fatal enquiries and serious road traffic incidents. The trend is not accurate as Q2 depicts a combination of both Q1 and Q2 numbers.
Q2 data reflects 102 speeding offences. We are unable to provide a comparison to the previous quarter due to system malfunction. The relaxation of Covid Restrictions in Q2 2021/22 has shown an increase in speeding detections compared to LYTD.
Q1 Due to system issues, we are unable to provide these figures at this time.
Q4 data reflects 22 speeding offences which is a decrease on LYTD 2019/20 figures.
Police Scotland will not identify numerical targets and would rather focus on improved experiences and services for individuals and communities. The requirement for continuous improvement runs throughout all aspects of policing as we continue to serve a changing Scotland.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

12-Jul-2022 As restrictions eased during 2021/22 and the roads return to normal volume, Roads Policing Officers have continued with their proactive speed checks although this has been curtailed due to the volume of serious and fatal collisions during the year.

	Performance Indicator	**cssp1SM01 Number of ABIs delivered in primary care and specialist NHS services.**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Partner - NHS Lothian
Description			**Responsible Officer**	Yvonne Lawton;
Code	Alcohol Brief Interventions (ABIs) is a Scottish Government approved activity which is seen as contributing to the overall objective of reducing alcohol-related harm by helping individuals to reduce their drinking to within sensible guidelines. The LDP Standard: Alcohol Brief Interventions continues as a Ministerial priority for 2019-20.. The national and local targets for this year remain the same as 2018-19. NHS Lothian set a target of delivering 9938 ABIs; the West Lothian Alcohol and Drugs Partnership (ADP) has commissioned a delivery target of 1987 ABIs (498 per quarter) which is 20% of the NHS Lothian target. The target was met in 2018-19.		**Data Collection Officer**	Yvonne Lawton;



Q4 2021/22 result

146

Trend Chart Commentary

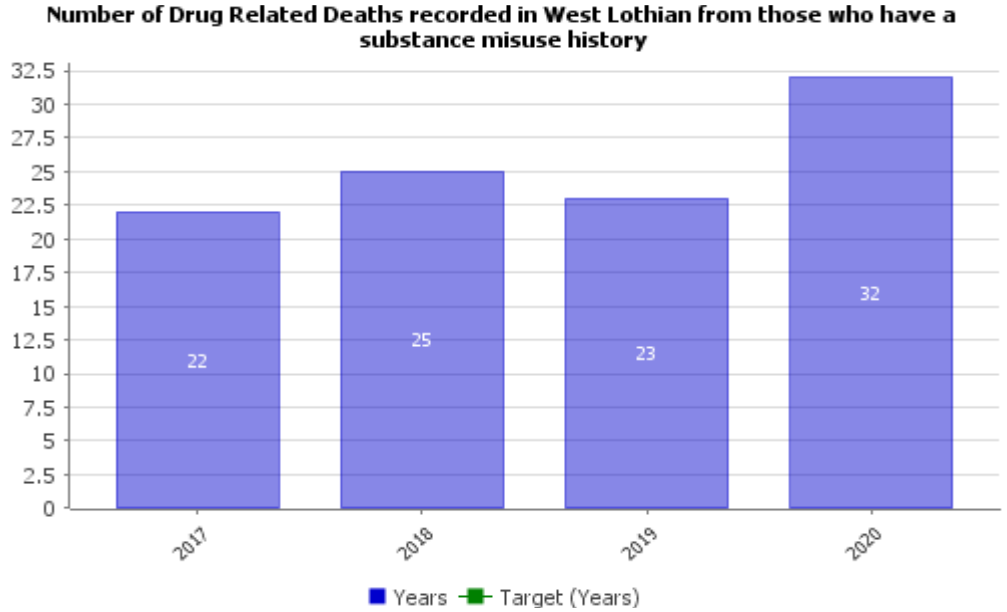
This activity was scaled back in 20/21 during the pandemic. ABI are now increasing in primary care settings.
Trend Chart Commentary:
The number of ABI for Quarter 4 is 146, Quarter 3 is 308 , Quarter 2 is 155 and the result for Quarter 1 is 169. ABI

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

13-May-2022 Target not been met. Health settings are busy on remobilisation post covid.

are now happening in all previous settings but not to previous levels as Primary Care still work under pressure due to covid 19. This activity remains a Scottish Government priority. It is a Local Delivery Plan (LDP) target for NHS Lothian and the target is set by NHS Lothian. West Lothian ADP is committed to achieve 20% of the overall NHS Lothian target 1987 for 2021/22 (497 per quarter); this proportion is consistent with the proportion of budget resource allocated to West Lothian ADP by NHS Lothian. The number is based on actual ABI completed in primary care which is based on need so will vary. Many in the community have received an ABI in the recent past so will not be appropriate for primary care to conduct a further ABI. There is a time lag of around 3 months and more in the reporting of the data which comes from NHS Lothian.	

	Performance Indicator	**cssp1SM04 Number of Drug Related Deaths recorded in West Lothian from those who have a substance misuse history**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Partner - NHS Lothian
Description	In the 2018 calendar year there were 26 drug-related deaths (DRD) in West Lothian. This is the same amount as 2017. Compared to 2016, case totals have increased by a third in West Lothian. As in previous years, the population most at risk are single, unemployed, white Scottish men in their early forties with a known history of long term substance misuse. DRDs are a subset of all deaths of people who use drugs. National statistics on DRDs are produced annually (each August) by the National Records of Scotland (NRS).		**Responsible Officer**	Yvonne Lawton;
Code			**Data Collection Officer**	Yvonne Lawton;



2020 result
32

Trend Chart Commentary

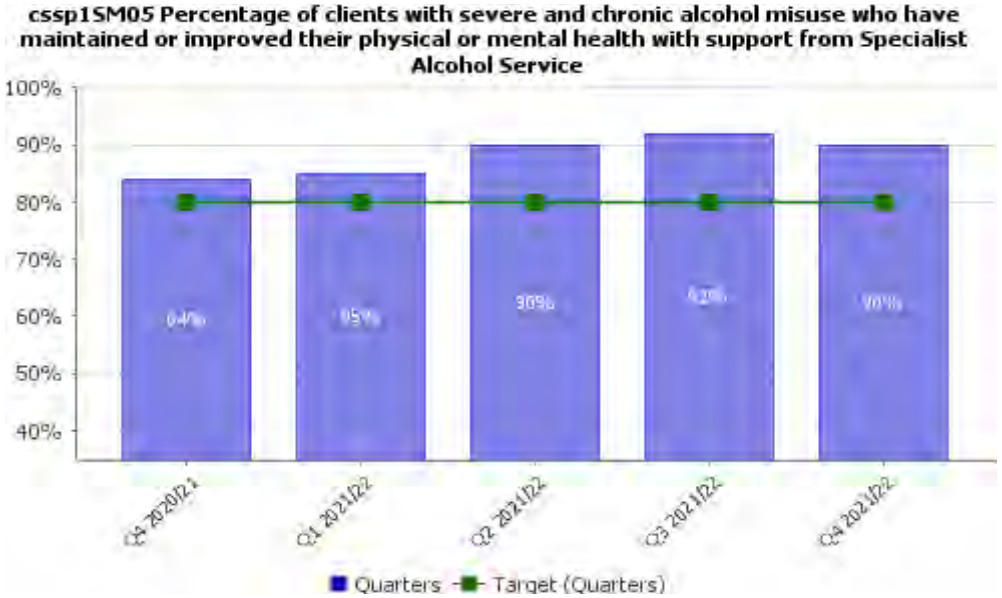
The 2020 figure for Drug Related Deaths (DRD) figure for West Lothian is 32. As in the rest of Scotland the trend has been increasing. It remains a priority for the Alcohol and Drug partnership to see this figure decrease.
As in previous years, the population most at risk are single, unemployed, white Scottish men in their early forties with a known history of long term substance misuse. DRDs are a subset of all deaths of people who use drugs. National statistics on DRDs are produced annually (each August) by the National Records of Scotland (NRS).
The 2021 figure is due August 2022.
It would not be appropriate to set targets for deaths ideally the target would be zero for drug related preventable deaths.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

12-Aug-2021 This is an increase for year 2020. This is similar to the increasing trend across Scotland since figures where first recorded. This remains a priority for the ADP and different measures have been put in place with the aim to prevent drug related deaths.

The 2021 figures will be due July 2022.

	Performance Indicator	**cssp1SM05 Percentage of clients with severe and chronic alcohol misuse who have maintained or improved their physical or mental health with support from Specialist Alcohol Service**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Partner - NHS Lothian; cssp Partner - West Lothian Council(Graeme Struthers)
Description	Percentage of clients with severe and chronic alcohol misuse who have maintained or improved their physical or mental health with support from Specialist Alcohol Service		**Responsible Officer**	Yvonne Lawton;
Code			**Data Collection Officer**	Yvonne Lawton;



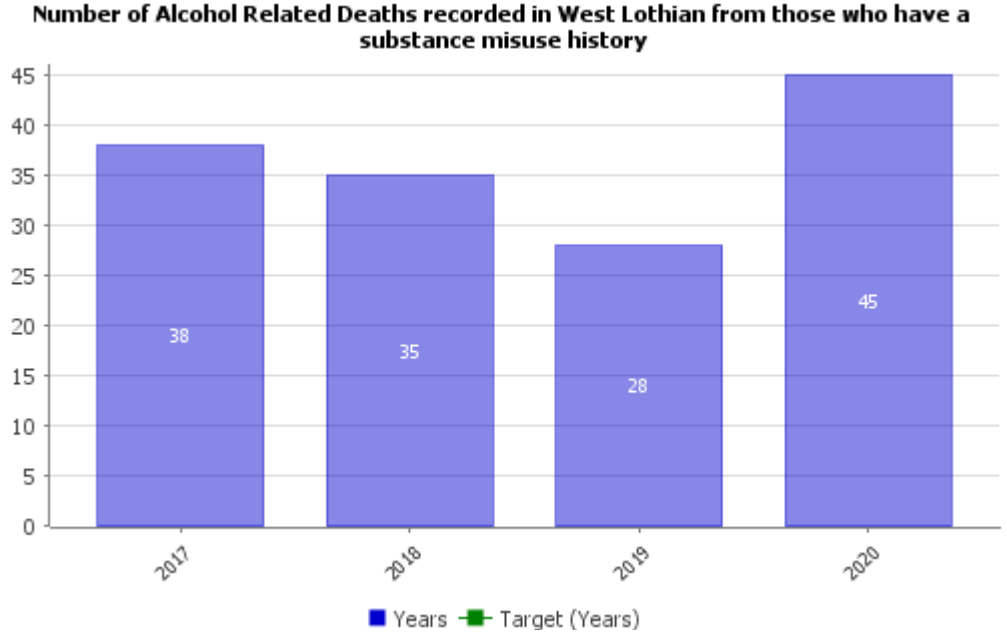
Trend Chart Commentary

The result for Quarter 4 is 90% . The result for Quarter 3 is 92%. This is an excellent result the indicator has been met.
The Quarter 2 result for 2021/22 is 90% and Quarter 1 is 85%. In all Quarters in 2020/21 the target had been met. Overall the performance is above target in this service in protecting those whose health is at risk because of alcohol use. This is a very challenging group to work with as these adults are seriously affected physically and mentally prolonged alcohol misuse and the rate of success in treatment and support has to be seen in that context. It is to be expected that there will be fluctuation in performance from quarter to quarter and this can be seen in the performance; there is not a clear trend in one direction. The assessment tool measures physical and psychological health, personal safety. relationships, housing, work and financial and many of these factors can be determined out with the person and services control. The target of 80% is based on benchmarking data from the National Treatment Agency for Substance Misuse. The result for Quarter 1 is expected end of July 2022.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

19-Apr-2022 The result is 90% which is a good result.

Performance Indicator	**cssp1SM06 Number of Alcohol Related Deaths recorded in West Lothian from those who have a substance misuse history**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Partner - NHS Lothian
Description	Number of Alcohol Related Deaths recorded in West Lothian from those who have a substance misuse history.	**Responsible Officer**	Yvonne Lawton;
Code	This information on the numbers of deaths which are classified as 'alcohol-specific' on the basis of the new National Statistics definition, which was introduced, towards the end of 2017, following a consultation conducted by the Office for National Statistics.	**Data Collection Officer**	Yvonne Lawton;



2020 result
45

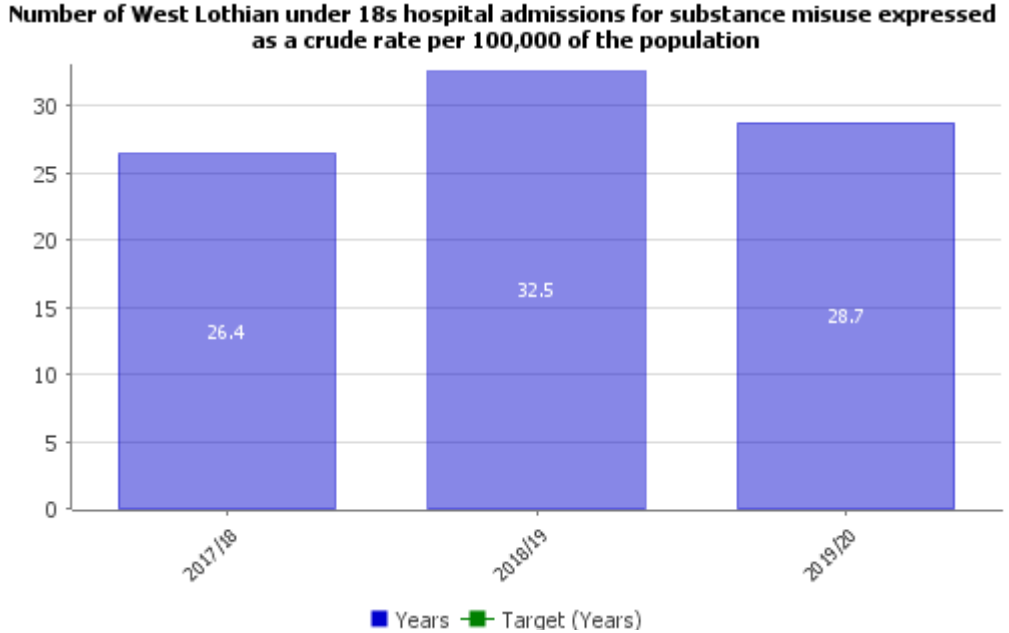
Trend Chart Commentary

In West Lothian Area the number of alcohol related deaths in 2020 was 45.
This performance indicator is provided by Office for National Statistics. No target as this is deaths.
The data is based on 2017 definition and can be back dated to 1970s for data purposes.
The Alcohol and Drug Partnership will now monitor and provide actions to prevent and reduce alcohol related deaths in West Lothian.
The figure for 2019 of 28 deaths was an improvement on the 2018 figure of 35 deaths.
The 2021 figure will be due by end of August 2022.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

19-Aug-2021 The number for 2020 was 45 a rise on the previous year figure of 28.

Performance Indicator	**cssp1SM07 Number of West Lothian under 18s hospital admissions for substance misuse expressed as a crude rate per 100,000 of the population**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Partner - NHS Lothian
Description	Number of West Lothian under 18s hospital admissions for substance misuse expressed as a crude rate per 100,000 of the population	**Responsible Officer**	Yvonne Lawton;
Code		**Data Collection Officer**	Yvonne Lawton;



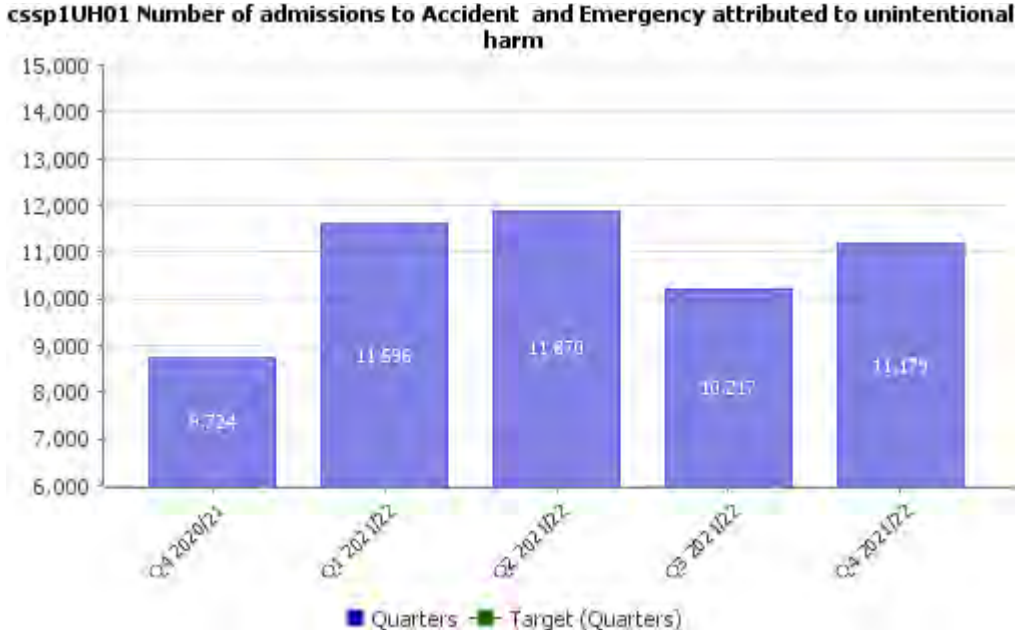
2019/20 result
28.7

Trend Chart Commentary

This information will not be updated for 20/21 will not be updated until June 2022.
This demonstrates the number of young people/children under the age of 18 who are admitted to hospital as a result of misusing substances. The information is expressed as a crude rate per 100,000 to prevent identification of individuals within the dataset. The figure for 2018/18 is 28.7 is a good result. There is no casual factor that we can determine why the admissions has changed. .

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

Performance Indicator	**cssp1UH01 Number of admissions to Accident and Emergency attributed to unintentional harm**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
Description	Number of admissions to Accident and Emergency attributed to unintentional harm	**Responsible Officer**	Wesley Robertson
Code		**Data Collection Officer**	Lisa Blackshaw



Q4 2021/22 result
11,179

Trend Chart Commentary

Q4 2021/22. There were 11179 cases of hospital admissions relating to unintentional harm in West Lothian. Falls account for 1651 63% of admissions.

Q3 2021/22. There were 10217 cases of hospital admissions relating to unintentional harm in West Lothian.
Falls account for 1330, Burns 41 and "other" is 8847
70% (7174) of hospital admissions for UH are due to accidents within the home.
The 'other' category continues to represent approx. 85% of all unintentional harm admissions (similar to previous reporting periods). The NHS system is a free text box completed at Reception when casualties present with injury and this makes it very difficult to analyse the "other" data further (such as broken bones, fracture, bruising etc. We will continue to reach out the partnership and to NHS to consider new ways to capture meaningful data to specifically

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

12-Jul-2022 **Q4 2021/22.** There were 11179 cases of hospital admissions relating to unintentional harm in West Lothian. Falls account for 1651 63% of admissions.

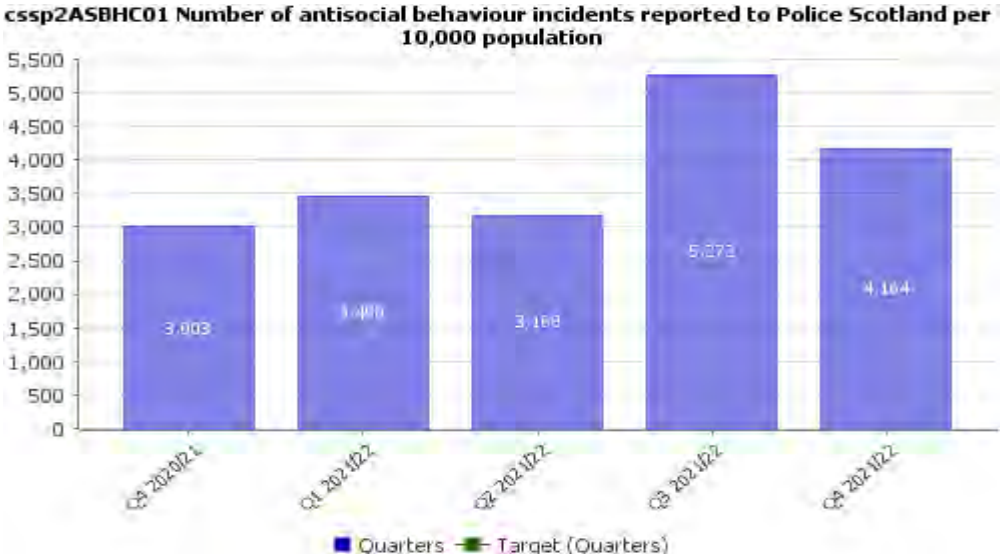
target this trend.

Q2 2021/22. There were 11870 cases of hospital admissions relating to unintentional harm in West Lothian.
Falls account for 1640 (down from 1740 cases in Q1), Burns 69 (up from 47) and "other" is 10161 (Q1 was 9809).
66% (7879) of hospital admissions for UH are due to accidents within the home.
12.8% (1523) happened in a public place
4.9% (577) happened at work
1.6% (185) happened in an educational establishment
0.2% (23) happened in a care institution/hospital
14.4% (1683) misc (pub/club 13, road/transport 4, sports/leisure facility 44, unknown 1622)
The 'other' category continues to represent approx. 85% of all unintentional harm admissions (similar to previous reporting periods). The NHS system is a free text box completed at Reception when casualties present with injury and this makes it very difficult to analyse the "other" data further (such as broken bones, fracture, bruising etc).
We will continue to reach out the partnership and to NHS to consider new ways to capture meaningful data to specifically target this trend.

Q1 2021/22. There were 11596 cases of hospital admissions relating to unintentional harm in West Lothian.
Falls account for 1740 (up from 1434 cases in Q4), Burns 47 (up from 44) and "other" is 9809 (Q4 was 7246).
The 'other' category continues to represent approx. 85% of all unintentional harm admissions (similar to previous reporting periods). The NHS system is a free text box completed at Reception when casualties present with injury and this makes it very difficult to analyse the "other" data further (such as broken bones, fracture, bruising etc). We will continue to communicate to our NHS partners the challenges this lack of detail presents us in delivery of services to specifically target this trend.

There were 8724 cases of hospital admissions relating to Unintentional Harm in West Lothian in **Q4, 2020/21**
Falls account for 1434 (up from 1279 cases in Q3), Burns 44 (down from 52) and "other" is 7246 (Q3 was 7912).
The 'other' category continues to represent approx. 83% of all unintentional harm admissions (similar to previous reporting periods). The NHS system is a free text box completed at Reception when casualties present with injury and this makes it very difficult to analyse the "other" data further (such as broken bones, fracture, bruising etc). We will continue to communicate to our NHS partners the challenges this lack of detail presents us in delivery of services to specifically target this trend.

	Performance Indicator	**cssp2ASBHC01 Number of antisocial behaviour incidents reported to Police Scotland per 10,000 population**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Police Scotland
Description	**Number of antisocial behaviour incidents reported to Police Scotland** This reflects the number of anti-social behaviour incidents reported to Police Scotland. This figure includes, but is not restricted to, noise related incidents, vandalism, neighbour disputes and communications issues. Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.		**Responsible Officer**	cssp Police Scotland - Chief Inspector (Louise Brownlie)
Code			**Data Collection Officer**	Heidi Simpson



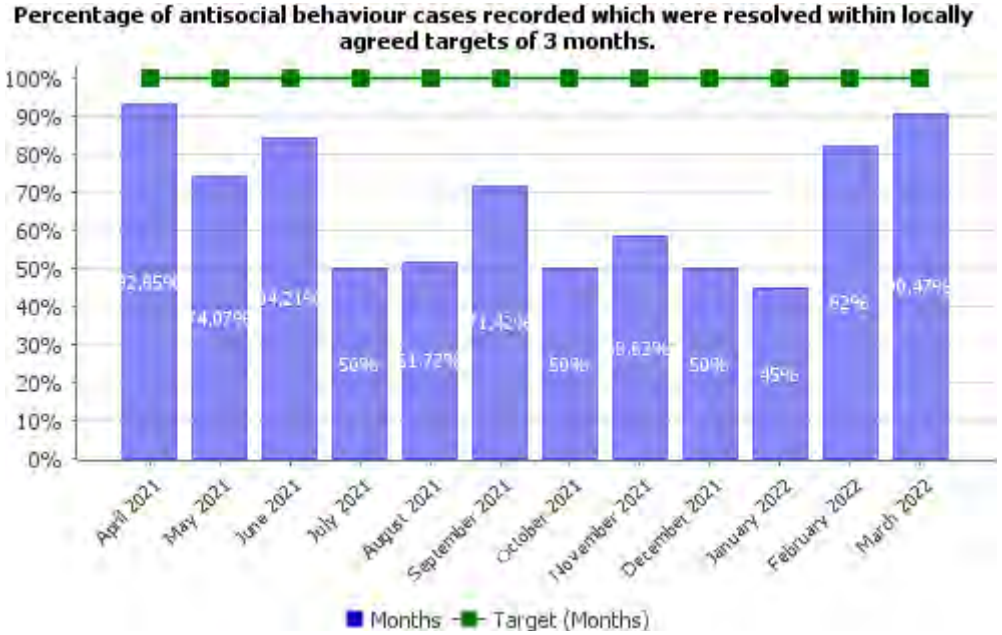
Trend Chart Commentary

Q4 data shows an decrease of 1108 reported incidents compared to LYTD.
Q3 data of 5,272 incidents of ASB, shows an increase of 2,103 incidents of ASB reported to Police Scotland. Despite this increase, it is just below the 5 yr National average by 0.31% . This can be attributed to an increase in deliberate fire-raising and vandalisms in the West side of West Lothian. Police Scotland and Community Safety Partners have been carrying out interventions to prevent this trend from continuing.
Q2 data shows an decrease of 289 reported incidents compared to the Q1 2020/21.
Q1 data shows an decrease of 1003 reported incidents compared to the Q1 2020/21.
Q4 data shows an increase of 957 reported incidents compared to the comparable period last year.
Police Scotland will not identify numerical targets and would rather focus on improved experiences and services for individuals and communities. The requirement for continuous improvement runs throughout all aspects of policing as we continue to serve a changing Scotland.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

12-Jul-2022 Although 10,728 incidents of ASB was recorded during 2021/22, this is still below the 5 year average, which considering the Covid affected increases in 2020/21, is both positive and welcome. Reported Vandalism continues to fall and solvency is steady.

	Performance Indicator	**cssp2ASBHC04 Percentage of antisocial behaviour cases recorded which were resolved within locally agreed targets of 3 months.**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp WLC Housing (Alison Smith); cssp WLC Housing, Customer and Building Services (Julie Whitelaw)
Description	The percentage of antisocial behaviour (ASB) cases resolved within the locally agreed target of 3 months. Resolved is defined by The Regulator as where the landlord has taken appropriate measures to address the cause of ASB complaint and has advised the complainant of the outcome, or where the landlord does not have the authority or power to resolve and it has provided a full explanation of the landlord's position to the complainant. This performance indicator assist with the monitoring and timeous closure of cases in line with The Regulator		**Responsible Officer**	CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp CSU Policy and Peformance Officer(Yvonne Beresford)
Code			**Data Collection Officer**	Yvonne Beresford



Trend Chart Commentary

(Locally, the monthly target has been set at 30.77% for monitoring purposes only).

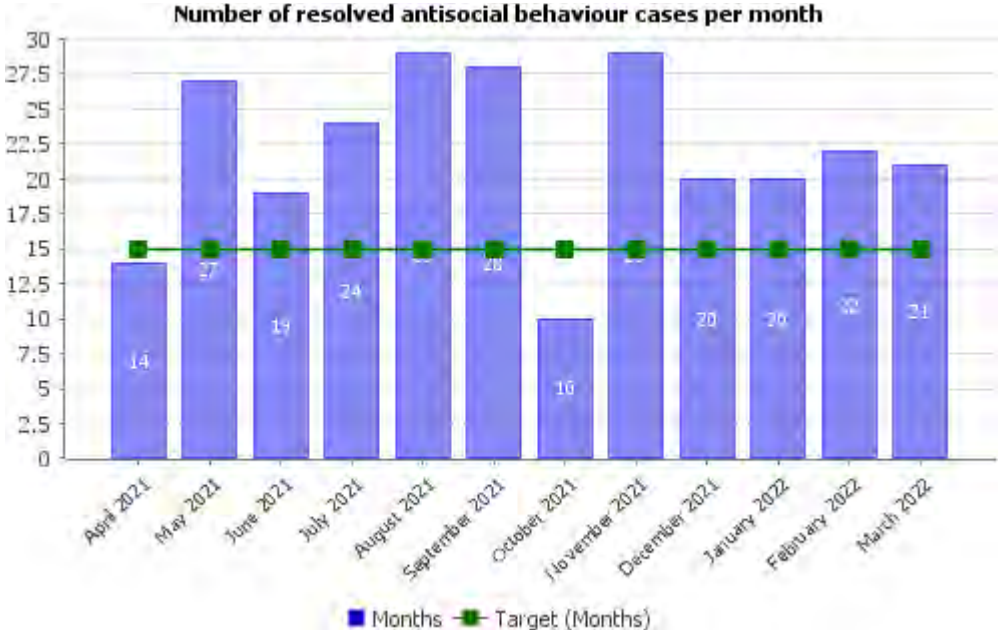
The Trend chart depicts the monthly data throughout 2021/22 and into 2022/2023 ending at quarter 1 and fluctuates throughout the year. The lowest data recorded was 45% in January 2022 and the highest % recorded of cases resolved within the locally agreed target of 3 months was in March 2022 with 90.47% recorded. The trend shows a high in June 2021 at 82.41% before falling to lower figures over the winter, before rising once more. During the last

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

21-Apr-2022 There were 21 closed cases in March and of those, 19 of them were closed within a 3 month target period equating to 90.47%.

quarter of 2021/22, an increase can be seen in the number of cases resolved within the target period of 3 months, climbing from 45% in January, to 82%% in February and increasing again to 90.47% in March. For the cases that were not closed within the target period, this could be due a number of reasons. Often, due to the nature of the enquiry, there needs to be additional inputs from colleagues in other departments or there are other issues which cause a case to require a higher or longer degree of intervention, investigation or support. Often, where there are added complications in a case, it can take longer to help resolve it. Sometimes, cases requiring input from a number of services and when behaviour is more sporadic, require a longer than 'normal' period of evidence gathering before a case can be considered for Legal action. The impact of COVID 19 Restrictions has led to some cases being held open longer to enable officers to complete enquiries and close cases. As part of the WLAM review, the formula used to calculate this indicator was changed to 'number of resolved ASB cases within locally agreed targets' as a percentage of 'number of resolved ABS'. This allows the service to closely monitor performance and highlights cases that were not closed within target for investigation. The monthly monitoring of this indicator gives the service an indication on how they are performing against the Annual Return to the Charter indicator 19. Benchmarking with other Local Authority areas is difficult due to there being no consistent measure for what equates to a complaint being for antisocial reasons and also how variable local authorities are structured to deal with antisocial behaviour and community safety arrangements with partners. However, the service does participate in the National ASB Officers networks and these fora are helpful to share practice and link up on discussions with others working in the field of ASB.	

	Performance Indicator	**cssp2ASBHC06 Number of resolved antisocial behaviour cases per month**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp WLC Housing (Alison Smith); cssp WLC Housing, Customer and Building Services (Julie Whitelaw)
Description	The number of antisocial behaviour (ASB) cases resolved. Resolved is defined by The Regulator as where the landlord has taken appropriate measures to address the cause of ASB complaint and has advised the complainant of the outcome, or where the landlord does not have the authority or power to resolve and it has provided a full explanation of the landlord's position to the complainant. This performance indicator assist with the monitoring and timeous closure of cases in line with The Regulator and reflects the performance indicator that is reported to the regulator (cssp2ASBHC04 - % of ASB cases resolved within 3 month target period) and cssp2ASBHC07 - Number of resolved ASB cases within the 3 month target and is in line with the new CS Priorities 2019-22. The target is currently set at 15.		**Responsible Officer**	CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp CSU Policy and Peformance Officer(Yvonne Beresford)
Code			**Data Collection Officer**	Yvonne Beresford



Trend Chart Commentary

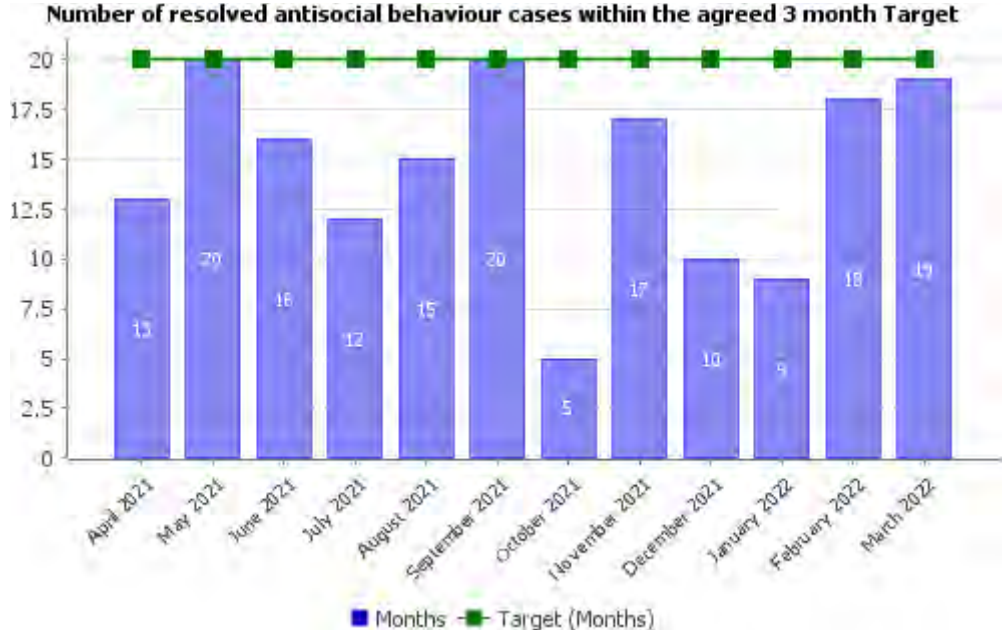
The Trend Chart shows some variance over the previous year with a dip to 10 cases resolved in October 2021 and the highest amount resolved being August and November 2021 with 29 cases resolved. The target of 15 resolved cases was not met during April 21 with the 14 cases resolved and during October 2021 with 10 cases resolved. The last

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

21-Apr-2022 There were 21 cases of antisocial behaviour resolved during the month of March 2022. The number of cases is 6 cases more than the target of 15.

quarter of 2021/22 showed a more consistent level of cases with numbers ranging from 20 in January, 22 in February and 21 in March. WLC Safer Neighbourhood Officers provide antisocial behaviour advice and assistance to complainants. When advice is insufficient to resolve an ongoing situation and enquiry is needed, the officers progress the incident to an 'open' case. This then enables the officer to carry out their enquiries and record the work being undertaken in order to alleviate the problem and remove or help solve the issue for the complainer. Some of the interventions that require to be delivered include mediation, joint visits, monitoring, data gathering and reports to Legal Services for Court action. Once the enquiry is complete, the officers close the case. Benchmarking with other Local Authority areas is difficult due to there being no consistent measure for what equates to a complaint being for antisocial reasons and also how variable local authorities are structured to deal with antisocial behaviour and community safety arrangements with partners. However, the service does participate in the National ASB Officers networks and these fora are helpful to share practice and link up on discussions with others working in the field of ASB. The Target remains at 15 during 2021/22 as the data captured during 2020 is not reflective of a fully functioning service due to the restrictions imposed by Covid 19.	

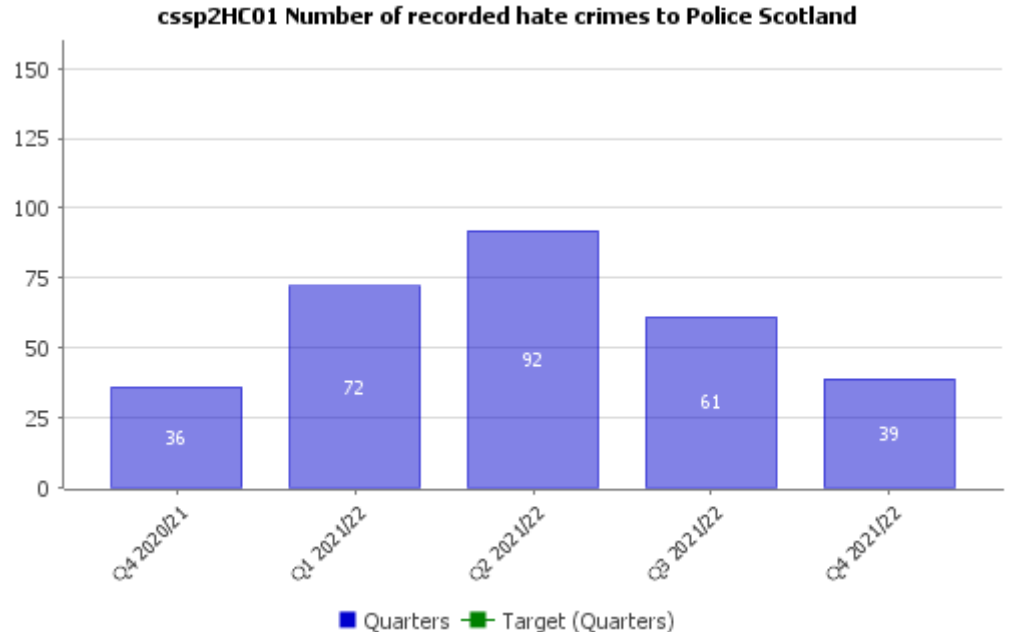
	Performance Indicator	**cssp2ASBHC07 Number of resolved antisocial behaviour cases within the agreed 3 month Target**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp WLC Housing (Alison Smith); cssp WLC Housing, Customer and Building Services (Julie Whitelaw)
Description	The number of antisocial behaviour (ASB) cases resolved within the locally agreed target of 3 months. Resolved is defined by The Regulator as where the landlord has taken appropriate measures to address the cause of ASB complaint and has advised the complainant of the outcome, or where the landlord does not have the authority or power to resolve and it has provided a full explanation of the landlord's position to the complainant. This performance indicator assist with the monitoring and timeous closure of cases in line with The Regulator and mirrors the performance indicator that is reported to the regulator (cssp2ASBHC04 - % of ASB cases resolved within 3 month target period) and is in line with the new CS Priorities 2018-23. During December 2018, 23 out of 30 cases closed were within the locally agreed 3 month target (76.66%) with 61 cases still active.		**Responsible Officer**	CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp CSU Policy and Peformance Officer(Yvonne Beresford)
Code			**Data Collection Officer**	Yvonne Beresford



Trend Chart Commentary	**Notes on Latest Data Entry:**
The Safer Neighbourhood Team officers worked with Community Safety Partners during their investigations into	21-Apr-2022 21 cases of antisocial behaviour were closed during

Antisocial Behaviour Cases, and each enquiry determines which partners are required to be involved. Generally, cases that were not closed within the target period, can be due to a number of reasons; due to the nature of the enquiry, there needs to be additional inputs from colleagues in other departments or there are other issues which cause a case to require a higher or longer degree of intervention, investigation or support. Often, where there are added complications in a case, it can take longer to help resolve it. Sometimes, cases requiring input from a number of services and when behaviour is more sporadic, require a longer than 'normal' period of evidence gathering before a case can be considered for Legal action. The chart depicts a considerable variance in the number of antisocial behaviour cases resolved within the 3 month target. The trend depicts a steady rise from 9 in January 2022, doubling to 18 in February before rising slightly again to 19 in March 2022. The trend chart shows some variance over the previous year. Dipping in October 21 to 5 resolved ASB case within the 3 month target being the lowest recorded data with the highest being the the same for 3 months, depicting 20 resolved cases within a 3 month period, during the months of May and September 2021 and April 2022. This high number of closed cases, was equal to the target set of 20, with a high amount of cases naturally coming to a close following investigation and appropriate interventions required. Some of the recent cases closed after the 3 month target date was to allow for further monitoring of cases. The number of cases closed within the target period did rise again in November to 17 after the sudden fall in October, which is a number more incumbent of the previous months figures, before falling during December to 10. The chart shows a variance in data figures with 5 cases closed during October, rising to 17 in November before falling again to 10 again in December as officers completed their enquiries sufficiently enough to conclude the cases. Officers resolved sufficient cases in May and September 2021 to meet the target of 20 resolved cases within the 3 month period. June and July fluctuated before another rise again through August to 20 in September 2021. Benchmarking with other Local Authority areas is difficult due to there being no consistent measure for what equates to a complaint being for antisocial reasons and also how variable local authorities are structured to deal with antisocial behaviour and community safety arrangements with partners. However, the service does participate in the National ASB Officers networks and these fora are helpful to share practice and link up on discussions with others working in the field of ASB. The Target remains at 20 due to the data collected during 2020/21 not being	March 2022 and 19 of these cases were closed within the 3 month target. This falls short of the target of 20. The officers are able to continue to carry out duties within the office setting and within the communities again. This has been allowing them to continue with their investigations, often jointly along with other Community Safety Partners.

Performance Indicator	**cssp2HC01 Number of recorded hate crimes to Police Scotland**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Police Scotland
Description	Number of recorded hate crimes to Police Scotland	**Responsible Officer**	cssp Police Scotland - Chief Inspector (Louise Brownlie)
Code	This indicator shows the number of Hate crimes recorded by Police Scotland. These are crimes aggravated by malice or ill-will towards pre-defined social groups. Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator	**Data Collection Officer**	Heidi Simpson



Trend Chart Commentary

Q4 data shows 39 Hate Crime recorded, this is a decrease of 22 from last quarter. The YTD figure is 264 with a detection rate of 67.05%. We have increased our 3rd party reporting centres to 27 with plans to increase this further. During Q4, Police Scotland delivered Hate Crime awareness sessions to large employers within West Lothian.

Day to day movements are returning back to normal levels with increased activity within communities, which could be attributed to the rise in hate crime reporting. Social Media posts and an increase in third party reporting locations have installed further confidence in victims to report crimes of this nature.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

12-Jul-2022 Although such matters are of concern, they remain few in total and we continue to seek the strongest sanction in court. Previous crime patterns remain constant with shop workers, police officers and other emergency service workers being subject to verbal abuse in the course of their daily work duties.

A decrease in the numbers of Hate Crimes reported to Police Scotland was evident during Q3. Some of these numbers were directed towards Police Officers but the media campaign continued through Q3, encouraging people to report these incidents. A small number of repeat victims were identified that required a multi agency response to provide support, reassurance and ensure the correct interventions were in place. During Q2, the higher numbers recorded of 92 was attributed to the increased remote reporting after a media release of Safe Spaces, increasing confidence in reporting to Police Scotland. In addition, there was an increase in reported incidents at Addiewell Prison. During Q1, there were 72 reported Hate crimes, a slight increase of 4.3% from Q1 2020/21. Although such matters are of concern, they remain few in total and we continue to seek the strongest sanction in court. During Q4, there were 36 reported hate crimes, a slight increase from Q4 2019/20 although on par from the previous quarter. Although such matters are of concern, they remain few in total. The vast majority of hate crimes continue to be recorded with a 'race' aggravator. **Police Scotland will not identify numerical targets and would rather focus on improved experiences and services for individuals and communities. The requirement for continuous improvement runs throughout all aspects of policing as we continue to serve a changing Scotland.**	

	Performance Indicator	**cssp2HFS01 Fire Safety - Number of deliberate secondary fires**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
Description	This measure relates to the number of recorded secondary fires by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service. SFRS have set a target of a 5% reduction year on year, as detailed within the SFRS local Plan 2018.		**Responsible Officer**	Wesley Robertson
Code			**Data Collection Officer**	Wesley Robertson

Trend Chart Commentary

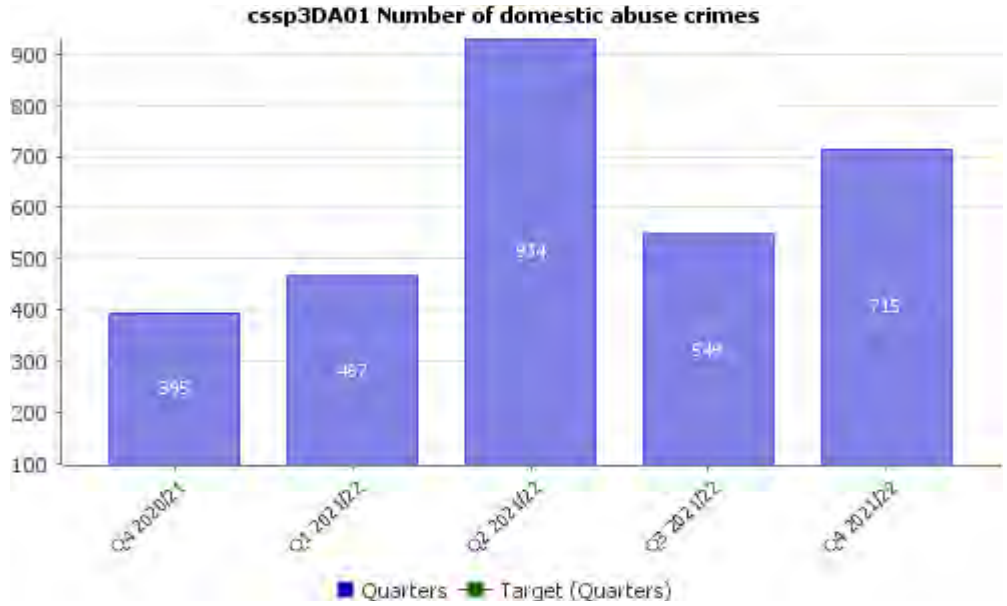
There were 169 deliberate secondary fires in **Q4, 2021/22** with 37 in January, 32 in February and increasing to 100 in March. SFRS are currently re-evaluating the CSP approach to this anti social fire rasing. This review will seek to maximise all partners contributions in the pursuit of continuous reduction.

There were 120 deliberate secondary fires in **Q3, 2021/22with** 19 in October, rising to 66 in November and falling to 35 in December 2021.**January 2022, the numbers of deliberate fires rose to 37 and reduced slightly to 32 in February 2022. The overall trend shows a rise from February 2021 to the spike in April with 168 deliberate fires before an overall downward trend to 32 in February 2022.** SFRS are currently re-evaluating the CSP approach to this antisocial fire raising. This review will seek to maximise all partners contributions in the pursuit of continuous reduction.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

There were 151 deliberate secondary fires in Q2, 2021/22 with 47 in July, 58 in August, reducing to 46 in September. This is marked reduction over last quarter (329) but represents a higher than average figure for this reporting quarter. We generally see that good weather plays a part in the occurrence of deliberate secondary fires and with a sustained dryer period this is generally the case. SFRS continue to work as part of the Daily TAC process to identify those groups involved and provide permitted engagement and education with partners such as Youth Action to reduce these occurrences. There were 329 deliberate secondary fires in Q1, 2021/22 with a significant 168 in April, 91 in May and reducing further to 70 in June. This is the highest Q1 figures in the past 5 years with the April spike being viewed as a change in the movement and easing of restrictions. We generally see that good weather plays a part in the occurrence of deliberate secondary fires and with a sustained dryer period this is generally the case. SFRS continue to work as part of the Daily TAC process to identify those groups involved and provide permitted engagement and education with partners such as Youth Action to reduce these occurrences. There were 132 incidents in this category in **Q4, 2020/21** with 25 occurring in January, 27 occurring in February and March having the highest at 80 recorded incidents. This total is comparable to the previous 3 quarters with only Q1 showing an increase	

Performance Indicator	**cssp3DA01 Number of domestic abuse crimes**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Police Scotland
Description	**Number of domestic abuse crimes recorded by Police Scotland**	**Responsible Officer**	cssp Police Scotland - Chief Inspector (Louise Brownlie)
Code	This reflects the number of domestic abuse crimes recorded by Police Scotland. Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.	**Data Collection Officer**	Heidi Simpson



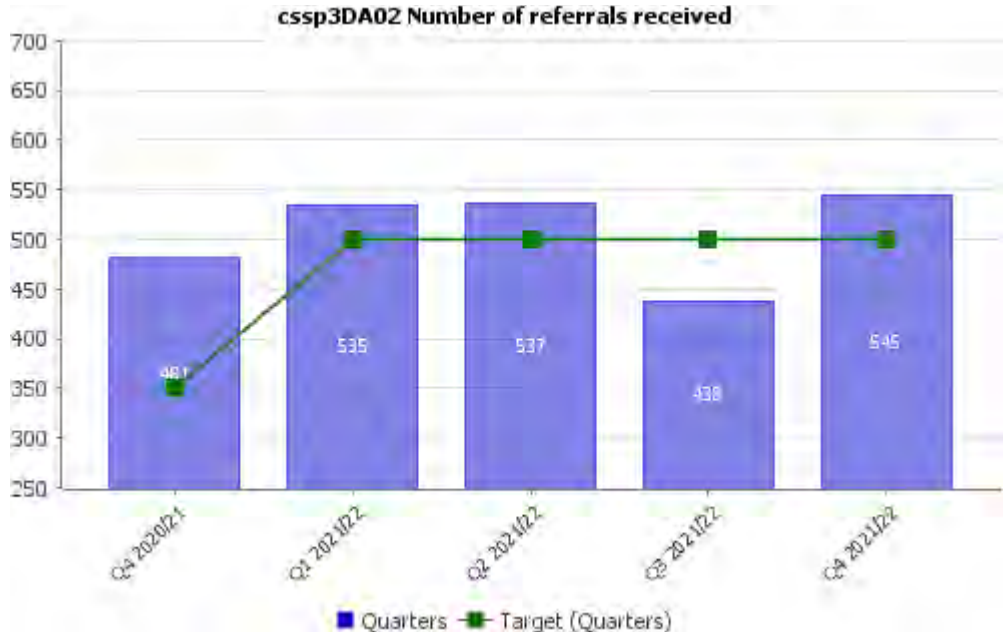
Trend Chart Commentary

Q4 2021/22 trend shows a continuous increase of domestic abuse crimes being reported compared to Q4 2020/21. YTD figure shows 1,636 reports of a crime.
Q2 2021/22 trend shows a continuous increase of domestic abuse crimes being reported compared to Q1 2020/21.
Q1 2021/22 trend shows a continuous increase of domestic abuse crimes being reported compared to Q4 2020/21, an increase of 72 crimes. Furthermore, this shows an increase of 28.6% compared to LYTD.
Q4 2020/21 trend showed a decrease of domestic abuse crimes being reported compared to Q3, an decrease of 15 crimes. **Police Scotland will not identify numerical targets and would rather focus on improved experiences and services for individuals and communities. The requirement for continuous improvement runs throughout all aspects of policing as we continue to serve a changing Scotland.**

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

12-Jul-2022 Although Covid Restrictions have relaxed compared to LYTD the long term affect of Covid remains. The loss of employment and financial stresses have placed strains on relationships resulting in an increase of reported crimes to the police. Work is also ongoing into historical crimes which is reflected in our figure.

	Performance Indicator	**cssp3DA02 Number of referrals received**	**Partner Organisation**	CSSP 3. Domestic Abuse(Lynne Withnell); cssp WLC Social Policy - Criminal Justice
Description	Number of referrals received by the DASAT (Domestic and Sexual Assault Team)		**Responsible Officer**	CSSP 3. Domestic Abuse(Lynne Withnell);
Code			**Data Collection Officer**	CSSP 3. Domestic Abuse(Lynne Withnell); Claire Marr;



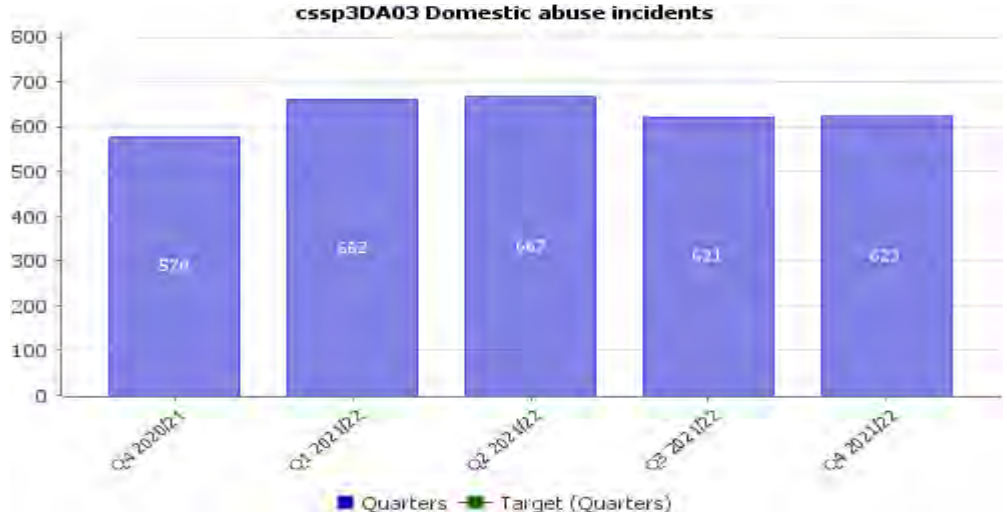
Trend Chart Commentary

During 2020-21, DASAT experienced a significant increase in referrals , influenced strongly by COVID-19, referrals in quarter 2 reaching 485. Court advocacy was increasing as courts began to hear cases once more.
In the first quarter of 2021-22 referrals reached unprecedented levels. Domestic abuse has been a key focus during the pandemic given the extent to which perpetrators and and those who receive abuse are in close proximity.
Staff availability was impacted due to having to work from home but response and safety of vulnerable people have continued to be prioritised. Close working with Police partners and other agencies have ensured that women and children have recieved a response when required. A notional target of 500 is set for 2021-22, this however is notional as the service doesn't target particular referral numbers.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

30-May-2022 The dip in referrals that is reflected in Q3 figures, has increased, and the referrals are at an all time high with 545 referrals being received this quarter.

Performance Indicator	**cssp3DA03 Domestic abuse incidents**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Police Scotland
Description	**Number of Domestic abuse incidents recorded by Police Scotland**	**Responsible Officer**	cssp Police Scotland - Chief Inspector (Louise Brownlie)
Code	This indicator relates to the number of domestic abuse incidents reported to Police Scotland Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.	**Data Collection Officer**	Heidi Simpson



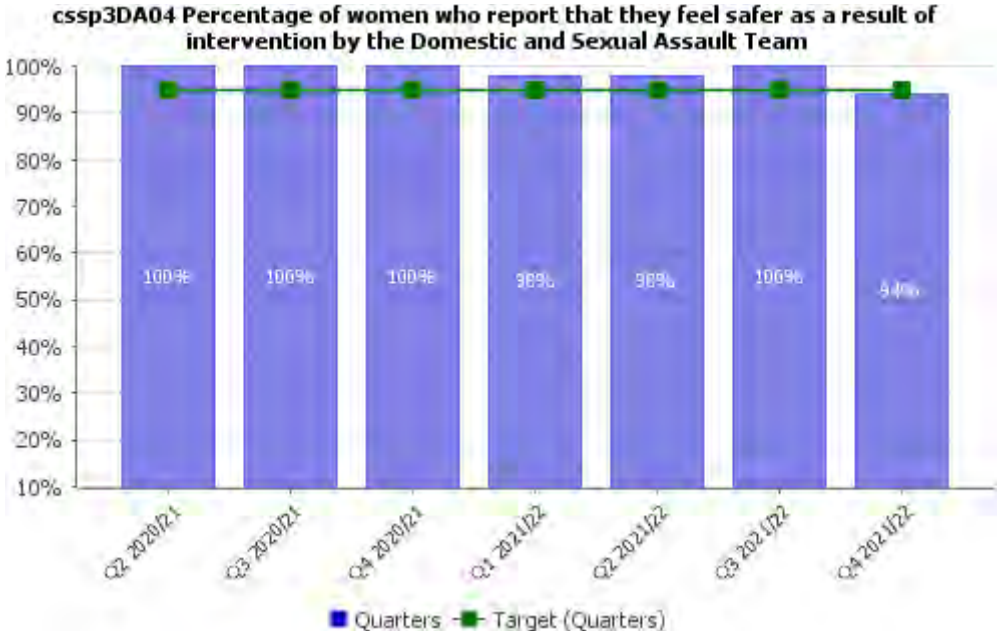
Trend Chart Commentary

The number of reported domestic incidents during Q4 appears to be steady compared to Q1-Q3. These are verbal arguments between partners/ex-partners, normally related to financial or financial issues or mental health.
For Q3, the number of reported domestic abuse incidents to Police Scotland was 621 and YTD 1950. The slightly fluctuating trend shows a steady report to police, over the quarterly period and Community Safety Partners continue with the work in this area and enquiries being carried out. It must be borne in mind, that 1 incident reported may have several victims and several lines of enquiries and multiple offences.
The number of reported domestic incidents during Q2 was 667, 1329 YTD. This has been only a slight increase of 0.75% during Q2 2021/22. 2021/22 trend shows a decrease of 10.3% (76 incidents) in domestic abuse incidents by the end of Q1 2021/22 compared to LYTD. 2020/21 trend showed a decrease of 4.84% (28 incidents) in domestic abuse incidents by the end of Q4 2019/2020.
Police Scotland will not identify numerical targets and would rather focus on improved experiences and services for individuals and communities. The requirement for continuous improvement runs throughout all aspects of policing as we continue to serve a changing Scotland.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

12-Jul-2022 The number of reported domestic incidents during Q4 was 623, with a YTD figure of 2,573. This has been a slight decrease of 89 incidents compared to LYTD.

	Performance Indicator	**cssp3DA04 Percentage of women who report that they feel safer as a result of intervention by the Domestic and Sexual Assault Team**	**Partner Organisation**	CSSP 3. Domestic Abuse(Lynne Withnell); cssp WLC Social Policy - Criminal Justice
Description	Percentage of women who report that they feel safer as a result of intervention by the Domestic and Sexual Assault Team		**Responsible Officer**	Pauline Cochrane
Code			**Data Collection Officer**	CSSP 3. Domestic Abuse(Lynne Withnell); Claire Marr



Trend Chart Commentary

Performance for this indicator remains strong.

In quarter 1 of 2020/21, 95% (41/43) women reported that they felt safer as a result of intervention. In quarter 2 this improved with 65/66 women, or 98% reporting that they felt safer. In quarter 3 this again improved with 81/81 women or 100% and in quarter 4, 87/87 women or 100% reported that they felt safer.

Performance for quarter 2, 3 and 4 of 2019-20 being 100%. Quarter 4 had a sample of 76 women. Quarter 1 of 2019-20 stood at 98%. 48 from 49 women reported improved safety. This was an improvement from quarter 4 of 2018-19 which stood at 95%.

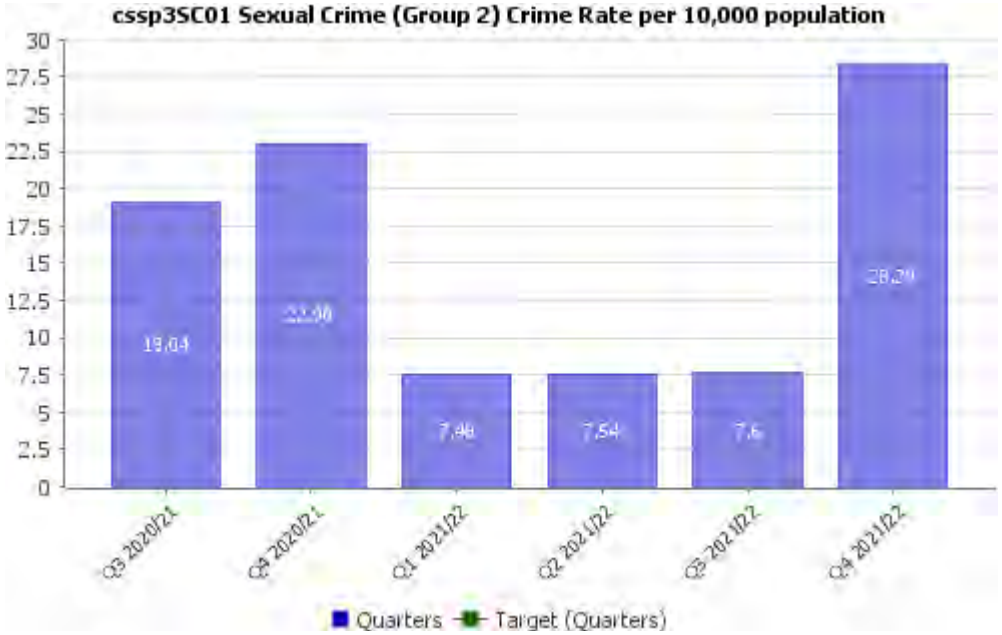
Notes on Latest Data Entry:

11-Jul-2022 **94% of women reported feeling safer as a result of DASAT intervention.**

(84/89 - 2 did not complete service and 3 were unable to be contacted)

The trend overall has been for a strong sense that women are well supported by DASAT and other partners. DASAT undertake intensive and committed support to women who have experienced domestic abuse which is felt to be the main reason for its success. It is built on a strong and evidence led model of intervention supported by a high level of staff training. As partnership working is developed to support implementation of the national strategy for Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG), further indicators will be developed by the VAWG Sub committee of the Public Protection Committee to enhance service improvement. The target for 2020-21 will remain at 95%	

Performance Indicator	**cssp3SC01 Sexual Crime (Group 2) Crime Rate per 10,000 population**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Police Scotland
Description	**Number of Sexual Crime (Group 2) Crime Rate recorded by Police Scotland per 10,000 population**	**Responsible Officer**	cssp Police Scotland - Chief Inspector (Louise Brownlie)
Code	This indicator relates to the number of sexual crimes recorded by Police Scotland per 10,000 of the West Lothian population. The data held under this indicator is accumulative of the quarterly YTD data. Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.	**Data Collection Officer**	Heidi Simpson



Trend Chart Commentary

The crime rate per 10,000 population for Group 2 crimes by the end of Q4 2021/22 is 28.29. This reflects 103 crimes and the YTD figure of 518 crimes. A large portion of these reports relate to historical crimes and protracted enquiries.

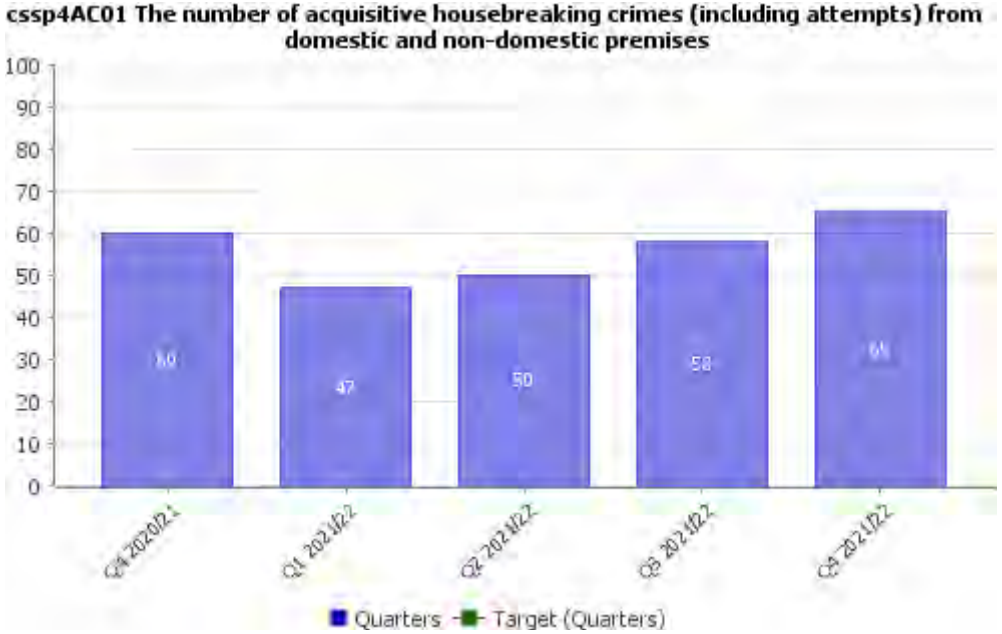
The crime rate per 10,000 population for Group 2 crimes by the end of Q3 2021/22 is 7.6 with a YTD figure of 22.67. This reflects the YTD figure of 415crimes.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

13-Jul-2022 Police Scotland will not identify numerical targets and would rather focus on improved outcomes and services for individuals and communities. The requirement for continuous improvement runs throughout all aspects of policing as we continue to serve a changing Scotland.

The crime rate per 10,000 population for Group 2 crimes by the end of Q2 2021/22 is 7.54 with a YTD figure of 15.07. This reflects the YTD figure of 276 crimes. 42% of these reports relate to historical crimes and protracted enquiries. The crime rate per 10,000 population for Group 2 crimes by the end of Q1 2021/22 is 7.48. This reflects the YTD figure of 137 crimes, an increase of 21.2% of 2020/21 figure of 113. The crime rate per 10,000 population for Group 2 crimes by the end of Q4 2020/21 is 22.98. This reflects the YTD figure of 414 crimes, a decrease of 3.94% of 2019/20 figure of 431. The crime rate per 10,000 population for Group 2 crimes in Q3 2020/21 is 19.04. This reflects the YTD figure of 343 crimes, an increase of 11.7% of 2019/20 figure of 307. **Police Scotland will not identify numerical targets and would rather focus on improved experiences and services for individuals and communities. The requirement for continuous improvement runs throughout all aspects of policing as we continue to serve a changing Scotland.**	

Performance Indicator	**cssp4AC01 The number of acquisitive housebreaking crimes (including attempts) from domestic and non-domestic premises**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Police Scotland
Description	**The number of acquisitive housebreaking crimes (including attempts) from domestic and non-domestic premises recorded by Police Scotland**	**Responsible Officer**	cssp Police Scotland - Chief Inspector (Louise Brownlie)
Code	This indicator reflects the number of housebreakings (including attempts) recorded by Police Scotland in West Lothian. The number is comprised of domestic dwellings, business premises and outbuildings such as garden sheds. Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.	**Data Collection Officer**	Heidi Simpson



Trend Chart Commentary

Q4 2021/22 shows 65 incidents of housebreaking including attempts, with a YTD figure of 220. This is an increase of 62 incidents from end of 2020/22.

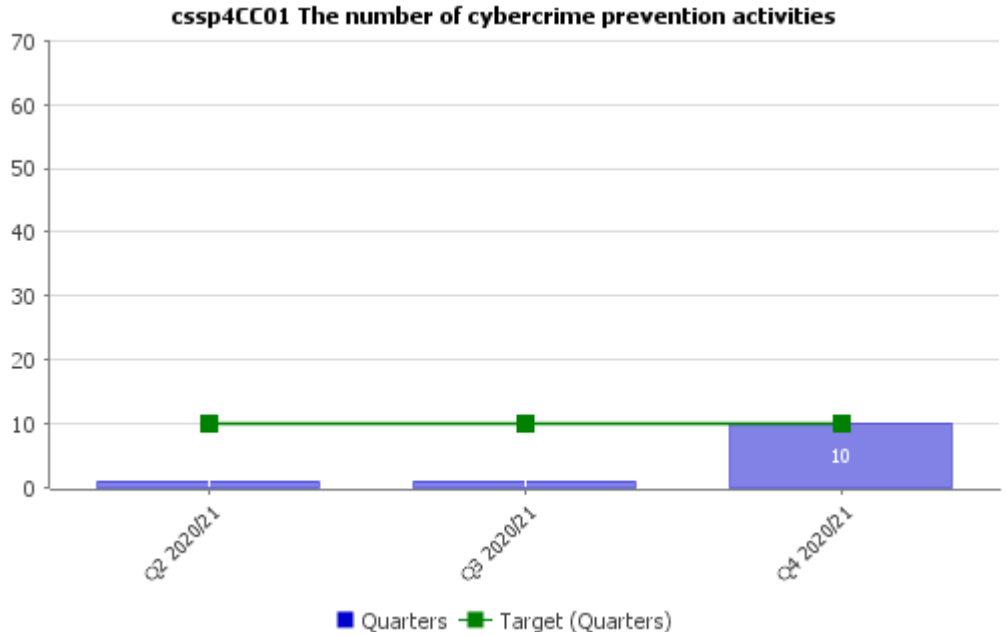
Q3 2021/22 shows 58 incidents of housebreaking including attempts. This is a YTD figure of 155. Overall, for the 5 Yr National average, these crimes are down by 47.7% for West Lothian.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

13-Jul-2022 We continued to promote a number of national campaigns relating to building security, these were led predominantly through Social Media.
This increase is related to more people returning to work and properties being vacant. Intelligence-led pro-active patrols also continued with a view to reducing this figure.

Q2 2021/22 shows 50 incidents of housebreaking including attempts. This is an increase of 39.5% from LYTD and a 6.1% increase from last quarter (Q1 2020/21). Q1 2021/22 shows 47 incidents of housebreaking including attempts. This is a significant decrease of 51.4% (50 crimes) from LYTD and a 21.6% decrease from last quarter (Q4 2020/21). Q4 2020/21 shows 60 incidents of housebreaking including attempts. This is on par with Q3 and a significant decrease of 57.44% from LYTD. **Police Scotland will not identify numerical targets and would rather focus on improved experiences and services for individuals and communities. The requirement for continuous improvement runs throughout all aspects of policing as we continue to serve a changing Scotland.**	

	Performance Indicator	**cssp4CC01 The number of cybercrime prevention activities**	**Partner Organisation**	CSSP 5 SOC and CT Lead (Julie Whitelaw)
Description	The number of cybercrime prevention activities by the Community Safety Partnership.		**Responsible Officer**	Head of Education (Siobhan McGarty); cssp WLC Housing, Customer and Building Services (Julie Whitelaw)
Code			**Data Collection Officer**	Catherine Campbell



Trend Chart Commentary

The number of cybercrime prevention activities delivered by community safety partners is a new performance indicator introduced in 2019/20. Data gathered will include cybercrime inputs in schools, in the workplace and in community settings. There is already a CEOPS Training Programme in place to raise staff awareness of child online protection and cascaded to children in schools.

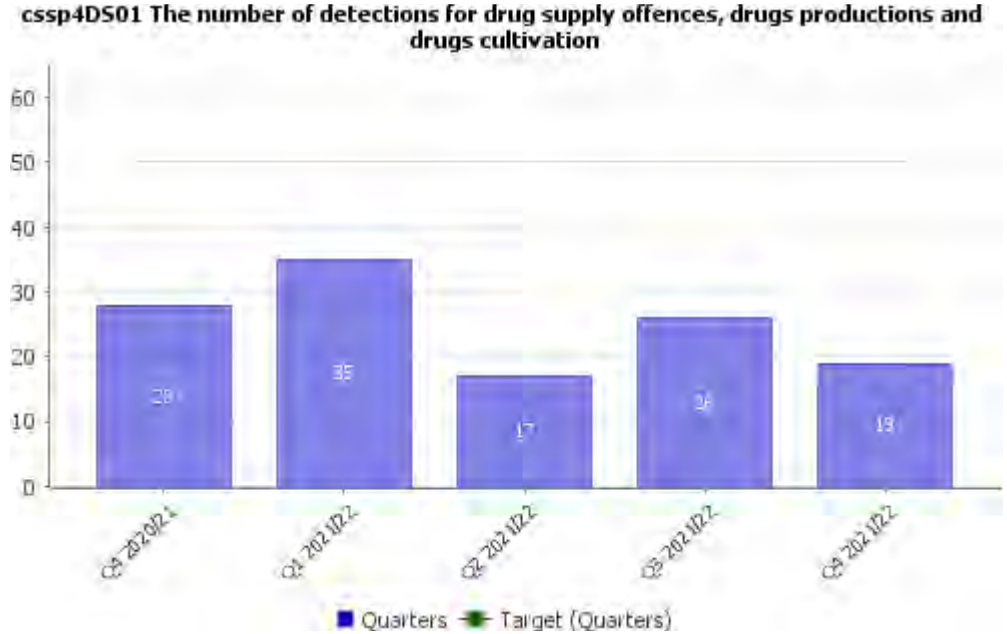
The Schools Cybercrime activities are included all school improvement plans. Data will be collated from Depute Pupil Support in secondary schools and Headteachers of primary schools.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

13-Jul-2022 Every child receives online fraud training via Glow when they activate their account at the start of every new session.

James Young High School and Bathgate Academy have both introduced a National Progression Award (NPA) award in Cyber Security which is the first school based qualification in cyber security. **Quarter 2 - July - September 2019** During the school session 21st August to 21st October - 20 schools responded to a short questionnaire regarding cybercrime awareness activities offered to pupils. The total number of cybercrime awareness activities recorded for this period was 56. This is not unexpected as most schools address IT and Internet Safety Policy at the start of the school term. The vast majority of schools deliver cybercrime awareness activities using the national 'Think You Know' education programme with 18 out of the 20 respondents indicating this. NB A number of secondary schools did not respond before the school break and their response will be incorporated in the Q3 return.	

Performance Indicator	**cssp4DS01 The number of detections for drug supply offences, drugs productions and drugs cultivation**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Police Scotland
Description	The number of detections for drug supply offences, drugs productions and drugs cultivation recorded by Police Scotland	**Responsible Officer**	cssp Police Scotland - Chief Inspector (Louise Brownlie)
Code	This indicator refers to the total number of crime detections for drug supply, productions and cultivation offences. Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.	**Data Collection Officer**	Heidi Simpson



Trend Chart Commentary

YTD shows 19 detections for drugs supply, drugs production and drugs cultivation offences. Pro-active teams are currently working on long-term disruption investigations.

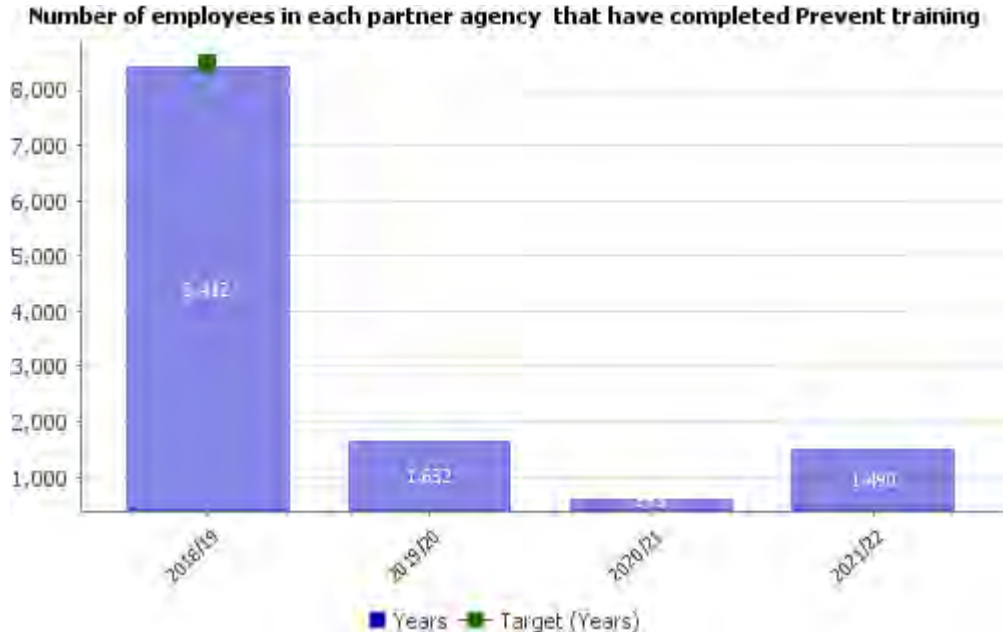
For Q3 2021/22 the number of detections for drugs supply, drugs production and drugs cultivation offences was 26. During Q3, specialist resources have executed many intelligence led warrants to combat this ongoing issue within the community and have focused on disrupting organised crime groups.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

12-Jul-2022 Figures show a decrease of 35.7% in drugs supply, drugs production and drug cultivation offences during 2021/22 compared to 2020/21. Higher detection rates were evident during 2020/21 due to more persons being home and observing suspicious behaviour that they would not normally have seen.

Q2 2021/22 shows 17 detections for drugs supply, drugs production and drugs cultivation offences. Q1 2020/21 shows 35 detections for drugs supply, drugs production and drugs cultivation offences. During Q4, specialist resources have executed 39 intelligence led warrants to combat this ongoing issue within the community. Q4 2020/21 shows 28 detections for drugs supply, drugs production and drugs cultivation offences. During Q4, specialist resources have executed 13 intelligence led warrants to combat this ongoing issue within the community. YTD, officers have executed 61 MDA warrants at premises within West Lothian. **Police Scotland will not identify numerical targets and would rather focus on improved experiences and services for individuals and communities. The requirement for continuous improvement runs throughout all aspects of policing as we continue to serve a changing Scotland.**	

	Performance Indicator	**cssp5PA01 Number of employees in each partner agency that have completed Prevent training**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service; cssp Partner - West Lothian Council(Graeme Struthers); cssp Police Scotland
Description	Number of employees in each partner agency that have completed Prevent training		**Responsible Officer**	Chris Keenan
Code			**Data Collection Officer**	Yvonne Beresford; Chris Keenan; Wesley Robertson; Heidi Simpson



Trend Chart Commentary

The Community Safety Partners continue to provide Prevent Training to their staff on a rolling basis and for all new employees, and on an ongoing basis. Following the COVID 19 pandemic restrictions, Partners have also been able to formalise the meeting schedules for Counter Terrorism and acquaint themselves with new staff members and recent National and local updates.

From 1/4/2022, the YTD figure for 2022/23 (to 12.7/22) the number of WLC staff trained in PREVENT is 679. There were 1490 WLC staff trained in Prevent throughout 2021/22 (excluding education staff, where this is delivered locally

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

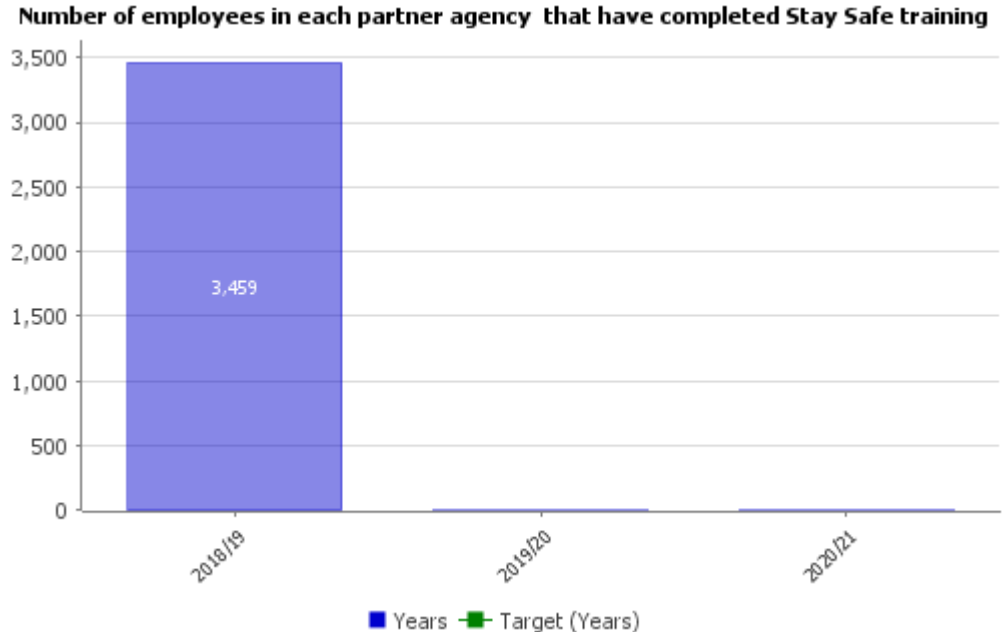
12-Jul-2022 WLC - There were 1490 WLC staff trained in Prevent throughout 2021/22 (excluding education staff, where this is delivered locally).

SFRS - The number of staff Trained in PREVENT is not available but all the SFRS staff undertake Prevent Training as part of training for operational competence which is a three year cycle covering all aspects of training of which Prevent is one of the modules.

). The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service is unable to obtain 2021-22 data. All the SFRS staff undertake Prevent training as part of training for operational competence which is a three year cycle covering all aspects of training of which Prevent is one of the modules. Police Scotland is obtaining 2021-22 data. West Lothian Council conducted Prevent Training to 579 staff during 2020/21 (non educational staff) . West Lothian Council conducted Prevent Training for the 462 new employees who completed the Prevent e-learning module between 01/04/2020 and 31//03/2021. There is a plan to rollout mandatory e-learning to all employees in 2021. In addition, the council haven't offered Stay Safe Training between 01/04/2020 and 31/03/2021 per say but the Stay Safe video remains on the council CT site to view for all year round use. The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service is obtaining 2020-21 data. Police Scotland is obtaining 2020-21 data. During 2019/20, there were 1632 partnership personnel who have undertaken PREVENT training. This is a reduction of 6,780 personnel undertaking this training. Scottish Fire and Rescue Service: 100 officers in total with this being a mix of operational SFRS personnel, those in community safety roles and those in management of officers in those roles. Police Scotland: In West Lothian 327 officers have completed Prevent training. There are 207 West Lothian officers who have new hand held devices which are currently in the process of having the ACT App added in order that they have instant access to CT information including Stay Safe Run, Hide, Tell and HOT protocol for dealing with suspicious packages. There were also 19 West Lothian officers mainly Community and School Link officers who were due to have a full day CT training on the 13th May 2020 which unfortunately had to be cancelled due to the Coronavirus Pandemic. Plans are in place to run this event later in the year. West Lothian Council : There have been a total of 1205 personnel who have undertaken Prevent Training. 813 recorded on Prevent and 392 recorded on LearnPro. ----------	Police Scotland - data / information is being obtained

The PI: cssp5PA02: Stay safe has now been incorporated into this PI due to the fact the figures are often unable to be separated. The other PI can now be archived. ---------- A total of 8412 undertook PREVENT training from SFRS, Police Scotland and West Lothian Council - the breakdown for this includes: 7969 - West Lothian Council employees undertook a prevent refresher. 3752 completed the training online. With approximately 4200 employees receiving face to face training in Operational Services, Social Policy and in all schools on the first day of the academic year in August 2018. 315 police officers in West Lothian completed the PREVENT Training. 7% of West Lothian Police staff are still to complete their Prevent training. This equates to 24 members of staff. That includes 5 Special Constables and some absent from work on sick leave as well as the most recent probationers to arrive on the division. This is being monitored and addressed. During Q4 2018/19 SFRS launched mandatory nationally recognised Counter Terrorism training to all SFRS employees. Due to the adapting methods of attack the SFRS will take time to learn how best to protect themselves in our general life and at work and help mitigate against and prevent terror attacks. SFRS training consists of six primary modules; Introduction to Terrorism Identifying security vulnerabilities How to identify and respond to suspicious behaviour How to identify and deal with a suspicious item What to do in the event of a bomb threat How to respond to a firearms or weapons attack. 128 West Lothian officers completed SFRS CT training within the West Lothian Council Area over this reporting period. It is anticipated that this will be undertaken on an annual basis	

	Performance Indicator	**cssp5PA02 Number of employees in each partner agency that have completed Stay Safe training**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service; cssp Partner - West Lothian Council(Graeme Struthers); cssp Police Scotland
Description	Number of employees in each partner agency that have completed Stay Safe training		**Responsible Officer**	Chris Keenan
Code			**Data Collection Officer**	Yvonne Beresford; Chris Keenan; Wesley Robertson; Heidi Simpson



Trend Chart Commentary

CSP's would still like this PI to be amalgamated with PI - cssp5PA01 - the number of personnel undertaking CT training.

West Lothian Council did not offer Stay say training between 01/04/2020 and 31/03/2021. The Stay Safe video remained on the council CT site to view.

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Notes on Latest Data Entry:

20-Aug-2021 West Lothian Council didn't offer Stay say training between 01/04/2020 and 31/03/2021, although the Stay Safe video remains on the council CT site to view.

During 2019/20, the information from community safety partners is that this information is included within the PI - cssp5PA01 - the number of personnel undertaking CT training. It is becoming difficult for services to separate and distinguish figures between the two and it is thought tha the figure provided for the other PI incorporates both. Where there is a distinguishable separation, it will be provided in the explanatory text within the other performance indicator - meanwhile, the information supplied and the request from partners is that these two performance indicators be amalgamated and this performance indicator be archived.

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3459 total from SFRS and West Lothian Council - the breakdown for this includes:

During Q4 2018/19 SFRS launched mandatory nationally recognised Counter Terrorism training to all SFRS employees. Due to the adapting methods of attack the SFRS will take time to learn how best to protect themselves in our general life and at work and help mitigate against and prevent terror attacks.

SFRS training consists of six primary modules; Introduction to Terrorism Identifying security vulnerabilities How to identify and respond to suspicious behaviour How to identify and deal with a suspicious item What to do in the event of a bomb threat How to respond to a firearms or weapons attack

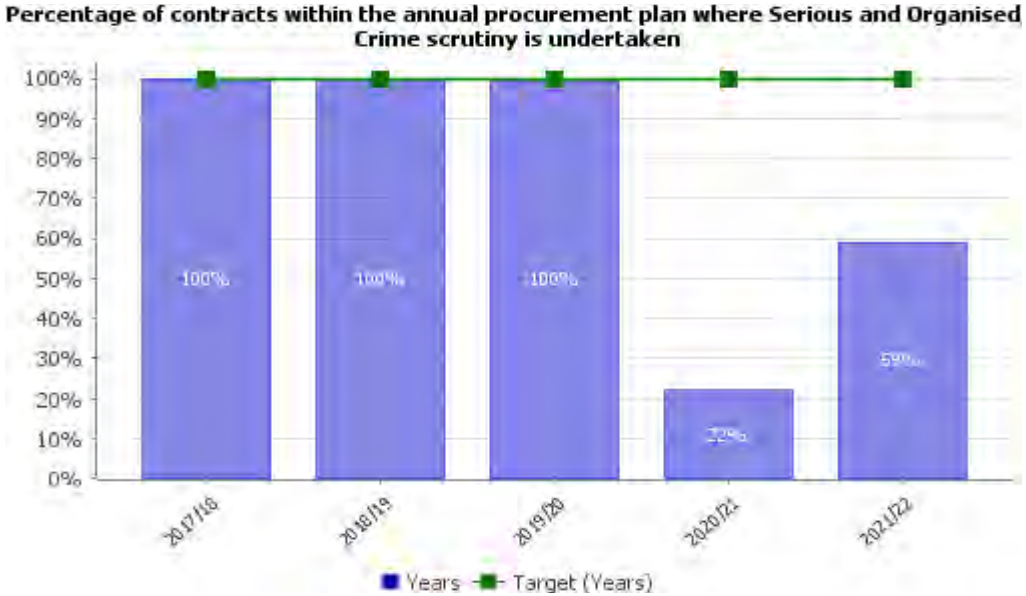
128 West Lothian officers completed SFRS CT training within the West Lothian Council Area over this reporting period. It is anticipated that this will be undertaken on an annual basis.

3331 - In West Lothian during 2018/19, 3331 West Lothian Council employees received on-line Prevent training. Further face to face training will have been conducted and the figures are still being collated.

Stay Safe training is not mandatory for staff within Police Scotland. It is however, regularly featured on the front page of the Police Scotland Intranet and also the link is circulated widely within the organisation on the UK Protect document. As it is not a mandatory training course there is no way to provide a percentage or number of staff who have viewed this material.

Police Scotland carry out Stay Safe training on an ongoing basis and are unable to provide data to say how many officers undertook this during 2018/19.

	Performance Indicator	**cssp5SOCCT02 Percentage of contracts within the annual procurement plan where Serious and Organised Crime scrutiny is undertaken**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Partner - West Lothian Council(Graeme Struthers)
Description	To identify the percentage of contracts within the annual procurement plan that have been subject to Serious and Organised Scrutiny checks		**Responsible Officer**	Angela Gray; Andrew Mackie
Code			**Data Collection Officer**	Angela Gray



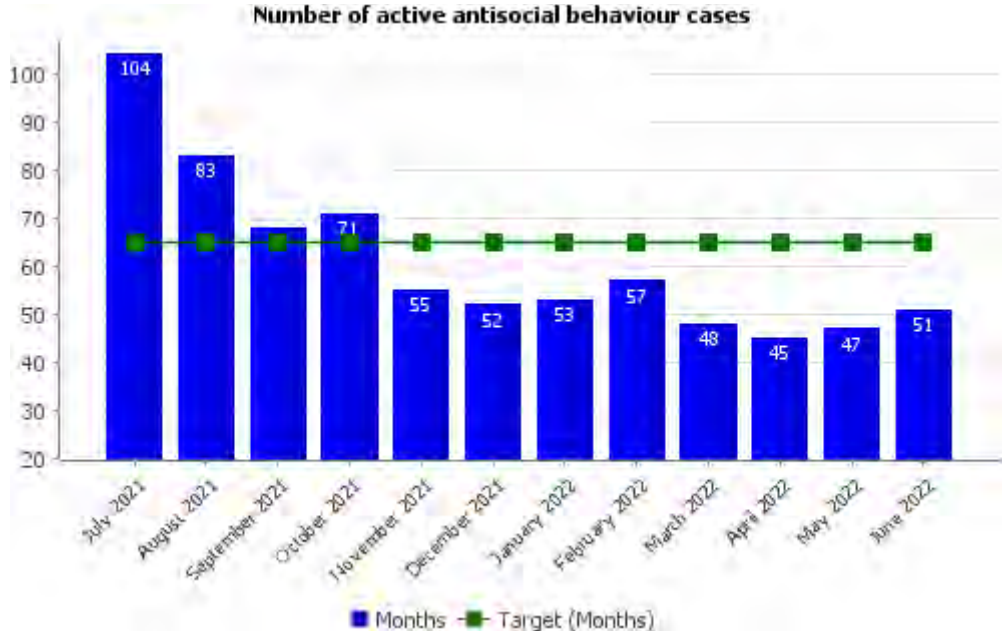
Trend Chart Commentary

This Performance Indicator was introduced in 2015/16 and data is completed at the end of each financial year.
A list of procurement categories was provided by Police Scotland indicating where Serious and Organised Crime scrutiny should be undertaken. 19% of the contracts on the annual plan were identified as appropriate for scrutiny. Of the 19% identified, all of the contracts have been scrutinised or no longer required scrutiny.
During 2021/22, the percentage of contracts within the annual procurement plan where Serious and Organised Crime scrutiny is undertaken was 59%, an increase of 37% on the previous year.
During 2020/21, the percentage of contracts within the annual procurement plan where Serious and Organised Crime scrutiny is undertaken was 22%. Following review the target for 2020/21 will remain at 100%. Focus of checks are the business areas highlighted in the Police Scotland "Serious Organised Crime & Business Exploitation" document.
During 2020/21, because of the pandemic, some contracts in the Social Care area which were due for re-tender, were extended within the context of the Public Procurement Regulations extreme urgency measures.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

01-Aug-2022 *from Kerr Anderson:*
Total Number of Tenders published during FY 2021/22 = 37
Total Number of Tenders where SOC scrutiny has been undertaken = 22
Percentage of contracts within the annual procurement plan where Serious and Organised Crime scrutiny is undertaken = 59%

Performance Indicator	**SOA1304_34 Number of active antisocial behaviour cases**	**Partner Organisation**	CPP13_West Lothian Council
Description	This performance indicator measures the number of open active antisocial behaviour (ASB) cases reported to the council Safer Neighbourhood Team on a month by month basis. Cases can roll over from one month to the next and our target is to close cases within a 3 month period. This performance indicator assists the Service to monitor and manage case load across the team. The target for this indicator is set at 65.	**Responsible Officer**	SOA13_Customer Services Manager(Alison Smith)
Code		**Data Collection Officer**	SOA13_Policy and Performance Officer Community Safety(Yvonne Beresford)



Trend Chart Commentary

Trend Chart Commentary:
Cases can roll over from one month to next and officers aim to close a case within a 3 month period.

The Target for 2019/2020 , 2020/21, 2021/22 and 2022/23 remains unchanged, at 65.

During June 2022, there were 51 cases of ongoing active antisocial behaviour cases being investigated by the Safer Neighbourhood Teams. This is a small increase in the number recorded and shows an upward trend since April. There were 47 ongoing cases of antisocial behaviour during May 2022, 2 more than the 45 ongoing cases of antisocial

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

11-Jul-2022 There were 51 active cases of antisocial behaviour during June 2022.

behaviour during April 2022. This had been 3 less than the previous month and 20 cases short of the target of 65. There was no particular reason for the further reduction in number of cases closed and this number saw the continued downward trend of closed cases from June 2021 when 121 cases were closed. It is anticipated that the number of closed cases will soon plateau.

Completing Q4 data for 2021/22, March saw a record of 48 active cases for the Safer Neighbourhood Team, whilst they made enquiries into the complaints made, with a view to finding a resolution and enabling the cases to be closed. This was 9 cases less than the previous month and 17 less than the target of 65. During February 2022, there was a slight increase of 4 active cases open to the Safer Neighbourhood Team, rising to 57 from 53 in January. The overall downward trend had been maintained for the 3rd consecutive month during January 2022 with a plateau figure of 53 active cases recorded and only 1 case more than the previous month.

December 2021 had 52 active cases recorded. Again, this was commensurate with the numbers of antisocial behaviour incidents reported and cases opened, as officers continued to complete their existing enquiries. It is a reasonable assumption to make that the drop in numbers in the lead up to the Festive season was related to COVID safety regulations with less people socialising and less alcohol related antisocial behaviour being reported. November 2021 had 55 active cases recorded.

Following the slight rise in October, the number of active antisocial behaviour cases has fallen during November to 55, 10 short of the target number. Safer Neighbourhood team officers continue complete ongoing enquiries and close existing cases once they have reached a resolution. The fall in numbers is consistent with a reduction in the number of incidents reported during November and the number of new cases opened.

During the month of October, the trend shows a change from the downward trajectory since June with a slight increase from the month before with 71 active cases of antisocial behaviour recorded.

The number of active antisocial behaviour cases for September 2021 is currently 68.

There is a general downward trend to May 2021 before a spike in the number of active antisocial behaviour cases in June 2021 to 121 open cases. This is almost double the target figure for ongoing cases. Thereafter, there is a downward trend in the numbers of active antisocial behaviour cases over July and August with figures recorded as 104 and 83 respectively before a fall to 68 active cases in September 2021. Officers in the Safer Neighbourhood Team have been able to carry out their enquiries and investigations and close off cases as they have reached a resolution, whether that be on their own or jointly, in partnership with other community safety services.

During June 2021, there was a spike of 121 open antisocial behaviour cases for the Safer Neighbourhood Team. It is not obvious why there is a higher volume of open cases during June 2021, but the summer weather generally does provide the impetus for more people enjoying the weather and with the lessening of COVID restrictions allowing people to gather in gardens, it does increase the number of noise and music complaints the Safer Neighbourhood Team receive. With more cases being opened, the Safer Neighbourhood Team will have had the demand for their operational enquiries increased, along with the competing demand of attending more calls. The enquiries will remain ongoing until officers are able to carry out full investigative work to resolve the complaints.
Benchmarking with other Local Authority areas is difficult due to there being no consistent measure for what equates to a complaint being for antisocial reasons.

Performance Indicator	**SOA1305_18 Missing Person Incidents**	**Partner Organisation**	CPP13_Police
Description	Number of reported missing persons incidents. This indicator represents the number of missing persons incidents recorded by Police Scotland at the end of each year. Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.	**Responsible Officer**	SOA13_Area Commander Chief Inspector Louise Brownlie, Heidi Simpson
Code		**Data Collection Officer**	SOA13_Policy and Performance Officer Community Safety(Yvonne Beresford); Heidi Simpson

Trend Chart Commentary

The end of year data shows a total of 1845 missing person incidents were reported to Police Scotland during this time frame. This is an increase from the 2017/2018 figure of 1648. The volume of Missing Person incidents in West Lothian can be attributed to a number of factors. This includes persons absconding from hospital care and also children in Local Authority care. There is no one particular reason, however, it is clear that the management of risk and vulnerabilities around missing persons has a significant impact upon policing in West Lothian. The end of year data shows a total of 1648 missing person incidents. This is a slight decrease from the previous year figure of 1675. The high volumes can be attributed to youths in local authority care and persons absconding from the care of St John's Hospital.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

01-May-2019 The end of year data shows a total of 1845 missing person incidents were reported to Police Scotland during this time frame. This is an increase from the 2017/2018 figure of 1648. The volume of Missing Person incidents in West Lothian can be attributed to a number of factors. This includes persons absconding from hospital care and also children in Local Authority care. There is no one particular reason, however, it is clear that the management of risk and vulnerabilities around missing persons has a significant impact upon policing in West Lothian.