



## ***Community Safety Board***

West Lothian Civic Centre  
Howden South Road  
LIVINGSTON  
EH54 6FF

4 December 2017

A meeting of the **Community Safety Board** of West Lothian Council will be held within the **Council Chambers, West Lothian Civic Centre** on **Monday 11 December 2017** at **2:00pm**.

For Chief Executive

### **BUSINESS**

#### **Public Session**

1. Apologies for Absence
2. Declarations of Interest - Members should declare any financial and non-financial interests they have in the items of business for consideration at the meeting, identifying the relevant agenda item and the nature of their interest.
3. Order of Business, including notice of urgent business and declarations of interest in any urgent business
4. Confirm Draft Minutes of Meeting of Community Safety Board held on Monday 18 September 2017 (herewith).
5. Scottish Fire & Rescue Service Transformation Presentation by David Lockhart (herewith)
6. Community Safety Quarterly Strategic Performance (herewith)
7. Community Safety Priorities -
  - (a) West Lothian Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan 2017-18 - Progress on Action Plan (herewith)

- (b) Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment Terms of Reference 2018-21 (herewith)
- (c) Scottish Fire & Rescue Service Local Plan 2017 (draft) (herewith)
- (d) Bonfire/Fireworks 2017 (herewith)
- (e) Scottish Fire & Rescue Service UFAS PDA Reduction Procedures (herewith)
- (f) Proposed Community Safety Meeting Dates 2018 (herewith)

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NOTE      **For further information please contact Val Johnston, Tel No.01506 281604 or email [val.johnston@westlothian.gov.uk](mailto:val.johnston@westlothian.gov.uk)**

MINUTE of MEETING of the COMMUNITY SAFETY BOARD of WEST LoTHIAN COUNCIL held within COUNCIL CHAMBERS, WEST LoTHIAN CIVIC CENTRE, on 18 SEPTEMBER 2017.

Present – Councillors Lawrence Fitzpatrick (Chair), David Dodds, Charles Kennedy and Cathy Muldoon (substituting for Kirsteen Sullivan); Graham Hope (Chief Executive, WLC), Alistair Shaw (Head of Housing, Customer and Building Services), Tim Ward (Senior Manager, Health & Care Partnership, WLC), Inspector Barry Blair (Police Scotland), Gary Laing (Local Senior Officer, Scottish Fire & Rescue Service), and Alison Smith (Customer Service Manager, WLC)

Apologies – Councillor Kirsteen Sullivan

1. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

No declarations of interest were made.

2. ORDER OF BUSINESS

The Chair advised the Board that Gary Laing, Local Senior Officer, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service would soon be retiring. Therefore the Board wished to record a note of thanks to Gary for his contributions to the Board over the years and for keeping West Lothian communities safe.

3. MINUTES -

- a) The Board confirmed the Minute of its meeting held on 26 June 2017; and
- b) The Board noted the Minute of the Community Planning Steering Group held on 14 August 2017.

4. JOINT INSPECTION OF CHILDREN'S SERVICES

The Board considered a report (copies of which had been circulated) by the Head of Social Policy, WLC, providing an overview of the outcomes of the Joint Children's Services Inspection, the report on which had been provided on 29 August 2017.

Since mid-December 2016 services for children and young people in West Lothian had been subject to inspection by the Care Inspectorate. The inspection focused on how well services in West Lothian were working together to make a positive difference to the lives of children, young people and their families.

In order to reach confident conclusions the inspection team had undertaken a range of activities to collect evidence. These included :-

- The analysis of inspection findings of care services for children and

young people and findings from relevant inspections carried out by other scrutiny bodies;

- A review of national and local data related to children and young people;
- A review of self-evaluation work undertaken by the partnership and the evidence that supported it;
- Review of a wide range of documents provided by the partnership;
- Conducting of a survey of staff with named person and lead professional responsibilities;
- Meeting with children and young people, parents and carers in order to hear from them about their experiences of services and what difference they thought the support they received was making;
- Speaking with staff at all levels across the partnership, including senior officers and elected members and large numbers of staff who worked directly with children, young people and their families;
- Reviewing practice through reading records held by services for a sample of the most vulnerable children and young people; and
- Observing key interagency meetings.

In the Inspection Report the Care Inspectorate reported that they were confident that outcomes for many children, young people and families living in West Lothian had improved as a result of committed leadership, an ambitious shared vision and effective community planning arrangements.

As part of the inspection process the planning and delivery of services for children and young people had been evaluated against nine quality indicators, the results of which were detailed in Table 1 contained within the report.

Within the report the team had noted a number of salient points and these were summarised in the report and included areas of strength and areas for improvement.

Following publication of the Inspection Report the partnership was required to prepare a plan detailing the actions that would be taken in response to the report. This Improvement Plan was to be submitted to the Care Inspectorate within six weeks of the publication of the Inspection Report.

The Board was asked to note the positive outcomes of the inspection and the contribution made by services involved in safe communities work streams.

### Decision

To note the contents of the report.

## 5. PINPOINT UPDATE

The Board considered a report (copies of which had been circulated) by Inspector Barry Blair, Police Scotland providing an analysis following the deployment of Operation Pinpoint in Whitburn in June 2017.

The Community Safety Partners (Police, Council and Scottish Fire and Rescue Services) had developed Operation Pinpoint as a way of “pin pointing” areas within West Lothian that required a community safety intervention and one which provided a flexible approach to deal with issues in any one particular community with the aim of achieving an immediate, short and long term outcome for the community concerned.

Operation Pinpoint had been intelligence led and geographical and was driven by trend information from the daily/monthly TAC meetings or where concerns were known to the community safety partners.

The decision to initiate Operation Pinpoint was taken in consultation between the Head of Housing, Customer and Building Services, the local area Police Commander and the Local Fire Officer. The operation took place between Monday 19 June and Sunday 25 June 2017.

Following the conclusion of Operation Pinpoint significant progress had been made on the Environmental Visual Audit (EVA) actions with a number of notable results, including clean-up and removal of graffiti, the offer of training in dealing with anti-social behaviour to community centre staff and work to identify the owner of Weavers Lane which required road markings to be painted to prevent traffic congestion.

The use of the partnership EVA approach was now being embedded as routine business at an operational level which was extremely encouraging. Also in the two month period since Operation Pinpoint the ward had seen a sustained reduction in Anti-Social Behaviour with a combined number of calls for July and August of 118 compared to 107 for the whole of June.

The report concluded that lessons continued to be learnt each time a pinpoint operation was undertaken and would help inform the planning of all future activity. It had also been agreed that the next Operation Pinpoint would take place in Bathgate at the end of September/start of October prior to the bonfire initiative getting underway.

The Chair thanked the Inspector for the update and for the positive work being done in the Whitburn community following the implementation of Operation Pinpoint.

### Decision

To note the contents of the report

## 6. WESTDRIVE 2017

The Board considered a report (copies of which had been circulated) by Inspector Barry Blair, Police Scotland providing an update on the Westdrive 2017 event and its continued contribution to reducing casualty rates from road traffic accidents.

“Westdrive 2017” had been held between 29 and 31 August 2017 and approximately 1200 senior pupils had attended.

The event was funded by Road Safety Scotland and the Safer Communities Strategic Planning Group and organised by Police Scotland through the West Lothian Community Safety Unit (CSU). Its aim was to promote driving safety issues in an engaging and impactful way.

The main point of the event was to highlight that road crashes destroyed lives on multiple levels. Of particular note was that young drivers and their families were over represented in road crashes in West Lothian in that in the last year of the 50 seriously injured casualties, 21 were drivers of whom 7 were young drivers (24 and under). The format of the event specifically allowed the agencies who dealt with the aftermath of road accidents to directly engage with young drivers.

The event had followed a similar format to previous years and included handing out green “P” plates to young drivers who had either passed their driving test or who had booked a test date.

Evaluation forms from Westdrive 2017 had been distributed and were currently being assessed. However initial feedback had indicated that the majority of attendees assessed the event as excellent.

The Board continued to be advised that in 2017, for the first time, a number of young people from outside traditional education establishments had been identified by Youth Justice partners and invited to attend the event. Oatridge and West Lothian Colleges had also indicated that they would be interested in some of their young people attending such an event in the near future. Therefore organisation of separate events had now begun.

### Decision

To note the contents of the report

## 7. BONFIRE STRATEGY FOR WEST LOTHIAN 2017

The Board considered a report (copies of which had been circulated) by the Local Senior Officer, Scottish Fire & Rescue, advising of the strategy to minimise the impact of deliberate fire setting and fire related antisocial behaviour over the peak autumn period.

Statistical evidence indicated an increase in deliberate fires, fire related offending and hostility towards fire crews during October, commencing in

the school holiday period and peaking on or around November 5 each year.

Therefore the pre-planning for the bonfire season had begun with multi-agency meetings which included Scottish Fire & Rescue, Police Scotland, and West Lothian Council.

In order to reduce demand on emergency resources within West Lothian during this period a programme of prevention activities were planned and included a number of initiatives related to schools and for the identification of unlicensed bonfires/fireworks and these were summarised in the report.

Community engagement would also be undertaken and details of this were summarised in the report.

The report concluded that following the bonfire period an evaluation would take place and would be reported to members of the West Lothian Services for the Community Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel and the Community Safety Board with an overview of the preventative and operational response joint activities conducted by Community Safety partners within West Lothian during the bonfire period 2017.

#### Decision

To note the contents of the report

### 8. QUARTER 1 PERFORMANCE REPORT

The Board considered a report (copies of which had been circulated) which provided information from Covalent (the council's performance monitoring system) showing a number of community safety performance indicators for Quarter 1 2017-18.

The Board then heard the council's Head of Housing, Customer and Building Services explain that there had been some issues with the integrity of data and therefore officers wanted to carry out some research into this and would report back fully to the next board meeting.

#### Decision

To note the comments by the Head of Housing, Customer and Building Services with regards to the integrity of the data contained within the report and that he would report back fully to the next scheduled board meeting on the matter.

### 9. SAFER COMMUNITIES FUNDING 2017/2018

The Board considered a report (copies of which had been circulated) by the Head of Housing, Customer and Building Services providing an update on the expenditure of funding for safer community initiatives 2017-18

The Board were advised that the co-Chairs of the Safer Communities Strategic Planning Group reviewed each of the funding applications and approved bids that would further meet joint community safety priorities.

Contained within the report was a table which provided a summary of the funding applications that had been received and approved. The range of projects to be supported included Westdrive, the Risk Factory and a new project known as letter box blockers, further details of which were attached to the report.

Following approval of all the applications received to date there remained £25,932 in the budget for 2017-18.

The Board was asked to note the contents of the report.

#### Decision

To note the contents of the report.





**Safety. Teamwork. Respect. Innovation.**

# Doing more for Scotland

## Transforming for the future

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# The need to transform – changing risk

- SFRS is Scotland's insurance policy
- We will still do what we do today, but must adapt to meet new risks
- Continued reduction in fires, but increase in:



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# The need to transform – delivery model

- Delivery model served us well, but designed for risks of 70 years ago
  - Resources no longer aligned to fire incident profile
  - Limitations on moving resource to where need is greatest
  - Crews available at wrong time to conduct vital preventative work
  - RDS requires a stronger delivery model
  - Limited use of new technologies
- 

- More agile enabling services required to support frontline

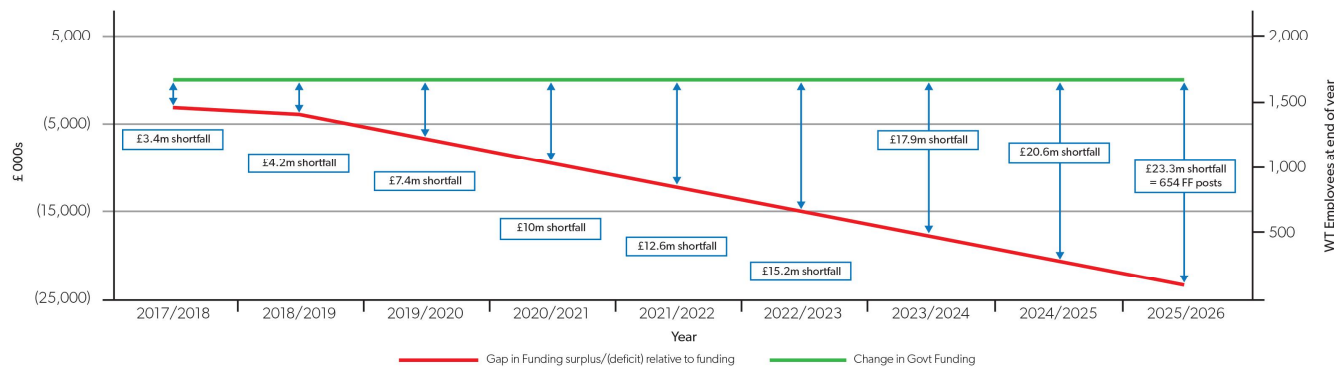
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# The need to transform – financial imperative

- SFRS still making case for required funding
- Recognise fiscal challenges - no guarantee of extra money
- Transformation will release efficiencies to deliver more
- Current model unsustainable beyond 17/18

FLAT CASH, NO INFLATIONARY INCREASE FOR PAY OR OTHER COSTS



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# Planned and safe



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# The future firefighter

**Doing so much more to protect the people of Scotland**

- Firefighting
- Wider prevention role
- Road traffic collisions
- Responding to acts of terrorism
- Road safety
- Rail/air transport incidents
- Chemical spillages
- Water rescue
- Severe weather response
- Rope rescue
- Urban search and rescue
- Out of hospital cardiac arrest
- Humanitarian rescue
- Safety in the home



**SCOTTISH**  
**FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE**  
Working together for a safer Scotland

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# The future firefighter

- Not proposing a 'pay increase'
- Proposing new recognition package, in return for transforming Service and role
- Will negotiate with firefighters who will be asked to accept:
  - new T&Cs linked to significantly wider role and responsibilities
  - new duty patterns where appropriate, & more flexible working practices
  - adoption of new technologies
- Circa four year programme and recognition deal

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# Failure to transform – real risk

- Model unsustainable beyond 17/18 – frontline service cuts
- Rural communities at risk from failure to strengthen RDS
- No coherent concept of response to terrorist attack
- Unable to extend life-saving emergency medical response
- No demand-reduction in health and social care
- Limitations on vital prevention, education and intervention role

# Listen and engage

- Extensive listening exercise with public, staff and stakeholders
- Full public consultation in the coming months
- Committed to delivering in partnership
- Views, ideas and insight will help shape delivery

## Seeking your support for change

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# Your Questions

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# Community Safety Board

## Performance Report

**Generated on:** 28 November 2017 10:13

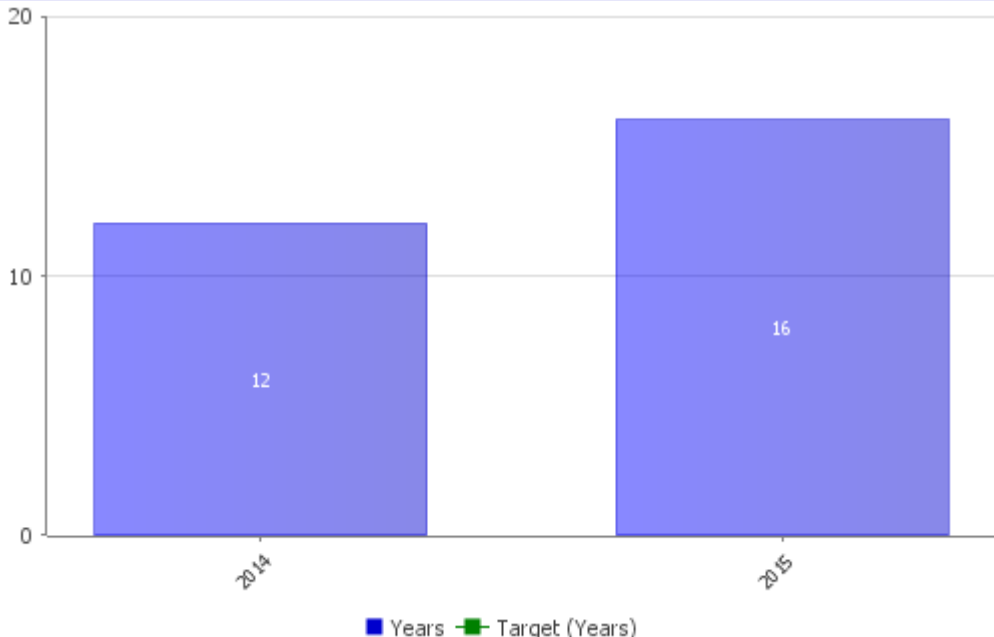
CSB : 11.12.2017

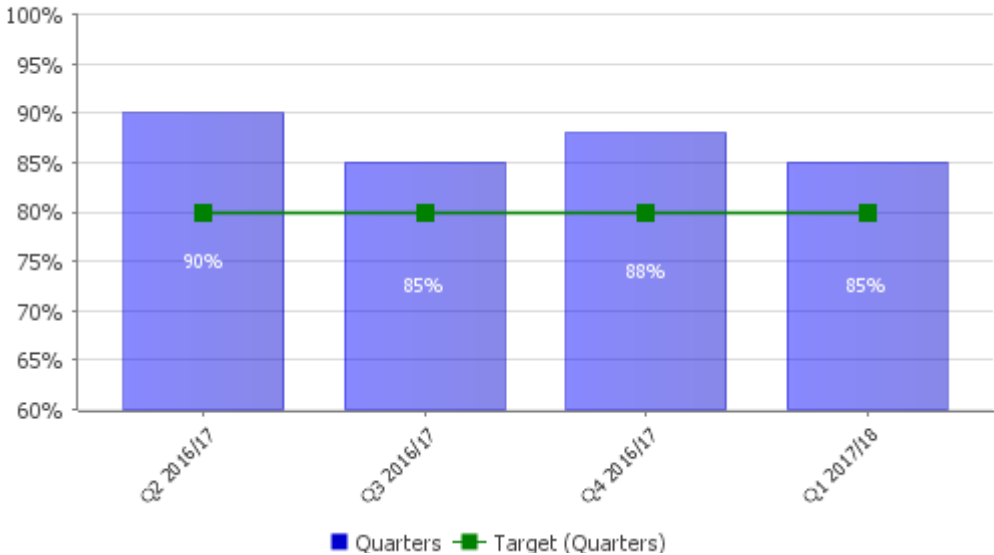
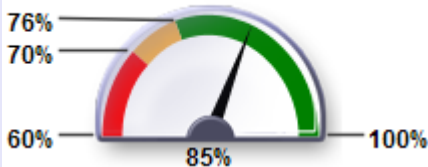
Performance Indicator	cssp15M01 Number of ABIs delivered in primary care and specialist NHS services.	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - NHS Lothian (Nick Clater)												
Description		Responsible Officer	SOA13_Senior Manager 2 Social Policy(Alan Bell)												
		Data Collection Officer	CSSPUP CSSPUP												
<div><div>cssp15M01 Number of ABIs delivered in primary care and specialist NHS services.</div><table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>ABIs Delivered</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q1 2016/17</td><td>1,048</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2016/17</td><td>614</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2016/17</td><td>985</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2016/17</td><td>580</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2017/18</td><td>435</td></tr></tbody></table></div>		Quarter	ABIs Delivered	Q1 2016/17	1,048	Q2 2016/17	614	Q3 2016/17	985	Q4 2016/17	580	Q1 2017/18	435	<div><div>Q1 2017/18 result</div><div>435</div></div>	
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<div><div>Trend Chart Commentary</div><div><p>This activity remains a Scottish Government priority and a HEAT target for NHS Lothian. West Lothian ADP is committed to achieve 20% of the overall NHS Lothian target 1987 for 2017/18 (498 per quarter); this proportion is consistent with the proportion of budget resource allocated to West Lothian ADP by NHS Lothian. The data for Quarter 2 2017/18 has been delayed due to staff sickness in NHS Lothian.</p><p>Note that this figure no longer include data from A&amp;E or other hospital settings; this activity is considered to be part of mainstream NHS activity in these settings. As a consequence it is likely that performance in West Lothian will be closer to the target of 498 than has been the case in the past 2 years.</p></div></div>		<div><div>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</div><div><p>03-Oct-2017 There were 435 ABI's delivered in primary care and specialist NHS services during Quarter 1 2017/18.</p></div></div>													

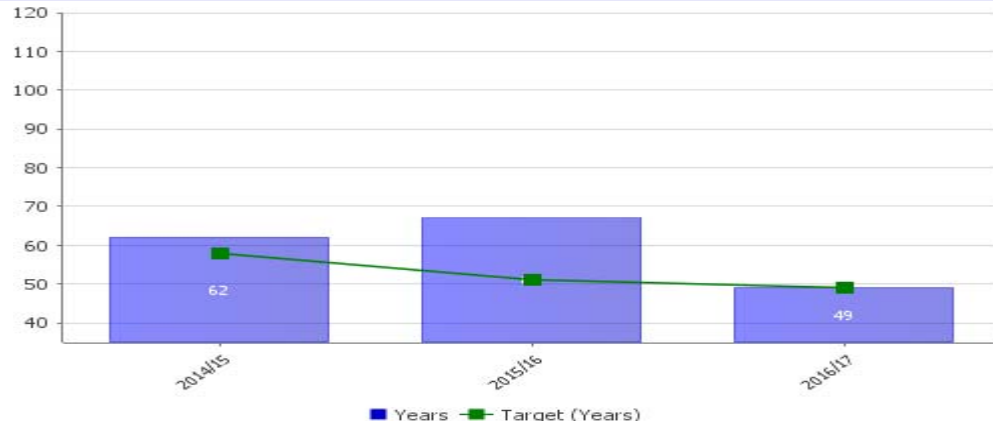
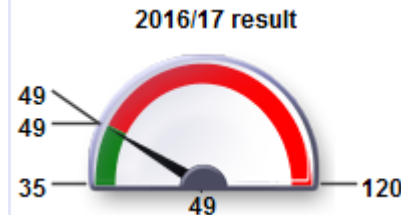
Performance Indicator	cssp1SM02 Number of West Lothian under 18s hospital admissions for substance misuse expressed as a crude rate per 100,000 of the population	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - NHS Lothian (Nick Clater)
Description		Responsible Officer	SOA13_Senior Manager 2 Social Policy(Alan Bell)
		Data Collection Officer	
		2016/17 result 68	
Trend Chart Commentary		Notes on Latest Data Entry:	
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 per 100,000 to prevent identification of individuals within the dataset.		12-May-2017 Publication of this data is only available on an annual basis. Data for the full financial year 2016/17 will not be available until September 2017	

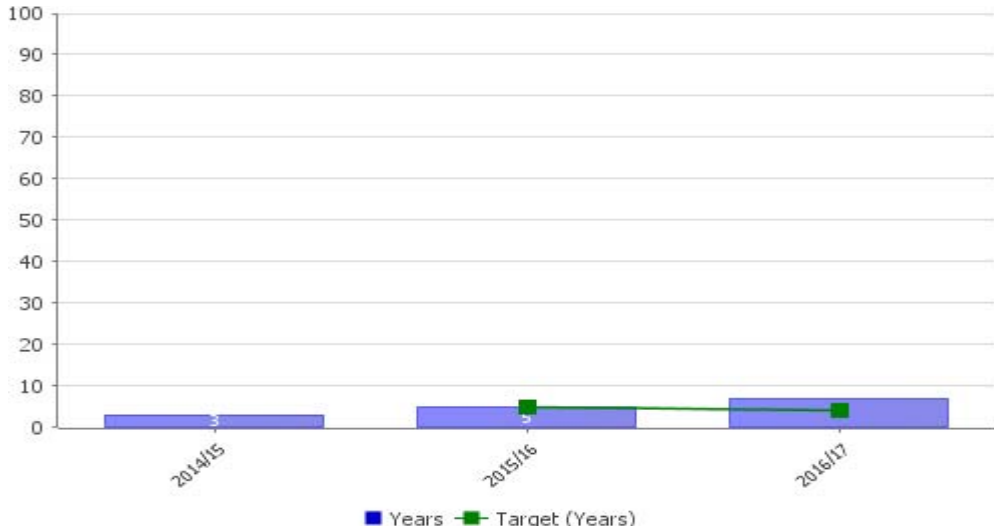
Performance Indicator	cssp1SM03 Number of ABIs delivered to young people as part of the Alcohol Diversionary Fund projects.		Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - West Lothian Council(Graeme Struthers)								
Description			Responsible Officer	SOA13_Senior Manager 2 Social Policy(Alan Bell)								
			Data Collection Officer									
 <table><caption>ABIs Delivered Data</caption><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>ABIs Delivered</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2014/15</td><td>95</td></tr><tr><td>2015/16</td><td>193</td></tr><tr><td>2016/17</td><td>199</td></tr></tbody></table>			Year	ABIs Delivered	2014/15	95	2015/16	193	2016/17	199	2016/17 result 199	
Year	ABIs Delivered											
2014/15	95											
2015/16	193											
2016/17	199											
Trend Chart Commentary			Notes on Latest Data Entry:									
Alcohol Brief Interventions is a low cost evidence based intervention designed to help people address their alcohol use before it becomes problematic. The total number of ABIs delivered in 2016/17 to young people who are drinking at hazardous and harmful levels was 199. This was an increase of 6 compared to the previous year's 193.			10-May-2017 The total number of ABIs delivered in 2016/17 to young people who are drinking at hazardous and harmful levels was 199. This was an increase of 6 compared to the previous year's 193.									

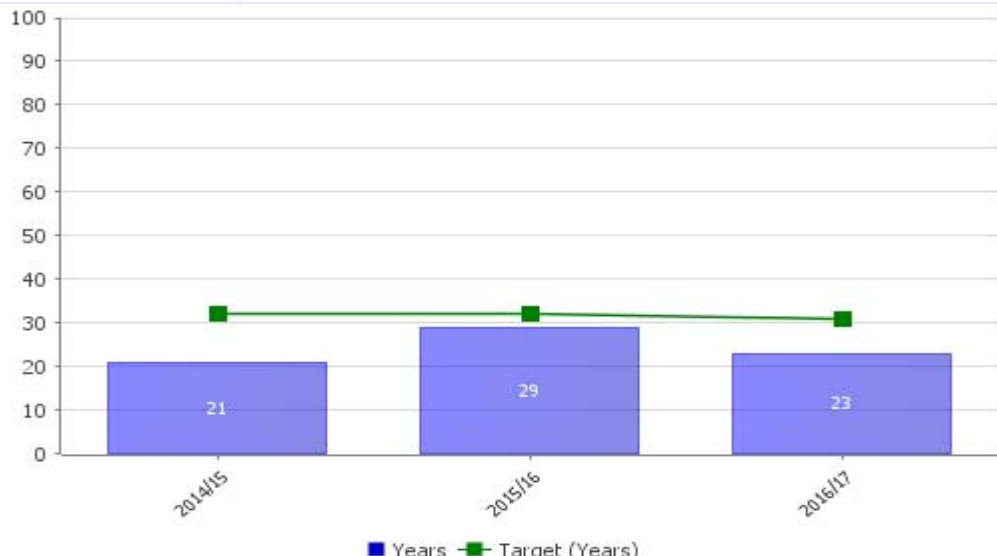


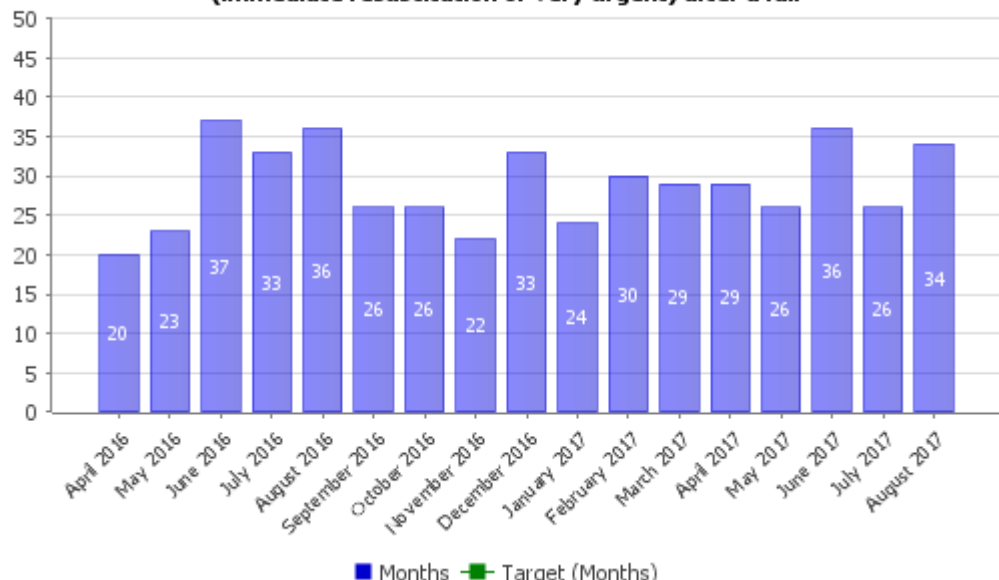
Performance Indicator	cssp1SM04 Number of Drug Related Deaths recorded in West Lothian from those who have a substance misuse history	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - NHS Lothian (Nick Clater)						
Description		Responsible Officer	SOA13_Senior Manager 2 Social Policy(Alan Bell)						
		Data Collection Officer							
 <table><caption>Drug Related Deaths Data</caption><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Deaths</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2014</td><td>12</td></tr><tr><td>2015</td><td>16</td></tr></tbody></table>		Year	Deaths	2014	12	2015	16	2015 result 16	
Year	Deaths								
2014	12								
2015	16								
Trend Chart Commentary		Notes on Latest Data Entry:							
There were 19 drug related deaths in West Lothian for 2016 (the most up to date published data). This was an increase from 2015 to 2016 of 3 deaths. In partnership with NHS Lothian there is an action plan for the Lothian area to tackle the causes of drug related deaths, this includes a commitment to continuing the naloxone (overdoes reversal medication) programme. Please note that this a calendar yearly target and information is only available 8 month after the end of the year.		08-May-2017 The data is annual. The 2016 data will not be available publicly until August 2017.							

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 - West Lothian Council(Graeme Struthers)																							
Description		Responsible Officer	SOA13_Senior Manager 2 Social Policy(Alan Bell)																							
		Data Collection Officer	Alan Bell																							
<div>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</div>  <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Performance (%)</th><th>Target (%)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q2 2016/17</td><td>90%</td><td>80%</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2016/17</td><td>85%</td><td>80%</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2016/17</td><td>88%</td><td>80%</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2017/18</td><td>85%</td><td>80%</td></tr></tbody></table>		Quarter	Performance (%)	Target (%)	Q2 2016/17	90%	80%	Q3 2016/17	85%	80%	Q4 2016/17	88%	80%	Q1 2017/18	85%	80%	<div>Q1 2017/18 result</div>  <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Range (%)</th><th>Color</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>60-70</td><td>Red</td></tr><tr><td>70-76</td><td>Yellow</td></tr><tr><td>76-100</td><td>Green</td></tr></tbody></table>		Range (%)	Color	60-70	Red	70-76	Yellow	76-100	Green
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76-100	Green																									
Trend Chart Commentary		Notes on Latest Data Entry:																								
For January to March 2017 85% against the target of 80% of clients with severe and chronic alcohol misuse maintained or improved their physical or mental health with support from Specialist Alcohol Service compared to 88% during Quarter 4 2016/17.																										

Performance Indicator	<b>cssp2HFRS01 Number of Killed and Seriously Injured Casualties in West Lothian</b>	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - West Lothian Council(Graeme Struthers)												
Description	<p>This performance indicator measures the number of people killed or seriously injured in road accidents within West Lothian on an annual basis. This performance indicator combines the separate targets for reducing the number of people killed and seriously injured in line with the Scottish Governments Road Safety Framework.</p> <p><b>The target is based upon achieving a 40% reduction in people killed and a 55% reduction in seriously injured casualties by 2020 compared to the 2004-08 average.</b></p> <p>Casualty reduction targets for West Lothian are set out in the Road Safety Plan 2012-2015 (2016 update due by end 2016), which has been agreed locally by Councillors. Data is collected by Police Service Scotland and published annually by the Scottish Government. Data is for Calendar year e.g. 2014/2015 contains data for 2014.</p>	Responsible Officer	cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service(Martin Riach); cssp WLC Network Manager(Kevin Hamilton)												
		Data Collection Officer													
 <table><caption>Years and Target Data</caption><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Years (Actual)</th><th>Target (Years)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2014/15</td><td>62</td><td>~58</td></tr><tr><td>2015/16</td><td>~68</td><td>~52</td></tr><tr><td>2016/17</td><td>49</td><td>~50</td></tr></tbody></table>		Year	Years (Actual)	Target (Years)	2014/15	62	~58	2015/16	~68	~52	2016/17	49	~50	 <p><b>2016/17 result</b></p>	
Year	Years (Actual)	Target (Years)													
2014/15	62	~58													
2015/16	~68	~52													
2016/17	49	~50													
<b>Trend Chart Commentary</b>		<b>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</b>													
<p><u><b>Trend Chart Commentary:</b></u></p> <p>This performance indicator shows the number of people killed or seriously injured in road accidents within West Lothian as published annually by the Scottish Government. This indicator a combination of the separate casualty reduction targets for the number of people killed and the number of people seriously injured in line with Scottish Government national casualty reduction targets. There was a reduction in the number of people killed and seriously injured in West Lothian in 2016 compared to 2015. However, the figures for 2015 were higher than would be expected due to a marked increase in accidents on motorways in that year. The provisional figures for 2016 show there were 49 people killed or seriously injured, a reduction of nearly 17% on 2015. Sadly, there were 7 people killed in West Lothian in 2016. The figures for 2016 are back on the notional target line after two years of significant variation. Finally, it should be noted that good performance is illustrated by the number of road accidents being <u>below</u> the target line.</p>		<p>12-Oct-2017 -- <b>Standard check.</b></p> <p>2016/17 numbers for killed and seriously injured casualties in West Lothian were 64 compared to 67 in 2015/16. It must be noted that data available is for fatal and non-fatal casualties. There is no way of extracting seriously injured from the non-fatal grouping.</p>													

Performance Indicator	<b>cssp2HFRS02 Number of Children Killed and Seriously Injured Casualties in West Lothian.</b>	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - West Lothian Council(Graeme Struthers)												
Description	<p>This performance indicator measures the number of children killed or seriously injured in road accidents within West Lothian on an annual basis. This performance indicator combines the separate targets for reducing the number of children killed and seriously injured in line with the Scottish Governments Road Safety Framework. <b>The target is based upon achieving a 50% reduction in children killed and a 65% reduction in seriously injured children by 2020 compared to the 2004-08 average.</b></p> <p>Casualty reduction targets for West Lothian are set out in the Road Safety Plan 2012-2015 (2016 update due by end 2016), which has been agreed locally by Councillors. Data is collected by Police Service Scotland and published annually by the Scottish Government. Data is for Calendar year e.g. 2014/2015 contains data for 2014.</p>	Responsible Officer	cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service(Martin Riach); cssp WLC Network Manager(Kevin Hamilton)												
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 <table><caption>Trend Chart Data</caption><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Years (Actual)</th><th>Target (Years)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2014/15</td><td>3</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>2015/16</td><td>5</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>2016/17</td><td>7</td><td>0</td></tr></tbody></table>		Year	Years (Actual)	Target (Years)	2014/15	3	0	2015/16	5	0	2016/17	7	0	<div>Could not load Gauge data</div>	
Year	Years (Actual)	Target (Years)													
2014/15	3	0													
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2016/17	7	0													
Trend Chart Commentary		Notes on Latest Data Entry:													
<p>Note that figures are for calendar years ie. 2016/17 refers to the number of people killed or seriously injured between 1 January and 31 December 2016.</p> <p>Road casualty numbers are subject to a degree of random year-to-year variation and this indicator is particularly sensitive to random year-to-year change as the numbers are so low.</p> <p>Data for 2017 is due to be published by Scottish Government in October 2018.</p> <p>Finally, it should be noted that good performance is illustrated by the number of road accidents being at or below the target line and this has been achieved in each of the past 5 years.</p>															

Performance Indicator	cssp2HFRS03 Slight casualty rate per 100 million vehicle kms		Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - West Lothian Council(Graeme Struthers)								
Description	<p>This performance indicator shows the number of slight accidents in West Lothian per 100million vehicle km travelled. The statistics are based on calendar years e.g. 2014/15 refers to Jan-Dec 2014.</p> <p>A slight accident is defined as an accident in which at least one person suffers "slight" injuries, but no-one is seriously injured, or fatally injured. <b>The targets are based upon achieving a 10% reduction on the 2004-2008 average by 2020 in line with national targets.</b></p> <p>Casualty reduction targets for West Lothian are set out in the Road Safety Plan 2012-2015, which has been agreed locally by Councillors. Data is collected by Police Service Scotland and published annually by the Scottish Government.</p>		Responsible Officer	cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service(Martin Riach); cssp WLC Network Manager(Kevin Hamilton)								
			Data Collection Officer									
<div><table><caption>Slight casualty rate per 100 million vehicle kms</caption><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Casualty Rate</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2014/15</td><td>21</td></tr><tr><td>2015/16</td><td>29</td></tr><tr><td>2016/17</td><td>23</td></tr></tbody></table><p>Legend: Blue bars represent Years, Green line with squares represents Target (Years).</p></div>			Year	Casualty Rate	2014/15	21	2015/16	29	2016/17	23	<div>Could not load Gauge data</div>	
Year	Casualty Rate											
2014/15	21											
2015/16	29											
2016/17	23											
Trend Chart Commentary			Notes on Latest Data Entry:									
<p>This performance indicator shows the number of slight accidents in West Lothian per 100million vehicle km travelled. The statistics are based on calendar years e.g. 2016/17 refers to Jan-Dec 2016.</p> <p>A slight accident is defined as an accident in which at least one person suffers "slight" injuries, but no-one is seriously injured, or fatally injured. The targets are based upon achieving a 10% reduction on the 2004-2008 average by 2020 in line with national targets. Statistical variations in the number of people slightly injured per 100 million kilometres can fluctuate year on year however the slight casualty rate in West Lothian continues to be well below the target figure. Accident statistics are published annually in October by the Scottish Government. The targets have been removed from 2010/11 and before as these were previous Scottish Government targets which have now been superseded.</p>												

Performance Indicator	cssp2HFRS04 Home Safety - A+E attendance with category 1 and 2 triage rates (immediate resuscitation or very urgent) after a fall	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - Police Scotland( CI Barry Blair)																																																						
Description		Responsible Officer	CSSP 2. Home, Fire and Road Safety Lead(Martin Riach); cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Tamar Jamieson)																																																						
		Data Collection Officer	Martin Riach																																																						
<div>cssp2HFRS04 Home Safety - A+E attendance with category 1 and 2 triage rates (immediate resuscitation or very urgent) after a fall</div>  <table><thead><tr><th>Month</th><th>Months</th><th>Target (Months)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>April 2016</td><td>20</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>May 2016</td><td>23</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>June 2016</td><td>37</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>July 2016</td><td>33</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>August 2016</td><td>36</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>September 2016</td><td>26</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>October 2016</td><td>26</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>November 2016</td><td>22</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>December 2016</td><td>33</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>January 2017</td><td>24</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>February 2017</td><td>30</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>March 2017</td><td>29</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>April 2017</td><td>29</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>May 2017</td><td>26</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>June 2017</td><td>36</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>July 2017</td><td>26</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>August 2017</td><td>34</td><td></td></tr></tbody></table>		Month	Months	Target (Months)	April 2016	20		May 2016	23		June 2016	37		July 2016	33		August 2016	36		September 2016	26		October 2016	26		November 2016	22		December 2016	33		January 2017	24		February 2017	30		March 2017	29		April 2017	29		May 2017	26		June 2017	36		July 2017	26		August 2017	34		<div>August 2017 result</div> <div>34</div>	
Month	Months	Target (Months)																																																							
April 2016	20																																																								
May 2016	23																																																								
June 2016	37																																																								
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August 2016	36																																																								
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November 2016	22																																																								
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January 2017	24																																																								
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May 2017	26																																																								
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July 2017	26																																																								
August 2017	34																																																								
<div>Trend Chart Commentary</div> <p>The figures although fairly consistent do show a slight reduction on a year on year basis. This will be monitored going forward.</p> <p>This is a relatively new PI, information sharing protocols have been developed to allow data collection which allow trend analysis moving forward. Whilst April to May sees a rise in these figures it gives an indication to partners that more work is required in identifying interventions. SFRS through our normal core activity make appropriate referrals to the falls team. This allows the team to resolve issues such as, torn carpets, stair bannisters missing or broken etc. It is clear to see that interventions will reduce the number of accidents caused by the aforementioned. Work is ongoing to 'drill deeper' into the reasons for A&amp;E attendance and information gathering will allow partners to address the issues which are causing this type of accident.</p>		<div>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</div> <p>19-Oct-2017 No further data available.</p>																																																							

Performance Indicator	cssp2HFRS05 Home Safety - Home accident hospital admission rates for 60+ for West Lothian	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - Police Scotland( CI Barry Blair)																																				
Description		Responsible Officer	cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service(Martin Riach); cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Tamar Jamieson)																																				
		Data Collection Officer																																					
<div>cssp2HFRS05 Home Safety - Home accident hospital admission rates for 60+ for West Lothian</div> <table><thead><tr><th>Month</th><th>Admission Rate</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>April 2016</td><td>115</td></tr><tr><td>May 2016</td><td>113</td></tr><tr><td>June 2016</td><td>100</td></tr><tr><td>July 2016</td><td>108</td></tr><tr><td>August 2016</td><td>117</td></tr><tr><td>September 2016</td><td>102</td></tr><tr><td>October 2016</td><td>112</td></tr><tr><td>November 2016</td><td>99</td></tr><tr><td>December 2016</td><td>114</td></tr><tr><td>January 2017</td><td>108</td></tr><tr><td>February 2017</td><td>98</td></tr><tr><td>March 2017</td><td>101</td></tr><tr><td>April 2017</td><td>92</td></tr><tr><td>May 2017</td><td>115</td></tr><tr><td>June 2017</td><td>110</td></tr><tr><td>July 2017</td><td>97</td></tr><tr><td>August 2017</td><td>103</td></tr></tbody></table> <div>■ Months ■ Target (Months)</div>		Month	Admission Rate	April 2016	115	May 2016	113	June 2016	100	July 2016	108	August 2016	117	September 2016	102	October 2016	112	November 2016	99	December 2016	114	January 2017	108	February 2017	98	March 2017	101	April 2017	92	May 2017	115	June 2017	110	July 2017	97	August 2017	103	<div>August 2017 result</div> <div>103</div>	
Month	Admission Rate																																						
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June 2016	100																																						
July 2016	108																																						
August 2016	117																																						
September 2016	102																																						
October 2016	112																																						
November 2016	99																																						
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February 2017	98																																						
March 2017	101																																						
April 2017	92																																						
May 2017	115																																						
June 2017	110																																						
July 2017	97																																						
August 2017	103																																						
<div>Trend Chart Commentary</div> <p>The figures although fairly consistent do show a slight reduction on a year on year basis. This will be monitored going forward.</p> <p>Data from the A/E has only begun to be obtained. This will provide the benchmark for monitoring the trend. There has been an increase in the first two months of Q2 2016/17 in Home Accident Hospital admission rates for persons 60 years of age and over. It is still too early to determine a trend. Further interrogation of information collection systems within WL Council and NHS A&amp;E departments is required and work is ongoing. The data system for A/E is being upgraded and the data for September has still to be verified.</p>		<div>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</div> <p>19-Oct-2017 No further data is available.</p>																																					

Performance Indicator	cssp2HFRS06 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(Martin Riach)																		
Description	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	Responsible Officer	CSSP 2. Home, Fire and Road Safety Lead(Martin Riach); cssp SFRS Group Manager (Martin Riach); CSSPUP CSSPUP																		
		Data Collection Officer	CSSPRO CSSPRO																		
<div>cssp2HFRS06 Fire Safety - Percentage of all accidental dwelling fires where alcohol or general substance misuse is a contributory factor</div> <table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Percentage</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q3 2015/16</td><td>5%</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2015/16</td><td>12%</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2016/17</td><td>3.2%</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2016/17</td><td>14%</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2016/17</td><td>6.9%</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2016/17</td><td>0%</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2017/18</td><td>12.2%</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2017/18</td><td>0%</td></tr></tbody></table>		Quarter	Percentage	Q3 2015/16	5%	Q4 2015/16	12%	Q1 2016/17	3.2%	Q2 2016/17	14%	Q3 2016/17	6.9%	Q4 2016/17	0%	Q1 2017/18	12.2%	Q2 2017/18	0%		
Quarter	Percentage																				
Q3 2015/16	5%																				
Q4 2015/16	12%																				
Q1 2016/17	3.2%																				
Q2 2016/17	14%																				
Q3 2016/17	6.9%																				
Q4 2016/17	0%																				
Q1 2017/18	12.2%																				
Q2 2017/18	0%																				
<div>Trend Chart Commentary</div> <p>During Q2 2017/18 there were no incidents of accidental dwelling fires involving impairment of alcohol/drugs. It should be noted that in 4 instances 15%, it was recorded as not known which would indicate suspicion. It is very difficult to spot trends in this PI as the figures are fairly random and due to the sensitivity of the topic householders may be reluctant to divulge information. SFRS will continue to monitor this and engage with residents who require support.</p> <p>During Q1 2017/18 12.2% of accidental dwelling fires involved impairment of alcohol/drugs. This seems to be particularly high for this quarter looking at previous years. SFRS will continue to monitor this and work with partners to educate and target high risk persons. It was undetermined if Alcohol or drugs were a contributory factor in 12 of the 40 accidental dwelling fires in Q4 2016/17 as the occupants were non-committal.</p>		<div>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</div> <p>19-Oct-2017 There were no accidental dwelling fires where alcohol or general substance misuse is a contributory factor in Q2 2017/18.</p> <p>It should be noted that in 4 instances 15%, it was recorded as not known which would indicate suspicion.</p>																			



Performance Indicator	cssp2HFRS07 Fire Safety - The number of accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service(Martin Riach)																		
Description	This measure relates to the recorded number of accidental dwelling fires.	Responsible Officer	cssp SFRS Group Manager (Martin Riach)																		
		Data Collection Officer																			
<div>cssp2HFRS07 Fire Safety - The number of accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population</div> <table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Value (per 10,000 population)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q3 2015/16</td><td>2.2</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2015/16</td><td>1.54</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2016/17</td><td>1.8</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2016/17</td><td>1.1</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2016/17</td><td>1.6</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2016/17</td><td>2.2</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2017/18</td><td>2.72</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2017/18</td><td>1.4</td></tr></tbody></table>		Quarter	Value (per 10,000 population)	Q3 2015/16	2.2	Q4 2015/16	1.54	Q1 2016/17	1.8	Q2 2016/17	1.1	Q3 2016/17	1.6	Q4 2016/17	2.2	Q1 2017/18	2.72	Q2 2017/18	1.4		
Quarter	Value (per 10,000 population)																				
Q3 2015/16	2.2																				
Q4 2015/16	1.54																				
Q1 2016/17	1.8																				
Q2 2016/17	1.1																				
Q3 2016/17	1.6																				
Q4 2016/17	2.2																				
Q1 2017/18	2.72																				
Q2 2017/18	1.4																				
<div>Trend Chart Commentary</div> <p>In Q2 2017-18 Accidental Dwelling fires have decreased to 1.4 per 10,000 population. This is a reduction of 47% from Q1 and an increase in 5 incidents from the same period in 2016/17. There is no real overarching trend in this area possibly a very slight increase. SFRS will monitor this closely through the tasking and coordination group and continue to support areas of need.</p> <p>In Q1 2017-18 Accidental Dwelling fires have increased to 2.72 per 10,000 population. The majority of these are attributed to cooking, with the elderly (65+) being the most prevalent group. SFRS will continue to work hard with partners to target high risk areas and groups to try and reduce this number. Accidental Dwelling Fires continue to reduce over the five year trend. Smoke detection within homes alerts occupants in the early stages allowing them to deal with the situation before assistance is required. SFRS and partners continue to access dwellings and deliver Home Safety Checks (HSC). We will also continue to develop information sharing protocols and referral processes. The Home safety Checks to include Slips/Trips and Falls with the appropriate referrals thereafter. SFRS crews conduct PDIRs (Post Domestic Incident Response). This provides reassurance and offers HSCs to communities. Work is ongoing to consolidate referrals from partner agencies to ensure that the most vulnerable in our communities are supported.</p>		<div>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</div> <p>19-Oct-2017 There have been 26 accidental dwelling fires in Q2 2017/18</p>																			

Performance Indicator	cssp2HFRS08 Fire Safety - Number of deliberate secondary fires	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service(Martin Riach)																								
Description	This measure relates to the number of recorded secondary fires.	Responsible Officer	cssp SFRS Group Manager (Martin Riach)																								
		Data Collection Officer																									
<div><div>cssp2HFR508 Fire Safety - Number of deliberate secondary fires</div><div><table><thead><tr><th>Month</th><th>Number of fires</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>November 2016</td><td>68</td></tr><tr><td>December 2016</td><td>33</td></tr><tr><td>January 2017</td><td>27</td></tr><tr><td>February 2017</td><td>29</td></tr><tr><td>March 2017</td><td>35</td></tr><tr><td>April 2017</td><td>162</td></tr><tr><td>May 2017</td><td>94</td></tr><tr><td>June 2017</td><td>32</td></tr><tr><td>July 2017</td><td>34</td></tr><tr><td>August 2017</td><td>28</td></tr><tr><td>September 2017</td><td>27</td></tr></tbody></table></div></div>		Month	Number of fires	November 2016	68	December 2016	33	January 2017	27	February 2017	29	March 2017	35	April 2017	162	May 2017	94	June 2017	32	July 2017	34	August 2017	28	September 2017	27		
Month	Number of fires																										
November 2016	68																										
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March 2017	35																										
April 2017	162																										
May 2017	94																										
June 2017	32																										
July 2017	34																										
August 2017	28																										
September 2017	27																										
<div><div>Trend Chart Commentary</div><div><p>SFRS attended 89 deliberate secondary fires in Q2 2017/18, this is a significant decrease from Q1 below and a 27% decrease from the same period the year before. The reduction can be weather related due to a wet summer but the daily tasking and co-ordinating process continually reviews the issue of deliberate secondary fires to address trends and identify opportunities to prevent further incidents. SFRS are working with partners to address the issues associated with Secondary Fires. This includes fire safety input to schools, joint bike patrols with PS in troubled areas and thematic work in pinpoint areas.</p><p>In Q1 2017/18 there was an increase in Deliberate secondary fires showing 288 instances. The majority were found in April tailing off into June.</p><p>SFRS attended 288 Deliberate Secondary Fires during Q1 2017/18, this represents a 47% increase on the same period 2016/17. These incidents were in the main due to an early spell of good weather and more prevalent in the Whitburn and</p></div></div>		<div><div>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</div><div><p>03-Oct-2017 n Q1 2017/18 there was an increase in Deliberate secondary fires showing 288 instances.</p></div></div>																									

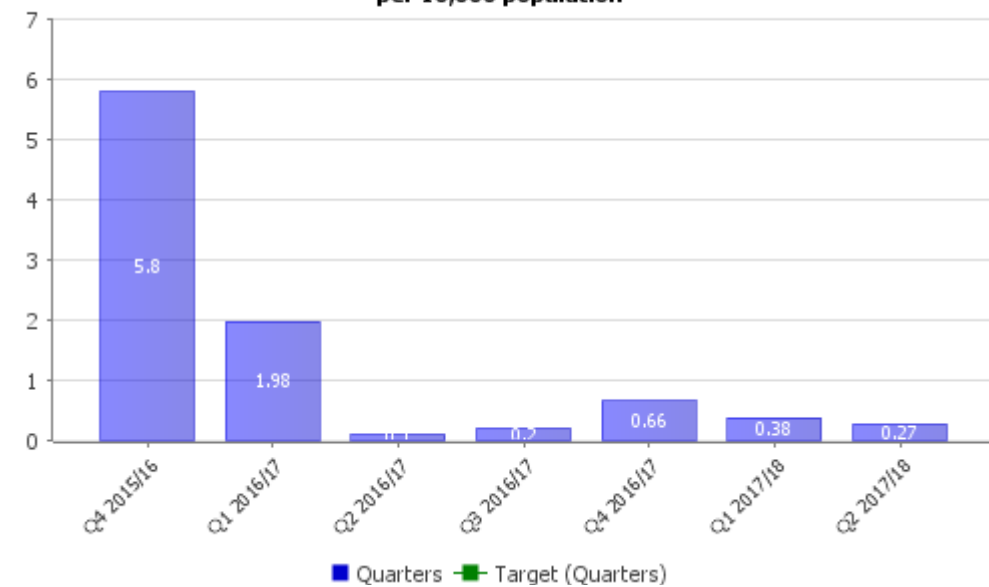
Blackburn ward and the Livingston North ward.

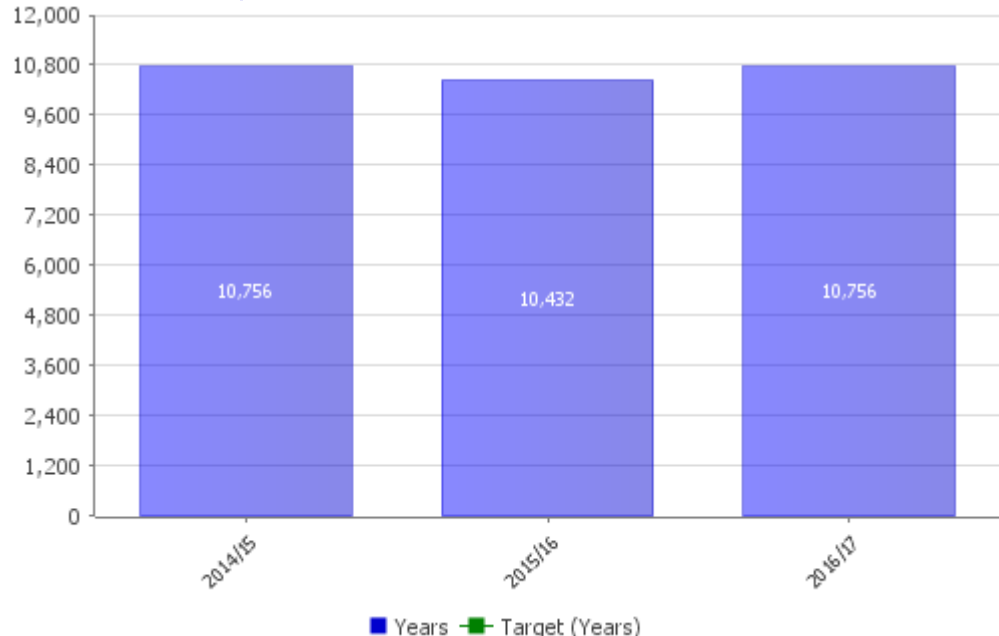
- This has been identified by the Community Safety Unit analyst as being the same crowd of youths in both areas – Police aware,
  - From our participation in the Daily Tasking (TAC) process, we have assisted in securing 'Streetwork' in this area (WL Council workers),
  - Community Firefighter has participated in joint 'Bike Patrols' with Police Scotland during evening hours in the identified areas,
  - Community Firefighters have attended Inveralmond Community High School to give an 'anti-social behaviour' input during a Crime Day at the school.
- SFRS and partners will continue to work hard to reduce these numbers

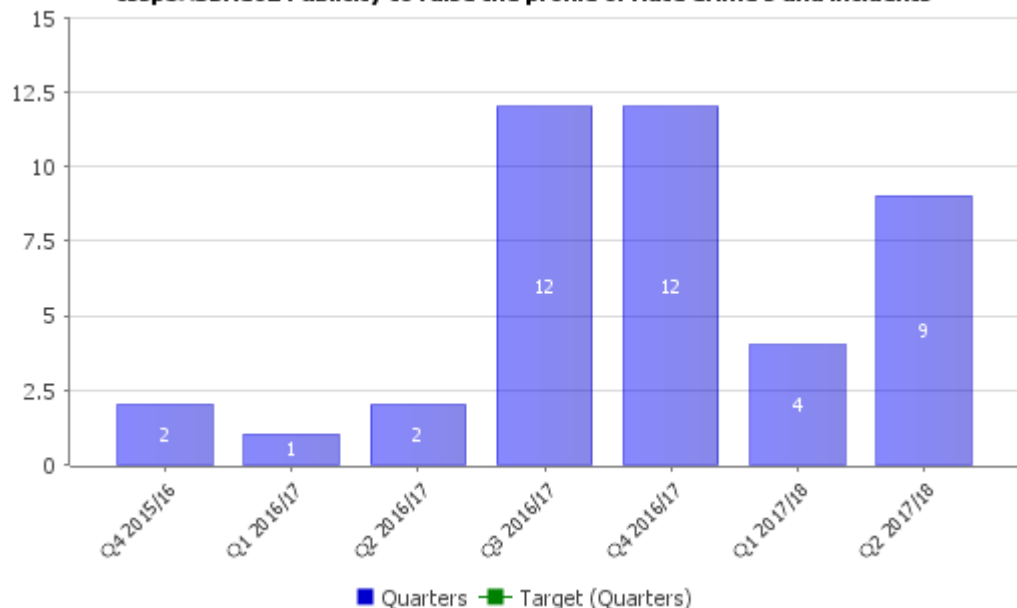
There were 91 incidents in this category in Q4 2016/17 with a seasonal spike in march as the weather became dryer. (this was 27 fewer incidents compared to this reporting period last year). The five year trend analysis depicts a slight upward trajectory due to seasonal spikes. Education and a Partnership approach is key to addressing this issue. Work is ongoing through the TAC group and Early Effective Intervention partners in acquiring relevant referrals for youth engagement. The introduction of School Based officers will see effective improvement in antisocial behaviour and secondary fire setting over the coming months.

Performance Indicator	cssp2HFRS09 Fire Safety - Number of other deliberate fires	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service(Martin Riach)																		
Description		Responsible Officer	cssp SFRS Group Manager (Martin Riach)																		
		Data Collection Officer																			
<div><p>cssp2HFRS09 Fire Safety - Number of other deliberate fires</p><table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Value</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q3 2015/16</td><td>3.9</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2015/16</td><td>1.54</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2016/17</td><td>1.5</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2016/17</td><td>2.2</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2016/17</td><td>2.2</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2016/17</td><td>0.94</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2017/18</td><td>3.7</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2017/18</td><td>1.8</td></tr></tbody></table></div>		Quarter	Value	Q3 2015/16	3.9	Q4 2015/16	1.54	Q1 2016/17	1.5	Q2 2016/17	2.2	Q3 2016/17	2.2	Q4 2016/17	0.94	Q1 2017/18	3.7	Q2 2017/18	1.8		
Quarter	Value																				
Q3 2015/16	3.9																				
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Q2 2016/17	2.2																				
Q3 2016/17	2.2																				
Q4 2016/17	0.94																				
Q1 2017/18	3.7																				
Q2 2017/18	1.8																				
<div><p><b>Trend Chart Commentary</b></p><p>There have been 33 other deliberate fires within WL in Q2 2017/18. This correlates to 1.8 incidents per 10,000 head of population. This is a 51% reduction from Q1 and a 20% reduction from the same period last year. After a peak in Q1 the trend line is reducing to normal levels.</p><p>There have been 68 other deliberate fires within WL in Q1 2017/18. This correlates to 3.7 incidents per 10,000 head of population. The majority of deliberate fires are secondary categorised into either refuse, grassland or derelict buildings incidents. The remainder include dwellings, vehicles, storage, barns sheds, hospitals, prisons etc. There has been a marked increase in non secondary deliberate fires. SFRS will continue to work with partners to identify trends and target high risk areas.</p><p>Deliberate fire' setting is a significant problem for the SFRS and partners in West Lothian. In the main, deliberate fires are secondary fires categorised into either refuse, grassland or derelict buildings incidents. There is a close link between deliberate secondary fires and other forms of antisocial behaviour. Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting contributes to the West Lothian CPP Single Outcome Agreement, SOA1304_13 Number of deliberate fires per 10,000 population.</p><p>There have been 17 other deliberate fires within WL in Q4 2016/17.This correlates to 2.3 incidents per 10,000 head of population.</p></div>		<div><p><b>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</b></p><p>19-Oct-2017 This is a substantial reduction from Q1</p></div>																			

Performance Indicator	cssp2HFRS10 Fire Safety - Number of Fatalities resulting from accidental dwelling fires per 10.000 population	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service(Martin Riach)																											
Description	This measure relates to the recorded number of fatalities resulting from accidental dwelling fires.	Responsible Officer	cssp SFRS Group Manager (Martin Riach)																											
		Data Collection Officer																												
<div>cssp2HFRS10 Fire Safety - Number of Fatalities resulting from accidental dwelling fires per 10.000 population</div> <table border="1"><caption>Data for cssp2HFRS10 Fire Safety - Number of Fatalities resulting from accidental dwelling fires per 10.000 population</caption><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Quarters</th><th>Target (Quarters)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q3 2015/16</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2015/16</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2016/17</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2016/17</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2016/17</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2016/17</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2017/18</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2017/18</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td></tr></tbody></table>		Quarter	Quarters	Target (Quarters)	Q3 2015/16	0.0	0.0	Q4 2015/16	0.0	0.0	Q1 2016/17	0.0	0.0	Q2 2016/17	0.0	0.0	Q3 2016/17	0.0	0.0	Q4 2016/17	0.0	0.0	Q1 2017/18	0.0	0.0	Q2 2017/18	0.0	0.0		
Quarter	Quarters	Target (Quarters)																												
Q3 2015/16	0.0	0.0																												
Q4 2015/16	0.0	0.0																												
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Q4 2016/17	0.0	0.0																												
Q1 2017/18	0.0	0.0																												
Q2 2017/18	0.0	0.0																												
<div>Trend Chart Commentary</div> <p>There were no fatalities in WL during Q2 2017/18. SFRS continue to deliver Home Safety Visits and develop referral processes with partner agencies.</p> <p>There were no fatalities in WL during Q1 2017/18. SFRS continue to deliver Home Safety Visits and develop referral processes with partner agencies.</p> <p>There were no fatalities in WL during Q4 2016/17. SFRS continue to deliver Home Safety Visits and develop referral processes with partner agencies.</p>		<div>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</div> <p>19-Oct-2017 There have been no fatalities in Q2 2017/18</p>																												

Performance Indicator	cssp2HFRS11 Fire Safety - Number of Casualties resulting from accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service(Martin Riach)																
Description	This performance indicator shows the number of casualties resulting from accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population	Responsible Officer	cssp SFRS Group Manager (Martin Riach)																
		Data Collection Officer																	
<div>cssp2HFRS11 Fire Safety - Number of Casualties resulting from accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population</div>  <table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Casualties per 10,000 population</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q4 2015/16</td><td>5.8</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2016/17</td><td>1.98</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2016/17</td><td>0.1</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2016/17</td><td>0.2</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2016/17</td><td>0.66</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2017/18</td><td>0.38</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2017/18</td><td>0.27</td></tr></tbody></table>		Quarter	Casualties per 10,000 population	Q4 2015/16	5.8	Q1 2016/17	1.98	Q2 2016/17	0.1	Q3 2016/17	0.2	Q4 2016/17	0.66	Q1 2017/18	0.38	Q2 2017/18	0.27		
Quarter	Casualties per 10,000 population																		
Q4 2015/16	5.8																		
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Q2 2016/17	0.1																		
Q3 2016/17	0.2																		
Q4 2016/17	0.66																		
Q1 2017/18	0.38																		
Q2 2017/18	0.27																		
<div>Trend Chart Commentary</div> <p>There were 5 casualties in Q2 2017/18. This number remains low and SFRS are committed to maintaining this. The low figure is a clear indication that smoke detection is alerting occupants early in a fir situation allowing safe evacuation of premises.</p> <p>There were 7 casualties in Q1 2017/18 Whilst the numbers are relatively low, this is an indication that detection in dwellings are alerting occupants before they are affected by smoke inhalation and subsequently becoming casualties. Reporting on this quarterly is a new indicator for SFRS and a trend pattern has yet to be established. The early signs are showing a downward trend and indicating that the installation of smoke detectors are alerting occupants on the initial stages of a fire situation allowing them to deal with it before the need to call for assistance.</p> <p>There were 9 casualties in Q4 2016/17 This is a increase of 5 compared to the same reporting period in 2015/16. Of the 9 casualties only 2 went to hospital as a result of their injuries for a precautionary check up. Whilst there have been occasional spikes , the numbers remain relatively low</p>		<div>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</div> <p>19-Oct-2017 2 x went to hospital with slight injuries</p> <p>2 x first aid given on scene</p> <p>1 x precautionary check recommended</p>																	

Performance Indicator	cssp3ASBHC01 To reduce the number of reported Antisocial Behaviour incidents reported to Police Scotland		Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - Police Scotland( CI Barry Blair)								
Description	The Community Safety Strategic Plan outlines the priorities for Community Safety in West Lothian. It details how the Community Safety Partnership will share intelligence and resources to address those priorities areas and the action that partners will independently and collaboratively take to affect positive change in each priority and contribute to making West Lothian a better place to live.		Responsible Officer	CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp Police Scotland - Community Safety (CI Blair, Tamar Jamieson)								
<div><table><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Incidents</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2014/15</td><td>10,756</td></tr><tr><td>2015/16</td><td>10,432</td></tr><tr><td>2016/17</td><td>10,756</td></tr></tbody></table></div>			Year	Incidents	2014/15	10,756	2015/16	10,432	2016/17	10,756	Data Collection Officer	
Year	Incidents											
2014/15	10,756											
2015/16	10,432											
2016/17	10,756											
Trend Chart Commentary			Notes on Latest Data Entry:									
This information is collected from the Police system and reports the number of anti social behaviour incidents reported to Police Scotland in the reporting year. The annual figure for West Lothian for 2016-2017 is 10,756 which is an increase of 324 incidents and is a 3% increase on previous year.			23-Jun-2017 The annual figure for West Lothian is 10,756 ASB incidents which is an increase of 3% on the previous year.									

Performance Indicator	cssp3ASBHC02 Publicity to raise the profile of Hate Crime's and incidents		Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - Police Scotland( CI Barry Blair)																
Description	The Community Safety Strategic Plan outlines the priorities for Community Safety in West Lothian. It details how the Community Safety Partnership will share intelligence and resources to address those priorities areas and the action that partners will independently and collaboratively take to affect positive change in each priority and contribute to making West Lothian a better place to live.		Responsible Officer	CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp Police Scotland - Community Safety (CI Blair, Tamar Jamieson)																
			Data Collection Officer																	
<div><p>cssp3ASBHC02 Publicity to raise the profile of Hate Crime's and incidents</p><table><caption>Quarterly Publicity Data</caption><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Instances</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q4 2015/16</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2016/17</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2016/17</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2016/17</td><td>12</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2016/17</td><td>12</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2017/18</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2017/18</td><td>9</td></tr></tbody></table></div>			Quarter	Instances	Q4 2015/16	2	Q1 2016/17	1	Q2 2016/17	2	Q3 2016/17	12	Q4 2016/17	12	Q1 2017/18	4	Q2 2017/18	9		
Quarter	Instances																			
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Q3 2016/17	12																			
Q4 2016/17	12																			
Q1 2017/18	4																			
Q2 2017/18	9																			
Trend Chart Commentary			Notes on Latest Data Entry:																	
During quarter 2, there were 9 instances of publicity awareness. These included; 3 hate crime awareness inputs to schools by the youth community officers, attendance by Police at a Family Fun Day in Blackburn covering LGBT issues and support for youths, and attendance at the LGBT PRIDE celebrations. This was an engagement even and a stall was organised by the police which included resources, advice, balloons and an e-car. WLC officers visited the stall and provided some brief cover for police personnel. The Gay Police Association was also in attendance and had a stall. The figures quarterly vary although there continues to be a keen interest in ensuring that Hate Crime is covered by the CS Partners at every opportunity available. As well as the work covered over period 2, there was also a lot of work out into the planning for Q3.			02-Nov-2017 There were 9 instances of publicity during Q2 to raise the profile of Hate Crime and Incidents.																	



During Quarter 4 There were 8 inputs delivered to schools during National hate crime week and 4 other interventions took place during the 4th quarter.

During Quarter 3, there was social media releases including a joint pledge between Police Scotland and West Lothian Council were organised regarding;

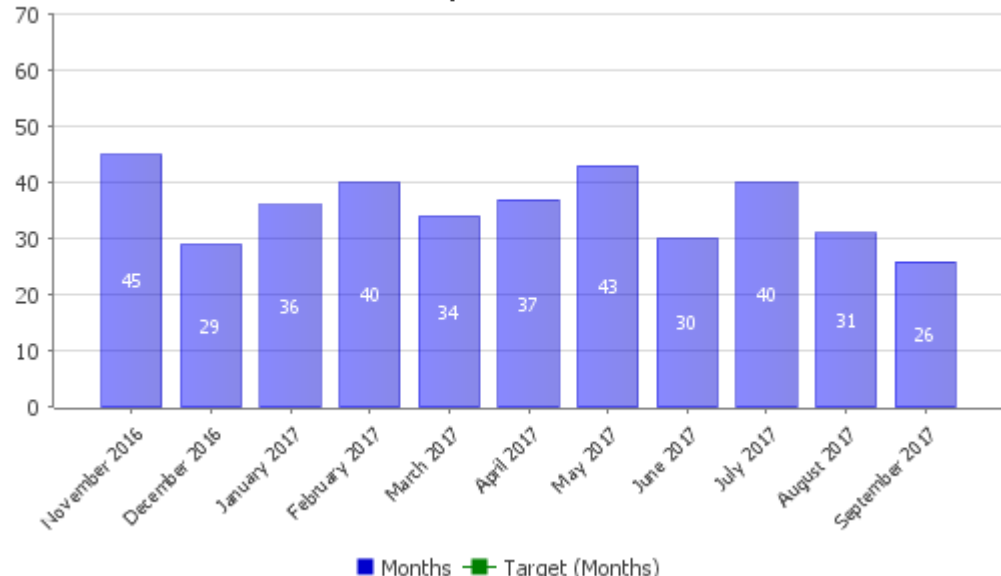
- \* Hate Crime incidents

- \* Awareness raising re the 16 days of action for violence against women. There was also a stall in the civic centre which was multi agency and included the Domestic and Sexual Assault Team (DASAT) from Social Policy being in attendance.

- \* Hate Crime Week during October 2016 which included visits to Mosques in West Lothian, visits to the Glitter Canons (LGBT youth group), visits to 3rd party reporting sites, leaflets delivered to the Polish Community and high footfall shops by police community officers, Police talks to Mental Health groups and the Lip Service Group, and media releases relating to a PINPOINT initiative.

- \* National Anti-Bullying Week in November - Work was carried out in both primary and secondary high schools, WLCollge and with police Scotland in respect of the National Anti-Bullying Week in November.

There was also no requirement for Hate Crime cameras.

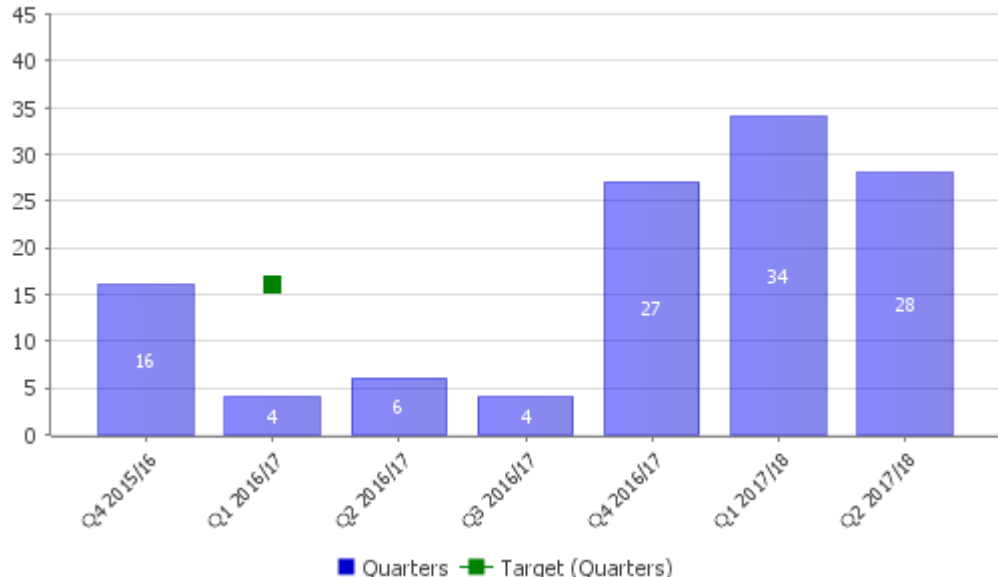
Performance Indicator	cssp3ASBHC03 Number of new West Lothian Council antisocial behaviour cases opened per month	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - Police Scotland( CI Barry Blair)																																				
Description	The Community Safety Strategic Plan outlines the priorities for Community Safety in West Lothian. It details how the Community Safety Partnership will share intelligence and resources to address those priorities areas and the action that partners will independently and collaboratively take to affect positive change in each priority and contribute to making West Lothian a better place to live.	Responsible Officer	CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp CSU Antisocial Behaviour Manager (Alison Ritchie); cssp CSU Policy and Performance Officer(Yvonne Beresford)																																				
<div>cssp3ASBHC03 Number of new West Lothian Council antisocial behaviour cases opened per month</div>  <table><thead><tr><th>Month</th><th>Months</th><th>Target (Months)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>November 2016</td><td>45</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>December 2016</td><td>29</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>January 2017</td><td>36</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>February 2017</td><td>40</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>March 2017</td><td>34</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>April 2017</td><td>37</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>May 2017</td><td>43</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>June 2017</td><td>30</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>July 2017</td><td>40</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>August 2017</td><td>31</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>September 2017</td><td>26</td><td></td></tr></tbody></table>		Month	Months	Target (Months)	November 2016	45		December 2016	29		January 2017	36		February 2017	40		March 2017	34		April 2017	37		May 2017	43		June 2017	30		July 2017	40		August 2017	31		September 2017	26		Data Collection Officer	
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September 2017	26																																						
<div>Trend Chart Commentary</div> <p>Following an increase in July, there has been a decline, month on month since then regarding the number of new cases opened during quarter 2. 31 cases were opened in August and September has been relatively quiet for the Safer Neighbourhood Team officers with only 26 new cases being opened over West Lothian. This will be monitored closely.</p> <p>The numbers of cases opened this year to-date have generally reduced month on month since April before a recent increase during January.</p> <p>During the month of October, there were changes to the Safer Neighbourhood Team whereby the Out of Hours Noise</p>		<div>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</div> <p>16-Nov-2017 There were 26 new cases opened in the month September 2017</p>																																					

Team have merged with the SNT, working on East/West zones. During the month of October the number of reported incidents rose significantly. There is a correlation between the number of incidents reported and the number of new cases opened. The reason for the increase maybe due to a recent briefing made to Police Scotland re the changes and more incidents being sent to WLC for the SNT rather than police officers dealing with low level ASB complaints. There have also been more incidents being related to WLC officers throughout an increase in Partnership working which may have also increased the number of cases opened. New working practices have also lent to a more detailed recording of ASB cases which are highlighted at the morning Partnership meetings which were previously dealt with by WLC officers without being recorded on WLC systems having already been reported so Police Scotland. There will be ongoing review/monitoring of the new team to ensure accurate recording and consistent working practices are imbedded.

Performance Indicator	cssp3ASBHC04 Percentage of antisocial behaviour cases reported which were resolved within locally agreed targets of 3 months.	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - Police Scotland( CI Barry Blair)																								
Description	The Community Safety Strategic Plan outlines the priorities for Community Safety in West Lothian. It details how the Community Safety Partnership will share intelligence and resources to address those priorities areas and the action that partners will independently and collaboratively take to affect positive change in each priority and contribute to making West Lothian a better place to live.	Responsible Officer	CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp CSU Antisocial Behaviour Manager (Alison Ritchie); cssp CSU Policy and Performance Officer(Yvonne Beresford)																								
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<p><b>cssp3ASBHC04 Percentage of antisocial behaviour cases reported which were resolved within locally agreed targets of 3 months.</b></p> <table><tr><th>Month</th><th>Percentage (%)</th></tr><tr><td>November 2016</td><td>97.5%</td></tr><tr><td>December 2016</td><td>89.6%</td></tr><tr><td>January 2017</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>February 2017</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>March 2017</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>April 2017</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>May 2017</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>June 2017</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>July 2017</td><td>91.6%</td></tr><tr><td>August 2017</td><td>82.1%</td></tr><tr><td>September 2017</td><td>96.15%</td></tr></table>		Month	Percentage (%)	November 2016	97.5%	December 2016	89.6%	January 2017	100%	February 2017	100%	March 2017	100%	April 2017	100%	May 2017	100%	June 2017	100%	July 2017	91.6%	August 2017	82.1%	September 2017	96.15%		
Month	Percentage (%)																										
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August 2017	82.1%																										
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<p><b>Trend Chart Commentary</b></p> <p>During quarter 2, the % of ASB cases closed within the 3 month target period was variable and reduced from the consistent 100% seen earlier in the year. The 7 cases required further time to allow investigating officers to carry out their enquiries in order to take forward the development of each case individually, utilising other services as required.</p> <p>WLC Safer Neighbourhood Officers provide advice and assistance to ASB complaints. 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. New procedures and updated working practices have now been introduced for all officers.</p>		<p><b>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</b></p> <p>27-Nov-2017 In September 2017 50 of the 52 cased closed was within the locally agreed 3 month target equating to 96.15%.</p>																									

Performance Indicator	<b>cssp3ASBHC05 Percentage of customers satisfied by Safer Neighbourhood Team involvement</b>	Partner Organisation	CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith)																								
Description	The Community Safety Strategic Plan outlines the priorities for Community Safety in West Lothian. It details how the Community Safety Partnership will share intelligence and resources to address those priorities areas and the action that partners will independently and collaboratively take to affect positive change in each priority and contribute to making West Lothian a better place to live.	Responsible Officer	CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp CSU Antisocial Behaviour Manager (Alison Ritchie); cssp CSU Policy and Performance Officer(Yvonne Beresford)																								
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<div><p><b>cssp3ASBHC05 Percentage of customers satisfied by Safer Neighbourhood Team involvement</b></p><table><thead><tr><th>Month</th><th>Percentage</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>November 2016</td><td>0%</td></tr><tr><td>December 2016</td><td>0%</td></tr><tr><td>January 2017</td><td>0%</td></tr><tr><td>February 2017</td><td>90%</td></tr><tr><td>March 2017</td><td>61.8%</td></tr><tr><td>April 2017</td><td>20%</td></tr><tr><td>May 2017</td><td>0%</td></tr><tr><td>June 2017</td><td>0%</td></tr><tr><td>July 2017</td><td>88.9%</td></tr><tr><td>August 2017</td><td>88.9%</td></tr><tr><td>September 2017</td><td>88.9%</td></tr></tbody></table><p>■ Months ■ Target (Months)</p></div>		Month	Percentage	November 2016	0%	December 2016	0%	January 2017	0%	February 2017	90%	March 2017	61.8%	April 2017	20%	May 2017	0%	June 2017	0%	July 2017	88.9%	August 2017	88.9%	September 2017	88.9%		
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<b>Trend Chart Commentary</b>		<b>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</b>																									
<p>The Community Safety Unit continue to attempt customers to engage in the survey although the outcome remains that in the majority of cases, they are unwilling to participate. The results show that whilst no-one assisted with this in September, 7 people were surveyed during quarter 2 and efforts will continue to encourage customers in the months ahead.</p> <p>In May there were no customers surveyed and one surveyed in June. There were 4 customers surveyed in July and 3 surveyed in August. The individual monthly %'s were not obtained month on month but the survey reveals that by August the monthly %'s based on the overall % rate was; April 11.1%, June 11.1%, July 44.4% and August 33.3%)</p>		<p>24-Oct-2017 There were no persons surveyed during the month of September which means that the final figure for the month (Q2) remained at 88.9% with 8 out of 9 persons surveyed being satisfied with the SNT involvement for the year to date.</p>																									

In March 2017 34 customers completed the survey of those 61.8% were satisfied with the SNT involvement. In February 2017 18 customers completed the survey and of those 90% were satisfied with the SNT involvement. During January 2017, there was no-one contacted who was willing to take part in the survey that WLC use for people who have used our service relating to antisocial behaviour and no-one returned their survey questionnaire. There has still been difficulty in finding customers available during the day to partake in the survey for some time now. As a result of this continuing issue and in an effort to increase the number of surveys undertaken, e-mails were sent out to customers where known with a letter attached asking them to partake in the survey. Unfortunately, the numbers remain low. Officers will be continuing to encourage service users to partake in the survey and this will remain to be monitored on a monthly basis.

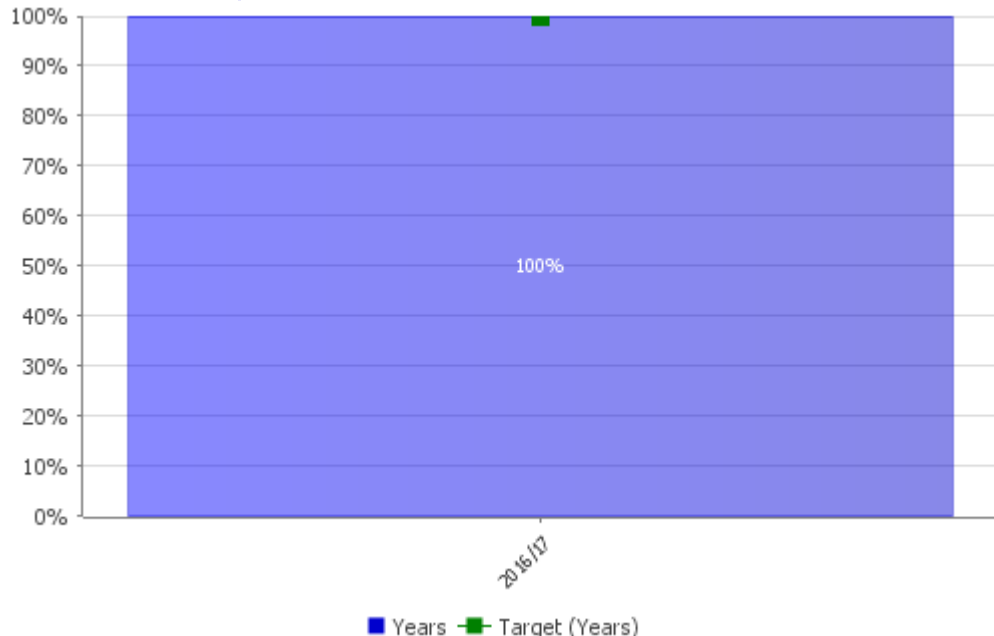
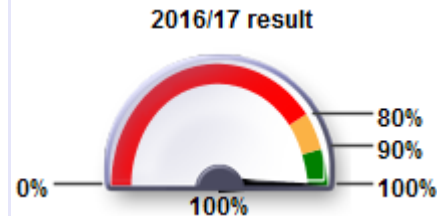
Performance Indicator	cssp4V01 Number of interventions and engagement activities with young people such as Floorwalk	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - West Lothian Council(Graeme Struthers)																								
Description		Responsible Officer	CSSP 4. Violence Lead(Andrew Elliot); cssp West Lothian Youth Action Project (Alison Ritchie)																								
		Data Collection Officer	cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Tamar Jamieson); Tamar Jamieson																								
<p><b>cssp4V01 Number of interventions and engagement activities with young people such as Floorwalk</b></p>  <table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Quarters</th><th>Target (Quarters)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q4 2015/16</td><td>16</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2016/17</td><td>4</td><td>16</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2016/17</td><td>6</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2016/17</td><td>4</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2016/17</td><td>27</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2017/18</td><td>34</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2017/18</td><td>28</td><td></td></tr></tbody></table>		Quarter	Quarters	Target (Quarters)	Q4 2015/16	16		Q1 2016/17	4	16	Q2 2016/17	6		Q3 2016/17	4		Q4 2016/17	27		Q1 2017/18	34		Q2 2017/18	28			
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<p><b>Trend Chart Commentary</b></p> <p>Slight decrease in interventions however there is still ongoing early engagement and tasking in identified hot spot areas, predominantly Bathgate Town centre, Whitburn/Blackburn and Livingston North/Carmondean. Intervention work ongoing with multiple high tariff youth offenders from Armadale, Bathgate and Livingston. Joint work with SW, Youth Justice in reducing current offending behaviour while reintroducing them back into the local area. Of note 2 young people and a 16 year old were reported for a knife and weapon attack on an adult male in Bathgate. Those involved were known to partners and despite ongoing work a hard core of juvenile offenders appear to be determined to continue to involve themselves in crime escalating to serious violence. These individuals are now being closely monitored on curfews and bail checks.</p>		<p><b>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</b></p> <p>24-Oct-2017 There have been 28 interventions and engagement activities with young people.</p>																									

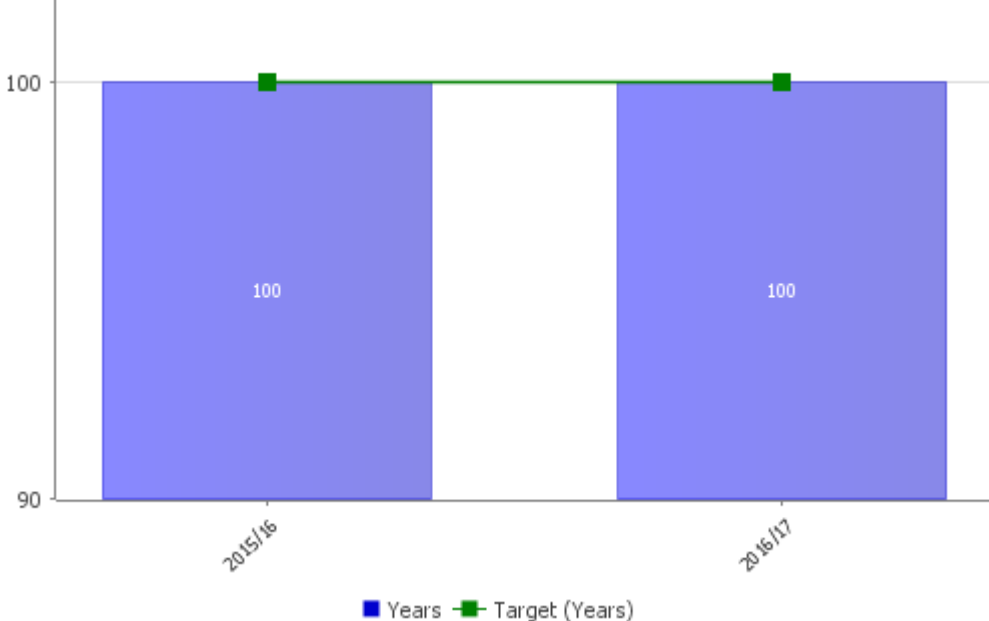
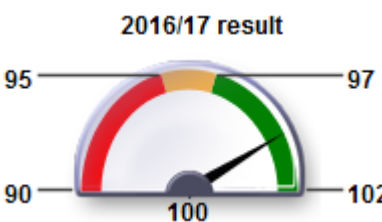
Performance Indicator	cssp4V02 Number of Incident in Licensed Premises (ILP) submissions	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - Police Scotland( CI Barry Blair)																								
Description		Responsible Officer	CSSP 4. Violence Lead(Andrew Elliot); cssp Community Safety Unit(CI Blair, Tamar Jamieson)																								
		Data Collection Officer	Tamar Jamieson																								
<div><p>cssp4V02 Number of Incident in Licensed Premises (ILP) submissions</p><table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Quarters</th><th>Target (Quarters)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q4 2015/16</td><td>41</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2016/17</td><td>85</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2016/17</td><td>101</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2016/17</td><td>100</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2016/17</td><td>115</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2017/18</td><td>173</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2017/18</td><td>124</td><td></td></tr></tbody></table></div>		Quarter	Quarters	Target (Quarters)	Q4 2015/16	41		Q1 2016/17	85		Q2 2016/17	101		Q3 2016/17	100		Q4 2016/17	115		Q1 2017/18	173		Q2 2017/18	124			
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<div><p><b>Trend Chart Commentary</b></p><p>For this quarter, Q2, 01/07/17-30/09/2017 there have been 124 ILP incidents recorded at licensed premises. These figures have been captured from InnKeeper System and also includes 410 ‘routine inspections’. These figures have seen a decrease of around 50 incidents to the previous quarter, which would reflect a return to some normality from the busy summer and gala day period in West Lothian. Despite this only a very few premises are considered as problematic or monitored indicating that the vast majority are operating responsibly within the local communities which is to be welcomed.</p></div>		<div><p><b>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</b></p><p>24-Oct-2017 There have been 124 submissions for incidents in licensed premises</p></div>																									



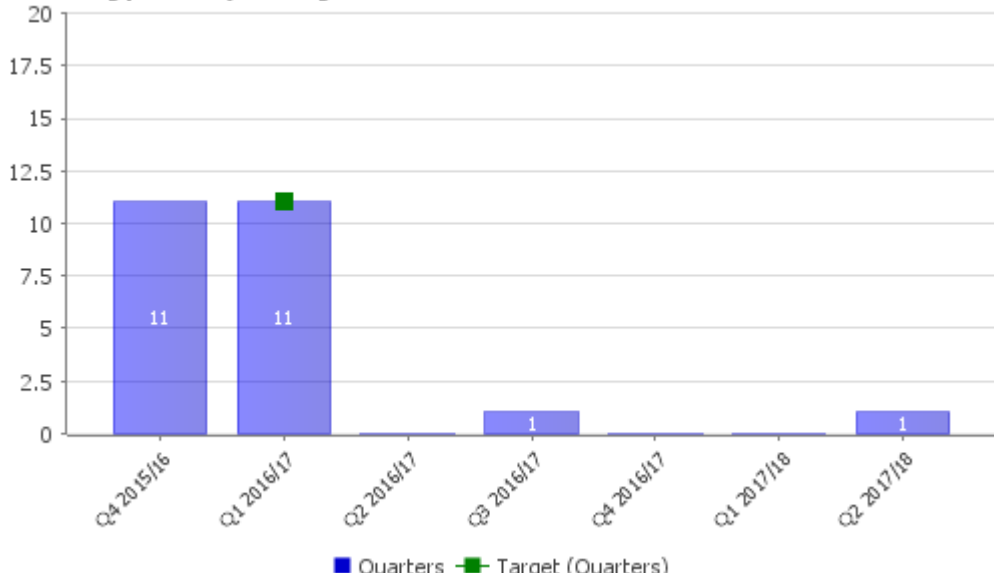
Performance Indicator	cssp4V03 Number of serious assaults(excluding domestic)	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - Police Scotland( CI Barry Blair)																
Description		Responsible Officer	CSSP 4. Violence Lead(Andrew Elliot); cssp Partner - Police Scotland( CI Barry Blair)																
		Data Collection Officer	cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Kenny Milne); Tamar Jamieson																
<div>cssp4V03 Number of serious assaults(excluding domestic)</div> <table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Number of serious assaults(excluding domestic)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q4 2015/16</td><td>12</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2016/17</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2016/17</td><td>28</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2016/17</td><td>23</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2016/17</td><td>31</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2017/18</td><td>14</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2017/18</td><td>26</td></tr></tbody></table>		Quarter	Number of serious assaults(excluding domestic)	Q4 2015/16	12	Q1 2016/17	25	Q2 2016/17	28	Q3 2016/17	23	Q4 2016/17	31	Q1 2017/18	14	Q2 2017/18	26		
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Trend Chart Commentary		Notes on Latest Data Entry:																	
From 1 July 2017 till 30 September 2017, Q2, there have been 26 serious assaults at common law recorded, excluding domestics, which is an increase of just under 50% from previous quarter . Of these however 22 have been solved with persons reported. Again this is a significant rise in detections from previous quarter. Of the 26 recorded this quarter only 2 incidents were at or around licensed premises which n reviewed and formal interventions and action have been instigated if required and appropriate. There has been no particular trend identified over the period with the majority of incidents taking place in private dwellings, and alcohol involved in most. Additional specialist resources were deployed in the Bathgate Ward from 30 May to 14 June and have assisted in the reductions across the board.		24-Oct-2017 There have been 26 recorded crimes of serious assault.																	

Performance Indicator	cssp4V04 Number of common assaults(excluding domestic)	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - Police Scotland( CI Barry Blair)																
Description		Responsible Officer	CSSP 4. Violence Lead(Andrew Elliot)																
		Data Collection Officer	cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Kenny Milne); Tamar Jamieson																
<div><p>cssp4V04 Number of common assaults(excluding domestic)</p><table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Number of common assaults(excluding domestic)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q4 2015/16</td><td>238</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2016/17</td><td>315</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2016/17</td><td>332</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2016/17</td><td>258</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2016/17</td><td>214</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2017/18</td><td>301</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2017/18</td><td>301</td></tr></tbody></table></div>		Quarter	Number of common assaults(excluding domestic)	Q4 2015/16	238	Q1 2016/17	315	Q2 2016/17	332	Q3 2016/17	258	Q4 2016/17	214	Q1 2017/18	301	Q2 2017/18	301		
Quarter	Number of common assaults(excluding domestic)																		
Q4 2015/16	238																		
Q1 2016/17	315																		
Q2 2016/17	332																		
Q3 2016/17	258																		
Q4 2016/17	214																		
Q1 2017/18	301																		
Q2 2017/18	301																		
<p><b>Trend Chart Commentary</b></p> <p>For the Q2 period there have been 301 reports of common assault recorded in West Lothian excluding domestic aggravator codes. 226 have been recorded as solved. This is a continued increase from the previous Quarter although overall and in 3 and 5 year trends the numbers are steadily reducing. The solvency rate has also increased which is to be welcomed. Notable decreases continue in Wards, Bathgate and Livingston North, where a predominant night time economy is based.</p>		<p><b>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</b></p> <p>24-Oct-2017 There have been 301 recorded reports of common assaults</p>																	

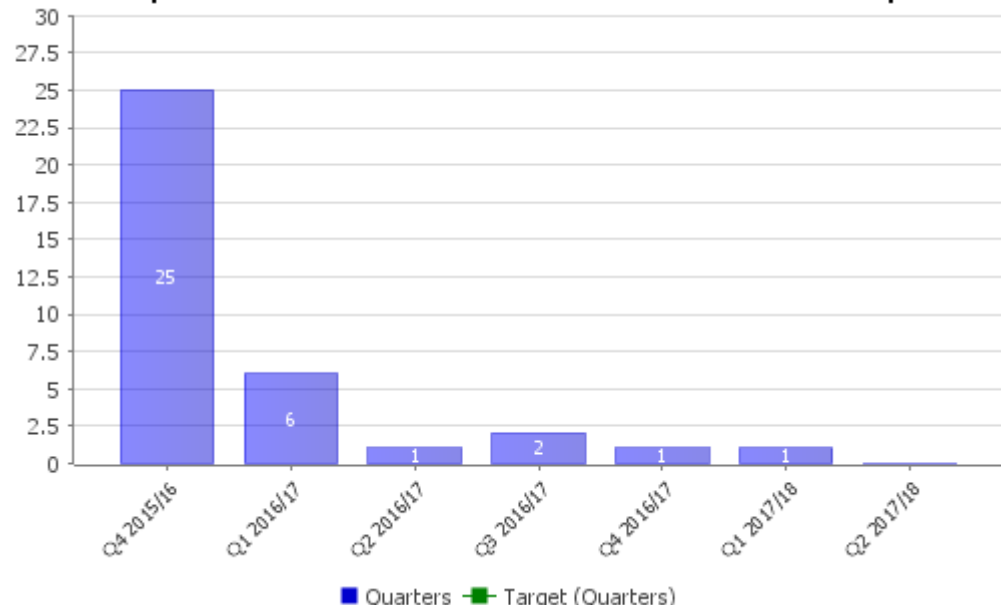
<b>Performance Indicator</b>	<b>cssp5SOCCT02 Deter (SOC) - Percentage of contracts within the annual procurement plan where Serious and Organised Crime scrutiny is undertaken.</b>	<b>Partner Organisation</b>	cssp Partner - West Lothian Council(Graeme Struthers)
<b>Description</b>	To identify the percentage of contracts within the annual procurement plan that have been subject to Serious and Organised Scrutiny checks	<b>Responsible Officer</b>	CSSP 5. SOC and CT Lead(Alistair Shaw); cssp WLC FE Category Manager(Peter Cameron); SOCG Deter Lead(Marjory Mackie)
		<b>Data Collection Officer</b>	cssp WLC FE Category Manager(Peter Cameron)
 <p>100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0%</p> <p>100%</p> <p>2016/17</p> <p>■ Years ■ Target (Years)</p>		 <p>2016/17 result</p> <p>0% 100% 80% 90% 100%</p>	
<b>Trend Chart Commentary</b>		<b>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</b>	
<p>This Performance Indicator was introduced for 2016/17 therefore data will be completed at the end of the financial year.</p> <p>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%, 17 contracts have been scrutinised or no longer required scrutiny and 20 are pending or have yet to undergo scrutiny.</p>		<p>27-Jan-2017 19% of contracts have been identified for serious and organised crime scrutiny. A total of 10 contracts have been scrutinised, with a further 27 contracts pending scrutiny or yet to undergo scrutiny.</p>	

Performance Indicator	cssp5SOCCT03 Deter (SOC) - Percentage of applications to WL Business Gateway for grant funding which include a declaration by the applicant that they are not involved in criminal activity.	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - West Lothian Council(Graeme Struthers)																					
Description		Responsible Officer	CSSP 5. SOC and CT Lead(Alistair Shaw); cssp WLC Business Development Manager (Jim Henderson)																					
		Data Collection Officer	cssp WLC Economic Development (Alice Mitchell)																					
 <table><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Value</th><th>Target</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2015/16</td><td>100</td><td>100</td></tr><tr><td>2016/17</td><td>100</td><td>100</td></tr></tbody></table>		Year	Value	Target	2015/16	100	100	2016/17	100	100	 <p>2016/17 result</p> <table><thead><tr><th>Score</th><th>Color</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>90</td><td>Red</td></tr><tr><td>95</td><td>Orange</td></tr><tr><td>97</td><td>Green</td></tr><tr><td>100</td><td>Green</td></tr><tr><td>102</td><td>Green</td></tr></tbody></table>		Score	Color	90	Red	95	Orange	97	Green	100	Green	102	Green
Year	Value	Target																						
2015/16	100	100																						
2016/17	100	100																						
Score	Color																							
90	Red																							
95	Orange																							
97	Green																							
100	Green																							
102	Green																							
Trend Chart Commentary		Notes on Latest Data Entry:																						
<p>100% of all grant offers now include a declaration of non-involvement (DNI). There are approximately 30 grant offers per annum.</p> <p>In 2016/17, 100% of the 45 grant offers included a DNI.</p> <p>In 2015/16, 100% of the 47 grant offers included a DNI.</p> <p>Target for 2017/18 remains at 100% of all grant offers including a DNI.</p>																								

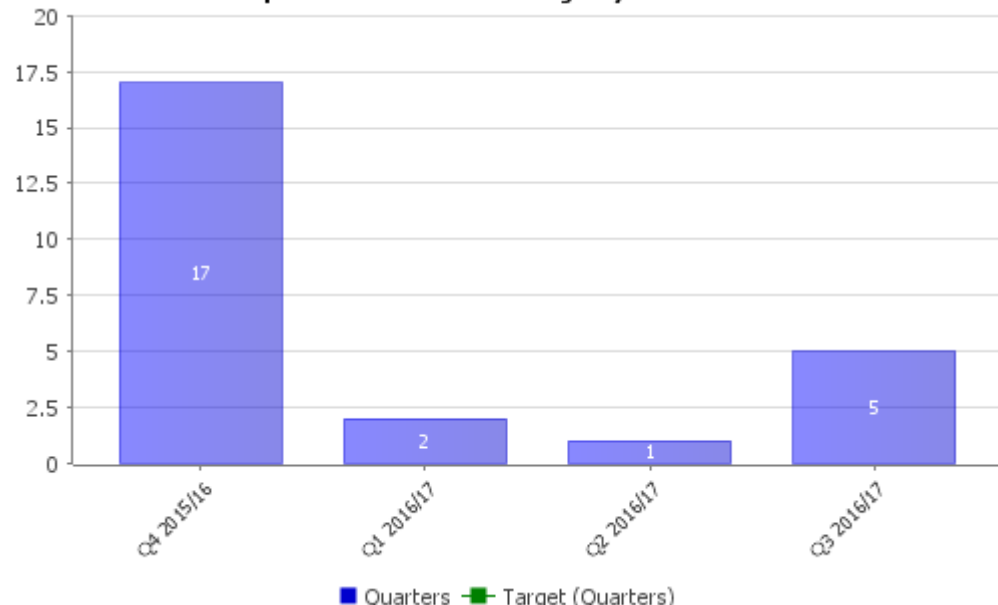
Performance Indicator	cssp5SOCCT04 Deter (SOC) - Number of Deter activities undertaken to identify SOC links	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - Police Scotland( CI Barry Blair)															
Description		Responsible Officer	CSSP 5. SOC and CT Lead(Alistair Shaw); cssp Community Safety Manager (CI Blair, Tamar Jamieson)															
		Data Collection Officer																
<div>cssp5SOCCT04 Deter (SOC) - Number of Deter activities undertaken to identify SOC links</div> <table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Quarters</th><th>Target (Quarters)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q4 2015/16</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2016/17</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2016/17</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2016/17</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr></tbody></table>		Quarter	Quarters	Target (Quarters)	Q4 2015/16	6	6	Q1 2016/17	9	9	Q2 2016/17	8	8	Q3 2016/17	8	8		
Quarter	Quarters	Target (Quarters)																
Q4 2015/16	6	6																
Q1 2016/17	9	9																
Q2 2016/17	8	8																
Q3 2016/17	8	8																
<div>Trend Chart Commentary</div> <p>During Q3, there were 8 Deter Partnership activities undertaken which have included; ISPs in place for licensing and procurement and further work on future ISPs ongoing with Police Scotland and WLC, Integrity Group set up and working through plan, SOCG WL Checklist almost complete with actions to progress, continuation of Operation Heathyard, Promotional stand at The Centre, participation in launch of Adopt A Post Office, Scottish Business Resilience Centre now engaged with West Lothian Financial Harm Reduction Group, press release and social media messages issued re mass marketing scams.</p>		<div>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</div> <p>01-Mar-2017 During the quarter, there were 8 DETER events across West Lothian</p>																

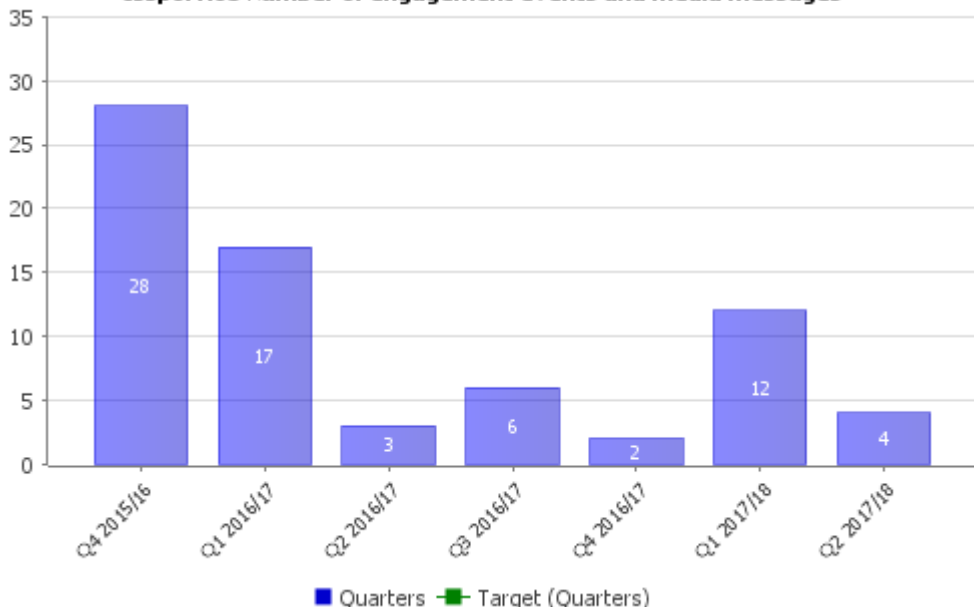
Performance Indicator	cssp5SOCCT05 Prevent (CT) – Delivery of WRAP (or other nationally approved PREVENT training products) training to staff involved in Child Protection and Adult Protection	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - West Lothian Council(Graeme Struthers)																								
Description		Responsible Officer	CSSP 5. SOC and CT Lead(Alistair Shaw); cssp WLC Social Policy ( Jane Kellock)																								
		Data Collection Officer	cssp WLC Social Policy ( Jane Kellock)																								
<div>cssp5SOCCT05 Prevent (CT) – Delivery of WRAP (or other nationally approved PREVENT training products) training to staff involved in Child Protection and Adult Protection</div>  <table><caption>Training Delivery Data</caption><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Quarters</th><th>Target (Quarters)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q4 2015/16</td><td>11</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2016/17</td><td>11</td><td>11</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2016/17</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2016/17</td><td>1</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2016/17</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2017/18</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2017/18</td><td>1</td><td></td></tr></tbody></table>		Quarter	Quarters	Target (Quarters)	Q4 2015/16	11		Q1 2016/17	11	11	Q2 2016/17	0		Q3 2016/17	1		Q4 2016/17	0		Q1 2017/18	0		Q2 2017/18	1			
Quarter	Quarters	Target (Quarters)																									
Q4 2015/16	11																										
Q1 2016/17	11	11																									
Q2 2016/17	0																										
Q3 2016/17	1																										
Q4 2016/17	0																										
Q1 2017/18	0																										
Q2 2017/18	1																										
<div>Trend Chart Commentary</div> <p>There are a few people involved in the roll out of WRAP training. The training has been completed for Secondary Schools but not for primary schools. The Head Teachers for Primary Schools will be trained on 9th June and thereafter they will cascade the training to their staff on the first day of term next session (ie August 2016). Training has been delivered to relevant staff in Social Policy and an e learning module has been made available to staff mid-May. A range of staff across partners have already been trained in Prevent Case Conferences with further training being planned for later this year. Q3 data to be confirmed.</p>		<div>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</div> <p>03-Nov-2017 All staff in WLC undergo online Prevent training.</p>																									

Performance Indicator	cssp5SOCCT06 Divert - percentage of supported More Choices More Chances (MCMC) young people moving into a positive destination	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - West Lothian Council(Graeme Struthers)															
Description		Responsible Officer	CSSP 5. SOC and CT Lead(Alistair Shaw); cssp WLC Customer and Performance Manager (Andrew Sneddon)															
		Data Collection Officer																
<table><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Years</th><th>Target (Years)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2013/14</td><td>74.5%</td><td>74.5%</td></tr><tr><td>2014/15</td><td>81%</td><td>74.5%</td></tr><tr><td>2015/16</td><td>90%</td><td>81%</td></tr><tr><td>2016/17</td><td>89%</td><td>90%</td></tr></tbody></table>		Year	Years	Target (Years)	2013/14	74.5%	74.5%	2014/15	81%	74.5%	2015/16	90%	81%	2016/17	89%	90%	<p>2016/17 result</p> <p>82.8% 84.6% 89%</p>	
Year	Years	Target (Years)																
2013/14	74.5%	74.5%																
2014/15	81%	74.5%																
2015/16	90%	81%																
2016/17	89%	90%																
Trend Chart Commentary		Notes on Latest Data Entry:																
<p>The MCMC positive destination PI should reflect EDCYS62_9b.1b</p> <p>Performance in 2016/17 was 89% (244 positive destinations out of the total of 274 destinations) this is a slight fall on the previous year but still within the expected performance range. The raw number of positive destinations (244) is the highest level in the past 5 years. Positive destinations, is as follows:</p> <p>2016/17 244 out of 274</p> <p>2015/16 241 out of 267</p> <p>2014/15 214 out of 263</p> <p>2013/14 182 out of 244</p> <p>2012/13 184 out of 232</p> <p>Performance has been nearly on or above target for the past four years, this will be maintained as the target for 2017/18.</p>																		

Performance Indicator	cssp6FH01 Number of referrals to the Financial Harm Reduction Group	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - Police Scotland( CI Barry Blair)																
Description		Responsible Officer	CSSP 6. Financial Harm Lead(CI Blair, Tamar Jamieson)																
		Data Collection Officer																	
<div><p>cssp6FH01 Number of referrals to the Financial Harm Reduction Group</p><table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Referrals</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q4 2015/16</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2016/17</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2016/17</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2016/17</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2016/17</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2017/18</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2017/18</td><td>0</td></tr></tbody></table></div>		Quarter	Referrals	Q4 2015/16	25	Q1 2016/17	6	Q2 2016/17	1	Q3 2016/17	2	Q4 2016/17	1	Q1 2017/18	1	Q2 2017/18	0		
Quarter	Referrals																		
Q4 2015/16	25																		
Q1 2016/17	6																		
Q2 2016/17	1																		
Q3 2016/17	2																		
Q4 2016/17	1																		
Q1 2017/18	1																		
Q2 2017/18	0																		
<div><p><b>Trend Chart Commentary</b></p><p>Referrals continue to be sent to the Financial Harm Group from the community Safety Partnership. However, Following the removal of the Community Safety Sgt position in late 2016, difficulties have been the experienced with the reporting arrangements for the Financial Harm Group. Discussions are planned with relevant parties to establish new reporting protocols.</p></div>		<div><p><b>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</b></p><p>03-Nov-2017 Data for Q2 2016/17 was 0, with no referrals to the financial Harm Group being recorded.</p></div>																	

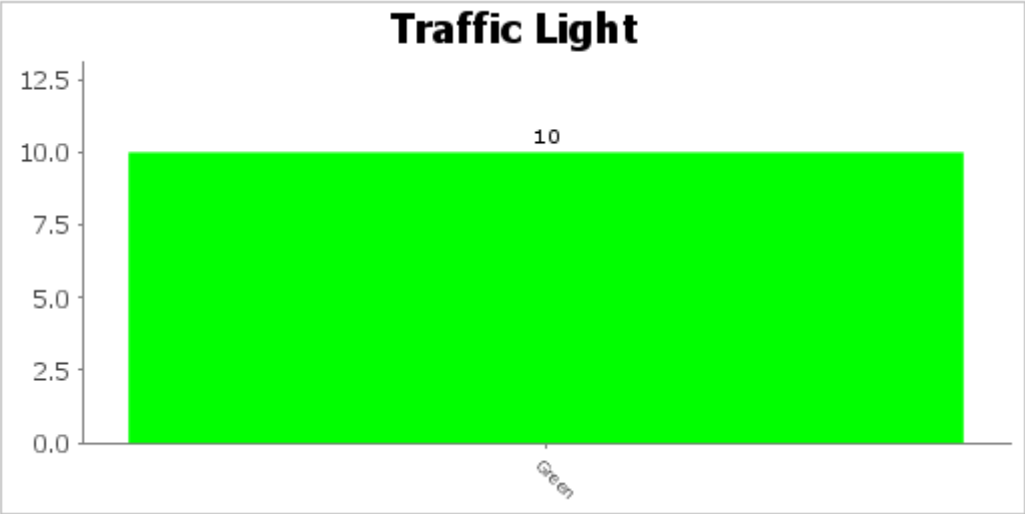


Performance Indicator	cssp6FH02 Number of multi-agency interventions	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - Police Scotland( CI Barry Blair)															
Description		Responsible Officer	CSSP 6. Financial Harm Lead(CI Blair, Tamar Jamieson)															
		Data Collection Officer																
<div><p>cssp6FH02 Number of multi-agency interventions</p><table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Quarters</th><th>Target (Quarters)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q4 2015/16</td><td>17</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2016/17</td><td>2</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2016/17</td><td>1</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2016/17</td><td>5</td><td></td></tr></tbody></table></div>		Quarter	Quarters	Target (Quarters)	Q4 2015/16	17		Q1 2016/17	2		Q2 2016/17	1		Q3 2016/17	5			
Quarter	Quarters	Target (Quarters)																
Q4 2015/16	17																	
Q1 2016/17	2																	
Q2 2016/17	1																	
Q3 2016/17	5																	
Trend Chart Commentary		Notes on Latest Data Entry:																
During Quarter 3 interventions took place with vulnerable groups within the communities.		27-Oct-2017 Due to a change in the way that the Financial Harm Group is now functioning, there is a requirement to obtain a new method of data collection of the interventions the group are implementing to assist victims and prevent further incidents from occurring. The FH group are working to resolve this issue and ensure that there is performance data for reporting.																

Performance Indicator	cssp6FH03 Number of engagement events and media messages	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - Police Scotland( CI Barry Blair)																								
Description		Responsible Officer	CSSP 6. Financial Harm Lead(CI Blair, Tamar Jamieson)																								
		Data Collection Officer																									
<div><p>cssp6FH03 Number of engagement events and media messages</p><table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Quarters</th><th>Target (Quarters)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q4 2015/16</td><td>28</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2016/17</td><td>17</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2016/17</td><td>3</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2016/17</td><td>6</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2016/17</td><td>2</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2017/18</td><td>12</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2017/18</td><td>4</td><td></td></tr></tbody></table></div>		Quarter	Quarters	Target (Quarters)	Q4 2015/16	28		Q1 2016/17	17		Q2 2016/17	3		Q3 2016/17	6		Q4 2016/17	2		Q1 2017/18	12		Q2 2017/18	4			
Quarter	Quarters	Target (Quarters)																									
Q4 2015/16	28																										
Q1 2016/17	17																										
Q2 2016/17	3																										
Q3 2016/17	6																										
Q4 2016/17	2																										
Q1 2017/18	12																										
Q2 2017/18	4																										
<div><p><b>Trend Chart Commentary</b></p><p>The trend shows a fluctuating rise and fall in the data which is dependent on the demand and the availability of events at which these prevention messages can be provided.</p><p>During period 2, housing and victim support provided information that focused on doorstep callers, bogus workmen scams and nuisance calls during Operation Pinpoint in Whitburn.</p><p>On 25th July, a joint event took place at Morrisons, Livingston with Trading Standards and other partners to provide advice to the public on doorstep callers, bogus workmen, scams, nuisance calls etc</p><p>14th September - there was a police engagement stall in Broxburn - Lip Reading Awareness Day</p><p>24th September - there was a police engagement stall focussing on doorstep crime - Silver Sunday, Excite Bathgate</p></div>		<div><p><b>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</b></p><p>27-Oct-2017 There were 8 multi agency engagement events across West Lothian during quarter 2.</p></div>																									

# Community Safety Board Reducing Reoffending Sub Committee Performance Report

Generated on: 26 October 2017



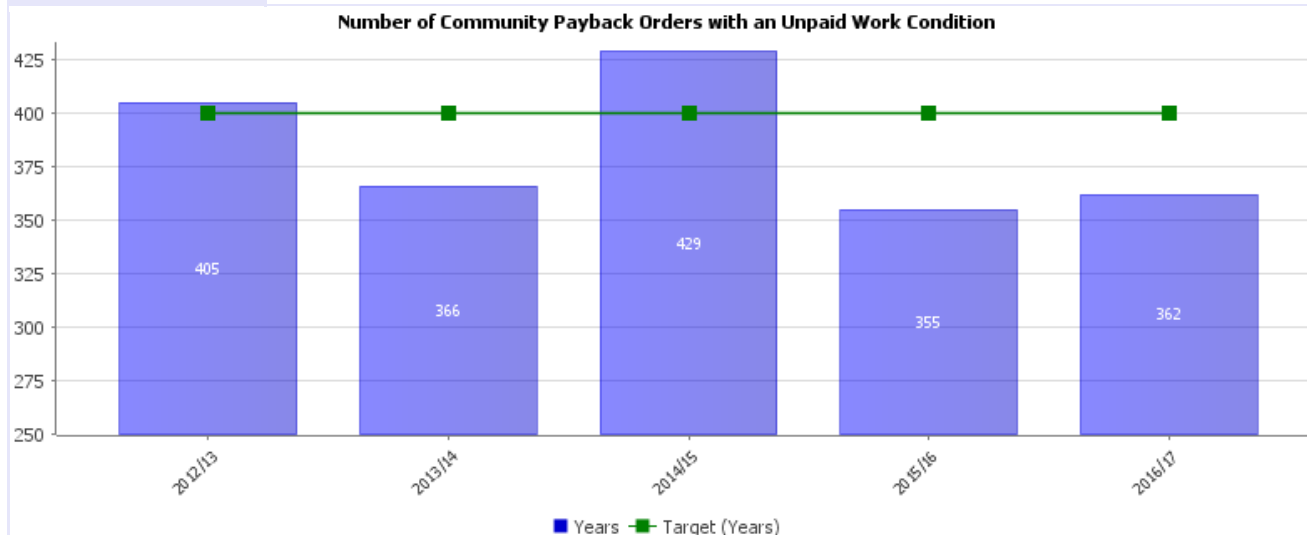
## SPCJ\_Criminal Justice

### PI Code & Short Name

**SPCJ073\_9a Number of Community Payback Orders with an Unpaid Work Condition**

### Description

The number of Unpaid Work cases supervised in the community is an indicator of demand on the Criminal and Youth Justice Service and also affects the grant it receives. The higher the number of cases the higher the grant over time.



**PI Owner(s):** zSPCJ\_PIAAdmin; Tim Ward

**HOS Approved for public/PDSP display/reporting ?:** No

**Categories:** Management

**Last Updated :** 2016/17

**Status:**

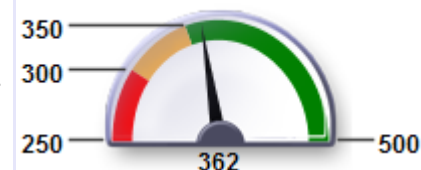
**Current Value:** 362

**Current Target:** 400

**Red Threshold:** 300

**Amber Threshold:** 350

**2016/17 result**



**Latest Note :**

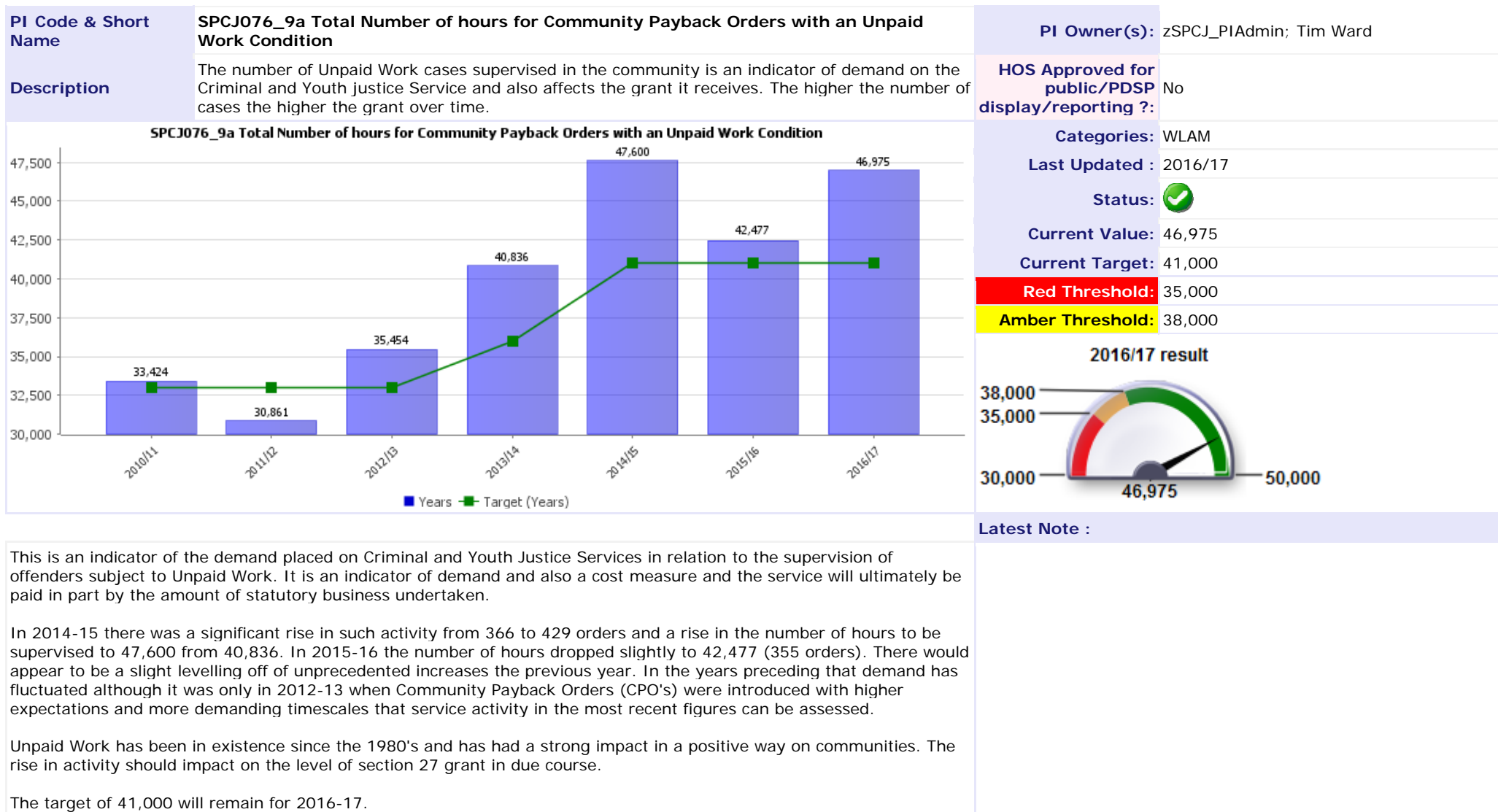
This is an indicator of the demand placed on Criminal and Youth Justice Services in relation to the supervision of offenders subject to Unpaid Work. It is an indicator of demand and also a cost measure and the service will ultimately be paid in part by the amount of statutory business undertaken.

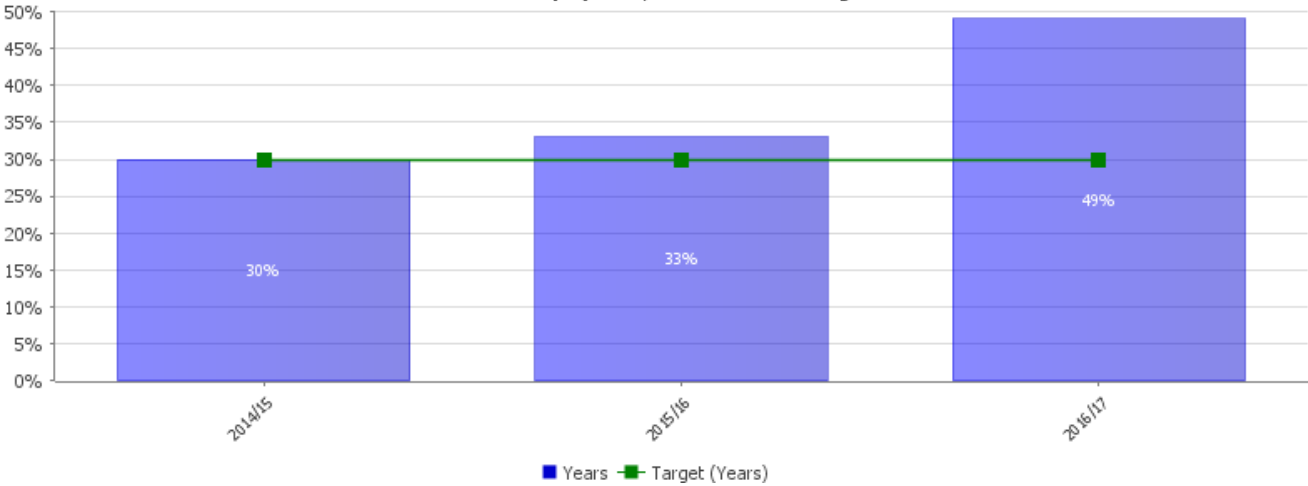

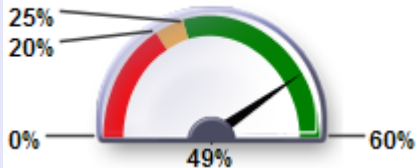
In 2016-17 there was a small increase to 362 from 355 in 2015-16. This was following a significant spike in 2014-15. t

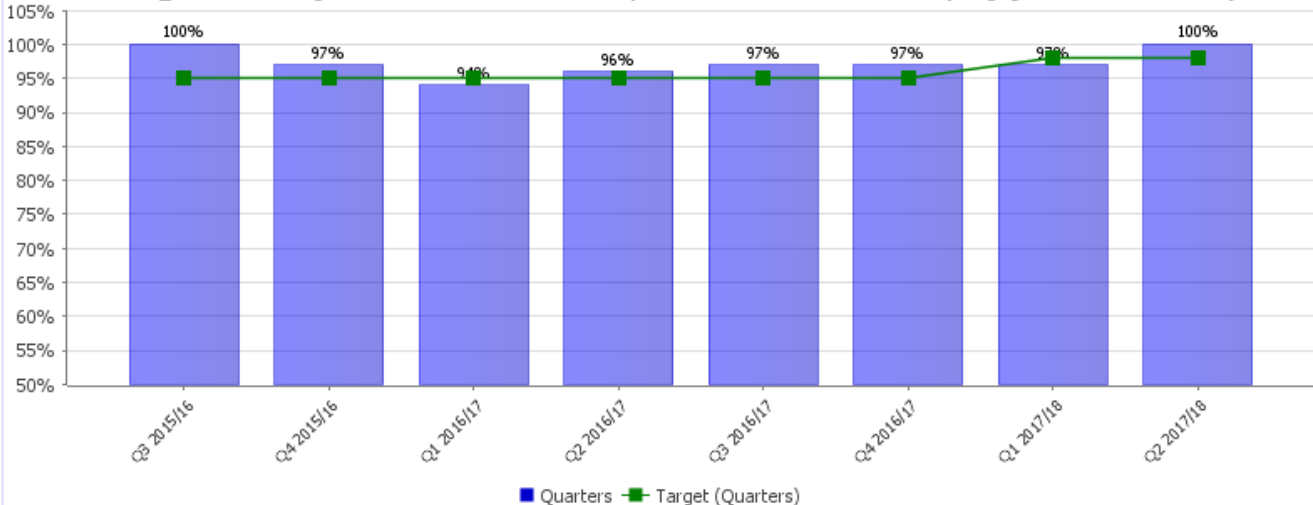

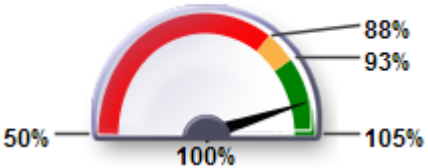
Unpaid Work has been in existence since the 1980's and has had a strong impact in a positive way on communities. The rise in activity should impact on the level of section 27 grant in due course.

2015-16 figures will be available in August 2016.

<b>PI Code &amp; Short Name</b>	<b>SPCJ074_9a Number of Community Payback Orders with a Supervision Requirement</b>	<b>PI Owner(s):</b> zSPCJ_PIAAdmin; Tim Ward																		
<b>Description</b>	The number of Supervision cases managed in the community is an indicator of demand on the Criminal and Youth justice Service and also affects the grant it receives. The higher the number of cases the higher the grant over time.	<b>HOS Approved for public/PDSP display/reporting ?:</b> No																		
<p><b>Number of Community Payback Orders with a Supervision Requirement</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Actual (Years)</th> <th>Target (Years)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>301</td> <td>250</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>349</td> <td>300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014/15</td> <td>378</td> <td>330</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>326</td> <td>330</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>351</td> <td>330</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Year	Actual (Years)	Target (Years)	2012/13	301	250	2013/14	349	300	2014/15	378	330	2015/16	326	330	2016/17	351	330	<b>Categories:</b> Management <b>Last Updated :</b> 2016/17 <b>Status:</b> <b>Current Value:</b> 351 <b>Current Target:</b> 330 <b>Red Threshold:</b> 290 <b>Amber Threshold:</b> 310
Year	Actual (Years)	Target (Years)																		
2012/13	301	250																		
2013/14	349	300																		
2014/15	378	330																		
2015/16	326	330																		
2016/17	351	330																		
		<p><b>2016/17 result</b></p>																		
<p>This is an indicator of the demand placed on Criminal and Youth Justice Services in relation to the supervision of offenders in the community. It is an indicator of demand and also a cost measure and the service will ultimately be paid in part by the amount of statutory business undertaken.</p> <p>Supervision requirements remain in high demand and numbers increased to 351 in 2016-17 from 326 in 2015-16.</p> <p>The rise in activity should impact on the level of section 27 grant in due course.</p> <p>2015-16 figures will be available in August 2016.</p>		<b>Latest Note :</b>																		



<b>PI Code &amp; Short Name</b>	<b>CP:SPCJ107_9b Percentage of offenders under the age of 22 who have been referred to and engaged with the Youth Inclusion Project who have gone on to access employment, education or training.</b>	<b>PI Owner(s):</b> zSPCJ_PIAAdmin; Tim Ward												
<b>Description</b>	The Youth Inclusion Project works with young people who offend to assist them access employment, education or training. This Performance Indicator measures the effectiveness of the Youth Inclusion Project in engaging with Young Offenders up to age 25 to improve employability opportunities.	<b>HOS Approved for public/PDSP display/reporting ?:</b> Yes												
<p><b>Percentage of offenders under the age of 22 who have been referred to and engaged with the Youth Inclusion Project who have gone on to access employment, education or training.</b></p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Percentage</th> <th>Target</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2014/15</td> <td>30%</td> <td>30%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>33%</td> <td>30%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>49%</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Year	Percentage	Target	2014/15	30%	30%	2015/16	33%	30%	2016/17	49%	-	<p><b>Categories:</b> CP1 Delivering positive outcomes/interventions for early years; CPPR Corporate Plan Public Performance Reporting; PDSP_Social Policy; PPR Public Performance Reporting</p> <p><b>Last Updated :</b> 2016/17</p> <p><b>Status:</b> </p> <p><b>Current Value:</b> 49%</p> <p><b>Current Target:</b> 30%</p> <p><b>Red Threshold:</b> 20%</p> <p><b>Amber Threshold:</b> 25%</p> <p><b>2016/17 result</b></p> 
Year	Percentage	Target												
2014/15	30%	30%												
2015/16	33%	30%												
2016/17	49%	-												
<p><b>Trend Chart Commentary</b></p> <p>This is a newly developed performance indicator and aims to measure the effectiveness of the Youth Inclusion Project in engaging with young offenders up to age 25 years and assisting them secure employment, education or training opportunities with a view to reduce unemployment within the young offender population.</p> <p>Current performance in 2016-17 was an increase to 49%, up from 33% in 2015-16 and part of an ongoing improving trend. It related to 35 of 71 referrals obtaining positive outcomes including college and work placements. Future targets will be reviewed as more data becomes available in the coming years but the longer term aim is to increase employability for offenders year on year. The target for 2017-18 will increase to 50% to encourage the service towards more improved impact.</p>		<b>Latest Note :</b>												

<b>PI Code &amp; Short Name</b>	<b>CP:SPCJ120_9b.1a Percentage of women who offend who complete assessment and successfully engage with the Almond Project.</b>	<b>PI Owner(s):</b> zSPCJ_PIAAdmin; Tim Ward																											
<b>Description</b>	This is an indicator of how effective the Almond project for women offenders is at engaging women who meet the criteria for the project who will be those who are vulnerable and at risk of further offending. The project has been developed as a consequence of the report by the commission on women offenders published in April 2012 that suggested women needed mentors and additional support to stay out of the justice system.	<b>HOS Approved for public/PDSP display/reporting ?:</b> Yes																											
<p><b>CP:SPCJ120_9b.1a Percentage of women who offend who complete assessment and successfully engage with the Almond Project.</b></p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Quarterly Performance Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Quarter</th> <th>Performance (%)</th> <th>Target (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Q3 2015/16</td><td>100%</td><td>98%</td></tr> <tr><td>Q4 2015/16</td><td>97%</td><td>98%</td></tr> <tr><td>Q1 2016/17</td><td>94%</td><td>98%</td></tr> <tr><td>Q2 2016/17</td><td>96%</td><td>98%</td></tr> <tr><td>Q3 2016/17</td><td>97%</td><td>98%</td></tr> <tr><td>Q4 2016/17</td><td>97%</td><td>98%</td></tr> <tr><td>Q1 2017/18</td><td>98%</td><td>98%</td></tr> <tr><td>Q2 2017/18</td><td>100%</td><td>98%</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Quarter	Performance (%)	Target (%)	Q3 2015/16	100%	98%	Q4 2015/16	97%	98%	Q1 2016/17	94%	98%	Q2 2016/17	96%	98%	Q3 2016/17	97%	98%	Q4 2016/17	97%	98%	Q1 2017/18	98%	98%	Q2 2017/18	100%	98%	<p><b>Categories:</b> CP6 Reducing crime and improving community safety.; CPPR Corporate Plan Public Performance Reporting; PDSP_Social Policy; PPR Public Performance Reporting</p> <p><b>Last Updated :</b> Q2 2017/18</p> <p><b>Status:</b> </p> <p><b>Current Value:</b> 100%</p> <p><b>Current Target:</b> 98%</p> <p><b>Red Threshold:</b> 88%</p> <p><b>Amber Threshold:</b> 93%</p> <p><b>Q2 2017/18 result</b></p> 
Quarter	Performance (%)	Target (%)																											
Q3 2015/16	100%	98%																											
Q4 2015/16	97%	98%																											
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Q4 2016/17	97%	98%																											
Q1 2017/18	98%	98%																											
Q2 2017/18	100%	98%																											
<p><b>Trend Chart Commentary</b></p> <p>This indicator provides data as to the effectiveness of the Almond project in engaging women who may otherwise have received little support. Current data shows very high levels of engagement and compliance since the start of the service. Performance has remained strong since quarter 1 of 2015-16. Quarter 1 and 2 of 2015/2016 showed performance at 97% with a further increase to 100% in quarter 3 dropping slightly to 97% in quarter 4. This represented 32 women out of 33. Performance for quarter 1 of 2016-17 remained strong at 94%. In quarter 2 performance increased to 96% and the most recent performance for quarter 2 of 2017-18 showed this to be 100%, with 40 from 40 women engaging positively.</p> <p>Successful engagement is important if women are to be encouraged not to reoffend. The approach taken by staff is tenacious and they persist in keeping contact with women, particularly early on in engagement.</p> <p>The target for 2017/2018 will increase to at 98% to reflect performance and encourage ongoing improvement..</p>		<b>Latest Note :</b>																											



<b>PI Code &amp; Short Name</b>	<b>CP:SPCJ124_9b Percentage of women who offend with mental health issues who receive appropriate support.</b>	<b>PI Owner(s):</b> zSPCJ_PAdmin; Tim Ward																											
<b>Description</b>	Mental health is identified as a key issue in women's offending. Support to address this issue is important in ensuring a reduction in offending and improvement in their health and wellbeing. Women who have improved mental health are more likely to be able to avoid future offending.	<b>HOS Approved for public/PDSP display/reporting ?:</b> Yes																											
<p><b>Percentage of women who offend with mental health issues who receive appropriate support.</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Quarter</th> <th>Percentage</th> <th>Target</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Q3 2015/16</td> <td>93%</td> <td>95%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q4 2015/16</td> <td>100%</td> <td>95%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q1 2016/17</td> <td>91%</td> <td>95%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q2 2016/17</td> <td>100%</td> <td>95%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q3 2016/17</td> <td>96%</td> <td>95%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q4 2016/17</td> <td>94%</td> <td>95%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q1 2017/18</td> <td>97%</td> <td>95%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q2 2017/18</td> <td>94%</td> <td>95%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Quarter	Percentage	Target	Q3 2015/16	93%	95%	Q4 2015/16	100%	95%	Q1 2016/17	91%	95%	Q2 2016/17	100%	95%	Q3 2016/17	96%	95%	Q4 2016/17	94%	95%	Q1 2017/18	97%	95%	Q2 2017/18	94%	95%	<p><b>Categories:</b> CP7 Delivering positive outcomes on health.; CPPR Corporate Plan Public Performance Reporting; PDSP_Health &amp; Care; PDSP_Social Policy; PPR Public Performance Reporting</p> <p><b>Last Updated :</b> Q2 2017/18</p> <p><b>Status:</b> </p> <p><b>Current Value:</b> 94%</p> <p><b>Current Target:</b> 95%</p> <p><b>Red Threshold:</b> 85%</p> <p><b>Amber Threshold:</b> 90%</p> <p><b>Q2 2017/18 result</b></p>
Quarter	Percentage	Target																											
Q3 2015/16	93%	95%																											
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Q1 2017/18	97%	95%																											
Q2 2017/18	94%	95%																											
<p><b>Trend Chart Commentary</b></p> <p>Since the Almond Project became operational, there has been a high rate of women taking up the offer of mental health support. This has been 100% on occasion with the lowest at 91%. However, as this represents a small number of women slight variations can have a significant impact on the percentage.</p> <p>The trend for quarter 1, 2 and 3 of 2015/2016 saw this figure settle in the mid to low 90's with a rise to 100% in quarter 4. This trend is due in part to a willingness for women to engage with health services and strong advocacy by the Almond Project staff.</p> <p>Quarter 1 of 2016-17 saw performance of 91%. Continued efforts were made to encourage engagement with appropriate mental health services which is seen as a key contributor to avoiding reoffending. By quarter 3 of 2016-17 performance had increased to 96% (31 from 32 active cases). In quarter 4 of 2016-17 performance stood at 94% with 32 from 34</p>		<b>Latest Note :</b>																											

women engaging with mental health support. In quarter 1 of 2017-18 this improved slightly to 97% with 31 from 32 women engaging. By quarter 2 of 2017-18 performance stood at 94% (30/32 cases).

Since the commencement of the Almond Project, levels of engagement with mental health services have remained high and this trend is expected to continue due to the intensive support provided by the Almond Project.

The target for 2017-18 will remain at 95% as there will be instances of women being unwilling to engage with mental health services.

<b>PI Code &amp; Short Name</b>	<b>CP:SPCJ125_9b Percentage of women who are charged with further offences within the six months following their engagement with the Almond Project</b>	<b>PI Owner(s):</b> zSPCJ_PIAAdmin; Tim Ward																											
<b>Description</b>	This indicator monitors the rate of reoffending which is the core aim of the Almond project and so the impact on offending rates by women is an important indicator.	<b>HOS Approved for public/PDSP display/reporting ?:</b> Yes																											
<p><b>CP:SPCJ125_9b Percentage of women who are charged with further offences within the six months following their engagement with the Almond Project</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Quarter</th> <th>Quarters (%)</th> <th>Target (Quarters) (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Q3 2015/16</td><td>3%</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr><td>Q4 2015/16</td><td>6%</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr><td>Q1 2016/17</td><td>5%</td><td>5%</td></tr> <tr><td>Q2 2016/17</td><td>4%</td><td>4%</td></tr> <tr><td>Q3 2016/17</td><td>6%</td><td>5%</td></tr> <tr><td>Q4 2016/17</td><td>0%</td><td>5%</td></tr> <tr><td>Q1 2017/18</td><td>6%</td><td>5%</td></tr> <tr><td>Q2 2017/18</td><td>2%</td><td>5%</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Quarter	Quarters (%)	Target (Quarters) (%)	Q3 2015/16	3%	10%	Q4 2015/16	6%	10%	Q1 2016/17	5%	5%	Q2 2016/17	4%	4%	Q3 2016/17	6%	5%	Q4 2016/17	0%	5%	Q1 2017/18	6%	5%	Q2 2017/18	2%	5%	<p><b>Categories:</b> CP6 Reducing crime and improving community safety.; CPPR Corporate Plan Public Performance Reporting; PDSP_Social Policy; PPR Public Performance Reporting</p> <p><b>Last Updated :</b> Q2 2017/18</p> <p><b>Status:</b> </p> <p><b>Current Value:</b> 2%</p> <p><b>Current Target:</b> 5%</p> <p><b>Red Threshold:</b> 15%</p> <p><b>Amber Threshold:</b> 10%</p> <p><b>Q2 2017/18 result</b></p>
Quarter	Quarters (%)	Target (Quarters) (%)																											
Q3 2015/16	3%	10%																											
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<p><b>Trend Chart Commentary</b></p> <p>Tracking and reducing reoffending is a key focus for all justice services. Women in particular should be targetted in order to ensure they are kept out of the system as much as possible.</p> <p>Whilst performance has varied slightly since quarter 2 of 2015-16, the numbers have involved only one or two women charged with further offences. In Quarter 2 of 2017-18 1/40 had been charged with a further offence (98%). These encouraging trends continues to demonstrate how effective the Almond Project is in reducing the reoffending rates for women.</p> <p>There are now two full time Key Workers in the Project and this is likely to have a positive impact on waiting lists and further improve the effectiveness of the intervention. The service will be reviewed in 2017-18 to see if there is more than can be done to bring more women into the service and out of the adult justice system.</p> <p>The target for 2017-18 will remain at 5% to reflect recent trends but this will be kept under review. Consideration will also be given to changing the time span the measure is taken and extending the period to 9 months..</p>		<b>Latest Note :</b>																											

PI Code & Short Name	CP:SPCJ141_9b.1a Average number of reconvictions per offender (Government – Annually).	PI Owner(s): zSPCJ_PIAAdmin; Tim Ward																																																
Description	<p>This is a measure of the average number of offences per West Lothian offender within a follow-up period of 12 months. This indicator measures the average number of reconvictions per offender within a specified follow up period of one year. It helps provide a high level view of reconviction in the area and also allows the service to benchmark to an extent nationally, although comparing one area against another is not straightforward.</p>	HOS Approved for public/PDSP display/reporting ? : Yes																																																
<div><p>Average number of reconvictions per offender (Government – Annually).</p><table><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Years</th><th>Target (Years)</th><th>Best in Scotland</th><th>Lothian and Borders</th><th>Overall Scotland</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2010/11</td><td>0.44</td><td>0.42</td><td>0.42</td><td>0.48</td><td>0.57</td></tr><tr><td>2011/12</td><td>0.43</td><td>0.38</td><td>0.38</td><td>0.52</td><td>0.59</td></tr><tr><td>2012/13</td><td>0.38</td><td>0.38</td><td>0.38</td><td>0.51</td><td>0.56</td></tr><tr><td>2013/14</td><td>0.42</td><td>0.29</td><td>0.29</td><td>0.49</td><td>0.55</td></tr><tr><td>2014/15</td><td>0.41</td><td>0.32</td><td>0.32</td><td>0.41</td><td>0.53</td></tr><tr><td>2015/16</td><td>0.45</td><td>0.22</td><td>0.22</td><td>0.45</td><td>0.51</td></tr><tr><td>2016/17</td><td>0.43</td><td>0.18</td><td>0.18</td><td>0.53</td><td>0.51</td></tr></tbody></table></div>		Year	Years	Target (Years)	Best in Scotland	Lothian and Borders	Overall Scotland	2010/11	0.44	0.42	0.42	0.48	0.57	2011/12	0.43	0.38	0.38	0.52	0.59	2012/13	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.51	0.56	2013/14	0.42	0.29	0.29	0.49	0.55	2014/15	0.41	0.32	0.32	0.41	0.53	2015/16	0.45	0.22	0.22	0.45	0.51	2016/17	0.43	0.18	0.18	0.53	0.51	<p>Categories: CP6 Reducing crime and improving community safety.; CPPR Corporate Plan Public Performance Reporting; 9. We live our lives free from crime, disorder and danger; PDSP_Social Policy; PPR Public Performance Reporting</p> <p>Last Updated : 2016/17</p> <p>Status: </p> <p>Current Value: 0.43</p> <p>Current Target: 0.42</p> <p>Red Threshold: 0.52</p> <p>Amber Threshold: 0.47</p> <p>2016/17 result</p>
Year	Years	Target (Years)	Best in Scotland	Lothian and Borders	Overall Scotland																																													
2010/11	0.44	0.42	0.42	0.48	0.57																																													
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<p><b>Trend Chart Commentary:</b></p> <p>The performance in West Lothian has remained at a high level over the course of the trend chart. The other high performing councils have been smaller rural or Island authorities.</p> <p>The most recent data relating to the 2013-14 cohort showed a slight improvement from the 2013-14 cohort of offenders. Performance was 0.43, moving from 0.45 in 2015-16. this was only behind smaller and more rural authorities in Highland and the islands. The best in Scotland was Orkney with 0.18. West Lothian performed more strongly than Scotland as a whole with 0.51 and Lothian and Borders as a whole with 0.53.</p>		Latest Note :																																																

West Lothian has a well established partnership approach including a Reducing Reoffending Strategy ensuring effective targetting of services and resources which is seen as influential. Partnership working is seen as the reason for the positive performance over recent years and is not down to one single reason. Community Justice Redesign will also drive improvements. New arrangements are in place in shadow form and will be made full by April 2017.

The target for 2016-17 remains at 0.42 as it is felt that this will enable the service to sustain improvement. There is a new national performance framework in development and it is likely that this particular indicator will be replaced in due course.

PI Code & Short Name	CP:SPCJ143_9b.1a Percentage of Community-based Orders supervised by the Criminal and Youth Justice Service with a successful termination.	PI Owner(s): zSPCJ_PIAAdmin; Tim Ward																		
Description	<p>This is an indicator of the Percentage of Community-based Orders supervised by the Criminal and Youth Justice Service that are completed successfully. This includes Community Payback Orders, Probation Orders, Community Service Orders, Supervised Attendance Orders, Drug Treatment and Testing Orders and Parole (and other post release) Licences. Those who successfully engage with supervision will stand a far greater chance of avoiding or reducing offending in the future. This is an indicator that illustrates in relatively quick terms how successful services are at ensuring offender engagement which will in turn impact on reoffending.</p>	HOS Approved for public/PDSP display/reporting ? : Yes																		
<p><b>CP:SPCJ143_9b.1a Percentage of Community-based Orders supervised by the Criminal and Youth Justice Service with a successful termination.</b></p> <table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Percentage (%)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q3 2015/16</td><td>66.4%</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2015/16</td><td>68%</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2016/17</td><td>83.3%</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2016/17</td><td>74%</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2016/17</td><td>67%</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2016/17</td><td>77%</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2017/18</td><td>78%</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2017/18</td><td>62%</td></tr></tbody></table>		Quarter	Percentage (%)	Q3 2015/16	66.4%	Q4 2015/16	68%	Q1 2016/17	83.3%	Q2 2016/17	74%	Q3 2016/17	67%	Q4 2016/17	77%	Q1 2017/18	78%	Q2 2017/18	62%	<p>Categories: CP6 Reducing crime and improving community safety.; CPPR Corporate Plan Public Performance Reporting; PDSP_Social Policy; PPR Public Performance Reporting</p> <p>Last Updated : Q2 2017/18</p> <p>Status: </p> <p>Current Value: 62%</p> <p>Current Target: 70%</p> <p>Red Threshold: 50%</p> <p>Amber Threshold: 60%</p> <p>Q2 2017/18 result</p>
Quarter	Percentage (%)																			
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<p><b><u>Trend Chart Commentary:</u></b></p> <p>In quarter 2 of 2017-18 there was a dip from 78% to 62%. This was as a result of a higher than usual proportion of men being returned to court for non compliance. 69 from 111 terminated orders were completed successfully.</p> <p>Performance for quarter 4 of 2016-17 was 77% (57 from 74). This is up from quarter 3 of 2016-17 stood at 67%, with 60 from 89 orders being completed successfully. The emerging trend is that quarter 1 of a financial year has a high successful completion rate as larger numbers of orders are closed early in the new financial year.</p>		Latest Note :																		

The quarter 1 figure for 2016-17 was high, 83.3%, due to high levels of closure but also a strong emphasis on ensuring engagement. In quarter 2 of 2016-17 performance dipped to 74%, with 90 from 122 orders completed successfully. The rate was better for women (89%) compared to men (73%).

The Criminal and Youth Justice Service is currently reviewing administrative processes in order to ensure that data on the classification of completions of orders and licences is entered both accurately and promptly.

The target will remain at 70% for 2017-18 and then consideration will be given to converting the indicator to annual which should help even out seasonal anomalies and give a better indication of improvements.

PI Code & Short Name	P:SPCJ148_9b.1a Percentage of Criminal Justice Social Work reports resulting in a custodial sentence of less than 6 months.	PI Owner(s): zSPCJ_PIAdmin; Tim Ward																		
Description	The service aims to maximise the use of effective community-based disposals (court decisions) without unnecessary use of short custodial sentences. The Criminal Justice and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2010 (Section 17) includes a specific presumption against use of such sentences. This measure is the percentage of court disposals (decisions) arising from cases where a Criminal Justice Social Work Report was submitted to court where the outcome was a prison sentence of 6 months or less.	HOS Approved for public/PDSP display/reporting ? : Yes																		
<div>Percentage of Criminal Justice Social Work reports resulting in a custodial sentence of less than 6 months.</div> <table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Percentage</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q3 2015/16</td><td>4.21%</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2015/16</td><td>3.18%</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2016/17</td><td>3.14%</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2016/17</td><td>5.07%</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2016/17</td><td>3.51%</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2016/17</td><td>4.29%</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2017/18</td><td>5.39%</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2017/18</td><td>3.24%</td></tr></tbody></table>		Quarter	Percentage	Q3 2015/16	4.21%	Q4 2015/16	3.18%	Q1 2016/17	3.14%	Q2 2016/17	5.07%	Q3 2016/17	3.51%	Q4 2016/17	4.29%	Q1 2017/18	5.39%	Q2 2017/18	3.24%	<div>Categories: PDSP_Social Policy; PPR Public Performance Reporting</div> <div>Last Updated : Q2 2017/18</div> <div>Status: </div> <div>Current Value: 3.24%</div> <div>Current Target: 5%</div> <div>Red Threshold: 7%</div> <div>Amber Threshold: 6%</div> <div>Q2 2017/18 result</div>
Quarter	Percentage																			
Q3 2015/16	4.21%																			
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<div>Trend Chart Commentary</div> <p>The performance at quarter 2 of 2017-18 is 3.24%, an improvement from quarter 1. 11 from 339 submitted reports resulted in a custodial sentence of 6 months or less.</p> <p>Since quarter 1 of 2015-16 the trend has generally been stable between 3.2% and 5.39%. 5.39% was the performance in quarter 1 of 2017-18 when 15 from 278 reports resulted in a sentence of 6 months or less.</p> <p>Overall, custodial sentences remain low and there remains a high use of Community Payback Orders which explains the low use of custody following the submission of a Criminal Justice Social Work report.</p> <p>In quarter 4 of 2016-17 the performance stood at 4.29% with 15 from 349 reports submitted resulting in a custodial</p>		Latest Note :																		

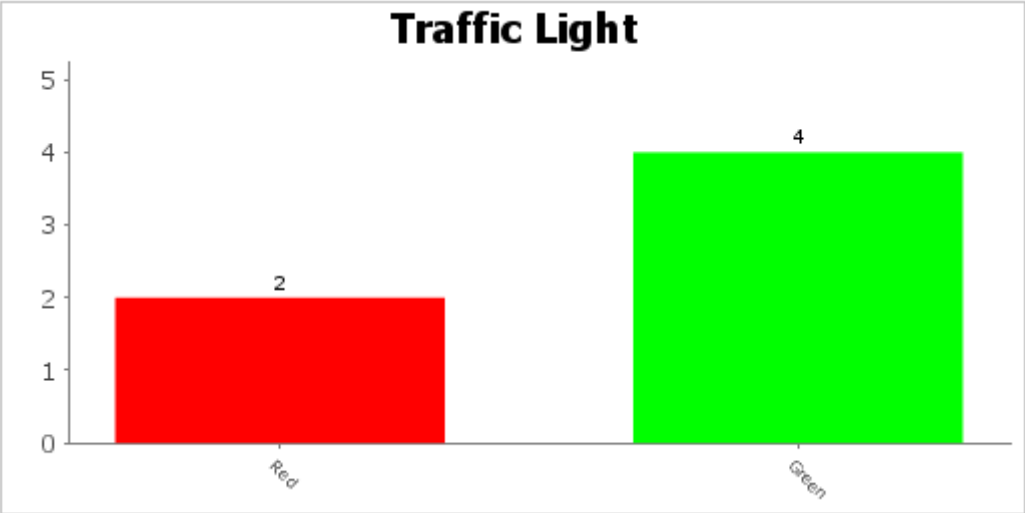


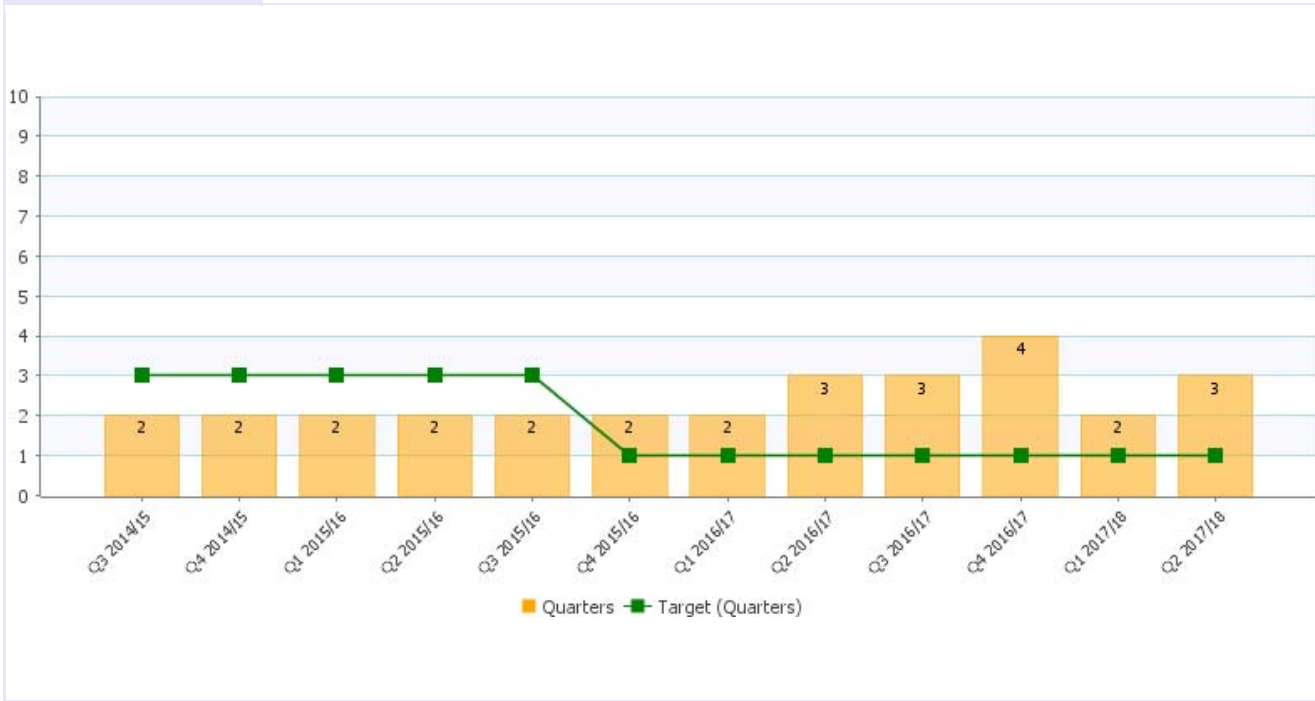

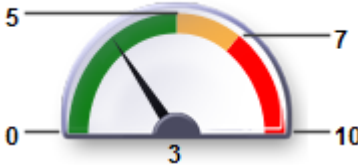
sentence of 6 months or less.

The target for 2017-18 remains at 5% to reflect overall trend over the last two years. This will however be reviewed at the end of the year and consideration given to lowering the target. The Scottish Government has announced a presumption against 12 months sentences in the future and this may influence a change in this indicator.

# Community Safety Board Youth Justice Performance Report

Generated on: 26 October 2017



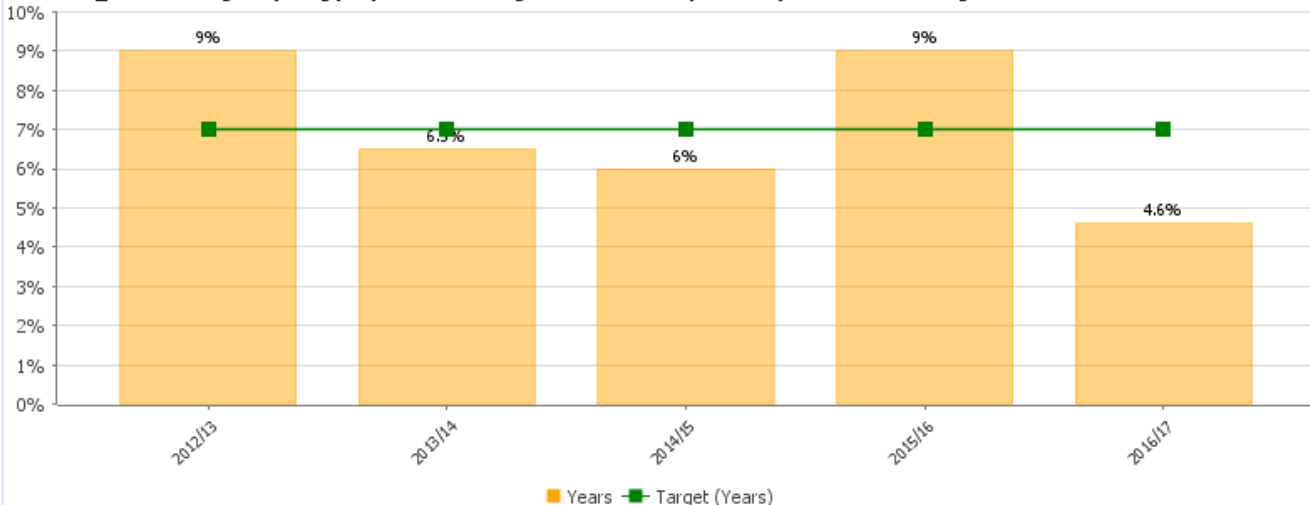

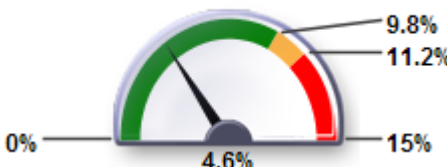
PI Code & Short Name	SOA1304_31 Number of children/young people in secure or residential schools on offence grounds.	PI Owner(s):	SOA13_Criminal Justice Team Manager(Norma Paterson); SOA13_Senior Manager 3 Social Policy(Tim Ward)																																							
Description	No of children or young people either in secure or residential school in relation to offence grounds established by the Children's Hearing.	HOS Approved for public/PDSP display/reporting ?:	No																																							
 <table><caption>Chart Data: Number of children/young people in secure or residential schools on offence grounds</caption><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Quarters</th><th>Target (Quarters)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q3 2014/15</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2014/15</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2015/16</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2015/16</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2015/16</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2015/16</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2016/17</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2016/17</td><td>3</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2016/17</td><td>3</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2016/17</td><td>4</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2017/18</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2017/18</td><td>3</td><td>1</td></tr></tbody></table>		Quarter	Quarters	Target (Quarters)	Q3 2014/15	2	3	Q4 2014/15	2	3	Q1 2015/16	2	3	Q2 2015/16	2	3	Q3 2015/16	2	3	Q4 2015/16	2	1	Q1 2016/17	2	1	Q2 2016/17	3	1	Q3 2016/17	3	1	Q4 2016/17	4	1	Q1 2017/18	2	1	Q2 2017/18	3	1	Categories:	4. We live in resilient, cohesive and safe communities; Life Stage All 2. Reducing Antisocial Behaviours; 8. We have improved life chances for people and families at risk; 9. We live our lives free from crime, disorder and danger; SOA13:Single Outcome Agreement 2013; SOA13_Community Safety Forum
Quarter	Quarters	Target (Quarters)																																								
Q3 2014/15	2	3																																								
Q4 2014/15	2	3																																								
Q1 2015/16	2	3																																								
Q2 2015/16	2	3																																								
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Q4 2015/16	2	1																																								
Q1 2016/17	2	1																																								
Q2 2016/17	3	1																																								
Q3 2016/17	3	1																																								
Q4 2016/17	4	1																																								
Q1 2017/18	2	1																																								
Q2 2017/18	3	1																																								
		Last Updated :	Q2 2017/18																																							
		Status:																																								
		Current Value:	3																																							
		Current Target:	1																																							
		Red Threshold:	7																																							
		Amber Threshold:	5																																							
		Q2 2017/18 result																																								
Trend Chart Commentary: This is an indicator of the effectiveness of locally based services in keeping children out of Residential schools and secure care because of their offending behaviour. With the introduction of the Whole Systems Approach, one of West Lothian's priorities is to be able to respond effectively to situations where young people are assessed as being at high risk of harm or reoffending. If services are effective, partners should be able to minimise the use of external services with the use of robust packages of locally based support.		Latest Note :																																								

Figures over the year 2014-2015 demonstrated a significant fall to one and 2 from the previous year where the highest figure recorded was 9.

From quarter 3 of 2014-15 to quarter 1 of 2016-17 the figure remained constant at two young people. In quarter 2 of 2016-17 two young people were taken into secure care because of offending reasons and one returned to West Lothian from a residential school leaving a net increase of one so three young people were in external provision for offending reasons at the end of the quarter. there was further movement during quarter 4 resulting in an increase of one overall. This figure had reduced to 2 by the end of quarter 1 of 2017-18 due to one young person leaving residential school and another leaving secure care. In quarter 2 of 2017-2018 this figure rose to 3 but one young person left residential school in August and another is due to leave which would reduce this figure to 1 by the next quarter.

Work continues to design services to better manage the behaviour of young people in the community to enable this positive trend to be sustained.

The target for 2018-19 will remain at 1 as the ambition should be to avoid use of external provision wherever possible.

PI Code & Short Name	SOA1305_16 Percentage of young people under the age of 22 who were previously looked after who go on to receive a custodial sentence	PI Owner(s):	SOA13_Criminal Justice Team Manager(Norma Paterson); SOA13_Senior Manager 3 Social Policy(Tim Ward); Tim Ward												
Description	The number of young people who were previously Looked After who go on to receive a custodial sentence is an important indicator of a negative outcome for young people and one that if reduced will show services upstream are working more effectively.	HOS Approved for public/PDSP display/reporting ?:	No												
<div>SOA1305_16 Percentage of young people under the age of 22 who were previously looked after who go on to receive a custodial sentence</div>  <table><caption>SOA1305_16 Percentage of young people under the age of 22 who were previously looked after who go on to receive a custodial sentence</caption><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Percentage</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2012/13</td><td>9%</td></tr><tr><td>2013/14</td><td>6.5%</td></tr><tr><td>2014/15</td><td>6%</td></tr><tr><td>2015/16</td><td>9%</td></tr><tr><td>2016/17</td><td>4.6%</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Legend: Years (Orange bars), Target (Years) (Green line)</p>		Year	Percentage	2012/13	9%	2013/14	6.5%	2014/15	6%	2015/16	9%	2016/17	4.6%	Categories:	5. People most at risk are protected and supported.; Life Stage All 6. People most at risk are protected and supported; 8. We have improved life chances for people and families at risk; SOA13: Single Outcome Agreement 2013
Year	Percentage														
2012/13	9%														
2013/14	6.5%														
2014/15	6%														
2015/16	9%														
2016/17	4.6%														
		Last Updated :	2016/17												
		Status:													
		Current Value:	4.6%												
		Current Target:	7%												
		Red Threshold:	11.2%												
		Amber Threshold:	9.8%												
		<div>2016/17 result</div>  <p>0% 4.6% 9.8% 11.2% 15%</p>													
		Latest Note :													
<div>Trend Chart Commentary :</div> <p>One of the worst outcomes for young people is that they receive a custodial sentence. The likelihood of this is increased if young people were previously Looked After. Through the development of the 'Whole System Approach' and other services for Looked After Children, better transitions and services will hopefully mean young people can be kept out of the justice system through Early and Effective Intervention and other mechanisms. Services for those in the justice system will also be improved so that custody can be avoided.</p> <p>Very few young people receive a custodial sentence. In 2016-17, 13 young people aged under 22 received this outcome. 9 of those were looked after previously. At 31st March 2017, there were 193 previously looked after children and 9 of</p>															

these had received a prison sentence . The percentage figure of 4.6% constitutes a strong level of improvement on previous years and is felt to be the consequence of strong partnership working and one of the impacts of the long standing whole system approach in West Lothian.

The performance of 6 per cent in 2014-15 showed an improvement from 2011-12 when the performance was 13 per cent. The 2014-15 figure represents 13 out of a total of 203 previously looked after children who received a custodial sentence during that year. In 2015-16 performance stood at 9%. Whilst performance still can be seen as positive, services would aim for this figure to reduce further by the end of 2017-18. Service redesigns and the implementation of the 'Whole System Approach' aim to impact on the use of custody but this will be a long term aim.

The target of 7% will be retained in 2017-18 at present but will be kept under review.

## SPCJ\_Criminal Justice

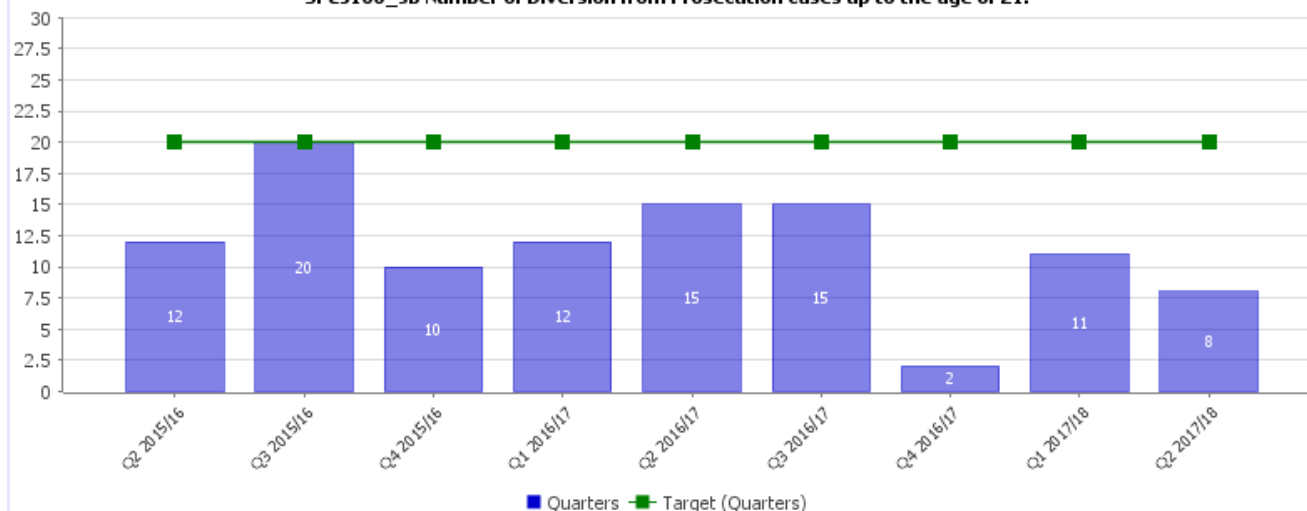
### PI Code & Short Name

**SPCJ100\_9b Number of Diversion from Prosecution cases up to the age of 21.**

### Description

This indicator reflects the number of young people under 21 being diverted to the Youth Justice Team as an alternative to prosecution. This is an important measure as it assists the service to divert young people from formal court processes and intervene earlier with offending behaviour.

**SPCJ100\_9b Number of Diversion from Prosecution cases up to the age of 21.**



**PI Owner(s):** zSPCJ\_PAdmin; Tim Ward

**HOS Approved for public/PDSP display/reporting ?:** No

**Categories:** GIRFEC\_1. SAFE; GIRFEC\_7. RESPONSIBLE; WLAM

**Last Updated :** Q2 2017/18

**Status:**

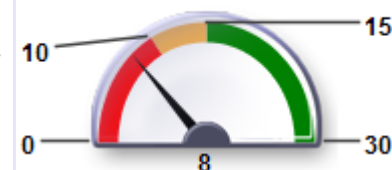
**Current Value:** 8

**Current Target:** 20

**Red Threshold:** 10

**Amber Threshold:** 15

**Q2 2017/18 result**



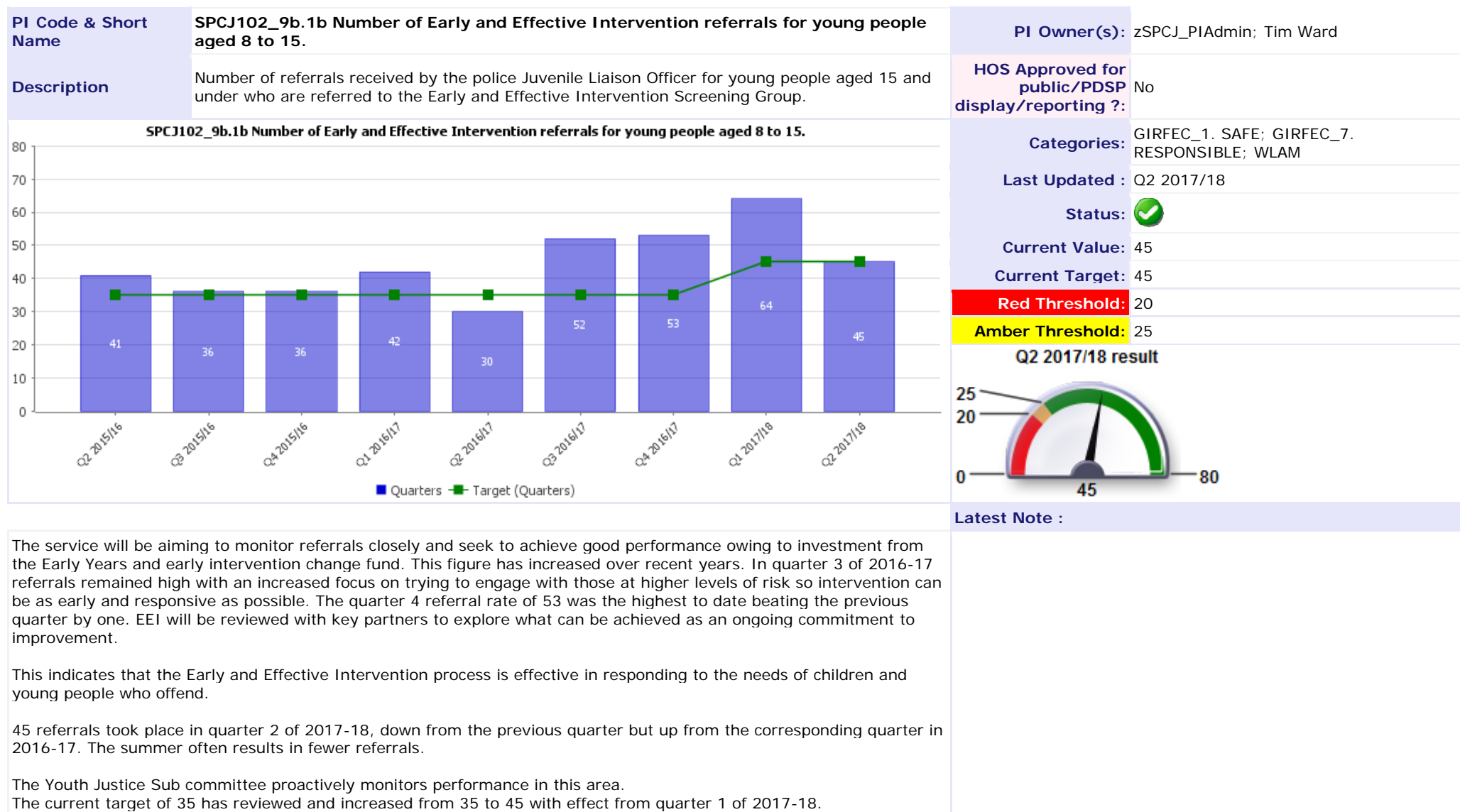
**Latest Note :**

### Trend Chart Commentary:

A target of 20 per quarter has been set for diverting young people under 21 from court.

In quarter 2 of 2017-18 this had dipped to 8 (down from 11) so is some way from meeting the target. Work is being undertaken through both Scottish Government and COPFS to increase referrals to previous levels..

This indicator will be reviewed and may move towards an annual indicator showing average referrals over a year which will better reflect variations in referral. This review will take place during 2017-18.





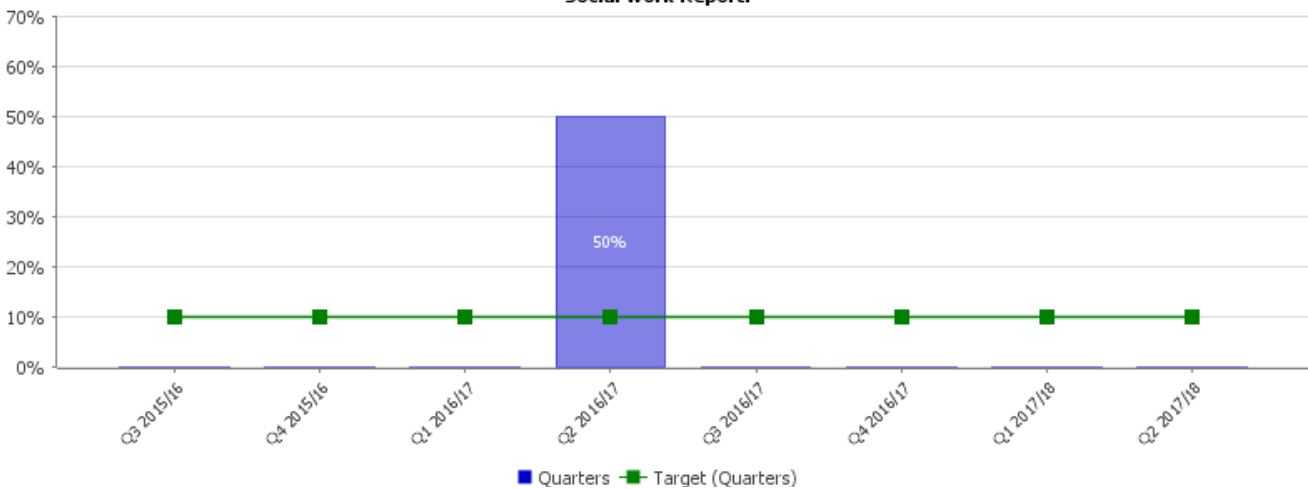


PI Code & Short Name	CP:SPCJ103_9b Percentage of Early and Effective Intervention (EEI) cases 8 to 15 years who are not re-referred within 12 months of initial referral.	PI Owner(s): zSPCJ_PAdmin; Tim Ward																		
Description	The indicator measures the percentage of young people referred to the Early and Effective Intervention (EEI) screening group who have not been re-referred by the police or other agencies within 12 months of the initial referral. It enables the Criminal and Youth Justice Service to identify the impact made by the early intervention services that aim to intervene at the earliest possible stage so that offending does not become more frequent, more serious or more harmful.	HOS Approved for public/PDSP display/reporting ? : Yes																		
<p>Percentage of Early and Effective Intervention (EEI) cases 8 to 15 years who are not re-referred within 12 months of initial referral.</p> <table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Percentage</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q3 2015/16</td><td>87.2%</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2015/16</td><td>85%</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2016/17</td><td>81%</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2016/17</td><td>90%</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2016/17</td><td>91.4%</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2016/17</td><td>84.4%</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2017/18</td><td>88.6%</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2017/18</td><td>73.33%</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>■ Quarters ■ Target (Quarters)</p>		Quarter	Percentage	Q3 2015/16	87.2%	Q4 2015/16	85%	Q1 2016/17	81%	Q2 2016/17	90%	Q3 2016/17	91.4%	Q4 2016/17	84.4%	Q1 2017/18	88.6%	Q2 2017/18	73.33%	<p>Categories: CP6 Reducing crime and improving community safety.; CPPR Corporate Plan Public Performance Reporting; GIRFEC_1. SAFE; GIRFEC_7. RESPONSIBLE; PDSP_Social Policy; PPR Public Performance Reporting</p> <p>Last Updated : Q2 2017/18</p> <p>Status: </p> <p>Current Value: 73.33%</p> <p>Current Target: 95%</p> <p>Red Threshold: 75%</p> <p>Amber Threshold: 85%</p> <p>Q2 2017/18 result</p>
Quarter	Percentage																			
Q3 2015/16	87.2%																			
Q4 2015/16	85%																			
Q1 2016/17	81%																			
Q2 2016/17	90%																			
Q3 2016/17	91.4%																			
Q4 2016/17	84.4%																			
Q1 2017/18	88.6%																			
Q2 2017/18	73.33%																			
<p><u>Trend Chart Commentary</u></p> <p>Performance over the last few years has been steadily improving and is based on figures provided by the Police on names who have been re-referred within 12 months of original referral. Systems in place to interrogate data was reviewed and improved and has resulted in more robust analysis of the figures. The numbers of EEI referrals are increasing and the service is recording more detailed information within this new system.</p> <p>In quarter 4 of 2016-17 performance dipped slightly to 84.4%. This constituted 5 from 32 cases. All five cases were considered at the EEI screening group but in fact were passed onto the reporter because of the seriousness of the</p>		Latest Note :																		

offences and did not receive a service. In future such cases will not form a part of the report. In quarter 1 of 2016-17 performance dipped again to 81%. This was 6 from 32 referrals. In quarter 2 of 2016-17 performance improved to 90% which constituted 40 from 44 cases not offending again. In quarter 3 of 2016-17 performance rose further to 91.7% (33 from 36 referrals).

In quarter 2 of 2017-18 performance dipped to 73.33% (8 from 30 cases having offended again). All of these cases were higher risk and involved chaotic young people whereby EEI was used to intervene more quickly.

The target from quarter 4 of 2015-16 was increased to 95% to reflect a similar indicator in the Single Outcome Agreement. The target will remain for 2017-18 to ensure the service maintains its positive approach to reducing youth crime.

The Youth Justice Sub Committee will continue to monitor performance.

<b>PI Code &amp; Short Name</b>	<b>SPCJ105 _9b.1a Percentage of offenders up to the age of 18 years receiving a custodial sentence following completion of a Criminal Justice Social Work Report.</b>	<b>PI Owner(s):</b> zSPCJ_PIAAdmin; Tim Ward
<b>Description</b>	This is an indicator of how effective the Criminal Justice Social Work Reports completed by the Youth Justice Team are in offering alternatives to custody. Offering alternatives to custody and reducing the prison population is key to the Reducing Reoffending Strategy and the Whole Systems Approach.	<b>HOS Approved for public/PDSP display/reporting ?:</b> No
<b>SPCJ105 _9b.1a Percentage of offenders up to the age of 18 years receiving a custodial sentence following completion of a Criminal Justice Social Work Report.</b>		<b>Categories:</b> GIRFEC_1. SAFE; WLAM
 <p>70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0%</p> <p>Q3 2015/16 Q4 2015/16 Q1 2016/17 Q2 2016/17 Q3 2016/17 Q4 2016/17 Q1 2017/18 Q2 2017/18</p> <p>■ Quarters ■ Target (Quarters)</p>		<b>Last Updated :</b> Q2 2017/18
		<b>Status:</b> 
		<b>Current Value:</b> 0%
		<b>Current Target:</b> 10%
		<b>Red Threshold:</b> 60%
		<b>Amber Threshold:</b> 30%
		<b>Q2 2017/18 result</b> 
<b><u>Trend Chart Commentary:</u></b>		<b>Latest Note :</b>
<p>This is an indicator of how services have worked to reduce numbers of young people receiving custodial sentences. There are a higher level of alternatives to custody available to increase the numbers receiving community based disposals. The figures tend to be very low and therefore can show some variation.</p> <p>From Quarter 1 of 2014/15 the numbers have been positive and there have been no young people receiving sentences apart from 1 (10%) in quarter 2 of 2015-16. This figure reverted back to 0 until quarter 2 of 2016-17 which saw this rise to 2 out of 4 CJSW reports being completed and this equated to 50%. This is still very low and still represents an encouraging trend. It is likely this will reduce again.</p> <p>Further evidence of this positive trend lies with HM Young Offenders Institution at Polmont seeing its population reduce radically in recent years. This will enable the closure of HMP Cornton Vale and women offenders being moved to Polmont. The target for 2016-17 remains at 10% to reflect positive performance.</p>		





Report To:  
**Community Safety Board**

From: Tim Ward, Senior Manager,  
Young People and Public Protection

Meeting Date: 11 December 2017

**Subject: West Lothian Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan 2017-18  
– progress on Action Plan**

## **1. Purpose of Report – Background Summary**

As a result of the introduction of Community Justice in Scotland, West Lothian Community Planning Partnership (CPP) has held, since 01/04/17, full responsibility for Community Justice implementation in West Lothian. As part of this process, each CPP was required to prepare and submit to Community Justice Scotland a Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan (CJOIP). This was approved by the Community Safety Board on 20<sup>th</sup> March 2017. A link to the plan is to be found at the end of this report (Appendix 1).

This report provides a summary of progress, including local responses to a change in the guidance offered by Community Justice Scotland in respect of the Action Plan contained within the CJOIP.

## **2. Terms of Report**

### **2.1 Why we have refocused our Action plan**

The Action Plan contained in the CJOIP is extensive; it reflects a range of current activities, each of which contributes to the local Community Justice agenda. These activities cover both the legal requirements laid out in the enabling legislation – the Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016 - and the broader agenda for supporting community development that has formed a key part of the Scottish Government's statements about its vision for Community Justice. It was acknowledged that the West Lothian Action Plan forms the basis of a long-term local agenda for developing provision and services, and although the plan covered only a one year period, it is clear that many tasks will occupy partners for a number of years.

Subsequently, the Reducing Re-offending Sub-committee has reviewed the activities and proposed outcomes in West Lothian's original Action Plan,

further prioritising these and re-evaluating current progress. This has led us to conclude that we are making some progress across a reasonably wide range of indicators.

In order to provide the right focus, a shortened version of the action plan has been produced to enable the Reducing Re-Offending Sub Committee to focus on immediate progress.

The current, shortened and annotated Action Plan can be found as Appendix 2 of this report. It provides a clear indication of areas where we may and should reasonably expect to see progress in the remainder of the current financial year.

## **2.2 Issues identified in Action Plan.**

The Action Plan identifies a range of activities that should be considered crucial to the success of the Community Justice agenda – activities that we are either already carrying out, or that will benefit from specific actions that we have identified in the plan to enhance both services and outcomes for individuals and communities.

The Action Plan also highlights areas of organisational development that we need to work on in order to realise our vision for Community Justice. Many of these are very much about ensuring that partner organisations understand fully the changes in approach, and the potential implications for them of new ways in which we may jointly deliver services.

The main areas of focus over the next period can be summarised as follows;

- Complete the Community Justice Strategic Needs Assessment
- Use this to inform a new West Lothian Community Justice Strategy for 2018-23
- Undertake a focussed approach to 'leverage of resources'
- Develop shared approach to training and development
- Undertake self-evaluation activity around quality indicators
- Develop revised unpaid work strategy
- Develop Joint Commissioning Plan
- Review access to services

These actions fit within the four main outcomes contained in the national strategy which are as stated in appendix 2.

### 3. Summary of Implications

<b>Relevant SOA outcome (s)</b>	<p>Outcome 6: We live longer, healthier lives</p> <p>Outcome 8: We have improved life chances for children, young people and families at risk</p> <p>Outcome 9: We live our lives free from crime, disorder and danger</p> <p>Outcome 11: We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their actions and how they affect others</p> <p>Outcome 13: We take pride in a strong, fair &amp; inclusive society</p>
<b>Relevant SOA performance indicator (s)</b>	<p>SOA1304_32 - One year reconviction rate</p> <p>SOA1305_16 - Percentage of young people under the age of 22 who were previously looked after who go on to receive a custodial sentence</p>
<b>Resources</b>	No additional resources
<b>Link to CPP prevention plan/Community Engagement plan</b>	This plan should reflect these plans, and the strategic planning of a range of justice partners.
<b>Impact on inequalities</b>	No implications requiring a full EIA.
<b>Key risks</b>	None

#### **4. Consultation**

The re-focussing of the West Lothian CJOIP Action Plan has been considered by the West Lothian Reducing Re-offending Sub-committee and the Safer Communities Strategic Planning Group.

#### **5. Conclusions**

In a report to the CPP Board on 26<sup>th</sup> June 2017, the Board was advised, and noted, the following key actions required to significantly develop the local response to the Community Justice agenda.

1. To 'bring a local perspective to community justice', by making our communities active partners in this process.
2. To demonstrate and develop our commitment to partnership working.
3. To effectively drive change within each CPP partner organisation, and to identify ambassadors for change within each organisation.
4. To encourage in all partner organisations a sense of shared ownership of the Community Justice agenda among their workers; to analyse and respond to workforce training needs as soon as possible.
5. To respond to the expectation on CPPs that leverage of resources is developed.

It is felt that the shorter action plan helps achieve these aims

#### **6. Recommendation**

The Community Safety Board is asked to:

1. Note the content of this report.
2. Note that updates will be provided on the progress of our partnership in addressing the issues raised.
3. Approve the content of the action plan

#### **Appendices:**

Appendix 1 – West Lothian Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan (CJOIP) (also available at: [https://www.westlothian.gov.uk/media/15927/West-Lothian-Community-Justice-Outcomes-Improvement-Plan/pdf/West\\_Lothian\\_Community\\_Justice\\_Outcomes\\_Improvement\\_Plan.pdf](https://www.westlothian.gov.uk/media/15927/West-Lothian-Community-Justice-Outcomes-Improvement-Plan/pdf/West_Lothian_Community_Justice_Outcomes_Improvement_Plan.pdf) )

Appendix 2 – West Lothian Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan



Agenda Item no 7a

**Reported By: Tim Ward (Senior Manager, Young People and Public Protection)**

**Contact details:** [Tim.ward@westlothian.gcsx.gov.uk](mailto:Tim.ward@westlothian.gcsx.gov.uk)

01506 281235

**Date:** 11<sup>th</sup> December 2017



## COMMUNITY JUSTICE OUTCOME IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Item	Outcome	Overview of action	Responsible officer	Completion Date	Progress update
<b>Outcome 1. Communities Improve their understanding and participation in community justice</b>					
1.1	<b>Development of Community Justice Communication Plan</b>	Partners to promote Community Justice on web sites. Use social media to promote messages around activity.	All partners	31/10/17	Web site of C&YJ service reviewed. Quarterly bulletin to go out on twitter/facebook regarding unpaid work.
1.2	<b>Update West Lothian Unpaid Work Strategy</b>	New strategy to be produced and consulted upon	Gillian Oghene	1/4/18	Work being progressed by Kevin Russell
1.4	<b>Views of Communities</b>	Survey communities on Community Justice Matters annually	Joanna Anderson (CPP)	31.3.18	To be discussed with JA
<b>Outcome 2. Partners plan and deliver services in a more strategic and collaborative way</b>					
2.3	<b>Shared Training and development</b>	Develop joint training plan around Community justice matters	Isobel Meek	31.3.17	To be discussed with IM
2.5	<b>Leverage meeting</b>	Complete leverage meeting to ensure all partners have commitment to Community justice aims	Tim Ward	31/1/17	Meeting arranged
2.6	<b>Strategic Needs Assessment</b>	Undertake strategic needs assessment for Community Justice to inform future commissioning strategy and strategic plan	Tim Ward	31/12/17	Assessment underway
2.7	<b>Develop Community Justice Strategy 2018-23</b>	New Strategy to replace Reducing Re-Offending Strategy 2013-18.	Paul Streater	31/12/17	Strategy drafting commenced
2.8	<b>Commissioning Plan</b>	Commissioning Plan to be in place for 2018-23	Sharon Houston	31/3/18	
2.9	<b>Undertake Self Evaluation</b>	Evaluate progress of partnership using new Care Inspectorate structure.	Norma Paterson	31/3/18	To be scheduled.

Director: Jim Forrest

West Lothian Civic Centre  
Howden South Road  
Livingston, West Lothian  
EH546FF  
DATA LABEL PROTECT: PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL

Chair:

Item	Outcome	Overview of action	Responsible officer	Completion Date	Progress update
<b>Outcome 3. People have better access to the services they require, including welfare, health and wellbeing, housing and employability</b>					
3.3	<b>Access to substance misuse services</b>	Review and improve access to community and custodial substance misuse services	Nick Clater	31/3/18	
3.5	<b>Access to health services</b>	Review access to health services, particularly mental health services for offenders	Nick Clater	31/3/18	
3.6	<b>Housing and Accommodation</b>	Ensure needs of offenders are included in housing accommodation strategy.  Ensure speedy access to housing need and homelessness services	Ann Marie Carr	31/3/18	
3.8	<b>Employability</b>	Ensure opportunity is provided to employability services wherever possible	Clare Summers	31/3/18	
<b>Outcome 4. Effective Interventions should be delivered to prevent and reduce the risk of further offending</b>					
4.1	<b>Youth Justice Development Plan 2016-21</b>	Continue to refresh plan through the Youth Justice Sub Committee to ensure the Whole System Approach is developed beyond the age of 21 and targeted at those who present as being at greatest risk.	Tim Ward	31/3/18	
4.6	<b>Services for women who Offend</b>	Review and Develop Almond Project to ensure it is maximised and targeted appropriately	Tim Ward	31/3/18	
4.7	<b>All statutory services for offenders</b>	All services for those in the adult justice system will be reviewed for effectiveness and impact but will include a review of groupwork programmes to ensure targeting on violent offenders and those who are perpetrators of domestic abuse.	Tim Ward/Gillian Oghene	31/3/18	

Director: Jim Forrest

West Lothian Civic Centre  
Howden South Road  
Livingston, West Lothian  
EH546FF  
DATA LABEL PROTECT: PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL

Chair:



Report To:  
**Community Safety Board**

From: **West Lothian Safer  
Communities Strategic Planning  
Group**

Meeting Date – 11 December 2017

**Subject: Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment Terms of  
Reference  
West Lothian Community Safety Partnership 2018-21**

## **1. Purpose of Report – Background Summary**

These terms of reference have been produced to define the scope and purpose of the West Lothian Community Safety Partnership (hereafter referred to as CSP) Strategic Assessment 2018-21. They will provide details of the proposed division of work streams, the consultation process with other departments within the partner agencies and the timeframes within which the Strategic Assessment will be completed. This should be used in conjunction with the Data Collection plan that identifies information sources and key writers for the document.

The Strategic Assessment will recommend, through analysis, environmental scanning and priority setting, the community safety priorities for 2018-21 (fiscal year). Due recognition will be taken of Police and Fire service plans, Community Planning priorities and local Single Outcome Agreements (SOAs).

The aim of the CSP Strategic Assessment is to identify, assess and prioritise aspects of Community Safety and key parts of organisational business that impact upon service delivery by all partners. Focus on key themes and causal factors will continue and prevention and early intervention will be explored in more depth. This will enable action plans to be compiled by partners to determine how best to deliver upon the agreed priorities and to agree a performance framework.

## **2. Terms of Report**

The CSP Strategic Assessment will be produced primarily from analysis undertaken by the West Lothian CSP analyst and local Police Scotland analysts.

The document will be predominantly qualitative, but based on quantitative data and Intelligence/Information sourced from across the Partnership. Environmental scanning, open source research and consultation with all partners will be crucial for identifying potential priorities and informing PESTELO<sup>1</sup> and organisational issues. A range of partners have been identified to assist with the data collection phase and environmental scanning process.

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<sup>1</sup> Political, Economic, Social, Technological, Environmental, Legal and Organisational

Prioritisation for each issue will be determined through the application of a Priority-setting process. This will use the approved Scottish Government priority-setting model. This uses the principals of impact, scale, trend and community concern whilst taking account of any existing strategies or schemes. As in previous strategic processes, the Joint Tasking Group will assess and determine the priorities that will be submitted for agreement to the Strategic Group. These proposals will then be presented to the Community Safety Board for final approval.

The identified priorities along with any 'Emerging Threats' will form the basis of the new Community Safety Strategy. This will be in the form of a publicly available document that will set out the Community Safety Outcomes for 2018-21

### Data Collection Period

The data period will be April 2013 – March 2017, however it is recognised that due to timescales involved, differences in data collection across partners and the strategic nature of the document there will be flexibility in this regard. This data range will provide three-year average data compared to the last twelve months worth of data.

### Format

#### Timescales

The following milestone dates have been identified – these may be amended as work progresses.

- **October 2017** Begin data collection phase and arrange meetings with partners.
- **November 2017** Distribute environmental scanning template to partners.
- **November 2017** Gather all data and commence compilation of document
- **March 2018** Draft Strategic Assessment to Joint Tasking Group
- **April 2018** Joint Tasking Group priority setting day
- **May 2018** Community Safety priorities circulated to Strategic Group and strategic priority leads confirmed.
- **June 2018** Community Safety priorities presented to Community Safety Board
- **June 2018** West Lothian Strategic Assessment published
- **June 2018** Action plans developed and incorporated into a Community Safety Strategy

It is anticipated that the final document will have a GPMS<sup>2</sup> marking of "Not Protectively Marked" and can be circulated within the public domain. There will be separate chapters that will contain full analysis of each priority area that will be marked as "Restricted". These chapters will not be circulated but be available upon request from the partnership analyst. The priority-setting model will be part completed by the analyst prior to the priority-setting day to assist with the process.

### 3. Summary of Implications

Relevant SOA outcome (s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Outcome 4: We live in resilient, cohesive and safe communities</li></ul>
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<sup>2</sup> Government Protective Marking Scheme

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Building Strong Communities</li> <li>• Protecting People at risk</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outcome 8: We have improved the life chances for people at risk.</li> <li>• Outcome 9: We live our lives free from crime</li> </ul>
<b>Relevant SOA performance indicator (s)</b>	
All community safety performance indicators	
<b>Resources</b>	
All relevant community safety partners to input into the process	
<b>Link to CPP prevention plan/Community Engagement plan</b>	
Continuation in the streamlining of our outcomes to the LOIP performance indicators	
<b>Impact on inequalities</b>	
All equality indicators will be included	
<b>Key risks</b>	
<b>None identified.</b>	

#### 4. Conclusions

The process outlined in this Terms of Reference is designed to identify significant areas, which community safety activity should be directed towards/focused on or has/may have an influence on the CSP's ability to deliver community safety services.

It seeks to provide the West Lothian CSP and Community Planning Partnership with a picture of community safety over the coming years identifying priorities for focus, areas for improvement and aiding the management of future challenges.

#### 5. Consultation

The consultation will include all the Community Safety Partners.

#### 6. Recommendation

It is recommended that the Safer Communities Strategic Planning Group discuss and approve the CSSA timeline to allow the next stage of the process to proceed.

**Glossary of terms** - none

**Appendices** - none

**Reported By:** Colin Heggie, Partnership Analyst

**Contact details:** colin.heggie@Scotland.pnn.police.uk

**Date:** 3.11.17







Report To:  
**West Lothian Community Safety Board**

From: Martin Riach

Meeting Date: 11/12/17

**Subject: SFRS Local Plan 2017 (Draft)**

## **1. Purpose of Report – Background Summary**

This report provides the West Lothian Community Safety Board with an overview of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) Local Fire and Rescue Plan for West Lothian 2017.

## **2. Terms of Report**

This report is for the members of the Community Safety Board to scrutinise the draft SFRS Local Fire and Rescue Plan for West Lothian 2017 and consult on its suitability.

## **3. Summary of Implications**

Following the review of the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for West Lothian 2014-17, the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for West Lothian 2017 has been developed to a stage where it has been released for consultation with key stakeholders and members of the community in West Lothian.

Under the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 Section 41E, SFRS is required to have in place a Local Fire and Rescue Plan for each Local Authority area that outlines the local priorities and outcomes that the SFRS will deliver against in the coming years.

In accordance with the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012, the plan sets out the following:

- Priorities and objectives for SFRS in connection with the carrying out duties in West Lothian of SFRS's functions
- The reasons for selecting each of those priorities and objectives
- How SFRS proposes to deliver those priorities and objectives
- In so far as is reasonably practicable, outcomes by reference to which delivery of those priorities and objectives can be measured
- How those priorities and objectives are expected to contribute to the delivery of any other relevant local outcomes which are identified by community planning

- Such other matters relating to the carrying out of SFRS's functions in West Lothian as SFRS thinks fit.

There are seven priorities identified within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for West Lothian 2017, these being:

- Local Risk Management and Preparedness
- Domestic Fire Safety
- Deliberate Fire Setting
- Non Domestic Fire Safety
- Road Safety
- Unintentional Harm and Injury
- Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals.

<b>Relevant SOA outcome (s)</b>	<b>We live in resilient, safe and cohesive communities</b>
<b>Relevant SOA performance indicator (s)</b>	<b>SOA1304_35: Number of deliberate secondary fires per 10,000 population</b>  <b>SOA1304_36: Number of accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population</b>
<b>Resources</b>	<b>None</b>
<b>Link to CPP prevention plan/Community Engagement plan</b>	<b>The plan will direct future SFRS preventative activity</b>
<b>Impact on inequalities</b>	<b>This plan will assist SFRS in tackling inequalities across West Lothian through targeted preventative activity</b>
<b>Key risks</b>	<b>None identified</b>

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#### **4. Consultation**

Consultation is currently on going with key stakeholders and residents of West Lothian.

#### **5. Conclusions**

The Local Fire and Rescue Plan for West Lothian 2017 is seen to meet the requirements of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 Section 41E, that are placed upon SFRS and the Local Senior Officer for Falkirk and West Lothian.

#### **6. Recommendation**

The Community Safety Board is asked to:

- *Consider submitting a collective response to the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, Local Fire and Rescue Plan for West Lothian 2017 by 22<sup>nd</sup> December 2017.*

#### **References**

Local Fire and Rescue Plan for West Lothian 2014-17 Review Report

[https://firescotland.citizenspace.com/planning-and-performance/west-lothian-draft-local-fire-plan/supporting\\_documents/West%20Lothian%20Local%20Plan%20Review%2020142017.pdf](https://firescotland.citizenspace.com/planning-and-performance/west-lothian-draft-local-fire-plan/supporting_documents/West%20Lothian%20Local%20Plan%20Review%2020142017.pdf)

Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/asp/2012/8/contents/enacted>

Local Fire and Rescue Plan for West Lothian 2017

<https://firescotland.citizenspace.com/planning-and-performance/west-lothian-draft-local-fire-plan>

Local Fire and Rescue Plan for West Lothian Consultation

<https://firescotland.citizenspace.com/planning-and-performance/west-lothian-draft-local-fire-plan/consultation/subpage.2016-12-13.6870718941>

#### **Appendices**

1. Draft Local Fire and Rescue Plan for West Lothian 2017

**Reported By: Contact details:**

Group Manager Martin Riach, Prevention and Protection Department, Falkirk and West Lothian Local Senior Officer Area

**Date:** 28/11/17



# **LOCAL FIRE AND RESCUE PLAN**

## FOR WEST LoTHIAN

2017



DRAFT PLAN FOR CONSULTATION

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## Introduction

Welcome to the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service's (SFRS) Local Fire and Rescue Plan [the plan] for the West Lothian Council area. This plan has been created with a focus on placing our communities at the heart of everything we do, and to improve local outcomes for the people of West Lothian. This plan is the mechanism through which the aims of the Scottish Government's Fire and Rescue Framework 2016-19, the SFRS's Strategic Plan 2016-19 and the West Lothian Community Planning Partnership (CPP) Local Outcome Improvement (LOIP) Plan 2013-23 are delivered locally to meet the agreed needs of the West Lothian communities.

This plan has been developed to support the delivery of agreed local outcomes for West Lothian communities, working in partnership with community planning partners to improve community safety, to enhance the well-being of those who live, work in, and visit West Lothian, whilst tackling issues of social inequality.

This Plan sets out my priorities and objectives for the SFRS within West Lothian for 2018 and beyond, and allows Local Authority partners to scrutinise the performance outcomes of these priorities. SFRS will continue to work closely with partners in West Lothian to ensure we are all "Working together for a safer Scotland" through targeting the risks to our communities at a local level.

As a public service organisation and as a member of the CPP, SFRS recognises that the demographics of our society are changing which will challenge us to continually improve on how we deliver our services to our communities. This Plan will therefore seek to focus on those areas of risk and demand to maximise the potential to work in partnership and by using our capacity flexibly, more effectively and innovatively to ensure we direct our resources to the point of need within our communities to protect those most at risk and harm.

Through our on-going involvement with local community safety groups in West Lothian, we will continue to develop our understanding of local needs and proactively seek out consultation opportunities with all sections of the community. Using this approach we will ensure that the services we deliver are driven by consultation, in line with public expectations and helps to build strong, safe and resilient communities.

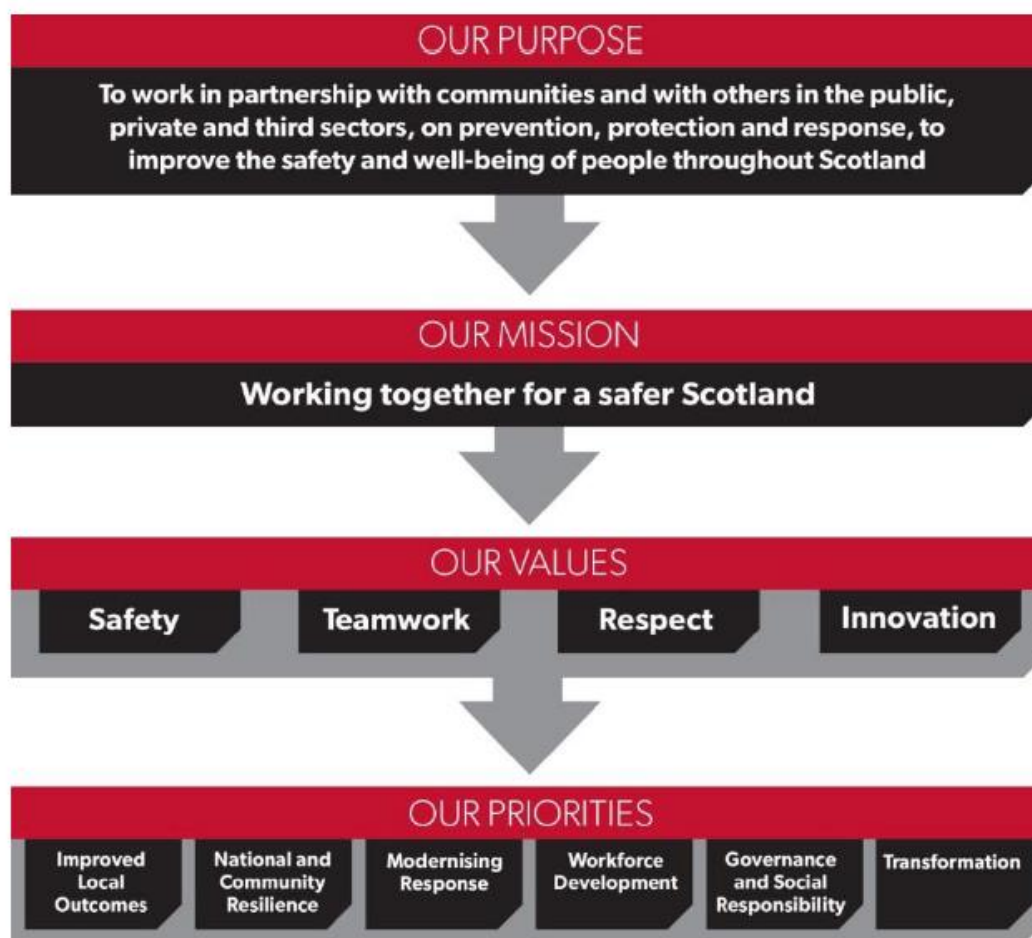
This Plan also takes cognisance of the strategic direction of the SFRS Board insofar that the Service needs to transform to meet the changing world around us in terms of threats from terrorism, severe weather events and the need to care for an ageing population in their homes. This changing environment is set against intense budgetary pressures being experienced across the public sector and the ambition to do more to reduce demand on services. Therefore this Plan has been developed using a flexible approach that permits change and adaptation as required

David Lockhart  
Local Senior Officer  
Falkirk and West Lothian

## National Context

Scottish Ministers set out their specific expectations for the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in the Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland 2016. This provides the outline we should follow to ensure our resources and activities are aligned with the Scottish Government's purpose and national outcomes.

Our Strategic Plan 2016-19 has been designed to meet these national expectations. Set against a complex and evolving backdrop, our Strategic Plan encapsulates our mission, values and strategic priorities.



These have been shaped with due regard to the challenges we face and to what we need to achieve to be a highly effective, sustainable public service. Operating within a climate of significant financial uncertainty and public service reform means we need to transform how we operate. This will particularly include how we prepare for and respond to changing societal needs, the impact of climate change and the threat of terrorism.

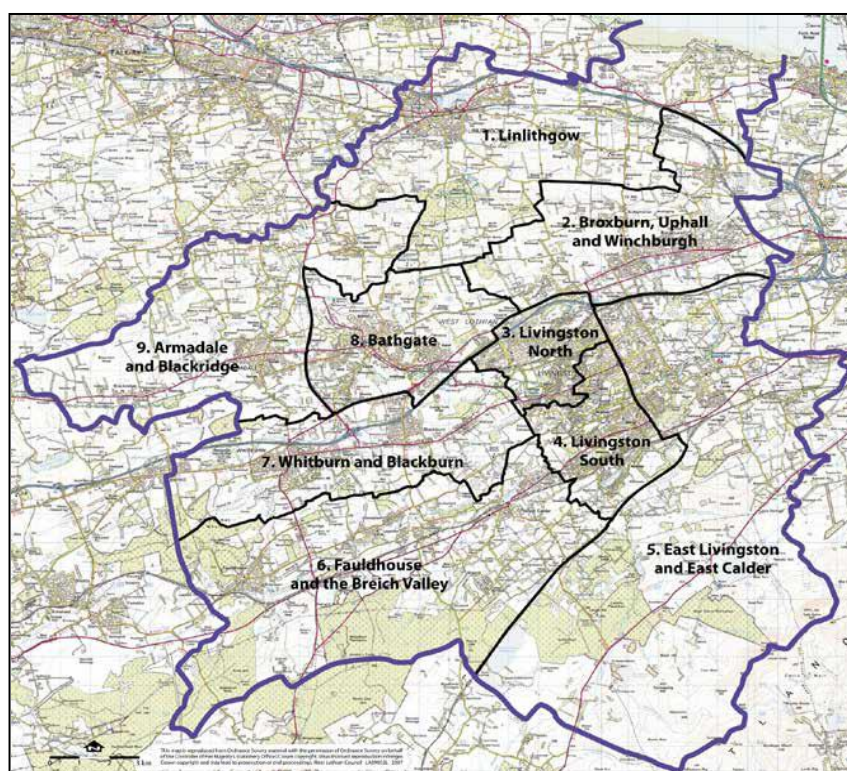
Strong leadership, supported by sound governance and management arrangements are at the very core of our foundations. These arrangements will direct and provide assurance that we comply with our statutory responsibilities. In addition, they provide the Local Senior Officer with supporting mechanisms to deliver services specifically tailored to local needs.



## Local Context

Understanding West Lothian and the profile of the community is of vital importance in helping the SFRS to develop this Plan and to identify priorities and objectives to ensure everyone has the opportunity to access our service and reduce their risk from fire and other hazards.

West Lothian covers a geographical area of approximately 428 square kilometres and is situated between the two main cities in Scotland, Edinburgh and Glasgow. West Lothian has a population of about 177,150, accounting for 3.3% of Scotland's total population. This Plan has been prepared within the wider context of the West Lothian CPP and sets out the local priorities for delivering local fire and rescue service priorities for West Lothian. Underpinning this Plan are the key principles of community planning namely; prevention and early intervention; integration of public services around the whole systems approach; transparency, accountability and innovation in our approaches to fire and rescue service provision.



Ward Area	Community Fire Station Locations
Ward 1 – Linlithgow	Linlithgow
Ward 2 – Broxburn, Uphall and Winchburgh	Broxburn
Ward 3 – Livingston North	Livingston
Ward 4 – Livingston South	
Ward 5 – East Livingston and East Calder	West Calder (Polbeth)
Ward 6 – Fauldhouse and the Breich Valley	
Ward 7 – Whitburn and Blackburn	Whitburn
Ward 8 – Bathgate	Bathgate
Ward 9 – Armadale and Blackridge.	

The area has one of the fastest growing and youngest population in the country, with an average age of 39 compared with 41 across Scotland. West Lothian rate of increase in population from 1991 to 2011 is at 21.55%, the highest of all Scottish local authority areas.

According to the 2011 census 12.2% of the population of the area are Non White/Scottish. Since the 2001 census there has been an increase in the minority ethnic population with an emphasis on people coming into the area from Eastern European countries. People from minority or ethnic backgrounds can be more vulnerable due to feeling isolated within communities due to a number of reasons, including language barriers and cultural differences.

By 2035 the population of West Lothian is projected to be 205,345, an increase of 19.3% compared to the 2010 population. The population aged under 16 is projected to increase by 13.3% over the 25 year period, however the biggest area of growth is in the older population, with growth in people of pensionable age anticipated to be 52% with particular increases in the over 75s.

Risk to people is increased when age is combined with other factors, such as living alone and / or in poverty and isolation. Physical and mental health issues associated with aging can also contribute to an increase in risk.

West Lothian's projected population change is different to most other comparator local authorities, and the Scottish average, in that most of this projected change is estimated to be through natural change e.g. the birth rate being higher than the mortality rate.

Community Planning Partners put significant emphasis on reducing health inequalities across West Lothian and recognise that inequalities can lead to poorer health and earlier death. There is a correlation between health inequalities such as smoking and alcohol/drugs misuse and the increased vulnerability to the risks of fire.

The number of households in West Lothian is predicted to grow significantly. In 2010, there were around 72,500 households in West Lothian and around 74,500 houses. By 2033 there are expected to be 97,100 households in West Lothian, an increase of around 34%.

The 2016 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) shows that West Lothian is ranked 17<sup>th</sup> in the share of local authority deprived data zones, with 16 data zones in the most deprived 15%. This equated to 7% of all data zones in West Lothian. Historically it is recognised that there will be an increase in fire related activity in areas of deprivation.

Our six Community Fire Stations include two stations at Livingston and Bathgate which are staffed by Wholetime Duty System (WDS) and Retained Duty System (RDS) personnel with four stations at Broxburn, West Calder, Whitburn and Linlithgow staffed by RDS personnel. Wholetime stations are permanently staffed 24/7 throughout the year whilst our RDS personnel operate on an "on call" basis and are alerted by pager for emergency calls. Across the six stations we have 12 Fire appliances and one specialist Water Rescue vehicle.

Frontline personnel are supported by a team of local instructors from the Training and Employee Development (TED) Function. The local TED instructors provide dedicated support to operational personnel in terms of acquiring new skills, maintaining existing skills and ensuring role competency.

Our local Prevention and Protection (P&P) team consist of Fire Safety Enforcement officers, who deal with legislative matters including the auditing of relevant premises and a Community Action Team, who carry out a community engagement role through a diverse and wide reaching range of preventative activities. In addition to this, a SFRS Local Authority Liaison Officer acts as a coordinator for engagement activities and liaison with external partners.

An Area Manager, or Local Senior Officer (LSO), has overall responsibility for discharging the functions of the SFRS within West Lothian. Day to day management is devolved to a team of two Group Managers (GM) and two Station Manager (SM) responsible for Service Delivery. The Senior Management team also consists of a further two SM's who have responsibility for P&P and TED across the LSO area of Falkirk and West Lothian.

## Local Priorities, Actions and Outcomes

In identifying the priorities for this Plan [listed below] we previously engaged with communities in the West Lothian area. The engagement process involved asking the views of citizens in relation to what the SFRS priorities should be in the local area, what additional work should SFRS undertake and should the SFRS target those most at risk. This proved valuable in ensuring that the services the SFRS delivers meets the needs and expectations of the local community.

- Priority i: Local Risk Management and Preparedness
- Priority ii: Domestic Fire Safety
- Priority iii: Deliberate Fire Setting
- Priority iv: Non Domestic Fire Safety
- Priority v: Road Safety
- Priority vi: Unintentional Harm and Injury
- Priority vii: Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

Through analysis of our Community Planning Partners priorities that are detailed in the West Lothian Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) 2013-23 (rev 2017) it is possible to identify where the priorities within this Plan compliment and support the LOIP priorities. The table below depicts the identified links:

West Lothian LOIP Outcomes	Local Fire and Rescue Plan for West Lothian Priorities						
	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii
1) Our children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed	√	√	√		√	√	
2) We are better educated and have access to increased and better quality learning and employment opportunities	√	√	√			√	
3) Our economy is diverse and dynamic, and West Lothian is an attractive place for doing Business	√		√	√			√
4) We live in resilient, cohesive and safe Communities	√	√	√		√	√	√
5) People most at risk are protected and supported to achieve improved life chances.	√	√	√	√	√	√	
6) Older people are able to live independently in the community with an improved quality of life		√	√			√	
7) We live longer, healthier lives and have reduced health inequalities.	√	√				√	
8) We make the most efficient and effective use of resources by minimising our impact on the built and natural environment.	√	√	√	√		√	√

In addition, the priorities within this Plan align to the Scottish Government National Outcome, SFRS Strategic Priorities and Outcomes and CPP key documents that support the LOIP, these being:

- The West Lothian Community Engagement Plan 2013-23
- The West Lothian Prevention Plan 2013-23
- The West Lothian Anti-Poverty Strategy 2014-17
- The West Lothian Regeneration Framework 2013-34
- West Lothian Community Safety Strategy 2015-18.

## Priority i: Local Risk Management and Preparedness

The SFRS is a key partner within the Resilience Partnership structure in Scotland as a Category 1 Responder, as set out in the Civil Contingencies Act (2004) and Civil Contingencies Act (2004) (Contingency Planning) Regulations (2005). The West Lothian area forms part of the Lothian and Borders Local Resilience Partnership (LBLRP) which supports the East of Scotland Regional Resilience Partnership (EoSRRP). The SFRS works closely with partners including Police Scotland, Scottish Ambulance Service, Scottish Environment Protection Agency, NHS Lothian, MET Office, Maritime and Coastguard Agency and West Lothian Council, to develop and maintain plans based on identified risks across the LBLRP and EoSRRP area.

The SFRS has a statutory duty to reduce the risks to our communities to make certain that they receive the best possible service. The management of risk within our community means:

- Identifying the risks to the community that fall within the specific scope of responsibility of the SFRS
- Undertaking a process to prioritise these risks
- Ensuring that appropriate local and national resource capability are available and trained personnel are in place.

The SFRS is committed to working in partnership with communities, which includes empowering and supporting communities to build community resilience and cohesion. Through this work, we will work with communities to harness their resources and expertise. Examples of this work includes; making communities aware of the risks that they face, simple steps to improve their own safety.

### We will achieve it by:

- *Fulfilling our statutory duties in relation to the Civil Contingencies Act*
- *Ensure all known risk information is obtained, communicated and exercised*
- *Working locally with partner organisations and agencies to ensure effective response plans are developed for identified risks*
- *Ensuring our training, staff development and equipment is fit for purpose to meet our current risk profile and adaptable to changing circumstances*
- *Continually reviewing our response arrangements*
- *Adapt and evolve our response and service delivery models to meet future emerging risks.*

### We will monitor progress against the following targets:

- *We will visit high risk premises on a regular basis to ensure our staff are aware of the hazards and risks posed by these premises*
- *We will participate fully in all multi agency training and exercising events*
- *We will use internal SFRS reporting systems to monitor the operational competence of our personnel.*

### In doing so we will add value by:

- *Keeping members of the public and our staff safe, should any incident occur*
- *Reducing the financial burden and disruption caused to our communities when emergencies occur*
- *Improving the wealth and prosperity of our area*
- *Proactively helping the wider community by preventing emergencies and planning to mitigate their effects when they occur.*



## Priority ii: Domestic Fire Safety

Accidental dwelling fires and associated fire casualties and fatalities resulting from them, have a significant impact on the families affected, as well as the wider community.

Analysis of accidental dwelling fire data identifies cooking as the most common cause of fires within the home, with the most common contributory factor being distracted whilst cooking.

Cigarettes and smoking materials are identified as the primary ignition source in a number of serious injury/fatal fires with alcohol consumption and/or drugs misuse being identified as a contributory factor, which affects the occupant's ability to react appropriately in a fire situation.

In addition, there are direct links to social deprivation, age and mobility with evidence suggesting that elderly members of the community and young people are more likely to be exposed to the risk of fire in the home.

Through our Home Safety Visit programme, community engagement and education activities, we aim to reduce the risk and impact of fire and the associated losses and improve fire safety in domestic premises.

### **We will achieve reductions by:**

- *Active participation in West Lothian Community Planning arrangements and adopting a partnership approach to risk reduction*
- *Sharing information with Health Care, Social Work and relevant partners to help protect the most vulnerable*
- *Developing new partnerships to identify and support at those at most risk groups*
- *Identifying opportunities for engagement with vulnerable members of our community to promote fire safety and good citizenship*
- *Delivery of targeted fire safety related educational programmes and community engagement activities*
- *Carrying out Post Domestic Incident Response following any accidental dwelling fire.*

### **We will monitor progress against the following targets:**

- *We aim to reduce Accidental Dwelling Fires in West Lothian by 3% per year*
- *We aim to reduce Accidental Dwelling Fires Fatalities in West Lothian to a level that is as low as reasonably practicable*
- *We aim to reduce Accidental Dwelling Fires Casualties in West Lothian by 2% per year.*

### **In doing so we will also add value by:**

- *Promoting confident and safe communities where residents feel positive about where they live*
- *Protecting our citizens*
- *Making our communities safer*
- *Reducing the potential financial burden on society through the education of residents.*

### **Priority iii: Deliberate Fire Setting**

Deliberate fire setting is a significant problem for the SFRS and is responsible for a large number of fires that are attended across West Lothian. Whilst some of these incidents occur in buildings, or involve vehicles, the vast majority can be identified as fires involving outdoor refuse/grass/shrub land fires and wheelie bins. SFRS classifies these as 'secondary fires'.

Deliberate secondary fires is a form of anti-social behaviour and by focusing our attention on deliberate fires, this will reduce the demand on the SFRS, the burden upon partners and in turn enhance community wellbeing and reduce negative environmental impact.

Analysis shows that the greatest amount of deliberate fire setting activity takes place in Livingston South and East Livingston and East Calder wards and activity increases significantly each year in April and May, and is at its lowest in December and January.

#### **We will achieve reductions by:**

- *Engaging in a multi-agency approach to tackle deliberate fire setting and fire related anti-social behaviour by the targeting resources to areas of demand and high activity*
- *Work with partners to develop new strategies to reduce deliberate fire setting*
- *Deliver youth engagement programmes to reduce anti-social behaviour through diversionary activities and education*
- *Deliver school based programmes to reduce deliberate fire setting*
- *Identify and develop partnerships with organisations who engage with young people.*

#### **We will monitor progress against the following target:**

- *We aim to reduce Deliberate Fire Setting in West Lothian by 5% per year.*

#### **In doing so we will also add value by:**

- *Promoting safe and attractive communities in which people want to live*
- *Diverting those persons away from anti-social behaviour by encouraging them to be good citizens*
- *Reducing the adverse effects that deliberate fire setting has on peoples' lives*
- *Supporting the national focus towards early and effective intervention.*

## **Priority iv: Non Domestic Fire Safety**

All fires in workplaces and business premises are classed as Non-Domestic Fires and come under the scope of the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005.

Fire Safety Enforcement Officers carry out audits to ensure statutory responsibilities are met and provide advice to businesses on fire safety. The types of premises encompassed by the Act can be wide-ranging and include industrial, commercial and those premises providing sleeping accommodation, such as residential care premises.

We proactively work as part of a partnership, with local industry to ensure that Businesses Continuity Planning and Emergency Preparedness Arrangements are appropriate, to ensure we can mitigate the impact of fires and other emergencies on business and that we are prepared to respond to adverse safety events.

In addition to industrial, commercial and sleeping/care premises a number non domestic premises types linked to domestic premises (e.g. garages, sheds and huts) can be at risk from fire. During our engagement with home owners we can raise awareness of this type of incident and offer fire safety information to mitigate risk in there types of property.

### **We will achieve reductions by:**

- *Using a risk based approach to audit business and commercial premises by Fire Safety Enforcement Officers*
- *Work with the West Lothian Council licensing department to ensure all multiple occupation houses comply with the required standards in relation to Fire Safety*
- *Consultation with West Lothian Council Building Standards Officers and architects*
- *Carrying out Post Fire Audits following any fire within relevant premises*
- *Engaging in a multi-agency approach to tackle Non Domestic Fires*
- *Deliver youth engagement programmes to reduce anti-social behaviour through diversionary activities and education*
- *Deliver school based programmes to reduce deliberate fire setting*
- *Identify and develop partnerships with organisations who engage with young people.*

### **We will monitor progress against the following target:**

- *We aim to reduce fires in Non-Domestic Premises in West Lothian by 3% per year.*

### **In doing so we will also add value by:**

- *Improving the wealth and prosperity in our area*
- *Improving the quality of our infrastructure and promote growth of the local economy*
- *Safeguarding the wellbeing of residents and employees within relevant premises*
- *Supporting business continuity and employment within our area.*



## Priority v: Road Safety

A core part of the SFRS's role is responding to Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs). Firefighters are trained to a high standard and have at their disposal the most modern equipment for extricating people from vehicles involved in a collision and administering first aid to casualties.

Whilst attendance at RTCs is a core role for the SFRS, primary responsibility for road safety lies with Transport Scotland, Police Scotland and local authorities. The SFRS has a crucial role in support of these organisations activities at a local level and can provide access to hard-hitting education programmes aimed at the most at risk groups, to highlight the consequences of dangerous driving and RTCs. National statistics identify that the most at risk group is young drivers who are targeted through the multi-agency educational programme, which is aimed at 4th year secondary school pupils and supports Scotland's Road Safety Framework to 2020 'Go Safe'.

### **We will achieve reductions by:**

- *Continuing our involvement in multi-agency educational programmes, particularly aimed at high risk groups within our communities*
- *Develop innovative ways of delivering the road safety agenda in collaboration with partners*
- *Working with our partners within West Lothian to ensure that all agencies can map road incident hotspots.*

### **We will monitor progress against the following target:**

- *We aim to reduce fatalities and casualties from Road Traffic Collisions in West Lothian by 2% per year.*

### **In doing so we will also add value by:**

- *Protecting our citizens*
- *Making our communities safer*
- *Reducing the number of hospital admissions, and the associated costs to the NHS and other organisations due to RTC related injuries*
- *Encouraging young drivers and other groups to be responsible road users through active engagement and education.*

## Priority vi: Unintentional Harm and Injury

Unintentional harm in the home environment, for example, slips, trips, falls and scalds to the very young and old, is now widely recognised as presenting significant issues to the health of the public, as well as the impact these injuries have on our public services.

Analysis shows that our very young and elderly, particularly in more deprived communities, are most at risk of suffering from an unintentional injury. Analysis also shows that a number of agencies are often involved with those most vulnerable to these injuries.

Working with our community safety partners, both within West Lothian and across Scotland, SFRS has a significant role to play in contributing towards identifying those at risk, and the risks they are exposed to, and reducing or eliminating those risks, either directly through SFRS intervention, or indirectly through partner interventions.

### **We will achieve reductions in accidental harm by:**

- *Work with our partners to understand the signs and causes of unintentional harm in the home, and educate Fire and Rescue Service personnel to identify these and deliver appropriate interventions*
- *Utilising our Home Safety Visit programme to assess for risk in the home, with a focus on the young and elderly, referring those deemed at risk from harm or injury to partners to provide additional support*
- *Focus resources where demand has been identified and deliver key community safety messages*
- *Work with partners to mitigate the negative outcomes of adverse health issues.*

### **We will monitor progress by:**

- *Reviewing and reporting upon the number of Special Service casualties (excluding RTCs).*

### **In doing so we will also add value by:**

- *Promoting confident and safe communities where citizens feel positive about where they live*
- *Protecting our citizens*
- *Making our communities will be safer*
- *Reducing the potential financial burden on society through the education of citizens.*

## Priority vii: Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) are those occasions when an automated fire alarm system activates and results in the mobilisation of SFRS resources, when the reason for that alarm turns out to be something other than a fire. UFAS are categorised into three categories: False Alarm Good Intent, False Alarm Malicious or False Alarm Equipment Failure.

Within West Lothian, UFAS incidents in non-domestic properties account for a large number of the total incidents attended. UFAS has a negative impact on the SFRS through the deployment of resources to incidents where lifesaving services are not required. This negative impact is also experienced by businesses through loss of production, business continuity or service delivery. Attendance at UFAS creates a negative financial burden upon SFRS as well as increasing the road risk and environmental impact within West Lothian.

### **We will achieve reductions in Unwanted Fire Alarm Systems by:**

- *Working with Duty Holders to reduce occurrences of UFAS*
- *Implement intervention systems such as staff alarm response or technical interventions including changes to the detector type, or double activation systems where required*
- *Where required, implement the SFRS policy on UFAS, and reduce the operational response to premises which continue have UFAS incidents*
- *Identify premises which attract a significant operational response, and re-assess the response required.*

### **We will monitor progress against the following target:**

- *We aim to reduce Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals in West Lothian by 5% per year.*

### **In doing so we will also add value by:**

- *Protecting our citizens*
- *Making our communities safer*
- *Improving the wealth and prosperity in our area*
- *Reducing the negative impact of UFAS on local business.*

## Review

To ensure this Plan remains flexible to emerging local or national priorities a review may be carried out at any time but will be reviewed at least once every three years. A review may also be carried out if the Scottish Minister directs it or if a new Strategic Plan is approved, following which, the Local Senior Officer may revise the Plan.

## Tell us what you think

This draft Local Fire and Rescue Plan sets out what our broad ambitions will be on behalf of the people of our area. It sets our local direction for the SFRS and it will determine the details contained in all our other plans for that period.

We would like you to tell us what you think of our plan. The formal consultation for this draft Local Fire and Rescue Plan opens on 31 October 2017 and will run until 22 December 2017. To ensure we review and manage all responses consistently you are invited to provide comment in our online survey. This can be accessed at <https://firescotland.citizenspace.com/planning-and-performance/west-lothian-draft-local-fire-plan>. After the consultation is closed we will publish the results.

If you cannot access our online survey, or if you would like more information about the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in your area you can:

Write to: Scottish Fire and Rescue Service  
Falkirk and West Lothian LSO Area HQ  
Westfield,  
Falkirk  
FK2 9AH

Phone: 01324 629121

Visit our website: [www.firescotland.gov.uk](http://www.firescotland.gov.uk)

Follow us on Twitter @fire\_scot

Like us on Facebook Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

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SCOTTISH  
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

Working together for a safer Scotland

**[www.firescotland.gov.uk](http://www.firescotland.gov.uk)**



Report To:  
**West Lothian  
Community Safety Board**  
From:  
**West Lothian Safer Communities  
Strategic Planning Group**

Meeting Date: 11 December 2017

**Subject: Bonfire/Fireworks 2017**

## **1. Purpose of Report**

To Provide Board members with an overview of the multi-agency preventative and operational response joint activities within the West Lothian area during the Bonfire / Firework Period 2017.

## **2. Terms of Report**

### **PREVENTATIVE ACTIVITIES**

A number of multi-agency preventative activities were employed to raise awareness of the potential dangers of bonfires and fireworks. Community Safety Partners were involved in the following initiatives as part of the multi-agency approach:

#### **Demand reduction education plan**

- Targeted educational inputs were offered/delivered to all secondary schools
- All primary schools were provided with interactive educational resources through GLOW
- Delivery of educational inputs to primary school within areas known to be problematic, identified through the Community Safety Unit Bonfire analytical product
- Supply of awareness raising posters to all schools.

#### **Identification of unlicensed bonfires/fireworks**

- Reporting unlicensed bonfires to Nets and Land Services through the Daily tasking process and by direct contact to Nets and Land Services
- Visitations to potentially dangerous bonfires
- Joint visitation to domestic premises where stock fireworks were being stored to provide advice.

#### **Community engagement**

- Multi-agency patrols to engage with youths at known hot spots

- Visitation to Youth clubs and drop in centres
- Contribution towards multi-agency press release
- Provision of safety advice through twitter @scotfire\_FlkWL
- Safety advice at SFRS website [www.firescotland.gov.uk](http://www.firescotland.gov.uk)
- Provision of safety advice to West Lothian Council for their website

### **OPERATIONAL SFRS RESPONSE ACTIVITY**

On 5 November 2017 the number of dangerous bonfire incidents dealt with by operational crews increased by 90%, (an increase of 9 incidents) when compared to 2016. The following tables provide a comparison of operational response activity over a 5-year period:

5 November

<b>Year</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
<b>Dangerous Bonfires<sup>1</sup></b>	15	12	9	10	19

Over the 8-day period from 31 October to 7 November 2017, the number of dangerous bonfires dealt with by operational crews increased by 29% (an increase of 6 incidents) when compared to 2016. The following tables provide a comparison of operational response activity over a 5-year period:

31 October – 7 November

<b>Year</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
<b>Dangerous Bonfires<sup>1</sup></b>	21	15	14	15	21

The weather on 5 November 2017 was relatively clear, with only light sporadic showers of rain in places and therefore should be considered as a contributory factor in the number of bonfire related incidents on 5 November itself.

### **VIOLENCE TO SFRS CREWS**

There was one attack on Firefighters recorded on the 5<sup>th</sup> November 2017 which is an increase from zero the previous year.

SFRS has a zero tolerance to violence to staff and as such, all incidents are reported to Police Scotland for further investigation.

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<sup>1</sup> Dangerous Bonfire: A Bonfire, which is not under adult supervision and has the potential to cause damage to other surrounding property or injury if there is no intervention.



## OPERATIONAL POLICE SCOTLAND RESPONSE ACTIVITY

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) calls for the period 1 to 8 November increased from 219 calls in 2016 to 247 in 2017, an increase of 12.8%. This level is still lower than the total number of calls seen two years ago (2015) for this period. One reason for the increase this year is the fact that the 5 November was a Sunday. This is generally a day with a relatively low number of ASB calls whereas this year's total was higher due to the volume of incidents over the full weekend period.

	01-11	02-11	03-11	04-11	05-11	06-11	07-11	08-11	Total
<b>2017</b>	31	28	38	37	53	19	20	21	247
<b>2016</b>	28	24	21	38	47	20	21	20	219

ASB Calls responded to by Police Scotland

Youth disorder has gone down from 54 calls for this period 2016 to 42 calls in 2017, a reduction of 22%. This is a very positive reduction as the total youth calls in 2016 was considered to be a low total. Livingston North and Blackburn were the only two areas to show a high number of calls.

No Assaults were recorded on Police Scotland employees relating to the Bonfire / Firework period.

## NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE DATA

Figures provided by NHS Lothian show that there were 4 admissions to St John's Hospital relating to the Bonfire / Firework period 2017, which were as follows:

- A female being struck in the head with a firework and subsequently falling against her child. Both suffered minor injuries
- A male suffered minor burns to his hand whilst handling a firework
- A male constructing a bonfire rather than being caused by a fire or firework.

### 3. Summary of Implications

<b>Relevant SOA outcome (s)</b>	<p>Outcome 6: We live longer, healthier lives</p> <p>Outcome 8 We have improved life chances for children, young people and families at risk</p> <p>Outcome 9 We live our lives free from crime, disorder and danger</p>
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	<p>Outcome 11 We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their actions and how they affect others</p> <p>Outcome 13 We take pride in a strong, fair &amp; inclusive society</p>
<b>Relevant SOA performance indicator (s)</b>	See attached sheet
<b>Resources</b>	
<b>Link to CPP prevention plan/Community Engagement plan</b>	
<b>Impact on inequalities</b>	
<b>Key risks</b>	

#### 4. Conclusions

Whilst there has been a 29% increase to SFRS regarding bonfires and firework related incidents over the period 31 October to 7 November 2016, in perspective this relates to an increase of 6 incidents. The 90% increase on the 5 November also only relates to an increase of 9 incidents.

Historical evidence shows that weather conditions and the day of the week that 5 November falls upon, has a direct relationship to activity levels during the period 31 October to 7 November. This year the weather was dry for the above period and 5 November was a Sunday.

The reduction in youth disorder calls to Police Scotland highlights the benefits of partnership working and having Police officers and partner agencies in the right places at the right time to help prevent calls.

The continued partnership working through West Lothian Community Safety Partnership appears to have had a positive impact on public awareness and the approach to bonfire celebrations on the lead up to 5 November.

The 2017 Bonfire Strategy for West Lothian appears to have contributed to this positive impact and will be reviewed to remain relevant to Community Safety Unit partners.

#### 5. Consultation.

During the pre-planning of this Firework/Bonfire period, Community Safety Unit partners and West Lothian Council representatives were consulted during a number of meetings held within the Civic Centre.

## **6. Recommendation**

Board members are invited to:

Consider and make any comment in relation to this report.

**Reported By: Martin Riach**

**Contact details:** M: 07792459989 | E: [Martin.Riach@firescotland.gov.uk](mailto:Martin.Riach@firescotland.gov.uk)

**Date: 28/11/17**





Report To: <b>West Lothian Community Safety Board</b> From: <b>West Lothian Safer Communities Strategic Planning Group</b>
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Meeting Date: 11 December 2017
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<b>Subject: SFRS UFAS PDA Reduction Procedure</b>
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## **1. Purpose of Report – Background Summary**

This report provides the West Lothian Safer Community Board with an overview of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) Pre Determined Attendance (PDA) Reduction Procedure.

## **2. Terms of Report**

This report is for the members of the Safer Community Board to scrutinise the SFRS UFAS PDA Reduction Procedure before its implementation in West Lothian Council premises.

## **3. Summary of Implications**

SFRS are committed to reducing UFAS incidents through the introduction of a UFAS PDA Reduction Procedure.

The aim of the procedure is to reduce risks to firefighters and communities through the reduction of unnecessary blue light journeys. In particular, it offers a standardised approach that will assist Local Senior Officers (LSO's) to determine an appropriate emergency response for non-sleeping/low risk premises within their areas.

Calls emanating from automatic fire alarm (AFA) systems account for a high percentage of all incidents attended by SFRS each year, with only a small number being generated as a result of a fire.

This level of activity places an unnecessary burden on public sector resources and can cause further disruption to communities and businesses across Scotland. In recognition of this, the current AFA response strategy for non-sleeping/low risk premises has been reviewed and a new UFAS PDA Reduction Procedure implemented.

The key objectives of the procedure are to:

a) Lower the potential risks to firefighters and communities through the reduction of unnecessary blue light journeys.

- b) Provide a standard approach that will assist LSO's to determine an appropriate emergency response strategy for non-sleeping/low risk premises within their areas.
- c) Provide a considered, balanced and risk based process to support local demand reduction measures.

We are now in a position to roll out the procedure in the West Lothian area duty holders will be lettered designating individual premises under your control which have been considered through a risk rating process for a PDA reduction.

West Lothian is not unique in the implementation of the procedure as it is happening all over Scotland on a risk based approach.

<b>Relevant SOA outcome (s)</b>	<b>We live in resilient, safe and cohesive communities</b>
<b>Relevant SOA performance indicator (s)</b>	<b>Cssp2HFRS01 Number of killed and seriously injured casualties in West Lothian</b> <b>Cssp2HFRS01 Number of children killed and seriously injured casualties in West Lothian</b> <b>CsspHFRS03 Slight casualty rate per 100 million vehicle miles</b>
<b>Resources</b>	<b>None</b>
<b>Link to CPP prevention plan/Community Engagement plan</b>	<b>The procedure will direct future SFRS preventative activity</b>
<b>Impact on inequalities</b>	<b>None identified</b>
<b>Key risks</b>	<b>None identified</b>

#### **4. Consultation**

Consultation is currently on going with key stakeholders in West Lothian.

#### **5. Conclusions**

The UFAS PDA Reduction Procedure is a national procedure seen to meet the requirements placed upon SFRS and in turn the Local Senior Officer for Falkirk and West Lothian to reduce unwarranted risks inherent in attending these incidents

#### **6. Recommendation**

The SC Board is asked to:

- Consider the procedure and support its implementation in West Lothian.

#### **References**

#### **Reported By:**

Group Manager Martin Riach, Prevention and Protection Department, Falkirk and West Lothian Local Senior Officer Area

**Contact details:** [Martin.Riach@firescotland.gov.uk](mailto:Martin.Riach@firescotland.gov.uk) Tel: 07792459989

**Date:** 28/11/17







Report To:  
West Lothian Community Board

From: Safer Community Strategic  
Planning Group

Meeting Date: 11 December 2017

**Subject: Proposed Safer Community Meeting dates for 2018**

**1. Purpose of Report – Background Summary**

To inform the Community Safety Board of the proposed Community Safety Board (CSB) meeting dates for 2018 and if approved, dates for the Safer Community Strategic Planning Group (SCSPG) for next year.

**2. Terms of Report**

The proposed 2018 Community Safety Board meeting dates (all Chambers at 2pm) are;

- Monday 5 March 2018 at 2pm
- Monday 4 June 2018 at 2pm
- Monday 17 Sept 2018 at 2pm
- Monday 10 Dec 2018 at 2pm

If the CSB approve these dates, the following dates are proposed for the SCSPG:

- Tues 13 February 2018
- Tues 15 May 2018
- Tues 21 August 2018
- Tues 13 Nov 2018

**3. Summary of Implications -**

<b>Relevant SOA outcome (s)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Building Strong Communities</li> <li>• Protecting People at risk</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outcome 4: We live in resilient, cohesive and safe communities</li> <li>• Outcome 8: We have improved the life chances for people at risk.</li> <li>• Outcome 9: We live our lives free from crime</li> </ul>
<b>Relevant SOA performance indicator (s)</b>	Community Safety Indicators as per the Covalent Performance Report
<b>Resources</b>	Community Safety Partnership
<b>Link to CPP prevention plan/Community</b>	Safer Communities.

<b>Engagement plan</b>	To report on the outcomes and engagement activity with partners across West Lothian making West Lothian a safe place.  Protecting People.
<b>Impact on inequalities</b>	None
<b>Key risks</b>	None

4. **Equality Issues** – All equality issues are covered with no risks highlighted.

**5. Conclusions**

Once the key risks have been considered and the Community Safety Board dates for 2018 are confirmed, the SCSPG dates for 2018 will also be confirmed, thereafter.

**6. Consultation**

Safer Community Strategic Planning Group and Val Johnston, on behalf of the Leader of the Council.

**7. Recommendation**

Consideration for these proposed dates to be agreed by the Community Safety Board and the Safer Community Strategic Planning Group.

**Glossary of terms**

Community Safety Board (CSB)

Safer Community Strategic Planning Group (SCSPG)

**Appendices – Proposed timetable**

**Reported By:** Yvonne Beresford

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**Date:** 11.10.2017