

# **Community Safety Board**

West Lothian Civic Centre Howden South Road LIVINGSTON EH54 6FF

4 March 2019

A meeting of the **Community Safety Board** of West Lothian Council will be held within the **Conference Room 3, West Lothian Civic Centre, Livingston** on **Monday 11 March 2019** at **2:00pm**.

For Chief Executive

## **BUSINESS**

### Public Session

- 1. Apologies for Absence
- 2. Declarations of Interest Members should declare any financial and nonfinancial 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 10 December 2018 (herewith)
- 5. Note Draft Minutes of Community Planning Steering Group Meeting held on 12 November 2018 (herewith)
- 6. Community Safety Performance (herewith)
- 7. Bonfire/Fireworks 2018 De-Brief Report by Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (herewith)
- 8. West Drive 2019 Update Report by Police Scotland (herewith)
- 9. Draft West Lothian Community Justice Strategy 2019-24 Report by Head of Social Services (herewith)

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NOTE For further information please contact Val Johnston, Tel No.01506 281604 or email val.johnston@westlothian.gov.uk MINUTE of MEETING of the COMMUNITY SAFETY BOARD held within COUNCIL CHAMBERS, WEST LOTHIAN CIVIC CENTRE, LIVINGSTON, on 10 DECEMBER 2018.

<u>Present</u> – Councillors Lawrence Fitzpatrick (Chair), Kirsteen Sullivan, David Dodds and Charles Kennedy; Graham Hope (Chief Executive, WLC), Graeme Struthers (Depute Chief Executive, WLC), Tim Ward (Senior Manager, Children and Families, WLC), Alison Smith (Customer Service Manager, Housing, WLC), Yvonne Beresford (Policy & Performance Officer, WLC), David Lockhart (Scottish Fire & Rescue Service); and Alun Williams (Police Scotland)

### 1. <u>DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST</u>

No declarations of interest were made.

### 2. <u>MINUTE</u>

The Board approved the Minute of the Community Safety Board held on 4 June 2018. The Minute was thereafter by the Chair.

#### 3. MINUTES OF COMMUNITY PLANNING STEERING GROUP MEETING

The Board noted the Minute of the Community Planning Steering Group held on 14 May 2018.

## 4. <u>COMMUNITY SAFETY PERFORMANCE</u>

The Board considered a report (copies of which had been circulated) providing information on a range of statistics across a range of initiatives and across partner organisations.

Yvonne Beresford, the council's Policy and Performance Manager provided the board with an overview of the performance indicators and proceeded to highlight significant issues in some of the indicators.

It was noted that some of the indicators relating to NHS had not been updated; this was due in part to NHS having changed the manner in which the data was collected. However contact had been made with NHS Lothian with a view to having these figures updated in the near future.

The Board were also advised that in relation to indicator cssp2ASBHC02 (Publicity to raise the profile of Hate Crime's and Incidents) this had not been updated as whilst work in this area continued data on the subject matter was no longer being collected due to changes to service delivery which in turn had had an impact on availability of personnel.

The Chair then invited Tim Ward, Senior Manager, Children and Families comment on those statistics pertaining to social work.

The Board were asked to note the content of the performance report.

- 1. To note the content of the performance report;
- 2. To note the work being done to populate those indictors pertaining to NHS; and
- 3. To agree that with regards to the recording Hate Crimes and Incidents officers were to review the collation of data in this area.

## 5. <u>BONFIRE/FIREWORKS 2018</u>

The Board considered a report (copies of which had been circulated) by Scottish Fire and Rescue Service providing an overview of the multiagency preventative activities within the West Lothian area during the Bonfire/Firework period 2018.

The Board were advised that prior to the commencement of the bonfire period a number of multi-agency meetings took place as part of the planned strategy 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 :-

- SFRS targeted educational inputs were offered and delivered to all secondary schools and provided engagement to 4461 pupils;
- All primary schools were provided with interactive educational resources through GLOW;
- SFRS delivery of educational inputs to primary schools within areas known to be problematic, identified through the Community Safety Unit Bonfire analytical product – Letham Primary School and Greenrigg Primary School;
- SFRS supplied awareness raising posters to all schools; and
- WLYAP engagement with local youths within West Lothian

The report continued by providing details of the initiatives that were undertaken by the partners and included removal of unlicensed bonfires; trading standards visitations to premises selling fireworks; and joint bonfire patrols with SFRS and Police Scotland. It was noted that many of the areas targeted for patrols were intelligence led from Police Scotland and included Blackburn, Whitburn, Livingston, Fauldhouse Mid and East Calder, Broxburn and Bathgate.

The report continued to provide information on the community engagement that had also taken place including good use of social media and safety advice through partner organisations web sites.

The Board were also advised of a couple of notable incidents that had occurred; one in George 5<sup>th</sup> Park, Blackburn and other the other in Kirkton

Campus, Livingston, with further details contained in the report.

The report concluded that a further multi-agency review would be undertaken and could cover a number of areas including those bonfires removed; personnel encountering ASB; hospital admissions and education carried out. This analysis would be brought back to a future meeting of the Board.

#### Decision

- 1. To note the content of the report;
- 2. To note the successful partnership working between SFRS, Police Scotland and West Lothian Council over the bonfire/firework period; and
- 3. To note that a further analysis on the prevention programme would be brought back to the next meeting of the Community Safety Board.

#### 6. <u>WEST DRIVE</u>

The Board considered a report (copies of which had been circulated) by Police Scotland providing a summary of West Drive 2018.

The Board were advised that West Drive was a road safety initiative aimed at educating young road users and reducing road casualties. The target audience was 6<sup>th</sup> year pupils who attended each of the 11 West Lothian High Schools and Academies.

Over the last ten years the initiative had been held annually and had been well attended.

In 2018 the West Drive event was held in Inveralmond Community High School on 28, 29 and 30 August with each day seeing different schools attend for a half day input. Each session was then separated into two parts; the first was based around a theatre production presented by Baldy Bane Theatre Group, followed by a presentation by the Scottish Fire & Rescue Service, Spokes and Karen Kefferty, whose son was killed in a road accident. The second session involved indoor and outdoor activities including Police Scotland carrying out reaction tests, Highway code quizzes and activities with "beer goggles".

In terms of budget the Board were advised that there was no budget provided by the Community Safety Unit to facilitate the event however there were associated costs which were covered through other sources. This included the Baldy Bane production being funded through Road Safety Scotland at a cost of £250,000 for the annual programme.

Previously the Community Safety Unit had paid the transport fees for each of the schools however it had been agreed prior to implementation this was no longer feasible. Therefore each school took responsibility for provision of their own transport which came from their own budgets. There was no cost associated with the use of Inveralmond Community High School. The school also provided lunch to the presenters and organisers as they did not have to cover transport costs.

It was anticipated that there would be no change to the Community Safety budget situation in 2019 and early indications were suggesting that Road Safety Scotland would not be funding a theatre production for 2019.

The report also explored options on the choice of venues for future events, ensuring attendance at future events was at maximum capacity and those partners participating and presentation content, noting what worked well and what could be done differently/better.

The report continued by suggesting that if West Drive were to continue then a full review should be carried out in respect of the existing partnership and additional support should be sought from other agencies as well as additional avenues of support from existing agencies.

Following West Drive 2018 consultation was carried out and each school was asked to submit feedback on the event. Of those attending 147 responses were received. The overall perception of the event was that it had had a direct impact on participants in making them a safer and more responsible driver. A link was also provided in the report were further detailed analysis on the event could be found.

The report concluded that West Drive was a popular event and it would appear from feedback and anecdotal evidence that it had had an impact on young drivers. Police Scotland data indicated that there had been a reduction in road casualties from 482 in 2016/17 to 416 in 2017/18 and whilst this was not down to West Drive alone it could be considered a contributing factor.

West Drive could not continue in its current form in 2019 however the Community Safety Unit remained committed to running West Drive and meeting the needs of young drivers in West Lothian.

The Board was asked to note the terms of the report and the proposals contained within with support being sought to allow the Community Safety Unit to move forward with the project.

#### Decision

- 1. To note the contents of the report; and
- 2. To agree that a report setting out the proposals for West Drive in 2019 would be brought back to a future meeting of the Board.

#### 7. DRAFT COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN 2019-22

The Board considered the Community Safety Plan 2019-2022 (copies of which had been circulated) by the Community Safety Partnership.

The Board were advised that the plan had been developed following a

Community Safety Strategic Assessment which was undertaken in mid-2018 as this was the most accurate way of processing all available data through the Partnership. This included community information, feedback and concerns from community groups and meetings from across the West Lothian communities. The Plan would ensure that the partnership would continue to focus on achieving the objectives set out in the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP).

The priority areas for the Partnership over the next three years were :-

- Community wellbeing
- Antisocial behaviour
- Violence
- Serious and organised crime
- Counter terrorism

These priorities would form a framework around which the Community Safety Partnership could align resources and take action to make a positive difference in West Lothian.

The plan continued by providing the details that sat behind each of the five priorities and included a range of performance indicators that would be monitored and managed by all the partners. The legislative context of the plan was also outlined in the report.

It was noted that a number of performance indicators had still be developed particularly in relation to mental health and wellbeing. It was also noted that once developed it was intended that these would be reported on an annual basis however the Board expressed a preference to have these reported on a quarterly basis.

The Board were asked to note and approve the contents of the Community Safety Plan 2019-2022.

#### **Decision**

- 1. To approve the contents of the Community Safety Plan 2019-2022; and
- 2. To agree that once the P.Is for Mental Health and Wellbeing had been developed by health colleagues then these be reported to the Board on a quarterly basis

#### 8. PROPOSED SAFER COMMUNITY MEETING DATES FOR 2019

The Board considered a report (copies of which had been circulated) by the Policy and Performance Manager advising of dates for meetings of the Board in 2019. They were as follows :-

- Monday 11 March 2019 at 2pm
- Monday 3 June 2019 at 2pm
- Monday 16 September 2019 at 2pm
- Monday 9 December 2019 at 2pm

If these dates were approved by the Board then the following dates were proposed for the Safer Community Strategic Planning Group :-

- Tuesday 12 February 2019
- ✤ Tuesday 14 May 2019
- Tuesday 20 August 2019
- Tuesday 12 November 2019

#### Decision

To approve the terms of the report



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#### <u>Minute</u>

**Present:** Graham Hope, Graeme Struthers, Jim Cameron, Colin Miller, Donald Forrest, Joanna Anderson, Tim Ward, Susan Gordon, George Hotchkiss, Chris Grey, Jonathan Pryce, David Lockhart, Craig McCorriston

Apologies: Carol Bebbington, Alice Mitchell, Alison McCallum, Elaine Cook

#### 1. Welcome and Apologies

#### 2. Minute of Previous Meeting

The minute was agreed.

#### 3. Matters Arising

- Action 2: Several significant strands of work are ongoing around positive destinations for care experienced young people. It was agreed that a report would be brought back to the next Steering Group meeting once this activity has progressed.
- Action 3: Data for the proposed new PI is not available until March as it is based on the leavers cohort, which is the only national benchmark data available. It was agreed that this should be the measure in the LOIP. Individual stage measures are also collected and analysed separately.
- Action 4: The council has met with Living Wage Scotland to discuss Living Wage Places. An action group is to be formed (involving Living Wage Scotland and local businesses) and an action plan developed. A Living Wage Place can be community/town/West Lothian level – further discussion is to be had on this. It was noted that some businesses are supportive of the Living Wage but there is some wider engagement to be had. It was agreed that an economic case for Living Wage would be developed to help with this engagement. Donald Forrest agreed to circulate a note on Living Wage with some examples of Living Wage places in Scotland.

#### 4. <u>SOA Performance Reports</u>

#### a. Community Safety Report

- There has been an increase in accidental and deliberate fires in West Lothian and across Scotland and Police PIs have remained steady.
- A decision is to be made on the Community Safety Analyst post by end November/early December.
- Homeless presentations are a continuing pressure. All local authorities are required to finalise Rapid Rehousing Transition Plans by March 2019. The council's draft plan will be presented to Council Executive in December. The Housing Minister will then review all plans. A further update will be provided to the Steering Group next year.



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### b. LOIP Exceptions Report

The report was noted.

### 5. <u>Community Justice Strategy</u>

Two annual Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plans have been produced to date and were positively received by Community Justice Scotland. West Lothian is looking to move to a five year strategy. It is proposed that engagement on the draft strategy takes place over winter. It was noted that baseline data is available for some of the indicators on page 29 and that targets would be developed. It was agreed that Alice Mitchell would provide wording to replace 'economic downturn' on page 9. Tim Ward and George Hotchkiss agreed to discuss how West Lothian College can be more closely involved in Community Justice activity. It was noted that there has been less engagement with HMP Addiewell recently and it was agreed that Graham Hope and Tim Ward would arrange to meet with the Governor. The Chair of the CPP Board is also to be invited. It was agreed that the draft strategy should be taken to the CPP Board on 26 November.

### 6. <u>CPP Development Update</u>

This paper provided an update on the actions from the CPP development day held in March. It was agreed that there is still value in having a Steering Group as it allows issues from the thematic groups to be drawn together but that it would be useful to review the remit. There was some discussion on the need to de-clutter the community safety groups as there is a lot of duplication in reporting/discussion. Discussions on this are ongoing with the Safer Communities Strategic Planning Group and officers within the Community Safety Partnership.

The Steering Group were also advised of the council's draft proposals for the Review of Local Governance, which were to be presented to a special Partnership and Resources PDSP on 13 November. The proposals build on what has already been achieved through the CPP. It is proposed that partners remain separate statutory bodies but there should be more integration, with closer strategic planning and more coordinated and joined up planning and delivery of services. The proposals also look at improving community engagement by using existing structures more effectively. The council would like to engage with partners on these proposals and it was suggested that this report is taken to the CPP Board on 26 November for discussion, before going to Council Executive in December. This is to be discussed with the Chair of the CPP Board.

## 7. Strategic Health Partnership

This paper provided an update on progress towards establishing a group to take forward inequalities and prevention at a community planning level. A terms of reference for the group is to be drafted for the CPP Board. There was some discussion round the name of the group and it was agreed that 'Health and Wellbeing Partnership' would encompass the wider issues to be covered by the group. It was also noted that the names of all CPP thematic groups would be reviewed to ensure consistency, for example naming all groups 'Partnerships'. It was noted that there are important links to the Anti-Poverty Task Force but



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that there is a need to have the two separate groups. Proposals for governance of the Anti-Poverty Task Force are to be presented to the CPP Board in November.

### 8. Draft Agenda for CPP Board 26 November 2018

- An individual who is nearing the end of his Drug Treatment and Testing Order is to come along and talk about his experience. Tim or his support worker will ask him questions rather than have him present to the Board.
- The agenda is to be reversed so that the presentations come first.
- The review of local governance paper is potentially to be added to the agenda following discussion with the Chair.

### 9. Dates of Next Meetings

The dates of the next meetings were noted. Future venues were discussed, including West Calder High School, Boghall Drop In Centre and West Lothian College.

#### 10. Any Other Business

• 16 days of Action march will take place on 23 November, leaving from the civic centre at 11am. Partners were encouraged to attend and support this.

## **Summary of Actions**

No.	Action	Who	When	Update				
Matte	latters Arising							
1	A report on positive destinations for care leavers is to be brought back to the next Steering Group meeting.	Tim Ward/Alice Mitchell/James Cameron/George Hotchkiss	29 January 2019 Steering Group meeting	On agenda – see item 5				
2	New PI, '% of the 30% most deprived school leavers achieving one or more Level 6 award' to replace the average cumulative tariff score as a LOIP measure.	Jim Cameron	PI to be updated on Pentana by end November 2018	Complete				
3	Economic case for Living Wage to be developed.	Craig McCorriston	Update to be provided at 29 January 2019 Steering Group	On agenda – see item 6				

<b>Community Planni</b>	ng Steering
Group	

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4	A note on Living Wage with some examples of Living Wage Places in Scotland to be circulated.	Donald Forrest	By end November 2018	Complete
Con	munity Justice Strategy			
5	Alternative wording to be provided to replace 'economic downturn' on page 9.	Alice Mitchell	By end November 2018	Upon further review and discussion, it has been agreed that no change is required to the current wording.
6	Tim and George to discuss how West Lothian College can be more closely involved in Community Justice activity.	Tim Ward/George Hotchkiss	By 29 January 2019	George has been invited to be involved in the Community Justice Sub-Committee.
7	Meeting to be arranged with HMP Addiewell. The Chair of the CPP Board is also to be invited.	Graham Hope	Update to be provided at 29 January 2019 Steering Group	A meeting has been arranged for 25 February.
8	It was agreed that the draft strategy should be taken to the CPP Board on 26 November.	Tim Ward	To be discussed at 26 November CPP Board	Complete
CPP	Development Update	L	1	
9	Discuss inclusion of Review of Local Governance report on CPP Board agenda with Chair of the Board.	Joanna Anderson	By 19 November 2018	Complete – this was added to the agenda for the November Board.
Draf	t Agenda for CPP Board 26 Novem	iber	·	·
10	Amend agenda as discussed.	Joanna Anderson	By 19 November 2018	Complete





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

Meeting Date: 11 March 2019

#### Subject: Community Safety Performance

#### 1. Purpose of Report

To Provide the Community Safety Board (CSB) with an overview of the multi-agency performance report that aligns to the new Community Safety Plan 2019-2022. The Community Safety Plan is scheduled to be tabled at the Community Planning Board on the 25 March 2019 for final approval.

#### 2. Terms of Report

Performance from the Community Safety Partners will continue to be presented to the Community Safety Board for scrutiny and noting.

There are 40 Performance Indicators (PI's) in the new Community Safety Plan. These contain a combination of existing PI's already presented to the CSB, one or two already set up with separate governance along with brand new indicators designed to create monitoring and performance to assist the partnership establish the set outcomes, detailed within the Community Safety Plan.



The current status of these performance indicators is detailed below.

Out of the 40 Performance Indicators, (Appendix A) the Community Safety Partners have 22 currently ready for quarterly reporting. (Appendix B) Of these 22, 19 indicators have no targets set. Not all PI's will have targets.

There are 18 Performance Indicators that are not listed within this report covering Quarter 3 2018/19. This is due to the fact that 11 performance indicators are new and have no data and targets set. Service providers are yet to establish a baseline and data is currently in the process of being organised for collection.

There are 7 performance indicators that are monitored annually and will be ready for end of year reporting.

## 3. Summary of Implications

Relevant LOIP outcome (s)         Relevant LOIP performance indicator (s)	<ul> <li>We live in resilient, cohesive and safe communities</li> <li>People at risk are protected and supported to improve life chances</li> <li>Antisocial behaviour incidents per 10,000 population</li> <li>Racially aggravated harassment/conduct per 10,000 population</li> <li>Domestic abuse incidents</li> <li>Serous assault (Group 1) Crime Rate per 10,000 population</li> <li>Missing Person Incidents</li> <li>Sexual Crime (Group 2) Crime Rate per 10,000 population</li> <li>Housebreakings &amp; Theft (Group 3) Crime Rate per 10,000 population</li> <li>Number of people killed or seriously injured in road accidents</li> <li>Number of deliberate fires per 10,000 population</li> <li>Detection rate for sexual offences</li> <li>Number of accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population</li> <li>Number of active antisocial behaviour cases</li> </ul>		
Resources	Partnership resources		
Link to CPP prevention plan/Community Engagement plan	<ul> <li>West Lothian Local Policing Plan</li> <li>Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Plan for West Lothian</li> <li>Local Housing Strategy 2012-17</li> <li>Reducing Re-offending Strategy 2013/18</li> <li>Alcohol and Drug Partnership (ADP) Delivery Plan 2015/18</li> </ul>		

	<ul> <li>Equally Safe – National Strategy for Prevention and Eradicating Violence Against Women and Girls</li> <li>Community Justice Strategy 2019- 24</li> <li>Corporate Equality Outcomes 2017-21</li> <li>Corporate Plan 2018/19 – 2022/23</li> <li>Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan 18-19</li> </ul>
Impact on inequalities	None identified
Key risks	Unforeseen problems may arise in the data collection process from partner sources.

#### 4. Conclusions

The Community Safety Performance report will be submitted to the Community Safety Board members for Partners to deliver their performance updates in relation to the actions outlined within the Community Safety Plan.

#### 5. Consultation

Consultation has taken place with all Community Safety Partners and they have supplied the performance data and text required for the Pentana monitoring and reporting process. All Community Safety Partners will be monitoring their performance indicators and be able to update the Community Safety Board members on the indicators presented at each Community Safety Board meeting, ready for scrutiny and monitoring.

#### 6. Recommendation

It is recommended that the Community Safety Board approve the new performance indicators and the new revised style of performance reporting.

#### **Glossary of terms:**

Community Safety Board (CSB) Performance Indicators (PI's) Local Outcome Indicators (LOIP)

#### Appendices:

Performance Indicators (Appendix A) Performance Report (Appendix B)

Reported By: Yvonne Beresford Contact details: <u>Yvonne.Beresford@westlothian.gov.uk</u> Date: 28.2.2019

## **CSP All Indicators - Traffic Light**

Report Type: PIs Report Report Author: Yvonne Beresford Generated on: 20 February 2019 13:50



### Traffic Light Unknown

Performance Indicator	Status	Last Update	Responsible Officer	Data Collector
cssp1FH01 Number of referrals to the Financial Harm Reduction Group	?	Q3 2018/19	Ed Machin; Alison Ritchie	cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey); Linda Hughes; Ed Machin
cssp1HFS06 Fire Safety - Percentage of all accidental dwelling fires where alcohol or general substance misuse is a contributory factor	?	Q3 2018/19	CSSP 2. Home, Fire and Road Safety Lead(Stuart Watson); cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service(Stuart Watson); cssp SFRS Group Manager (Stuart Watson); CSSPUP CSSPUP; Brian Robertson	CSSPRO CSSPRO
cssp1HFS07 Fire Safety - The number of accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population	?	Q3 2018/19	CSSP 2. Home, Fire and Road Safety Lead(Stuart Watson); cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service(Stuart Watson); cssp SFRS Group Manager (Stuart Watson)	
cssp1HFS09 Fire Safety - Number of other deliberate fires per 10,000 population	?	Q3 2018/19	CSSP 2. Home, Fire and Road Safety Lead(Stuart Watson); cssp	

Performance Indicator	Status	Last Update	Responsible Officer	Data Collector
			Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service(Stuart Watson); cssp SFRS Group Manager (Stuart Watson); Brian Robertson	
cssp1HFS10 Fire Safety - Number of fatalities resulting from accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population	?	Q3 2018/19	CSSP 2. Home, Fire and Road Safety Lead(Stuart Watson); cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service(Stuart Watson); cssp SFRS Group Manager (Stuart Watson); Brian Robertson	
cssp1HFS11 Fire Safety - Number of casualties resulting from accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population	?	Q3 2018/19	CSSP 2. Home, Fire and Road Safety Lead(Stuart Watson); cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service(Stuart Watson); cssp SFRS Group Manager (Stuart Watson); Brian Robertson	
cssp1MP01 Number of missing people reported to Police Scotland	?		Christopher Grey	
cssp1MP02 Number of missing people reported to Police Scotland from St John's Hospital	?	Q3 2018/19	cssp Police Scotland - Community Safety (CI Macleod, Christopher Grey)	
cssp1RS03 Number of recorded dangerous driving offences	?	Q3 2018/19	cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christoph er Grey)	
cssp1RS04 Number of recorded speeding offences	?		cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christoph er Grey)	
cssp2ASBHC01 Number of antisocial behaviour incidents reported to Police Scotland	?	2017/18	CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christoph er Grey)	
cssp2ASBHC04 Percentage of antisocial behaviour cases recorded which were resolved within locally agreed targets of 3 months.	?	January 2019	CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp CSU Antisocial Behaviour Manager (Alison Ritchie); cssp CSU Policy and Peformance	

Performance Indicator	Status	Last Update	Responsible Officer	Data Collector
			Officer(Yvonne Beresford)	
cssp2ASBHC06 Number of resolved antisocial behaviour cases per month	?	January 2019	CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp CSU Antisocial Behaviour Manager (Alison Ritchie); cssp CSU Policy and Peformance Officer(Yvonne Beresford)	
cssp2HC01 Number of recorded hate crimes to Police Scotland	?		CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christoph er Grey)	
cssp2HFS01 Fire Safety - Number of deliberate secondary fires	?	December 2018	CSSP 2. Home, Fire and Road Safety Lead(Stuart Watson); cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service(Stuart Watson); cssp SFRS Group Manager (Stuart Watson); Brian Robertson	
cssp3DA01 Number of domestic abuse crimes	?	Q3 2018/19	CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christoph er Grey)	
cssp3DA02 Number of referrals received	?		CSSP 3. Domestic Abuse(Lynne Withnell)	Lynne Withnell
cssp3DA03 Domestic abuse incidents	?	Q3 2018/19	CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christoph er Grey)	
cssp3DA04 Percentage of women who report that they feel safer as a result of intervention by the Domestic and Sexual Assault Team	?		CSSP 3. Domestic Abuse(Lynne Withnell)	Lynne Withnell
cssp3SC01 Sexual Crime (Group 2) Crime Rate per 10,000 population	?	Q3 2018/19	CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christoph er Grey)	
cssp4AC01 The number of acquisitive housebreaking crimes (including attempts) from domestic and non-domestic premises	?	Q3 2018/19	cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christoph er Grey)	
cssp4CC01 The number of cybercrime prevention inputs	?		cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christoph	

Performance Indicator	Status	Last Update	Responsible Officer	Data Collector
			er Grey); cssp WLC Education (Beverkey Akinlami)	
cssp4DS01 The number of detections for drug supply offences, drugs productions and drugs cultivation	?		CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christoph er Grey)	
cssp5PA01 Number of employees in each partner agency that have completed Prevent training	?			
cssp5PA02 Number of employees in each partner agency that have completed Stay Safe training	?			
SOA1305_18 Missing Person Incidents	?	2017/18	SOA13_Area Commander(Chief Inspector Alun Williams); Christopher Grey	SOA13_Policy and Performance Officer Community Safety(Yvonne Beresford); Christopher Grey

## Traffic Light Data Only

Performance Indicator	Status	Last Update	Responsible Officer	Data Collector
cssp1MHW01 Percentage of all unscheduled care presentations where self-harm is a presenting feature.	<b>.</b>			
cssp1MHW02 Percentage of unscheduled presentations referred to specialist mental health services, who have had direct assessment by Mental Health specialists within 4 hours	2			
cssp1MHW03 Percentage of readmissions to hospital within 28 days of discharge				
cssp1SM01 Number of ABIs delivered in primary care and specialist NHS services.		Q2 2018/19	Deborah McAlpine	Deborah McAlpine
cssp1SM04 Number of Drug Related Deaths recorded in West Lothian from those who have a substance misuse history	<b></b>	2017	SOA13_Senior Manager 2 Social Policy(Alan Bell); Deborah McAlpine	Deborah McAlpine; David Murray
cssp1SM06 Number of Alcohol Related Deaths recorded in West Lothian from those who have a substance misuse history	2		cssp Partner - NHS Lothian (Nick Clater); Deborah McAlpine	Deborah McAlpine
cssp1SM07 Number of West Lothian under 18s hospital admissions for substance misuse expressed a a crude rate per 100,000 of the population	2	2016/17	Deborah McAlpine	Deborah McAlpine
cssp1UH01 Number of admissions to Accident and Emergency attributed to unintentional harm		Q3 2018/19	Stuart Watson	

## Traffic Light Green

Performance Indicator	Status		Responsible Officer	Data Collector
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	0		cssp Partner - NHS Lothian (Nick Clater); Deborah McAlpine	Yvonne Lawton; Deborah McAlpine
cssp5SOCCT02 Percentage of contracts within the annual procurement plan where Serious and	0	2017/18	CSSP 5. SOC and CT Lead(AnnMarie	Angela Salmons

Performance Indicator	Status	Last Update	Responsible Officer	Data Collector
Organised Crime scrutiny is undertaken			Carr); SOCG Deter Lead(Marjory Mackie); Angela Salmons	

## Traffic Light Amber

Performance Indicator	Status	Last Update	Responsible Officer	Data Collector
SOA1304_34 Number of active antisocial behaviour cases	<u> </u>	January 2019		SOA13_NRT Manager(Alison Ritchie); SOA13_Policy and Performance Officer Community Safety(Yvonne Beresford)

## Traffic Light Red

Performance Indicator	Status	Last Update	Responsible Officer	Data Collector
cssp1RS01 Number of Killed and Seriously Injured Casualties in West Lothian	•	2017/18	cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christoph er Grey)	
cssp2ASBHC07 Number of resolved antisocial behaviour cases within the agreed 3 month Target	•	January 2019	CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp CSU Antisocial Behaviour Manager (Alison Ritchie); cssp CSU Policy and Peformance Officer(Yvonne Beresford)	

## **Community Safety Priorities 2019/22 - PI's**

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?	Performance Indicator	cssp1FH01 Number Reduction Group	er of referi	Partner Organisation	cssp WLC Housing, Cutomer and Building Services (AnnMarie Carr)			
Description	This performance indicator r			<b>Responsible Officer</b>	Ed Machin; Alison Ritchie			
Code	the attention of Trading Sta	ndards and at least on	e other FHF	Data Collection Officer	cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey); Linda Hughes; Ed Machin			
12	cssp1FH01 Number of r	eferrals to the Financ						
11			10					
10	-	9		9				
9	-							
8					7			
6								
5	-	5						
4								
3								
2	1 1							
1	0							
0	en en Cu	en en	, e	.0	.0			
	and a contraction of a contraction of the contracti	02-2017/10 CA 217/10	01.218/19	02 20 Jahn	201911			
				Cr.	02			
		Quarters 📲 Target (Qu	arters)					
Trend Chart Co	-						Notes on Latest Data Entry:	
	there were 9 referrals to the F rrals were via NHS, which is du					ferrals received.	30-Jan-2019 There were 7 rep	orted incidents of financial harm.
	For Quarters 4 and Quarter 1 - there have been 19 multi-agency referrals and several engagement events took place							
in total including media messages to members of the public and individual operational events to raise the awareness of financial harm. This variable quarterly total remains consistent as the trend pattern over the year.								
The trend is var	iable over the year with a sma	ll rise in December. Ir	arter 3 include:					
	man transferred over £17,000 ng attempting to recover funds							
Case 2 – Elderly	female victim of bogus workr	nen incident. Advice a	nd support.					
Case 5 – Gentie	man `befriended' by two youn	gremales – providing	mem with		ash. Auvice	and support		

offered.

Case 4 – Elderly gentleman – victim of various investment scams totalling in excess of £38,000. Was already known as previously a victim of similar scams, but despite all previous attempts, he refuses to follow advice given, including discussions with banks etc.

Case 5 – Gentleman alleged he was victim of doorstep crime. Already has Mental Health worker – no further support measures appropriate.

The trend shows a variable referral number over the last year and we may have more in future following a review of the referral system and a new lead identified.

?	Performance Indicator	cssp1HFS06 Fire Safety - F fires where alcohol or gen contributory factor	Percentage of all accidental dwelling eral substance misuse is a	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service(Stuart Watson)
Description	general substance misuse is	provides the percentage of all ac s a contributory factor. This indi- numbers involved rather than pe	Responsible Officer	CSSP 2. Home, Fire and Road Safety Lead(Stuart Watson); cssp Partner Scottish Fire and Rescue Service(Stuart Watson); cssp SFRS Group Manager (Stuart Watson); CSSPUP CSSPUP; Brian Robertson	
Code				Data Collection Officer	CSSPRO CSSPRO
c		entage of all accidental dwelli stance misuse is a contributory			
2	0% 1	scance misuse is a concributory	Tactor		
17.	5% -				
1	5%	15% 14.7% 15	%		
	12.204				
	5%		11%		
1	0%		9%		
7.	5%				
	5%				
2.	5%				
	0%	0%			
	CARIER CLARTING CZ	JULE GRADINE CARDINE CLEARE	2.22.1819 03.28.119		
		Quarters 🖶 Target (Quarters)			
Trend Chart Co	ommentary			Notes on Latest Data Entry:	
reduction of 1 ir compared to the remained stead slightly less.	ncident when compared to the previous quarter in 2018/19 y, however over the past 3 qu	accidental dwelling fires involvir e same reporting period in 2017/ 9. Although the number of incider 1. arters in 2018/19 there has bee	16-Jan-2019 During Q3 2018/ dwelling fires involving impain	19 there were 3 incidents of accidenta nent of alcohol/drugs.	
very difficult to	spot trends in this PI as the fi	gures are fairly random and due	n, which would indicate suspicion. It is to the sensitivity of the topic nonitor this and engage with residents		

#### who require support.

During Q2 2018/19 there were 4 incidents of accidental dwelling fires involving impairment of alcohol/drugs. This is an increase of 3 incidents when compared to the same reporting period in 2017/18, however, it shows a reduction of 2 incidents in comparison to the previous quarter in 2018/19.

Although the number of incident remains low the trend chart has remained steady over the last year with this quarter being slightly less.

It should be noted that in a further 5 instances, 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

During Q1 2018/19 there were 6 incidents of accidental dwelling fires involving impairment of alcohol/drugs. This is an increase of 1 incident in comparison to the previous quarter and the same as Q1 2017/18.

It should be noted that in a further 5 instances, 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.

During Q4 2017/18 there were 5 incidents of accidental dwelling fires involving impairment of alcohol/drugs. This is an increase of 1 incident in comparison to the previous quarter and there were no incidents recorded of this type in Q4 2016/17.

It should be noted that in a further 6 instances, 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.

During Q3 2017/18 there were 4 incidents of accidental dwelling fires involving impairment of alcohol/drugs. It should be noted that in a further 2 instances, 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.

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.

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.

?	Performance Indicator	cssp1HFS07 Fire Safety - The number of accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service(Stuart Watson)
Description	This measure relates to the	recorded number of accidental dwelling fires.	Responsible Officer	CSSP 2. Home, Fire and Road Safety Lead(Stuart Watson); cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service(Stuart Watson); cssp SFRS Group Manager (Stuart Watson)
Code			Data Collection Officer	
css		umber of accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population		
2.75	2 7 2			
2.5				
2.25	5 2.2	2.22		
2		1.88 1.93 1.82		
1.75				
1.5		.4 1.4		
1.23				
0.75				
0.5	5-			
0.25				
C				
	04.29.4917 01.2917118 02.29171	te antile a stille a selle a selle		
		Quarters 📲 Target (Quarters)		
Trend Chart Co	-		Notes on Latest Data Entry:	
this remains leve The overall trend SFRS continues t	I with the same reporting per I remains on a downward trajo o work closely with partners t st vulnerable within our comr			ere were 33 accidental dwelling fires. s from the previous quarter, although 18. The trend chart is now on a
In Q2 2018/19 th	ere were 35 accidental dwell	ing fires. This is reduction of 12.5 % from the previous quarter, although		

this is a slight increase of 3 incidents from the same reporting period in 2017/18. The overall trend remains on a downward trajectory.

SFRS continues to work closely with partners to access dwellings and deliver Home Safety Checks, specifically targeting the most vulnerable within our communities. Improvements in partnership referrals should assist SFRS to focus more on high risk visits.

In Q1 2018/19 there were 41 accidental dwelling fires. This represents an increase of 17% from the previous quarter. When compared with the same reporting period in 2017/18 this highlights a reduction of 18%.

The overall trend remains on a downward trajectory.

SFRS continues to work closely with partners to access dwellings and deliver Home Safety Checks, specifically targeting the most vulnerable within our communities. Improvements in partnership referrals should assist SFRS to focus more on high risk visits.

In Q4 2017/18 there have been 34 accidental dwelling fires. This represents an increase of 23% from the previous quarter. When compared with the same reporting period in 2016/17 this highlights a reduction of 19%. The overall trend remains on a downward trajectory.

SFRS continues to work closely with partners to access dwellings and deliver Home Safety Checks, specifically targeting the most vulnerable within our communities. Improvements in partnership referrals should assist SFRS to focus more on high risk visits.

In Q3 2017-18 Accidental Dwelling fires have remained the same per 10,000 population. This is however a decrease of 13% equating to 4 less incidents from the same period in 2016/17. There is no real overarching trend in this area. SFRS will monitor this closely through the tasking and coordination group and continue to support areas of need.

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.

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.

?	Performance Ir	ndicator	cssp1HFS09 Fire S 10,000 population		er of other de	iberate fires per	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service(Stuart Watson)
Description			ecorded number of of elict buildings per 10,0		welling fires, s	uch as refuse,	Responsible Officer	CSSP 2. Home, Fire and Road Safety Lead(Stuart Watson); cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service(Stuart Watson); cssp SFRS Group Manager (Stuart Watson); Brian Robertson
Code							Data Collection Officer	
	cssp1HFS09 Fire	Safety - Nur	nber of other deliber	ate fires per 10	),000 populatio	n		
4		3.7						
3.5								
3								
					2,4			
2.5					2.4			
2	-	1.8		1.77				
1.5			1.3 1.3		1.27			
	0.94				1.27			
1								
0.5								
0		, I.,						
	analy analy	119 022017119	321118 CARUTIE	01 <sup>219/19</sup> 02 <sup>25</sup>	Callen Callene			
		<b>=</b> Q	uarters 🕂 Target (Qu	arters)				
Trend Chart Co	mmentary						Notes on Latest Data Entry	r:
There have been 23 other deliberate fires within WL in Q3 2018/19. This correlates to 1.27 incidents per 10,000 head of population. This is a reduction of 21 incidents from Q2 2018/19 which equates to 48% and a reduction of 7 ncidents from the same reporting period last year. The trend chart has shown an increase over the previous year with a reduction in Q3 altering this trend. We will continue to work closely with partners to identify any trends and target high risk areas.						Q3 2018/19. This correlates to	o 1.27 incidents per 10,000 head of on the increase over the previous	
	is is an increase of		n WL in Q2 2018/19. s from Q1 2018/19 a					

The trend chart has shown an increase over the previous 6 months and SFRS will continue to monitor and work closely with partners to identify trends and target high risk areas.

There have been 32 other deliberate fires within WL in Q1 2018/19. This correlates to 1.77 incidents per 10,000 head of population. This is an increase of 8 incidents from Q4 2017/18 and a reduction of 47% from the same reporting period last year. The trend has been reducing over the previous quarters with a slight increase indicated in Q1 2018/19.

There have been 24 other deliberate fires within WL in Q4 2017/18. This correlates to 1.3 incidents per 10,000 head of population. This is the same number as Q3 and an increase of 7 incidents from the same reporting period last year. After a peak in Q1 the trend line is reducing to normal levels.

There have been 24 other deliberate fires within WL in Q3 2017/18. This correlates to 1.3 incidents per 10,000 head of population. This is a 40% reduction from Q2 and a 40% reduction from the same period last year. After a peak in Q1 the trend line is reducing to normal levels.

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.

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.

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.

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.

?	Performance Indicator	cssp1HFS10 Fire Safety - Number of fatalities resulting from accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service(Stuart Watson)
Description	This measure relates to the	recorded number of fatalities resulting from accidental dwelling fires.	Responsible Officer	CSSP 2. Home, Fire and Road Safety Lead(Stuart Watson); cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service(Stuart Watson); cssp SFRS Group Manager (Stuart Watson); Brian Robertson
Code			Data Collection Officer	
-	-	er of fatalities resulting from accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population		
1.7	2			
1.				
1.2				
	1	1		
0.7				
0.2				
	0 0	0 0 0 0		
-0.2	5			
-0.				
-0.7				
	CARENT CLAPTINE CRAN	IIIE CRADINE CARPINE CLAPPIE CRADIE		
		Quarters 📲 Target (Quarters)		
Trend Chart Co	mmentary		Notes on Latest Data Entry:	
SFRS will carry o	ut an internal Fire Investigati	8/19. This is the first fatality in West Lothian since May 2015. on and will look to work with partners to identify and key learning from m happening in the future. SFRS will continue to deliver Home Safety		atality in WL during Q3 2018/19. This ian since May 2015.
community. There were no fa	atalities in WL during Q2 201	mer agencies to target those most vulnerable and at risk in the local 8/19 which is a continued trend to the data shown in the chart back to		e Safety Visits and develop referral s to target those most vulnerable and
	S continue to deliver Home S t vulnerable and at risk in the	Safety Visits and develop referral pathways with partner agencies to e local community.		

?	Performance Indicator	cssp1HFS11 Fire Safety - Number of case accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 pop		Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - Scottish Fire an Service(Stuart Watson)
Description	This performance indicator sho population	ws the number of casualties resulting from acci	dental dwelling fires per 10,000	Responsible Officer	CSSP 2. Home, Fire and Road Lead(Stuart Watson); cssp Par Scottish Fire and Rescue Servi Watson); cssp SFRS Group Ma (Stuart Watson); Brian Robert
Code				Data Collection Officer	
	cssp1HFS11 Fire Safety - Numb	er of casualties resulting from accidental dwe 10,000 population	lling fires per		
	1				
	0.9				
	0.7 0.66				
	0.6				
	0.5				
	0.4 0.38	0.33 0.33			
	0.3		0.16		
	0.1				
	carefully arealing area	1118 03 20 11 10 04 20 11 10 03 20 10 10 02 20 10 10 0	2 Daughts		
		Quarters 📲 Target (Quarters)			
Trend Chart Co	mmentary			Notes on Latest Data Entry:	
remains low and also the same as smoke detection	SFRS are committed to maintain the previous reporting period. Th is alerting occupants early in a fir	Fires in Q3 2018/19 which equates to 0.16 per 1 ng this. This figure is 50% lower than the previo e low figure is a clear indication that our engage e situation allowing safe evacuation of premises ugh this is now on a downward trajectory.	ous reporting quarter which is ement activities are working and	16-Jan-2019 There were 3 casualti 2018/19. This is a 50% reduction f low SFRS are committed to mainta a downward trajectory.	rom Q2 and whilst the number r

There were 6 casualties from Accidental Dwelling Fires in Q2 2018/19 which equates to 0.33 per 10,000 population. This number remains low and SFRS are committed to maintaining this. This figure is the same as the previous reporting period. The low figure is a clear indication that our engagement activities are working and smoke detection is alerting occupants early in a fire situation allowing safe evacuation of premises.

The trend chart shows a steady decline since 206/17 with a slight increase in the last 6 months although this is only one casualty.

There were 6 casualties in Q1 2018/19. This number remains low and SFRS are committed to maintaining this. This is a 14% reduction from the same period last year which is 1 casualty less. The low figure is a clear indication that our engagement activities are working and smoke detection is alerting occupants early in a fire situation allowing safe evacuation of premises.

There were 5 casualties in Q4 2017/18. This number remains low and SFRS are committed to maintaining this. It represents a 45% reduction from the same period last year which is 4 casualties less. The low figure is a clear indication that our engagement activities are working and smoke detection is alerting occupants early in a fire situation allowing safe evacuation of premises.

There were 5 casualties in Q3 2017/18. This number remains low and SFRS are committed to maintaining this. This is a n increase of 2 from the same period last year. The low figure is a clear indication that smoke detection is alerting occupants early in a fir situation allowing safe evacuation of premises.

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.

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.

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

?	Performance Indicator	cssp1MP01 Number of missing people reported to Police Scotland	Partner Organisation	cssp Police Scotland - Superintendent(TBC)
Description			<b>Responsible Officer</b>	Christopher Grey
Code	Number of missing people r	eported to Police Scotland.	Data Collection Officer	
100	cssp1MP01 Number	of missing people reported to Police Scotland		
100				
90				
80	-			
70				
60	<u> </u>		Could not load	
50	-		Gauge data	
40				
30	-			
20				
10			1 1	
0				
		CB 2010115		
		Quarters 📲 Target (Quarters)		
Trend Chart Co	-		Notes on Latest Data Entry	
For the Q3 period taken from the S	d there was a total of 505 mi TORM system and is the first	ssing persons incidents reported to Police Scotland. The data has been entry as part of the newly identified Community Safety PIs.		

?	Performance Indicator	cssp1MP02 Number of missing people reporte Scotland from St John's Hospital	d to Police	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - Police Scotland( CI Macleod)
Description	Number of missing people r	eported to Police Scotland from St John's Hospital	Responsible Officer	cssp Police Scotland - Community Safety (CI Macleod, Christopher Grey)	
Code				Data Collection Officer	
		reported to Police Scotland from St John's Hospital			
27.5		28			
25					
22.5					
20	)				
17.5	5				
15	5				
12.5	5				
10	)				
7.5	;				
5	5				
2.5	5				
C	)				
		CO. DO. MARCON CO.			
		Quarters 📲 Target (Quarters)			
Trend Chart Co	mmentary			Notes on Latest Data Entry:	
	en collated from the National	riod where missing persons have been recorded from Missing Persons database and should not be used con	missing persons have been reco data has been collated from the	28 instances over the Q3 period where orded from St John's Hospital. The National Missing Persons database atively with data collected elsewhere.	
?	Performance Indicator	cssp1MP03 Number of Looked After Children in residential settings repo Scotland		Partner Organisation	cssp Police Scotland - Superintendent(TBC)
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Description	Number of missing looked a residential settings	after and accommodated children reported	Responsible Officer	cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey)	
Code				Data Collection Officer	
N		ccommodated Children in residential set missing to Police Scotland	tings reported		
15	50 -	154			
12	25				
10	00				
7	75 -				
5	50				
2	25 -				
	0				
		G <sup>2010119</sup>			
		Quarters 🗕 Target (Quarters)			
Trend Chart C	Commentary			Notes on Latest Data Ent	ry:
				where missing persons have Cared For settings. The data	en 154 instances over the Q3 period e been recorded from Looked After or has been collated from the National nd should not be used comparatively wit

?	Performance Indicator	cssp1RS03 Number of recorded dangerous dri	ving offences	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - West Lothian Council(Graeme Struthers)
Description	Number of recorded danger	ous driving offences by Police Scotland		Responsible Officer	cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey)
Code				Data Collection Officer	
25		er of recorded dangerous driving offences			
22.5					
22					
17.5					
17.5		14			
12.5		14			
1					
7.5					
	5				
2.5					
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		CO. DO. DO. DO. DO. DO. DO. DO. DO. DO. D			
		Quarters 🛨 Target (Quarters)			
Trend Chart Co	mmentary			Notes on Latest Data Entry:	
				01-Feb-2019 During the Q3 Per incidents of dangerous driving.T incidents.	

N 🌌	Performance Indicator	cssp1SM01 Number of AB specialist NHS services.	Is delivered	in primary care and	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - NHS Lothian (Nick Clater)
Description		s (ABIs) is a Scottish Governm	<b>Responsible Officer</b>	Deborah McAlpine		
Code	individuals to reduce their Brief Interventions continu targets for this year remai 9938 ABIs; the West Lothi	rall objective of reducing alcol drinking to within sensible gu ues as a Ministerial priority for in the same as 2017-18. NHS ian Alcohol and Drugs Partner SIS (498 per quarter) which is	idelines. The 2018-19. Th Lothian set a ship (ADP) ha	LDP Standard: Alcohol e national and local target of delivering as commissioned a	Data Collection Officer	Deborah McAlpine
css	o15M01 Number of ABIs de	livered in primary care and s	specialist NHS	5 services.		
1,200						
1,100 -						
1,000						
900 -		800				
800 -		703				
700 -	590	627	615	603		
600 -	580				02 2040/40	
500	435				Q2 2018/19 result 603	
400					005	
300 - 200 -						
100 -						
100						
0	a aleni a aline az	arthe aprilie aprilie	012019119	32 <sup>20/01/9</sup>		
	Qu	ıarters 📲 Target (Quarters)				
Trend Chart	Commentary				Notes on Latest Data Entr	ry:
Lothian and th NHS Lothian ta budget resoun quarters of 18 performance o In 2017/18, W	e target is set by NHS Lothi arget 1987 for 2018/19 (498 ce allocated to West Lothian /19.The current figures are nce again. est Lothian delivered a tota	ent priority. It is a Local Delive an. West Lothian ADP is comm 8 per quarter); this proportion ADP by NHS Lothian. The tan in keeping with past delivery I of 2,565 ABIs; exceeding th I more in the reporting of the	mitted to aching is consistent rget has been and overall a e target of 1,9	eve 20% of the overall with the proportion of met for the first two very good 987 by 578 (129%).	above target.	number of ABI is decreasing still

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0	Performance Indicator	alcohol micuco who h	nave maintained o	or improved their	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - West Lothian Council(Graeme Struthers)
Description	Percentage of clients with improved their physical or				Responsible Officer	cssp Partner - NHS Lothian (Nick Clater); Deborah McAlpine
Code					Data Collection Officer	Yvonne Lawton; Deborah McAlpine
	ది ది ది	hysical or mental health Alcohol Service	996 8296		Q2 2018/19 result	
Frend Chart (	-				Notes on Latest Data Entr	y:
	3/19 performance was 96% ormance of 82%. Overall 2			/19 performance was 96% and clients expect one had an increase		

protecting those whose health is at risk because of alcohol use. This is a very challenging group to work with and the rate of success in treatment and support has to be seen in that context. It is to be expected that there will be fluctuation in performance from quarter to quarter.

The target of 80% is based on benchmarking data from the National Treatment Agency for Substance Misuse.

in scores.



#### **Trend Chart Commentary**

During Q3 2018/19 there were 1940 admissions due to falls which equates to 17% of all admissions within this category. There were 73 admissions to A&E which were the result of burns with the remainder recorded as other. The 'other' category attributes to over 82% of all unintentional harm admissions within this period which is the same percentage as the previous reporting quarter. 7503 instances related to an accident which had occurred within the home which equates to 65% of admissions within this category for Q3. This percentage is slightly higher than the previous reporting period. Overall the trend chart is showing a decline with the total figure reducing by 3% from the previous reporting period.

During Q2 2018/19 there were 2048 admissions due o falls which equates to over 17% of all admissions within this category. There were 88 admissions to A&E which were the result of burns with the remainder recorded as other. The 'other' category attributes to over 82% of all unintentional harm admissions within

#### Notes on Latest Data Entry:

12-Feb-2019 During Q3 2018/19, there were 1,940 admissions were attributed to falls with 73 admissions attributed to burns. The remaining figures of 9,406 admissions were recorded under 'other' and therefore we are unable to provide a more specific breakdown for this category.

this period which is a slightly higher percentage than the previous reporting quarter. 7560 instances related to an accident which had occurred within the home which equates to 63% of admissions within this category for Q2. This percentage is the same as the previous reporting period. Overall the trend chart is showing a decline with the total figure reducing by 4% from the previous reporting period.

This is a new priority and therefore the figure for Q1 2018/19 is the starting point for the trend. During this reporting period there were 2281 admissions due to falls which equates to over 18% of all admissions within this category. There was a small number of admissions which were the result of burns 0.5% with the remainder recorded as other. The 'other' category attributes to over 81% of all unintentional harm admissions. the reason for this category is that in the NHS system it is a free text box which makes it very difficult to analyse the data and can include comments such as broken bones, fracture, bruising etc. 7894 instances related to an accident which had occurred within the home which equates to 63% of admission within this category for Q1.

?	Performance Indicator	Performance Indicator cssp2ASBHC04 Percentage of antisocial behaviour cases recorded which were resolved within locally agreed targets of 3 months.				cssp WLC Housing, Cutomer and Building Services (AnnMarie Carr)
Description	The percentage of antisoc target of 3 months. Resolv appropriate measures to a complainant of the outcor resolve and it has provide This performance indicato	ved is defined by The Read address the cause of ASB ne, or where the landlord d a full explanation of the	Responsible Officer	CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp CSU Antisocial Behaviour Manager (Alison Ritchie); cssp CSU Policy and Peformance Officer(Yvonne Beresford)		
Code	with The Regulator During December 2018, 2 target (76.66%) with 61 c		were within the	e locally agreed 3 month	Data Collection Officer	
cssp2A	SBHC04 Percentage of ant within loca	isocial behaviour cases ally agreed targets of 3		h were resolved		
100% -	92% 89% 87.59	100% 95.83%	100%			
75% -	89% 87.59	5 73.07% <sup>78.1</sup>	70.58%	63%		
50% -						
25% -						
4	Fabruar 2018 Rath 2018 Rath 2018 Hay 2018 July 2019 July 2019 Report 2019 Constant 2019 December 2019 December 2019					
	Months - Target (Months)					
Trend Chart C	Commentary		Notes on Latest Data Entr	y:		
Since the lowe	cally, the monthly target has been set at 30.77% for monitoring purposes only). The the lower % rate in December 2017 (65.6%), the % of ASB cases closed within the 3 month target the then has remained relatively high with April and June showing 100% and a slight dip in May at					2019, 10 out of 16 cases closed d 3 month target (63%) with 69

87.5%. This rose to 100% in June and a slight drop to 95.83% in July and a further drop to 73.07% in August. The % rose slightly in September to 78.1% of cases being closed within the target before dropping once more to the lowest during 2018, to 70.58% in October before rising to a full 100% in November. The data has shown a decline since then in the percentage of cases closed within the 3 month period, with 77% recorded in December 2018 and 63% in January 2019 (the lowest figure recorded (recorded figures relate to April 2016 onwards). However, the reason for this is all relative, and reflects against the number of cases actually closed and of those, how many were closed within the 3 month target period. On this occasion, 10 out of 16 cases were closed in time and this relates to the 63% presented. In contrast, during November 2018, 15 cases were closed (1 less) but as all 15 cases were closed within the 3 month period, this provided a 100% data figure.

The 2017/18 target has been set at 100%. As part of the WLAM review, the formula used to calculate this indicator was changed to 'number of resolved ASB cases within locally agreed targets' as a percentage of 'number of resolved ABS'. This allows the service to closely monitor performance and highlights cases that were not closed within target for investigation. The monthly monitoring of this indicator gives the service an indication on how they are performing against the Annual Return to the Charter indicator 19.

For the cases that were not closed within the target period, this could be due a number of reasons. Often, due to the nature of the enquiry, there needs to be additional inputs from colleagues in other departments or there are other issues which cause a case to require a higher or longer degree of intervention, investigation or support. Often, where there are added complications in a case, it can take longer to help resolve it. Sometimes, cases requiring input from a number of services and when behaviour is more sporadic, require a longer than 'normal' period of evidence gathering before a case can be considered for Legal action.

?	Performance Indicator	cssp2ASBHC06 N cases per month	umber of resolv	ed antisocial	behaviour	Partner Organisation	cssp WLC Housing, Cutomer and Building Services (AnnMarie Carr)
Description	Regulator as where the lan ASB complaint and has ad does not have the authorit the landlord's position to t monitoring and timeous cl	behaviour (ASB) cases resolved. Resolved is defined by The ndlord has taken appropriate measures to address the cause of vised the complainant of the outcome, or where the landlord ty or power to resolve and it has provided a full explanation of he complainant. This performance indicator assist with the osure of cases in line with The Regulator and reflects the				Responsible Officer	CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp CSU Antisocial Behaviour Manager (Alison Ritchie); cssp CSU Policy and Peformance Officer(Yvonne Beresford)
Code	performance indicator that resolved within 3 month ta within the 3 month target	arget period) and css	p2ASBHC07 - Nu	mber of resolv		Data Collection Officer	
	cssp2ASBHC06 Number of	resolved antisocial	behaviour cases	per month			
50							
45							
40							
35							
30							
25							
20							
		32	34				
15	23 2	24 26		30			
10	14		15	16			
5	8						
0							
8	The and and all have all here	AND RADE CALE CARDING CALE CONTRACTOR	Ster 210 Lovenber 210 Decent	January 2019			
	<b>•</b> •	1onths 🗕 Target (Mo					
Trend Chart C						Notes on Latest Data Entr	y:
before a contin	shown that for 2018/19, the wal rise over the next few s December 2018 and Januar	ummer months to 34	in October, befo	ore a drop to 15		12-Feb-2019 There were 16 resolved during the month of	

•	Performance Indicator	cssp2ASBHC07 Number cases within the agreed	of resolved antisocial behaviour 3 month Target	Partner Organisation	cssp WLC Housing, Cutomer and Building Services (AnnMarie Carr)
Description	3 months. Resolved is def appropriate measures to a complainant of the outcor resolve and it has provide This performance indicato	behaviour (ASB) cases resol fined by The Regulator as wh address the cause of ASB co me, or where the landlord dc ed a full explanation of the la or assist with the monitoring	Responsible Officer	CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp CSU Antisocial Behaviour Manager (Alison Ritchie); cssp CSU Policy and Peformance Officer(Yvonne Beresford)	
Code		SB cases resolved within 3 m	ator that is reported to the regulator nonth target period) and is in line with	Data Collection Officer	
	During December 2018, 2 target (76.66%) with 61 c		re within the locally agreed 3 month		
cssp2A	SBHC07 Number of resolve		es within the agreed 3 month		
50 1		Target			
45					
40					
35					
30 -					
25					
20					
15		25 24			
10		23 25 24	15 23		
5	14 7		10		
	Mer all and all have all have	A <sup>16</sup> August <sup>2016</sup> September <sup>2016</sup> Outber <sup>2016</sup>	erber 216 December 2016 Januar 2016		
		Months 📲 Target (Months)			
Trend Chart C	Commentary			Notes on Latest Data Entr	y:
			vithin the locally agreed target times. he remaining months with only a		2019, 10 out of 16 cases closed d 3 month target (63%) with 69

- 46 -

slight dip in August before rising again during September. During October, there were 24, out of a total of 34 cases closed, resolved within the agreed 3 month target period (10 closed outwith the target period). The closed cases within the target reflect the 71% outcome for the month of October. During November, all 15 cases closed were closed within the 3 month target period. (100%, albeit with a lower number of cases closed (15 cases, 5 below the target set at 20). The numbers rose to 23 in December before falling again to 10 in January 2019. Previous January figures show 24 in 2018 and 32 in 2017. The reasons for the reduced figure may be partially due to some of the cases ongoing where they relate to ongoing complaints about illegal encampments, houses of multiple occupancy and ongoing legal action.	
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?	Performance Indicator	cssp2HFS01 Fire Safety - fires	Number of deliberate seconda	ry Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service(Stuart Watson)
Description	This measure relates to th Rescue Service.	e number of recorded second	lary fires by the Scottish Fire and	Responsible Officer	CSSP 2. Home, Fire and Road Safety Lead(Stuart Watson); cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service(Stuart Watson); cssp SFRS Group Manager (Stuart Watson); Brian Robertson
Code				Data Collection Officer	
200 -	cssp2HFS01 Fire Safe	ety - Number of deliberate s	econdary fires		
200					
175					
150					
125					
100 -	103	95			
100					
75	63				
50	34	42 41	51 47		
25	27		20		
د پېږې	AND RAND AND AND HANDLAND	2018 2018 1014 2018 ANDRA 2018 501 8 10 8 2019	Joshe All Lovenber All Desember All		
		4onths 🕂 Target (Months)			
Trend Chart C	commentary			Notes on Latest Data Entr	y:
this a 33% redu an increase of ( The trend follow towards the en	uction from the previous qu 5 incidents from the same q ws previous years where the d of the year with the worse	parter mainly due to worsenin quarter in the previous year. e deliberate secondary fires a	SFRS continue to work as part of t	December. This is a decrease month.	e of 27 incidents from the previous
There were 178	3 incidents in this category i	in Q2 2017/18 with a spike in	July as the weather was warmer		

and dryer. Although this an 11.5% reduction from the previous quarter it highlights an increase of 61 incidents from the previous July and can directly attributed to the weather. The reduction in August and September can be attributed to the children returning to school although the figures are still an increase on the previous year.

The trend follows previous years where the deliberate secondary fires are on a downward trajectory towards the end of the year with the worse weather having an impact. SFRS continue to work as part of the Daily TAC process to identify the youths involved and provide engagement and diversion activities.

In Q1 2018/19 there were 201 deliberate secondary fires with the majority being woodland and crops, loose refuse and wheelie bins (132). There was a spike in April and May which is a result of the better weather and follows the trend of the previous years. Although the figure remains high it shows a 30% reduction from Q1 of the previous year. The trend chart highlights the usual increase from the winter months as the better weather moves in and the schools break up for Easter holidays. SFRS continue to work as part of the Daily TAC process to identify the youths involved and provide engagement and diversion activities.

?	Performance Indicator	cssp3DA01 Number of domestic abuse crime	es	Partner Organisation	cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey)
Description	Number of domestic abuse	e crimes recorded by Police Scotland	Responsible Officer	CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey)	
Code	]			Data Collection Officer	
	Numbe	er of domestic abuse crimes			
250		267			
225					
200					
175	-				
150					
125					
100			_		
75					
50					
25					
0					
		Co 2018HS			
	Qu	arters 📲 Target (Quarters)			
Trend Chart C	Commentary			Notes on Latest Data Entr	γ:
		n a total of 267 domestic abuse crimes recorded by duction from the 2017/18 YTD figure of 1042.	y the police.	total of 267 domestic abu	327. This is a notable reduction





?	Performance Indicator	cssp4AC01 The number of acquisitive hou crimes (including attempts) from domest domestic premises		Partner Organisation	cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey)
Description	The number of acquisitive non-domestic premises re	housebreaking crimes (including attempts) fror corded by Police Scotland	n domestic and	Responsible Officer	cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey)
Code				Data Collection Officer	
cssp4A	C01 The number of acquisi domestic	itive housebreaking crimes (including attemp c and non-domestic premises	ts) from		
175					
150					
125		136			
100					
75					
50 -					
25					
0 L					
		Co 2018119			
	Qu	arters – 🖶 Target (Quarters)			
Trend Chart C	Commentary			Notes on Latest Data Entr	ry:
		as been 136 recorded crimes in relation to ase of 90 crimes from the 2017/2018 YTD		136 recorded crimes in re	Reporting period there has been elation to houebreaking. The an increase of 90 crimes from rting period.

<u> </u>	Performance Indicator	SOA1304_	34 Number of a	ctive antisocia	l behaviour cases	Partner Organisation	CPP13_West Lothian Council
Description	cases reported to the cour Cases can roll over from o	nis performance indicator measures the number of open active antisocial behaviour (AS ases reported to the council Safer Neighbourhood Team on a month by month basis. ases can roll over from one month to the next and our target is to close cases within a 3 nonth period. This performance indicator assists the Service to monitor and manage cas					SOA13_Customer Services Manager(Alison Smith); <del>Kenny</del> <del>Selbie</del>
Code	month period. This perfor load across the team.	nance indica	tor assists the Se	and manage case	Data Collection Officer	SOA13_NRT Manager(Alison Ritchie); SOA13_Policy and Performance Officer Community Safety(Yvonne Beresford)	
120 115 110 105 90 95 90 85 80 75 60 55 40 35 30 25 20	2 <sup>34</sup> 4 <sup>36</sup>	54 54 2 <sup>8</sup> pr <sup>208</sup> p <sup>3</sup>		76 73 ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	69	January 2019 res 68.25 20 69	ult 71.5 
Trend Chart C	Commentary					Notes on Latest Data Ent	ry:
Trend Chart Commentary: Cases can roll over from one month to next and officers aim to close a case within a 3 month period. In April 2018, there were 33 open cases and 54 running open cases during May 2018. There were 59 activ antisocial behaviour cases open during June 2018 and an increase to 81 cases active during July and 80 in August before a reduction in September with 55 recorded (falling below the target number) before rising again to 76 in October and dipping to 73 in November. In December 2018, there were 61 rolling cases, 3 less than December the previous year and in January 2019, there were 69 cases open, 10 less than January 2018. The reason for this reduction has not been identified. The trend pattern shows that the				nere were 59 active ring July and 80 in er) before rising L rolling cases, 3 0 less than	13-Feb-2019 There were 69 during January 2019.	e active antisocial behaviour cases	

recorded number of active ASB cases were in 3 figures from 2009 until 2012 with the highest recorded figure being 258 in January 2010. Since 2013, the January figures have been in double figures only ranging from 34 at the lowest in January 2016 to the highest recorded figure of 79 in January 2018. The cases can roll over from one month to next and are closed within a 12 week period if the case is resolved. They are kept open as long as the enquiry is active and until the case reaches closure. Benchmarking with other Local Authority areas is difficult due to there being no consistent measure for what equates to a complaint being for antisocial reasons. The 2018/19 target will remain at 65 cases per month.

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

Meeting Date: 11/03/2019

#### Subject: Bonfire / Fireworks 2018 De-brief

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

To Provide CSB with an overview of the multi-agency debrief following the preventative activities deployed within the West Lothian area during the Bonfire / Firework Period 2018.

#### 2. Terms of Report

A de-brief meeting took place in November to review the planned strategy for the Bonfire period and the preventative activities that were deployed. Community Safety Partners were involved in the meeting to provide valuable feedback.

#### 3. Findings

#### **Meetings/Consultation**

- Initial meeting held in September was deemed a suitable start time for planning arrangements and the frequency of meetings, with 3 in total, was also highlighted as being effective.
- Local Councillor to be involved in the pre planning meetings from the outset. This would enable early consultation with communities and other elected members.
- WLC media officer to attend initial meeting to develop joint media strategy with partners throughout bonfire period.
- WLC CLD Youth Services to be included in the pre planning meetings

#### Demand reduction education plan

• Continue to provide interactive educational resources through GLOW to all schools and also provide targeted educational inputs to secondary schools.

- Provision of information on local youth groups to be provided at initial meeting to improve engagement activities with this target audience. Police Scotland & SFRS to complete joint visits.
- Continue Trading Standards targeted approach to under-age sale prevention by carrying out test purchasing and promoting retailer awareness.

#### Identification of unlicensed bonfires/fireworks

- Continue to report unlicensed bonfires to Nets and Land Services through the tasking & co-ordinating process and by direct contact to Nets and Land Services
- Continue with Multi-agency patrols with SFRS & Police Scotland which was very effective during the bonfire period.
- Continue with Trading Standards visitations to premises where fireworks were being sold. Police Scotland community officers to be involved in Joint Patrols for engagement purposes.
- Importance of Community intelligence a priority for Trading Standards and Police Scotland. Need communities to buy into this process.

#### Community engagement

- Communication to be provided to communities with regular updates before, during and after bonfire period.
- Possibility for WLC to introduce legislation and powers to assist Police Scotland (dispersal order)
- Communities to take more responsibility for the actions of Community members. Provision of information to Police Scotland.
- Possible introduction of community based fireworks displays.
- Safety information on bin collections during bonfire period to continue and be more widespread in joint communications.

#### 4. Conclusions

The continued partnership working through West Lothian Community Safety Partnership had a positive impact on public awareness and the joint approach to bonfire celebration. In general this was a well prepared and executed plan by all partners involved.

Improvements have been highlighted within the report which could work in conjunction with the existing measures which have been deployed in the past, and have proven to be successful.

## 5. Recommendations

SFRS and Community planning partners to agree on detail within report and implement improvements for 2019 Bonfire Action Plan.

Partnership meeting scheduled for Wed 6<sup>th</sup> March to discuss Community engagement activities related to fireworks / Bonfires period for 2019.

CSB are invited to consider and make any comment in relation to this report.

## Appendices

Bonfire multi agency plan 2018 and Bonfire Report 2018

## **Reported By: SM Stuart Watson**

Contact details: <u>Stuart.Watson@FireScotland.gov.uk</u>

Date: 18/01/2019



West Lothian – Bonfire Multi-Agency Plan

19<sup>th</sup> October 2018 – 12<sup>th</sup> November 2018

## 1.0 Background

1.1 This outline plan has been adopted for the West Lothian local area following consultation between a number of partners including Police Scotland (PS), the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) and West Lothian Council (WLC).

## 2.0 Education

- 2.1 A programme of thematic education will take place in targeted schools carried out by SFRS in the lead up to bonfire night.
- 2.2 A press release will be issued by multi agency partners to highlight the dangers of bonfire and firework related incidents.

## 3.0 Inspection and Removal Procedures

- 3.1 The Safer Neighbourhood Team in conjunction with Police Scotland & SFRS will be patrolling known 'hotspot' fire raising areas during the above period and reporting items for removal and/or reporting issues relating to antisocial behaviour witnessed, to the relevant services. These patrols will target areas identified by empirical evidence and also by dynamically led intelligence made available at the daily tasking group. NETS and Land Services officers will also report these issues if encountered during business as usual or seasonal activities.
- 3.2 Bonfires should be considered dangerous when they are within 18 meters of any building, close to any power lines or greater than 2.5 meters high.
- 3.3 On finding bonfires under construction but not yet lit, NETS and Land Services can be contacted on 01506 280000 / 07810548000
- 3.3 Where bonfires are found already <u>alight</u> a request should be made to the SFRS on **999** and, if possible, include the following details:
  - amount of material involved;
  - materials involved e.g. cylinders colour and type;
  - distance from buildings;
  - presence of persons;
  - any evidence of a threat either from persons present or from items within the fire.

This will allow the Scottish Fire Service to prioritise the call and request police assistance if deemed necessary.

There is no requirement for any other Service to deal with LIT bonfires.

## 4.0 Actions on Contact to Net's and Land Services:

- 4.1 All requests for removal of bonfires under construction, or materials suspected of being used for bonfire purposes should be phoned through on 01506 280000 / 07810548000 The Area Officer will arrange for removal from land maintained by NETS and Land Services.
- 4.2 ASB related to bonfire removal should be recorded for evaluation purposes.

## 5.0 Actions by partners experiencing anti-social behaviour (ASB)

5.1 Any partner agencies who experience anti-social behaviour during the bonfire reporting period should, in addition to local procedures, inform the daily tasking and co-ordinating group to assist in the evaluation and for future planning.

## 6.0 Sale or Storage of Fireworks

- 6.1 Trading Standards will visit all registered premises, any assistance required or concerns raised will be reported to the SFRS, Local Area Liaison Officer (LALO) Kenny Stewart, 07888730434.
- 6.2 Any partner who encounters firework sale or storage issues should in the first instance contact Trading Standards on 01506 282478 / 282484 who will then liaise with PS and SFRS accordingly.

## 7.0 Review Process

- 7.1 A multi-agency review will be carried out to include:
  - Bonfires removed
  - Personnel encountering ASB
  - Hospital admissions concerning fire/firework related injuries
  - Education carried out

## Distribution:

Partnership Analyst: West Lothian Council Education Safer Neighbourhood Team: Police Scotland: Scottish Fire & Rescue Service: Trading Standards West Lothian Youth Action Project Voluntary Organisations.



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

Meeting Date: 11/03/2019

## Subject: Bonfire / Fireworks 2018

WESTLOTHIAN COMMUNITY

SAFETYUNIT

## 1. Purpose of Report – Background Summary

To Provide CSB with an overview of the multi-agency preventative activities within the West Lothian area during the Bonfire / Firework Period 2018.

#### 2. Terms of Report

A number of multi-agency meetings took place as part of the planned strategy for the Bonfire period and 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

- SFRS targeted educational inputs were offered & delivered to all secondary schools and provided engagement to 4461 pupils.
- All primary schools were provided with interactive educational resources through GLOW
- SFRS delivery of educational inputs to primary school within areas known to be problematic, identified through the Community Safety Unit Bonfire analytical product – Letham primary school and Greenrigg primary school.
- SFRS supplied awareness raising posters to all schools.
- WLYAP engagement with local youths within West Lothian

#### 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. 8 unlit bonfires were uplifted during the bonfire period across the West Lothian area
- SFRS / Police Scotland visitations to potentially dangerous bonfires. 7 visits to potentially unsafe bonfires during the bonfire period across West Lothian, including

Blackburn (Ladeside road). Some of which were uplifted, some where engagement took place and advice was given.

- Trading standards visitations to premises where fireworks were being sold to provide advice (46 visits). One joint visit with SFRS & Trading Standards to a premise in Uphall.
- Joint bonfire patrols with SFRS & Police Scotland were carried out in West Lothian on Friday 2<sup>nd</sup>, Saturday 3<sup>rd</sup>, Sunday 4<sup>th</sup> and Monday 5<sup>th</sup> of November. This was a successful initiative which identified several unsuitable bonfires where LPG cylinders were found. Several opportunities for community engagement were taken during the joint patrols. The areas visited were intelligence led from Police Scotland and SFRS with the following areas targeted, Blackburn, Whitburn, Livingston, Fauldhouse, Mid and East Calder, Broxburn, and Bathgate.

#### Community engagement

- Multi-agency patrols completed with SFRS & Police Scotland as detailed above.
- Visitation to Youth clubs and drop in centres: Riverside (Livingston), Bathgate cadets, Whitburn academy youth group, Bathgate scouts.
- Multi-agency Photograph press release with Joint statement from partners.
- Provision of safety advice through twitter, Facebook and Instagram
- National and local press articles
- Safety advice at SFRS website www.firescotland.gov.uk
- Provision of safety advice through West Lothian Council website
- Identification of Wheelie Bin collections and advice provided to residents

## 3. Summary of Implications

Relevant SOA outcome (s)	Outcome 6: We live longer, healthier lives Outcome 8
	We have improved life chances for children, young people and families at risk
	Outcome 9 We live our lives free from crime, disorder and danger
	Outcome 11 We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their actions and how they affect others

	Outcome 13 We take pride in a strong, fair & inclusive society	
Relevant SOA performance indicator (s)	SOA1304_35 Number of Deliberate secondary fires per 10,000 population	
	SOA1304_37 Antisocial Behaviour Incidents per 10,000 population	
Resources	SFRS, Police Scotland, WLC, WLYAP	
Link to CPP prevention plan/Community Engagement plan		
Impact on inequalities		
	1	
Keyrisks		

## 4. 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. A further partnership meeting was held at Blackburn Partnership Centre with elected members to explain the action plan.

## 5. Notable Incidents

The incident in Blackburn at George 5<sup>th</sup> Park on the 5<sup>th</sup> November, in particular stretched emergency services to the limit, which seen violence to crews. However, effective dynamic partnership working between SFRS & Police Scotland during the incident helped to bring the incident to a successful conclusion.

During the day prior to this incident an unlit bonfire was identified and removed, however after removal another bonfire was built later in the day.

The other incident of note which also seen violence to crews was in Kirkton campus in the Livingston area. Youths had directed fireworks towards crews while they were fighting a fire. Similarly both Police Scotland & SFRS worked together to resolve the incident.

#### 6. Conclusions

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

The bonfire period this year was not any busier by comparison to previous years **28 bonfire related incidents in the Falkirk and West Lothian area for 2017 compared with 28 for 2018**, we are awaiting a breakdown of these figures for West Lothian.

As a result of successful partnership working and prevention work the bonfire period this year reflected the large amount of work completed as part of the plan.

## 7. Recommendations

SFRS to lead a partnership review of this year's Bonfire strategy. (CSB Bonfire Debrief paper)

CSB are invited to consider and make any comment in relation to this report.

## Appendices

Bonfire multi agency plan 2018

## Reported By: SM Stuart Watson

Contact details: <u>Stuart.Watson@FireScotland.gov.uk</u>

Date: 21/11/18





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

Meeting Date: 11.3.2019

## Subject: West Drive 2019 – Update Paper.

#### 1. Purpose of Report

The purpose of this brief paper is to provide update to CSB regarding planning for West Drive 2019.

#### 2. Terms of Report

Police Scotland and Scottish Fire and Rescue Service are developing with partners a plan to deliver West Drive in 2019. In previous years, Transport Scotland funding supported integral elements of the event. This funding is no longer available, no new funding stream has been identified, and an innovative approach to West Drive is required. In light of legislative change and opportunities to better use technology, the content, style and delivery methods are under partnership review.

West Drive 2019 will build on key successes from previous years. Although still under development, the principal objectives remain unchanged – to deliver in partnership an informative programme of targeted events that will

- engage with young people in full time, sixth year secondary school education in West Lothian by a multi-agency approach, to encourage safe and responsible driver behaviour and show the possible consequences of irresponsible driving.
- promote the ethos of road safety, and to educate young drivers in the contributory factors leading to the high numbers of Fatal/Serious Injury collisions involving young drivers aged 17-25 over other demographic groups.
- highlight the benefits of further driver or rider training and to provide information as to accessing such training.

The event is planned for 27<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup> August 2019, and will take place at Inveralmond High School, Livingston. At time of writing, all eleven West Lothian High Schools have indicated an intention to participate. Further briefings will be made available as the provisional format and content is confirmed by the key partners.

#### 3. Summary of Implications

Relevant SOA outcome (s)	We live in resilient, cohesive and safe communities
	People at risk are protected and

1

	supported to improve life chances		
Relevant SOAperformance indicator (s)	All Community Safety Partnership		
	relevant LOIP Pl's		
Resources	Partnership resources		
Link to CPP prevention plan/Community	Current policies and strategies		
Engagement plan			
Impact on inequalities	None identified		
Keyrisks	Not having all Community Safety		
	Partnership commitment		

#### 4. Conclusions

Police Scotland and Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in West Lothian are committed to developing a new format West Drive event in August 2019. This work is ongoing at time of writing, and details regarding content and delivery method will be made available to the Community Safety Board in the coming months.

#### 5. Consultation

Ongoing.

#### 6. Recommendation

For noting.

Glossary of terms:	n/a
Appendices:	n/a
Reported By:	CI Alun Williams
Contact details:	alun.williams@scotland.pnn.police.uk
Date:	25 <sup>th</sup> February 2019





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

Meeting Date: 11 March 2019

## Subject: DRAFT - West Lothian Community Justice Strategy 2019-24

#### 1. Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to update the Community Safety Board on the development of the Draft Community Justice Strategy 2019-24 and the Community Justice Action Plan 2019-2021.

#### 2. Terms of Report

The Community Planning Partnership's commitment to reducing reoffending is clearly identified in the Local Outcome Improvement Plan. Previously, West Lothian CPP and its partners had a Reducing Re-offending Strategy for 2013-18 that brought many positive benefits for West Lothian Communities.

The approach taken in West Lothian is seen as forward looking and since 2017, the West Lothian CPP has had legal responsibility for delivering Community Justice outcomes for West Lothian. It replaced responsibilities previously held by Lothian and Borders Community Justice Authority (CJA).

The Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016, as well as requiring the CPP and a number of key partners to adopt a duty to co-operate, saw the creation of a new national oversight body, Community Justice Scotland (CJS).

As a Partnership, the CPP is required to submit an annual Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan (CJ OIP) to CJS along with an annual report.

We are seeking approval to adopt a longer term strategic approach with CJS that would allow the attached strategy to become the CJ OIP for West Lothian, allowing less duplication of effort in producing annual plans and ensure annual reporting becomes more streamlined. The approach sought in West Lothian also aligns better in approach with other key partnership strategies.

The attached strategy follows a range of strategic partnership activities including activity to identify local needs and priorities. The strategy identifies five main priorities as follows:

- 1. Young People Who Offend
- 2. Women Who Offend
- 3. Response to Violent Crime
- 4. Health and Substance Misuse

## 5. Improving Lifestyle Stability

Also attached is the Community Justice Action Plan 2019-2021. The Action Plan covers a 3 year period to ensure that there is a focus on short to medium term goals.

## 3. Summary of Implications

Relevant LOIP outcome (s)	We live in resilient, cohesive and safe communities
	People at risk are protected and
	supported to improve life chances
Relevant LOIP performance indicator (s)	Percentage of Early and Effective Intervention cases 8 to 15 years who do not reoffend within 12 months of initial referral
	One year reconviction rate
Resources	None
Link to CPP prevention plan/Community	West Lothian Local Policing Plan
Engagement plan	<ul> <li>Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Plan for West Lothian</li> </ul>
	Local Housing Strategy 2012-17
	<ul> <li>Reducing Re-offending Strategy 2013/18</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Alcohol and Drug Partnership (ADP) Delivery Plan 2015/18</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Equally Safe – National Strategy for Prevention and Eradicating Violence Against Women and Girls</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Community Justice Strategy 2019- 24</li> </ul>
	Corporate Equality Outcomes     2017-21
	• Corporate Plan 2018/19 – 2022/23
	<ul> <li>Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan 18-19</li> </ul>
	1
Impact on inequalities EIA to be completed	
Key risks	None identified
### 4. Conclusions

The development of the draft West Lothian Community Justice Strategy 2019-24 and the Community Justice Action Plan 2019-2021 is the next step for what has been a largely positive journey for West Lothian's Community Justice Partners. The priorities contained within it are entirely in line with both national and local needs.

### 5. Consultation

The draft Community Justice Strategy 2019-24 has been developed in conjunction with key Community Justice partners. Consultation is currently ongoing via the Citizen's Panel, and staff and service users surveys have been developed.

### 6. Recommendation

It is recommended that the Community Safety Board:

- 1. Note and consider the draft Community Justice Strategy 2019-24 and the Community Justice Action Plan 2019-2021.
- 2. Note that these documents will be submitted to the Community Planning Partnership for approval on 25<sup>th</sup> March 2019.

### **Glossary of terms:**

### Appendices:

- Appendix 1 Draft Community Justice Strategy 2019-2024
- Appendix 2 Community Justice Action Plan 2019-2021

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Date: 11<sup>th</sup> March 2019

# West Lothian Community Justice Strategic Plan 2019-2024

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### West Lothian Community Justice Strategic Plan 2019-2024

### Foreword

The West Lothian Community Justice Strategic Plan 2019-2024 is our first such plan to be developed within the new framework for Community Justice in Scotland. Its predecessors (the Reducing Reoffending Strategic Plans for 2012-15 and 2013-18) focused on the commitment of all partner agencies to work together to address identified priorities which would contribute to Reducing Re-offending.

Changes in focus at national and local level over the past five years, explained within this plan, have resulted in the broadening of our shared agenda, and in the formalisation of shared responsibility for its delivery among an even wider range of local and national partners.

Arguably the most significant change has been the increased recognition that making our communities safer by reducing re-offending requires systemic change. The change in focus towards Community Justice, both nationally and locally, recognises that there is a wide range of factors that may contribute to a person committing an offence; in turn this has led to the widening of the responsibilities of many organisations which would not formerly have seen themselves as directly involved in this demanding agenda.

A shared commitment to 'working up-stream' – recognising and dealing as soon as possible with the range of problems and poor influences that contribute to later offending – is essential. This will be the most significantly changed aspect of our practice: helping communities to make changes that make them safer; helping families in stress, and supporting individuals to make the changes in their lives that will put them at less risk, both to themselves and others. At the same time, we recognise that there are challenges in planning appropriate services in a period of extreme financial stringency.

Partners in the West Lothian Community Planning Partnership have already seen the benefits of working closely, and look forward to further developing effective joint working practices through the life of this plan.

Kirsteen Sullivan

Chair West Lothian Community Planning Partnership

### Introduction

West Lothian Community Planning Partnership (CPP) formally took responsibility for Community Justice planning and service delivery on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2017, after a transitional year devoted to establishing the new arrangements locally. The concept of Community Justice has been developed across Scotland over the past five years, following the publication of two separate national reports<sup>1</sup> that each commented on the challenges for a wide range of justice partners in ensuring positive outcomes for people who find themselves in the justice system.

The developing vision for Community Justice included a new approach to partnership in planning and delivering the wide range of services in Scotland that are intended to reduce re-offending and to make communities safer. Community Justice has a clear focus on communities, in terms both of improving the lives of residents and of taking into account their concerns and aspirations, but also acknowledges that communities are able to contribute to improving their own well-being.

Our work is carried out in accordance with the requirements of two separate pieces of Scottish legislation: the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015, and the Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016, but also encompasses the wider philosophy underpinning Community Justice, explained throughout this Plan.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Reports by Audit Scotland (September 2011) and the Commission on Women Offenders (April 2012)

### **Our Vision for Community Justice Services**

### Making our communities safer and more resilient

We are committed to protecting our communities by reducing the threat and harm caused by crime and antisocial behaviour. Through addressing vulnerability and the consequences of inequalities in our communities, we will work to protect people, preventing all forms of abuse, neglect and exploitation. Our focus on prevention and early intervention will improve the safety and wellbeing of individuals both in public places and in their homes. We will continue to work with and listen to our communities, encouraging them to take shared responsibility for their neighbourhoods and to become more resilient both through this support and by better using their own resources.

## Supporting people with criminal convictions to change their behaviour and become valued citizens.

Although some people who commit an offence will have only short-term contact with the justice system, others will need longer-term support in avoiding further offending. Justice partners will help and support these individuals as they address the complex issues that underpin such offending, with the aim of ensuring they feel and behave as fully integrated and responsible members of their communities.

### **Our Commitment to Effective Partnership**

We recognise that both the quality and the effectiveness of our services rely on the commitment, dedication and ability of staff in a range of organisations across West Lothian. On a daily basis, they make a difference for our communities, and for people who have committed offences, for their victims, and for those close to them. As a partnership, we are committed to ensuring that our collective workforce has the necessary skills and knowledge to provide high quality services in this challenging environment. We recognise that we should continue to build our partnership with the communities that we serve, in order to provide services that are closely matched to their needs, and to harness the many strengths of those communities.

### Principles

The Community Justice Strategic Plan has been developed to encompass the following principles:

- Partners will work together to utilise all available resources from the public, private and third sectors, individuals, groups and communities
- Services will work closely with individuals and communities to better understand their needs, to make best use of talents and resources, to support self-reliance, and to build resilience
- There will be a focus on delivering integrated services that deliver measurable results
- Early intervention and prevention approaches will be prioritised to reduce demand and reduce inequalities
- Identify and target the underlying causes of multi-generational deprivation and low aspiration.

### How we have developed this plan.

This plan derives from:

- Previous planning carried out among what are now termed Community Justice partners in West Lothian over the period of seven years since we developed our initial concept of Reducing Re-offending partnership work
- Our work to adapt previous structures of governance to make them suitable for the extended agenda and vision of Community Justice.
- Debate within our new governance structure, which has highlighted some of the issues that we consider to be Priority areas.
- Many of the issues raised here feature in existing planning.
- National strategic planning, including the development of National Outcomes.

Of **The National Outcomes**, the most significant within the context of Community Justice are:

- Outcome 8 We have improved the life chances for people at risk
- Outcome 9 We live our lives free from crime, disorder and danger
- Outcome 13 We take pride in a strong, fair and inclusive society

West Lothian CPP's Local Outcomes Improvement Plan defines two outcomes that are the most significant for the Community Justice agenda:

- We live in resilient, cohesive and safe communities
- People most at risk are protected and supported to achieve improved life chances

### The Scottish Government's Community Justice Outcomes Framework

The Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Framework (OPIF) identifies a set of common outcomes that will be used across Scotland. They are in two categories. Structural outcomes define what we deliver in local and national partnerships, while Person-centric Outcomes focus on the changes experienced by users of these services. These outcomes are the framework against which we map the actions laid out in this Strategic Plan.



### The Development of Community Justice in Scotland

The model of Community Justice now being implemented in Scotland involves Community Planning Partnerships (CPPs) taking on responsibility for local planning, management and delivery of a range of services focusing on reducing re-offending and creating safer communities. Community Justice Scotland, a national organisation, offers leadership and co-ordination, development and roll-out of best practice, and provides the interface with the Scottish Government. Other national organisations that have a role in this agenda include the Risk Management Authority and the Care Inspectorate.

### The Strategic Context for Community Justice in Scotland

### Legislation

Two separate acts of the Scottish Parliament define Community Justice and the responsibilities of bodies for its administration.

- The Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 2016 gives a precise and relatively narrow definition of Community Justice, in relation to local delivery of services to people aged 16 or over who, in summary, are subject to bail conditions, community disposals or post-prison release control requirements. Responsibilities include:
  - managing and supporting these people with a view to them not offending in future or at least, reducing future offending by them;
  - o making it easier for these people to access support services of all types;
  - o helping prepare convicted prisoners for release; and
  - working to put in place the relevant general services that they are likely to need immediately following their release.
- The **Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015** emphasises and extends the duty of statutory and third sector bodies to co-operate and to work with communities in the planning and delivery of services that will improve outcomes for those communities.

### Scotland's wider vision for Community Justice

Scottish ministers and leaders of Community Justice Scotland have been consistent in promoting a much wider agenda for Community Justice. The National Strategy for Community Justice (2016) develops a comprehensive explanation of the principles of Community Justice. It includes the following propositions:

- Scotland is a modern, progressive country committed to tackling inequalities.
- Our justice system should support those in our justice system to turn their behaviours around and become contributors to an inclusive and respectful society.
- We know about the considerable challenges facing the people who live in the most deprived parts of our society.
- We understand that people who are victims of crime, and those who offend and their families, are drawn disproportionately from these areas.
- The National Strategy for Community Justice requires us to adopt a preventative approach that not only reduces crime and the number of future victims of crime, but also helps to create a more just, equitable and inclusive society where people's life chances are improved and our public resources are made best use of.
- We should adopt a holistic approach, which will:
  - help people to make positive changes in their lives, and help tackle the underlying causes of their offending.
  - encourage community justice partners to provide tailored wrap-around services which work with people as individuals, and which recognise their strengths, needs and aspirations.
- The evidence is clear that better access to welfare, housing and health services, wellbeing and employability assistance can reduce or even prevent offending from occurring in the first place.

### West Lothian Demographic Overview

### Population and demography

West Lothian is in Central Scotland, has a population of about 181,310 (National Records of Scotland 2017 mid-year estimate). This is an increase of 0.7% from 180,130 in 2016. Over the same period, the population of Scotland increased by 0.4%.

It covers an area of 165 square miles, two thirds of which are predominantly used for agriculture and a tenth of the area is taken up by urban development. In the east-central band there is a large shale oil field, whilst the area in the west is dominated by Scotland's central coalfield. Both of these natural resources were greatly exploited in the 19th and early 20th centuries and contributed to the development of a number of West Lothian's communities. The rapid development of these 'boom' communities meant the loss of these industries was felt heavily, and this legacy has resulted in some small but prominent concentrations of deprivation.

West Lothian has undergone significant change over the last ten years in demography, physical environment and its economy. These changes have presented opportunities and challenges for West Lothian's communities and the organisations that deliver services in the area.

In the period 2016 to 2026 it is predicted that the population will grow by 6.6%, this is the 6th highest percentage change in population size out of the 32 council areas in Scotland. The population of Scotland over the same time frame is expected to increase by only 3.2%.

### Inequalities

- West Lothian has 239 datazones, 16 of which fall within the worst 15% of the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation
- The Campaign to End Child Poverty estimated that 22 % of children in West Lothian are living in relative poverty after housing costs, a similar level to that for Scotland as a whole.
- Almost 9000 people in West Lothian live within some of the most deprived areas in Scotland, which accounts for around 5% of West Lothian's total population
- 24% of children in West Lothian live in low income working households, compared to 25% for Scotland
- Around 22,000 households in West Lothian (28%) are defined as fuel poor, spending more than 10% of their income on gas and electricity costs
- A significant proportion of households are earning less than the average weekly wage; a quarter of West Lothian households earn less than £16,000 and approximately 38% earn less than £20,000.

### The Challenging Economic Environment

Prior to the economic downturn, the percentage of West Lothian households that were in poverty was relatively stable, however in the last few years this has begun to change. This is a trend that is evident at both a local and national level. Recent analysis of the income domain of the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) indicates that there has been an increase in income and employment deprivation in the most deprived SIMD zones in West Lothian. The continuing economic downturn and political changes, mainly around welfare reform, have increased employment deprivation, financial hardship and homelessness, particularly in already deprived areas where there is less resilience. This has served to increase the inequality gap in West Lothian, Scotland and the UK.

### **Community Justice Provision in West Lothian**

The organisation with primary responsibility for the provision of community-based criminal justice services in West Lothian has been West Lothian Council's Criminal and Youth Justice Service. However, it is clear that this service does not and cannot work in isolation and that partnership working is key to the development and delivery of effective services to meet the needs of people in West Lothian.

In West Lothian partners work together to deliver a wide range of community-based responses to offending focusing on:

- reducing the risk of people becoming involved in offending;
- changing behaviour;
- reducing risk-factors for individuals who have offended and
- providing alternative ways of dealing with issues reducing the need for prosecution, pre-sentence remand, or imprisonment.

The Criminal and Youth Justice Service continues to have legal responsibility for the management of a range of court orders and prison aftercare licences, with responsibilities closely aligned to the needs of the core group defined in Community Justice legislation. While any order or licence may have a range of tasks to be undertaken, the main areas of activity are:

- supervision of people who have offended and providing support and opportunities for behaviour change
- monitoring the activities and behaviour of the most concerning people (usually a shared responsibility with other organisations)
- arranging reparative activities to be carried out as punishment and to support attitudinal change.

The service also provides early intervention support for both young people at risk of offending, and for adults who are alleged to have committed an offence but do not have a history of such behaviour.

A multi-agency approach taken is also taken to help to reduce the re-offending behaviour of sexual and violent offenders to protect the public from serious harm through Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA).

Effective partnership working is well embedded in West Lothian and there is a long and solid history of good inter-agency working relationships. These relationships have been further enhanced by the increasing co-location of a number of relevant services within the West Lothian Civic Centre. The significant recurring issues that feature in the lives of many people who have committed offences require a wide variety of responses and the close contact between relevant partners, including in some areas shared processes for allocating tasks has led to more joined-up service provision.

The vision for Community Justice in West Lothian is about more than working only with individuals, it is instead about improving our communities by making them safer. This is a vision that cannot be achieved by a single service or agency and must be taken forward through meaningful partnership working with a wide range of organisations and with communities themselves.

### How We Work Together

### Governance

Partners in West Lothian are committed to working together to deliver and develop services that meet the needs of people who offend, their families, and their communities.

Since 1st April 2017, the West Lothian Community Planning Partnership (CPP) has been responsible for developing Community Justice in West Lothian. The governance arrangements for Community Justice in West Lothian are detailed in the chart below. The lead body for the wider implementation and planning of Community Justice in West Lothian is the Safer Communities Strategic Planning Group. The Community Justice Sub-Committee has particular responsibility for co-ordinating those services targeted at individuals.

The links between sub-committees are ensured through managerial oversight and overlapping sub-committee membership.



### **Key Partners for Community Justice**

The statutory partners defined in the Community Justice (Scotland) Act (2016) are:

Health Boards	Police Scotland	Scottish Prison Service
Local Authorities	Integrated Joint Boards for Health & Social Care	Crown Office & Procurator Fiscal Service
Skills Development Scotland	Scottish Fire & Rescue Service	Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service

The West Lothian Community Planning Partnership has 21 partners who have varying degrees of responsibility for the delivery of the Community Justice agenda:



West Lothian's wider Community Justice Partnership also includes other bodies whose work makes a significant contribution:

- organisations with a specific responsibility for young people: the West Lothian Youth Action project and the Inclusion Aftercare Team.
- Sodexo Justice Services, which runs HMP Addiewell.
- All agencies dealing with substance misuse are represented in the Addiction Care Partnership.

### Our Workforce

We recognise that the quality and effectiveness of our services depend on the commitment, dedication, knowledge and skills of staff in a number of organisations across West Lothian. By supporting people who have committed offences to improve their lives, they support the families of these individuals and help to make our communities safer. As a partnership we are committed to ensuring that our collective workforce has the necessary skills and knowledge to provide high quality services in this challenging environment. We also recognise the important role of our workforce in acting as ambassadors for the broader concept of Community Justice.

### Strategic Context: West Lothian

### Local overview

This Plan is intended to align with existing plans and strategies across the West Lothian Community Planning Partnership area, in particular:

- West Lothian Local Outcomes Improvement Plan 2013- 23
- West Lothian Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan
- West Lothian Council Corporate Plan
- West Lothian Regeneration Framework 2013-2034
- West Lothian Children's Services Plan 2017-2020
- West Lothian Youth Justice Development Plan
- West Lothian Anti-Poverty Strategy 2018-2023
- West Lothian Local Police Plan 2017-2020

**West Lothian Local Outcomes Improvement Plan** is a combined Single Outcome Agreement and Community Plan. It sets out the long term vision for West Lothian, details the local outcomes that will be prioritised and lays out the delivery mechanism by which West Lothian Community Planning Partnership will deliver the vision and aspirations set out in our Community Plan.

**West Lothian Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan**, published in March 2017, defines a range of actions that will be taken by West Lothian Justice Partners and others to make communities safer.

**West Lothian Council Corporate Plan** sets the Council's strategic direction and identifies our priorities for the years between 2018 and 2023. These priorities are the focus for all council services, as we work together to deliver better services for West Lothian. One of the priorities identified within the plan is - Reducing crime and improving community safety.

West Lothian Regeneration Framework 2013-2034 provides the long term plan for targeted action to improve the life chances of those living in our most disadvantaged communities.

**West Lothian Children's Services Plan 2017-2020** outlines the work of the West Lothian Children and Families Strategic Planning Group which focuses on improving outcome for children, young people and their families in West Lothian. The key priorities identified within the plan are Early Intervention and Prevention, Corporate Parenting, Child Protection, Violence Against Women and Girls, Youth Justice, Transition and Substance Misuse.

**West Lothian Youth Justice Development Plan** incorporates the main priorities of the Scottish Government's Preventing Offending Getting it Right for Children and Young People Strategy and builds on recent progress made in the Youth Justice system. The key priorities are advancing the Whole System approach and enhancing services in order to improve life chances for young people.

West Lothian Anti-Poverty Strategy 2018-2023 sets out how the Community Planning Partnership will address poverty at a local level.

**West Lothian Local Police Plan 2017-2020** defines the policing issues specific to West Lothian, and identifies links between this and other significant strategies.

### **Our Priorities: Young People Who Offend**

When a person offends at a young age there is a higher than average risk of them going on to offend as an adult. We therefore recognise the importance of working together to reduce youth offending. Supporting young people to make positive lifestyle choices is a partnership responsibility and is integral to West Lothian's vision of helping make Scotland the best place to grow up.

### Background

The Whole System Approach (WSA) was introduced to West Lothian in 2011, to ensure that partners shared a streamlined and consistent planning, assessment and decision-making process for all young people under 21, who offend. We will in due course extend the approach to cover all under-25 year olds in line with intended changes in Scottish law.

### What we are doing

The main ethos of the Whole System Approach is that many young people can and should be diverted from statutory measures, prosecution and custody through early intervention and robust community alternatives.

The Whole System Approach covers six core areas; work on each of these should make lasting improvement in outcomes for young people:

- Early and Effective Intervention (EEI);
- Opportunities to divert young people from prosecution;
- Court Support;
- Community Alternatives to residential school, secure care and custody;
- Managing risk of serious harm, including changing behaviour of those in residential school, secure care and custody, and particularly those young people who are at risk of committing sexual harm and
- Improving reintegration back into the community.

### How we will develop our services for children and young people

Apart from the areas outlined above, we will work together to:

- divert children and young people from Serious Organised Crime;
- equip practitioners with appropriate skills to recognise and work with those at risk of Child Sexual Exploitation;
- ensure timely and effective services to respond to mental health and well-being needs;
- minimise risk in relation to the impact of New Psychoactive Substances (NPS);
- improve victims' and community confidence;
- support vulnerable girls and young women and
- support all of our young people to make the best possible transition to adulthood, recognising that some young people, including those with additional needs, and Care Leavers, may need some additional support.

Partners in West Lothian are working together to ensure that young people develop ambitious life goals. We recognise that outcomes are poorer for young people with additional needs and for care leavers than for the general population. We are committed to closing this gap through effective transition planning and through the development of local opportunities. We have already:

- invested in the holistic pre-employability services to address the barriers that prevent care leavers from moving into employment, education and or training;
- employed a graduate trainee to map the current transition arrangements to identify gaps and will revise transition pathways for young people with additional needs and
- worked with West Lothian College to develop learning programmes ensure opportunities for progression are maximised.

We will work together to:

- improve access to services to support the health and wellbeing of our most vulnerable young people;
- ensure that there is access to supported accommodation and appropriate housing;
- improve access to post-school education and training and
- support all young people into sustained employment.

Key	<ul> <li>We develop and deliver services that improve outcomes for children and</li></ul>				
Outcome	young people most at risk				
Stretch Aim	•To extend the Whole Systems Approach in West Lothian up to the age of 26, in line with the Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014				
Key	<ul> <li>Proportion of young people identified as high risk, whose risk is reduced</li></ul>				
Indicator	within 6 months of intervention				

### **Our Priorities: Women Who Offend**

Women comprise a relatively small part of both the prison population and the wider offending population. Gender-neutral sentencing tends to lead to more punitive approaches to sentencing for women, with use of custody being disproportionate to their offending behaviour when compared with male offenders. We support the concept of a range of specific responses to the needs of women in the justice system, and believe that attitudinal change is required across the entire justice system.

### Background

There is a substantial body of research which has highlights the ways in which women are disadvantaged by the justice system. Women in the justice system are more likely, when compared with men: to be convicted of non-violent offences; to have fewer previous convictions; and to be less likely to be persistent offenders.

Most women serve short-term prison sentences and experience more problems than males, as do their families, as imprisonment often results in women losing their homes and custody of children. Short-term prisoners have the highest level of social need and the highest rates of reconviction. Very little effective work can be done in prison over short periods, and contacting women after release can be exceptionally difficult.

### Women in the justice system.

Women in the justice system, in particular those in prison, are likely to have experienced some of the following issues:

- Violence and abuse
- Mental health and self-injury
- Substance misuse
- Caring responsibilities
- Poverty.

### National Change.

An independent Commission on Women Offenders was set up in 2011 to:

- consider how to improve outcomes for women in the criminal justice system
- to recommend practical measures to reduce reoffending rates
- reverse the recent increase in the female prisoner population

The commission's report made a number of recommendations, including the creation of Community Justice Centres to enable women to access a consistent range of services at every stage of the criminal justice system including bail, diversion orders, prison and release.

### What we are doing

Alongside broader consideration of how to achieve successful outcomes for all people who offend, the focus on women in West Lothian has made a significant change to service delivery. Many of the key recommendations of the Commission on Women Offenders are echoed in the West Lothian Almond Project. This offers a holistic framework of integrated services with the aim of:

- preventing women from coming into the Criminal Justice System and
- providing appropriate support for those in the system to reduce re-offending.

Parallel approaches include:

- working proactively with partners to reduce the use of remand;
- focusing on substance misuse and the underlying abuse, trauma and poverty that drive offending;
- the development of an assertive outreach service based on a key worker/mentoring model to maximise women's access to services and address the barriers and stigma that women offenders face in the community;
- working in partnership to provide a holistic package of support tailored to meet the women's individual needs;
- challenging offending behaviour and attitudes and
- the use of a key worker to plan, monitor and coordinate services for women and children who are involved in the Criminal Justice System.

### Measuring success.

At any one time the Almond Project typically works with over 30 women who have offended or who are at risk of offending. A high level of input is matched by high rates of success. Almost all women who are referred and complete their assessment successfully engage with the Project.

Monitoring substance misuse and engagement with treatment services provides a crucial measure of success. Since 2016, 96% of the women supported have engaged with appropriate substance misuse services. Only 3% of women have gone on to be charged with an offence either during or in the 6 months after their involvement with the Project.

### Developing our services

In going forward consideration is being given to the development of an early intervention programme, based on the principles of the Almond Project. The services will be targeted at women subject to bail and the support provided will be based on need and will range from the provision of information and advice to a more detailed support programme for those most at risk of offending.

Key Outcome	•Women are supported to avoid involvement with the Justice System			
Stretch Aim	<ul> <li>No woman appearing from custody should be remanded without an available bail support package</li> </ul>			
Key Indicator	•% of women involved with the Almond Project who do not re-offend within 6 months			

### **Our Priorities: Response to Violent Crime**

Crime is a reality of our society; some individuals do commit offences and create victims in the process, very occasionally causing serious harm. The impact that offending can have for victims cannot be underestimated. It is crucial that we have robust services in place to support the victims of violence and abuse, and that we minimise the risk of their being victimised again.

Whilst it is not possible to eliminate the risk of offending entirely, we have the ability to reduce the risk posed by the few individuals who pose an ongoing risk of serious harm. Prison serves a purpose: to contain risk and to punish individuals. Apart from a few exceptional cases, the state does not imprison people for their whole life. We therefore have to manage offenders in the community.

### Background

#### Managing perpetrators of violence

West Lothian has robust arrangements for managing many of the most concerning people in our society. Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) were introduced to ensure that all reasonable steps are taken to reduce the risk of serious harm to the public from known offenders. MAPPA brings together professionals from the police, local authorities (e.g. Housing, Education), Health and the Scottish Prison Service – the 'Responsible Authorities'. There are three case management levels, intended to ensure that resources are focused on the individuals posing the most risk, to reduce the risk of harm they pose. MAPPA considers Registered Sex Offenders (RSOs), Restricted Patients (mainly violent offenders with a small number of sex offenders), and Level 3 Violent Offenders, known as the 'critical few'.

#### Supporting victims

While all West Lothian partners share a professional responsibility to deal appropriately with the needs of their service users who have been victims of violence and abuse, the lead third sector organisation is Victim Support West Lothian, with a wide-ranging remit.

Support for victims of domestic abuse is provided by West Lothian Women's Aid and the Domestic and Sexual Assault Team (DASAT). Since 2010 the remit of DASAT has been expanded to include the provision of support to victims of recent rape or sexual assault and to victims of historical rape or sexual assault.

In recognition of the considerable overlap between women as victims and women who offend the Almond Project for women who offend is located within DASAT.

### What we are doing

In West Lothian we use a number of local multi-agency arrangements in order to manage the risk posed by offenders, to protect current or potential victims, and to share information that may contribute to reducing offending or to the successful prosecution of crime. In full, these include:

- Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA); these are national arrangements applicable to sexual offenders and the most serious violent offenders.
- Multi-Agency Partnership for Violent Offenders (MAPVO); this West Lothiandeveloped group deals with violent offenders whose behaviour is not at a level to be considered through MAPPA.
- Multi-Agency Tasking and Co-ordination (MATAC), for perpetrators of domestic abuse; this group focuses on sharing information to assist in reducing such offending.
- Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC), which address identify and address the needs of high risk victims of domestic abuse.

West Lothian Young Person's Risk Management Procedure which outlines the approach to the risk management of young people who present a serious risk of harm

Each group brings together relevant partners to agree and manage an appropriate partnership response to the risk posed by concerning individuals in the community. Our risk management processes require partner organisations to consider a shared assessment of risk in each case, and to have a clear understanding of what are the responsibilities of each organisation.

For perpetrators, agreed actions are likely to include:

- Monitoring, through use of supervision appointments, electronic monitoring, home visits and surveillance. Co-ordinated through joint working between Police, Local Authority and the Criminal & Youth Justice Service.
- Offence-focused work and programmes structured work is completed on a 1-to-1 basis or within a group programme to address thoughts, feelings and behaviour that contribute to offending behaviour.
- Restrictions individuals may be: excluded from specified areas; banned from contact with specified people; instructed to refrain from alcohol/drug use; or restricted in the times where they can be away from their home.
- Support this may include assistance to find employment, to gain qualifications, to secure appropriate accommodation and to become a positive, contributing member of our community.

Community Justice Partners are entirely committed to the National Equally Safe Strategy (click here for link) which aims to prevent and eradicate violence against women and girls

Tackling perpetrators is one of the three main strands of the strategy and is also reflected in the West Lothian Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy.

In 2016-17, 2,241 incidents of domestic abuse were recorded in West Lothian by Police Scotland which equated to 124 per 10,000 of population. Domestic abuse is therefore a serious issue for West Lothian and one which our partnership is keen to address.

### How we will develop our services

Managing people who offend, particularly those who are violent, is an important part of keeping people safe. Our focus needs to be on these people, their families, and their contact with others. We will work with all Community Justice partners to enhance their staff's skills in handling concerns, about both perpetrators and potential or actual victims. Criminal and Youth Justice Services will work to develop programmes to deal with perpetrators of violence and work in partnership to deliver them.

Key	<ul> <li>Those involved in the Criminal and Youth Justice Systems for violent</li></ul>				
Outcome	offences complete their orders without further violent offending				
Stretch Aim	•Domestic Abuse perpetrators commence a structured programme				
Key	<ul> <li>% of perpetrators of domestic abuse who succesfully complete a</li></ul>				
Indicator/s	Community Payback Order <li>% violent offenders completing a CPO without a further violent offence</li>				

### **Our Priorities: Health and Substance Misuse**

For people who offend mental health issues remain significant, and the overlap between these and substance misuse provides challenges for our service users and for the professionals who work with them.

### Background

#### How we have developed and delivered substance misuse services in West Lothian

The West Lothian Alcohol and Drugs Partnership (ADP) is a multi-agency partnership that has strategic responsibility for coordinating actions to address local issues with alcohol and drugs. Its members include: West Lothian Council; NHS Lothian; West Lothian Drug and Alcohol Service (WLDAS); Cyrenians; Change Grow Live (CGL); ELCA (Edinburgh & Lothian Council on Alcohol); Circle; Police Scotland, and HMP Addiewell.

#### **Delivering services**

Services and interventions are delivered by a range of partners addressing all aspects of treatment and recovery from substance misuse which forms the Recovery-Oriented System of Care (ROSC).

#### Measuring the efficacy of our services

The performance of West Lothian's addiction services, as collated by the Scottish Public Health Observatory (ScotPHO), is generally in line with national averages.

The national HEAT targets (relating to Health Improvement, Efficiency, Access to treatment, and Treatment) are a significant driver of service development. For example, Alcohol Brief Interventions (ABIs) are a Scottish Government-approved activity which is seen as contributing to the overall objective of reducing alcohol-related harm by helping individuals to reduce their drinking to within sensible guidelines. For 2016/17 the West Lothian ADP's delivery target of 1,987 ABIs, based on West Lothian's proportion of the NHS Lothian population, was exceeded by 62%.

The ADP has a risk register with partners to highlight and analyse risk and develop contingency planning. Despite these developments, we see continuing challenges in addressing related addiction and mental health needs, with access to appropriate psychiatric or psychological services not always being possible when the optimum point has been reached in addressing addiction issues.

#### Improving our services

The West Lothian ADP has increased its focus on supporting couples, families and carers. A contract for this support was awarded to West Lothian Drug and Alcohol Service (WLDAS), to provide support through the Therapeutic Support Service. The ADP has placed a greater emphasis on the delivery of high quality psychological therapies, with adherence to evidence-based, manualised approaches with appropriate supervision arrangements in place. WLDAS was awarded the contract to provide psychological therapies under the Therapeutic Support Service and employs an NHS psychologist to oversee the work.

#### How we will develop our services

The ADP will develop a clear framework for how service users and their families should be involved in the delivery, development and commissioning of drug/alcohol services. This will use the Integrated Joint Board (IJB) Participation and Engagement Strategy, a policy

statement on the IJB's approach and commitment to engagement which is designed to guide engagement activity on individual issues.

The ADP will work with service providers to develop a quality improvement cycle, based on the quality principles which incorporates both internal and external audit processes. This ongoing process is overseen by a quality assurance group.

Specific actions of relevance to people who are in the justice system have been identified in the West Lothian Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan. These include:

- Continuing to work in partnership to provide appropriate community substance misuse services at venues across West Lothian.
- For persons with both addiction and other issues, ensuring that access to appropriate psychiatric or psychological support can be made available at the optimum point in the recovery cycle.
- Ensuring continuity of care for West Lothian prisoners nearing release, by effective referral processes to community resources.
- Continuing to make contact with short-term prisoners as part of our Voluntary Throughcare provision; we will assess their substance misuse issues and help them access community-based services as required.
- Jointly working to ensure that all prisoners released from HMP Addiewell have a GP at the point of release.
- Where prisoners have prescribed medication, ensuring that they continue to receive this throughout their transition to the community.
- Ensuring that all people subject to statutory supervision in the community have a GP.
- Encouraging healthy life-styles, and signposting users of our services towards support agencies.

Key Outcome	<ul> <li>People with convictions are supported to access health services quickly and sustain involvement in them</li> </ul>				
Stretch Aim	•All of those with a conviction will have access to a GP				
Key Indicator	•% of those subject to a CPO or leaving HMP Addiewell registered with a GP				

### **Our Priorities: Improving Stability of Lifestyles**

International research shows that offending begins in early adolescence, peaks during the late teens and tapers off in young adulthood. While the reasons for individual desistance are varied, a stable lifestyle is a persisting theme as either an aspiration or as a significant factor in their remaining offence-free.

Underpinning this is the fact that, despite the range of unfavourable labels that society may ascribe to people who commit offences, in most cases such behaviour is only a very small part of that person's life. They may be more significantly viewed as parents, workers, carers, or active members of their community. Our approach to delivering Community Justice must provide a range of ways to support them in these roles.

### Background

While the significance of life-style stability has always been recognised by services working with people who have offended, it is only within the past two decades that the assessment of individuals' achievement of such stability has been formalised. To do this, both community-based criminal justice services and the Scottish Prison Service use a nationally recognised Risk Management tool - the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI). This assists practitioners to review a person's circumstances, difficulties and strengths, and to devise a plan of intervention and support.

### What we know

- The majority of offenders will have desisted from crime by the time they reach their mid-20s or early 30s.
- The relationship between age and offending is not straightforward and reflects a number of underlying changes maturation, transitions, changed lifestyles and relationships.
- There are gender differences in the process of desistance from crime.
- Strong social ties formed through education, employment and secure relationships can promote desistance.
- Being in employment has been shown to be associated with reduced reoffending and the stability and quality of the job are important factors in encouraging desistance.

### What we are doing

All Community Justice partners understand the importance of integrating lifestyle development into their ongoing work with users of their services, and of encouraging in the people we work with a long-term vision of what a good life could look like for them.

### How we will develop our services

Partners in West Lothian are working together to improve the customer journey for individuals within the community justice system by keeping referral processes as simple as possible and maintaining an appropriate balance between decreasing the number of people working with an individual and providing them with the most productive experience possible from that intervention.

Each individual partner will consider the actions that it can reasonably take to make an improvement to life-style stability. These themes were included in the Action Plan included within the initial West Lothian Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan 2017<sup>2</sup>, and will have long-term significance for justice partners.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> West Lothian Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan

• **Positive Destinations:** Supporting young people to achieving an offence-free lifestyle, by supporting them into positive destinations. We will consider the barriers they perceive to attaining their ambitions, and will encourage innovative approaches to skill-creation, such as the Modern Apprenticeship scheme or work-placements for school students.

### • Access to accommodation through:

- the better identification of individual's accommodation issues and of the risks that these problems may pose to successful interventions.
- o early interventions with prisoners who are at risk of homelessness.
- continued negotiation with the Scottish Prison Service about funding for accommodation for pre-release occasional home leave, in order to best manage resettlement and reintegration into the community.
- the development of models to better access West Lothian's private housing rental market, possibly including tenancy support.

### • Financial Inclusion by:

- providing a benefits check for all prisoners preparing for release, and making sure they understand fully the processes for accessing benefits.
- encouraging plans to ensure that all prisoners have access to a bank account to facilitate payment of their benefits and to manage other essential transactions.
- ensuring access to a benefits check for all persons accessing Community Justice services in the community where appropriate.
- as far as possible, organising our services in a way that minimises pressure on people with limited financial means.

### • Continuity of care for West Lothian prisoners nearing release by:

- Further developing effective referral processes to community resources.
- Continuing to make contact with short-term prisoners as part of our Voluntary Throughcare provision; we will assess their substance misuse issues and help them access community-based services as required.

### • Reducing barriers to employment caused by convictions by:

- carrying out an employability assessment on everyone subject to a statutory order or licence, and where appropriate, ensure that referral to an employability agency is a key component of an individual supervision plan.
- improving the knowledge of staff working with people with convictions about what is possible in terms of Rehabilitation of Offenders legislation.
- increasing confidence among our service users, and enhance their ability to apply effectively for education, training or employment.
- o promoting inclusive employment practices among employers.

Key Outcome	<ul> <li>People with convictions are supported to access health services quickly and sustain involvement in them</li> </ul>				
Stretch Aim	•All of those with a conviction will have access to a GP				
Key Indicator	•% of those subject to a CPO or leaving HMP Addiewell registered with a GP				

### **Engagement and Participation: Involving Communities**

In many ways the challenge for West Lothian in involving communities in the planning and delivering of Community Justice outcomes mirrors the wider challenges of engaging communities in the process of making themselves stronger and more selfreliant. Community Justice should not be seen as something separate. Addressing the wider issues affecting our communities will help improve outcomes for the people at the heart of the agenda for Community Justice.

### Background

It should be acknowledged, in the context of justice services, that until the launch of Community Justice, there had been less consideration paid to the views and needs of our communities than might have been desirable. There are several reasons for this:

- The traditional view of 'justice' within our communities is that is something that is managed by other people on behalf of these communities the police, the courts, prisons, and community-based services such as the Criminal & Youth Justice Service.
- For communities to develop meaningful opinions, they need to have information and knowledge, and in the past, means of easily disseminating these were not available.
- Full and meaningful consultation could not be easily conducted within local communities in the absence of fully representative local bodies.
- There are alternative definitions of community, including communities of interest, but such re-definition does not assist in achieving full consultation. It may be argued that such an approach may favour the already-engaged sections of our population.

We acknowledge that this is not an area that many people feel passionate about, unless they have been directly affected by crime.

### What we are doing

Each community planning partner in the CPP has a duty to ensure communities are meaningfully involved and engaged in community planning processes. The CPP is working to improve methods for involving communities in structures and activities across the partnership.

West Lothian justice partners each have a role in establishing the views of the communities they serve, and this is done in a number of ways. Although surveys and similar activities are important, the information and feedback that individual workers receive is equally significant, although much more difficult to aggregate and to use in service planning terms.

A range of organisations that are not so directly involved in the core Community Justice agenda have useful information in terms of the wider Community Justice agenda for communities; for example, economic planning data gives a good sense of the overall health and strength of a community. The extensive community engagement being carried out to inform Local Regeneration Plans will provide a good understanding of the particular needs, circumstances, priorities and assets in our most deprived communities.

There are opportunities to make better use of existing mechanisms for engaging communities across the CPP, for example the Citizens Panel and Quality of Life survey.

We will continue to seek relevant sources of data, and to work out how to align this as well as we can, to best gauge levels of need in our communities.

#### How we will develop our services

#### **Engaging Communities**

From the community engagement and surveying activity carried out in the autumn of 2017 (Community Justice and Community Engagement in West Lothian<sup>3</sup>), we learned that face-to-face contact with people was more likely to result in their meaningful engagement in the process than simply requesting completion of a questionnaire with no interaction.

We will develop a process for publicising our partnership activities in formats that are accessible to communities - for example through use of infographics, which can be used in a range of media - and efforts will be made to ensure that people who face additional barriers to accessing information are reached.

#### **Social Media**

We recognise the need to provide information and to respond to enquiries in ways that meet the needs of our communities. The partnership basis for delivering Community Justice creates particular challenges, with each partner organisation interacting with its service users in a different way. The CPP will encourage its partner organisation to consider consistent approaches to communicating with communities and individuals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> <u>https://www.westlothian.gov.uk/media/17582/Community-Justice-and-Community-Engagement-in-West-Lothian/pdf/Community\_Justice\_and\_Community\_Engagement\_in\_West\_Lothian.pdf</u>

### Leverage of Resources and Strategic Commissioning

### **Resource Leverage**

While the Scottish Government acknowledges the challenges of fiscal restraint upon local and national Justice Partners, it considers that we should be able to use the partnership approach to develop local initiatives through leverage of resources – a process that will require partners to consider in depth what skills, knowledge and other resources they may be able to offer to allow the CPP to deliver its joint responsibilities as effectively as possible. This process, started during the first full year of application of the Community Justice principles, has highlighted both the benefits and challenges of such an approach; in particular, national justice partners have to consider how much local flexibility can be offered to support resource leverage.

### Use of Locally Commissioned and Shared Resources

There are some resources that we will continue to use that offer us enhanced value, based outside West Lothian: examples include the Edinburgh- based Community Intervention Service for Sex Offenders, covering the Lothians and Scottish Borders; and the NHS Lothian Sex Offender Liaison Service (SOLS).

#### **Development of Community Justice Strategic Commissioning Plan**

Within West Lothian, we will develop a Community Justice Strategic Commissioning Plan, to ensure that partners plan services which meet the needs of and improve the quality of life for people with convictions and their families, of victims and of the wider communities of West Lothian by:

- having the vision and commitment to improve services
- connecting with the needs and aspirations of users and carers
- making the best use of all available resources understanding demand and supply
- linking financial planning and service planning making relationships and working in partnership
- ensuring Best Value
- placing the equalities agenda at the centre of our service planning and delivery.

Our aim is to deliver high quality, appropriate and accessible services to meet current demand and to anticipate and identify future needs and expectations. This process is supported through the preparation of a comprehensive local Strategic Needs Assessment.

Commissioning is an ongoing and evolving process and our approach in developing the Children's Services Commissioning plans is based on an annual Analyse, Plan, Do and Review cycle.

#### Supportive Relationships with National Bodies

Given the responsibilities of Community Justice Scotland (CJS) for national strategic commissioning, we will liaise with CJS about our local needs and whether these could be appropriately managed though nationally commissioned services.

#### Relationship with Scottish Government and national bodies.

Nationally, in terms of Community Justice, CPPs have an arms-length relationship with the Scottish Government.

Community Justice Scotland (CJS) is accountable to Scottish Ministers, who are accountable to the Scottish Parliament. The responsibilities of Scottish Ministers in respect of CJS include:

• Appointment of the Chair and members of the Board

- Setting a budget annually, approved by the Scottish Parliament
- Publication of a national strategy for community justice, which will include the national performance framework for community justice, which provides the backdrop for local partnerships, via CPPs, to plan and deliver services and which allows CJS to fulfil its functions of assurance
- Approval of the Community Justice Scotland Strategic Plan;
- Consideration of recommendations made to them by Community Justice Scotland.

The relationship between CJS and CPPs is non-hierarchical. CPPs are ultimately accountable to their communities, and such accountability is strengthened by the provision of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015. CPPs are therefore not directly accountable to Community Justice Scotland either for their performance or that of their constituent partners as this would cut across established lines of accountability.

The Scottish Government recognises that there is no single or simple line of accountability for the delivery of community justice services. Given the range of organisations involved, it is not possible to design a model that would provide a single line of accountability without a significant restructuring and centralisation of the public sector landscape in Scotland. Accountability lines will, therefore, go through individual partners just as is the case with other elements of community planning.

The relationship between CJS and Scotland's CPPs will be based on mutual support, characterised by open and transparent communication and recognising the balance between national and local responsibilities. We expect to meet on a regular basis with representatives of CJS, both in locally convened meetings and at regional or national events, and expect that the voice of West Lothian CPP and of West Lothian's people will continue to be represented in the long-term development of Community Justice principles.

CJS will have a close working relationship with the Care Inspectorate and the Risk Management Authority, each of which has a significant role in working with local bodies and improving service delivery.

### Measuring Performance – Processes and Outcomes

All West Lothian's justice partners collect and collate data, which in principle gives us the opportunity of analysing a statistically significant body of information, and allows us to use this not only operationally, but in our strategic planning.

### Improving Data Collection and Management

We acknowledge that this is not as straightforward as it may seem, for a variety of reasons that we identified during the preparation of the West Lothian Community Justice Needs Assessment in 2016. Relating data sets from different justice partners in a way that clearly contributes to local or national debate about future approaches to delivering and developing Community Justice principles is not a simple process. In discussion with a number of significant CPP partners, we have identified a number of challenges and related actions.

Within West Lothian CPP, we will:

- Explore ways to improve the consistency, quality and relevance of recorded data.
- Work with the providers of our statistical systems to improve their ability to hold, aggregate and report on the data that we need both for tactical planning and for strategic development.

Through discussion with Community Justice Scotland, we will:

- Encourage national Community Justice partners to address the same considerations in the development of their own IT systems.
- Consider what level of inter-connectivity may be appropriate in terms of effectively managing shared service-users.
- Consider ways in which data can be exported efficiently to allow trend analysis based on sources of data from multiple organisations.

### Developing, Measuring and Publicising Community Justice Outcomes

Individual justice partners each have a wide range of Performance Indicators (PIs) and contribute to the CPP's suite of Performance Indicators. As part of our commitment to continuous improvement, we will:

- Use the Scottish Government's Community Justice Outcomes Framework as a basis for measuring performance and improvement.
- Develop shared PIs that reflect our progress in developing staff awareness of our partnership approach for Community Justice.
- Review the relevance of existing PIs to our high level Community Justice strategic planning.
- Move towards a reporting model that reflects actual level of achievement as well as our level of success in meeting a target.
- Focus on how we best measure the contributions of inter-agency joint working to our partnership approach.
- Publicise, through the CCP web pages, our agreed PIs, what they should tell us and how we are performing against them.

### **Summary of Key Priorities and Outcomes**

Priority	Outcome	Stretch Aim	Key indicator/s	
Young people who offend	We develop and deliver services that improve outcomes for children and young people most at risk	To extend the Whole Systems Approach in West Lothian up to the age of 26, in line with the Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014	% of young people identified as high risk, whose risk is reduced within 6 months of intervention. % of Early and Effective Intervention cases 8 to 17 years who do not reoffend within 12 months of initial referral.	
Women who offend	Women are supported to avoid involvement with the Justice System	No woman appearing from custody should be remanded without an available bail support package	% of women involved with the Almond Project who do not re- offend within 6 months Number of women remanded in custody.	
Violence and abusive behaviour – working with victims and perpetrators	Those involved in the Criminal and Youth Justice Systems for violent offences complete their orders without further violent offending	Domestic Abuse perpetrators commence a structured programme	<ul> <li>% of perpetrators of domestic abuse who successfully complete a Community Payback Order</li> <li>% of violent offenders completing a CPO without a further violent offence.</li> </ul>	
Health and Substance Misuse	People with convictions are supported to access health services quickly and sustain involvement in them	All of those with a conviction will have access to a GP	<ul> <li>% of those subject to a leaving HMP Addiewell registered with a GP.</li> <li>% of offenders subject to a CPO engaging with addiction services.</li> </ul>	
Developing stable lifestyles	Offenders receive access to key services to sustain stability	Those with convictions maintain engagement with services	<ul> <li>% of those on a CPO sustaining their accommodation for 6 months.</li> <li>% of offenders subject to a CPO who access welfare or employability advice.</li> </ul>	

WEST LOTHIAN COMMUNITY JUSTICE PRIORITY	YOUNG PEOPLE WHO OFFEND				
RELEVANT NATIONAL COMMUNITY JUSTICE OUTCOME	Effective interventions should be delivered to prevent and reduce the risk of further offending				
KEY OUTCOME	We develop and deliver services that improve outcomes for children and young people most at risk				
STRETCH AIM	To extend the Whole System Approach in West Lothian up to the age of 26, in line with the Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014				
Actions required	Timescale	Who is responsible?	Measure of success	Performance indicator	Progress (to be reported on a quarterly basis)
Developing the most up-to- date Risk Assessment tools- moving from ASSET to START-AV	March 2020	Group Manager, Criminal and Youth Justice Service/ Scottish Government, Youth Justice Division	That the Youth Justice Team will have the most robust tools in order to manage and respond to risk and need.	All staff are trained in the use of START-AV	
Whole System Approach: Continue and develop to ensure that young people are included to 21 years and to 26 years where possible	March 2021	Group Manager, Criminal and Youth Justice Service	That approaches to youth justice are delivered at an age and stage appropriate to them	Percentage of young people identified as high risk, whose risk is reduced within 6 months of intervention	

To ensure that those involved in the justice system are engaged in education-aligned to "Preventing Offending"- Youth Justice Strategy for Scotland	March 2020	Education Head of Service	That young people at risk of or involved in offending are engaged in education and exclusion is minimised	Percentage of children and young people open to the Youth Justice Team engaged in appropriate education
Improved ability to identify and manage risks imposed by young people		Group Manager, Criminal and Youth Justice Service	That young people are supported to avoid situations that place themselves and others at risk	Percentage of young people identified as high risk, whose risk is reduced within 6 months of intervention
Ensure all relevant staff are trained in the whole system approach		Business Support Service	That staff across all partner agencies have access to training in relation to the Whole System Approach	Percentage of staff who have received training in WSA

WEST LOTHIAN COMMUNITY JUSTICE PRIORITY	WOMEN WHO OFFEND					
RELEVANT NATIONAL COMMUNITY JUSTICE OUTCOME	Effective interventions should be delivered to prevent and reduce the risk of further offending					
KEY OUTCOME	Women are	Women are supported to avoid involvement with the Justice System				
STRETCH AIM	No woman appearing from custody should be remanded without an available bail support package					
Actions required	Timescale	Who is responsible?	Measure of success	Performance indicator	Progress	
Review Almond Project to enable it to respond to Presumption Against Short Sentences (PASS) and anticipated increase in Community Payback	March 2021	Group Manager, Criminal and Youth Justice Service	That the Almond Project will be well placed to assist in the delivery of PASS	Percentage of women involved with the Almond Project who do not reoffend within 6 months		
Develop the capacity of the service to manage the demands from increased use of bail and reduction in the use of remand	March 2021	Group Manager, Criminal and Youth Justice Service	That the Almond Project can support reduction in remand through delivery of bail support	Number of women offered bail support		

WEST LOTHIAN COMMUNITY JUSTICE PRIORITY	RESPONSE TO VIOLENT CRIME					
RELEVANT NATIONAL COMMUNITY JUSTICE OUTCOME	Effective interventions should be delivered to prevent and reduce the risk of further offending					
KEY OUTCOME	Those involved in the Criminal and Youth Justice Systems for violent offences complete their orders without further violent offending					
STRETCH AIM	Domestic abuse perpetrators commence a structured programme					
Actions required	Timescale	Who is responsible?	Measure of success	Performance indicator	Progress	
Continue to have a positive impact on reducing violent offending for those on CPO's	April 2020	Group Manager, Criminal and Youth Justice Service	That those subject to supervision are supported to reduce both the frequency and severity of violent crime	Percentage of violent offenders completing a CPO without a further violent offence		
Introduce a domestic abuse perpetrator's programme	April 2020	Group Manager, Criminal and Youth Justice Service	That the Criminal and Youth Justice Service will introduce a robust justice response to those subject to community supervision in line with 'Equally Safe', the national strategy to reduce violence	Percentage of perpetrators of domestic abuse who successfully complete a CPO		

			against women and girls.		
Work with the Community Safety Unit impacting on levels of violence	April 2021	Police Scotland/ West Lothian Community Safety Unit	That overall levels of violent crime will reduce over the life of the Community Justice Strategy	Number of Incidents of serious violence	
Continue to have a positive response to Serious Incidents including the submission of Serious Incident Reviews (SIR's)	March 2020		That there is robust reporting of serious incidents to the Care Inspectorate	Percentage of Serious Incidents reviewed and responded to appropriately	

AREA FOR IMPROVEMENT	HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE MISUSE						
RELEVANT NATIONAL COMMUNITY JUSTICE OUTCOME	People have better access to the services they require, including welfare, health and wellbeing, housing and employability						
KEY OUTCOME	People with with them	People with convictions are supported to access health services quickly and sustain involvement with them					
STRETCH AIM	All of those	All of those with a conviction will have access to a GP					
Actions required	Timescale	Who is responsible?	Measure of success	Performance indicator	Progress		
We will work jointly with health services to ensure that all people leaving prison have access to a GP/appropriate health services	March 2021	General Manager (Mental Health and Addictions), NHS Lothian/ Director HMP Addiewell	That those leaving custody have a clear pathway and access to health services	Percentage of those subject to a CPO or leaving Addiewell registered with a GP			
We will improve pathways to accessing a mental health provision	March 2021	General Manager (Mental Health and Addictions), NHS Lothian	That those with criminal convictions who have mental health issues have appropriate access to the right support at the earliest time	Percentage of those appearing from custody with a mental health problem accessing appropriate support			

We will work jointly to enable those at the point of arrest to access the appropriate health provision		General Manager (Mental Health and Addictions), NHS Lothian	A service to support those with an identified mental health issue is put in place	Percentage of those appearing from custody with a mental health problem accessing appropriate support	
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AREA FOR IMPROVEMENT	IMPROVING STABILITY AND LIFESTYLES					
RELEVANT NATIONAL COMMUNITY JUSTICE OUTCOME	Life chances are improved through needs, including health, financial inclusion, housing and safety, being addressed					
KEY OUTCOME	Offenders receive access to key services to sustain stability					
STRETCH AIM	Those with convictions maintain engagement with services					
Actions required	Timescale	Who is responsible?	Measure of success	Performance indicator	Progress	
We are reviewing the Unpaid Work strategy to prepare for increased numbers with the expectation of PASS and to develop our system to collate employability and skills data from those carrying out unpaid work	March 2021	Economic Development and Regeneration Manager/ Group Manager, Criminal and Youth Justice Service	That there is a clear opportunity for those with convictions to access employability support and opportunities	Percentage of offenders who receive an employability intervention		
Ensuring all prisoners preparing for release and those subject to Community Payback have access to a benefits check before release and to improve access to these services for those within the community	March 2021	Anti-Poverty and Welfare Advice Manager/ Director, HMP Addiewell	That those with access to Community Justice have access to a reasonable level of income in order to support desistence from offending	Percentage of offenders that receive a benefits check at HMP Addiewell and in the community		

Partners will work with Housing to ensure we meet Sustainable Housing on Release for Everyone (SHORE) standards	March 2021	<i>Head of Service, Housing Construction and Building Services</i>	That those leaving custody and in the community have access to appropriate accommodation	Percentage of those leaving custody with an identified address	
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