



Community Safety Board

West Lothian Civic Centre
Howden South Road
LIVINGSTON
EH54 6FF

13 June 2019

A meeting of the **Community Safety Board** of West Lothian Council will be held within the **Council Chambers, West Lothian Civic Centre, Howden South Road, Livingston** on **Tuesday 18 June 2019** at **9:30am**.

For Chief Executive

BUSINESS

1. Apologies for Absence
2. Declarations of Interest - Members should declare any financial and non-financial interests they have in the items of business for consideration at the meeting, identifying the relevant agenda item and the nature of their interest
3. Order of Business, including notice of urgent business and declarations of interest in any urgent business
4. Quarterly Performance Report 2018-2019 - Report by West Lothian Community Safety Partnership (herewith)

NOTE **For further information please contact Eileen Rollo on 01506 281621 or email eileen.rollo@westlothian.gov.uk**



COMMUNITY SAFETY BOARD

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT 2018-2019

REPORT BY WEST LOTHIAN COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

A. PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to provide the Community Safety Board with Quarter 4 performance 2018/2019, for the indicators that support the Community Safety Plan.

B. RECOMMENDATION

The Community Safety Board is asked to note the Quarter 4 performance 2018/19.

C. SUMMARY OF IMPLICATIONS

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

D. TERMS OF REPORT

D.1 Background

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

D.2 Community Safety Plan 2019 – 2022

On 25 March 2019 the Community Planning Partnership approved the 2019-2022 Community Safety Plan. The purpose of the plan is to outline the priorities for Community Safety in West Lothian for 2019 - 2022. It details how the Community Safety Partnership decided on these priorities and how it will address them. It also describes the action that partners will independently and collaboratively take to affect positive change and contribute to making West Lothian a better, safer place.

The Community Safety Partnership has identified and agreed five key priorities that represent the challenges that the community must overcome together to improve community safety. The community safety priorities, not listed in any particular order, are:

- Community Wellbeing
- Antisocial Behaviour
- Violence
- Serious and Organised Crime
- Counter Terrorism

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

D.3 Community Safety Performance - Quarter 4 2018/2019

A range of 40 performance indicators will be used to monitor progress in the priority for the life span of the plan. A number of the performance indicators are current and data is available for 2018/19. The table below provides a summary of the performance indicators across each of the five priorities. Full details are set out in Appendix 1.

Priority	Red	Amber	Green	Data Only	Unknown	Total
Community Wellbeing			2	8	12	22
Antisocial Behaviour	1	1	2		3	7
Violence					5	5
Serious and Organised Crime			1		3	4
Counter Terrorism					2	2
Total	1	1	5	8	25	40

Red and Amber Performance Indicators

There is one Red and Amber performance indicator reported in the period, both are located within the Antisocial Behaviour group.

- Page 40 - *CSSP2ASBHC06 Number of resolved antisocial behaviour cases per month* where there has been a higher level of cases resolved. The performance exceeds the target and should be reported as Green. The thresholds set for this performance indicator will be reviewed.
- Page 41 - *CSSP2ASBHC07 Number of resolved antisocial behaviour cases within the agreed 3 month target* where there has been a higher level of cases resolved. The performance exceeds the target and should be reported as Green. The thresholds set for this performance indicator will be reviewed.

“Data Only” Group Performance Indicators

All of the Data Only performance indicators are in the Community Wellbeing group. A explanation is set out below for each performance indicator:

- Page 13 - *CSSPMHW01 - Percentage of all unscheduled care presentations where self-harm is a presenting feature* is a new performance indicator.
- Page 14 - *CSSPMHW02 - Percentage of unscheduled presentations referred to specialist mental health services, who have had direct assessment by Mental Health specialists within 4 hours* is a new performance indicator.
- Page 15 - *CSSPMHW03 - Percentage of readmissions to hospital within 28 days of discharge* is a new performance indicator.
- Page 26 - *CSSP 1SM01 – Number of ABOs deliver in primary care and specialist NHS services* where the performance in Q4 is above target at 538 cases compared to 498 cases per quarter.
- Page 28 - *CSSP1SM04 – Number of drug related deaths recorded in West Lothian from those who have a substance misuse history* where the latest data for 2018 won't be available until August 2019 and targets have not been set in the performance monitoring system, but would be at zero due to the nature of the subject matter.
- Page 30 - *CSSP1SM06 – Number of alcohol related deaths recorded in West Lothian from those who have a substance misuse history* where the performance data remains outstanding.
- Page 31 - *CSSP1SM07 – Number of West Lothian under 18s hospital admissions for substance misuse expressed as a crude rate per 100,000 population* where the information for 2018/19 will not be available until a later date.
- Page 32 - *CSSP1UH01 – Number of admissions to Accident and Emergency attributed to unintentional harm* where the data for Quarter 4 2018/19 is unavailable until a later date.

“Unknown” Group Performance Indicators

The majority of the performance indicators categorised as Unknown has arisen either due to targets not having been set in the performance monitoring system, or Partners having advised that targets will not be identified.

E. CONCLUSION

Community Safety is a priority for the Community Safety Partnership and continues to focus on protecting the wellbeing of people living in West Lothian and helping them to feel safe. The report provides an overview of the performance for Quarter 4 2018/19 and enables the Board to review and undertake scrutiny of the partner's performance.

F. BACKGROUND REFERENCES

None.

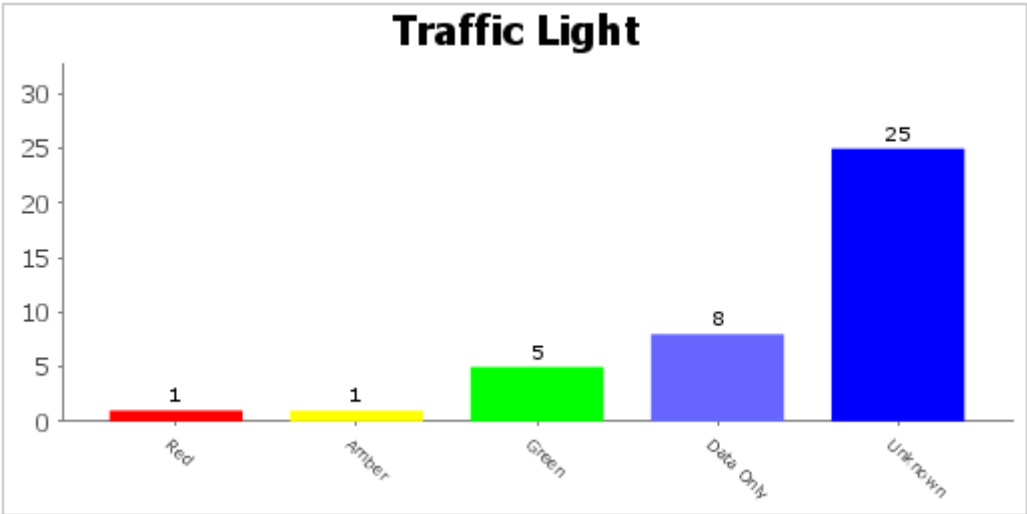
Appendices/Attachments: Appendix 1

Contact Person: Alison Smith, Housing Management & Community Safety Manager,
Alison.smith@westlothian.gov.uk, Tel 01506 281367


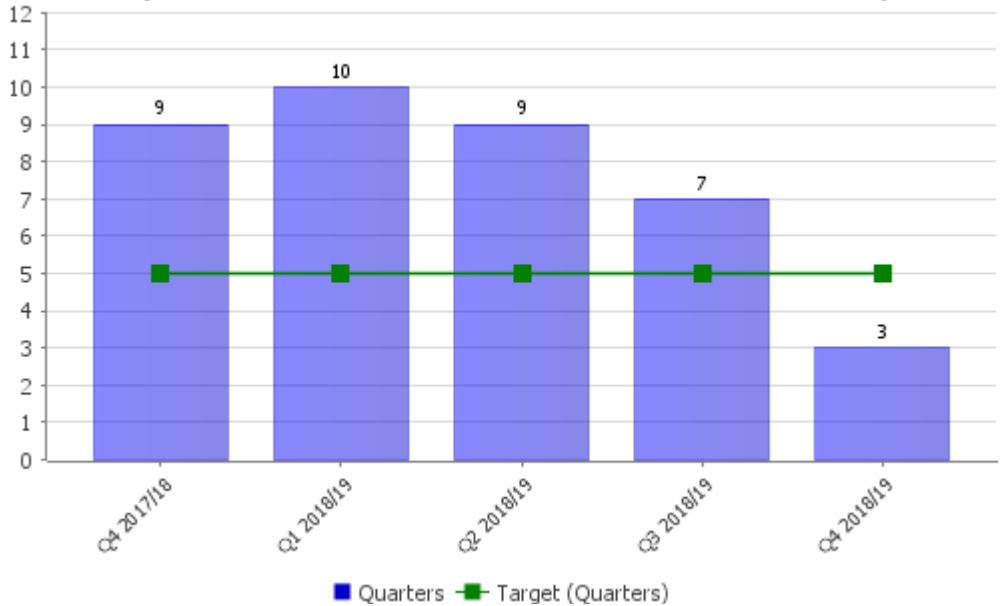

AnnMarie Carr
Interim Head of Housing, Customer and Building Services
18 June 2019

Community Safety Priorities 2019/22 - PI's


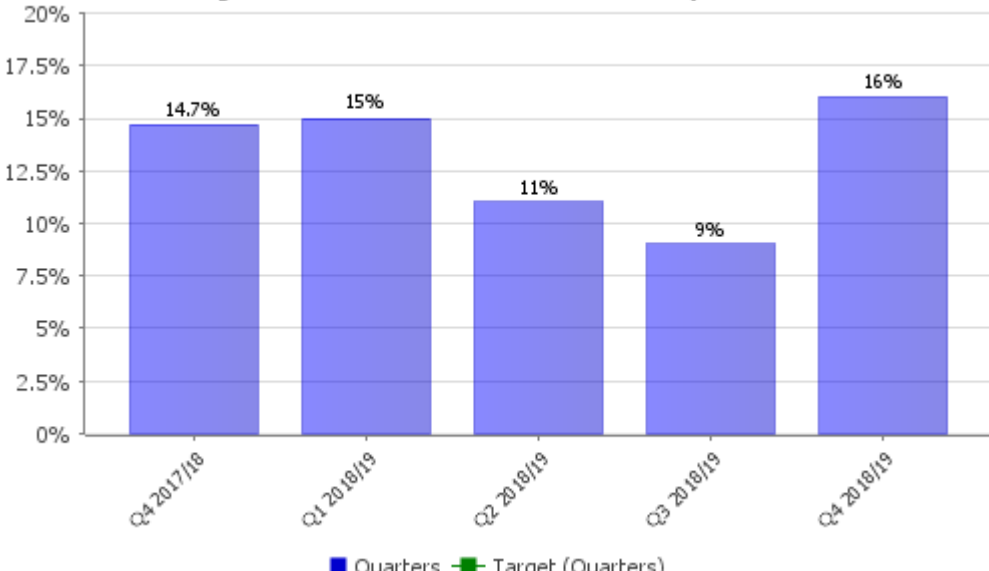
Generated on: 11 June 2019 08:57



Priority 1 - Community Wellbeing

	Performance Indicator cssp1FH01 Number of referrals to the Financial Harm Reduction Group	Partner Organisation cssp WLC Housing, Cutomer and Building Services (AnnMarie Carr)																		
Description	This performance indicator relates to the number of individual incidents of financial harm brought to the attention of Trading Standards and at least one other FHRG partner.	Responsible Officer (R)CSSP_Admin; Ed Machin; Alison Ritchie																		
Code		Data Collection Officer cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey); Linda Hughes; Ed Machin																		
<p>cssp1FH01 Number of referrals to the Financial Harm Reduction Group</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Referrals Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Quarter</th> <th>Referrals</th> <th>Target</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Q4 2017/18</td> <td>9</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q1 2018/19</td> <td>10</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q2 2018/19</td> <td>9</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q3 2018/19</td> <td>7</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q4 2018/19</td> <td>3</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Quarter	Referrals	Target	Q4 2017/18	9	5	Q1 2018/19	10	5	Q2 2018/19	9	5	Q3 2018/19	7	5	Q4 2018/19	3	5	<p>Q4 2018/19 result</p> 
Quarter	Referrals	Target																		
Q4 2017/18	9	5																		
Q1 2018/19	10	5																		
Q2 2018/19	9	5																		
Q3 2018/19	7	5																		
Q4 2018/19	3	5																		
<p>Trend Chart Commentary</p> <p>For Quarter 4 2018/19 there were only 3 referrals which is the lowest number since Quarter 2 in 2017/18.</p> <p>For Quarter 2 2018/19 - there were 9 referrals to the Financial Harm group and for quarter 3, there were 7 referrals received. All of the 7 referrals were via NHS, which is due to improved communication arrangements.</p> <p>For Quarters 4 2017/18 and Quarter 1 2018/19 - 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.</p>		<p>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</p> <p>24-Apr-2019 There were only 3 referrals during quarter 4.</p>																		

Priority 1 - Community Wellbeing

	Performance Indicator	cssp1HFS06 Fire Safety - Percentage of all accidental dwelling fires where alcohol or general substance misuse is a contributory factor		Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service(Stuart Watson)												
Description	This performance indicator provides the percentage of all accidental dwelling fires where alcohol or general substance misuse is a contributory factor. This indicator requires review and it is proposed that it is expressed as the numbers involved rather than percentage. There is no target set due to the fact we want the numbers to be as low as reasonably practical.			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												
<p>cssp1HFS06 Fire Safety - Percentage of all accidental dwelling fires where alcohol or general substance misuse is a contributory factor</p>  <table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Percentage</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q4 2017/18</td><td>14.7%</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2018/19</td><td>15%</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2018/19</td><td>11%</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2018/19</td><td>9%</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2018/19</td><td>16%</td></tr></tbody></table>				Quarter	Percentage	Q4 2017/18	14.7%	Q1 2018/19	15%	Q2 2018/19	11%	Q3 2018/19	9%	Q4 2018/19	16%		
Quarter	Percentage																
Q4 2017/18	14.7%																
Q1 2018/19	15%																
Q2 2018/19	11%																
Q3 2018/19	9%																
Q4 2018/19	16%																
Trend Chart Commentary <p>During Q4 2018/19 there were 5 incidents of accidental dwelling fires involving impairment of alcohol/drugs. This is an increase of 2 incidents when compared to the previous quarter in 2018/19 although it is the same as Q4 in 2017/18. Although the number of incidents remains low the trend chart is on an upward trajectory. 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</p>				Notes on Latest Data Entry: <p>24-Apr-2019 During Q4 2018/19 there were 5 incidents of accidental dwelling fires involving impairment of alcohol/drugs. The trend is on an upward trajectory</p>													

who require support.

During Q3 2018/19 there were 3 incidents of accidental dwelling fires involving impairment of alcohol/drugs. This is a reduction of 1 incident when compared to the same reporting period in 2017/18, which is also the same when compared to the previous quarter in 2018/19. Although the number of incidents remains low the trend chart has remained steady, however over the past 3 quarters in 2018/19 there has been a reduction, 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 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


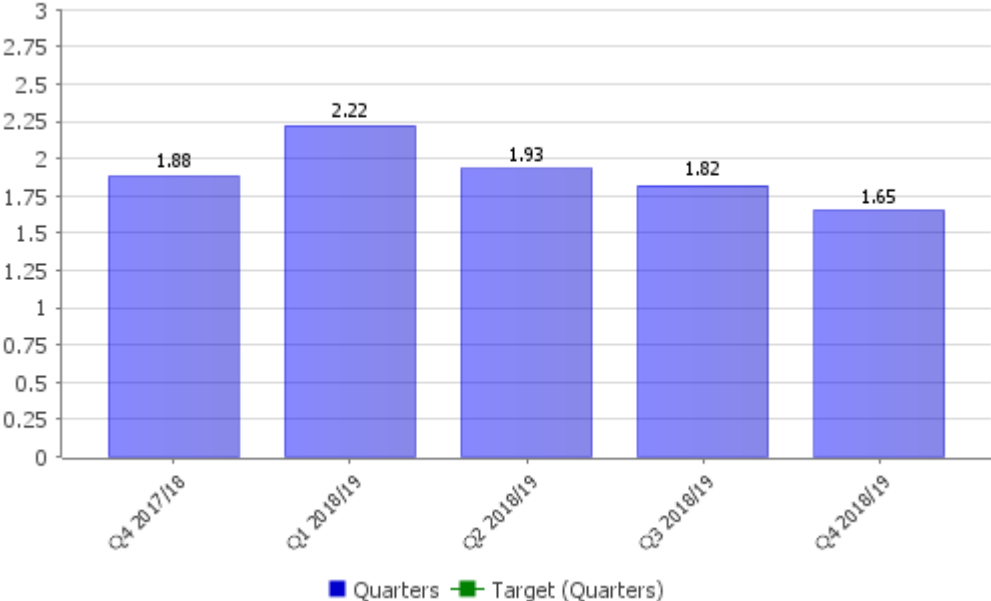
During Q1 2018/19 there were 6 incidents of accidental dwelling fires involving impairment of alcohol/drugs. This is an increase of 1 incident in comparison to the previous quarter and the same as Q1 2017/18.

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.

Priority 1 - Community Wellbeing

	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. SFRS have set a target at a 3% reduction year on year as specified within the SFRS Local Plan 2018.			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													
<p>cssp1HFS07 Fire Safety - The number of accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population</p>  <table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Value</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q4 2017/18</td><td>1.88</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2018/19</td><td>2.22</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2018/19</td><td>1.93</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2018/19</td><td>1.82</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2018/19</td><td>1.65</td></tr></tbody></table>				Quarter	Value	Q4 2017/18	1.88	Q1 2018/19	2.22	Q2 2018/19	1.93	Q3 2018/19	1.82	Q4 2018/19	1.65		
Quarter	Value																
Q4 2017/18	1.88																
Q1 2018/19	2.22																
Q2 2018/19	1.93																
Q3 2018/19	1.82																
Q4 2018/19	1.65																
Trend Chart Commentary				Notes on Latest Data Entry:													
In Q4 2018/19 there were 30 accidental dwelling fires. This is reduction of 9% from the previous quarter, and also a reduction of 12% when compared to the same reporting period in 2017/18. The overall trend remains remains level. SFRS continues to work closely with partners to access dwellings and deliver Home Safety Checks, specifically targeting the most vulnerable within our communities. Working in partnership assists SFRS to focus more on high risk visits and reduce the instances of ADF's in the local community.				24-Apr-2019 In Q4 2018/19 there were 30 accidental dwelling fires. This is a reduction of 3 incidents from the previous quarter, and a reduction of 4 incidents from Q4 in 2017/18. The trend chart now remains level over the period.													

In Q3 2018/19 there were 33 accidental dwelling fires. This is reduction of 6 % from the previous quarter, although this remains level with 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 Q2 2018/19 there were 35 accidental dwelling 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.


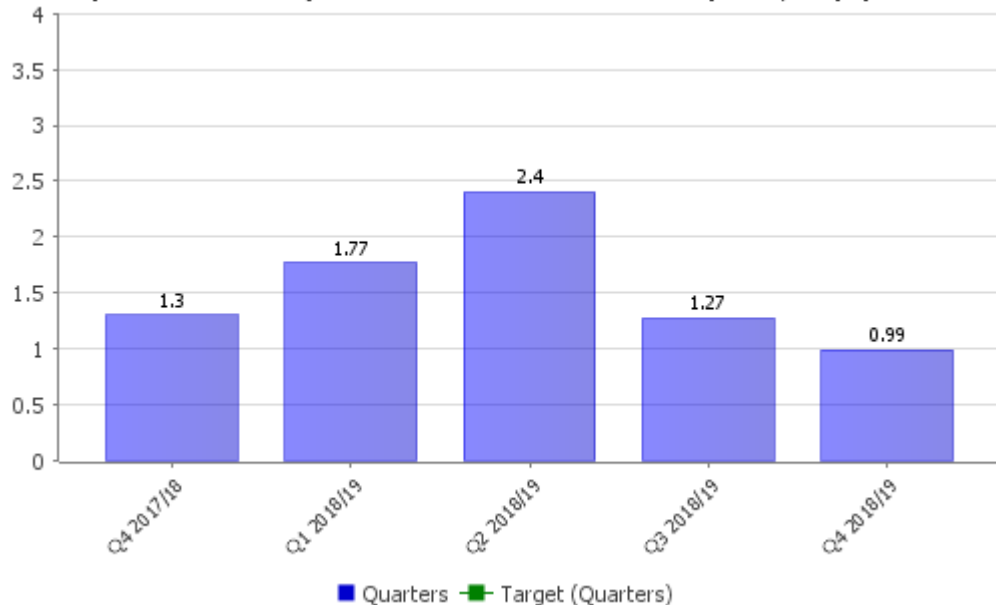
SFRS continues to work closely with partners to access dwellings and deliver Home Safety Checks, specifically targeting the most vulnerable within our communities. Improvements in partnership referrals should assist SFRS to focus more on high risk visits.

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.

Priority 1 - Community Wellbeing

	Performance Indicator	cssp1HFS09 Fire Safety - Number of other deliberate 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 other deliberate dwelling fires, such as refuse, grassland or incidents in derelict buildings per 10,000 population. SFRS have set a target of a 5% reduction year on year, as specified within the SFRS Local Plan 2018.		Responsible Officer	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 - Number of other deliberate fires per 10,000 population  <table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Number of other deliberate fires per 10,000 population</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q4 2017/18</td><td>1.3</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2018/19</td><td>1.77</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2018/19</td><td>2.4</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2018/19</td><td>1.27</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2018/19</td><td>0.99</td></tr></tbody></table>			Quarter	Number of other deliberate fires per 10,000 population	Q4 2017/18	1.3	Q1 2018/19	1.77	Q2 2018/19	2.4	Q3 2018/19	1.27	Q4 2018/19	0.99		
Quarter	Number of other deliberate fires per 10,000 population															
Q4 2017/18	1.3															
Q1 2018/19	1.77															
Q2 2018/19	2.4															
Q3 2018/19	1.27															
Q4 2018/19	0.99															
Trend Chart Commentary			Notes on Latest Data Entry:													
There have been 18 other deliberate fires within WL in Q4 2018/19. This correlates to 0.99 incidents per 10,000 head of population. This is a reduction of 7 incidents from Q3 2018/19 which equates to 28% and a reduction of 6 incidents from the same reporting period last year. The trend chart has shown an increase over the previous year with the trend now on a downward trajectory. We will continue to work closely with partners to identify any trends and target high risk areas.			24-Apr-2019 There have been 18 other deliberate fires within WL in Q4 2018/19. This correlates to 0.99 incidents per 10,000 head of population. The trend is now on a downward trajectory.													

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 incidents 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.


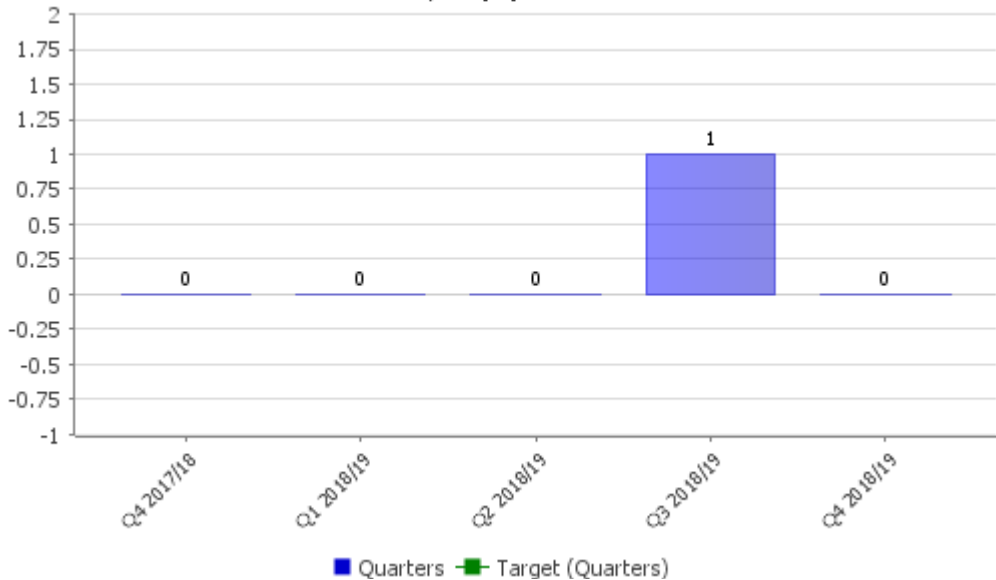
There have been 44 other deliberate fires within WL in Q2 2018/19. This correlates to 2.4 incidents per 10,000 head of population. This is an increase of 12 incidents from Q1 2018/19 and an increase of 4 incidents from the same reporting period last year.

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.

Priority 1 - Community Wellbeing


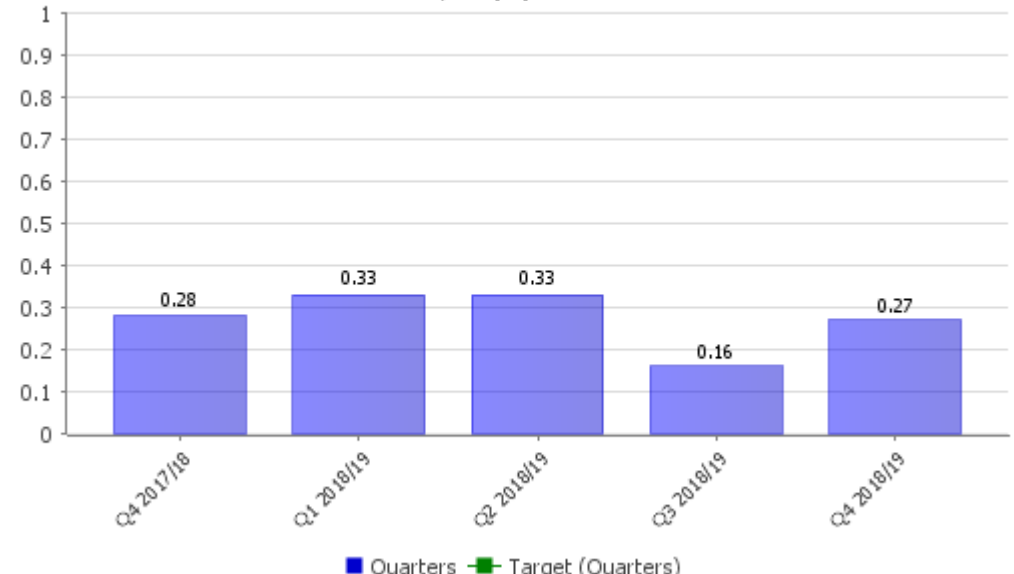
	Performance Indicator	cssp1HFS10 Fire Safety - Number of fatalities resulting from accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population		Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service(Stuart Watson)												
Description	This measure relates to the recorded number of fatalities resulting from accidental dwelling fires. SFRS have no target set for this PI as the requirement will be to have it as low as reasonably practical.			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													
<div><p>cssp1HFS10 Fire Safety - Number of fatalities resulting from accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population</p><table><caption>Fire Safety Data (Fatalities per 10,000 population)</caption><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Fatalities</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q4 2017/18</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2018/19</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2018/19</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2018/19</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2018/19</td><td>0</td></tr></tbody></table></div>				Quarter	Fatalities	Q4 2017/18	0	Q1 2018/19	0	Q2 2018/19	0	Q3 2018/19	1	Q4 2018/19	0		
Quarter	Fatalities																
Q4 2017/18	0																
Q1 2018/19	0																
Q2 2018/19	0																
Q3 2018/19	1																
Q4 2018/19	0																
Trend Chart Commentary				Notes on Latest Data Entry:													
There were no fire fatalities in WL during Q4 2018/19. SFRS continue to deliver Home Safety Visits and develop referral pathways with partner agencies to target those most vulnerable and at risk in the local community				24-Apr-2019 There were no fire fatalities in West Lothian during Q4 2018/19													
There was 1 fire fatality in WL during Q3 2018/19. This is the first fatality in West Lothian since May 2015. SFRS will carry out an internal Fire Investigation and will look to work with partners to identify and key learning from																	

this incident to prevent similar occurrence from happening in the future. SFRS will continue to deliver Home Safety Visits and develop referral pathways with partner agencies to target those most vulnerable and at risk in the local community.

There were no fatalities in WL during Q2 2018/19 which is a continued trend to the data shown in the chart back to Q4 2016/17.

SFRS continue to deliver Home Safety Visits and develop referral pathways with partner agencies to target those most vulnerable and at risk in the local community.

Priority 1 - Community Wellbeing

	Performance Indicator	cssp1HFS11 Fire Safety - Number of casualties resulting from accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population		Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service(Stuart Watson)												
Description	This performance indicator shows the number of casualties resulting from accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population. SFRS have set a target at a 2% reduction year on year as specified within the SFRS Local Plan 2018.			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													
<p>cssp1HFS11 Fire Safety - Number of casualties resulting from accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population</p>  <table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Casualties per 10,000 population</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q4 2017/18</td><td>0.28</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2018/19</td><td>0.33</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2018/19</td><td>0.33</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2018/19</td><td>0.16</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2018/19</td><td>0.27</td></tr></tbody></table>				Quarter	Casualties per 10,000 population	Q4 2017/18	0.28	Q1 2018/19	0.33	Q2 2018/19	0.33	Q3 2018/19	0.16	Q4 2018/19	0.27		
Quarter	Casualties per 10,000 population																
Q4 2017/18	0.28																
Q1 2018/19	0.33																
Q2 2018/19	0.33																
Q3 2018/19	0.16																
Q4 2018/19	0.27																
Trend Chart Commentary				Notes on Latest Data Entry:													
There were 5 casualties from Accidental Dwelling Fires in Q4 2018/19 which equates to 0.27 per 10,000 population. This number remains low and SFRS are committed to maintaining this. The figure is slightly higher than the previous reporting quarter and is the same as Q4 2017/18. 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.				24-Apr-2019 There were 5 casualties from Accidental Dwelling Fires in Q4 2018/19. The overall trend chart remains on a downward trajectory.													
There were 3 casualties from Accidental Dwelling Fires in Q3 2018/19 which equates to 0.16 per 10,000 population.																	

This number remains low and SFRS are committed to maintaining this. This figure is 50% lower than the previous reporting quarter which is also 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 has been on a steady incline although this is now on a downward trajectory.


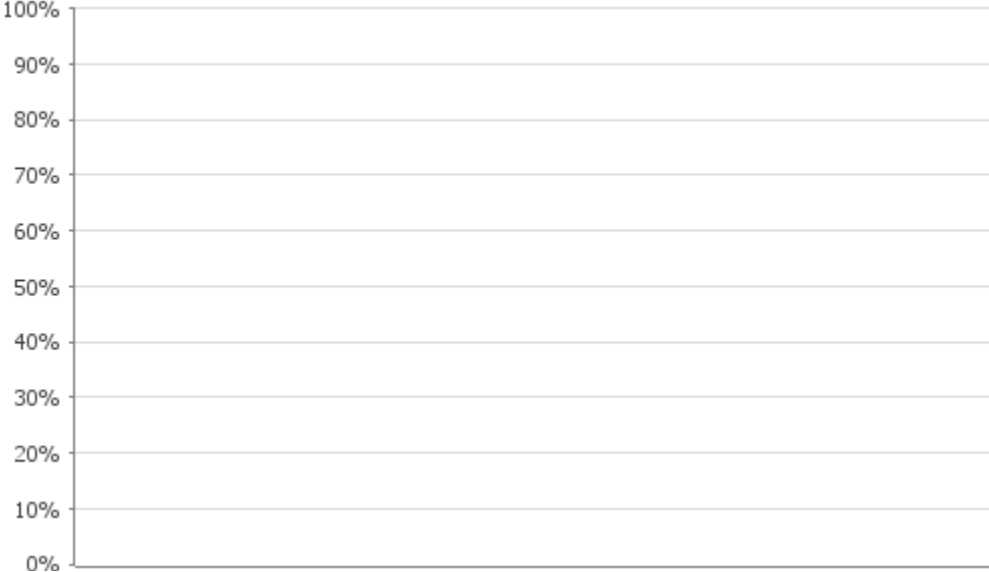
There were 6 casualties from Accidental Dwelling Fires in Q2 2018/19 which equates to 0.33 per 10,000 population. This number remains low and SFRS are committed to maintaining this. This figure is the same as the previous reporting period. The low figure is a clear indication that our engagement activities 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 2016/17 with a slight increase in the last 6 months although this is only one casualty.


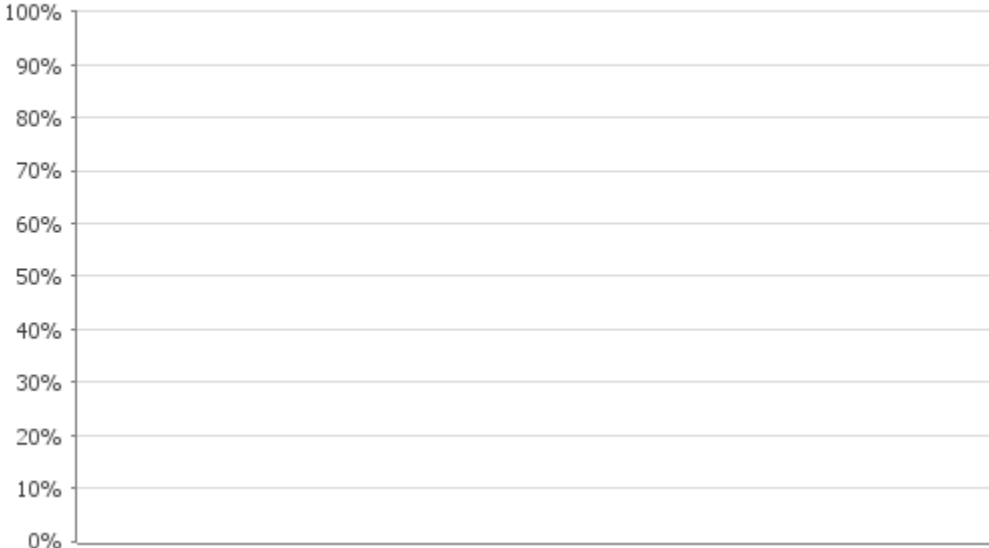
There were 6 casualties in Q1 2018/19. This number remains low and SFRS are committed to maintaining this. This is a 14% reduction from the same period last year which is 1 casualty less. The low figure is a clear indication that our engagement activities are working and smoke detection is alerting occupants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


Priority 1 - Community Wellbeing

	Performance Indicator	cssp1MHW01 Percentage of all unscheduled care presentations where self-harm is a presenting feature.	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - NHS Lothian (Nick Clater)
Description			Responsible Officer	Nick Clater
Code			Data Collection Officer	
<div><p>cssp1MHW01 Percentage of all unscheduled care presentations where self-harm is a presenting feature.</p></div>			<div><p>result</p></div>	
Trend Chart Commentary			Notes on Latest Data Entry:	
Data is not yet available because it is a new indicator. This indicator is part of a suite of 30 produced by the Scottish Government. They have a lead in time of two years.				



Priority 1 - Community Wellbeing

	Performance Indicator	cssp1MHW02 Percentage of unscheduled presentations referred to specialist mental health services, who have had direct assessment by Mental Health specialists within 4 hours	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - NHS Lothian (Nick Clater)
Description			Responsible Officer	Nick Clater
Code			Data Collection Officer	
<div>cssp1MHW02 Percentage of unscheduled presentations referred to specialist mental health services, who have had direct assessment by Mental Health specialists within 4 hours</div> <div></div>			result	
Trend Chart Commentary			Notes on Latest Data Entry:	
Data is not yet available because it is a new indicator. This indicator is part of a suite of 30 produced by the Scottish Government. They have a lead in time of two years.				


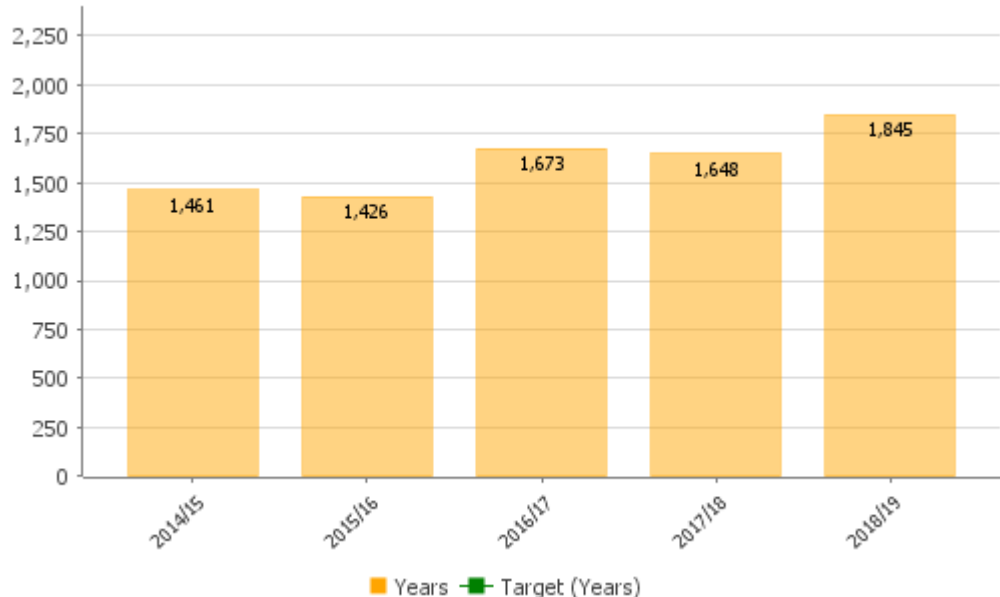
Priority 1 - Community Wellbeing

	Performance Indicator	cssp1MHW03 Percentage of readmissions to hospital within 28 days of discharge	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - NHS Lothian (Nick Clater)
Description	Percentage of readmissions to hospital within 28 days of discharge		Responsible Officer	Nick Clater
Code			Data Collection Officer	
<div><div><div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><</div></div></div></div>				

Priority 1 - Community Wellbeing

	Performance Indicator cssp1MP01 Number of missing people reported to Police Scotland	Partner Organisation cssp Police Scotland - Superintendent(TBC)
Description	Number of missing people reported to Police Scotland.	Responsible Officer Christopher Grey
Code	The information collated reflects the number of missing people reported to Police Scotland. The data may represent multiple reports for individuals throughout the reporting period. Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.	Data Collection Officer
<p>cssp1MP01 Number of missing people reported to Police Scotland</p> 		<div data-bbox="1386 659 1585 858"> <p>Could not load Gauge data</p> </div>
<p>Trend Chart Commentary</p> <p>2018/2019. Q1, Q2 and Q3 data shows an upward trend in the number of missing people reported to Police Scotland. There has been a number of contributing factors including cared for children absenting themselves from their respective units. Police and the local authority continue to work together to tackle this. Over the Q4 period police have received approximately 416 missing person incidents which shows a break in the upward trend. The end of year total for missing person incidents is 1845.</p> <p>Police Scotland will not identify numerical targets and would rather focus on improved experiences and services for individuals and communities. The requirement for continuous improvement runs throughout all aspects of policing as we continue to serve a changing Scotland.</p>		<p>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</p>


Priority 1 - Community Wellbeing

	Performance Indicator	SOA1305_18 Missing Person Incidents	Partner Organisation	CPP13_Police												
Description	Number of reported missing persons incidents. This indicator represents the number of missing persons incidents recorded by Police Scotland at the end of each year. Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.		Responsible Officer	SOA13_Area Commander(Chief Inspector Alun Williams); Christopher Grey												
Code			Data Collection Officer	SOA13_Policy and Performance Officer Community Safety(Yvonne Beresford); Christopher Grey												
<div><p>SOA1305_18 Missing Person Incidents</p><table><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Incidents</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2014/15</td><td>1,461</td></tr><tr><td>2015/16</td><td>1,426</td></tr><tr><td>2016/17</td><td>1,673</td></tr><tr><td>2017/18</td><td>1,648</td></tr><tr><td>2018/19</td><td>1,845</td></tr></tbody></table></div>			Year	Incidents	2014/15	1,461	2015/16	1,426	2016/17	1,673	2017/18	1,648	2018/19	1,845		
Year	Incidents															
2014/15	1,461															
2015/16	1,426															
2016/17	1,673															
2017/18	1,648															
2018/19	1,845															
Trend Chart Commentary The end of year data shows a total of 1845 missing person incidents were reported to Police Scotland during this time frame. This is an increase from the 2017/2018 figure of 1648. The volume of Missing Person incidents in West Lothian can be attributed to a number of factors. This includes persons absconding from hospital care and also children in Local Authority care. There is no one particular reason, however, it is clear that the management of risk and vulnerabilities around missing persons has a significant impact upon policing in West Lothian -----			Notes on Latest Data Entry: 01-May-2019 The end of year data shows a total of 1845 missing person incidents were reported to Police Scotland during this time frame. This is an increase from the 2017/2018 figure of 1648. The volume of Missing Person incidents in West Lothian can be attributed to a number of factors. This includes persons absconding from hospital care and also children in Local Authority care. There is no one particular reason, however, it is clear that the management of risk and vulnerabilities around missing persons has a significant													


The end of year data shows a total of 1648 missing person incidents. This is a slight decrease from the previous year figure of 1675. The high volumes can be attributed to youths in local authority care and persons absconding from the care of St John's Hospital.

impact upon policing in West Lothian.

Priority 1 - Community Wellbeing


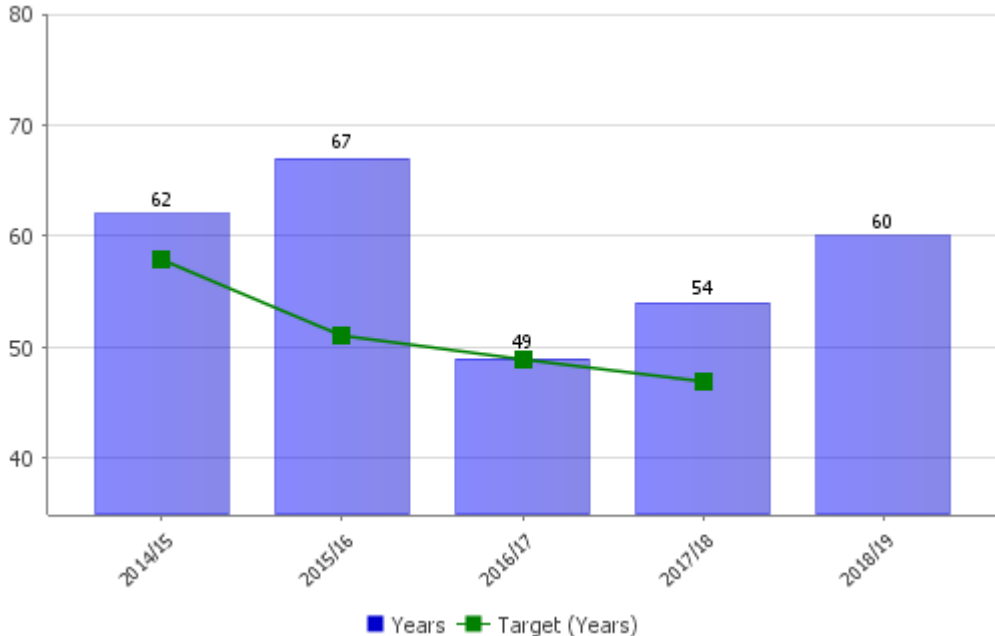
	Performance Indicator cssp1MP02 Number of missing people reported to Police Scotland from St John's Hospital	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - Police Scotland(CI Macleod)
Description	Number of missing people reported to Police Scotland from St John's Hospital This indicator shows the number of people reported missing from St John's Hospital. The data held in the indicator may include multiple reports for individuals.	Responsible Officer	cssp Police Scotland - Community Safety (CI Macleod, Christopher Grey)
Code	Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.	Data Collection Officer	
cssp1MP02 Number of missing people reported to Police Scotland from St John's Hospital			
Trend Chart Commentary		Notes on Latest Data Entry:	
<p>This PI has been identified and will be reported on from Q1 2019/2020 onwards. The data will be sourced from the National Missing Persons Application which will be in full effect from Q1 and beyond. This will ensure that data is drawn from a single source from which comparisons can be made.</p> <p>Police Scotland will not identify numerical targets and would rather focus on improved experiences and services for individuals and communities. The requirement for continuous improvement runs throughout all aspects of policing as we continue to serve a changing Scotland.</p>			

Priority 1 - Community Wellbeing

	Performance Indicator	cssp1MP03 Number of Looked After and Accommodated Children in residential settings reported missing to Police Scotland	Partner Organisation	cssp Police Scotland - Superintendent(TBC)
Description	Number of missing looked after and accommodated children reported to Police Scotland from residential settings		Responsible Officer	cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey)
Code	This indicator shows the number of reports of missing children from looked after and accommodated settings. The data held in the indicator may include multiple reports for individuals. Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.		Data Collection Officer	
<div><div>cssp1MP03 Number of Looked After and Accommodated Children in residential settings reported missing to Police Scotland</div><div></div></div>				
Trend Chart Commentary			Notes on Latest Data Entry:	
This PI has been identified and will be reported on from Q1 2019/2020 onwards. The data will be sourced from the National Missing Persons Application which will be in full effect from Q1 and beyond. This will ensure that data is drawn from a single source from which comparisons can be made. Police Scotland will not identify numerical targets and would rather focus on improved experiences and services for individuals and communities. The requirement for continuous improvement runs throughout				

all aspects of policing as we continue to serve a changing Scotland.

Priority 1 - Community Wellbeing


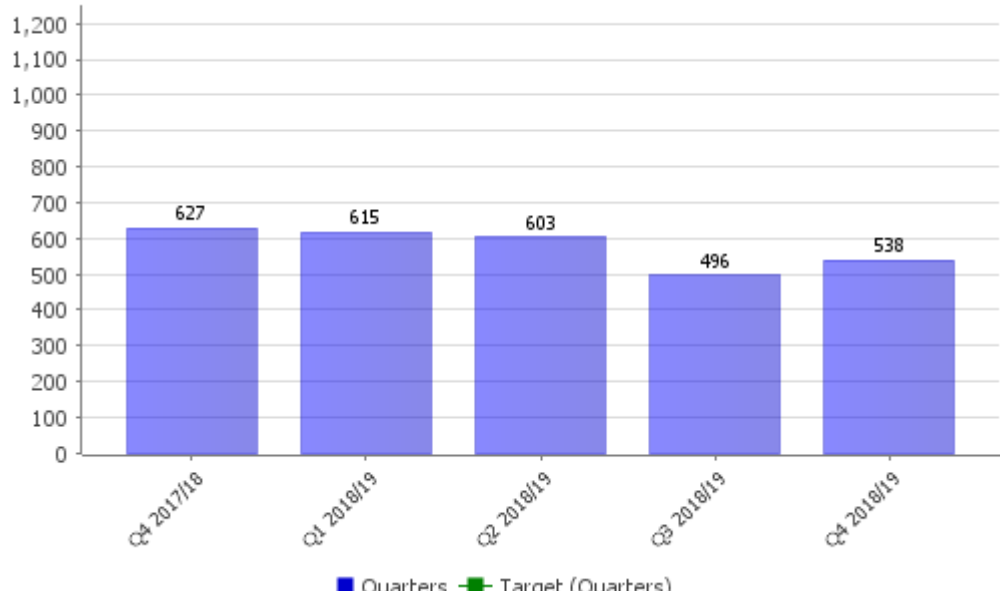
	Performance Indicator cssp1RS01 Number of Killed and Seriously Injured Casualties in West Lothian	Partner Organisation cssp Partner - West Lothian Council(Graeme Struthers)																		
Description	Number of Killed and Seriously Injured Casualties in West Lothian The data provided in this performance indicator is collated by Police Scotland. Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.	Responsible Officer cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey)																		
Code	This information may differ to the National Statistics on reported road casualties as the National Statistics will be subject to additional quality assurance processes ahead of publication. Data collated and targets identified prior to the 2018/2019 end of year data were not submitted by Police Scotland.	Data Collection Officer																		
 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Years (Actual)</th> <th>Target (Years)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2014/15</td> <td>62</td> <td>58</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>67</td> <td>51</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>49</td> <td>49</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>54</td> <td>47</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>60</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Year	Years (Actual)	Target (Years)	2014/15	62	58	2015/16	67	51	2016/17	49	49	2017/18	54	47	2018/19	60	-	
Year	Years (Actual)	Target (Years)																		
2014/15	62	58																		
2015/16	67	51																		
2016/17	49	49																		
2017/18	54	47																		
2018/19	60	-																		
Trend Chart Commentary <u>Trend Chart Commentary:</u> Over the Q3 period there has been 16 incidents of persons being killed or seriously injured on West Lothian Roads. There has been one additional fatality in that time frame with the overall number of fatalities reaching 4. The overall number of persons seriously injured is 40. Data was previously provided by West Lothian council and this performance indicator is now the responsibility of Police		Notes on Latest Data Entry: 03-May-2019 A total of 60 persons were killed or seriously injured on West Lothian roads during the 2018/2019 period. According to Police Scotland data 8 persons were killed and 52 were seriously injured.																		

Scotland. The data will continue to be provided as per 2018/19, but the graph shows no target set, as per Police Scotland's policy. Please note that from Q1 2019/20, the data will be provided on a quarterly basis.

Priority 1 - Community Wellbeing

	Performance Indicator	cssp1RS03 Number of recorded dangerous driving offences		Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - West Lothian Council(Graeme Struthers)												
Description	Number of recorded dangerous driving offences by Police Scotland			Responsible Officer	cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey)												
Code	The data collated represents the number of Dangerous Driving crimes recorded by Police Scotland within the reporting period. Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.			Data Collection Officer													
<div><div>cssp1RS03 Number of recorded dangerous driving offences</div><table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Number of offences</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q4 2017/18</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2018/19</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2018/19</td><td>23</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2018/19</td><td>14</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2018/19</td><td>24</td></tr></tbody></table></div>				Quarter	Number of offences	Q4 2017/18	25	Q1 2018/19	8	Q2 2018/19	23	Q3 2018/19	14	Q4 2018/19	24		
Quarter	Number of offences																
Q4 2017/18	25																
Q1 2018/19	8																
Q2 2018/19	23																
Q3 2018/19	14																
Q4 2018/19	24																
Trend Chart Commentary				Notes on Latest Data Entry:													
2018/2019 - At the end of Q4 Police Scotland had recorded 69 crimes of dangerous driving. During the 2017/2018 period there were 90 recorded crimes. Police Scotland will not identify numerical targets and would rather focus on improved experiences and services for individuals and communities. The requirement for continuous improvement runs throughout all aspects of policing as we continue to serve a changing Scotland.				04-Jun-2019 During the Q4 Period there have been 24 recorded crimes of dangerous driving. This brings the YTD total to 69 crimes. This is a reduction of 21 crimes from the end of year figure 2017/2018. The reduction reflects reductions in Community Policing personnel.													

Priority 1 - Community Wellbeing


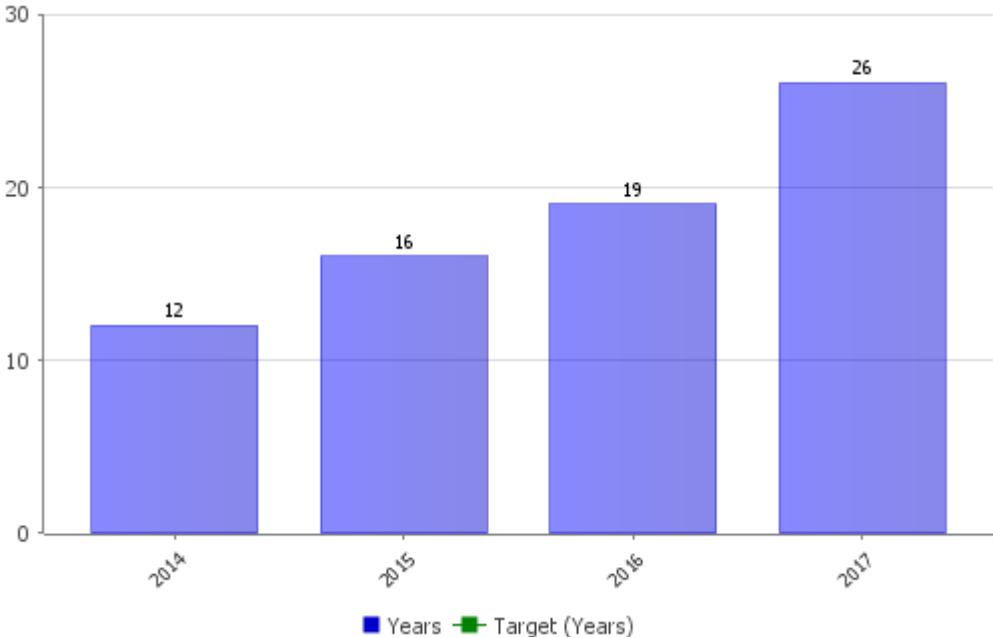
	Performance Indicator	cssp1SM01 Number of ABIs delivered in primary care and specialist NHS services.		Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - NHS Lothian (Nick Clater)
Description	Alcohol Brief Interventions (ABIs) is a Scottish Government approved activity which is seen as contributing to the overall objective of reducing alcohol-related harm by helping individuals to reduce their drinking to within sensible guidelines. The LDP Standard: Alcohol Brief Interventions continues as a Ministerial priority for 2018-19. The national and local targets for this year remain the same as 2017-18. NHS Lothian set a target of delivering 9938 ABIs; the West Lothian Alcohol and Drugs Partnership (ADP) has commissioned a delivery target of 1987 ABIs (498 per quarter) which is 20% of the NHS Lothian target.			Responsible Officer	Deborah McAlpine
Code				Data Collection Officer	Deborah McAlpine
cssp1SM01 Number of ABIs delivered in primary care and specialist NHS services.					
				Q4 2018/19 result 538	
Trend Chart Commentary				Notes on Latest Data Entry:	
Trend Chart Commentary: This activity remains a Scottish Government priority. It is a Local Delivery Plan (LDP) target for NHS Lothian and the target is set by NHS Lothian. West Lothian ADP is committed to achieve 20% of the overall NHS Lothian target 1987 for 2018/19 (497 per quarter); this proportion is consistent with the proportion of budget resource allocated to West Lothian ADP by NHS Lothian. The target has been met for all quarters in 18/19. The current figures are in keeping with past delivery and overall a very good performance once again.				10-Jun-2019 West Lothian has met the target for 18/19.	

The number is based on actual ABI completed in primary care which is based on need so will vary. Many in the community have received an ABI in the recent past so will not be appropriate for primary care to conduct a further ABI.


In 2018/19 West Lothian delivered a total of 2,252 ABIs; exceeding the target of 1,987 by 265. There is a time lag of around 3 months and more in the reporting of the data which comes from NHS Lothian

The target remains the same for 19/20. Quarter 1 is expected August 2019.



Priority 1 - Community Wellbeing

	Performance Indicator	cssp1SM04 Number of Drug Related Deaths recorded in West Lothian from those who have a substance misuse history		Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - NHS Lothian (Nick Clater)										
Description	In the 2017 calendar year there were 26 drug-related deaths (DRD) in West Lothian. Compared to 2016, case totals have increased by a third in West Lothian. As in previous years, the population most at risk are single, unemployed, white Scottish men in their early forties with a known history of long term substance misuse. DRDs are a subset of all deaths of people who use drugs. National statistics on DRDs are produced annually (each August) by the National Records of Scotland (NRS).			Responsible Officer	Deborah McAlpine										
Code				Data Collection Officer	Deborah McAlpine										
 <table><caption>Drug Related Deaths (DRD) in West Lothian (2014-2017)</caption><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>DRD Count</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2014</td><td>12</td></tr><tr><td>2015</td><td>16</td></tr><tr><td>2016</td><td>19</td></tr><tr><td>2017</td><td>26</td></tr></tbody></table>				Year	DRD Count	2014	12	2015	16	2016	19	2017	26	2017 result 26	
Year	DRD Count														
2014	12														
2015	16														
2016	19														
2017	26														
Trend Chart Commentary <p>The 2018 Drug Deaths will not be reported until August 2019. Until then the 2017 is the most recent figure. This is due to delays in drug related deaths reviews.</p> <p>In the 2017 calendar year there were 26 drug-related deaths (DRD) in West Lothian. Compared to 2016, case totals have increased by a third in West Lothian. As in previous years, the population most at risk are single, unemployed, white Scottish men in their early forties with a known history of long term substance misuse. DRDs are a subset of all deaths of people who use drugs. National statistics on DRDs are produced annually (each August) by the National Records of Scotland (NRS).</p> <p>It would not be appropriate to set targets for deaths ideally this would be zero for drug related deaths.</p>				Notes on Latest Data Entry: <p>10-Jun-2019 In the 2017 calendar year there were 26 drug-related deaths (DRD) in West Lothian. Compared to 2016, case totals have increased by a third in West Lothian. As in previous years, the population most at risk are single, unemployed, white Scottish men in their early forties with a known history of long term substance misuse. DRDs are a subset of all deaths of people who use drugs. National statistics on DRDs are produced annually (each August) by the National Records of Scotland (NRS). The 2018 figure will not be published until August 2019.</p>											


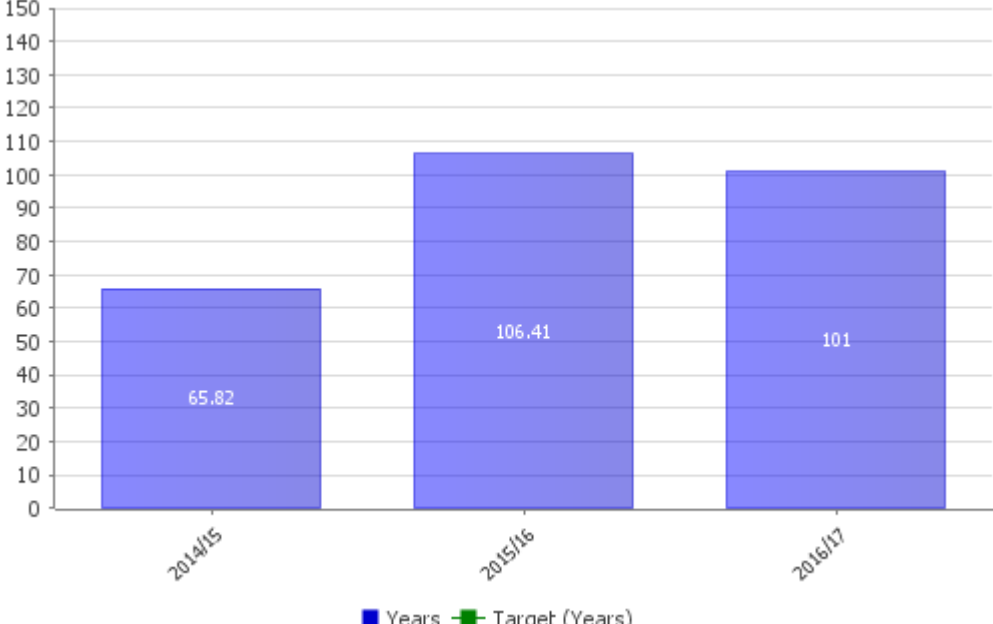
Priority 1 - Community Wellbeing

	Performance Indicator	cssp1SM05 Percentage of clients with severe and chronic alcohol misuse who have maintained or improved their physical or mental health with support from Specialist Alcohol Service		Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - West Lothian Council(Graeme Struthers)	
Description		Percentage of clients with severe and chronic alcohol misuse who have maintained or improved their physical or mental health with support from Specialist Alcohol Service			Responsible Officer	cssp Partner - NHS Lothian (Nick Clater); Deborah McAlpine
Code					Data Collection Officer	Yvonne Lawton; Deborah McAlpine
Trend Chart Commentary				Notes on Latest Data Entry:		
Quarter 4 2018/19 performance was 92% and above the target of 80%. . Overall 2018/19 shows above target performance of this service in 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.				10-Jun-2019 Another good result all clients expect 1 had maintained or improved position.		
The target of 80% is based on benchmarking data from the National Treatment Agency for Substance Misuse.						

Priority 1 - Community Wellbeing

	Performance Indicator cssp1SM06 Number of Alcohol Related Deaths recorded in West Lothian from those who have a substance misuse history	Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - NHS Lothian (Nick Clater)
Description	Number of Alcohol Related Deaths recorded in West Lothian from those who have a substance misuse history	Responsible Officer	cssp Partner - NHS Lothian (Nick Clater); Deborah McAlpine
Code		Data Collection Officer	Deborah McAlpine
 <p>The chart displays a flat line at zero for both 'Years' (blue line) and 'Target (Years)' (green line). The y-axis is labeled with 0, 10, and 20. The x-axis is labeled with 'Years' and 'Target (Years)'.</p>		result	
Trend Chart Commentary		Notes on Latest Data Entry:	
This performance indicator is provided by ISD. No target as this is deaths.			


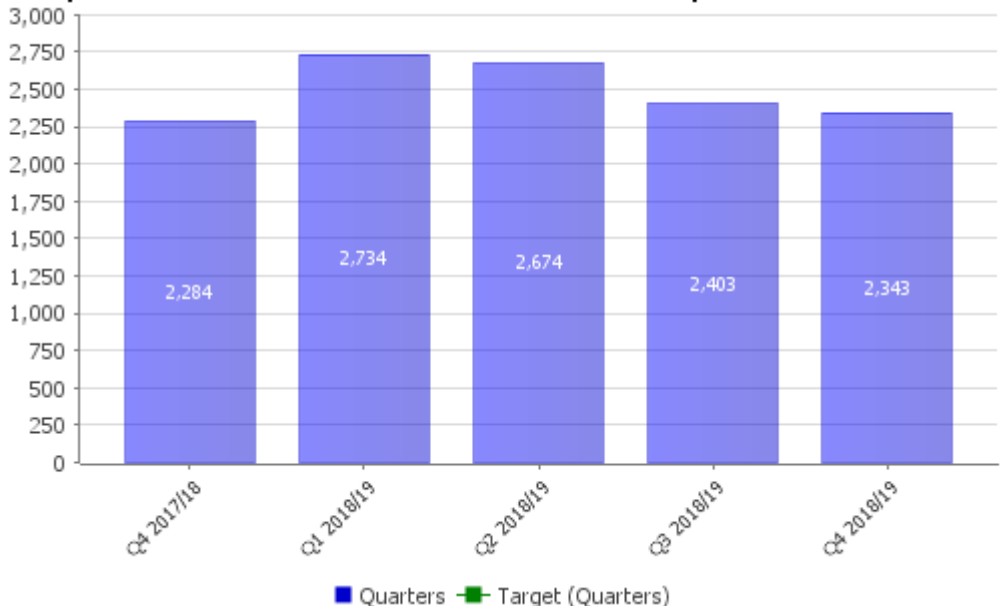
Priority 1 - Community Wellbeing

	Performance Indicator	cssp1SM07 Number of West Lothian under 18s hospital admissions for substance misuse expressed as a crude rate per 100,000 of the population		Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - NHS Lothian (Nick Clater)								
Description	Number of West Lothian under 18s hospital admissions for substance misuse expressed as a crude rate per 100,000 of the population			Responsible Officer	Deborah McAlpine								
Code				Data Collection Officer	Deborah McAlpine								
 <table><caption>Crude Rate Data</caption><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Crude Rate per 100,000</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2014/15</td><td>65.82</td></tr><tr><td>2015/16</td><td>106.41</td></tr><tr><td>2016/17</td><td>101</td></tr></tbody></table>				Year	Crude Rate per 100,000	2014/15	65.82	2015/16	106.41	2016/17	101	2016/17 result 101	
Year	Crude Rate per 100,000												
2014/15	65.82												
2015/16	106.41												
2016/17	101												
Trend Chart Commentary <p>This demonstrates the number of young people/children under the age of 18 who are admitted to hospital as a result of misusing substances. The information is expressed as a crude rate per 100,000 to prevent identification of individuals within the dataset. The figure for 17/18 has been requested from ISD. This will require analyst time as not a standard report expected July 2019.</p> <p>The 2016/17 full year rate was 101; slightly down on the 106 reported in 2015/16.</p>				Notes on Latest Data Entry: <p>16-Feb-2018 The 2016/17 full year figure was 101; slightly down on the rate reported for 2015/16.</p>									

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 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.


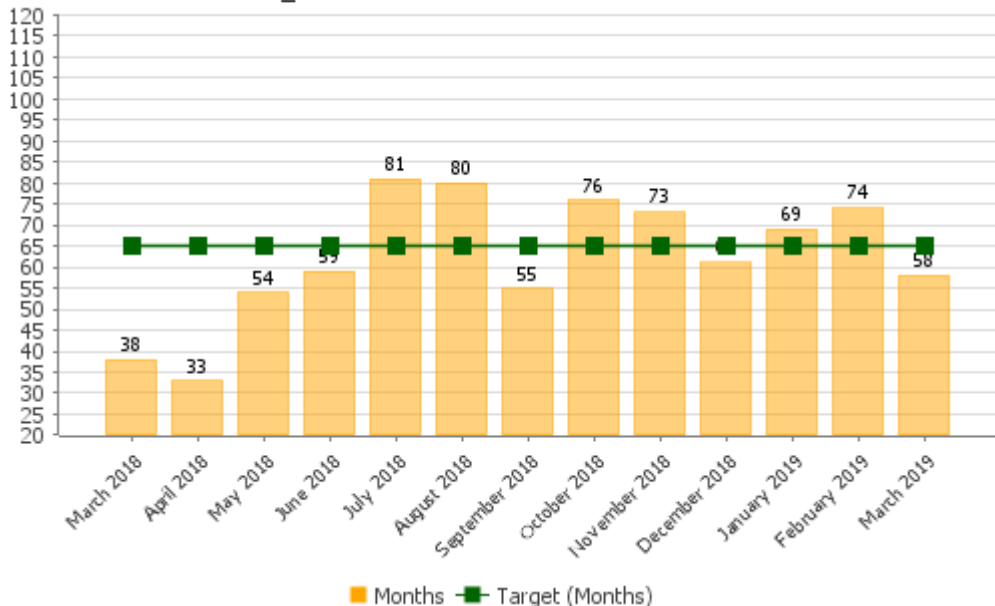
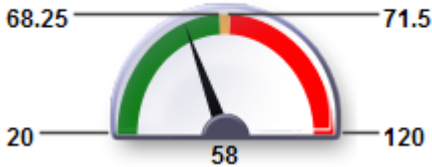
Priority 2 - Antisocial Behaviour

	Performance Indicator cssp2ASBHC01 Number of antisocial behaviour incidents reported to Police Scotland	Partner Organisation cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey)																		
Description	Number of antisocial behaviour incidents reported to Police Scotland This reflects the number of anti-social behaviour incidents reported to Police Scotland. This figure includes, but is not restricted to, noise related incidents, vandalism, neighbour disputes and communications issues.	Responsible Officer CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey)																		
Code	Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.	Data Collection Officer																		
<p>cssp2ASBHC01 Number of antisocial behaviour incidents reported to Police Scotland</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Quarter</th> <th>Quarters (Actual)</th> <th>Target (Quarters)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Q4 2017/18</td> <td>2,284</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q1 2018/19</td> <td>2,734</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q2 2018/19</td> <td>2,674</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q3 2018/19</td> <td>2,403</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q4 2018/19</td> <td>2,343</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Quarter	Quarters (Actual)	Target (Quarters)	Q4 2017/18	2,284	-	Q1 2018/19	2,734	-	Q2 2018/19	2,674	-	Q3 2018/19	2,403	-	Q4 2018/19	2,343	-	
Quarter	Quarters (Actual)	Target (Quarters)																		
Q4 2017/18	2,284	-																		
Q1 2018/19	2,734	-																		
Q2 2018/19	2,674	-																		
Q3 2018/19	2,403	-																		
Q4 2018/19	2,343	-																		
<p>Trend Chart Commentary</p> <p>2018/19 - The total number of antisocial behaviour incidents at the end of the year was 10,154 , this is a decrease on the 2017/2018 figure of 10,599</p> <p>The annual figure for West Lothian for 2017/2018 is 10,591. This is a decrease from last year's submitted figure which was 10,756.</p> <p>Antisocial behaviour remains a priority for Police Scotland and this is reflected through regular partnership engagement within the Community Safety Unit.</p> <p>It should be noted that there is a discrepancy between the 2016/2017 figures recorded and the official Police Scotland figures for last year which were 10,364. It may be that the figures from the previous year were sourced locally and</p>		<p>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</p> <p>06-Jun-2019 During the Q4 reporting period there have been 2343 public reported antisocial behaviour incidents. The YTD figure is 10154.</p>																		

subject to different collation standards.

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

Priority 2 - Antisocial Behaviour

	Performance Indicator SOA1304_34 Number of active antisocial behaviour cases	Partner Organisation CPP13_West Lothian Council																																										
Description	This performance indicator measures the number of open active antisocial behaviour (ASB) cases reported to the council Safer Neighbourhood Team on a month by month basis. Cases can roll over from one month to the next and our target is to close cases within a 3 month period. This performance indicator assists the Service to monitor and manage case load across the team. The target for this indicator is set at 65.	Responsible Officer SOA13_Customer Services Manager(Alison Smith); Kenny Selbie																																										
Code		Data Collection Officer SOA13_NRT Manager(Alison Ritchie); SOA13_Policy and Performance Officer Community Safety(Yvonne Beresford)																																										
<p align="center">SOA1304_34 Number of active antisocial behaviour cases</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Monthly Active ASB Cases (March 2018 - March 2019)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Month</th> <th>Active Cases</th> <th>Target</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>March 2018</td><td>38</td><td>65</td></tr> <tr><td>April 2018</td><td>33</td><td>65</td></tr> <tr><td>May 2018</td><td>54</td><td>65</td></tr> <tr><td>June 2018</td><td>59</td><td>65</td></tr> <tr><td>July 2018</td><td>81</td><td>65</td></tr> <tr><td>August 2018</td><td>80</td><td>65</td></tr> <tr><td>September 2018</td><td>55</td><td>65</td></tr> <tr><td>October 2018</td><td>76</td><td>65</td></tr> <tr><td>November 2018</td><td>73</td><td>65</td></tr> <tr><td>December 2018</td><td>69</td><td>65</td></tr> <tr><td>January 2019</td><td>69</td><td>65</td></tr> <tr><td>February 2019</td><td>74</td><td>65</td></tr> <tr><td>March 2019</td><td>58</td><td>65</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p align="center">■ Months ■ Target (Months)</p>		Month	Active Cases	Target	March 2018	38	65	April 2018	33	65	May 2018	54	65	June 2018	59	65	July 2018	81	65	August 2018	80	65	September 2018	55	65	October 2018	76	65	November 2018	73	65	December 2018	69	65	January 2019	69	65	February 2019	74	65	March 2019	58	65	<p align="center">March 2019 result</p> 
Month	Active Cases	Target																																										
March 2018	38	65																																										
April 2018	33	65																																										
May 2018	54	65																																										
June 2018	59	65																																										
July 2018	81	65																																										
August 2018	80	65																																										
September 2018	55	65																																										
October 2018	76	65																																										
November 2018	73	65																																										
December 2018	69	65																																										
January 2019	69	65																																										
February 2019	74	65																																										
March 2019	58	65																																										
<p>Trend Chart Commentary</p> <p><u>Trend Chart Commentary:</u> Cases can roll over from one month to next and officers aim to close a case within a 3 month period.</p> <p>The Target for 2019/2020 remains unchanged, at 65.</p> <p>During February 2019, the number rose to 74 active cases, 5 more than the previous month before dropping to 58 in March 2019.</p>		<p>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</p> <p>09-Apr-2019 There were 58 active antisocial behaviour cases during March 2019.</p>																																										

Since 2013, the January figures have been in double figures only ranging from 34 at the lowest in January 2016 to the highest recorded January figure being 79 in January 2018.

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 recorded number of active ASB cases were in 3 figures from 2009 until 2012 with the highest recorded figure being 258 in January 2010.

In December 2018, there were 61 rolling cases, 3 less than December the previous year

Numbers rose again to 76 in October and dipping to 73 in November.

There were 59 active 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)


In April 2018, there were 33 open cases and 54 running open cases during May 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.

Priority 2 - Antisocial Behaviour

	Performance Indicator cssp2ASBHC04 Percentage of antisocial behaviour cases recorded which were resolved within locally agreed targets of 3 months.	Partner Organisation cssp WLC Housing, Customer and Building Services (AnnMarie Carr)																												
Description	The percentage of antisocial behaviour (ASB) cases resolved within the locally agreed target of 3 months. Resolved is defined by The Regulator as where the landlord has taken appropriate measures to address the cause of ASB complaint and has advised the complainant of the outcome, or where the landlord does not have the authority or power to resolve and it has provided a full explanation of the landlord's position to the complainant. This performance indicator assist with the monitoring and timeous closure of cases in line with The Regulator	Responsible Officer CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp CSU Antisocial Behaviour Manager (Alison Ritchie); cssp CSU Policy and Performance Officer(Yvonne Beresford)																												
Code		Data Collection Officer																												
<p>cssp2ASBHC04 Percentage of antisocial behaviour cases recorded which were resolved within locally agreed targets of 3 months.</p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Month</th><th>Percentage Resolved</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>March 2018</td><td>89%</td></tr><tr><td>April 2018</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>May 2018</td><td>87.5%</td></tr><tr><td>June 2018</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>July 2018</td><td>95.83%</td></tr><tr><td>August 2018</td><td>73.07%</td></tr><tr><td>September 2018</td><td>78.1%</td></tr><tr><td>October 2018</td><td>70.58%</td></tr><tr><td>November 2018</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>December 2018</td><td>76.66%</td></tr><tr><td>January 2019</td><td>63%</td></tr><tr><td>February 2019</td><td>20%</td></tr><tr><td>March 2019</td><td>100%</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>■ Months ■ Target (Months)</p>		Month	Percentage Resolved	March 2018	89%	April 2018	100%	May 2018	87.5%	June 2018	100%	July 2018	95.83%	August 2018	73.07%	September 2018	78.1%	October 2018	70.58%	November 2018	100%	December 2018	76.66%	January 2019	63%	February 2019	20%	March 2019	100%	<p>March 2019 result</p> <p>0% 100% 120%</p> <p>65% 70%</p>
Month	Percentage Resolved																													
March 2018	89%																													
April 2018	100%																													
May 2018	87.5%																													
June 2018	100%																													
July 2018	95.83%																													
August 2018	73.07%																													
September 2018	78.1%																													
October 2018	70.58%																													
November 2018	100%																													
December 2018	76.66%																													
January 2019	63%																													
February 2019	20%																													
March 2019	100%																													
Trend Chart Commentary (Locally, the monthly target has been set at 30.77% for monitoring purposes only). In March 2019, 24 out of 36 cases were resolved within the 3 month target (66.6%) with 58 cases still active. During February 2019, 3 out of 15 cases closed, were closed within the three month target time equating to 20%. The percentage of cases closed within the 3 month period in January 2019 was 63% (the lowest figure recorded (recorded figures relate to April 2016 onwards)). However, the reason for this is all relative, and reflects against the		Notes on Latest Data Entry: 09-Apr-2019 During March 2019, 24 out of 36 cases closed were within the locally agreed 3 month target (66.6%) with 58 cases still active.																												

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 % 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.


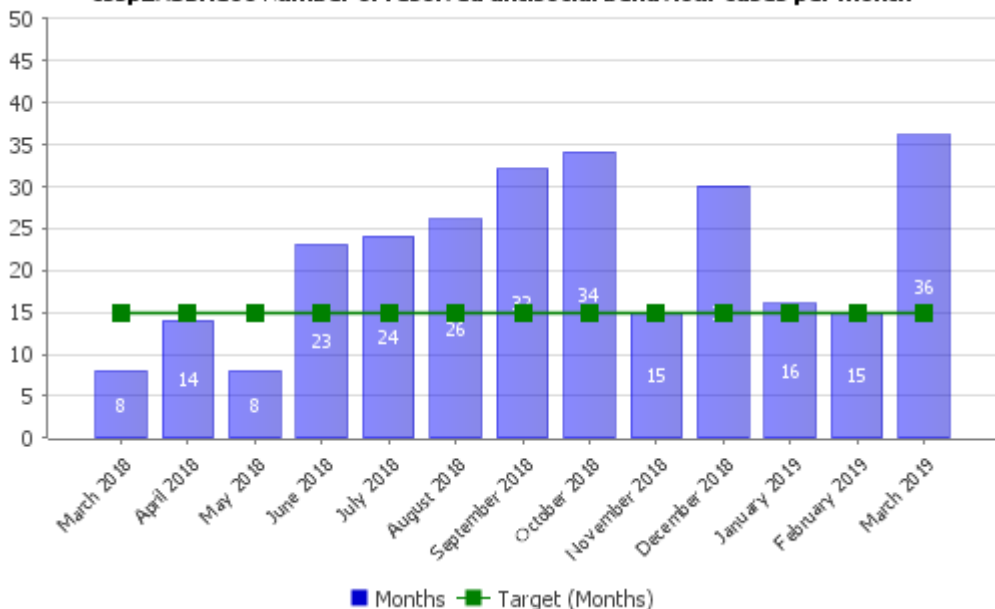
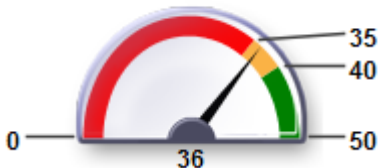
The data has shown a decline since then in the percentage of cases closed within the 3 month period, with 77% recorded in December 2018.

Since the lower % rate in December 2017 (65.6%), the % of ASB cases closed within the 3 month target since then has remained relatively high with April and June showing 100% and a slight dip in May at 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.


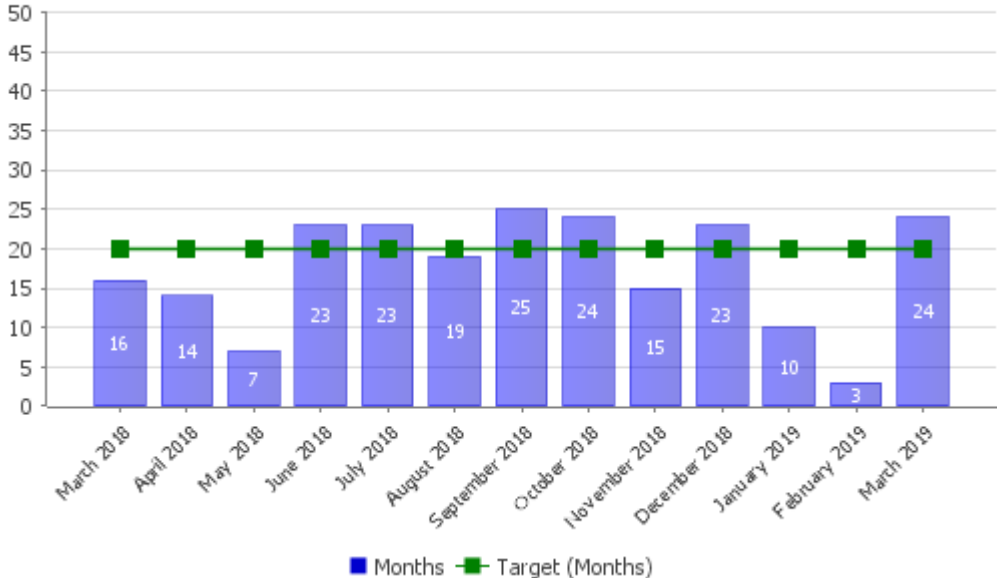
The 2017/18 target has been set at 100%. As part of the WLAM review, the formula used to calculate this indicator was changed to 'number of resolved ASB cases within locally agreed targets' as a percentage of 'number of resolved ABS'. This allows the service to closely monitor performance and highlights 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.

Priority 2 - Antisocial Behaviour

	Performance Indicator cssp2ASBHC06 Number of resolved antisocial behaviour cases per month	Partner Organisation cssp WLC Housing, Customer and Building Services (AnnMarie Carr)																																										
Description	The number of antisocial behaviour (ASB) cases resolved. Resolved is defined by The Regulator as where the landlord has taken appropriate measures to address the cause of ASB complaint and has advised the complainant of the outcome, or where the landlord does not have the authority or power to resolve and it has provided a full explanation of the landlord's position to the complainant. This performance indicator assist with the monitoring and timeous closure of cases in line with The Regulator and reflects the performance indicator that is reported to the regulator (cssp2ASBHC04 - % of ASB cases resolved within 3 month target period) and cssp2ASBHC07 - Number of resolved ASB cases within the 3 month target and is in line with the new CS Priorities 2019-22. The target is currently set at 15.	Responsible Officer CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime (Alison Smith); cssp CSU Antisocial Behaviour Manager (Alison Ritchie); cssp CSU Policy and Performance Officer (Yvonne Beresford)																																										
Code		Data Collection Officer																																										
<p>cssp2ASBHC06 Number of resolved antisocial behaviour cases per month</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Monthly Resolved ASB Cases (March 2018 - March 2019)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Month</th> <th>Resolved Cases</th> <th>Target</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>March 2018</td><td>8</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>April 2018</td><td>14</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>May 2018</td><td>8</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>June 2018</td><td>23</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>July 2018</td><td>24</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>August 2018</td><td>26</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>September 2018</td><td>32</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>October 2018</td><td>34</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>November 2018</td><td>15</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>December 2018</td><td>30</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>January 2019</td><td>16</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>February 2019</td><td>15</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>March 2019</td><td>36</td><td>15</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>■ Months — Target (Months)</p>		Month	Resolved Cases	Target	March 2018	8	15	April 2018	14	15	May 2018	8	15	June 2018	23	15	July 2018	24	15	August 2018	26	15	September 2018	32	15	October 2018	34	15	November 2018	15	15	December 2018	30	15	January 2019	16	15	February 2019	15	15	March 2019	36	15	<p>March 2019 result</p> 
Month	Resolved Cases	Target																																										
March 2018	8	15																																										
April 2018	14	15																																										
May 2018	8	15																																										
June 2018	23	15																																										
July 2018	24	15																																										
August 2018	26	15																																										
September 2018	32	15																																										
October 2018	34	15																																										
November 2018	15	15																																										
December 2018	30	15																																										
January 2019	16	15																																										
February 2019	15	15																																										
March 2019	36	15																																										
<p>Trend Chart Commentary</p> <p>There were 36 cases of antisocial behaviour closed in March 2019.</p> <p>The trend has shown that for 2018/19, the data recorded was at 14 in April before dropping to 8 in May before a continual rise over the next few summer months to 34 in October. There was a further drop to 15 and another rise and fall in December 2018, January 2019 and February where the data showed a recorded figure of 15 resolved cases.</p>		<p>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</p> <p>09-Apr-2019 There were 36 cases of antisocial behaviour resolved during the month of March 2019.</p>																																										

Priority 2 - Antisocial Behaviour

	Performance Indicator cssp2ASBHC07 Number of resolved antisocial behaviour cases within the agreed 3 month Target	Partner Organisation cssp WLC Housing, Cutomer and Building Services (AnnMarie Carr)																																										
Description	The number of antisocial behaviour (ASB) cases resolved within the locally agreed target of 3 months. Resolved is defined by The Regulator as where the landlord has taken appropriate measures to address the cause of ASB complaint and has advised the complainant of the outcome, or where the landlord does not have the authority or power to resolve and it has provided a full explanation of the landlord's position to the complainant. This performance indicator assist with the monitoring and timeous closure of cases in line with The Regulator and mirrors the performance indicator that is reported to the regulator (cssp2ASBHC04 - % of ASB cases resolved within 3 month target period) and is in line with the new CS Priorities 2018-23.	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	During December 2018, 23 out of 30 cases closed were within the locally agreed 3 month target (76.66%) with 61 cases still active.	Data Collection Officer																																										
<p>cssp2ASBHC07 Number of resolved antisocial behaviour cases within the agreed 3 month Target</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Month</th> <th>Resolved Cases</th> <th>Target</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>March 2018</td><td>16</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr><td>April 2018</td><td>14</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr><td>May 2018</td><td>7</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr><td>June 2018</td><td>23</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr><td>July 2018</td><td>23</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr><td>August 2018</td><td>19</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr><td>September 2018</td><td>25</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr><td>October 2018</td><td>24</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr><td>November 2018</td><td>15</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr><td>December 2018</td><td>23</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr><td>January 2019</td><td>10</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr><td>February 2019</td><td>3</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr><td>March 2019</td><td>24</td><td>20</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>■ Months ■ Target (Months)</p>		Month	Resolved Cases	Target	March 2018	16	20	April 2018	14	20	May 2018	7	20	June 2018	23	20	July 2018	23	20	August 2018	19	20	September 2018	25	20	October 2018	24	20	November 2018	15	20	December 2018	23	20	January 2019	10	20	February 2019	3	20	March 2019	24	20	
Month	Resolved Cases	Target																																										
March 2018	16	20																																										
April 2018	14	20																																										
May 2018	7	20																																										
June 2018	23	20																																										
July 2018	23	20																																										
August 2018	19	20																																										
September 2018	25	20																																										
October 2018	24	20																																										
November 2018	15	20																																										
December 2018	23	20																																										
January 2019	10	20																																										
February 2019	3	20																																										
March 2019	24	20																																										
Trend Chart Commentary The number of resolved cases fell to 3 in February before rising to 24 in March 2019 out of a total of 36 cases closed. 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		Notes on Latest Data Entry: 09-Apr-2019 During March 2019, 24 out of 36 cases closed were within the locally agreed 3 month target (66.6%) with 58 cases still active.																																										


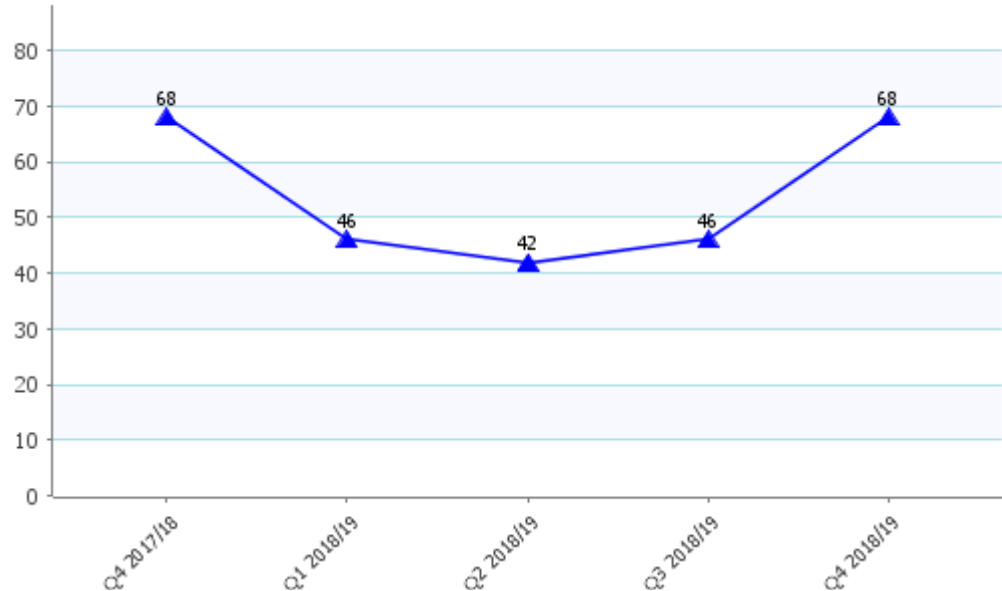
they relate to ongoing complaints about houses of multiple occupancy and ongoing legal action.

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).

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.

The monthly trend shows a fluctuation in the number of closed cases within the locally agreed target times. The lowest was in May 2018 falling to 7 before increasing again over the remaining months with only a slight dip in August before rising again during September.

Priority 2 - Antisocial Behaviour

	Performance Indicator	cssp2HC01 Number of recorded hate crimes to Police Scotland	Partner Organisation	cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey)												
Description	Number of recorded hate crimes to Police Scotland This indicator shows the number of Hate crimes recorded by Police Scotland. These are crimes aggravated by malice or ill-will towards pre-defined social groups.		Responsible Officer	CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey)												
Code	Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator		Data Collection Officer													
<div><p>cssp2HC01 Number of recorded hate crimes to Police Scotland</p><table><caption>Data for Trend Chart</caption><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Number of recorded hate crimes</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q4 2017/18</td><td>68</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2018/19</td><td>46</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2018/19</td><td>42</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2018/19</td><td>46</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2018/19</td><td>68</td></tr></tbody></table></div>			Quarter	Number of recorded hate crimes	Q4 2017/18	68	Q1 2018/19	46	Q2 2018/19	42	Q3 2018/19	46	Q4 2018/19	68		
Quarter	Number of recorded hate crimes															
Q4 2017/18	68															
Q1 2018/19	46															
Q2 2018/19	42															
Q3 2018/19	46															
Q4 2018/19	68															
Trend Chart Commentary			Notes on Latest Data Entry:													
2018/19 - The end of year figure for hate crimes is 202. This is a notable reduction from the 2017/18 figure of 248. Police Scotland continue to raise awareness of hate crime through delivery of Keep Safe training and refreshing links with Third Party Reporting Centres. Police Scotland will not identify numerical targets and would rather focus on improved experiences and services for individuals and communities. The requirement for continuous improvement runs throughout all aspects of policing as we continue to serve a changing Scotland.			06-Jun-2019 Q4 has experienced an increase in the number of hate crime however there is no one attributable reason for this. Whilst there has been an increase in the number of hate crimes recorded the figure is in line with the same period from the previous year.													

Priority 2 - Antisocial Behaviour

	Performance Indicator	cssp2HFS01 Fire Safety - Number of deliberate secondary fires		Partner Organisation	cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service(Stuart Watson)																												
Description	This measure relates to the number of recorded secondary fires by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service. SFRS have set a target of a 5% reduction year on year, as detailed within the SFRS local Plan 2018.			Responsible Officer	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																													
<div><p>cssp2HFS01 Fire Safety - Number of deliberate secondary fires</p><table><thead><tr><th>Month</th><th>Number of fires</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>March 2018</td><td>34</td></tr><tr><td>April 2018</td><td>63</td></tr><tr><td>May 2018</td><td>103</td></tr><tr><td>June 2018</td><td>35</td></tr><tr><td>July 2018</td><td>95</td></tr><tr><td>August 2018</td><td>42</td></tr><tr><td>September 2018</td><td>41</td></tr><tr><td>October 2018</td><td>51</td></tr><tr><td>November 2018</td><td>47</td></tr><tr><td>December 2018</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>January 2019</td><td>51</td></tr><tr><td>February 2019</td><td>68</td></tr><tr><td>March 2019</td><td>64</td></tr></tbody></table></div>						Month	Number of fires	March 2018	34	April 2018	63	May 2018	103	June 2018	35	July 2018	95	August 2018	42	September 2018	41	October 2018	51	November 2018	47	December 2018	20	January 2019	51	February 2019	68	March 2019	64
Month	Number of fires																																
March 2018	34																																
April 2018	63																																
May 2018	103																																
June 2018	35																																
July 2018	95																																
August 2018	42																																
September 2018	41																																
October 2018	51																																
November 2018	47																																
December 2018	20																																
January 2019	51																																
February 2019	68																																
March 2019	64																																
Trend Chart Commentary				Notes on Latest Data Entry:																													
There were 183 incidents in this category in Q4 2018/19 with slightly more incidents in February. This a 30% increase from the previous quarter and from the same reporting period in 2017/18 and highlights an unusual increase for this time of year. In previous years where the deliberate secondary fires are on a downward trajectory with poor weather having an impact, we have seen an unusual warm spell which has impacted on the number of Deliberate secondary fires in Q4. SFRS continue to work as part of the Daily TAC process to identify the youths involved and provide engagement and diversion activities				24-Apr-2019 There were 64 deliberate secondary fires in March. This is a decrease of 4 incidents from the previous month. The overall trend is on an upward trajectory																													

There were 118 incidents in this category in Q3 2018/19 with slightly more incidents in October. Although this a 33% reduction from the previous quarter mainly due to worsening weather conditions, it highlights an increase of 6 incidents from the same quarter in 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.


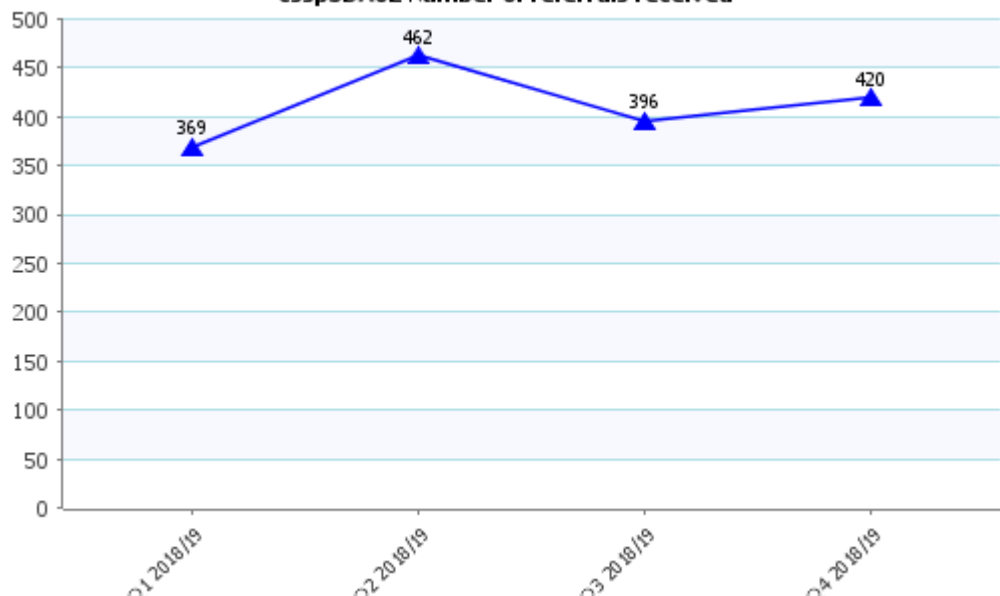
There were 178 incidents in this category in Q2 2017/18 with a spike in July as the weather was warmer and dryer. Although this an 11.5% reduction from the previous quarter it highlights an increase of 61 incidents from the previous July and can directly attributed to the weather. The reduction in August and September can be attributed to the children returning to school although the figures are still an increase on the previous year.

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.


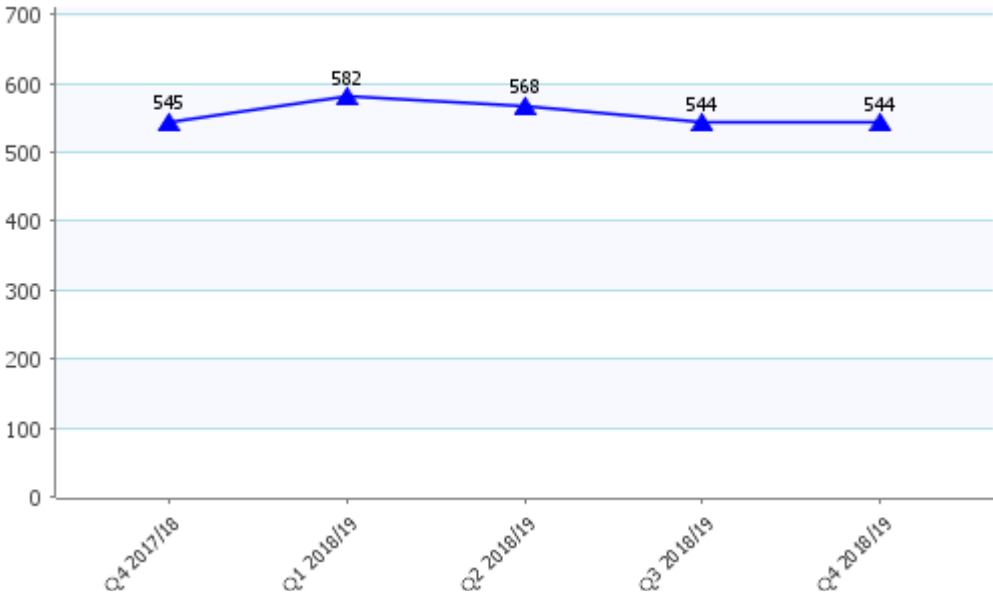
Priority 3 - Violence

	Performance Indicator cssp3DA01 Number of domestic abuse crimes	Partner Organisation CSSP 3. Domestic Abuse(Lynne Withnell); cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey)												
Description	Number of domestic abuse crimes recorded by Police Scotland This reflects the number of domestic abuse crimes recorded by Police Scotland.	Responsible Officer CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey)												
Code	Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.	Data Collection Officer CSSP 3. Domestic Abuse(Lynne Withnell)												
<div><p>cssp3DA01 Number of domestic abuse crimes</p><table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Number of Crimes</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q4 2017/18</td><td>350</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2018/19</td><td>270</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2018/19</td><td>290</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2018/19</td><td>267</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2018/19</td><td>347</td></tr></tbody></table></div>		Quarter	Number of Crimes	Q4 2017/18	350	Q1 2018/19	270	Q2 2018/19	290	Q3 2018/19	267	Q4 2018/19	347	
Quarter	Number of Crimes													
Q4 2017/18	350													
Q1 2018/19	270													
Q2 2018/19	290													
Q3 2018/19	267													
Q4 2018/19	347													
Trend Chart Commentary 2018/19 - The end of year figure for domestic crimes is 1174. This is a reduction of 218 crimes over the same period the previous year. The number has fluctuated throughout the year with no obvious pattern or trend in crime reporting. Police Scotland will not identify numerical targets and would rather focus on improved experiences and services for individuals and communities. The requirement for continuous improvement runs throughout all aspects of policing as we continue to serve a changing Scotland.		Notes on Latest Data Entry: 03-May-2019 For the Q4 reporting period there has been approximately 347 domestic abuse crimes recorded by the police. The YTD figure is 1174. This is a notable reduction from the 2017/18 YTD figure of 1392.												


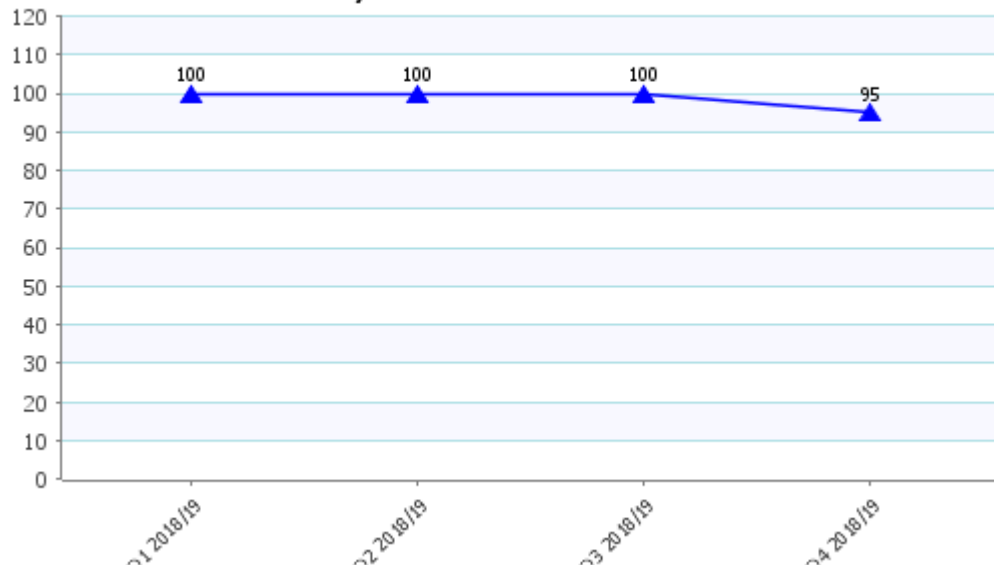
Priority 3 - Violence

	Performance Indicator	cssp3DA02 Number of referrals received		Partner Organisation	CSSP 3. Domestic Abuse(Lynne Withnell)										
Description	Number of referrals received by the DASAT (Domestic and Sexual Assault Team)			Responsible Officer	CSSP 3. Domestic Abuse(Lynne Withnell)										
Code				Data Collection Officer	CSSP 3. Domestic Abuse(Lynne Withnell)										
<div><p>cssp3DA02 Number of referrals received</p><table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Number of referrals received</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q1 2018/19</td><td>369</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2018/19</td><td>462</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2018/19</td><td>396</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2018/19</td><td>420</td></tr></tbody></table></div>				Quarter	Number of referrals received	Q1 2018/19	369	Q2 2018/19	462	Q3 2018/19	396	Q4 2018/19	420		
Quarter	Number of referrals received														
Q1 2018/19	369														
Q2 2018/19	462														
Q3 2018/19	396														
Q4 2018/19	420														
Trend Chart Commentary				Notes on Latest Data Entry:											
The trend is variable with the numbers of referrals ranging from 369 in quarter 1 to 462 in quarter 2 before another drop in Q3 and rising again in quarter 4 to 420. PI: SPPPVAWG009 refers.				11-Jun-2019 There were 420 referrals to the DASAT during quarter 4											


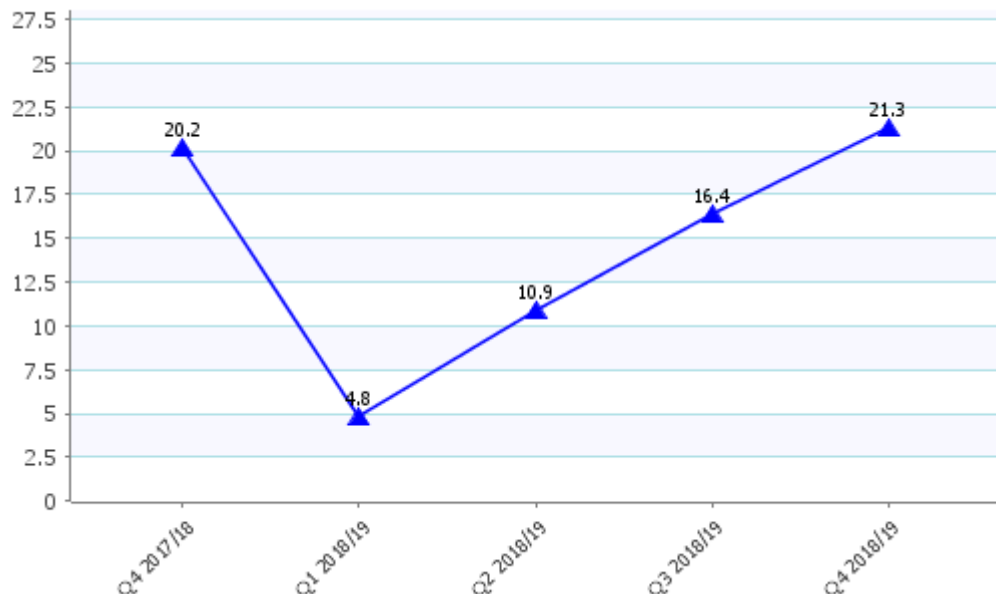
Priority 3 - Violence

	Performance Indicator csssp3DA03 Domestic abuse incidents	Partner Organisation CSSP 3. Domestic Abuse(Lynne Withnell); CSSP 4. Violence Lead(Christopher Grey)												
Description	Number of Domestic abuse incidents recorded by Police Scotland This indicator relates to the number of domestic abuse incidents reported to Police Scotland	Responsible Officer CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey)												
Code	Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.	Data Collection Officer CSSP 3. Domestic Abuse(Lynne Withnell)												
<p style="text-align: center;">cssp3DA03 Domestic abuse incidents</p>  <table><caption>Quarterly Domestic Abuse Incidents</caption><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Incidents</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q4 2017/18</td><td>545</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2018/19</td><td>582</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2018/19</td><td>568</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2018/19</td><td>544</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2018/19</td><td>544</td></tr></tbody></table>		Quarter	Incidents	Q4 2017/18	545	Q1 2018/19	582	Q2 2018/19	568	Q3 2018/19	544	Q4 2018/19	544	
Quarter	Incidents													
Q4 2017/18	545													
Q1 2018/19	582													
Q2 2018/19	568													
Q3 2018/19	544													
Q4 2018/19	544													
Trend Chart Commentary 2018/19 - The total number of domestic incidents recorded by Police Scotland during the 2018/2019 period was 2238. This is an increase from the previous year. The number of domestic incidents recorded on a quarterly basis had remained at a steady level throughout the year. Police Scotland will not identify numerical targets and would rather focus on improved experiences and services for individuals and communities. The requirement for continuous improvement runs throughout all aspects of policing as we continue to serve a changing Scotland.		Notes on Latest Data Entry: 03-May-2019 For the Q4 reporting period there has been a total of 544 domestic abuse incidents recorded by the police. The YTD figure is 2238. This is a notable increase from the 2017/18 YTD figure of 2195												


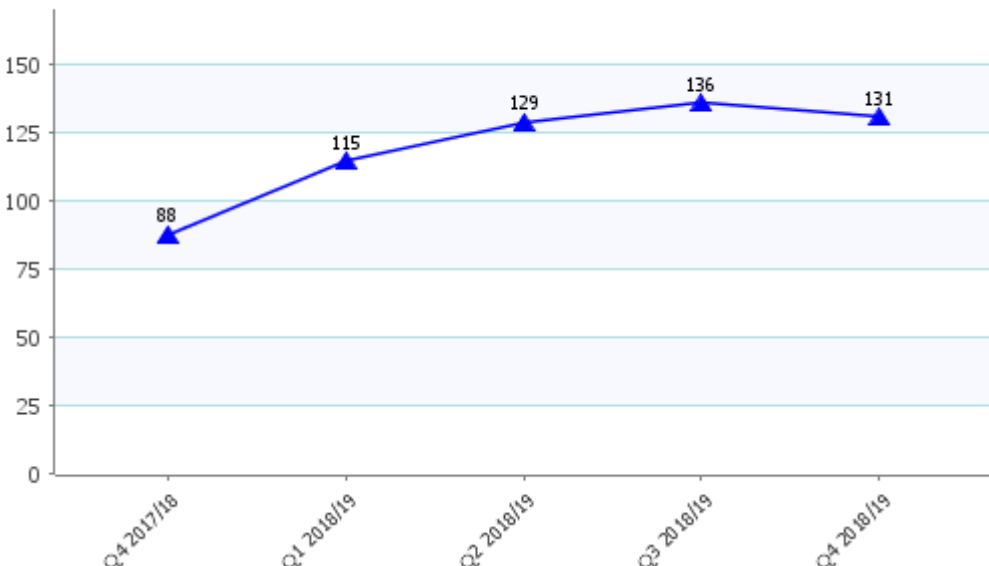
Priority 3 - Violence

	Performance Indicator	cssp3DA04 Percentage of women who report that they feel safer as a result of intervention by the Domestic and Sexual Assault Team		Partner Organisation	CSSP 3. Domestic Abuse(Lynne Withnell)											
Description		Percentage of women who report that they feel safer as a result of intervention by the Domestic and Sexual Assault Team			Responsible Officer	CSSP 3. Domestic Abuse(Lynne Withnell)										
Code					Data Collection Officer	CSSP 3. Domestic Abuse(Lynne Withnell)										
<div><p>cssp3DA04 Percentage of women who report that they feel safer as a result of intervention by the Domestic and Sexual Assault Team</p><table><caption>Chart Data</caption><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Percentage</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q1 2018/19</td><td>100</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2018/19</td><td>100</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2018/19</td><td>100</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2018/19</td><td>95</td></tr></tbody></table></div>				Quarter	Percentage	Q1 2018/19	100	Q2 2018/19	100	Q3 2018/19	100	Q4 2018/19	95			
Quarter	Percentage															
Q1 2018/19	100															
Q2 2018/19	100															
Q3 2018/19	100															
Q4 2018/19	95															
Trend Chart Commentary				Notes on Latest Data Entry:												
The trend highlighted in the chart shows that there was 100% satisfaction rate over the first 3 quarters of the year before dropping to 95%. The numbers of women consulted more than doubled from quarter 1, to quarter 4.				11-Jun-2019 23/29 women consulted said that they feel safer as a result of intervention from DASAT												



Priority 3 - Violence

	Performance Indicator	cssp3SC01 Sexual Crime (Group 2) Crime Rate per 10,000 population	Partner Organisation	cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey)												
Description	Number of Sexual Crime (Group 2) Crime Rate recorded by Police Scotland per 10,000 population This indicator relates to the number of sexual crimes recorded by Police Scotland per 10,000 of the West Lothian population. The data held under this indicator is accumulative of the quarterly YTD data.		Responsible Officer	CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey)												
Code	Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.		Data Collection Officer													
<div><p>cssp3SC01 Sexual Crime (Group 2) Crime Rate per 10,000 population</p><table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Crime Rate per 10,000 population</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q4 2017/18</td><td>20.2</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2018/19</td><td>4.8</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2018/19</td><td>10.9</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2018/19</td><td>16.4</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2018/19</td><td>21.3</td></tr></tbody></table></div>			Quarter	Crime Rate per 10,000 population	Q4 2017/18	20.2	Q1 2018/19	4.8	Q2 2018/19	10.9	Q3 2018/19	16.4	Q4 2018/19	21.3		
Quarter	Crime Rate per 10,000 population															
Q4 2017/18	20.2															
Q1 2018/19	4.8															
Q2 2018/19	10.9															
Q3 2018/19	16.4															
Q4 2018/19	21.3															
Trend Chart Commentary			Notes on Latest Data Entry:													
<p>2018/19 - The end of year figure for Sexual Crimes per 10000 of the West Lothian population is 21.3. This translates to 387 sexual crimes throughout the year. The end of year figure for 2017/18 was 20.2 which shows a marginal increase.</p> <p>Police Scotland will not identify numerical targets and would rather focus on improved experiences and services for individuals and communities. The requirement for continuous improvement runs throughout all aspects of policing as we continue to serve a changing Scotland.</p>			<p>03-May-2019 The Group 2 Crime Rate per 10000 of the population for Q4 currently sits at 21.3. To date there has been 387 group 2 crimes recorded by Police Scotland. This is a slight increase from the 2017/2018 YTD figure of 367 Group 2 Crimes.</p>													


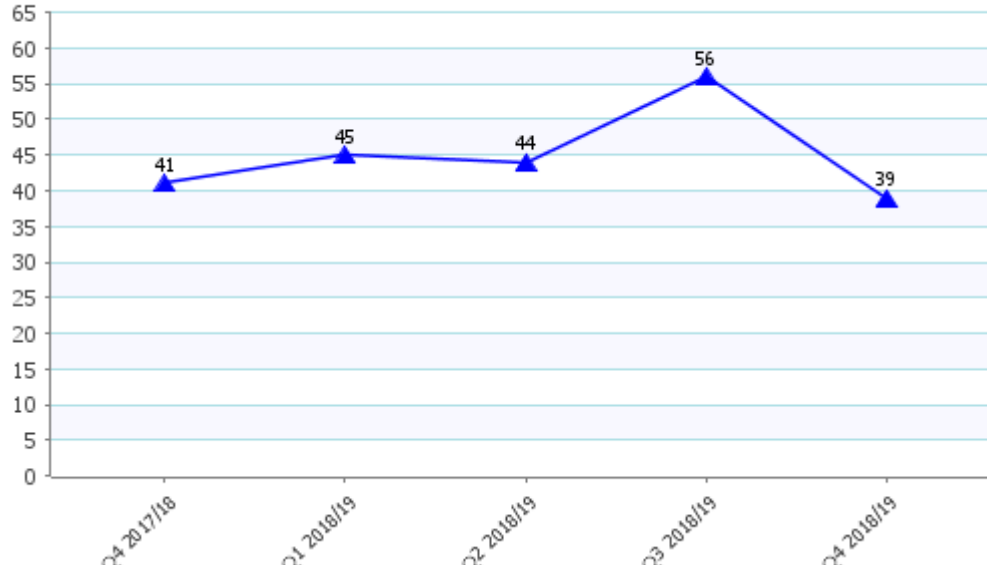
Priority 4 - Serious and Organised Crime

	Performance Indicator	cssp4AC01 The number of acquisitive housebreaking crimes (including attempts) from domestic and non-domestic premises	Partner Organisation	cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey)												
Description	The number of acquisitive housebreaking crimes (including attempts) from domestic and non-domestic premises recorded by Police Scotland		Responsible Officer	cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey)												
Code	This indicator reflects the number of housebreakings (including attempts) recorded by Police Scotland in West Lothian. The number is comprised of domestic dwellings, business premises and outbuildings such as garden sheds. Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.		Data Collection Officer	Christopher Grey												
<p>cssp4AC01 The number of acquisitive housebreaking crimes (including attempts) from domestic and non-domestic premises</p>  <table><thead><tr><th>Reporting Period</th><th>Number of Crimes</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q4 2017/18</td><td>88</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2018/19</td><td>115</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2018/19</td><td>129</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2018/19</td><td>136</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2018/19</td><td>131</td></tr></tbody></table>			Reporting Period	Number of Crimes	Q4 2017/18	88	Q1 2018/19	115	Q2 2018/19	129	Q3 2018/19	136	Q4 2018/19	131		
Reporting Period	Number of Crimes															
Q4 2017/18	88															
Q1 2018/19	115															
Q2 2018/19	129															
Q3 2018/19	136															
Q4 2018/19	131															
Trend Chart Commentary			Notes on Latest Data Entry:													
2018/19- The end of year total for housebreakings (including attempts) is 511. This in an increase from the previous year's figure which was 378. Domestic properties account for 169 of these crimes.			05-Jun-2019 Over the Q4 Reporting period there has been 131 recorded crimes in relation to housebreaking. The YTD figure is 511. This is an increase of 133 crimes from the 2017/2018 YTD reporting period.													
Police Scotland will not identify numerical targets and would rather focus on improved experiences and services for individuals and communities. The requirement for continuous improvement runs throughout all aspects of policing as we continue to serve a changing Scotland.																


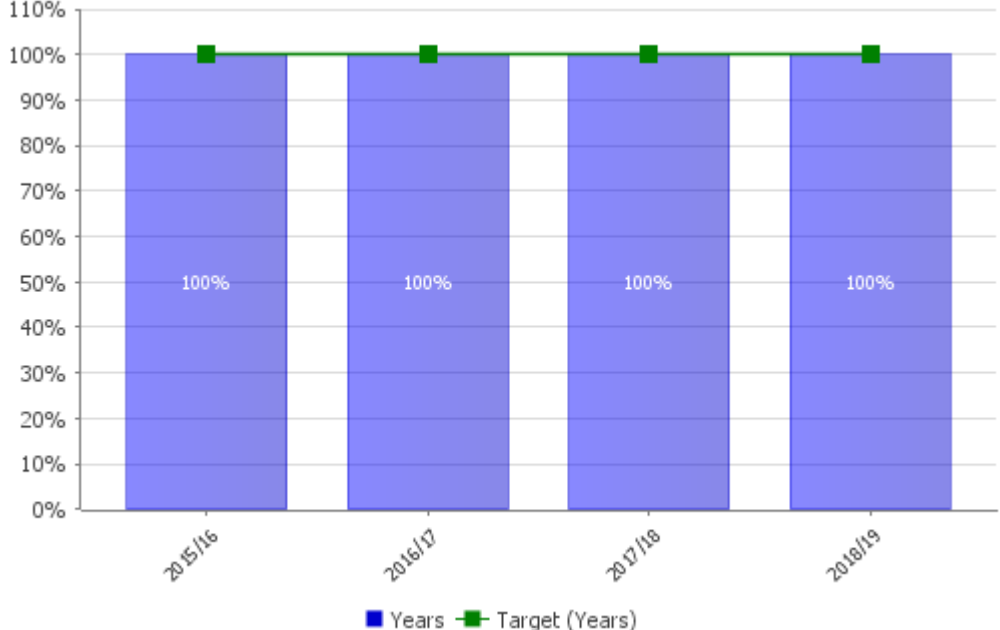
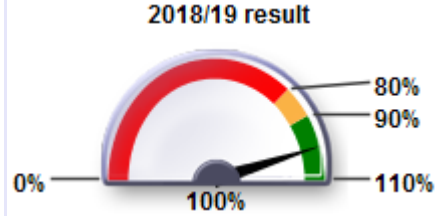
Priority 4 - Serious and Organised Crime

	Performance Indicator cssp4CC01 The number of cybercrime prevention activities	Partner Organisation	cssp WLC Education (Beverkey Akinlami)
Description	The number of cybercrime prevention activities by the Community Safety Partnership.	Responsible Officer	cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey); cssp WLC Education (Beverkey Akinlami)
Code		Data Collection Officer	Beverley Akinlami
<p>cssp4CC01 The number of cybercrime prevention activities</p> 			
Trend Chart Commentary The number of cybercrime prevention activities delivered by community safety partners is a new performance indicator introduced in 2019/20. Data gathered will include cybercrime inputs in schools, in the workplace and in community settings. Performance for quarter 1, April - June 2019 will be reported in August 2019.		Notes on Latest Data Entry:	


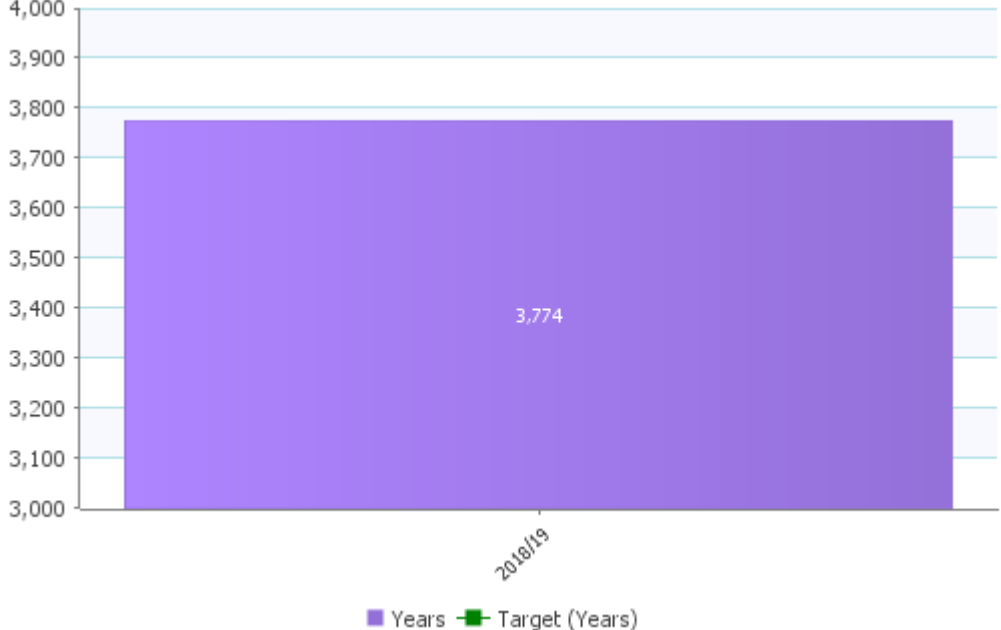
Priority 4 - Serious and Organised Crime

	Performance Indicator cssp4DS01 The number of detections for drug supply offences, drugs productions and drugs cultivation	Partner Organisation cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey)												
Description	The number of detections for drug supply offences, drugs productions and drugs cultivation recorded by Police Scotland	Responsible Officer Christopher Grey												
Code	This indicator refers to the total number of crime detections for drug supply, productions and cultivation offences. Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.	Data Collection Officer Christopher Grey												
<p>cssp4DS01 The number of detections for drug supply offences, drugs productions and drugs cultivation</p>  <table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Detections</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q4 2017/18</td><td>41</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2018/19</td><td>45</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2018/19</td><td>44</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2018/19</td><td>56</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2018/19</td><td>39</td></tr></tbody></table>		Quarter	Detections	Q4 2017/18	41	Q1 2018/19	45	Q2 2018/19	44	Q3 2018/19	56	Q4 2018/19	39	
Quarter	Detections													
Q4 2017/18	41													
Q1 2018/19	45													
Q2 2018/19	44													
Q3 2018/19	56													
Q4 2018/19	39													
Trend Chart Commentary 2018/19 - Over the year there has been 184 detections for drug supply, drugs production and drugs cultivation offences. The previous year's figure was 195. Police Scotland will not identify numerical targets and would rather focus on improved experiences and services for individuals and communities. The requirement for continuous improvement runs throughout all aspects of policing as we continue to serve a changing Scotland.		Notes on Latest Data Entry: 05-Jun-2019 Over the Q4 period there have been 39 detections for drug supply, drugs production and drugs cultivation offences. The YTD figure 184 offences.												

Priority 4 - Serious and Organised Crime

	Performance Indicator cssp5SOCCT02 Percentage of contracts within the annual procurement plan where Serious and Organised Crime scrutiny is undertaken	Partner Organisation cssp Partner - West Lothian Council(Graeme Struthers)
Description	To identify the percentage of contracts within the annual procurement plan that have been subject to Serious and Organised Scrutiny checks	Responsible Officer CSSP 5. SOC and CT Lead(AnnMarie Carr); SOCG Deter Lead(Marjory Mackie); Angela Salmons
Code		Data Collection Officer Angela Salmons
 <p>■ Years ■ Target (Years)</p>		 <p>2018/19 result</p>
Trend Chart Commentary <p>This Performance Indicator was introduced in 2015/16 and data is completed at the end of each financial year.</p> <p>A list of procurement categories was provided by Police Scotland indicating where Serious and Organised Crime scrutiny should be undertaken. 19% of the contracts on the annual plan were identified as appropriate for scrutiny. Of the 19% identified, all of the contracts have been scrutinised or no longer required scrutiny.</p> <p>Following review the target for 2019/20 will remain at 100%</p>		Notes on Latest Data Entry: <p>26-Apr-2019 19% of contracts have been identified for serious and organised crime scrutiny in 2018/19. All 21 contracts were scrutinised.</p>

Priority 5 - Counter Terrorism

	Performance Indicator cssp5PA01 Number of employees in each partner agency that have completed Prevent training	Partner Organisation	Chris Keenan
Description	Number of employees in each partner agency that have completed Prevent training	Responsible Officer	Stephen Forrest; Chris Keenan
Code		Data Collection Officer	Yvonne Beresford; Stephen Forrest; Chris Keenan
 <p>3,774</p> <p>2018/19</p> <p>■ Years ■ Target (Years)</p>			
Trend Chart Commentary <p>3774 total staff trained in PREVENT from SFRS, Police Scotland and West Lothian Council - the breakdown for this includes:</p> <p>During Q4 2018/19 SFRS launched mandatory nationally recognised Counter Terrorism training to all SFRS employees. Due to the adapting methods of attack the SFRS will take time to learn how best to protect themselves in our general life and at work and help mitigate against and prevent terror attacks.</p> <p>SFRS training consists of six primary modules; Introduction to Terrorism Identifying security vulnerabilities How to identify and respond to suspicious behaviour How to identify and deal with a suspicious item What to do in the event of a bomb threat How to respond to a firearms or weapons attack</p>		Notes on Latest Data Entry: <p>06-Jun-2019 3774 people from WLC, Police Scotland and SFRS have had their prevent training in 2018/19.</p> <p>128 – During Quarter 4 2018/19, SFRS launches mandatory nationally recognised Counter Terrorism training to all SFRS employees. 128 West Lothian officers received this training.</p> <p>3331 - In West Lothian during 2018/19, 3331 West Lothian Council employees received on-line Prevent training. Further face to face training will have been conducted and the figures are still being collated.</p>	

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

315 police officers in West Lothian completed the PREVENT Training.

7% of West Lothian Police staff are still to complete their Prevent training. This equates to 24 members of staff. That includes 5 Special Constables and some absent from work on sick leave as well as the most recent probationers to arrive on the division. This is being monitored and addressed.

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

315 Police Officers in West Lothian have had their Prevent training.

Priority 5 - Counter Terrorism

	Performance Indicator cssp5PA02 Number of employees in each partner agency that have completed Stay Safe training	Partner Organisation	
Description	Number of employees in each partner agency that have completed Stay Safe training	Responsible Officer	(R)CSSP_Admin; Stephen Forrest
Code		Data Collection Officer	Stephen Forrest
<p>3,459</p> <p>2018/19</p> <p>■ Years ■ Target (Years)</p>			
Trend Chart Commentary <p>3459 total from SFRS and West Lothian Council - the breakdown for this includes:</p> <p>During Q4 2018/19 SFRS launched mandatory nationally recognised Counter Terrorism training to all SFRS employees. Due to the adapting methods of attack the SFRS will take time to learn how best to protect themselves in our general life and at work and help mitigate against and prevent terror attacks.</p> <p>SFRS training consists of six primary modules; Introduction to Terrorism Identifying security vulnerabilities How to identify and respond to suspicious behaviour How to identify and deal with a suspicious item What to do in the event of a bomb threat How to respond to a firearms or weapons attack</p> <p>128 West Lothian officers completed SFRS CT training within the West Lothian Council Area over this reporting period. It is anticipated that this will be undertaken on an annual basis.</p>		Notes on Latest Data Entry:	

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

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

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