DATA LABEL: Public

# *Community Safety Board*

West Lothian Civic Centre
Howden South Road
LIVINGSTON
EH54 6FF

2 March 2020

A meeting of the **Community Safety Board** of West Lothian Council will be held within the **Council Chambers, West Lothian Civic Centre, Livingston** on **Monday 9 March 2020** at **2:00pm**.

For Chief Executive

**BUSINESS**

**Public Session**

1. Apologies for Absence

2. Declarations of Interest - Members should declare any financial and non-financial interests they have in the items of business for consideration at the meeting, identifying the relevant agenda item and the nature of their interest

3. Order of Business, including notice of urgent business and declarations of interest in any urgent business

4. Confirm Draft Minutes of Meeting of Community Safety Board held on Monday 09 December 2019 (herewith).

5. Note Minutes of Community Planning Steering Group Meeting held on 29 October 2019 (herewith)

6. Domestic and Sexual Abuse Team (DASAT) - Report and Presentation (herewith)

7. Community Safety Performance Report 2019/20 - Quarter 2 (herewith)

8. Three year Thematic Presentation Plan (herewith)

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NOTE **For further information please contact Val Johnston, Tel No.01506 281604 or email val.johnston@westlothian.gov.uk**

# CODE OF CONDUCT AND DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

**This form is to help members. It is not a substitute for declaring interests at the meeting.**

**Members should look at every item and consider if they have an interest. If members have an interest they must consider if they have to declare it. If members declare an interest they must consider if they have to withdraw.**

| NAME | MEETING | DATE |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

| AGENDA ITEM NO. | FINANCIAL (F) OR NON-FINANCIAL INTEREST (NF) | DETAIL ON THE REASON FOR YOUR DECLARATION (e.g. I am Chairperson of the Association) | REMAIN OR WITHDRAW |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

**The objective test is whether a member of the public, with knowledge of the relevant facts, would reasonably regard the interest as so significant that it is likely to prejudice your discussion or decision making in your role as a councillor.**

**Other key terminology appears on the reverse.**

**If you require assistance, please ask as early as possible. Contact Julie Whitelaw, Monitoring Officer, 01506 281626, julie.whitelaw@westlothian.gov.uk, James Millar, Governance Manager, 01506 281695, james.millar@westlothian.gov.uk, Carol Johnston, Chief Solicitor, 01506 281626, carol.johnston@westlothian.gov.uk, Committee Services Team, 01506 281604, 01506 281621 committee.services@westlothian.gov.uk**

March 2019

## SUMMARY OF KEY TERMINOLOGY FROM REVISED CODE

### The objective test

"…whether a member of the public, with knowledge of the relevant facts, would reasonably regard the interest as so significant that it is likely to prejudice your discussion or decision making in your role as a councillor"

### The General Exclusions

- As a council tax payer or rate payer or in relation to the council's public services which are offered to the public generally, as a recipient or non-recipient of those services
- In relation to setting the council tax.
- In relation to matters affecting councillors' remuneration, allowances, expenses, support services and pension.
- As a council house tenant, unless the matter is solely or mainly about your own tenancy, or you are in arrears of rent.

### Particular Dispensations

- As a member of an outside body, either appointed by the council or later approved by the council
- Specific dispensation granted by Standards Commission
- Applies to positions on certain other public bodies (IJB, SEStran, City Region Deal)
- Allows participation, usually requires declaration but not always
- Does not apply to quasi-judicial or regulatory business

### The Specific Exclusions

- As a member of an outside body, either appointed by the council or later approved by the council
- The position must be registered by you
- Not all outside bodies are covered and you should take advice if you are in any doubt.
- Allows participation, always requires declaration
- Does not apply to quasi-judicial or regulatory business

### Categories of "other persons" for financial and non-financial interests of other people

- Spouse, a civil partner or a cohabitee
- Close relative, close friend or close associate
- Employer or a partner in a firm
- A body (or subsidiary or parent of a body) in which you are a remunerated member or director
- Someone from whom you have received a registrable gift or registrable hospitality
- Someone from whom you have received registrable election expenses

March 2019

MINUTE of MEETING of the COMMUNITY SAFETY BOARD held within COUNCILL CHAMBERS, WEST LOTHIAN CIVIC CENTRE, LIVINGSTON, on 9 DECEMBER 2019.

Present – Councillors Lawrence Fitzpatrick (Chair), Kirsteen Sullivan and Dave King (substituting for Andrew McGuire); Graham Hope (Chief Executive, West Lothian Council); Graeme Struthers (Depute Chief Executive, West Lothian Council); AnnMarie Carr (Head of Housing, Customer and Building Services, West Lothian Council); Yvonne Beresford (Policy & Performance Officer, West Lothian Council), Tim Ward (Senior Manager, Social Policy, West Lothian Council); Area Commander, Alun Williams (Police Scotland), Chief Inspector Jocelyn O'Conner (Police Scotland); PC Vince Hughes (Police Scotland); David Lockhart (Scottish Fire & Rescue Service; and Brian Robertson (Scottish Fire & Rescue Service)

Apologies – Councillors Charles Kennedy and Andrew McGuire

1. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

No declarations of interest were made.

2. MINUTE

The Board approved the Minute of its meeting held on 16 September 2019. The Minute was thereafter signed by the Chair.

3. MINUTE OF MEETING OF COMMUNITY PLANNING STEERING GROUP

The Board noted the Minute of the Community Planning Steering Group held on 19 August 2019.

4. POLICE SCOTLAND - CONTCACT ASSESSMENT MODEL PRESENTATION

The Board were provided with an overview of the implementation of the Contact Assessment Model (CAM) within Police Scotland in the West Lothian area.

Chief Inspector Jocelyn O'Connor advised the Board that Police Scotland handles on average 3 million calls to its 999 and 101 service every year. The demands on this service were changing with over 80 per cent of calls received not relating to crime.

Therefore, the new Contact Assessment Model will change the way calls were assessed and prioritised to ensure every individual caller gets an appropriate and proportionate response.

The aim was to significantly improve the experience and outcomes for the public and to empower and enable the workforce to make the right

decisions. Responses to calls would therefore be based on the “THRIVE” assessment which was as follows :-

T Threat

H Harm

R Risk

I Investigation

V Vulnerability

E Engagement

Chief Inspector O’Connor continued to advise that based on the assessment of the call Police Scotland would respond in an appropriate manner and would include either an immediate response to the scene; prompt attendance within 4 hours; scheduled attendance (such as by phone, officer visit, or attendance by caller at another location); and other resolution such as advice/guidance, partner sign-posting or call-redirection.

Police Scotland were also keen to reiterate what wouldn’t change with the introduction of the CAM model which was their response to urgent and critical incidents; their focus on protecting the public and the most vulnerable in communities; and officer ability to engage and be visible in communities.

A pilot of the CAM model had been operating for some weeks in Dumfries and Galloway and more recently in Glasgow and Chief Inspector O’Connor shared with the Board the results of those pilot areas.

There then followed a questions and answer session in which a number of themes and issues were explored including its fit in the West Lothian area. It was noted that the presentation to the Board was the start of a detailed process of engagement with partners and would include a partnership event in West Lothian Civic Centre on 5 February 2020. The event would be an opportunity to work with the local Area Commander for Police Scotland where local knowledge would be a key consideration.

In relation to a question from partners at Scottish Fire and Rescue and the manner in which calls from their service would be assessed, it was confirmed that these calls would also be processed through the THRIVE assessment model.

The Board were provided with assurances that checks and balances would be put in place when calls were processed through the assessment model and that to date the feedback from the pilot areas was that around 15% of the 36,000 incidents were being managed within the new Resolution Team and that there continued to be an ongoing review of calls to ensure they remained in line with training.

On a final note the Board were advised that the besides the two pilot sites in Scotland the system was operating in 32 forces in England and that Police Scotland were looking to implement the system in West Lothian in week commencing 23 March 2020.

The Chair thanked Chief Inspector Jocelyn O'Connor for the informative presentation.

Decision

1. To note the contents of the presentation on the introduction of the Call Assessment Model;

2. To note that a partnership event was planned for 5 February 2020 in West Lothian Civic Centre; and

3. To note that it was intended that the model would be implemented in West Lothian in week commencing 23 March 2020 subject to partners being satisfied that the system was ready to be rolled-out.

5. COMMUNITY SAFETY PERFORMANCE REPORT 2019/20 - QUARTER 2

The Board considered a report (copies of which had been circulated) by the West Lothian Safer Communities Strategic Planning Working Group providing a breakdown of the performance indicators for the Community Safety Partnership for Quarter 2 2019/20.

It was reported that a range of 40 indicators would be monitored across the life span of the Community Safety Plan 2019-22. These covered five priorities for the partners; these were as follows :-

- Community Wellbeing;
- Anti-social behaviour;
- Violence;
- Serious and organised crime; and
- Counter terrorism

The report then provided a summary for each of the priorities noting that no indicators were showing as red, 2 indicators were showing as amber, 10 were showing as green, 7 were data only and 21 were unknown.

A detailed explanation behind those targets showing as amber, data only and unknown was provided for in the report.

Partners from the council, Fire Service and Police Scotland all provided a commentary on those targets that were of note to the Board.

Decision

To note the contents of the report

6. BONFIRE/FIREWORKS 2019 DE-BRIEF

The Board considered a report (copies of which had been circulated) by the West Lothian Safer Communities Strategic Planning Group providing an overview of the multi-agency debrief following the preventative activities deployed within the West Lothian area during the Bonfire/Firework period 2019.

A de-brief meeting took place in November to review the planned strategy for the Bonfire period; this provided an opportunity for Community Safety Partners to provide valuable feedback on the preventative activities that had been deployed.

The preventative activities that took place included early meetings and consultation with partners; a demand-reduction education plan; identification of unlicensed bonfires/fireworks; and community engagement. A summary of each of these activities was outlined in the report and included engagement with 4,000 pupils of which 1,100 were specifically targeted; and 22 test purchases of fireworks carried out which all 22 passed. It was also reported that there had been no reports of violence against fire crews in the bonfire/firework period 2019.

The report concluded that continued partnership working through the West Lothian Community Safety Partnership had had a positive impact on public awareness and the joint approach to bonfire celebrations. In general it has been a well prepared and executed plan by all the partners involved.

Decision

1. To note the contents of the report; and

2. To commend the work of all the partner agencies for their pre-planning and preventative work following a very successful Bonfire night in 2019.

7. WEST DRIVE 2019 - REPORT BY POLICE SCOTLAND

The Board considered a report (copies of which had been circulated) by PC Chris Grey, Police Scotland which provided details of the West Drive Event 2019.

The Board were advised that West Drive was a road safety initiative aimed at educating young road users and reducing road casualties. The target audience was 6th year pupils across West Lothian from the 11 high schools and academies.

In 2019 the West Drive Event was held at Inveralmond Community High

School between 27 and 29 August 2019. Each day saw different schools attend for a half day input. The event had an “emergency services” theme and followed a new format from previous years.

The report continued by providing a commentary on the budget for the event, the venue, attendance, participating partners and content and the consultation carried out with pupils at the conclusion of the event. The Board noted that of the 1174 pupils expected to attend, 979 had attended.

The report concluded that overall the West Drive event was popular and it would appear from feedback and anecdotal evidence that it had a positive impact on young drivers and those who would become drivers.

Decision

To note the contents of the report.

8. THREE YEAR THEMATIC PRESENTATION PLAN

The Board considered a document that outlined a three year thematic presentation plan for future meetings of the Board.

It was to be noted that whilst the presentations would take place over the three year period they could be subject to change in terms of their position in the timeline in the event of partner’s availability to report on their various themes.

Decision

To agree the thematic presentation plan.

| Community Planning Steering Group<br><br>Conference Room 3, Civic Centre | 29 October 2019 |
|---|---|

West Lothian COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP

Meeting Date - 9 March 2020
Agenda Item - 5

**Minute**

**Present:** Craig McCorriston (Chair), Alice Mitchell, Joanna Anderson, Susan Gordon, Alan McCloskey, Tim Ward, Martin Higgins, Jackie Galbraith, Jim Henderson, Elaine Nisbet, Alan Cunningham

**Apologies:** Graham Hope, Graeme Struthers, Alun Williams, Chris Grey, AnnMarie Carr, Elaine Cook, Brian Robertson, Donald Forrest, Jonathan Pryce

**1. Welcome and Apologies**

**2. Minute of Previous Meeting**

The minute was agreed.

**3. Matters Arising**

- **Action 1:** A meeting has been held to discuss recruitment/retention of care staff. A briefing note will be circulated to the Steering Group.
- **Action 2:** Health & Wellbeing Partnership has included this as a standing agenda item.
- **Action 4:** Benchmarking with other local authorities has found no other appropriate measures in place. It was agreed that the existing PI would be kept in the LOIP and the Public Transport Manager would continue to review whether a more suitable PI is available. West Lothian Council has declared a Climate Emergency and and a review of indicators will be undertaken as part of the response to the Climate Emergency.
- **Action 5:** Contact has been made with Police and Fire. Alan advised that a new team has been set up within SFRS to look at climate change/carbon reduction. Stations in West Lothian have been selected as project stations. A programme manager has been recruited. Alan to send contact details to Peter Rogers.
- **Action 6:** It was noted that the wording in this action should instead refer to how we analyse the amount of people not earning the Living Wage, where the low paid jobs are, etc, rather than an 'index of exposure'. This action is to be carried forward.

**4. LOIP Performance Reports**

**a. Community Safety Report**

- **Quality of Life Survey:** The Citizens Panel is currently being reviewed, in light of the Local Governance Review and the CPP's work to improve community involvement. The Quality of Life Survey is due this year but has been put on hold until the Panel is reviewed.
- **Fire PIs:** Deliberate fires have risen in the last few years. There are spikes in certain locations/times of year. Youth groups are major contributors. SFRS have community action teams in schools and work alongside Police to help prevent deliberate fires.
- **Police PIs:** There was no Police representative at the meeting to provide an update.



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- **SOA1305_06 (adult protection plans indicating a reduction in risk of harm):** It was agreed that this PI would be retired.

**b. Community Justice Annual Report**

- It was agreed that the Annual Report will be presented to the CPP Board in December.
- Community Justice PIs are to be refreshed to reflect the new Community Justice Strategy.

**c. LOIP Exceptions Report**

- There were two new PIs in the Exceptions Report this quarter – SOA1303_14 (% employees earning less than the Living Wage) and SOA1304_20 (% voter turnout in national elections).
- It was noted that SOA1307_14 is to be updated. The PI is currently being reviewed.

**5. Living Wage Report**

This report provided detail on Living Wage Places, the National Minimum, National Living and Real Living Wages and the development of a consultation exercise in relation to the Real Living Wage.

There was some discussion around the complexity of the issue, the benefits, the potential unintended consequences and the need to consider the messages around the Living Wage. The Living Wage should be paid as a minimum but it is also important to consider wider issues of working enough hours, permanency, aspirations to move up in work through skills development, providing these opportunities for upskilling, etc. It was suggested that these wider issues should be drawn out in the consultation and that graduates should also be consulted to seek their views. It was also suggested that Dundee is looked to as an example to see what benefits/issues they experienced by becoming a Living Wage Place.

**6. LOIP Review Update**

A brief update was provided on the LOIP review process. The focus areas have been approved by the Steering Group and Board. A period of community engagement on these focus areas is being carried out. A partner session will be held on 26 November to finalise the new LOIP outcomes and to consider actions.

**7. Draft Agenda for CPP Board 16 December 2019**

The draft agenda was agreed.

**8. Dates of Next Meetings**

The dates of the next meetings were noted.

| Community Planning Steering Group<br><br>Conference Room 3, Civic Centre | 29 October 2019 |
|---|---|

West Lothian COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP

## Summary of Actions

| No. | Action | Who | When | Update (at 4/220) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Item 3. Matters Arising (ongoing actions from previous meetings)** | | | | |
| 1 | Briefing to be circulated on discussions between partners in relation to recruitment and retention of care support staff. | Alice Mitchell/Tim Ward | By end November 2019 | There have been a number of meetings with officers to look at supporting the employment / retention of Care staff. A number of avenues are being taken forward to address the issues:<br><br>• A Link to West Lothian College SVQ courses to provide work experience opportunities for students towards the end of their SVQ<br>• The exploration of the provision of apprenticeship opportunities with the current Care Homes including the provision of Adult apprenticeships and upskilling opportunities for current staff<br><br>A further meeting is to be held 30/1/20 and a more detailed briefing will be circulated following this. |
| 2 | Alan to share SFRS climate change/carbon reduction programme manager contact details with the council's Energy Manager. | Alan Cunningham | By end November 2019 | Complete (12/11/19) – contact details passed to Peter Rogers |
| 3 | Further analysis required around the amount of people not earning the Living Wage, where the low paid jobs are, etc | Alice Mitchell/Elaine Nisbet | Update to be provided to next Steering Group meeting | Discussion ongoing – this aligns to actions in the new LOIP |
| **Item 4a. Community Safety Report** | | | | |
| 4 | SOA1305_06 to be retired | Tim Ward | By end November 2019 | Complete |



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|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Item 4b. Community Justice Annual Report** | | | | |
| 5 | Community Justice Annual Report to be taken to CPP Board in December | Tim Ward | 16 December 2019 | Complete |
| 6 | Community Justice PIs to be refreshed | Tim Ward/Joanna Anderson/Susan Gordon | Refreshed set of PIs to be brought back to a future Steering Group meeting | Complete – new LOIP to be in place in 2020. PIs in the current LOIP will therefore remain the same but discussion has taken place on which Community Justice PIs are relevant to include as measures in the new LOIP. |
| **Item 5. Living Wage Report** | | | | |
| 7 | Steering Group comments to be considered in development of the Living Wage consultation | Jim Henderson | By end November 2019 | Update included in Item 6 |

| Report To: **West Lothian Community Safety Board** From: **West Lothian Safer Communities Strategic Planning Group** |
| --- |
| Meeting Date: 9 March 2020 Agenda Item - 6 |

**Subject: Domestic and Sexual Abuse Team (DASAT)**

## 1. Purpose of Report

The purpose of the report is to update the Community Safety Board on the progress of DASAT since its inception in 2007.

In 2007, DASAT was set up with a staff complement of 4.5 fte to provide a service to women and children who had experienced domestic abuse. During the first year DASAT received less than 100 referrals. In 2018-2019 the number of referrals had increased to 1561 demonstrating the demand and need for the service. Staff complement has increased to 18 fte.

DASAT has adapted to meet the demand by providing a variety of support services including; Specialist Court Advocacy workers, Sexual Violence service, the LISA Project which focuses on housing needs, the Almond Project which offers support to women offenders. DASAT also seconds a counsellor from Wellbeing Scotland. This service offers support to adults who experience abuse.

DASAT children's service focusses on the supporting children to deal with the impacts of living in an environment where domestic abuse is prevalent. Our children's service offers a safe place for children to express their emotions and offers children strategies to offset the impacts of abuse.

Domestic abuse cannot be addressed by one agency therefore multi-agency work has been crucial to ensuring the non-abusing parent and children are kept safe. Over the years, DASAT has developed strong working relationships with a variety of statutory and third sector agencies including; Police, COPFS, Health and West Lothian Women's Aid. DASAT management team attends multi agency meetings in order to keep victims safe and hold perpetrators to account.

DASAT has been and continues to be shaped by needs and demands of our service users.

## 2. Terms of Report

The report will be presented by Susan Lawson Manager of DASAT adult service and Elaine Hardie Cameron, Interim Manager of DASAT children's services who will provide a

Powerpoint presentation showing the demand for the service and the current range of service provision.

## Summary of Implications

| | |
|---|---|
| **Relevant LOIP outcome (s)** | We live in resilient, cohesive and safe communities<br><br>People at risk are protected and supported to improve life chances |
| | |
| **Relevant LOIP performance indicator (s)** | Women who feel safer due to contact with our service.<br>Women and children who report an improvement in health and wellbeing |
| | |
| **Resources** | |
| | |
| **Link to CPP prevention plan/Community Engagement plan** | • West Lothian Local Policing Plan<br>• Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Plan for West Lothian<br>• Local Housing Strategy 2012-17<br>• Reducing Re-offending Strategy 2013/18<br>• Alcohol and Drug Partnership (ADP) Delivery Plan 2015/18<br>• Equally Safe – National Strategy for Prevention and Eradicating Violence Against Women and Girls<br>• Community Justice Strategy 2019-24<br>• Corporate Equality Outcomes 2017-21<br>• Corporate Plan 2018/19 – 2022/23<br>• Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan 18-19 |
| | |
| **Impact on inequalities** | None |
| | |
| **Key risks** | DASAT is in part funded by the Equally Safe fund, should the monies by reduced or withdrawn this would impact significantly on service provision. |
| | |

## 3. Conclusions

DASAT has provided a service to West Lothian residents who have experienced abuse since 2007. This specialist service has developed as the demand has grown and now liaises with a variety of agencies who work together in order to reduce risk and keep victims and their children safe.

## 4. Consultation

Although DASAT work with a variety of agencies this presentation reflects the work of DASAT.

## 5. Recommendation

It is recommended the board note the content and the demonstrable need for this service and continue to support DASAT.

**Glossary of terms:** COPFS- Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service
DASAT –Domestic and Sexual Assault Team

**Appendices**: Presentation

**Reported By:** Susan Lawson

**Contact details:** Domestic and Sexual Assault Team (DASAT)
West Lothian Civic Centre
Susan.lawson@westlothian.gov.uk

**Date:** 25/02/20

West Lothian Council

# Domestic and Sexual Assault Team (DASAT)

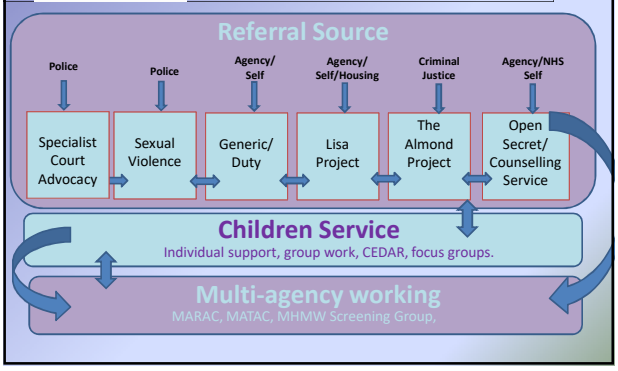
Presented by
Susan Lawson
Elaine Hardie Cameron

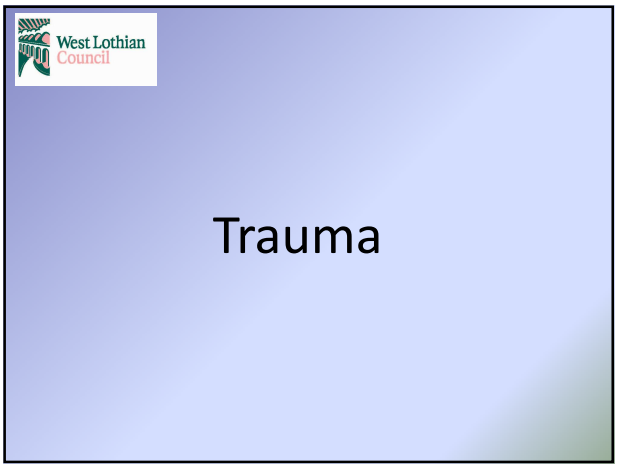
## DASAT

- Set up –2007 Domestic Abuse
- 2010-11 Rape/Sexual Assault
- 2012 Domestic Abuse Court
- 2012 The Almond Project
- 2013 The LISA Project
- 2013 CEDAR

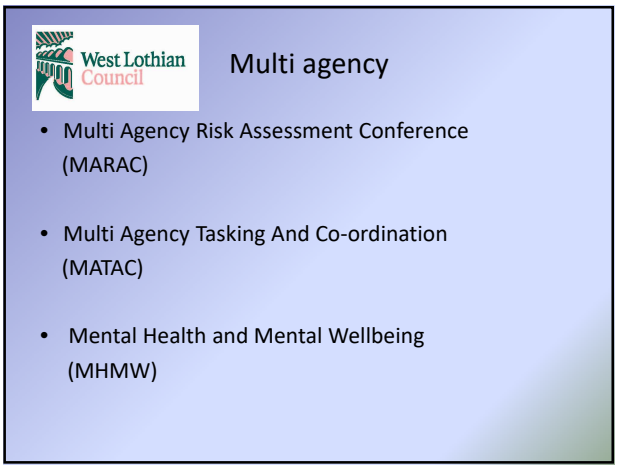
West Lothian Council

## DASAT




West Lothian Council
Trauma

West Lothian Council
DASAT Children's Service
❑Children's 1-1 service
❑Group work (CEDAR/focussed groups)


West Lothian Council
Multi agency
• Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC)
• Multi Agency Tasking And Co-ordination (MATAC)
• Mental Health and Mental Wellbeing (MHMW)

# Any Questions?

## Contact Details

Domestic and Sexual Assault Team (DASAT)
West Lothian Civic Centre
Howden South Road
Livingston
DASAT@westlothian.gov.uk
Tel. 01506 281055

| Report To: **West Lothian Community Safety Board** From: **West Lothian Safer Communities Strategic Planning Group** |
|---|
| Meeting Date: 9 March 2020 Agenda Item - 7 |

**Subject: Community Safety Performance Report 2019/20 – Quarter 3**

## 1. Purpose of Report

To inform the Community Safety Board of the Community Safety Performance Report. The report highlights the breakdown of the performance indicators for the Community Safety Partnership for the period Quarter 3 for 2019/20.

## 2. Terms of Report

Following on from the Community Safety Strategic Assessment and the development of the Community Safety Plan 2019-2022, 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 2019/20.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 | | | 3 | 7 | 12 | |
| Antisocial Behaviour | 2 | | 1 | | 4 | |
| Violence | | | 2 | | 3 | |
| Serious and Organised Crime | | | 1 | | 2 | |
| Counter Terrorism | | | 2 | | 1 | |
| Total | 2 | 0 | 9 | 7 | 22 | 40 |

There are two RED performance indicator reported in the period. The amber indicators are located within the Antisocial Behaviour area.

1. Page 38 – (Red) *cssp2ASBHC04 Percentage of antisocial behaviour cases recorded which were resolved within locally agreed targets of 3 months.* The reasons for non-closure within the 3 months include issues which cause a case to require a higher or longer degree of intervention, investigation or support. Sometimes, cases require input from a number of services and when behaviour is more sporadic, they require a longer than 'normal' period of evidence gathering before a case can be considered for Legal action.

2. Page 42 – (Red) *cssp2ASBHC07 Number of resolved antisocial behaviour cases within the agreed 3 month Target.* The reasons for non-closure within the 3 months include issues which cause a case to require a higher or longer degree of intervention, investigation or support. Sometimes, cases require input from a number of services and when behaviour is more sporadic, they require a longer than 'normal' period of evidence gathering before a case can be considered for Legal action.

Throughout quarter three, West Lothian saw a reduction in the number of antisocial behaviour incidents reported during Q3 and as a result, there was a reduction in the number of resolved cases in general, and particularly those closed within the target period of 3 months.

There were no reported AMBER performance indictors during Quarter 3 for the Partnership.

There were 9 reported GREEN performance indicators during Quarter 3 for the Partnership.

**Unknown**

Performance Indicators that have no set targets will not show a RAG gauge.

***Police Scotland*** (14 PI's) - *Police Scotland will not identify numerical targets and would rather focus on improved experiences and services for individuals and communities.*

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

- Page 5 - cssp1HFS07 Fire Safety - *The number of accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population - 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.*

- Page 7 - cssp1HFS09 Fire Safety - *Number of other deliberate fires per 10,000 population. 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.*

- Page 11 - cssp1HFS11 Fire Safety - *Number of casualties resulting from accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population. This performance indicator shows the number of casualties resulting from accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population. SFRS have set a target at a 2% reduction year on year as specified within the SFRS Local Plan 2018.*

Data Only (Graph) – These are the Performance Indicators depicting a graph are tracking and monitoring Performance Indicators with no target assigned.

The Health performance indicators;

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

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

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

- Page 30 - cssp1SM04 *Number of Drug Related Deaths recorded in West Lothian from those who have a substance misuse history. It would not be appropriate to set targets for deaths ideally this would be zero for drug related deaths.*

- Page 32 - cssp1SM06 *Number of Alcohol Related Deaths recorded in West Lothian from those who have a substance misuse history. This information on the numbers of deaths which are classified as 'alcohol-specific' on the basis of the new National Statistics definition, which was introduced, towards the end of 2017, following a consultation conducted by the Office for National Statistics.*

- Page 33 - cssp1SM07 Number of West Lothian under 18s hospital admissions for substance misuse expressed as a crude rate per 100,000 of the population. Numbers cannot be reported only % crude rate as overall number is very low. This information is from ISD.

- Page 34 - cssp1UH01 Number of admissions to Accident and Emergency attributed to unintentional harm. This is a data only PI with no target set

Some of these performance indicators highlighted above are currently under review. In addition, the following indicators are new or are new by the reporting service and have only one set of data available. As a result, these have only two sets of data and a new baseline is to be established.

- Page 18 - cssp1MP02 Number of missing people reported to Police Scotland from St John's Hospital

- Page 20 - cssp1MP03 Number of Looked After and Accommodated Children in residential settings reported missing to Police Scotland

- Page 22 - cssp1RS01 Number of Killed and Seriously Injured Casualties in West Lothian

It has to be acknowledged that within the partnership performance indicators, several PI's have met and succeeded the targets set, indicating an increase in the delivery of services provided.

## Summary of Implications

| | |
|---|---|
| **Relevant LOIP outcome (s)** | We live in resilient, cohesive and safe communities<br><br>People at risk are protected and supported to improve life chances |
| | |
| **Relevant LOIP performance indicator (s)** | Community Safety Indicators as per the LOIP Pentana Performance Report |
| | |
| **Resources** | Community Safety Partnership |
| | |
| **Link to CPP prevention plan/Community Engagement plan** | • West Lothian Local Policing Plan<br>• Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Plan for West Lothian<br>• Equally Safe – National Strategy for Prevention and Eradicating Violence Against Women and Girls<br>• Community Justice Strategy 2019-24<br>• Corporate Equality Outcomes 2017-21<br>• Corporate Plan 2018/19 – 2022/23<br>• Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan 18-19 |
| | |
| **Impact on inequalities** | None identified |
| | |
| **Key risks** | The Health Performance Indicators are currently under review |
| | |

## 3. Conclusions

The new Performance Indicators are continuing to be developed with some of the indicators themselves being reconsidered due to the time it will take to collate the necessary data required for ongoing review and monitoring purposes. The other performance indicators are showing positive results and the collation of the required data in place. The priorities continue to be in line with local needs.

## 4. Consultation

There has been consultation with the Community Safety Partners and the report was approved at the Community Safety Strategic Planning Group.

## 5. Recommendation

It is recommended that the Community Safety Board:

1. Note and approve the Community Safety Partnership performance report in line with the Community Safety Plan 2019-2022.
2. Note that some of the performance indicators under Health remain under review. There is no update currently.

**Glossary of terms:**
Community Safety Board (CSB)
Safer Community Strategic Planning Group (SCSPG)
Performance Indictors (PI's)
Antisocial Behaviour Order (ASBO)

**Appendices –** Community Safety Performance Report 2019/20 - Quarter 3

**Reported By: co-chairs:**

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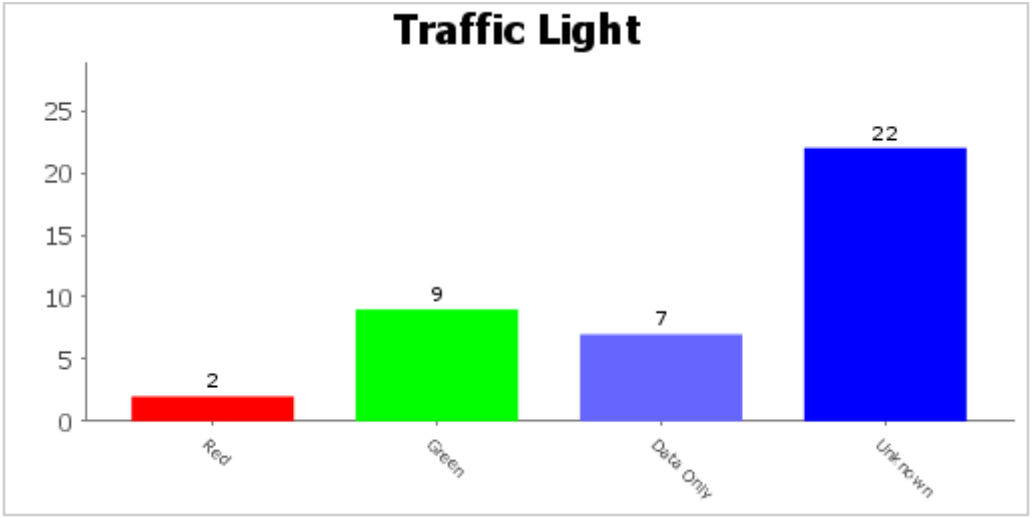
**Date:** 25.2.2020

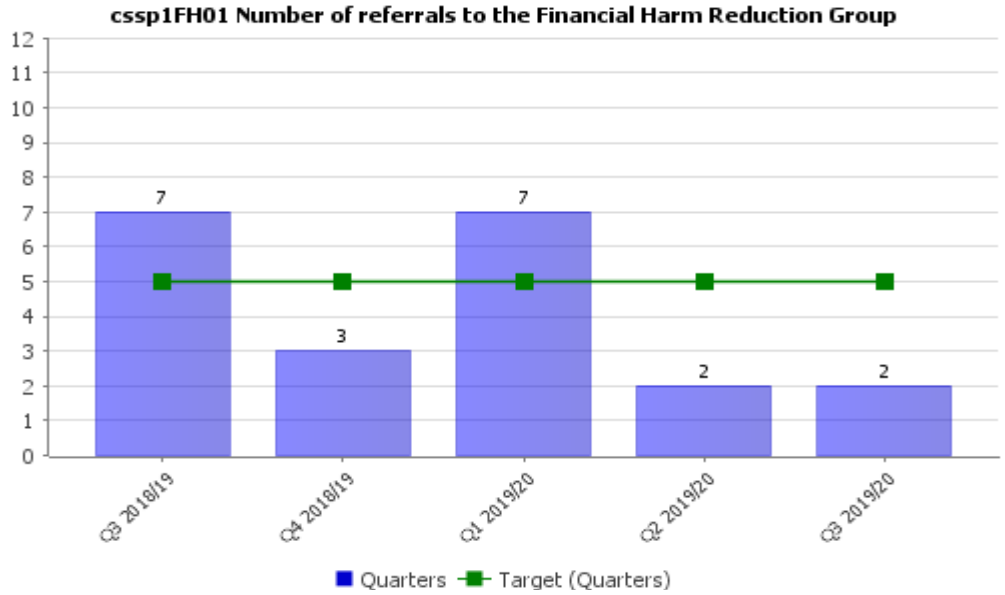
# Community Safety Priorities 2019/22 – Performance Indicators

**Generated on:** 25 February 2020 13:51

## Appendix 1



| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Performance Indicator** | **cssp1FH01 Number of referrals to the Financial Harm Reduction Group** | **Partner Organisation** | cssp Community Safety Partnership(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 Smith |
| **Code** | | | **Data Collection Officer** | cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey); Linda Hughes; Ed Machin |



**Trend Chart Commentary**

For Quarter 3 2019/20 there were only 2 referrals, which is the same as Q2

For Quarter 2 2019/20 there were only 2 referrals, which is the lowest since Q2 in 2017/18.

For Quarter 1 2019/20 there were 7 referrals.

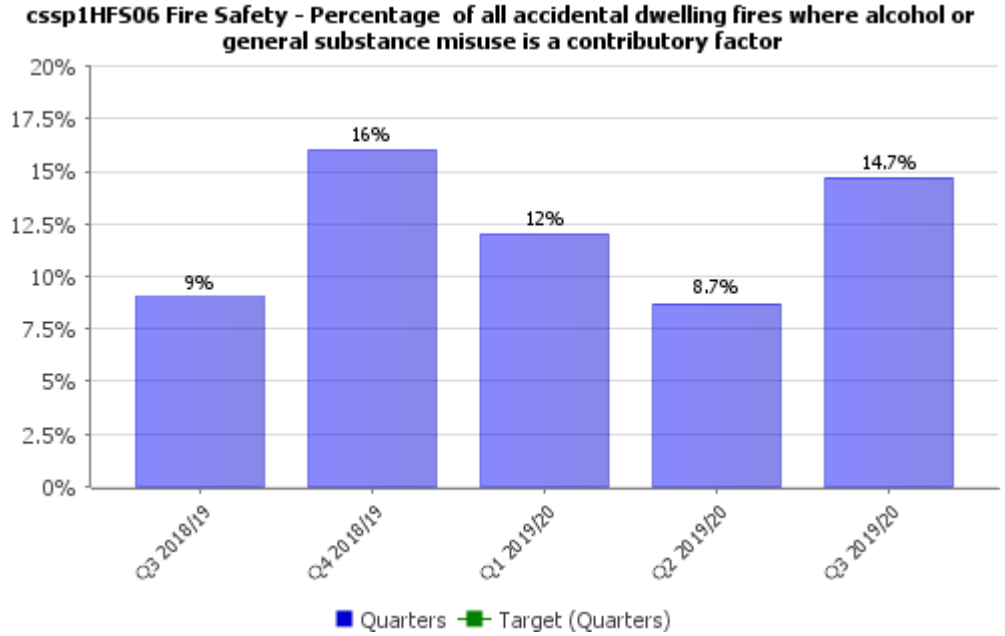
For Quarter 4 2018/19 there were only 3 referrals.

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.

**Notes on Latest Data Entry:**

14-Jan-2020 There were only 2 referrals during the quarter, both of which came from Police Scotland.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Performance Indicator** | **cssp1HFS06 Fire Safety - Percentage of all accidental dwelling fires where alcohol or general substance misuse is a contributory factor** | **Partner Organisation** | cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service |
| **Description** | 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** | CSSPUP CSSPUP; Lynne Gow; Brian Robertson |
| **Code** | | | **Data Collection Officer** | CSSPRO CSSPRO; Lynne Gow |




**Trend Chart Commentary**

During Q3, 2019/20 there were 5 incidents of accidental dwelling fires where it was considered that alcohol or general substance misuse was a contributing factor. A significant 79% (27) are recorded as unknown and therefore some consideration should be given to this as a problem. Occupiers may be reluctant to provide information of this nature and crews will not likely make assumptions on the misuse of substances unless explicit in their findings.

During Q2 2019/20 there were 2 accidental dwelling fires where it was known that impairment through alcohol/drugs was a contributory factor. This is a reduction from 3 in the previous quarter but there are also 3 recorded as not known. The same period last year (Q2 2018/19) saw 4 reported known occurrences and a further 5 not known. It is very difficult to spot trends in this PI as the figures are fairly random and due to the sensitivity of the topic

**Notes on Latest Data Entry:**

31-Jan-2020 During Q3, 2019/20 there were 5 incidents of accidental dwelling fires where it was considered that alcohol or general substance misuse was a contributing factor. A significant 79% (27) are recorded as unknown.

| | |
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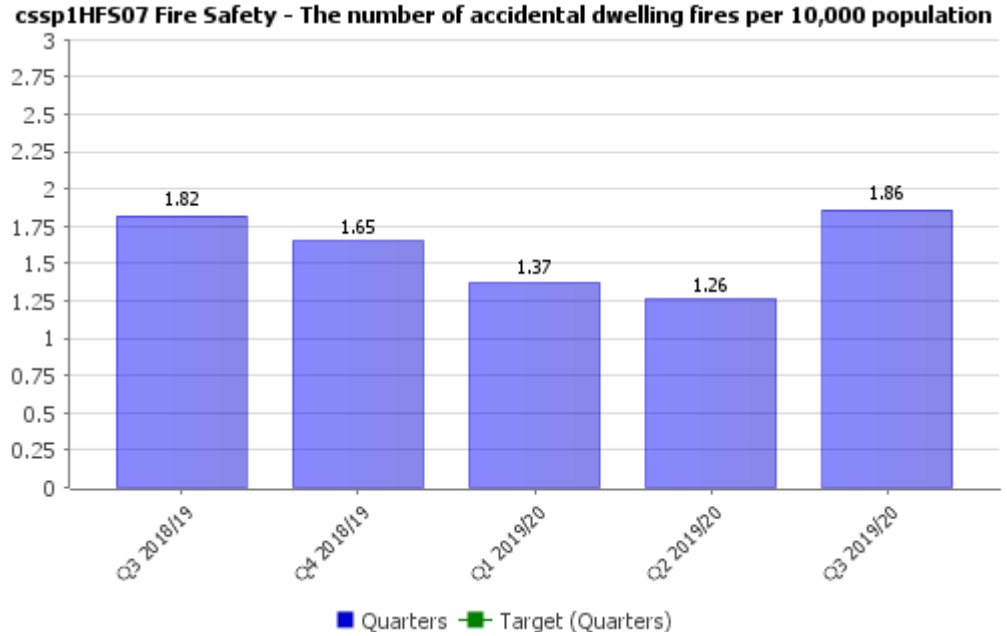
| householders may be reluctant to divulge information. SFRS will continue to monitor this and engage and signpost residents to partners for support.<br><br>During Q1 2019/20 there were 3 accidental dwelling fires where it was known that impairment through alcohol/drugs was a contributory factor. This is a reduction from 5 in the previous quarter but there are also 6 recorded as not known. The same period last year (Q1 2018/19) saw 6 reported known occurrences and a further 5 not known. 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 and signpost residents who require support.<br><br>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.<br>It should be noted that in a further 2 instances, it was recorded as not known, which would indicate suspicion. It is very difficult to spot trends in this PI as the figures are fairly random and due to the sensitivity of the topic householders may be reluctant to divulge information. SFRS will continue to monitor this and engage with residents who require support.<br><br>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.<br>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. | |

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




**Trend Chart Commentary**

In Q3 2019/20 there were 34 accidental dwelling fires. This is an increase of 11 fires (67%) from the previous quarter and comparable with the same period for the past 3 years, indicating an autumn trend approaching the calendar year end. 32% (11) of these are attributed to cooking and 23% (8) caused by combustibles close to heat source. 28 of these fires were caused by adults; 6 of these were elderly (>65).
The overall trend shows an increase across the year and the figures are comparable with the same period indicating a seasonal spike.
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 and our spring Thematic Action Plan for engagement assists us to target the vulnerable groups identified.

In Q2 2019/20 there were 23 accidental dwelling fires. This represents a decrease of 8.67% from the previous

**Notes on Latest Data Entry:**

31-Jan-2020 In Q3 2019/20 there were 34 accidental dwelling fires. This is an increase of 11 fires (67%) from the previous quarter and comparable with the same period for the past 3 years, indicating an autumn trend approaching the calendar year end. 32% (11) of these are attributed to cooking and 23% (8) caused by combustibles close to heat source. 28 of these fires were caused by adults; 6 of these were elderly (>65).
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.

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| quarter. When compared with the same reporting period in 2018/19 this highlights a reduction of 25.6%<br>The overall trend remains on a downward trajectory.<br>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.<br><br>In Q1, 2019/20 there were 25 accidental dwelling fires. This is reduction of 17.67% from the previous quarter, and a gradual decline throughout the last reporting quarter. This is a reduction of 39% when compared to the same reporting period in 2018/19 where there were 41 accidental dwelling fires.<br>The overall trend is improving.<br>SFRS continues to work closely with partners to access dwellings and deliver Home Safety Checks, specifically targeting the most vulnerable within our communities. In 2018/19 we delivered 2800 Home Fire Safety Visits in West Lothian and continue to focus more on high risk visits, reducing the instances of Accidental Dwelling fires in the local community.<br><br>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.<br>The overall trend remains remains level.<br>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.<br><br>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.<br>The overall trend remains on a downward trajectory.<br>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. | |

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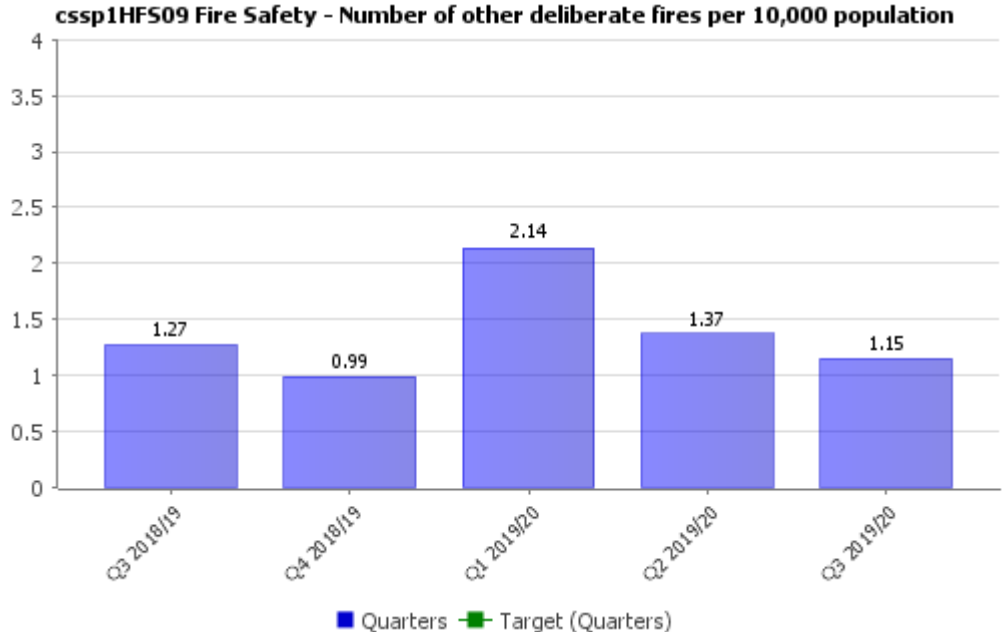
| **Performance Indicator** | **cssp1HFS09 Fire Safety - Number of other deliberate fires per 10,000 population** | **Partner Organisation** | cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service |
| **Description** | This measure relates to the recorded number of other deliberate dwelling fires, such as 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** | Lynne Gow; Brian Robertson |
| **Code** | | **Data Collection Officer** | Lynne Gow |




**Trend Chart Commentary**

There have been 21 other deliberate fires within WL in Q3, 2019/20. This correlates to 1.15 incidents per 10,000 head of population and a decrease of 4 fires over the previous quarter. This is the lowest number of "other" deliberate fires in Q3 in 5 years.

There have been 25 other deliberate fires within WL in Q2 2019/20. This correlates to 1.37 incidents per 10,000 head of population. This is a decrease of 14 incidents from Q1 2019/20 (62%) and an decrease of 15 (64%) incidents from the same reporting period last year.
The trend chart shows that this is the lowest Q2 figures in 5 years with recognition that Q1 and Q2 have historical spikes - this is reassuring. None the less, We will continue to work closely with partners to identify and target where these trends occur.

There have been 39 other deliberate fires within WL in Q1 2019/20. This correlates to 2.14 incidents per 10,000 head

**Notes on Latest Data Entry:**

31-Jan-2020 There have been 21 other deliberate fires within WL in Q3, 2019/20. This correlates to 1.15 incidents per 10,000 head of population and a decrease of 4 fires over the previous quarter. This is the lowest number of "other" deliberate fires in Q3 in 5 years.

| | |
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| of population. This is a marked increase of 20 incidents from Q4 2019/20 which equates to 105% and an increase of 7 incidents from the same reporting period last year.<br>The trend chart shows a Q1 and Q2 spike over the past 2 years with an improving picture in Q3 and 4 in these reporting periods. We will continue to work closely with partners to identify and target where these trends occur.<br><br>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.<br>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.<br><br>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.<br><br>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. | |

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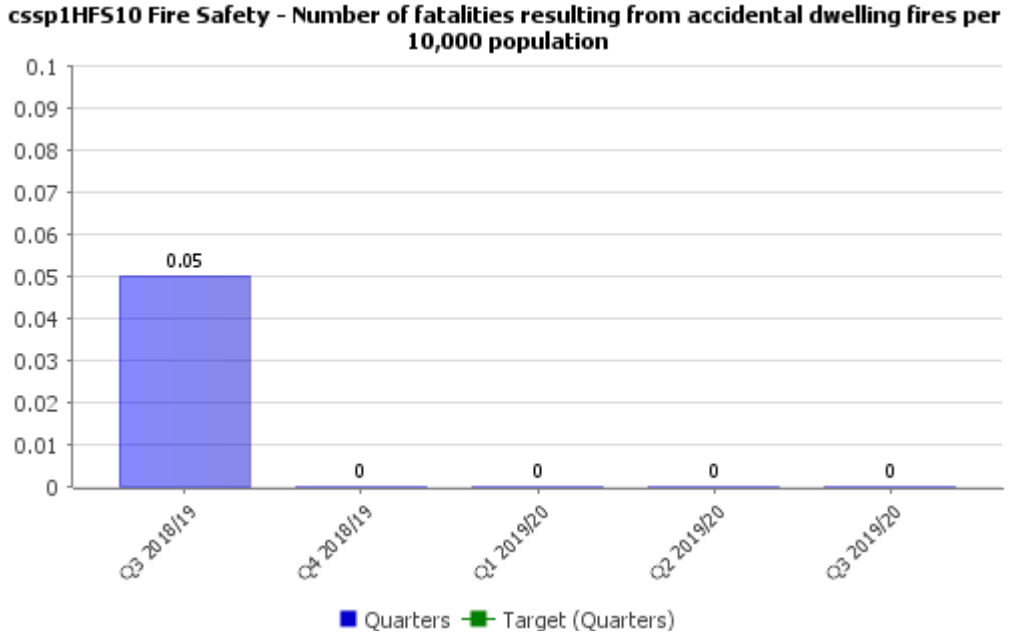
| **Performance Indicator** | **cssp1HFS10 Fire Safety - Number of fatalities resulting from accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population** | **Partner Organisation** | cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service |
| **Description** | This measure relates to the recorded number of fatalities resulting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




**Trend Chart Commentary**

There were no fire fatalities in West Lothian in Q3, 2019/20.
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 fire fatalities in WL during Q2 2019/20.
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
There were no fire fatalities in WL during Q1 2019/20.
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

**Notes on Latest Data Entry:**

31-Jan-2020 There were no fire fatalities in West Lothian in Q3, 2019/20

| | |
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| There were no fire fatalities in WL during Q4 2018/19.<br>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<br><br>There was 1 fire fatality in WL during Q3 2018/19. This is the first fatality in West Lothian since May 2015.<br>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.<br><br>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. | |

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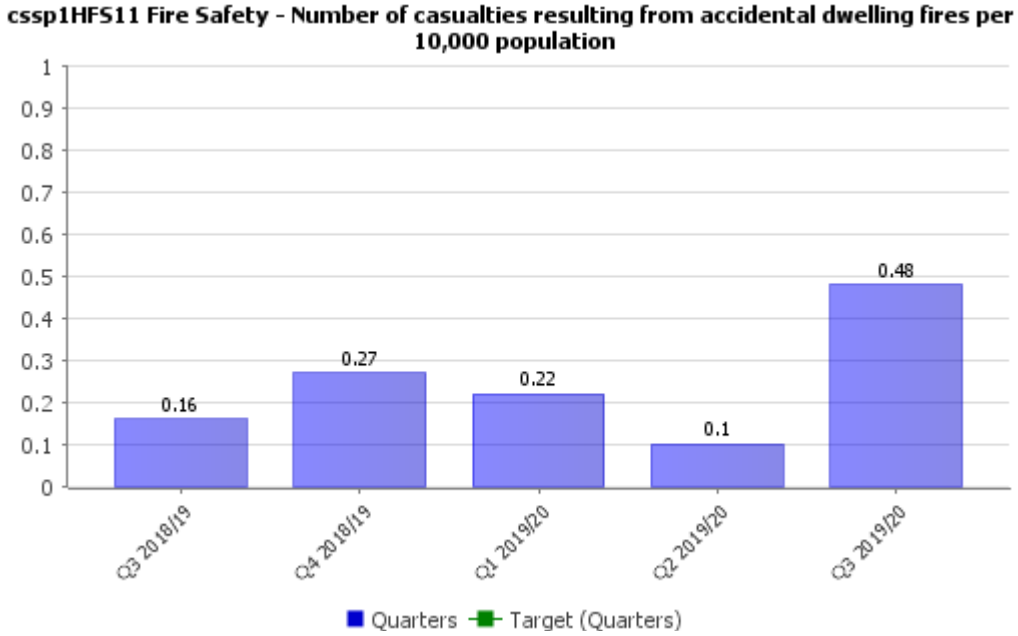
| **Performance Indicator** | **cssp1HFS11 Fire Safety - Number of casualties resulting from accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population** | **Partner Organisation** | cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service |
| **Description** | This performance indicator shows the number of casualties resulting 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 Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service; Lynne Gow; Brian Robertson |
| **Code** | | **Data Collection Officer** | Lynne Gow |




**Trend Chart Commentary**

There were 4 casualties from Accidental Dwelling Fires in Q3 2019/20 which equates to 0.48 per 10,000 population. SFRS ensure that the affected neighbourhood benefits from direct targeting of our Home Safety Programme following a fire and occurs immediately afterwards, offering reassurance to neighbours. The trend chart shows a steady incline of casualties of ADF, albeit the number remains low.
There were 2 casualties from Accidental Dwelling Fires in Q2 2019/20 which equates to 0.10 per 10,000 population. This number remains low and SFRS are committed to maintaining this. The figure is lower than the previous reporting quarter (4) and is less than Q2 2018/19 at 6 casualties. Our engagement activities designed to educate people in their homes on the action to take in the event of fire continues to influence this reduction.
There were 4 casualties from Accidental Dwelling Fires in Q1 2019/20 which equates to 0.22 per 10,000 population. This number remains low and SFRS are committed to maintaining this. The figure is lower than the previous reporting

**Notes on Latest Data Entry:**

31-Jan-2020 There were 4 casualties from Accidental Dwelling Fires in Q3 2019/20 which equates to 0.48 per 10,000 population. These fires started in the Kitchen with 2 involving food and 2 other. All involved adults 18-64. SFRS work with partners to signpost any vulnerabilities associated with accidental dwelling fires and take measures to provide education and support to those affected.

| | |
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| quarter and is less than Q1 2018/19 at 6 casualties. Our engagement activities designed to educate people in their homes on the action to take in the event of fire continues to influence this reduction.<br><br>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.<br><br>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.<br>The trend chart has been on a steady incline although this is now on a downward trajectory. | |

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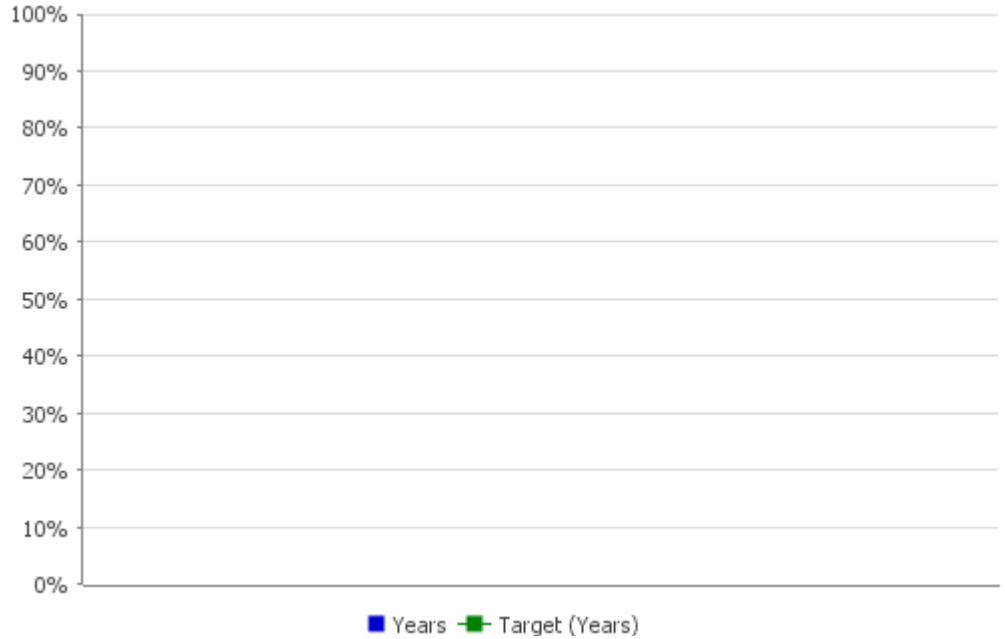
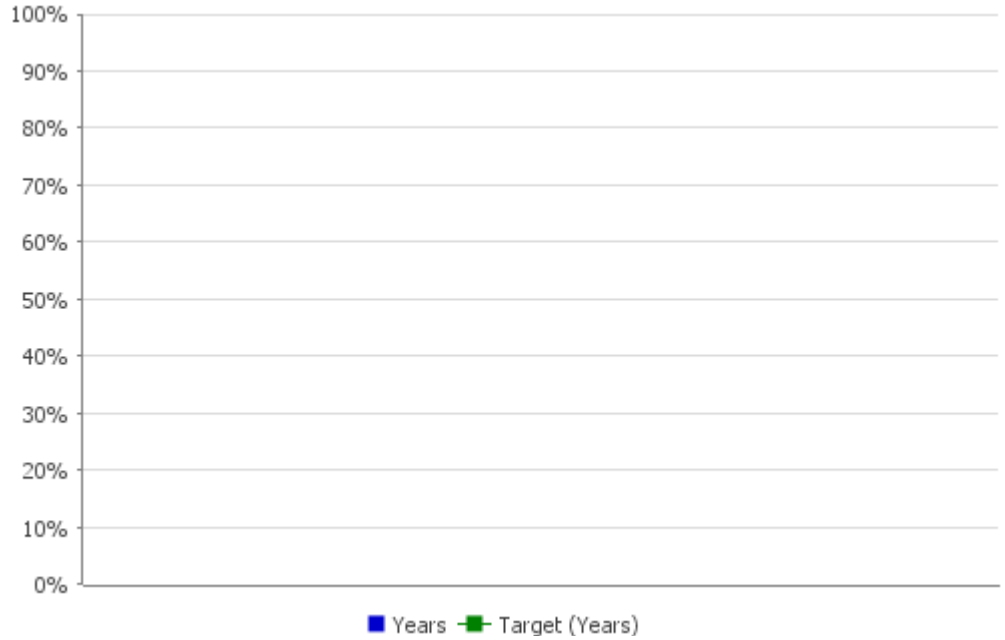
|---|---|---|---|
| **Performance Indicator** | **cssp1MHW01 Percentage of all unscheduled care presentations where self-harm is a presenting feature.** | **Partner Organisation** | cssp Partner - NHS Lothian (Nick Clater) |
| **Description** | | **Responsible Officer** | Nick Clater |
| **Code** | |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




**result**

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

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **Performance Indicator** | **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** | Nick Clater |




**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. | |

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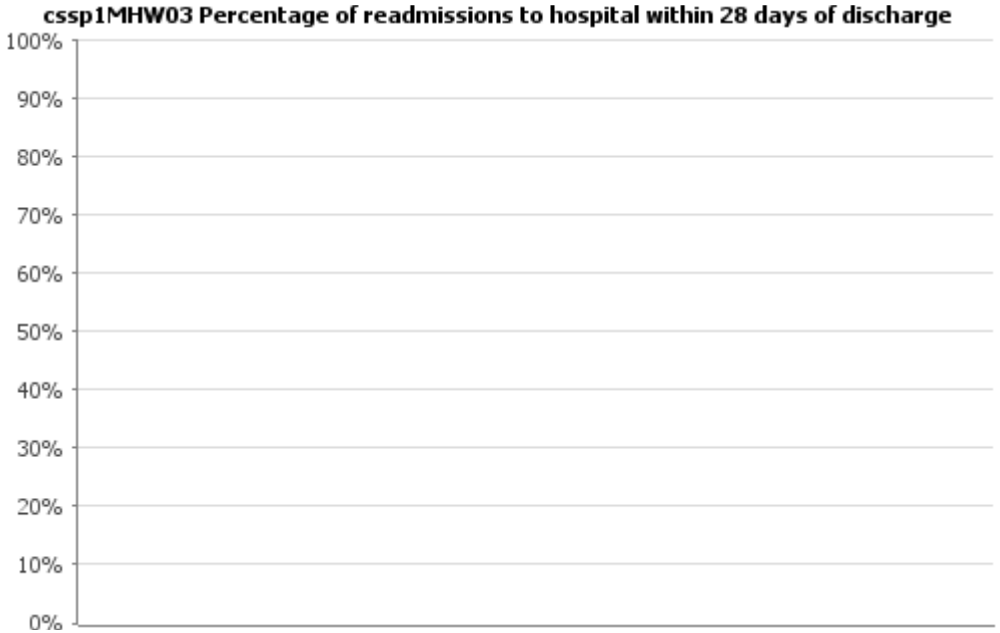
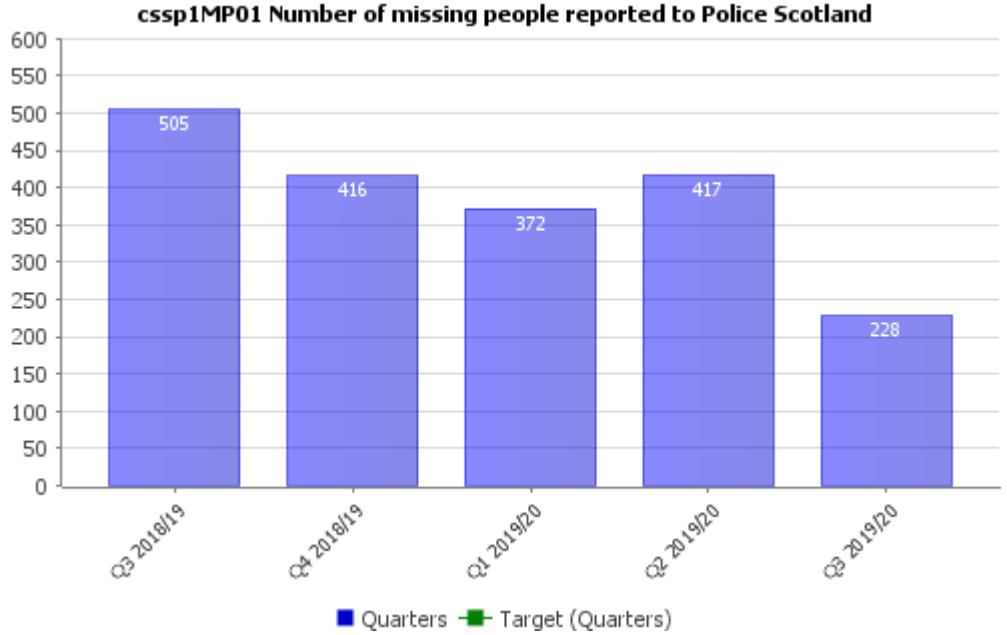
|---|---|---|---|
| **Performance Indicator** | **cssp1MHW03 Percentage of readmissions to hospital within 28 days of discharge** | **Partner Organisation** | cssp Partner - NHS Lothian (Nick Clater) |
| **Description** | Percentage of readmissions to hospital within 28 days of discharge | **Responsible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




**result**

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

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Performance Indicator** | **cssp1MP01 Number of missing people reported to Police Scotland** | **Partner Organisation** | cssp Police Scotland - 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.<br>Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator. | | **Data Collection Officer** | Christopher Grey |




**Trend Chart Commentary**

There is a continuing downward trend in the number of missing reported persons othr than the quarter 2 data which shows a spike. However, the recent quarter 3 data shows that the overall downward trend is continuing.

During the Q2 Reporting period approximately 417 missing person incidents were reported to Police Scotland.
This is a slight reduction from the comparable period last year. The year-to-date figure for missing person incidents reported to Police Scotland is 789.
During the Q1 2019/20 reporting period there were 372 missing person incidents reported to Police Scotland.
There has been a notable reduction from the comparable period last year with the most obvious trend being a significant reduction of about 50 reports generated by persons missing from YPUs. Missing persons from NHS premises remain similar with a reduction of 3 reports this year-to-date.

**Notes on Latest Data Entry:**

27-Jan-2020 During the Q3 Reporting period approximately 228 missing person incidents were reported to Police Scotland.
This is a significant reduction from the comparable period last year.
The year-to-date figure for missing person incidents reported to Police Scotland is 1017.

| | |
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| Data gathered in respect of YPUs and NHS properties does not include reports of missing people who were traced before a full missing person report could be recorded.<br>Partnership work continues in relation to the prevention and management of looked after children who go missing from care, drawing on best practice nationally.<br>2018/2019. 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.<br><br>**Police Scotland will not identify numerical targets and would rather focus on improved experiences and services for individuals and communities. The requirement for continuous improvement runs throughout all aspects of policing as we continue to serve a changing Scotland.** | |

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

| **Trend Chart Commentary** | **Notes on Latest Data Entry:** |
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| Quarter 3 data shows an increase from quarter 2, which was double the numbers but less people missing than in quarter one. | 27-Jan-2020 During the Q3 reporting period there were 14 missing person investigations originating from St John's Hospital. |

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| During the Q2 reporting period there were 7 missing person investigations originating from St John's Hospital. During the Q1 2019/2020 reporting period there were 17 recorded missing person investigations where the subject went missing from St John's Hospital. Circumstances around this generally relate to person absconding from hospital care where there may be a risk to the person should further medical provision not be received.<br>----<br>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.<br><br>**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.** | |

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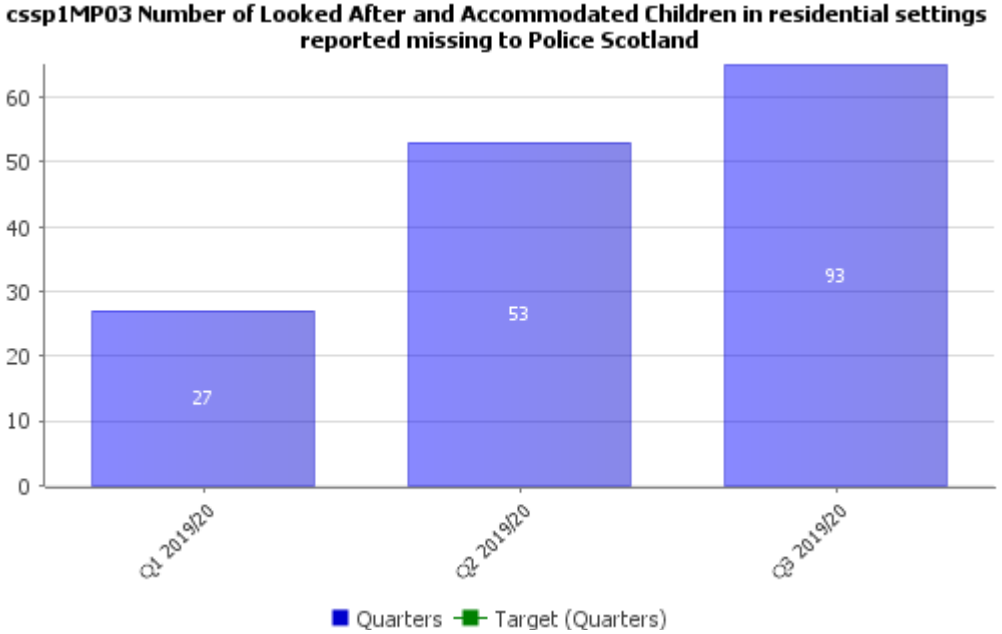
| | **Performance Indicator** | **cssp1MP03 Number of Looked After and Accommodated Children in residential settings reported missing to Police Scotland** | **Partner Organisation** | cssp Police Scotland - Superintendent(TBC) |
| **Description** | **Number of missing looked after and accommodated children 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.<br>The data in this indicator is sourced from Police Scotland's National Missing Person Application. The information held on this system is populated when an officer has to officially record details of a missing person. This may not correlate with the number of incidents reported as often a person may be traced before a report is officially recorded.<br><br>Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator. | | **Data Collection Officer** | Christopher Grey |




| **Trend Chart Commentary** | **Notes on Latest Data Entry:** |
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| During quarter 3, there were 93 looked after accommodated children reported to Police Scotland. This is a continuation of the significant increases throughout the year. This is a highly resource intensive area for Police Scotland and the Police are willing to work with Community Safety Partners to address this. A change in | 25-Feb-2020 During the Q3 2019/2020 reporting period there were 93 recorded investigations around looked after and accommodated children in the West Lothian Area. |

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| accommodation for some of the recidivist missing persons may assist with a drop in the number of calls during Quarter 4 realigning the spike seen in quarter 3.<br><br>During the Q2 2019/2020 reporting period there were 53 recorded investigations around looked after and accommodated children in the West Lothian Area.<br>There were 2 recorded investigations in respect of children missing from foster care addresses and 51 recorded investigations in respect of children missing from Young Persons Units.<br>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.<br><br>**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.** | There were 4 children who account for 44 of these incidents alone. Work is ongoing with Social Policy to address these particular issues in respect of the young persons.<br><br>On 61 occasions overall, Police Scotland have traced the young people and returned them to their place of safety. The other young people returned on their own accord, or staff/family traced them and on 4 occasions they young people arrived at a police station to be returned safely home. |

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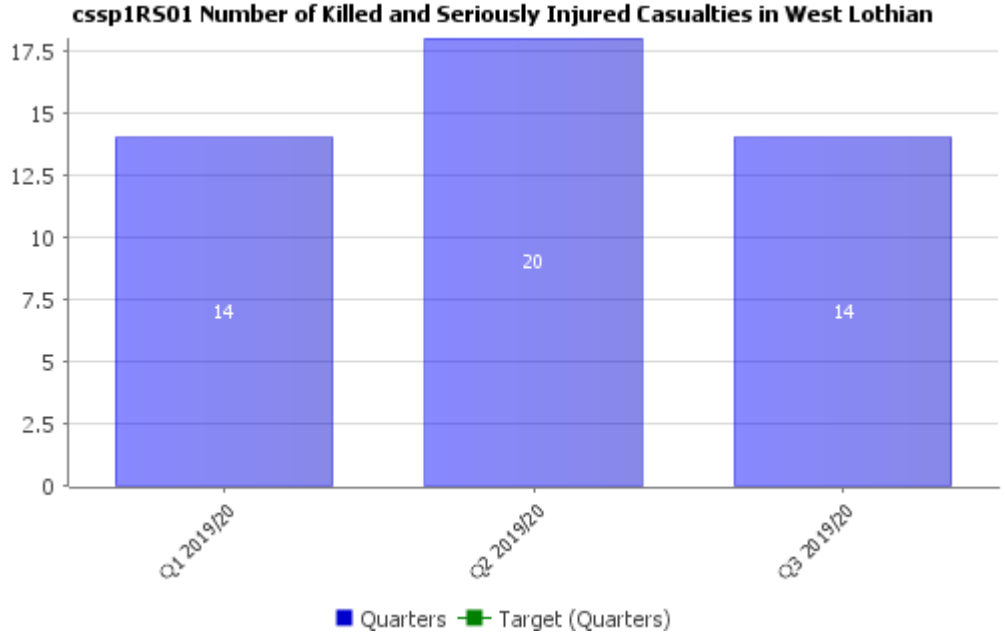
| | **Performance Indicator** | **cssp1RS01 Number of Killed and Seriously Injured Casualties in West Lothian** | **Partner Organisation** | cssp Police Scotland - Superintendent(TBC) |
| **Description** | **Number of Killed and Seriously Injured Casualties in West Lothian**<br>The data provided in this performance indicator is collated by Police Scotland. Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.<br>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.<br>Data collated and targets identified prior to the 2018/2019 end of year data were not submitted by Police Scotland. | | **Responsible Officer** | cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey) |
| **Code** | | | **Data Collection Officer** | Christopher Grey |




**Trend Chart Commentary**

Q3 Reporting data shows a reduction from Q2, back to the same level as quarter 1. No known reason for the variance. For Quarter 3, a total of 13 people were seriously injured and 1 person was killed.

Q2 Reporting data shows approximately 20 instances of a road traffic casualty being killed or seriously injured. A total of nineteen were seriously injured and one person was killed.
Q1 2019/20 Reporting data shows 14 instances of a road traffic casualty being killed or seriously injured. A total of thirteen were seriously injured and one person was killed.
Killed or seriously injured casualties have shown a reduction in West Lothian from the same reporting period in

**Notes on Latest Data Entry:**

28-Jan-2020 Q3 Reporting data shows approximately 14 instances of a road traffic casualty being killed or seriously injured. A total of 13 were seriously injured and 1 person was killed.

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| 2018/19 with one fewer death and 2 fewer seriously injured.<br><br>Data was previously provided by West Lothian council and this performance indicator is now the responsibility of Police 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. | |

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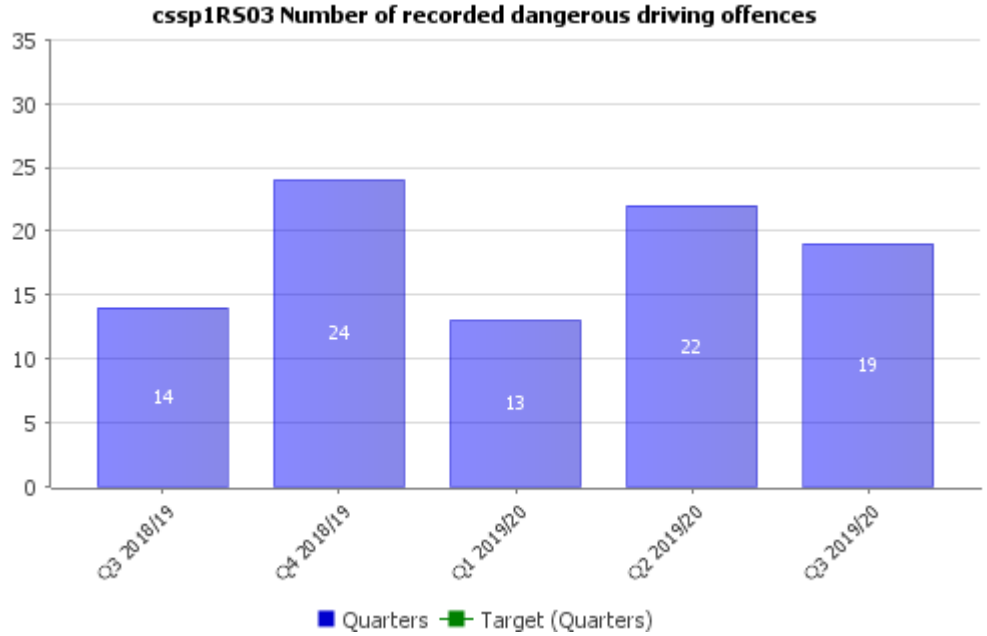
| | **Performance Indicator** | **cssp1RS03 Number of recorded dangerous driving offences** | **Partner Organisation** | cssp Police Scotland - Superintendent(TBC) |
| **Description** | **Number of recorded dangerous driving offences by Police Scotland** | | **Responsible Officer** | cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey) |
| **Code** | The data collated represents the number of Dangerous Driving crimes recorded by Police Scotland within the reporting period.<br><br>Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator. | | **Data Collection Officer** | Christopher Grey |




| **Trend Chart Commentary** | **Notes on Latest Data Entry:** |
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| Q3 shows a continued variance over the reporting period believed to be due to lighter nights, warmer drier conditions and drivers may take more risks and drive at higher speeds.<br><br>Q2 2019/20 reporting data indicates that there were 22 recorded instances of dangerous driving. This is an increase of 4 over the same reporting period 2018/19. There is no particular trend information to support this data.<br><br>Q1 2019/20 reporting data indicates that there were 13 recorded instances of dangerous driving. This is an increase of 5 over the same reporting period 2018/19. There is no particular trend information to support this data.<br>2018/2019 - At the end of Q4 Police Scotland had recorded 69 crimes of dangerous driving. During the 2017/2018 | 27-Jan-2020 Q3 2019/20 reporting data indicates that there were 19 recorded instances of dangerous driving. This in increase of 5 over the same reporting period 2018/19 and a decrease of 3 from Q2 reporting. There is no particular trend information to support this data. |

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| period there were 90 recorded crimes.<br><br>This performance indicator links to the Westdrive Road Safety Initiative in respect to early intervention through education and may influence driver behaviour in respect to dangerous driving.<br><br>**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.** | |

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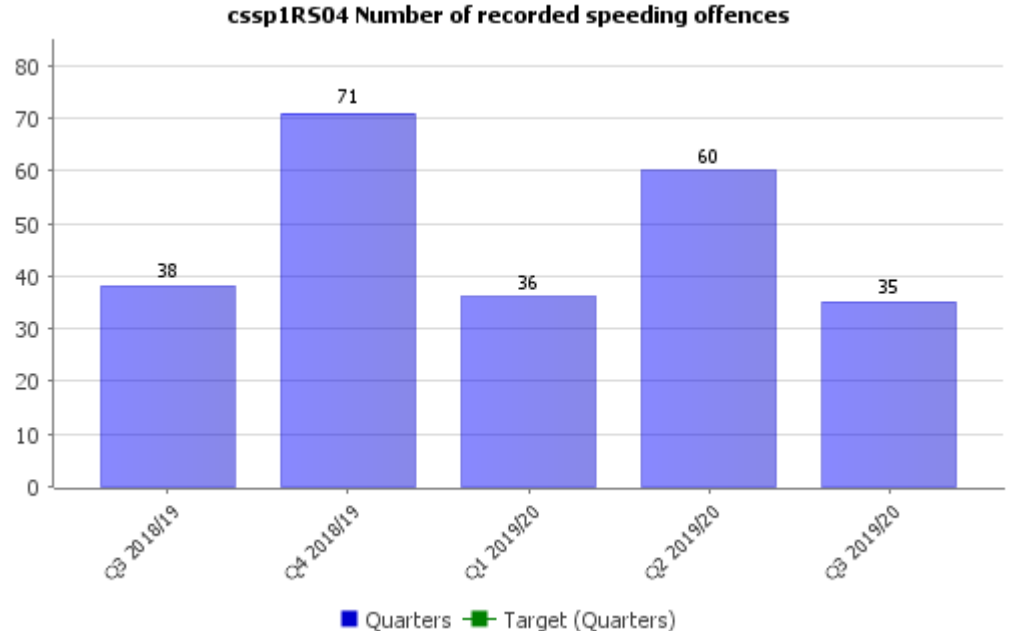
| **Performance Indicator** | **cssp1RS04 Number of recorded speeding offences** | **Partner Organisation** | cssp Police Scotland - Superintendent(TBC) |
| **Description** | **Number of recorded speeding offences by Police Scotland**<br>This relates to the number of speeding offences recorded by Police Scotland.<br>Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator. | **Responsible Officer** | cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey) |
| **Code** | | **Data Collection Officer** | Christopher Grey |




**Trend Chart Commentary**

Q3 data reflects 35 speeding offences which is a significant reduction from Q2, however, the overall trend highlights a similar figure for the same reporting period last year.

Q2 2019/20 data reflects approximately 60 recorded speeding offences.
The year-to-date figure for speeding offences detected is 96 which is an increase of three from the previous year's figure.
There is no particular trend in relation to this data.

Q1 2019/20 data reflects 36 recorded speeding offences. This is a reduction from the same reporting period 2018/19 which shows 56 recorded speeding offences.
There is no trend to support this reduction in offences recorded.

**Notes on Latest Data Entry:**

27-Jan-2020 Q3 2019/20 data reflects approximately 35 recorded speeding offences.
The year-to-date figure for speeding offences detected is 131 which is an increase of three from the previous year's figure.
There is no particular trend in relation to this data.

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| 2018/2019 - Data held at the end of the reporting period indicates that Police Scotland detected 199 speeding offences in West Lothian. This is a reduction from the previous year's figure of 327. Changes in community policing personnel have contributed to this reduction.<br><br>**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.** | |

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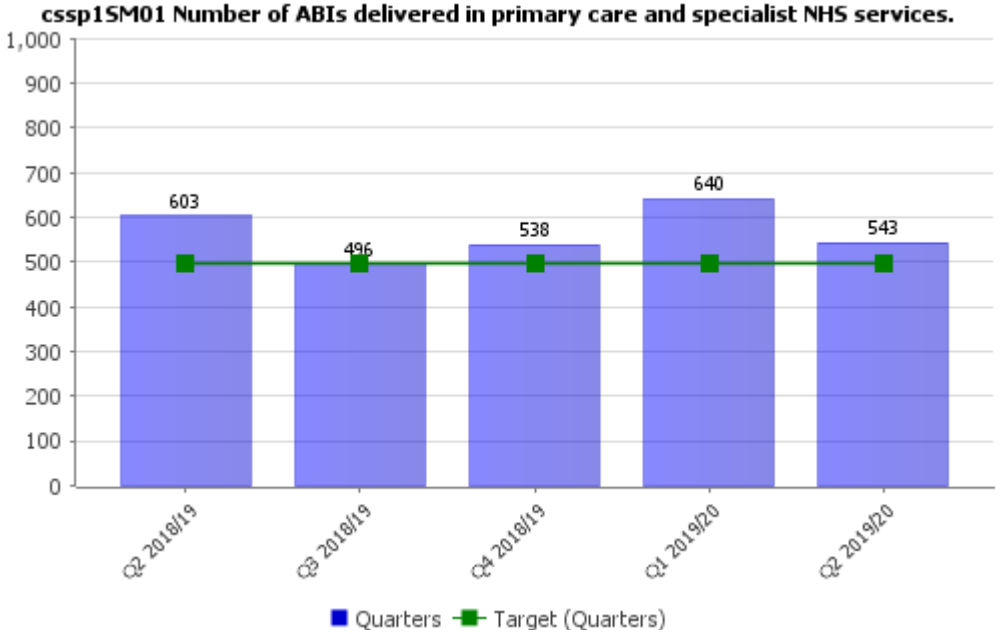
| | **Performance Indicator** | **cssp1SM01 Number of ABIs delivered in primary care and specialist NHS services.** | **Partner Organisation** | cssp Partner - NHS Lothian (Nick Clater) |
| **Description** | | | **Responsible Officer** | Deborah McAlpine |
| **Code** | Alcohol Brief Interventions (ABIs)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



**Trend Chart Commentary**

**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

**Notes on Latest Data Entry:**

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| 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.<br><br>The quarter 1 total in 2019/20 was 640 ABIs.<br>The quarter 2 total in 2019/20 was 543 ABis .<br><br>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.<br><br>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<br><br>The target remains the same for 19/20. | |

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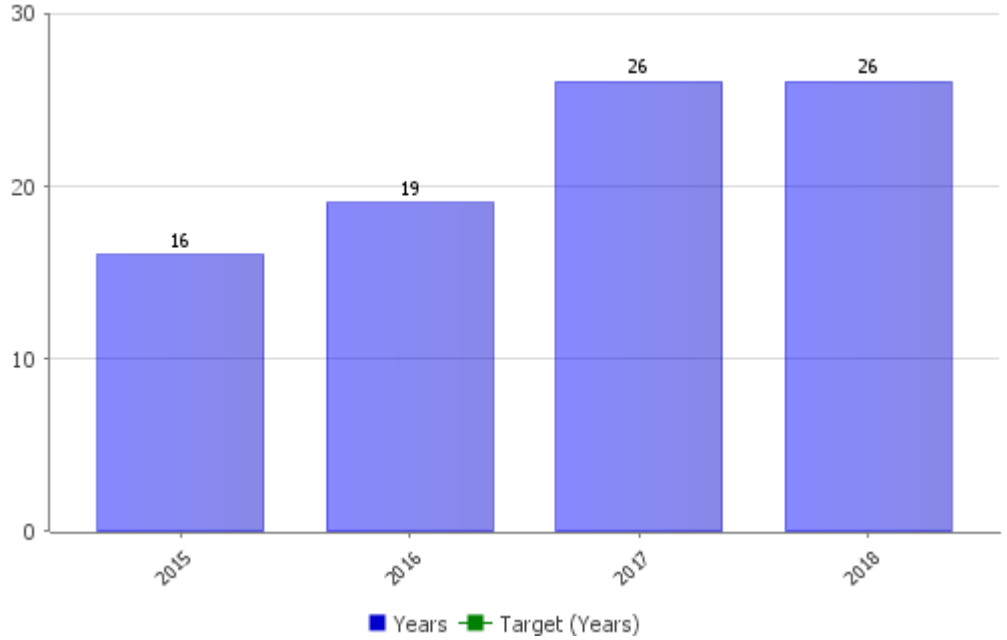
| **Performance Indicator** | **cssp1SM04 Number of Drug Related Deaths recorded in West Lothian from those who have a substance misuse history** | **Partner Organisation** | cssp Partner - NHS Lothian (Nick Clater) |
| **Description** | In the 2018 calendar year there were 26 drug-related deaths (DRD)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




**2018 result**
26

**Trend Chart Commentary**

The 2018 Drug Deaths figure for West Lothian is 26. This is the same figure as the 2017 calendar year which was 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 2019 figure will be due in July 2020.
It would not be appropriate to set targets for deaths ideally the target would be zero for drug related preventable deaths.

**Notes on Latest Data Entry:**

07-Aug-2019 26 drug related deaths determined by the Lothian Drug related Death Review Co-ordinator

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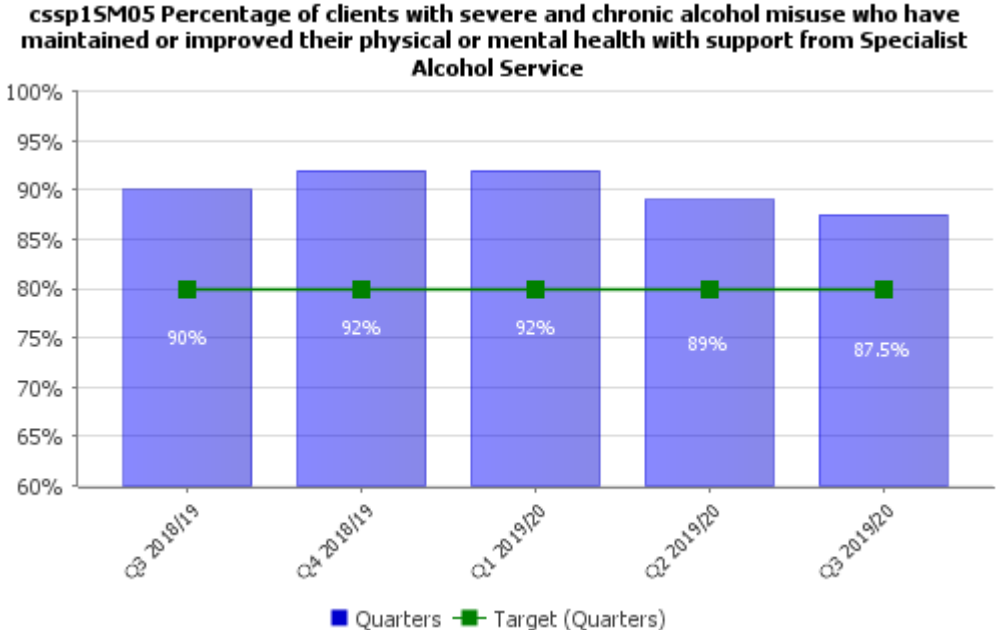
| | **Performance Indicator** | **cssp1SM05 Percentage of clients with severe and chronic alcohol misuse who have maintained or improved their physical or mental health with support from Specialist Alcohol Service** | **Partner Organisation** | cssp Partner - West Lothian Council(Graeme Struthers) |
| **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**

The Quarter 3 2019/20 performance was 87.5%. This figure is slightly below Quarter 1 for 2019/ 20 performance which was 92% and Quarter 2 was 89%. For both quarters this was above the target of 80%. Overall the performance is above target in this service in protecting those whose health is at risk because of alcohol use. This is a very challenging group to work with as these adults are seriously affected physically and mentally prolonged alcohol misuse and the rate of success in treatment and support has to be seen in that context. It is to be expected that there will be fluctuation in performance from quarter to quarter and this can be seen in the performance; there is not a clear trend in one direction. The assessment tool measures physical and psychological health, personal safety. relationships, housing, work and financial and many of these factors can be determined out with the person and services control.

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

**Notes on Latest Data Entry:**

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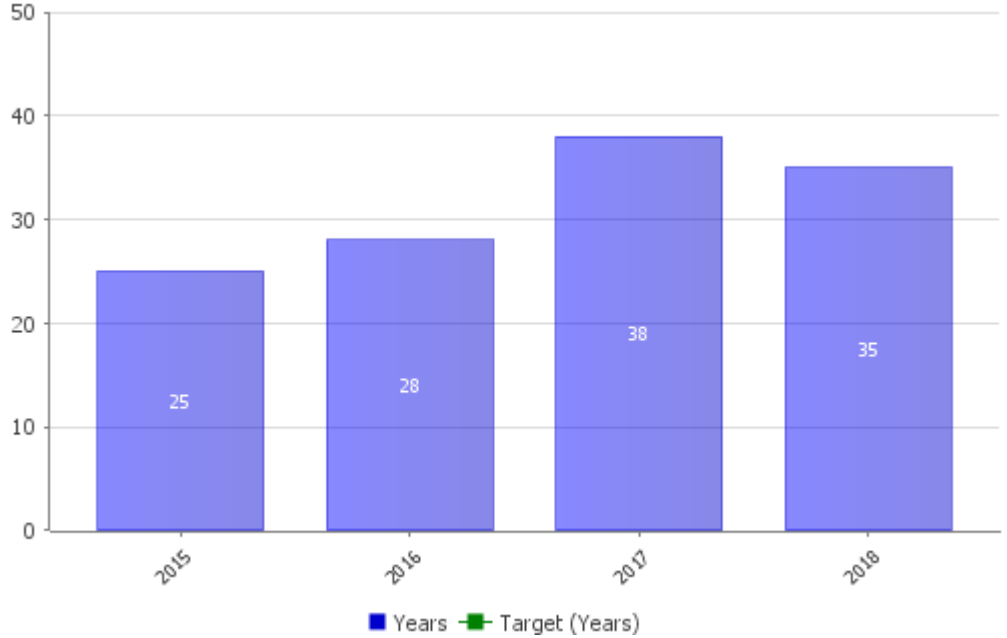
| **Performance Indicator** | **cssp1SM06 Number of Alcohol Related Deaths recorded in West Lothian from those who have a substance misuse history** | **Partner Organisation** | cssp Partner - NHS Lothian (Nick Clater) |
| **Description** | Number of Alcohol Related Deaths recorded in West Lothian from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




**2018 result**
35

**Trend Chart Commentary**

This performance indicator is provided by Office for National Statistics. No target as this is deaths.

The 2019 will not be available until August 2020.

The data is based on 2017 definition and can be back dated to 1970s for data purposes.
The Alcohol and Drug Partnership will now monitor and provide actions to prevent and reduce alcohol related deaths in West Lothian.
The figure for 2018 of 35 deaths was an improvement on the 2017 figure of 38 deaths.

**Notes on Latest Data Entry:**

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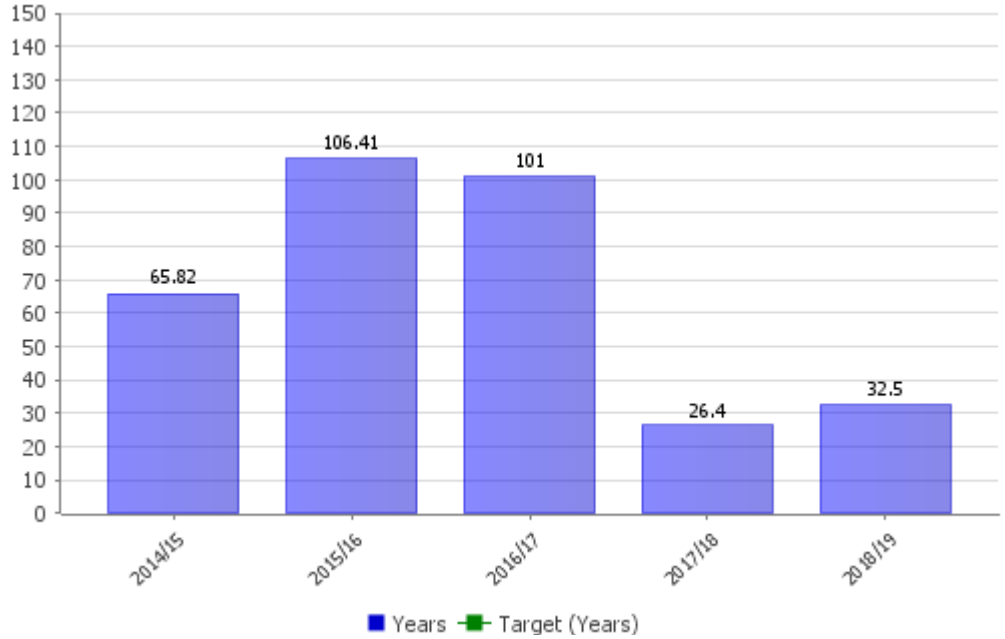
| **Performance Indicator** | **cssp1SM07 Number of West Lothian under 18s hospital admissions for substance misuse expressed as a crude rate per 100,000 of the population** | **Partner Organisation** | cssp Partner - NHS Lothian (Nick Clater) |
| **Description** | Number of West Lothian under 18s hospital 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 |




**2018/19 result**
32.5

**Trend Chart Commentary**

This demonstrates the number of young people/children under the age of 18 who are admitted to hospital as a result of misusing substances. The information is expressed as a crude rate per 100,000 to prevent identification of individuals within the dataset. The figure for 2018/18 is 32.5 an is a good result. There is no casual factor that we can determine why the admissions has changed. The data for 19/20 should be available from November 2020.

**Notes on Latest Data Entry:**

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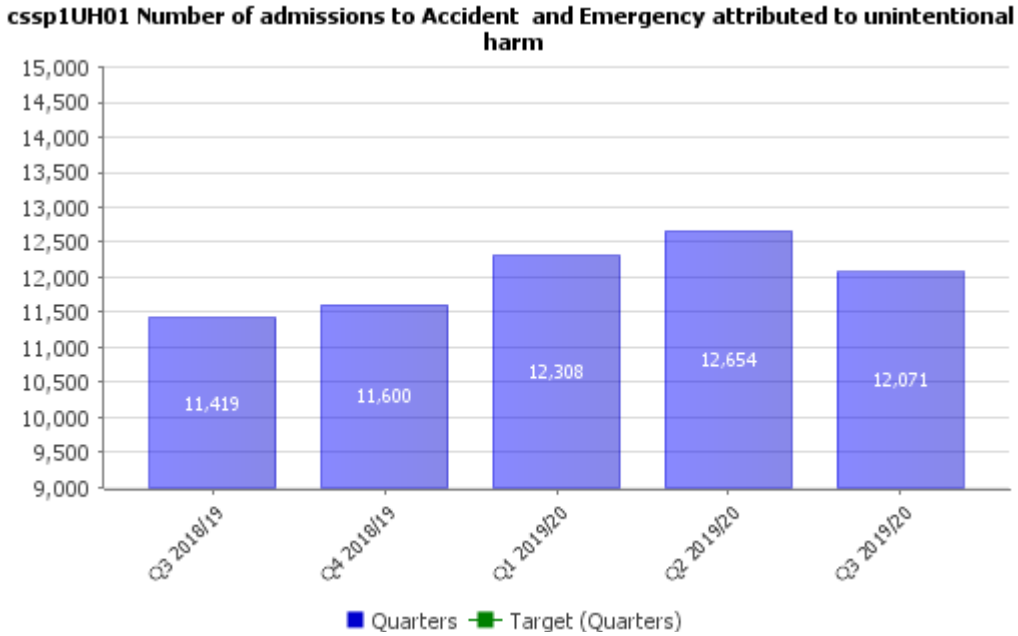
| **Performance Indicator** | **cssp1UH01 Number of admissions to Accident and Emergency attributed to unintentional harm** | **Partner Organisation** | cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service |
| **Description** | Number of admissions to Accident and Emergency attributed to unintentional harm | **Responsible Officer** | Lynne Gow |
| **Code** | | **Data Collection Officer** | Nick Clater |




**Q3 2019/20 result**
12,071

**Trend Chart Commentary**

There were 12,071 cases of hospital admissions relating to Unintentional harm in West Lothian in Q3, 2019/20. Falls account for 1785 cases, Burns 92 and "other" is 10,194. The 'other' category attributes to 84.5% of all unintentional harm admissions. The NHS system is a free text box completed at Reception when casualties present with injury and this makes it very difficult to analyse the "other" data further (such as broken bones, fracture, bruising etc). Further work is ongoing to identify opportunities to improve this data capture. The period shows a reduction on the previous quarter and is comparable to the same period last year.
During Q2 2019/20 there were 2091 admissions due to falls which equates to 16.52% of all admissions within this category.
There were 88 admissions to A&E which were the result of burns with the remainder recorded as other.
The 'other' category attributes to over 83% of all unintentional harm admissions within this period which is a similar percentage as the previous reporting quarter at 82.7%. 7890 instances related to an accident which had occurred within the home which equates to 62.3% of admissions within this category, a slight increase from the previous

**Notes on Latest Data Entry:**

27-Jan-2020 There were 12,071 cases of hospital admissions relating to Unintentional harm in West Lothian in Q3, 2019/20.

Falls account for 1785 cases, Burns 92 and "other" is 10,194. The 'other' category attributes to 84.5% of all unintentional harm admissions. The NHS system is a free text box completed at Reception when casualties present with injury and this makes it very difficult to analyse the "other" data further (such as broken bones, fracture, bruising etc). Further work is ongoing to identify opportunities to improve this data capture. The period shows a reduction on the previous quarter and is comparable to the same period last year.

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| quarter at 61.6% and similar to that of the same period last year at 63%. Overall the trend chart remains the same across the reporting period.<br>During Q1 2019/20 there were 2042 admissions due to falls which equates to 16.6% of all admissions within this category.<br>There were 92 admissions to A&E which were the result of burns with the remainder recorded as other.<br>The 'other' category attributes to over 82.7% of all unintentional harm admissions within this period which is a similar percentage as the previous reporting quarter at 83%. 7508 instances related to an accident which had occurred within the home which equates to 61.6% of admissions within this category, a decrease from the previous quarter (65%) and similar to that of the same period last year at 63%. Overall the trend chart is showing a decline.<br>The increase in burns rates from 59 to 92 in the past quarter is alarming, albeit the Q2 number was 88. An enquiry shall be made into understanding other causal factors attributing to this.<br><br>During Q4 2018/19 there were 1850 admissions due to falls which equates to 16% of all admissions within this category. There were 59 admissions to A&E which were the result of burns with the remainder recorded as other. The 'other' category attributes to over 83% of all unintentional harm admissions within this period which is a similar percentage as the previous reporting quarter. 7508 instances related to an accident which had occurred within the home which equates to 65% of admissions within this category for Q4. This percentage is the same as than the previous reporting period. Overall the trend chart is showing a decline.<br>During Q3 2018/19, there were 1,940 admissions were attributed to falls with 73 admissions attributed to burns. The remaining figures of 9,406 admissions were recorded under 'other' and therefore we are unable to provide a more specific breakdown for this category | |

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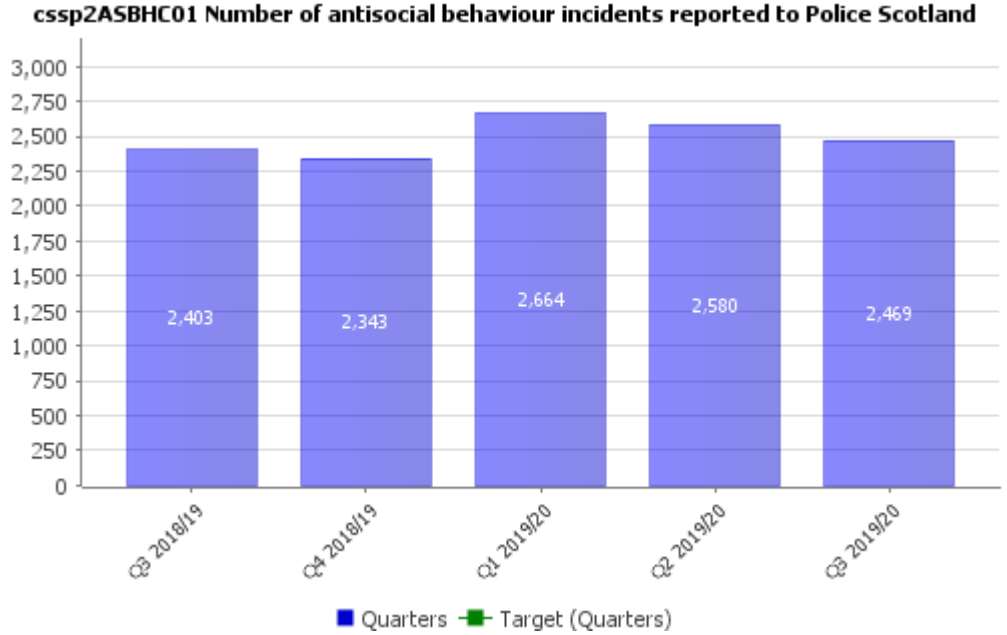
| | **Performance Indicator** | **cssp2ASBHC01 Number of antisocial behaviour incidents reported to Police Scotland** | **Partner Organisation** | cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey) |
| **Description** | **Number of antisocial behaviour incidents reported to Police Scotland**<br>This reflects 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.<br>Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator. | | **Responsible Officer** | CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey) |
| **Code** | | | **Data Collection Officer** | Christopher Grey |




**Trend Chart Commentary**

Q3 2019/20 data shows approximately 100 less incidents year to date reported to Police Scotland and the trend shows is a fairly consistent number reported over the year.

Q2 2019/20 data shows 2580 antisocial behaviour incidents took place during the reporting period. The year-to-date figure is 5244 incidents. During the same period LYTD 5412 incidents were reported.
Q1 2019/20 data shows 2664 antisocial behaviour incidents took place during the reporting period. This is a reduction of 86 incidents from the revised Q1 2018/19 figures. There is no obvious trend or pattern in respect of this reduction.

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

**Notes on Latest Data Entry:**

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| 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.<br>Antisocial behaviour remains a priority for Police Scotland and this is reflected through regular partnership engagement within the Community Safety Unit.<br><br>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 subject to different collation standards.<br><br>**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.** | |

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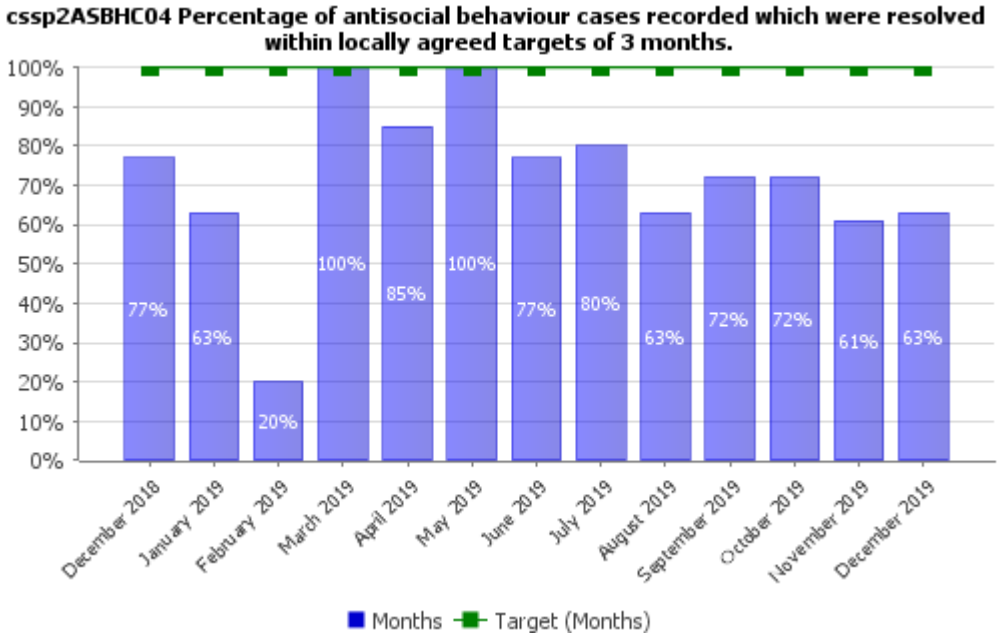
| | **Performance Indicator** | **cssp2ASBHC04 Percentage of antisocial behaviour cases recorded which were resolved within locally agreed targets of 3 months.** | **Partner Organisation** | cssp WLC Housing, Cutomer and Building Services (AnnMarie Carr) |
| **Description** | The percentage of antisocial 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 Policy and Peformance Officer(Yvonne Beresford) |
| **Code** | | | **Data Collection Officer** | Yvonne Beresford |



| **Trend Chart Commentary** | **Notes on Latest Data Entry:** |
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| (Locally, the monthly target has been set at 30.77% for monitoring purposes only).<br><br>During December 2019, 12 out of the 19 cases closed, where within the target period (63%).<br><br>There were 23 cases closed during the month of November 2019 and 14 of them were within the target period (61%). This is the lowest % of cases closed within the target period since February 2019.<br><br>There were 25 cases closed during the month of October 2019. From this number closed, 18 of them (72%) were | 11-Feb-2020 There were 19 cases closed during the month of December 2019 and 12 of them were within the target period (63%). |

closed within the target period of three months.

During September 2019, 26 cases (72%) (an increase of 9% on last month) were closed within the 3 month target out of a total of 36 closures.

In July and August 2019, the percentage of closed cases within the target time of 3 months during these months was 80% and 63% respectively a whole 16% and 10% reduction on these months during 2018.

The percentage of closed cases within the target time of 3 months during June 2019 was 73.33% (17 out of 22 cases). This was a similar figure to August 2018

During May, there were 11 cases closed, all within the target period of 3 months (100%) and during April, 17 out of the 20 cases closed were within the 3 month period (85%)

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 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.

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.

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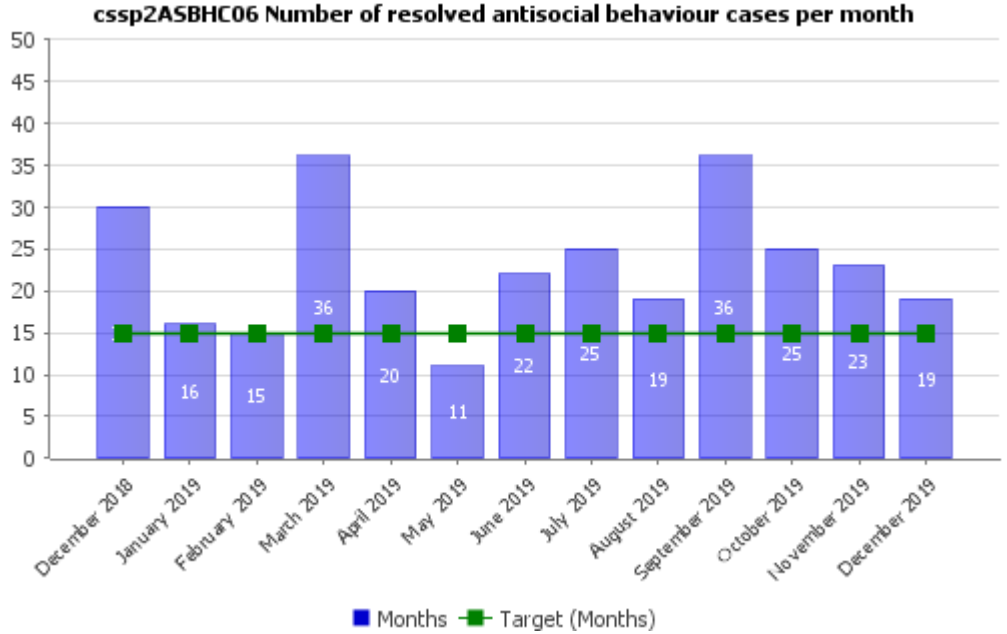
| | **Performance Indicator** | **cssp2ASBHC06 Number of resolved antisocial behaviour cases per month** | **Partner Organisation** | cssp WLC Housing, Cutomer and Building Services (AnnMarie Carr) |
| **Description** | The number of antisocial behaviour (ASB) cases resolved. Resolved is defined by The 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 Policy and Peformance Officer(Yvonne Beresford) |
| **Code** | | | **Data Collection Officer** | Yvonne Beresford |



**Trend Chart Commentary**

There were 19 cases of antisocial behaviour resolved during the month of December 2019, down from 30 in 2018 and 23 closed during November 2019. The trend shows a spike in March and September when 36 cases were closed in both months. The reason for such variability over the months is not known, other than to recognise that cases require to be open until they reach a satisfactory conclusion.

In October 2019, there were 25 antisocial behaviour cases closed and during September, there were 36 cases of

**Notes on Latest Data Entry:**

10-Jan-2020 There were 19 cases of antisocial behaviour resolved during the month of December 2019.

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| antisocial behaviour resolved and closed which is the highest number recorded this year to date and equivalent to March 2019. In August 2019, there was 19 solved cases of antisocial behaviour. This was 7 cases less than the number closed in August in 2018.<br><br>During July 2019, there were 25 closed cases of antisocial behaviour where the SNT officers resolved the case. The yearly graph shows a mixed variant of figures with no particular causal factors for either the peaks or troughs in data.<br><br>SNT officers resolved 22 cases of antisocial behaviour during June 2019. This figure is similar and slightly higher to November 2018 and January and February earlier this year.<br><br>There were 11 resolved cases of antisocial behaviour during May 2019 and 20 closed cases during April, showing a downward trend since March (36) and May's number is similar to the same month last year (8).<br><br>There were 36 cases of antisocial behaviour closed in March 2019.<br><br>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. | |

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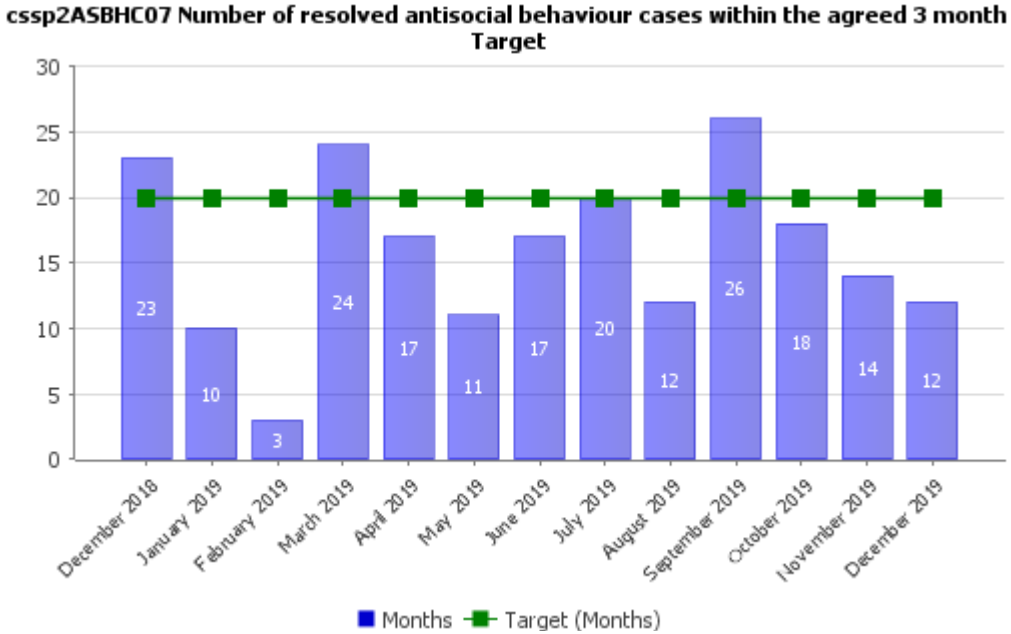
| | **Performance Indicator** | **cssp2ASBHC07 Number of resolved antisocial behaviour cases within the agreed 3 month Target** | **Partner Organisation** | cssp WLC Housing, Cutomer and Building Services (AnnMarie Carr) |
| **Description** | The number of antisocial behaviour (ASB) cases resolved within 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.<br><br>During December 2018, 23 out of 30 cases closed were within the locally agreed 3 month target (76.66%) with 61 cases still active. | | **Responsible Officer** | CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp CSU Policy and Peformance Officer(Yvonne Beresford) |
| **Code** | | | **Data Collection Officer** | Yvonne Beresford |



| **Trend Chart Commentary** | **Notes on Latest Data Entry:** |
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| 12 cases of antisocial behaviour were resolved during December 2019 and 14 during November 2019 within the 3 month target. This has been a downward trend since September 2019 when there were 26 such cases resolved during the month. | 10-Jan-2020 12 cases of antisocial behaviour were closed during December 2019 within the 3 month target. |

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| 18 cases of antisocial behaviour were closed during October 2019 within the 3 month target. This is two below the target of 20.<br><br>In September 2019, there were 26 cases of ASB closed (the highest number this year to date) within the 3 month target period an increase of 14 from the month of August when there were 12 closed within the 3 month period.<br><br>In August 2019, there were 12 antisocial behaviour cases closed within the 3 mont target (63%).<br><br>During July, there were 20 out of 25 cases closed (80%) within the 3 month target period. It is currently the case that officers are collecting evidence to support applications for submission to WLC Legal Services to apply for Antisocial Behaviour Orders. The process often requires more time than the allocated 3 month target period.<br><br>In June 2019. 17 out of the 22 cases closed (77.27%) were resolved within the 3 month target period, the same number as the month of April. The target gauge is showing red due to the number of cases closed within the 3 month period. The number of cases in total closed was lower than the target itself.<br><br>During May 2019, 11 cases of antisocial behaviour were closed and all within the 3 month period and in April, 17 cases out of 20 were closed within the 3 month target period showing a downward trend since March.<br><br>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.<br><br>The numbers rose to 23 in December before falling again to 10 in January 2019. Previous January figures show 24 in 2018 and 32 in 2017. The reasons for the reduced figure may be partially due to some of the cases ongoing where they relate to ongoing complaints about houses of multiple occupancy and ongoing legal action.<br><br>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).<br><br>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.<br><br>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. | |

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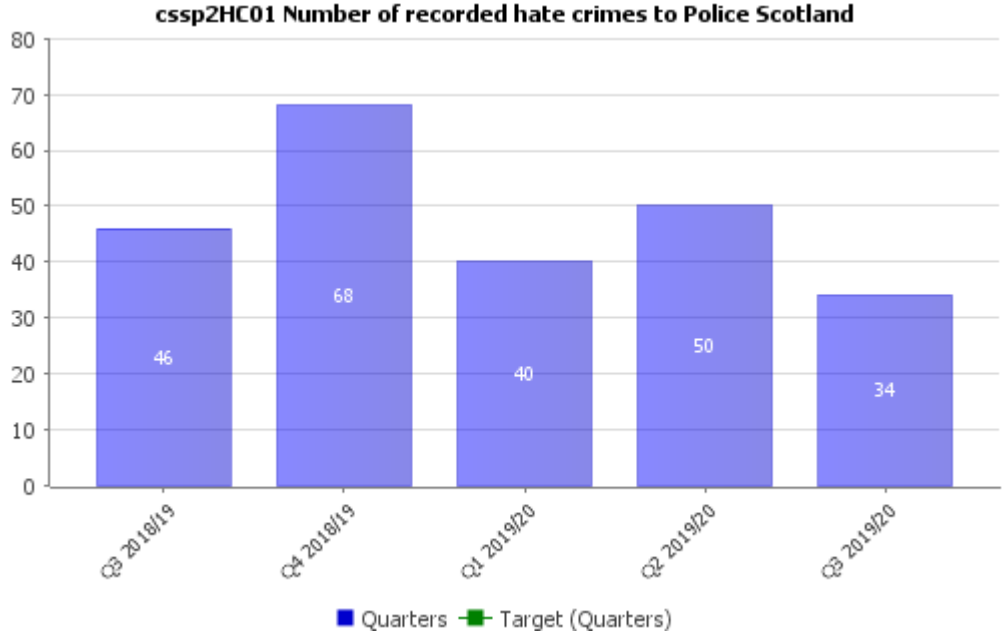
| **Performance Indicator** | **cssp2HC01 Number of recorded hate crimes to Police Scotland** | **Partner Organisation** | cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey) |
| **Description** | Number of recorded hate crimes to Police Scotland<br><br>This indicator shows the number of Hate crimes recorded by Police Scotland. These are crimes aggravated by malice or ill-will towards pre-defined social groups.<br><br>Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator | **Responsible Officer** | CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey) |
| **Code** | | **Data Collection Officer** | Christopher Grey |




| **Trend Chart Commentary** | **Notes on Latest Data Entry:** |
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| The trend for quarter 3 is showing a reduction compared to the rest of the year, and at its lowest level for 2 years.<br><br>During the Q2 Reporting Period there were approximately 50 recorded Hate Crimes in West Lothian. The year-to-date figure is 90 crimes.<br>The vast majority of hate crimes continue to be recorded with a 'race' aggravator.<br>There is no specific trend in West Lothian in respect of hate crimes.<br>Q1 2019/20 shows a YTD figure of 40 Hate Crimes. Revised figures show that there were 51 recorded hate crimes in the corresponding period 2018/19. The vast majority of hate crimes in West Lothian are motivated by racial hatred. | 27-Jan-2020 During the Q3 Reporting Period there were approximately 34 recorded Hate Crimes in West Lothian. The year-to-date figure is 124 crimes. Last years year to date figure was 134 reports of Hate Crimes.<br>The vast majority of hate crimes continue to be recorded with a 'race' aggravator.<br>There is no specific trend in West Lothian in respect of hate crimes. |

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| There has been no recorded crime motivated by malice or ill-will towards transgender or disabled persons this year to date.<br>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.<br><br>During Q4 2018/19, Local officers policed the West Lothian PRIDE March on the 29 March 2019. A number of officers and Youth Scotland Police Volunteers also participate ed in the Parade. This provided a high visibility throughout the event which has a positive influence in the West Lothian Community.<br><br>**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.** | |

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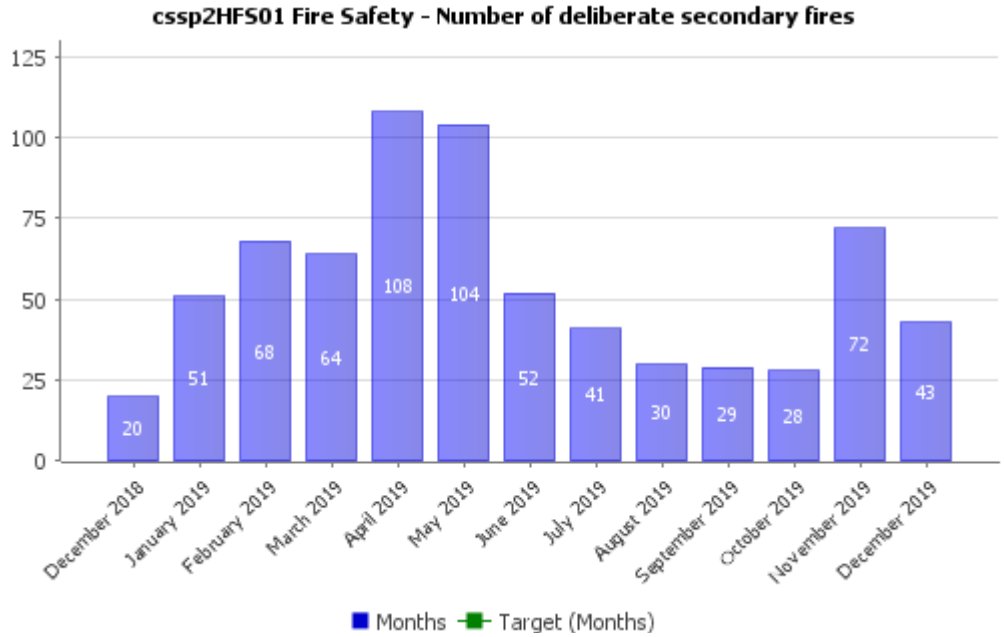
| **Performance Indicator** | **cssp2HFS01 Fire Safety - Number of deliberate secondary fires** | **Partner Organisation** | cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service |
| **Description** | This measure relates to the number of recorded secondary fires by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service. SFRS have set a target of a 5% reduction year on year, as detailed within the SFRS local Plan 2018. | **Responsible Officer** | CSSP 2. Home, Fire and Road Safety Lead(Stuart Watson); cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service; cssp SFRS Group Manager (Stuart Watson); Lynne Gow; Brian Robertson |
| **Code** | | **Data Collection Officer** | Lynne Gow |




**Trend Chart Commentary**

Q3 recorded 148 Deliberate secondary fires which is a 48% increase on the previous quarter. This is the highest reported occurrence of deliberate secondary fires in Q3 in 3 years. The period hosts Bonfire activities and may generally explain the increase in the number of fires in November. The peak of reported incidents is between 1800 and 2000hrs and for the weekend to feature as the predominant, although not exclusive time, that these fires occur. The preventative and education work of SFRS and partners have undertaken with youths continues to be a significant part of our day to day engagement work to help to reduce the occurrences and effects of this ASB activity.

**Notes on Latest Data Entry:**

27-Jan-2020 There were 43 deliberate secondary fires recorded in December. This is a decrease of 30 incidents from the previous month.

The overall trend is a downward trajectory

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| There were 100 incidents in this category in Q2 2019/20 with a decreasing trajectory across the quarter. This is the lowest reported occurrence of deliberate secondary fires in Q2 in 5 years and the lowest across all quarters (except Q4 with incidents as low as 69 in 3 of the 5 years).<br>The preventative and education work SFRS and partners have undertaken with youths most likely to set these types of fires continues to be a significant part of our day to day engagement work.<br>There were 264 incidents in this category in Q1 2019/20 with half the number of incidents in June than in April & May. This however, is a 45% increase from the previous quarter and 27% from the same reporting period in 2017/18. This highlights a persistent and increasing pattern for this time of year.<br>Previous year trends indicate a similar pattern. The recent mild winter and dry spring may explain a rise in fires in grassland, woodland and crops fires, dropping significantly in June where the predominant fire types are loose refuse and wheelie bins. SFRS continue to work as part of the Daily TAC process to identify the youths involved and provide engagement and diversion activities<br><br>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.<br>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<br><br>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.<br>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. | |

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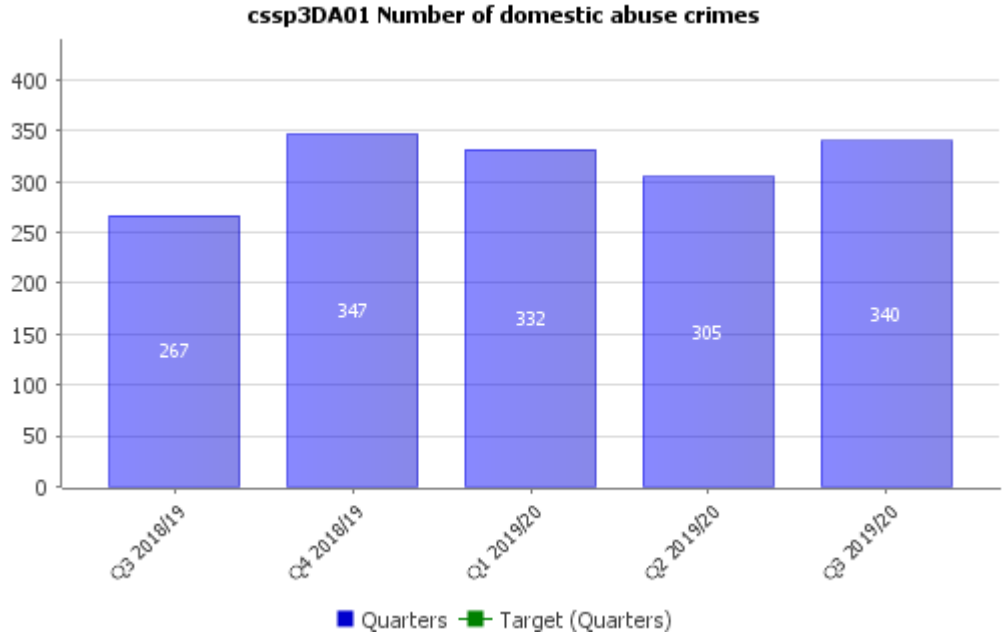
| **Performance Indicator** | **cssp3DA01 Number of domestic abuse crimes** | **Partner Organisation** | cssp Police Scotland - Superintendent(TBC) |
| **Description** | **Number of domestic abuse crimes recorded by Police Scotland** | **Responsible Officer** | cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey) |
| **Code** | This reflects the number of domestic abuse crimes recorded by Police Scotland.<br><br>Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator. | **Data Collection Officer** | Christopher Grey |




**Trend Chart Commentary**

Q3 2019/20 trend shows an increase in the number of crimes compared to last quarter and a significant increase from quarter 3 last year, approximately 80 crimes more.

Q2 2019/2020 figures show a approximately 305 domestic abuse crimes recorded. The YTD figure is 637 crimes which is a reduction of 23 crimes from LYTD.
There is no particular trend information in relation to these figures.

Q1 2019/2020 figures show a total of 332 domestic abuse crimes recorded. This is one additional crime over the same reporting period 2018/19. There is no particular trend information in relation to these figures.

**Notes on Latest Data Entry:**

27-Jan-2020 Q3 2019/2020 figures show a approximately 340 domestic abuse crimes recorded. The YTD figure is 977 crimes which is an increase of nearly 100 reported crimes from LYTD.
There is no particular trend information in relation to these figures.

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| 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.<br>The number has fluctuated throughout the year with no obvious pattern or trend in crime reporting.<br><br>**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.** | |

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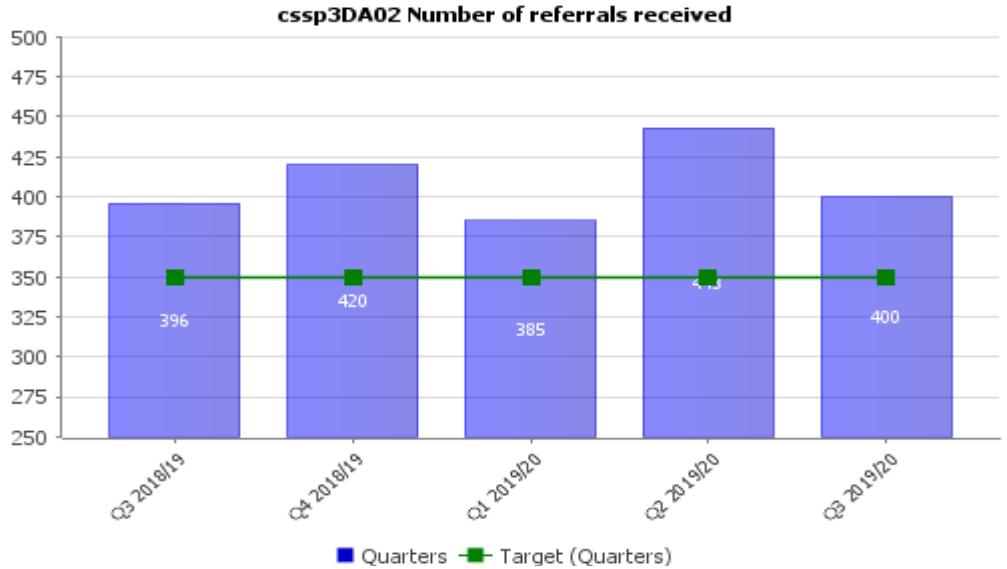
| | **Performance Indicator** | **cssp3DA02 Number of referrals received** | **Partner Organisation** | CSSP 3. Domestic Abuse(Lynne Withnell); cssp WLC Social Policy - Criminal Justice (Tim Ward) |
| **Description** | Number of referrals received by the DASAT (Domestic and Sexual Assault Team) | | **Responsible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



**Trend Chart Commentary**

In quarter 3 of 2019-20 there were 400 referrals to DASAT, down slightly from quarter 2. The women's duty service and court advocacy have the greatest demand, with 125 and 159 new referrals respectively.

During quarter 2 of 2019/20, there were 443 referrals to the Domestic and Sexual Assault Team (DASAT), up from 385 in quarter 1. This is felt to be a possible consequence of new legislation relating to psychological abuse.

The trend is variable with the numbers of referrals ranging from 369 in quarter 1 of 2018-19 to 462 in quarter 2 of the same year before another drop in Q3 and rising again in quarter 4 to 420. The referrals include those to all aspects of DASAT.

A notional target of 350 is set for 2019-20, this however is notional as the service doesn't target particular referral numbers.

**Notes on Latest Data Entry:**

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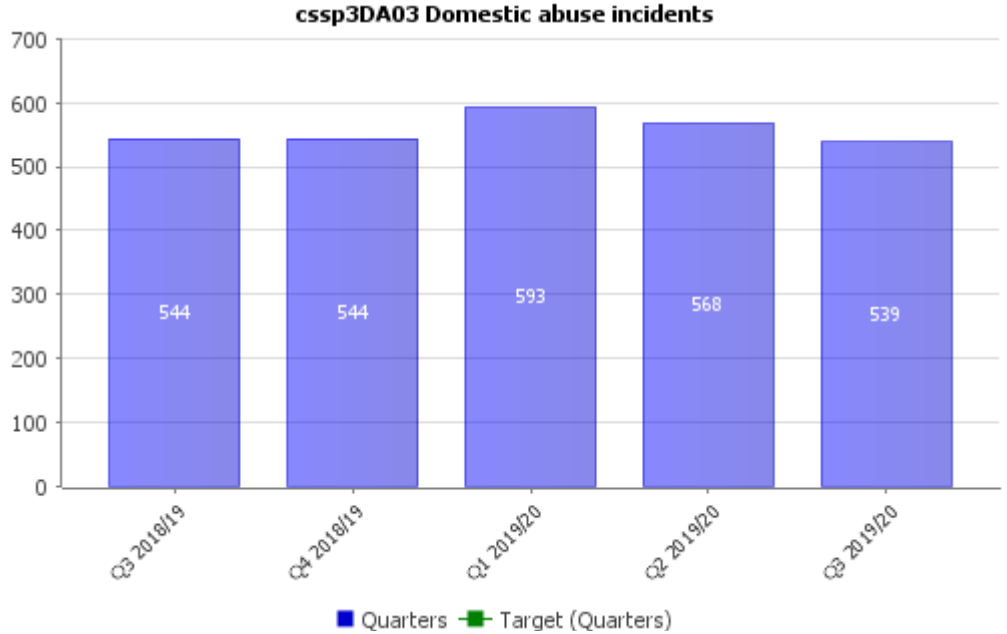
| | **Performance Indicator** | **cssp3DA03 Domestic abuse incidents** | **Partner Organisation** | CSSP 3. Domestic Abuse(Lynne Withnell); CSSP 4. Violence Lead(Christopher Grey) |
| **Description** | **Number of Domestic abuse incidents recorded by Police Scotland**<br>This indicator relates to the 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) |




| **Trend Chart Commentary** | **Notes on Latest Data Entry:** |
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| Q3 2019/2020 saw 539 domestic incidents reported to police. The YTD figure is 1700 which is a marginal increase from LYTD 1694. This continued downward trend is a positive figure for West Lothian and is being monitored.<br><br>Q2 2019/2020 saw 568 domestic incidents reported to police. The YTD figure is 1161 which is a marginal increase from LYTD 1154.<br><br>Q1 2019/20 saw 593 domestic incidents reported to police which is an increase of 3 incidents over the same reporting period 2018/19. There has been no obvious trend in respect of domestic incidents being reported. | 24-Feb-2020 Q3 2019/2020 saw 539 domestic incidents reported to police. The YTD figure is 1700 which is a marginal increase from LYTD 1694. |

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| 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.<br>The number of domestic incidents recorded on a quarterly basis had remained at a steady level throughout the year.<br><br>**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.** | |

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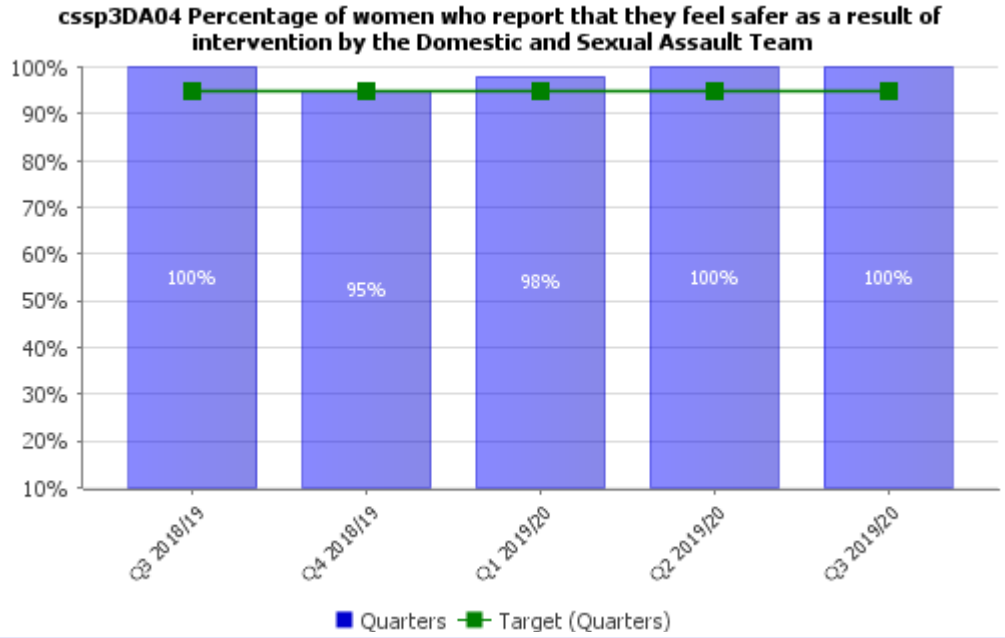
| | **Performance Indicator** | **cssp3DA04 Percentage of women who report that they feel safer as a result of intervention by the Domestic and Sexual Assault Team** | **Partner Organisation** | CSSP 3. Domestic Abuse(Lynne Withnell); cssp WLC Social Policy - Criminal Justice (Tim Ward) |
| **Description**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



**Trend Chart Commentary**

During quarter 3 of 2019-20 100% of women reported feeling safer following intervention by DASAT (59 women). This was the same as the previous quarter.
For Quarter 1 of 2019/20, 48 out of a total of 49 women surveyed (98%), that thy felt safer as a result of intervention by the Domestic and Sexual Assault team.
The trend highlighted in the chart shows that there is a consistently high satisfaction rate and that women are well supported by DASAT. Plans are in place to solicit greater levels of feedback from quarter 4 onwards given the numbers of women supported by the service
The target for 2019-20 will be 95%

**Notes on Latest Data Entry:**

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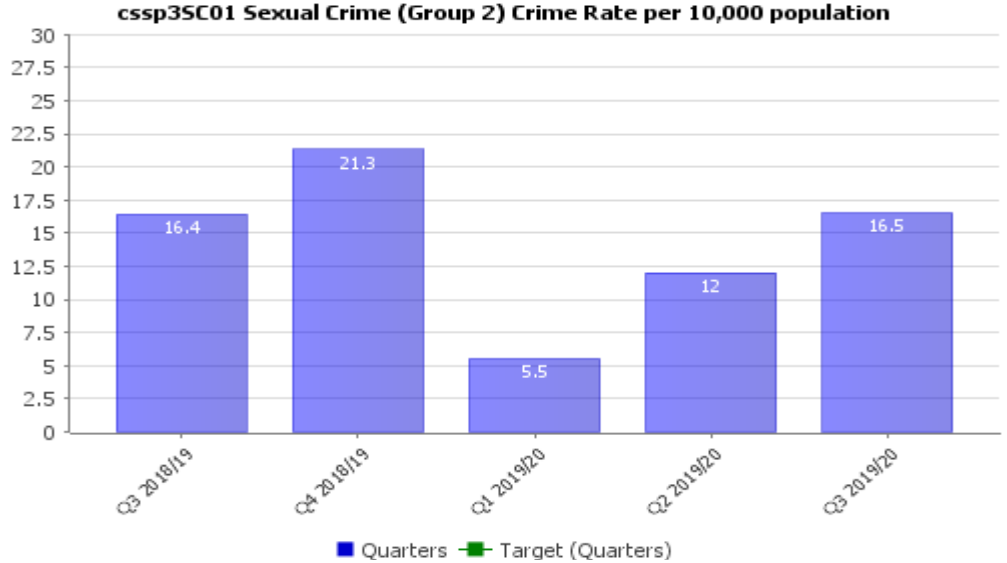
| **Performance Indicator** | **cssp3SC01 Sexual Crime (Group 2) Crime Rate per 10,000 population** | **Partner Organisation** | cssp Police Scotland - Superintendent(TBC) |
| **Description** | **Number of Sexual Crime (Group 2) Crime Rate recorded by Police Scotland per 10,000 population** | **Responsible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




**Trend Chart Commentary**

The crime rate per 10,000 population for Group 2 crimes in Q3 2019/20 is 16.5. This reflects the YTD figure of 298 crimes. The Scottish crime rate per 10,000 population for Group 2 crimes in Q3 2019/2020 is 18.56. Currently West Lothian is below the Scottish average.
The crime rate per 10,000 population for Group 2 crimes in Q2 2019/20 is 12.0. This reflects the YTD figure of 218 crimes. 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.
**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:**

28-Jan-2020 The crime rate per 10,000 population for Group 2 crimes in Q3 2019/20 is 16.5. This reflects the YTD figure of 298 crimes. The Scottish crime rate per 10,000 population for Group 2 crimes in Q3 2019/2020 is 18.56. Currently West Lothian is below the Scottish average.

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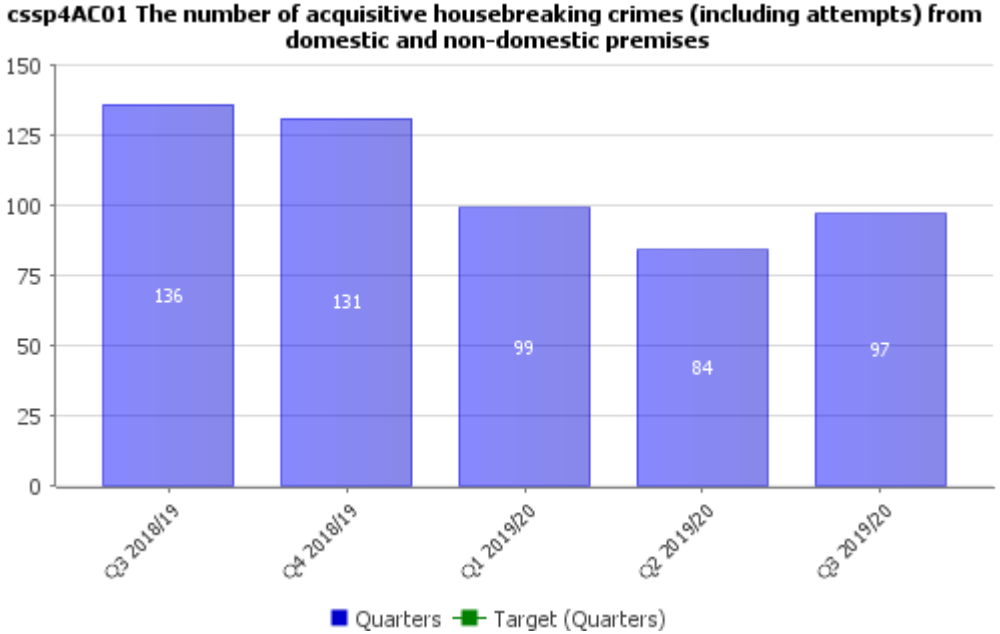
| | **Performance Indicator** | **cssp4AC01 The number of acquisitive housebreaking crimes (including attempts) from domestic and non-domestic premises** | **Partner Organisation** | cssp Police Scotland - Superintendent(TBC) |
| **Description** | **The number of acquisitive housebreaking crimes (including 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.<br>Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator. | | **Data Collection Officer** | Christopher Grey |




| **Trend Chart Commentary** | **Notes on Latest Data Entry:** |
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| Q3 trend data for 2019/20 shows a return to Q1 reporting levels but there is a significant decrease against last years 136 incidents in Q3, which is a decrease of 39 incidents less for that reporting period.<br><br>Q2 2019/20 shows 84 incidents of housebreaking including attempts. The YTD figure is 183. This is 54 fewer than LYTD.<br>Q1 2019/20 shows 99 incidents of housebreaking which is a reduction from the corresponding period last year. Officers continue to carry out crime prevention letter drops with the Police Scotland Youth Volunteers, activities around Operation Greenbay and intelligence-led patrols with a view to reducing this figure further. | 27-Jan-2020 Q3 2019/20 shows 97 incidents of housebreaking including attempts. The YTD figure is 280. This is 100 fewer than LYTD. |

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| 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.<br>Domestic properties account for 169 of these crimes.<br><br>**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.** | |

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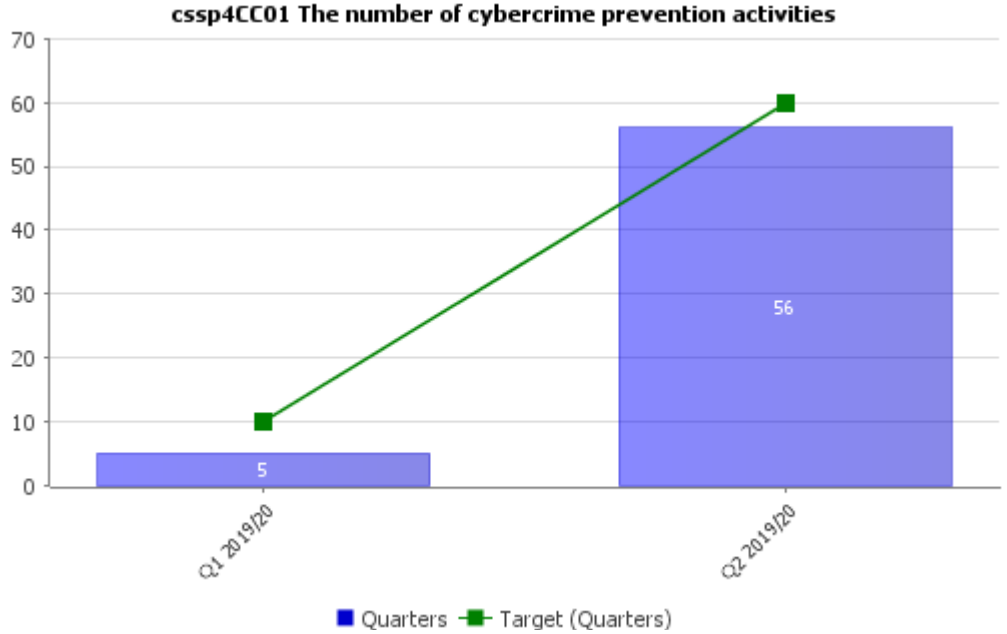
| | **Performance Indicator** | **cssp4CC01 The number of cybercrime prevention activities** | **Partner Organisation** | CSSP 5. SOC and CT Lead(AnnMarie Carr) |
| **Description** | The number of cybercrime prevention activities by the Community Safety Partnership. | | **Responsible Officer** | Catherine Campbell |
| **Code** | | | **Data Collection Officer** | Catherine Campbell |



**Trend Chart Commentary**

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

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

James Young High School and Bathgate Academy have both introduced a National Progression Award (NPA) award in Cyber Security which is the first school based qualification in cyber security.

**Quarter 2 - July - September 2019**

**Notes on Latest Data Entry:**

22-Oct-2019 During Q2, there were a total of 56 cybercrime awareness activities recorded for this period.

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| During the school session 21st August to 21st October - 20 schools responded to a short questionnaire regarding cybercrime awareness activities offered to pupils.<br><br>The total number of cybercrime awareness activities recorded for this period was 56. This is not unexpected as most schools address IT and Internet Safety Policy at the start of the school term.<br><br>The vast majority of schools deliver cybercrime awareness activities using the national 'Think You Know' education programme with 18 out of the 20 respondents indicating this.<br><br>NB<br>A number of secondary schools did not respond before the school break and their response will be incorporated in the Q3 return.<br><br>**Quarter 1 April - June 2019**<br>1. CLD Youth Services delivered cybercrime (online safety) sessions with targeted groups of young people in Armadale Academy, Broxburn Academy, West Calder High School, and The James Young High School.<br>2. CLD Youth Services delivered cybercrime (online safety) sessions to post school young people participating in the Skills Training Programme. | |

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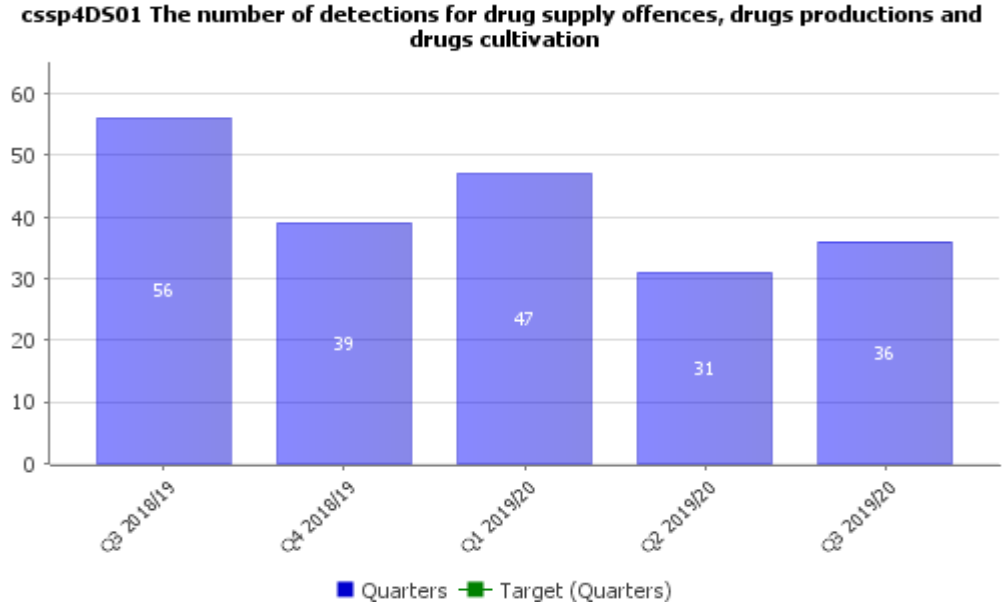
| **Performance Indicator** | **cssp4DS01 The number of detections for drug supply offences, drugs productions and drugs cultivation** | **Partner Organisation** | cssp Police Scotland - Superintendent(TBC) |
| **Description** | The number of detections for drug supply offences, drugs productions and 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.<br><br>Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator. | **Data Collection Officer** | Christopher Grey |




**Trend Chart Commentary**

Q3 2019/20 trend shows a continued variable number over each quarter, with 20 detections less than last years Q3 but 5 more than this years Q2. This is an intelligence led activity and the data is an outcome of local activity.
Q2 2019/20 shows 31 detections for drugs supply, drugs production and drugs cultivation offences. The YTD figure shows 78 detections which is a reduction from LYTD 84.
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:**

27-Jan-2020 Q3 2019/20 shows 36 detections for drugs supply, drugs production and drugs cultivation offences. The YTD figure shows 114 detections which is a reduction from LYTD 145.

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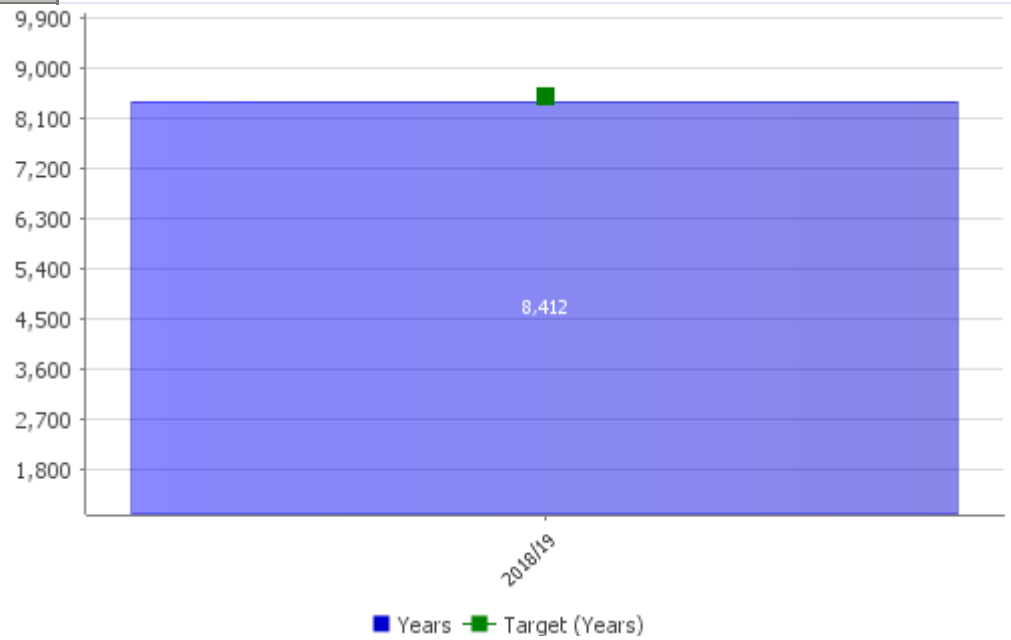
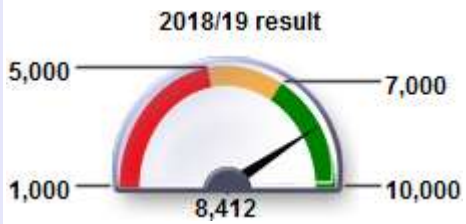
| | **Performance Indicator** | **cssp5PA01 Number of employees in each partner agency that have completed Prevent training** | **Partner Organisation** | cssp CSU Policy and Peformance Officer(Yvonne Beresford) |
| **Description** | Number of employees in each partner agency that have completed Prevent training | | **Responsible Officer** | Stephen Forrest; Chris Keenan |
| **Code** | | | **Data Collection Officer** | Yvonne Beresford; Stephen Forrest; Chris Keenan |




**Trend Chart Commentary**

A total of 8412 undertook PREVENT training from SFRS, Police Scotland and West Lothian Council - the breakdown for this includes:

7969 - West Lothian Council employees undertook a prevent refresher. 3752 completed the training online. With approximately 4200 employees receiving face to face training in Operational Services, Social Policy and in all schools on the first day of the academic year in August 2018.

315 police officers in West Lothian completed the PREVENT Training.

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

**Notes on Latest Data Entry:**

26-Jun-2019 8412 people from WLC, Police Scotland and SFRS have had their prevent training in 2018/19.

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.

7969 - West Lothian Council employees undertook a prevent refresher. 3752 completed the training online. With approximately 4200 employees receiving face to face training in Operational Services, Social Policy and in all schools on the first day of the

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| arrive on the division. This is being monitored and addressed.<br><br>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.<br><br>SFRS training consists of six primary modules; Introduction to Terrorism Identifying security vulnerabilities How to identify and respond to suspicious behaviour How to identify and deal with a suspicious item What to do in the event of a bomb threat How to respond to a firearms or weapons attack. 128 West Lothian officers completed SFRS CT training within the West Lothian Council Area over this reporting period. It is anticipated that this will be undertaken on an annual basis | academic year in August 2018.<br><br>315 Police Officers in West Lothian have had their Prevent training. |

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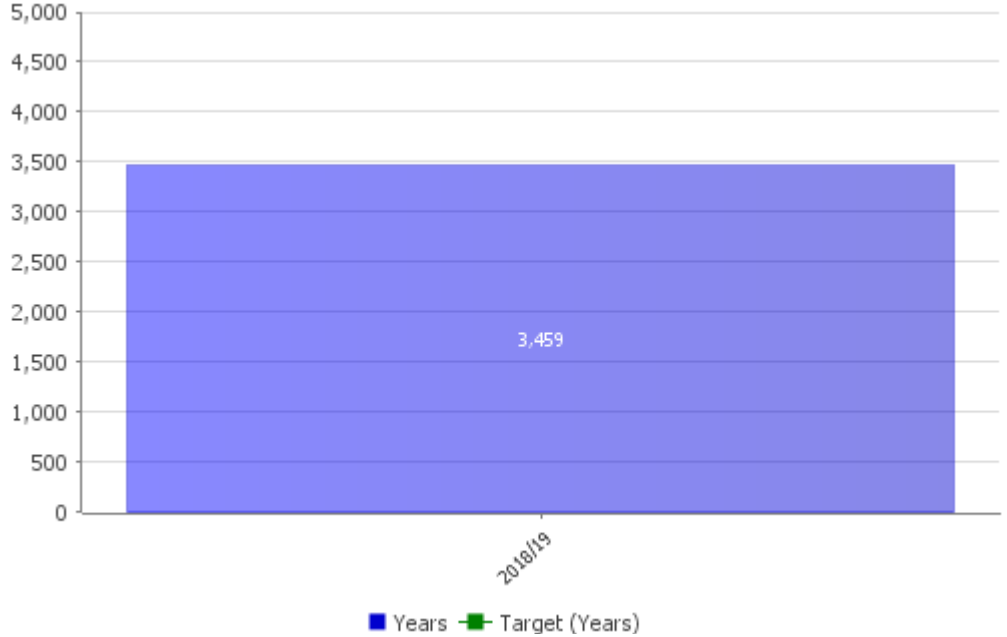
| **Performance Indicator** | **cssp5PA02 Number of employees in each partner agency that have completed Stay Safe training** | **Partner Organisation** | |
| **Description** | Number of employees in each partner agency that have completed Stay Safe training | **Responsible Officer** | (R)CSSP_Admin; Stephen Forrest |
| **Code** | | **Data Collection Officer** | Stephen Forrest |




**Trend Chart Commentary**

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

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

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

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

**Notes on Latest Data Entry:**

05-Jun-2019 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.

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.

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| 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.<br><br>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.<br><br>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. | |

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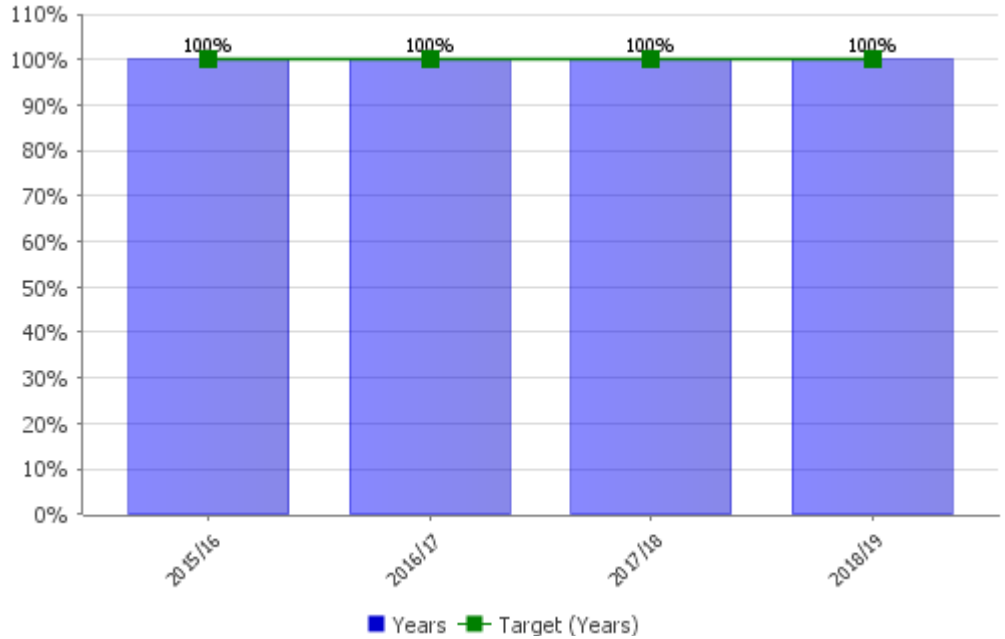
| | **Performance Indicator** | **cssp5SOCCT02 Percentage of contracts within the annual procurement plan where Serious and Organised Crime scrutiny is undertaken** | **Partner Organisation** | cssp Partner - West Lothian Council(Graeme Struthers) |
| **Description** | To identify the percentage of contracts 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 Gray |
| **Code** | | | **Data Collection Officer** | Angela Gray |



**Trend Chart Commentary**

This Performance Indicator was introduced in 2015/16 and data is completed at the end of each financial year.

A list of procurement categories was provided by Police Scotland indicating where Serious and Organised Crime scrutiny should be undertaken. 19% of the contracts on the annual plan were identified as appropriate for scrutiny. Of the 19% identified, all of the contracts have been scrutinised or no longer required scrutiny.

Following review the target for 2019/20 will remain at 100%

**Notes on Latest Data Entry:**

26-Apr-2019 19% of contracts have been identified for serious and organised crime scrutiny in 2018/19. All 21 contracts were scrutinised.

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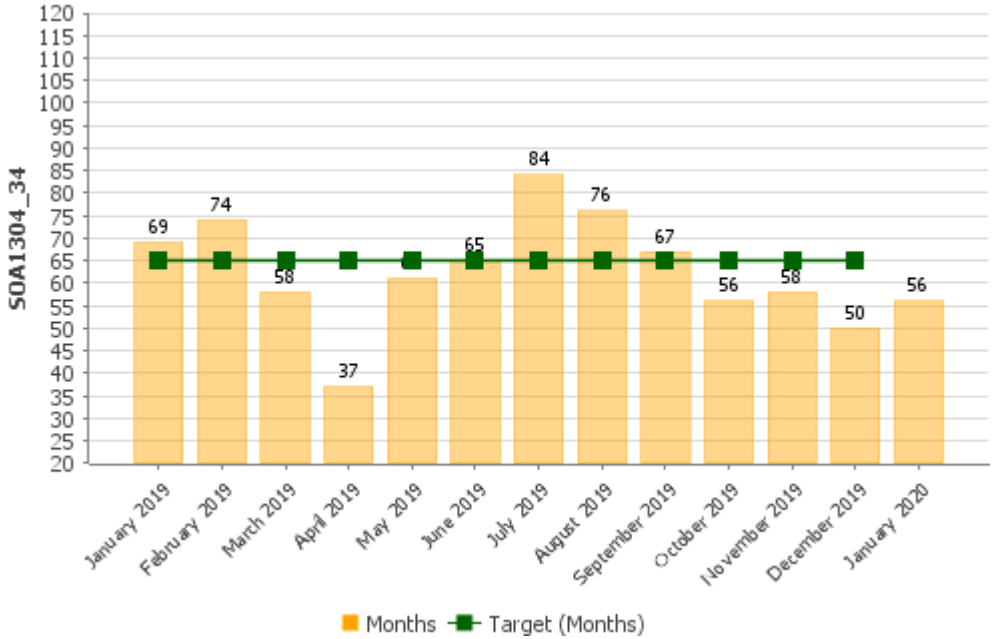
| **Performance Indicator** | **SOA1304_34 Number of active antisocial behaviour cases** | **Partner Organisation** | CPP13_West Lothian Council |
| **Description** | This performance indicator measures the number of open active antisocial behaviour (ASB) cases reported to the council Safer Neighbourhood 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) |




**Trend Chart Commentary**

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

The Target for 2019/2020 remains unchanged, at 65.

There were 56 active antisocial behaviour cases during January 2020, an increase of 6 from last month although remains below the target of 65.

**Notes on Latest Data Entry:**

11-Feb-2020 There were 56 active antisocial behaviour cases during January 2020, an increase of 6 from last month although remains below the target of 65.

There were 50 active antisocial behaviour cases during December and 58 during November 2019.

There were 56 active cases of antisocial behaviour during October 2019, a reduction of 11 from the previous month.

The number of rolling active cases during September was 67, lower than 76 for August and 84 in July 2019. Despite the trend showing a reduction for 3 months, it is still higher than the 55 for September shown in 2018.

During June 2019 there were 65 open cases of antisocial behaviour ongoing and throughout May and April there were 61 and 35 cases open respectively for enquiry by the Safer Neighbourhood Team. This has been an upward trend since April 2019.

During February 2019, the number rose to 74 active cases, 5 more than the previous month before dropping to 58 in March 2019.

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 2018. 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)

The cases can roll over from one month to next and are closed within a 12 week period if the case is resolved. They are kept open as long as the enquiry is active and until the case reaches closure.

Benchmarking with other Local Authority areas is difficult due to there being no consistent measure for what equates to a complaint being for antisocial reasons.

The 2018/19 target will remain at 65 cases per month.

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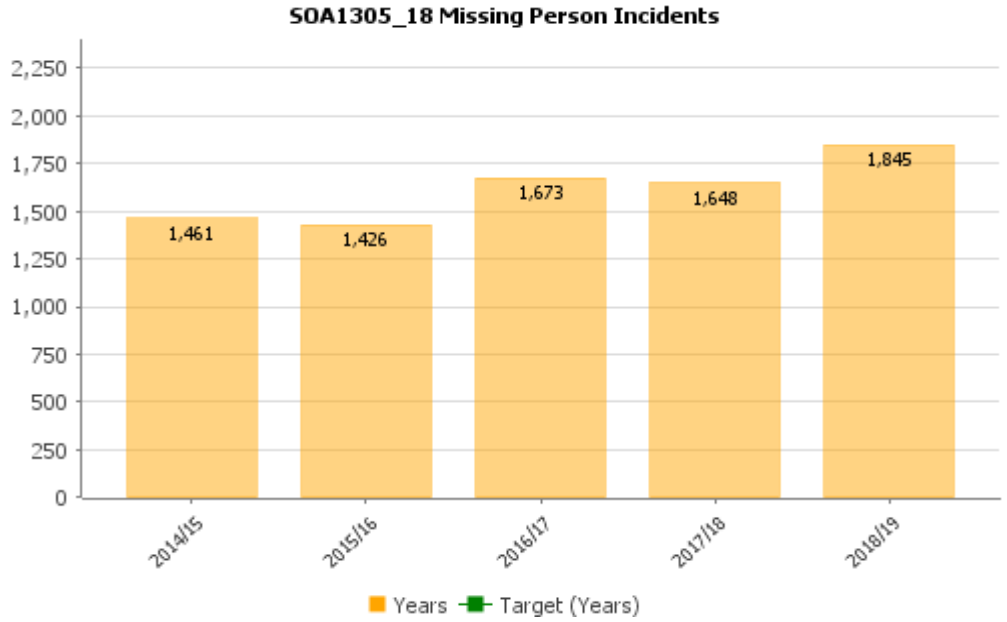
| **Performance Indicator** | **SOA1305_18 Missing Person Incidents** | **Partner Organisation** | CPP13_Police |
| **Description** | Number of reported missing persons incidents.<br>This indicator represents the number of missing persons incidents recorded by Police Scotland at the end of each year.<br>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 |




**Trend Chart Commentary**

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

**Notes on Latest Data Entry:**

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

West Lothian
COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP

Meeting Date – 9 March 2020
Agenda Item - 8

# Community Safety Board - 3 Year Thematic Presentation Plan

**Community Safety Plan 2019-2022**

BUILDING **STRONG COMMUNITIES**
AND **PROTECTING** PEOPLE AT RISK

| **YEAR 1 – 2019/2020** | | |
|---|---|---|
| CSB Meeting 1 | Scottish Fire and Rescue Service: | Strategic Plan 2019-22 |
| CSB Meeting 2 | Trading Standards: | Financial Harm |
| CSB Meeting 3 | Police Scotland: | Contact Assessment Model |
| CSB Meeting 4 | Social Policy: | Domestic Abuse and Sexual Assault |

| **YEAR 2 – 2020/2021** | | |
|---|---|---|
| CSB Meeting 1 | SNT: | Antisocial Behaviour |
| CSB Meeting 2 | SFRS: | Deliberate Secondary Fires |
| CSB Meeting 3 | Health: | Health and Wellbeing |
| CSB Meeting 4 | Police Scotland: | Festive Initiative |

| **YEAR 3 – 2021/2022** | | |
|---|---|---|
| CSB Meeting 1 | CSP: | Community Safety Plan - 2022 - 2025 |
| CSB Meeting 2 | SFRS: | Unintentional Harm |
| CSB Meeting 3 | CSP: | Serious and Organised Crime / CT |
| CSB Meeting 4 | Social Policy: | Drugs and Alcohol |

**N.B.**

It has to be acknowledged that this 3 Year Thematic Presentation Plan may have to be flexible to acknowledge changes over the 3 year period where partners may came across the

necessity to change the order in which the presentations are listed. Unforeseen changes may have to be taken into account for.