



## ***Community Safety Board***

West Lothian Civic Centre  
Howden South Road  
LIVINGSTON  
EH54 6FF

1 December 2020

A meeting of the **Community Safety Board** of West Lothian Council will be held within the **Webex Virtual Meeting Room** on **Monday 7 December 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 March 2020 (herewith)
5. Note Minutes of Community Planning Steering Group Meeting held on 29 October 2019 (herewith)
6. Community Safety - Anti-social behaviour - Joint presentation by Police Scotland and West Lothian Council (herewith)
7. Community Safety Performance Report (herewith)
8. SFRS Bonfire / Firework 2020 (herewith)
9. 2021 Community Safety Dates (herewith)

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DATA LABEL: Public

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

## 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<br>ITEM NO. | FINANCIAL (F) OR NON-<br>FINANCIAL INTEREST (NF) | DETAIL ON THE REASON FOR YOUR DECLARATION<br>(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](mailto:julie.whitelaw@westlothian.gov.uk), James Millar, Governance Manager, 01506 281695, [james.millar@westlothian.gov.uk](mailto:james.millar@westlothian.gov.uk), Carol Johnston, Chief Solicitor, 01506 281626, [carol.johnston@westlothian.gov.uk](mailto:carol.johnston@westlothian.gov.uk), Committee Services Team, 01506 281604, 01506 281621, [committee.services@westlothian.gov.uk](mailto:committee.services@westlothian.gov.uk)

## **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

MINUTE of MEETING of the COMMUNITY SAFETY BOARD held within COUNCIL CHAMBERS, WEST LOTHIAN CIVIC CENTRE, LIVINGSTON, on 9 MARCH 2020.

Present – Councillors Lawrence Fitzpatrick (Chair), Kirsteen Sullivan, Charles Kennedy, Andrew McGuire, 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), Alison Smith, (Housing, Customer and Building Services), Tim Ward (Senior Manager, Social Policy, West Lothian Council); Susan Lawson (DASAT), Elaine Cameron, (DAS), Miles Marshall, (Police Scotland); David Lockhart (Scottish Fire & Rescue Service)

1. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest 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 29 October 2019.

4. DOMESTIC AND SEXUAL ABUSE TEAM (DASAT)

The Board considered a report and presentation (copies of which had been circulated) by the Domestic and Sexual Abuse Team (DASAT) providing an update on the progress of DASAT since its inception in 2007.

The report advised that DASAT had provided West Lothian residents who had experienced abuse since 2007. This specialist service had developed as the demand had grown and liaised with a variety of agencies who work together in order to reduce risk and keep victims and their children safe.

The report recommended that the Board note the content and the demonstrable need for this service and continue to support DASAT.

Decision

To note the contents of the report and presentation.

5. COMMUNITY SAFETY PERFORMANCE REPORT 2019/20

The Board considered a report (copies of which had been circulated) by the West Lothian Safer Communities Strategic Planning Group providing a breakdown of the performance indicators for the Community Safety Partnership for Quarter 3 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 2 indicators were showing as red, no indicators were showing amber, 9 were showing as green, 7 were data only and 22 were unknown.

A detailed explanation behind those targets showing as red, 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. 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 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 events of partner's availability to report on their various themes.

#### Decision

To agree the thematic presentation plan.

**Community Planning Steering Group**

**29 October 2019**

**Conference Room 3, Civic Centre**



**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 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.

**Community Planning Steering  
Group**

**29 October 2019**

**Conference Room 3, Civic Centre**



- **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**

**29 October 2019**

**Conference Room 3, Civic Centre**

**Summary of Actions**

| No.   | Action  | Who                          | When   | Update (at 4/220)   |
|---|---|------------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Item 3. Matters Arising (ongoing actions from previous meetings)</b> |   |                              |  |   |
| 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                                 | <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A Link to West Lothian College SVQ courses to provide work experience opportunities for students towards the end of their SVQ</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul> <p>A further meeting is to be held 30/1/20 and a more detailed briefing will be circulated following this.</p> |
| 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   |
| <b>Item 4a. Community Safety Report</b>                                 |   |                              |  |   |
| 4   | SOA1305_06 to be retired  | Tim Ward                     | By end November 2019                                 | Complete  |

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

| <b>Item 4b. Community Justice Annual Report</b> |   |                                       |  |   |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| 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. |
| <b>Item 5. Living Wage Report</b>               |   |                                       |  |   |
| 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   |

DRAFT



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

Meeting Date: 7 December 2020

**Subject:** Antisocial Behaviour - Presentation

### **1. Terms of Report**

To provide the Community Safety Board with an update and overview of antisocial behaviour across West Lothian from April 2020 and how Police Scotland and West Lothian Council resources have responded to tackling antisocial behaviour during this challenging period.

### **2. Partnership Working**

The community safety partners have maintained good partnership working during this period, with our traditional meeting structures shifting to using virtual platform rather than face to face meetings. Information sharing and good communication skills is essential on maintaining an overall perspective on current levels of antisocial behaviour and enables resources to be directed to intervene and tackle emerging issues. Tackling the increase in Youth Disorder and the planning work in advance of Bonfire period are very good examples of partnership working involving internal Council partners, Police, Scottish Fire Rescue Service, partners in the 3rd sector and community representatives.

### **3. Recommendation**

The Community Safety Board note the presentation and the ongoing work being carried out by the community safety partners to tackle and seek to reduce the level of antisocial behaviour in West Lothian.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Relevant LOIP outcome (s)</b>                             | <p>Outcome 6:<br/>We live longer, healthier lives</p> <p>Outcome 8<br/>We have improved life chances for children, young people and families at risk</p> <p>Outcome 9<br/>We live our lives free from crime, disorder and danger</p> <p>Outcome 11<br/>We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their actions and how they affect others</p> <p>Outcome 13<br/>We take pride in a strong, fair &amp; inclusive society</p> |
| <b>Relevant LOIP performance indicator (s)</b>               | ASB performance Indicators as displayed within the Pentana performance report   |
| <b>Resources</b>   | Community Safety Partners   |
| <b>Link to CPP prevention plan/Community Engagement plan</b> | Community health and wellbeing/ Community liaison during COVID  |
| <b>Impact on inequalities</b>                                | Research shows people from areas of deprivation have more propensity for ASB.   |
| <b>Key risks</b>   | <p>Peoples tolerance levels lower</p> <p>Increased neighbour disputes and ASB</p>   |
|  |   |

## Appendix 1 – Presentation.

**Reported By: Yvonne Beresford**

**Contact details: [Yvonne.Beresford@westlothian.gov.uk](mailto:Yvonne.Beresford@westlothian.gov.uk)**

**Date: 16.11.2020**



## Community Safety Board

# Antisocial Behaviour

# Introduction

Overview since April 2020

By

Alison Smith - Housing Operations Manager, WLC

Alun Williams - Local Area Commander, Police Scotland

# Legislation - Antisocial Behaviour

Antisocial Behaviour (ASB) is one of the 5 priorities for the Community Safety Partnership.

## What constitutes ASB?

Section 143 of the Antisocial Behaviour (Scotland) Act 2004 states that a person is involved in antisocial behaviour if they:

- ▶ Act in a manner that causes or is likely to cause alarm or distress, or
- ▶ Pursue a course of conduct that causes or is likely to cause alarm or distress to at least one person not of the same household as them.

In this definition 'conduct' would include speech, and a course of conduct must involve conduct on at least two occasions.

## ASB - Pre/Post first wave Covid 2020

Antisocial Behaviour, which includes Hate Crime, can cover a variety of different actions and incidents such as:

### Pre Covid:

- ▶ Music / noise complaints.
- ▶ Neighbour disputes
- ▶ Intimidation
- ▶ Youth disorder
- ▶ Graffiti
- ▶ Malicious Fire Setting
- ▶ Tenancy and Boundary Issues
- ▶ Fly-tipping

### Post Covid:

More music, DIY, living noise and neighbour complaints due to people's tolerances being lower and more people working from home.

An increase in Fly-tipping

There has been an increase in complaints about people holding parties, and not complying with Covid guidelines/restrictions.

There has also been an increase in complaints re young people congregating in public spaces in high numbers



## Community Safety Partners Activity & Monitoring

- ▶ Community Safety Partnership Virtual Weekly Meeting - review data, activity, task resources
- ▶ Monthly Extended Partnership Meeting - service updates, cross working and task resourcing
- ▶ Serious cases of ASB progressed to Legal Services and ASBO's granted
- ▶ Regular attendance Safer Communities Network - information sharing, networking - virtual meetings well attended across Scotland.

## Safer Neighbourhood Team

- Increase in reported incidents between April and September 2020
- Year to Date 2364 compared to 2019/2020 1886 (increase of 478)

| Ward                  | April to Sept 2020 | April to Sept 2019 |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Armadale              | 224                | 155                |
| Bathgate              | 534                | 498                |
| Broxburn              | 289                | 220                |
| East Livingston       | 239                | 139                |
| Fauldhouse & Breich V | 431                | 211                |
| Linlithgow            | 125                | 76                 |
| Livingston North      | 176                | 119                |
| Livingston South      | 151                | 130                |
| Whitburn & Blackburn  | 410                | 338                |

# Covid19 Challenges & Opportunities

## Challenges

- ▶ Staff Working From Home
- ▶ Emergency Legislation & Access to Court
- ▶ Tolerance & Resilience levels within communities
- ▶ Fielding calls - Breach of Social Distancing
- ▶ Managing expectation

## Opportunities

- ▶ Virtual Meetings
- ▶ Partnership Working
- ▶ Review/Amalgamation of meetings
- ▶ Monitoring changes in communities
- ▶ Horizon scanning

# Police Scotland – Covid-19 – Policing Themes

- ▶ These are unprecedented times. The response to the Covid-19 pandemic has created new demands and affected all areas of performance and community engagement.
- ▶ Covid-19 has necessitated new working practices; significant impacts on officers and staff - use of PPE; we have embedding social distancing in the work place in a 'business as usual' fashion.
- ▶ We have sought to strike a balance - maximising visibility whilst limiting unnecessary public contact; increased phone reporting, use of diary appointments, in particular now under Tier Four restrictions.
- ▶ Opportunities for traditional community and partners engagement have reduced and changed, requiring new approaches
- ▶ Management of prisoners and incident attendance where Covid-19 is suspected or confirmed has presented significant new challenges, and necessitated new approaches.

# Police Scotland - Covid Impacts

- ▶ ASB has been significantly affected - up 67% by the end of Q1, and by 51% by the end of Q2; yet traditional core elements Vandalism, Public Disorder, Fireraising and BoP continue to fall, in line with 5 consecutive years of ASB reduction.
- ▶ Strong indications that pressures of lockdown have created new tensions, and new complaint. Increased MH and vulnerability demands.
- ▶ Increases in complaint regarding distancing, wearing of face coverings and other ASB not normally reported. Levels of intolerance appear to be a factor. Reports re groups gathering, including Bangour Village, during Q1.
- ▶ Night-time economy impacts - serious violence is comparatively static, but there has been a 27% increase in Domestic Abuse, and violence in private spaces, which is far more difficult to prevent, has risen.
- ▶ Ongoing and future challenges regarding policing the Festive period, and Travel Restrictions - the Chief Constable has outlined our policy and intended response in the media.

Any Questions?

# Thanks

From the CSP





DATA LABEL: PUBLIC



**COMMUNITY SAFETY BOARD**

**PERFORMANCE REPORT 2020 - 2021**

**REPORT BY WEST LOTHIAN COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP**

**A. PURPOSE OF REPORT**

The purpose of this report is to provide the Community Safety Board with an update on performance 2020/2021, for the indicators that support the Community Safety Plan.

**B. RECOMMENDATION**

The Community Safety Board is asked to note the updated performance 2020/21.

**C. SUMMARY OF IMPLICATIONS**

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

**VIII Other consultations** N/A

**D1 TERMS OF REPORT**

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

Since the period over COVID 19, the Community Safety Board meetings were cancelled and this performance report picks up from where the Community Safety Board last met. It is as up to date as partners have the data and information and that for many partners, resources have been realigned to cope and tend to the pandemic. It should be noted that Partners may be experiencing a lag for some of the data and reporting information at this current time.

**D2 Community Safety Plan 2019 – 2022**

Throughout the Covid 19 Pandemic, the Community Safety Partners have continued to work on the priorities for Community Safety in West Lothian in alignment with the approved Community Safety Plan 2019 – 2022 as approved on the 25 March 2019. In addition, they have had to focus on new risk areas identified by the partners and associated to the delivery of National guidelines for safety, led by the Scottish Government, in order to keep people safe from the Covid Virus.

The new legislative changes and powers placed upon Police Scotland provide further tools to aid enforcement as police work with partners within communities to help educate and if necessary, enforce powers to ensure that peoples behaviours keep them and other safe. The Community Safety Partnership continue to help one another to work both independently and collaboratively to affect positive change and contribute to making West Lothian a better, safer place during this difficult and resource demanding time.

People have been at home more and have been subjected to neighbours living noise, DIY and social noise more than ever. Some of the noise has been within a normal level and complaints have been received because other people's tolerance levels are reduced.

However, some people have not been conscious of their neighbours need for quiet times to allow them to sleep (shift workers) and work from home. For a minority, some people have been displaying antisocial behaviour and having noisy parties and allowing groups of people within their homes as they have been flaunting the restrictions placed on communities. This has been detrimental to people pulling together to help one another get by the changes imposed on us over the last few months.

For these families, there have been a greater need for interventions and now that partners can once again work more together carrying out joint visits they will have the opportunity to carry out extensive enquiries once more to reduce the tensions in neighbourhoods and help them to feel safe.

### D3 Community Safety Performance todate 2020/2021

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         | 0   | 0     | 1     | 17        | 3       | 21    |
| Antisocial Behaviour        | 1   | 1     | 2     | 4         | 0       | 8     |
| Violence                    | 0   | 0     | 2     | 4         | 0       | 6     |
| Serious and Organised Crime | 0   | 1     | 1     | 1         | 0       | 3     |
| Counter Terrorism           | 0   | 0     | 0     | 2         | 0       | 2     |
| Total                       | 1   | 2     | 6     | 28        | 3       | 40    |

### D4 Red and Amber Performance Indicators

There is one Red and one Amber performance indicator reported in the period. The two indicators are within the Antisocial Behaviour (ASB) group.

1. Page 75 – (Red) SOA1304\_34 Number of active antisocial behaviour cases. Cases can roll over from one month to the next and can remain open as long as the enquiry is active and until the case reaches closure. Officers aim to close a case within a 3 month period.
2. Page 47 – (Amber) cssp2ASBHC07 Number of resolved antisocial behaviour cases within the agreed 3 month Target.

## D5 Unknown

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

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

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

- *Page 6 - 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 8 - 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 12 - 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.*

## D6 Data Only (Graph)

These Performance Indicators are set to depict a graph are for tracking and monitoring Performance Indicators with no target assigned. The Data for some of these have yet to be provided to populate these graphs.

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 32 - *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 35 - *cssp1SM06 Number of Alcohol Related Deaths recorded in West Lothian from those who have a substance misuse history. This is new performance indicator and no data has been collated yet.*
- Page 36 - *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 37 - *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 currently remain under review.

## **E. CONCLUSION**

Community Safety remains to be a priority for the Community Safety Partnership. The need for community harmony and the wellbeing of individuals has been highlighted more than ever due to the restrictions and pressures people face from Covid 19. Community Safety Partners have now become adept at varying their ways to continue interactive working and using virtual meeting rooms to ensure that important information and proactive policy and planning continues to make the communities of West Lothian a safer place. The report provides an overview of the data and information available to date 2020/21 and enables the Board to review and undertake scrutiny of the partner's performance.

Appendices/Attachments: Appendix 1

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

**AnnMarie Carr**  
**Head of Housing, Customer and Building Services**

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

**Generated on:** 26 October 2020 18:09

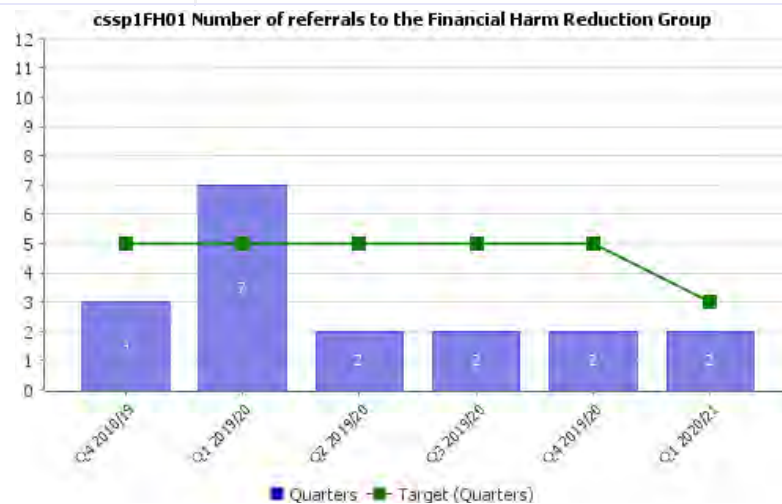
**Community Safety Board - 7 December 2020**

**Performance Report – Appendix 1: Pentana Performance**

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|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| <b>Performance Indicator</b> | <b>cssp1FH01 Number of referrals to the Financial Harm Reduction Group</b>  |
| <b>Description</b>           | 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. |

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>Partner Organisation</b>    | cssp Community Safety Partnership(AnnMarie Carr)                          |
| <b>Responsible Officer</b>     | (R)CSSP_Admin; Ed Machin; Alison Smith                                    |
| <b>Data Collection Officer</b> | cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey); Linda Hughes; Ed Machin |



#### Trend Chart Commentary

For Quarter 4 2019/20 there were 2 referrals, showing a constant trend pattern since the decrease from Quarter 1 2019/20.

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.

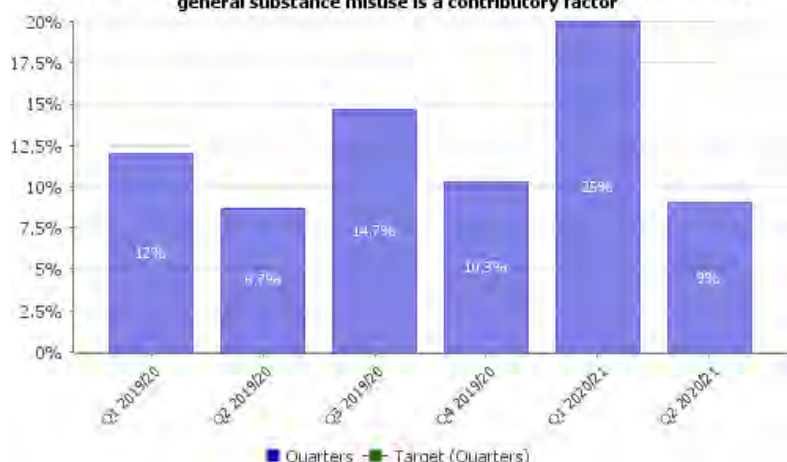
#### Notes on Latest Data Entry:

24-Sep-2020 There were 2 referrals during this quarter.

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.

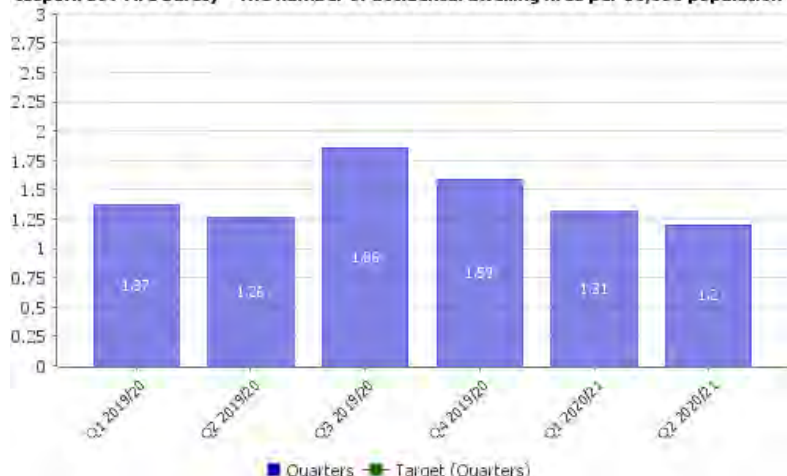


| Performance Indicator   | cssp1HFS06 Fire Safety - Percentage of all accidental dwelling fires where alcohol or general substance misuse is a contributory factor   | Partner Organisation  | cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service |            |     |            |      |            |       |            |       |            |     |            |    |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|------------|-----|------------|------|------------|-------|------------|-------|------------|-----|------------|----|--|--|
| 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       |            |     |            |      |            |       |            |       |            |     |            |    |  |  |
|   |   | Data Collection Officer   | CSSPRO CSSPRO; Lynne Gow                        |            |     |            |      |            |       |            |       |            |     |            |    |  |  |
| <p><b>cssp1HFS06 Fire Safety - Percentage of all accidental dwelling fires where alcohol or general substance misuse is a contributory factor</b></p>  <table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Percentage</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q2 2019/20</td><td>12%</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2019/20</td><td>8.2%</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2019/20</td><td>14.7%</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2020/21</td><td>10.3%</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2020/21</td><td>25%</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2020/21</td><td>9%</td></tr></tbody></table>  |   | Quarter   | Percentage                                      | Q2 2019/20 | 12% | Q3 2019/20 | 8.2% | Q4 2019/20 | 14.7% | Q1 2020/21 | 10.3% | Q2 2020/21 | 25% | Q3 2020/21 | 9% |  |  |
| Quarter   | Percentage  |   |   |            |     |            |      |            |       |            |       |            |     |            |    |  |  |
| Q2 2019/20  | 12%   |   |   |            |     |            |      |            |       |            |       |            |     |            |    |  |  |
| Q3 2019/20  | 8.2%  |   |   |            |     |            |      |            |       |            |       |            |     |            |    |  |  |
| Q4 2019/20  | 14.7%   |   |   |            |     |            |      |            |       |            |       |            |     |            |    |  |  |
| Q1 2020/21  | 10.3%   |   |   |            |     |            |      |            |       |            |       |            |     |            |    |  |  |
| Q2 2020/21  | 25%   |   |   |            |     |            |      |            |       |            |       |            |     |            |    |  |  |
| Q3 2020/21  | 9%  |   |   |            |     |            |      |            |       |            |       |            |     |            |    |  |  |
| <p><b>Trend Chart Commentary</b></p> <p>During Q2, 2020/21, 9% (2) incidents of accidental dwelling fires where considered to have alcohol or general substance misuse as a contributing factor. This is a significant decrease on the previous quarter (25%) and similar to Q2 in 2019/20 (8.2%) indicating a seasonal lower trend. The total number of accidental dwelling fires is on a downward trend.</p> <p>During Q1, 2020/21, 25% (6) incidents of accidental dwelling fires where considered to have alcohol or general substance misuse as a contributing factor. This is a steady increase on the previous reporting period/s albeit with less overall dwelling fires.</p> <p>During Q4, 2019/20 of the total 29 accidental dwelling fires, there were 3 incidents of accidental dwelling fires (10%) where it was considered that alcohol or general substance misuse was a contributing factor. However, a significant 75% (22) are recorded as unknown and so consideration should be given to this as a influencing factor. Occupiers may be</p> |   | <p><b>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</b></p> <p>26-Oct-2020 During Q2, 2020/21, 9% (2) incidents of accidental dwelling fires where considered to have alcohol or general substance misuse as a contributing factor. This is a significant decrease on the previous quarter (25%) and similar to Q2 in 2019/20 (8.2%) indicating a seasonal lower trend. The total number of accidental dwelling fires is on a downward trend.</p> |   |            |     |            |      |            |       |            |       |            |     |            |    |  |  |

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 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 householders may be reluctant to divulge information. SFRS will continue to monitor this and engage and signpost residents to partners for 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   | This measure relates to the recorded number of accidental dwelling fires. SFRS have set a target at a 3% reduction year on year as specified within the SFRS Local Plan 2018. | Responsible Officer   | Lynne Gow                                       |                   |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |     |     |  |  |
|   |   | Data Collection Officer   | Lynne Gow                                       |                   |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |     |     |  |  |
| <p><b>cssp1HFS07 Fire Safety - The number of accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population</b></p>  <table><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Quarters</th><th>Target (Quarters)</th></tr><tr><td>Q1 2019/20</td><td>1.27</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2019/20</td><td>1.26</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2019/20</td><td>1.88</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2019/20</td><td>1.59</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2020/21</td><td>1.31</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2020/21</td><td>1.2</td><td>1.2</td></tr></table>  |   | Quarter   | Quarters  | Target (Quarters) | Q1 2019/20 | 1.27 |  | Q2 2019/20 | 1.26 |  | Q3 2019/20 | 1.88 |  | Q4 2019/20 | 1.59 |  | Q1 2020/21 | 1.31 |  | Q2 2020/21 | 1.2 | 1.2 |  |  |
| Quarter   | Quarters  | Target (Quarters)   |   |                   |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |     |     |  |  |
| Q1 2019/20  | 1.27  |   |   |                   |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |     |     |  |  |
| Q2 2019/20  | 1.26  |   |   |                   |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |     |     |  |  |
| Q3 2019/20  | 1.88  |   |   |                   |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |     |     |  |  |
| Q4 2019/20  | 1.59  |   |   |                   |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |     |     |  |  |
| Q1 2020/21  | 1.31  |   |   |                   |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |     |     |  |  |
| Q2 2020/21  | 1.2   | 1.2   |   |                   |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |     |     |  |  |
| <p><b>Trend Chart Commentary</b></p> <p>In Q2, 2021/21 there were 22 accidental dwelling fires. This is a reduction of 2 incidents from the previous quarter, and similar to last year (21). 50% of the incidents (11) involved elderly people (&gt;64 yrs), one incident was caused by a child (&lt;9yrs) and the remaining 10 incidents were adults aged 18-64yrs. 21 incidents were accidental with the remaining one unknown. The main cause continues to be fires in the kitchen, caused by cooking (14 fires). The figures are comparable with the same period last year and the trend is downward although we continue to address the common factors of cooking and combustibles too close to heat source as the main causes. The Q2 period this year saw many household habits change due to lockdown restrictions being imposed on communities due to Covid-19 and our educational messages are now largely digital.</p> <p>During the Covid pandemic we continue to deliver our Home Fire Safety Programme to very high-risk individuals and our current "make the call" campaign is designed to appeal to those who are in contact with these identified at risk</p> |   | <p><b>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</b></p> <p>26-Oct-2020 In Q2, 2020/21 there were 22 accidental dwelling fires. This is a reduction of 2 incidents from the previous quarter, and similar to last year (21). The Q2 period this year saw many household habits change due to lockdown restrictions being imposed on communities due to Covid-19. SFRS continue to work hard to find new ways to reduce accidental dwelling fires in these challenging times.</p> |   |                   |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |      |  |            |     |     |  |  |

individuals to signpost us to them.

In Q1 2020/21 there were 24 accidental dwelling fires. This is a decrease of 5 fires from the previous quarter and comparable with the same period in the last reporting year, indicating a decreasing trend approaching the calendar year end. 50% (12) of these are attributed to cooking which remains the historical main cause of accidental dwelling fires. 13 of these fires were caused by adults (<64); 7 of these were elderly (>65).

In Q4 2019/20 there were 29 accidental dwelling fires. This is an decrease of 5 (17%) fires from the previous quarter and comparable with the same period for the past 2 years, indicating a trend approaching the calendar year end. 20% (6) of these are attributed to cooking and 20% (6) caused by combustibles close to heat source. 15 of these fires were caused by adults (<64); 8 of these were elderly (>65). The figures are comparable with the same period last year and the trend is downward although we continue to address the common factors of cooking and combustibles too close to heat source as the main causes. Our Community Action Team and front line crews continue to monitor and educate on these factors in their engagement work. Our partnership links continue to strengthen and enable us to target those most vulnerable. This work continues to target those most at risk. Toward the year end a suspension of the full programme of home fire safety visits limited the scope of engagement (due to the risk posed by Covid-19) but SFRS have adapted and found new engagement opportunities and ways of working to continue our education work.

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 quarter. When compared with the same reporting period in 2018/19 this highlights a reduction of 25.6%

The overall trend remains on a downward trajectory.

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

| 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                      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |     |            |      |  |  |
|  |  | Data Collection Officer   | Lynne Gow                                       |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |     |            |      |  |  |
| <div><p>cssp1HFS09 Fire Safety - Number of other deliberate fires per 10,000 population</p><table><thead><tr><th>Quarters</th><th>Target (Quarters)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q4 2018/19</td><td>0.99</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2019/20</td><td>2.14</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2019/20</td><td>1.37</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2019/20</td><td>1.15</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2019/20</td><td>1.31</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2020/21</td><td>2.2</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2020/21</td><td>1.59</td></tr></tbody></table></div>   |  | Quarters  | Target (Quarters)                               | Q4 2018/19 | 0.99 | Q1 2019/20 | 2.14 | Q2 2019/20 | 1.37 | Q3 2019/20 | 1.15 | Q4 2019/20 | 1.31 | Q1 2020/21 | 2.2 | Q2 2020/21 | 1.59 |  |  |
| Quarters   | Target (Quarters)  |   |   |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |     |            |      |  |  |
| Q4 2018/19   | 0.99   |   |   |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |     |            |      |  |  |
| Q1 2019/20   | 2.14   |   |   |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |     |            |      |  |  |
| Q2 2019/20   | 1.37   |   |   |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |     |            |      |  |  |
| Q3 2019/20   | 1.15   |   |   |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |     |            |      |  |  |
| Q4 2019/20   | 1.31   |   |   |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |     |            |      |  |  |
| Q1 2020/21   | 2.2  |   |   |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |     |            |      |  |  |
| Q2 2020/21   | 1.59   |   |   |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |     |            |      |  |  |
| <p><b>Trend Chart Commentary</b></p> <p>Q2 shares similar spikes historically with Q1 and the figures for this year show that the 29 deliberate secondary fires, representing 1.59 incidents per head of population are attributed to this incident type in Q2 of 2020/21. This is an increase over last years' figure for the same reporting period of 25 incidents and 1.37 per 10,000 head of population.</p> <p>There have been 40 "other" deliberate fires within WL in Q1, 2020/21. This correlates to 2.2 incidents per 10,000 head of population and an increase of 16 fires over the previous quarter. This is comparable to the same period last year and indicates a Q1 trend. In addition, this increase is despite a national lockdown which occurred from March 2020 where our engagement activities are limited. Nonetheless, we continue to work with partners to tackle this unnecessary trend.</p> <p>There have been 24 other deliberate fires within WL in Q4, 2019/20. This correlates to 1.31 incidents per 10,000 head of population and a increase of 3 fires over the previous quarter. Past 3 years of data indicates this is a stable average for</p> |  | <p><b>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</b></p> <p>26-Oct-2020 Q2 shares similar spikes historically with Q1 and the figures for this year (2020/21) show that the 29 deliberate secondary fires, representing 1.59 incidents per head of population are attributed to this incident type. This is an increase over last years' figures of 25 incidents and 1.37 per 10,000 head of population.</p> |   |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |     |            |      |  |  |

this time of year.

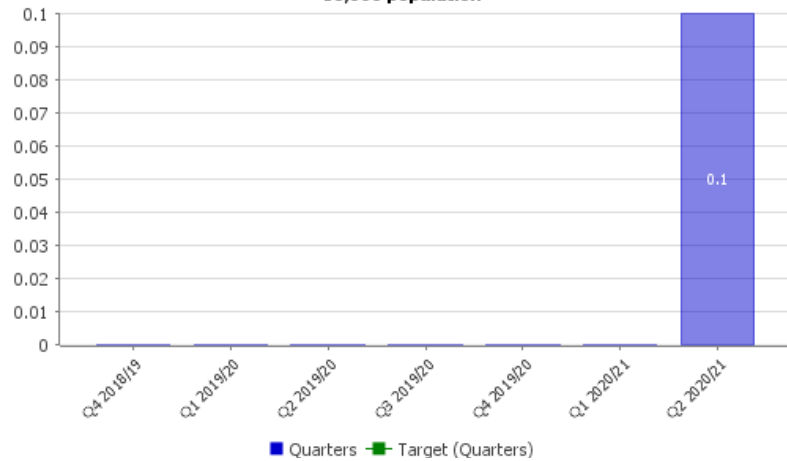
There have been 21 other deliberate fires within WL in Q3, 2019/20. This correlates to 1.15 incidents per 10,000 head of population and a decrease of 4 fires over the previous quarter. This is the lowest number of "other" deliberate fires in Q3 in 5 years.

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. Nonetheless, 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 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.

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.

| 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 |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |     |  |  |
|  |   | Data Collection Officer   | Lynne Gow   |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |     |  |  |
| <div>cssp1HFS10 Fire Safety - Number of fatalities resulting from accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population</div>  <table><caption>Data for cssp1HFS10 Fire Safety - Number of fatalities resulting from accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population</caption><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Fatalities per 10,000 population</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q4 2018/19</td><td>0.00</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2019/20</td><td>0.00</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2019/20</td><td>0.00</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2019/20</td><td>0.00</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2019/20</td><td>0.00</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2020/21</td><td>0.00</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2020/21</td><td>0.1</td></tr></tbody></table>   |   | Quarter   | Fatalities per 10,000 population  | Q4 2018/19 | 0.00 | Q1 2019/20 | 0.00 | Q2 2019/20 | 0.00 | Q3 2019/20 | 0.00 | Q4 2019/20 | 0.00 | Q1 2020/21 | 0.00 | Q2 2020/21 | 0.1 |  |  |
| Quarter  | Fatalities per 10,000 population  |   |   |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |     |  |  |
| Q4 2018/19   | 0.00  |   |   |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |     |  |  |
| Q1 2019/20   | 0.00  |   |   |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |     |  |  |
| Q2 2019/20   | 0.00  |   |   |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |     |  |  |
| Q3 2019/20   | 0.00  |   |   |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |     |  |  |
| Q4 2019/20   | 0.00  |   |   |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |     |  |  |
| Q1 2020/21   | 0.00  |   |   |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |     |  |  |
| Q2 2020/21   | 0.1   |   |   |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |     |  |  |
| <div>Trend Chart Commentary</div> <p>There were 2 fire fatalities in WL during Q2, 2020/21. This represents 0.1 per 10,000 population. The last fatal fire in WL was in 2018/19 (Q3) The circumstances surrounding these recent fatal fires will be examined at case conferences but it is understood that one was smoking related and the other was electrical fire. Both involved elderly people.</p> <p>SFRS identify that those over 50 and who are smokers and have mobility difficulties or live alone are at greater risk of fire and our “make the call” campaign appeals to partners and the public to assist in us reaching this target group for a home fire safety visit. We are actively promoting this and use our referral pathways with partner agencies to target those most vulnerable and at risk in the local community.</p> <p>There were no fire fatalities in West Lothian in Q1 2020/21.</p> |   | <div>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</div> <p>26-Oct-2020 There were 2 fatalities in West Lothian in Q2, 2020/21. One in August in Whitburn and one in September in Broxburn.</p> |   |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |     |  |  |

There were no fire fatalities in Q4, 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 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

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



| 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 |            |      |            |     |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |  |  |
|   |   | Data Collection Officer   | Lynne Gow   |            |      |            |     |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |  |  |
| <p><b>cssp1HFS11 Fire Safety - Number of casualties resulting from accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population</b></p> <table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Casualties per 10,000 population</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q1 2019/20</td><td>0.22</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2019/20</td><td>0.1</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2019/20</td><td>0.48</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2019/20</td><td>0.16</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2020/21</td><td>0.38</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2020/21</td><td>0.16</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>■ Quarters ■ Target (Quarters)</p>   |   | Quarter   | Casualties per 10,000 population  | Q1 2019/20 | 0.22 | Q2 2019/20 | 0.1 | Q3 2019/20 | 0.48 | Q4 2019/20 | 0.16 | Q1 2020/21 | 0.38 | Q2 2020/21 | 0.16 |  |  |
| Quarter   | Casualties per 10,000 population  |   |   |            |      |            |     |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |  |  |
| Q1 2019/20  | 0.22  |   |   |            |      |            |     |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |  |  |
| Q2 2019/20  | 0.1   |   |   |            |      |            |     |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |  |  |
| Q3 2019/20  | 0.48  |   |   |            |      |            |     |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |  |  |
| Q4 2019/20  | 0.16  |   |   |            |      |            |     |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |  |  |
| Q1 2020/21  | 0.38  |   |   |            |      |            |     |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |  |  |
| Q2 2020/21  | 0.16  |   |   |            |      |            |     |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |  |  |
| <p><b>Trend Chart Commentary</b></p> <p>There were 3 casualties from Accidental Dwelling Fires in Q2, 2020/21 which equates to 0.16 per 10,000 population. The trend chart shows this as a low number comparable to previous reporting periods. Our resources and targeting are committed to influencing a continued reduction dwelling fires.</p> <p>There were 7 casualties from Accidental Dwelling Fires in Q1 2020/21 which equates to 0.38 per 10,000 population. This number is higher than recent trends and SFRS are committed to reducing this. The figure is higher than in previous reporting quarters but is comparable with the last 5 year Q1 trends, indicating a seasonal spike. SFRS are targeting high risk groups in our digital campaign to address the unintended harm caused by fires at home.</p> <p>There were 3 casualties from Accidental Dwelling Fires in Q4 2019/20 which equates to 0.16 per 10,000 population. SFRS</p> |   | <p><b>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</b></p> <p>26-Oct-2020 There were 3 casualties from Accidental Dwelling Fires in Q2, 2020/21 which equates to 0.16 per 10,000 population. The trend chart shows this as a low number comparable to previous reporting periods. Our resources and targeting are committed to influencing a continued reduction dwelling fires.</p> |   |            |      |            |     |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |      |  |  |


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 this as a low number comparable to previous years.


There were 4 casualties from Accidental Dwelling Fires in Q3 2019/20 which equates to 0.21 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 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.

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.

|   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| <b>Performance Indicator</b>  | cssp1MHW01 Percentage of all unscheduled care presentations where self-harm is a presenting feature. | <b>Partner Organisation</b>               | cssp Partner - NHS Lothian (Nick Clater) |
| <b>Description</b>  |  | <b>Responsible Officer</b>                | Nick Clater                              |
|   |  | <b>Data Collection Officer</b>            | Nick Clater                              |
| <p><b>Percentage of all unscheduled care presentations where self-harm is a presenting feature.</b></p>  <p>■ Years ■ Target (Years)</p> |  | <p><b>result</b></p>                      |  |
| <p><b>Trend Chart Commentary</b></p> <p>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.</p>  |  | <p><b>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</b></p> |  |

|   |   |                                    |  |
|---|---|------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Performance Indicator</b>  | <b>cssp1MHW02 Percentage of unscheduled presentations referred to specialist mental health services, who have had direct assessment by Mental Health specialists within 4 hours</b> | <b>Partner Organisation</b>        | cssp Partner - NHS Lothian (Nick Clater) |
| <b>Description</b>  |   | <b>Responsible Officer</b>         | Nick Clater                              |
|   |   | <b>Data Collection Officer</b>     | Nick Clater                              |
| <p><b>Percentage of unscheduled presentations referred to specialist mental health services, who have had direct assessment by Mental Health specialists within 4 hours</b></p>  <p>■ Years ■ Target (Years)</p> |   | <p><b>result</b></p>               |  |
| <b>Trend Chart Commentary</b>   |   | <b>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</b> |  |
| 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  | 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                              |
| <div><div>Percentage of readmissions to hospital within 28 days of discharge</div><div><span>■ Years</span><span>■ Target (Years)</span></div></div>                         |   |  | Data Collection Officer     | Nick Clater                              |
|  |   |  | <div>result</div>           |  |
|  |   |  |                             |  |
|  |   |  |                             |  |
|  |   |  |                             |  |
| Trend Chart Commentary   |   |  | Notes on Latest Data Entry: |  |
| Data is not yet available because it is a new indicator. This indicator is part of a suite of 30 produced by the Scottish Government. They have a lead in time of two years. |   |  |                             |  |

| Performance Indicator  | cssp1MP01 Number of missing people reported to Police Scotland   | Partner Organisation  | cssp Police Scotland - Superintendent(TBC) |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |  |
|--|--|---|--|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|--|--|
| Description  | <p><b>Number of missing people reported to Police Scotland.</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p>Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.</p> | Responsible Officer   | Christopher Grey                           |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |  |
|  |  | Data Collection Officer   | Christopher Grey                           |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |  |
| <p><b>cssp1MP01 Number of missing people reported to Police Scotland</b></p> <table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Number of missing people reported</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q1 2019/20</td><td>392</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2019/20</td><td>417</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2019/20</td><td>228</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2019/20</td><td>188</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2020/21</td><td>162</td></tr></tbody></table>  |  | Quarter   | Number of missing people reported          | Q1 2019/20 | 392 | Q2 2019/20 | 417 | Q3 2019/20 | 228 | Q4 2019/20 | 188 | Q1 2020/21 | 162 |  |  |
| Quarter  | Number of missing people reported  |   |  |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |  |
| Q1 2019/20   | 392  |   |  |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |  |
| Q2 2019/20   | 417  |   |  |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |  |
| Q3 2019/20   | 228  |   |  |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |  |
| Q4 2019/20   | 188  |   |  |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |  |
| Q1 2020/21   | 162  |   |  |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |  |
| <p><b>Trend Chart Commentary</b></p> <p>At the end of Q4 2019/2020, the number of persons reported missing year to date was 735, compared to 2018/2019 figure of 1132. This is a significant reduction from the comparable period last year.</p> <p>However, Police Scotland wish to provide an explanation for a change to some of the previously reported data. The figures that have previously been provided and shown in the data fields for 2018/2019 Q3 &amp; Q4 plus the figures for 2019/2020 Q1 &amp; Q2 are wrong apart from the data for Q3 2019/20 which is correct.</p> <p>A discussion with the Missing Person Coordinator has resulted in a realisation that J Division have been using the number</p> |  | <p><b>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</b></p> <p>15-Oct-2020 At the end of Q1 2020/21, the number of persons reported missing was 162, compared to Q1 2019/20 figure of 147. This is a slight increase from the comparable period last year. In relation to previous figures, it has been noted that there had been an error when calculating the numbers and figures shown for these time periods are incorrect. The correct figure for Q1 2019/20 is 147, Q2 being 172, Q3 figure is correct. The data for Q2 is not yet available.</p> |  |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |  |

of Police recorded Storm Incidents with a missing person marker on them, rather than the actual figure on the missing person report.

Not every report of a missing person on Storm actually fits the criteria for reporting...ie: If someone is reported missing but there is no police investigation as they return before police investigate or the person is traced in hospital/custody etc so they are technically not classed as a Missing Person although the marker may still remain on Storm.  
For Q1 2020/21, there is a continuing downward trend in the number of reported missing persons from the previous quarter (Q4 2019/20).  
All 162 persons reported were found alive/returned.

At the end of Q1 2020/21, the number of persons reported missing was 162, compared to Q1 2019/20 figure of 147. This is a slight increase from the comparable period last year.

The figures from Q4 2019/2020 onwards have been collated straight from the Missing Person Co-ordinator to ensure accuracy going forward. The number of persons reported missing within West Lothian are consistently decreasing.

Essentially, the correct figures from the Missing Person Coordinator and the Missing Persons database is as follows:

2019/2020:

Q1 – 147 (April 41, May 59 & June 47) although Pentana shows 372

Q2 – 172 (July 54, August 58 & September 60) although Pentana shows 417

Q3 – 228 Pentana figure is correct

Q4 – 188

Meaning a total of 735 persons reported missing in 2019/2020

2018/2019:

Q3 – 305 (October 112, November 97 & December 96) although Pentana shows 505

Q4 – 231 (January 80, February 70 & March 81) although Pentana shows 416

With the correct data provided above, the trend shows there is a continuing downward trend in the number of missing reported persons other than the quarter 2 data which shows a spike. However, the recent Q4 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.

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.

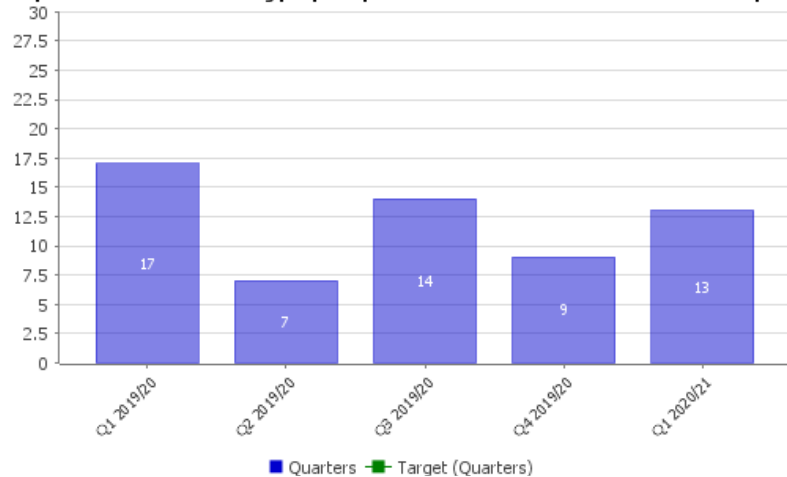
Partnership work continues in relation to the prevention and management of looked after children who go missing from care, drawing on best practice nationally.

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.

**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.**



| <b>Performance Indicator</b>   | <b>cssp1MP02 Number of missing people reported to Police Scotland from St John's Hospital</b>   | <b>Partner Organisation</b>                                   | cssp Police Scotland - Superintendent(TBC)       |            |    |            |   |            |    |            |   |            |    |  |  |
|--|---|---|--|------------|----|------------|---|------------|----|------------|---|------------|----|--|--|
| <b>Description</b>   | <p>Number of missing people reported to Police Scotland from St John's Hospital</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.</p> | <b>Responsible Officer</b>                                    | cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey) |            |    |            |   |            |    |            |   |            |    |  |  |
|  |   | <b>Data Collection Officer</b>                                | Christopher Grey                                 |            |    |            |   |            |    |            |   |            |    |  |  |
| <p><b>cssp1MP02 Number of missing people reported to Police Scotland from St John's Hospital</b></p>  <table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Number of missing people</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q1 2019/20</td><td>17</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2019/20</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2019/20</td><td>14</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2019/20</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2020/21</td><td>13</td></tr></tbody></table> |   | Quarter   | Number of missing people                         | Q1 2019/20 | 17 | Q2 2019/20 | 7 | Q3 2019/20 | 14 | Q4 2019/20 | 9 | Q1 2020/21 | 13 |  |  |
| Quarter  | Number of missing people  |   |  |            |    |            |   |            |    |            |   |            |    |  |  |
| Q1 2019/20   | 17  |   |  |            |    |            |   |            |    |            |   |            |    |  |  |
| Q2 2019/20   | 7   |   |  |            |    |            |   |            |    |            |   |            |    |  |  |
| Q3 2019/20   | 14  |   |  |            |    |            |   |            |    |            |   |            |    |  |  |
| Q4 2019/20   | 9   |   |  |            |    |            |   |            |    |            |   |            |    |  |  |
| Q1 2020/21   | 13  |   |  |            |    |            |   |            |    |            |   |            |    |  |  |
| <b>Trend Chart Commentary</b>  |   | <b>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</b>                            |  |            |    |            |   |            |    |            |   |            |    |  |  |
| During Q1, 13 persons were reported missing from St Johns Hospital, a positive decrease from Q1 2019/20  |   | 15-Oct-2020 Not all the incidents to Police from NHS premises |  |            |    |            |   |            |    |            |   |            |    |  |  |

Quarter 4 data showed 9 persons were reported missing from St Johns Hospital, a positive decrease from Q3 (14).

Quarter 3 data shows an increase from quarter 2, which was double the numbers but less people missing than in quarter one.

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.

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This PI has been identified and will be reported on from Q1 2019/2020 onwards. The data will be sourced from the National Missing Persons Application which will be in full effect from Q1 and beyond. This will ensure that data is drawn from a single source from which comparisons can be made.

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

reported as a Missing Person have been recorded, some were are 'concern for' as they were found at a known location, or still within Hospital grounds or had returned to the hospital prior to a Police investigation commencing. Q2 data is not yet available.

| 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   | <p>Number of missing looked after and accommodated children reported to Police Scotland from residential settings</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.</p> | Responsible Officer  | cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey) |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
|   |   | Data Collection Officer  | Christopher Grey                                 |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| <p>cssp1MP03 Number of Looked After and Accommodated Children in residential settings reported missing to Police Scotland</p> <table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Number of Reports</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q1-2019/20</td><td>27</td></tr><tr><td>Q2-2019/20</td><td>53</td></tr><tr><td>Q3-2019/20</td><td>63</td></tr><tr><td>Q4-2019/20</td><td>52</td></tr><tr><td>Q1-2020/21</td><td>34</td></tr></tbody></table> |   | Quarter  | Number of Reports                                | Q1-2019/20 | 27 | Q2-2019/20 | 53 | Q3-2019/20 | 63 | Q4-2019/20 | 52 | Q1-2020/21 | 34 |  |  |
| Quarter   | Number of Reports   |  |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| Q1-2019/20  | 27  |  |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| Q2-2019/20  | 53  |  |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| Q3-2019/20  | 63  |  |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| Q4-2019/20  | 52  |  |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| Q1-2020/21  | 34  |  |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| Trend Chart Commentary  |   | Notes on Latest Data Entry:                                    |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| During Q1, there were 34 reports of children missing from residential units. Equating to an increase of 6.25%.  |   | 15-Oct-2020 Significant work has been undertaken in respect of |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |

During Q4, there were 52 reports of children missing although during March, the number of reports had decreased to 3, this may be due to the Covid-19 restrictions.

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 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.

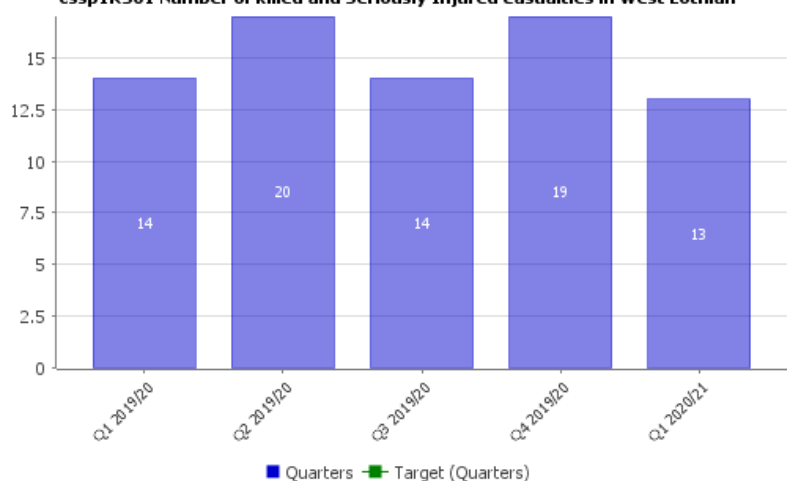
During the Q2 2019/2020 reporting period there were 53 recorded investigations around looked after and accommodated children in the West Lothian Area.

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.

This PI has been identified and will be reported on from Q1 2019/2020 onwards. The data will be sourced from the National Missing Persons Application which will be in full effect from Q1 and beyond. This will ensure that data is drawn from a single source from which comparisons can be made.

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

engaging with children identified as repeatedly being reported missing. This has led to several partnership meetings being convened to support these children. Q2 data is not yet available.

| Performance Indicator  | cssp1RS01 Number of Killed and Seriously Injured Casualties in West Lothian   | Partner Organisation   | cssp Police Scotland - Superintendent(TBC)        |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
|--|---|--|---|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|--|--|
| Description  | <p><b>Number of Killed and Seriously Injured Casualties in West Lothian</b></p> <p>The data provided in this performance indicator is collated by Police Scotland. Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator. This information may differ to the National Statistics on reported road casualties as the National Statistics will be subject to additional quality assurance processes ahead of publication.</p> <p>Data collated and targets identified prior to the 2018/2019 end of year data were not submitted by Police Scotland.</p> | Responsible Officer  | cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey)  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
|  |   | Data Collection Officer  | Christopher Grey                                  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| <p><b>cssp1RS01 Number of Killed and Seriously Injured Casualties in West Lothian</b></p>  <table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Number of Killed and Seriously Injured Casualties</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q1 2019/20</td><td>14</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2019/20</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2019/20</td><td>14</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2019/20</td><td>19</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2020/21</td><td>13</td></tr></tbody></table> |   | Quarter  | Number of Killed and Seriously Injured Casualties | Q1 2019/20 | 14 | Q2 2019/20 | 20 | Q3 2019/20 | 14 | Q4 2019/20 | 19 | Q1 2020/21 | 13 |  |  |
| Quarter  | Number of Killed and Seriously Injured Casualties   |  |   |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| Q1 2019/20   | 14  |  |   |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| Q2 2019/20   | 20  |  |   |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| Q3 2019/20   | 14  |  |   |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| Q4 2019/20   | 19  |  |   |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| Q1 2020/21   | 13  |  |   |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| <p><b>Trend Chart Commentary</b></p> <p>Q1 2020/21 reporting data shows an decrease from Q4. For Q1, a total of 13 people were seriously injured with no persons killed. Significantly, there was an 84% reduction in slight injuries.</p> <p>Q4 Reporting data shows an increase from Q3, similar to the figures for Q2. No known reason for the variance. For Quarter 4, a total of 18 people were seriously injured and 1 person was killed.</p>  |   | <p><b>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</b></p> <p>15-Oct-2020 During Q1, Covid-19 restrictions showed less traffic on the road network within West Lothian with less people commuting to work resulting in a reduction in reported RTA's. Q2 data is not yet available.</p> |   |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |

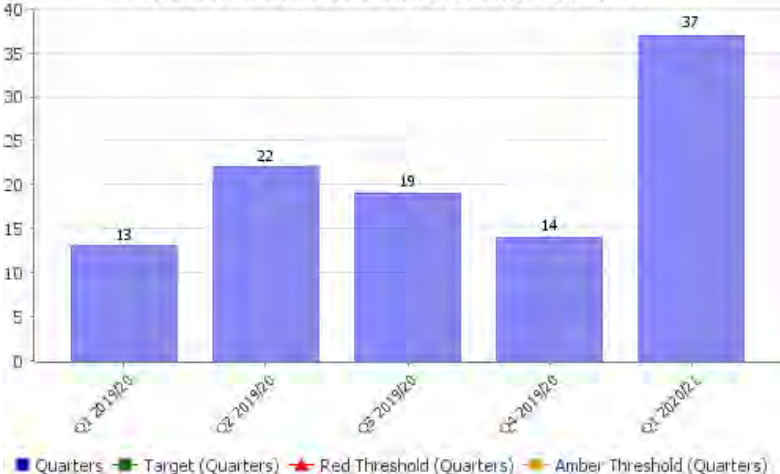
Q3 Reporting data shows a reduction from Q2, back to the same level as quarter 1. No known reason for the variance. For Quarter 3, a total of 13 people were seriously injured and 1 person was killed.

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 2018/19 with one fewer death and 2 fewer seriously injured.

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.

| Performance Indicator  | cssp1RS03 Number of recorded dangerous driving offences  | Partner Organisation   | cssp Police Scotland - Superintendent(TBC)       |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|--|--|
| Description  | <p>Number of recorded dangerous driving offences by Police Scotland</p> <p>The data collated represents the number of Dangerous Driving crimes recorded by Police Scotland within the reporting period.</p> <p>Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.</p> | Responsible Officer  | cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey) |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
|  |  | Data Collection Officer  | Christopher Grey                                 |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| <p>cssp1RS03 Number of recorded dangerous driving offences</p>  <table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Number of offences</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q1-2019/20</td><td>13</td></tr><tr><td>Q2-2019/20</td><td>22</td></tr><tr><td>Q3-2019/20</td><td>19</td></tr><tr><td>Q4-2019/20</td><td>14</td></tr><tr><td>Q1-2020/21</td><td>37</td></tr></tbody></table>   |  | Quarter  | Number of offences                               | Q1-2019/20 | 13 | Q2-2019/20 | 22 | Q3-2019/20 | 19 | Q4-2019/20 | 14 | Q1-2020/21 | 37 |  |  |
| Quarter  | Number of offences   |  |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| Q1-2019/20   | 13   |  |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| Q2-2019/20   | 22   |  |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| Q3-2019/20   | 19   |  |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| Q4-2019/20   | 14   |  |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| Q1-2020/21   | 37   |  |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| <p>Trend Chart Commentary</p> <p>Q1 2020/21 reporting data indicates that there were 37 recorded instances of dangerous driving. This is a decrease of 21 over the same reporting period 2019/20.</p> <p>Q4 2019/20 reporting data indicates that there were 14 recorded instances of dangerous driving. This is a decrease of 3 over the same reporting period 2018/19. There is no particular trend information to support this data.</p> <p>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.</p> |  | <p>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</p> <p>15-Oct-2020 During Q1, Roads Policing Officers undertook numerous road checks, this has contributed to the higher number of offences detected (83.78% detection rate). Q2 data is not yet available.</p> |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |

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.

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.  
2018/2019 - At the end of Q4 Police Scotland had recorded 69 crimes of dangerous driving. During the 2017/2018 period there were 90 recorded crimes.

This performance indicator links to the Westdrive Road Safety Initiative in respect to early intervention through education and may influence driver behaviour in respect to dangerous driving.

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



| Performance Indicator   | cssp1RS04 Number of recorded speeding offences   | Partner Organisation   | cssp Police Scotland - Superintendent(TBC)       |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|--|--|
| Description   | <b>Number of recorded speeding offences by Police Scotland</b><br>This relates to the number of speeding offences recorded by Police Scotland. Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator. | Responsible Officer  | cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey) |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
|   |  | Data Collection Officer  | Christopher Grey                                 |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| <div><p><b>cssp1RS04 Number of recorded speeding offences</b></p><table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Number of recorded speeding offences</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q1 2019/20</td><td>36</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2019/20</td><td>60</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2019/20</td><td>35</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2019/20</td><td>27</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2020/21</td><td>96</td></tr></tbody></table></div>   |  | Quarter  | Number of recorded speeding offences             | Q1 2019/20 | 36 | Q2 2019/20 | 60 | Q3 2019/20 | 35 | Q4 2019/20 | 27 | Q1 2020/21 | 96 |  |  |
| Quarter   | Number of recorded speeding offences   |  |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| Q1 2019/20  | 36   |  |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| Q2 2019/20  | 60   |  |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| Q3 2019/20  | 35   |  |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| Q4 2019/20  | 27   |  |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| Q1 2020/21  | 96   |  |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| <b>Trend Chart Commentary</b> <p>Q4 data reflects 27 speeding offences which is a slight reduction from Q3 figure of 32, however, a significant reduction from Q4 2018/2019.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Q1 2019/20 data reflects 36 recorded speeding offences. This is a reduction from the same reporting period 2018/19</p> |  | <b>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</b> <p>15-Oct-2020 During Q1, Roads Policing Officers undertook numerous road checks, this has contributed to the higher number of offences detected (99.01% detection rate). Q2 data is not yet available.</p> |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |

which shows 56 recorded speeding offences.  
There is no trend to support this reduction in offences recorded.

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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.

**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.**

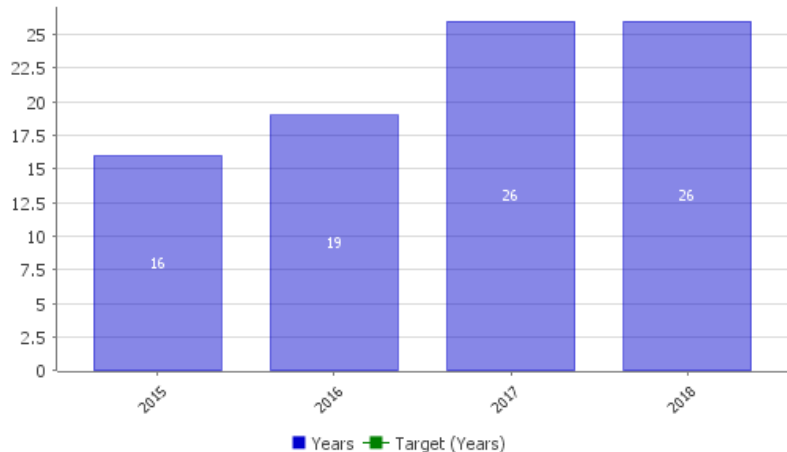
| <b>Performance Indicator</b>  | <b>cssp1SM01 Number of ABIs delivered in primary care and specialist NHS services.</b>  | <b>Partner Organisation</b>   | cssp Partner - NHS Lothian (Nick Clater) |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |   |  |       |       |     |     |     |        |     |       |
|---|---|---|--|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|---|--|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|--------|-----|-------|
| <b>Description</b>  | <p>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.</p> <p>The target was met in 2018-19.</p> | <b>Responsible Officer</b>  | Deborah McAlpine                         |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |   |  |       |       |     |     |     |        |     |       |
|   |   | <b>Data Collection Officer</b>  | Deborah McAlpine                         |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |   |  |       |       |     |     |     |        |     |       |
| <div><p><b>cssp1SM01 Number of ABIs delivered in primary care and specialist NHS services.</b></p><table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>ABIs Delivered</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q4 2019/19</td><td>538</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2019/20</td><td>640</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2019/20</td><td>543</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2019/20</td><td>509</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2019/20</td><td>695</td></tr></tbody></table><p>■ Quarters ■ Target (Quarters)</p></div> |   | Quarter   | ABIs Delivered                           | Q4 2019/19 | 538 | Q1 2019/20 | 640 | Q2 2019/20 | 543 | Q3 2019/20 | 509 | Q4 2019/20 | 695 | <div><p><b>Q4 2019/20 result</b></p><table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Color</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>482</td><td>Red</td></tr><tr><td>460</td><td>Yellow</td></tr><tr><td>695</td><td>Green</td></tr></tbody></table></div> |  | Value | Color | 482 | Red | 460 | Yellow | 695 | Green |
| Quarter   | ABIs Delivered  |   |  |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |   |  |       |       |     |     |     |        |     |       |
| Q4 2019/19  | 538   |   |  |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |   |  |       |       |     |     |     |        |     |       |
| Q1 2019/20  | 640   |   |  |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |   |  |       |       |     |     |     |        |     |       |
| Q2 2019/20  | 543   |   |  |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |   |  |       |       |     |     |     |        |     |       |
| Q3 2019/20  | 509   |   |  |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |   |  |       |       |     |     |     |        |     |       |
| Q4 2019/20  | 695   |   |  |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |   |  |       |       |     |     |     |        |     |       |
| Value   | Color   |   |  |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |   |  |       |       |     |     |     |        |     |       |
| 482   | Red   |   |  |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |   |  |       |       |     |     |     |        |     |       |
| 460   | Yellow  |   |  |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |   |  |       |       |     |     |     |        |     |       |
| 695   | Green   |   |  |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |   |  |       |       |     |     |     |        |     |       |
| <b>Trend Chart Commentary</b> <p>Due to COVID 19 restrictions ABI were not delivered from mid March 2020 or data collected.</p> <p><b>Trend Chart Commentary:</b><br/>The target has been met in quarter 4 , 695 ABI's completed.<br/>The result for quarter 1 20/21 not reported until end of August 2020.</p>   |   | <b>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</b> <p>08-Jun-2020 This is good result and better than target.</p> |  |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |   |  |       |       |     |     |     |        |     |       |

**This activity remains a Scottish Government priority. It is a Local Delivery Plan (LDP) target for NHS Lothian and the target is set by NHS Lothian. West Lothian ADP is committed to achieve 20% of the overall NHS Lothian target 1987 for 2018/19 (497 per quarter); this proportion is consistent with the proportion of budget resource allocated to West Lothian ADP by NHS Lothian. The current figures are in keeping with past delivery and overall a very good performance once again.**

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

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

The target remains the same for 19/20.

| 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                         |      |    |      |    |      |    |      |    |                   |  |
|  |  | Data Collection Officer   | Deborah McAlpine                         |      |    |      |    |      |    |      |    |                   |  |
| <div>Number of Drug Related Deaths recorded in West Lothian from those who have a substance misuse history</div>  <table><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Number of Deaths</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2015</td><td>16</td></tr><tr><td>2016</td><td>19</td></tr><tr><td>2017</td><td>26</td></tr><tr><td>2018</td><td>26</td></tr></tbody></table>   |  | Year  | Number of Deaths                         | 2015 | 16 | 2016 | 19 | 2017 | 26 | 2018 | 26 | 2018 result<br>26 |  |
| Year   | Number of Deaths   |   |  |      |    |      |    |      |    |      |    |                   |  |
| 2015   | 16   |   |  |      |    |      |    |      |    |      |    |                   |  |
| 2016   | 19   |   |  |      |    |      |    |      |    |      |    |                   |  |
| 2017   | 26   |   |  |      |    |      |    |      |    |      |    |                   |  |
| 2018   | 26   |   |  |      |    |      |    |      |    |      |    |                   |  |
| Trend Chart Commentary   |  | Notes on Latest Data Entry:   |  |      |    |      |    |      |    |      |    |                   |  |
| The Scottish Government has announced that the Drug Related Deaths for 2019 will not be published until December 2020.   |  | 07-Aug-2019 26 drug related deaths determined by the Lothian Drug related Death Review Co-ordinator |  |      |    |      |    |      |    |      |    |                   |  |
| 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 |  |   |  |      |    |      |    |      |    |      |    |                   |  |

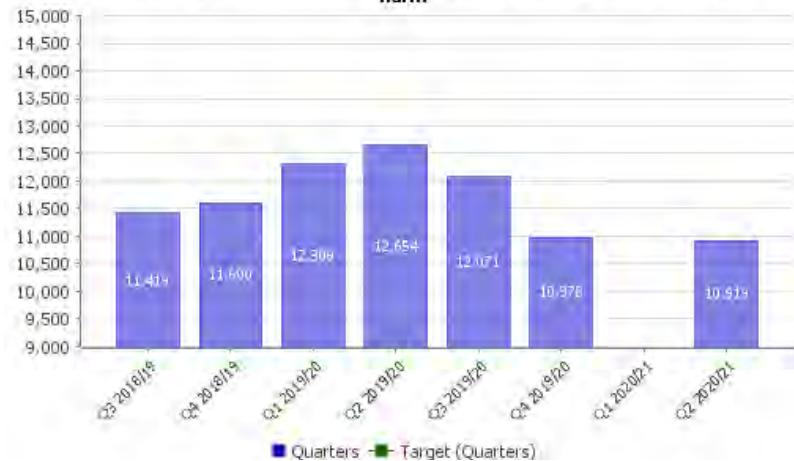
statistics on DRDs are produced annually (each August) by the National Records of Scotland (NRS).  
The 2019 figure was due in July 2020. Due to COVID 19 this figure is to be delayed and no new date has yet circulated.  
It would not be appropriate to set targets for deaths ideally the target would be zero for drug related preventable deaths.

| 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 |            |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |       |     |            |       |     |            |     |     |                              |  |
|   |   | Data Collection Officer  | Yvonne Lawton; Deborah McAlpine                            |            |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |       |     |            |       |     |            |     |     |                              |  |
| <div>cssp1SM05 Percentage of clients with severe and chronic alcohol misuse who have maintained or improved their physical or mental health with support from Specialist Alcohol Service</div> <table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Performance (%)</th><th>Target (%)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q4 2018/19</td><td>92%</td><td>80%</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2019/20</td><td>92%</td><td>80%</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2019/20</td><td>89%</td><td>80%</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2019/20</td><td>87.5%</td><td>80%</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2019/20</td><td>85.7%</td><td>80%</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2020/21</td><td>80%</td><td>80%</td></tr></tbody></table>  |   | Quarter  | Performance (%)  | Target (%) | Q4 2018/19 | 92% | 80% | Q1 2019/20 | 92% | 80% | Q2 2019/20 | 89% | 80% | Q3 2019/20 | 87.5% | 80% | Q4 2019/20 | 85.7% | 80% | Q1 2020/21 | 80% | 80% | <div>Q1 2020/21 result</div> |  |
| Quarter   | Performance (%)   | Target (%)   |  |            |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |       |     |            |       |     |            |     |     |                              |  |
| Q4 2018/19  | 92%   | 80%  |  |            |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |       |     |            |       |     |            |     |     |                              |  |
| Q1 2019/20  | 92%   | 80%  |  |            |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |       |     |            |       |     |            |     |     |                              |  |
| Q2 2019/20  | 89%   | 80%  |  |            |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |       |     |            |       |     |            |     |     |                              |  |
| Q3 2019/20  | 87.5%   | 80%  |  |            |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |       |     |            |       |     |            |     |     |                              |  |
| Q4 2019/20  | 85.7%   | 80%  |  |            |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |       |     |            |       |     |            |     |     |                              |  |
| Q1 2020/21  | 80%   | 80%  |  |            |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |       |     |            |       |     |            |     |     |                              |  |
| <div>Trend Chart Commentary</div> <p>The Quarter 1 2020/21 performance was 80%. For all quarters in 2019/20 the target had been met. Overall the performance is above target in this service in protecting those whose health is at risk because of alcohol use. This is a very challenging group to work with as these adults are seriously affected physically and mentally prolonged alcohol misuse and the rate of success in treatment and support has to be seen in that context. It is to be expected that there will be fluctuation in performance from quarter to quarter and this can be seen in the performance; there is not a clear trend in one direction. The assessment tool measures physical and psychological health, personal safety, relationships, housing, work and financial and many of these factors can be determined out with the person and services control. The target of 80% is based on benchmarking data from the National Treatment Agency for Substance Misuse. The result for Quarter 2 is expected end of October 2020.</p> |   | <div>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</div> <p>27-Aug-2020 This is a great result with teams working with clients during Covid 19 restrictions.</p> |  |            |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |       |     |            |       |     |            |     |     |                              |  |

| 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.<br>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. | Responsible Officer         | cssp Partner - NHS Lothian (Nick Clater); Deborah McAlpine |      |    |      |    |      |    |      |    |                   |  |
|   |  | Data Collection Officer     | Deborah McAlpine   |      |    |      |    |      |    |      |    |                   |  |
| <div>Number of Alcohol Related Deaths recorded in West Lothian from those who have a substance misuse history</div> <table><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Number of Deaths</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2015</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td>2016</td><td>28</td></tr><tr><td>2017</td><td>38</td></tr><tr><td>2018</td><td>35</td></tr></tbody></table>  |  | Year                        | Number of Deaths   | 2015 | 25 | 2016 | 28 | 2017 | 38 | 2018 | 35 | 2018 result<br>35 |  |
| Year  | Number of Deaths   |                             |  |      |    |      |    |      |    |      |    |                   |  |
| 2015  | 25   |                             |  |      |    |      |    |      |    |      |    |                   |  |
| 2016  | 28   |                             |  |      |    |      |    |      |    |      |    |                   |  |
| 2017  | 38   |                             |  |      |    |      |    |      |    |      |    |                   |  |
| 2018  | 35   |                             |  |      |    |      |    |      |    |      |    |                   |  |
| Trend Chart Commentary  |  | Notes on Latest Data Entry: |  |      |    |      |    |      |    |      |    |                   |  |
| <p>The Scottish Government has announced that Alcohol Related Deaths for 2019 will not be published until December 2020.</p> <p>This performance indicator is provided by Office for National Statistics. No target as this is deaths.</p> <p>The data is based on 2017 definition and can be back dated to 1970s for data purposes.</p> <p>The Alcohol and Drug Partnership will now monitor and provide actions to prevent and reduce alcohol related deaths in West Lothian.</p> <p>The figure for 2018 of 35 deaths was an improvement on the 2017 figure of 38 deaths.</p> |  |                             |  |      |    |      |    |      |    |      |    |                   |  |



| 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                         |         |        |         |     |         |      |         |      |                        |  |
|  |   | Data Collection Officer     | Deborah McAlpine                         |         |        |         |     |         |      |         |      |                        |  |
| <div>Number of West Lothian under 18s hospital admissions for substance misuse expressed as a crude rate per 100,000 of the population</div> <table><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Crude Rate per 100,000</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2015/16</td><td>106.41</td></tr><tr><td>2016/17</td><td>101</td></tr><tr><td>2017/18</td><td>26.4</td></tr><tr><td>2018/19</td><td>32.5</td></tr></tbody></table>   |   | Year                        | Crude Rate per 100,000                   | 2015/16 | 106.41 | 2016/17 | 101 | 2017/18 | 26.4 | 2018/19 | 32.5 | 2018/19 result<br>32.5 |  |
| Year   | Crude Rate per 100,000  |                             |  |         |        |         |     |         |      |         |      |                        |  |
| 2015/16  | 106.41  |                             |  |         |        |         |     |         |      |         |      |                        |  |
| 2016/17  | 101   |                             |  |         |        |         |     |         |      |         |      |                        |  |
| 2017/18  | 26.4  |                             |  |         |        |         |     |         |      |         |      |                        |  |
| 2018/19  | 32.5  |                             |  |         |        |         |     |         |      |         |      |                        |  |
| Trend Chart Commentary   |   | Notes on Latest Data Entry: |  |         |        |         |     |         |      |         |      |                        |  |
| <p>This demonstrates the number of young people/children under the age of 18 who are admitted to hospital as a result of misusing substances. The information is expressed as a crude rate per 100,000 to prevent identification of individuals within the dataset. The figure for 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.</p> |   |                             |  |         |        |         |     |         |      |         |      |                        |  |

| 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                                       |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |   |            |        |  |
|  |   | Data Collection Officer  | Nick Clater                                     |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |   |            |        |  |
| <div><div>cssp1UH01 Number of admissions to Accident and Emergency attributed to unintentional harm</div><div><table><caption>Quarterly Admissions Data</caption><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Admissions</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q3 2018/19</td><td>11,414</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2018/19</td><td>11,600</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2019/20</td><td>12,309</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2019/20</td><td>12,654</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2019/20</td><td>12,071</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2019/20</td><td>10,978</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2020/21</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2020/21</td><td>10,919</td></tr></tbody></table><div>■ Quarters ■ Target (Quarters)</div></div></div>   |   | Quarter  | Admissions                                      | Q3 2018/19 | 11,414 | Q4 2018/19 | 11,600 | Q1 2019/20 | 12,309 | Q2 2019/20 | 12,654 | Q3 2019/20 | 12,071 | Q4 2019/20 | 10,978 | Q1 2020/21 | - | Q2 2020/21 | 10,919 | <div><div>Q2 2020/21 result</div><div>10,919</div></div> |
| Quarter  | Admissions  |  |   |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |   |            |        |  |
| Q3 2018/19   | 11,414  |  |   |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |   |            |        |  |
| Q4 2018/19   | 11,600  |  |   |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |   |            |        |  |
| Q1 2019/20   | 12,309  |  |   |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |   |            |        |  |
| Q2 2019/20   | 12,654  |  |   |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |   |            |        |  |
| Q3 2019/20   | 12,071  |  |   |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |   |            |        |  |
| Q4 2019/20   | 10,978  |  |   |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |   |            |        |  |
| Q1 2020/21   | -   |  |   |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |   |            |        |  |
| Q2 2020/21   | 10,919  |  |   |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |   |            |        |  |
| <div><div>Trend Chart Commentary</div><div><p>There were 10,978 cases of hospital admissions relating to Unintentional harm in West Lothian in Q4, 2019/20. Falls account for 1578 (down from 1785 cases in Q3), Burns 65 (down from 92) and "other" is 9,335 (Q3 was 10,194). The 'other' category attributes to 85% of all unintentional harm admissions (similar to previous reporting periods). The NHS system is a free text box completed at Reception when casualties present with injury and this makes it very difficult to analyse the "other" data further (such as broken bones, fracture, bruising etc). We will continue to communicate to our NHS partners the challenges this lack of detail presents us in delivery of services to specifically target this trend. The period shows a reduction on the previous quarter and is lower than the same period last year.</p><p>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</p></div></div> |   | <div><div>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</div><div><p>23-Oct-2020 There were 10919 cases of hospital admissions relating to Unintentional harm in West Lothian in Q2, 2020/21.</p><p>Falls account for 1623 (significantly up from 1175 cases in Q1), Burns 32 (down from 50) and "other" is 9264 (Q1 was 7151). The 'other' category attributes to 85% of all unintentional harm admissions (similar to previous reporting periods). The NHS system is a free text box completed at Reception when casualties present with injury and this makes it very difficult to analyse the "other" data further (such as broken bones, fracture, bruising etc). We will continue to communicate to our NHS partners the challenges this lack of detail presents us in delivery of services to</p></div></div> |   |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |        |            |   |            |        |  |

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 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.

During Q1 2019/20 there were 2042 admissions due to falls which equates to 16.6% of all admissions within this category.

There were 92 admissions to A&E which were the result of burns with the remainder recorded as other.

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.

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.

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.

specifically target this trend.


| 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) |            |       |            |       |            |       |            |       |            |       |  |  |
|  |   | Data Collection Officer   | Christopher Grey   |            |       |            |       |            |       |            |       |            |       |  |  |
| <div>cssp2ASBHC01 Number of antisocial behaviour incidents reported to Police Scotland</div>  <table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Number of incidents</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q1 2019/20</td><td>2,664</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2019/20</td><td>2,580</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2019/20</td><td>2,469</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2019/20</td><td>2,056</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2020/21</td><td>4,461</td></tr></tbody></table> |   | Quarter   | Number of incidents  | Q1 2019/20 | 2,664 | Q2 2019/20 | 2,580 | Q3 2019/20 | 2,469 | Q4 2019/20 | 2,056 | Q1 2020/21 | 4,461 |  |  |
| Quarter  | Number of incidents   |   |  |            |       |            |       |            |       |            |       |            |       |  |  |
| Q1 2019/20   | 2,664   |   |  |            |       |            |       |            |       |            |       |            |       |  |  |
| Q2 2019/20   | 2,580   |   |  |            |       |            |       |            |       |            |       |            |       |  |  |
| Q3 2019/20   | 2,469   |   |  |            |       |            |       |            |       |            |       |            |       |  |  |
| Q4 2019/20   | 2,056   |   |  |            |       |            |       |            |       |            |       |            |       |  |  |
| Q1 2020/21   | 4,461   |   |  |            |       |            |       |            |       |            |       |            |       |  |  |
| Trend Chart Commentary   |   | Notes on Latest Data Entry:   |  |            |       |            |       |            |       |            |       |            |       |  |  |
| Q1 data shows approximately 1789 more incidents year to date reported to Police Scotland.  |   | 15-Oct-2020 During Q1, the significant increase in numbers can be primarily attributed to Covid-19 lockdown restrictions with an increase of persons being within their home addresses and reporting breaches of these restrictions. 2019/2020, there were 9769 reports of Antisocial Behaviour. This is a decrease of 403 from Q4 2018/2019. This could be attributed to the increase in Community initiatives during problematic times of the year. Q2 data is not yet available. |  |            |       |            |       |            |       |            |       |            |       |  |  |
| Q4 2019/20 data shows approximately 413 less incidents year to date reported to Police Scotland and the trend shows is a fairly consistent number reported over the year.  |   |   |  |            |       |            |       |            |       |            |       |            |       |  |  |
| 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

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.

Antisocial behaviour remains a priority for Police Scotland and this is reflected through regular partnership engagement within the Community Safety Unit.

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.

**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   | cssp2ASBHC04 Percentage of antisocial behaviour cases recorded which were resolved within locally agreed targets of 3 months.   | Partner Organisation  | cssp WLC Housing, Customer and Building Services (AnnMarie Carr)                                    |                |     |              |     |               |     |               |     |              |     |               |     |            |     |            |     |          |      |           |    |           |     |             |       |                |       |                              |  |
|---|---|---|---|----------------|-----|--------------|-----|---------------|-----|---------------|-----|--------------|-----|---------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|----------|------|-----------|----|-----------|-----|-------------|-------|----------------|-------|------------------------------|--|
| Description   | The percentage of antisocial behaviour (ASB) cases resolved within the locally agreed target of 3 months. Resolved is defined by The Regulator as where the landlord has taken appropriate measures to address the cause of ASB complaint and has advised the complainant of the outcome, or where the landlord does not have the authority or power to resolve and it has provided a full explanation of the landlord's position to the complainant. This performance indicator assist with the monitoring and timeous closure of cases in line with The Regulator | Responsible Officer   | CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp CSU Policy and Performance Officer(Yvonne Beresford) |                |     |              |     |               |     |               |     |              |     |               |     |            |     |            |     |          |      |           |    |           |     |             |       |                |       |                              |  |
|   |   | Data Collection Officer   | Yvonne Beresford  |                |     |              |     |               |     |               |     |              |     |               |     |            |     |            |     |          |      |           |    |           |     |             |       |                |       |                              |  |
| <p>Percentage of antisocial behaviour cases recorded which were resolved within locally agreed targets of 3 months.</p> <table><thead><tr><th>Month</th><th>Percentage</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>September 2019</td><td>72%</td></tr><tr><td>October 2019</td><td>72%</td></tr><tr><td>November 2019</td><td>61%</td></tr><tr><td>December 2019</td><td>63%</td></tr><tr><td>January 2020</td><td>85%</td></tr><tr><td>February 2020</td><td>65%</td></tr><tr><td>March 2020</td><td>87%</td></tr><tr><td>April 2020</td><td>92%</td></tr><tr><td>May 2020</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>June 2020</td><td>8%</td></tr><tr><td>July 2020</td><td>89%</td></tr><tr><td>August 2020</td><td>62.5%</td></tr><tr><td>September 2020</td><td>79.1%</td></tr></tbody></table> |   | Month   | Percentage  | September 2019 | 72% | October 2019 | 72% | November 2019 | 61% | December 2019 | 63% | January 2020 | 85% | February 2020 | 65% | March 2020 | 87% | April 2020 | 92% | May 2020 | 100% | June 2020 | 8% | July 2020 | 89% | August 2020 | 62.5% | September 2020 | 79.1% | <p>September 2020 result</p> |  |
| Month   | Percentage  |   |   |                |     |              |     |               |     |               |     |              |     |               |     |            |     |            |     |          |      |           |    |           |     |             |       |                |       |                              |  |
| September 2019  | 72%   |   |   |                |     |              |     |               |     |               |     |              |     |               |     |            |     |            |     |          |      |           |    |           |     |             |       |                |       |                              |  |
| October 2019  | 72%   |   |   |                |     |              |     |               |     |               |     |              |     |               |     |            |     |            |     |          |      |           |    |           |     |             |       |                |       |                              |  |
| November 2019   | 61%   |   |   |                |     |              |     |               |     |               |     |              |     |               |     |            |     |            |     |          |      |           |    |           |     |             |       |                |       |                              |  |
| December 2019   | 63%   |   |   |                |     |              |     |               |     |               |     |              |     |               |     |            |     |            |     |          |      |           |    |           |     |             |       |                |       |                              |  |
| January 2020  | 85%   |   |   |                |     |              |     |               |     |               |     |              |     |               |     |            |     |            |     |          |      |           |    |           |     |             |       |                |       |                              |  |
| February 2020   | 65%   |   |   |                |     |              |     |               |     |               |     |              |     |               |     |            |     |            |     |          |      |           |    |           |     |             |       |                |       |                              |  |
| March 2020  | 87%   |   |   |                |     |              |     |               |     |               |     |              |     |               |     |            |     |            |     |          |      |           |    |           |     |             |       |                |       |                              |  |
| April 2020  | 92%   |   |   |                |     |              |     |               |     |               |     |              |     |               |     |            |     |            |     |          |      |           |    |           |     |             |       |                |       |                              |  |
| May 2020  | 100%  |   |   |                |     |              |     |               |     |               |     |              |     |               |     |            |     |            |     |          |      |           |    |           |     |             |       |                |       |                              |  |
| June 2020   | 8%  |   |   |                |     |              |     |               |     |               |     |              |     |               |     |            |     |            |     |          |      |           |    |           |     |             |       |                |       |                              |  |
| July 2020   | 89%   |   |   |                |     |              |     |               |     |               |     |              |     |               |     |            |     |            |     |          |      |           |    |           |     |             |       |                |       |                              |  |
| August 2020   | 62.5%   |   |   |                |     |              |     |               |     |               |     |              |     |               |     |            |     |            |     |          |      |           |    |           |     |             |       |                |       |                              |  |
| September 2020  | 79.1%   |   |   |                |     |              |     |               |     |               |     |              |     |               |     |            |     |            |     |          |      |           |    |           |     |             |       |                |       |                              |  |
| Trend Chart Commentary  |   | Notes on Latest Data Entry:   |   |                |     |              |     |               |     |               |     |              |     |               |     |            |     |            |     |          |      |           |    |           |     |             |       |                |       |                              |  |
| <p>(Locally, the monthly target has been set at 30.77% for monitoring purposes only).</p> <p>During September 2020, 19 out of 24 cases closed, were closed within the 3 month target period. The % shown at 79.1% is the 6th highest % figure over the 13 month period which overall shows an undulating trend pattern with the only concerning dip being June 2020, due to COVID restrictions imposing on the SNT investigative enquiries.</p> <p>The trend chart shows that the percentage of cases closed within the target period was fairly static between August and December 2019 before rising in January 2020. There was a dip in February before the trend shows that the number</p>  |   | <p>13-Oct-2020 There were 24 cases closed during the month of September 2020 and 19 of them were closed within the target period (79.1%).</p> |   |                |     |              |     |               |     |               |     |              |     |               |     |            |     |            |     |          |      |           |    |           |     |             |       |                |       |                              |  |

continued to rise again from March to May. There was a dramatic drop in June before rising to normal figures in July and another dip in August on par with August, November and December 2019 and February 2020. Officers enquiries are still hampered due to the COVID restrictions and they are limited to finding corroborated evidence to help conclude their enquiries.

During July, 18 cases were closed and of these, 16 were closed within the target period (89%). Officers remain to be working from home and providing a service relying mainly on telephone and emails to clients. SNT officers still work in partnership with others in an effort to reduce ASB and prevent further incidents from occurring.

Officers were able to close 12 cases during June and 1 of these was within the target period (9%). Enquiries are hampered due to changes in the operational function of the unit during lockdown. Ongoing enquiries will be carried out when officers are able to visit their communities.

During Lockdown in May, Safer Neighbourhood Team officers managed to close off 6 open cases which had been satisfactorily resolved, or through monitoring, there had been no more incidents being reported. All 6 cases were closed within the 3 month target period (100%).

12 antisocial behaviour cases were closed in April 2020 during lockdown and 11 of these cases were closed within the 3 month target. This achievement was carried out when officers were not front facing during their duties and communication was carried out via email and telephone exchange.

During March 2020, 24 cases were closed and 21 of these were within the target period of 3 months (87%). The Safer Neighbourhood Team is now working to a full compliment and this will have a bearing on the number of enquiries being undertaken and carried out across West Lothian.

Where possible, in light of the Covid-19 restrictions coming into force, the cases that could possibly be closed with some final enquiries being carried out were, with only the cases with ongoing issues remaining. Ongoing enquiries were then put on hold other than the ones that could be dealt with via telephone exchange or email due to the officers being placed on Home Working.

There were 17 cases closed during the month of February 2020 and 11 of them were within the target period (65%).

There were 13 cases closed during the month of January 2020 and 11 of them were within the target period (85%). This increase is level with the % of cases closed within target March 2019 and higher than the same reporting period last year.

During December 2019, 12 out of the 19 cases closed, were within the target period (63%).

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.

There were 25 cases closed during the month of October 2019. From this number closed, 18 of them (72%) were 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.



| Performance Indicator  | <b>cssp2ASBHC06 Number of resolved antisocial behaviour cases per month</b>   | 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 Performance Officer(Yvonne Beresford) |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |   |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |                |    |    |  |  |
|  |   | Data Collection Officer   | Yvonne Beresford  |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |   |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |                |    |    |  |  |
| <div><p><b>Number of resolved antisocial behaviour cases per month</b></p><table><thead><tr><th>Month</th><th>Months</th><th>Target (Months)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>September 2019</td><td>36</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>October 2019</td><td>25</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>November 2019</td><td>23</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>December 2019</td><td>19</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>January 2020</td><td>13</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>February 2020</td><td>17</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>March 2020</td><td>24</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>April 2020</td><td>12</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>May 2020</td><td>6</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>June 2020</td><td>12</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>July 2020</td><td>18</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>August 2020</td><td>16</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>September 2020</td><td>24</td><td>15</td></tr></tbody></table></div> |   | Month   | Months  | Target (Months) | September 2019 | 36 | 15 | October 2019 | 25 | 15 | November 2019 | 23 | 15 | December 2019 | 19 | 15 | January 2020 | 13 | 15 | February 2020 | 17 | 15 | March 2020 | 24 | 15 | April 2020 | 12 | 15 | May 2020 | 6 | 15 | June 2020 | 12 | 15 | July 2020 | 18 | 15 | August 2020 | 16 | 15 | September 2020 | 24 | 15 | <div><p><b>September 2020 result</b></p></div> |  |
| Month  | Months  | Target (Months)   |   |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |   |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |                |    |    |  |  |
| September 2019   | 36  | 15  |   |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |   |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |                |    |    |  |  |
| October 2019   | 25  | 15  |   |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |   |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |                |    |    |  |  |
| November 2019  | 23  | 15  |   |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |   |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |                |    |    |  |  |
| December 2019  | 19  | 15  |   |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |   |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |                |    |    |  |  |
| January 2020   | 13  | 15  |   |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |   |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |                |    |    |  |  |
| February 2020  | 17  | 15  |   |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |   |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |                |    |    |  |  |
| March 2020   | 24  | 15  |   |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |   |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |                |    |    |  |  |
| April 2020   | 12  | 15  |   |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |   |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |                |    |    |  |  |
| May 2020   | 6   | 15  |   |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |   |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |                |    |    |  |  |
| June 2020  | 12  | 15  |   |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |   |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |                |    |    |  |  |
| July 2020  | 18  | 15  |   |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |   |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |                |    |    |  |  |
| August 2020  | 16  | 15  |   |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |   |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |                |    |    |  |  |
| September 2020   | 24  | 15  |   |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |   |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |                |    |    |  |  |
| <div><p><b>Trend Chart Commentary</b></p><p>During September 2020, 24 cases of antisocial behaviour were closed. The general trend shows a rise since May although it is 12 cases less than the number of cases closed in September 2019. It is however, 8 cases more, closed than last month. The yearly trend shows a dip to May before the numbers increase again and this is likely to reflect the cases able to be investigated during the period of COVID restrictions for officers investigations being limited.</p></div>  |   | <div><p><b>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</b></p><p>13-Oct-2020 There were 24 cases of antisocial behaviour resolved during the month of September 2020. The number of cases is higher than the target of 15 due to the restrictions imposed on officers being able to carry out investigations into complaints, during lockdown</p></div> |   |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |   |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |                |    |    |  |  |

16 cases of antisocial behaviour were closed during August, 2 less than last month and 1 more than the temporary target of 15 per month. Of those closed, 10 of them were closed within the 3 month target period and the other 6 closed between 3 and 6 months. Officers remain to work from home and the risk assessment for them to begin working within the communities is under way. A list of the enquiries that are needing to be undertaken is currently being maintained. The trend itself shows a rise since May before falling slightly in August 2020.

During July, SNT officers closed off 18 cases of ASB. 16 of these cases were closed within the 3 month target period. Over the month of June 2020, officers closed off 12 cases of antisocial behaviour. Only 1 of these was closed off within the target period of 3 months due to the restrictions imposed on the enquiries. During Lockdown in May, Safer Neighbourhood Team officers managed to close off 6 open cases which had been satisfactorily resolved, or through monitoring, there had been no more incidents being reported. All 6 cases were closed within the 3 month target period (100%) despite being below the target of 15 for the number of resolved closed cases. The number of closed cases have reduced month on month since lockdown due to the restrictions imposed on enquiries being able to be carried out.

12 antisocial behaviour cases were closed in April 2020 during Covid19 Lockdown (and 11 of these cases were closed within the 3 month target). This achievement was carried out when officers were not front facing during their duties and communication was carried out via email and telephone exchange. This was 8 less cases closed than the number closed during April 2019.

During March 2020, there were 24 antisocial behaviour cases resolved and closed. This was the highest number closed since October 2019. The Safer Neighbourhood Team is now working to a full compliment and this will have a bearing on the number of enquiries being undertaken and carried out across West Lothian.

The cases that could be closed through some final enquiries were, and in light of the Covid-19 restrictions coming into force, the other cases were closed if possible via telephone and email enquiries. The other remaining enquiries where there are ongoing issues have been put on hold meantime and will be monitored while the officers carry out Home Working duties and providing a service offering telephone advice and e-mail correspondence.

There were 17 cases of antisocial behaviour resolved during the month of February 2020 and 13 resolved during January 2020. There has been a steady downward trend since September 2019 when the number of cases closed was 36, the highest over the last 12 months reporting period.

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 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.

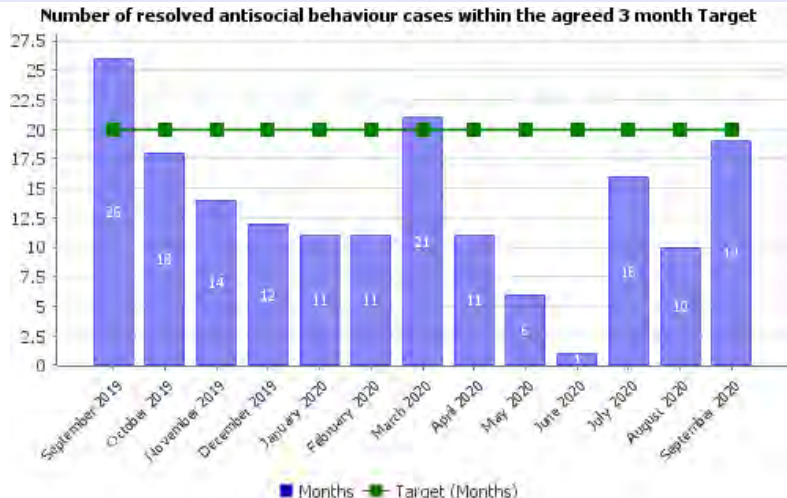

During July 2019, there were 25 closed cases of antisocial behaviour where the SNT officers resolved the case. The yearly graph shows a mixed variant of figures with no particular causal factors for either the peaks or troughs in data.

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.

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).

There were 36 cases of antisocial behaviour closed in March 2019.

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.

| Performance Indicator   | <b>cssp2ASBHC07 Number of resolved antisocial behaviour cases within the agreed 3 month Target</b>  | Partner Organisation  | cssp WLC Housing, Customer and Building Services (AnnMarie Carr)                                    |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |   |    |           |   |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |                |    |    |   |  |
|---|---|---|---|-----------------|----------------|----|----|--------------|----|----|---------------|----|----|---------------|----|----|--------------|----|----|---------------|----|----|------------|----|----|------------|----|----|----------|---|----|-----------|---|----|-----------|----|----|-------------|----|----|----------------|----|----|---|--|
| Description   | <p>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.</p> <p>During December 2018, 23 out of 30 cases closed were within the locally agreed 3 month target (76.66%) with 61 cases still active.</p> | Responsible Officer   | CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp CSU Policy and Performance Officer(Yvonne Beresford) |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |   |    |           |   |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |                |    |    |   |  |
|   |   | Data Collection Officer   | Yvonne Beresford  |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |   |    |           |   |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |                |    |    |   |  |
| <p><b>Number of resolved antisocial behaviour cases within the agreed 3 month Target</b></p>  <table><thead><tr><th>Month</th><th>Months</th><th>Target (Months)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>September 2019</td><td>26</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>October 2019</td><td>18</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>November 2019</td><td>14</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>December 2019</td><td>12</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>January 2020</td><td>11</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>February 2020</td><td>11</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>March 2020</td><td>21</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>April 2020</td><td>11</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>May 2020</td><td>6</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>June 2020</td><td>1</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>July 2020</td><td>16</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>August 2020</td><td>10</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>September 2020</td><td>19</td><td>20</td></tr></tbody></table> |   | Month   | Months  | Target (Months) | September 2019 | 26 | 20 | October 2019 | 18 | 20 | November 2019 | 14 | 20 | December 2019 | 12 | 20 | January 2020 | 11 | 20 | February 2020 | 11 | 20 | March 2020 | 21 | 20 | April 2020 | 11 | 20 | May 2020 | 6 | 20 | June 2020 | 1 | 20 | July 2020 | 16 | 20 | August 2020 | 10 | 20 | September 2020 | 19 | 20 | <p><b>September 2020 result</b></p>  |  |
| Month   | Months  | Target (Months)   |   |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |   |    |           |   |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |                |    |    |   |  |
| September 2019  | 26  | 20  |   |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |   |    |           |   |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |                |    |    |   |  |
| October 2019  | 18  | 20  |   |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |   |    |           |   |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |                |    |    |   |  |
| November 2019   | 14  | 20  |   |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |   |    |           |   |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |                |    |    |   |  |
| December 2019   | 12  | 20  |   |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |   |    |           |   |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |                |    |    |   |  |
| January 2020  | 11  | 20  |   |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |   |    |           |   |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |                |    |    |   |  |
| February 2020   | 11  | 20  |   |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |   |    |           |   |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |                |    |    |   |  |
| March 2020  | 21  | 20  |   |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |   |    |           |   |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |                |    |    |   |  |
| April 2020  | 11  | 20  |   |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |   |    |           |   |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |                |    |    |   |  |
| May 2020  | 6   | 20  |   |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |   |    |           |   |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |                |    |    |   |  |
| June 2020   | 1   | 20  |   |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |   |    |           |   |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |                |    |    |   |  |
| July 2020   | 16  | 20  |   |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |   |    |           |   |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |                |    |    |   |  |
| August 2020   | 10  | 20  |   |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |   |    |           |   |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |                |    |    |   |  |
| September 2020  | 19  | 20  |   |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |   |    |           |   |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |                |    |    |   |  |
| <p><b>Trend Chart Commentary</b></p> <p>There were 19 cases of antisocial behaviour closed within the agreed 3 month period out of a total of 24 cases closed during September 2020. The overall yearly trend has been quite variable as we saw a decline from September 2019 to February 2020 before a spike in March. The numbers decreased again to June before rising and dipping variably month</p>  |   | <p><b>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</b></p> <p>13-Oct-2020 24 cases of antisocial behaviour were closed during September 2020 and 19 of these cases was closed within the 3 month target. This is just 1 below the target of 20. The officers</p> |   |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |   |    |           |   |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |                |    |    |   |  |

on month to September with 7 less cases closed at this point in the year compared to last year. The single case closed in June within the 3 month period would have undoubtedly been attributed to the restricted enquiries by the SNT during COVID.

During August, the number of resolved antisocial behaviour cases within the agreed 3 month period was 10 out of a total of 16 cases closed. The trend can be seen to show that since the dramatic drop in June, July's figures were more on par with October last year before a decline occurring in August showing the number of resolved cases within 3 months on par with January February and April this year.

July 2020 saw the Safer Neighbourhood Team officers resolve 18 cases and 16 of these cases were closed within the 3 month target period. This was 2 less than the target of 20 during the COVID restrictions.

During June 2020, officers were only able to complete 1 out of a total of 12 closed cases, within the target period of 3 months. This was due to their enquiries being hampered by the restrictions imposed on them. Enquiries will be able to resume when safe to do so and officers will be able to enquire into the existing cases that require a fuller investigation.

6 cases of antisocial behaviour were closed during May 2020 within the 3 month target. This was less than the 20 target due to the restrictions imposed by lockdown resulting in officers not being able to complete full investigatory enquiries.

12 antisocial behaviour cases were closed in April 2020 during lockdown and 11 of these cases were closed within the 3 month target. This was 6 cases less than the same reporting period last year (2019) and the same number closed for January and February 2020. This achievement was carried out when officers were not front facing during their duties and communication was carried out via email and telephone exchange.

During March 2020, there were 24 cases resolved and 21 of those closed were within the 3 month target period. This is the highest number closed since September 2019. The Safer Neighbourhood Team is now working to a full compliment and this will have a bearing on the number of enquiries being undertaken and carried out across West Lothian. During March, due to the restrictions being imposed by the Covid-19 restrictions, the cases that could have the necessary enquiries carried out in order to close them took place, and the remaining cases were closed following enquiries carried out by e-mail and telephone calls. All the remaining enquiries required to be put on hold meantime and monitored as they are continuing to be ongoing enquiries that will be investigated when the restrictions are lifted. The SNT are currently Home Working and providing an advice service over the telephone and via e-mail to customers.

11 cases of antisocial behaviour were closed during February 2020 and 11 cases closed in January 2020 within the 3 month target. This has been a downward trend since September 2019 when there were 26 cases closed in the target period.

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.

18 cases of antisocial behaviour were closed during October 2019 within the 3 month target. This is two below the target of 20.

In September 2019, there were 26 cases of ASB closed (the highest number this year to date) within the 3 month target

enquiries have been severely hampered as they are unable to carry out full investigatory enquiries due to the restrictions imposed during Lockdown.

period an increase of 14 from the month of August when there were 12 closed within the 3 month period.

In August 2019, there were 12 antisocial behaviour cases closed within the 3 mont target (63%).

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.

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.

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.

The number of resolved cases fell to 3 in February before rising to 24 in March 2019 out of a total of 36 cases closed.

The numbers rose to 23 in December before falling again to 10 in January 2019. Previous January figures show 24 in 2018 and 32 in 2017. The reasons for the reduced figure may be partially due to some of the cases ongoing where they relate to ongoing complaints about houses of multiple occupancy and ongoing legal action.

During November, all 15 cases closed were closed within the 3 month target period. (100%, albeit with a lower number of cases closed (15 cases, 5 below the target set at 20).

During October, there were 24, out of a total of 34 cases closed, resolved within the agreed 3 month target period (10 closed outwith the target period). The closed cases within the target reflect the 71% outcome for the month of October.

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

| 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  | Responsible Officer   | CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey) |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
|  | 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. | Data Collection Officer   | Christopher Grey   |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
|  | Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator   |   |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| <div><div>cssp2HC01 Number of recorded hate crimes to Police Scotland</div><div><table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Number of recorded hate crimes</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q1 2019/20</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2019/20</td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2019/20</td><td>34</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2019/20</td><td>36</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2020/21</td><td>69</td></tr></tbody></table></div></div>   |  | Quarter   | Number of recorded hate crimes   | Q1 2019/20 | 40 | Q2 2019/20 | 50 | Q3 2019/20 | 34 | Q4 2019/20 | 36 | Q1 2020/21 | 69 |  |  |
| Quarter  | Number of recorded hate crimes   |   |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| Q1 2019/20   | 40   |   |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| Q2 2019/20   | 50   |   |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| Q3 2019/20   | 34   |   |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| Q4 2019/20   | 36   |   |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| Q1 2020/21   | 69   |   |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| Trend Chart Commentary   |  | Notes on Latest Data Entry:   |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| <p>During Q1, there were 69 reported hate crimes, an increase from Q4 2019/20. The overall number have increased from Q1 2019/20 and, although such matters are of concern, they remain few in total.</p> <p>During Q4, there were 46 reported hate crimes, an increase of 12 from Q3 although a significant decrease from Q4 2018/2019 when 68 crimes were recorded.</p> <p>The trend for quarter 3 is showing a reduction compared to the rest of the year, and at its lowest level for 2 years.</p> |  | <p>15-Oct-2020 The only identifiable pattern relates to the verbal abuse of staff at a small number of shops and this is where support and preventions advice is focused. Q2 data is not yet available.</p> |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |

During the Q2 Reporting Period there were approximately 50 recorded Hate Crimes in West Lothian. The year-to-date figure is 90 crimes.

The vast majority of hate crimes continue to be recorded with a 'race' aggravator.

There is no specific trend in West Lothian in respect of hate crimes.

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. There has been no recorded crime motivated by malice or ill-will towards transgender or disabled persons this year to date.

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.

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 participated in the Parade. This provided a high visibility throughout the event which has a positive influence in the West Lothian Community.

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



| Performance Indicator   | cssp2HFS01 Fire Safety - Number of deliberate secondary fires   | Partner Organisation   | cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service  |                |    |              |    |               |    |               |    |              |    |               |    |            |    |            |    |          |    |           |    |           |    |             |    |                |    |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|----------------|----|--------------|----|---------------|----|---------------|----|--------------|----|---------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-------------|----|----------------|----|--|--|
| Description   | This measure relates to the number of recorded secondary fires by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service. SFRS have set a target of a 5% reduction year on year, as detailed within the SFRS local Plan 2018. | Responsible Officer  | 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 |                |    |              |    |               |    |               |    |              |    |               |    |            |    |            |    |          |    |           |    |           |    |             |    |                |    |  |  |
|   |   | Data Collection Officer  | Lynne Gow  |                |    |              |    |               |    |               |    |              |    |               |    |            |    |            |    |          |    |           |    |           |    |             |    |                |    |  |  |
| <div><p>Fire Safety - Number of deliberate secondary fires</p><table><thead><tr><th>Month</th><th>Number of Fires</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>September 2019</td><td>24</td></tr><tr><td>October 2019</td><td>28</td></tr><tr><td>November 2019</td><td>72</td></tr><tr><td>December 2019</td><td>43</td></tr><tr><td>January 2020</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td>February 2020</td><td>21</td></tr><tr><td>March 2020</td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td>April 2020</td><td>61</td></tr><tr><td>May 2020</td><td>69</td></tr><tr><td>June 2020</td><td>45</td></tr><tr><td>July 2020</td><td>44</td></tr><tr><td>August 2020</td><td>31</td></tr><tr><td>September 2020</td><td>46</td></tr></tbody></table></div> |   | Month  | Number of Fires  | September 2019 | 24 | October 2019 | 28 | November 2019 | 72 | December 2019 | 43 | January 2020 | 40 | February 2020 | 21 | March 2020 | 50 | April 2020 | 61 | May 2020 | 69 | June 2020 | 45 | July 2020 | 44 | August 2020 | 31 | September 2020 | 46 |  |  |
| Month   | Number of Fires   |  |  |                |    |              |    |               |    |               |    |              |    |               |    |            |    |            |    |          |    |           |    |           |    |             |    |                |    |  |  |
| September 2019  | 24  |  |  |                |    |              |    |               |    |               |    |              |    |               |    |            |    |            |    |          |    |           |    |           |    |             |    |                |    |  |  |
| October 2019  | 28  |  |  |                |    |              |    |               |    |               |    |              |    |               |    |            |    |            |    |          |    |           |    |           |    |             |    |                |    |  |  |
| November 2019   | 72  |  |  |                |    |              |    |               |    |               |    |              |    |               |    |            |    |            |    |          |    |           |    |           |    |             |    |                |    |  |  |
| December 2019   | 43  |  |  |                |    |              |    |               |    |               |    |              |    |               |    |            |    |            |    |          |    |           |    |           |    |             |    |                |    |  |  |
| January 2020  | 40  |  |  |                |    |              |    |               |    |               |    |              |    |               |    |            |    |            |    |          |    |           |    |           |    |             |    |                |    |  |  |
| February 2020   | 21  |  |  |                |    |              |    |               |    |               |    |              |    |               |    |            |    |            |    |          |    |           |    |           |    |             |    |                |    |  |  |
| March 2020  | 50  |  |  |                |    |              |    |               |    |               |    |              |    |               |    |            |    |            |    |          |    |           |    |           |    |             |    |                |    |  |  |
| April 2020  | 61  |  |  |                |    |              |    |               |    |               |    |              |    |               |    |            |    |            |    |          |    |           |    |           |    |             |    |                |    |  |  |
| May 2020  | 69  |  |  |                |    |              |    |               |    |               |    |              |    |               |    |            |    |            |    |          |    |           |    |           |    |             |    |                |    |  |  |
| June 2020   | 45  |  |  |                |    |              |    |               |    |               |    |              |    |               |    |            |    |            |    |          |    |           |    |           |    |             |    |                |    |  |  |
| July 2020   | 44  |  |  |                |    |              |    |               |    |               |    |              |    |               |    |            |    |            |    |          |    |           |    |           |    |             |    |                |    |  |  |
| August 2020   | 31  |  |  |                |    |              |    |               |    |               |    |              |    |               |    |            |    |            |    |          |    |           |    |           |    |             |    |                |    |  |  |
| September 2020  | 46  |  |  |                |    |              |    |               |    |               |    |              |    |               |    |            |    |            |    |          |    |           |    |           |    |             |    |                |    |  |  |
| <div><p>Trend Chart Commentary</p><p>In Q2, 2020/21, there were 121 incidents of deliberate secondary fires recorded (July 44, August 31, September 46). This is a slight reduction in the previous reporting period (176 fires) where the unusual circumstances of a local movement/restrictions may account for new trends. The same reporting period in 2019/20 was 106.</p><p>There were 176 incidents in this category in Q1, 2020/21 with 62 occurring in April, 69 occurring in May and June having 45 recorded incidents. This is an increase from the previous quarter with 113 incidents recorded. The same reporting period in 2019/20 was 280.</p></div>  |   | <div><p>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</p><p>26-Oct-2020 There were 46 deliberate secondary fires recorded in September 2020. This is an increase on the previous month and the same reporting period last year (31).</p><p>The trend is unpredictable in nature with various factors present that may explain this (weather, impact of social change). SFRS continue to work with partners in reducing the anti-social</p></div> |  |                |    |              |    |               |    |               |    |              |    |               |    |            |    |            |    |          |    |           |    |           |    |             |    |                |    |  |  |

We generally see that good weather plays a part in the occurrence of deliberate secondary fires and that, coupled with an unusual domestic restriction applied, may attempt to explain the figures. SFRS continue to work as part of the Daily TAC process to identify the youths involved and provide engagement and diversion activities where permitted and possible to do so. Our partnerships with Youth Action and Police Scotland are invaluable here.

There were 113 incidents in this category in Q4, 2019/20 with 42 occurring in January, 21 occurring in the wetter month of February and March having the highest at 50 recorded incidents. This is a reduction of 24% from the previous quarter (148) and 40% less than the same reporting period in 2018/19 with 187.

We generally see that good weather plays a part in the occurrence of deliberate secondary fires and with a sustained warmer March this is generally the case. SFRS continue to work as part of the Daily TAC process to identify the youths involved and provide engagement and diversion activities.

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.

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).

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.

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.

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

behaviour that results in deliberate secondary fires through working with young people, where safe to do so.

There were 31 deliberate secondary fires recorded in August 2020. This is similar to the same reporting period last year (32).

There were 44 deliberate secondary fires recorded in July 2020 and this is comparable to last years' figures at 42.

There were 45 deliberate secondary fires in June 2020. A reduction from last year at 57.

There were 69 deliberate secondary fires in May 2020. 106 was the same period last year.

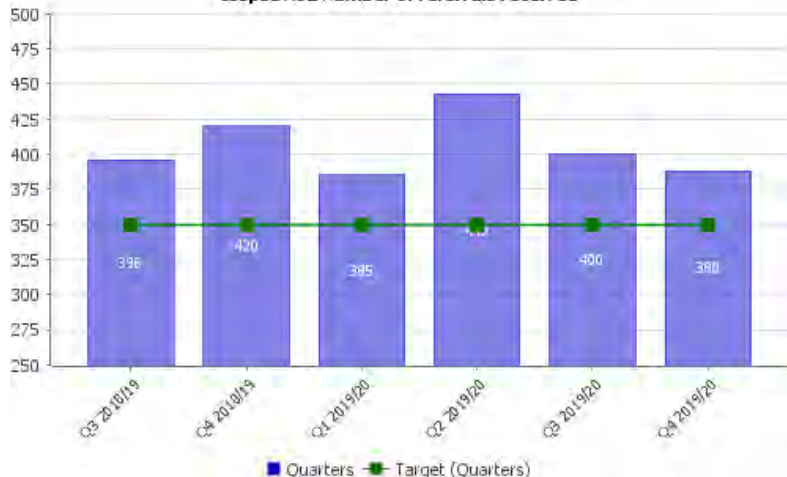

There were 62 deliberate secondary fires in April 2020. 117 was the same period last year.

| 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) |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |  |
|   | 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                                 |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |  |
| <div>cssp3DA01 Number of domestic abuse crimes</div> <table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Number of crimes</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q1 2019/20</td><td>333</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2019/20</td><td>305</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2019/20</td><td>340</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2019/20</td><td>304</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2020/21</td><td>363</td></tr></tbody></table>  |   | Quarter  | Number of crimes                                 | Q1 2019/20 | 333 | Q2 2019/20 | 305 | Q3 2019/20 | 340 | Q4 2019/20 | 304 | Q1 2020/21 | 363 |  |  |
| Quarter   | Number of crimes  |  |  |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |  |
| Q1 2019/20  | 333   |  |  |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |  |
| Q2 2019/20  | 305   |  |  |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |  |
| Q3 2019/20  | 340   |  |  |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |  |
| Q4 2019/20  | 304   |  |  |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |  |
| Q1 2020/21  | 363   |  |  |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |  |
| Trend Chart Commentary  |   | Notes on Latest Data Entry:  |  |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |  |
| <p>Q1 2020/21 trend showed an increase in domestic abuse incidents with 738 'incidents' being reported. From this, only 363 crimes were detected, a decrease of 6.92% from the same period 2019/20.</p> <p>Q4 2019/20 trend shows a decrease in the number of crimes compared to the whole year 2019/2020. There is no particular trend information in relation to these figures.</p> <p>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.</p> |   | <p>15-Oct-2020 An increase in domestic abuse incidents could be attributed to Covid-19 restrictions with more couples spending increased time together within the home causing pressure and minor disagreements. Q2 data is not yet available.</p> |  |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |  |

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.

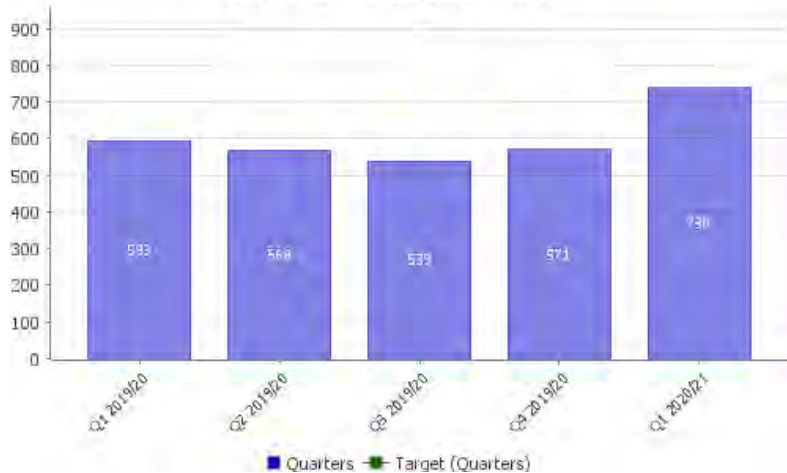
Q1 2019/2020 figures show a total of 332 domestic abuse crimes recorded. This is one additional crime over the same reporting period 2018/19. There is no particular trend information in relation to these figures.  
2018/19 - The end of year figure for domestic crimes is 1174. This is a reduction of 218 crimes over the same period the previous year.  
The number has fluctuated throughout the year with no obvious pattern or trend in crime reporting.

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

| 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   |        |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |  |  |
|   |  | Data Collection Officer  | CSSP 3. Domestic Abuse(Lynne Withnell); Tim Ward   |        |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |  |  |
| <div><div>cssp3DA02 Number of referrals received</div><table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Referrals</th><th>Target</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q3-2018/19</td><td>396</td><td>350</td></tr><tr><td>Q4-2018/19</td><td>420</td><td>350</td></tr><tr><td>Q1-2019/20</td><td>385</td><td>350</td></tr><tr><td>Q2-2019/20</td><td>443</td><td>350</td></tr><tr><td>Q3-2019/20</td><td>400</td><td>350</td></tr><tr><td>Q4-2019/20</td><td>388</td><td>350</td></tr></tbody></table></div>   |  | Quarter  | Referrals  | Target | Q3-2018/19 | 396 | 350 | Q4-2018/19 | 420 | 350 | Q1-2019/20 | 385 | 350 | Q2-2019/20 | 443 | 350 | Q3-2019/20 | 400 | 350 | Q4-2019/20 | 388 | 350 | <div><div>Q4 2019/20 result</div></div> |  |
| Quarter   | Referrals  | Target   |  |        |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |  |  |
| Q3-2018/19  | 396  | 350  |  |        |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |  |  |
| Q4-2018/19  | 420  | 350  |  |        |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |  |  |
| Q1-2019/20  | 385  | 350  |  |        |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |  |  |
| Q2-2019/20  | 443  | 350  |  |        |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |  |  |
| Q3-2019/20  | 400  | 350  |  |        |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |  |  |
| Q4-2019/20  | 388  | 350  |  |        |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |  |  |
| <div><div>Trend Chart Commentary</div><p>In quarter 4 of 2019-20 there were a total of 388 referrals to DASAT. the majority of which were for court advocacy or the women's service.</p><p>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.</p><p>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.</p></div> |  | <div><div>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</div><p>11-May-2020 -- <b>Standard check.</b></p><p>1. If the PI status has become/remains RED or AMBER please add an <b>explanation</b> and indicate what <b>corrective action</b> is being taken</p><p>2. If the PI is displayed to the public i.e. the code has a <b>P:</b> or <b>CP:</b> prefix, please ensure that the Trend Chart Commentary matches the whole of the chart BEFORE the data is Web Published.</p><p><b>[Please select and delete this text before adding the note]</b></p></div> |  |        |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |            |     |     |  |  |

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.

| 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   | Responsible Officer  | CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey) |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |  |
|   | <p>This indicator relates to the number of domestic abuse incidents reported to Police Scotland</p> <p>Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.</p> | Data Collection Officer  | CSSP 3. Domestic Abuse(Lynne Withnell)   |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |  |
| <div><p>cssp3DA03 Domestic abuse incidents</p><table><caption>Domestic abuse incidents by quarter</caption><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Incidents</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q1 2019/20</td><td>593</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2019/20</td><td>568</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2019/20</td><td>539</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2019/20</td><td>571</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2020/21</td><td>738</td></tr></tbody></table></div>  |  | Quarter  | Incidents  | Q1 2019/20 | 593 | Q2 2019/20 | 568 | Q3 2019/20 | 539 | Q4 2019/20 | 571 | Q1 2020/21 | 738 |  |  |
| Quarter   | Incidents  |  |  |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |  |
| Q1 2019/20  | 593  |  |  |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |  |
| Q2 2019/20  | 568  |  |  |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |  |
| Q3 2019/20  | 539  |  |  |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |  |
| Q4 2019/20  | 571  |  |  |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |  |
| Q1 2020/21  | 738  |  |  |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |  |
| Trend Chart Commentary  |  | Notes on Latest Data Entry:  |  |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |  |
| <p>Q1 2020/21 trend showed an increase of 24.50% in domestic abuse incidents with 738 incidents being reported.</p> <p>Q4 showed that for 2019/2020 there were 2290 Domestic Abuse incidents reported to Police Scotland, an increase of 48 incidents from last year 2018/19. These figures, show that Q4 data figure is 571, and Q3 incidents were actually 558 and not 539 as previously reported last quarter. The disparity in the figures for Q3 is not known and cannot be explained.</p> <p>Q3 2019/2020 saw 539 domestic incidents reported to police. The YTD figure is 1700 which is a marginal increase from</p> |  | <p>15-Oct-2020 An increase in domestic abuse incidents could be attributed to Covid-19 restrictions with more couples spending increased time together within the home causing pressure and minor disagreements. Q2 data is not yet available.</p> |  |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |            |     |  |  |

LYTD 1694. This continued downward trend is a positive figure for West Lothian and is being monitored.

Q2 2019/2020 saw 568 domestic incidents reported to police. The YTD figure is 1161 which is a marginal increase from LYTD 1154.

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.

2018/19 - The total number of domestic incidents recorded by Police Scotland during the 2018/2019 period was 2238. This is an increase from the previous year.

The number of domestic incidents recorded on a quarterly basis had remained at a steady level throughout the year.

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



| 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   |            |      |            |     |            |     |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |     |            |      |  |  |
|   |   | Data Collection Officer                              | CSSP 3. Domestic Abuse(Lynne Withnell); Tim Ward   |            |      |            |     |            |     |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |     |            |      |  |  |
| <div><p>cssp3DA04 Percentage of women who report that they feel safer as a result of intervention by the Domestic and Sexual Assault Team</p><table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Percentage (%)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q2 2018/19</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2018/19</td><td>95%</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2019/20</td><td>98%</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2019/20</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2019/20</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2019/20</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2020/21</td><td>98%</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2020/21</td><td>100%</td></tr></tbody></table></div> |   | Quarter  | Percentage (%)   | Q2 2018/19 | 100% | Q4 2018/19 | 95% | Q2 2019/20 | 98% | Q4 2019/20 | 100% | Q2 2019/20 | 100% | Q4 2019/20 | 100% | Q2 2020/21 | 98% | Q4 2020/21 | 100% | <div><p>Q2 2020/21 result</p><p>47.5% 66.5% 100% 10%</p></div> |  |
| Quarter   | Percentage (%)  |  |  |            |      |            |     |            |     |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |     |            |      |  |  |
| Q2 2018/19  | 100%  |  |  |            |      |            |     |            |     |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |     |            |      |  |  |
| Q4 2018/19  | 95%   |  |  |            |      |            |     |            |     |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |     |            |      |  |  |
| Q2 2019/20  | 98%   |  |  |            |      |            |     |            |     |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |     |            |      |  |  |
| Q4 2019/20  | 100%  |  |  |            |      |            |     |            |     |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |     |            |      |  |  |
| Q2 2019/20  | 100%  |  |  |            |      |            |     |            |     |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |     |            |      |  |  |
| Q4 2019/20  | 100%  |  |  |            |      |            |     |            |     |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |     |            |      |  |  |
| Q2 2020/21  | 98%   |  |  |            |      |            |     |            |     |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |     |            |      |  |  |
| Q4 2020/21  | 100%  |  |  |            |      |            |     |            |     |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |     |            |      |  |  |
| <div><p><b>Trend Chart Commentary</b></p><p>Performance for this indicator remains strong.</p><p>In quarter 1 of 2020/21, 95% (41/43) women reported that they felt safer as a result of intervention. In quarter 2 this improved with 41/42 women, or 98% reporting that they felt safer.</p><p>Performance for quarter 2, 3 and 4 of 2019-20 being 100%. Quarter 4 had a sample of 76 women. Quarter 1 of 2019-20 stood at 98%. 48 from 49 women reported improved safety. This was an improvement from quarter 4 of 2018-19 which stood at 95%.</p></div>                          |   | <div><p><b>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</b></p></div> |  |            |      |            |     |            |     |            |      |            |      |            |      |            |     |            |      |  |  |

The trend overall has been for a strong sense that women are well supported by DASAT and other partners.

DASAT undertake intensive and committed support to women who have experienced domestic abuse which is felt to be the main reason for its success. It is built on a strong and evidence led model of intervention supported by a high level of staff training.

As partnership working is developed to support implementation of the national strategy for Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG), further indicators will be developed by the VAWG Sub committee of the Public Protection Committee to enhance service improvement.

The target for 2020-21 will remain at 95%

| Performance Indicator   | cssp3SC01 Sexual Crime (Group 2) Crime Rate per 10,000 population   | Partner Organisation  | cssp Police Scotland - Superintendent(TBC)       |            |      |            |     |            |    |            |      |            |      |            |      |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|------------|------|------------|-----|------------|----|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|--|--|
| Description   | <p><b>Number of Sexual Crime (Group 2) Crime Rate recorded by Police Scotland per 10,000 population</b></p> <p>This indicator relates to the number of sexual crimes recorded by Police Scotland per 10,000 of the West Lothian population.</p> <p>The data held under this indicator is accumulative of the quarterly YTD data.</p> <p>Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.</p> | Responsible Officer   | cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey) |            |      |            |     |            |    |            |      |            |      |            |      |  |  |
|   |   | Data Collection Officer   | Christopher Grey                                 |            |      |            |     |            |    |            |      |            |      |            |      |  |  |
| <p><b>cssp3SC01 Sexual Crime (Group 2) Crime Rate per 10,000 population</b></p> <table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Crime Rate</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q4 2019/20</td><td>21.3</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2020/21</td><td>5.6</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2020/21</td><td>12</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2020/21</td><td>16.5</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2020/21</td><td>23.2</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2020/21</td><td>6.27</td></tr></tbody></table>  |   | Quarter   | Crime Rate                                       | Q4 2019/20 | 21.3 | Q1 2020/21 | 5.6 | Q2 2020/21 | 12 | Q3 2020/21 | 16.5 | Q4 2020/21 | 23.2 | Q1 2020/21 | 6.27 |  |  |
| Quarter   | Crime Rate  |   |  |            |      |            |     |            |    |            |      |            |      |            |      |  |  |
| Q4 2019/20  | 21.3  |   |  |            |      |            |     |            |    |            |      |            |      |            |      |  |  |
| Q1 2020/21  | 5.6   |   |  |            |      |            |     |            |    |            |      |            |      |            |      |  |  |
| Q2 2020/21  | 12  |   |  |            |      |            |     |            |    |            |      |            |      |            |      |  |  |
| Q3 2020/21  | 16.5  |   |  |            |      |            |     |            |    |            |      |            |      |            |      |  |  |
| Q4 2020/21  | 23.2  |   |  |            |      |            |     |            |    |            |      |            |      |            |      |  |  |
| Q1 2020/21  | 6.27  |   |  |            |      |            |     |            |    |            |      |            |      |            |      |  |  |
| <p><b>Trend Chart Commentary</b></p> <p>The crime rate per 10,000 population for Group 2 crimes in Q1 2020/21 is 6.27. This reflects the YTD figure of 113 crimes, an increase of 18.95% of 2019/20 figure of 95.</p> <p>The crime rate per 10,000 population for Group 2 crimes in Q4 2019/20 is 23.2. This reflects the YTD figure of 422 crimes. The Scottish crime rate per 10,000 population for Group 2 crimes in Q4 2019/20 is 24.9. Currently West Lothian is below the Scottish average.</p> |   | <p><b>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</b></p> <p>15-Oct-2020 Police Scotland will not identify numerical targets and would rather focus on improved experiences and services for individuals and communities. The requirement for continuous improvement runs throughout all aspects of policing as we continue to serve a changing Scotland. Q2 data is not yet available.</p> |  |            |      |            |     |            |    |            |      |            |      |            |      |  |  |

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.**

| 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   | <p>The number of acquisitive housebreaking crimes (including attempts) from domestic and non-domestic premises recorded by Police Scotland</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.</p> | Responsible Officer  | cssp Police Scotland - Analyst(Christopher Grey) |                   |            |     |     |            |    |    |            |    |    |            |     |     |            |    |    |  |  |
|   |   | Data Collection Officer  | Christopher Grey                                 |                   |            |     |     |            |    |    |            |    |    |            |     |     |            |    |    |  |  |
| <p><b>cssp4AC01 The number of acquisitive housebreaking crimes (including attempts) from domestic and non-domestic premises</b></p> <table><caption>Data for cssp4AC01 Trend Chart</caption><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Quarters (Actual)</th><th>Target (Quarters)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q1 2019/20</td><td>100</td><td>100</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2019/20</td><td>86</td><td>86</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 2019/20</td><td>97</td><td>97</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 2019/20</td><td>131</td><td>131</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 2020/21</td><td>97</td><td>97</td></tr></tbody></table>   |   | Quarter  | Quarters (Actual)                                | Target (Quarters) | Q1 2019/20 | 100 | 100 | Q2 2019/20 | 86 | 86 | Q3 2019/20 | 97 | 97 | Q4 2019/20 | 131 | 131 | Q1 2020/21 | 97 | 97 |  |  |
| Quarter   | Quarters (Actual)   | Target (Quarters)  |  |                   |            |     |     |            |    |    |            |    |    |            |     |     |            |    |    |  |  |
| Q1 2019/20  | 100   | 100  |  |                   |            |     |     |            |    |    |            |    |    |            |     |     |            |    |    |  |  |
| Q2 2019/20  | 86  | 86   |  |                   |            |     |     |            |    |    |            |    |    |            |     |     |            |    |    |  |  |
| Q3 2019/20  | 97  | 97   |  |                   |            |     |     |            |    |    |            |    |    |            |     |     |            |    |    |  |  |
| Q4 2019/20  | 131   | 131  |  |                   |            |     |     |            |    |    |            |    |    |            |     |     |            |    |    |  |  |
| Q1 2020/21  | 97  | 97   |  |                   |            |     |     |            |    |    |            |    |    |            |     |     |            |    |    |  |  |
| <p><b>Trend Chart Commentary</b></p> <p>Q1 2020/21 shows 97 incidents of housebreaking including attempts. This is a decrease of 1.02% from LYTD.</p> <p>Q4 2019/20 shows 131 incidents of housebreaking including attempts. The YTD figure is 411. This is 101 fewer than LYTD. Officers continued to carry out crime prevention letter drops with the Police Scotland Youth Volunteers, investigation continued into Operation Rampian, a recidivist offender responsible for numerous acquisitive crimes within West Lothian. Intelligence-led patrols also continued with a view to reducing this figure further.</p> <p>Q3 trend data for 2019/20 shows a return to Q1 reporting levels but there is a significant decrease against last years 136</p> |   | <p><b>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</b></p> <p>15-Oct-2020 We again promoted a number of national campaign relating to building security although , due to Covid-19 restrictions, these were led predominantly through Social Media. Intelligence-led pro-active patrols also continued with a view to reducing this figure further. Q2 data is not yet available.</p> |  |                   |            |     |     |            |    |    |            |    |    |            |     |     |            |    |    |  |  |

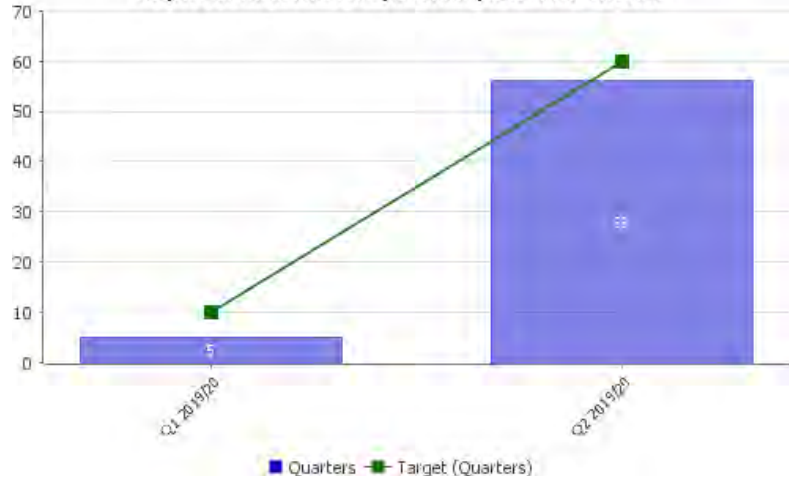

incidents in Q3, which is a decrease of 39 incidents less for that reporting period.

Q2 2019/20 shows 84 incidents of housebreaking including attempts. The YTD figure is 183. This is 54 fewer than LYTD. 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.

2018/19- The end of year total for housebreakings (including attempts) is 511. This is an increase from the previous year's figure which was 378.

Domestic properties account for 169 of these crimes.

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

| 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                     |                   |            |   |   |            |    |    |  |  |
|  |   | Data Collection Officer  | Catherine Campbell                     |                   |            |   |   |            |    |    |  |  |
| <div><p>cssp4CC01 The number of cybercrime prevention activities</p><table><caption>Chart Data</caption><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Quarters (Actual)</th><th>Target (Quarters)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q1 2019/20</td><td>5</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 2019/20</td><td>56</td><td>60</td></tr></tbody></table></div>   |   | Quarter  | Quarters (Actual)                      | Target (Quarters) | Q1 2019/20 | 5 | - | Q2 2019/20 | 56 | 60 | <div><p>Q2 2019/20 result</p></div> |  |
| Quarter  | Quarters (Actual)   | Target (Quarters)  |  |                   |            |   |   |            |    |    |  |  |
| Q1 2019/20   | 5   | -  |  |                   |            |   |   |            |    |    |  |  |
| Q2 2019/20   | 56  | 60   |  |                   |            |   |   |            |    |    |  |  |
| <div><p><b>Trend Chart Commentary</b></p><p>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.</p><p>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.</p><p>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.</p><p><b>Quarter 2 - July - September 2019</b></p></div> |   | <div><p><b>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</b></p><p>22-Oct-2019 During Q2, there were a total of 56 cybercrime awareness activities recorded for this period.</p></div> |  |                   |            |   |   |            |    |    |  |  |

During the school session 21st August to 21st October - 20 schools responded to a short questionnaire regarding cybercrime awareness activities offered to pupils.

The total number of cybercrime awareness activities recorded for this period was 56. This is not unexpected as most schools address IT and Internet Safety Policy at the start of the school term.

The vast majority of schools deliver cybercrime awareness activities using the national 'Think You Know' education programme with 18 out of the 20 respondents indicating this.

**NB**  
A number of secondary schools did not respond before the school break and their response will be incorporated in the Q3 return.

**Quarter 1 April - June 2019**

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.
2. CLD Youth Services delivered cybercrime (online safety) sessions to post school young people participating in the Skills Training Programme.



| Performance Indicator  | cssp4DS01 The number of detections for drug supply offences, drugs productions and drugs cultivation   | Partner Organisation   | cssp Police Scotland - Superintendent(TBC) |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|--|--|
| Description  | <p>The number of detections for drug supply offences, drugs productions and drugs cultivation recorded by Police Scotland</p> <p>This indicator refers to the total number of crime detections for drug supply, productions and cultivation offences.</p> <p>Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.</p> | Responsible Officer  | Christopher Grey                           |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
|  |  | Data Collection Officer  | Christopher Grey                           |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| <p><b>cssp4DS01 The number of detections for drug supply offences, drugs productions and drugs cultivation</b></p> <table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>Detections</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q1-2019/20</td><td>47</td></tr><tr><td>Q2-2019/20</td><td>31</td></tr><tr><td>Q3-2019/20</td><td>36</td></tr><tr><td>Q4-2019/20</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>Q1-2020/21</td><td>41</td></tr></tbody></table>  |  | Quarter  | Detections                                 | Q1-2019/20 | 47 | Q2-2019/20 | 31 | Q3-2019/20 | 36 | Q4-2019/20 | 20 | Q1-2020/21 | 41 |  |  |
| Quarter  | Detections   |  |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| Q1-2019/20   | 47   |  |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| Q2-2019/20   | 31   |  |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| Q3-2019/20   | 36   |  |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| Q4-2019/20   | 20   |  |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| Q1-2020/21   | 41   |  |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |
| <p><b>Trend Chart Commentary</b></p> <p>Q1 2020/21 shows 41 detections for drugs supply, drugs production and drugs cultivation offences. Community Officers have executed numerous intelligence led warrants to combat this on-going issue within the community.</p> <p>Q4 2019/20 shows 20 detections for drugs supply, drugs production and drugs cultivation offences. Community Officers have executed numerous intelligence led warrants to combat this on-going issue within the community.</p> <p>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.</p> |  | <p><b>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</b></p> <p>15-Oct-2020 During Q1 2020/21, there has been a reduction in 12.77% of total crimes recorded for drugs supply, drugs production and drugs cultivation offences.</p> |  |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |            |    |  |  |

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.**

| Performance Indicator   | cssp5PA01 Number of employees in each partner agency that have completed Prevent training | Partner Organisation   | cssp CSU Policy and Performance Officer (Yvonne Beresford) |         |       |         |       |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|---------|-------|---------|-------|--|--|
| Description   | Number of employees in each partner agency that have completed Prevent training           | Responsible Officer  | Stephen Forrest; Chris Keenan                              |         |       |         |       |  |  |
|   |   | Data Collection Officer  | Yvonne Beresford; Stephen Forrest<br>Chris Keenan          |         |       |         |       |  |  |
| <div>Number of employees in each partner agency that have completed Prevent training</div> <table><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Number of employees</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2018/19</td><td>8,412</td></tr><tr><td>2019/20</td><td>1,632</td></tr></tbody></table> <div>■ Years ■ Target (Years)</div>  |   | Year   | Number of employees  | 2018/19 | 8,412 | 2019/20 | 1,632 |  |  |
| Year  | Number of employees   |  |  |         |       |         |       |  |  |
| 2018/19   | 8,412   |  |  |         |       |         |       |  |  |
| 2019/20   | 1,632   |  |  |         |       |         |       |  |  |
| <div>Trend Chart Commentary</div> <p>During 2019/20, there were 1632 partnership personnel who have undertaken PREVENT training. This is a reduction of 6,780 personnel undertaking this training.</p> <p>Scottish Fire and Rescue Service: 100 officers in total with this being a mix of operational SFRS personnel, those in community safety roles and those in management of officers in those roles.</p> <p>Police Scotland: In West Lothian 327 officers have completed Prevent training.</p> <p>There are 207 West Lothian officers who have new hand held devices which are currently in the process of having the ACT App added in order that they have instant access to CT information including Stay Safe Run, Hide, Tell and HOT protocol for dealing with suspicious packages.</p> |   | <div>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</div> <p>14-May-2020 During 2019/20, there have been 1,632 partners who have carried out their prevent training.</p> <p>Scottish Fire and Rescue Service: 100 officers in total</p> <p>Police Scotland: In West Lothian 327 officers have completed Prevent training.</p> <p>West Lothian Council : There have been a total of 1205 personnel who have undertaken Prevent Training. 813 recorded on Prevent and 392 recorded on LearnPro.</p> |  |         |       |         |       |  |  |

There were also 19 West Lothian officers mainly Community and School Link officers who were due to have a full day CT training on the 13th May 2020 which unfortunately had to be cancelled due to the Coronavirus Pandemic. Plans are in place to run this event later in the year.

West Lothian Council : There have been a total of 1205 personnel who have undertaken Prevent Training. 813 recorded on Prevent and 392 recorded on LearnPro.

The PI: cssp5PA02: Stay safe has now been incorporated into this PI due to the fact the figures are often unable to be separated. The other PI can now be archived.

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

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

315 police officers in West Lothian completed the PREVENT Training.

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

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

SFRS training consists of six primary modules; Introduction to Terrorism Identifying security vulnerabilities How to identify and respond to suspicious behaviour How to identify and deal with a suspicious item What to do in the event of a bomb threat How to respond to a firearms or weapons attack. 128 West Lothian officers completed SFRS CT training within the West Lothian Council Area over this reporting period. It is anticipated that this will be undertaken on an annual basis

|  |  |  |                                |
|--|--|--|--------------------------------|
| <b>Performance Indicator</b>   | <b>cssp5PA02 Number of employees in each partner agency that have completed Stay Safe training</b> | <b>Partner Organisation</b>  |                                |
| <b>Description</b>   | Number of employees in each partner agency that have completed Stay Safe training                  | <b>Responsible Officer</b>   | (R)CSSP_Admin; Stephen Forrest |
|  |  | <b>Data Collection Officer</b>   | Stephen Forrest                |
| <p><b>Number of employees in each partner agency that have completed Stay Safe training</b></p> <p>3,459</p> <p>2018/19</p> <p>■ Years ■ Target (Years)</p>  |  |  |                                |
| <p><b>Trend Chart Commentary</b></p> <p>During 2019/20, the information from community safety partners is that this information is included within the PI - cssp5PA01 - the number of personnel undertaking CT training. It is becoming difficult for services to separate and distinguish figures between the two and it is thought tha the figure provided for the other PI incorporates both. Where there is a distinguishable separation, it will be provided in the explanatory text within the other performance indicator - meanwhile, the information supplied and the request from partners is that these two performance indicators be amalgamated and this performance indicator be archived.</p> |  | <p><b>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p>3331 - In West Lothian during 2018/19, 3331 West Lothian Council employees received on-line Prevent training. Further face to face training will have been conducted and the figures are still being collated.</p> |                                |
| <p>3459 total from SFRS and West Lothian Council - the breakdown for this includes:</p>  |  |  |                                |

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

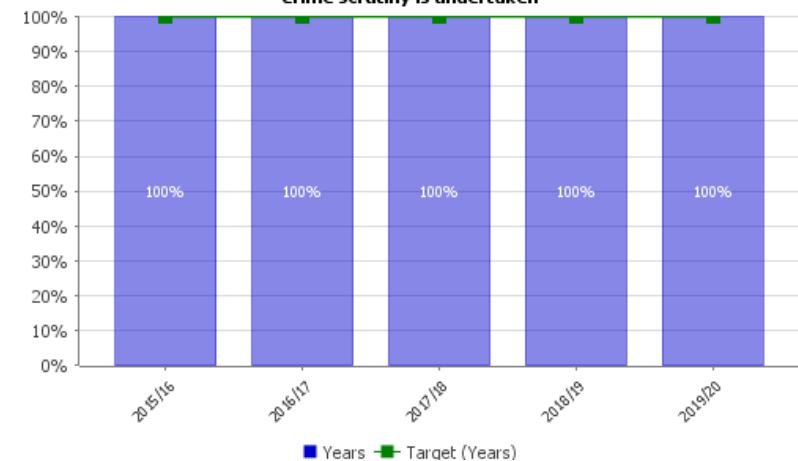

SFRS training consists of six primary modules; Introduction to Terrorism Identifying security vulnerabilities How to identify and respond to suspicious behaviour How to identify and deal with a suspicious item What to do in the event of a bomb threat How to respond to a firearms or weapons attack

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

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

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

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

| Performance Indicator   | cssp5SOCCT02 Percentage of contracts within the annual procurement plan where Serious and Organised Crime scrutiny is undertaken           | Partner Organisation  | cssp Partner - West Lothian Council(Graeme Struthers)              |         |      |         |      |         |      |         |      |         |      |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---|--|
| Description   | To identify the percentage of contracts within the annual procurement plan that have been subject to Serious and Organised Scrutiny checks | Responsible Officer   | CSSP 5. SOC and CT Lead(AnnMarie Carr); Angela Gray; Andrew Mackie |         |      |         |      |         |      |         |      |         |      |   |  |
|   |  | Data Collection Officer   | Angela Gray  |         |      |         |      |         |      |         |      |         |      |   |  |
| <p>Percentage of contracts within the annual procurement plan where Serious and Organised Crime scrutiny is undertaken</p>  <table><caption>Percentage of contracts within the annual procurement plan where Serious and Organised Crime scrutiny is undertaken</caption><tr><th>Year</th><th>Percentage</th></tr><tr><td>2015/16</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>2016/17</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>2017/18</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>2018/19</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>2019/20</td><td>100%</td></tr></table> |  | Year  | Percentage   | 2015/16 | 100% | 2016/17 | 100% | 2017/18 | 100% | 2018/19 | 100% | 2019/20 | 100% | <p>2019/20 result</p>  |  |
| Year  | Percentage   |   |  |         |      |         |      |         |      |         |      |         |      |   |  |
| 2015/16   | 100%   |   |  |         |      |         |      |         |      |         |      |         |      |   |  |
| 2016/17   | 100%   |   |  |         |      |         |      |         |      |         |      |         |      |   |  |
| 2017/18   | 100%   |   |  |         |      |         |      |         |      |         |      |         |      |   |  |
| 2018/19   | 100%   |   |  |         |      |         |      |         |      |         |      |         |      |   |  |
| 2019/20   | 100%   |   |  |         |      |         |      |         |      |         |      |         |      |   |  |
| <p>Trend Chart Commentary</p> <p>This Performance Indicator was introduced in 2015/16 and data is completed at the end of each financial year.</p> <p>A list of procurement categories was provided by Police Scotland indicating where Serious and Organised Crime scrutiny should be undertaken. 19% of the contracts on the annual plan were identified as appropriate for scrutiny. Of the 19% identified, all of the contracts have been scrutinised or no longer required scrutiny.</p> <p>Following review the target for 2020/21 will remain at 100%</p>  |  | <p>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</p> <p>23-Oct-2020 All relevant contracts scrutinised as part of procurement exercise.</p> |  |         |      |         |      |         |      |         |      |         |      |   |  |

| 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); <del>Kenny Settle</del>                                      |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |    |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |   |  |       |      |    |       |       |       |      |     |     |     |
|  |   | Data Collection Officer  | SOA13_NRT Manager (Alison Ritchie); SOA13_Policy and Performance Officer Community Safety (Yvonne Beresford) |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |    |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |   |  |       |      |    |       |       |       |      |     |     |     |
| <div>Number of active antisocial behaviour cases</div> <table><thead><tr><th>Month</th><th>Months</th><th>Target (Months)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>September 2019</td><td>67</td><td>65</td></tr><tr><td>October 2019</td><td>56</td><td>65</td></tr><tr><td>November 2019</td><td>58</td><td>65</td></tr><tr><td>December 2019</td><td>50</td><td>65</td></tr><tr><td>January 2020</td><td>56</td><td>65</td></tr><tr><td>February 2020</td><td>56</td><td>65</td></tr><tr><td>March 2020</td><td>58</td><td>65</td></tr><tr><td>April 2020</td><td>39</td><td>65</td></tr><tr><td>May 2020</td><td>56</td><td>65</td></tr><tr><td>June 2020</td><td>91</td><td>65</td></tr><tr><td>July 2020</td><td>94</td><td>65</td></tr><tr><td>August 2020</td><td>95</td><td>65</td></tr></tbody></table> |   | Month  | Months   | Target (Months) | September 2019 | 67 | 65 | October 2019 | 56 | 65 | November 2019 | 58 | 65 | December 2019 | 50 | 65 | January 2020 | 56 | 65 | February 2020 | 56 | 65 | March 2020 | 58 | 65 | April 2020 | 39 | 65 | May 2020 | 56 | 65 | June 2020 | 91 | 65 | July 2020 | 94 | 65 | August 2020 | 95 | 65 | <div>August 2020 result</div> <table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Zone</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>20</td><td>Green</td></tr><tr><td>68.25</td><td>Green</td></tr><tr><td>71.5</td><td>Red</td></tr><tr><td>120</td><td>Red</td></tr></tbody></table> |  | Value | Zone | 20 | Green | 68.25 | Green | 71.5 | Red | 120 | Red |
| Month  | Months  | Target (Months)  |  |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |    |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |   |  |       |      |    |       |       |       |      |     |     |     |
| September 2019   | 67  | 65   |  |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |    |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |   |  |       |      |    |       |       |       |      |     |     |     |
| October 2019   | 56  | 65   |  |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |    |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |   |  |       |      |    |       |       |       |      |     |     |     |
| November 2019  | 58  | 65   |  |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |    |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |   |  |       |      |    |       |       |       |      |     |     |     |
| December 2019  | 50  | 65   |  |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |    |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |   |  |       |      |    |       |       |       |      |     |     |     |
| January 2020   | 56  | 65   |  |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |    |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |   |  |       |      |    |       |       |       |      |     |     |     |
| February 2020  | 56  | 65   |  |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |    |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |   |  |       |      |    |       |       |       |      |     |     |     |
| March 2020   | 58  | 65   |  |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |    |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |   |  |       |      |    |       |       |       |      |     |     |     |
| April 2020   | 39  | 65   |  |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |    |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |   |  |       |      |    |       |       |       |      |     |     |     |
| May 2020   | 56  | 65   |  |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |    |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |   |  |       |      |    |       |       |       |      |     |     |     |
| June 2020  | 91  | 65   |  |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |    |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |   |  |       |      |    |       |       |       |      |     |     |     |
| July 2020  | 94  | 65   |  |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |    |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |   |  |       |      |    |       |       |       |      |     |     |     |
| August 2020  | 95  | 65   |  |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |    |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |   |  |       |      |    |       |       |       |      |     |     |     |
| Value  | Zone  |  |  |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |    |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |   |  |       |      |    |       |       |       |      |     |     |     |
| 20   | Green   |  |  |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |    |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |   |  |       |      |    |       |       |       |      |     |     |     |
| 68.25  | Green   |  |  |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |    |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |   |  |       |      |    |       |       |       |      |     |     |     |
| 71.5   | Red   |  |  |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |    |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |   |  |       |      |    |       |       |       |      |     |     |     |
| 120  | Red   |  |  |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |    |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |   |  |       |      |    |       |       |       |      |     |     |     |
| <div>Trend Chart Commentary</div> <div><u>Trend Chart Commentary:</u><br/>Cases can roll over from one month to next and officers aim to close a case within a 3 month period.</div> <div>The Target for 2019/2020 remains unchanged, at 65.</div> <div>The high figures shown on the charts for June, July and August 2020, highlights the fact that Safer Neighbourhood Team officers cannot carry out the necessary enquiries in order to satisfy complainers and close the existing cases. As a result, the numbers are showing the cases are live awaiting the opportunity to carry out the enquiries. August shows that there</div>  |   | <div>Notes on Latest Data Entry:</div> <div>11-Sep-2020 There were 95 active cases of antisocial behaviour during August 2020.</div> |  |                 |                |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |               |    |    |              |    |    |               |    |    |            |    |    |            |    |    |          |    |    |           |    |    |           |    |    |             |    |    |   |  |       |      |    |       |       |       |      |     |     |     |



were 95 open and ongoing cases across West Lothian.

During July 2020, Safer Neighbourhood Team officers had 94 active cases of antisocial behaviour recorded.

The number of active antisocial behaviour cases rose to 91 during June 2020 due to the officers being unable to make the necessary investigations under the restrictions imposed on them. The officers will be able to undertake the necessary work when they are able to work within the communities once more.

During May 2020, there were 56 active cases of antisocial behaviour recorded. Officers remain to be restricted in the enquiries that can be carried out during Lockdown and continue to monitor the cases meantime.

There were 39 active antisocial behaviour cases during April 2020. This remains to be 2 more open case than April 2019 when there were 37 active cases recorded. This is despite the lockdown in place due to Covid-19 and SNT officers not being front facing and delivering a service and advice to members of the public via email and telephone exchange.

During March 2020, there was an increase of 2 more recorded active ASB cases with 58 recorded for March. There were 56 active antisocial behaviour cases during February and January 2020, an increase of 6 from December 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.


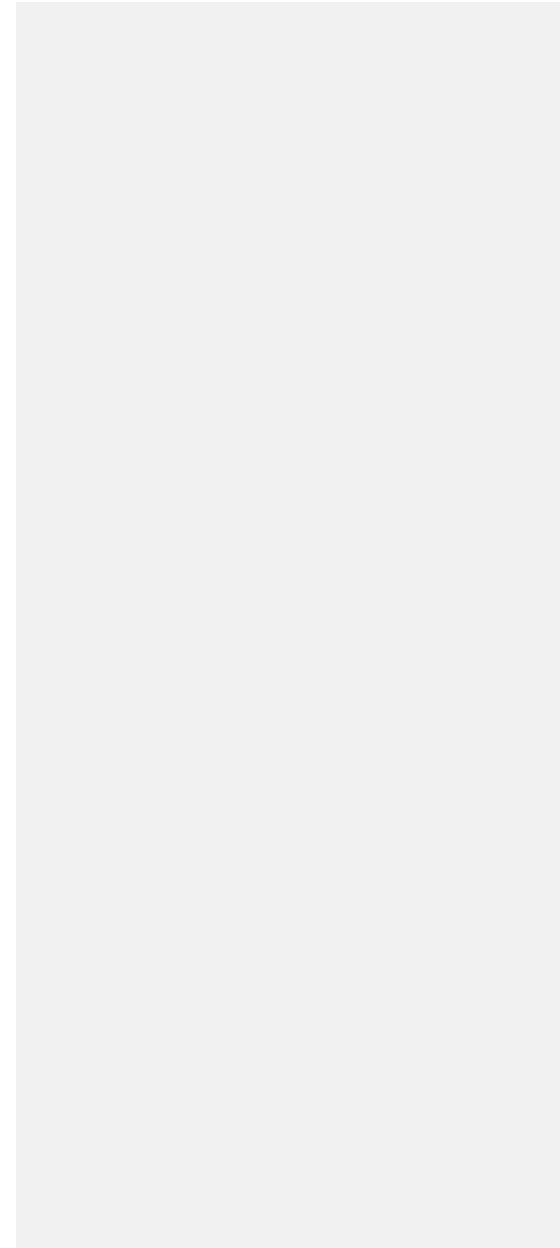
|  |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|
| <b>Performance Indicator</b>   | <b>SOA1305_18 Missing Person Incidents</b>  | <b>Partner Organisation</b>   | CPP13_Police  |
| <b>Description</b>   | <p>Number of reported missing persons incidents.</p> <p>This indicator represents the number of missing persons incidents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

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.







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

Meeting Date: 7 December 2020

**Subject: Bonfire / Fireworks 2020**

## **1. Purpose of Report**

To Provide CSB with an overview of the multi-agency preventative activities within the West Lothian Council (WLC) area during the Bonfire / Firework Period 2020.

## **2. Terms of Report**

Multi-agency Partners met “virtually” on several occasions as part of the planned strategy for the Bonfire Period 12<sup>th</sup> October to 8<sup>th</sup> November 2020.

Community Safety Partners were involved in the following initiatives as part of the multi-agency approach:

### **Demand reduction education plan (Covid-19 restrictions limited physical engagement)**

- SFRS digital engagement materials developed for targeted school age groups P6-S2 - provided to all schools with facilitator notes to include in curriculum.
- Joint engagement (Police and Fire Service) with targeted (high-tariff) schools “virtually” via Police Scotland School campus officers. The presence of the campus officers was of significant value this year in enabling some youth engagement in schools.
- SFRS Community Action Team provided virtual support for schools on request.
- All primary schools provided with interactive educational resources through GLOW.
- School children issued with letters for parents to advise them of resources available online.
- West Lothian Youth Action Project (WLYAP) engaged with young people in targeted areas (historical hotspots of antisocial behaviour) during detached “streetwork” sessions throughout the period. Smaller groups gathering meant teams engaged more meaningfully in education and prevention messages, targeting specific individuals known to staff.

- Trading Standards provided firework safety material to retailers for direct distribution to consumers. Promoted anonymous reporting form to encourage public to report illegal sales.
- Blackburn Bonfire Action Group (BBNAG) was established in summer 2019 to address historical issues of antisocial behaviour over the bonfire period. Partners attended and supported virtual meetings of the group.
- West Lothian Council media team coordinated the significant use of social media platforms in sharing partner key messages designed to reduce demand.

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

- Waste services and roads *out of hours* teams from WLC provided a 24-hour uplift service of bulk waste and unlit bonfires to prevent antisocial activity.
- Reporting unlicensed bonfires through the WLC Contact Centre and by direct contact to Nets and Land Services via partners' resulted in the quick removal of bonfires considered to be unsafe.
- Trading standards carried out 11 inspections on independent retailers with one requiring intervention and follow up of joint inspection with SFRS, resulting in a specific warning letter and guidance.
- Joint "virtual" patrols on bonfire night between partners through direct contact resulted in fast action to address issues as they occurred.

### **Community engagement**

- SFRS National Digital Engagement Strategy for communities and schools on Bonfire and Firework Safety [www.firescotland.gov.uk](http://www.firescotland.gov.uk).
- Virtual engagement with the Blackburn Community Action Group (BBNAG).
- WLYAP used Streetwork Teams to engage with youths during the bonfire period
- A local press release featured a series of key messages from partners urging people to consider safety at home this year with all public firework displays cancelled.
- National and local press articles
- Provision of safety advice through West Lothian Council website and Crimestoppers.
- Messages from other external agencies were shared over the period including from Crimestoppers and the Scottish Government's #BeFearless campaign for young people.



In the run up to Bonfire night information was shared via West Lothian Council social media channels capturing messages from internal council services and partner agencies.

Key topics covered included:

- Scottish Fire and Rescue Service – directed members of the public towards the fireworks code in anticipation of home displays increasing.
- Police Scotland – Antisocial behaviour appeal shared from local police account in coordination with the Safer Neighbourhood Team to encourage safety amongst young people.
- Council Trading Standards – Series of messages to make people aware of the rules around selling fireworks and to point members of the public in the right direction should they have concerns.
- Council Waste Services – Directing local people to the correct contact number should they come across anything that resembled an unlit bonfire and Identification of Wheelie Bin collections and advice provided to residents to reduce build up.

### 3. Summary of Implications

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Relevant LOIP outcome (s)</b>               | <p>Outcome 6:<br/>We live longer, healthier lives</p> <p>Outcome 8<br/>We have improved life chances for children, young people and families at risk</p> <p>Outcome 9<br/>We live our lives free from crime, disorder and danger</p> <p>Outcome 11<br/>We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their actions and how they affect others</p> <p>Outcome 13<br/>We take pride in a strong, fair &amp; inclusive society</p> |
| <b>Relevant LOIP performance indicator (s)</b> | All fire related PI's, ASB Deliberate Fires   |
| <b>Resources</b>                               | SFRS, Police Scotland, WLC, Waste and Road Services, Trading Standards,   |

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | Education, WLYAP, Scottish Ambulance Service, Community Justice |
| <b>Link to CPP prevention plan/Community Engagement plan</b> |   |
| <b>Impact on inequalities</b>                                |   |
| <b>Key risks</b>   |   |

#### 4. Consultation.

Community Safety Unit Partners met virtually due to Covid-19 restrictions since September to plan the event activities. Representation from Police Scotland and SFRS at the Blackburn Bonfire Action Group (BBNAG) meetings ensured the plan was communicated to the community directly along with the local councillor for the ward.

#### 5. Incident Activity

There were 2 reports of violence to crews recorded by SFRS on 5<sup>th</sup> November.

Crews extinguished a bonfire in Blackburn under requested police escort having retreated to safety following fireworks striking the appliance.

In a second incident, fireworks were directed at crews in an incident in Craigshill resulting in a request for Police assistance.

These do not appear to have been captured as criminal activity and further investigation into the circumstances is underway.

Between 31<sup>st</sup> October and 7<sup>th</sup> November SFRS attended 180\* calls across all incident types in West Lothian, of this;

- 21 Bonfires were extinguished
- 18 other outside fires (secondary fires) extinguished
- 12 supervised bonfires remained lit

There were no injuries reported to emergency workers attending to their duty.

Police reported no significant recoveries of fireworks.

SAS advised there were no reports of Bonfire/Firework related injuries presented to St Johns' Hospital A&E during this period.

## 6. Conclusions

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

The bonfire period this year was busier for Scottish Fire and Rescue Service nationally, but West Lothian saw only a small increase in comparison to previous years\*  
Police and WLYAP reported that whilst there was a presence of young people in groups, they seemed less committed to disorder. Partners will continue to address the occurrences of disorder that remain.

Covid-19 restrictions significantly impacted on the ability of partners to physically engage with the public.

Social media was used extensively to share the various partner messages throughout the period and the partnership demonstrated that adaptability in the ways we deliver the prevention message can be successfully achieved.

\*incident data to be confirmed.

## 7. Recommendation

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

The Community Safety Unit Partners to consider the comments captured in the forthcoming 2020 debrief report.

## Appendices

2020 West Lothian multi-agency Bonfire Plan.

**Reported By:** Station Commander Lynne Gow

**Contact details:** [lynne.gow@firescotland.gov.uk](mailto:lynne.gow@firescotland.gov.uk)

**Date:** 24/11/2020



## **West Lothian – Bonfire Multi-Agency Plan**

**12<sup>th</sup> October 2020 – 8<sup>th</sup> November 2020**

## **1.0 Background**

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

## **2.0 Education**

- 2.1 A national digital programme of education has been developed by SFRS to deliver key messages to our target groups using online presentation material.
- 2.2 Our Task and Coordinating Group (TAC) meetings provide intelligence on anti-social behaviour where partners review how best to target issues using resources such as the West Lothian Youth Action Project (WLYAP), SFRS Community Action (CAT) teams and community and school based officers from Police Scotland. Partners also support community based group meetings virtually such as Blackburn Bonfire Night Action Group (BBNAG).
- 2.3 A local press release coordinated by WLC media team will highlight the dangers of bonfire and firework related incidents. Material produced nationally by SFRS and Crimestoppers will be distributed widely to encourage firework safety. Awareness of the consequences of violence towards emergency and other workers whilst carrying out their duties will also feature in the media release.

## **3.0 Inspection, Removal and Reporting Procedures**

- 3.1 Partners report an increase in fly tipping in recent times and this may present greater challenges for us at Bonfire time where these items may form unsafe bonfire construction. The Safer Neighbourhood Team (SNT) will be on duty throughout the period in business as usual activity and will report items for removal and/or report issues relating to antisocial behaviour witnessed, to the relevant services. Contact details are:

- WLC Contact Centre 01506 280000
- Or Police Scotland 101 (for illegal activity/criminality)

SNT areas of work target areas identified by intelligence made available from partners and the tasking group. Neighbourhood Environmental Teams (NETS) and Land Services officers will also report these issues if encountered during business as usual or seasonal activities.

- 3.2 Bonfires should be considered dangerous when they are within 18 meters of any building, close to any power lines or greater than 2.5 meters high. Where partners' are unsure of the safety of a bonfire, a member of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service should be consulted.

- 3.3 On finding **bonfires under construction but not yet lit**, NETS and Land Services can be contacted through the West Lothian council **Contact Centre on 01506 280000** to have this removed.

A direct mobile telephone number for the duty officer from NETS & Roads for the Bonfire period is available to *partners only* (see below). This should be for **URGENT** requests only to assist in the swift coordination of removal of unsafe bonfires during the period.

**NETS team hours:**

Monday – Thursday 0745-1445hrs,  
Friday 0745-1240hrs  
Saturday 0745 – 1145hrs.

Outwith these hours bonfire enquiries are passed to the Roads Duty Officer via the contact centre on 01506 280000. Partners can also contact the Roads Duty officer directly for Urgent removal:

- 3.3 Where bonfires are found already alight a request should be made to the SFRS on **999** and, if possible, include the following details:

- amount of material involved;
- materials involved e.g. cylinders – colour and type;
- distance from buildings;
- presence of persons;
- any evidence of a threat either from persons present or from items within the fire.

This will allow SFRS to prioritise the call and request police assistance if deemed necessary.

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

**4.0 Actions on Contact to NET's and Land Services:**

- 4.1 All requests for removal of bonfires under construction, or materials suspected of being used for bonfire purposes should be phoned through on 01506 280000. The Officer will arrange for removal from land maintained by NETS and Land Services. Urgent requests can be directed to the Duty Officer mobile telephones (above).
- 4.2 ASB related to bonfire removal should be recorded for evaluation purposes.

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

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

## **6.0 Sale or Storage of Fireworks**

- 6.1 Trading Standards (TS) and SFRS carry out joint visits when it is deemed necessary. Both agencies follow an inspection regime as business as usual activity. TS intention is to visit all licensed premises, circumstances permitting, with follow up as necessary.
- 6.2 Any partner who encounters firework sale or storage issues should in the first instance contact Trading Standards who will then liaise with PS and SFRS accordingly.  
Any suspected illegal selling of fireworks should be reported via the Police non-emergency number 101 or anonymously on Crimestoppers on 0800 555111.
- 6.3 The Crimestoppers media campaign on the illegal selling of fireworks and misuse will support the partnership messages.

## **7.0 Joint Patrols**

- 7.1 SFRS and Police Scotland will undertake joint patrols on 5<sup>th</sup> November.  
During this period contact will be maintained with the out of hours unlit bonfire teams and the street teams working on behalf of the Youth Action Project to review and resolve any issues as they emerge on the night.

## **8.0 Review Process**

- 8.1 A multi-agency review will be carried out post bonfire period where activities presented through the Task and Coordinating Group will be collated and contribute to the post event review. To enable this, partners are encouraged to report activity to the TAC and the chair of this planning group, such as:
- Bonfires removed
  - Personnel encountering ASB
  - Hospital admissions concerning fire/firework related injuries
  - Education
  - Any Diversionary tactics employed
  - Actual Costs to each partner agency in supporting the Bonfire Plan.

### **Distribution:**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| West Lothian Council:<br>Education<br>Youth<br>Trading Standards<br>Safer Neighbourhood Team<br>Youth Justice | Police Scotland<br>Scottish Ambulance Service<br>Scottish Fire & Rescue Service<br>West Lothian Youth Action Project<br>Voluntary Organisations |
|---|---|

19/10/2020

Station Commander Lynne Gow  
Prevention and Protection Manager  
Falkirk and West Lothian area.



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





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

Meeting Date: 7.12.2020

**Subject: Proposed Safer Community Meeting dates for 2021**

## **1. Purpose of Report**

To inform the Community Safety Board of the proposed meeting dates for 2021 and if approved, dates for the Safer Community Strategic Planning Group (SCSPG) for next year.

## **2. Terms of Report**

In order to facilitate the Lothian and Scottish Borders CONTEST Group and local Counter Terrorism Group meetings to feed into the SCSPG meetings, the proposed 2021 Community Safety Board meeting dates are;

- 6 April 2021
- 29 June 2021 - am
- 5 October 2021
- Jan 2022 - tbc

If the Community Safety Board dates are approved, the following dates are proposed for the SCSPG meetings:

- 9 March 2021
- 8 June 2021
- 7 September 2021
- 7 December 2021

### 3. Summary of Implications

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Relevant LOIP outcome (s)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Building Strong Communities</li> <li>• Protecting People at risk</li> </ul> | <p>Outcome 6:<br/>We live longer, healthier lives</p> <p>Outcome 8<br/>We have improved life chances for children, young people and families at risk</p> <p>Outcome 9<br/>We live our lives free from crime, disorder and danger</p> <p>Outcome 11<br/>We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their actions and how they affect others</p> <p>Outcome 13<br/>We take pride in a strong, fair &amp; inclusive society</p> |
| <b>Relevant LOIP performance indicator (s)</b>  | Community Safety Performance Indicators as per the Pentana Performance Report   |
| <b>Resources</b>  | Community Safety Partnership  |
| <b>Link to CPP prevention plan/Community Engagement plan</b>  | Community health and wellbeing/ Community liaison during COVID  |
| <b>Impact on inequalities</b>   | Research indicates that areas of deprivation show higher ASB  |
| <b>Key risks</b>  | <p>Peoples tolerance levels being lower</p> <p>Increased neighbour disputes and ASB</p>   |
|   |   |

### 4. Conclusions

The necessity to have the community Safety Partnership has never been more important as it is during the times of this pandemic. It is crucial that partners maintain strong links and good joint working relationships to ensure that the communities are able to get the appropriate response from the appropriate service provider as quickly as possible.

The dates proposed for the members of the Community Safety Board are to provide focus for the following year in 2021, when the Community Safety Partners can meet and discuss forward plans and outcome achieved.

## **5. Consultation**

These dates are set to allow a flow of meetings which include national and local Counter Terrorism (CT) meetings and the Safer Community Strategic Planning Group (SCSPG) meeting before reporting to the Community Safety Board. Due to the date of the final meeting of the SCSPG meeting in December 2021, it is proposed to carry the CSB meeting over to the early part of January 2022.

Consultation has taken place with;  
WLC member services  
Deputy Chief executive – rep for CT  
WLC Head of Housing – Co Chair / SCSPG  
Local Commander, Police Scotland – Co Chair / SCSPG

## **6. Recommendation**

It is recommended that the Community Safety Board members consider the proposed Community Safety Board dates for 2021 for approval.

### **Glossary of terms**

SCSPG – Safer Community Strategic Planning Group  
CT – Counter Terrorism

### **Appendices**

Appendix 1 Diary of Community Safety Dates for 2021  
Appendix 2 Community Safety Board Presentation Schedule/Thematic Plan

**Reported By:** Yvonne Beresford

**Contact details:** [yvonne.beresford@westlothian.gov.uk](mailto:yvonne.beresford@westlothian.gov.uk)

**Date:** 16.11.2020



## 2021 - Safer Communities Strategic Planning Group/ CSB Meeting Dates



| Reminder for Covalent updates | Deadline for Items for Agenda | Pre-pre-meeting date | Pre-meeting date | Agenda and approved papers Issued | SCSPG | Proposed Meeting dates with Leader of the Council | Papers to Val Johnston | CSB               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|---|------------------------|-------------------|
| 19 Jan                        | 26 Jan                        | 2 Feb                | 16 Feb           | 2 Mar                             | 9 Mar | From 22 Mar                                       | 30 Mar                 | Tuesday 6 Apr     |
| 20 Apr                        | 27 Apr                        | 4 May                | 18 May           | 1 Jun                             | 8 Jun | From 14 Jun                                       | 22 Jun                 | Tuesday 29 Jun AM |
| 20 Jul                        | 27 Jul                        | 3 Aug                | 17 Aug           | 31 Aug                            | 7 Sep | From 21 Sep                                       | 28 Sep                 | Tuesday 5 Oct     |
| 19 Oct                        | 26 Oct                        | 2 Nov                | 16 Nov           | 30 Nov                            | 7 Dec | Jan 2022  | Jan 2022               | Jan 2022          |



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