DATA LABEL: Public

Community Safety Board

West Lothian Civic Centre
Howden South Road
LIVINGSTON
EH54 6FF

3 August 2022

A virtual meeting of the **Community Safety Board** of West Lothian Council will be held within the **MS Teams Virtual Meeting Room** on **Monday 8 August 2022** at **2:00pm**.

For Chief Executive

BUSINESS

Public Session

1. Apologies for Absence

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

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 25 April 2022 (herewith)

Public Items for Information

5. Performance Report 2021-2022 - report by West Lothian Community Safety Partnership (herewith)

Public Items for Decision

6. Draft Community Safety Strategic Plan 2022-2025 - report by West Lothian Safer Communities Strategic Planning Group (herewith)

Public Items for Information

7. Update on Restorative Justice Developments - report by West Lothian Safer Communities Strategic Planning Group (herewith)

8. COSLA Refresh of the Equally Safe Delivery Plan, Summer 2022 - Autumn 2023 (herewith)

NOTE **For further information please contact Karen McMahon on tel. no. 01506 281621 or email karen.mcmahon@westlothian.gov.uk**

CODE OF CONDUCT AND DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST (2021)

This form is a reminder and an aid. It is not a substitute for understanding the Code of Conduct and guidance.

Interests must be declared at the meeting, in public.

Look at every item of business and consider if there is a connection.

If you see a connection, decide if it amounts to an interest by applying the objective test.

The objective test is whether or not a member of the public with knowledge of the relevant facts would reasonably regard your connection to a particular matter as being so significant that it would be considered as being likely to influence your discussion or decision-making.

If the connection does not amount to an interest then you have nothing to declare and no reason to withdraw.

If the connection amounts to an interest, declare it as soon as possible and leave the meeting when the agenda item comes up.

When you declare an interest, identify the agenda item and give enough information so that the public understands what it is and why you are declaring it.

Even if the connection does not amount to an interest you can make a statement about it for the purposes of transparency.

More detailed information is on the next page.

January 2022

Look at each item on the agenda, consider if there is a "connection", take advice if necessary from appropriate officers in plenty of time. A connection is any link between the item of business and:-

- you
- a person you are associated with (e.g., employer, business partner, domestic partner, family member)
- a body or organisation you are associated with (e.g., outside body, community group, charity)

Anything in your Register of Interests is a connection unless one of the following exceptions applies.

A connection does not exist where:-

- you are a council tax payer, a rate payer, or a council house tenant, including at budget-setting meetings
- services delivered to the public are being considered, including at budget-setting meetings
- councillors' remuneration, expenses, support services or pensions are being considered
- you are on an outside body through a council appointment or nomination unless it is for regulatory business or you have a personal conflict due to your connections, actions or legal obligations
- you hold a view in advance on a policy issue, have discussed that view, have expressed that view in public, or have asked for support for it

If you see a connection then you have to decide if it is an "interest" by applying the objective test. The objective test is whether or not a member of the public with knowledge of the relevant facts would reasonably regard your connection to a particular matter as being so significant that it would be considered as being likely to influence your discussion or decision-making.

If the connection amounts to an interest then:-

- declare the interest in enough detail that members of the public will understand what it is
- leave the meeting room (physical or online) when that item is being considered
- do not contact colleagues participating in the item of business

Even if decide your connection is not an interest you can voluntarily make a statement about it for the record and for the purposes of transparency.

The relevant documents are:-

- Councillors' Code of Conduct, part 5
- Standards Commission Guidance, paragraphs 129-166
- Advice note for councillors on how to declare interests

If you require assistance, contact:-

- **James Millar, Interim Monitoring Officer and Governance Manager, 01506 281613, james.millar@westlothian.gov.uk**
- **Carol Johnston, Chief Solicitor and Depute Monitoring Officer, 01506 281626, carol.johnston@westlothian.gov.uk**
- **Committee Services Team, 01506 281604, 01506 281621 committee.services@westlothian.gov.uk**

January 2022

MINUTE of MEETING of the COMMUNITY SAFETY BOARD held within MS TEAMS VIRTUAL MEETING ROOM, on 25 APRIL 2022.

Present – Councillors Lawrence Fitzpatrick (Chair), Kirsteen Sullivan and Andrew McGuire; Graham Hope (Chief Executive, West Lothian Council), Graeme Struthers (Depute Chief Executive, West Lothian Council), Julie Whitelaw (Head of Housing, Customer and Building Services, West Lothian Council), Alison Smith (Customer Services Manager, West Lothian Council), Yvonne Beresford (West Lothian Council), Susan Mitchell (West Lothian Council), Jim Quinn (Scottish Fire and Rescue Service) and Brendan McMahon (Police Scotland)

Absent – Councillor Charles Kennedy

1. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest made.

2. MINUTES

a) The Board confirmed the Minute of its meeting held on 24 January 2022 as a correct record. The Minute was thereafter signed by the Chair;

b) The Board confirmed the Minute of its meeting held on 5 April 2022 as a correct record. The Minute was thereafter signed by the Chair; and

c) The Board noted the Action Note of the Community Planning Steering Group meeting held on 9 February 2022.

3. PERFORMANCE REPORT 2021-2022

The Board considered a report (copies of which had been circulated) by West Lothian Community Safety Partnership providing an update on Quarter 3 performance for 2021/2022, for the indicators that supported the Community Safety Plan.

It was recommended that the Board note the updated performance for Quarter 3 of 2021/22.

Decision

To the contents of the report.

4. DRAFT COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN 2022-2025 UPDATE REPORT

The Board considered a report (copies of which had been circulated) by West Lothian Safer Communities Strategic Planning Group providing an update on the draft Community Safety Plan 2022-2025 for West Lothian.

It was recommended that the Board note the continued commitment by the Community Safety Partners and the ongoing development made to develop a new Community Safety Plan for 2022-2025. It was anticipated that the new Plan would be submitted to the Board at their next meeting in August 2022.

Decision

To note the contents of the report.

DATA LABEL: PUBLIC

COMMUNITY SAFETY BOARD

PERFORMANCE REPORT 2021-2022

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 Quarter 4 performance for 2021/2022, for the indicators that support the Community Safety Plan

B. RECOMMENDATION

The Community Safety Board is asked to note the updated performance for Quarter 4 for 2021/22.

C. SUMMARY OF IMPLICATIONS

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

VIII Other consultations N/A

D. TERMS OF REPORT

D1 Background

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

The Community Safety Performance Report is as up to date as partners have the data and information. For many partners, resources that have been realigned to cope and tend to the pandemic, have now returned to their previous posts and their 'normal duties' along with some changes in personnel. However, it must be noted that some service delivery is still impeded by COVID due to safety guidelines along with related sickness absences. Data and reporting figures are being populated when available for reporting and scrutiny purposes.

The current Community Safety Plan 2019 – 2022 is now in the third year of existence and coming to its conclusion. The Community Safety Partners have been reviewing the performance indicators and completing all those on track for completion. For those performance indicators not completed, work is being undertaken to review the current status and provide an explanation and forward plan.

A new Community Safety Strategic Plan for 2022-2025 is currently in draft format. The new Plan highlights the main principles and priorities identified by the Community Safety Partners, which will lead the direction of business for the next three years

D2 Despite the challenges COVID presented Community Safety Partners, the communities of West Lothian have continued to receive a response as demand has required and resources have allowed. With hybrid work continuing for a lot of people between home and office, there has continued to be an increase in low level complaints from people in communities where their tolerance levels are lower, especially for those working from home.

For a small number of complaints, the Safer Neighbourhood Team in conjunction with Community Safety Partners have also carried out intensive enquiries for those members of the communities who have complained of more serious issues of antisocial behaviour including fighting and street disorder, where noise, music and disruption of the peace is the most common issue. For a few customers, they have required a more active response from our partners to cope and deal with their criminal behaviour and health needs. In addition to coping with the demand, Community Safety Partners continue, where possible with given resources and constraints, to be proactive and provide preventative community safety measures wherever possible to a wide range of community safety issues.

D4 Community Safety Performance 2021/2022

A range of 40 performance indicators are used to monitor progress of the current Community Safety Plan which is now concluding. The data presented represents Q4 2021/22. 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	1	0	2	7	12	22
Antisocial Behaviour	0	1	3	0	3	7
Violence	0	0	2	0	3	5
Serious and Organised Crime	1	0	1	0	2	3
Counter Terrorism	0	0	0	0	3	3
Total	2	1	8	7	22	40

Red, Amber and Green Performance Indicators

There are 2 Red, 1 Amber and 8 Green performance indicators reported in the period. The Red indicators is in the Community Wellbeing group and the Serious and Organised Crime group. The Amber indicator is within the Antisocial Behaviour group. There are 8 Green indicators; 2 within the Community Wellbeing group, 3 in the Antisocial Behaviour group, 2 within the Violence group and 1 within the Counter Terrorism group. There are 7 Data Only PI's and 22 Unknown

Red Performance Indicator:

- Page 27 – Red - cssp1SM01 Number of ABIs delivered in primary care and specialist NHS services

- Page 64 – Red - cssp5SOCCT02 Percentage of contracts within the annual procurement plan where Serious and Organised Crime scrutiny is undertaken

Amber Performance Indicator:

- Page 40 – Amber - cssp2ASBHC07 Number of resolved antisocial behaviour cases within the agreed 3 month Target

Green Performance Indicators:

- Page 2 – Green - cssp1FH01 Number of referrals to the Financial Harm Reduction Group

- Page 30 – Green - 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

- Page 36 – Green - cssp2ASBHC04 Percentage of antisocial behaviour cases recorded which were resolved within locally agreed targets of 3 months.

- Page 38 – Green - cssp2ASBHC06 Number of resolved antisocial behaviour cases per month

- Page 47 – Green - cssp3DA02 Number of referrals received

- Page 49 – Green - cssp3DA04 Percentage of women who report that they feel safer as a result of intervention by the Domestic and Sexual Assault Team

- Page 55 – Green - cssp4CC01 The number of cybercrime prevention activities

- Page 65 – Green - SOA1304_34 Number of active antisocial behaviour cases

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 64 - cssp5PA01 Number of employees in each partner agency that have completed Prevent training

- Page 67 - cssp5PA02 Number of employees in each partner agency that have completed Stay Safe training

Data Only (Graph)

- 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 29 - 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 31 - cssp1SM06 Number of Alcohol Related Deaths recorded in West Lothian from those who have a substance misuse history

- Page 32 - 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 33 - cssp1UH01 Number of admissions to Accident and Emergency attributed to unintentional harm. This is a data only PI with no target set

E. CONCLUSION

This report enables the Community Safety Board to review and undertake scrutiny of the Community Safety Partners' performance for the period of Q4 2021/22.

Members of the partnership remain committed to deal with issues relating to Community Safety in a reactive way by providing immediate response to the emergency issues that arise.

Other Community Safety issues in our communities are responded to appropriately and proportionately according to the threat, risk and harm as assessed at the time of reporting and where resources allow.

As well as allocating resources to real time incidents, Community Safety Partners continue to be proactive to prevent incidents from occurring or escalating. Communication between partners remains vital and virtual meetings are well attended.

F. BACKGROUND REFERENCES

None

Appendices/Attachments: Appendix A

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

Julie Whitelaw

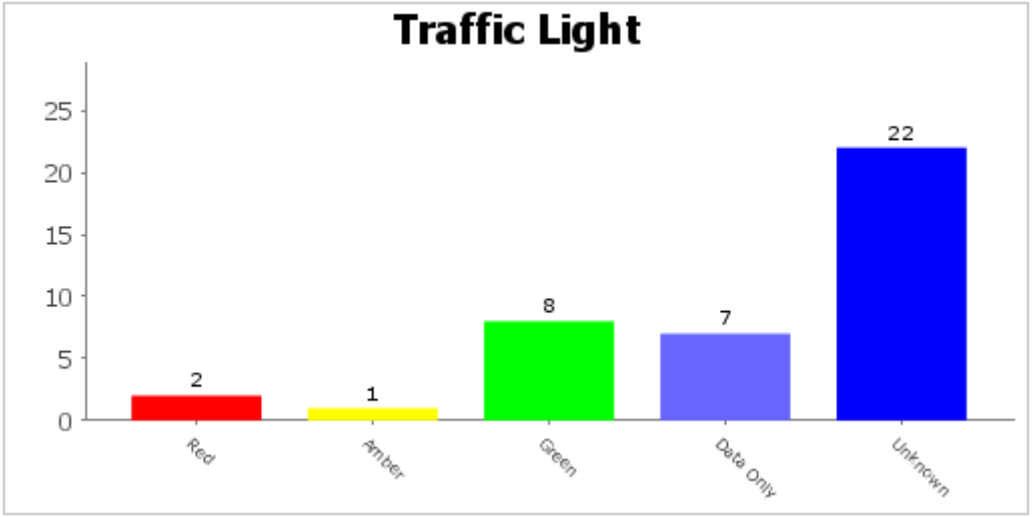
Interim Head of Housing, Customer and Building Services

08.08.2022

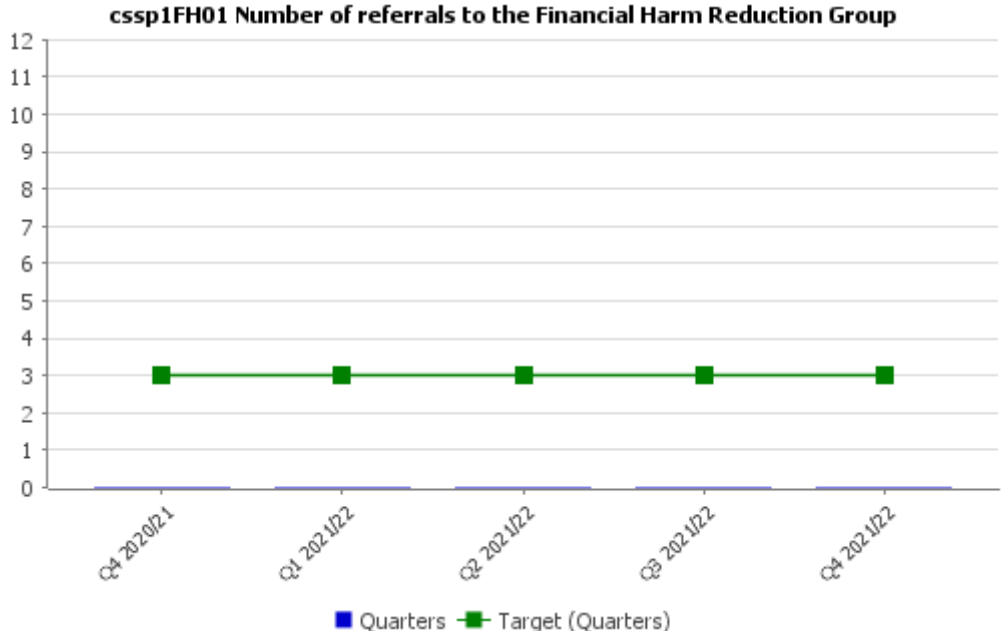
Community Safety Priorities 2019/22 - PI's

Generated on: 01 August 2022 13:10

Community Safety Board: 8.8.2022 - Performance Report



	Performance Indicator	**cssp1FH01 Number of referrals to the Financial Harm Reduction Group**	**Partner Organisation**	Head of Housing, Customer and Building Services (Julie Whitelaw); CSP_Community Safety Partnership
Description	This performance indicator relates to the number of individual incidents of financial harm brought to the attention of Trading Standards and at least one other FHRG partner.		**Responsible Officer**	(R)CSSP_Admin; Alison Smith
Code			**Data Collection Officer**	Malcolm Craig



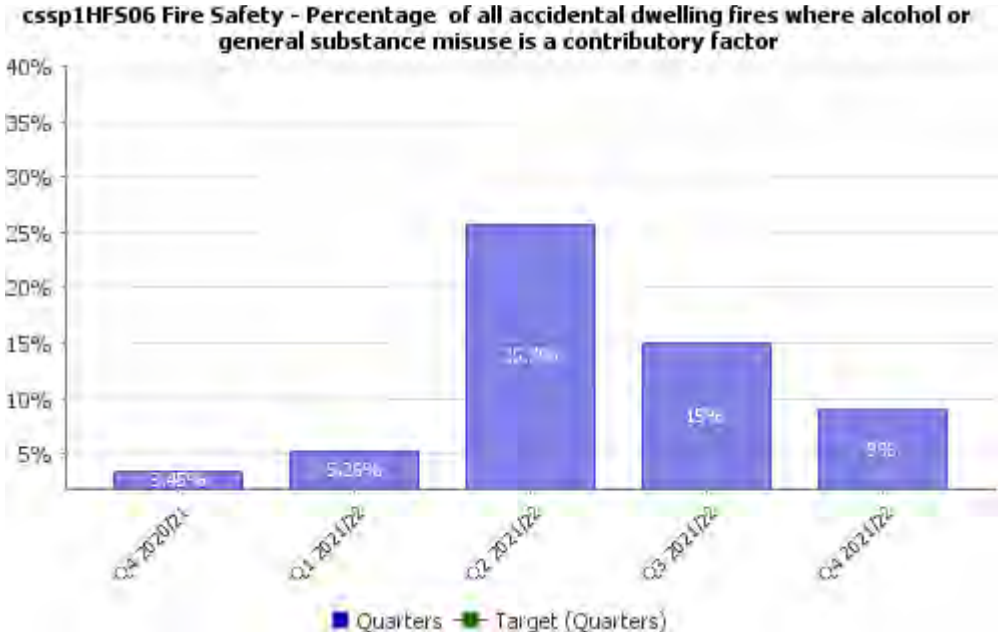
Trend Chart Commentary

This referral system is currently being reviewed to ensure that it is working accurately and still fit for business.
For Quarter 4 2021/22 there were no referrals.
For Quarter 3 2021/22 there were no referrals.
For Quarter 2 2021/22 there were no referrals.
For Quarter 1 2021/22 there were no referrals.
For Quarter 4 2020/21 there were no referrals.
For Quarter 3 2020/21 there were no referrals.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

12-Jul-2022 There were no referrals for Financial Harm during Quarter 4. There are plans underway to review the current referral process and with restrictions relating to Covid 19 lessening, the Community Safety Partnership aim to reinvigorate the whole process to ensure that support and interventions can be provided where required.

	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			**Responsible Officer**	Wesley Robertson
Code	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.		**Data Collection Officer**	Wesley Robertson



Trend Chart Commentary

During Q4 2021/22, There were 33 Accidental Dwelling fires (ADF) in Q4. Of these, 9% (3) incidents were considered to have alcohol or general substance misuse as a contributing factor.
This is a reduction on Q2 21/22 and Q3 2021 figures despite the same number of reported incidents in Q3 2021.

During Q3 2021/22, There were 33 Accidental Dwelling fires (ADF) in Q3. Of these, 15% (5) incidents were considered to have alcohol or general substance misuse as a contributing factor.
This is a reduction on Q2 21/22 and Q3 2021 figures.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

During Q4, the percentage of all accidental dwelling fires where alcohol or general substance misuse is a contributory factor was 9%

During Q2 2021/22, There were 35 Accidental Dwelling fires (ADF) in Q2. Of these, 25.7% (9) incidents were considered to have alcohol or general substance misuse as a contributing factor. 51% (18) of ADFs reported *not* to have alcohol or substance misuse as a factor and 21% (8) of ADF are recorded as unknown. This is a marked increase on previous quarters, (Q1 was 5.26%, Q4: 3.45%) with Q3 in 2021/22 exceeding this at 36% (9). This indicates a potential change in behaviours for the partnership to consider new preventative activity **During Q1 2021/22**, 5.26% (2) incidents of accidental dwelling fires (ADF) were considered to have alcohol or general substance misuse as a contributing factor. This is a slight increase on the previous quarter and a significant decrease on the same quarter last year. 21% (8) of ADF are recorded as unknown if alcohol/drugs a factor **During Q4, 2020/21**, 3.45% (1) incident/s of accidental dwelling fires were considered to have alcohol or general substance misuse as a contributing factor. This is a significant reduction on the previous quarter and the lowest of this reporting year (similar to Q2). 27.6% of fires (8) are recorded as unknown if alcohol/drugs are a factor.	

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

Trend Chart Commentary

In Q4, 2021/22there were 33 accidental dwelling fires. This is the same number of incidents from the previous quarter. 20 (60%) incidents involved a cooking appliance. 21 (63%) incidents had working smoke detection. 20 (60%) incidents required no or very limited action on arrival by SFRS, which follows a trend in reduced severity of incidents attended.

In Q3, 2021/22there were 33 accidental dwelling fires. This is a reduction of 2 incidents from the previous quarter. 24 (75%) incidents involved a cooking appliance. 28 (88%) incidents had working smoke detection. 29 (91%) incidents required no or very limited action on arrival by SFRS, which follows an increased trend in reduced severity of incidents attended.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

12-Jul-2022 **In Q4, 2021/22** there were 33 accidental dwelling fires. This is the same number of incidents from the previous quarter. 20 (60%) incidents involved a cooking appliance. 21 (63%) incidents had working smoke detection. 20 (60%) incidents required no or very limited action on arrival by SFRS, which follows a trend in reduced severity of incidents attended.

In Q2, 2021/22 there were 35 accidental dwelling fires. This is a reduction of 3 incidents from the previous quarter, and an increase over the same period last year (22). This remains stubbornly high compared to previous reporting periods with 20 (57%) of these fires due to cooking (2 chip pans) caused by adults between 18-64 years of age). 11 of these fires (31%) are caused by elderly people (65 and over).SFRS continue to work hard to find and adapt to new ways to reduce accidental dwelling fires, targeting the most vulnerable in these challenging times **In Q1 2021/22**there were 38 accidental dwelling fires (2.08% per 10k population). This is an increase of 9 fires from the previous quarter, and an increasing trend over the past year. Distractions when cooking remains the main cause of fires by < 64yrs (60%) and elderly 23%. 5% (2) by youths (10-17yrs). SFRS continue to work hard to promote our fire safety messages using partners and social media to reduce accidental dwelling fires, targeting the most vulnerable in these challenging times In **Q4, 2020/21**there were 29 accidental dwelling fires (1.59% per 10k population). This is an increase of 4 fires from the previous quarter, and similar to Q4 of the past 4 years indicating a steady trend of habits in this period. Distractions when cooking remains the main cause of fires by < 64yrs (55%) and elderly 31%. SFRS continue to work hard to find and adapt to new ways to reduce accidental dwelling fires, targeting the most vulnerable in these challenging times. 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 individuals to signpost us to them.	

	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 deliberate primary fires such as incidents in derelict buildings, vehicles, sheds and street furniture etc. 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**	Wesley Robertson
Code			**Data Collection Officer**	Wesley Robertson

Trend Chart Commentary

Q4 21/22 there were 25 deliberate primary fires. This is a slight reduction from 28 incidents for Q3 21/22 and continues a downward trend from 41 incidents reported in Q1.

Q3 21/22 there were 28 deliberate primary fires. This is a reduction from 36 incidents for Q2 21/22.

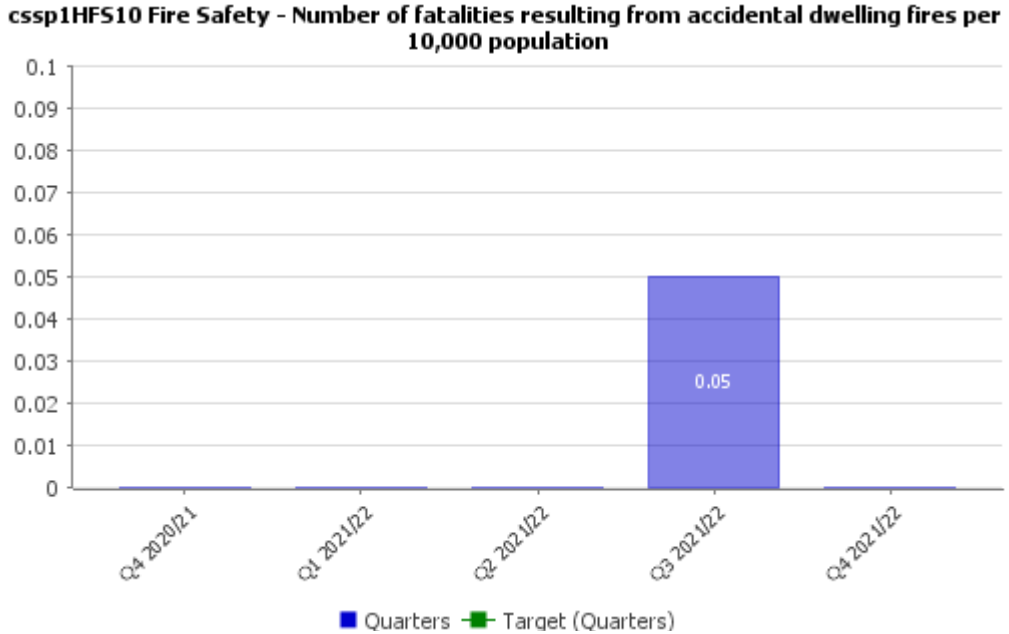
Q2There have been 36 “other” deliberate fires (not secondary fires) within WL in Q2 2021/22. This correlates to 1.97% incidents per 10,000 population which is a decrease of 5 incidents over the previous quarter. The average over the past 5 years for this quarter is 35 and is similar to Q1 in its high instances of this incident type over the reporting year.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

12-Jul-2022 **Q4 21/22** there were 25 deliberate primary fires. This is a slight reduction from 28 incidents for Q3 21/22 and continues a downward trend from 41 incidents reported in Q1.

Q1 There have been 41 “other” deliberate fires (not secondary fires) within WL in Q1 2021/22. This correlates to 2.25% incidents per 10,000 population which is a significant increase of 22 over the previous quarter. The average over the past 5 years for this quarter is 37.8 and Q1 sees a typical trend as the highest over the reporting year. **Q4** There have been 19 “other” deliberate fires (not secondary fires) within WL in Q4, 2020/21.This correlates to 1.04 incidents per 10,000 head of population which is a decrease of 3 fires over the previous quarter. This is lowest number in the past 5 years of Q4 reporting.	

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; Wesley Robertson
Code		**Data Collection Officer**	Wesley Robertson



Trend Chart Commentary

Q4There were no reported fatalities for the period. The cause of death for the previous fatality reported in Q3 has not been attributed to fire.

Q3 There was 1 fatality reported for the period, however the cause and origin are yet to be determined as is the cause of death which will be determined when SFRS receive the post mortem report details.

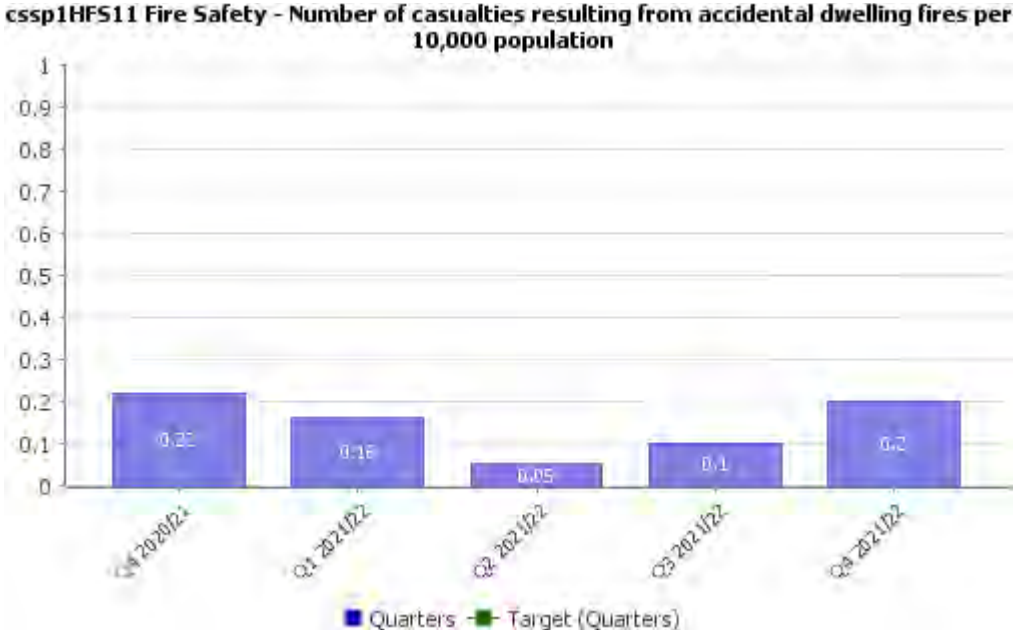
There were no fire fatalities in Q2 2021/22. We continue our preventative work to ensure our communities are safe in their homes from fire.
There were no fire fatalities in Q1 2021/22. We continue to undertake prevention work.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

12-Jul-2022 **Q4** There were no reported fatalities for the period. The cause of death for the previous fatality reported in Q3 has not been attributed to fire.

There were no fire fatalities in WL in Q4. 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.	

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		**Responsible Officer**	Wesley Robertson
Code	This performance indicator shows the number of casualties resulting from accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population. SFRS have set a target at a 2% reduction year on year as specified within the SFRS Local Plan 2018.	**Data Collection Officer**	Wesley Robertson



Trend Chart Commentary

There were 4 casualties from Accidental Dwelling Fires in Q4, 2021/22 which equates to 0.2 per 10,000 population. This is double the reported figure in Q3 but still a low number. Our resources and targeting are committed to influencing a continued reduction in dwelling fire casualties.

There were 2 casualties from Accidental Dwelling Fires in Q3, 2021/22 which equates to 0.1 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 in dwelling fire casualties.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

21-Mar-2022 There were 2 casualties from Accidental Dwelling Fires in Q3, 2021/22 which equates to 0.1 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 in dwelling fire casualties.

There was 1 casualty from Accidental Dwelling Fires in Q2, 2021/22 which equates to 0.05 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 in dwelling fires. There were 3 casualties from Accidental Dwelling Fires in **Q1**, 2021/2 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. There were 4 casualties from Accidental Dwelling Fires in **Q4, 2020/21**which equates to 0.22 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.	

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

Percentage of all unscheduled care presentations where self-harm is a presenting feature.

result

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

	Performance Indicator	**cssp1MHW02 Percentage of unscheduled presentations referred to specialist mental health services, who have had direct assessment by Mental Health specialists within 4 hours**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Partner - NHS Lothian
Description			**Responsible Officer**	
Code			**Data Collection Officer**	Lisa Blackshaw

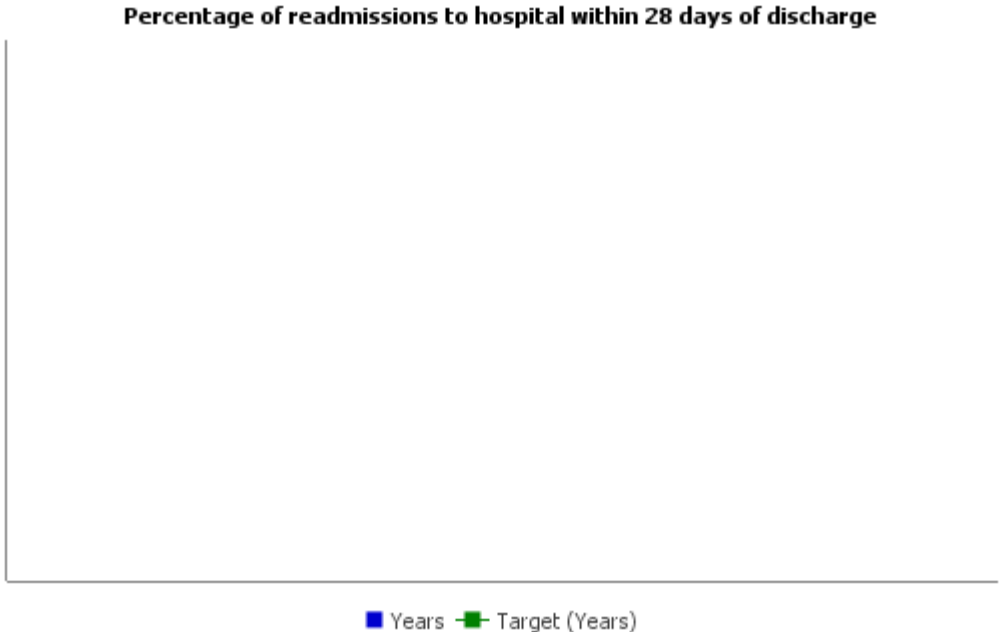
result

Trend Chart Commentary

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.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

	Performance Indicator	**cssp1MHW03 Percentage of readmissions to hospital within 28 days of discharge**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Partner - NHS Lothian
Description	Percentage of readmissions to hospital within 28 days of discharge		**Responsible Officer**	
Code			**Data Collection Officer**	Lisa Blackshaw



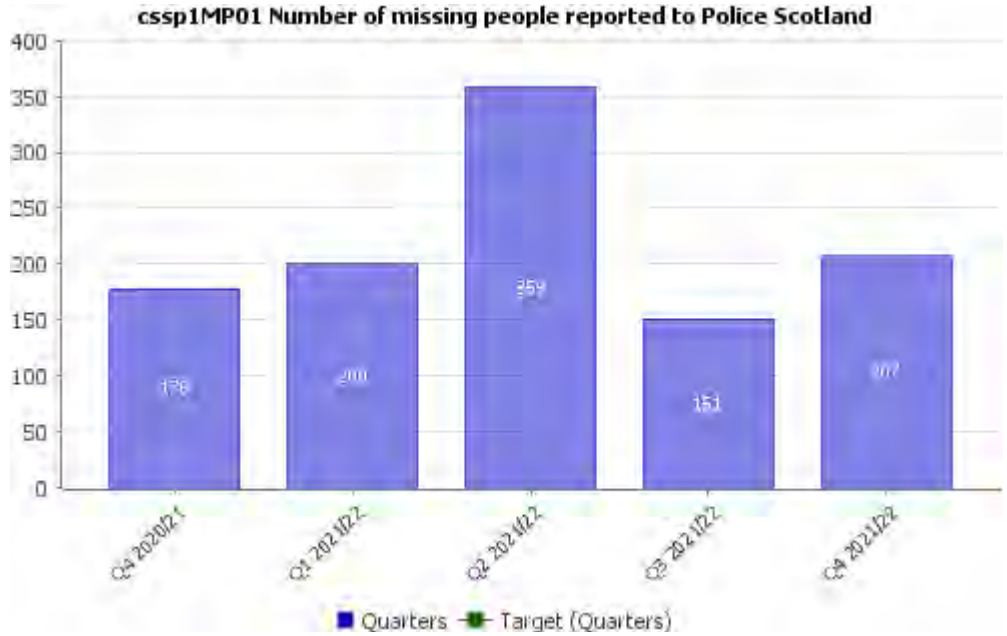
result

Trend Chart Commentary

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.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

Performance Indicator	**cssp1MP01 Number of missing people reported to Police Scotland**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Police Scotland
Description	**Number of missing people reported to Police Scotland.** The information collated reflects the number of missing people reported to Police Scotland. The data may represent multiple reports for individuals throughout the reporting period. Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.	**Responsible Officer**	cssp Police Scotland - Chief Inspector (Louise Brownlie)
Code		**Data Collection Officer**	Heidi Simpson



Trend Chart Commentary

The trend graph shows an increase compared to Q3 although work is ongoing with external agencies to provide support to those suffering mental health crisis's due to these figures increasing. During Q4, sadly 2 persons were found deceased.

The trend graph shows an upward trend in the number of missing people until Q2 2021/22 before reduced numbers in Q3. This can attributed to ongoing work with Police and Social Policy to address a certain group at one of the YPC's along with other general missing person reports.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

12-Jul-2022 The Quarterly figure is 207. The 2021/2022 YTD figures for reported missing persons was 917. This is an increase from LYTD although a significant decrease from Q2. During 2021/22, The Herbert Protocol and The Autism Protocol was successfully launched within J Division.

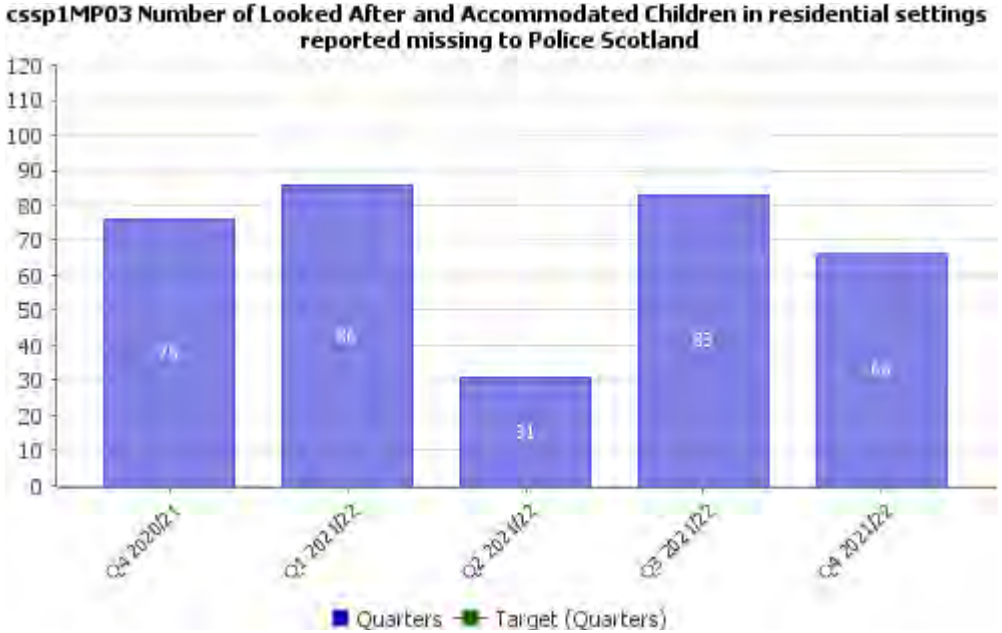
Due to Lockdown restrictions from 23rd March 2020, the percentages for the figures YTD 2020 against YTD 2021 appear hugely inflated, however they are starting to level out. Every missing person reported was found safe and well There is a slight continuing upward trend in the number of reported missing persons from the previous quarter (Q1 2020/21). With the exception of one, the remainder reported missing were found safe and well. For Q4 2020/21, there was a slight increase in the number of reported missing persons from the previous quarter (Q3 2020/21). All persons reported missing were found safe and well. There is a slight decrease in the number of reported missing persons from the previous quarter (Q2 2020/21). During Q3, one person was found deceased whilst a LTMP reported in Q2 was found and ID confirmed during Q3. There is a slight increase in the number of reported missing persons from the previous quarter (Q2 2019/20). All 195 persons reported were found alive/returned. **Police Scotland will not identify numerical targets and would rather focus on improved experiences and services for individuals and communities. The requirement for continuous improvement runs throughout all aspects of policing as we continue to serve a changing Scotland.**	

Performance Indicator	**cssp1MP02 Number of missing people reported to Police Scotland from St John's Hospital**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Police Scotland
Description	Number of missing people reported to Police Scotland from St John's Hospital	**Responsible Officer**	cssp Police Scotland - Chief Inspector (Louise Brownlie)
Code	This indicator shows the number of people reported missing from St John's Hospital. The data held in the indicator may include multiple reports for individuals. 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. Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.	**Data Collection Officer**	Heidi Simpson

Trend Chart Commentary	**Notes on Latest Data Entry:**
During Q4, 24 persons were reported missing from St Johns Hospital, end of year figure being 76.	12-Jul-2022 NHS Lothians have completed a MH SOP for use within

During Q3, 15 people reported missing and Year to date, 52 persons were reported missing from St Johns Hospital. The trend shows a rise to Q2 before falling in numbers in Q3, to which there has not been anything specifically highlighted as a reason. During Q2, 21 people reported missing during Q2 and Year to date, 37 persons were reported missing from St Johns Hospital, again this attributed to the lifting of Covid Restrictions. During Q1, 16 persons were reported missing from St Johns Hospital, a slight increase from Q1 2020/21. During Q4, 11 persons were reported missing from St Johns Hospital, an equal figure from Q3 although a slight increase from Q4 2019/2020. **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.**	all MH sites within SJH. The review of the current acute protocol is to be to be refreshed and relaunched.

	Performance Indicator	**cssp1MP03 Number of Looked After and Accommodated Children in residential settings reported missing to Police Scotland**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Police Scotland
Description	**Number of missing looked after and accommodated children reported to Police Scotland from residential settings**		**Responsible Officer**	cssp Police Scotland - Chief Inspector (Louise Brownlie)
Code	This indicator shows the number of reports of missing children from looked after and accommodated settings. The data held in the indicator may include multiple reports for individuals. 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. Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.		**Data Collection Officer**	Heidi Simpson



Trend Chart Commentary

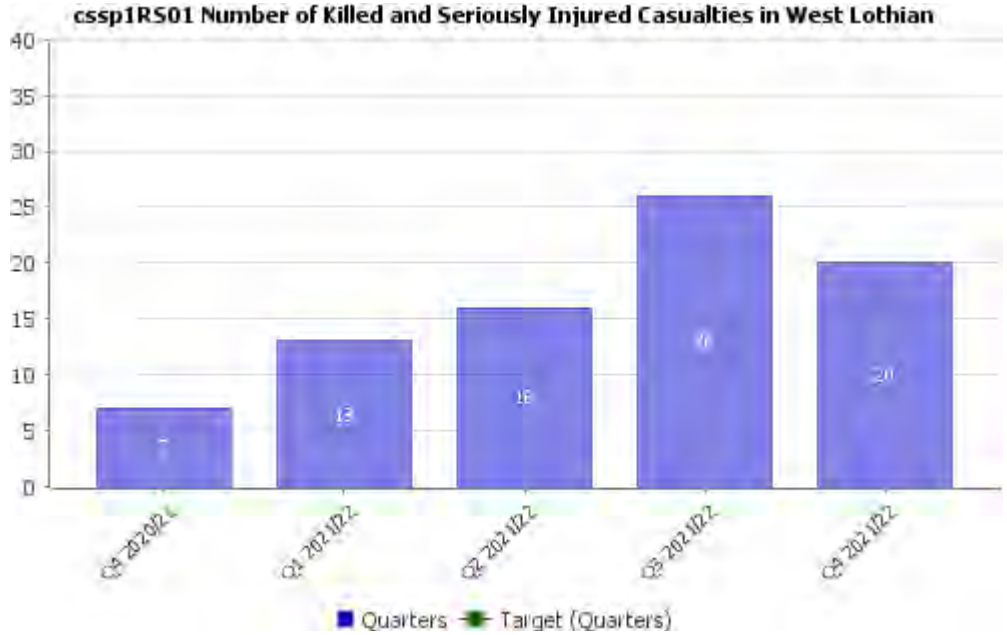
During Q4, there were 66 reports of children missing from residential units, with a year end figure of 266. This is

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

12-Jul-2022 We are continuing to focus on our engagement with the

compared to LYTD figure of 231. During Q3, there were 83 young people reported missing from looked after accommodations highlighting the need for continued partner interventions. The YTD figure is 200. During Q2, there were 31 reports of children missing from residential units, with a year to date figure of 117. This is compared to LYTD figure of 75. During Q1, there were 86 reports of children missing from residential units compared to LYTD figure of 34. During Q4, there were 76 reports of children missing from residential units. Equating to an increase of 46.15% from LYTD. **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.**	carers and SW of Looked After and Accommodated Children and the young persons to encourage changes in risk behaviours. Work is ongoing with the residential units, which has shown improvement with repeat missing children. We continue to train new staff with ongoing presentations to SCET.

Performance Indicator	**cssp1RS01 Number of Killed and Seriously Injured Casualties in West Lothian**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Police Scotland
Description	**Number of Killed and Seriously Injured Casualties in West Lothian** The data provided in this performance indicator is collated by Police Scotland. Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator. This information may differ to the National Statistics on reported road casualties as the National Statistics will be subject to additional quality assurance processes ahead of publication. Data collated and targets identified prior to the 2018/2019 end of year data were not submitted by Police Scotland.	**Responsible Officer**	cssp Police Scotland - Chief Inspector (Louise Brownlie)
Code		**Data Collection Officer**	Heidi Simpson



Trend Chart Commentary

Q4 2021/22 reporting data shows an slight increase figure from LYTD. During Q4 there was an increase to seven fatalities on West Lothian roads, and a slight increase in the number of serious injuries. Slight injuries have increased significantly with 284 casualties reported YTD.

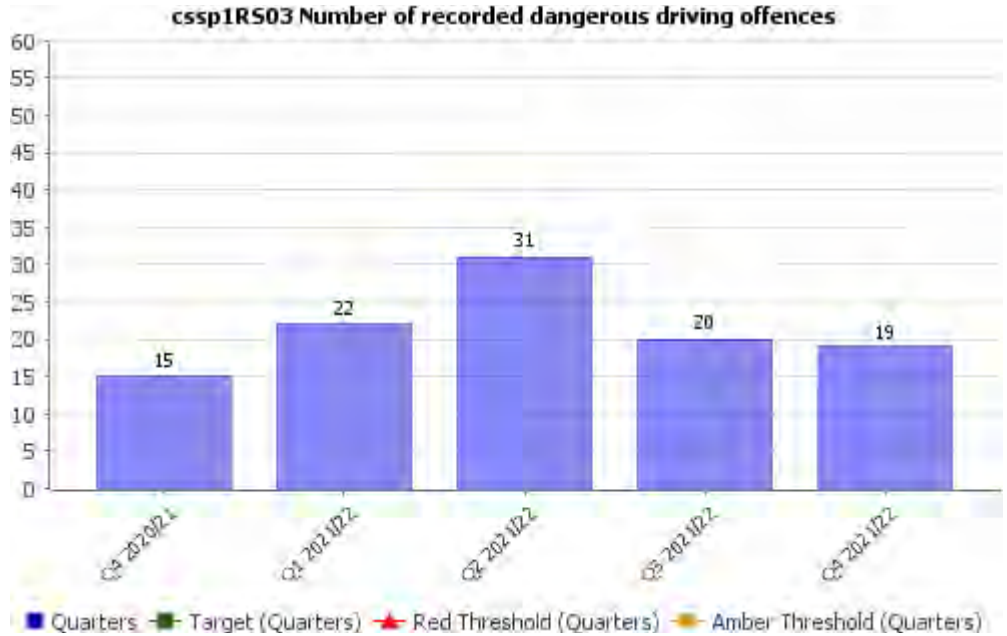
Both Q2 and Q3 data shows a continued upward trend in the data, highlighting the increased numbers of killed and seriously injured people on the roads in West Lothian. National speeding initiatives are ongoing and Road Policing are

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

12-Jul-2022 As the road network within West Lothian has returned to pre-Covid levels, Road Policing Officers continued their proactive patrols focusing on driving offences and national campaigns. Road Policing Officers continue enquiries into the fatalities during Q4.

focusing on the arterial routes where the incidents have been taking place. During Q3, there were 4 fatal road traffic collisions requiring the necessary enquiries. It is anticipated that the increase in numbers may be attributed to more people travelling on the roads again, following the reduced Covid restrictions. Unfortunately due to the Covid restrictions, the CSP has not been able to deliver on the WL Westdrive initiative for 2020/21. Q1 2021/22 reporting data shows an equal figure from LYTD. During Q1 there were two fatalities on the M8 within West Lothian with a slight decrease in the number of serious injury. Slight injuries have increased significantly with 47 casualties reported during Q1 2021/22. Q4 2020/21 reporting data shows a significant decrease from Q3 2019/20 (19 recorded). During Q4 there were no fatalities on the roads of West Lothian. Of note, slight injuries continue to decrease with a significant reduction of 53.6% reduction compared to Q4 2019/2020.	

Performance Indicator	**cssp1RS03 Number of recorded dangerous driving offences**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Police Scotland
Description	**Number of recorded dangerous driving offences by Police Scotland**	**Responsible Officer**	cssp Police Scotland - Chief Inspector (Louise Brownlie)
Code	The data collated represents the number of Dangerous Driving crimes recorded by Police Scotland within the reporting period. Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.	**Data Collection Officer**	Heidi Simpson



Trend Chart Commentary

Q4 data recorded 19 instances of dangerous driving with a YTD figure of 92. This relates to a decrease of 16 compared to the same reporting period 2020/21.

Q3 figure of 20 shows a decline from Q2, with the overall trend showing slight fluctuations over the winter period. This relates to reduction from the same period last year of 12.

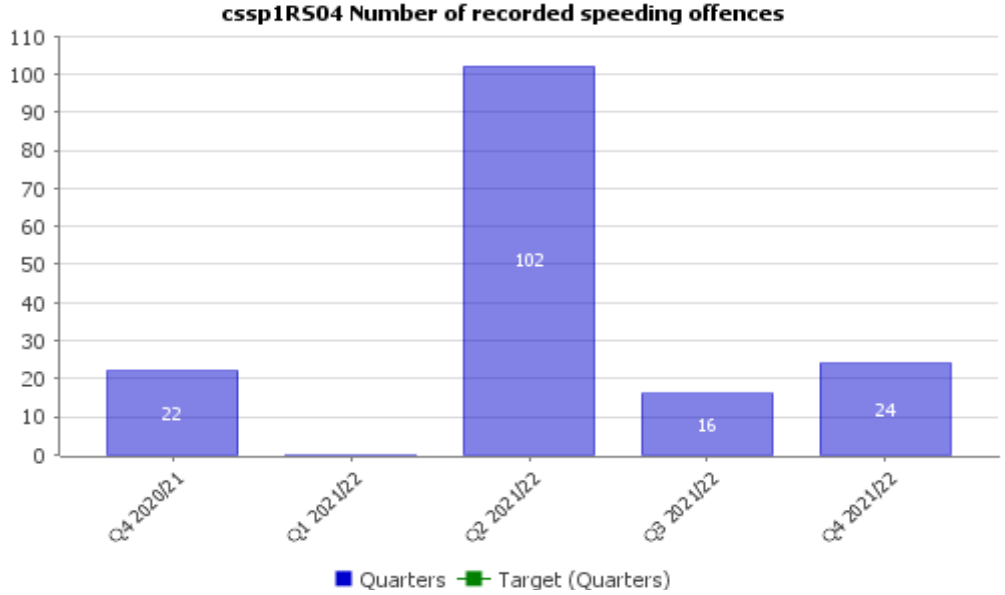
Q2 2021/22 YTD reporting data indicates that there were 53 recorded instances of dangerous driving. This relates to an increase of 19 compared to the same reporting period 2020/21.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

12-Jul-2022 Road Policing Officers continued their proactive patrols focusing on driving offences and national campaigns. Detection rate for all offences relating to motor vehicles has decreased from 84.45% LYTD to 79.54% TYTD although, included in this figure, is pending drink driving results. The results of these may increase these detection figure. Road Traffic Officers have been abstracted due to ongoing fatal enquiries.

Q1 2021/2 reporting data indicates that there were 22 recorded instances of dangerous driving. This relates to an decrease of 15 compared to the same reporting period 2020/21. Q4 2020/21 reporting data indicates that there were 15 recorded instances of dangerous driving. This relates to an increase of 1 compared to the same reporting period 2019/20. 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
Description	**Number of recorded speeding offences by Police Scotland** 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 - Chief Inspector (Louise Brownlie)
Code		**Data Collection Officer**	Heidi Simpson



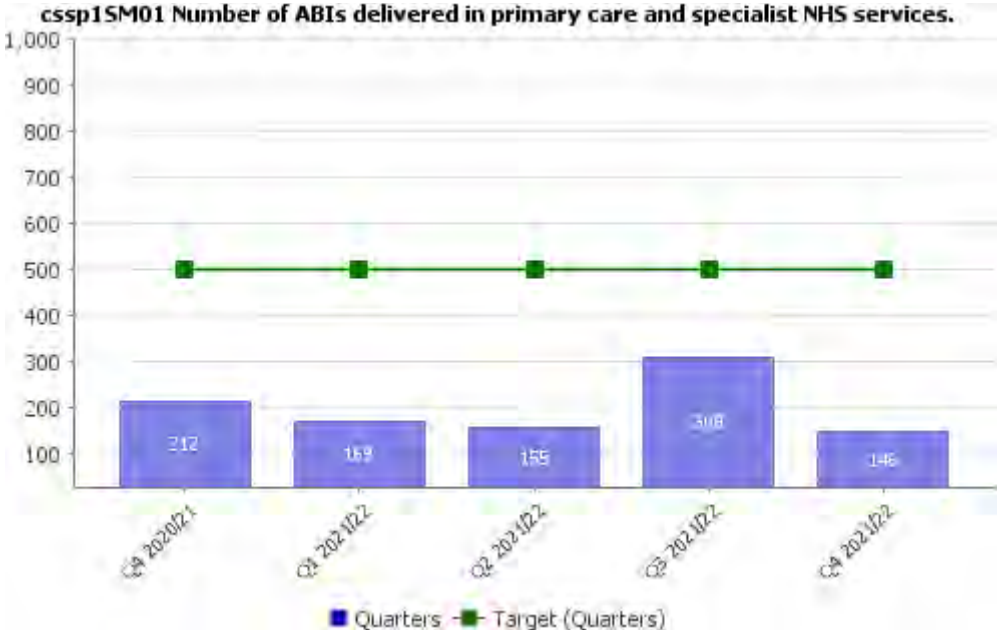
Trend Chart Commentary

Q4 data reflects 24 speeding offences with A YTD figure of 142. This is a slight decrease of 3 compared to LYTD.
Q3 data shows a reduction in the number of speeding offences detected due to the requirement to investigate ongoing fatal enquiries and serious road traffic incidents. The trend is not accurate as Q2 depicts a combination of both Q1 and Q2 numbers.
Q2 data reflects 102 speeding offences. We are unable to provide a comparison to the previous quarter due to system malfunction. The relaxation of Covid Restrictions in Q2 2021/22 has shown an increase in speeding detections compared to LYTD.
Q1 Due to system issues, we are unable to provide these figures at this time.
Q4 data reflects 22 speeding offences which is a decrease on LYTD 2019/20 figures.
Police Scotland will not identify numerical targets and would rather focus on improved experiences and services for individuals and communities. The requirement for continuous improvement runs throughout all aspects of policing as we continue to serve a changing Scotland.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

12-Jul-2022 As restrictions eased during 2021/22 and the roads return to normal volume, Roads Policing Officers have continued with their proactive speed checks although this has been curtailed due to the volume of serious and fatal collisions during the year.

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



Q4 2021/22 result

146

Trend Chart Commentary

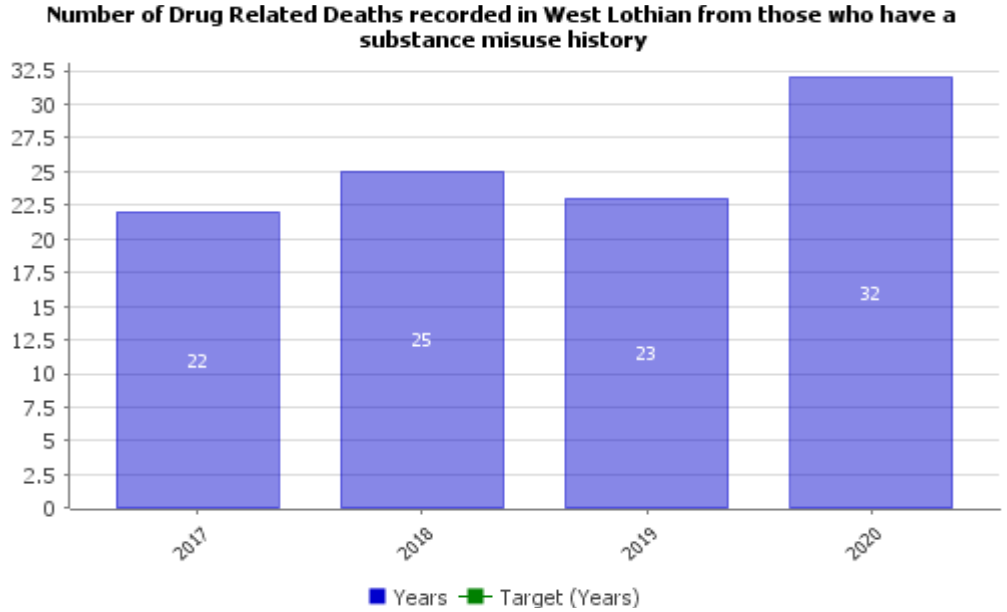
This activity was scaled back in 20/21 during the pandemic. ABI are now increasing in primary care settings.
Trend Chart Commentary:
The number of ABI for Quarter 4 is 146, Quarter 3 is 308 , Quarter 2 is 155 and the result for Quarter 1 is 169. ABI

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

13-May-2022 Target not been met. Health settings are busy on remobilisation post covid.

are now happening in all previous settings but not to previous levels as Primary Care still work under pressure due to covid 19. 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 2021/22 (497 per quarter); this proportion is consistent with the proportion of budget resource allocated to West Lothian ADP by NHS Lothian. 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. There is a time lag of around 3 months and more in the reporting of the data which comes from NHS Lothian.	

	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
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**	Yvonne Lawton;
Code			**Data Collection Officer**	Yvonne Lawton;



2020 result
32

Trend Chart Commentary

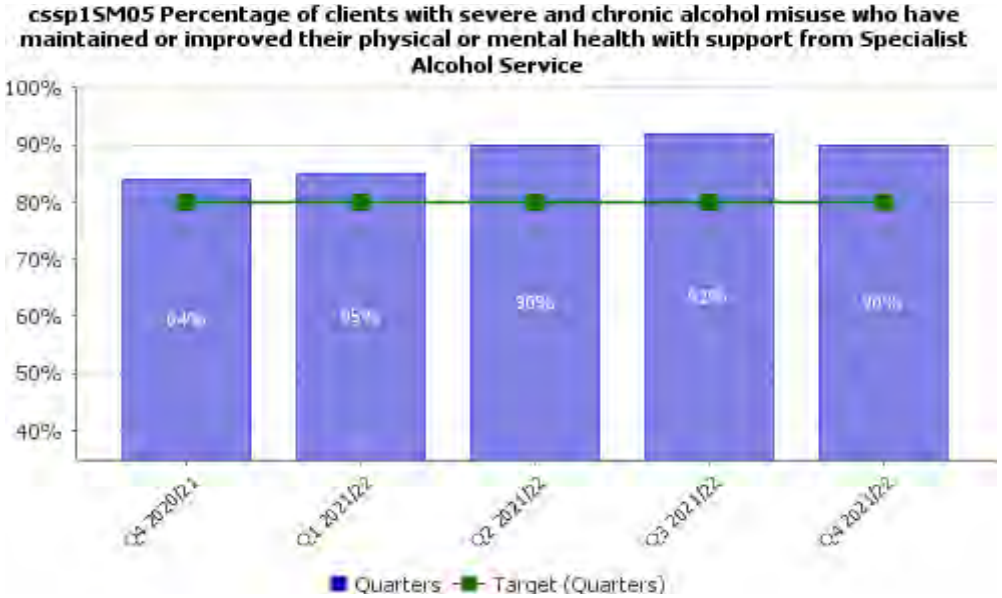
The 2020 figure for Drug Related Deaths (DRD) figure for West Lothian is 32. As in the rest of Scotland the trend has been increasing. It remains a priority for the Alcohol and Drug partnership to see this figure decrease.
As in previous years, the population most at risk are single, unemployed, white 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 2021 figure is due August 2022.
It would not be appropriate to set targets for deaths ideally the target would be zero for drug related preventable deaths.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

12-Aug-2021 This is an increase for year 2020. This is similar to the increasing trend across Scotland since figures where first recorded. This remains a priority for the ADP and different measures have been put in place with the aim to prevent drug related deaths.

The 2021 figures will be due July 2022.

	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 - NHS Lothian; 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**	Yvonne Lawton;
Code			**Data Collection Officer**	Yvonne Lawton;



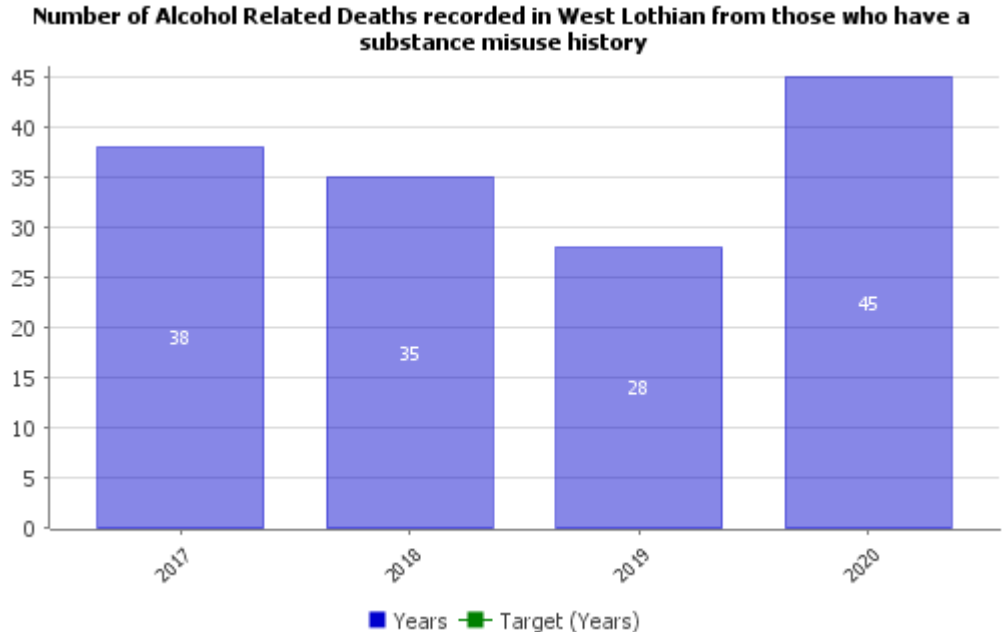
Trend Chart Commentary

The result for Quarter 4 is 90% . The result for Quarter 3 is 92%. This is an excellent result the indicator has been met.
The Quarter 2 result for 2021/22 is 90% and Quarter 1 is 85%. In all Quarters in 2020/21 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 1 is expected end of July 2022.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

19-Apr-2022 The result is 90% which is a good result.

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



2020 result
45

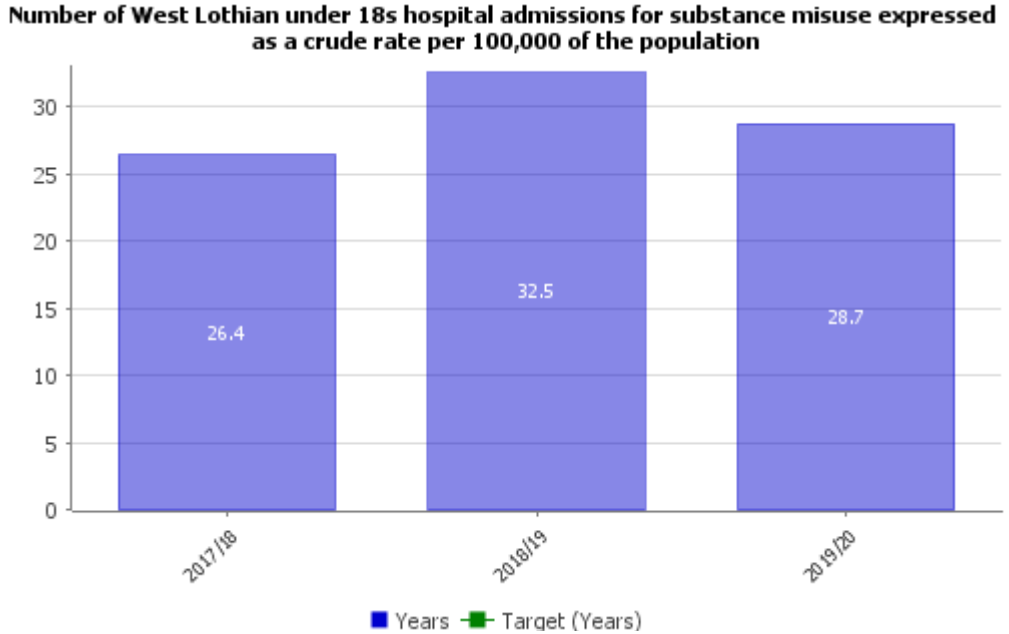
Trend Chart Commentary

In West Lothian Area the number of alcohol related deaths in 2020 was 45.
This performance indicator is provided by Office for National Statistics. No target as this is deaths.
The data is based on 2017 definition and can be back dated to 1970s for data purposes.
The Alcohol and Drug Partnership will now monitor and provide actions to prevent and reduce alcohol related deaths in West Lothian.
The figure for 2019 of 28 deaths was an improvement on the 2018 figure of 35 deaths.
The 2021 figure will be due by end of August 2022.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

19-Aug-2021 The number for 2020 was 45 a rise on the previous year figure of 28.

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
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**	Yvonne Lawton;
Code		**Data Collection Officer**	Yvonne Lawton;



2019/20 result
28.7

Trend Chart Commentary

This information will not be updated for 20/21 will not be updated until June 2022.
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 28.7 is a good result. There is no casual factor that we can determine why the admissions has changed. .

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

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**	Wesley Robertson
Code		**Data Collection Officer**	Lisa Blackshaw

Q4 2021/22 result
11,179

Trend Chart Commentary

Q4 2021/22. There were 11179 cases of hospital admissions relating to unintentional harm in West Lothian. Falls account for 1651 63% of admissions.

Q3 2021/22. There were 10217 cases of hospital admissions relating to unintentional harm in West Lothian.
Falls account for 1330, Burns 41 and "other" is 8847
70% (7174) of hospital admissions for UH are due to accidents within the home.
The 'other' category continues to represent approx. 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 reach out the partnership and to NHS to consider new ways to capture meaningful data to specifically

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

12-Jul-2022 **Q4 2021/22.** There were 11179 cases of hospital admissions relating to unintentional harm in West Lothian. Falls account for 1651 63% of admissions.

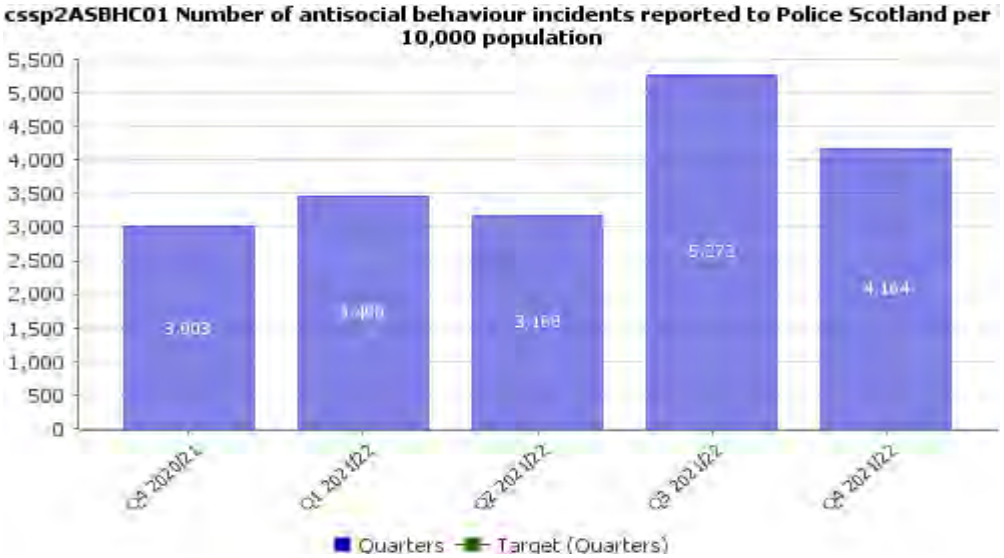
target this trend.

Q2 2021/22. There were 11870 cases of hospital admissions relating to unintentional harm in West Lothian.
Falls account for 1640 (down from 1740 cases in Q1), Burns 69 (up from 47) and "other" is 10161 (Q1 was 9809).
66% (7879) of hospital admissions for UH are due to accidents within the home.
12.8% (1523) happened in a public place
4.9% (577) happened at work
1.6% (185) happened in an educational establishment
0.2% (23) happened in a care institution/hospital
14.4% (1683) misc (pub/club 13, road/transport 4, sports/leisure facility 44, unknown 1622)
The 'other' category continues to represent approx. 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 reach out the partnership and to NHS to consider new ways to capture meaningful data to specifically target this trend.

Q1 2021/22. There were 11596 cases of hospital admissions relating to unintentional harm in West Lothian.
Falls account for 1740 (up from 1434 cases in Q4), Burns 47 (up from 44) and "other" is 9809 (Q4 was 7246).
The 'other' category continues to represent approx. 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.

There were 8724 cases of hospital admissions relating to Unintentional Harm in West Lothian in **Q4, 2020/21**
Falls account for 1434 (up from 1279 cases in Q3), Burns 44 (down from 52) and "other" is 7246 (Q3 was 7912).
The 'other' category continues to represent approx. 83% 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.

	Performance Indicator	**cssp2ASBHC01 Number of antisocial behaviour incidents reported to Police Scotland per 10,000 population**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Police Scotland
Description	**Number of antisocial behaviour incidents reported to Police Scotland** This reflects the number of anti-social behaviour incidents reported to Police Scotland. This figure includes, but is not restricted to, noise related incidents, vandalism, neighbour disputes and communications issues. Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.		**Responsible Officer**	cssp Police Scotland - Chief Inspector (Louise Brownlie)
Code			**Data Collection Officer**	Heidi Simpson



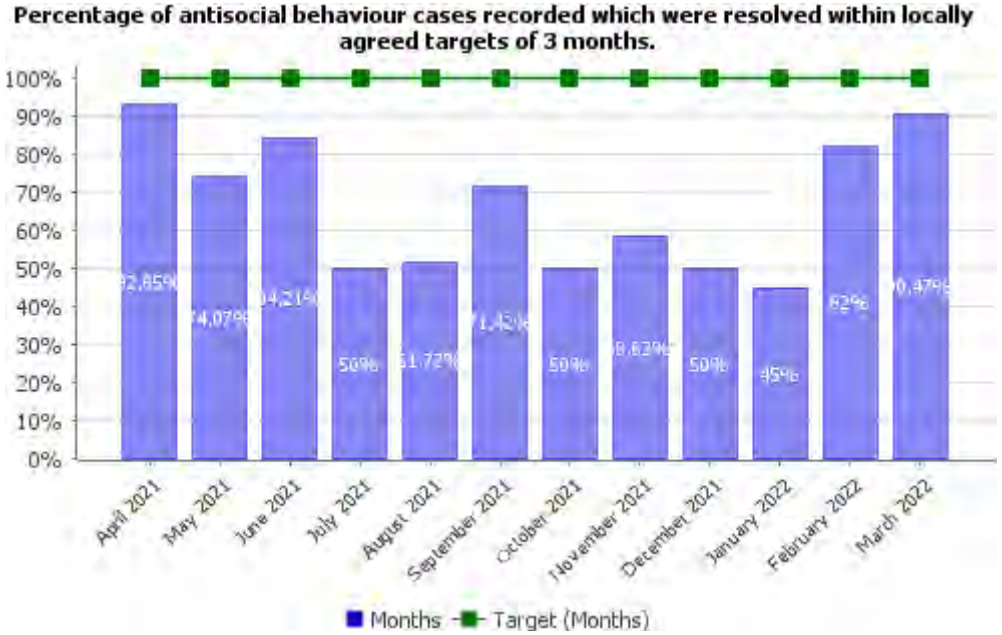
Trend Chart Commentary

Q4 data shows an decrease of 1108 reported incidents compared to LYTD.
Q3 data of 5,272 incidents of ASB, shows an increase of 2,103 incidents of ASB reported to Police Scotland. Despite this increase, it is just below the 5 yr National average by 0.31% . This can be attributed to an increase in deliberate fire-raising and vandalisms in the West side of West Lothian. Police Scotland and Community Safety Partners have been carrying out interventions to prevent this trend from continuing.
Q2 data shows an decrease of 289 reported incidents compared to the Q1 2020/21.
Q1 data shows an decrease of 1003 reported incidents compared to the Q1 2020/21.
Q4 data shows an increase of 957 reported incidents compared to the comparable period last year.
Police Scotland will not identify numerical targets and would rather focus on improved experiences and services for individuals and communities. The requirement for continuous improvement runs throughout all aspects of policing as we continue to serve a changing Scotland.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

12-Jul-2022 Although 10,728 incidents of ASB was recorded during 2021/22, this is still below the 5 year average, which considering the Covid affected increases in 2020/21, is both positive and welcome. Reported Vandalism continues to fall and solvency is steady.

	Performance Indicator	**cssp2ASBHC04 Percentage of antisocial behaviour cases recorded which were resolved within locally agreed targets of 3 months.**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp WLC Housing (Alison Smith); cssp WLC Housing, Customer and Building Services (Julie Whitelaw)
Description	The percentage of antisocial behaviour (ASB) cases resolved within the locally agreed target of 3 months. Resolved is defined by The Regulator as where the landlord has taken appropriate measures to address the cause of ASB complaint and has advised the complainant of the outcome, or where the landlord does not have the authority or power to resolve and it has provided a full explanation of the landlord's position to the complainant. This performance indicator assist with the monitoring and timeous closure of cases in line with The Regulator		**Responsible Officer**	CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp CSU Policy and Peformance Officer(Yvonne Beresford)
Code			**Data Collection Officer**	Yvonne Beresford



Trend Chart Commentary

(Locally, the monthly target has been set at 30.77% for monitoring purposes only).

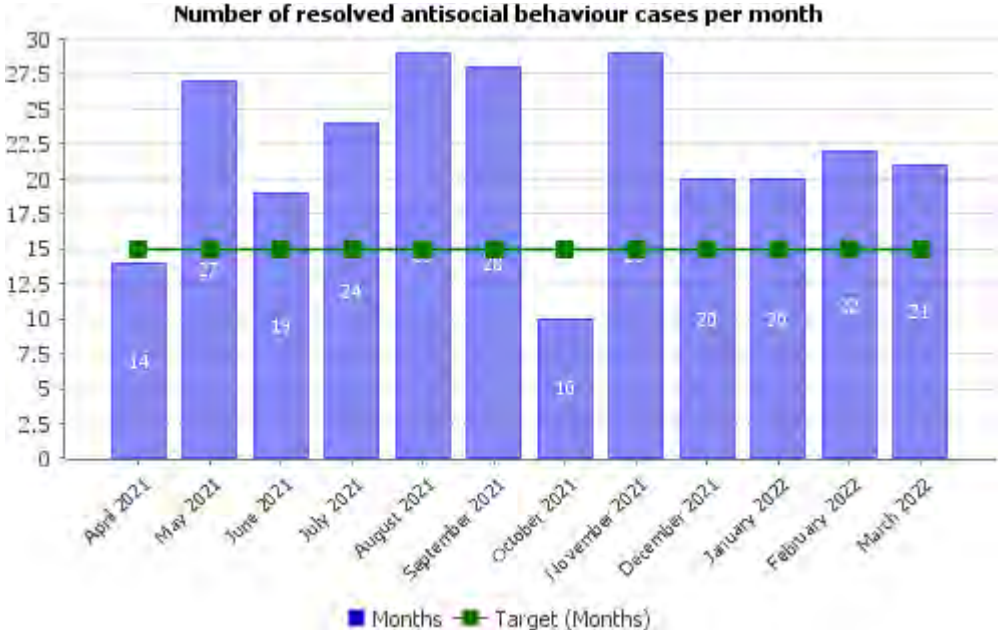
The Trend chart depicts the monthly data throughout 2021/22 and into 2022/2023 ending at quarter 1 and fluctuates throughout the year. The lowest data recorded was 45% in January 2022 and the highest % recorded of cases resolved within the locally agreed target of 3 months was in March 2022 with 90.47% recorded. The trend shows a high in June 2021 at 82.41% before falling to lower figures over the winter, before rising once more. During the last

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

21-Apr-2022 There were 21 closed cases in March and of those, 19 of them were closed within a 3 month target period equating to 90.47%.

quarter of 2021/22, an increase can be seen in the number of cases resolved within the target period of 3 months, climbing from 45% in January, to 82%% in February and increasing again to 90.47% in March. 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. The impact of COVID 19 Restrictions has led to some cases being held open longer to enable officers to complete enquiries and close cases. 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. 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 and also how variable local authorities are structured to deal with antisocial behaviour and community safety arrangements with partners. However, the service does participate in the National ASB Officers networks and these fora are helpful to share practice and link up on discussions with others working in the field of ASB.	

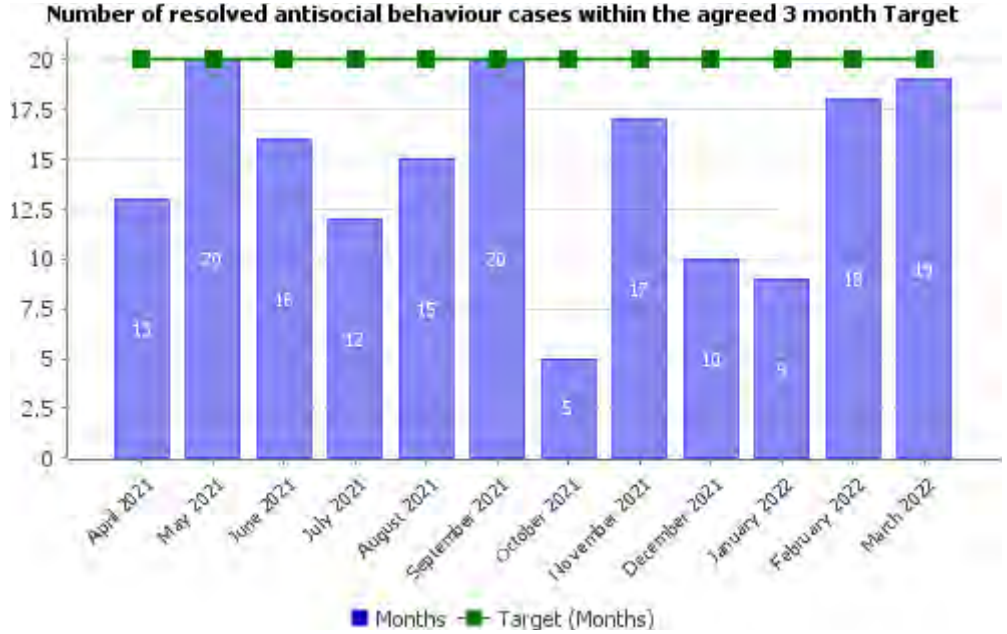
	Performance Indicator	**cssp2ASBHC06 Number of resolved antisocial behaviour cases per month**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp WLC Housing (Alison Smith); cssp WLC Housing, Customer and Building Services (Julie Whitelaw)
Description	The number of antisocial behaviour (ASB) cases resolved. Resolved is defined by The Regulator as where the landlord has taken appropriate measures to address the cause of ASB complaint and has advised the complainant of the outcome, or where the landlord does not have the authority or power to resolve and it has provided a full explanation of the landlord's position to the complainant. This performance indicator assist with the monitoring and timeous closure of cases in line with The Regulator and reflects the performance indicator that is reported to the regulator (cssp2ASBHC04 - % of ASB cases resolved within 3 month target period) and cssp2ASBHC07 - Number of resolved ASB cases within the 3 month target and is in line with the new CS Priorities 2019-22. The target is currently set at 15.		**Responsible Officer**	CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp CSU Policy and Peformance Officer(Yvonne Beresford)
Code			**Data Collection Officer**	Yvonne Beresford



Trend Chart Commentary	**Notes on Latest Data Entry:**
The Trend Chart shows some variance over the previous year with a dip to 10 cases resolved in October 2021 and the highest amount resolved being August and November 2021 with 29 cases resolved. The target of 15 resolved cases was not met during April 21 with the 14 cases resolved and during October 2021 with 10 cases resolved. The last	21-Apr-2022 There were 21 cases of antisocial behaviour resolved during the month of March 2022. The number of cases is 6 cases more than the target of 15.

quarter of 2021/22 showed a more consistent level of cases with numbers ranging from 20 in January, 22 in February and 21 in March. WLC Safer Neighbourhood Officers provide antisocial behaviour advice and assistance to complainants. When advice is insufficient to resolve an ongoing situation and enquiry is needed, the officers progress the incident to an 'open' case. This then enables the officer to carry out their enquiries and record the work being undertaken in order to alleviate the problem and remove or help solve the issue for the complainer. Some of the interventions that require to be delivered include mediation, joint visits, monitoring, data gathering and reports to Legal Services for Court action. Once the enquiry is complete, the officers close the case. 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 and also how variable local authorities are structured to deal with antisocial behaviour and community safety arrangements with partners. However, the service does participate in the National ASB Officers networks and these fora are helpful to share practice and link up on discussions with others working in the field of ASB. The Target remains at 15 during 2021/22 as the data captured during 2020 is not reflective of a fully functioning service due to the restrictions imposed by Covid 19.	

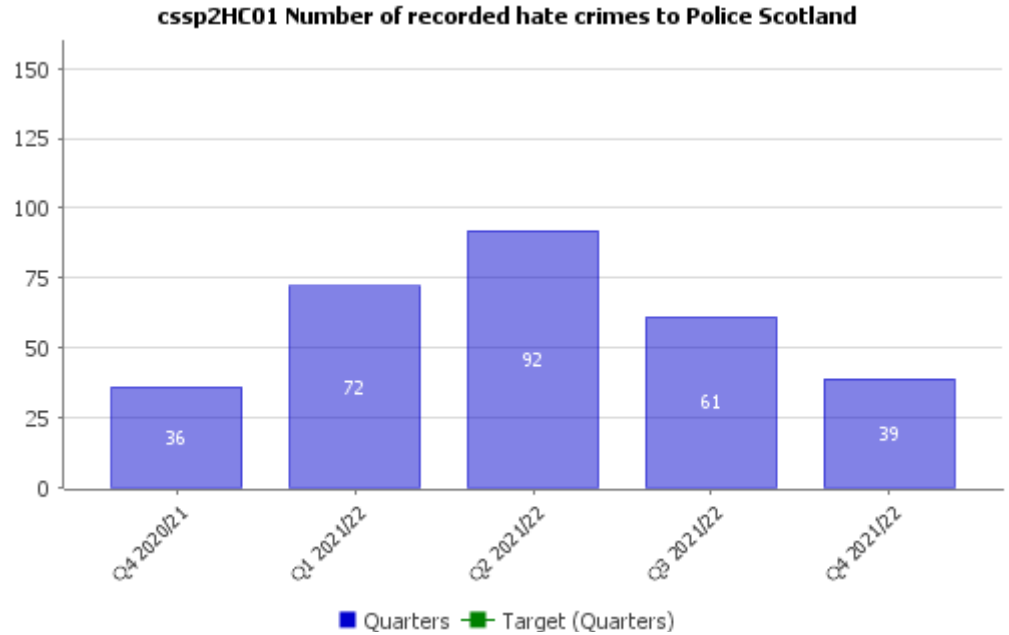
	Performance Indicator	**cssp2ASBHC07 Number of resolved antisocial behaviour cases within the agreed 3 month Target**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp WLC Housing (Alison Smith); cssp WLC Housing, Customer and Building Services (Julie Whitelaw)
Description	The number of antisocial behaviour (ASB) cases resolved within the locally agreed target of 3 months. Resolved is defined by The Regulator as where the landlord has taken appropriate measures to address the cause of ASB complaint and has advised the complainant of the outcome, or where the landlord does not have the authority or power to resolve and it has provided a full explanation of the landlord's position to the complainant. This performance indicator assist with the monitoring and timeous closure of cases in line with The Regulator and mirrors the performance indicator that is reported to the regulator (cssp2ASBHC04 - % of ASB cases resolved within 3 month target period) and is in line with the new CS Priorities 2018-23. During December 2018, 23 out of 30 cases closed were within the locally agreed 3 month target (76.66%) with 61 cases still active.		**Responsible Officer**	CSSP 3. ASB and Hate Crime(Alison Smith); cssp CSU Policy and Peformance Officer(Yvonne Beresford)
Code			**Data Collection Officer**	Yvonne Beresford



Trend Chart Commentary	**Notes on Latest Data Entry:**
The Safer Neighbourhood Team officers worked with Community Safety Partners during their investigations into	21-Apr-2022 21 cases of antisocial behaviour were closed during

Antisocial Behaviour Cases, and each enquiry determines which partners are required to be involved. Generally, cases that were not closed within the target period, can be due to a number of reasons; 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. The chart depicts a considerable variance in the number of antisocial behaviour cases resolved within the 3 month target. The trend depicts a steady rise from 9 in January 2022, doubling to 18 in February before rising slightly again to 19 in March 2022. The trend chart shows some variance over the previous year. Dipping in October 21 to 5 resolved ASB case within the 3 month target being the lowest recorded data with the highest being the the same for 3 months, depicting 20 resolved cases within a 3 month period, during the months of May and September 2021 and April 2022. This high number of closed cases, was equal to the target set of 20, with a high amount of cases naturally coming to a close following investigation and appropriate interventions required. Some of the recent cases closed after the 3 month target date was to allow for further monitoring of cases. The number of cases closed within the target period did rise again in November to 17 after the sudden fall in October, which is a number more incumbent of the previous months figures, before falling during December to 10. The chart shows a variance in data figures with 5 cases closed during October, rising to 17 in November before falling again to 10 again in December as officers completed their enquiries sufficiently enough to conclude the cases. Officers resolved sufficient cases in May and September 2021 to meet the target of 20 resolved cases within the 3 month period. June and July fluctuated before another rise again through August to 20 in September 2021. 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 and also how variable local authorities are structured to deal with antisocial behaviour and community safety arrangements with partners. However, the service does participate in the National ASB Officers networks and these fora are helpful to share practice and link up on discussions with others working in the field of ASB. The Target remains at 20 due to the data collected during 2020/21 not being	March 2022 and 19 of these cases were closed within the 3 month target. This falls short of the target of 20. The officers are able to continue to carry out duties within the office setting and within the communities again. This has been allowing them to continue with their investigations, often jointly along with other Community Safety Partners.

Performance Indicator	**cssp2HC01 Number of recorded hate crimes to Police Scotland**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Police Scotland
Description	Number of recorded hate crimes to Police Scotland	**Responsible Officer**	cssp Police Scotland - Chief Inspector (Louise Brownlie)
Code	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. Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator	**Data Collection Officer**	Heidi Simpson



Trend Chart Commentary

Q4 data shows 39 Hate Crime recorded, this is a decrease of 22 from last quarter. The YTD figure is 264 with a detection rate of 67.05%. We have increased our 3rd party reporting centres to 27 with plans to increase this further. During Q4, Police Scotland delivered Hate Crime awareness sessions to large employers within West Lothian.

Day to day movements are returning back to normal levels with increased activity within communities, which could be attributed to the rise in hate crime reporting. Social Media posts and an increase in third party reporting locations have installed further confidence in victims to report crimes of this nature.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

12-Jul-2022 Although such matters are of concern, they remain few in total and we continue to seek the strongest sanction in court. Previous crime patterns remain constant with shop workers, police officers and other emergency service workers being subject to verbal abuse in the course of their daily work duties.

A decrease in the numbers of Hate Crimes reported to Police Scotland was evident during Q3. Some of these numbers were directed towards Police Officers but the media campaign continued through Q3, encouraging people to report these incidents. A small number of repeat victims were identified that required a multi agency response to provide support, reassurance and ensure the correct interventions were in place. During Q2, the higher numbers recorded of 92 was attributed to the increased remote reporting after a media release of Safe Spaces, increasing confidence in reporting to Police Scotland. In addition, there was an increase in reported incidents at Addiewell Prison. During Q1, there were 72 reported Hate crimes, a slight increase of 4.3% from Q1 2020/21. Although such matters are of concern, they remain few in total and we continue to seek the strongest sanction in court. During Q4, there were 36 reported hate crimes, a slight increase from Q4 2019/20 although on par from the previous quarter. Although such matters are of concern, they remain few in total. The vast majority of hate crimes continue to be recorded with a 'race' aggravator. **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**	Wesley Robertson
Code			**Data Collection Officer**	Wesley Robertson

Trend Chart Commentary

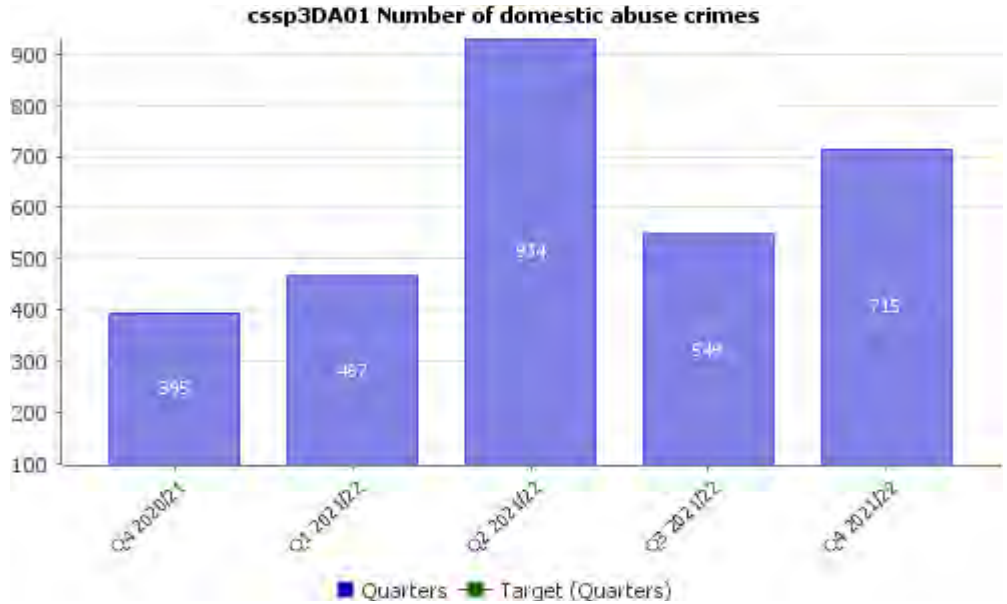
There were 169 deliberate secondary fires in **Q4, 2021/22** with 37 in January, 32 in February and increasing to 100 in March. SFRS are currently re-evaluating the CSP approach to this anti social fire rasing. This review will seek to maximise all partners contributions in the pursuit of continuous reduction.

There were 120 deliberate secondary fires in **Q3, 2021/22with** 19 in October, rising to 66 in November and falling to 35 in December 2021.**January 2022, the numbers of deliberate fires rose to 37 and reduced slightly to 32 in February 2022. The overall trend shows a rise from February 2021 to the spike in April with 168 deliberate fires before an overall downward trend to 32 in February 2022.** SFRS are currently re-evaluating the CSP approach to this antisocial fire raising. This review will seek to maximise all partners contributions in the pursuit of continuous reduction.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

There were 151 deliberate secondary fires in Q2, 2021/22 with 47 in July, 58 in August, reducing to 46 in September. This is marked reduction over last quarter (329) but represents a higher than average figure for this reporting quarter. We generally see that good weather plays a part in the occurrence of deliberate secondary fires and with a sustained dryer period this is generally the case. SFRS continue to work as part of the Daily TAC process to identify those groups involved and provide permitted engagement and education with partners such as Youth Action to reduce these occurrences. There were 329 deliberate secondary fires in Q1, 2021/22 with a significant 168 in April, 91 in May and reducing further to 70 in June. This is the highest Q1 figures in the past 5 years with the April spike being viewed as a change in the movement and easing of restrictions. We generally see that good weather plays a part in the occurrence of deliberate secondary fires and with a sustained dryer period this is generally the case. SFRS continue to work as part of the Daily TAC process to identify those groups involved and provide permitted engagement and education with partners such as Youth Action to reduce these occurrences. There were 132 incidents in this category in **Q4, 2020/21** with 25 occurring in January, 27 occurring in February and March having the highest at 80 recorded incidents. This total is comparable to the previous 3 quarters with only Q1 showing an increase	

Performance Indicator	**cssp3DA01 Number of domestic abuse crimes**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Police Scotland
Description	**Number of domestic abuse crimes recorded by Police Scotland**	**Responsible Officer**	cssp Police Scotland - Chief Inspector (Louise Brownlie)
Code	This reflects the number of domestic abuse crimes recorded by Police Scotland. Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.	**Data Collection Officer**	Heidi Simpson



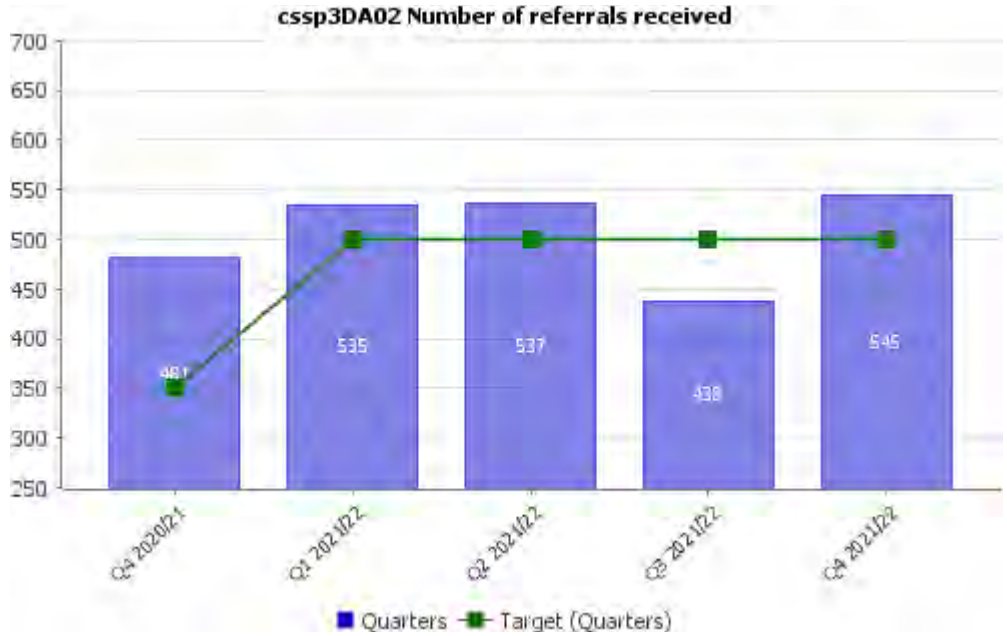
Trend Chart Commentary

Q4 2021/22 trend shows a continuous increase of domestic abuse crimes being reported compared to Q4 2020/21. YTD figure shows 1,636 reports of a crime.
Q2 2021/22 trend shows a continuous increase of domestic abuse crimes being reported compared to Q1 2020/21.
Q1 2021/22 trend shows a continuous increase of domestic abuse crimes being reported compared to Q4 2020/21, an increase of 72 crimes. Furthermore, this shows an increase of 28.6% compared to LYTD.
Q4 2020/21 trend showed a decrease of domestic abuse crimes being reported compared to Q3, an decrease of 15 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.**

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

12-Jul-2022 Although Covid Restrictions have relaxed compared to LYTD the long term affect of Covid remains. The loss of employment and financial stresses have placed strains on relationships resulting in an increase of reported crimes to the police. Work is also ongoing into historical crimes which is reflected in our figure.

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



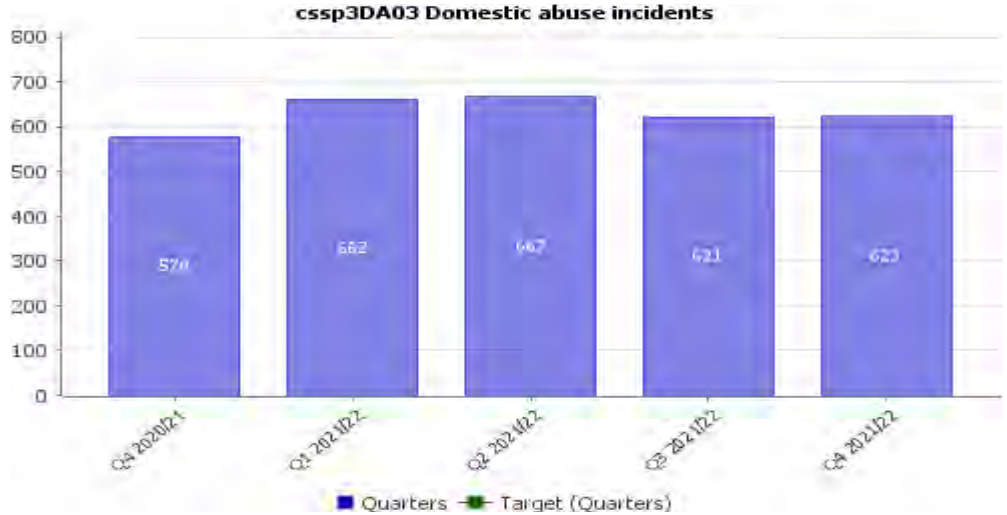
Trend Chart Commentary

During 2020-21, DASAT experienced a significant increase in referrals , influenced strongly by COVID-19, referrals in quarter 2 reaching 485. Court advocacy was increasing as courts began to hear cases once more.
In the first quarter of 2021-22 referrals reached unprecedented levels. Domestic abuse has been a key focus during the pandemic given the extent to which perpetrators and and those who receive abuse are in close proximity.
Staff availability was impacted due to having to work from home but response and safety of vulnerable people have continued to be prioritised. Close working with Police partners and other agencies have ensured that women and children have recieved a response when required. A notional target of 500 is set for 2021-22, this however is notional as the service doesn't target particular referral numbers.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

30-May-2022 The dip in referrals that is reflected in Q3 figures, has increased, and the referrals are at an all time high with 545 referrals being received this quarter.

Performance Indicator	**cssp3DA03 Domestic abuse incidents**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Police Scotland
Description	**Number of Domestic abuse incidents recorded by Police Scotland**	**Responsible Officer**	cssp Police Scotland - Chief Inspector (Louise Brownlie)
Code	This indicator relates to the number of domestic abuse incidents reported to Police Scotland Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.	**Data Collection Officer**	Heidi Simpson



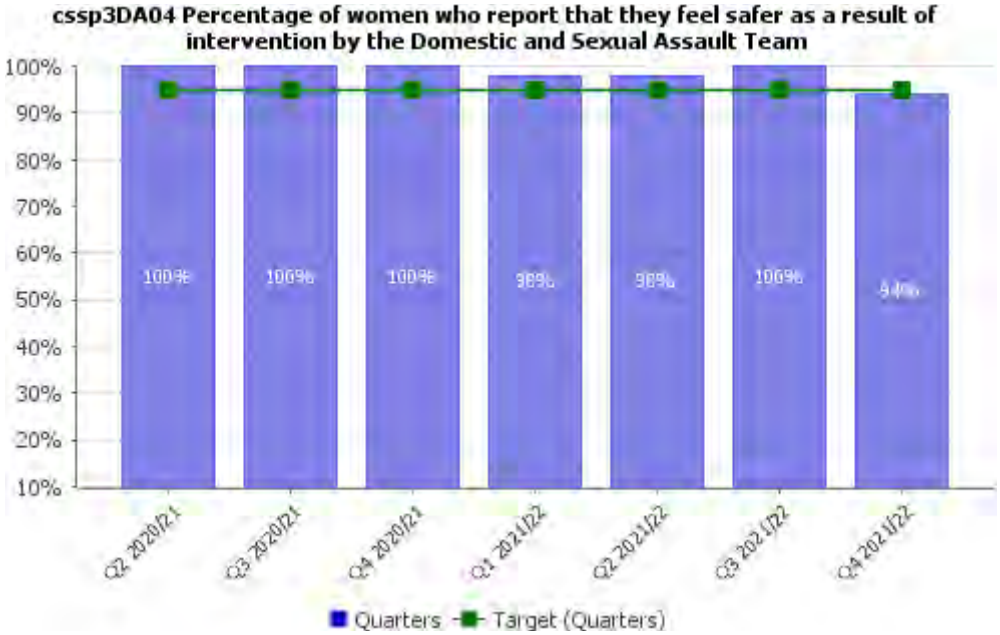
Trend Chart Commentary

The number of reported domestic incidents during Q4 appears to be steady compared to Q1-Q3. These are verbal arguments between partners/ex-partners, normally related to financial or financial issues or mental health.
For Q3, the number of reported domestic abuse incidents to Police Scotland was 621 and YTD 1950. The slightly fluctuating trend shows a steady report to police, over the quarterly period and Community Safety Partners continue with the work in this area and enquiries being carried out. It must be borne in mind, that 1 incident reported may have several victims and several lines of enquiries and multiple offences.
The number of reported domestic incidents during Q2 was 667, 1329 YTD. This has been only a slight increase of 0.75% during Q2 2021/22. 2021/22 trend shows a decrease of 10.3% (76 incidents) in domestic abuse incidents by the end of Q1 2021/22 compared to LYTD. 2020/21 trend showed a decrease of 4.84% (28 incidents) in domestic abuse incidents by the end of Q4 2019/2020.
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.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

12-Jul-2022 The number of reported domestic incidents during Q4 was 623, with a YTD figure of 2,573. This has been a slight decrease of 89 incidents compared to LYTD.

	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
Description	Percentage of women who report that they feel safer as a result of intervention by the Domestic and Sexual Assault Team		**Responsible Officer**	Pauline Cochrane
Code			**Data Collection Officer**	CSSP 3. Domestic Abuse(Lynne Withnell); Claire Marr



Trend Chart Commentary

Performance for this indicator remains strong.

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 65/66 women, or 98% reporting that they felt safer. In quarter 3 this again improved with 81/81 women or 100% and in quarter 4, 87/87 women or 100% reported that they felt safer.

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%.

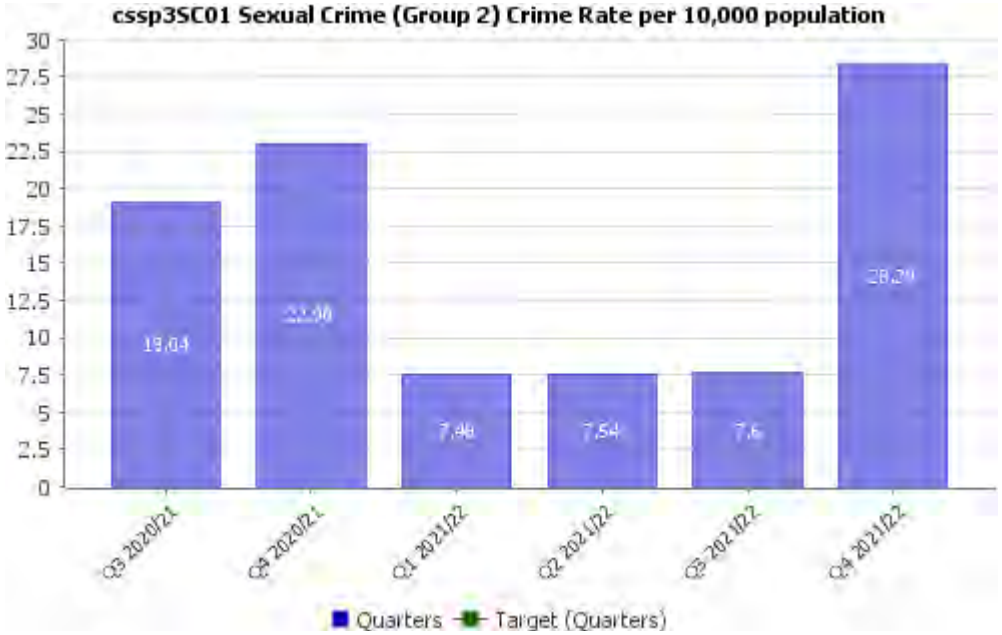
Notes on Latest Data Entry:

11-Jul-2022 **94% of women reported feeling safer as a result of DASAT intervention.**

(84/89 - 2 did not complete service and 3 were unable to be contacted)

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
Description	**Number of Sexual Crime (Group 2) Crime Rate recorded by Police Scotland per 10,000 population**	**Responsible Officer**	cssp Police Scotland - Chief Inspector (Louise Brownlie)
Code	This indicator relates to the number of sexual crimes recorded by Police Scotland per 10,000 of the West Lothian population. The data held under this indicator is accumulative of the quarterly YTD data. Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.	**Data Collection Officer**	Heidi Simpson



Trend Chart Commentary

The crime rate per 10,000 population for Group 2 crimes by the end of Q4 2021/22 is 28.29. This reflects 103 crimes and the YTD figure of 518 crimes. A large portion of these reports relate to historical crimes and protracted enquiries.

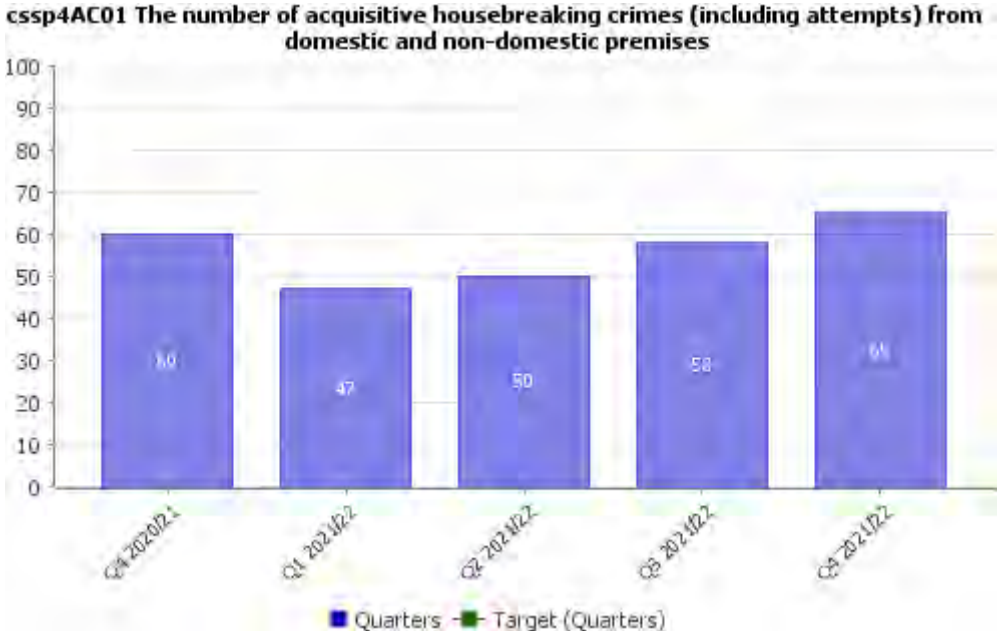
The crime rate per 10,000 population for Group 2 crimes by the end of Q3 2021/22 is 7.6 with a YTD figure of 22.67. This reflects the YTD figure of 415crimes.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

13-Jul-2022 Police Scotland will not identify numerical targets and would rather focus on improved outcomes 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.

The crime rate per 10,000 population for Group 2 crimes by the end of Q2 2021/22 is 7.54 with a YTD figure of 15.07. This reflects the YTD figure of 276 crimes. 42% of these reports relate to historical crimes and protracted enquiries. The crime rate per 10,000 population for Group 2 crimes by the end of Q1 2021/22 is 7.48. This reflects the YTD figure of 137 crimes, an increase of 21.2% of 2020/21 figure of 113. The crime rate per 10,000 population for Group 2 crimes by the end of Q4 2020/21 is 22.98. This reflects the YTD figure of 414 crimes, a decrease of 3.94% of 2019/20 figure of 431. The crime rate per 10,000 population for Group 2 crimes in Q3 2020/21 is 19.04. This reflects the YTD figure of 343 crimes, an increase of 11.7% of 2019/20 figure of 307. **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
Description	**The number of acquisitive housebreaking crimes (including attempts) from domestic and non-domestic premises recorded by Police Scotland**	**Responsible Officer**	cssp Police Scotland - Chief Inspector (Louise Brownlie)
Code	This indicator reflects the number of housebreakings (including attempts) recorded by Police Scotland in West Lothian. The number is comprised of domestic dwellings, business premises and outbuildings such as garden sheds. Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.	**Data Collection Officer**	Heidi Simpson



Trend Chart Commentary

Q4 2021/22 shows 65 incidents of housebreaking including attempts, with a YTD figure of 220. This is an increase of 62 incidents from end of 2020/22.

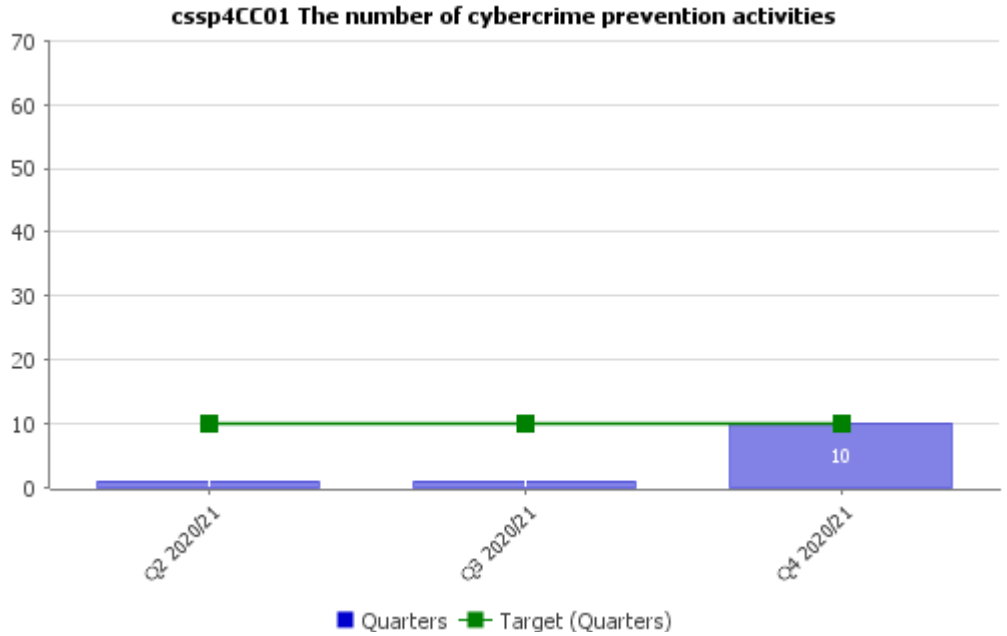
Q3 2021/22 shows 58 incidents of housebreaking including attempts. This is a YTD figure of 155. Overall, for the 5 Yr National average, these crimes are down by 47.7% for West Lothian.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

13-Jul-2022 We continued to promote a number of national campaigns relating to building security, these were led predominantly through Social Media.
This increase is related to more people returning to work and properties being vacant. Intelligence-led pro-active patrols also continued with a view to reducing this figure.

Q2 2021/22 shows 50 incidents of housebreaking including attempts. This is an increase of 39.5% from LYTD and a 6.1% increase from last quarter (Q1 2020/21). Q1 2021/22 shows 47 incidents of housebreaking including attempts. This is a significant decrease of 51.4% (50 crimes) from LYTD and a 21.6% decrease from last quarter (Q4 2020/21). Q4 2020/21 shows 60 incidents of housebreaking including attempts. This is on par with Q3 and a significant decrease of 57.44% from LYTD. **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 (Julie Whitelaw)
Description	The number of cybercrime prevention activities by the Community Safety Partnership.		**Responsible Officer**	Head of Education (Siobhan McGarty); cssp WLC Housing, Customer and Building Services (Julie Whitelaw)
Code			**Data Collection Officer**	Catherine Campbell



Trend Chart Commentary

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

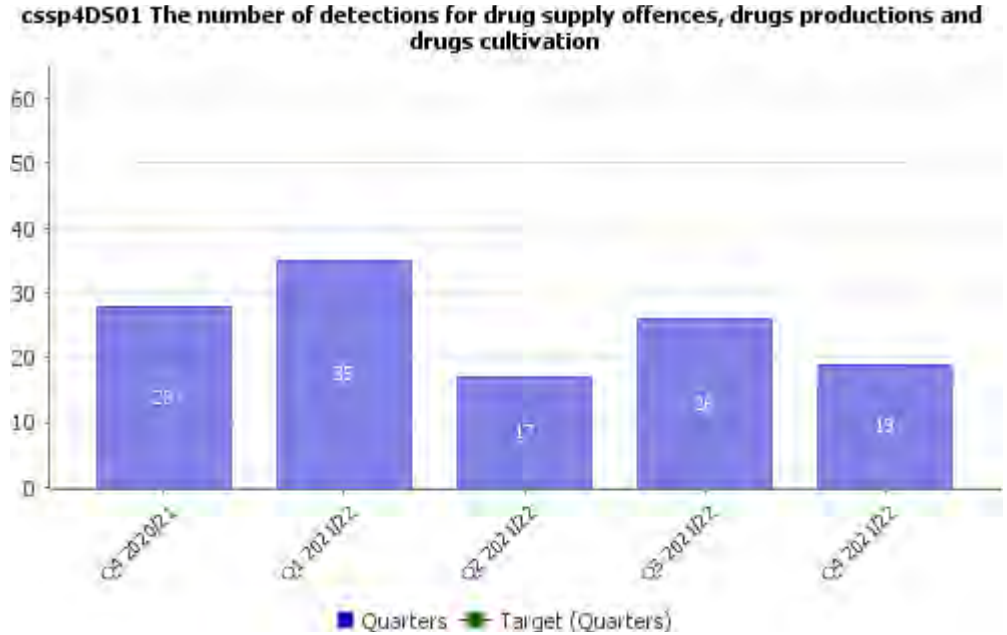
The Schools Cybercrime activities are included all school improvement plans. Data will be collated from Depute Pupil Support in secondary schools and Headteachers of primary schools.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

13-Jul-2022 Every child receives online fraud training via Glow when they activate their account at the start of every new session.

James Young High School and Bathgate Academy have both introduced a National Progression Award (NPA) award in Cyber Security which is the first school based qualification in cyber security. **Quarter 2 - July - September 2019** 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.	

Performance Indicator	**cssp4DS01 The number of detections for drug supply offences, drugs productions and drugs cultivation**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Police Scotland
Description	The number of detections for drug supply offences, drugs productions and drugs cultivation recorded by Police Scotland	**Responsible Officer**	cssp Police Scotland - Chief Inspector (Louise Brownlie)
Code	This indicator refers to the total number of crime detections for drug supply, productions and cultivation offences. Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.	**Data Collection Officer**	Heidi Simpson



Trend Chart Commentary

YTD shows 19 detections for drugs supply, drugs production and drugs cultivation offences. Pro-active teams are currently working on long-term disruption investigations.

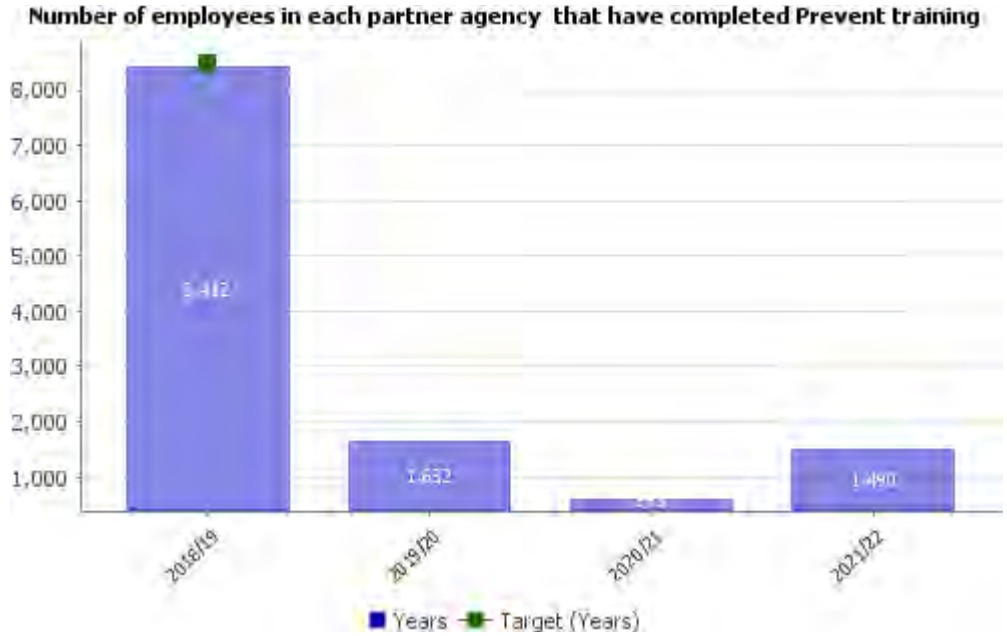
For Q3 2021/22 the number of detections for drugs supply, drugs production and drugs cultivation offences was 26. During Q3, specialist resources have executed many intelligence led warrants to combat this ongoing issue within the community and have focused on disrupting organised crime groups.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

12-Jul-2022 Figures show a decrease of 35.7% in drugs supply, drugs production and drug cultivation offences during 2021/22 compared to 2020/21. Higher detection rates were evident during 2020/21 due to more persons being home and observing suspicious behaviour that they would not normally have seen.

Q2 2021/22 shows 17 detections for drugs supply, drugs production and drugs cultivation offences. Q1 2020/21 shows 35 detections for drugs supply, drugs production and drugs cultivation offences. During Q4, specialist resources have executed 39 intelligence led warrants to combat this ongoing issue within the community. Q4 2020/21 shows 28 detections for drugs supply, drugs production and drugs cultivation offences. During Q4, specialist resources have executed 13 intelligence led warrants to combat this ongoing issue within the community. YTD, officers have executed 61 MDA warrants at premises within West Lothian. **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 Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service; cssp Partner - West Lothian Council(Graeme Struthers); cssp Police Scotland
Description	Number of employees in each partner agency that have completed Prevent training		**Responsible Officer**	Chris Keenan
Code			**Data Collection Officer**	Yvonne Beresford; Chris Keenan; Wesley Robertson; Heidi Simpson



Trend Chart Commentary

The Community Safety Partners continue to provide Prevent Training to their staff on a rolling basis and for all new employees, and on an ongoing basis. Following the COVID 19 pandemic restrictions, Partners have also been able to formalise the meeting schedules for Counter Terrorism and acquaint themselves with new staff members and recent National and local updates.

From 1/4/2022, the YTD figure for 2022/23 (to 12.7/22) the number of WLC staff trained in PREVENT is 679. There were 1490 WLC staff trained in Prevent throughout 2021/22 (excluding education staff, where this is delivered locally

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

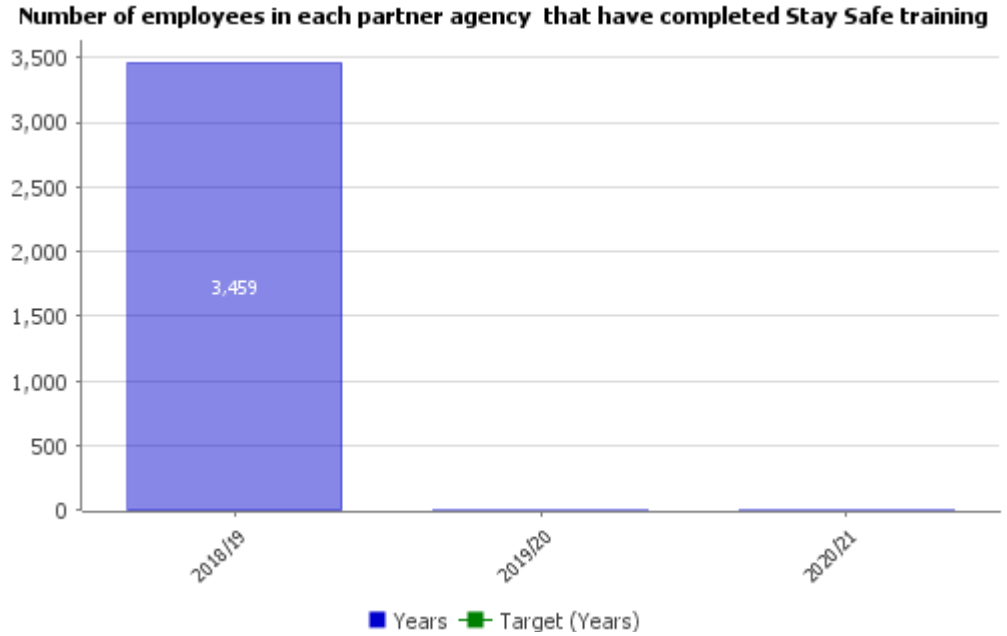
12-Jul-2022 WLC - There were 1490 WLC staff trained in Prevent throughout 2021/22 (excluding education staff, where this is delivered locally).

SFRS - The number of staff Trained in PREVENT is not available but all the SFRS staff undertake Prevent Training as part of training for operational competence which is a three year cycle covering all aspects of training of which Prevent is one of the modules.

). The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service is unable to obtain 2021-22 data. All the SFRS staff undertake Prevent training as part of training for operational competence which is a three year cycle covering all aspects of training of which Prevent is one of the modules. Police Scotland is obtaining 2021-22 data. West Lothian Council conducted Prevent Training to 579 staff during 2020/21 (non educational staff) . West Lothian Council conducted Prevent Training for the 462 new employees who completed the Prevent e-learning module between 01/04/2020 and 31//03/2021. There is a plan to rollout mandatory e-learning to all employees in 2021. In addition, the council haven't offered Stay Safe Training between 01/04/2020 and 31/03/2021 per say but the Stay Safe video remains on the council CT site to view for all year round use. The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service is obtaining 2020-21 data. Police Scotland is obtaining 2020-21 data. During 2019/20, there were 1632 partnership personnel who have undertaken PREVENT training. This is a reduction of 6,780 personnel undertaking this training. 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. Police Scotland: In West Lothian 327 officers have completed Prevent training. 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. 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. ----------	Police Scotland - data / information is being obtained

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. ---------- 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	

	Performance Indicator	**cssp5PA02 Number of employees in each partner agency that have completed Stay Safe training**	**Partner Organisation**	cssp Partner - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service; cssp Partner - West Lothian Council(Graeme Struthers); cssp Police Scotland
Description	Number of employees in each partner agency that have completed Stay Safe training		**Responsible Officer**	Chris Keenan
Code			**Data Collection Officer**	Yvonne Beresford; Chris Keenan; Wesley Robertson; Heidi Simpson



Trend Chart Commentary

CSP's would still like this PI to be amalgamated with PI - cssp5PA01 - the number of personnel undertaking CT training.

West Lothian Council did not offer Stay say training between 01/04/2020 and 31/03/2021. The Stay Safe video remained on the council CT site to view.

_____

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

20-Aug-2021 West Lothian Council didn't offer Stay say training between 01/04/2020 and 31/03/2021, although the Stay Safe video remains on the council CT site to view.

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.

_____

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

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

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

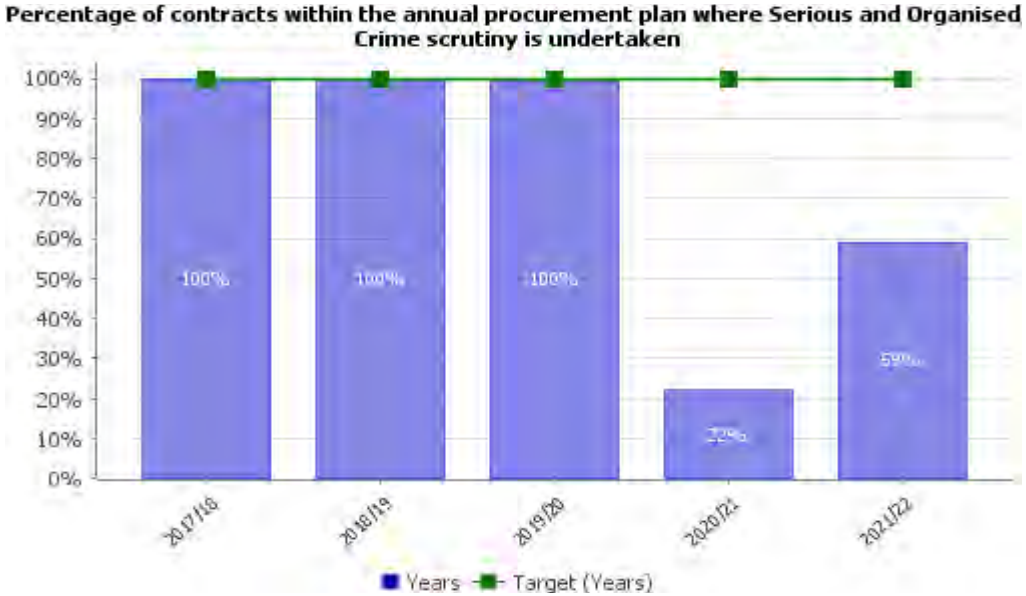
128 West Lothian officers completed SFRS CT training within the West Lothian Council Area over this reporting period. It is anticipated that this will be undertaken on an annual basis.

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**	Angela Gray; Andrew Mackie
Code		**Data Collection Officer**	Angela Gray



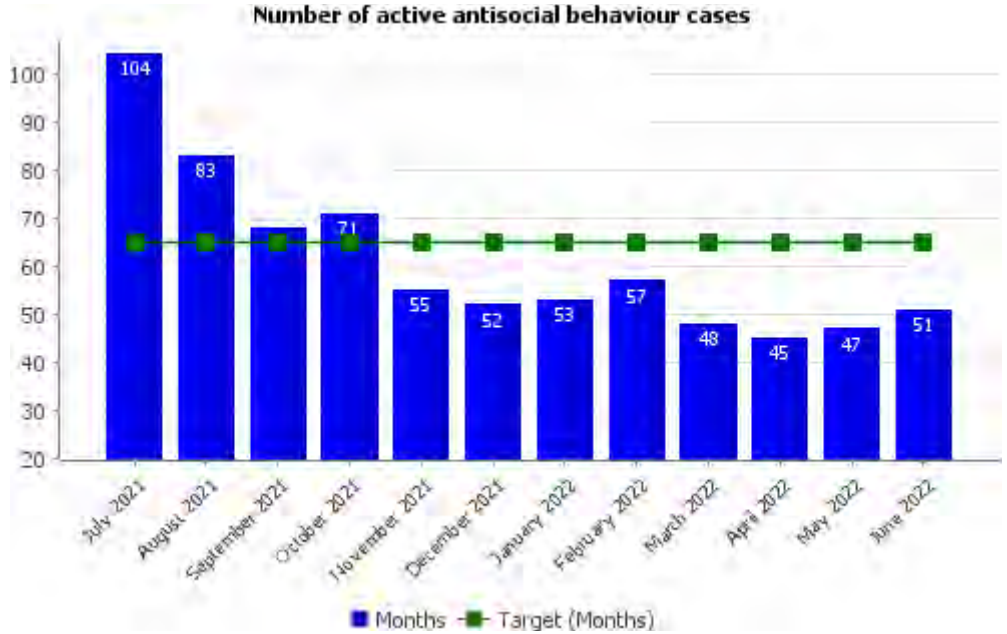
Trend Chart Commentary

This Performance Indicator was introduced in 2015/16 and data is completed at the end of each financial year.
A list of procurement categories was provided by Police Scotland indicating where Serious and Organised Crime scrutiny should be undertaken. 19% of the contracts on the annual plan were identified as appropriate for scrutiny. Of the 19% identified, all of the contracts have been scrutinised or no longer required scrutiny.
During 2021/22, the percentage of contracts within the annual procurement plan where Serious and Organised Crime scrutiny is undertaken was 59%, an increase of 37% on the previous year.
During 2020/21, the percentage of contracts within the annual procurement plan where Serious and Organised Crime scrutiny is undertaken was 22%. Following review the target for 2020/21 will remain at 100%. Focus of checks are the business areas highlighted in the Police Scotland "Serious Organised Crime & Business Exploitation" document.
During 2020/21, because of the pandemic, some contracts in the Social Care area which were due for re-tender, were extended within the context of the Public Procurement Regulations extreme urgency measures.

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

01-Aug-2022 *from Kerr Anderson:*
Total Number of Tenders published during FY 2021/22 = 37
Total Number of Tenders where SOC scrutiny has been undertaken = 22
Percentage of contracts within the annual procurement plan where Serious and Organised Crime scrutiny is undertaken = 59%

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)
Code		**Data Collection Officer**	SOA13_Policy and Performance Officer Community Safety(Yvonne Beresford)



Trend Chart Commentary	**Notes on Latest Data Entry:**
Trend Chart Commentary: Cases can roll over from one month to next and officers aim to close a case within a 3 month period. The Target for 2019/2020 , 2020/21, 2021/22 and 2022/23 remains unchanged, at 65. During June 2022, there were 51 cases of ongoing active antisocial behaviour cases being investigated by the Safer Neighbourhood Teams. This is a small increase in the number recorded and shows an upward trend since April. There were 47 ongoing cases of antisocial behaviour during May 2022, 2 more than the 45 ongoing cases of antisocial	11-Jul-2022 There were 51 active cases of antisocial behaviour during June 2022.

behaviour during April 2022. This had been 3 less than the previous month and 20 cases short of the target of 65. There was no particular reason for the further reduction in number of cases closed and this number saw the continued downward trend of closed cases from June 2021 when 121 cases were closed. It is anticipated that the number of closed cases will soon plateau.

Completing Q4 data for 2021/22, March saw a record of 48 active cases for the Safer Neighbourhood Team, whilst they made enquiries into the complaints made, with a view to finding a resolution and enabling the cases to be closed. This was 9 cases less than the previous month and 17 less than the target of 65. During February 2022, there was a slight increase of 4 active cases open to the Safer Neighbourhood Team, rising to 57 from 53 in January. The overall downward trend had been maintained for the 3rd consecutive month during January 2022 with a plateau figure of 53 active cases recorded and only 1 case more than the previous month.

December 2021 had 52 active cases recorded. Again, this was commensurate with the numbers of antisocial behaviour incidents reported and cases opened, as officers continued to complete their existing enquiries. It is a reasonable assumption to make that the drop in numbers in the lead up to the Festive season was related to COVID safety regulations with less people socialising and less alcohol related antisocial behaviour being reported. November 2021 had 55 active cases recorded.

Following the slight rise in October, the number of active antisocial behaviour cases has fallen during November to 55, 10 short of the target number. Safer Neighbourhood team officers continue complete ongoing enquiries and close existing cases once they have reached a resolution. The fall in numbers is consistent with a reduction in the number of incidents reported during November and the number of new cases opened.

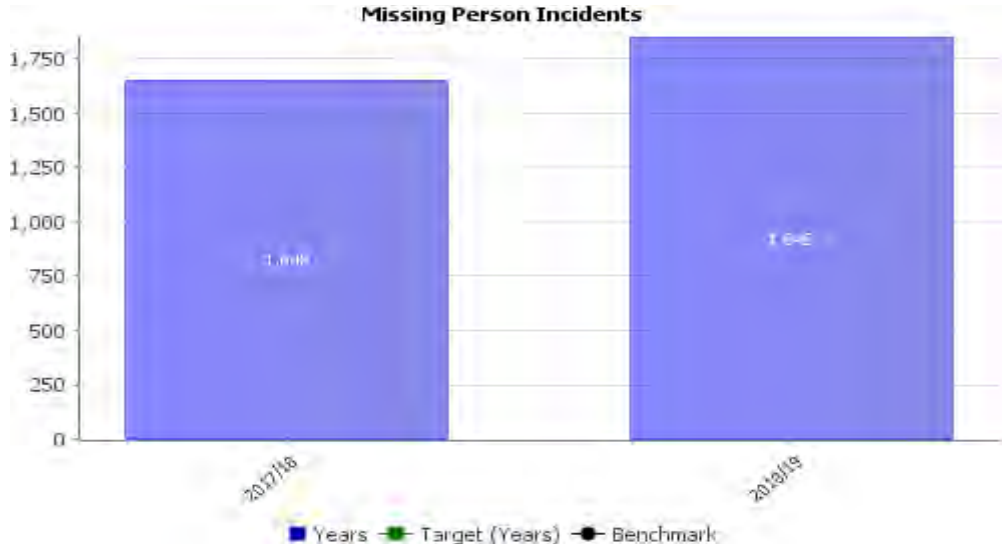
During the month of October, the trend shows a change from the downward trajectory since June with a slight increase from the month before with 71 active cases of antisocial behaviour recorded.

The number of active antisocial behaviour cases for September 2021 is currently 68.

There is a general downward trend to May 2021 before a spike in the number of active antisocial behaviour cases in June 2021 to 121 open cases. This is almost double the target figure for ongoing cases. Thereafter, there is a downward trend in the numbers of active antisocial behaviour cases over July and August with figures recorded as 104 and 83 respectively before a fall to 68 active cases in September 2021. Officers in the Safer Neighbourhood Team have been able to carry out their enquiries and investigations and close off cases as they have reached a resolution, whether that be on their own or jointly, in partnership with other community safety services.

During June 2021, there was a spike of 121 open antisocial behaviour cases for the Safer Neighbourhood Team. It is not obvious why there is a higher volume of open cases during June 2021, but the summer weather generally does provide the impetus for more people enjoying the weather and with the lessening of COVID restrictions allowing people to gather in gardens, it does increase the number of noise and music complaints the Safer Neighbourhood Team receive. With more cases being opened, the Safer Neighbourhood Team will have had the demand for their operational enquiries increased, along with the competing demand of attending more calls. The enquiries will remain ongoing until officers are able to carry out full investigative work to resolve the complaints.
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.

Performance Indicator	**SOA1305_18 Missing Person Incidents**	**Partner Organisation**	CPP13_Police
Description	Number of reported missing persons incidents. This indicator represents the number of missing persons incidents recorded by Police Scotland at the end of each year. Police Scotland will not identify targets in association with this performance indicator.	**Responsible Officer**	SOA13_Area Commander Chief Inspector Louise Brownlie, Heidi Simpson
Code		**Data Collection Officer**	SOA13_Policy and Performance Officer Community Safety(Yvonne Beresford); Heidi Simpson



Trend Chart Commentary

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

Notes on Latest Data Entry:

01-May-2019 The end of year data shows a total of 1845 missing person incidents were reported to Police Scotland during this time frame. This is an increase from the 2017/2018 figure of 1648. The volume of Missing Person incidents 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.

Report to: Community Safety Board From: WL Safer Communities Strategic Planning Group
Date: 08.08.2022

Subject: Draft Community Safety Strategic Plan 2022-2025

1. Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to provide the Community Safety Board with a DRAFT of the new Community Safety Strategic Plan 2022-2025 for consideration of approval.

2. Terms of Report

The current Community Safety Plan 2019-2022 has come to its conclusion and over the last 6 months, Community Safety Partners have been finalising the existing Community Safety Plan 2019-22 by completing actions and performance indicators pertaining to it, with a focus on the delivery of Q3 and Q4 performance.

In addition, partners have been working on the development of this new Draft Community Safety Strategic Plan 2022-2025, which will take the partners forward, for the next 3 years of joint business.

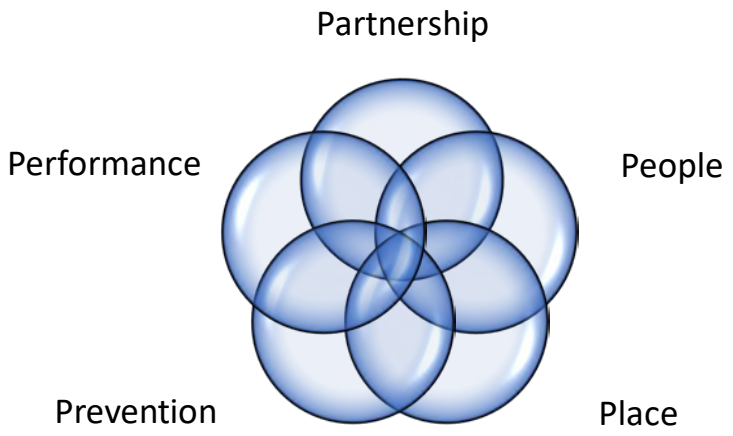
Development: After discussions, partner agencies reviewed their area of work focusing on areas of community safety. After single agency streamed assessments, the partners agreed that the plan should focus on the added value which partnership working can bring to community safety and would not include areas of work already deemed as 'business as usual' which is reported elsewhere for scrutiny under other governance arrangements. It was agreed that focus should be on developing new ideas and innovative interventions or on areas where improvement could be made. In developing the new Plan, partners have concentrated on areas of work with clear evidence base that highlighted to partners the priorities and areas for improvement, ready for collaborative consideration.

Identified Aim: To reduce incidents of crime and harm and prevent offending and reoffending whilst removing the opportunity for escalation of incidents thus promoting a safe and nurturing environment to live and work.

Framework: 10 years on from the Christie Commission, the Community Safety Partnership still strives to work towards the 4 Christie principles:

1. Partnership
2. People
3. Performance
4. Prevention
5.

A 5th principle, 'Place' was added on at a later date and is very much an important part of how the Community Safety Partnership sets out a lot of its work. A diagram of the Community Safety Partnership principles is shown here;



It is important to note how the 5 principles entwine within the diagram. This is reflective of how the work carried out by the Community Safety Partners is seen within the communities: overlapping, sometimes requiring multi skilled resources to resolve difficult and complex situations, involving multi layers of provision to resolve the issues presented.

The Community Safety Partners are of the opinion that this model, with these 5 Principles, underlines the priorities that will take them forward over the next 3 years, improving the community safety of West Lothian. The high-level priorities are listed within the Draft Plan.

It is anticipated that once approved, these high-level priorities will be developed into meaningful actions which will be input into the Pentana Performance system for reporting and monitoring progress. Where relevant, performance indicators will be developed and they too will be used to monitor progress against the high level priorities. An example of an action plan, is included in Appendix 3. This is the action plan which has been developed to support delivery of the priority relating to Safety of Women and Girls in Public Spaces and Places.

Community Safety Partners have reviewed the current performance reporting model and propose to revise this to require Lead Officers to present their own action plans to the Community Safety Board along with the existing performance report which present the relevant performance indicators.

Summary of Implications

Relevant LOIP outcome (s)	We live in resilient, cohesive and safe communities People at risk are protected and supported to improve life chances
Relevant LOIP performance indicator (s)	Community Safety Indicators to be developed

Resources	Community Safety Partnership
Link to CPP prevention plan/Community Engagement plan	West Lothian Local Policing Plan Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Plan for West Lothian Equally Safe – National Strategy for Prevention and Eradicating Violence Against Women and Girls Community Justice Strategy 2019-24 Corporate Equality Outcomes 2022 Corporate Plan 2018/19 – 2022/23 (DRAFT Corporate Plan 2023) Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan
Impact on inequalities	None identified – all equalities included
Key risks	Further resourcing restrictions
	COVID 19

3. Conclusions

The new Community Safety Strategic Plan 2022-2025 will serve the Community Partnership well over the next 3 years and aligns itself to a number of strategies, policies and partnership aims.

4. Consultation

West Lothian Community Safety Board
West Lothian Council and Police Counter Terrorism Group
West Lothian Safer Communities Strategic Group
West Lothian 3 Weekly TAC group
Community Consultation (Women and Girls)

5. Recommendation

The Community Safety Board to;

1. Note the conclusion of the existing Community Safety Plan 2019-22
2. Approve the DRAFT Community Safety Strategic Plan 2022-2025
3. Support the new Performance Framework

Glossary of terms: None

Appendices:

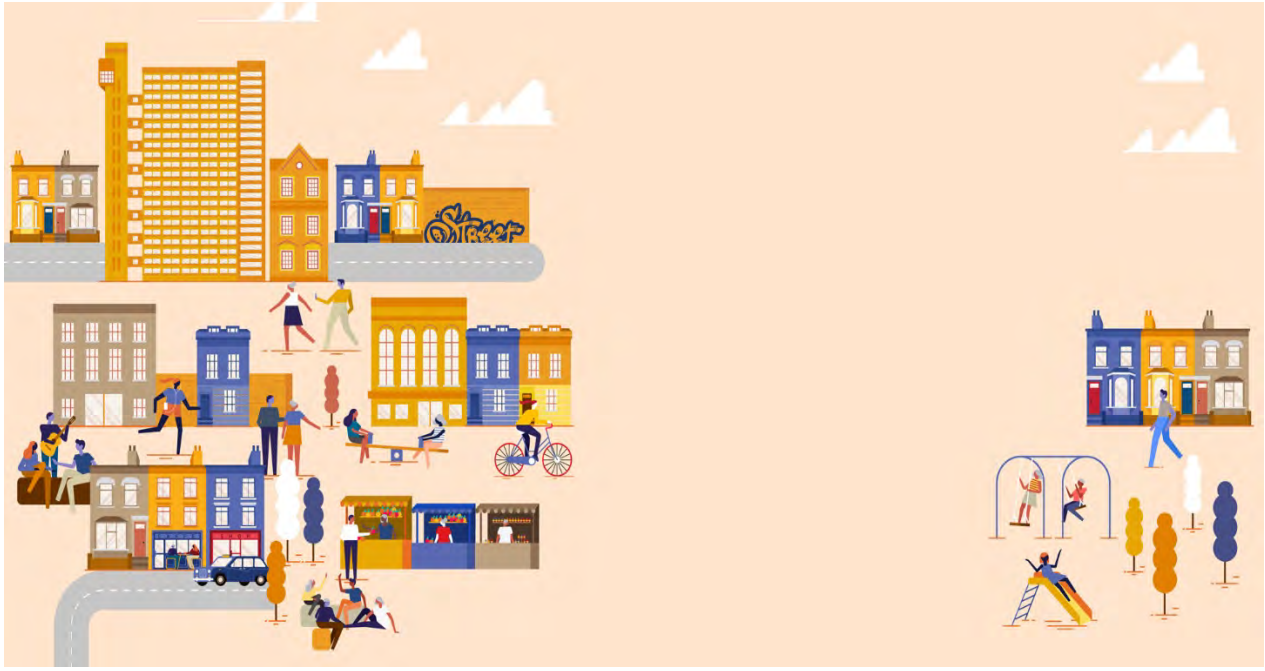
1. Draft Community Safety Strategic Plan 2022-2025
2. Draft 3yr Thematic Plan
3. Safety of Women and Girls in Public Spaces and Places Action Plan

Reported By: Julie Whitelaw, Interim Head of Housing, Customer and Building Service

Contact details:

Julie Whitelaw julie.whitelaw@westlothian.gov.uk
Telephone: 01506 281626

Date:08.08.2022



West Lothian Community Safety Partnership Strategic Plan 2022 - 2025
Working Together for a Safer West Lothian

BUILDING STRONG COMMUNITIES AND PROTECTING PEOPLE AT RISK

Abstract

This strategic Plan sets out key outcomes, activities and behaviours that the Community Safety Partnership will pursue in support of our individual and joint local priorities. It aims to support a culture of continuous improvement for joint working to make West Lothian safe

West Lothian
COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP

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About the Community Safety Partners

Our Principles

Strategic Priorities

Link to Community Planning Partnership

Community Engagement

Place Making

Partnership & Governance

Evaluation & Review

References

For more information:

West Lothian Council – https://www.westlothian.gov.uk/article/30848/HomeWest Lothian Civic Centre, Howden South Road, Livingston, West Lothian, EH54 6FF

DRAFT

Executive Summary

Our Strategic Plan builds upon joint planning foundations established through our West Lothian Community Safety Partnership. The plan outlines our vision for community safety for the people of West Lothian; what our priorities are and how we will continue to build on a foundation of strong partnership work to deliver them.

Following the Covid 19 pandemic and continuing through the recovery phase, we are working within a fluid environment where there are increasing demands for services and growing public expectations at a time of significant resource challenges and financial constraints. Therefore, it is extremely important that we utilise our collective resources to our best means, share resources and at the same time, work to reduce duplication and provide a timely response to the communities we serve. Being able to respond as quickly as possible in this way means that we get the correct help where it is needed and it is delivered in the right place, at the right time, by the right person. Where possible, partners continue to be proactive, working towards early intervention and the prevention of incidents and criminality.

As a Community Safety Partnership (CSP), we are all acutely aware of the necessity and benefits of why we must all work together in a more integrated way with each other, including the third sector, in respect of demands on health care and community health services to deliver on our strategic priorities and maximise our health and wellbeing.

Tackling health inequalities has been prioritised at both a national and local level and has a bearing across the partnership. We recognise that health and wellbeing inequalities are not likely to be changed significantly by single services working in isolation. These inequalities require to be challenged by a joined up, co-ordinated approach by all the partners.

Along with the Partners, responsibility for strategic planning for emergency response services relating to community safety, we will identify opportunities to design and deliver new services which ensures we provide a response that meets the collective needs of the community.

Community Safety covers a vast number of issues and the Community Safety Partnership needs to be able to be reactive to meet the most serious of all needs. Partners recognise that the requirement to meet these operational demands whilst at the same time, acknowledging how we intend to deliver services that meets the strategic planning, is the way forward in how we will have a significant impact on shifting the balance on reducing health and wealth inequalities and improving safety of people and places across West Lothian.

Through this strategic plan we aim to ensure: *We continue to share information to maintain our joint working and pull resources to target the most vulnerable and reduce incidents of crime and harm thus promoting a safe and nurturing environment to live and work.*

DRAFT

Introduction - Welcome to the West Lothian Community Safety Strategic Plan 2022/25

This Strategic Plan has been developed in support of the current West Lothian Council's Corporate Plan and is anticipated to align to the new Corporate Plan being developed for the period 2023 – 202…. This Community Safety Plan will support the current local Police and Fire Plans and the work being undertaken by the Community Planning Partners (CPP) to re-new the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) which sits at the top tier of the governance framework. The new LOIP is anticipated to have 4 Pillars within the framework

Within this Plan are key outcomes, activities and behaviours that the Community Safety Partnership will pursue in support of our individual and joint local priorities along with other partner related strategies and aims to support a culture of continuous improvement and joint working. The priorities described within this Plan align well to priorities set out above and will support the 4 Pillars. The Plan sets out the governance of the Community Safety Partnership and explains the reporting mechanisms to the Community Safety Board which oversees the Partnership activities and performance relating to Community Safety and its relevance to the LOIP. The delivery will enhance the ethos of the following statements;

The Scottish Government: We want to enable everyone in Scotland to live in communities where they feel secure and are safe from crime, disorder and harm.

Justice in Scotland: A vision and the Priorities set out by the Scottish Government for a *Just, Safe and Resilient Scotland* – where the Scottish Government set out transformative vision of the future justice system for Scotland, spanning the full journey of criminal, civil and administrative justice, with a focus on creating safer communities and shifting societal attitudes and circumstances which perpetuate crime and harm. Fairness, the rule of law and justice services must transform to meet the needs of people in today's society, and as such, the five aims include:

- We have a society in which people feel, and are, safer in their communities
- We work together to address the underlying causes of crime and support everyone to live full and healthy lives

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- We have effective, modern person-centered and trauma-informed approaches to justice in which everyone can have trust, including as victims and those accused of crimes and as individuals in civil disputes.
- We support rehabilitation, use custody only where there is no alternative and work to reduce reoffending and revictimization
- We address the on-going impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and continue to renew and transform justice

The National Performance Framework (NPF) providing a clear vision for Scotland of national wellbeing, covering economic, health, social and environmental indicators and targets. In respect of antisocial behaviour, the relevant national outcome relates to; We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe.

West Lothian Integration Joint Board Strategic Plan setting out how it intends to deliver its vision; To increase wellbeing and reduce health inequalities across all communities in West Lothian.

West Lothian - An overview of the Community Safety Partnership

Community Safety and all that it entails, remains a high priority for the members of the Community Safety Partnership as it continues to protect the people living and working in West Lothian. There is a focus on the well-being of individuals as well as communities as a whole, where everyone feels happy, healthy, safe and included. The partnership remains committed to promoting equality, diversity and inclusivity within communities. It is fair to say that prejudice and unfairness will not be tolerated and the nine protected characteristics outlined in the Equality Act 2010 are respected and supported by all.

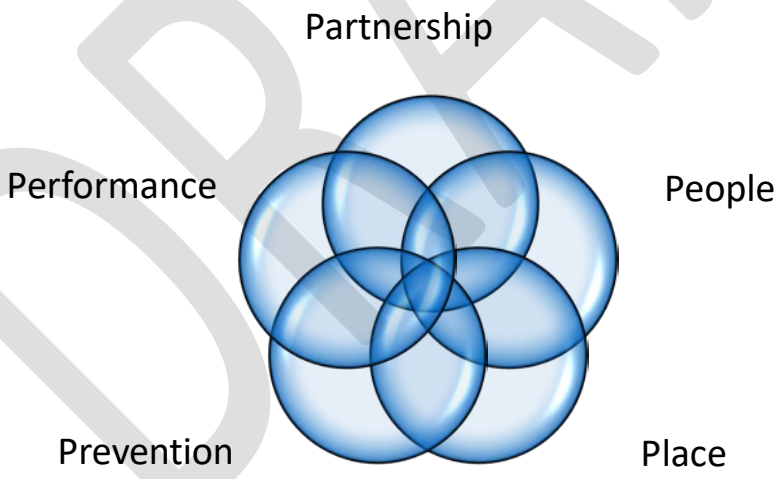
About the 'Community Safety Partnership'

The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) includes West Lothian Council, Police Scotland, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, NHS Lothian, Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service, Scottish Prison Service, West Lothian College, Justice Services and the Voluntary (third sector) Organisations and businesses. Our 'Partnership' also extends to colleagues in all the other 31 Local Authorities across Scotland as we share Best Practise and intelligence in order to protect life and maintain safety. Partners are committed to delivering effective joint working arrangements to continue to share information, work collaboratively in order to pull resources, target the most vulnerable and provide the best outcomes possible to reach our joint aim.

Our Principles

It is 10 years on from the Christie Commission, the Community Safety Partnership still strives to work towards the Christie principles – There are now 5 principles. A 5th principle 'Place' was added on at a later date and is very much an important part of how the Community Safety Partnership sets out a lot of its work. A diagram of the Community Safety Partnership principles is set out below and shows how the 5 principles entwine

1. Partnership
2. People
3. Performance
4. Prevention
5. *Place*



This is reflective of how the work carried out by the Community Safety Partners is seen within the communities: overlapping, sometimes requiring multi skilled resources to resolve difficult and complex situations, involving multi layers of provision in order to resolve the issues presented.

❖ What is our Aim?

To reduce incidents of crime and harm and prevent offending and reoffending whilst removing the opportunity for escalation of incidents thus promoting a safe and nurturing environment to live and work.

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❖ How do we do that?

Strategic planning and continued partnership working ensures that we will continue to make effective use of evidence-based interventions for all ages and that our work remains to be proactive as well as reactive. Using evidence/data and utilising our own skill sets, knowing our service provision and looking at what the data and people tell us. The community safety partners know what the communities across West Lothian need them to focus on. With this knowledge and availability to be creative with ideas for improvement, the partners are able to create opportunities that develop and improve existing provision to strive to provide a better service.

❖ Developing the Strategy and Action Plans

This Community Safety Strategic Plan has been the collaborative production. It has been influenced in its development by the evidence data, performance trend, review of strategic plans and horizon scanning applying the knowledge gained from the partners and customers from close working in communities across West Lothian that have helped shape the priorities.

❖ Strategic Priorities

Community Safety Partners have developed a list of high-level strategic priorities considering the 5 key principles - Partnership - People – Performance – Prevention and Place. The Community Safety Partners will report on the strategic priorities and on the action plans that will flow from these priorities. The success of the plan will be measured through outcomes and key performance indicators throughout the lifetime of the strategy. The following tables set out the:-

- Strategic Principle/Strategic Topic
- Lead Agency
- Summary Action and Desired outcome

Strategic Principle	Lead Agency	Strategic Topic	Priority / Action	Outcome
People	Trading Standards	Financial Harm	To monitor the number of Financial Harm referrals made via the CSP referral system for joint interventions to work together to reduce harm, provide support and deliver interventions to protect individuals	To reduce the harm caused by Financial Harm and to prevent repeat incidents and provide support to people at risk
People	Justice Services	EEI	Streamlining processes between CS and EEI (including ACR and Whole Systems Approach) - to develop pathways and to help drive progress and enable earlier interventions	To lower the quantity of youth calls and concerns to the CSP's.
People	Justice Services	ACES	Increasing ACE's Trauma Informed Practice and a response overall that meets age and stage of maturation in young	To develop a holistic and appropriate response

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People	Justice Services	Exploitation	To review current processes and partnership collaboration on intervention and protection	To reduce the risk of sexual and criminal child exploitation
People	Social Policy	Children's Rights	To work with Community Justice and CSP's to provide Early Intervention, support and advice to young people whilst promoting healthy lifestyles and positive life choices that support skill building and employment opportunities.	Encourage positive relationships and community inclusion
People	WLHSCP, ADP	Drug and Alcohol	To increase the number of Whole Family Approaches in West Lothian to reduce the misuse of drug and alcohol misuse	To reduce the incidents of harm caused by drug and alcohol misuse
People	WLHSCP	Mental Health	Workstream to be set up looking at interface between children's/ young people's services, CAMHS, adult mental health services and Primary Care	To provide a streamlined service provision to aid support
People	WLHSCP	Mental Health	To continue the ongoing work with NHS Lothian Unscheduled Care Board to improve pathways from NHS 24 MH hub, Lothian flow centre and primary care.	To develop an unscheduled pathway to ensure that those in distress in the community are supported to access assessment, care and treatment in a timely manner.
People	WLHSCP	Suicide Prevention	To develop a Suicide Prevention Board and a Public Health practitioner to be recruited with capacity to take forward actions directed by Board	To reduce the incident rate of suicide
People	Anti-Poverty Service	Poverty and Inequality	To develop early intervention pathways in partnership with other agencies to mitigate negative impacts for those at risk of poverty	To promote equality and inclusion through advice and support to prevent engagement in criminality
People	SFRS	Unintentional Harm	To undertake analysis of unintentional harm and injury and identify key areas of focus for partners to seek improvement and reductions of unintentional harm and to implement reduction strategies, prevention and early intervention methodology.	To reduce the instances of unintentional harm and injury for over 65's and under 5's
People	SFRS WLC	Hoarding	Design a referral process to highlight instances of Hoarding with a view to providing intervention and reducing harm	To reduce the instances of harm from the results of Hoarding
People	WLC	Community Wealth Building Team (Community Planning and Regeneration)	To provide a structure to engage with community groups and communities to encourage co-production both to provide the CS process with a better insight into the issues affecting	To ensure that our communities are both informed about and able to participate in shaping the response to community safety priorities across West Lothian

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			people within the communities across West Lothian. To provide a way for CP Partners to engage with communities at a local level. Including those from the areas identified through the SIMD bottom 20% DZs and key hard to reach groups	
Strategic Principle	**Lead Agency**	**Strategic Topic**	**Priority / Action**	**Outcome**
Place	WLC	Road Safety	To provide a partnership approach to Road Safety by using the aim of Scotland's Road Safety Framework to 2030 towards Vision Zero (no death and no serious injuries on Scotland's roads by 2050) by using the Safe System	To reduce the casualty rates from road traffic collisions
Place	SFRS	Water Safety	To develop and set up a partnership approach to water safety by the creation of a Water Safety Strategy and support long term partnership delivery	To work towards Scotland's Drowning Prevention Strategy - Reduce accidental drowning deaths in Scotland by 50 % by 2026 and reduce risks of accidents
Place	SNT	Mediation	To increase the number of antisocial behaviour mediation interventions with a view to more people accepting these as a positive intervention	To encourage community resilience and harmony through understanding, compromise and good neighbourliness in communities and, nurturing responsibility and self help
Place	Police Scotland	Partnership against Rural Crime	To have a sustained approach to providing crime prevention advice and increased communication / literature across West Lothian promoting green spaces in our communities and environments, thus empowering people to ensure these areas remain safe and enjoyable places to live, work and visit	To reduce the incidents of ASB and crime within our community environments and ensure that our parks and green spaces remain safe and enjoyable places to live, work and visit.
Place	WLC	Women and Girls Safety	Take forward the development of a partnership approach to improve women and girl's safety across West Lothian	To improve the safety of women and girls
Place	Anti-Poverty Service	Poverty and Inequality	Work in partnership with other agencies to improve access to targeted advice and support	To improve early intervention for groups at risk of poverty to secure positive outcomes
Strategic Principle	**Lead Agency**	**Strategic Topic**	**Priority / Action**	**Outcome**
Prevention	Police/Council	Serious Organised Crime	Delivery of Serious Organised Crime Action Plan covering: • Prevent and reduce Serious and Organised Crime across West Lothian • Reduce harm caused by Serious and Organised	Prevention 1 – Information Sharing - sharing information intelligence, joint tasking and coordinating resources to prevent instances of crime and to target, disrupt and deter those involved in serious and organised crime.

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			Crime through Detect, Deter, Divert and Disrupt activities • Tackling drug supply and misuse through enforcement • Improve access to uptake of drug prevention and diversionary activities	
Prevention		Community Safety Partnership Community Safety Partnership Council/Police	Ensure multi-agency safeguarding measures are available to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. Ensure that frontline staff who engage with the public should understand what radicalisation means and why people may be vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism as a consequence of it. Maintain the local multi-agency CONTEST group to oversee activity in West Lothian and provide progress updates on activity contained in the local implementation plan.	Prevention 2 – CONTEST - to reduce the risk from terrorism, so that people can go about their lives freely and with confidence, and to respond to the threat from terrorism • Prevent: to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism • Pursue: to stop terrorist attacks • Protect: to strengthen our protection against a terrorist attack • Prepare: to mitigate the impact of a terrorist attack
Prevention		Community Safety Partnership Council/Police Scotland Council/Police Scotland	Embed Prevent into everyday activities and ensure the Prevent Referral Process is widely understood across the across the Community Safety Partnership. Ensure people who may be drawn into terrorism are safeguarded and offered appropriate advice and support through the Prevent Multi Agency Panel (PMAP) process. Enable high risk and vulnerable individuals to reach their full potential and successfully reintegrate into society	Prevention 3 – Prevent – to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism and to reduce incidents and threats of attack in West Lothian from violent extremist and terrorist ideologies, groups and individuals.
Prevention		Police Scotland Community Safety Partnership Police Scotland	Increase the awareness of significant infrastructure and engage with partners to enhance the resilience / protective security capability at these locations. Partners to identify locally relevant significant infrastructure assets and any existing gaps in security / resilience. Collaborate with partners in order to overcome identified gaps.	Prevention 3 – Protect – to enhance physical, personnel and cyber protective security to protect against terrorism and other malicious threats.
Prevention		Police Scotland	Ensure appropriate advice on keeping yourself safe in the rare event of a firearms or weapons attack is provided.	Prevention 4 – Prepare - to mitigate the impact of a terrorist attack that cannot be stopped.

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		Community Safety Partnership	Increased resilience in order to recover after an attack.	
Prevention		Police Scotland	Ensure appropriate advice is provided on how to report suspicious activity and/or the threat of terrorist activity.	Prevention 5 - Pursue: - to investigate and disrupt terrorist attacks.

The partnership is committed to working collaboratively to achieve these priorities over the life time of this plan. As a partnership, the challenges for all public sector bodies cannot be under estimated as the recovery following the COVID19 pandemic continues and ongoing challenges with regards to resourcing and economic pressures impacting on services and communities. West Lothian Council alone has to meet a significant budget gap of £73 million over the next five years. It is imperative that partners are able to share resources, reduce duplication and maximise delivery and outputs across West Lothian.

Delivering focused work within the available resources will enable effective working and help maintain the crucial partnership that has grown and developed over the years within West Lothian. Our continued method of working is robust and equipped to face the challenges and opportunities Community Safety presents, now and in the coming years. The partnership recognises that a safe community creates conditions in which individuals and communities can thrive and is therefore fundamental to improving wellbeing. We are confident that the information sharing and the available analytical capacity from our collective services allows us to have the capability of providing an overview assessment of what is current, what is missing or could be improved and what is required for future work.

❖ How do we link to Community Planning Partnership?

The Community Safety Board sits alongside the Economic Partnership Forum, the Health and Wellbeing Partnership and the Climate Change and Sustainability Working Group. All of these groups are Governed by the Community Planning Steering Group and the Community Planning Partnership Board (CPPB). Community Planning Partnership focuses on where partners' collective efforts and resources can add the most value to their local communities, with particular emphasis on reducing inequality.

Community Planning aims to improve the connection between all the tiers of Government and wider society through partnership working to jointly deliver better outcomes for everyone. The Community Safety Partners link in with other services within the Council such as Education, Community Education and Social Policy. These areas cover all the Educational aspects of community safety and assist partners with delivering preventative information and initiatives in and out of school settings. In addition, assisting with personal safety for both young and old alike is imperative to help keep people safe, at home and when out and about and also in care settings.

❖ Community Engagement

It is important for people to feel like they belong in their community and that they can take some pride and responsibility for the area in which they live. Encouraging community empowerment is an essential part of the way in which people have a say in how they live their lives, what affects them and what they can do to help make decisions to keep themselves safe. Community involvement is to be encouraged and the Community Safety Partners have seen some encouraging work in recent years within some communities across West Lothian.

One such intervention, hailed by the Scottish Government as **good practice**, highlighted the benefits of working together within the community, encouraging participation and carrying out interventions that made them safer over the bonfire and firework period. Peer education and communication assisted in the impressive joint partnership initiative and as a result, brought the community closer together, provided interventions to divert young people away from antisocial behaviour whilst at the same time, proactively assisting with the reduction of crimes and incidents whilst reducing the fear of crime and supporting community cohesion.

It is vitally important that we use the collective resources available across the Partnership, to intervene at the earliest opportunity, and work together to provide support and guidance to those who require our help and assistance. We are committed to protect those who are most vulnerable or disadvantaged. In a variety of ways, the partnership will develop positive engagement, so we can continue to foster and encourage social responsibility. This will strengthen the community's resilience across West Lothian and thereby reduce inequalities and support victims and vulnerable groups.

❖ How do we promote safety?

The CSP uses a number of ways to promote safety and do this by contacting communities with the use of: Social media, local newspapers, Bulletin, Twitter, Facebook, websites, local meetings including community council meetings, school visits, gala days and specific awareness raising days/weeks/events that supports the partnership aims and being available and approachable within communities.

❖ Place Making

One of the areas that a connected partnership can assist with is developing the ethos of place making. Our physical environment can have a significant impact on our health. It influences what we do, the way we move, and how we interact with people and places. The places we live can help us and be places that support our physical, social and mental wellbeing and prevent negative issues such as inactivity, obesity, air quality and a variety of other physical and mental health challenges. Healthy Place Making and nurturing sustainable places will help provide a better balance. West Lothian Community Safety Partners want to promote the development of healthy places and together our planners, developers, designers, and a range of other professionals consider how policy and practice can positively influence health. In turn, this helps us all better understand the impact of the built and natural environment on our wellbeing and explore opportunities to make our places healthier. We need to work together, with communities, to help maintain these safe places and keep them free from litter, damage, fly-tipping, deliberate fire-raising, vandalism and antisocial behaviours

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Community Safety Partners aim to promote the value of a consistent set of place and wellbeing outcomes when delivering places that enable wellbeing and support Scotland's 20-minute neighbourhood ambition.

❖ Partnership & Governance

The Community Safety Partnership continually assess any 'risk factors' on a daily basis and meet weekly to highlight operational issues that require joint assistance. Not only does this provide a joint working and where necessary, a targeted approach, but ensures that the right service meets the demand required without time delay or duplication of service provision. This is necessary, at a time when there are significant challenges for all services to ensure that communities receive as much as possible from the public purse and that officers are utilising all resources in a manner that provides this due diligence of service provision, whilst meeting the demands of the public. The partnership work is monitored by the Safer Communities Strategic Performance Group (SCSPG), a quarterly strategic group that monitors progress and outcomes. This group reports to the Community Safety Board (CSB) for noting and scrutiny purposes. Partners will routinely deliver presentations to the CSB relating to thematic priorities structured to take place throughout the timeline of the Plan. The outcomes of the CSB are shared at the Community Planning Partnership (CPP) by means of the minutes/reports. Partners can highlight areas requiring further focus and improvement or to highlight objectives and good outcomes delivered within our communities across West Lothian.

❖ Evaluation and Review

This strategic document has outlined the partnership work being undertaken to address the issue of community safety. This work will be developed into a set of Actions and Lead officers will continually monitor and report on the development of these actions. The outcomes will be evaluated annually to ensure that services remain 'fit for business' and that the communities continue to receive services

that meet their needs. With the use of validated data and evidence to show outcomes achieved, and gathered observations and testimonials of change, it is important that the CSP's relay this back to the communities across West Lothian and be transparent, honest and accountable for the combined efforts, both reactive and proactive, to make change and improve safety for all.

References

1 *We promote safety in our homes, on our streets and in our communities by decreasing anti-social behaviour - 2012-17* Housing Strategy and the new WLC HS 2022-2027

2 Annual Police Plan 2022/23 – 5 strategic outcomes

3 Local Police Plans - revised in 2020 for 3 years. They will be refreshed in 2022 for start 2023

4 Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Strategic Plan 2019-22 and a new Plan to be published in October 2022

5 Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Local Plan for West Lothian - may be subject to review on publication of new Scottish Fire and Rescue Service strategic plan

6 West Lothian Anti-Poverty Strategy 2018-23

7 The Community Planning Partnership's Local Plans

8 West Lothian Jobs Task Force – Economic Recovery and Growth Plan 2020-20023

9 Social Policy Management Plan 2021-22 - The Promise, 5 foundations aligned to GIRFEC

10 Children and Families Strategic Plan – Justices Services including EEI and WSA

11 Education – Raising Attainment Strategy 2018/19-2022/23

12 West Lothian Integration Joint Board Strategic Plan 2019-23 / associated plans

13 Place and Wellbeing Outcomes - what every place needs for people to thrive

14 Lothian Strategic Development Framework - Children, young people, and families.

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West Lothian Community Safety Partnership Strategic Plan 2022 - 2025
Working Together for a Safer West Lothian

BUILDING STRONG COMMUNITIES AND PROTECTING PEOPLE AT RISK

August 2022

Community Safety Board - 3 Year Thematic Presentation Plan

Community Safety Plan 2022-2025 - DRAFT

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

YEAR 1 – 2022/2023		
CSB Meeting 1	Anti-Poverty:	Links to Community Safety
CSB Meeting 2	Trading Standards:	Financial Harm
CSB Meeting 3	Social Policy / ADP:	Drugs and Alcohol
CSB Meeting 4	Police Scotland:	Festive Safety
YEAR 2 – 2023/2024		
CSB Meeting 1	SNT:	Antisocial Behaviour
CSB Meeting 2	SFRS:	Unintentional Harm
CSB Meeting 3	Health:	Health and Wellbeing
CSB Meeting 4	Police Scotland:	Serious and Organised Crime / CT
YEAR 3 – 2024/2025		
CSB Meeting 1	CSP:	Community Safety Plan - 2025 - 2028
CSB Meeting 2	Social Policy:	Early and Effective Intervention
CSB Meeting 3	CSP:	Water and Road Safety
CSB Meeting 4	Social Policy:	Domestic Abuse

N.B.

It has to be acknowledged that this 3 Year Thematic Presentation Plan will have to be flexible to acknowledge unforeseen priority changes or new risks arising for the Community Safety Partners. It may be necessary to change the order of presentations or inject a new topic to ensure that the Community Safety Board is kept updated with changes.

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WEST LOTHIAN COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP	WEST LOTHIAN COMMUNITY SAFETY UNIT	CSP Action Plan 2022-25 Local Priority: PEOPLE:WOMEN AND GIRLS SAFETY

WEST LOTHIAN LOIP PRIORITY:	TBC: This Community Safety Plan will support the current local Police and Fire Plans and the work being undertaken by the Community Planning Partners (CPP) to re-new the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) which sits at the top tier of the governance framework. The new LOIP is anticipated to have 4 Pillars within the framework, namely; PREVENTION, INCLUSIVENESS, COMMMUNITY RESILIENCE AND EMPOWERMENT and, TACKLING INEQUALITIES. The LOIP will focus on the following priorities; Improving Health and Well-being, Creating Net Zero Carbon Emissions, Creating Affordable, Sustainable Housing and, Creating Skills and Jobs. The priorities described within this Plan align well to priorities set out above and will support the 4 Pillars within the LOIP.

RAG STATUS	RED : not yet started	AMBER: ongoing	GREEN: Completed

Evidence and Data	Pentana Action Code	Description of Aim	Actions	Lead Agency	Latest Status	RAG Status	Progress %
Following the death of Sarah Everard, WLC wanted to improve Women's Safety across West Lothian. On 25 May 2021, Council approved a composite motion which recognised that the onus of keeping women + girls safe should not rest with them alone. A consultation relating to safety in public places and spaces ran for 6 weeks and closed 22 October 2021. 2,672 responses were received and over 9,000		**ENVIRONMENT** We want to enable women and girls to feel safe as they walk around West Lothian using footpaths and open spaces	Environmental issues to be considered and reviewed across all 9 wards in West Lothian: 1. adequacy of street lighting 2. maintenance around paths and walkways with reduced shrubbery and overhanging foliage 3. safety within country parks, outdoor spaces and isolated areas 4. clear site lines and approaches to under paths 5. Consideration to be given re underpasses Develop a Street Safe tool, to enable safe and prompt reporting of concerns for consideration of action #SteetSafeTool (bar code)	NETS and Land Services Rangers Service Community Greenspace Officer Communications and NETS CSP			

Evidence and Data	Pentana Action Code	Description of Aim	Actions	Lead Agency	Latest Status	RAG Status	Progress %
individual comments from respondents. At the CSB on 24 January 2021, it was agreed that an Action Plan would be considered as part of the new CS Action Plan 2022-25. At the CPB meeting on 21 February 2022, a request to see a DRAFT Action Plan was requested from CSP's.			To utilise Environmental Visual Audit (EVA) as a means to identify issue/risk and action change				
		SOCIETAL/BEHAVIOURAL CHANGE Women raised issues around passing groups of males congregating which increased concerns around individual safety and the feeling of safety aspect for women. The CSP's want to help bring about education and awareness raising to enable societal and behavioural changes to increase female safety. By highlighting both the risks and safety measures that can take place, CSP's can increase safety towards girls and women	Consent clarification in school and community settings Issue based Youth Work (e.g. Girls Groups) Healthy Respect Drop-ins Highlight the feelings experienced by women when passing a group of males to the male population. Use media messaging to reach male dominated venues/sports/schools and colleges. Encourage men to be allies and to support the safety campaign. To work with Police Scotland colleagues supporting information awareness raising re cybercrimes / gender-based bullying: • Harassment via emails/texts/social media • Cyber Stalking • Cyber defamation • Child pornography • Cyber bullying • Cyber grooming • Consent and cyber crimes	DASAT, Education + Youth Providers Police Scotland + Education	Fife Council have a 'pack' for raising men's awareness that can be shared.		
		COMMUNICATION STRATEGY By developing a communication strategy, we can provide feedback in relation to the consultation and reassurance that positive action is taking place, highlight actions achieved as the plan progresses, keep female safety high on the agenda as well providing signposting advice for those in need.	A CSP communication strategy will provide information support and advice to girls and women and this can be achieved by the following means; 1. Use of media channels to communicate results of the consultation 2. Using CSP media streams 3. Making use of NHWS for areas ID of risk or need of community reassurance 4. Utilising Community Councils	CSP Joint approach CSP Joint approach PS and SFRS CSP Joint approach CSP Joint approach			

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Evidence and Data	Pentana Action Code	Description of Aim	Actions	Lead Agency	Latest Status	RAG Status	Progress %
		CSP's want to raise awareness of people and places where girls and women can go to, to find help, support and guidance to better protect them to feel safe and to be safe. The CSP want to be able to empower women to make right choices and to have a balanced approach to keeping safe	5. Supporting National campaigns 6. Working in a multi-faceted way to support CSP colleagues 7. Ensuring CSP buy-in to provide support and advice to women 8. Working with communities to build on community spaces and safe places 9. Encouraging community participation 10. Encouraging reporting of safety concerns + make it easier to report any environmental issues. Use a #StreetSafeTool 11. Increased promotion for use of CRIMESTOPPERS 12. Developing CSP fliers/leaflets and posters 13. Youth Participation and Youth led Initiatives Promote Personal Safety awareness information about having a balanced approach to self-awareness and personal safety Safety promotions and walk about / safe routes / safe spaces and encouraging inclusivity	CSP Joint approach CSP Joint approach CSP Joint approach Regen team WLC media/web page CSP Joint approach Police Scotland with WLC and business partners CSP Joint approach			
		VISIBILITY By utilising CSP's in a way that provides a more visible approach on the streets and green spaces across West Lothian, give reassurance and being approachable to the public. To listen and provide advice and assistance also breaks down barriers and encourages community trust and participation	CSP's to be able to be actively visible on the streets across West Lothian: • SNT • Regeneration Officers • Community Police officers • SFRS CAT officers • Youth workers • CLD Youth workers	CSP Joint approach			
		SAFETY INITIATIVES	Work with BEST BAR NONE (BBN), the West Lothian Licensing Forum and the Licensing Board to promote safety initiatives such as:				

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Evidence and Data	Pentana Action Code	Description of Aim	Actions	Lead Agency	Latest Status	RAG Status	Progress %
		Providing more support to females across the night time economy arena so they feel safer	• ASK for ANGELA • Have 'Safe Night Out' campaigns • Encouraging pubs and clubs to undertake bystander training • Develop a Women and Girls Safety Charter / Promise	Police Scotland Police Scotland Police Scotland CSP Joint approach			
		KEEP SAFE PREMISES Working with the communities and promoting Keep Safe premises:	Using the Communication Strategy to highlight safe spaces are for those with disabilities who may not only be the victim of a crime, but maybe lost, have mental health issues or just need a quiet 5 minutes. All Keep Safe premises have to meet a minimum criterion, one of which is having at least two members of staff present at any one time which allows one of them to support the person in crisis and sign post them to the appropriate agency for help if they require. Support for the Ask for ANI scheme which allows - those at risk or suffering from abuse to discreetly signal that they need help and access support. Ehen attending a pharmacy or Boots Chemist and support the ANI scheme. Working with Employers to encourage safe practices for women travelling to and from work including car parks, locking up procedures and within buildings themselves.	Police Scotland with WLC and business partners			
		3RD PARTY REPORTING Expand 3rd party reporting sites – offering support to those who are victims of all Hate Crimes and Hate Incidents.	Using the Communication Strategy to highlight WL 3rd party reporting sites. Trained staff are able to take a report of a Hate Crime via the Police Scotland website as well as offering support to the victim. Hate Crimes are still hugely under reported therefore CSP's want to encourage victims to report all Hate Incidents. Training CLD partners required	Police Scotland with WLC and business partners			

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Evidence and Data	Pentana Action Code	Description of Aim	Actions	Lead Agency	Latest Status	RAG Status	Progress %
			Clarification required on school recording and training needs.				
		SMART DESIGNS Designing out crime and promoting safety: Collectively, building designers and architects can work to Designing out Crime Standards and make public spaces and work places safer for women, especially for those out and about at night	Building designs that promote personal safety (including new school deign) Working with economic development for local businesses ensuring they can accommodate lone female workers Safety first procedures for females locking up / opening up premises, and safe, lit, travel to and from the premises	Police and WLC/Architects Economic development / VSG Economic development / VSG			

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West Lothian
COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP

WEST LOTHIAN
COMMUNITY
SAFETY UNIT

Report to: Community Safety Board From: WL Safer Communities Strategic Planning Group
Date: 15th July 2022

Subject: Update on Restorative Justice Developments

1. Purpose of Report:

Purpose of this report is to provide a general update in relation to the development and implementation of the National approaches to Restorative Justice Scotland

2. Terms of Report:

Scottish Government's commitment to have restorative justice (RJ) services widely available across Scotland by 2023, with the interests of victims at their heart.

RJ seeks to provide communities and individuals impacted by crime, offending and harmful or concerning behaviours and those who have caused the harm with an opportunity to repair the harm that has been caused.

The vision is that Restorative Justice is available across Scotland to all those who wish to access it, and at a time that is appropriate to the people and case involved. Approaches taken must be consistent, evidence-led, trauma informed and of a high standard. This seeks to ensure the needs of persons harmed and their voices are central, and supports a reduction in harmful behaviour across our communities.

Achieving this ambitious vision will require strong leadership, commitment and meaningful collaboration between national and local partners.

"Restorative Justice can lead to a route out of crime and provide closure and redress to victims and communities. We know that it can empower victims of crime and reduce offending. We want to have restorative justice services widely available across Scotland by 2023 with the interests of victims at their heart. (Delivering for today, investing for tomorrow: The Government's programme for Scotland 2018-2019)

Community Justice Scotland (CJS) has been funded to provide national oversight, monitoring and evaluation of the initial test project.

- The initial test project of the Sheriffdom area – Lothian and Borders. This is in order to understand and demonstrate accessible RJ across Scotland, and includes its establishment, monitoring, evaluation and analysis
- Informing Scottish Government on resource and capacity needs identified with the test project area, in order to ensure appropriate, consistent RJ development across Scotland

 Support to the RJ Development Officer in raising awareness and understanding of RJ across Scotland by using consistent messaging, aligned to the initial test project of the model by Sheriffdom area

 Development of restorative approaches which compliment formal RJ methods and can be utilised to support conflict resolution within broader setting and groups

 Continued engagement with the Children and Young People's Centre for Justice (CYCJ) to ensure the rights of children are upheld and a process is developed to support youth and adult justice experiences

 Consider ways in which the practice of RJ and restorative approaches in Scotland can support the development of restorative criminal and community justice systems

Summary of Implications:

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

3. **Conclusions:**
    - As a group we need to consider any changes in processes or systems to ensure we support the roll out.
    - We should review our position following the expected update in October 2022

4. **Consultation:**

Restorative Justice Scotland continue to discuss with key stakeholders and partners at this time regarding the draft planning of the National Roll-out of Restorative Justice Practices predicted to be in 2023.

5. **Recommendation:**
These have come from community justice Scotland in order to progress RJ.

- The Sheriffdom area – Lothian and Borders identified and agreed as the first initial test project.
- Community Justice Scotland (CJS) funded to provide national oversight, monitoring and evaluation of the initial test project.
- Thriving Survivors funded to provide the National Service for RJ in sexual harm.
- The Children and Young People's Centre for Justice (CYCJ) submitted a proposal for additional resource to oversee the service for children and young people.
- The Scottish Government and COSLA hosted a Violence Against Women and Girls and RJ roundtable event.
- Midlothian Community Justice Partnership are completing a consultation with individuals convicted of sexual offences on RJ.
-

Glossary of terms: None
Appendices:
Guidance for the Delivery of Restorative Justice in Scotland (www.gov.scot)
Designing and Implementing Restorative Justice in Scotland 2020 (ed.ac.uk)

Reported By: Kevin Carter (Team Manager – Youth Justice)

Contact details: KEVIN CARTER: kevin.carter@westlothian.gov.uk

Date: 15th July 2022

Minister for Equalities and Older People
Christina McKelvie MSP

Community Wellbeing Spokesperson
Cllr Kelly Parry

13 June 2022

Dear Colleagues

Refresh of the Equally Safe Delivery Plan, Summer 2022 – Autumn 2023

We are writing to provide you with the newly refreshed Equally Safe Delivery Plan. Equally Safe, is Scotland's strategy for preventing and eradicating violence against women and girls. The new plan develops the many achievements of its 2017 predecessor, confirms and builds upon our existing priorities and commitments, and considers what needs to be achieved as Scotland recovers from the gendered and broader impacts of the pandemic in an increasingly digital environment.

This short-life delivery plan, comprises 33 actions that will be taken forward over the remainder of this phase of Equally Safe, running until autumn 2023. Our intention is that this will act as a bridge, taking us from where we are now, towards a new phase of Equally Safe to be developed throughout the lifespan of this plan.

While we are proud of what we have collectively achieved, the barriers to victim/survivors seeking support and justice and the increased awareness of the violence, abuse, and misogyny women face in their working, public and private lives serve to remind us of the need to do more. As local and national politicians it is imperative we collectively show leadership on this issue and recognise violence against women and girls as unacceptable, intolerable and a fundamental violation of human rights. We need to stand together united in the mindset that violence against women and girls it is not inevitable.

Violence against women and girls is both an equalities and a justice issue. Preventing and tackling all forms of VAWG and supporting victims to access their rights to safe, respected and recovered lives requires holistic, cross portfolio and collaborative action across all areas of society. Leadership across local and national government, and the wider public sector, is vital. We all have a role to play either in providing support to victims/survivors, helping to hold perpetrators accountable for their behaviour, removing barriers to victims/survivors accessing support and/or justice or contributing to the work that tackles the underpinning attitudes that perpetuate and normalise violence and abuse against women.

In the autumn we will begin working with stakeholders across government, the public and third sectors to develop the next phase of Equally Safe. This provides a renewed impetus to ensure our collaborative efforts are focussed effectively towards addressing the issues and challenges in the coming years.

As we say in the foreword of the Delivery Plan, violence against women and girls, in all its forms, has no place in society. We call on you today to work with us to eradicate violence against women and girls in all its forms.

Christina McKelvie

K. Parry

Christina McKelvie MSP
Minister for Equalities and Older People

Cllr Kelly Parry
COSLA Community Wellbeing Spokesperson

Equally Safe

Short Life Delivery Plan

SUMMER 2022 - AUTUMN 2023

COSLA

Scottish Government
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Foreword

Violence against women and girls, in all its forms, has no place in Scottish society. It damages health and wellbeing, limits freedom and potential, and is a fundamental violation of human rights. Our Equally Safe Strategy envisions a strong and flourishing Scotland where women and girls thrive as equal citizens and live free from all forms of violence and abuse. The Scottish Government, COSLA and all our partners remain committed to preventing and eradicating all forms of violence against women and tackling the underpinning attitudes that perpetuate it.

Equally Safe was originally published in 2014 and updated in 2016, and our Equally Safe Delivery Plan was published in 2017. Despite the Covid-19 pandemic which necessitated a focus by all delivery partners on the challenges posed by it, we have achieved so much and have a lot to be proud of. There is increasing awareness of the prevalence and the pernicious effects of violence against women and girls in Scotland; we have strengthened the law in this area; and we have taken forward a great deal of work to ensure those working in the public sector are equipped with the resource and knowledge to confidently and sensitively work with those affected by violence against women and girls. We continue to increase our investment into frontline services: last year the Scottish Government's Delivering Equally Safe Fund committed a record £38 million over two years to 121 projects focusing on providing vital support to survivors, and on essential work to tackle gender-based violence through preventative measures. Furthermore, the Scottish Government recently launched an independent strategic review of funding and commissioning of services tackling violence against women and girls. Our ambition is that this review will allow us to develop a more consistent, coherent, collective and stable funding model that will ensure high quality, accessible specialist services across Scotland for women, children, and young people experiencing any form of gender-based violence.

We know there is still a great deal of work to be done. However, the Scottish Government and COSLA are absolutely committed to maintaining our momentum, and realising our ambitions under the Equally Safe Strategy of a future where gender-based violence is a thing of the past in Scotland.

This short-life delivery plan comprises of 33 actions that will be taken forward over the remainder of this phase of Equally Safe. This plan develops the many achievements of its predecessor, confirms and builds upon our existing priorities and commitments, and considers what needs to be achieved as

Scotland recovers from the pandemic in an increasingly digital environment. Our intention is that this will act as a bridge, taking us from where we are now, towards a new phase of Equally Safe which will be refreshed and developed throughout the lifespan of this plan.

As co-chairs of the Equally Safe Joint Strategic Board, we are committed to ensuring that Equally Safe continues to deliver real change for women and children in Scotland. We look forward to working closely with everyone to realise our ambitions under this delivery plan; to build on our many achievements to date and to continue our progressions towards an Equally Safe Scotland through our next phase of Equally Safe.

Christina McKelvie MSP
Minister for Older People
and Equalities

Councillor Kelly Parry
Community Wellbeing
Spokeperson, COSLA

Introduction

Introduction

Equally Safe is Scotland's Strategy to prevent and eradicate violence against women and girls. The aim of the strategy is to foster collaborative working between partners across society to achieve a Scotland in which women and girls are safe to thrive, fulfilling their potential free from violence and abuse.

Equally Safe recognises that women and girls are disproportionately affected by various forms of violence and abuse precisely because they are women and girls, and that perpetrators of such violence are overwhelmingly male.

It recognises that this violence is an abuse of power and stems from deep rooted and systemic gender inequality and the subordinate position women occupy in society in relation to men.

As such, the strategy challenges the notion that violence against women and girls is inevitable or acceptable and prioritises primary prevention. We believe this is the best route to tackle and challenge the attitudes that underpin violence against women and girls and ultimately prevent it taking place. This is a long term ambition, but by promoting gender equality, preventing gender-based violence and responding effectively when it occurs now, we continue to challenge and change the attitudes which enable such violence and abuse to flourish. We also need to ensure that interventions are early and effective, helping to prevent violence from recurring and maximising the safety and wellbeing of women, children and young people. And we need to ensure that men desist from all forms of violence against women and girls, and that perpetrators of such violence receive a robust and effective response.

For the purposes of the strategy and this delivery plan, violence against women and girls includes (but is not limited to):

- Domestic abuse
- Sexual Violence (including harassment, sexual assault and rape, and child sexual abuse)
- Commercial sexual exploitation
- Child sexual exploitation
- So called "Honour" based violence, including female genital mutilation and forced marriage.

The definition we have adopted of violence against women and girls explicitly includes **children of all genders** as subject to harm through violence and

we reflect this in our delivery plan. This reflects the Scottish Government's commitment to developing and implementing relevant pieces of legislation, including the UNCRC (Incorporation) (Scotland) Bill and the new Human Rights Bill, in a way that meaningfully embeds the experiences and recommendations of survivors of abuse.

Since the Delivery Plan was published in 2017 much work has been undertaken and real headway made. Further information on this can be found in our report Equally Safe: final report - gov.scot (www.gov.scot) which outlines progress made since then, including actions taken during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The 2017 Equally Safe Delivery Plan ended in 2021. It was agreed with stakeholders that a high level, interim Delivery Plan should be developed to run until the Autumn of 2023. This approach allows us collectively the time to shape a complete renewal of the Equally Safe Strategy and Delivery Plan, taking account of the post-Covid landscape, developing policy areas such as the growing focus on misogyny and the findings of the Violence Against Women and Girls: Strategic Review of Funding and Commissioning Services.

The refreshed interim Delivery Plan contains a total of 33 different actions across four overarching priorities in order to help us do this. The actions and activities in the plan are designed to deliver against our priorities and associated objectives. Our priorities are:

Priority 1 – Scottish society embraces equality and mutual respect, and rejects all forms of violence against women and girls.

Priority 2 – Women and girls thrive as equal citizens: socially, culturally, economically and politically.

Priority 3 – Interventions are early and effective, preventing violence and maximising the safety and wellbeing of women, children and young people.

Priority 4 – Men desist from all forms of violence against women and girls, and perpetrators of such violence receive a robust and effective response.

Priority 1

Scottish society embraces equality and mutual respect, and rejects all forms of violence against women and girls

Priority 1

Priority 1: Scottish society embraces equality and mutual respect, and rejects all forms of violence against women and girls

Objectives

- Positive gender roles are promoted
- People enjoy healthy, positive relationships
- Children and young people develop an understanding of safe, healthy and positive relationships from an early age
- Individuals and communities recognise and challenge violent and abusive behaviour

No.	Objective / Action	Timescales	Action Owner
1	As set out in the Women's Health Plan, we will encourage NHS boards to engage with the Equally Safe at Work employer accreditation programme.	By end of 2022	The Scottish Government
2	With Public Health Scotland, and alongside the Improvement Service, we will work through our Collaborative Framework on Gender Equality and Gender-based Violence to establish and begin delivery of a programme of activity in line with agreed deliverables. Activities will focus on: - Strengthening the focus and maximising the impact of public services in addressing gender equity and furthering a public health approach to addressing violence against women and girls/ gender-based violence. - Strengthening support for local systems to enable evidence-based decision making.		

No.	Objective / Action	Timescales	Action Owner
2 cont.	≫ Supporting improvement in embedding gender equity across respective policy portfolios. ≫ Engaging with the Scottish Government and local partnerships to deliver fair, equitable and sustainable funding for local systems and drive improvement in services to focus on gender equality to improve population health outcomes.	By Autumn 2023 and ongoing	COSLA and Public Health Scotland
3	We will define a public health approach to tackling violence against women, working with a range of partners to refine and implement the contribution of the public health system in policy and practice. This will focus on how violence against women and gender inequality are connected to each of the public health priorities; and what actions are required to improve the outcomes for women and children in our communities.	By Autumn 2023	Public Health Scotland.
4	We will continue to support work with our partners in the statutory, third sectors, and affected communities to raise awareness of so-called honour-based violence.	Ongoing	The Scottish Government
5	We will design, develop and implement a bespoke Police Scotland strategy to tackle all forms of violence, abuse and intimidation of women and girls.	Commitment from Annual Policing Plan (Draft) 2022/23	Police Scotland

Priority 2

Women and girls thrive as equal citizens: socially, culturally, economically and politically

Priority 2

Priority 2: Women and girls thrive as equal citizens: socially, culturally, economically and politically

Objectives

- Women and girls are safe, respected and equal in our communities
- Women and men have equal access to power and resources

No.	Objective / Action	Timescales	Action Owner
6	We will continue to address barriers to greater diversity in local elected office through COSLA's Barriers to Elected Office cross-party Special Interest Group (pending re-establishment by COSLA's new administration) and action plan, including actions to encourage more women to consider standing for election as councillors.	By Autumn 2023	COSLA
7	We will support the Scottish Government led implementation and monitoring group to progress implementation of the recommendations set out in the Improving Housing Outcomes for Women and Children Experiencing Domestic Abuse in the Social Rented Sector Report. This aims to prevent homelessness due to domestic abuse.	By end of 2023	The Scottish Government
8	We are taking forward the Scottish Government Rented Sector Strategy Consultation on a New Deal for Tenants. This was published in December 2021 and is open until April 2022; the consultation recognises that domestic abuse is the most common reason for women to make a homelessness application, and that other forms of gender-based violence may leave victims unsafe in their homes. The consultation seeks views on:		

No.	Objective / Action	Timescales	Action Owner
8 cont.	≫ Supporting victims of commercial sexual exploitation, including women subject to commercial sexual exploitation, in the rented sector; ≫ Amending legislation to ensure all joint tenants can end their interest in a private residential tenancy; and ≫ Enabling private landlords to initiate eviction proceedings to end a perpetrators interest in a joint tenancy and transfer the tenancy to a tenant who was subject to domestic abuse, allowing the victim/ survivor to remain in the family home if they wish to.	Consultation closed in April 2022. Subject to consultation and Ministerial decisions, provisions may be included in Year 2 Housing Bill, which is expected to be introduced in Spring/ Summer 2023).	The Scottish Government
9	We will establish stakeholder views on the current legal minimum age of marriage, and will consider any points arising related to ongoing work on violence against women and girls.	By Autumn 2023	The Scottish Government

Priority 3

Interventions are early and effective, preventing violence and maximising the safety and wellbeing of women, children and young people

Priority 3

Priority 3: Interventions are early and effective, preventing violence and maximising the safety and wellbeing of women, children and young people

Objectives

- Justice responses are robust, swift, consistent and coordinated
- Women, children and young people access relevant, effective and integrated services
- Service providers competently identify violence against women and girls, and respond effectively to women, children and young people affected

No.	Objective / Action	Timescales	Action Owner
10	We will take forward measures to criminalise the practice of virginity testing, and develop education and awareness raising measures to address the beliefs and norms that perpetuate this practice.	By Autumn 2022	The Scottish Government
11	We will consider our approach to the issue of hymenoplasty (hymen reconstruction surgery), including assessing whether a new criminal offence is needed in this space.	By end of 2022	The Scottish Government
12	We will develop education and awareness raising measures relating to the practice of hymenoplasty; sending a clear message that it is a form of violence against women and girls, and honour-based abuse.	By end of 2022	The Scottish Government
13	We will take forward work to fully implement the Female Genital Mutilation (Protection and Guidance) Act 2020. This will include the development of statutory guidance on FGM.	By Autumn 2022	The Scottish Government
14	We will take forward a refresh and republication of the Scottish Government's Statutory Guidance on Forced Marriage.	By end of 2022	The Scottish Government

No.	Objective / Action	Timescales	Action Owner
15	We will publish a learning report, and take forward any key recommendations, on MARAC. This report has been informed by a series of deep dive sessions with stakeholders.	By Autumn 2022	The Scottish Government
16	We will continue to support the investment of £100 million over three years to support frontline services, and focus on prevention of violence against women and girls from school onward. Work on delivering this will be ongoing throughout the lifespan of this plan, and beyond; and will include, among other funding, the Delivering Equally Safe Fund and funded initiatives such as That's Not Ok, Equally Safe in School, Equally Safe in Practice and Equally Safe at Work.	Ongoing	The Scottish Government
17	We will continue to support the running and management of the Scottish Domestic Abuse and Forced Marriage Helpline; and the National Rape Crisis Helpline.	Ongoing	The Scottish Government and Scottish Women's Aid
18	In line with the Local Government Blueprint we will continue to seek to respond to the gendered impacts of the pandemic	By Autumn 2023 and ongoing	COSLA

No.	Objective / Action	Timescales	Action Owner
19	Through the Scottish Government's vision for Justice in Scotland, we will continue to dedicate work within the Justice sector to ensuring that women and children get the help they need. Tackling domestic abuse and all forms of gender-based violence remains a key priority. We therefore remain absolutely committed to making improvements to the justice system, which will benefit and empower women throughout the system. Aligned to the Equally Safe Strategy's key ambitions, the core principles of the Vision for Justice will deliver against Equality and Human Rights, acknowledging the key role that justice services can play in eliminating discrimination, advancing equality and taking a rights-based approach. Sitting under the vision will be a focused Women's Leadership Panel to support the development of strategic outcomes which can guide and enhance the scope and update for gender competent policy making and the design of justice policies which can go further for women.	Ongoing	The Scottish Government
20	We will take forward work to commence the social housing provisions of the Domestic Abuse (Protection) Act to support new powers for the police and the courts to remove domestic abusers from the home; and in particular to change Scottish Secure Tenancies (SSTs) and Short SSTs, and underpinning regulation to give social landlords greater control to transfer tenancies to a victim/ survivor.	Lay final regulations Summer 2022. Publish final guidance and revised Tenancy agreements by Summer 2022.	The Scottish Government

No.	Objective / Action	Timescales	Action Owner
21	We will continue to support the National Gender-based Violence and Health Network to facilitate the implementation of policy and practice locally to improve outcomes for women and girls. We will do this through public health advice and expertise, with a focus on understanding available data, evidence, and best practice.	By Autumn 2023	Public Health Scotland
22	We will continue to work in partnership with the Scottish Commission for people with Learning Disabilities, the Scottish Government and COSLA to focus on the needs of people with learning disabilities, and the delivery of the Gender-based Violence and Learning Disability Action Plan.	By Autumn 2023	Public Health Scotland
23	We will consider how the intersections of race, class, disability and gender challenge and contribute to our understanding of violence against women. We will use this to develop a programme of work to create inclusive responses to the needs of women in diverse communities.	By Autumn 2023	Public Health Scotland
24	We will improve and enhance our processes for managing and supporting those identified as at risk of harm through both crime and non-crime related incidents.	Commitment from Annual Policing Plan (Draft) 2022/23	Police Scotland
25	We will drive a co-ordinated approach to engagement and delivery of existing Violence Against Women and Girls Initiatives, to ensure maximum benefits to victims and drive prevention.	Ongoing	Police Scotland

No.	Objective / Action	Timescales	Action Owner
26	We will, through the National Human Trafficking Unit, work with partners across the Scottish Government Trafficking & Exploitation Strategy, to tackle commercial sexual exploitation and reduce the harm it causes.	Ongoing	Police Scotland
27	COSLA will continue to engage with the Scottish Government, professional bodies, and other key decision makers within local authorities and community planning organisations on how to support and strengthen local capacity to implement approaches to supporting women engaged in CSE. This will be carried out in line with learning outcomes from COSLA's Short Term Working Group on CSE. It will include working in collaboration with local and national stakeholders to identify what collective leadership and resources are needed to ensure that joined up, multi-agency approaches can be taken to improving outcomes for women engaged in CSE, including supporting women, when they choose to do so, to exit.	Ongoing	COSLA
28	We will support local multi-agency VAW Partnerships to implement the priorities set out in Equally Safe at a local strategic level, and ensure the safety and wellbeing needs of women, children and young people affected by gender-based violence are prioritised in local strategic responses to COVID-19 recovery, renewal and transformation.	By Autumn 2023	Improvement Service

No.	Objective / Action	Timescales	Action Owner
29	We will support local professionals working across a wide range of policy areas to (i) understand the importance of embedding survivor voice and lived experience into system and service design processes; and (ii) implement survivor-created tools and resources to ensure this happens in a high-quality, sustainable and trauma-informed way.	By Autumn 2023	Improvement Service and SafeLives
30	We will support local authorities, and other key partners, to measure the progress they are making in implementing domestic abuse-informed systems, services and workforces and the impact this is having on the lives of adult and child survivors of domestic abuse.	By Autumn 2023	Improvement Service and Safe & Together Institute

Priority 4

Men desist from all forms of violence against women and girls, and perpetrators of such violence receive a robust and effective response

Priority 4

PRIORITY 4: Men desist from all forms of violence against women and girls, and perpetrators of such violence receive a robust and effective response

Objectives

- Justice responses are robust, swift, consistent and coordinated
- Men who carry out violence against women and girls are identified early and held to account by the criminal and civil justice system
- Relevant links are made between the experience of women, children and young people in the criminal and civil system

No.	Objective / Action	Timescales	Action Owner
31	Our Programme for Government (2021/2022) includes a commitment to develop a model for Scotland which effectively tackles and challenges men's demand for prostitution. We established a short-life working group to help develop principles to underpin the model. Draft principles will be consulted in early 2022.	Initial phase of developing the model's approach to take place over 2022	The Scottish Government
32	We will continue to pilot the extension of the Caledonian System. This is an international recognised behavioural change programme for perpetrators of domestic abuse, which involves working with the whole family to reduce the risk of harm to women and children.	By Autumn 2023 and beyond.	The Scottish Government.
33	We will support the implementation of new legislation including: Vulnerable Witnesses (Criminal Evidence) (Scotland) Act 2019 and the Domestic Abuse (Protection) (Scotland) Act 2021.	Commitment from Annual Policing Plan (Draft) 2022/23	Police Scotland

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Any enquiries regarding this publication should be sent to us at

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