

REPORT TO: Community Safety Forum

MEETING DATE: 14 May 2009

BY: Chief Executive

SUBJECT: Single Outcome Agreement 2009/10

1 PURPOSE

- 1.1 To update the Community Safety Forum on progress re the completion of the 2009/10 Single Outcome Agreement (SOA).
- 1.2 To highlight the significance of the SOA in terms of the strategic direction of the Community Safety Partnership.

2 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 The Forum note progress made in relation to the 2009/10 SOA.
- 2.2 The Forum be aware of the significance of the SOA in terms of the strategic direction of the Community Safety Partnership.

3 BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The Single Outcome Agreement outlines what the East Lothian Community Planning Partnership and the Scottish Government aim to achieve to benefit the area.
- 3.2 The SOA is the key strategic document for the East Lothian Community Planning Partnership and, by association, has the same level of strategic importance for the Community Safety Partnership.
- 3.3 The development of the 2009/10 SOA has taken place over the last six months, building on the previous SOA and involving the range of Community Planning partners. The SOA was finalised at the end of April and will be signed off by partners and sent to the Scottish Government by the end of May.
- 3.4 A Community Safety Planning Group was set up to develop the community safety element of the SOA (Outcome 9) – this can be found at appendix A. The Group will play an ongoing role coordinating activity and monitoring progress against the SOA commitments.

4 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 The completed 2009/10 SOA is a key strategic document for the Community Safety Forum, outlining community safety related commitments for 2009/10.

5 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 Financial – SOA commitments are of key significance in terms of the allocation of all community safety related resources (already evident in the allocation of Safer East Lothian Funds).
- 5.2 Personnel - SOA commitments are of key significance in terms of the allocation of all community safety related resources.
- 5.3 Other - SOA commitments are of key significance in terms of the allocation of all community safety related resources.

6 BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 6.1 Extract from 2009/10 Single Outcome Agreement – Outcome 9.

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| AUTHOR'S NAME | Claire Goodwin |
| DESIGNATION | Policy Officer |
| CONTACT INFO | 01620 827270 cgoodwin@eastlothian.gov.uk |
| DATE | 30 April 2009 |

National Outcome (9) We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger

East Lothian is a relatively safe place to live, with low levels of serious crime and disorder. Although crime rates recorded for East Lothian as a whole are lower than the Scottish average there are certain communities that do experience a high volume of low-level crime and antisocial behaviour. Increased crime rates can be closely linked to deprivation.

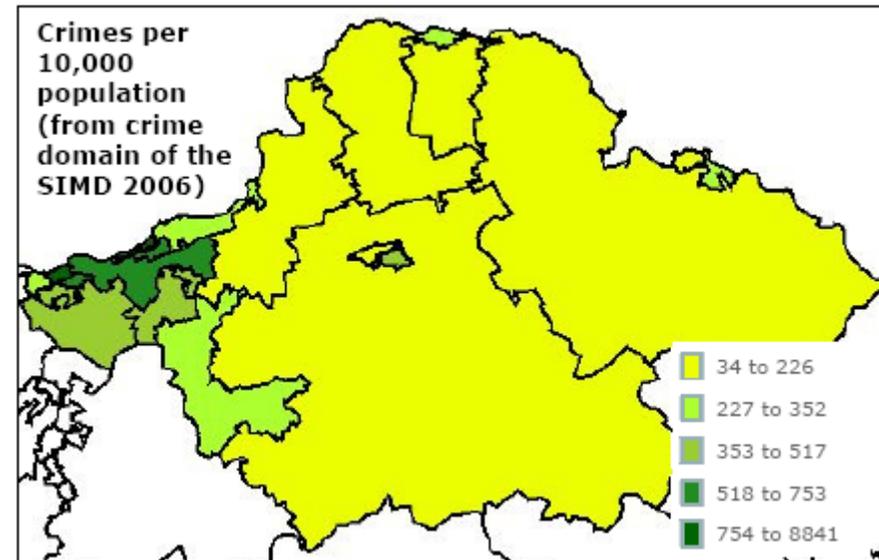
The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) has identified a number of small areas in East Lothian that have relatively high concentrations of specific crimes.¹ These small areas (eleven in total) are in Prestonpans, Musselburgh, Dunbar, Tranent and Macmerry and fall within the "20% most deprived" in Scotland (four of them falling into the "5-10% most deprived" category).

East Lothian residents' reported experience of antisocial behaviour is lower than the Scottish average². There were 7,543-recorded complaints of antisocial behaviour in 2007/08. The 2005 Residents' Survey did, however find that a significant percentage of residents witness some form of antisocial behaviour on a regular basis. Residents living in some areas were more likely to be affected by antisocial behaviour than in others (again linked to deprivation).

Antisocial behaviour and disorder in town centres is an issue that generates a high proportion of calls to the Police. A high volume of these calls relate to young people "hanging around" or consuming alcohol in public places and also to "boy racers" (local residents' perceptions / levels of tolerance are, however, significant in relation to this). Alcohol related violence / disorder in town centre streets is also an issue, particularly at weekends and when licensed premises are closing.

People often experience fear of crime that does not reflect the actual probability of them becoming a victim of crime, and this fear can compromise their quality of life. Figures from the Scottish Household Survey show that East Lothian residents feel relatively safe when walking alone at night in their communities, with 76% saying they feel "very safe" or "fairly safe" (compared to 73% Scotland wide). This did, however, leave 15% claiming to feel "a bit unsafe" and 7% "not safe at all".

Once more, rates vary according to locality - the 2005 East Lothian Residents' Survey found that residents of Prestonpans, Musselburgh and Tranent



¹ Including crimes of violence, drug offences, domestic house breaking, minor assault and vandalism

² Scottish Household Survey 2005/06

generally felt less safe, while North Berwick residents felt safest. Certain groups of individuals are also likely to feel less secure, including women, older people and disabled people. [Victim Support Scotland](#) estimate that while less than 1.5% of young people commit crime, approximately 50% become victims (in Scotland as a whole). However, many of these crimes go unreported and official crime surveys are poor at recording the extent to which young people become the victims of crime.

There were 49,655 incidents of domestic abuse reported to Scottish Police in 2007/08 - 792 of these were in East Lothian, around 1.5% of the total figure (East Lothian's share of the overall Scottish population is 1.8%). Although reported domestic abuse rates are below the Scottish average (the national rate of incidents per 100,000 was 965, whereas in East Lothian it was 772)³ this is still an issue affecting an unacceptably high number of families in East Lothian. An upward trend in the reporting of domestic abuse is evident in East Lothian (up by 16% last year), and this is consistent with a national rise of reporting across Scotland. Interpretation of this rise should take into account factors such as increased public awareness / education. A recent pilot project addressing reporting in East Lothian is also likely to have increased local rates.

East Lothian Community Safety Forum is committed to working in partnership to ensure the safety of all residents within their homes. The fitting of smoke detectors, installation of monitors, safety equipment and regular safety checks are some of the initiatives currently in place with the partnership continually seeking to reduce the number of unintentional injuries and accidental fires recorded.

The number of road accidents per million vehicle kilometres in East Lothian is declining and is lower than the Scottish average. Road accidents, however, remain a significant cause of premature death in East Lothian. There are still a number of issues that cause particular concern, these include young / inexperienced drivers, recreational motorcyclists and single vehicle accidents on rural roads.

Required actions / commitment by local partners for these outcomes

[Safer logic model](#)

[Anti-social behaviour logic model](#)

[Hate crime logic model](#)

[Road safety logic model](#)

[Domestic abuse logic model](#)

Scottish Government required action / commitment to support delivery of local outcome

³ These figures should be seen as only a proxy measure of the actual rate of domestic abuse

| Local Outcomes | Relevant indicators (Frequency / type / source) | Baseline 2007/08 | 'Progress' target/s to 2010-11 | 'End' target/s & timescale/s |
|--|--|---|---|--|
| Fewer people in East Lothian will be the victim or cause of crime or anti-social behaviour | Number of offences recorded. <i>(Annual - L&B Police)</i> | 4812 (3 year average 05/06 to 07/08 of crime groups 1 – 5 05/06 to 07/08) | Direction of travel target – year on year reduction. See note ⁴ . | An overall reduction in recorded crime. |
| | Number of anti-social behaviour related calls to Lothian and Borders Police and East Lothian Council. <i>(Annual / Lothian & Borders Police & East Lothian Council)</i> | 7543 (Total ASB calls in 2007/08) | Direction of travel target – year on year reduction. See note ⁴ . | A reduction in the number of anti-social behaviour related calls received. |
| | Repeat offending (% of those given a non custodial sentence or discharged from custody in a given year who are reconvicted of at least one other offence within two years). <i>(Annual / Scottish Government)</i> | Repeat offending rate of 37%. | Reduce reoffending rate by 2%. | A reduction in repeat offenders including young offenders. |
| | Number of persistent young offenders per 10,000 relevant population <i>(Scottish Children's Reporter Administration Online Statistical Service)</i> | 13 persistent young offenders | | A reduction in repeat offenders including young offenders |

⁴ Lothian and Borders Police no longer project targets for performance improvement, but do focus on continuous improvement. Performance is monitored on an ongoing basis and exceptional performance (positive or negative) is highlighted and closely scrutinised. With both policing priorities and SOA priorities in mind, an action plan will be put in place to address any downturn in performance (if appropriate) – likewise, any good practice identified will be highlighted and shared with internal and external partners.

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Everyone living in, working in or visiting East Lothian will be safer | % of adult residents stating they feel "very safe" or "fairly safe" when at home alone at night <i>(Every 2 years SHS / East Lothian Residents' Survey 2009)</i> | SHS 2005/06 – 97% <i>East Lothian 2009 data available May 2009</i> | Maintenance of the overall proportion of those reporting to feel "very safe" or "fairly safe". | Increase perceptions of safety. |
| | % of adult residents stating they feel "very safe" or "fairly safe" when walking alone in local neighbourhood after dark <i>(Every 2 years SHS / East Lothian Residents' Survey 2009)</i> | SHS 2005/06 – 76% Resident's survey 2009 – 71.2% | An increase in overall proportion of those reporting to feel "very safe" or "fairly safe". | Increase perceptions of safety. |
| | % of adult residents stating their neighbourhood is a "very good" or "fairly good" place to live <i>(Every 2 years SHS / East Lothian Residents' Survey 2009)</i> | SHS 2005/06 – 97% Resident's survey 2009 – 96.2% | - | Increase the proportion of people rating East Lothian as a very or fairly good place to live |
| | Incidence of home fires resulting in death and injury <i>(Annual / Lothian & Borders Fire & Rescue Service)</i> | East Lothian 2007-2008 1) Number of Dwelling Fires - 99 (14 of these resulted in the casualties stated in item 3.) 2) Number of Fatalities from Dwelling Fires - 0 3) Number of casualties from Dwelling Fires - 18 | | An overall reduction in home fires resulting in death and injury. |
| | Unintentional injuries in the home <i>(Annual / NHS)</i> | 2007/08 – 343 admissions | | An overall reduction in the number of unintentional injuries in the home. |

| <p>East Lothian roads will be safer for all road users</p> | <p>Number of killed & serious injury (KSI) casualties.</p> <p>Number of child killed & serious (KSI) injury casualties.</p> <p>Number of slight injury casualties</p> <p>(Annual / Scottish Government)</p> | <p>2007 34 KSI (55 KSI 94-98 av) 38%</p> <p>2008 16 KSI (55 KSI 94-98 av) 71% (unvalidated)</p> <p>2007 3 KSI (8 KSI 94-98 av) 62%</p> <p>2008 1 KSI (8 KSI 94-98 av) 87% (unvalidated)</p> <p>2007 221 slight (261 slight 94-98 av) 15%</p> <p>2008 228 slight (261 slight 94-98 av) 13% (unvalidated)</p> | <p>40% reduction in all killed & serious injury (KSI) casualties by 2010.</p> <p>50% reduction in child killed & serious injury (KSI) casualties by 2010.</p> <p>10% reduction in slight injury casualties by 2010.</p> | <p>A reduction in each of the following – KSI casualties, child KSI casualties and slight injury casualties.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|--------------|---------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|--|--|
| <p>Fewer people will be affected by Hate Crime</p> | <p>Number of Hate Crimes recorded by the Police</p> <p>(Annual / Lothian & Borders Police Recorded Crime statistics)</p> | <p>62 (Total number of Hate Crimes recorded 2007/08)</p> | <p>Direction of travel target – Year on year reduction.</p> | <p>Reduction in number of Hate Crimes recorded.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Fewer people will be affected by domestic abuse</p> | <p>Rates of domestic abuse incidents per 100,000 population</p> <p>(Annual / Scottish Government)</p> | <table border="1"> <caption>Estimated data for Domestic Abuse Rates (per 100,000 population)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Scotland</th> <th>East Lothian</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1999-00</td> <td>650</td> <td>650</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2000-01</td> <td>700</td> <td>630</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2001-02</td> <td>700</td> <td>680</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2002-03</td> <td>720</td> <td>750</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2003-04</td> <td>820</td> <td>680</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2004-05</td> <td>850</td> <td>600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005-06</td> <td>880</td> <td>750</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006-07</td> <td>950</td> <td>680</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Year | Scotland | East Lothian | 1999-00 | 650 | 650 | 2000-01 | 700 | 630 | 2001-02 | 700 | 680 | 2002-03 | 720 | 750 | 2003-04 | 820 | 680 | 2004-05 | 850 | 600 | 2005-06 | 880 | 750 | 2006-07 | 950 | 680 | | <p>To provide context, but rates of first time reporting and repeat offending will be key (see next 2 indicators).</p> |
| Year | Scotland | East Lothian | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1999-00 | 650 | 650 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2000-01 | 700 | 630 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2001-02 | 700 | 680 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2002-03 | 720 | 750 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2003-04 | 820 | 680 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004-05 | 850 | 600 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005-06 | 880 | 750 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006-07 | 950 | 680 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| | Number of incidents of domestic abuse involving first time victims. (Annual / Lothian & Borders Police Recorded Crime statistics) | 337 (number of domestic abuse reports received from first time victims 2007/08) | Direction of travel target – year on year increase | Increase first time reporting of domestic abuse. |
| | Number of incidents of domestic abuse involving previous victims. (Annual / Lothian & Borders Police Recorded Crime statistics) | 413 (number of domestic abuse reports received involving repeat victims 2007/08) | Direction of travel target – year on year reduction | Reduce number of reports received from repeat victims. |
| | Uptake of services by victims of physical/sexual/domestic abuse | No measures available, baseline to be established | | Increase in uptake of services |
| Children and young people at risk are protected and have improved life chances through appropriate intervention and support | <i>See National Outcome 8</i> | | | |