



Performance Report

April 2014

Period Covered: April 2013 to March 2014

“Making the Scottish Borders a safer place to live, work and visit”

NB: Police Scotland Data

The data provided in this report is for information purposes to allow Board Members to conduct their scrutiny responsibilities. It should be noted that the timing of this meeting of the Board is in advance of the completion of the year end procedures and reconciliation processes that are undertaken every year in association with the publication of official statistics. Given this timing there may be minor amendments between the information in this report and the final 2013/14 statistics – for example due to delayed reporting or recording of crimes, road crashes or incidents. It would not therefore be accurate or appropriate to refer to, quote or use the data in this report as either end of year or official statistics.

GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

Strategic Objective 1: To promote and co-ordinate an effective multi-agency response to gender based violence in line with efforts to protect, prevent and provide whilst supporting effective participation

Indicator	Baseline	YTD	LYTD	Variance	Comments
Number of reported incidents of domestic abuse adults	2 Year Average (2010/11-2011/12) 789	887	929	- 4.5%	Encouraging performance, particularly given the increased focus and change in protocol response from Police Scotland in 2013/14. Performance above baseline, although this was expected due to a high level of under reporting which was highlighted when researching the need of the Pathway Project.
Number of reported incidents of domestic abuse where children present	2 Year Average (2010/11-2011/12) 244	265	264	+0.4%	Performance now stabilised following the change in recording practice. Performance against baseline as per above.
Percentage of repeat victim incidents dealt with by Police Scotland	2011/12 48%	47%	51%	- 4%	Encouraging results and in alignment with all other domestic abuse indicators.
Percentage of self referrals to specialist support services	2011/12 30%	14%	8.4% (Oct to March)	+5.6%	New service commenced 1 October 2012. Performance expected to be lower than baseline for the first 6 months of the service. However, this has been extended due to the limited public marketing based on the higher than expected referral levels and staff vacancies. The increase in number of self referrals suggests a confidence in seeking and accessing support.
Total Number/Percentage of Children on the CPR where domestic abuse has been identified as a risk factor	-	16 (19%)	39 (25%)	-58% (-6%)	Very positive results.
Number/Percentage of Homeless Assessment Presentations due to dispute within household: violent or abusive (% of total Assessments)	3 Year Average (2008/9 -2010/11) 77	93/14%	113/18%	-17% (-4%)	Encouraging performance, intervention work and advocacy support having an impact and enabling clients to remain in their own homes. Performance expected to be above baseline due to the change and implementation of the homeless prevention, work. This has recorded an average of 39 additional case for 2012/13 and 2013/14.

Key: Green - Performance Improved, Amber – Performance Reduced <15%, Red – Performance Reduced >15%

Number of cases on exit from specialist service that have a reduced risk	To Be Established – New Service	77% of surveyed clients report their safety has much improved, with 100% reporting an improvement			<p>Safety (adult and child), relationship with children, housing situation, and personal resilience are the three factors which clients have unanimously reported as having much improved.</p> <p>On re-assessment at exit the client's safety rating has reduced on average by 5 points.</p>
Service user satisfaction on exit from a specialist service	To Be Established – New Service	100% of surveyed clients would use DAAS again 85% of clients reported that DAAS had fully met their needs			<p>Results of the client exit interviews undertaken to date are extremely positive, suggested improvement for those whose needs were not fully met included providing a home visit/face to face support and having follow-on support groups in local areas. These gaps in service have been responded to through the STEPS project which has secured BIG Lottery Fund Support.</p> <p>Feedback also suggests that the Service has reduced client's reluctance to report incidents to the Police.</p>

Strategic Objective 2: To raise awareness of the impact of violence against women across communities to foster greater capacity and support for those affected

Indicator	Baseline	CYTD	LYTD	Variance	Comments
Number of calls to national domestic abuse helpline (Female)	3 Year Average (2011-2013) 147	205	191	7.3%	Enhanced local domestic abuse awareness and community level communications is likely to have had an impact on call rates. Further information on the national trend has been requested.
Number of calls to national domestic abuse helpline (Male)	2010/2011 1	5	0	500%	Over 50% of calls have not been registered/coded to a local authority area. The charity is implementing new case management software which should assist in the more robust identification and recording of call location. In the same period the DAAS service has received 30 male referrals.
Number of people reporting to be more informed about the dynamics of domestic abuse, also expressed as % of total awareness raising/training attendees	Not Available	608 (100%)		-	Very encouraging results from training.
Number of survey respondents reporting a shift in attitude towards violence against women: No of respondents reporting to strongly agree/agree that alcohol and drugs cause men to be violent to their partners No of respondents that strongly agree/agree that it is a woman's responsibility to leave if she is in an abusive relationship	80% 33%	77% 36%			The baseline data shows the results of the 2013 national white ribbon campaign survey results. The Violence Against Women Partnership is currently developing a funding bid to support a media campaign aimed at addressing this perception.

ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Strategic Objective 1: Reduce the level and impact of antisocial behaviour

Indicator	Baseline	YTD	LYTD	Variance	Comment
Number of recorded ASB incidents per 1,000 population	2 Year Average (2010/11 – 2011/12) 134	114.34	123.34	-7.27%	Continued decline despite reductions over the previous five years. A 14% reduction against baseline has been recorded.
Number of youth related incidents	2 Year Average (2010/11 – 2011/12) 2437	1767	2519	-29.8%	Extremely positive results. A 27.5% reduction against baseline has been recorded.
Percentage of people who think the following is very or fairly common:	2010 Survey				All indicators are recording drops over the last 6 years.
Noisy neighbours or loud parties	14%	11%		-3%	Very positive results.
People being rowdy in public spaces	22%	18%		-4%	
Vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage	10%	7%		-3%	
People using or dealing drugs	22%	19%		-3%	
Groups or individuals intimidating or harassing others	10%	7%		-3%	

Strategic Objective 2: Embed a prevention approach to antisocial behaviour by ensuring a robust and effective partnership response

Indicator	Baseline	YTD	LYTD	Variance	Comment
Number of early interventions made by ASB partners	2010/11 918	1059	1117	-5.2%	The reduction in early interventions is in alignment with declining rates of asb incidents. Despite this decline a vast number of interventions has been undertaken and are being effective in reducing overall antisocial behaviour incidents.
Percentage of staff across partnership agencies that have excellent/very good:	To Be Established		N/a		10 sessions held with 108 participants from eight different partners. Overall 77% of participants had reported that the training had improved their knowledge on ASB.
• Awareness of ASB Legislation		68%			
• Awareness of Local Policies and Procedures		82%			

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					Evaluation return rate of 64%
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Strategic Objective 3: Increase public confidence in the way in which the partnership deals with antisocial behaviour

Indicator	Baseline	YTD	LYTD	Variance	Comment
Number of respondents that were very and fairly satisfied with the response they received when they reported the problem	2010 Survey 64%				Question removed from household survey due to space constraints. Alternative means of data collection currently being developed via service user questionnaires.
Percentage of people who have witnessed antisocial behaviour who had reported it	2010 Survey 41.7%	41%		0	The three main reason for people not reporting were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fear of reprisal • People feeling they shouldn't report it • Didn't think anything would have been done about it/not a priority/not a serious issue

ALCOHOL & DRUGS

Strategic Objective 1: Encourage prevention activities that are delivered to maximise community wellbeing and reduce the negative impact of substance misuse

Indicator	Baseline	CYTD	LYTD	Variance	Comments
Number of reported vandalism	3 Year Average (2009/10- 2011/12) 1112	753	905	- 16.8%	Extremely positive results. Performance against baseline showing a 32% decrease.
Percentage of asb incidents which are alcohol related	2 Year Average (2010/11-2011/12) 21%	21.6%	20	+1.6%	Minor increase recorded against previous year. Performance against baseline remains unchanged. Antisocial behaviour staff have been trained and implementing Alcohol Brief Interventions since March 2014. It is hoped that this will have a positive effect and assist clients in seeking support.
Number of incidents relating to a licensed premises (ILP)	2 Year Average (2010/11-2011/12) 911	716	821	- 13%	Extremely positive results. Performance against baseline showing a reduction of 21%.
Number of incidents involving needles/drugs paraphernalia	2 Year Average (2010/11-2011/12) 65	29	34	- 14.7%	Extremely positive results. Performance against baseline showing a 55% reduction. The partnership working with treatment services has been hugely successful and sustainable.
Percentage of 15 year olds drinking on a weekly basis	2010 Survey 17%				SALSUS Survey due for publication in May 2014
Percentage of 15 year old pupils who usually take illicit drugs at least once a month	2010 Survey 6%				SALSUS Survey due for publication in May 2014
Number of residents reporting that people being drunk or rowdy in a public place is very common or fairly common in their area	2010 Survey 22%	18%		-4%	9% drop since survey in 2007.
Number of residents stating that drug use or dealing was very common or common in their area	2010 Survey 22%	19%		-3%	1% drop since survey in 2007

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Strategic Objective 2: Encourage positive attitudes towards substance misuse

Indicator	Baseline	CYTD	LYTD	Variance	Comments
Percentage of 13 & 15 years old who said their family don't mind them drinking alcohol	2010 Survey 13yrs – 40% 15yrs – 57%				SALSUS Survey due for publication in May 2014
Proportion of individuals drinking above daily and/or weekly recommended limits	Scottish Health Survey	43%	-	-	Combined total for 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011. Comparative total for Scotland for same period is 43%
Proportion of individuals drinking above twice daily (binge drinking) recommended limits	Scottish Health Survey	19%	-	-	Combined total for 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011. Comparative total for Scotland for same period is 21%
Percentage of young people who think that young people who take drugs are stupid	2010 Survey 13yrs – 78% 15yrs – 70%				SALSUS Survey due for publication in May 2014
Percentage of young people who think that taking drugs is exciting	2010 Survey 13yrs – 4% 15yrs – 17%				SALSUS Survey due for Publication in May 2014

INJURY PREVENTION (HOME)

Strategic Objective 1: Encourage uptake of prevention service, in particular those which target falls to older people

Indicator	Baseline	CYTD	LYTD	Variance	Comments
Number of emergency hospital admissions for 75+ where a fall has been recorded as the main reason.	-	529	602	-12%	<p>CYTD data is based on the 11 month period April to February, with good results being achieved. Due to data restrictions baselines for future years will be based on the two year data sourced from NHS Borders.</p> <p>This group is currently developing a Community Falls Prevention Training Package, anticipated to be launched in Spring 2014.</p>

Strategic Objective 2: Raise public awareness on the dangers and causes of home injuries in children under 5 years old

Indicator	Baseline	CYTD	LYTD	Variance	Comments
Number of emergency hospital admissions to children under 5 due to a home accident.	-	54	53	2%	<p>CYTD data is based on the 11 month period April to February, with a minor increase recorded. Due to data restrictions baselines for future years will be based on the two year data sourced from NHS Borders.</p>

INJURY PREVENTION (ROADS)

Strategic Objective 1: Ensure a robust and effective partnership response to road safety issues to achieve Scottish Government targets for reductions in the number of road users killed or seriously injured by 2020

Indicators	Baseline	CYTD	LYTD	Variance	Comments
Number of road users killed	5 year Average (2006/07-2010/11) 11	4	8	- 50%	Extremely positive results 63% reduction against baseline recorded.
Number of road users seriously injured	5 year Average (2006/07-2010/11) 86	66	76	- 13%	Extremely positive results 23% reduction against baseline recorded
Number of children killed or seriously injured in a road crash	5 year Average (2006/07-2010/11) 9	5	6	- 17%	Extremely positive results 44% reduction against baseline recorded

Strategic Objective 2: Target interventions in accordance with key risk groups i.e. young/inexperienced drivers, motorcyclists

Indicators	Baseline	CYTD	LYTD	Variance	Comments
Number of young drivers aged 17 to 25 years killed or seriously injured in road crashes.	5 year Average (2006/07-2010/11) 9	7	9	- 22%	Extremely positive results 22% reduction against baseline recorded
Number of passengers killed or seriously injured in cars driven by young drivers aged between 17 and 25 years of age.	As above 7	3	6	-50%	Extremely positive results 57% reduction against baseline recorded
Number of motorcyclists killed and seriously injured in road crashes.	As above 20	16	23	- 30%	Extremely positive results 20% reduction against baseline recorded