



Lothian and Borders Community Justice Authority
Top Level Performance Report
9th February 2017 Board Meeting

Authors:	Erica Guiney and Andrea McLachlan Policy and Performance Analysts
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	R/A/G	Prospects	Action
National Outcomes			
Safer Lives.	G	G	<p>CJA Focus on volume crime by prolific and persistent offenders.</p> <p>The Management Information Force Report for Q2 2016/2017 highlights that the number of recorded crimes within the Lothian and Borders area for crime Groups 1 to 5 was 24,229, a decrease when compared to the previous year of 1418 (5.5%)</p> <p>NB: All statistics are provisional and should be treated as management information only. All data are provided by Police Scotland, extracted from Police Scotland internal systems (ScOMIS) and databases, and are correct at the published date on the report.</p>
Indicators			
Reconviction Rate. (CJA national performance framework)	A	A	The 1 year reconviction rate for the 2013-14 cohort within Lothian and Borders was 27.3%, an increase of 0.4 percentage points when compared to the 2012-13 cohort figure of 26.9%, remaining 1% below the Scottish average. However, the Lothian and Borders target is 5 percentage points below national average for 2016.
Victimisation rates. Proportion of people who have been the victim of one or more crimes in the last year. (CJA national performance framework)	A (19.2%)	A (16.6%)	There is a reduction in the victimisation rate for Lothian and Borders of 2.6% from 19.2% down to 16.6%. This reflects the reduction in recorded crime. (Source: Scottish Crime and Justice Survey, a survey of 16,000 households across Scotland)
Sex Offenders who do not re-offend. (CJA national performance framework)	A	A	<p>Lothian and Borders MAPPA managed 915 registered sex offenders under MAPPA; 835 at Level 1; 76 at Level 2; and 4 at Level 3. Those offenders who present the highest management complexity are managed at Level 3. This year, for the eighth year in a row, there were no cases of a Level 3 offender being convicted of further Group 1 (violence) or Group 2 (indecent) crime.</p> <p>Source: MAPPA Annual Report 2015-16</p>

Equality Outcomes Indicators			
	BASELINE	TARGET	CURRENT
Victimisation rates - proportion of people who have been the victim of one or more crimes in the last year. The victimisation rate is derived from the Scottish Crime and Justice Survey. This is currently undertaken every two years. The next update will be due at the end of 2017.	27.1% (2011-12)	Reduce year on year	↑ 6.6% (2015-16)
One year reconviction rate for Lothian and Borders offenders, from Reconviction Rates in Scotland	29.6% Scottish national average for 2011-12 cohort	5% below the national average by 2016.	27.3% for the 2013-2014 cohort (1% below national average figure)
Re offending by young people aged under 21	35% is Scottish national average for 2011-12 cohort.	5% below the national average by 2016	↓ 4% for 2013-14 cohort (3.1% below national average figure)
Engagement with voluntary throughcare by young people aged 18 - 21 leaving Polmont. (Measured through Young People Leaving Polmont Working Group.)	13 Clients from L&B Sept 2013 to Jan 2014	Increase (on 2013-14)	Number of Clients to July 2016 was 146
The number of women in custody	50 (May 2012)	Reduce (2015-16)	↑ 30 (SPS data Jan 2017)
Re-offending by women	24.1% is Scottish national average for 2011-12 cohort.	Reduce to 5% below the national average by 2016	↓ 20.8% for 2013-14 cohort (2.1% below national average figure)

CJA Improvement (Statutory functions)			
Sharing information. STRATEGIC RISK: Prolific and Violent Offender Profiling. Profiling vulnerable localities.	A	A	In the interest of producing CJ outcome improvement plans by March 2017, information about priority groups is being analysed by the new CJ partnerships.
Planning to Reduce Reoffending. STRATEGIC RISK: Lack of partner engagement in planning.	A	G	Continued active engagement of partners in CJA planning and CJA support for local transition and outcome improvement planning.
Allocating resources. STRATEGIC RISK: Relevant data is crucial to the move towards a more priority based budget.	R	A	Resource planning in place around priorities. Budget process in place. Connections being made by partners with Alcohol and Drugs Partnerships, Community Justice Centre proposals and Public Social Partnerships.
Transition Planning identified by LBCJA/Scottish Government and through the Internal Audit process	G	G	Innovation workshops to support partnership development and outcome improvement planning scheduled to December 2016. The L&B CJA transition plan was approved by the CJA Board in August 2015, ahead of the deadline set by Internal Audit and is regularly monitored.
Monitoring performance. STRATEGIC RISK: Assessment of how the CJA fares against Audit Scotland performance management expectations completed – highlights areas for further development, including Board Member feedback.	A/R	A	Board member feedback given in response to quarterly performance report.

Agreed priorities			
Women in the Justice System	A/G	A/G	<p>Willow have been able to allocate a further 28 women off of their waiting list between October and December 2016. This has been helped by the additional resource provided through the CJA. However the number of new referrals continues to increase a faster rate than our capacity to allocate. They currently have 100 women allocated as open cases. 11 of these are women they are working with in HMP Edinburgh. There remains a further 64 women at present on their waiting list.</p> <p>Shine: the ratio of prison to community referrals is approximately 80/20. There have been 331 prison referrals to Shine in the first two quarters of the year 2016. 19 women have been referred from local authorities within the L&B area. There were 18 referrals from the community, the second largest number after South West Scotland. Figures for the 3rd quarter September-December</p>

			<p>will be available late January.</p> <p>Spring: There are currently 14 women engaging with the Spring service with a further three women awaiting induction. Three women are also waiting for the initial meeting that is held prior to induction. A part-time Team Leader who will be covering the post during the Spring Team Leader's maternity leave have been employed. This member of staff is due to join Spring on 30th January 2017. A one women theatre company, Breeze Productions, has agreed to work with Spring from the end of January 2017 until May, doing therapeutic drama work that will culminate in a performance. An Occupational Therapist has been involved with Spring which has proved very helpful.</p> <p>ReConnect currently has two group work programmes available for women to access. "Connections" is a rolling 12 week group work programme which is broken into morning and afternoon sessions. The morning sessions have a CBT focus, including sessions on recognising expressions and emotions. The afternoon sessions involve a range of partner agencies delivering sessions.</p> <p>Due to continued funding the group has been able to move to alternative premises offering more appropriate space for group work and a kitchen to allow the development of cooking skills with Healthy Living Network</p> <p>In July 2016 a senior social worker was recruited into the Criminal Justice Social Work Team.</p> <p>All of the women had issues with difficult relationships and two had issues with alcohol misuse as a coping strategy. All of them are mothers with one having no current relationship with her adult children and the Children and Young People Department had had some form of involvement with the other 3 women. The age range of the women attending was between 21 and 59. Plans to improve data collection and analysis.</p> <p>Connect: The referrals come from a variety of sources – Criminal Justice, Adult Wellbeing, Children's Services Substance Misuse Services, MELD, Strive, Venture Trust. All women placed on a CPO are encouraged to attend Connect.</p> <p>In the morning, Connect works through the Stepping Stones, CBT based group work, looking at topics such as Understanding Our Emotions, The Impact of Offending, Solving Problems, Assertiveness and Communication. During the past 6 months, workers have focused on developing the afternoon sessions. This has included linking in with a variety of local services, (e.g. CAB, The Rangers Service, Art Therapy, Prestonpans Library, etc).</p>
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			Due to the expansion of the day, two new members of staff joined the Connect team during this time – one from Criminal Justice and one from Adult Wellbeing. It is hoped in the forthcoming months to work on ensuring the group's sustainability and its reach to women with complex needs who may come into contact with CJ agencies due to their behaviour.
Young People	A	A/G	The Young People Leaving Polmont Reintegration Protocol final report was accepted by the CJA Board in August 2016. 146 young men from Lothian and Borders have been supported through the transition from custody to community by July 2016, since the Protocol launch in May 2013.
Community payback orders	A/G	G	Update report presented at February 2016 Board Meeting .

Local priorities			
Edinburgh Domestic Abuse Courts.			Evaluation undertaken of rolled out court and report accepted by CJA Board in May 2016. Recommendations being taken forward by DAMG.
Key service performance			
Percentage of terminated orders imposed by the courts in Lothian and Borders with a successful completion.	A/G	A/G	June - August 2016 is 380 of 496 – 76.6% successfully completed A 5.9% increase on the previous quarter.
Percentage of Probation Orders with a successful completion that are reconvicted within 12 months of the order completion date.	G	A/G	2009-10 data received from Scottish Government. Local authorities should send SCRO numbers for 2010-11 completions to ensure figures are up to date. Performance of 27.6% same as 2008-9 completions.
Percentage of Community Service Orders with a successful completion that are reconvicted within 12 months of the order completion date.	G	A/G	2009-10 data received from Scottish Government. Local authorities should send SCRO numbers for 2010-11 completions to ensure figures are up to date. Performance of 22.3% an improvement on 23.8 % for 2008-9 completions.
HEAT A11 reducing waiting times for accessing specialist drug and alcohol services (NHS Borders – Fiona Doig).	G 96.7%	G	Services must ensure 95% of their clients who are referred to them start treatment within 3 weeks (This is a local target set by NHS Borders over and above the national target of 90%) (Updated Fiona Doig, 29.9.15, April – June 2015 data). Data availability needs to be reviewed and indicator updated.
HEAT A11 reducing waiting times for accessing specialist	A 95.4%	A	Services must ensure 90% of their clients who are referred to them start treatment within 3 weeks Updated by Linda Irvine (23/01/2014)

drug and alcohol services (NHS Lothian – Linda Irvine).			Data availability needs to be reviewed and indicator updated.
Community facing prisons (SPS)			<p>As of 01/12/2016 there were 35 females in prison from the Lothian and Borders Area, accounting for 10% of the total female prison population in Scotland and 4% of the total prison population from the Lothian and Borders. 16 at HMP Edinburgh, 9 at Cornton Vale and 8 at HMYOI Polmont. 9 of the females were on remand.</p> <p>As of 01/12/2016 there were 862 males in prison from Lothian and Borders area (accounting for 12% of the total male prison population in Scotland). Of these Males, 525 (61%) were either at HMP Edinburgh (394) or HMP Addiewell (131). Of the 862, 162 or 19% were on remand. There were 57 (7% of the total male population) young male offenders at this time.</p>
Crimes Involving Dishonesty	G	G	<p>The Management Information Force Report for Q2 2016/2017 highlights that the number of recorded crimes within the Lothian and Borders area for Group 3 crimes (crimes of dishonesty) was 13,739, a decrease when compared to the same period in the previous year of 771 or 5%.</p> <p>NB: All statistics are provisional and should be treated as management information only. All data are provided by Police Scotland, extracted from Police Scotland internal systems (ScOMIS) and databases, and are correct at the published date on the report, the data having been extracted at the beginning of September.</p>
Cases received by COPFS within 28 days from Police	G	G	<p>In October 2016, 77.4% of cases sent by the police to COPFS were received by them within 28 days. This compares with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 81.3% in the previous month (-3.9%); and • 78.5% the same period a year earlier (-1.1%). <p>The national target set for this is 80%</p>
Cases taken and implemented by COPFS within the agreed target time	G	G	<p>In October 2016, 70.5% of cases taken and implemented by COPFS were within the agreed target time.</p> <p>This compares with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 73.3% in the previous month (-2.8%); and • 81.1% the same period a year earlier (-10.6%). <p>The national target set for this is 75%</p>

Appendix A

Criminal Proceedings in Scotland, 2015-16

This bulletin forms part of the Scottish Government series of statistical bulletins on the criminal justice system. The information is on a National basis and the tables on the Criminal Justice Authority Areas (CJA) have not been published this year. The information on reconviction rates will be available in May this year. Some of the key points from this bulletin are:

Nineteen per cent (or 18,943) of all convictions in 2015-16 resulted in a main penalty of a community sentence, accounting for a higher proportion than ten years ago, up 7 percentage points from 12 per cent in 2006-07. In 2015-16 there was a 2 per cent rise in the number of community sentences, up from 18,616 in 2014-15.

Community payback orders (CPO) make up the vast majority of community sentences (88 per cent or 16,742) with numbers remaining largely unchanged since 2014-15.

The overall conviction rate has declined over the last ten years from 29 convictions per 1,000 population in 2006-07. The rate dropped to 22 convictions per 1,000 by 2011-12 and has since broadly stabilised albeit dropping by 2 convictions per 1,000 population in the latest year, down to 20. The decline has been driven by a decrease for males, down to 35 convictions per 1,000 population in 2015-16 from 50 in 2006-07. The rate for females has remained stable over the ten years, ranging between 7 and 8 convictions per 1,000 population.

CPOs replaced probation and community service orders for offences committed on or after 1st February 2011. This is reflected in the statistics as the number of people receiving CPOs rose sharply between 2010-11 (461 CPOs) and 2013-14 (16,375 CPOs). Numbers remained stable in the year to 2015-16 at 16,742 people, representing 88 per cent of all community sentences.

Restriction of Liberty Order (RLO) made up 9 per cent of people receiving community sentences in 2015-16 (1,646 RLOs), rising 40 per cent from 1,177 in 2014-15.

The number of DTTOs dropped by 8 per cent from 528 in 2014-15 to 486 in 2015-16. This is the seventh consecutive annual decline with levels 45 per cent lower than in 2008-09 (885 DTTOs).

In 2015-16 there were 20 convictions per 1,000 members of the population (1 in every 50 people). The rate for males was higher at 35 convictions per 1,000 population compared to 7 for females.

Over the past 10 years the gap between the number of convictions per 1,000 population for younger people compared to older people has become smaller. This has been driven by a fall in the rate for younger people, whilst the rate for older people (aged 31 or above) has remained relatively stable.