



Securing the future... • *Improving services*
• *Enhancing quality of life* • *Making the best use of public resources*

Council Building
The Atrium
137 Glover Street
Perth
PH2 0LQ

Wednesday, 24 August 2016

A Meeting of the **Community Safety Committee** will be held in the **Hay Room, Dewars Centre, Glover Street, Perth, PH2 0TH** on **Wednesday, 31 August 2016** at **10:00**.

If you have any queries please contact Committee Services on (01738) 475000 or email Committee@pkc.gov.uk.

BERNADETTE MALONE
Chief Executive

Those attending the meeting are requested to ensure that all mobile phones and other communication devices are in silent mode.

Members:

Councillor Douglas Pover (Convener)
Councillor Elspeth Maclachlan (Vice-Convener)
Councillor Henry Anderson
Councillor Rhona Brock
Councillor Joe Giacobazzi
Councillor Grant Laing
Councillor Archie MacLellan
Councillor Alistair Munro
Councillor Caroline Shiers
Councillor Lewis Simpson
Councillor Alexander Stewart
Councillor Heather Stewart
Councillor Mike Williamson

Community Safety Committee

Wednesday, 31 August 2016

AGENDA

MEMBERS ARE REMINDED OF THEIR OBLIGATION TO DECLARE ANY FINANCIAL OR NON-FINANCIAL INTEREST WHICH THEY MAY HAVE IN ANY ITEM ON THIS AGENDA IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COUNCILLORS' CODE OF CONDUCT.

- 1 WELCOME AND APOLOGIES/SUBSTITUTES**
- 2 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**
- 3 MINUTE OF MEETING OF THE COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE OF 8 JUNE 2016** **5 - 10**
- 4 PERTH AND KINROSS COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP - COMMUNITY SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT GROUP**
- (i) MINUTE OF MEETING OF THE COMMUNITY SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT GROUP OF 13 MARCH 2016 FOR NOTING** **11 - 22**
- (ii) COMMUNITY SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT GROUP BRIEFING PAPER** **23 - 26**
Report by Director (Housing and Social Work) (copy herewith 16/363)
- 5 SAFER COMMUNITIES TEAM ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT** **27 - 56**
Report by Director (Housing and Social Work) (copy herewith 16/364)
- 6 COMMUNITY RESILIENCE** **57 - 66**
Report by Director (Environment) (copy herewith 16/365)
- 7 PERTH AND KINROSS RECONVICTION RATES 2013-14** **67 - 148**
Report by Director (Housing and Social Work) (copy herewith 16/366)
- 8 TAYSIDE/FIFE RESOURCE SHARING PARTNERSHIP** **149 - 168**
Report by Director (Environment) (copy herewith 16/367)
- 9 POLICE AND FIRE REFORM: LOCAL SCRUTINY AND ENGAGEMENT**

- (i) **SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT - 1 APRIL TO 30 JUNE 2016** 169 - 186
Report by Local Senior Officer C Grieve, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (copy herewith 16/368)
- (ii) **PERTH AND KINROSS LOCAL POLICING AREA PERFORMANCE RESULTS - 1 APRIL TO 30 JUNE 2016** 187 - 206
Report by Chief Superintendent P Anderson, Police Scotland 'D' Division (Tayside) (copy herewith 16/369)

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE PUBLIC AND PRESS SHOULD BE EXCLUDED DURING CONSIDERATION OF THE FOLLOWING ITEM(S) IN ORDER TO AVOID THE DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION WHICH IS EXEMPT IN TERMS OF SCHEDULE 7A TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (SCOTLAND) ACT 1973

- P1 SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE - LOCAL SCRUTINY AND ENGAGEMENT - OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR PERTH AND KINROSS**
- P2 POLICE SCOTLAND - LOCAL SCRUTINY AND ENGAGEMENT - OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR PERTH AND KINROSS**

If you or someone you know would like a copy of this document in another language or format, (on occasion, only a summary of the document will be provided in translation), this can be arranged by contacting the Customer Service Centre on 01738 475000.

You can also send us a text message on 07824 498145.

All Council Services can offer a telephone translation facility.

COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE

Minute of Meeting of the Community Safety Committee held in the Hay Room, First Floor, Dewar's Centre, Glover Street, Perth on Wednesday 8 June 2016 at 2.00pm.

Present: Councillors D Pover, E Maclachlan, H Anderson, R Brock, J Giacopazzi, G Laing, A Livingstone (substituting for Councillor A Stewart), A MacLellan, C Shiers, L Simpson, H Stewart and M Williamson.

In attendance: B Atkinson, Director (Housing and Social Work), L Greig, J Irons, M Notman and N Rogerson (all Housing and Community Care); S Mackenzie and W Young (both the Environment Service); Area Commander M Pettigrew (Police Scotland); Area Manager C Grieve, LSO Perth and Kinross Area Division, Group Manager R Middlemiss, Group B Butterworth and Station Manager S Symon (all Scottish Fire and Rescue Service); B Benson, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Board; S Richards, C Flynn and L Brown (all Chief Executive's Service).

Apologies for Absence: Councillors A Munro and A Stewart.

Councillor Pover, Convener, Presiding.

The Convener led discussion on Arts 436-439 and 443 and the Vice-Convener led discussion on Arts 440-442.

436. WELCOME

The Convener welcomed all those present to the meeting. Apologies for absence were noted as above.

437. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no Declaration of Interest made in terms of the Councillors' Code of Conduct.

438. MINUTE OF PREVIOUS MEETING

The Minute of the Meeting of the Community Safety Committee of 30 March 2016 (Arts. 264-273) was submitted, approved as a correct record and authorised for signature.

439. PERTH AND KINROSS COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP – COMMUNITY SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT GROUP

(i) Summary Report from Community Safety and Environment Group

There was submitted a report by the Director (Housing and Social Work) (16/260), updating the Committee on the current partnership activity and the activity currently being developed within the remit of the Community Safety and Environment agendas.

Resolved:

The Director (Housing and Social Work) be requested to submit a report on the funding arrangements for the Safe Drive Stay Alive road safety campaign to a future meeting of the Committee.

440. THE ENVIRONMENT SERVICE – JOINT BUSINESS MANAGEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT PLAN AND ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

There was submitted a report by the Director (Environment) (16/238), presenting the Joint Business and Improvement Plan 2016/17 and the Annual Performance Report 2015/16 for the Environment Service.

Resolved:

- (i) The Joint Business Management and Improvement Plan 2016/17 and Annual Performance Report 2015/16, pertaining to the Community Safety Committee's areas of responsibility, as detailed in Appendix 1 to Report 16/238, be approved.
- (ii) It be noted that Report 16/238 was also considered by the Environment Committee and the Enterprise and infrastructure Committee on 1 June 2016 and would be submitted to the Scrutiny Committee on 15 June 2016 for scrutiny and comment as appropriate.

441. HOUSING AND COMMUNITY CARE – JOINT BUSINESS MANAGEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT PLAN AND ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

There was submitted a report by the Director (Housing and Social Work) (16/232) (1) presenting the Joint Business Management and Improvement Plan 2016/17 and Annual Performance Report 2015/16; for Housing and Community Care; and (2) setting out the key priorities and improvements.

Resolved:

- (i) The Joint Business Management and Improvement Plan 2016/17 and the Annual Performance Report 2015/16 for Housing and Community Care, pertaining to the Community Safety Committee's areas of responsibility, as detailed in Appendix 1 to Report 16/232, be approved.
- (ii) It be noted that Report 16/232 was also considered by the Housing and Health Committee on 25 May 2016 and would be submitted to the Scrutiny Committee on 15 June 2016 for scrutiny and comment as appropriate.

442. PERTH AND KINROSS VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PARTNERSHIP ANNUAL REPORT 2015-16

There was submitted a report by the Director (Housing and Social Work) (16/261) introducing the Perth and Kinross Violence Against Women Partnership Annual Report for 2015/16, and outlining its improvement actions.

Resolved:

- (i) The work being undertaken by the Perth and Kinross Violence Against Women Partnership as detailed in the Annual Report for 2014/15, as appended to Report 16/261 be noted.

- (ii) The Director (Housing and Social Work) be instructed to bring forward a report regarding the activity and performance of the Perth and Kinross Violence Against Women Partnership in 12 months.

COUNCILLOR MACLELLAN LEFT THE MEETING AT THIS POINT.

443. POLICE AND FIRE REFORM: LOCAL SCRUTINY AND ENGAGEMENT

(i) Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO) Auditing Policy

There was submitted a report by Area Manager C Grieve, Local Senior Officer, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (16/262), providing information regarding a new Scottish Fire and Rescue Service – Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO) auditing policy that had recently been implemented by the service.

Resolved:

The information regarding the new Scottish Fire and Rescue Service – Houses in Multiple Occupation auditing policy as detailed in Report 16/262 be noted.

(ii) Fire and Rescue Fourth Quarter and Year End Performance Report

There was submitted a report by Area Manager C Grieve, Local Senior Officer, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (16/263), detailing: (1) the performance results of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) against the priorities, performance indicators and targets contained within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Perth and Kinross for the fourth quarter, January to March 2016, and (2) the accumulative performance for the full year.

Councillor Pover noted that key performance indicator “Special Service – All” had seen a significant increase from the number of incidents typically attended during the reporting period and requested further information on: (1) what type of incidents constituted a special service, and (2) some context as to why there had been such an increase. In responding Area Manager Grieve advised that special services included flooding incidents and chemical spills. The number of significant flooding events was a factor in the increase in the number of incidents recorded. In response to an additional question from Councillor Anderson on the recording of incidents of flooding, Area Manager Grieve advised that flooding incidents would be identified separately within the incident profile chart in future performance reports.

In response to a question from Councillor Simpson on the age profile of firefighters and the number due to retire in the Perth and Kinross area, Area Manager Grieve advised that a national recruitment drive would take place in the summer of 2016. He gave an assurance that there is sufficient firefighter cover in the Perth and Kinross area. B Benson of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Board added that the Board is sighted on the age profile across the organisation and of the number of firefighters who are due to retire

PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL
COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE
8 JUNE 2016

over the next few years. He confirmed that succession planning is a key priority for the Board.

In responding to a further question from Councillor Simpson on unwanted false alarm signals (UFAS) Group Manager Butterworth outlined the UFAS policy and procedures which are applied to premises under the Fire (Scotland) Act. Officers monitored the activation of alarms in those premises and had the option to reduce the number of appliances which are sent to those premises identified as repeat UFAS. Officers worked with the owners/managers of the premises concerned on reducing the number of UFAS.

Councillor H Stewart noted that deliberate fire setting continued to be an issue at HM Prison Perth. In response Area Manager Grieve reported that the SFRS continued to work closely with colleagues in the Scottish Prison Service to reduce the number of incidents of deliberate fire setting within the Prison.

In responding to an enquiry from Councillor Shiers for an update on progress made in supporting communities to develop and maintain resilience plans, S MacKenzie advised that a report would be submitted to a future meeting providing the Committee with an update on progress.

Councillor Anderson referred to the recent flash flooding incident in Bridge of Earn and expressed his thanks to the emergency services for the assistance given to local residents.

Resolved:

The performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service against the priorities, performance indicators and targets contained in the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Perth and Kinross for the fourth quarter and the full year performance, as detailed in Appendix 1 to Report 16/263, be noted.

**(iii) Perth and Kinross Local Policing Area Performance Results –
1 April 2015 – 31 March 2016**

There was submitted a report by Divisional Commander Paul Anderson, Police Scotland 'D' Division (Tayside) (16/234), detailing: (1) the performance of Police Scotland against the priorities contained within the Local Policing Plan for the Perth and Kinross area for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016.

Councillor Pover enquired if there was any reason for the reduction in the number of detections for domestic bail offences and the reason for the increase in the number of serious assaults. In response Area Commander Pettigrew advised that the number of people offending whilst on bail has reduced as police officers visited perpetrators and victims within 24 hours of an initial charge. The increase in the number of serious assaults reported was due to a change in definition of recording.

PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL
COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE
8 JUNE 2016

Councillor H Stewart noted with concern that there continued to be incidents of anti-social behaviour at St Catherine's Square in Perth. Area Commander Pettigrew reported that a holistic partnership approach was being taken to address the issue of anti-social behaviour in that area through the excellent work being undertaken via the Community Safety Hub. The Director (Housing and Social Work) confirmed that officers from the Council's Community Justice Team worked in partnership with colleagues from Police Scotland to address the problems being experienced there; however, the situation was difficult as officers were dealing individuals who led chaotic lives and who had complex needs.

Councillor Livingstone enquired what Police Scotland were doing to address the concerns of local retailers on the negative impact beggars were having in the city centre, in particular in the lane adjacent to the Canal Street Multi Storey Car Park where they were approaching visitors and asking for money. The Area Commander reported that although begging was not deemed to be an offence in law police officers undertook regular patrols to ensure a visible police presence in the area and encouraged beggars to move on. However, it was proving difficult to deter beggars from the area due to the number of people who stopped to make a donation.

In response to an enquiry from Councillor Anderson regarding the figures recorded in Perth city centre for serious assault the Area Commander confirmed that they included incidents of serious assaults occurring in HM Prison Perth. Meetings were held on a monthly basis with colleagues from the prison and a great deal of preventative work was undertaken in an effort to reduce the number of incidents taking place. In response to a further question from Councillor Anderson, Area Commander Pettigrew advised that figures for serious assault were included within the city centre report as the prison was deemed part of the city centre community; however she agreed that serious assaults at the prison would be recorded separately in future performance reports.

Resolved:

The information regarding the performance of Police Scotland against the priorities contained within the Local Policing Plan for the Perth and Kinross area as detailed in Report 16/234, be noted.

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE PUBLIC AND PRESS SHOULD BE EXCLUDED DURING CONSIDERATION OF THE FOLLOWING ITEM(S) IN ORDER TO AVOID THE DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION WHICH IS EXEMPT IN TERMS OF SCHEDULE 7A TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (SCOTLAND) ACT 1973

COUNCILLOR LIVINGSTONE LEFT THE MEETING DURING CONSIDERATION OF THE FOLLOWING ITEM

444. SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE – LOCAL SCRUTINY AND ENGAGEMENT- OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR PERTH AND KINROSS

The Committee received and noted verbal reports from Local Senior Officer Grieve, Group Manager Middlemiss and Station Officer Symon of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service on information which was not to be made publically available.

445. POLICE SCOTLAND – LOCAL SCRUTINY AND ENGAGEMENT - OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR PERTH AND KINROSS

The Committee received and noted a verbal report from Area Commander Pettigrew of Police Scotland on information which was not to be made publically available.

~~~~~  
DRAFT



## **COMMUNITY PLANNING COMMUNITY SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT GROUP**

Minute of meeting of the Community Planning Community Safety and Environment Group held in the Hay Room, Dewar's Centre, Perth on Friday 13 March 2016 at 10.00am.

- Present:** Councillors A Grant and M Lyle (both Perth and Kinross Council); L Miller (NHS Tayside); E Guthrie (TACTRAN); and S Symon (Scottish Fire and Rescue Service).
- In Attendance:** J Irons, C Johnston, M Notman, N Rogerson, and J Somerville (all Perth and Kinross Council); and F Fraser and GA Thomson (Items 1-6).
- Apologies for Absence:** Councillors D Pover and H Stewart; G Clark (Scottish National Heritage); J Flynn (NHS Tayside); T Curran (Victim Support); N Russell (Police Scotland); and F Scott (Scottish Fire and Rescue Service).

### **1. WELCOME AND APOLOGIES**

In the absence of Councillor Pover, Councillor Alan Grant took the chair and welcomed all those present at the meeting and apologies for absence were submitted and noted as above.

Councillor A Grant in the Chair

### **2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

There were no Declarations of Interest made in terms of the relevant Codes of Conduct.

### **3. MINUTE OF MEETING OF COMMUNITY SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT GROUP OF 13 NOVEMBER 2015**

The minute of meeting of the Community Safety and Environment Group of 13 November 2015 was submitted and approved as a correct record.

### **4. MATTERS ARISING**

#### **Road Safety (Item 7 refers)**

E Guthrie referred to concerns expressed at the last meeting to the lack of available funding for the Safe Drive Stay Alive road safety campaign and confirmed that at the TACTRAN Partnership meeting on 10 March 2015, a £9,000 provision for the continuation of the contribution towards the campaign

in Angus, Dundee and Perth, had been agreed. This news was very much welcomed by the Convener.

## **5. PERTH AND KINROSS GRAFFITI STRATEGY**

### **PRESENTATION**

F Fraser, Safer Communities Team, Perth and Kinross Council, assisted by G A Thomson, Right Track Project, made a slide based presentation to the Group regarding the operation of Perth and Kinross Graffiti Strategy (attached at Appendix 1).

Members, comments and questions included: possible benefits of a dedicated site for graffiti; use of cherry picker to remove an individual's graffiti; motivation of graffiti artists; changes in young people's perception following involvement in Right Track Team removal of graffiti; and support provided by the Giraffe Café.

The Convener thanked F Fraser and GA Thomson for the very interesting presentation.

### **REPORT BY DIRECTOR (HOUSING AND COMMUNITY CARE)**

There was submitted a report by the Director of Housing and Community Care (G/16/58) updating members on the progress of the Perth and Kinross Graffiti Strategy and the work being carried out to deal with graffiti in public places.

#### **Resolved:**

The work of the Graffiti Steering Group, as detailed in report G/16/58, be endorsed.

*F FRASER and GA THOMSON LEFT THE MEETING AT THIS POINT*

## **6. COMMUNITY RESILIENCE**

There was submitted and noted a report (G/16/59) providing an overview of the Community Resilience activity in support of the emergency response to severe weather events in the Perth and Kinross area in December 2015 and January-February 2016.

## **7. PARTNERSHIP HOME SAFETY ACTIVITIES**

There was submitted a report by Fraser Scott, Group Manager, Perth and Kinross Area – Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (G/16/60) advising on 1. the progress of partnership home safety related activities within the Perth and Kinross area and 2. the ongoing partnership working between Scottish Fire and Rescue Service and Perth and Kinross Council's Safer Communities Team and highlighting issues and notable practices.

S Symon, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service briefly spoke to the report and answered members' questions which included reference to sustainable partnership working; the data being a testament to success; benefits within the Council and overall of Partnership Home Safety Visits in giving confidence and providing additional advice and assistance; and the potential suitability of the Perth and Kinross model in other areas.

**Resolved:**

The contents of Report G/16/60 be noted.

**8. SAFER COMMUNITIES MULTI AGENCY TASKING ARRANGMENTS**

There was submitted a report by the Director (Housing and Community Care) (G/16/61) updating the Group on the progress of the Safer Communities Multi-Agency Tasking Arrangements.

John Irons briefly spoke to the report and confirmed that the new multi-tasking arrangements, which replaced the Community Tasking and Co-ordinating (CTAC) Groups in July 2014, appeared to be working more effectively than the previous system. Councillor A Grant commended the amount of positive activity taking place and suggested that further benefits would become even more apparent over time.

**Resolved:**

The contents of report G/16/61 be noted.

**9. FINANCIAL UPDATE 2015/16**

There was submitted and noted a report by the Director (Housing and Community Care (G/16/62) providing information as to how the funds allocated to the Group had been spent during 2015/16.

*COUNCILLOR M LYLE JOINED THE MEETING AT THIS DURING DISCUSSION OF THE FOLLOWING ITEM*

**10. ALCOHOL AND DRUG RELATED CRIME**

There was submitted a report by the Director Tayside Council on Alcohol (G/16/63) updating the Group of the progress being made by partners in respect of the issues regarding New Psychoactive Substances , Drug Deaths and Overprovision Work which was being progressed through the Perth and Kinross Alcohol and Drug Partnership.

E Knox advised that statistics related to alcohol and crime would be submitted to the next meeting. Comments were made in relation to the considerable progress that had been made in tackling New Psychoactive Substances (NPS) since it was last discussed by the Group.

E Knox noted the direct correlation between alcohol-related harm and the availability and numbers of licensed premises. He also referred to Licensing

Boards having a duty to assess overprovision and to include a statement in their licensing policy. Councillor A Grant suggested potential difficulties in preventing competition between licensed premises and C Johnston referred to the reported 'middle-class drinking epidemic in the over-50s'. E Knox reported that in determining overprovision a number of factors including number, capacity and type of premises, and size of display area, could be taken into account. He also agreed the issue was complex, with the clear link between deprivation, provision and alcohol-related harm.

In terms of drug deaths, E Knox spoke of the difference that could be made by the 'recovery' movement which was established across Perth and Kinross and of how there remained an ongoing issue in terms of intervention referral and the sharing of information.

**Resolved:**

The contents of Report G/16/63 be noted and the work being progressed through the Alcohol and Drug Partnership continue to be supported.

**11. ANNUAL ADULT SUPPORT AND PROTECTION REPORT**

There was submitted and noted a report by the Director (Housing and Community Care) (G/16/64) providing 1. a summary of the annual Perth and Kinross Adult Support and Protection report that covers the period 1 April 2014-31 March 2015; and 2. identifying the priority areas for the coming year.

**12. VULNERABILITY THEME UPDATE**

There was submitted and noted report by Chief Inspector Maggie Pettigrew, Police Scotland, Theme Lead (G/16/65) providing an update on the partnership and other activity of note that was underway or under development under the Vulnerability Theme.

**13. ANY OTHER COMPETENT BUSINESS**

There was no other competent business.

**14. DATE OF NEXT MEETING**

The next meeting of the Community Safety and Environment Group would take place on Friday 17 June 2016 at 10.00am.



# Presentation on Graffiti Strategy

at the Dewars Centre, Perth

Speakers: Fiona Fraser & Gillian Anton-Thomson



**PERTH &  
KINROSS  
COUNCIL**

Securing the future... • Improving services  
• Enhancing quality of life • Making the best use of public resources

# INTRODUCTION



- ❖ Key Priorities
- ❖ Steering Group
- ❖ Process
- ❖ Resources
- ❖ Outcomes







- ❖ In 2014 staff identified that there was a lot of graffiti affecting Perth.
- ❖ Majority was old graffiti but there was more and more new graffiti appearing.
- ❖ A review of the current procedure was carried out by Safer Communities Team.
- ❖ There was also issues of which service was going to pay for the removal.



A Steering Group was established involving:

- ❖ Safer Communities Team
- ❖ The Environment Service
- ❖ Customer Service Team
- ❖ Police
- ❖ Unpaid Work Team
- ❖ City Centre Management



- ❖ A single point of contact was needed.
- ❖ New reporting arrangements were established.
- ❖ Graffiti co-ordinator logs, assess and allocates the removal of reported graffiti.





To date of the 314 pieces of graffiti reported 231 have been removed.  
This work has been carried out by:-

- ❖ Environment Service
- ❖ Unpaid Work Team
- ❖ Right Track Team
- ❖ Owners

The bulk of this work has been carried out by the Right Track Team which is co-ordinated by Gillian Anton-Thomson.



PERTH &  
KINROSS  
COUNCIL

- ❖ There were 3 main active 'taggers' identified as GOSHE, SMIT & SNOT for most of the graffiti.
- ❖ Due to intelligence gathered police had enough to search and charge the individual GOSHE.
- ❖ Culture change within the council.
- ❖ Further projects for the future.



- ❖ ‘Right Track 16-26’ introduced a work project day into its programme

- ❖ Initial Task – **Removal of Graffiti**



PERTH &  
KINROSS  
COUNCIL

**PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL**

**Community Safety Committee**

**31 August 2016**

**Community Planning Community Safety and Environment Group Briefing Paper**

**Bill Atkinson, Director (Housing and Social Work)**

**PURPOSE OF REPORT**

This briefing is to update Committee members on the current partnership activity within the remit of the Community Safety and Environment agendas.

**1. BACKGROUND / MAIN ISSUES**

- 1.1 The Community Safety and Environment Group is tasked with delivering the outcomes in respect of Community Safety and the Environment as outlined in the Perth and Kinross Community Plan and Single Outcome Agreement.

**2. UPDATE**

- 2.1 This is the summary of the reports considered at the Groups meeting on 17 June 2016.

**2.2 PERTH AND KINROSS VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PARTNERSHIP – ANNUAL REPORT**

**Perth and Kinross Violence against Women Partnership Annual Report -**  
A report was submitted on the activities on the Perth and Kinross Violence Against Women Partnership during 2015-16. (This report had already been considered by the Community Safety Committee on 8 June 2016). It sought to encourage understanding of violence against women from an equalities and human rights perspective and through their improvement actions, explain how the Partnership intended to build upon the positive work currently being done within and across communities to support the vision set out in 'Equally Safe'; that *"all individuals are equally safe and respected, and where women and girls live free from all forms of violence and abuse – and the attitudes that help perpetrate it."*

**2.3 ROAD SAFETY**

**Road Safety Statistics** - The 2015 milestones and the 2020 targets for casualty reduction have been exceeded for people killed, people seriously injured and children killed. The 2020 target for the reduction in the slight casualty rate has been exceeded. The 2015 milestone for children seriously injured has been matched. If the figures continue along this trajectory, partners are on track to meet the casualty reduction 2020 target for children seriously injured.

**Road Safety Plan** - Council staff are currently preparing the new Road Safety Plan which will capture the partnership work that already exists with road safety partners and build on strengthening links with local communities.

**A9 Safety Group** - The key performance indicators introduced by the Group are showing that there is clear evidence of sustained change in driver behaviour across the route on both the Dunblane to Perth and the Perth to Inverness sections with a significant reduction in speeding.

## 2.4 SAFER COMMUNITIES THEME UPDATE

**Purple Flag Scheme** – Purple Flag is an accreditation process similar to the Green Flag award for parks and the Blue Flag award for beaches. It leads to Purple Flag status for town & city centres that meet or surpass the standards of excellence in managing the evening and night time economy. An application has been submitted for Perth City Centre which has been successful.

**Water Safety** - SafeTaysiders takes place in May each year and has always included a Water Safety element. Latterly, this station has been facilitated by RNLI, who will be joined this year by SEPA, meaning that Perth and Kinross is probably ahead of other areas in Scotland as we guarantee that all primary school aged children that attend school on the day of these events (approx. 2,000 each year) received education in water safety awareness. This includes participation in a scenario based learning exercise with feedback and points (towards the end of event awards) given to each group of pupils.

**Missing People** - A Short Life Working Group continues to meet and Perth and Kinross is now a pilot area for the Scottish Government Strategy. On 1 June 2016 the Group introduced new processes which focus on two key areas - Repeat Missing People and Risk Management Planning.

## 2.5 REDUCING REOFFENDING THEME UPDATE

**Reducing Reoffending Partnership** – The Reducing Reoffending Partnership has recently been established and will deliver the following remit:

- Identifying opportunities to develop projects and initiatives that will reduce reoffending and reduce the risk of harm
- Managing and reporting progress and issues to the Theme Lead and the Delivery Group
- Preparing reports for the Theme Lead
- Providing governance for actions, projects and programmes of work
- Providing a forum for discussion and development of new ideas for reducing reoffending



**Community Payback** - A discussion took place on the Community Payback Annual Report for 2014/15 and the opportunities that Unpaid Work could deliver for communities. It highlighted the increasing use of unpaid work orders by the Courts both in number and length (Report submitted to the Committee on 30 March 2016)

**Community Justice Reform** - The Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016 has been passed by the Scottish Parliament. It radically changes the way that Community Justice is governed in Scotland. The current Community Justice Authorities are to be dis-established and their roles and responsibilities given to new local Community Justice Partnerships on 1 April 2017. To ensure a smooth transition to the new governance arrangements a shadow Community Justice Partnership has been established in Perth and Kinross, chaired by Councillor Archie MacLellan. (A report on Community Justice Reform will be submitted to the Committee later this year)

## 2.6 FUNDING BIDS 2016/17

A number of funding bids were considered by the Partnership and approved

## 3. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION(S)

The purpose of this report is to provide members with an overview of the activity within the Community Safety and Environment Group to give them reassurance that this activity is delivering positive outcomes for communities. It is recommended that members note the content of the report.

### Author(s)

| Name                         | Designation                 | Contact Details                                                                      |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Colin Johnstone/Diane Fraser | HCC Heads of Community Care | <a href="mailto:HeadsofCommunityCare@pkc.gov.uk">HeadsofCommunityCare@pkc.gov.uk</a> |

### Approved

| Name          | Designation                        | Date          |
|---------------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Bill Atkinson | Director (Housing and Social Work) | 8 August 2016 |

If you or someone you know would like a copy of this document in another language or format, (on occasion, only a summary of the document will be provided in translation), this can be arranged by contacting the Customer Service Centre on 01738 475000.

You can also send us a text message on 07824 498145.

All Council Services can offer a telephone translation facility.



**PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL****Community Safety Committee****31 August 2016****Safer Communities Team Annual Performance Report****Report by Director (Housing and Social Work)****PURPOSE OF REPORT**

This report introduces the Perth and Kinross Council's Safer Community Team annual performance report for 2015/16. The key message from this report is that the demand for the services provided by the team has stabilised after a period of significant growth. The report highlights a number of positive outcomes that have been achieved by the team for communities.

**1. BACKGROUND / MAIN ISSUES**

1.1 The introduction of the Antisocial Behaviour (Scotland) Act 2004 recognised the importance of Council involvement in addressing anti-social behaviour. It provided local authorities, Police and other agencies with a number of new powers to tackle anti-social behaviour. To support these activities, Perth and Kinross Council put in place the following resources:

- Antisocial Behaviour Investigators
- Communities Warden Service
- Antisocial Noise Team

1.2 In late 2010, as part of a transformation project approved by Council, the Antisocial Behaviour Investigation Team, Community Wardens, Community Safety Policy Officer and Anti-Social Noise Team were integrated to form a new Safer Communities Team. A description of the team's role and activities is made later in this report.

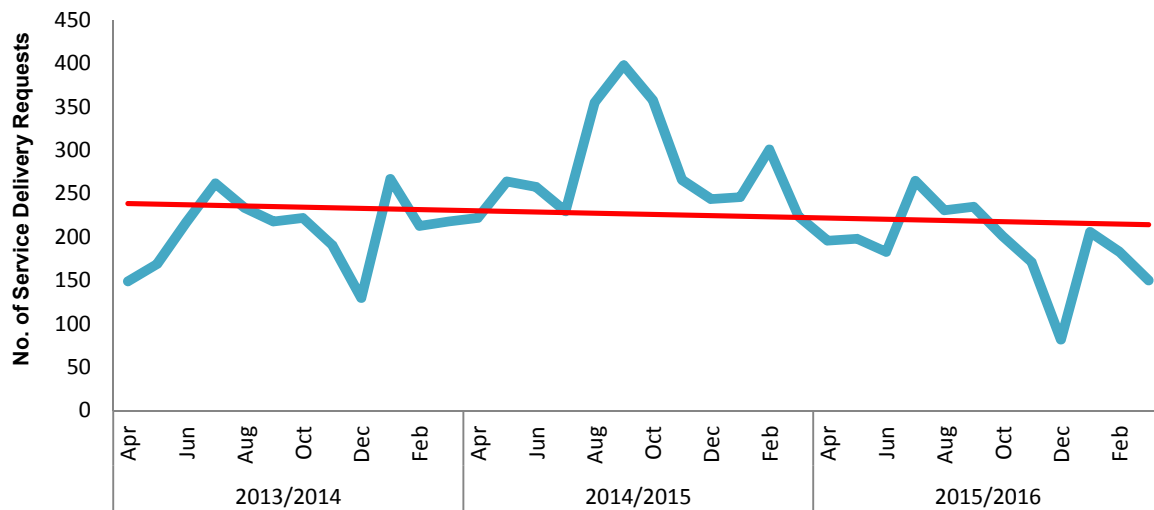
**2. SAFER COMMUNITIES TEAM ANNUAL REPORT**

2.1 A statistical report has been compiled each year in respect of the work of the Safer Communities Team and the 2015/16 report is attached at Appendix I.

2.2 The key message from this report is that the demand for the services provided by the team has stabilised. Examination of the three year trend line demonstrates an overall reduction in demand which is to be welcomed. Examples of this reduction are:

- Estate management issues – decrease 19%
- Drug issues – decrease 51%
- Youth related issues – decrease 24%

### Service Delivery Request - 3 year trend



2.3 The chart above shows the number of service delivery requests received by the Safer Communities Team over a three year period. Analysis of the peak demand between June and December 2014/15 revealed that it was associated with the upsurge in activity relating to New Psychoactive Substances (NPS) and the introduction of Community Wardens into the city centre full-time.

2.4 To deal with this a multi-agency response was developed to tackle the NPS issue which included the following partners:

- Community Wardens
- Third Sector Partners
- Drug and Alcohol Team
- Police
- Trading Standards
- Safer Communities Investigators
- The Environment Service
- Legal Services
- Licensing
- City Centre Management Team
- Focus on Alcohol

2.5 Following a concerted effort two shops, which were the source of a great many of the problems, were closed down and a variety of locations of concern either secured or reclaimed through environmental and target hardening measures, patrol and engagement. Whilst the use of NPS remains an issue and danger to the users, the antisocial element and the impact on the wider community has been much reduced.

### **3. SAFER COMMUNITIES INVESTIGATORS**

- 3.1 Their remit is to tackle complex or protracted antisocial behaviour. The investigators work with others to intervene early to prevent problems escalating and take a problem-solving approach. When necessary they use the powers available to them under the Antisocial Behaviour etc. (Scotland) Act 2004. As part of the Council's financial savings programme the number of Safer Communities Investigators were reduced from 5 to 3 in April 2016.
- 3.2 In order to successfully deal with antisocial behaviour, the Safer Communities Investigators have developed very close working relationships with other services and agencies. This partnership approach can and often does include, Police Scotland, Tenancy Support, other housing associations, Victim Support, Scottish Fire and Rescue and other in-house Council services.
- 3.3 Complaints of antisocial behaviour can involve anything from Serious and Organised Crime to a conflict of life styles. Examples include:
- Noisy music and parties
  - Drug and alcohol abuse
  - DIY work late into the evening
  - Personality clashes
  - Generational differences in terms of acceptable lifestyles
  - Dogs and other pets
  - Environmental issues
  - Youth issues
- 3.4 Where interventions have not succeeded, the investigators are responsible for preparing the necessary case papers for application to the Court for an Antisocial Behaviour Order (ASBO) by the Council's Legal Services. An ASBO is a civil order through which the Court can require someone to stop doing specific things that it considers to be antisocial. Failure to comply with the order is a criminal offence which is dealt with by Police Scotland.
- 3.5 If an ASBO is granted, the investigators will continue to work with those involved to achieve a solution.
- 3.6 It was identified that there was a significant amount of graffiti affecting Perth. A Safer Communities Investigator became the graffiti co-ordinator and single point of contact. New reporting arrangements were agreed and new clean up procedures established. As a consequence over 200 pieces have been removed.

### **4. SAFER COMMUNITY WARDENS**

- 4.1 At present there are 12 Safer Community Wardens and one supervisor. The wardens primarily cover four areas; Letham/Tulloch, Muirton/North Muirton, Rattray and Perth City Centre though they can be deployed elsewhere, if there is a need. The Wardens act as the eyes and ears of the local community; they are a uniformed presence, deter anti-social behaviour and reassure and

engage with the community. They work in partnership with internal and external agencies and are encouraged to find sustainable solutions to community problems. Other roles include visiting vulnerable people, acting as a bridge between young people and community activities in the local area. They also attend Tenants and Residents Meetings, Community Council and other meetings.

4.2 During the reporting period the Safer Community Wardens have continued to be involved in developing new approaches with partners to address community issues and vulnerabilities. These include:

- Joint Home Safety visits with Fire Service
- Keeping in Touch visits with vulnerable people
- Junior Wardens Scheme
- Cycling Proficiency
- Joint patrolling with drug and alcohol workers
- Joint working with unpaid work
- Safetaysiders
- Street Football with the St. Johnstone Community Trust

## **5. SAFER COMMUNITIES HUB**

5.1 During the reporting period the extended Safer Communities Hub has become ever more important to the business of the Team and the Partnership. It now comprises of the following:

- Police Community Sergeant
- MAPPA Liaison Officer/Supervisor
- 2.5 FTE Police Constables
- Community Engagement Analyst (Police)
- Community Analyst (Council)
- 3 Safer Communities Investigators
- Temporary Policy Officer
- Part-time Violence Against Women Co-ordinator
- Action for Children (Arrest Referral)

This multi-agency operational group also works very closely and is co-located with:

- Criminal Justice Social Work
- Right Track

5.2 This approach significantly improves joint working and information exchange to tackle complex cases, manage dangerous people, prevent and detect crime and reduce the demand on other operational staff.

5.3 This approach is neither new nor innovative; these are proven tactics, we know they work and the benefits are clear. We do however strive to expand its influence and impact.

## 6. FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

6.1 Police Offender Management Officers will join the Safer Communities Hub at St Martins House which will prompt a reorganisation of the offices to further develop collaborative working.

6.2 The introduction of a new rural Safer Community Warden/Fire Community Advocate in Aberfeldy is an innovative development which is being seen as a template for similar developments across Scotland. This will include a co-location of the Warden with Police and Fire at Aberfeldy Community Fire Station.

6.3 The Safer Communities Wardens and their supervisor, will co-locate with Scottish Fire and Rescue staff at Perth Community Fire Station thereby reducing costs and allowing us to share services and information. Further evidence of this collaborative approach is evidenced the redesign of the Safer Communities Team and their close alignment to the Hub in St Martins House. It will further enable partners to work seamlessly; intervene earlier and utilise all available resources to find sustainable solutions. Both are good examples of the recommendations of the “Christie” Commission being put into practice.

## 7. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION(S)

7.1 It is recommended that the Committee endorse this report and ask the Director (Housing and Social Work) to bring a further report on the work of the Safer Communities Team to the Committee in 12 months’ time.

### Author(s)

| Name       | Designation                   | Contact Details                       |
|------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Roddy Ross | Safer Communities Team Leader | 01738 472587<br>Rross@pkc.gcsx.gov.uk |

### Approved

| Name          | Designation                        | Date           |
|---------------|------------------------------------|----------------|
| Bill Atkinson | Director (Housing and Social Work) | 22 August 2016 |

If you or someone you know would like a copy of this document in another language or format, (on occasion only, a summary of the document will be provided in translation), this can be arranged by contacting Roddy Ross



Council Text Phone Number 01738 442573

## 1. IMPLICATIONS, ASSESSMENTS, CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

| <b>Strategic Implications</b>                       | <b>Yes / None</b> |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Community Plan / Single Outcome Agreement           | <b>yes</b>        |
| Corporate Plan                                      | <b>yes</b>        |
| <b>Resource Implications</b>                        |                   |
| Financial                                           | <b>no</b>         |
| Workforce                                           | <b>no</b>         |
| Asset Management (land, property, IST)              | <b>no</b>         |
| <b>Assessments</b>                                  |                   |
| Equality Impact Assessment                          | <b>no</b>         |
| Strategic Environmental Assessment                  | <b>no</b>         |
| Sustainability (community, economic, environmental) | <b>no</b>         |
| Legal and Governance                                | <b>no</b>         |
| Risk                                                | <b>no</b>         |
| <b>Consultation</b>                                 |                   |
| Internal                                            | <b>no</b>         |
| External                                            | <b>yes</b>        |
| <b>Communication</b>                                |                   |
| Communications Plan                                 | <b>no</b>         |

### 1. Strategic Implications

#### Community Plan / Single Outcome Agreement

1.1 This report supports the following outcomes of the Community Plan / Single Outcomes Agreement in relation to the following priorities:

- (i) *Giving every child the best start in life*
- (ii) *Developing educated, responsible and informed citizens*
- (iii) *Promoting a prosperous, inclusive and sustainable economy*
- (iv) *Supporting people to lead independent, healthy and active lives*
- (v) *Creating a safe and sustainable place for future generations*

#### Corporate Plan

1.2 This report supports the following outcomes of the Community Plan / Single Outcomes Agreement in relation to the following priorities:

- (i) *Giving every child the best start in life;*
- (ii) *Developing educated, responsible and informed citizens;*
- (iii) *Promoting a prosperous, inclusive and sustainable economy;*
- (iv) *Supporting people to lead independent, healthy and active lives; and*
- (v) *Creating a safe and sustainable place for future generations.*



## 2. Resource Implications

### Financial

2.1 There are no financial implications arising from this report.

### Workforce

2.2 There are no workforce issues arising from this report.

### Asset Management (land, property, IT)

2.3 There are no asset management issues arising from this report.

## 3. Assessments

3.1 Under the Equality Act 2010, the Council is required to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity, and foster good relations between equality groups. Carrying out Equality Impact Assessments for plans and policies allows the Council to demonstrate that it is meeting these duties. This section should reflect that the proposals have been considered under the Corporate Equalities Impact Assessment process (EqIA) with the following outcome:

(i) Assessed as **not relevant** for the purposes of EqIA

### Strategic Environmental Assessment

3.2 The Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 places a duty on the Council to identify and assess the environmental consequences of its proposals. However, no action is required as the Act does not apply to the matters presented in this report. This is because the Committee are requested to note the contents of the report only and the Committee are not being requested to approve, adopt or agree to an action or to set the framework for future decisions.

### Sustainability

3.3 There are no issues in respect of sustainability.

### Legal and Governance

3.4 This report contains no issues which would have a legal or governance impact on the Council.

### Risk

3.5 There are no issues of risk arising from the proposals in this report.

#### **4. Consultation**

##### Internal

4.1 None

##### External

4.2 Community Safety Partners were consulted in the preparation of this report.

#### **5. Communication**

5.1 Not relevant to this report.

#### **6. BACKGROUND PAPERS**

6.1 No background papers were relied upon during the preparation of this report.

#### **7. APPENDICES**

7.1 Appendix I – Safer Communities Team Performance Report



Safer Communities Team

# Annual Performance Report

2015 - 2016

## CONTENTS

---

|                            | <b>Page</b> |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| <b>Introduction</b>        | <b>2</b>    |
| <b>Summary</b>             |             |
| ○ Safer Community Overview | <b>4</b>    |
| <b>Performance Issues</b>  | <b>7</b>    |
|                            | <b>7</b>    |
| ○ Investigators            |             |
| ○ Types of Cases           |             |
| ○ Residential Noise Calls  |             |
| ○ Community Wardens        | <b>12</b>   |
| ○ Environmental            |             |
| ○ Block                    |             |
| ○ Drugs                    | <b>14</b>   |
| ○ Youth                    | <b>15</b>   |
| ○ Police                   | <b>16</b>   |
| ○ Graffiti                 | <b>18</b>   |
| ○ Street Sports for All    | <b>18</b>   |
| ○ Evaluation Questionnaire | <b>19</b>   |
| ○ Future Developments      | <b>21</b>   |

## INTRODUCTION

---

The Safer Communities Team Annual Performance Report covers the period from 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016. This report is produced to provide an overview of current Anti-Social Behaviour and trends within Perth and Kinross.

The key areas of antisocial behaviour are:

- General Antisocial Behaviour
- Residential Noise Nuisance
- Drug Related Issues
- Youth Related Issues
- Public Order

The report also contains information received from Police Scotland about noise related incidents and from SACRO (Safeguarding Communities – Reducing Conflict) about referrals for mediation made to them.

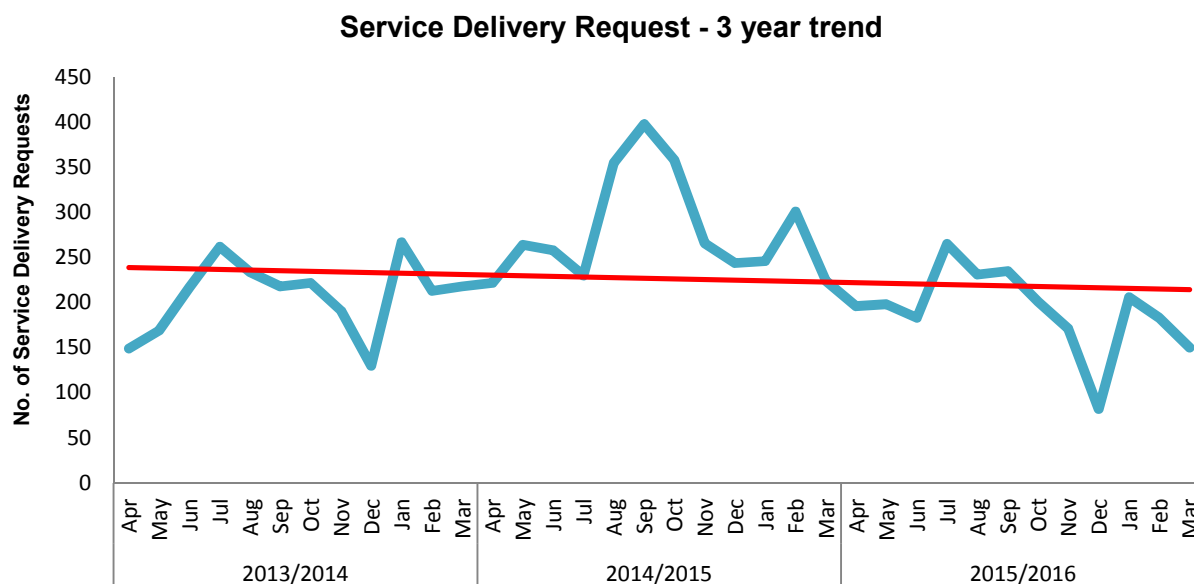
Analysis was conducted on Service Delivery Requests recorded on the APP/Flare system. The Service Delivery Request is the official name of an incident/complaint report. These incidents are recorded by either the Safer Community Investigators or Support Staff. They can be complaints from members of the public, other Council/Housing Agencies and various issues noted by Community Wardens on daily patrols.

The figures contained here show a general reduction in service delivery request when compared to the Annual Report 2014/2015. This is largely attributed to the significant increases in drug related issues caused by the explosion of New Psychoactive Substances in the summer of 2015.

During the past year there has been a change in the general approach with a greater focus on early intervention and problem solving. This has been facilitated by the introduction of the Safer Communities Hub where Police Officers are co-located with Investigators and the Safer Communities Intelligence function at St Martin's House.

## SUMMARY

### Safer Communities Overview – General



- During 2015/16 there were a total of 2301 Service Delivery Requests
- This is a decrease of 32% from previous year figure of 3367
- The decrease is a return to the norm following a significant peak in summer 2014 which was associated with the increase in demand caused by New Psychoactive Substances (NPS). This was the subject of a multi agency response leading to the closure of two shops and a reduction in demand.

The following table shows how the 2301 Service Delivery Requests were broken down to Investigators and Community Warden Areas.

|                               | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Total |
|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Investigators                 | 32  | 30  | 30  | 42  | 26  | 33  | 29  | 32  | 21  | 33  | 31  | 32  | 371   |
| Wardens Letham/Tulloch        | 52  | 80  | 43  | 80  | 70  | 67  | 76  | 65  | 30  | 81  | 66  | 65  | 775   |
| Wardens Muirton/North Muirton | 48  | 51  | 58  | 65  | 61  | 52  | 33  | 30  | 10  | 42  | 44  | 19  | 513   |
| Wardens Rattray               | 5   | 1   | 2   | 8   | 9   | 5   | 4   | 11  | 0   | 13  | 10  | 5   | 73    |
| Wardens City Centre           | 48  | 30  | 42  | 66  | 62  | 73  | 50  | 25  | 17  | 35  | 32  | 25  | 505   |
| Wardens Other areas*          | 9   | 6   | 8   | 4   | 3   | 5   | 9   | 8   | 4   | 2   | 0   | 4   | 62    |
| Administration                | 2   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 2     |
|                               | 196 | 198 | 183 | 265 | 231 | 235 | 201 | 171 | 82  | 206 | 183 | 150 | 2301  |

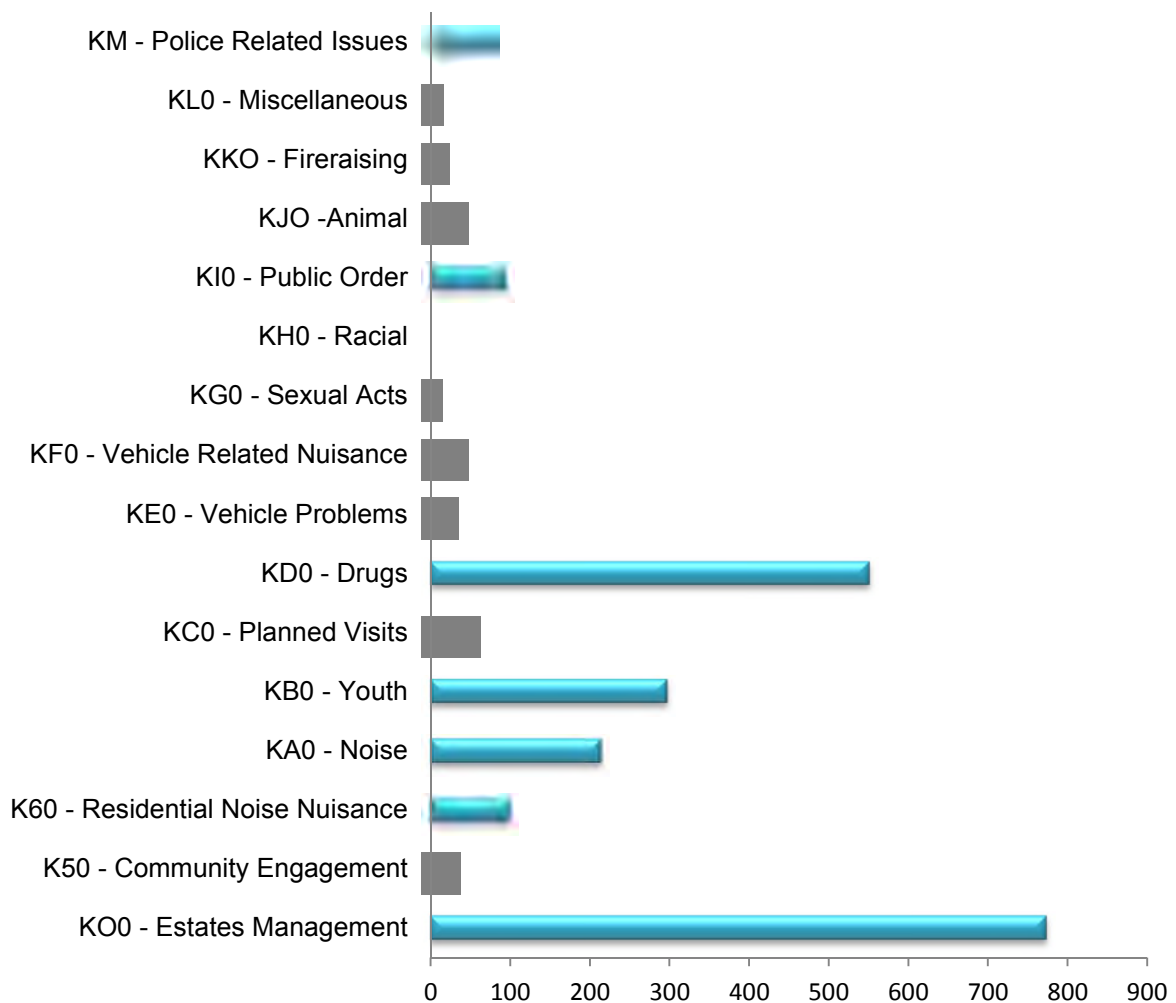
\*Other areas within Perth and Kinross where the Warden's do not carry out daily patrols

The following breakdown shows the source of incidents/reports:

| <b>Incident/Report received from</b> | <b>Number</b> |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| Safer Communities Wardens            | 1523          |
| Members of the Public                | 679           |
| PKC Housing                          | 46            |
| Police                               | 37            |
| CHA Housing                          | 1             |
| Schools                              | 5             |
| Councillors                          | 3             |
| Social Work                          | 0             |
| Safer Communities Team               | 4             |
| Access Team                          | 1             |
| Other PKC Agencies                   | 1             |
| Fire Service                         | 1             |
| <b>Total</b>                         | <b>2301</b>   |

The following bar chart of Service Delivery Requests shows the work carried out by the Safer Communities Team.

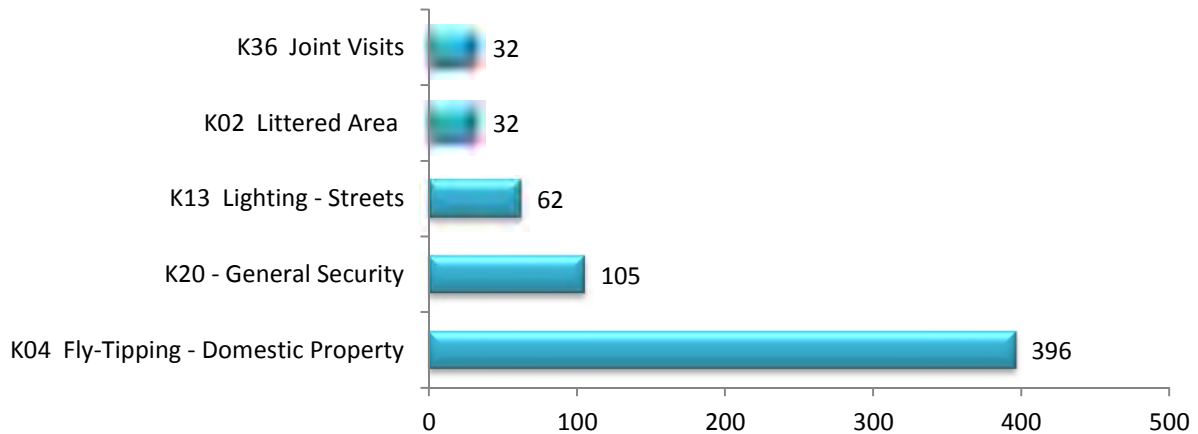
**Service Delivery - Category Heading**



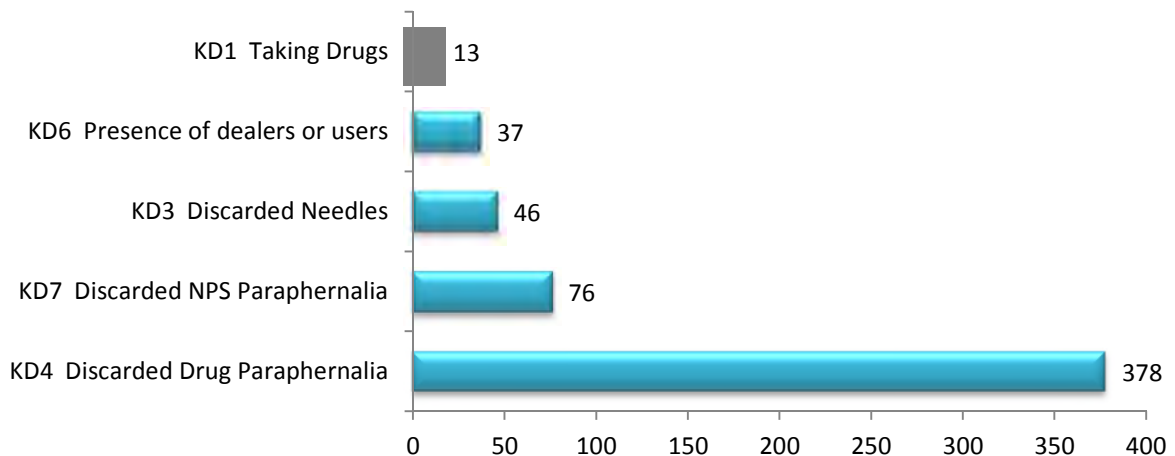
- The category where most incidents were recorded is Estates Management (i.e. fly tipping, street lighting, and general security) with **774**; this is a decrease of 19% from previous year.
- The second highest category is Drug Issues with **552**; this is a decrease of 51% from previous year and reflects the spike in and subsequent reduction in work associated with NPS in summer 2014.
- The third highest category is Youth Related Issues with **296**; this is a decrease of 24% from previous year.

The above clearly shows that Estate Management, Drug Related and Youth Disorder are the main categories of incidents being dealt with. These issues can be broken down still further with the following charts showing the top five issues in each category.

### Estate Management - Top Five

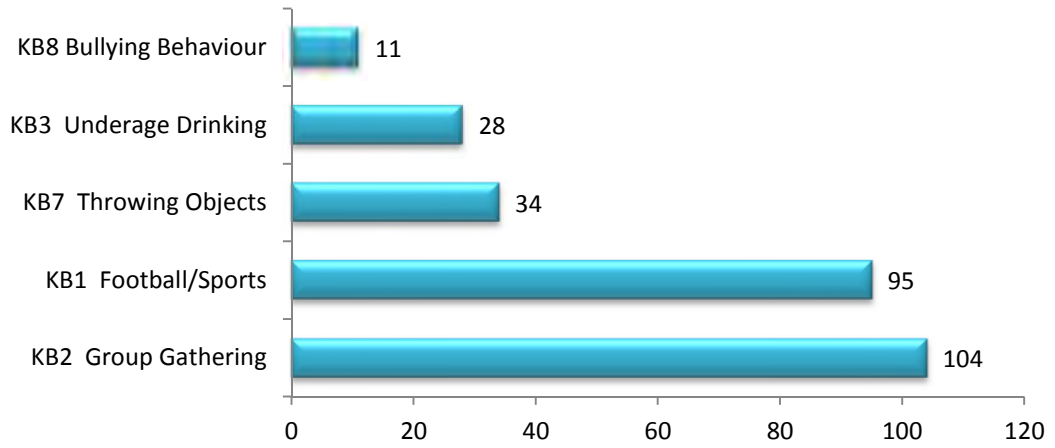


### Drugs - Top Five





## Youth - Top Five

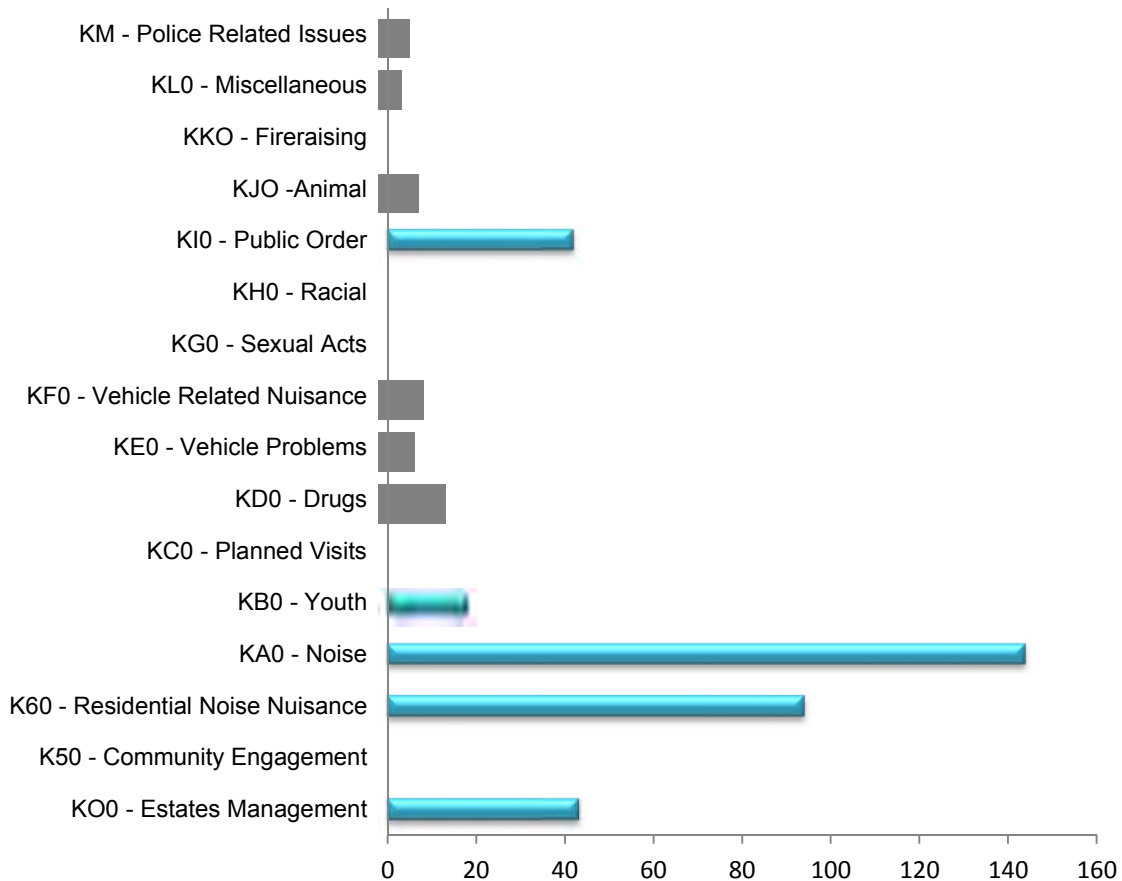


# PERFORMANCE ISSUES

---

## Investigators

Service Delivery by Category - Investigators



- **371** incidents were dealt with by Safer Communities Investigators. This is a decrease of 101 (21%) from last year's figure of 472.
- There were **144** Noise Issues
- There were **94** Residential Noise Issues
- There were **43** Estate Management Issues
- There were **42** Public Order Issues (i.e. shouting & swearing, intimidation/aggressive behaviour, drunken behaviour)

## Types of Cases

The types of cases dealt with by the Safer Communities Investigation Team come under the Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2004. Residential Noise is dealt with under Part V of the Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2004.

Further investigation into a case and the severity of anti-social behaviour can lead onto an ABA (Acceptable Behaviour Agreement Adult) or ASBO (Anti-Social Behaviour Order). ABA's are signed off with the offender if they agree. An ASBO has to be applied for and granted by a Sheriff. ASBO place restrictions on the behaviour of the subject and experience suggest that they are effective in changing the behaviours.

Between April 2015 to March 2016 Investigators dealt with 371 cases. 2 of the cases went on to be served with an ASBO and 6 people signed up to ABA's.

An analysis of closed cases found there were a total of 1921 hours 48 minutes worked on closed cases, which is an average of 5 hours per case. Cases were open for an average of 64 days. The following list demonstrates the range of tactical options available to the investigators as they seek to achieve positive outcomes.

- Contact with Victim/Offender
- Mail drop letters
- Contact with Private Landlords
- Joint Visits with Housing Officers
- Joint Operations with Police
- Contact with Tenancy Support
- Contact with Victim Support
- Mediation
- Joint Working with Social Work
- Contact with GP and other NHS organisations
- Statement gathering
- Interim ASBO/Full ASBO
- Acceptable Behaviour Agreement
- Referral to CCIG
- Referral to HRARG
- Multi-Agency Tasking
- House to House Enquiry
- Collaboration/evidence gathering with other enforcement agencies – SEPA, Licensing, TES, Trading Standards etc.
- Environmental changes using Unpaid Work Team

The areas of Perth and Kinross where Investigators have been involved with are:

| <b>Area</b>            | <b>Total</b> |
|------------------------|--------------|
| City Centre            | 84           |
| Letham/Hillyland/Perth | 74           |
| Blairgowrie Area       | 41           |
| Crieff Area            | 40           |
| Muirton/North Muirton  | 38           |
| Pitlochry Area         | 29           |
| Kinross Area           | 27           |
| Carse of Gowrie        | 16           |

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| Craigie        | 7 |
| Scone          | 6 |
| Bridge of Earn | 5 |
| Western Edge   | 2 |
| Friarton       | 1 |
| Oakbank        | 1 |

The following show the outcomes on **closed** cases by investigators from April 2015 to March 2016

| <b>Category</b>                                | <b>Total</b> |
|------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| No Evidence to Proceed to Investigating        | 134          |
| Settled w/o attendance                         | 86           |
| Advice Given                                   | 51           |
| Referred to PKC Housing                        | 26           |
| Complaint Withdrawn                            | 13           |
| Attendance required                            | 11           |
| Resolved by ASIT Intervention (Other measures) | 10           |
| Referred to other PKC Agency                   | 9            |
| Visits ended                                   | 6            |
| Referred to Police                             | 6            |
| Resolved by ASIT Intervention (ABA issued)     | 6            |
| Referred to Private Landlord                   | 6            |
| Referred to Mediation                          | 5            |
| Management Transfer – Victim                   | 3            |
| Management Transfer – Offender                 | 2            |
| Criminal Incident                              | 2            |
| ASBO Sought - Granted                          | 2            |
| Interim ASBO revoked                           | 1            |
| FAO Community Wardens Area 1                   | 1            |
| FAO Community Wardens Area 2                   | 1            |
| ABA Expired                                    | 1            |

### **Residential Noise Calls**

The following shows the number of Anti-social Noise (ASN) call to the Safer Communities Team from April 2015 to March 2016. There were a total of 99 calls. This is a **decrease** of 13% from previous year's total of 114.

| <b>Month</b>                 | <b>No:<br/>of<br/>Calls</b> | <b>Attended</b> | <b>Non<br/>Attendance</b> | <b>Day</b>       | <b>No:</b> |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------|
| <b>Apr - Mar<br/>2015/16</b> | 99                          | 3               | 25                        | <b>Monday</b>    | <b>28</b>  |
|                              |                             | 4               | 13                        | <b>Tuesday</b>   | <b>17</b>  |
|                              |                             | 1               | 19                        | <b>Wednesday</b> | <b>20</b>  |
|                              |                             | 1               | 12                        | <b>Thursday</b>  | <b>13</b>  |
|                              |                             | 2               | 15                        | <b>Friday</b>    | <b>17</b>  |
|                              |                             | 0               | 2                         | <b>Saturday</b>  | <b>2</b>   |
|                              |                             | 0               | 2                         | <b>Sunday</b>    | <b>2</b>   |
|                              | <b>99</b>                   | <b>11</b>       | <b>88</b>                 |                  | <b>99</b>  |

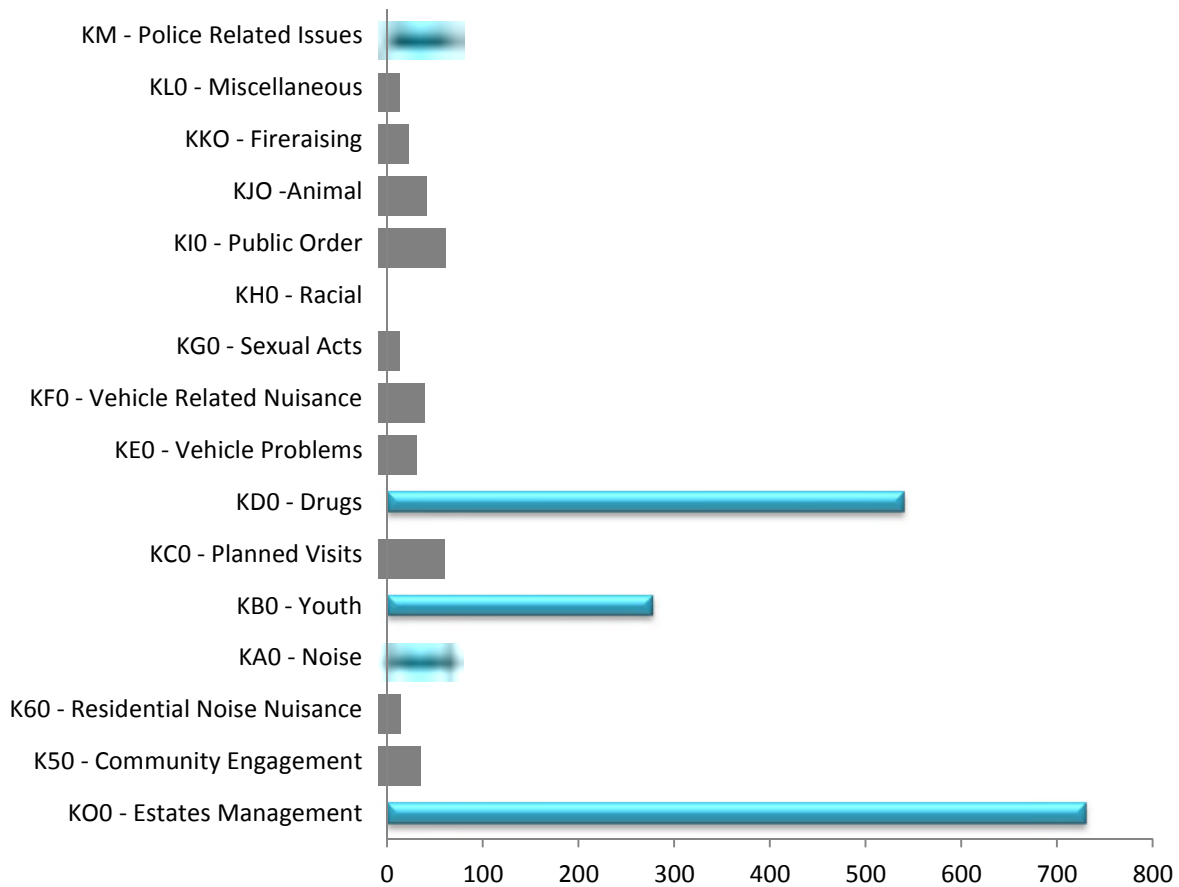
There were 11 calls attended by the Safer Communities Team. Telephone or email advice was given to the 88 calls not attended on what actions could and can be taken.

The busiest times were Monday to Sunday between 0900 to 1600 hours

| <b>Day</b> | <b>09:00-<br/>10:00</b> | <b>10:00-<br/>11:00</b> | <b>11:00-<br/>12:00</b> | <b>12:00-<br/>13:00</b> | <b>13:00-<br/>14:00</b> | <b>14:00-<br/>15:00</b> | <b>15:00-<br/>16:00</b> |
|------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Monday     | 5                       | 6                       | 2                       | 2                       | 1                       | 4                       | 2                       |
| Tuesday    | 2                       | 0                       | 4                       | 3                       | 1                       | 3                       | 1                       |
| Wednesday  | 3                       | 0                       | 3                       | 1                       | 2                       | 3                       | 3                       |
| Thursday   | 3                       | 4                       | 3                       | 2                       | 0                       | 0                       | 1                       |
| Friday     | 1                       | 2                       | 3                       | 3                       | 0                       | 1                       | 3                       |
| Saturday   | 0                       | 0                       | 2                       | 0                       | 1                       | 0                       | 0                       |
| Sunday     | 0                       | 0                       | 2                       | 0                       | 1                       | 0                       | 0                       |
|            | <b>14</b>               | <b>12</b>               | <b>15</b>               | <b>11</b>               | <b>6</b>                | <b>11</b>               | <b>10</b>               |

## Community Wardens

### Service Delivery by Category - Community Wardens



- **1928** incidents were dealt with by Safer Community Wardens. This is a **decrease** of 962 (33%) from last year's figure of 2890. Due to the additional 3 wardens employed during 2014/2015 and new patrols within Perth City Centre there was a sudden increase in all aspects of Community Warden patrolling. This has now levelled out and shows a decrease in the figures for 2015/2016. Demand for NPS has dropped due to two shops being closed. Staffing issues meant that the service was running 2 people short for most the reporting period.
- There were **731** Estate Management Issues. This is a **decrease** of 11% from last year's figure of 826.
- There were **541** Drug Related Issues. This is a **decrease** of 52% from last year's figure of **1132**. Please see below under Drug Issues for more detail.
- There were **278** Youth Related Issues. This is a **decrease** of 26% from last year's figure of 375.

The Safer Communities Wardens continue to patrol Letham, Tulloch, Hillyland, North Muirton, Muirton, City Centre and Rattray. Their continued preventative patrolling still provides valuable information that is then passed onto Housing Offices, Environmental Services and other agencies

## **Environmental Issues**

Environmental checks are carried out by the Safer Community Wardens. These include reporting any issues of discarded furniture/electrical goods, graffiti, lighting within blocks to Housing Officers, street lighting and repairs to Environment Services and shopping trolleys reported to supermarkets. 731 were recorded.

- Area 1 – covering Letham, Hillyland, and Tulloch a total of 346 issues reported.
- Area 2 – covering North Muirton, Muirton a total of 212 issues reported.
- Area 3 – covering Rattray a total of 60 issues reported.
- Area 4 – covering City Centre a total of 104 issues reported
- Other areas – covering Perth and outwith a total of 9 issues reported.

## **Block Checks**

Block checks are carried out by the Safer Communities Wardens which lead onto Environmental issues being reported. Block checks are carried out in Tulloch, Letham, North Muirton and Rattray. A total of 505 checks were carried out from April 2015 to March 2016. This is down from last year figure of 842. These checks are essential in reducing the risk from fire caused by rubbish and debris being left in common areas the Safer Community Warden's work closely with the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service and the Environment Service to remove such items.

## **Keep In Touch (KIT) Visits**

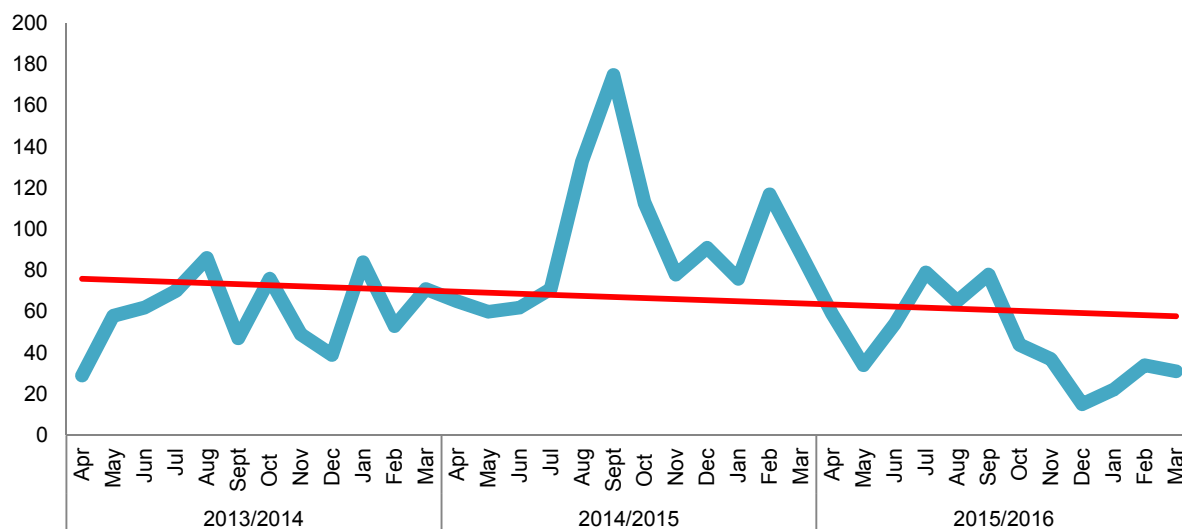
The Community Wardens carry out visits to vulnerable adults who have been identified within the community and carried either on a fortnightly or monthly visit. Wardens reassure and give help where necessary. There were 50 adults contacted by the Wardens during 2015/2016. The visits are carried out until the person feels that they are in a position where the service is no longer needed.

## **Water Safety**

On patrols carried out in Area 2, North Muirton and City Centre, the Wardens are tasked to check the Water Safety Throwlines that are located along Tay Street and the North Inch River Walk. These were checked 61 times during the year and any that are damaged or missing are reported to Scottish Fire and Rescue Service.

## Drug Issues

Drug Issues - 3 year trend



There were a total of 552 drug issues dealt with by the Safer Communities Team. This is a decrease of 51% from previous year's total of 1139. Eleven cases dealt with by the Investigators and 541 dealt with by the Community Wardens. The decrease is due to the continued joint preventative patrols within the City Centre and positive partnership working to counter the threat from NPS which lead to closure of shops and significant reduction in the numbers of 'finds'.

The following table shows the breakdown of drug finds:

| Category                     | Total |
|------------------------------|-------|
| Discarded Drug Paraphernalia | 378   |
| Discarded NSP Paraphernalia  | 76    |
| Discarded Needles            | 46    |
| Presence of dealers or users | 37    |
| Taking Drugs                 | 13    |
| Allowing house to be used    | 2     |

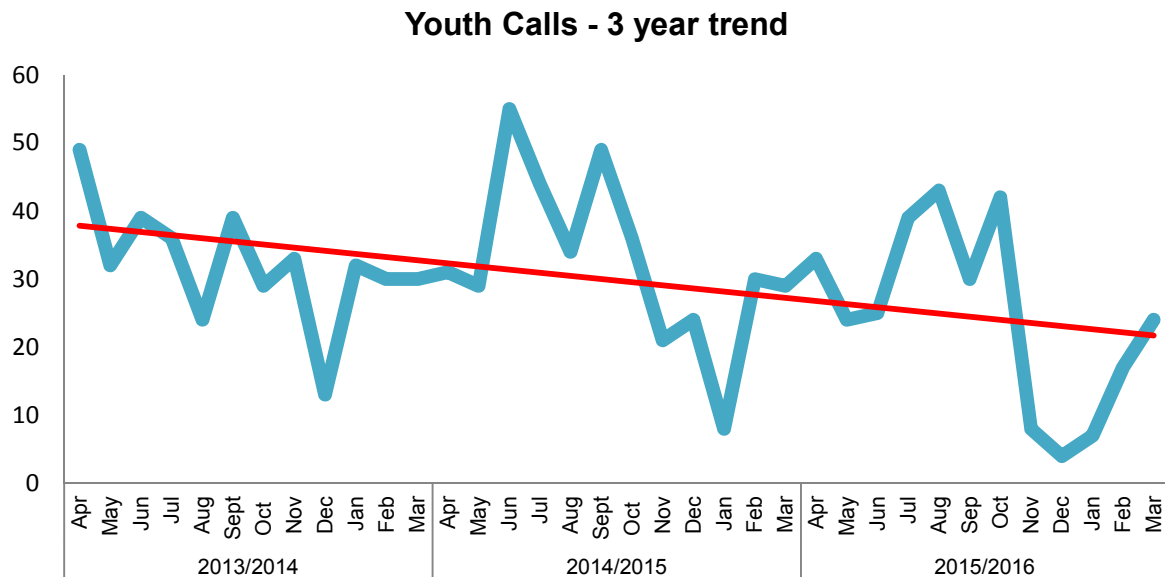
The areas below show where the Community Safety Wardens have lifted and disposed off various items of drug paraphernalia, needles, syringes and NPS Paraphernalia.

|                                    |    |
|------------------------------------|----|
| Dewar's Centre, Glover Street      | 50 |
| Perth College Grounds, Crieff Road | 29 |
| Waverley Hotel, 25-31 York Place   | 26 |
| Perth Leisure Pool, Glasgow Road   | 23 |
| 13 York Place                      | 21 |
| Railway Foot Bridge (White Bridge) | 20 |
| Booker Cash & Carry, Glover Street | 19 |



## Youth Disorder

A total of 296 youth related issues were dealt with by the Safer Communities Team. This is a decrease of 24% from last year's figure of 390. 18 cases were dealt with by the Investigators and 278 by Community Wardens. The following chart shows the trend of youth calls over the last 3 years.



The following table shows a breakdown of youth related calls:

| Category           | Total |
|--------------------|-------|
| Group Gathering    | 104   |
| Football/Sports    | 95    |
| Throwing Objects   | 34    |
| Underage Drinking  | 28    |
| Bullying Behaviour | 11    |
| Noise Nuisance     | 8     |
| Vandalism          | 8     |
| Fireworks Nuisance | 3     |
| Litter/Rubbish     | 2     |
| Graffiti           | 2     |
| Weapons Involved   | 1     |

The areas where youth related issues are more prevalent are:

|                |    |
|----------------|----|
| Crammond Place | 34 |
| Argyll Road    | 18 |
| Uist Place     | 17 |
| Rannoch Road   | 16 |
| South Inch     | 15 |
| Tulloch Square | 12 |

## Police

### Police Noise Calls

The following table shows a breakdown of Noise related calls reported to the Police

Between April 2015 and March 2016 there has been a total of 1329 noise related calls reported to the Police from the public. This is a decrease of 197 calls 13% from previous year where the total was 1526.

| Month     | No: of Calls | Police Attendance | Noise Team Attendance | Day       | No:         |
|-----------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Apr - Mar |              | 102               | 0                     | Monday    | 102         |
| 2015/16   |              | 116               | 0                     | Tuesday   | 116         |
|           |              | 131               | 0                     | Wednesday | 131         |
|           |              | 122               | 0                     | Thursday  | 122         |
|           |              | 204               | 0                     | Friday    | 204         |
|           |              | 355               | 0                     | Saturday  | 355         |
|           |              | 299               | 0                     | Sunday    | 299         |
|           |              | <b>1329</b>       | <b>0</b>              |           | <b>1329</b> |

Busiest days: Friday, Saturday and Sunday

Busiest times: Monday to Sunday between 2000 to 0400 hours

| Day       | 20:00-21:00 | 21:00-22:00 | 22:00-23:00 | 23:00-00:00 | 00:00-01:00 | 01:00-02:00 | 02:00-03:00 | 03:00-04:00 |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Monday    | 4           | 6           | 10          | 8           | 14          | 12          | 9           | 5           |
| Tuesday   | 8           | 10          | 11          | 21          | 8           | 7           | 9           | 7           |
| Wednesday | 7           | 16          | 16          | 19          | 15          | 8           | 14          | 1           |
| Thursday  | 5           | 9           | 18          | 28          | 10          | 11          | 9           | 5           |
| Friday    | 16          | 24          | 37          | 58          | 15          | 11          | 5           | 5           |
| Saturday  | 19          | 33          | 49          | 73          | 41          | 27          | 20          | 14          |
| Sunday    | 13          | 14          | 16          | 20          | 51          | 44          | 25          | 28          |
|           | <b>72</b>   | <b>112</b>  | <b>157</b>  | <b>226</b>  | <b>154</b>  | <b>120</b>  | <b>91</b>   | <b>65</b>   |

There were 135 calls to the Police between the hours 0900 – 1700 Monday to Friday that could possibly be passed on the Safer Community Team (SCT) for enquiry.

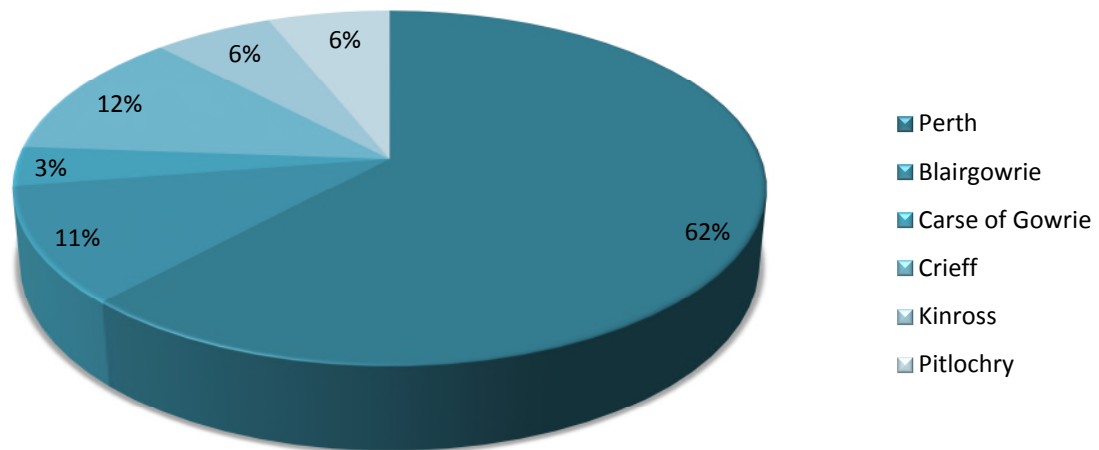
### Police Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) Incidents

Information received from Police Scotland shows the official published ASB incidents for Perth and Kinross Local Police Authority reported during April 2015 to March 2016. The following table shows the breakdown on description and yearly comparison.

| Description       | 2013/14     | 2014/15     | 2015/16     | Change      | %             |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| Complaint         | 1770        | 1541        | 1685        | 144         | 9.34%         |
| Disturbance       | 1264        | 1396        | 1321        | -75         | -5.37%        |
| Noise             | 1341        | 1527        | 1223        | -304        | -19.91%       |
| Alcohol Involved  | 206         | 25          | 40          | 15          | 60.00%        |
| Neighbour Dispute | 408         | 381         | 309         | -72         | -18.90%       |
| Vandalism         | 887         | 889         | 944         | 55          | -6.19%        |
| Communications    | 386         | 427         | 396         | -31         | -7.26%        |
| Other             | 275         | 4           | 7           | 3           | 75.00%        |
| <b>Total</b>      | <b>6537</b> | <b>6190</b> | <b>5925</b> | <b>-265</b> | <b>-4.28%</b> |

Using information received from the Police Analyst the following charts shows the main areas of Perth and Kinross where Anti-Social behaviour has been reported.

### Perth & Kinross Police Local Authority



The housing areas within Perth and Kinross where most calls were reported are:

**Perth** - City Centre, Letham, Muirton, Tulloch, North Muirton, Craigie

Main complaints reported – Complaints, Disorder, Neighbour Dispute, Vandalism

**Carse of Gowrie** – Errol, Invergowrie, Inchtute.

Main complaints reported – Complaints, Disorder, Neighbour Dispute, Vandalism

**Blairgowrie** - Blairgowrie, Rattray, Alyth, Coupar Angus.

Main complaints reported – Complaints, Disorder, Neighbour Dispute, Vandalism

**Crieff** – Crieff, Auchterarder.

Main complaints reported – Complaints, Disorder, Neighbour Dispute, Vandalism

**Kinross** – Kinross, Milnathort.

Main complaints reported – Complaints, Disorder, Neighbour Dispute, Vandalism

**Pitlochry** – Pitlochry, Aberfeldy, Stanley, Dunkeld.

Main complaints reported – Complaints, Disorder, Neighbour Dispute, Vandalism

## **Graffiti**

318 incidents of graffiti were reported to the Safer Communities Team during 2015/2016. These were identified by the various different Perth and Kinross Council Departments and other Housing Agencies. Once reported they are then categorised by:

Offensive, large or difficult to remove are referred to Friarton

Anything within walking distance of St Martin's House referred to Right Track

Anything too big for Right Track or outwith Perth referred to Unpaid Work Team

Of the 318 incidents reported 242 were completed.

## **Street Sports for All**

“Street Sports for All” is a multi-agency partnership which enhances the aims of Perth and Kinross Community Safety Partnership by engaging with young people and promoting the wellbeing of communities within Perth and Kinross.

The principle means of delivery of the programme is through the provision of a mobile outdoor sports facility. The programme demonstrates the Partnership's commitment to 'divert young people from offending' as reflected in the Single Outcome Agreement (National Outcome no 8).

It is achieved by :

- providing equal opportunities for all children and young people to participate in an educational facility with a variety of agencies and develop skills of citizenship, leadership and social interaction.
- providing a safe environment within communities for children and young people to play and learn.
- Diverting children and young people away from substance and alcohol misuse and involvement in antisocial behaviour and crime

The service is managed and administered by the Safer Communities Team and a service delivery agreement is in existence with St Johnstone Football Club to deliver the service on behalf of the Partnership.

The mobile sports facility can be taken into the heart of communities thus providing a diversionary option for partner agencies when dealing with youth annoyance concerns.

Street Sports for all has now been running for 10 years and is always well attended.

The following report is a breakdown of statistical information that Street Sports for All has been involved with over a 40 week period in 2015

|                                                 |            |
|-------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Total number of requests                        | <b>59</b>  |
| Total number of visits                          | <b>51</b>  |
| No. of event cancelled (weather etc.)           | 8          |
| Number of young people attended                 | <b>720</b> |
| Police attendance                               | 1          |
| Youth Services attendance                       | 23         |
| Fire & Rescue attendance                        | 3          |
| Community Warden attendance                     | 35         |
| Number of visits where no agencies attended     | 7          |
| Number of visits where no young people attended | 3          |

Of the 51 visits, 20 were Referrals from Youth Services, Police and Outside Agencies. The remaining 31 were organised through Safer Communities Team.

Streets Sports for All attended in the following areas over the 40 week period;  
Craigie, Letham, Tulloch, North Muirton, Muirton, Kinross, Pitlochry, Bankfoot.

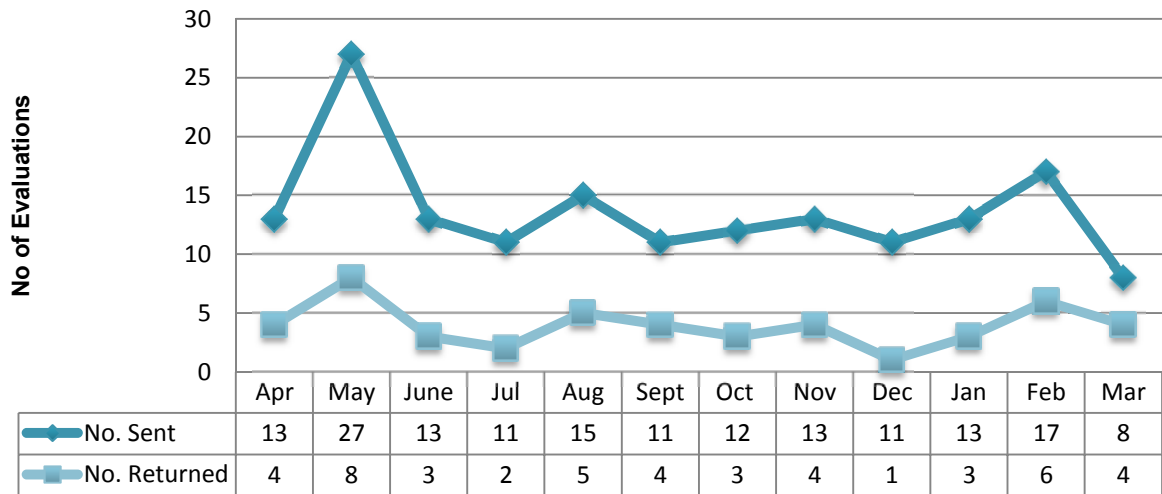
During the visits evaluation forms were completed and young people asked for their impression of the service, from the evaluation forms it shows that the youths really enjoy Street Sports for All.

## Evaluation Questionnaire

The following information shows the results of Evaluation Questionnaires that have been sent to members of the public who have made complaints to the Safer Communities Team and also shows the result of the ones that have been completed and returned.

| Month        | No. Sent   | No. Returned | % Returned   |
|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| April        | 13         | 4            | 30.8%        |
| May          | 27         | 8            | 29.6%        |
| June         | 13         | 3            | 23.1%        |
| July         | 11         | 2            | 18.2%        |
| August       | 15         | 5            | 33.3%        |
| September    | 11         | 4            | 36.4%        |
| October      | 12         | 3            | 25.0%        |
| November     | 13         | 4            | 30.8%        |
| December     | 11         | 1            | 9.1%         |
| January      | 13         | 3            | 23.1%        |
| February     | 17         | 6            | 35.3%        |
| March        | 8          | 4            | 50.0%        |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>164</b> | <b>47</b>    | <b>28.7%</b> |

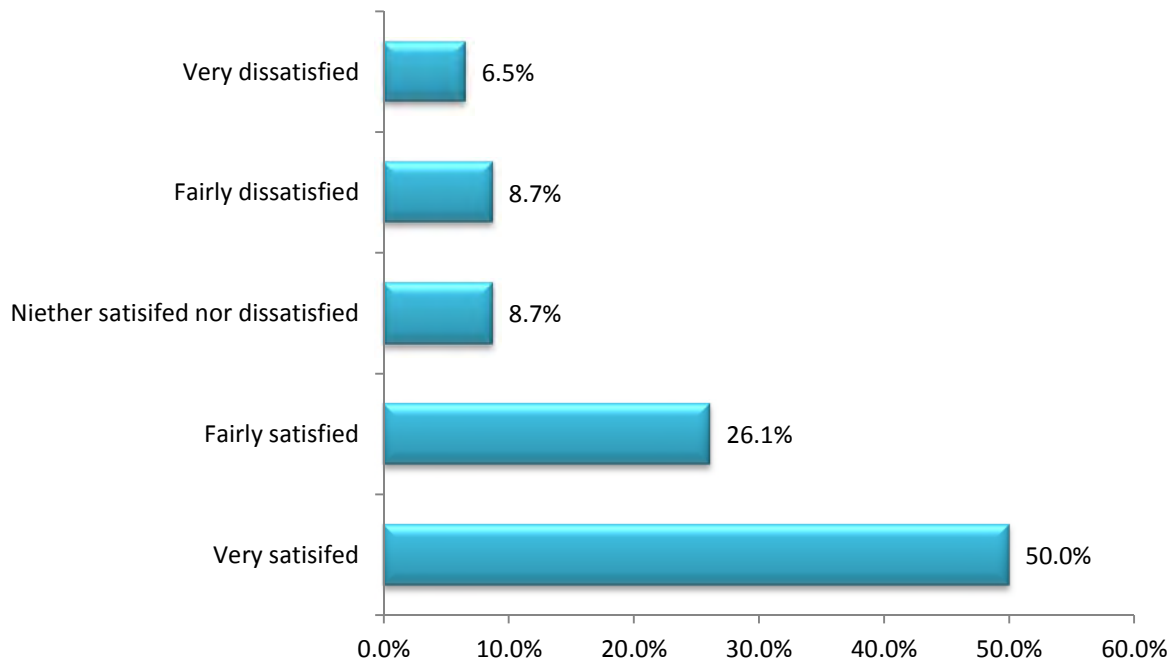
### Evaluation Questionnaire 2015 - 2016



**Question 5 of the Evaluation Questionnaire:** Taking everything into account, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the way your complaint was dealt with?

|                                    |       |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| Very Satisfied                     | 50.0% |
| Fairly Satisfied                   | 26.1% |
| Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied | 8.7%  |
| Fairly Dissatisfied                | 8.7%  |
| Very Dissatisfied                  | 6.5%  |

### Question 5



Overall 76% were satisfied with the service provided. This is an increase of 6% from last year's figure of 70%.

## **Future Developments**

2016/2017 will see the following developments to enhance capabilities and capacity of the Safer Communities Team:

- Co-location of Community Warden's and Fire at Perth Fire Station
- Publication of new Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy
- Police Offender Management Officers and Council Criminal Justice Social Work to join the Safer Communities Hub
- Further development of the Community Watch Scheme
- Implementation of the Aberfeldy Community Warden Project





**PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL****Community Safety Committee****31 August 2016****Community Resilience****Report by Director (Environment)****PURPOSE OF REPORT**

The purpose of this report is to provide the Committee with an update on emergency planning and community resilience activity being undertaken by Perth & Kinross Council, partner agencies and community resilience volunteers.

**1. BACKGROUND**

- 1.1 Emergency planning in Scotland is based on the principles of Integrated Emergency Management (IEM). The underlying aim of IEM is to develop flexible and adaptable arrangements that will enable effective joint response to any incident which requires a coordinated multi-agency response. This work is carried out locally both within, and across, agencies and communities through the Tayside Local Resilience Partnership (LRP).
- 1.2 IEM is also intended to support the building of resilience in communities. Within the LRP area, Perth & Kinross Council is the lead agency for the Community and Business Resilience portfolio.

**2. EMERGENCY PLANNING/COMMUNITY RESILIENCE UPDATE****Perth & Kinross Council**

- 2.1 On 2 June 2016, the Council's Education and Children's Services (ECS) management team undertook a table top exercise to consider the response to and recovery from the loss of a secondary school for an extended period of time. The aim of the exercise was to provide participants with the opportunity to exercise and evaluate capabilities, processes and procedures to a major incident involving the loss of a secondary school.
- 2.2 The exercise provided assurance that in the event of such an incident, robust arrangements are in place to coordinate activities. However, a number of specific improvement actions were identified:
  - Form a short term working group to confirm plans for sourcing alternative accommodation in the event of a loss of a school property. This should include exploring the possibility of developing mutual aid arrangements with neighbouring authorities (Angus, Dundee, Fife, Stirling and Highland).

- Consider whether service continuity plans take into account other consequences and impacts discussed at the workshop such as the psychological impact of pupil's losing course work etc.
- Invite Edinburgh City Council's Business Continuity Officer to talk to the Service Management Team about their recent experience of the temporary loss of a significant part of their school estate.
- The exercise also identified the need for raising awareness to ensure staff are fully conversant with their service continuity plans.

2.3 Similar exercises will be undertaken within the Environment Service and Housing and Community Care Services to model the Council and Service responses to the loss of key assets.

2.4 The Civil Contingencies Steering Group, comprising officers from all Council Services, met on 23 May 2016. There were no major incidents reported in the last quarter. A summary of ongoing preparation is as follows:

- Ensure actions identified during flood debrief following storms Desmond and Frank are followed up and Flood Debrief Action logs are updated
- Review the Council's IT Emergency plan
- Complete the Emergency Transport plan
- Further develop social media guidance for staff in providing information to the public during emergency incidents
- Confirm emergency catering arrangements

### **Local Resilience Partnership**

2.5 Tayside Local Resilience Partnership (LRP) members have agreed to act as lead agency for local multi agency work streams/portfolios as follows:

- |                         |                                  |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| • Community Resilience  | Perth & Kinross Council          |
| • Risk/Rescue           | Scottish Fire and Rescue Service |
| • Community Support     | Dundee City Council              |
| • Plans                 | Police Scotland                  |
| • Training & Exercising | Angus Council                    |
| • Infectious Diseases   | NHS Tayside                      |

2.6 In addition, areas of work that are common across the North of Scotland are being taken forward by the North of Scotland Regional Resilience Partnership (RRP) in the form of capability groups with lead agencies as follows:

- People - NHS Tayside
  - Mass Fatalities
  - Mass Casualties
  - Public Health
  - Animal Health
  - LRP Community Support Groups
  - LRP Community Resilience Groups

- Response - Police Scotland
  - Public Communications
  - Security/Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear (CBRN)
  - Critical Infrastructure/Utilities
  - Technical Communications
- Risk/Rescue - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
  - LRP Risk groups
- Training & Exercising - Moray Council
  - LRP Training & Exercising groups

## **Community Resilience**

- 2.7 Local authorities in Scotland are leading on the development of community resilience in their geographical areas. The aim is to develop and implement local community resilience strategies in as many communities as possible across Scotland. To ensure a degree of consistency and to facilitate the sharing of best practice, the Local Authority Resilience Group Scotland (LARGS) has formed a Community Resilience Special Interest Group chaired by Perth & Kinross Council.
- 2.8 The remit of this group is to:
- Develop and share best practice in community resilience planning in urban and rural settings.
  - Share experiences and lessons learned from incidents, exercises and working with existing networks.
  - Provide input to the 'Ready Scotland' website and associated emergency planning guidance and advice for communities through the Scottish Government Resilience Division.
  - Meet at least twice a year, or as required on an ad hoc basis, depending on the business of the group.
- 2.9 The Perth & Kinross Community and Business Resilience Group met on 9 May 2016. The group is now supporting 27 communities to build and/or enhance their resilience in the event of an emergency. All of these groups are at different stages of development. An updated list including development status is attached at Appendix 1. In addition, Castle Huntly Open Prison is working on an internal plan that can dovetail with multi-agency plans.
- 2.10 The Scottish and Southern Energy Power Distribution (SSEPD) Resilient Communities Fund which is offering grants up to £20,000 opened for applications at the end of June 2016. The fund was established to support communities to prepare for future emergency weather events. The fund is particularly focussed on projects which help vulnerable or isolated people living in the SSEPD network area. The fund will support projects that:

- protect the welfare of vulnerable customers during a significant power outage or emergency weather event.
- enhance community facilities and services specifically to support the local response in the event of a significant power outage or emergency weather event.
- improve communication during an emergency situation, to keep communities informed or aid contact between local groups and response services.

2.11 All Community Resilience Groups in Perth & Kinross have been encouraged to apply for funding and have been offered assistance in doing so.

### 3. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

3.1 In summary, Perth & Kinross Council, along with local resilience partners and Community Resilience volunteers, is continuing to develop and maintain an emergency response and recovery capability which will help to mitigate the effects of any emergency, while at the same time, build stronger more resilient communities.

3.2 It is recommended that the Community Safety Committee notes progress with emergency and community resilience planning across the Perth & Kinross area.

#### Author

| Name          | Designation                          | Contact Details                                                                              |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| John Handling | Health, Safety and Wellbeing Manager | 475000<br><a href="mailto:TESCommitteeReports@pkc.gov.uk">TESCommitteeReports@pkc.gov.uk</a> |

#### Approved

| Name           | Designation            | Date         |
|----------------|------------------------|--------------|
| Barbara Renton | Director (Environment) | 18 July 2016 |

If you or someone you know would like a copy of this document in another language or format, (on occasion, only a summary of the document will be provided in translation), this can be arranged by contacting the Customer Service Centre on 01738 475000.

You can also send us a text message on 07824 498145.

All Council Services can offer a telephone translation facility.

## 1. IMPLICATIONS, ASSESSMENTS, CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

| <b>Strategic Implications</b>                       | <b>Yes / None</b> |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Community Plan / Single Outcome Agreement           | <b>Yes</b>        |
| Corporate Plan                                      | <b>Yes</b>        |
| <b>Resource Implications</b>                        |                   |
| Financial                                           | <b>None</b>       |
| Workforce                                           | <b>None</b>       |
| Asset Management (land, property, IST)              | <b>None</b>       |
| <b>Assessments</b>                                  |                   |
| Equality Impact Assessment                          | <b>Yes</b>        |
| Strategic Environmental Assessment                  | <b>None</b>       |
| Sustainability (community, economic, environmental) | <b>None</b>       |
| Legal and Governance                                | <b>None</b>       |
| Risk                                                | <b>None</b>       |
| <b>Consultation</b>                                 |                   |
| Internal                                            | <b>None</b>       |
| External                                            | <b>None</b>       |
| <b>Communication</b>                                |                   |
| Communications Plan                                 | <b>None</b>       |

### 1. Strategic Implications

#### Community Plan / Single Outcome Agreement

- 1.1 The Perth and Kinross Community Planning Partnership (CPP) brings together organisations to plan and deliver services for the people of Perth and Kinross. Together the CPP has developed the Perth and Kinross Community Plan which outlines the key things we think are important for Perth and Kinross:-
- (i) Giving every child the best start in life
  - (ii) Developing educated, responsible and informed citizens
  - (iii) Promoting a prosperous, inclusive and sustainable economy
  - (iv) Supporting people to lead independent, healthy and active lives
  - (v) Creating a safe and sustainable place for the future
- 1.2 It is considered that the updates contained within this report contribute to all five objectives.

## Corporate Plan

- 1.3 The Council's Corporate Plan 2013-2018 outlines the same five Objectives as those detailed above in the Community Plan. These objectives provide a clear strategic direction, inform decisions at a corporate and service level and shape resource allocation. It is considered that the updates contained in the report contribute to all five objectives outlined in paragraph 1.1 above.

## **2. Resource Implications**

### Financial

- 2.1 There are no financial implications arising from the contents of this report.

### Workforce

- 2.2 There are no direct workforce implications arising from the updates contained within this report.

### Asset Management (land, property, IT)

- 2.3 There are no land and property, or information technology implications arising from the contents of this report.

## **3. Assessments**

### Equality Impact Assessment

- 3.1 An Equality Impact Assessment needs to be carried out for functions, policies, procedures or strategies in relation to race, gender and disability and other relevant protected characteristics. This supports the Council's legal requirement to comply with the duty to assess and consult on relevant new and existing policies.
- 3.2 The function, policy, procedure or strategy presented in this report was considered under the Corporate Equalities Impact Assessment process (EqIA) with the following outcome:
  - (i) For the purpose of EqIA, the updates are assessed as equally applicable to all.

### Strategic Environmental Assessment

- 3.3 Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is a legal requirement under the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 that applies to all qualifying plans, programmes and strategies, including policies (PPS). The updates have been considered under the Act and no further action is required as it does not qualify as a PPS as defined by the Act and is therefore exempt.

### Sustainability

- 3.4 Under the provisions of the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 the Council has to discharge its duties in a way which contributes to the achievement of sustainable development. In terms of the Climate Change Act, the Council has a general duty to demonstrate its commitment to sustainability and the community, environmental and economic impacts of its actions.
- 3.5 The updates contained within the report are assessed to have no sustainability related impacts.

### Legal and Governance

- 3.6 There are no specific legal and governance issues associated with the updates outlined within the report.

### Risk

- 3.7 There are no specific risks associated with the updates outlined within the report.

## **4. Consultation**

### Internal

- 4.1 No internal services have been consulted.

### External

- 4.2 No external agencies have been consulted.

## **5. Communication**

- 5.1 The contents of the report will be communicated to the Council Civil Contingencies Steering Group and the multi-agency Local resilience partnership Community and Business Resilience Development Group.

## **2. BACKGROUND PAPERS**

Not applicable.

## **3. APPENDICES**

Appendix 1 – Community Resilience Support Strategy 2016/17 (updated June 2016).





## Perth and Kinross Community Resilience Support Strategy 2016/17 – 4 July 2016

Bearing in mind that all Community Resilience Groups are at different stages of development and have different risks and support needs, members of the Perth and Kinross Community and Business Resilience Group agreed to be lead member to provide support on an individual group basis.

|    | <b>Community Resilience Group</b>                                | <b>Support Lead</b> | <b>Status</b>                                                                                                                                                              |
|----|------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1  | Aberfeldy<br><br>Tayside Waders<br><br>Aberfeldy Deeds for Needs | Cordelia Menmuir    | ESC established. Meeting of CC group and Waders. Developed draft joint plan for them to agree. Awaiting feedback.                                                          |
| 2  | Alyth<br><br>Alyth Time Team                                     | John Handling       | New CC established. Town Hall Committee (Sandy McCurdy) made contact. Progressing after July meeting                                                                       |
| 3  | Auchterarder and District (A9)                                   | John Handling       | Complete – Requires Test Exercise                                                                                                                                          |
| 4  | Mid Atholl, Strathtay & Grandtully (Ballinluig) (A9)             | Fiona Johnstone     | ESC Established for A9 Plan. To make contact and expand plan to include further contacts and resources in Ballinluig. Then other villages in the area (Grandtully)         |
| 5  | Bankfoot and Waterloo (A9)                                       | Roddy Ross          | Church Centre being retro fitted with generator point. Change to Community Resilience lead. Meeting required to refocus based on resources available.                      |
| 6  | Blackford (A9)                                                   | John Handling       | Make contact to take forward an ESC for A9 plan and then to extend to community                                                                                            |
| 7  | Blair Atholl and Struan (A9)                                     | Clive Murray        | Established and Tested. Work towards integrating Mountain Rescue, First Responders                                                                                         |
| 8  | Blairgowrie<br><br>Blair and Rattray Timebank                    | Alex McCutcheon     | Plan at a well-developed stage and resources continue to be sought and included. Consideration being given to applying for funding through SSE Resilient Communities fund. |
| 9  | Braco and Greenloaning (A9)                                      | John Handling       | ESC Established for A9 Plan.                                                                                                                                               |
| 10 | Comrie and District                                              | Cordelia Menmuir    | Established and tested. Now under review. New Community Council and new lead. Progressing with action points from storm debrief.                                           |
| 11 | Dunkeld and Birnam (A9)                                          | John Handling       | Temporary ESC established for A9 Plan. Change of role following resignation. Arrange meeting to establish progress                                                         |
| 12 | Glenfarg                                                         | John Handling       | Established. Dave Arnold back as lead. Meeting held June 2016. Dave will review and update plan if necessary.                                                              |

|    | <b>Community Resilience Group</b> | <b>Support Lead</b>   | <b>Status</b>                                                                                                                                                       |
|----|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 13 | Glen Lyon and Loch Tay            | Fiona Johnstone       | ESC's established in different locations. Continue to support leafleting and informing the community                                                                |
| 14 | Kenmore and District              | John Handling         | Plan to be re-established to include David Fox-Pitt resources and work towards integrating Mountain Rescue and First Responders                                     |
| 15 | Killiecrankie and Fincastle (A9)  | Holly Bryon-Staples   | ESC established for A9 plan                                                                                                                                         |
| 16 | Luncarty (A9)                     | John Handling         | ESC Established for A9 plan through the Memorial Hall Committee                                                                                                     |
| 17 | Pitlochry and Moulin (A9)         | Fiona Johnstone       | Under review. Required to make contact and progress the inclusion of Dalshain in the Pitlochry Plan                                                                 |
| 18 | Rannoch and Tummel                | Fiona Johnstone       | Not started.                                                                                                                                                        |
| 19 | Stanley                           | Roddy Ross            | Plan complete – requires testing.                                                                                                                                   |
| 20 | St Madoes                         | John Handling         | Not started. Awaiting new build Church Hall.                                                                                                                        |
| 21 | Coupar Angus                      | Alex McCutcheon       | Awaiting decision whether they want to continue (waiting since May?) Chase up.                                                                                      |
| 22 | Meigle                            | John Handling         | Contact made. Check with Flood Team on the best way to mitigate flooding in the area. Not a group as such but looking for support to mitigate flooding in the area. |
| 23 | Kettins                           | Alex McCutcheon       | Meeting held. Awaiting decision from community meeting                                                                                                              |
| 24 | Mount Blair                       | Fiona Johnstone       | Contact made. Awaiting response                                                                                                                                     |
| 25 | Perth                             | Scott Ferguson        | From Muslim Council offering support in Perth if flooded.                                                                                                           |
| 26 | Errol                             | John Handling         | Initial contact made. Awaiting response                                                                                                                             |
| 27 | Cottown                           | John Handling         | Initial contact made, meeting arranged                                                                                                                              |
| 28 | Spittalfield and Caputh           | John Handling         | Initial contact made, draft plan started                                                                                                                            |
| 29 | Time Banking Groups               | Holly Bryon - Staples | Contacted and willing to work with Community Resilience Groups. To be integrated                                                                                    |
| 30 | First Responders                  | (TBC)                 | Check with SAS who is leading (Ricky Laird)                                                                                                                         |
| 31 | Tayside Mountain Rescue           | Dave Kerr             | Live Exercise arranged, Blair Atholl Community Resilience Group attended                                                                                            |
| 32 | Caravan Sites                     | Alex McCutcheon       | Check that all have full evacuation procedures and link to community resilience groups.                                                                             |

**PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL****Community Safety Committee****31 August 2016****Perth and Kinross Reconviction Rates 2013-14****Report by Director (Housing and Social Work)****PURPOSE OF REPORT**

This report advises the Community Safety Committee on the Scottish Government reconviction figures for Perth and Kinross for 2013-14, the most recent year for which figures are available. Overall Perth and Kinross are the sixth best performing Local Authority Group for the reconviction rate and the seventh best performing Local Authority Group for the average number of convictions per offender. On each measure of reconviction, Perth and Kinross are placed well below the Scottish average.

**1. BACKGROUND / MAIN ISSUES**

- 1.1 Reducing offending is one of the 12 priority areas for action in the Scottish Government's Justice Strategy. Reconviction Rates continue to be used as a key measure of progress in achieving this reduction. Reducing reconviction rates is therefore one of the Scottish Government's National Indicators and locally, is an indicator in the Perth and Kinross Single Outcome Agreement.
- 1.2 In May 2016, the Scottish Government published its annual reconviction rate data. (See Appendix I) The data concerned the 2013-14 cohort of offenders and their rates of reconviction within a follow-up period of one year after their original conviction.
- 1.3 The reconviction rate data is published in relation to Community Justice Authorities and Local Authority Groups within Community Justice Authority areas. The Scottish Government data measures reconviction rates using two measures of reconviction. These are 'reconviction rate' and 'average number of reconvictions per offender.'
- 1.4 The 'reconviction rate' is the percentage of offenders in the cohort who were reconvicted one or more times within one year from the date of their index conviction. For example, a reconviction rate of 25% would mean that a quarter of offenders were reconvicted at least once in the year following their original conviction. This measure provides an indication of the progress in tackling overall offender recidivism.
- 1.5 However, it is acknowledged that this measure is not sensitive enough to detect individual-level progress as a result of interventions and programmes which may have been successful in reducing the number of reconvictions, but not complete desistance from crime by an offender. Therefore, a second

measure of reconviction, 'average number of reconvictions per offender' is also used.

- 1.6 The 'average number of reconvictions per offender' is a measure of the number of times offenders in a cohort are reconvicted within one year from the date of their index conviction. For example, if the average number of reconvictions per offender was 0.50, this would mean that on average, offenders have half a reconviction in the one year follow up period. As this measure is an average, this figure will include some offenders who have no reconvictions and some offenders who have multiple convictions.

## **2. PERTH AND KINROSS RECONVICTION FIGURES 2013-14: MAIN FINDINGS**

- 2.1 There were 912 offenders in the 2013-14 Perth and Kinross cohort who were reconvicted within one year of their index conviction giving a reconviction rate of 24.1%. This means that less than a quarter of offenders whose index convictions were located in Perth and Kinross were reconvicted at least once in the year following their index conviction.
- 2.2 The average of number of reconvictions for Perth and Kinross for the same offender cohort is 0.41. This means that on average, offenders have less than half a reconviction in the one year follow up period. As this measure is an average, this figure includes some offenders who have no reconvictions in the one year follow up period and some offenders who have multiple reconvictions.
- 2.3 Men have higher reconviction rates and a higher average number of reconvictions than women in Perth and Kinross. Reconviction rates were 24.6% for men and 21.3% for women with the average number of reconvictions 0.42 for men and 0.36 for women.
- 2.4 Younger offenders in Perth and Kinross have higher reconviction rates than older offenders. Offenders under 21 had a reconviction rate of 33.3% and an average number of reconvictions of 0.54. This compares favourably with the 31-40 age group which had a reconviction rate of 25.3% and an average number of reconvictions of 0.48.
- 2.5 Offenders with short custodial sentences were more likely to be reconvicted in Perth and Kinross than offenders with longer custodial sentences. Offenders with custodial sentences of 0-3 months had a reconviction rate of 53.5% and an average number of reconvictions of 0.95. This is compared with offenders who received a 3-6 month custodial sentence who had a reconviction rate of 44% and an average number of reconvictions of 0.85.
- 2.6 Crimes of dishonesty were the index crime type with the highest number of reconvictions in Perth and Kinross. Offenders who had originally committed a crime of dishonesty had a reconviction rate of 40.8% and an average number of reconvictions of 0.82. This is compared with the index crime type of

damage which had the second highest number of reconvictions, with a reconviction rate of 34.1% and an average number of reconvictions of 0.59.

### 3. COMPARISONS WITH OTHER LOCAL AUTHORITY GROUPS AND NATIONAL DATA

3.1 Figures for Perth and Kinross compare extremely favourably with figures for Scotland. The overall reconviction rate and average number of reconvictions for Perth and Kinross is lower than the figure for Scotland.

3.2 Reconviction rates and average number of reconvictions for the measures previously discussed: males and females; different age groups; custodial sentence lengths and crime types all show that the Perth and Kinross figures are also lower than the figures for Scotland.

3.3 When compared with the reconviction rates of the other 24 Local Authority Groups, Perth and Kinross has the 6th best overall reconviction rate.

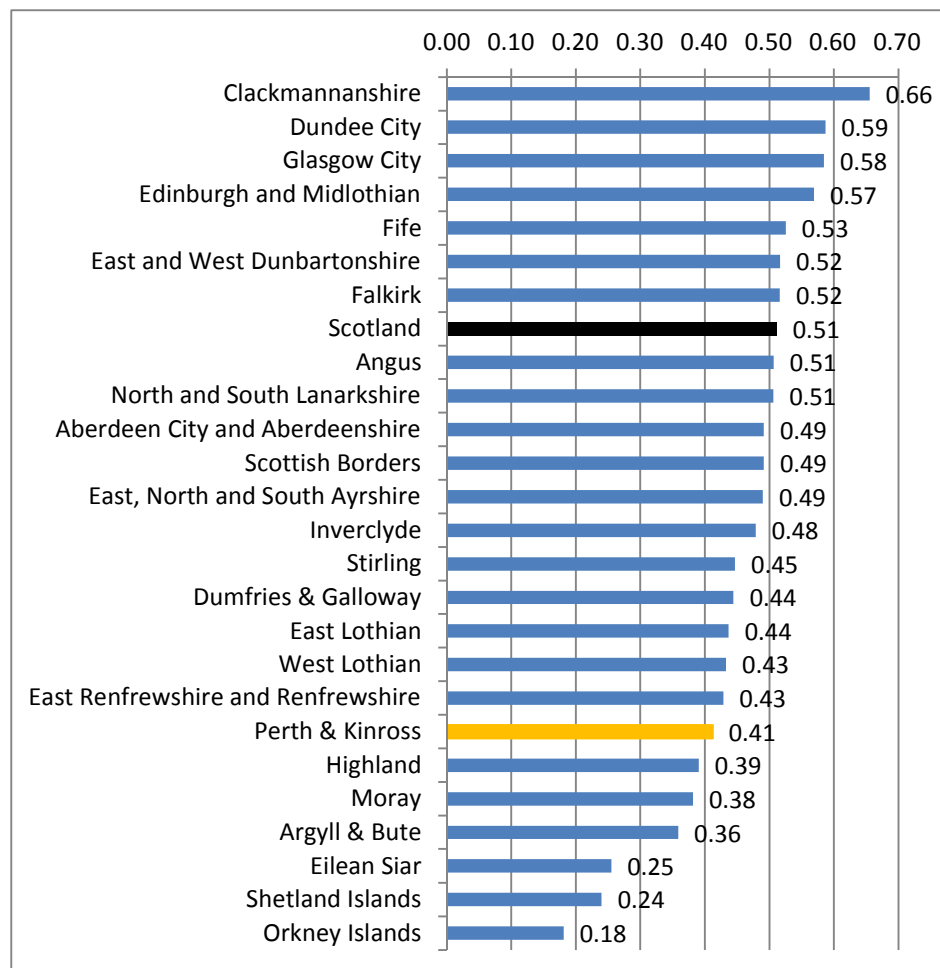


Figure 1. Reconviction Rate 2013-14 for all 25 Local Authority Groups

3.4 Perth and Kinross figures were in the top 5 best performing Local Authority Groups for:

- Male offenders
- Offenders aged 21-25
- Offenders aged 26-30
- Offenders aged 40+

The lowest performing measures for Perth and Kinross when compared with the other Local Authority Groups were crimes of dishonesty and offenders aged under 21 which were 13th and 14th respectively.

3.5 Perth and Kinross also has the 7th best overall average number of reconvictions when compared with the other Local Authority Groups. Perth and Kinross figures were in the top 5 best performing Local Authority Groups for:

- Offenders aged 21-25
- Offenders who were given a custodial sentence

The lowest performing measures for Perth and Kinross when compared with the other Local Authority Groups were offenders aged 31-40 and crimes of dishonesty which were 13th and 14th respectively.

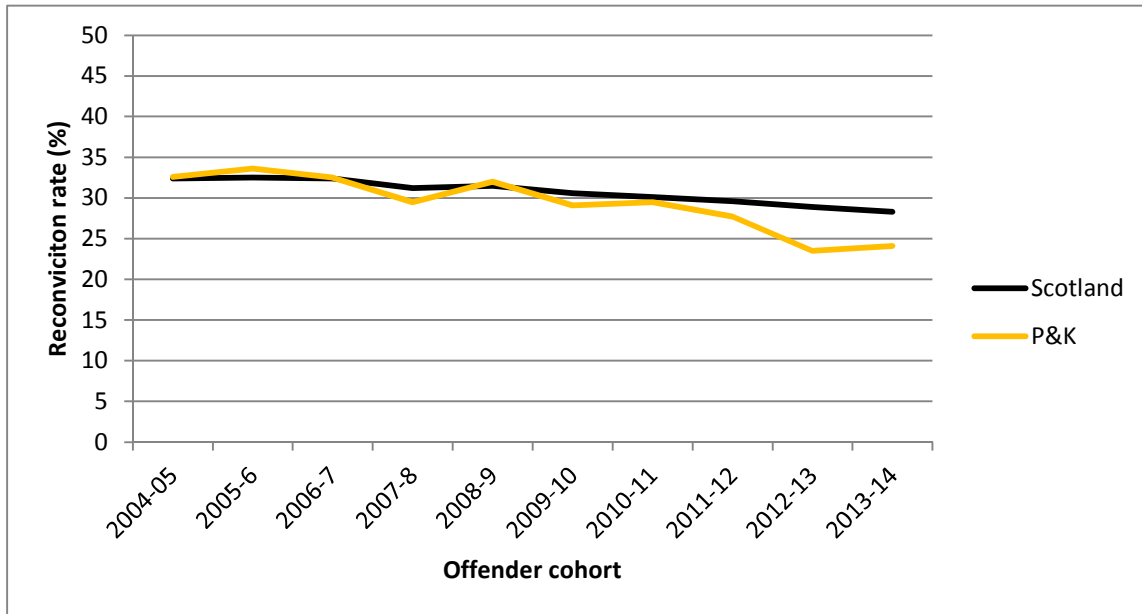
3.6 From a Tayside Community Justice Authority perspective, Perth and Kinross also compares extremely favourably with the other Tayside Local Authority Groups. Perth and Kinross has the lowest overall reconviction rate and the lowest overall average number of reconvictions when compared with Dundee and Angus.

3.7 When considering the range of measures previously discussed, Perth and Kinross also has the lowest reconviction rate on all measures when compared with Dundee and Angus, apart from for offenders given a custodial sentence of 0-3 months and offenders given a custodial sentence of 6 months to 2 years.

3.8 Perth and Kinross also has the lowest average number of reconvictions for all measures when compared with Dundee and Angus, apart from for female offenders which sees Angus with the same average number of reconvictions.

#### **4. TREND DATA: PERFORMANCE SINCE 2004-05**

4.1 The reconviction rate and the average number of reconvictions per offender for Scotland are both at their lowest for 17 years. In Perth and Kinross, the reconviction rate has fallen 8.5 percentage points since 2004-05, from 32.6% to 24.1%. Similarly, the average number of reconvictions has fallen by 0.25, from 0.66 to 0.41.



*Figure 2. Reconviction Rate 2004-05 to 2013-14 for Perth and Kinross Local Authority Group and Scotland.*

- 4.2 Both the reconviction rate and average number of reconvictions have risen slightly for the 2013-14 cohort of offenders in Perth and Kinross by 0.6 percentage points and 0.03 respectively, when compared with the data for the 2012-13 cohort of offenders. While there has been a decrease of 33 in the number of offenders reconvicted since 2012-13, there has been a slight rise in both measures of reconviction.
- 4.3 This is attributable to an increase of 20 in the number of reconvictions for the 2013-2014 offender cohort. As Perth and Kinross has a relatively small number of offenders and reconvictions, small changes in the number of offenders or number of reconvictions can lead to larger changes in measures of reconviction.
- 4.4 However, the overall trend for Perth and Kinross since 2004-05 is one of a reducing reconviction rate and average number of reconvictions.

## **5. LIMITATIONS OF USING RECONVICTION RATE DATA**

- 5.1 Reconviction rates continue to be one of the main measures of the criminal justice system in Scotland used to determine the effectiveness of punishment and rehabilitation of offenders. However, a limitation of using reconviction rates is that they act as a proxy measure of recidivism as not all offences reported to the police or recorded by the police result in a conviction.
- 5.2 From a local perspective, there are a further two key reasons why measures of reconviction are of limited usefulness. Firstly, measures of reconviction do not take account of underlying population size and characteristics of offenders (age, gender, crime, disposal, ethnicity, deprivation etc.) in each area. When these differences are controlled for, local differences in reconviction rates

almost disappear. Therefore, apparent differences in reconviction rates are primarily attributable to variation in these characteristics rather than differences in performance between Local Authority Groups.

- 5.3 Secondly, reconviction rates are affected by a range of variables so it would be difficult to determine what factors are responsible for any observed changes to reconviction rates, and hence to make an informed judgement on 'what worked' (or didn't work) in terms of actions. For example, reconviction rates can be influenced by local variations in practice and wider systemic and structural changes over time, including changes in police/prosecution policy and practice and legislation.

## **6. NEW MODEL FOR COMMUNITY JUSTICE: AN OUTCOME-FOCUSSED APPROACH**

- 6.1 For the reasons outlined above, the Scottish Government's new model of Community Justice will see the establishment of a National Outcomes and Performance Framework that shifts the focus away from reconviction rates as the main measure of performance and instead adopts an outcome-focused approach, designed to deliver the Scottish Government's Vision for Community Justice.
- 6.2 The new Performance Framework is intended to enable partners to focus on improvements that are of relevance to their local area, rather than simply being a performance management tool.
- 6.3 Therefore, there is likely to be far less focus on reconviction rates as a measure of performance at a local level as Community Justice Partners concentrate on developing and implementing local community justice improvement plans to highlight how the nationally determined common outcomes will be achieved.

## **7. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION(S)**

- 7.1 The current approach adopted by the Community Safety Service of partnership working with stakeholders and communities to reduce reoffending is continuing to produce positive results. This is evidenced by the most recent reconviction rate figures which see Perth and Kinross the sixth best performing Local Authority Group in Scotland.
- 7.2 Since 2004-05, the overall trend for Perth and Kinross is one of a reducing reconviction rate and figures for Perth and Kinross continue to be below the Scotland and Tayside figures.
- 7.3 Continuing to reduce the number of offenders who reoffend and are subsequently reconvicted presents significant challenges to all partners involved in Criminal Justice System. However, the introduction of a new outcome-focused approach to performance will enable partners to focus on improvements that are of direct local relevance. Therefore the Service will continue to work with partners and communities to provide a co-ordinated



approach towards the needs of those within the Criminal Justice System in order to reduce reoffending.

It is recommended that the Committee:

- (i) Note the contents of the report
- (ii) Instruct the Executive Director to being forward a further report to Committee in 12 months' time on the reconviction figures for the 2014-15 cohort of offenders following publication by the Scottish Government.

**Author(s)**

| <b>Name</b>     | <b>Designation</b>                        | <b>Contact Details</b>                                                       |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Charlie Cranmer | Community Justice Improvement Team Leader | <a href="mailto:ccranmer@pkc.gov.uk">ccranmer@pkc.gov.uk</a><br>01738 472559 |

**Approved**

| <b>Name</b>          | <b>Designation</b>                          | <b>Date</b>           |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Bill Atkinson</b> | <b>Director (Housing &amp; Social Work)</b> | <b>22 August 2016</b> |

If you or someone you know would like a copy of this document in another language or format, (on occasion, only a summary of the document will be provided in translation), this can be arranged by contacting the Customer Service Centre on 01738 475000.

You can also send us a text message on 07824 498145.

All Council Services can offer a telephone translation facility.

## 1. IMPLICATIONS, ASSESSMENTS, CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

| <b>Strategic Implications</b>                       | <b>Yes / None</b> |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Community Plan / Single Outcome Agreement           | <b>Yes</b>        |
| Corporate Plan                                      | <b>Yes</b>        |
| <b>Resource Implications</b>                        |                   |
| Financial                                           | <b>N/A</b>        |
| Workforce                                           | <b>N/A</b>        |
| Asset Management (land, property, IST)              | <b>N/A</b>        |
| <b>Assessments</b>                                  |                   |
| Equality Impact Assessment                          | <b>N/A</b>        |
| Strategic Environmental Assessment                  | <b>N/A</b>        |
| Sustainability (community, economic, environmental) | <b>N/A</b>        |
| Legal and Governance                                | <b>N/A</b>        |
| Risk                                                | <b>N/A</b>        |
| <b>Consultation</b>                                 |                   |
| Internal                                            |                   |
| External                                            |                   |
| <b>Communication</b>                                |                   |
| Communications Plan                                 | <b>N/A</b>        |

### 1. Strategic Implications

#### Community Plan / Single Outcome Agreement

- 1.1 This section should set out how the proposals relate to the delivery of the Perth and Kinross Community Plan / Single Outcome Agreement in terms of the following priorities:
- (ii) Developing educated, responsible and informed citizens
  - (iv) Supporting people to lead independent, healthy and active lives
  - (v) Creating a safe and sustainable place for future generations

#### Corporate Plan

- 1.2 This section should set out how the proposals relate to the achievement of the Council's Corporate Plan Objectives.

The Perth and Kinross Community Plan 2013-2023 and Perth and Kinross Council Corporate Plan 2013/2018 set out five strategic objectives:

- (ii) Developing educated, responsible and informed citizens;
- (iv) Promoting a prosperous, inclusive and sustainable economy;
- (v) Supporting people to lead independent, healthy and active lives

## 2. Resource Implications

### Financial

2.1 There are no financial implications arising from this report.

### Workforce

2.2 There are no workforce implications arising from this report.

### Asset Management (land, property, IT)

2.3 There are no asset management implications arising from this report.

## 3. Assessments

### Equality Impact Assessment

3.1 Under the Equality Act 2010, the Council is required to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity, and foster good relations between equality groups. Carrying out Equality Impact Assessments for plans and policies allows the Council to demonstrate that it is meeting these duties.

The proposals have been considered under the Corporate Equalities Impact Assessment process (EqIA) with the following outcome:

(i) Assessed as **not relevant** for the purposes of EqIA

### Strategic Environmental Assessment

3.2 The Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 places a duty on the Council to identify and assess the environmental consequences of its proposals.

The proposals have been considered under the Act and no action is required as the Act does not apply to the matters presented in this report. This is because the Committee are requested to note the contents of the report only and the Committee are not being requested to approve, adopt or agree to an action or to set the framework for future decisions.

### Sustainability

3.3 Under the provisions of the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 the Council has to discharge its duties in a way which contributes to the achievement of sustainable development. In terms of the Climate Change Act, the Council has a general duty to demonstrate its commitment to sustainability and the community, environmental and economic impacts of its actions.

Not relevant.

### Legal and Governance

- 3.4 There are no legal governance issues associated with this report.

### Risk

- 3.5 Not relevant

## **4. Consultation**

### Internal

- 4.1 Not relevant

### External

- 4.2 Not relevant

## **5. Communication**

- 5.1 Not relevant

## **2. BACKGROUND PAPERS**

No background papers, as defined by Section 50D of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (and not containing confidential or exempt information) were relied on to a material extent in preparing the above report:

## **3. APPENDICES**

Appendix I - Scottish Government Statistical Bulletin – Reconviction Rates in Scotland: 2013-14 Offender Cohort



A National Statistics publication for Scotland



The Scottish Government  
Riaghaltas na h-Alba

## CRIME AND JUSTICE

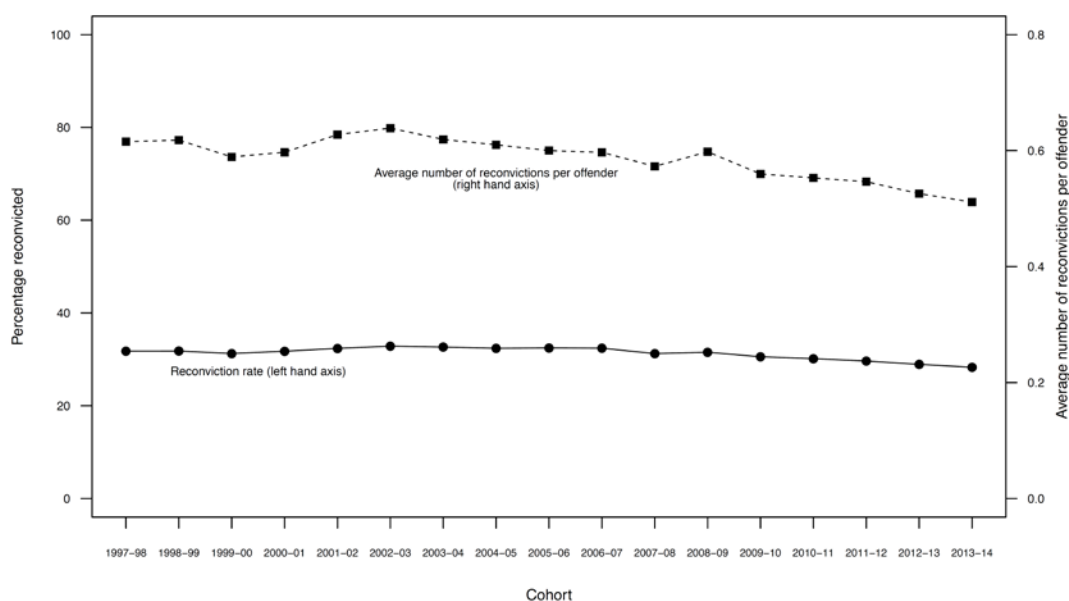
# Reconviction Rates in Scotland: 2013-14 Offender Cohort

This bulletin forms part of the Scottish Government series of statistical bulletins on the criminal justice system. Statistics are presented on the number of individuals who were released from a custodial sentence or given a non-custodial sentence in 2013-14 and then subsequently reoffended in 2014-15, along with selected trends from 1997-98.

In addition to the statistics presented here detailed tables are published as background statistics on the [Scottish Government Crime and Justice Statistics website](#).

Both the reconviction rate and average number of reconvictions per offender have decreased since 2012-13, continuing a general decline over the past 17 years. Since 2012-13, the reconviction rate has fallen by 0.6 percentage points, from 28.9 to 28.3 and the average number of reconvictions per offender has fallen by 0.02, nearly 4 per cent, from 0.53 to 0.51 ([Chart 1](#) and [Table 1](#)).

**Chart 1: Reconviction rates and the average number of reconvictions per offender: 1997-98 to 2013-14 cohorts**



# Contents

|                                                                                                                                                          |           |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>Key points</b> .....                                                                                                                                  | <b>6</b>  |
| <b>Introduction</b> .....                                                                                                                                | <b>8</b>  |
| Changes made to this year's report .....                                                                                                                 | 8         |
| <b>Background</b> .....                                                                                                                                  | <b>9</b>  |
| <b>1. Main findings: reconviction rates for court disposals</b> .....                                                                                    | <b>12</b> |
| 1.1 Headline figures .....                                                                                                                               | 12        |
| 1.2 Age and gender .....                                                                                                                                 | 12        |
| 1.3 Index crime .....                                                                                                                                    | 16        |
| 1.4 Index disposal .....                                                                                                                                 | 18        |
| 1.5 Sentence length of custodial index conviction .....                                                                                                  | 21        |
| 1.6 Conviction history prior to index conviction .....                                                                                                   | 22        |
| 1.7 Two year rates .....                                                                                                                                 | 22        |
| <b>2. Main findings: reconviction rates for non-court disposals</b> .....                                                                                | <b>24</b> |
| 2.1 Police disposals .....                                                                                                                               | 24        |
| 2.2 Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service (COPFS) disposals .....                                                                                   | 25        |
| <b>3. Comparing reconviction rates across administrative areas</b> .....                                                                                 | <b>26</b> |
| 3.1 Accounting for the variability between local authorities .....                                                                                       | 26        |
| <b>4. Number and type of previous convictions: 2005-06 to 2014-15</b> .....                                                                              | <b>30</b> |
| <b>Tables</b> .....                                                                                                                                      | <b>32</b> |
| <b>Annex</b> .....                                                                                                                                       | <b>55</b> |
| Annex A – Definitions, counting rules, and pseudo reconvictions .....                                                                                    | 55        |
| Background and definitions .....                                                                                                                         | 55        |
| Counting rules .....                                                                                                                                     | 57        |
| Data definitions .....                                                                                                                                   | 58        |
| The effect of pseudo reconvictions .....                                                                                                                 | 60        |
| Annex B – Sources of information, data quality and confidentiality, and revisions .....                                                                  | 62        |
| Sources of information .....                                                                                                                             | 62        |
| Data quality .....                                                                                                                                       | 63        |
| Data confidentiality .....                                                                                                                               | 63        |
| Revisions .....                                                                                                                                          | 64        |
| Annex C – Uses and users of reconviction rates and average number of reconvictions per offender .....                                                    | 66        |
| Annex D – Characteristics of offenders with an index disposal of a Community Payback Order or a legacy community order between 2009-10 and 2013-14 ..... | 68        |
| Number of previous convictions .....                                                                                                                     | 68        |
| Gender .....                                                                                                                                             | 69        |
| Age .....                                                                                                                                                | 70        |

# List of Charts

|                                                                                                                                              |    |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Chart 1: Reconviction rates and the average number of reconvictions per offender: 1997-98 to 2013-14 cohorts .....                           | 1  |
| Chart 2: An offender's journey through the criminal justice system. ....                                                                     | 11 |
| Chart 3: Average number of reconvictions per offender, males by age: 1997-98 to 2013-14 cohorts .....                                        | 15 |
| Chart 4: Average number of reconvictions per offender, females by age: 1997-98 to 2013-14 cohorts .....                                      | 16 |
| Chart 5: Average number of reconvictions per offender, by index crime: 1997-98 to 2013-14 cohorts .....                                      | 18 |
| Chart 6: Average number of reconvictions per offender by index disposal: 1997-98 to 2013-14 cohorts .....                                    | 21 |
| Chart 7: Reconviction rates for index disposals and sentence lengths for the 2013-14 cohort. ....                                            | 22 |
| Chart 8: Reconviction rates by Local Authority group: 2013-14 cohort .....                                                                   | 28 |
| Chart 9: Standardised reconviction rates by Local Authority group: 2013-14 cohort .....                                                      | 29 |
| Chart 10: Number of individuals convicted in 2014-15, by last disposal in 2014-15 and the number of previous convictions since 2005-06 ..... | 31 |

# List of Tables

|                                                                                                                                                  |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Table 1: Reconviction rates and average number of reconvictions per offender: 1997-98 to 2013-14 cohorts .....                                   | 33 |
| Table 2: Reconviction rates and average number of reconvictions per offender, by gender: 1997-98 to 2013-14 cohorts .....                        | 34 |
| Table 3: Reconviction rates and average number of reconvictions per offender, by age: 1997-98 to 2013-14 cohorts .....                           | 35 |
| Table 4: Reconviction rates and average number of reconvictions per offender, males by age: 1997-98 to 2013-14 cohorts .....                     | 37 |
| Table 5: Reconviction rates and average number of reconvictions per offender, females by age: 1997-98 to 2013-14 cohorts .....                   | 39 |
| Table 6: Reconviction rates and average number of reconvictions per offender, by index crime: 1997-98 to 2013-14 cohorts .....                   | 41 |
| Table 7: Reconviction rates for crimes by index crime: 2013-14 cohort.....                                                                       | 43 |
| Table 8: Reconviction rates and average number of reconvictions per offender, by index disposal: 1997-98 to 2013-14 cohorts .....                | 44 |
| Table 9: Reconviction rates and average number of reconvictions per offender, by custodial sentence length: 1997-98 to 2013-14 cohorts.....      | 46 |
| Table 10: Reconviction rates by offender characteristics: 2013-14 cohort.....                                                                    | 48 |
| Table 11: Reconviction rates and average number of reconvictions per offender, by CJA and Local Authority group: 2013-14 cohort .....            | 49 |
| Table 12: Two year reconviction rates and two year average number of reconvictions per offender: 1997-98 to 2012-13 cohorts .....                | 50 |
| Table 13: Individuals given police disposals and subsequent non-court disposals, by disposal type: 2008-09 to 2013-14 cohorts .....              | 51 |
| Table 14: Individuals given COPFS disposals and subsequent non-court disposals, by disposal type: 2008-09 to 2013-14 cohorts .....               | 52 |
| Table 15: Individuals convicted in 2014-15, by gender, age and number and type of previous convictions in 10 years from 2005-16 to 2014-15 ..... | 53 |
| Table 16: Individuals convicted 2005-06 to 2014-15, by number of previous convictions in 10 years .....                                          | 54 |



# Reconviction rates in Scotland: 2013-14 offender cohort

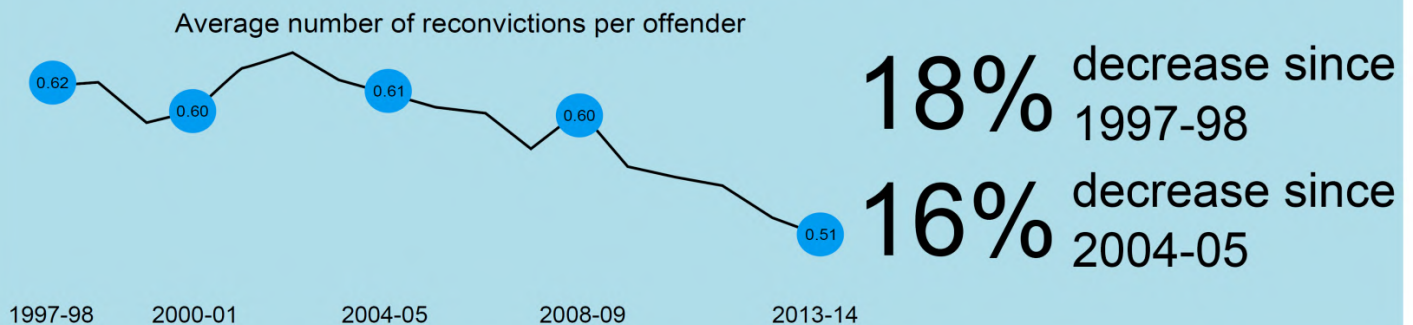
In 2013-14, 3 in 10 (28%) offenders were reconvicted within a year



Men are more likely to reoffend than women



## Reconvictions are the lowest for seventeen years



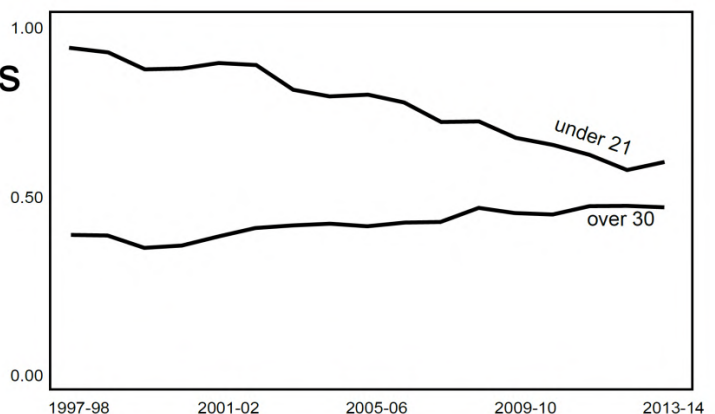
Decline in reconviction rates driven largely by youth offenders



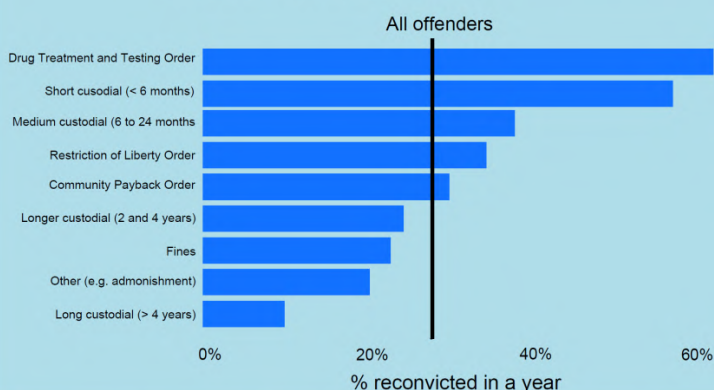
Youth reoffending has fallen by almost a third over the past decade



BUT, reoffending among the over 30s has risen



Short custodial sentences have higher reconviction rates



Of those released from a custodial sentence of 6 months or less:

**57%** are reconvicted within a year

**38%** are back in prison within a year

# Key points

## Headline figures for the 2013-14 cohort ([Table 1](#))

- Both the reconviction rate and average number of reconvictions per offender are at their lowest values for 17 years. Between 2004-05 and the most recent cohort of 2013-14, the reconviction rate decreased by 4.1 percentage points from 32.4 per cent to 28.3 per cent. In the same period, the average number of reconvictions per offender decreased by around 16 per cent from 0.61 to 0.51.

## Age and gender

### ([Table 2](#) to [Table 5](#))

- Male offenders have more reconvictions on average than female offenders. In 2013-14, the average number of reconvictions per offender for male offenders was 0.53 which is 23 per cent higher than the value of 0.43 for female offenders ([Table 2](#)).
- There has been a marked fall in the average number of reconvictions per offender for offenders aged under 25 since 1997-98. In 1997-98, the average number of reconvictions per offender in the under 21 age group was 0.93 and it has decreased by 34 per cent to 0.61 in 2013-14. In the last ten years, the average number of reconvictions per offender for the 21 to 25 age group decreased by 30 per cent from 0.71 to 0.50 ([Table 3](#)).
- In contrast to the longer term decrease, the average number of reconvictions per offender for individuals aged under 21 has increased by 5 per cent from 0.58 in 2012-13 to 0.61 in 2013-14, the first increase since 2005-06. This change is primarily due to an increase in the average number of reconvictions per offender for males of this age category, which increased by 3 per cent from 0.61 to 0.63 since 2012-13. The average number of reconvictions per offender for females aged under 21 is unchanged from 2012-13 ([Table 5](#)) with a value of 0.43.
- In contrast to the younger age groups, the average number of reconvictions per offender for the older age groups have generally increased over the same period. Between 2004-05 and 2013-14, the average number of reconvictions per offender increased by 14 per cent for the 31 to 40 age group, from 0.50 to 0.57, and by 16 per cent for the over 40 age group, from 0.32 to 0.37 ([Table 3](#)).

## Index crime

### ([Table 6](#))

- As in previous years, offenders who commit a crime of dishonesty have the highest average number of reconvictions per offender (0.94 in 2013-

14), whereas offenders who commit a sexual crime have the lowest (0.15 in 2013-14), compared to offenders that committed other crimes.

- Since 2012-13, the largest decrease in the average number of reconvictions per offender is for those who committed a sexual crime, which decreased by nearly 17 per cent from 0.18 to 0.15. Over the same time period, the average number of reconvictions per offender increased for those convicted of criminal damage, for the second consecutive year, by 8 per cent (from 0.51 to 0.55), and for offenders who committed a crime of dishonesty by 1 per cent (from 0.93 to 0.94), the first increase since 2008-09.

### **Index disposal<sup>1</sup> and sentence length**

#### **[\(Table 8\)](#) and [\(Table 9\)](#)**

- Offenders with an index disposal of a Community Payback Order (CPO) in 2013-14 had an average number of reconvictions per offender of 0.55 ([Table 8](#)). This average was 11 per cent lower than the figure of 0.62 for those offenders with index disposals of Community Service Orders and Probation Orders in 2009-10, immediately prior to the introduction of CPOs.
- Offenders given a Drug Treatment and Testing Order (DTTO) have the highest average number of reconvictions per offender compared to other disposals, with a value of 1.66 for the 2013-14 cohort. While this is the first year-on-year increase since 2006-07, rising from a value of 1.58 in 2012-13, it represents a 25 per cent decline in the last ten years from the 2004-05 value of 2.2 ([Table 8](#)).
- The average number of reconvictions per offender for those given a Restriction of Liberty Order (RLO) has decreased by 13 per cent since 2012-13, from 0.68 to 0.59 ([Table 8](#)), and by 52 per cent since 2004-05, from 1.24.
- Offenders released from a custodial sentence had an average number of reconvictions per offender of 0.84 which represents a 6 per cent decrease since 2012-13 ([Table 8](#)). As in previous years, those released from shorter sentences of 3 months or less have, on average, a higher number of reconvictions (1.33) than those released from longer custodial sentences, such as between 3 and 6 months (1.08) and over 4 years (0.12) ([Table 9](#)). However, this difference may be explained by the type of offenders who are more likely to get short custodial sentences; these individuals typically commit relatively low level crimes such as shoplifting but more often, in higher volumes and are more likely to be reconvicted.

---

<sup>1</sup> Caution is needed when comparing reconvictions between different disposals. A disposal may affect the reconviction rates, but different disposals are given for different types of offending behaviour, which are themselves also likely to affect reconviction rates.

# Introduction

The statistics presented in this bulletin are derived from the data used in the [Criminal Proceedings in Scotland](#) statistical bulletin. The Criminal Proceedings data is in turn derived from information held on the Criminal History System (CHS) maintained by Police Scotland, who are also responsible for managing its operation.

## Changes made to this year's report

The changes made to this year's report are as follows:

- The rankings of the severity of disposals have been changed from that used in previous publications so as to be in line with the [Criminal Proceedings in Scotland](#) statistical bulletin. The implication of this change is discussed in [Section 1.4](#).
- A methodological change was implemented for this year's publication to estimate of those given Early and Effective Interventions (EEIs) the percentage of individuals who received another non-court disposal within one year as well as the average number of non-court disposals per individual within a year. EEIs are measures used by the police to redirect juveniles away from the adult courts and the Scottish Children's Reporter Administration (SCRA). This is the first time these statistics have been published and they are described in [Section 2](#).
- For comparison the overall average number of reconvictions per offender has been added to the breakdowns shown by individual variables in [Charts 3, 4, 5](#) and [6](#).
- Two new charts have been included for the first time in this bulletin:
  - [Chart 7](#) compares the reconviction rates of index disposals and lengths of custodial sentences for the 2013-14 cohort.
  - [Chart 10](#) shows the number of individual convicted in 2014-15 by last sentence and number of previous convictions over the last ten years.



# Background

## The Scottish justice system

Recidivism is where someone has received some form of criminal justice sanction (such as a community sentence or a fine) and goes on to commit another offence. Determining recidivism is important, as it illustrates the effectiveness of the criminal justice system on the punishment and rehabilitation of offenders. Reconviction rates are a proxy measure for recidivism, as not all offences committed or recorded by the police will necessarily result in a conviction in court (see [Annex A1](#)).

Scotland's criminal justice system offers many different possible outcomes and interventions at each stage of the offender's journey. This system is summarised in the Audit Scotland report ([An Overview of Scotland's criminal justice system](#)) and is shown in [Chart 2](#). Not all offences reported to the police result in a conviction, and reoffending is not the same thing as reconviction as the intervention of the criminal justice system takes place between these two events. Reconviction can be affected by many different variables that are not necessarily related to the incidence of crime (see page 8 of the [Criminal Proceedings in Scotland](#) publication).

For the majority of the analyses in this bulletin, we measure the reconvictions of a cohort of offenders within a follow-up period of one year after a conviction. A cohort is defined as all the offenders that are either estimated to have been released from a custodial sentence, or given a non-custodial sentence, in a specified financial year. For example, the 2013-14 cohort is the group of offenders who were released from a custodial sentence, or were given a non-custodial sentence, between the 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013 and the 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014 (See [Annex Table A1](#) and [Annex A5](#) for definitions and more details). In this bulletin, for clarity, the cohort may be referred to by its year alone.

The "index conviction" is the reference conviction which is determined by either:

- (a) the estimated release date for a custodial sentence imposed for the conviction, or
- (b) the sentence date for non-custodial sentences imposed for the conviction.

Whichever conviction had the earliest of these dates in a given financial year is defined as the index conviction for an individual offender. The crime which resulted in the index conviction is the "index crime", and the sentence given for the index conviction is the "index disposal". (See [Annex Table A1](#) and [Annex A5](#) for definitions and more details).

### Measures of reconviction: the reconviction rate

The reconviction rate is presented as the percentage of offenders in the cohort who were reconvicted one or more times within a specified follow up period from the date of the index conviction. For most analyses in this bulletin, the

follow-up period is one year, except for [Table 12](#) where a two year follow up period is presented and for [Table 15](#) and [Table 16](#) where the previous conviction history of offenders over a ten year period is presented. For example, the 2013-14 reconviction rate is 28.3 per cent ([Table 1](#)), and this means that just over a quarter of offenders were reconvicted at least once in the year following their non-custodial conviction or release from a custodial sentence in 2013-14. The definitions in [Annex Table A1](#) provide more details about the terminology used in this publication.

Information presented in this bulletin is derived from the Scottish Offenders Index (SOI), which is a subset of the [Criminal Proceedings in Scotland](#) dataset. The SOI contains all convictions, and the main offence involved was either a crime in Groups 1-5 of the Scottish Government's classification of crimes, or some offences in Group 6. Minor sentences, such as drunkenness and the majority of vehicle offences, are excluded. See [Annex B1](#), [Annex B3](#), and [Annex Table A2](#) for more details.

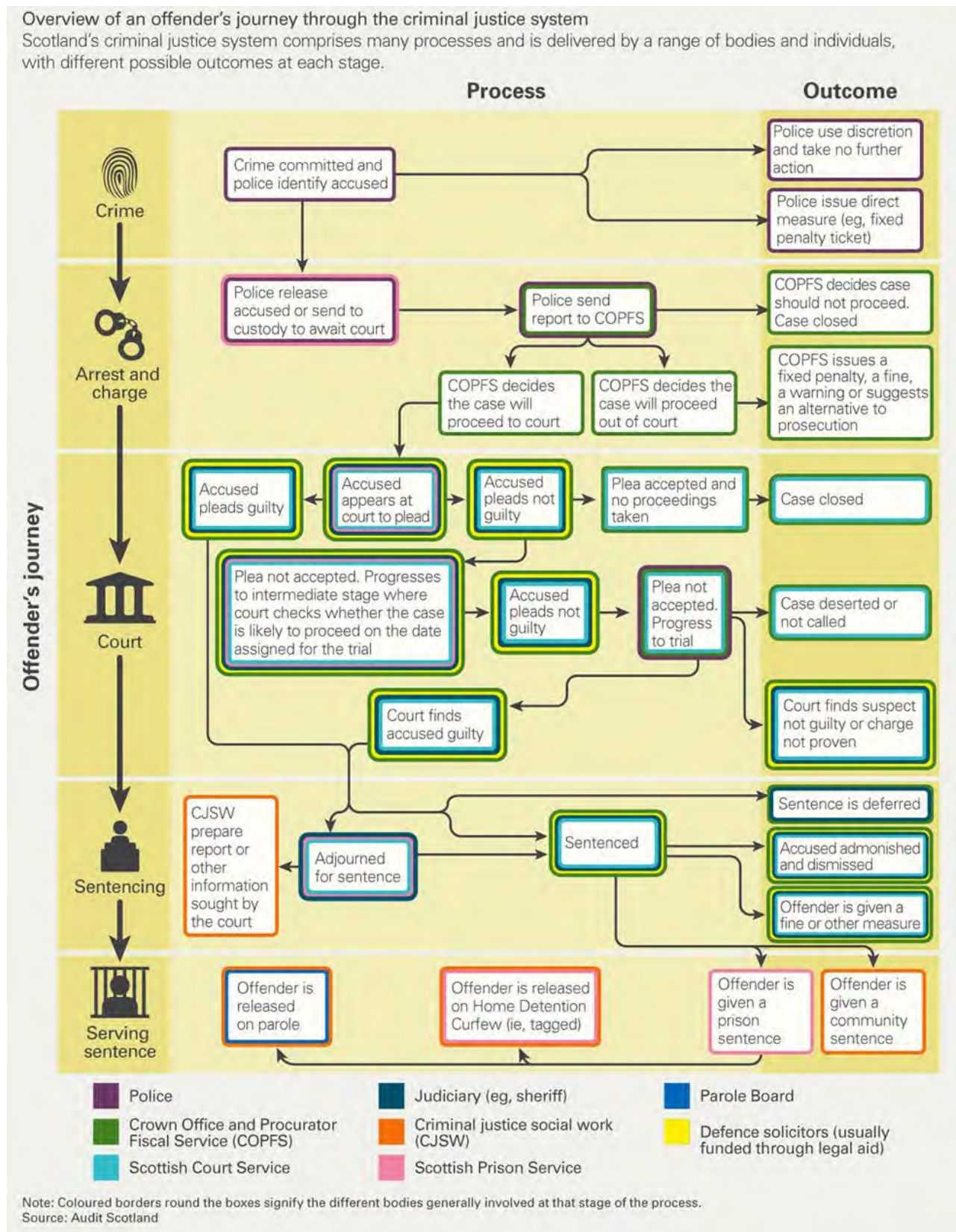
### **Measures of reconviction: average number of reconvictions per offender**

The reconviction rate provides an indication of progress in tackling overall offender recidivism. This measure, however, may not be sensitive enough to detect individual-level progress as a result of interventions and programmes in the criminal justice system. Such programmes may have been successful in reducing the number of reconvictions, but not complete desistance from crime, by an offender. This bulletin provides a more detailed analysis of reconvictions by also reporting the complementary measure of the average number of reconvictions per offender.

The average number of reconvictions per offender is a measure of the number of times that offenders in a cohort are reconvicted within the follow-up period. It is calculated as the total number of reconviction events of all the offenders in the cohort, divided by the total number of offenders in the cohort. For example, the average number of reconvictions per offender for the 2013-14 cohort over one year is 0.51 ([Table 1](#)), which means that, on average, offenders have about half a reconviction in a one year follow up period. It should be noted that as this measure is an average, there may be variation in the number of reconvictions that individual offenders have: for example any group may include offenders with no reconvictions and some offenders with multiple reconvictions.

In this bulletin we also measure the proportion of people who receive a non-court disposal and who go on to receive another non-court disposal within a year. The cohort for non-court disposals is defined as the group of people who receive a non-court disposal from the police or Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service (COPFS), such as a fine or warning, in a given financial year.

**Chart 2: An offender's journey through the criminal justice system.**



(Source: Audit Scotland 2011 *An overview of Scotland's criminal justice system*)

# 1. Main findings: reconviction rates for court disposals

## 1.1 Headline figures

### [\(Table 1\)](#)

There were 42,193 offenders discharged from custody or given a non-custodial sentence in 2013-14, a number which has generally been declining every year from 53,327 in 2006-07 but has increased by 1.1 per cent (478 offenders) from 41,715 in 2012-13.

The reconviction rate and average number of reconvictions per offender ([Table 1](#) and [Chart 1](#)) have generally been declining over the past decade. There was a slight increase in both the reconviction rate and average number of reconvictions per offender in 2008-09 which is likely to be due to the Summary Justice Reforms (see Annex E in the [Criminal Proceedings in Scotland](#) publication) which meant that cases were processed faster through the courts. Between 2004-05 and 2013-14, the reconviction rate has fallen by 4.1 percentage points from 32.4 to 28.3, and the average number of reconvictions per offender has fallen by 16 per cent from 0.61 to 0.51. These reductions are set against the context of a falling number of crimes recorded by the police since 2004-05 ([Recorded Crime in Scotland, 2014-15](#)). Crime and victimisation surveys also reveal a similar pattern of falling incidence of crime ([Scottish Crime and Justice Survey, 2014-15](#)).

## 1.2 Age and gender

### [\(Table 2\)](#), [Table 3](#), [Table 4](#) and [Table 5](#)

#### Headlines for gender

Continuing a persistent long-term trend, males have higher reconviction rates and a higher average number of reconvictions per offender than females ([Table 2](#)). The average number of reconvictions per offender for the 2013-14 cohort was 0.53 for males, and 0.43 for females which represents a 2 and 4 per cent decrease since 2012-13 respectively. The reconviction rates were 29.4 per cent for males and 22.9 per cent for females, representing a 0.6 and 1.0 percentage point decrease since 2012-13 respectively.

#### Aged under 21<sup>2</sup>

Offenders under the age of 21 had the highest reconviction rate of all the age groups (34.1 per cent) in 2013-14, as well as the highest average number of reconvictions per offender (0.61). This was 7 per cent higher than for the age

---

<sup>2</sup> While all individuals in this category for the 2013-14 cohort are aged 14 or more in the previous ten years there were 6 records for individuals aged 12 and 13 records of individuals aged 13.



group with the second highest average number of reconvictions per offender, which was the 31 to 40 age category at 0.57 ([Table 3](#)).

Whilst reconvictions for offenders aged under 21 used to be considerably higher than the other age groups, they have showed substantial declines over time to their current levels which are now more similar to the other age groups. In 1997-98 the difference between the under 21 age group and the next highest group, 21-25 age group, for the average reconvictions per offender was 0.3 whereas in the most recent cohort the difference with the next highest age group, 31 to 40, is 0.04 (Chart 3).

Males aged under 21 had the highest reconviction rate (35.7 per cent) and average number of reconvictions per offender (0.63) of any age-gender combination in 2013-14. The average number of reconvictions per offender was only slightly higher than that for males aged 31 to 40, who had an average of 0.59 reconvictions per offender in the same year ([Table 4](#) and [Chart 3](#)).

The average number of reconvictions per offender has decreased by 34 per cent from its highest level of 0.93 in 1997-98 to 0.61 in 2013-14. The reconviction rate of the under 21 age group has increased for the first time since 2005-06, rising by nearly 1 percentage point from 33.4 in 2012-13 to 34.1 in 2013-14. Despite the recent increase the current value is still 5.3 percentage points lower than 39.4 per cent in 2004-05 and 8.3 percentage points lower than the 1997-98 value of 42.4 ([Table 3](#)).

### **Aged between 21 to 25**

There has also been a long-term decline in the reconviction rate and average number of reconvictions per offender in the 21 to 25 age group in the past ten years. The reconviction rate decreased by 7.2 percentage points from 36.5 per cent in 2004-5 to 29.3 per cent in 2013-14; and in the same period the average number of reconvictions per offender decreased from 0.71 to 0.50, a 30 per cent reduction ([Table 3](#)).

### **Aged between 26 and 30**

Unlike the younger age group, the figures for the 26 to 30 year age group have shown no clear trend in the past ten years ([Table 3](#)). Between 2004-05 and 2011-12 the average number of reconvictions per offender fluctuated between 0.62 and 0.68 and in 2013-14 dropped to the lowest value in the last ten years, 0.56, representing a 5 per cent decrease since 2012-13 and the second consecutive year on year decrease. The reconviction rate for this age group has also decreased since 2012-13 to a ten year low value of 31 per cent, a decrease of 0.4 percentage points since 2012-13.

## **Aged over 30**

Reconvictions of the older age groups have generally increased over the past ten years. Between 2004-05 and 2013-14, the reconviction rate for offenders aged 31 to 40 and those aged over 40 both increased by 1.3 percentage points, from 28.9 per cent to 30.2 per cent, and from 19.2 to 20.5 respectively. In the same time period, the average number of reconvictions per offender for the 31 to 40 age group has increased by 14 per cent from 0.50 to 0.57, and for the over 40 age group, it has increased by nearly 16 per cent from 0.32 to 0.37. In contrast to the longer term increase, the reconviction rate is unchanged since 2012-13 while the average number of reconvictions per offender for the 31 to 40 age group have shown a slight decline in the past year. The reconviction rate and average number of reconvictions per offender for the over 40 age group are still considerably lower than for the other age groups ([Table 3](#)).

## **Males**

Patterns of change in reconvictions (both rates and averages numbers) for males of different age groups were generally the same ([Table 4](#)) as those for all offenders ([Table 3](#)), with males comprising the majority of offenders (83 per cent in 2013-14).

Since 2004-05 the average number of reconvictions per offender have decreased for males under 21 by 24 per cent (from 0.83 in 2004-05 to 0.63 in 2013-14) and for males aged 21 to 25 by 28 per cent (from 0.71 in 2004-05 to 0.51 in 2013-14). The average number of reconvictions per offender for males aged 26 to 30 have followed no clear trend over the past ten years. The average number of reconvictions per offender have increased for the older age groups. Males aged 31 to 40 have increased by nearly 16 per cent (from 0.51 in 2004-05 to 0.59 in 2013-14) and males aged over 40 years have increased by 15 per cent (from 0.33 in 2004-05 to 0.38 in 2013-14) ([Table 4](#) and [Chart 3](#)).

## **Females**

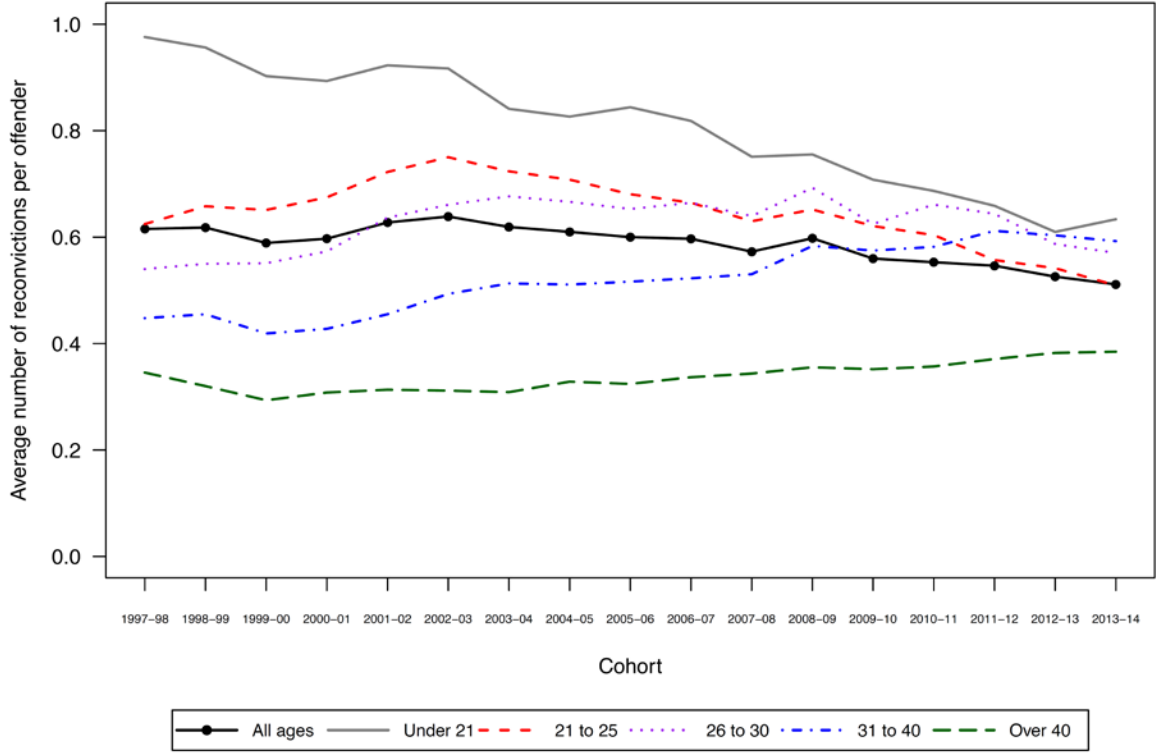
Reconvictions for females aged under 21 and aged between 21 to 25 have decreased over the past ten years. The average number of reconvictions per offender decreased by nearly 26 per cent for females aged under 21 (from 0.58 in 2004-05 to 0.43 in 2013-14) and by around 39 per cent (from 0.69 in 2004-05 to 0.42 in 2013-14) for females age 21 to 25. Reconvictions for females aged 26 to 30 have been fluctuating over the past ten years. Reconvictions for females aged 31 to 40, and females over 40, have generally remained level over the past ten years ([Table 5](#) and [Chart 4](#)).

## **Contrasting males and females**

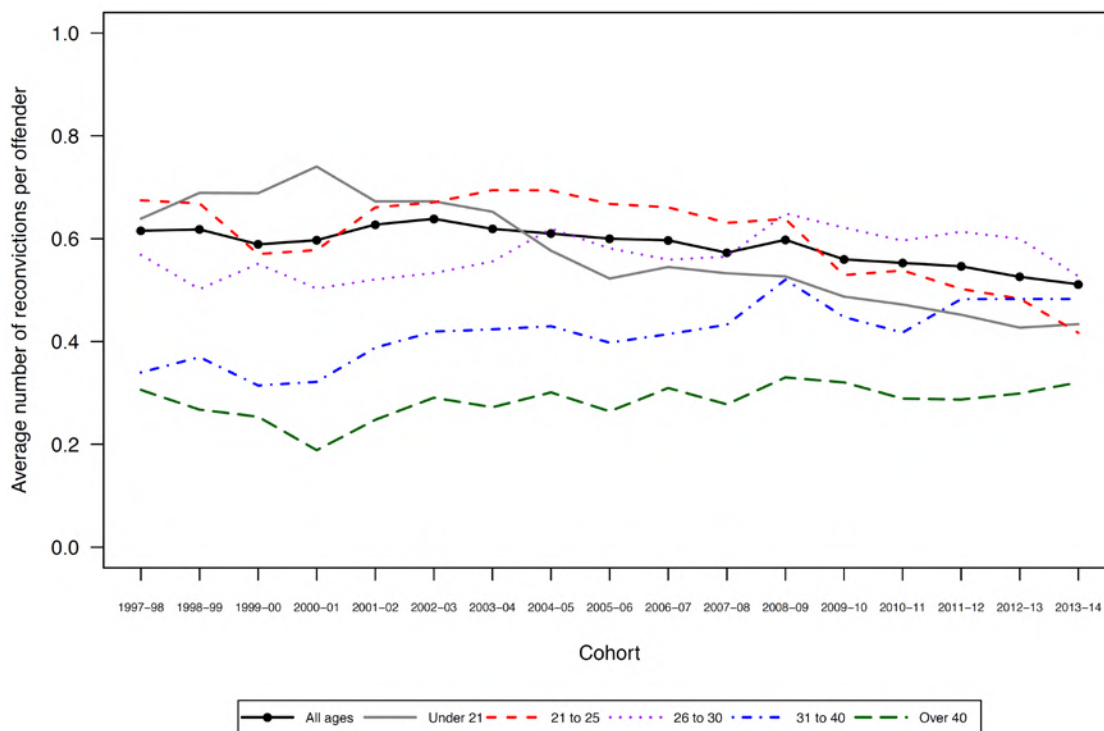
Males and females differ in the age group with the highest levels of reconvictions. In 2013-14, females aged 26-30 had the highest average

number of reconvictions per offender (0.53) of all female age groups whereas in males this age group is the third highest. For males the under 21 age group had the highest average number of reconvictions per offender (0.63) whereas in females this age group is the third highest. In both females and males, the over 40 age group had the lowest average number of reconvictions per offender of all age groups with values of 0.32 and 0.38 respectively ([Table 5](#) and [Chart 4](#)).

**Chart 3: Average number of reconvictions per offender, males by age: 1997-98 to 2013-14 cohorts**



**Chart 4: Average number of reconvictions per offender, females by age: 1997-98 to 2013-14 cohorts**



### 1.3 Index crime

([Table 6](#) and [Table 7](#))

An “index crime” is the crime which resulted in an “index conviction”. This means it is the crime relating to the earliest conviction within a financial year of either:

- (a) the estimated release date for a custodial sentence imposed for the conviction, or
- (b) the sentence date for non-custodial sentences imposed for the conviction.

Whichever conviction has the earliest of these dates in a given financial year is defined as the index conviction (see [Annex Table A1](#) and [Annex A5](#) for definitions).

In general the data shows that offenders who were convicted for lower level index crimes (i.e. shoplifting), which tend to be committed in higher volumes, are more likely to be reconvicted than those who commit more serious crimes (i.e. sexual crimes). As has been true since 1997-98, offenders with an index crime of dishonesty, e.g. shoplifting (see [Annex Table A2](#) for crime groupings), have the highest average number of reconvictions per offender and reconviction rate of any index crimes ([Table 6](#) and [Chart 5](#)). For the 2013-14 cohort, the average number of reconvictions per offender for offenders who were convicted of crimes of dishonesty was 0.94, and the reconviction rate was 41.3 per cent.

## By index crime: sexual crimes

Offenders in the 2013-14 cohort who had an index crime of a sexual crime had the lowest average number of reconvictions per offender (0.15) and the lowest reconviction rate (10.3 per cent) of any index crime ([Chart 5](#) and [Table 6](#)). The reconviction rates and average number of reconvictions per offender for an index sexual crime are both lower in 2013-14 than they were in 2012-13, continuing a decline in both measures of reconvictions that followed an increase between 2009-10 and 2011-12. This earlier rise in part reflects an increased level of reporting in the wake of high profile cases. However, this is set against an increase of 24 per cent in the number of offenders (from 574 to 709) since 2004-05. Also, as these averages are based on small numbers of offenders, compared with other index crimes, caution should be taken in drawing any longer term conclusions as small underlying numbers are sensitive to large fluctuations in percentage change.

## Other index crimes

Offenders from the 2013-14 cohort who had index crimes other than sexual crimes or crimes of dishonesty had an average number of reconvictions per offender between 0.33 and 0.55. The reconviction rates were between 21.9 and 31.3 per cent. The average number of reconvictions per offender for all index crimes has decreased since 2012-13 with the exception of criminal damage and dishonesty which increased by 7.8 per cent (from 0.51 to 0.55) and 1.1 per cent (from 0.93 to 0.94) respectively ([Table 6](#) and [Chart 5](#)).

## Reconviction crime by index crime

[Table 7](#)<sup>3</sup> shows the types of crimes that offenders in the 2013-14 cohort were reconvicted for, by the index crime. Overall, more offenders were reconvicted for breach of the peace than any other type of crime (10.3 per cent of all offenders), and fewer offenders were reconvicted for a sexual crime than any other type of crime (0.3 per cent of all offenders).

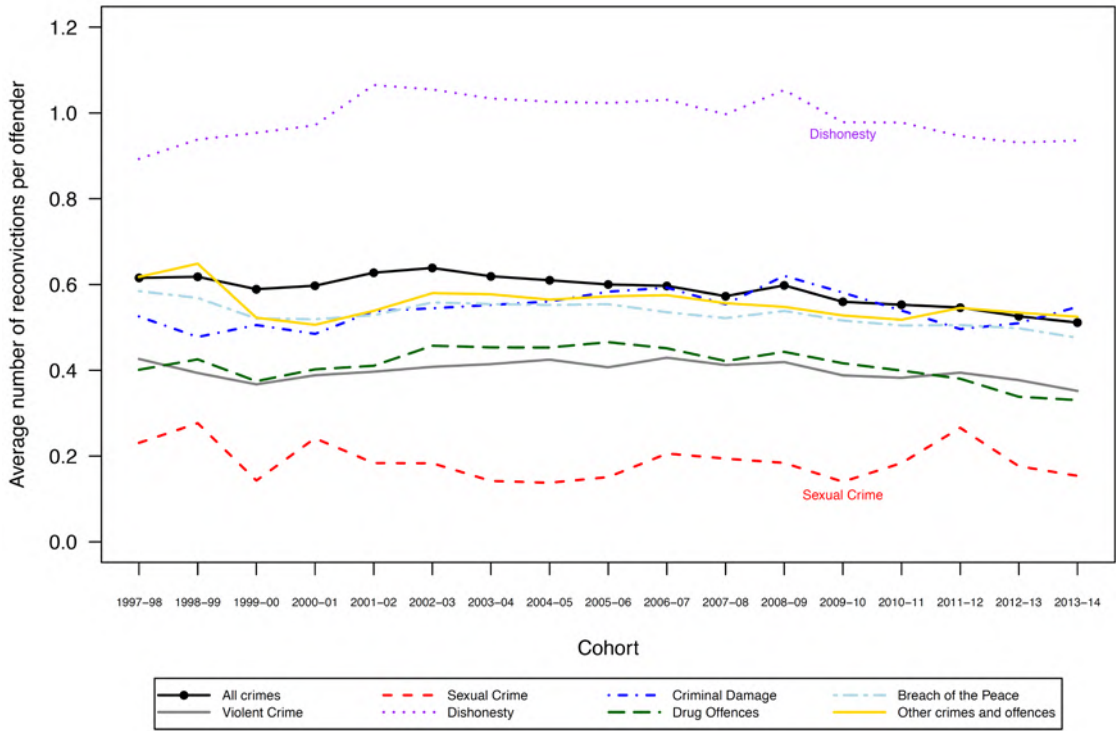
[Table 7](#) also shows that for those offenders with index crimes of crimes of dishonesty, drug offences, or breach of the peace; the majority of those reconvicted were for the same type of crime as their index crime. However, for those convicted of violent crimes, criminal damage, or other crimes, the majority of those reconvicted were for breach of the peace. Similarly, for those convicted of sexual crimes, the majority of those reconvicted were for other crimes or offences. It is important to note that even index crimes where the majority of those offenders reconvicted were for the same crime as the index crime, there were some offenders who were reconvicted for different crimes to

---

<sup>3</sup> The information in [Table 7](#) is not comparable with figures in publications prior to the 2011-12 Offender Cohort bulletin. The table has been constructed from the "persons proceeded against" datasource, whereas in publications prior to the 2011-12 Offender Cohort bulletin, the table has constructed from a different datasource: the "offences relating to persons proceeded against" datasource.

their index crimes. This suggests that offenders don't necessarily specialise in a particular type of crime.

**Chart 5: Average number of reconvictions per offender, by index crime: 1997-98 to 2013-14 cohorts**



### 1.4 Index disposal

**(Table 8)**

A disposal is the sentence given for a court conviction (i.e. custodial or community sentence), or the action taken in non-court cases (i.e. Anti-social Behaviour Fixed Penalty Notices or Fiscal Fines). The index disposal is the sentence received for an index conviction (see [Annex Table A1](#) and [Annex A5](#) for definitions). If a person is convicted for more than one charge, then it is the disposal for the main crime/offence that is considered the index disposal (see [Annex A4](#)). A disposal may affect the reconviction rates, but different disposals are given for different types of offending behaviour, which are also likely to affect reconviction rates. There has been some evidence of a decline in the average number of reconvictions per offender across all types of disposals since 2004-05 ([Chart 6](#)).

The rankings of the severity of disposals, and therefore the order they are presented in [Table 8](#), have been changed from those in the previous bulletins to be in line with those used in the [Criminal Proceedings in Scotland](#) statistical bulletin. From this bulletin, the ranking of Restriction of Liberty Orders (RLO) has been swapped with that of Community Payback Orders (CPO), with the other disposals remaining in the same positions. This ranking is important



because, if a person is convicted twice on the same day, the highest ranked, or most severe, disposal is used.

## **Drug Treatment and Testing Orders**

Offenders given a Drug Treatment and Testing Order (DTTO) have the highest average number of reconvictions per offender and the highest reconviction rate compared to the other disposals ([Table 8](#) and [Chart 6](#)). The number of offenders who received a DTTO in the 2013-14 cohort was 328. The average number of reconvictions per offender was 1.66 for this cohort which represents an increase of 5 per cent on the 2012-13 value of 1.58, and the reconviction rate was 62.8 per cent which is a 2.3 percentage point decrease on the 2012-13 value of 65.1.

Over time, there has been a decline in the average number of reconvictions per offender for offenders who are given a DTTO. In the past ten years, the average number of reconvictions per offender for DTTOs decreased by around half of an offence (0.54) per offender, on average, from 2.2 in 2004-05 to 1.66 in 2013-14. In the same period there has also been a decline in reconviction rates for those given DTTOs. The reconviction rate for 2013-14 was 62.8 per cent, which is 15.6 percentage points lower than the rate of 78.4 per cent in 2004-05.

## **The transition from Legacy Orders to Community Payback Orders**

Community Payback Orders (CPOs) were introduced by the [Criminal Justice and Licensing \(Scotland\) Act 2010](#) and came into effect from 1 February 2011. The CPO replaces provisions for Community Service Orders (CSO), Probation Orders (PO) and Supervised Attendance Orders (SAO) – the “legacy orders” - for any offences committed after this date. As a result, the legacy orders are now mainly being used in cases which have taken longer to progress from the offence being committed to sentencing in court. This may bias comparisons with other types of disposal. In line with previous bulletins, SAOs are still grouped under “other”, due to the small numbers issued.

There has been a transition period between the phasing out of the legacy orders and the establishment of CPOs between 2010-11 up to the most recent cohort 2013-14, due to the different disposals being given for offences committed before or after the 1<sup>st</sup> February 2011. The first cohort of offenders with an index disposal of a CPO in 2010-11 was therefore very small as they had to commit a crime and also be convicted between 1 February and 31 March 2011. As CPOs have become established, the number of offenders with an index disposal of a CPO increased from 174 in 2010-11 to 10,551 in 2013-14, whereas those with an index disposal of a legacy order decreased from 8,245 to 202 in the same period ([Table 8](#)).

During the transition period from legacy orders to CPOs between 2010-11 and the most recent cohort of 2013-14, there were changes in the characteristics of offenders that were given these disposal types. Therefore caution is needed

when comparing changes between the two disposal types during the transition period. [Annex D](#) details how three offender characteristics (number of previous convictions, gender and age) changed for CPOs and legacy orders during the transition period. Changes in offender characteristics are also likely to be responsible for the decreases in reconvictions of offenders given CPOs and legacy orders during the transition period, as both disposals showed an increase in the proportion of groups of offenders that typically have lower reconviction rates.

The 10,551 offenders with an index disposal of a CPO in 2013-14 had a reconviction rate of 30.4 per cent, which is 3.2 percentage points lower than the reconviction rate (33.6 per cent) of the legacy orders in 2009-10 before CPOs were introduced. The average number of reconvictions per offender for individuals given a CPO in 2013-14 was 0.55, 11 per cent lower than the figure of 0.62 for the legacy orders in 2009-10.

### **Custodial sentences**

Those offenders released from a custodial sentence in the 2013-14 cohort had a higher reconviction rate and average number of reconvictions per offender than offenders given any other disposal except a DTTO. The reconviction rate for offenders released from custody in the 2013-14 cohort was 43.8 per cent, a 0.20 percentage point increase on the 2012-13 rate of 43.6 per cent. The average number of reconvictions per offender has decreased by 6 per cent since in the last year from 0.89 in 2012-13 to 0.84 in 2013-14 ([Table 8](#) and [Chart 6](#)).

Over the last decade, there has been a decline in the average number of reconvictions per offender for those released from custodial sentences, decreasing by nearly 21 per cent 1.06 in 2004-05 to 0.84 in 2013-14 ([Table 8](#), [Chart 6](#)). It may be interesting to note that the long term decline in the reconviction rate for custodial sentences has been set against a sustained overall increase in the prison population during the 00s. Since 2011-12, the prison population has been falling by about 2% a year. However, the relationship between patterns of reconviction and the prison population is not straightforward and one should not necessarily infer a direct causal link between the two. Trends in and drivers of the prison population are discussed in detail in the publication [Prison statistics and population projections Scotland:2013-14](#).

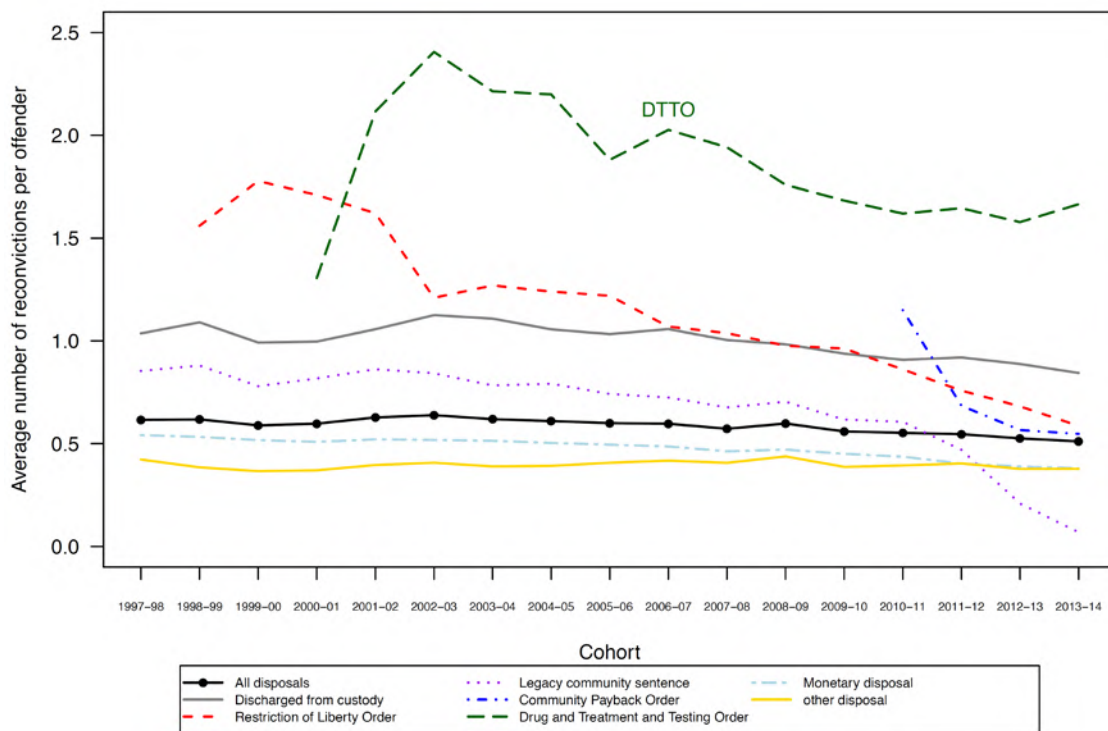
### **Monetary disposals**

There has been a continual decrease in the number of individuals who were given a monetary disposal since 2006-07. In 2006-07 there were 28,500 offenders with an index monetary disposal which has since nearly halved to 14,829 in 2013-14. This may in part reflect the impact of Summary Justice Reform which was designed to take less serious cases out of the court system (see [Non-Court disposals](#)). During this period, the average number of



reconvictions for offenders with an index monetary disposal fell from 0.49 to 0.38, a decrease of 22 per cent.

**Chart 6: Average number of reconvictions per offender by index disposal: 1997-98 to 2013-14 cohorts**



## 1.5 Sentence length of custodial index conviction

### (Table 9)

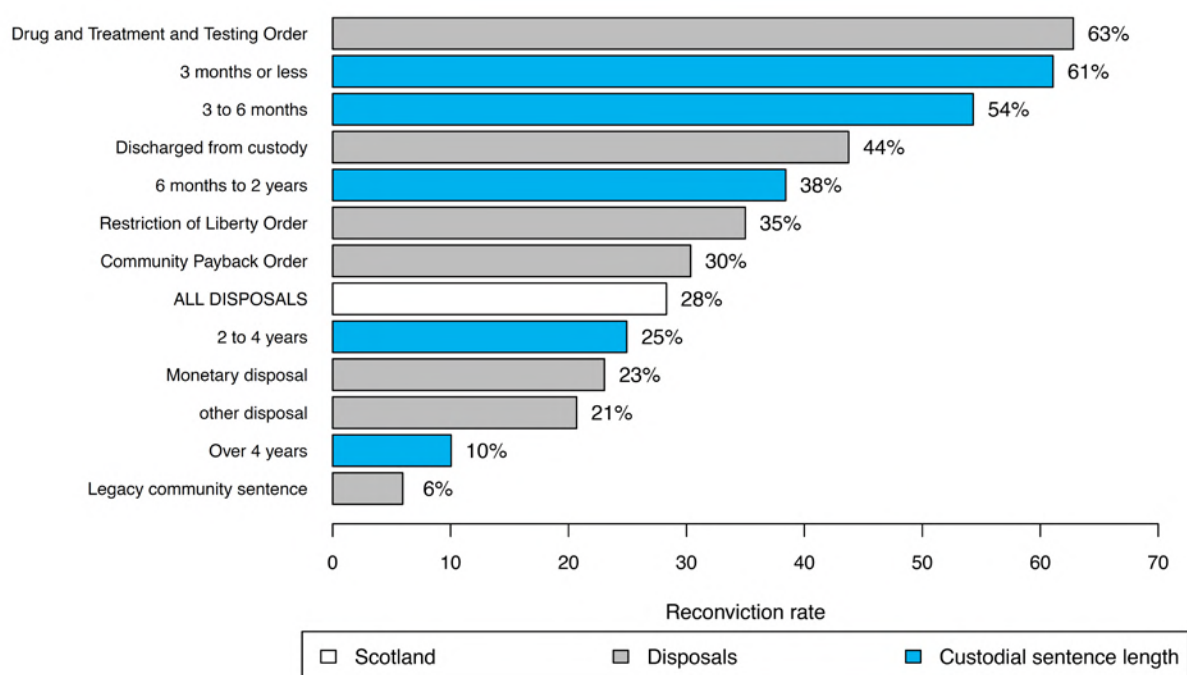
Offenders who were released from a custodial sentence of 3 months or less have a higher reconviction rate and average number of reconvictions per offender compared to those released from longer custodial sentences (Table 9 and Chart 7). Offenders who commit relatively low level crimes but in high volumes are more likely to be reconvicted (see Section 1.3), and these offenders are more likely to get short custodial sentences. In contrast, longer custodial sentences are given to offenders that commit high level crimes, but these offenders tend to commit these crimes in low volumes, and hence are less likely to be reconvicted. For those released from short sentences of under 3 months, the average number of reconvictions per offender was 1.33, representing a 4 per cent decrease since 2012-13, and the reconviction rate was 61.1 per cent, a decrease of 0.50 percentage points since 2012-13. On the other hand, offenders released from sentences of over 4 years had an average number of reconvictions per offender of 0.12 and a reconviction rate of 10 per cent in 2013-14, both of which represent a general decline over the past ten years.

## 1.6 Conviction history prior to index conviction

### (Table 10)

Conviction history is a strong predictor for the likelihood of reconviction, as reconviction rates increase with increasing numbers of previous reconvictions. Offenders with more than 10 previous convictions in the past ten years have the highest reconviction rates, whereas offenders with no previous convictions in the past ten years have the lowest reconviction rates. This pattern holds true even when age, sex, or disposal (all of which have an association with the likelihood of reconviction) are taken into account (Table 10<sup>4</sup>)

**Chart 7: Reconviction rates for index disposals and sentence lengths for the 2013-14 cohort<sup>1</sup>**



1. Chart 7 shows reconviction rates broken down by disposal type. This includes the category “disposal from custody” which shows reconviction rates for all offenders discharged from a custodial sentence in 2013-14, as well as a further breakdown of this category by length of custodial sentence for comparison.

## 1.7 Two year rates

### (Table 12)

Historically, the reconviction rates in Scotland have been reported with a two year follow-up period. From the 2009-10 cohort bulletin onwards, the focus has been mainly on a follow-up period of one year rather than two years as, in general, the one year rate tracks the two year rate and has the benefit of being more timely.

<sup>4</sup> The information in Table 10 is not comparable with figures in previous publications. Earlier publications will show fewer prior convictions as these represent cumulative convictions since 1989.

Using the two year follow up period there has been a decline in the reconviction rate and in the average number of reconvictions per offender in the past 10 years ([Table 12](#)). Since 2005-06 the average number of reconvictions per offender has fallen by 13 per cent from 1.13 to 0.98 in 2012-13 and the reconviction rate has shown a 4.3 percentage point reduction from 44.8 to 40.5 in 2012-13.

These declining trends mirror those seen for the one year follow up period ([Table 1](#)) but as the number of reoffenders for the two year follow up period will also include those who reoffend over longer time periods, the associated values will typically be greater such as:

- In 2012-13 the two-year reconviction rate was 12.2 percentage points higher than the rate using a one year follow on period; and
- The average reconvictions per offender is around half an reconviction per offender (0.47) higher for the two year rate.

## 2. Main findings: reconviction rates for non-court disposals

Changes were introduced as a result of the Criminal Proceedings Act 2007 and these were collectively known as Summary Justice Reform. They were designed to take less serious cases out of the justice system at an earlier stage, and to improve the efficiency of court processes.

In 2007-08, new options became available to the police for dealing with minor offences. These included Anti-Social Behaviour Fixed Penalty Notices (ASBFPNs) and Formal Adult Warnings for crimes such as breach of the peace, urinating, consuming alcohol in a public place, and for other, more minor offences.

Prosecution in court is only one of a range of options available for dealing with people who have been reported to the Procurator Fiscal. Procurators Fiscal have had long standing powers to issue Fiscal Fines as an alternative to court prosecution for a range of offences and to provide a conditional offer of a Fixed Penalty Notice to offenders for speeding offences and other road traffic related offences. In addition to these and as part of Summary Justice Reform, the Scottish Parliament provided prosecutors with powers to issue an enhanced range of fiscal fines and to award compensation to victims, through Fiscal Compensation Orders. Collectively these non-court prosecution options are used to deal with less serious offences.

### 2.1 Police disposals

#### [\(Table 13\)](#)

Of all the individuals given a non-court disposal (by the police or COPFS) in 2013-14, those given Early and Effective Interventions had the highest percentage of individuals who received another non-court disposal within one year (29.4) and the highest average number of non-court disposals per individual (0.54) of any non-court disposal ([Table 13](#) and [Table 14](#)).

Of the individuals given an ASBFPN between 2008-09 and 2013-14 the percentage who received another non-court disposal within one year decreased by 3 percentage points from 28.5 per cent to 25.5 per cent. There has been a decline in the average number of non-court disposals per individual, for the first time since 2008-09, with a 13 per cent decline from 0.54 in 2012-13 to 0.47 in 2013-14 ([Table 13](#)).

Of the individuals given a Formal Adult Warning between 2008-09 and 2013-14, the percentage who received another non-court disposal within one year decreased by 5.3 percentage points from 18.1 per cent to 12.8 per cent, and there was a 25 per cent decrease in the average number of non-court disposals per individual from 0.28 to 0.21 ([Table 13](#)).

## 2.2 Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service (COPFS) disposals

### (Table 14)

Of those individuals given a COPFS disposal in 2013-14, those given a Fiscal Fine had the highest percentage of individuals who received another non-court disposal (21.5 per cent) and the highest average number of non-court disposals per individual (0.33). Individuals given a Fiscal Fixed Penalty had the lowest percentage of individuals who received another non-court disposal (8.8 per cent) and the lowest average number of non-court disposals per individual (0.10).

Between 2008-09 and 2013-14, those given Fiscal Fines, Fiscal Combined Fines with Compensation, and Fiscal Compensation Orders have all seen a decrease in the percentage of individuals who received another non-court disposal within one year and a decrease in the average number of non-court disposals per individual. This is in contrast to those given Fiscal Fixed Penalties, where the average number of non-court disposals per individual has decreased year on year for the first time since 2008-09 and the percentage of individuals who received another non-court disposal within one year has decreased by 1.2 percentage points from 10.0 to 8.8 since 2012-13 which is contrast to the generally upward trend shown since 2008-09.

Fiscal Work Orders (FWO) were introduced in Scotland on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015. Reconviction statistics for FWO will not be included in this publication till the 2016-17 publication as a full two years of data will be required to assess their effectiveness.

## 3. Comparing reconviction rates across administrative areas

### [\(Table 11\)](#)

The reconviction rate for an administrative area is based on information for offenders convicted in courts that fall within that administrative area's boundary. Typically an offender would go to a court located in the same administrative area in which they live, though occasionally an offender may be seen by a court located in a different administrative area. Similarly an offender may not always be supervised in the area in which they are convicted and subsequent reconvictions may have occurred in different areas. In addition, the areas that courts serve don't exactly match administrative areas for Local Authorities or Community Justice Authorities (CJAs) (see [Annex A10](#) and the footnote of [Table 11](#)).

Reconviction rates vary across administrative areas (based on court location). [Table 11](#) and show that the highest reconviction rate in the 2013-14 cohort was for offenders whose index conviction was given at courts in both the Clackmannanshire and Dundee City areas (32.8 per cent each), with the former having the highest average number of convictions per offender (0.66). The lowest reconviction rate (13.8 per cent), and lowest average number of reconvictions per offender (0.18), were both for offenders whose index conviction was given at a court in the Orkney Islands. These are unadjusted figures which do not take account of underlying differences in population size and the characteristics of offenders in each area. It should also be noted that several Local Authorities have small numbers of offenders, within which small between year fluctuations in the numbers of offenders reconvicted may lead to larger changes in the reconviction rate and average number of reconvictions per offender than for Local Authorities with larger numbers of offenders.

[Table 11](#) also includes measures of the reconviction rate and average number of reconvictions per offender at the Community Justice Authority (CJA) level for the 2013-14 cohort. It shows that the highest average number of reconvictions per offender (0.58) and highest reconviction rate (30.1 per cent) were both in the Glasgow CJA. The lowest average number of reconvictions per offender (0.44) and the lowest reconviction rate (25.1 per cent) are for the Northern CJA.

### 3.1 Accounting for the variability between local authorities

Reconviction rates are a Scottish Government National Indicator on [Scotland Performs](#). As such, they are commonly used to rank performance across different jurisdictions, such as Community Justice Authorities and Local Authorities. However, there is an inherent problem in using this approach since it implicitly assumes that a difference in reconviction rate reflects a 'real'

difference between organisations. In reality, all systems within which these organisations operate, no matter how stable, will produce variable outcomes in the normal run of events. In particular, outcomes in jurisdictions with smaller sized populations tend to vary more than those in jurisdictions with larger populations. The question we need to answer is therefore: Is the observed variation more or less than we would normally expect?

In this respect, it is better to use a method of comparison that takes account of inherent variability between jurisdictions<sup>5</sup>. The funnel plot is a simple statistical method that takes into account the variability of different sized populations and so highlights whether there are differences that may be attributed to some other special cause<sup>6</sup>.

[Table 11](#) shows the average number of reconvictions per offender and reconviction rates for each Local Authority group and [Chart 8](#) shows the reconviction rates against the number of offenders. The plot takes into account the increased variability of the Local Authorities with smaller populations, where a small increase in the number of reconvictions may lead to a large percentage change in the reconviction rate. Rates for Local Authorities which lie inside the funnel are not significantly different from the national rate, and we can then usefully focus on possible explanations for rates which deviate significantly from the national figure. In this case, the cut-off level for statistical significance is 95 per cent (or two standard deviations from the mean): if there were no difference between Local Authorities apart from that which could reasonably be attributed to random variation, we would expect that 5 per cent of the authorities (i.e. only 1 of them) would lie outside the funnel.

[Chart 8](#) shows that Dundee City, Glasgow City, and Fife lie above the funnel, and so have higher reconviction rates than expected. Aberdeen, Highland, Moray, Perth and Kinross, Na h-Eileanan Siar, the Shetland Islands and the Orkney Islands lie below the funnel and so have lower rates than expected. Whilst this is useful for highlighting that there are practical differences in reconviction rates between each Local Authority, even after taking into account differences in population sizes, it does not allow us to identify if this disparity is due to variation in the characteristics of offenders in each area or a variation in practices between different Local Authorities. Different offender characteristics between Local Authorities could include: age, gender, crime, disposal, ethnicity, deprivation, etc.

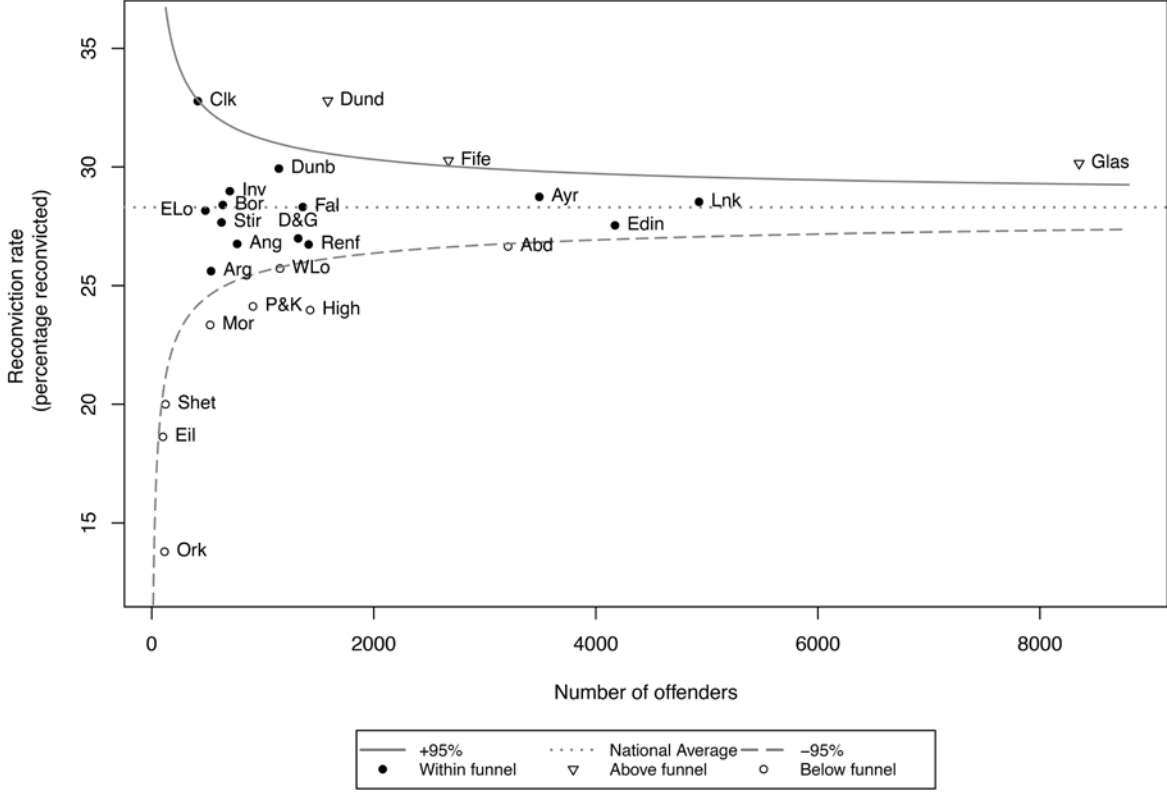
---

<sup>5</sup> Royal Statistical Society (2003) *Performance Indicators: Good, Bad, and Ugly* Royal Statistical Society Working Party on Performance Monitoring in the Public Services.  
<http://www.rss.org.uk/Images/PDF/publications/rss-reports-performance-monitoring-public-services-2003.pdf>

<sup>6</sup> Battersby, J. & Flowers, J. (2004) *Presenting performance indicators* Eastern Region Public Health Observatory. Obtained from <http://www.erpho.org.uk/viewResource.aspx?id=7518>



**Chart 8: Reconviction rates by Local Authority group: 2013-14 cohort<sup>7</sup>**



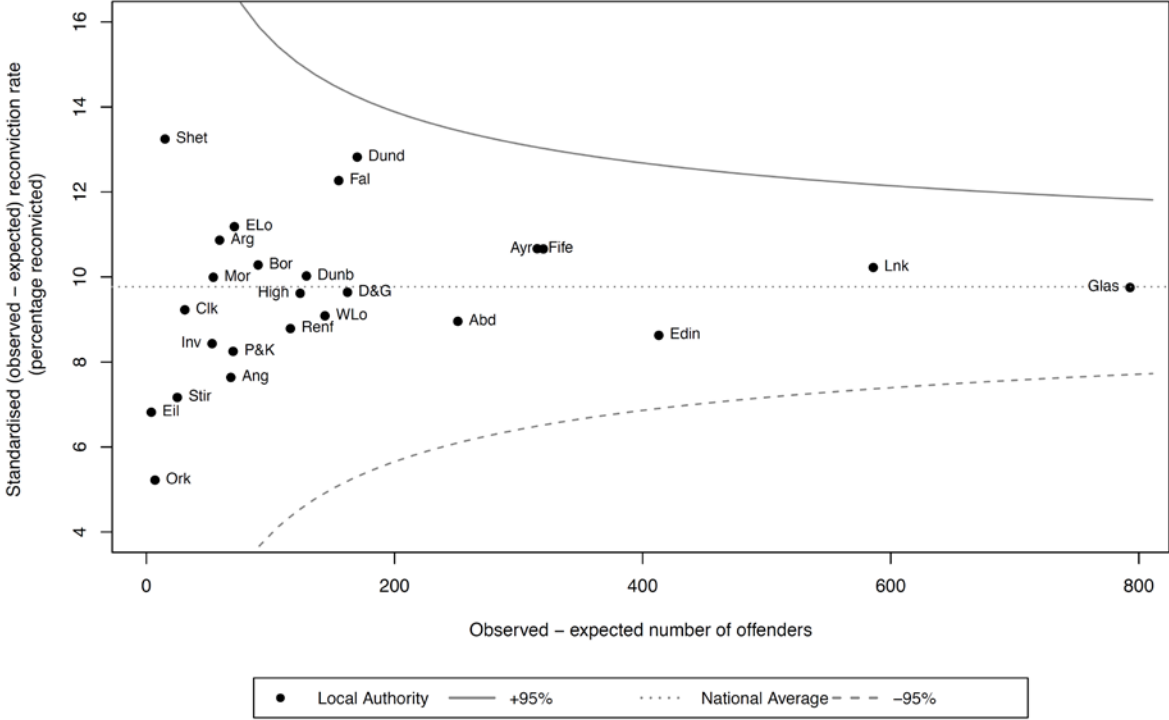
[Chart 9](#) is standardised to take into account differences between Local Authorities attributable to the characteristics of offenders, such as the number of previous offences, sentence, gender, and age. It provides the standardised reconviction rates<sup>8</sup> against the observed number of offenders minus expected number of offenders. Since all Local Authorities are within the funnel it suggests that the apparent differences in reconviction rates in [Chart 8](#) are primarily attributable to either the variation in the characteristics of the offenders, the type of crime they committed, or the sentence they received, rather than differences in ‘performance’ between the Local Authorities. This overall conclusion for all local authorities on the 2013-14 cohort is consistent with the findings of the 2012-13 cohort provided in the [Reconviction Rates in Scotland: 2012-13 Offender Cohort](#) publication. Previous publications that have presented findings at the CJA level, also showed that CJAs were within the funnels with either one year (the [2013](#) and [2012](#) reconvictions publications) or two year reconviction rates (the [2011](#) reconvictions publication).

<sup>7</sup> Abbreviations for local authority groups used in [Chart 8](#) and [Chart 9](#): Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire (Abd), Angus (Ang), Argyll & Bute (Arg), East North and South Ayrshire (Ayr), Scottish Borders (Bor), Clackmannanshire (Clk), East & West Dunbartonshire (Dunb), Dumfries & Galloway (D&G), Dundee City (Dund), Edinburgh and Midlothian (Edin), East Lothian (ELo), Falkirk (Fal), Fife (Fife), Glasgow City (Glas), Highland (High), Inverclyde (Inv), Moray (Mor), Na h-Eileanan Siar (Eil), North and South Lanarkshire (Lnk), Orkney Islands (Ork), Perth and Kinross (P&K), East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire (Renf), Shetland Islands (Shet), Stirling (Stir), West Lothian (WLo).

<sup>8</sup> Spiegelhalter, D. J. (2005) *Funnel plots for comparing institutional performance* Statistics in Medicine 24 1185-1202.



Chart 9: Standardised reconviction rates by Local Authority group: 2013-14 cohort<sup>8</sup>



## 4. Number and type of previous convictions: 2005-06 to 2014-15

([Table 15](#) and [Table 16](#))

This section presents information on previous convictions for those offenders who were convicted on at least one occasion in 2014-15 ([Table 15](#) and [Table 16](#)). These two tables are compiled on a different basis to the remainder of this publication; looking at the number of individuals convicted at least once in 2014-15 and then examining their conviction history over the previous ten years. In contrast, all other tables in this publication focus on those convicted in 2013-14 and then count how many were reconvicted in the 2014-15 follow up period.

Of the 44,744 individuals convicted at least once in 2014-15 for a crime or relevant offence, 64 per cent had at least one prior conviction in the previous ten years, whilst 13 per cent had over 10 previous convictions ([Table 16](#)).

As is consistent with the findings of the 2012-13 cohort provided in the [Reconviction Rates in Scotland: 2012-13 Offender Cohort](#) publication sentencing is influenced by offending history as well as the circumstances of a particular case. [Table 15](#) and [Chart 10](#) shows that:

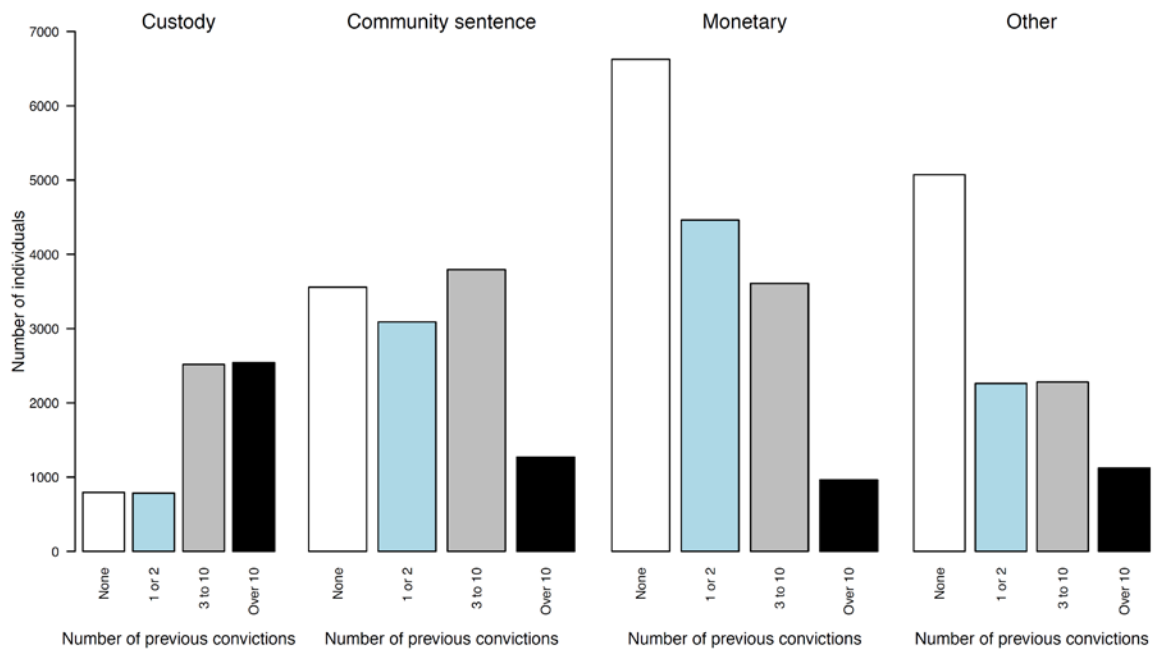
- The number of custodial sentences given increases with the number of previous convictions of an individual offender over the past ten years. Only 5 per cent of first time offenders were given custodial sentences while this value increases to 21 per cent of those with between 3 and 10 previous convictions and 43 per cent of those with more than 10 previous convictions in the past ten years.
- A high proportion of first time offenders are given a caution/admonition (32 per cent) but for offenders with more previous convictions this value decreases from 21 per cent for those with one or two convictions to 19 per cent for those with 3 to 10 and more than 10 previous convictions.
- The proportion of offenders given community sentences is the same for first time offenders and offenders with more than 10 previous convictions (22 per cent each). Offenders with one or two and between 3 and 10 previous convictions are more likely to be given community sentences at 29 and 31 per cent respectively.
- First time offenders and those with one or two previous convictions are most likely to be given fines (41 and 42 per cent respectively). Offenders with more than 10 previous convictions are least likely to be given fines (16 per cent).

The number of prior convictions for serious offences is strongly linked to the likelihood of getting a custodial sentence: about 10 per cent of those with no prior solemn convictions (i.e. in the high or sheriff solemn court) get a custodial

sentence, rising to 36 per cent and 60 per cent for those with 1 or 2 and 3 to 10 solemn convictions respectively.

Over the past ten years the proportion of prolific offenders, those with more than ten previous convictions, has remained relatively constant ([Table 16](#)). Thirteen per cent of offenders in 2004-05 had over 10 previous convictions in the previous ten years, and this has fluctuated between 12 and 14 per cent for subsequent years. Thirteen per cent of offenders in 2014-15 had over 10 previous convictions in the previous ten years.

**Chart 10: Number of individuals convicted in 2014-15, by last disposal in 2014-15 and the number of previous convictions since 2005-06**



# Tables

The following symbols are used throughout the tables in this bulletin:

- Nil
- \* Less than 0.5
- n/a Not available
- \*\* Rates based on fewer than 10 people and not suitable for publication

All percentages, reconviction rates and average number of reconvictions per offender are shown in italics.

These tables can also be found, with additional datasets that contain supplementary information, on the [datasets](#) page.

In Tables 1 to 12, the number of offenders that are reconvicted, and the number of reconvictions, are omitted from the bulletin for clarity. These values are included in the additional [datasets](#) which accompany this bulletin.

The definitions of reconviction rate and the average number of reconvictions per offender are described in [Annex Table A1](#).

**Table 1: Reconviction rates and average number of reconvictions per offender: 1997-98 to 2013-14 cohorts**

| <b>Cohort</b> | <b>Number of offenders<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Reconviction rate<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Average number of reconvictions per offender<sup>1</sup></b> |
|---------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1997-98       | 53,444                                 | 31.8                                 | 0.62                                                            |
| 1998-99       | 49,145                                 | 31.8                                 | 0.62                                                            |
| 1999-00       | 44,231                                 | 31.3                                 | 0.59                                                            |
| 2000-01       | 41,569                                 | 31.8                                 | 0.60                                                            |
| 2001-02       | 43,648                                 | 32.4                                 | 0.63                                                            |
| 2002-03       | 44,860                                 | 32.9                                 | 0.64                                                            |
| 2003-04       | 46,985                                 | 32.7                                 | 0.62                                                            |
| 2004-05       | 49,372                                 | 32.4                                 | 0.61                                                            |
| 2005-06       | 50,327                                 | 32.5                                 | 0.60                                                            |
| 2006-07       | 53,310                                 | 32.4                                 | 0.60                                                            |
| 2007-08       | 53,054                                 | 31.2                                 | 0.57                                                            |
| 2008-09       | 49,661                                 | 31.5                                 | 0.60                                                            |
| 2009-10       | 47,417                                 | 30.6                                 | 0.56                                                            |
| 2010-11       | 44,705                                 | 30.1                                 | 0.55                                                            |
| 2011-12       | 43,833                                 | 29.6                                 | 0.55                                                            |
| 2012-13       | 41,715                                 | 28.9                                 | 0.53                                                            |
| 2013-14       | 42,193                                 | 28.3                                 | 0.51                                                            |

1. Figures for previous cohorts may differ from previously published figures as updated information is fed into the Scottish Offenders Index.

**Table 2: Reconviction rates and average number of reconvictions per offender, by gender: 1997-98 to 2013-14 cohorts**

| <b>Gender</b>  | <b>Number of offenders</b> | <b>Reconviction rate</b> | <b>Average number of reconvictions per offender</b> |
|----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Males</b>   |                            |                          |                                                     |
| 1997-98        | 45,705                     | 32.9                     | 0.63                                                |
| 1998-99        | 41,842                     | 32.9                     | 0.64                                                |
| 1999-00        | 37,566                     | 32.2                     | 0.61                                                |
| 2000-01        | 35,272                     | 32.7                     | 0.62                                                |
| 2001-02        | 36,963                     | 33.4                     | 0.65                                                |
| 2002-03        | 37,779                     | 33.9                     | 0.66                                                |
| 2003-04        | 39,511                     | 33.7                     | 0.64                                                |
| 2004-05        | 41,525                     | 33.2                     | 0.63                                                |
| 2005-06        | 42,205                     | 33.7                     | 0.62                                                |
| 2006-07        | 44,761                     | 33.4                     | 0.62                                                |
| 2007-08        | 44,384                     | 32.2                     | 0.59                                                |
| 2008-09        | 41,427                     | 32.5                     | 0.61                                                |
| 2009-10        | 39,402                     | 31.7                     | 0.58                                                |
| 2010-11        | 36,986                     | 31.5                     | 0.57                                                |
| 2011-12        | 36,440                     | 30.8                     | 0.56                                                |
| 2012-13        | 34,672                     | 30.0                     | 0.54                                                |
| 2013-14        | 35,005                     | 29.4                     | 0.53                                                |
| <b>Females</b> |                            |                          |                                                     |
| 1997-98        | 7,739                      | 25.4                     | 0.51                                                |
| 1998-99        | 7,303                      | 25.8                     | 0.52                                                |
| 1999-00        | 6,665                      | 25.7                     | 0.49                                                |
| 2000-01        | 6,297                      | 26.4                     | 0.48                                                |
| 2001-02        | 6,685                      | 26.8                     | 0.51                                                |
| 2002-03        | 7,081                      | 27.3                     | 0.52                                                |
| 2003-04        | 7,474                      | 27.2                     | 0.53                                                |
| 2004-05        | 7,847                      | 27.9                     | 0.52                                                |
| 2005-06        | 8,122                      | 26.2                     | 0.48                                                |
| 2006-07        | 8,549                      | 27.1                     | 0.49                                                |
| 2007-08        | 8,670                      | 26.5                     | 0.49                                                |
| 2008-09        | 8,234                      | 26.5                     | 0.53                                                |
| 2009-10        | 8,015                      | 25.1                     | 0.47                                                |
| 2010-11        | 7,719                      | 23.9                     | 0.45                                                |
| 2011-12        | 7,393                      | 24.1                     | 0.46                                                |
| 2012-13        | 7,043                      | 23.9                     | 0.45                                                |
| 2013-14        | 7,188                      | 22.9                     | 0.43                                                |

**Table 3: Reconviction rates and average number of reconvictions per offender, by age: 1997-98 to 2013-14 cohorts**

| <b>Age</b>      | <b>Number of offenders<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Reconviction rate</b> | <b>Average number of reconvictions per offender</b> |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Under 21</b> |                                        |                          |                                                     |
| 1997-98         | 13,790                                 | 42.4                     | 0.93                                                |
| 1998-99         | 12,984                                 | 42.1                     | 0.92                                                |
| 1999-00         | 11,785                                 | 41.0                     | 0.87                                                |
| 2000-01         | 11,005                                 | 41.5                     | 0.87                                                |
| 2001-02         | 11,231                                 | 41.2                     | 0.89                                                |
| 2002-03         | 11,058                                 | 41.3                     | 0.89                                                |
| 2003-04         | 11,315                                 | 40.6                     | 0.82                                                |
| 2004-05         | 11,647                                 | 39.4                     | 0.79                                                |
| 2005-06         | 12,113                                 | 41.4                     | 0.80                                                |
| 2006-07         | 12,688                                 | 40.6                     | 0.78                                                |
| 2007-08         | 12,404                                 | 38.2                     | 0.72                                                |
| 2008-09         | 10,755                                 | 37.9                     | 0.72                                                |
| 2009-10         | 9,323                                  | 36.8                     | 0.68                                                |
| 2010-11         | 8,242                                  | 36.1                     | 0.66                                                |
| 2011-12         | 7,433                                  | 35.0                     | 0.63                                                |
| 2012-13         | 6,090                                  | 33.4                     | 0.58                                                |
| 2013-14         | 5,391                                  | 34.1                     | 0.61                                                |
| <b>21 to 25</b> |                                        |                          |                                                     |
| 1997-98         | 12,183                                 | 34.1                     | 0.63                                                |
| 1998-99         | 10,763                                 | 34.4                     | 0.66                                                |
| 1999-00         | 9,455                                  | 34.5                     | 0.64                                                |
| 2000-01         | 8,993                                  | 35.5                     | 0.66                                                |
| 2001-02         | 9,477                                  | 36.5                     | 0.71                                                |
| 2002-03         | 9,926                                  | 37.1                     | 0.74                                                |
| 2003-04         | 10,338                                 | 36.4                     | 0.72                                                |
| 2004-05         | 10,592                                 | 36.5                     | 0.71                                                |
| 2005-06         | 10,586                                 | 35.2                     | 0.68                                                |
| 2006-07         | 11,241                                 | 35.3                     | 0.66                                                |
| 2007-08         | 11,139                                 | 34.3                     | 0.63                                                |
| 2008-09         | 10,107                                 | 34.2                     | 0.65                                                |
| 2009-10         | 9,807                                  | 33.7                     | 0.61                                                |
| 2010-11         | 9,000                                  | 32.9                     | 0.59                                                |
| 2011-12         | 8,888                                  | 31.1                     | 0.55                                                |
| 2012-13         | 8,402                                  | 31.0                     | 0.53                                                |
| 2013-14         | 8,292                                  | 29.3                     | 0.50                                                |
| <b>26 to 30</b> |                                        |                          |                                                     |
| 1997-98         | 9,595                                  | 30.3                     | 0.54                                                |
| 1998-99         | 8,674                                  | 30.4                     | 0.54                                                |
| 1999-00         | 7,454                                  | 31.5                     | 0.55                                                |
| 2000-01         | 6,943                                  | 31.2                     | 0.56                                                |
| 2001-02         | 7,167                                  | 33.3                     | 0.62                                                |
| 2002-03         | 7,129                                  | 34.5                     | 0.64                                                |
| 2003-04         | 7,259                                  | 35.6                     | 0.66                                                |
| 2004-05         | 7,527                                  | 34.5                     | 0.66                                                |
| 2005-06         | 7,588                                  | 34.8                     | 0.64                                                |
| 2006-07         | 8,011                                  | 34.7                     | 0.65                                                |
| 2007-08         | 8,253                                  | 33.6                     | 0.63                                                |
| 2008-09         | 7,989                                  | 34.9                     | 0.68                                                |
| 2009-10         | 7,895                                  | 32.9                     | 0.62                                                |
| 2010-11         | 7,481                                  | 33.5                     | 0.65                                                |
| 2011-12         | 7,435                                  | 32.8                     | 0.64                                                |
| 2012-13         | 7,415                                  | 31.4                     | 0.59                                                |
| 2013-14         | 7,219                                  | 31.0                     | 0.56                                                |

(continued on following page)

Table 3 (continued)

| <b>Age</b>      | <b>Number of offenders<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Reconviction rate</b> | <b>Average number of reconvictions per offender</b> |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| <b>31 to 40</b> |                                        |                          |                                                     |
| 1997-98         | 11,462                                 | 25.2                     | 0.43                                                |
| 1998-99         | 10,816                                 | 25.4                     | 0.44                                                |
| 1999-00         | 10,063                                 | 24.6                     | 0.40                                                |
| 2000-01         | 9,440                                  | 24.9                     | 0.41                                                |
| 2001-02         | 10,137                                 | 26.3                     | 0.44                                                |
| 2002-03         | 10,576                                 | 27.4                     | 0.48                                                |
| 2003-04         | 11,291                                 | 28.5                     | 0.50                                                |
| 2004-05         | 12,075                                 | 28.9                     | 0.50                                                |
| 2005-06         | 11,956                                 | 28.5                     | 0.49                                                |
| 2006-07         | 12,642                                 | 29.0                     | 0.50                                                |
| 2007-08         | 12,199                                 | 28.6                     | 0.51                                                |
| 2008-09         | 11,637                                 | 30.2                     | 0.57                                                |
| 2009-10         | 11,220                                 | 30.3                     | 0.55                                                |
| 2010-11         | 10,840                                 | 29.9                     | 0.55                                                |
| 2011-12         | 10,803                                 | 30.7                     | 0.59                                                |
| 2012-13         | 10,580                                 | 30.2                     | 0.58                                                |
| 2013-14         | 11,037                                 | 30.2                     | 0.57                                                |
| <b>Over 40</b>  |                                        |                          |                                                     |
| 1997-98         | 6,408                                  | 18.7                     | 0.34                                                |
| 1998-99         | 5,900                                  | 18.3                     | 0.31                                                |
| 1999-00         | 5,464                                  | 16.8                     | 0.29                                                |
| 2000-01         | 5,181                                  | 17.8                     | 0.29                                                |
| 2001-02         | 5,633                                  | 17.5                     | 0.30                                                |
| 2002-03         | 6,170                                  | 18.4                     | 0.31                                                |
| 2003-04         | 6,780                                  | 17.4                     | 0.30                                                |
| 2004-05         | 7,529                                  | 19.2                     | 0.32                                                |
| 2005-06         | 8,083                                  | 19.2                     | 0.31                                                |
| 2006-07         | 8,728                                  | 19.5                     | 0.33                                                |
| 2007-08         | 9,059                                  | 19.5                     | 0.33                                                |
| 2008-09         | 9,173                                  | 19.8                     | 0.35                                                |
| 2009-10         | 9,172                                  | 19.2                     | 0.35                                                |
| 2010-11         | 9,142                                  | 19.7                     | 0.34                                                |
| 2011-12         | 9,274                                  | 20.2                     | 0.36                                                |
| 2012-13         | 9,228                                  | 20.6                     | 0.37                                                |
| 2013-14         | 10,254                                 | 20.5                     | 0.37                                                |

1. There were a small number of offenders (3 per cohort on average) where their age could not be determined. These offenders aren't included in this table.



**Table 4: Reconviction rates and average number of reconvictions per offender, males by age: 1997-98 to 2013-14 cohorts**

| <b>Age</b>      | <b>Number of offenders<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Reconviction rate</b> | <b>Average number of reconvictions per offender</b> |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Under 21</b> |                                        |                          |                                                     |
| 1997-98         | 12,076                                 | 44.2                     | 0.98                                                |
| 1998-99         | 11,283                                 | 43.9                     | 0.96                                                |
| 1999-00         | 10,196                                 | 42.6                     | 0.90                                                |
| 2000-01         | 9,600                                  | 42.6                     | 0.89                                                |
| 2001-02         | 9,780                                  | 42.7                     | 0.92                                                |
| 2002-03         | 9,619                                  | 43.0                     | 0.92                                                |
| 2003-04         | 9,810                                  | 42.2                     | 0.84                                                |
| 2004-05         | 10,159                                 | 41.0                     | 0.83                                                |
| 2005-06         | 10,488                                 | 43.3                     | 0.84                                                |
| 2006-07         | 10,991                                 | 42.3                     | 0.82                                                |
| 2007-08         | 10,677                                 | 39.7                     | 0.75                                                |
| 2008-09         | 9,230                                  | 39.6                     | 0.76                                                |
| 2009-10         | 7,981                                  | 38.6                     | 0.71                                                |
| 2010-11         | 7,051                                  | 38.0                     | 0.69                                                |
| 2011-12         | 6,347                                  | 36.9                     | 0.66                                                |
| 2012-13         | 5,195                                  | 34.9                     | 0.61                                                |
| 2013-14         | 4,621                                  | 35.7                     | 0.63                                                |
| <b>21 to 25</b> |                                        |                          |                                                     |
| 1997-98         | 10,557                                 | 34.8                     | 0.62                                                |
| 1998-99         | 9,215                                  | 35.0                     | 0.66                                                |
| 1999-00         | 8,038                                  | 35.2                     | 0.65                                                |
| 2000-01         | 7,695                                  | 36.0                     | 0.67                                                |
| 2001-02         | 8,091                                  | 37.2                     | 0.72                                                |
| 2002-03         | 8,441                                  | 37.8                     | 0.75                                                |
| 2003-04         | 8,784                                  | 37.0                     | 0.72                                                |
| 2004-05         | 8,942                                  | 36.7                     | 0.71                                                |
| 2005-06         | 9,003                                  | 35.9                     | 0.68                                                |
| 2006-07         | 9,583                                  | 35.9                     | 0.66                                                |
| 2007-08         | 9,427                                  | 34.9                     | 0.63                                                |
| 2008-09         | 8,553                                  | 35.1                     | 0.65                                                |
| 2009-10         | 8,318                                  | 34.7                     | 0.62                                                |
| 2010-11         | 7,601                                  | 33.8                     | 0.60                                                |
| 2011-12         | 7,620                                  | 32.0                     | 0.56                                                |
| 2012-13         | 7,148                                  | 32.0                     | 0.54                                                |
| 2013-14         | 7,069                                  | 30.5                     | 0.51                                                |
| <b>26 to 30</b> |                                        |                          |                                                     |
| 1997-98         | 8,146                                  | 30.7                     | 0.54                                                |
| 1998-99         | 7,349                                  | 30.8                     | 0.55                                                |
| 1999-00         | 6,309                                  | 31.8                     | 0.55                                                |
| 2000-01         | 5,818                                  | 31.8                     | 0.57                                                |
| 2001-02         | 6,009                                  | 34.2                     | 0.64                                                |
| 2002-03         | 5,970                                  | 35.4                     | 0.66                                                |
| 2003-04         | 5,996                                  | 36.6                     | 0.68                                                |
| 2004-05         | 6,258                                  | 34.8                     | 0.67                                                |
| 2005-06         | 6,229                                  | 35.5                     | 0.65                                                |
| 2006-07         | 6,641                                  | 35.2                     | 0.66                                                |
| 2007-08         | 6,839                                  | 34.2                     | 0.64                                                |
| 2008-09         | 6,570                                  | 35.5                     | 0.69                                                |
| 2009-10         | 6,500                                  | 33.2                     | 0.62                                                |
| 2010-11         | 6,171                                  | 34.3                     | 0.66                                                |
| 2011-12         | 6,126                                  | 33.5                     | 0.64                                                |
| 2012-13         | 6,178                                  | 32.1                     | 0.59                                                |
| 2013-14         | 6,016                                  | 31.5                     | 0.57                                                |

(continued on following page)

Table 4 (continued)

| <b>Age</b>      | <b>Number of offenders<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Reconviction rate</b> | <b>Average number of reconvictions per offender</b> |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| <b>31 to 40</b> |                                        |                          |                                                     |
| 1997-98         | 9,499                                  | 26.0                     | 0.45                                                |
| 1998-99         | 8,990                                  | 26.2                     | 0.46                                                |
| 1999-00         | 8,349                                  | 25.5                     | 0.42                                                |
| 2000-01         | 7,786                                  | 25.8                     | 0.43                                                |
| 2001-02         | 8,364                                  | 26.9                     | 0.46                                                |
| 2002-03         | 8,621                                  | 28.1                     | 0.49                                                |
| 2003-04         | 9,268                                  | 29.4                     | 0.51                                                |
| 2004-05         | 9,834                                  | 29.8                     | 0.51                                                |
| 2005-06         | 9,779                                  | 29.6                     | 0.52                                                |
| 2006-07         | 10,323                                 | 29.8                     | 0.52                                                |
| 2007-08         | 9,962                                  | 29.4                     | 0.53                                                |
| 2008-09         | 9,530                                  | 31.0                     | 0.58                                                |
| 2009-10         | 9,122                                  | 31.5                     | 0.57                                                |
| 2010-11         | 8,720                                  | 31.5                     | 0.58                                                |
| 2011-12         | 8,751                                  | 31.7                     | 0.61                                                |
| 2012-13         | 8,635                                  | 31.2                     | 0.60                                                |
| 2013-14         | 8,961                                  | 31.4                     | 0.59                                                |
| <b>Over 40</b>  |                                        |                          |                                                     |
| 1997-98         | 5,424                                  | 19.2                     | 0.35                                                |
| 1998-99         | 4,999                                  | 18.8                     | 0.32                                                |
| 1999-00         | 4,668                                  | 17.2                     | 0.29                                                |
| 2000-01         | 4,370                                  | 18.6                     | 0.31                                                |
| 2001-02         | 4,717                                  | 17.9                     | 0.31                                                |
| 2002-03         | 5,128                                  | 18.6                     | 0.31                                                |
| 2003-04         | 5,652                                  | 17.9                     | 0.31                                                |
| 2004-05         | 6,330                                  | 19.5                     | 0.33                                                |
| 2005-06         | 6,705                                  | 19.8                     | 0.32                                                |
| 2006-07         | 7,223                                  | 20.0                     | 0.34                                                |
| 2007-08         | 7,479                                  | 19.9                     | 0.34                                                |
| 2008-09         | 7,544                                  | 20.3                     | 0.36                                                |
| 2009-10         | 7,481                                  | 19.9                     | 0.35                                                |
| 2010-11         | 7,443                                  | 20.4                     | 0.36                                                |
| 2011-12         | 7,596                                  | 21.1                     | 0.37                                                |
| 2012-13         | 7,516                                  | 21.4                     | 0.38                                                |
| 2013-14         | 8,338                                  | 21.3                     | 0.38                                                |

1. There were a small number of offenders (1 per cohort on average) where their age could not be determined. These offenders aren't included in this table.

**Table 5: Reconviction rates and average number of reconvictions per offender, females by age: 1997-98 to 2013-14 cohorts**

| <b>Age</b>      | <b>Number of offenders</b> | <b>Reconviction rate</b> | <b>Average number of reconvictions per offender</b> |
|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Under 21</b> |                            |                          |                                                     |
| 1997-98         | 1,714                      | 29.6                     | 0.64                                                |
| 1998-99         | 1,701                      | 30.0                     | 0.69                                                |
| 1999-00         | 1,589                      | 30.5                     | 0.69                                                |
| 2000-01         | 1,405                      | 34.0                     | 0.74                                                |
| 2001-02         | 1,451                      | 31.2                     | 0.67                                                |
| 2002-03         | 1,439                      | 30.2                     | 0.67                                                |
| 2003-04         | 1,505                      | 30.2                     | 0.65                                                |
| 2004-05         | 1,488                      | 28.5                     | 0.58                                                |
| 2005-06         | 1,625                      | 28.6                     | 0.52                                                |
| 2006-07         | 1,697                      | 29.5                     | 0.55                                                |
| 2007-08         | 1,727                      | 28.8                     | 0.53                                                |
| 2008-09         | 1,525                      | 27.5                     | 0.53                                                |
| 2009-10         | 1,342                      | 26.4                     | 0.49                                                |
| 2010-11         | 1,191                      | 24.6                     | 0.47                                                |
| 2011-12         | 1,086                      | 24.1                     | 0.45                                                |
| 2012-13         | 895                        | 24.4                     | 0.43                                                |
| 2013-14         | 770                        | 24.4                     | 0.43                                                |
| <b>21 to 25</b> |                            |                          |                                                     |
| 1997-98         | 1,626                      | 29.7                     | 0.67                                                |
| 1998-99         | 1,548                      | 30.5                     | 0.67                                                |
| 1999-00         | 1,417                      | 30.6                     | 0.57                                                |
| 2000-01         | 1,298                      | 32.0                     | 0.58                                                |
| 2001-02         | 1,386                      | 32.5                     | 0.66                                                |
| 2002-03         | 1,485                      | 33.2                     | 0.67                                                |
| 2003-04         | 1,554                      | 33.1                     | 0.69                                                |
| 2004-05         | 1,650                      | 34.9                     | 0.69                                                |
| 2005-06         | 1,583                      | 31.0                     | 0.67                                                |
| 2006-07         | 1,658                      | 31.7                     | 0.66                                                |
| 2007-08         | 1,712                      | 30.6                     | 0.63                                                |
| 2008-09         | 1,554                      | 29.2                     | 0.64                                                |
| 2009-10         | 1,489                      | 27.8                     | 0.53                                                |
| 2010-11         | 1,399                      | 27.7                     | 0.54                                                |
| 2011-12         | 1,268                      | 25.9                     | 0.50                                                |
| 2012-13         | 1,254                      | 25.4                     | 0.48                                                |
| 2013-14         | 1,223                      | 22.6                     | 0.42                                                |
| <b>26 to 30</b> |                            |                          |                                                     |
| 1997-98         | 1,449                      | 28.0                     | 0.57                                                |
| 1998-99         | 1,325                      | 27.8                     | 0.50                                                |
| 1999-00         | 1,145                      | 29.7                     | 0.55                                                |
| 2000-01         | 1,125                      | 28.2                     | 0.50                                                |
| 2001-02         | 1,158                      | 28.8                     | 0.52                                                |
| 2002-03         | 1,159                      | 30.0                     | 0.53                                                |
| 2003-04         | 1,263                      | 30.9                     | 0.56                                                |
| 2004-05         | 1,269                      | 33.1                     | 0.62                                                |
| 2005-06         | 1,359                      | 31.6                     | 0.58                                                |
| 2006-07         | 1,370                      | 32.3                     | 0.56                                                |
| 2007-08         | 1,414                      | 30.6                     | 0.57                                                |
| 2008-09         | 1,419                      | 32.4                     | 0.65                                                |
| 2009-10         | 1,395                      | 31.5                     | 0.62                                                |
| 2010-11         | 1,310                      | 29.7                     | 0.60                                                |
| 2011-12         | 1,309                      | 29.3                     | 0.61                                                |
| 2012-13         | 1,237                      | 28.2                     | 0.60                                                |
| 2013-14         | 1,203                      | 28.0                     | 0.53                                                |

(continued on following page)

Table 5 (continued)

| <b>Age</b>      | <b>Number of offenders<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Reconviction rate</b> | <b>Average number of reconvictions per offender</b> |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| <b>31 to 40</b> |                                        |                          |                                                     |
| 1997-98         | 1,963                                  | 21.2                     | 0.34                                                |
| 1998-99         | 1,826                                  | 21.6                     | 0.37                                                |
| 1999-00         | 1,714                                  | 20.0                     | 0.31                                                |
| 2000-01         | 1,654                                  | 21.0                     | 0.32                                                |
| 2001-02         | 1,773                                  | 23.2                     | 0.39                                                |
| 2002-03         | 1,955                                  | 24.3                     | 0.42                                                |
| 2003-04         | 2,023                                  | 24.6                     | 0.42                                                |
| 2004-05         | 2,241                                  | 24.9                     | 0.43                                                |
| 2005-06         | 2,177                                  | 24.0                     | 0.40                                                |
| 2006-07         | 2,319                                  | 25.4                     | 0.41                                                |
| 2007-08         | 2,237                                  | 25.2                     | 0.43                                                |
| 2008-09         | 2,107                                  | 26.8                     | 0.52                                                |
| 2009-10         | 2,098                                  | 25.0                     | 0.45                                                |
| 2010-11         | 2,120                                  | 23.0                     | 0.42                                                |
| 2011-12         | 2,052                                  | 26.3                     | 0.48                                                |
| 2012-13         | 1,945                                  | 25.8                     | 0.48                                                |
| 2013-14         | 2,076                                  | 24.8                     | 0.48                                                |
| <b>Over 40</b>  |                                        |                          |                                                     |
| 1997-98         | 984                                    | 15.9                     | 0.31                                                |
| 1998-99         | 901                                    | 15.3                     | 0.27                                                |
| 1999-00         | 796                                    | 14.1                     | 0.25                                                |
| 2000-01         | 811                                    | 13.3                     | 0.19                                                |
| 2001-02         | 916                                    | 15.3                     | 0.25                                                |
| 2002-03         | 1,042                                  | 17.2                     | 0.29                                                |
| 2003-04         | 1,128                                  | 15.4                     | 0.27                                                |
| 2004-05         | 1,199                                  | 17.7                     | 0.30                                                |
| 2005-06         | 1,378                                  | 16.0                     | 0.26                                                |
| 2006-07         | 1,505                                  | 17.5                     | 0.31                                                |
| 2007-08         | 1,580                                  | 17.4                     | 0.28                                                |
| 2008-09         | 1,629                                  | 17.4                     | 0.33                                                |
| 2009-10         | 1,691                                  | 16.3                     | 0.32                                                |
| 2010-11         | 1,699                                  | 16.8                     | 0.29                                                |
| 2011-12         | 1,678                                  | 15.9                     | 0.29                                                |
| 2012-13         | 1,712                                  | 17.1                     | 0.30                                                |
| 2013-14         | 1,916                                  | 17.2                     | 0.32                                                |

1. There were a small number of offenders (1 per cohort on average) where their age could not be determined. These offenders aren't included in this table.

**Table 6: Reconviction rates and average number of reconvictions per offender, by index crime: 1997-98 to 2013-14 cohorts**

| <b>Index crime</b>              | <b>Number of offenders</b> | <b>Reconviction rate</b> | <b>Average number of reconvictions per offender</b> |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Violent crime</b>            |                            |                          |                                                     |
| 1997-98                         | 11,432                     | 25.5                     | 0.43                                                |
| 1998-99                         | 10,850                     | 23.5                     | 0.39                                                |
| 1999-00                         | 10,276                     | 22.9                     | 0.37                                                |
| 2000-01                         | 9,751                      | 23.9                     | 0.39                                                |
| 2001-02                         | 10,074                     | 24.0                     | 0.40                                                |
| 2002-03                         | 10,297                     | 24.0                     | 0.41                                                |
| 2003-04                         | 10,783                     | 24.6                     | 0.41                                                |
| 2004-05                         | 11,607                     | 24.8                     | 0.42                                                |
| 2005-06                         | 12,353                     | 24.7                     | 0.41                                                |
| 2006-07                         | 12,947                     | 25.4                     | 0.43                                                |
| 2007-08                         | 13,268                     | 24.6                     | 0.41                                                |
| 2008-09                         | 12,971                     | 25.5                     | 0.42                                                |
| 2009-10                         | 12,760                     | 23.8                     | 0.39                                                |
| 2010-11                         | 12,492                     | 24.0                     | 0.38                                                |
| 2011-12                         | 12,468                     | 23.9                     | 0.39                                                |
| 2012-13                         | 11,609                     | 23.2                     | 0.38                                                |
| 2013-14                         | 11,221                     | 22.2                     | 0.35                                                |
| <b>Sexual crime<sup>1</sup></b> |                            |                          |                                                     |
| 1997-98                         | 286                        | 13.6                     | 0.23                                                |
| 1998-99                         | 282                        | 15.2                     | 0.28                                                |
| 1999-00                         | 392                        | 9.7                      | 0.14                                                |
| 2000-01                         | 410                        | 13.9                     | 0.24                                                |
| 2001-02                         | 419                        | 11.9                     | 0.18                                                |
| 2002-03                         | 420                        | 11.7                     | 0.18                                                |
| 2003-04                         | 458                        | 9.8                      | 0.14                                                |
| 2004-05                         | 574                        | 9.1                      | 0.14                                                |
| 2005-06                         | 517                        | 10.3                     | 0.15                                                |
| 2006-07                         | 491                        | 14.1                     | 0.21                                                |
| 2007-08                         | 474                        | 12.9                     | 0.19                                                |
| 2008-09                         | 489                        | 12.3                     | 0.18                                                |
| 2009-10                         | 493                        | 9.7                      | 0.14                                                |
| 2010-11                         | 479                        | 11.9                     | 0.18                                                |
| 2011-12                         | 523                        | 13.2                     | 0.27                                                |
| 2012-13                         | 624                        | 12.2                     | 0.18                                                |
| 2013-14                         | 709                        | 10.3                     | 0.15                                                |
| <b>Dishonesty</b>               |                            |                          |                                                     |
| 1997-98                         | 15,224                     | 40.3                     | 0.89                                                |
| 1998-99                         | 14,128                     | 41.5                     | 0.94                                                |
| 1999-00                         | 12,697                     | 43.1                     | 0.95                                                |
| 2000-01                         | 11,637                     | 44.0                     | 0.97                                                |
| 2001-02                         | 11,723                     | 45.9                     | 1.07                                                |
| 2002-03                         | 11,567                     | 46.0                     | 1.05                                                |
| 2003-04                         | 10,861                     | 45.9                     | 1.03                                                |
| 2004-05                         | 10,655                     | 45.9                     | 1.03                                                |
| 2005-06                         | 9,909                      | 46.4                     | 1.02                                                |
| 2006-07                         | 9,993                      | 46.6                     | 1.03                                                |
| 2007-08                         | 9,803                      | 44.8                     | 1.00                                                |
| 2008-09                         | 9,531                      | 45.0                     | 1.05                                                |
| 2009-10                         | 9,174                      | 44.2                     | 0.98                                                |
| 2010-11                         | 9,128                      | 43.5                     | 0.98                                                |
| 2011-12                         | 8,746                      | 42.3                     | 0.95                                                |
| 2012-13                         | 8,013                      | 41.9                     | 0.93                                                |
| 2013-14                         | 7,815                      | 41.3                     | 0.94                                                |
| <b>Criminal damage</b>          |                            |                          |                                                     |
| 1997-98                         | 3,592                      | 28.8                     | 0.53                                                |
| 1998-99                         | 3,327                      | 27.2                     | 0.48                                                |
| 1999-00                         | 2,981                      | 28.5                     | 0.51                                                |
| 2000-01                         | 2,966                      | 28.8                     | 0.48                                                |
| 2001-02                         | 2,986                      | 30.7                     | 0.54                                                |
| 2002-03                         | 3,071                      | 30.6                     | 0.54                                                |
| 2003-04                         | 3,536                      | 29.7                     | 0.55                                                |
| 2004-05                         | 3,647                      | 31.2                     | 0.56                                                |
| 2005-06                         | 3,625                      | 33.0                     | 0.58                                                |
| 2006-07                         | 3,889                      | 33.0                     | 0.59                                                |
| 2007-08                         | 3,902                      | 31.9                     | 0.55                                                |
| 2008-09                         | 3,162                      | 33.9                     | 0.62                                                |
| 2009-10                         | 2,836                      | 32.7                     | 0.58                                                |
| 2010-11                         | 2,457                      | 30.8                     | 0.54                                                |
| 2011-12                         | 2,209                      | 29.7                     | 0.50                                                |
| 2012-13                         | 1,924                      | 31.0                     | 0.51                                                |
| 2013-14                         | 1,928                      | 31.3                     | 0.55                                                |

(continued on following page)

Table 6 (continued)

| Index crime                            | Number of offenders | Reconviction rate | Average number of reconvictions per offender |
|----------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| <b>Drug offences</b>                   |                     |                   |                                              |
| 1997-98                                | 5,652               | 26.3              | 0.40                                         |
| 1998-99                                | 5,321               | 27.5              | 0.43                                         |
| 1999-00                                | 4,838               | 25.5              | 0.37                                         |
| 2000-01                                | 4,181               | 26.1              | 0.40                                         |
| 2001-02                                | 4,693               | 25.3              | 0.41                                         |
| 2002-03                                | 4,672               | 28.0              | 0.46                                         |
| 2003-04                                | 5,523               | 29.3              | 0.45                                         |
| 2004-05                                | 5,772               | 28.8              | 0.45                                         |
| 2005-06                                | 5,796               | 29.5              | 0.47                                         |
| 2006-07                                | 6,822               | 28.0              | 0.45                                         |
| 2007-08                                | 6,586               | 27.3              | 0.42                                         |
| 2008-09                                | 5,704               | 27.1              | 0.44                                         |
| 2009-10                                | 5,945               | 26.9              | 0.42                                         |
| 2010-11                                | 5,940               | 26.0              | 0.40                                         |
| 2011-12                                | 5,674               | 23.9              | 0.38                                         |
| 2012-13                                | 5,415               | 22.3              | 0.34                                         |
| 2013-14                                | 5,590               | 21.9              | 0.33                                         |
| <b>Breach of the peace<sup>2</sup></b> |                     |                   |                                              |
| 1997-98                                | 13,721              | 31.4              | 0.58                                         |
| 1998-99                                | 12,116              | 31.3              | 0.57                                         |
| 1999-00                                | 10,312              | 29.7              | 0.52                                         |
| 2000-01                                | 9,749               | 29.7              | 0.52                                         |
| 2001-02                                | 10,331              | 30.3              | 0.53                                         |
| 2002-03                                | 10,868              | 30.9              | 0.56                                         |
| 2003-04                                | 11,453              | 31.0              | 0.55                                         |
| 2004-05                                | 12,274              | 31.1              | 0.55                                         |
| 2005-06                                | 12,934              | 31.4              | 0.55                                         |
| 2006-07                                | 13,660              | 31.1              | 0.54                                         |
| 2007-08                                | 13,376              | 30.2              | 0.52                                         |
| 2008-09                                | 12,145              | 30.0              | 0.54                                         |
| 2009-10                                | 11,271              | 29.3              | 0.52                                         |
| 2010-11                                | 9,609               | 28.6              | 0.50                                         |
| 2011-12                                | 9,856               | 29.0              | 0.51                                         |
| 2012-13                                | 10,327              | 28.7              | 0.50                                         |
| 2013-14                                | 10,966              | 28.1              | 0.48                                         |
| <b>Other crimes and offences</b>       |                     |                   |                                              |
| 1997-98                                | 3,537               | 30.4              | 0.62                                         |
| 1998-99                                | 3,121               | 32.4              | 0.65                                         |
| 1999-00                                | 2,735               | 29.8              | 0.52                                         |
| 2000-01                                | 2,875               | 29.4              | 0.51                                         |
| 2001-02                                | 3,422               | 30.5              | 0.54                                         |
| 2002-03                                | 3,965               | 32.6              | 0.58                                         |
| 2003-04                                | 4,371               | 33.0              | 0.58                                         |
| 2004-05                                | 4,843               | 32.0              | 0.56                                         |
| 2005-06                                | 5,193               | 32.2              | 0.57                                         |
| 2006-07                                | 5,508               | 33.1              | 0.58                                         |
| 2007-08                                | 5,645               | 31.4              | 0.56                                         |
| 2008-09                                | 5,659               | 30.7              | 0.55                                         |
| 2009-10                                | 4,938               | 30.6              | 0.53                                         |
| 2010-11                                | 4,600               | 30.4              | 0.52                                         |
| 2011-12                                | 4,357               | 31.5              | 0.55                                         |
| 2012-13                                | 3,803               | 30.8              | 0.53                                         |
| 2013-14                                | 3,964               | 31.1              | 0.52                                         |

1. Sexual crime excludes offences associated with prostitution. The latter are included in other crimes and offences. Breach of sexual offender order and breach of sexual harm order are included in other crimes and offences.

2. Breach of the peace grouping, in line with the *Criminal Proceedings in Scotland* publication, includes the offences of "threatening or abusive behaviour" and "offence of stalking", which are part of the Criminal Justice and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2010; and "offensive behaviour at football" and "threatening communications" (under the Offensive Behaviour at Football and Threatening Communication Scotland Act 2012)".

**Table 7: Reconviction rates for crimes by index crime: 2013-14 cohort**

| Index crime <sup>3,4</sup> 2013-14 | Total number (=100%) | Percentage reconvicted within 1 year for <sup>1</sup> : |               |                           |                      |                 |               |                                               |              |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------|
|                                    |                      | Any crime <sup>2</sup>                                  | Violent crime | Sexual crime <sup>5</sup> | Crimes of dishonesty | Criminal damage | Drug offences | Breach of the peace <sup>6</sup> and offences | Other crimes |
| <b>All offenders</b>               | <b>42,193</b>        | <b>28.3</b>                                             | <b>7.8</b>    | <b>0.3</b>                | <b>9.4</b>           | <b>1.9</b>      | <b>4.1</b>    | <b>10.3</b>                                   | <b>4.2</b>   |
| Violent crime                      | 11,221               | 22.2                                                    | 8.6           | 0.3                       | 4.1                  | 1.9             | 2.0           | 9.0                                           | 3.4          |
| Sexual crime <sup>5</sup>          | 709                  | 10.3                                                    | 2.3           | 2.1                       | 0.8                  | 0.4             | 0.4           | 3.1                                           | 4.1          |
| Crimes of dishonesty               | 7,815                | 41.3                                                    | 7.1           | 0.2                       | 29.5                 | 1.8             | 5.7           | 8.9                                           | 4.2          |
| Criminal damage                    | 1,928                | 31.3                                                    | 10.8          | 0.3                       | 6.3                  | 4.5             | 3.4           | 13.9                                          | 4.7          |
| Drug offences                      | 5,590                | 21.9                                                    | 4.0           | 0.1                       | 5.0                  | 0.9             | 9.3           | 5.7                                           | 2.6          |
| Breach of the peace <sup>6</sup>   | 10,966               | 28.1                                                    | 8.6           | 0.3                       | 4.9                  | 2.2             | 2.9           | 14.5                                          | 4.5          |
| Other crimes and offences          | 3,964                | 31.1                                                    | 9.2           | 0.3                       | 6.7                  | 2.4             | 4.1           | 11.5                                          | 7.9          |

1. Shading has been added to the table for the reconvictions of each crime type to visually distinguish the different reconviction rates. The darker the shading, the higher the reconviction rate. White numbers are used on darker backgrounds for contrast.

2. Offenders may be reconvicted for more than one type of crime in a year, so the row totals for the specific crime groups will not necessarily equal the overall percentage in "Any crime".

3. In previous years this table (Table 12 in the 2011-12 Offender Cohort bulletin) has given a more detailed breakdown of crimes, but they have now been omitted for greater clarity. More detailed breakdowns are still included in the additional datasets which accompany this bulletin.

4. Prior to the Reconvictions Rates in Scotland 2011-12 Cohort Bulletin, this table was constructed from a different datasource: the "offences relating to persons proceeded against" datasource. For consistency with the other court reconviction tables, this table is now produced from the "persons proceeded against" datasource. Therefore this table cannot be compared with those in bulletins prior to the 2011-12 Cohort Bulletin.

5. Sexual crime excludes offences associated with prostitution. The latter are included in other crimes and offences. Breach of sexual offender order and breach of sexual harm order are included in other crimes and offences.

6. Breach of the peace grouping, in line with the Criminal Proceedings in Scotland publication, includes the offences of "threatening or abusive behaviour" and "offence of stalking", which are part of the Criminal Justice and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2010; and "offensive behaviour at football" and "threatening communications" (under the Offensive Behaviour at Football and Threatening Communication Scotland Act 2012).

**Table 8: Reconviction rates and average number of reconvictions per offender, by index disposal: 1997-98 to 2013-14 cohorts**

| Index disposal <sup>1</sup>                         | Number of offenders | Reconviction rate | Average number of reconvictions per offender |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| <b>Discharged from custody</b>                      |                     |                   |                                              |
| 1997-98                                             | 6,118               | 48.4              | 1.04                                         |
| 1998-99                                             | 5,821               | 49.1              | 1.09                                         |
| 1999-00                                             | 5,744               | 46.3              | 0.99                                         |
| 2000-01                                             | 5,573               | 47.4              | 1.00                                         |
| 2001-02                                             | 5,950               | 47.9              | 1.06                                         |
| 2002-03                                             | 6,010               | 49.9              | 1.13                                         |
| 2003-04                                             | 5,886               | 50.1              | 1.11                                         |
| 2004-05                                             | 6,127               | 47.9              | 1.06                                         |
| 2005-06                                             | 6,239               | 47.4              | 1.03                                         |
| 2006-07                                             | 6,909               | 48.5              | 1.06                                         |
| 2007-08                                             | 7,060               | 46.8              | 1.00                                         |
| 2008-09                                             | 7,406               | 47.1              | 0.98                                         |
| 2009-10                                             | 7,433               | 45.9              | 0.94                                         |
| 2010-11                                             | 7,290               | 45.2              | 0.91                                         |
| 2011-12                                             | 7,313               | 44.3              | 0.92                                         |
| 2012-13                                             | 7,433               | 43.6              | 0.89                                         |
| 2013-14                                             | 7,108               | 43.8              | 0.84                                         |
| <b>Restriction of Liberty Order<sup>2</sup></b>     |                     |                   |                                              |
| 1997-98                                             | -                   | -                 | -                                            |
| 1998-99                                             | 25                  | 60.0              | 1.56                                         |
| 1999-00                                             | 54                  | 68.5              | 1.78                                         |
| 2000-01                                             | 62                  | 62.9              | 1.71                                         |
| 2001-02                                             | 58                  | 72.4              | 1.62                                         |
| 2002-03                                             | 224                 | 54.0              | 1.21                                         |
| 2003-04                                             | 371                 | 58.2              | 1.27                                         |
| 2004-05                                             | 442                 | 57.7              | 1.24                                         |
| 2005-06                                             | 524                 | 54.0              | 1.22                                         |
| 2006-07                                             | 548                 | 52.4              | 1.07                                         |
| 2007-08                                             | 556                 | 50.9              | 1.04                                         |
| 2008-09                                             | 594                 | 47.8              | 0.98                                         |
| 2009-10                                             | 511                 | 49.5              | 0.96                                         |
| 2010-11                                             | 461                 | 45.1              | 0.86                                         |
| 2011-12                                             | 496                 | 40.1              | 0.76                                         |
| 2012-13                                             | 559                 | 36.3              | 0.68                                         |
| 2013-14                                             | 643                 | 35.0              | 0.59                                         |
| <b>Legacy community order (CSO, PO)<sup>3</sup></b> |                     |                   |                                              |
| 1997-98                                             | 6,084               | 39.6              | 0.85                                         |
| 1998-99                                             | 5,949               | 40.3              | 0.88                                         |
| 1999-00                                             | 5,594               | 38.5              | 0.78                                         |
| 2000-01                                             | 5,645               | 38.9              | 0.82                                         |
| 2001-02                                             | 6,085               | 40.5              | 0.86                                         |
| 2002-03                                             | 6,557               | 40.7              | 0.84                                         |
| 2003-04                                             | 6,451               | 39.0              | 0.78                                         |
| 2004-05                                             | 7,093               | 39.7              | 0.79                                         |
| 2005-06                                             | 7,772               | 38.3              | 0.74                                         |
| 2006-07                                             | 7,611               | 38.1              | 0.72                                         |
| 2007-08                                             | 8,115               | 36.5              | 0.68                                         |
| 2008-09                                             | 8,853               | 37.1              | 0.70                                         |
| 2009-10                                             | 8,658               | 33.6              | 0.62                                         |
| 2010-11                                             | 8,245               | 33.7              | 0.61                                         |
| 2011-12                                             | 3,773               | 27.6              | 0.47                                         |
| 2012-13                                             | 660                 | 14.5              | 0.21                                         |
| 2013-14                                             | 202                 | 5.9               | 0.07                                         |
| <b>Community Payback Order<sup>4</sup></b>          |                     |                   |                                              |
| 1997-98                                             | -                   | -                 | -                                            |
| 1998-99                                             | -                   | -                 | -                                            |
| 1999-00                                             | -                   | -                 | -                                            |
| 2000-01                                             | -                   | -                 | -                                            |
| 2001-02                                             | -                   | -                 | -                                            |
| 2002-03                                             | -                   | -                 | -                                            |
| 2003-04                                             | -                   | -                 | -                                            |
| 2004-05                                             | -                   | -                 | -                                            |
| 2005-06                                             | -                   | -                 | -                                            |
| 2006-07                                             | -                   | -                 | -                                            |
| 2007-08                                             | -                   | -                 | -                                            |
| 2008-09                                             | -                   | -                 | -                                            |
| 2009-10                                             | -                   | -                 | -                                            |
| 2010-11                                             | 174                 | 54.6              | 1.15                                         |
| 2011-12                                             | 6,110               | 36.6              | 0.68                                         |
| 2012-13                                             | 9,466               | 32.5              | 0.57                                         |
| 2013-14                                             | 10,551              | 30.4              | 0.55                                         |

(continued on following page)



Table 8 (continued)

| Index disposal                                      | Number of offenders | Reconviction rate | Average number of reconvictions per offender |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| <b>Drug Treatment and Testing Order<sup>5</sup></b> |                     |                   |                                              |
| 1997-98                                             | -                   | -                 | -                                            |
| 1998-99                                             | -                   | -                 | -                                            |
| 1999-00                                             | 1                   | -                 | -                                            |
| 2000-01                                             | 36                  | 58.3              | 1.31                                         |
| 2001-02                                             | 95                  | 74.7              | 2.12                                         |
| 2002-03                                             | 143                 | 75.5              | 2.41                                         |
| 2003-04                                             | 201                 | 79.1              | 2.21                                         |
| 2004-05                                             | 231                 | 78.4              | 2.20                                         |
| 2005-06                                             | 268                 | 70.1              | 1.88                                         |
| 2006-07                                             | 303                 | 75.2              | 2.03                                         |
| 2007-08                                             | 327                 | 70.9              | 1.94                                         |
| 2008-09                                             | 361                 | 67.6              | 1.76                                         |
| 2009-10                                             | 362                 | 66.3              | 1.68                                         |
| 2010-11                                             | 373                 | 66.8              | 1.62                                         |
| 2011-12                                             | 279                 | 62.0              | 1.65                                         |
| 2012-13                                             | 315                 | 65.1              | 1.58                                         |
| 2013-14                                             | 328                 | 62.8              | 1.66                                         |
| <b>Monetary disposal</b>                            |                     |                   |                                              |
| 1997-98                                             | 32,894              | 29.5              | 0.54                                         |
| 1998-99                                             | 29,560              | 29.4              | 0.53                                         |
| 1999-00                                             | 25,604              | 28.9              | 0.52                                         |
| 2000-01                                             | 23,817              | 28.9              | 0.51                                         |
| 2001-02                                             | 24,864              | 29.0              | 0.52                                         |
| 2002-03                                             | 24,851              | 29.1              | 0.52                                         |
| 2003-04                                             | 26,685              | 29.5              | 0.51                                         |
| 2004-05                                             | 27,462              | 29.2              | 0.50                                         |
| 2005-06                                             | 27,037              | 29.3              | 0.50                                         |
| 2006-07                                             | 28,500              | 29.0              | 0.49                                         |
| 2007-08                                             | 27,496              | 27.6              | 0.46                                         |
| 2008-09                                             | 22,844              | 26.7              | 0.47                                         |
| 2009-10                                             | 20,961              | 26.6              | 0.45                                         |
| 2010-11                                             | 18,679              | 25.6              | 0.44                                         |
| 2011-12                                             | 17,123              | 24.1              | 0.40                                         |
| 2012-13                                             | 14,801              | 23.3              | 0.39                                         |
| 2013-14                                             | 14,829              | 23.0              | 0.38                                         |
| <b>Other disposal<sup>6</sup></b>                   |                     |                   |                                              |
| 1997-98                                             | 8,348               | 23.0              | 0.42                                         |
| 1998-99                                             | 7,790               | 21.5              | 0.38                                         |
| 1999-00                                             | 7,234               | 21.7              | 0.37                                         |
| 2000-01                                             | 6,436               | 22.2              | 0.37                                         |
| 2001-02                                             | 6,596               | 22.5              | 0.40                                         |
| 2002-03                                             | 7,075               | 23.0              | 0.41                                         |
| 2003-04                                             | 7,391               | 22.1              | 0.39                                         |
| 2004-05                                             | 8,017               | 22.3              | 0.39                                         |
| 2005-06                                             | 8,487               | 23.7              | 0.41                                         |
| 2006-07                                             | 9,439               | 23.7              | 0.42                                         |
| 2007-08                                             | 9,500               | 23.2              | 0.41                                         |
| 2008-09                                             | 9,603               | 23.6              | 0.44                                         |
| 2009-10                                             | 9,492               | 22.1              | 0.39                                         |
| 2010-11                                             | 9,483               | 21.9              | 0.39                                         |
| 2011-12                                             | 8,739               | 22.6              | 0.40                                         |
| 2012-13                                             | 8,481               | 21.2              | 0.38                                         |
| 2013-14                                             | 8,532               | 20.7              | 0.38                                         |

1. Caution is needed when comparing reconvictions between different disposals. A disposal may affect the reconviction rates, but different disposals are given for different types of offending behaviour, which are themselves also likely to affect reconviction rates.

2. Restriction of Liberty Orders were not available nationally until 2002.

3. Legacy community order refers to Community Service Orders (CSOs) and Probation Orders (POs) which were replaced by Community Payback Orders for crimes or offences committed after 1 February 2011. Legacy community orders given after 1 February are for crimes or offences committed prior to 1 February 2011.

4. Community Payback Orders (CPOs) were introduced by the Criminal Justice and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2010 and came into effect from 1 February 2011. The CPO replaces provisions for Community Service Orders, Probation Orders, and Supervised Attendance Orders.

5. Drug Treatment and Testing Orders were first introduced on a pilot basis in Glasgow and Fife in 1999, and were subsequently rolled out across Scotland in phases, concluding with Argyll and Bute in 2006.

6. Includes Supervised Attendance Orders.

**Table 9: Reconviction rates and average number of reconvictions per offender, by custodial sentence length: 1997-98 to 2013-14 cohorts**

| <b>Custodial sentence length</b> | <b>Number of offenders</b> | <b>Reconviction rate</b> | <b>Average number of reconvictions per offender</b> |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| <b>3 months or less</b>          |                            |                          |                                                     |
| 1997-98                          | 2,724                      | 56.7                     | 1.33                                                |
| 1998-99                          | 2,555                      | 59.3                     | 1.42                                                |
| 1999-00                          | 2,540                      | 55.5                     | 1.28                                                |
| 2000-01                          | 2,393                      | 58.0                     | 1.31                                                |
| 2001-02                          | 2,463                      | 58.2                     | 1.37                                                |
| 2002-03                          | 2,638                      | 61.4                     | 1.49                                                |
| 2003-04                          | 2,472                      | 63.1                     | 1.51                                                |
| 2004-05                          | 2,563                      | 61.5                     | 1.44                                                |
| 2005-06                          | 2,723                      | 59.2                     | 1.37                                                |
| 2006-07                          | 3,063                      | 60.8                     | 1.40                                                |
| 2007-08                          | 2,870                      | 59.0                     | 1.35                                                |
| 2008-09                          | 2,361                      | 59.6                     | 1.38                                                |
| 2009-10                          | 2,068                      | 58.9                     | 1.32                                                |
| 2010-11                          | 1,823                      | 61.7                     | 1.35                                                |
| 2011-12                          | 1,404                      | 59.6                     | 1.36                                                |
| 2012-13                          | 1,403                      | 60.6                     | 1.38                                                |
| 2013-14                          | 1,295                      | 61.1                     | 1.33                                                |
| <b>Over 3 months to 6 months</b> |                            |                          |                                                     |
| 1997-98                          | 1,459                      | 58.0                     | 1.22                                                |
| 1998-99                          | 1,403                      | 57.9                     | 1.31                                                |
| 1999-00                          | 1,330                      | 56.7                     | 1.23                                                |
| 2000-01                          | 1,325                      | 58.0                     | 1.24                                                |
| 2001-02                          | 1,431                      | 57.2                     | 1.33                                                |
| 2002-03                          | 1,382                      | 60.1                     | 1.37                                                |
| 2003-04                          | 1,346                      | 59.8                     | 1.33                                                |
| 2004-05                          | 1,338                      | 57.3                     | 1.31                                                |
| 2005-06                          | 1,371                      | 56.9                     | 1.31                                                |
| 2006-07                          | 1,470                      | 58.0                     | 1.29                                                |
| 2007-08                          | 1,453                      | 57.9                     | 1.34                                                |
| 2008-09                          | 1,900                      | 55.1                     | 1.20                                                |
| 2009-10                          | 1,935                      | 54.1                     | 1.15                                                |
| 2010-11                          | 2,024                      | 53.2                     | 1.11                                                |
| 2011-12                          | 2,334                      | 53.3                     | 1.19                                                |
| 2012-13                          | 2,299                      | 51.8                     | 1.13                                                |
| 2013-14                          | 2,213                      | 54.3                     | 1.08                                                |
| <b>Over 6 months to 2 years</b>  |                            |                          |                                                     |
| 1997-98                          | 978                        | 35.1                     | 0.62                                                |
| 1998-99                          | 856                        | 34.8                     | 0.61                                                |
| 1999-00                          | 891                        | 35.9                     | 0.64                                                |
| 2000-01                          | 821                        | 35.3                     | 0.64                                                |
| 2001-02                          | 935                        | 36.8                     | 0.65                                                |
| 2002-03                          | 863                        | 33.7                     | 0.60                                                |
| 2003-04                          | 937                        | 35.2                     | 0.66                                                |
| 2004-05                          | 992                        | 34.2                     | 0.65                                                |
| 2005-06                          | 984                        | 34.6                     | 0.62                                                |
| 2006-07                          | 1,092                      | 35.3                     | 0.65                                                |
| 2007-08                          | 1,392                      | 36.4                     | 0.64                                                |
| 2008-09                          | 1,746                      | 41.5                     | 0.73                                                |
| 2009-10                          | 2,029                      | 40.1                     | 0.75                                                |
| 2010-11                          | 2,024                      | 38.2                     | 0.70                                                |
| 2011-12                          | 2,098                      | 39.2                     | 0.73                                                |
| 2012-13                          | 2,296                      | 39.2                     | 0.71                                                |
| 2013-14                          | 2,210                      | 38.4                     | 0.67                                                |

(continued on following page)

Table 9 (continued)

| <b>Custodial sentence length</b>         | <b>Number of offenders</b> | <b>Reconviction rate</b> | <b>Average number of reconvictions per offender</b> |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Over 2 years to less than 4 years</b> |                            |                          |                                                     |
| 1997-98                                  | 555                        | 25.8                     | 0.38                                                |
| 1998-99                                  | 525                        | 25.1                     | 0.42                                                |
| 1999-00                                  | 512                        | 21.1                     | 0.32                                                |
| 2000-01                                  | 533                        | 21.8                     | 0.32                                                |
| 2001-02                                  | 574                        | 28.0                     | 0.46                                                |
| 2002-03                                  | 557                        | 27.8                     | 0.50                                                |
| 2003-04                                  | 549                        | 27.3                     | 0.44                                                |
| 2004-05                                  | 625                        | 24.5                     | 0.42                                                |
| 2005-06                                  | 540                        | 21.9                     | 0.36                                                |
| 2006-07                                  | 663                        | 25.2                     | 0.44                                                |
| 2007-08                                  | 718                        | 24.7                     | 0.40                                                |
| 2008-09                                  | 844                        | 26.4                     | 0.43                                                |
| 2009-10                                  | 845                        | 28.3                     | 0.46                                                |
| 2010-11                                  | 950                        | 27.2                     | 0.43                                                |
| 2011-12                                  | 944                        | 27.4                     | 0.44                                                |
| 2012-13                                  | 929                        | 26.2                     | 0.40                                                |
| 2013-14                                  | 862                        | 24.9                     | 0.38                                                |
| <b>Over 4 years</b>                      |                            |                          |                                                     |
| 1997-98                                  | 402                        | 21.6                     | 0.31                                                |
| 1998-99                                  | 482                        | 20.5                     | 0.27                                                |
| 1999-00                                  | 471                        | 14.4                     | 0.17                                                |
| 2000-01                                  | 501                        | 15.6                     | 0.17                                                |
| 2001-02                                  | 547                        | 17.4                     | 0.23                                                |
| 2002-03                                  | 570                        | 17.9                     | 0.23                                                |
| 2003-04                                  | 582                        | 18.2                     | 0.23                                                |
| 2004-05                                  | 609                        | 15.9                     | 0.20                                                |
| 2005-06                                  | 621                        | 17.7                     | 0.21                                                |
| 2006-07                                  | 621                        | 14.0                     | 0.16                                                |
| 2007-08                                  | 627                        | 13.7                     | 0.16                                                |
| 2008-09                                  | 555                        | 15.0                     | 0.19                                                |
| 2009-10                                  | 556                        | 16.7                     | 0.18                                                |
| 2010-11                                  | 469                        | 13.2                     | 0.16                                                |
| 2011-12                                  | 533                        | 13.7                     | 0.16                                                |
| 2012-13                                  | 506                        | 10.5                     | 0.12                                                |
| 2013-14                                  | 528                        | 10.0                     | 0.12                                                |

**Table 10: Reconviction rates by offender characteristics: 2013-14 cohort**

| Index disposal in 2013-14 by age            | Percentage of male offenders reconvicted <sup>1</sup> |        |         |         | Percentage of female offenders reconvicted <sup>1</sup> |        |         |         |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|---------|
|                                             | Number of previous convictions <sup>2</sup>           |        |         |         | Number of previous convictions <sup>2</sup>             |        |         |         |
|                                             | None                                                  | 1 or 2 | 3 to 10 | Over 10 | None                                                    | 1 or 2 | 3 to 10 | Over 10 |
| <b>All</b>                                  | 12                                                    | 19     | 32      | 53      | 7                                                       | 19     | 33      | 54      |
| under 21                                    | 23                                                    | 40     | 55      | 72      | 15                                                      | 36     | 53      | **      |
| 21 to 25                                    | 11                                                    | 21     | 41      | 61      | 6                                                       | 23     | 41      | 64      |
| 26 to 30                                    | 9                                                     | 16     | 32      | 59      | 7                                                       | 20     | 42      | 60      |
| 31 to 40                                    | 7                                                     | 14     | 26      | 52      | 6                                                       | 15     | 28      | 54      |
| over 40                                     | 5                                                     | 9      | 19      | 46      | 4                                                       | 13     | 25      | 47      |
| <b>Discharged from custody</b>              | 10                                                    | 18     | 37      | 59      | **                                                      | 23     | 37      | 63      |
| under 21                                    | 23                                                    | 32     | 55      | 70      | **                                                      | **     | **      | **      |
| 21 to 25                                    | **                                                    | 18     | 44      | 58      | **                                                      | **     | 47      | 81      |
| 26 to 30                                    | 13                                                    | 18     | 30      | 61      | **                                                      | **     | 48      | 61      |
| 31 to 40                                    | 7                                                     | 12     | 27      | 59      | **                                                      | **     | 35      | 61      |
| over 40                                     | **                                                    | 8      | 27      | 56      | **                                                      | **     | **      | 57      |
| <b>Community Payback Orders<sup>3</sup></b> | 17                                                    | 24     | 34      | 50      | 9                                                       | 25     | 39      | 55      |
| under 21                                    | 30                                                    | 47     | 58      | 69      | 22                                                      | 44     | 59      | **      |
| 21 to 25                                    | 14                                                    | 23     | 43      | 61      | 9                                                       | 26     | 50      | 62      |
| 26 to 30                                    | 10                                                    | 17     | 35      | 55      | **                                                      | 26     | 44      | 66      |
| 31 to 40                                    | 9                                                     | 15     | 27      | 48      | **                                                      | 18     | 30      | 51      |
| over 40                                     | 7                                                     | 9      | 19      | 42      | **                                                      | 15     | 30      | 52      |
| <b>Legacy community orders<sup>4</sup></b>  | **                                                    | **     | **      | **      | **                                                      | **     | **      | **      |
| under 21                                    | **                                                    | **     | **      | **      | **                                                      | **     | **      | -       |
| 21 to 25                                    | **                                                    | **     | **      | **      | **                                                      | **     | **      | **      |
| 26 to 30                                    | **                                                    | **     | **      | **      | **                                                      | **     | **      | **      |
| 31 to 40                                    | **                                                    | **     | **      | **      | **                                                      | **     | **      | **      |
| over 40                                     | **                                                    | **     | **      | **      | **                                                      | **     | **      | **      |
| <b>Restriction of Liberty Order</b>         | 23                                                    | 32     | 39      | 46      | **                                                      | **     | 39      | **      |
| under 21                                    | 38                                                    | 52     | 52      | **      | **                                                      | **     | **      | -       |
| 21 to 25                                    | **                                                    | **     | 48      | 62      | **                                                      | **     | **      | **      |
| 26 to 30                                    | **                                                    | **     | 28      | **      | **                                                      | **     | **      | **      |
| 31 to 40                                    | **                                                    | **     | 38      | 47      | **                                                      | **     | **      | **      |
| over 40                                     | **                                                    | **     | **      | **      | **                                                      | **     | **      | **      |
| <b>Drug Treatment and Testing Order</b>     | **                                                    | **     | 59      | 68      | **                                                      | **     | 41      | 63      |
| under 21                                    | -                                                     | -      | -       | -       | -                                                       | **     | **      | -       |
| 21 to 25                                    | **                                                    | -      | **      | **      | **                                                      | **     | **      | **      |
| 26 to 30                                    | **                                                    | **     | **      | 79      | **                                                      | **     | **      | **      |
| 31 to 40                                    | **                                                    | **     | 60      | 69      | -                                                       | -      | **      | 78      |
| over 40                                     | -                                                     | **     | **      | 58      | **                                                      | -      | **      | **      |
| <b>Monetary</b>                             | 11                                                    | 18     | 28      | 50      | 8                                                       | 19     | 32      | 50      |
| under 21                                    | 19                                                    | 36     | 54      | 83      | 17                                                      | 27     | **      | **      |
| 21 to 25                                    | 11                                                    | 21     | 37      | 66      | 7                                                       | 25     | 37      | **      |
| 26 to 30                                    | 9                                                     | 15     | 31      | 60      | 7                                                       | 20     | 43      | 65      |
| 31 to 40                                    | 7                                                     | 14     | 27      | 47      | 9                                                       | 17     | 32      | 52      |
| over 40                                     | 5                                                     | 9      | 17      | 43      | **                                                      | 14     | 25      | 43      |
| <b>Other<sup>5</sup></b>                    | 10                                                    | 15     | 26      | 48      | 6                                                       | 15     | 26      | 49      |
| under 21                                    | 22                                                    | 35     | 52      | **      | 10                                                      | 31     | 64      | **      |
| 21 to 25                                    | 8                                                     | 17     | 36      | 67      | **                                                      | 17     | 26      | 61      |
| 26 to 30                                    | 7                                                     | 12     | 27      | 58      | 7                                                       | 15     | 34      | 55      |
| 31 to 40                                    | 7                                                     | 12     | 21      | 45      | 5                                                       | 9      | 18      | 49      |
| over 40                                     | 5                                                     | 8      | 17      | 39      | 4                                                       | 12     | 22      | 43      |

1. Shading has been added to the table to distinguish the different reconviction rates visually. The darker the shading, the higher the reconviction rate. Numbers in the boxes that are greater than 50 have been coloured white to distinguish them from darker backgrounds.

2. Convictions since the start of 1989. Caution should be exercised when comparing this table with similar tables in previous publications. There will be fewer previous convictions in earlier cohorts because convictions didn't start to be recorded in the SOI until 1989.

3. Community Payback Orders (CPOs) were introduced by the Criminal Justice and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2010 and came into effect from 1 February 2011. The CPO replaces provisions for Community Service Orders, Probation Orders, and Supervised Attendance Orders and came into effect from 1 February 2011. The CPO replaces provisions for Community Service Orders, Probation Orders and Supervised Attendance Orders.

4. Legacy community order refers to Community Service Orders (CSOs) and Probation Orders (POs) which were replaced by Community Payback Orders for crimes or offences committed after 1 February 2011. Legacy community orders given after 1 February are for crimes or offences committed prior to 1 February 2011.

5. Includes Supervised Attendance Orders.

**Table 11: Reconviction rates and average number of reconvictions per offender, by CJA and Local Authority group: 2013-14 cohort**

| Community Justice Authority (CJA) <sup>1</sup> | Local Authority group <sup>2</sup>               | Number of offenders | Reconviction rate | Average number of reconvictions per offender |
|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| <b>Scotland<sup>3</sup></b>                    |                                                  | <b>42,193</b>       | <b>28.3</b>       | <b>0.51</b>                                  |
| <b>Fife &amp; Forth Valley</b>                 | <b>All</b>                                       | <b>5,077</b>        | <b>29.6</b>       | <b>0.52</b>                                  |
|                                                | Clackmannanshire                                 | 415                 | 32.8              | 0.66                                         |
|                                                | Falkirk                                          | 1,360               | 28.3              | 0.52                                         |
|                                                | Fife                                             | 2,673               | 30.3              | 0.53                                         |
|                                                | Stirling                                         | 629                 | 27.7              | 0.45                                         |
| <b>Glasgow<sup>3</sup></b>                     | <b>All</b>                                       | <b>8,352</b>        | <b>30.1</b>       | <b>0.58</b>                                  |
|                                                | Glasgow City <sup>3,4</sup>                      | 8,352               | 30.1              | 0.58                                         |
| <b>Lanarkshire<sup>5</sup></b>                 | <b>All</b>                                       | <b>4,929</b>        | <b>28.5</b>       | <b>0.51</b>                                  |
|                                                | North and South Lanarkshire <sup>5</sup>         | 4,929               | 28.5              | 0.51                                         |
| <b>Lothian &amp; Borders</b>                   | <b>All</b>                                       | <b>6,452</b>        | <b>27.3</b>       | <b>0.53</b>                                  |
|                                                | East Lothian                                     | 483                 | 28.2              | 0.44                                         |
|                                                | Edinburgh and Midlothian <sup>6</sup>            | 4,173               | 27.5              | 0.57                                         |
|                                                | Scottish Borders                                 | 641                 | 28.4              | 0.49                                         |
|                                                | West Lothian                                     | 1,155               | 25.7              | 0.43                                         |
| <b>Northern</b>                                | <b>All</b>                                       | <b>5,506</b>        | <b>25.1</b>       | <b>0.44</b>                                  |
|                                                | Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire <sup>7</sup>     | 3,209               | 26.6              | 0.49                                         |
|                                                | Na h-Eileanan Siar                               | 102                 | 18.6              | 0.25                                         |
|                                                | Highland                                         | 1,427               | 24.0              | 0.39                                         |
|                                                | Moray                                            | 527                 | 23.3              | 0.38                                         |
|                                                | Orkney Islands                                   | 116                 | 13.8              | 0.18                                         |
|                                                | Shetland Islands                                 | 125                 | 20.0              | 0.24                                         |
|                                                | <b>North Strathclyde<sup>8</sup></b>             | <b>All</b>          | <b>3,799</b>      | <b>28.0</b>                                  |
| <b>South West Scotland</b>                     | Argyll & Bute                                    | 535                 | 25.6              | 0.36                                         |
|                                                | East and West Dunbartonshire <sup>8,9</sup>      | 1,146               | 29.9              | 0.52                                         |
|                                                | East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire <sup>10</sup> | 1,414               | 26.7              | 0.43                                         |
|                                                | Inverclyde                                       | 704                 | 29.0              | 0.48                                         |
| <b>Tayside</b>                                 | <b>All</b>                                       | <b>4,809</b>        | <b>28.3</b>       | <b>0.48</b>                                  |
|                                                | Dumfries & Galloway                              | 1,319               | 27.0              | 0.44                                         |
|                                                | East, North, and South Ayrshire <sup>11</sup>    | 3,490               | 28.7              | 0.49                                         |
| <b>Unknown</b>                                 | <b>All</b>                                       | <b>3,268</b>        | <b>28.9</b>       | <b>0.52</b>                                  |
|                                                | Angus                                            | 770                 | 26.8              | 0.51                                         |
|                                                | Dundee City                                      | 1,586               | 32.8              | 0.59                                         |
|                                                | Perth & Kinross                                  | 912                 | 24.1              | 0.41                                         |
|                                                | <b>All</b>                                       | <b>1</b>            | <b>0.0</b>        | <b>0.00</b>                                  |
|                                                | Unknown                                          | 1                   | 0.0               | 0.00                                         |

1. Approximate areas are based on where the courts of the offenders' index convictions are located, including high Courts. Some sheriff court boundaries cover more than one CJA, see relevant footnotes below.

2. Approximate areas are based on where the courts of the offenders' index convictions are located, including high courts. Some sheriff court boundaries include more than one Local Authority area, so they are grouped together so that there are 25 groups of Local Authorities rather than all 32 being displayed separately. See relevant footnotes below.

3. Glasgow Sheriff Court also serves parts of East Dunbartonshire (North Strathclyde CJA), and North Lanarkshire and South Lanarkshire (Lanarkshire CJA). However, since this analysis is based on approximation of court areas, numbers for Glasgow Sheriff Court are only included within the Glasgow CJA and Glasgow Local Authority area.

4. Includes the Stipendiary Magistrates court.

5. North and South Lanarkshire (Airdrie, Hamilton and Lanark Sheriff Courts). Some parts of North and South Lanarkshire (Lanarkshire CJA) are also covered by Glasgow Sheriff Court, but the figures for Glasgow Sheriff Court are only included within the Glasgow Local Authority and Glasgow CJA area.

6. City of Edinburgh and Midlothian (Edinburgh Sheriff Court).

7. Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire (Aberdeen, Banff, Stonehaven and Peterhead Sheriff Courts).

8. Parts of East Dunbartonshire (North Strathclyde CJA) are also served by Glasgow Sheriff Court, but the figures for Glasgow Sheriff Court are only included within the Glasgow Local Authority and Glasgow CJA area.

9. East and West Dunbartonshire (Dumbarton Sheriff Court).

10. Renfrewshire and East Renfrewshire (Paisley Sheriff Court).

11. East, North, and South Ayrshire (Kilmarnock and Ayr Sheriff Courts).

**Table 12: Two year reconviction rates and two year average number of reconvictions per offender: 1997-98 to 2012-13 cohorts**

| <b>Cohort</b> | <b>Number of offenders<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Reconviction rate<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Average number of reconvictions per offender<sup>1</sup></b> |
|---------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1997-98       | 53,444                                 | 42.6                                 | 1.10                                                            |
| 1998-99       | 49,145                                 | 42.5                                 | 1.08                                                            |
| 1999-00       | 44,231                                 | 42.9                                 | 1.08                                                            |
| 2000-01       | 41,569                                 | 43.8                                 | 1.13                                                            |
| 2001-02       | 43,648                                 | 44.2                                 | 1.16                                                            |
| 2002-03       | 44,860                                 | 45.3                                 | 1.18                                                            |
| 2003-04       | 46,985                                 | 44.7                                 | 1.15                                                            |
| 2004-05       | 49,372                                 | 44.5                                 | 1.13                                                            |
| 2005-06       | 50,327                                 | 44.8                                 | 1.13                                                            |
| 2006-07       | 53,310                                 | 44.1                                 | 1.09                                                            |
| 2007-08       | 53,054                                 | 42.5                                 | 1.06                                                            |
| 2008-09       | 49,661                                 | 42.4                                 | 1.08                                                            |
| 2009-10       | 47,417                                 | 41.5                                 | 1.03                                                            |
| 2010-11       | 44,705                                 | 41.1                                 | 1.02                                                            |
| 2011-12       | 43,833                                 | 40.8                                 | 0.99                                                            |
| 2012-13       | 41,715                                 | 40.5                                 | 0.98                                                            |

1. Figures for previous cohorts may differ from previously published figures as updated information is fed into the Scottish Offenders Index.

**Table 13: Individuals given police disposals and subsequent non-court disposals, by disposal type: 2008-09 to 2013-14 cohorts**

(see note 1)

| <b>Police disposal</b>                   | <b>Number of individuals</b> | <b>Percentage of individuals given a non-court disposal within a year of receiving a police disposal<sup>2</sup></b> | <b>Average number of non-court disposals per individual within a year of receiving a police disposal<sup>2</sup></b> |
|------------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>ASBFPN</b>                            |                              |                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                      |
| 2008-09                                  | 39,078                       | 28.5                                                                                                                 | 0.48                                                                                                                 |
| 2009-10                                  | 48,231                       | 27.5                                                                                                                 | 0.47                                                                                                                 |
| 2010-11                                  | 42,835                       | 27.4                                                                                                                 | 0.49                                                                                                                 |
| 2011-12                                  | 41,492                       | 27.9                                                                                                                 | 0.53                                                                                                                 |
| 2012-13                                  | 42,061                       | 27.9                                                                                                                 | 0.54                                                                                                                 |
| 2013-14                                  | 42,851                       | 25.5                                                                                                                 | 0.47                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Formal Adult Warning</b>              |                              |                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                      |
| 2008-09                                  | 6,819                        | 18.1                                                                                                                 | 0.28                                                                                                                 |
| 2009-10                                  | 7,476                        | 14.7                                                                                                                 | 0.22                                                                                                                 |
| 2010-11                                  | 6,774                        | 13.3                                                                                                                 | 0.20                                                                                                                 |
| 2011-12                                  | 7,556                        | 14.5                                                                                                                 | 0.22                                                                                                                 |
| 2012-13                                  | 7,324                        | 14.9                                                                                                                 | 0.24                                                                                                                 |
| 2013-14                                  | 6,496                        | 12.8                                                                                                                 | 0.21                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Restorative Justice Warning</b>       |                              |                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                      |
| 2008-09                                  | 2,292                        | 7.8                                                                                                                  | 0.09                                                                                                                 |
| 2009-10                                  | 2,166                        | 6.0                                                                                                                  | 0.07                                                                                                                 |
| 2010-11                                  | 1,657                        | 6.2                                                                                                                  | 0.08                                                                                                                 |
| 2011-12                                  | 965                          | 6.3                                                                                                                  | 0.07                                                                                                                 |
| 2012-13                                  | 524                          | 13.2                                                                                                                 | 0.19                                                                                                                 |
| 2013-14                                  | 341                          | 15.0                                                                                                                 | 0.22                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Early and Effective Interventions</b> |                              |                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                      |
| 2008-09                                  | 35                           | 17.1                                                                                                                 | 0.20                                                                                                                 |
| 2009-10                                  | 173                          | 24.9                                                                                                                 | 0.31                                                                                                                 |
| 2010-11                                  | 261                          | 23.8                                                                                                                 | 0.31                                                                                                                 |
| 2011-12                                  | 476                          | 21.6                                                                                                                 | 0.34                                                                                                                 |
| 2012-13                                  | 1,018                        | 25.3                                                                                                                 | 0.42                                                                                                                 |
| 2013-14                                  | 1,789                        | 29.4                                                                                                                 | 0.54                                                                                                                 |

1. The non-court disposals dataset is independent of the dataset on court convictions.

2. Includes any non-court disposal within one year of receiving a police disposal, and therefore could include COPFS disposals as well as police disposals.

**Table 14: Individuals given COPFS disposals and subsequent non-court disposals, by disposal type: 2008-09 to 2013-14 cohorts**

(see note 1)

| <b>COPFS disposal</b>                         | <b>Number of individuals</b> | <b>Percentage of individuals given a non-court disposal within a year of receiving a COPFS disposal<sup>2</sup></b> | <b>Average number of non-court disposals per individual within a year of receiving a COPFS disposal<sup>2</sup></b> |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Fiscal Fine</b>                            |                              |                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                     |
| 2008-09                                       | 30,228                       | 25.7                                                                                                                | 0.39                                                                                                                |
| 2009-10                                       | 28,100                       | 23.4                                                                                                                | 0.35                                                                                                                |
| 2010-11                                       | 28,165                       | 22.9                                                                                                                | 0.34                                                                                                                |
| 2011-12                                       | 32,966                       | 24.7                                                                                                                | 0.35                                                                                                                |
| 2012-13                                       | 37,726                       | 24.7                                                                                                                | 0.35                                                                                                                |
| 2013-14                                       | 36,961                       | 21.5                                                                                                                | 0.33                                                                                                                |
| <b>Fiscal Fixed Penalty</b>                   |                              |                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                     |
| 2008-09                                       | 17,064                       | 8.7                                                                                                                 | 0.10                                                                                                                |
| 2009-10                                       | 17,439                       | 9.4                                                                                                                 | 0.11                                                                                                                |
| 2010-11                                       | 19,016                       | 9.6                                                                                                                 | 0.11                                                                                                                |
| 2011-12                                       | 19,698                       | 9.2                                                                                                                 | 0.11                                                                                                                |
| 2012-13                                       | 20,139                       | 10.0                                                                                                                | 0.12                                                                                                                |
| 2013-14                                       | 21,966                       | 8.8                                                                                                                 | 0.10                                                                                                                |
| <b>Fiscal Combined Fine with Compensation</b> |                              |                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                     |
| 2008-09                                       | 1,157                        | 23.8                                                                                                                | 0.35                                                                                                                |
| 2009-10                                       | 1,739                        | 19.0                                                                                                                | 0.25                                                                                                                |
| 2010-11                                       | 1,888                        | 19.1                                                                                                                | 0.25                                                                                                                |
| 2011-12                                       | 2,267                        | 19.0                                                                                                                | 0.23                                                                                                                |
| 2012-13                                       | 1,954                        | 20.8                                                                                                                | 0.27                                                                                                                |
| 2013-14                                       | 1,590                        | 18.5                                                                                                                | 0.26                                                                                                                |
| <b>Fiscal Compensation</b>                    |                              |                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                     |
| 2008-09                                       | 1,648                        | 25.7                                                                                                                | 0.36                                                                                                                |
| 2009-10                                       | 1,661                        | 20.1                                                                                                                | 0.28                                                                                                                |
| 2010-11                                       | 1,531                        | 20.1                                                                                                                | 0.26                                                                                                                |
| 2011-12                                       | 1,111                        | 21.5                                                                                                                | 0.27                                                                                                                |
| 2012-13                                       | 851                          | 19.9                                                                                                                | 0.26                                                                                                                |
| 2013-14                                       | 676                          | 16.3                                                                                                                | 0.22                                                                                                                |

1. The non-court disposals dataset is independent of the dataset on court convictions.

2. Includes any non-court disposal within one year of receiving a COPFS disposal, and therefore could include police disposals as well as COPFS disposals.



**Table 15: Individuals convicted in 2014-15, by gender, age and number and type of previous convictions in 10 years from 2005-16 to 2014-15**

(see notes 1 and 2)

| Number and type of previous convictions from 2005-06 to 2014-15 <sup>3</sup> | Total         | Gender        |              | Age <sup>4</sup> |               |               | (Last) sentence in 2014-15 |                   |               |                    |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------------|
|                                                                              |               | Male          | Female       | under 21         | 21 to 30      | over 30       | Custody                    | DTTO <sup>5</sup> | Monetary      | Other <sup>6</sup> |
| <b>Number of persons with charge proved</b>                                  | <b>44,744</b> | <b>37,035</b> | <b>7,708</b> | <b>5,068</b>     | <b>15,908</b> | <b>23,767</b> | <b>6,640</b>               | <b>11,710</b>     | <b>15,655</b> | <b>10,739</b>      |
| <b>All previous convictions<sup>7</sup></b>                                  |               |               |              |                  |               |               |                            |                   |               |                    |
| None                                                                         | 16,050        | 12,532        | 3,517        | 2,713            | 4,797         | 8,539         | 796                        | 3,558             | 6,625         | 5,071              |
| 1 or 2                                                                       | 10,597        | 8,815         | 1,782        | 1,275            | 3,686         | 5,636         | 785                        | 3,089             | 4,460         | 2,263              |
| 3 to 10                                                                      | 12,202        | 10,508        | 1,694        | 961              | 4,841         | 6,400         | 2,518                      | 3,795             | 3,608         | 2,281              |
| Over 10                                                                      | 5,895         | 5,180         | 715          | 119              | 2,584         | 3,192         | 2,541                      | 1,268             | 962           | 1,124              |
| <b>Previous custodial sentences</b>                                          |               |               |              |                  |               |               |                            |                   |               |                    |
| None                                                                         | 33,047        | 26,400        | 6,646        | 4,440            | 11,433        | 17,173        | 1,856                      | 9,043             | 13,330        | 8,818              |
| 1 or 2                                                                       | 4,974         | 4,485         | 489          | 368              | 1,751         | 2,855         | 1,496                      | 1,293             | 1,324         | 861                |
| 3 to 10                                                                      | 5,104         | 4,661         | 443          | 255              | 2,096         | 2,753         | 2,272                      | 1,140             | 861           | 831                |
| Over 10                                                                      | 1,619         | 1,489         | 130          | 5                | 628           | 986           | 1,016                      | 234               | 140           | 229                |
| <b>Previous community sentences</b>                                          |               |               |              |                  |               |               |                            |                   |               |                    |
| None                                                                         | 27,387        | 22,083        | 5,303        | 3,533            | 8,688         | 15,165        | 2,223                      | 6,431             | 11,276        | 7,457              |
| 1 or 2                                                                       | 11,044        | 9,521         | 1,523        | 1,128            | 4,171         | 5,745         | 2,328                      | 3,499             | 3,142         | 2,075              |
| 3 to 10                                                                      | 6,091         | 5,261         | 830          | 406              | 2,911         | 2,774         | 1,985                      | 1,725             | 1,211         | 1,170              |
| Over 10                                                                      | 222           | 170           | 52           | 1                | 138           | 83            | 104                        | 55                | 26            | 37                 |
| <b>Previous solemn convictions<sup>8</sup></b>                               |               |               |              |                  |               |               |                            |                   |               |                    |
| None                                                                         | 37,304        | 30,181        | 7,122        | 4,644            | 12,728        | 19,931        | 3,692                      | 10,026            | 14,048        | 9,538              |
| 1 or 2                                                                       | 6,396         | 5,849         | 547          | 402              | 2,644         | 3,350         | 2,318                      | 1,508             | 1,497         | 1,073              |
| 3 to 10                                                                      | 1,043         | 1,004         | 39           | 22               | 535           | 486           | 629                        | 176               | 110           | 128                |
| Over 10                                                                      | 1             | 1             | 0            | 0                | 1             | 0             | 1                          | 0                 | 0             | 0                  |
| <b>Previous convictions for crimes of violence</b>                           |               |               |              |                  |               |               |                            |                   |               |                    |
| None                                                                         | 40,457        | 33,172        | 7,284        | 4,768            | 13,654        | 22,034        | 4,941                      | 10,702            | 14,765        | 10,049             |
| 1 or 2                                                                       | 4,127         | 3,716         | 411          | 292              | 2,132         | 1,703         | 1,601                      | 983               | 869           | 674                |
| 3 to 10                                                                      | 160           | 147           | 13           | 8                | 122           | 30            | 98                         | 25                | 21            | 16                 |
| Over 10                                                                      | -             | -             | -            | -                | -             | -             | -                          | -                 | -             | -                  |
| <b>Previous convictions for crimes of dishonesty</b>                         |               |               |              |                  |               |               |                            |                   |               |                    |
| None                                                                         | 32,786        | 26,972        | 5,813        | 4,305            | 11,248        | 17,232        | 3,056                      | 8,707             | 12,672        | 8,351              |
| 1 or 2                                                                       | 6,203         | 5,251         | 952          | 601              | 2,628         | 2,974         | 1,357                      | 1,726             | 1,915         | 1,205              |
| 3 to 10                                                                      | 4,145         | 3,457         | 688          | 160              | 1,575         | 2,410         | 1,452                      | 970               | 870           | 853                |
| Over 10                                                                      | 1,610         | 1,355         | 255          | 2                | 457           | 1,151         | 775                        | 307               | 198           | 330                |
| <b>Previous convictions for drug offences</b>                                |               |               |              |                  |               |               |                            |                   |               |                    |
| None                                                                         | 36,164        | 29,523        | 6,640        | 4,846            | 12,867        | 18,450        | 4,390                      | 9,551             | 13,094        | 9,129              |
| 1 or 2                                                                       | 6,954         | 6,063         | 891          | 210              | 2,574         | 4,170         | 1,708                      | 1,822             | 2,132         | 1,292              |
| 3 to 10                                                                      | 1,602         | 1,426         | 176          | 12               | 464           | 1,126         | 537                        | 334               | 420           | 311                |
| Over 10                                                                      | 24            | 23            | 1            | 0                | 3             | 21            | 5                          | 3                 | 9             | 7                  |

1. This table is compiled on a different basis to tables 1-12; using individuals convicted in 2014-15 (and counting their previous convictions over 10 years) rather than those convicted in 2013-14 (and counting how many are reconvicted in the 2014-15 follow up period).

2. Changes have been made to how this table is reported since the 2011-12 Offender Cohort bulletin. For improved clarity, and to allow comparisons between and down columns, as well as across rows, the absolute numbers of offenders are reported. Prior to the 2011-12 Offender Cohort bulletin, the relative proportions of offenders across a single row in each column were reported as percentages.

3. From the Reconvictions Rates in Scotland 2010-11 Cohort Bulletin onwards, changes have been made to the way this table is reported. The number and type of previous convictions are now based upon a 10 year window.

4. Age as at date of last conviction in 2013-14.

5. Community Sentence refers to Restriction of Liberty Orders, Drug Treatment and Testing Orders, Community Service Orders, Probation Orders and Community Payback Orders (CPOs). Community Payback Orders (CPOs) were introduced by the Criminal Justice and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2010 and came into effect from 1 February 2011. The CPO replaces provisions for Community Service Orders, Probation Orders and Supervised Attendance Orders.

6. The 'Other' category includes Supervised Attendance Orders. It also includes: remit to children's hearing; community reparation order; caution; admonition; absolute discharge; insanity; guardianship; and hospital order.

7. Convictions for crimes or common assault, breach of the peace, racially aggravated conduct or harassment, firearms offences or social security offences. Excludes convictions outside of Scotland.

8. Convictions in the high court or in a sheriff and jury court.

**Table 16: Individuals convicted 2005-06 to 2014-15, by number of previous convictions in 10 years**  
(see note 1)

| Number and type of previous convictions <sup>2</sup> | 1996-97 to 2005-06 |    | 1997-98 to 2006-07 |    | 1998-99 to 2007-08 |    | 1999-00 to 2008-09 |    | 2000-01 to 2009-10 |    | 2001-02 to 2010-11 |    | 2002-03 to 2011-12 |    | 2003-04 to 2012-13 |    | 2004-05 to 2013-14 |    | 2005-06 to 2014-15 |    |
|------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|----|--------------------|----|--------------------|----|--------------------|----|--------------------|----|--------------------|----|--------------------|----|--------------------|----|--------------------|----|--------------------|----|
|                                                      | No.                | %  | No.                | %  | No.                | %  | No.                | %  | No.                | %  | No.                | %  | No.                | %  | No.                | %  | No.                | %  | No.                | %  |
| <b>Number of persons with charge proved (=100%)</b>  | <b>50,591</b>      |    | <b>53,819</b>      |    | <b>53,557</b>      |    | <b>50,555</b>      |    | <b>48,359</b>      |    | <b>45,656</b>      |    | <b>44,942</b>      |    | <b>42,526</b>      |    | <b>43,123</b>      |    | <b>44,744</b>      |    |
| <b>All previous convictions<sup>3</sup></b>          |                    |    |                    |    |                    |    |                    |    |                    |    |                    |    |                    |    |                    |    |                    |    |                    |    |
| None                                                 | 17,882             | 35 | 18,990             | 35 | 18,717             | 35 | 17,346             | 34 | 16,465             | 34 | 15,347             | 34 | 14,833             | 33 | 13,872             | 33 | 14,731             | 34 | 16,050             | 36 |
| 1 or 2                                               | 12,951             | 26 | 13,664             | 25 | 13,654             | 25 | 12,313             | 24 | 11,901             | 25 | 10,940             | 24 | 10,704             | 24 | 10,103             | 24 | 10,337             | 24 | 10,597             | 24 |
| 3 to 10                                              | 13,650             | 27 | 14,826             | 28 | 14,908             | 28 | 14,342             | 28 | 13,595             | 28 | 13,021             | 29 | 13,089             | 29 | 12,401             | 29 | 11,994             | 28 | 12,202             | 27 |
| Over 10                                              | 6,108              | 12 | 6,339              | 12 | 6,278              | 12 | 6,554              | 13 | 6,398              | 13 | 6,348              | 14 | 6,316              | 14 | 6,150              | 14 | 6,061              | 14 | 5,895              | 13 |

1. This table is compiled on a different basis to tables 1-12: using individuals convicted in 2014-15 (and counting their previous convictions over 10 years) rather than those convicted in 2013-14 (and counting how many are reconvicted in the 2014-15 follow up period).

2. The number and type of previous convictions in 10 year windows.

3. Convictions for crimes or common assault, breach of the peace, racially aggravated conduct or harassment, firearms offences or social security offences. Excludes convictions outside of Scotland.

# Annex

## Annex A – Definitions, counting rules, and pseudo reconvictions

### Background and definitions

A1 Information on **convictions** and **reconvictions** is not the same thing as information on **offending** and **reoffending**, or **recidivism**. Not all offences which are committed are reported to the police, while some of those that are reported and recorded do not result in an offender being identified, charged and a report being sent to the Procurator Fiscal. For cases which are reported to the Procurator Fiscal, it may be decided to take no proceedings, or to employ some alternative to prosecution such as a warning letter or a fiscal fine. Where persons are prosecuted, the proceedings may end up being dropped, e.g. witnesses fail to turn up. Convictions and reconvictions are therefore a subset of actual offending and reoffending, and reconviction rates are only a proxy measure of reoffending rates.

A2 Generally only the initial court sentence is included in the statistics on convictions, so that, for example, a person fined is regarded as fined, even if he or she subsequently goes to prison in default of payment. Similarly, the offenders released from prison who are included in the analysis in this bulletin will only include those directly sentenced to prison, i.e. persons released after imprisonment for fine default are excluded. Also, no account is taken of the outcome of appeals, or of interim decisions such as deferral of sentence.

### Table A1 Definitions

The following terminology is applied throughout the bulletin:

**Average number of reconvictions per offender** – in a cohort, the total number of reconvictions from a court recorded within a specified follow up period from the date of index convictions, divided by the total number of offenders in the cohort with index convictions from a court. Unless otherwise stated, the average number of reconvictions per offender that are quoted in this bulletin are for a follow-up period of one year. It should be noted that because this measure is an average, there may be variation in the number of reconvictions of offenders within the group the measure is applied to: for example, the group may include some offenders who have no reconvictions and some offenders with multiple reconvictions.

**Cohort** – all offenders who either received a non-custodial conviction or were released from a custodial sentence in a given financial year, from the 1st April to the 31st March the following year. In the analyses for non-court disposals, a cohort is all the individuals who either received a police or COPFS disposal in a given financial year. In this bulletin, for ease of communication, the cohort may be referred to by year alone.

**Conviction** – a formal declaration by the verdict of a jury or the decision of a judge in a court of law that someone is guilty of a criminal offence.

**Crime or Offence** – an action that is deemed to be illegal under common or statutory law. Contraventions of the law are divided, for statistical purposes only, into crimes and offences.

**Custodial reconviction** – a reconviction which resulted in a custodial sentence being imposed.

**Date of the index conviction** – the sentence date for non-custodial convictions or the estimated date of discharge from custody for custodial convictions.

**Date of the index non-court disposal** – the date the non-court disposal was imposed.

**Disposal** – the sentence given for a court conviction, or the action taken in non-court cases.

**Index conviction** – the reference conviction which is determined by either: (a) the estimated release date for a custodial sentence imposed for the conviction, or (b) the sentence date for non-custodial sentences imposed for the conviction. Whichever conviction has the earlier of these dates in a given financial year is the index conviction.

**Index crime or offence** – the main crime or offence of the index conviction.

**Index disposal** – the type of sentence imposed for the index conviction.

**Index non-court disposal** – the reference police or COPFS disposal imposed (e.g. a fine), which is the first non-court disposal given to an individual in a given financial year.

**Previous convictions** – convictions preceding the index conviction.

**Pseudo reconviction** – convictions which occur after the index conviction, but relate to offences committed prior to the index conviction.

**Recidivism** – repeated reoffending after being convicted.

**Reconviction** – convictions which occur after the relevant date of the index conviction.

**Reconviction rate** – the percentage of offenders with index convictions from a court in the cohort who were reconvicted one or more times by a court within a specified follow up period from the relevant date of the index conviction. Unless otherwise stated, the reconviction rates that are quoted in this bulletin are for a follow-up period of one year.

**Reoffending** – the action of committing a further offence after a conviction.

## Counting rules

A3 If more than one set of court proceedings against an offender is disposed of on the same day, then each proceeding will be counted as a separate conviction record in the SOI database.

A4 Where a person is convicted for more than one charge, then it is the main crime/offence which is recorded in the SOI. The main crime/offence is taken to be the charge receiving the severest penalty. If more than one charge receives the same (or a combined) penalty, then the main crime/offence is the one judged to be the most serious based on the Scottish Government's classification of crimes and offences. The exception to this is where an offender was sentenced for a crime against public justice (such as failure to appear) and other crimes/offences on the same day, then the most serious of the latter is taken as being the main crime/offence (even where the crime against public justice had attracted the heaviest penalty).

A5 In order to produce meaningful analysis on reconvictions, a decision is made as to which of an individual's convictions in a series is to be taken as a reference point, known as the **index conviction**. In this bulletin, the rule for choosing the index conviction is:

- (a) the first occasion in the financial year in question when an individual was given a non-custodial sentence, or
- (b) the first date when an individual was estimated to have been released from prison from a custodial sentence.

Whichever conviction has the earlier of these dates in a given financial year is the index conviction. The crime and sentence linked to this index conviction are referred to throughout this bulletin as the **index crime** and **index disposal**, respectively. In the case of the reconviction rate, the analysis then considers the proportion of these individuals who are reconvicted within one year (or two years in [Table 12](#)) from the date of sentence or the estimated prison release date, i.e. from the relevant date of the index conviction, whereas the average number of reconvictions per offender considers the number of times offenders are reconvicted in the same period. Convictions for a crime against public justice, such as committing an offence while on bail, are not considered as index convictions. If the first conviction in the year for a particular offender was for such an offence, their next conviction which wasn't a crime against public justice was taken instead. Where an individual had no further convictions in the year for crimes other than crimes against public justice they are not included in the data set.

A6 Information on the actual release dates of prisoners is not linked with the conviction data held on the SOI. For the purposes of the analysis in this bulletin, the date of release for offenders given a custodial sentence has therefore been estimated from their date of sentence, the length of sentence imposed, assumptions about time spent on remand and release on parole, and information about whether the offender had been granted bail. The release date estimated by this approach will not always tie in with the actual release date because, for example the offender may be serving other custodial sentences. However, this is not judged to be significant for the purposes of the current analysis. The main

exception to this relates to offenders discharged from life sentences or, for some cohorts, very long determinate custodial sentences – see below.

A7 The method described above cannot be used to accurately identify the release date for offenders serving life sentences or, in some instances, very lengthy determinate sentences. Therefore this category of offender will not have been available for possible selection for the set of index convictions in each cohort year. However, the number of offenders involved is relatively small (only around 50 offenders receive such sentences each year) and so will not affect the analysis presented in this bulletin significantly. Separate research evidence ([Life Sentence Prisoners in Scotland, Scottish Office, Machin et al, 1999](#)) shows that just over one quarter of the 491 life sentence prisoners released on licence were reconvicted. However, this figure may not be directly comparable with the reconviction rates presented in this bulletin, as the reconvictions for life sentence prisoners may have been for minor offences which are excluded from analysis in this bulletin, or reconvictions may have occurred more than a year after release from custody.

A8 The counting rules for non-court disposals are similar to those for analysing court reconvictions in that the first police or COPFS disposal in the financial year in question is counted as the index non-court disposal. Further non-court disposals from either the police or COPFS within one year of the index non-court disposal are counted, regardless whether the index non-court disposal was issued by the police or COPFS.

### **Data definitions**

A9 The age of each person relates to their age at the time that sentence was passed. This also applies to offenders discharged from a custodial sentence, i.e. their age at the date of sentence is taken rather than the estimated release date.

A10 The areas that courts serve don't exactly match administrative areas for Local Authorities or Community Justice Authorities (CJAs). For example, Edinburgh Sheriff Court serves the Local Authority areas of the City of Edinburgh and Midlothian; and Glasgow Sheriff Court, which covers the Glasgow CJA, also covers parts of East Dunbartonshire which is the North Strathclyde CJA. As a result, in [Table 11](#), [Chart 8](#) and [Chart 9](#) in this bulletin, CJAs and Local Authorities are based on approximate areas. Some Local Authorities are grouped together so that there are 25 grouped Local Authorities presented, rather than all 32 being displayed separately. See the footnote of [Table 11](#) for details of the approximations for each administrative area.

A11 Crimes and offences and sentence type have been grouped in this bulletin as follows:

**Table A2 Crime Groupings**

| Crime category            | Crimes and offences included                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Violent crime             | Murder, culpable homicide, attempted murder, serious assault, robbery, common assault, death involving a motor vehicle, other violence.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Sexual crime              | <p>Sexual crime includes sexual assault and other sexual crimes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sexual assault includes: rape; attempted rape; contact sexual assault (13-15 yr. old or adult 16+); sexually coercive conduct (13-15 yr. old or adult 16+); sexual offences against children under 13 years; and lewd and libidinous practices.</li> <li>• Other sexual crimes includes: other sexually coercive conduct; other sexual offences involving 13-15 year old children; taking, distribution, possession etc. of indecent photos of children; incest; unnatural crimes; public indecency; sexual exposure; and other sexual offences.</li> </ul> <p>These are the notifiable crimes for an offender who has been placed on the sex offenders register. The definitions are aligned with the <i>Criminal Proceedings in Scotland</i> publication. Sexual crime excludes offences associated with prostitution.</p> |
| Prostitution              | Procuration (excluding homosexual acts); brothel keeping; immoral traffic; offences related to prostitution; procuration of homosexual acts; procuration of sexual services from children under 18; and soliciting services of a person engaged in prostitution.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Dishonesty                | Housebreaking, theft by opening lockfast places, theft of motor vehicle, other theft, fraud, other crimes of dishonesty and social security offences.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Criminal damage           | Fire-raising, vandalism.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Drug offences             | Illegal importation, supply or possession of drugs, other drug offences.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Breach of the peace       | Breach of the peace, racially aggravated harassment, racially aggravated conduct, threatening or abusive behaviour, offence of stalking, offensive behaviour at football, and threatening communications (under the Offensive Behaviour at Football and Threatening Communication Scotland Act 2012).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Other crimes and offences | Crimes against public justice, (breach of sexual offender order and breach of sexual harm order are included in crimes against public justice), handling offensive weapons (in possession of an offensive weapon; having in a public place an article with a blade or point, and restriction of weapons), miscellaneous firearm offences, other crimes and offences (not elsewhere specified).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Serious violent crime     | As per violent crime, but including only those convictions which took place in the high court or a sheriff solemn court.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Serious crime             | All convictions which took place in the high court or in a sheriff solemn court, and any other convictions for serious assault, robbery,                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

|  |                                                                                                            |
|--|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  | possession of a firearm with intent to endanger life etc., abduction, attempted rape and indecent assault. |
|--|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

**Table A3 Sentence groupings**

| <b>Sentence category</b>                             | <b>Sentences included</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Custody                                              | Custodial sentence to prison, young offender's institution, or child detention, excluding life and indeterminate sentences.                                                                                                                                     |
| CPO                                                  | Community Payback Order <sup>9</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| CSO                                                  | Community Service Order                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| PO                                                   | Probation Order (with or without CSO or RLO)                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| DTTO                                                 | Drug Treatment and Testing Order                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| RLO                                                  | Restriction of Liberty Order                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Monetary                                             | Fine, compensation order, caution.                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Other                                                | Supervised Attendance Orders, absolute discharge, remit to children's hearing, admonishment, hospital order, guardianship order, finding of insanity, hospital order & restricted order, supervision and treatment order and disposals not elsewhere specified. |
| Police disposals                                     | Anti-Social Behaviour Fixed Penalty Notices (ASBFPNs), Formal Adult Warnings and Early and Effective Interventions (EElS)                                                                                                                                       |
| Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service disposals | Fiscal Fines, Fiscal Compensation Orders, Fiscal Fixed Penalties.                                                                                                                                                                                               |

### **The effect of pseudo reconvictions**

A12 Pseudo reconvictions are convictions which occur after the index conviction, but relate to offences committed prior to the index conviction. They can arise in cases where there are several sets of proceedings in train against an individual for offences committed on a range of dates.

A13 Pseudo reconvictions could potentially have the following effects:

- In theory, they may exaggerate the rate of "real" reconvictions to some extent.
- They will complicate comparisons between reconviction rates for different types of disposal as they tend to be less common for offenders who are discharged from a long custodial sentence compared to those given non-custodial sentences.

<sup>9</sup> Community Payback Orders (CPOs) were introduced by the Criminal Justice and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2010 and came into effect from 1 February 2011. The CPO replaces provisions for Community Service Orders, Probation Orders and Supervised Attendance Orders.



- They will tend to be more significant when considering reconviction rates for groups of offenders with a relatively high frequency of offending, such as younger offenders, or those engaged in acquisitive crime.

A14 However, excluding pseudo reconvictions will not necessarily result in an improved estimate of the reconviction rate, unless one also addresses the issue of offences committed during the follow-up period, but which have a conviction date outside of this period and are therefore currently excluded from the calculation. Excluding both cases is likely to result in a downward bias of the estimate. One year and two year reconviction rates and average number of reconvictions per offender without pseudo reconvictions were shown in [previous publications](#) for the purposes of illustration. The figures up to the 2012-13 cohort can be found in the additional [datasets](#) which accompany this publication.

## Annex B – Sources of information, data quality and confidentiality, and revisions

### Sources of information

B1 Information presented in this bulletin is based on data held in the SOI, which is derived from the data used in the [Criminal Proceedings in Scotland](#) statistical bulletin. The Criminal Proceedings data is in turn derived from information held on the Criminal History System (CHS) maintained by Police Scotland. It currently contains a record of criminal proceedings against individuals (excluding companies) in Scottish courts as well as information on non-court disposals. The data in the SOI currently covers all convictions where a sentence was imposed since the beginning of 1989, and the main offence involved was either a crime in Groups 1-5 of the Scottish Government's classification of crimes; or some offences in Group 6. The distinction between crimes and offences is made only for statistical reporting purposes. Although the violations allocated under "crimes" tend to be more serious there are some "offences" that have more severe punishments associated with them e.g. drink driving is classified under "offences" in the "motor vehicle offences" section rather than under "crimes". Groups 1-5 of the Scottish Government's classification covers non-sexual crimes of violence, sexual crimes, crimes of dishonesty, fire-raising, vandalism etc. and other crimes. The offences in Group 6 which are included in the SOI are: common assault, breach of the peace, threatening or abusive behaviour, offence of stalking, offensive behaviour at football and threatening communications (under the Offensive Behaviour at Football and Threatening Communication Scotland Act 2012), racially aggravated harassment or conduct, miscellaneous firearms offences, and social security offences. See [Annex Table A2](#) for a more detailed list of the types of crimes in the SOI.

B2 Each record on the SOI database includes information on the sex and date of birth of the offender, the dates of conviction and sentence, the main offence involved and details of the sentence imposed. Information is also available on any offences which were additional to the main offence involved. Each offender has a unique reference number, which allows individual convictions for that offender to be linked together. The SOI is a statistical database and does not include personal information.

B3 While virtually all convictions since 1989 for the crimes listed in [Annex Table A2](#) are covered by the SOI, some other convictions are not. These include convictions for minor statutory and common law offences (such as drunkenness, and almost all motor vehicle offences), convictions in courts outside of Scotland, convictions prior to 1989, and any relevant convictions not recorded on the CHS by the end of July 2014.

B4 All but the most serious offences alleged to have been committed by children under the age of 16 are generally dealt with by the children's hearings system. The SOI does not currently hold information on offenders' juvenile offending history.

## Data quality

B5 The figures in the bulletin have been derived from administrative IT systems which, as with any large scale recording system, are subject to possible errors with data entry and processing. During the production of this bulletin we have put in place processes to ensure that the data are fit for purpose for this publication, which are listed below.

B6 There are standards for the definitions of the data items and their corresponding values that are inputted on the CHS. These standards are agreed by the Integration of Scottish Criminal Justice Information Systems/ Co-ordinating IT and Management Information (ISCJIS/CIMI) programme and should ensure there is consistency across the justice organisations in the information they collect. Given a number of different organisations input information to the CHS, this is crucial.

Further information on the data standards can be found here:

<http://www.gov.scot/Topics/archive/law-order/iscjis/standards>

B7 The analyses in this bulletin are based on the data published in the [Criminal Proceedings in Scotland](#) statistical bulletin, and the quality assurance process is described in the section on **Data quality: Data validation during production of the statistical bulletin** in Annex B of the [2014-15 Criminal Proceedings](#) bulletin. In summary, the validation processes include automated and manual checks on the data. Any unusual or missing values are referred back to either Police Scotland, the Scottish Court Service (SCS), or the Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service (COPFS). The figures are also checked against case processing information published by COPFS and management information provided by SCS to ensure that the court volumes are consistent. Police Scotland, SCS, COPFS and policy experts within the Scottish Government are also consulted to give insight on an operational level and provide insight into why any significant changes may have occurred. The figures are also checked by Scottish Government statisticians, who have not been involved in the production process, and they may highlight any issues that may have gone unnoticed.

B8 During the production of this bulletin, the data undergoes processing to calculate the frequency and prevalence of reconvictions. The numbers are manually checked to determine whether there are any unusual values, and if so, then the calculations are rechecked. Like the [Criminal Proceedings in Scotland](#) publication, the new figures in this bulletin have undergone a further round of checks by Scottish Government statisticians, and policy experts within the Scottish Government are again consulted to provide insight and context to any significant changes in the figures.

## Data confidentiality

B9 Information on the outcomes of court proceedings is publicly available. However, while our aim is for the statistics in this bulletin to be sufficiently detailed to allow a high level of practical utility, care has been taken to ensure that it is not possible to identify an individual and glean any private information relating to them.

B10 Furthermore, to maintain the security and confidentiality of the data received from the data suppliers, only a small number of Scottish Government employees have access to the data. The only personal details received by the Scottish Government in the data extract are those which are essential for the analyses in this bulletin and do not include the names of offenders.

## Revisions

B11 The CHS is not designed for statistical purposes. It is dependent on receiving timely information from the SCS, COPFS, and the police. It should also be noted that some types of outcome, such as acquittals, are removed from the system after a prescribed length of time. A pending case on the CHS is updated in a timely manner, but there are occasions when a slight delay may happen. Recording delays of this sort generally affect high court disposals relatively more than those for other types of court. The figures provided in this bulletin reflect the details of court proceedings recorded on the CHS and supplied to the Scottish Government by the end of July 2015 to allow later convictions for 2013-15 to be captured on the CHS.

B12 The CHS is regularly updated, so subsequent analyses will result in revised figures (shown in [Annex Table B1](#)) as late records are added. The first revision of the reconviction rate in the following year's bulletin is typically 0.4 percentage points higher than the figures published initially, and the average number of reconvictions per offender is typically 0.01 to 0.02 higher.

B13 There was a larger increase from the initial published figures at the first revision of the figures for the 2010-11 cohort, than the average increase has been at the first revision of other cohorts. This is because the calculations of index offences and reconvictions, from the 2011-12 cohort bulletin onwards, included new offences which came into effect from 2010, which weren't included in the 2010-11 cohort bulletin. The new offences that were included from the 2011-12 cohort bulletin onwards are threatening or abusive behaviour and offence of stalking, which are part of the Criminal Justice and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2010; and offensive behaviour at football and threatening communications (under the Offensive Behaviour at Football and Threatening Communication Scotland Act 2012). These offences are grouped under "breach of the peace" in [Table 6](#) and [Table 7](#), in line with the [Criminal Proceedings in Scotland](#) publication.

**Table B1 Revisions to reconviction rates**

| Cohort  | Initial published figures |                                 | 1st revision of published figures |                                 | 2nd revision of published figures |                                 | 3rd revision of published figures |                                 |
|---------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
|         | Reconv. rate              | Av. no. of reconv. per offender | Reconv. rate                      | Av. no. of reconv. per offender | Reconv. rate                      | Av. no. of reconv. per offender | Reconv. rate                      | Av. no. of reconv. per offender |
| 2006-07 | 32.2                      | 0.59* <sup>†</sup>              | 32.4                              | 0.60* <sup>†</sup>              | 32.4                              | 0.60 <sup>†</sup>               | 32.4                              | 0.60 <sup>†</sup>               |
| 2007-08 | 30.9                      | 0.56* <sup>†</sup>              | 31.2                              | 0.57 <sup>†</sup>               | 31.3                              | 0.57 <sup>†</sup>               | 31.2                              | 0.57 <sup>†</sup>               |
| 2008-09 | 31.0                      | 0.58 <sup>†</sup>               | 31.5                              | 0.60 <sup>†</sup>               | 31.5                              | 0.60 <sup>†</sup>               | 31.5                              | 0.60                            |
| 2009-10 | 30.1                      | 0.54 <sup>†</sup>               | 30.5                              | 0.56 <sup>†</sup>               | 30.6                              | 0.56                            | 30.6                              | 0.56                            |
| 2010-11 | 28.4 <sup>X</sup>         | 0.50 <sup>†X</sup>              | 30.1 <sup>X</sup>                 | 0.55 <sup>X</sup>               | 30.1                              | 0.55                            | 30.1                              | 0.55                            |
| 2011-12 | 29.2                      | 0.53                            | 29.6                              | 0.54                            | 29.6                              | 0.55                            | -                                 | -                               |
| 2012-13 | 28.6                      | 0.51                            | 28.9                              | 0.53                            | -                                 | -                               | -                                 | -                               |
| 2013-14 | 28.3                      | 0.51                            | -                                 | -                               | -                                 | -                               | -                                 | -                               |

\* These figures were not published initially, but it is possible to determine their magnitude retrospectively.

<sup>†</sup> These figures have been previously reported as the reconviction frequency rate, which was the number of reconvictions per 100 offenders. Therefore these figures are the original figure divided by 100 to get the average number of reconvictions per offender.

<sup>X</sup> From the 2011-12 bulletin, some new offences that came into effect from 2010 were included in calculations for the reconviction rate and the average number of reconvictions. These offences weren't included in calculations in the 2009-10 or 2010-11 cohort bulletins. The increase in the numbers after revision led to a slightly higher increase at the 1st revision for the 2010-11 cohort than it had been in previous and subsequent years. See note in Annex B13.

## Annex C – Uses and users of reconviction rates and average number of reconvictions per offender

C1 The Scottish Government completed a user survey for the reconviction rates in Scotland statistical bulletin in December 2014. The results can be found at the link [here](#). Some of the points noted in the survey have been addressed in this bulletin. However, due to the short period of time from the closing date of the survey to the publication date of this bulletin, other points will be addressed in future versions of this bulletin.

C2 Reconviction rates are a helpful tool in supporting policy development, including the Scottish Government's Reducing Reoffending Programme, Phase 2 (RRP2). This is a collaborative programme with a broad range of stakeholder involvement looking to deliver better outcomes for persistent offenders. Clearly success here is likely to translate to a reduction in crime, victimisation, and the negative effects these can have on local communities and the economy.

C3 The average number of reconvictions per offender is also used to inform the national indicator to [reduce reconviction rates](#) on Scotland Performs, the Scottish Government National Performance Framework. Scotland Performs measures and reports on progress of government in Scotland in creating a more successful country. It was put into place in 2007 by the incoming government at that time.

C4 Progress in terms of the reconviction indicator on Scotland Performs is assessed annually by considering whether or not the latest average number of reconvictions per offender has improved or declined compared to the baseline average number of reconvictions per offender (this was chosen as the number in 2006-07 because that relates to the financial year coinciding with the end of the previous government). The methodology for determining progress is discussed in a [technical note](#) on Scotland Performs.

C5 Users of information on reconviction rates include:

- Community Justice Authorities
- Local Authorities
- Scottish Prison Service
- Police Scotland
- Scottish Court Service
- Risk Management Authority
- Parole Board for Scotland
- Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service
- Health boards
- Victim Support
- Third sector partners

- Convention of Scottish Local Authorities (COSLA)
- Association of Directors of Social Work

C6 We are made aware of new users, and their uses of this data, on an ongoing basis and we will continue to include their contributions to the development of reconviction statistics in Scotland.

C7 CJAs use the data for strategic planning so that resources can be targeted effectively. Local Authorities find it useful for identifying local issues and to inform feedback on performance to partners. These data are useful in terms of providing contextual information to help assess the effectiveness of justice programmes, and for gaining understanding about structural patterns in offending, such as the age-crime curve. The data are also used to answer ad-hoc parliamentary questions and freedom of information requests.

## **Annex D – Characteristics of offenders with an index disposal of a Community Payback Order or a legacy community order between 2009-10 and 2013-14**

D1 This section details how different characteristics of offenders with an index disposal of a Community Payback Order (CPO) or a legacy community order (Community Service Orders (CSO) and Probation Orders (PO)) have changed during the transition period from the legacy orders to CPOs. CPOs were introduced on 1<sup>st</sup> February 2011 and legacy orders are now only given for offences committed prior to 1<sup>st</sup> February 2011. The characteristics for offenders given legacy orders in 2009-10, prior to the transition period, are also given for comparison.

D2 As detailed below, during the transition period between 2010-11 and up to the most recent cohort of 2013-14, the legacy community orders and CPOs have both shown increased percentages of the types of offenders that generally have a lower likelihood of being reconvicted, i.e. more females, more older offenders, and more offenders with no previous convictions. This may explain, in part, why the reconviction rates of both disposal types decreased during the transition period. The legacy community orders, in particular, have shown large increases in the proportion of these types of offenders, which may be why the reconviction rates of the legacy orders were very low in 2013-14.

### **Number of previous convictions**

D3 Offenders with no, or very few, previous convictions tend to have lower reconviction rates than offenders with more previous convictions (see [Table 10](#)).

D4 For CPO index disposals, the percentage of offenders with no previous convictions increased by 2.9 percentage points from 22.4 per cent of offenders in 2010-11 to 25.3 per cent of offenders in 2013-14, and in the same period the percentage of offenders with over 10 previous convictions decreased by 0.5 percentage points from 20.1 per cent of offenders to 19.6 per cent ([Table D1](#)).

D5 Legacy community order index disposals showed a large increase in the percentage of offenders with no previous convictions and a large decrease in the percentage of offenders with more than 10 previous conviction from 2009-10 (prior to the introduction of the CPOs) to 2013-14. The percentage of offenders with no previous convictions increased by 40.8 percentage points from 27.5 per cent in 2009-10 to 68.3 per cent in 2013-14, and the percentage of offenders with more than 10 previous convictions decreased by 15.5 percentage points from 16 per cent in 2009-10 to 0.5 per cent in 2013-14 ([Table D1](#)).

D6 In 2013-14, which is nearing the end of the transition period, more offenders with a CPO index disposal have over 10 previous convictions than offenders with a legacy order index disposal did in 2009-10. In 2013-14, 19.6 per cent of offenders with a CPO index disposal had more than 10 previous convictions, compared to 16 per cent of offenders with a legacy order index disposal in 2009-10. Additionally, a smaller percentage of offenders with a CPO index disposal in 2013-14 had no



previous convictions (25.3 per cent), compared to those with legacy orders in 2009-10 (27.5 per cent).

**Table D1 Percentage of offenders by number of previous convictions within each financial year for index disposals of legacy community orders and CPOs**

| Sentence      | Number of offenders | Percentage of each group within financial year |        |         |         |
|---------------|---------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|---------|
|               |                     | Number of previous convictions                 |        |         |         |
|               |                     | None                                           | 1 to 2 | 3 to 10 | over 10 |
| <b>CPOs</b>   |                     |                                                |        |         |         |
| 2009-10       | -                   | -                                              | -      | -       | -       |
| 2010-11       | 174                 | 22.4                                           | 24.7   | 32.8    | 20.1    |
| 2011-12       | 6110                | 23.4                                           | 22.6   | 34.1    | 19.9    |
| 2012-13       | 9466                | 24.3                                           | 22.0   | 35.0    | 18.7    |
| 2013-14       | 10551               | 25.3                                           | 22.4   | 32.6    | 19.6    |
| <b>Legacy</b> |                     |                                                |        |         |         |
| 2009-10       | 8658                | 27.5                                           | 23.8   | 32.7    | 16.0    |
| 2010-11       | 8245                | 26.5                                           | 23.6   | 33.2    | 16.7    |
| 2011-12       | 3773                | 31.1                                           | 23.0   | 31.1    | 14.8    |
| 2012-13       | 660                 | 46.7                                           | 21.2   | 20.9    | 11.2    |
| 2013-14       | 202                 | 68.3                                           | 19.8   | 11.4    | 0.5     |

## Gender

D7 Females generally have lower reconviction rates than males ([Table 2](#)).

D8 The CPO index disposals had a slight increase in the percentage of females, by 2.4 percentage points, from 14.4 per cent in 2010-11 to 16.8 per cent in 2013-14 ([Annex Table D2](#)).

D9 Legacy community order index disposals had an increase in the percentage of females from 18.8 in 2009-10 prior to the introduction of the CPOs, to 45.0 per cent in 2013-14, an increase of 26.2 percentage points ([Annex Table D2](#)).

D10 In 2013-14, which is nearing the end of the transition period, a smaller percentage of females have a CPO index disposal than offenders with a legacy orders index disposal did 2009-10 prior to the transition. In 2013-14, 16.8 per cent of offenders with a CPO index disposal were female, compared to 18.8 per cent of offenders with a legacy order disposal in 2009-10.

**Table D2 Percentages of offenders by gender within each financial year for index disposals of legacy community orders and CPOs.**

| Index Disposal | Number of offenders | Percentage of each group within financial year |        |
|----------------|---------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------|
|                |                     | Gender                                         |        |
|                |                     | Male                                           | Female |
| <b>CPOs</b>    |                     |                                                |        |
| 2009-10        | -                   | -                                              | -      |
| 2010-11        | 174                 | 85.6                                           | 14.4   |
| 2011-12        | 6110                | 85.9                                           | 14.1   |
| 2012-13        | 9466                | 84.1                                           | 15.9   |
| 2013-14        | 10551               | 83.2                                           | 16.8   |
| <b>Legacy</b>  |                     |                                                |        |
| 2009-10        | 8658                | 81.2                                           | 18.8   |
| 2010-11        | 8245                | 82.1                                           | 17.9   |
| 2011-12        | 3773                | 77.6                                           | 22.4   |
| 2012-13        | 660                 | 64.4                                           | 35.6   |
| 2013-14        | 202                 | 55.0                                           | 45.0   |

## Age

D11 Younger offenders generally have higher reconviction rates than older offenders ([Table 3](#)).

D12 CPO index disposals had a decrease in the percentage of offenders under the age of 21, from 25.3 per cent in 2010-11 to 16 per cent in 2013-14, a decrease of 9.3 percentage points. The percentage of offenders in the other age groups, with the exception of those aged between 21 and 25, showed a slight increase in the same period ([Annex Table D3](#)).

D13 Legacy community orders index disposals had a large decrease in the percentage of offenders under the age of 21 from 24.5 in 2009-10, to 5.9 per cent in 2013-14, a decrease of 18.6 percentage points. In the same period the percentage of offenders over 40 increased 42.4 percentage points from 17.5 per cent to 59.9 per cent ([Annex Table D3](#)).

**Table D3 Percentages of offenders by age within each financial year for index disposals of legacy community orders and CPOs.**

| Index Disposal | Number of offenders | Percentage of each group within financial year |          |          |          |         |
|----------------|---------------------|------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|---------|
|                |                     | Age                                            |          |          |          |         |
|                |                     | Under 21                                       | 21 to 25 | 26 to 30 | 31 to 40 | Over 40 |
| <b>CPOs</b>    |                     |                                                |          |          |          |         |
| 2009-10        | -                   | -                                              | -        | -        | -        | -       |
| 2010-11        | 174                 | 25.3                                           | 21.3     | 15.5     | 20.7     | 17.2    |
| 2011-12        | 6110                | 21.7                                           | 21.8     | 15.8     | 22.9     | 17.8    |
| 2012-13        | 9466                | 18.6                                           | 21.1     | 17.7     | 23.9     | 18.7    |
| 2013-14        | 10551               | 16.0                                           | 20.6     | 16.7     | 24.5     | 22.1    |
| <b>Legacy</b>  |                     |                                                |          |          |          |         |
| 2009-10        | 8658                | 24.5                                           | 20.1     | 16.2     | 21.7     | 17.5    |
| 2010-11        | 8245                | 23.4                                           | 20.6     | 15.6     | 21.9     | 18.6    |
| 2011-12        | 3773                | 20.2                                           | 20.6     | 15.2     | 22.8     | 21.2    |
| 2012-13        | 660                 | 9.5                                            | 15.9     | 14.2     | 21.5     | 38.8    |
| 2013-14        | 202                 | 5.9                                            | 5.4      | 8.4      | 20.3     | 59.9    |

## A National Statistics publication for Scotland

The United Kingdom Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

Designation can be interpreted to mean that the statistics: meet identified user needs; are produced, managed and disseminated to high standards; and are explained well.

### Correspondence and enquiries

For enquiries about this publication please contact:

Mark Bell,

Justice Analytical Services, Scottish Government,

Telephone: 0131 244 2595

email: [Justice\\_Analysts@gov.scot](mailto:Justice_Analysts@gov.scot)

For general enquiries about Scottish Government statistics please contact:

Office of the Chief Statistician, Telephone: 0131 244 0442,

e-mail: [statistics.enquiries@gov.scot](mailto:statistics.enquiries@gov.scot)

### How to access background or source data

The data collected for this statistical bulletin:

are available in more detail through Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics.

are available via an alternative route.

may be made available on request, subject to consideration of legal and ethical factors. Please contact [Justice\\_Analysts@gov.scot](mailto:Justice_Analysts@gov.scot) for further information.

cannot be made available by Scottish Government for further analysis as Scottish Government is not the data controller.

### Complaints and suggestions

If you are not satisfied with our service or have any comments or suggestions, please write to the Chief Statistician, 3WR, St Andrews House, Edinburgh, EH1 3DG, Telephone: (0131) 244 0302, e-mail [statistics.enquiries@gov.scot](mailto:statistics.enquiries@gov.scot).

If you would like to be consulted about statistical collections or receive notification of publications, please register your interest at [www.gov.scot/scotstat](http://www.gov.scot/scotstat)

Details of forthcoming publications can be found at [www.gov.scot/statistics](http://www.gov.scot/statistics)

ISBN 978-1-78652-267-2 (web only)

### Crown Copyright

You may use or re-use this information (not including logos) free of charge in any format or medium, under the terms of the Open Government Licence. See:

[www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/)

**PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL****Community Safety Committee****31 August 2016****Tayside/Fife Resource Sharing Partnership****Report by Director (Environment)****PURPOSE OF REPORT**

The purpose of this report is to seek approval to sign a Memorandum of Understanding as part of Resource Sharing Partnership. This is to formally agree resource sharing opportunities within the fields of Environmental Health and Trading Standards to establish a straightforward mechanism. It will facilitate the sharing of officer expertise as well as equipment within the participating Local Authorities to promote effective service delivery.

**1. BACKGROUND / MAIN ISSUES**

- 1.1 In 2011, The Christie Commission Report warned of a need for urgent and sustained reform of Scottish Public Services with public spending not predicted to return to 2010 levels until as late as 2027.
- 1.2 The Scottish Government responded by stating that they would reform public services through a number of measures including greater integration at local level via partnership, workforce development and a sharper, more transparent focus on performance, strongly suggesting that public services would have to challenge themselves to work collaboratively.
- 1.3 Formal Resource Sharing opportunities were initially explored in 2013 by Angus, Dundee and Perth and Kinross Councils with regard to operating Trading Standards and Environmental Health as a shared service.
- 1.4 On a smaller scale, a partnership group to share pooled resource for Contaminated Land resources has been operated jointly by Fife Council, Clackmannanshire Council and Perth and Kinross Council.
- 1.5 It is accepted that although local authority officers carry a wealth of knowledge and experience on a wide variety of subjects, introduction of a Tayside/Fife Resource Sharing Partnership will encourage and develop shared expertise and skills to encompass all aspects of customer requirements. This approach will enhance existing levels of service delivery.
- 1.6 Notwithstanding the benefits of sharing officer resources, there is a significant potential benefit from sharing specialist equipment which is not only expensive to purchase initially, but is also costly to maintain. Sharing specialist equipment within the partnership can reduce equipment costs.

## 2. PROPOSALS

- 2.1 It is proposed that the partnership works together in a spirit of mutual trust, support and respect, and to ensure that when difficulties or differences of opinion arise they are addressed quickly, honestly and openly and exploit the objectives of the partnership, to promote the sharing of expertise and equipment to generate cost savings for the participating local authorities.
- 2.2 The partnership will be formally administered through SharePoint Online and will meet on a quarterly basis. Decisions affecting the day to day running of the partnership will not be ratified until all members have had the opportunity to comment via SharePoint.
- 2.3 As Local Authority and Category 1 Responders, the member authorities have statutory duties under the Civil Contingencies Act 2004, the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 (Contingency Planning) (Scotland) Regulations 2005 (the Act) and recognise that the Memorandum of Understanding (attached as Appendix 1) does not affect any existing Emergency Plans regarding provision of mutual aid.
- 2.4 This memorandum will not create a partnership in terms of the Partnership Act 1890.

## 3. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 It is recommended that the Committee:
- (i) Note the content of the report and the proposed resource sharing potential; and
  - (ii) Agrees the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding and commencement of shared service arrangements as required.

### Author

| Name        | Designation                                      | Contact Details                                                                                    |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Robert Lyle | Principal Officer, Food Safety/Health and Safety | 01738 475000<br><a href="mailto:TESCommitteeReports@pkc.gov.uk">TESCommitteeReports@pkc.gov.uk</a> |

### Approved

| Name           | Designation            | Date           |
|----------------|------------------------|----------------|
| Barbara Renton | Director (Environment) | 18 August 2016 |

If you or someone you know would like a copy of this document in another language or format, (on occasion, only a summary of the document will be provided in translation), this can be arranged by contacting the Customer Service Centre on 01738 475000.

You can also send us a text message on 07824 498145.

All Council Services can offer a telephone translation facility.

## 1. IMPLICATIONS, ASSESSMENTS, CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

| <b>Strategic Implications</b>                       | <b>Yes / None</b> |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Community Plan / Single Outcome Agreement           | <b>Yes</b>        |
| Corporate Plan                                      | <b>Yes</b>        |
| <b>Resource Implications</b>                        |                   |
| Financial                                           | <b>None</b>       |
| Workforce                                           | <b>None</b>       |
| Asset Management (land, property, IST)              | <b>None</b>       |
| <b>Assessments</b>                                  |                   |
| Equality Impact Assessment                          | <b>Yes</b>        |
| Strategic Environmental Assessment                  | <b>None</b>       |
| Sustainability (community, economic, environmental) | <b>None</b>       |
| Legal and Governance                                | <b>None</b>       |
| Risk                                                | <b>None</b>       |
| <b>Consultation</b>                                 |                   |
| Internal                                            | <b>None</b>       |
| External                                            | <b>None</b>       |
| <b>Communication</b>                                |                   |
| Communications Plan                                 | <b>None</b>       |

### 1. Strategic Implications

#### Community Plan / Single Outcome Agreement

- 1.1 The Perth and Kinross Community Planning Partnership (CPP) brings together organisations to plan and deliver services for the people of Perth and Kinross. Together the CPP has developed the Perth and Kinross Community Plan which outlines the key things we think are important for Perth and Kinross:-
- (i) Giving every child the best start in life
  - (ii) Developing educated, responsible and informed citizens
  - (iii) Promoting a prosperous, inclusive and sustainable economy
  - (iv) Supporting people to lead independent, healthy and active lives
  - (v) Creating a safe and sustainable place for the future
- 1.2 It is considered that the updates contained within this report contribute to all five objectives.

## Corporate Plan

- 1.3 The Council's Corporate Plan 2013-2018 outlines the same five Objectives as those detailed above in the Community Plan. These objectives provide a clear strategic direction, inform decisions at a corporate and service level and shape resource allocation. It is considered that the updates contained in the report contribute to all five objectives outlined in paragraph 1.1 above.

## **2. Resource Implications**

### Financial

- 2.1 There are no financial implications arising from the contents of this report.

### Workforce

- 2.2 There are no direct workforce implications arising from the updates contained within this report.

### Asset Management (land, property, IT)

- 2.3 There are no land and property, or information technology implications arising from the contents of this report.

## **3. Assessments**

### Equality Impact Assessment

- 3.1 An Equality Impact Assessment needs to be carried out for functions, policies, procedures or strategies in relation to race, gender and disability and other relevant protected characteristics. This supports the Council's legal requirement to comply with the duty to assess and consult on relevant new and existing policies.
- 3.2 The function, policy, procedure or strategy presented in this report was considered under the Corporate Equalities Impact Assessment process (EqIA) with the following outcome:
- (i) For the purpose of EqIA, the updates are assessed as equally applicable to all.

### Strategic Environmental Assessment

- 3.3 Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is a legal requirement under the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 that applies to all qualifying plans, programmes and strategies, including policies (PPS). The updates have been considered under the Act and no further action is required as it does not qualify as a PPS as defined by the Act and is therefore exempt.



### Sustainability

- 3.4 Under the provisions of the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 the Council has to discharge its duties in a way which contributes to the achievement of sustainable development. In terms of the Climate Change Act, the Council has a general duty to demonstrate its commitment to sustainability and the community, environmental and economic impacts of its actions.
- 3.5 The updates contained within the report are assessed to have no sustainability related impacts.

### Legal and Governance

- 3.6 There are no specific legal and governance issues associated with the updates outlined within the report.

### Risk

- 3.7 There are no specific risks associated with the updates outlined within the report.

## **4. Consultation**

### Internal

- 4.1 The Head of Legal and Governance has been consulted to ensure that the Tayside/Fife Resource Sharing Partnership Memorandum of Understanding will not create a partnership in terms of the Partnership Act 1890.

### External

- 4.2 No external agencies have been consulted.

## **5. Communication**

- 5.1 None.

## **2. BACKGROUND PAPERS**

- 2.1 Not applicable.

## **3. APPENDICES**

- 3.1 Tayside and Fife Resource Sharing Partnership - Appendix 1.



**TAYSIDE / FIFE RESOURCE SHARING PARTNERSHIP**  
**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING**

**Angus Council**  
**Dundee City Council**  
**Fife Council**  
**Perth & Kinross Council**

---

**MEMORANDUM of UNDERSTANDING**  
**Relating to the sharing of resources**  
**of specialist skills and equipment**

---

**Important Notice**

This Memorandum of Understanding is not a legally binding agreement. It is intended to assist in developing common understanding of the roles and functions of the respective participating Local Authorities, and to provide for a forum in which issues of common concerns can be resolved.

Entry into a Memorandum of Understanding is entirely discretionary. Parties are under no obligation to share resources

## Contents

|                                                                      |    |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| 1. Purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding .....                 | 4  |
| 2. Background to the Tayside Resource Sharing Group .....            | 4  |
| 3. Status of the Memorandum of Understanding .....                   | 5  |
| 4. Key Principles and Objectives of the Resource Sharing Group ..... | 5  |
| 5. Administration of the Resource Sharing Partnership.....           | 6  |
| 6. Measuring and Recording Exchanges.....                            | 7  |
| 7. Legal Requirements .....                                          | 8  |
| 8. Confidentiality and Legal Concerns.....                           | 9  |
| 9. Signatures .....                                                  | 10 |
| Annex 1 .....                                                        | 11 |
| Terms and Conditions .....                                           | 12 |

## **Definitions**

**RESOURCE SHARING PARTNERSHIP** refers collectively to those local authorities that have signed up to this memorandum.

**EXPERTISE** is measured in officer hours willingly offered to the partnership for progressing local authority service delivery.

**EQUIPMENT** is any device owned by a participating local authority that is being lent to others to progress local authority service delivery.

**LENDER** is the local authority that owns the equipment or officer expertise that is being loaned out.

**BORROWER** is the local authority that has asked to use either equipment or officer expertise (or both) for a specific period under a separate, specific written agreement, either in hard copy or in electronic format, by both parties.

## **1. Purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding**

1.1 From time to time, due to the wide and varied nature of public services, a local authority may lack appropriate expertise or experience in a particular subject or lack specialist equipment required to carry out a particular function or investigation. To facilitate better ways of working and doing more with less, better use could be made of both expertise and equipment if it were shared amongst local authorities. The purpose of this memorandum is therefore:

- To establish a straightforward mechanism to facilitate the sharing of officer expertise as well as equipment within the participating Local Authorities to promote effective service delivery
- To establish the roles and responsibilities of the parties to this memorandum individually, collectively and to each other
- To define the system of requesting and agreeing the exchange of goods and expertise so that both lending and borrowing can be compared in a fair and equitable manner

1.2 The parties to this memorandum are those indicated on the front page of this document.

1.3 The partnership is not exclusive to those parties named and is open to any local authority that is willing to comply with the terms and conditions of the memorandum and partnership.

1.4 Local authorities that want to join the partnership may join at the agreement of all the other stakeholders.

1.5 This document is liable to mutual review on an agreed frequency of not more than twelve months or as a result of any material change or review of the partnership.

## **2. Background to the Tayside Resource Sharing Group**

2.1 In 2011, The Christie Commission Report warned of a need for urgent and sustained reform of Scottish Public Services with public spending not predicted to return to 2010 levels until as late as 2027.

2.2 The Scottish Government responded by stating that they would reform public services through a number of measures including, greater integration at local level via partnership, workforce development and a sharper, more transparent focus on performance, strongly suggesting that public services would have to challenge themselves to work collaboratively.

2.3 Formal Resource Sharing opportunities were initially explored in 2013 by Angus, Dundee and Perth & Kinross Councils with regard to operating Trading Standards and Environmental Health as a shared service.

- 2.4 A successful working example of pooled resources is the long-established Contaminated Land Resource Sharing Group, operated successfully for some time by Fife, Clackmannanshire and Perth & Kinross Councils.
- 2.5 It is accepted that although local authority officers carry a wealth of knowledge and experience on a wide variety of subjects, this partnership will encourage and develop shared expertise and skills to encompass all aspects of customer requirements. This approach will enhance existing levels of service delivery.
- 2.6 Notwithstanding the benefits of sharing officer resources, there are significant potential benefits from sharing specialist equipment, which is not only expensive to purchase initially, but is also costly to maintain. Sharing specialist equipment within the partnership can reduce equipment costs.

### **3 Status of the Memorandum of Understanding**

- 3.1 This memorandum is not a formal or legally binding contract and the partnership has no delegated or executive powers.
- 3.2 The members, individually and collectively, are agreeing to use all reasonable endeavours to comply with its terms and comply with the spirit of the agreement.
- 3.3 Nothing contained or implied in this memorandum shall prejudice or affect the rights, powers, discretions, duties and obligations of any of the parties as respects their individual functions as local authorities and or in any other capacity. At all times, all rights, powers, discretions, duties and obligations of the parties, under all laws, may be exercised fully and effectually as if the parties were not party to this memorandum.
- 3.4 It is recognised that, from time to time, there may be circumstances that make it difficult or impossible for an authority to participate due to other more pressing matters which require that party to be engaged fully within their own authority. In such situations, the agreement is suspended until such time as that authority is able to resume participation.

### **4. Key Principles and Objectives of the Resource Sharing Group**

- 4.1 The members are under no legal obligation to share resources.
- 4.2 Nothing in this agreement will preclude any other separate agreement between the participating authorities or another authority.
- 4.3 The members agree to work together in a spirit of mutual trust, support and respect, and to ensure that when difficulties or differences of opinion arise they are addressed quickly, honestly and openly.

- 4.4 The responsibility for ensuring fair and equitable sharing shall be devolved to those individuals identified for the responsibility to monitor and review such exchanges. The members agree in principle to share expertise and equipment in such a manner as to ensure compliance with statutory responsibilities.
- 4.5 The objectives of the partnership are to promote the sharing of expertise and equipment and by so doing to generate cost savings for the participating local authorities.
- 4.6 Where an authority decides to withdraw from the partnership, the resource debt owed by that authority must be settled in full in terms of the financial matrix set out in paragraph 6.2, by the end of the financial year.
- 4.7 In cases where an authority withdraws from the partnership, and that authority is owed hours by the remaining members of the partnership that authority should be settled in full in terms of the financial matrix set out in paragraph 6.2, by the end of the financial year.

## **5. Administration of the Resource Sharing Partnership**

- 5.1 The partnership will be formally administered through SharePoint Online.
- 5.2 The partnership should meet on a quarterly basis. Decisions affecting this memorandum will not be ratified until all members have had the opportunity to comment via SharePoint.
- 5.3 Members will be responsible for providing representatives to sit on one of two groups, a Front Line Operational Group and a Management Governance Group.
- 5.4 A chairperson will be appointed annually to oversee the operation and management of the partnership. The post will be rotated among participating local authorities on an annual basis.
- 5.5 The chairperson of the partnership shall cause to be maintained a double-entry accountancy spreadsheet recording all exchanges between local authorities for the sole purpose of auditing, statistics and demonstrating the success (or otherwise) of resource sharing.
- 5.6 In exceptional circumstances, any member of the partnership may apply to the chairperson for arbitration. The chairperson may then refer to the spreadsheet.
- 5.7 In the event of a dispute arising, which cannot be resolved internally by the partnership, the matter will be referred to the Head of Service at the local authority that currently chairs the partnership.
- 5.8 The arrangements set out in this memorandum will remain in operation until varied or cancelled by agreement of all parties. This memorandum may be reviewed from time to time by agreement with all parties.



## 6. Measuring and Recording Exchanges

- 6.1 No financial transactions shall occur except where at the end of each financial year the amount exceeds 200 units or, during opt-out of the partnership, paragraph 4.6 and 4.7 refers.
- 6.2 The following charges for officer time apply. This matrix shall only be modified if it is found, after discussion by the partnership, to require revision. Unit costs should be recorded as shown in Figure 1.

|         | Cost per Hour | Unit Cost | Equipment hire                 |
|---------|---------------|-----------|--------------------------------|
| Officer | £30           | 1.00      | 1 Unit = 1 hour equipment hire |

Figure 1

- 6.3 The matrix in paragraph 6.2 is intended to ensure equity of spread of resources in all exchanges.
- 6.4 Charging for time should always be rounded down. A minimum charge of one unit should apply with no allowance for divisions of units.
- 6.5 Local authorities can trade equipment and officer time for a set number of units. These units are recorded in a double-entry spreadsheet, which tracks the trading of units from one authority's account to another. An authority who borrows equipment or officer time will have the appropriate number of units debited from their account, while the lending authority will have the same number of units credited to their account. It is the responsibility of each authority to manage its own account of units to ensure it does not accrue a significant debt. An authority can trade its units with any authority within the group (e.g. Authority A borrows equipment from Authority B, while Authority B borrows officer time from Authority C) and it is possible for an authority to borrow equipment or officer time from several authorities at the same time according to the requirements of their work.
- 6.6 Each local authority joining the partnership shall compile a list of equipment that it is willing to share and enter the details on the central hub. A skills register should be maintained by each authority and made available to the others to facilitate the exchange of expertise of officers.
- 6.7 All exchanges shall be recorded on SharePoint, with the lender, borrower and number of units clearly stated. The events calendar will also serve to indicate when equipment is booked-out.
- 6.8 There is a voluntary limit of **two hundred units'** debt to be permitted between a borrowing authority and the others (this figure may be subject to review and may be extended with the agreement of all parties).

6.9 If one of the member authorities exceeds the voluntary limit of 200 units, the Chairperson will advise other members accordingly. The partnership will have the option at this point, to decide to withhold further unit debt from that authority until that member authority has reduced that debt to a level that is acceptable to the partnership.

## **7. Legal Requirements**

7.1 Staff will not be deemed to be in the employment of another local authority at any time however, the seconded officer will remain subject to the Employee Code of Conduct for their own authority as well as any professional Code of Conduct. The normal statutory restrictions will also apply in relation to the obtaining and dispersal of information.

7.2 Where an officer from one local authority is working within another local authority area, they shall be deemed to be under the supervision of, and take instructions from, the officer employed by the local authority where the work is being undertaken.

7.3 Where an officer from one local authority is working within another local authority, participating members shall record dates and times of participation.

7.4 Where equipment is offered for loan, it shall be the responsibility of the lender of the equipment to ensure that it is in good condition, with all peripherals and instructions supplied, batteries charged (where appropriate) and in calibration (where appropriate). The lender will offer appropriate training in its use.

7.5 Where equipment is borrowed, it shall be the responsibility of the borrower to ensure that it is suitable for its proposed use, that the borrower is suitably trained in its use and that the borrower has procured insurance where appropriate. Equipment must be stored, transported and deployed safely to prevent risk to the public, Council staff or the equipment itself. Any damage to the equipment shall be made good by the borrower.

7.6 An agreement shall be signed between the lender and the borrower recording details of the lender and borrower, the dates of hire, make, model, serial number(s), condition, instructions, batteries and accessories and will be submitted on the request template. This will be in addition to the record kept on SharePoint.

7.7 During the period of loan, the borrower shall be responsible in relation to any seconded officer for compliance with all duties relating to health, safety and welfare at work imposed upon an employer by any relevant statutory provision within the meaning of Section 53(1) of the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, as if the borrower was the employer of the seconded officer.

- 7.8 Whilst working within another member authority, should a seconded officer have a complaint against a decision or action taken by an employee(s) of that authority, the seconded officer should raise this with their Operational Group Representative. If however, the seconded officer wishes to pursue a formal grievance it should be pursued through the donor organisation in accordance with their grievance procedures.
- 7.9 Members are to complete a cost-of-replacement inventory.
- 7.10 As Local Authority and Category 1 Responders, the member authorities have statutory duties under the Civil Contingencies Act 2004, the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 (Contingency Planning) (Scotland) Regulations 2005 (the Act). This MoU does not therefore affect any existing Emergency Plans regarding provision of mutual aid.

## **8. Confidentiality and Legal Concerns**

- 8.1 All information submitted to a local authority may need to be disclosed and/or published by that local authority. Without prejudice to the foregoing generality, each local authority may disclose information in compliance with the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002 (FOISA). In the interpretation of this paragraph, the decision of the local authority holding the information shall be final and conclusive in any dispute, difference or question arising in respect of disclosure under FOISA, any other law, or as a consequence of judicial order or order by any court, tribunal or body with the authority to order disclosure (including the Scottish Information Commissioner).
- 8.2 In the event that a local authority receives a request under the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002 for information held as part of this memorandum, the local authority receiving the request should consult with the local authority that provided, or can provide, any relevant information prior to making any release. However, the ultimate decision whether to release the information rests with the local authority that received the request for information.
- 8.3 Local authorities shall comply with the principles of the Data Protection Act 1998 in respect of any information shared between them as part of this memorandum.
- 8.4 This memorandum does not create a partnership for the purpose of the Partnership Act 1890.

**9. Signatures**

This memorandum of understanding is agreed by the following:

Signed: .....

Signed: .....

On behalf of: .....

On behalf of: .....

Date of joining: .....

Date of joining: .....

Signed: .....

Signed: .....

On behalf of: .....

On behalf of: .....

Date of joining: .....

Date of joining: .....

Signed: .....

Signed: .....

On behalf of: .....

On behalf of: .....

Date of joining: .....

Date of joining: .....

Signed: .....

Signed: .....

On behalf of: .....

On behalf of: .....

Date of joining: .....

Date of joining: .....

Signed: .....

Signed: .....

On behalf of: .....

On behalf of: .....

Date of joining: .....

Date of joining: .....

**TAYSIDE / FIFE RESOURCE SHARING PARTNERSHIP**

**HIRE AGREEMENT**

The LENDER:

The BORROWER:

Custodian:

Custodian:

Council:

Council:

Address:

Address:

Postcode:

Postcode:

Telephone:

Telephone:

Signature: .....

Signature: .....

Date: .....

Date: .....

The EQUIPMENT:

Make :

Instructions:

Model:

Batteries:

Serial No:

Accessories:

Condition:

The AGREEMENT:

Start Date

End Date

Daily Rate: (units)

## Terms and Conditions

- 1 The Borrower shall keep and maintain the Equipment during the agreed loan term at his own cost and expense. He shall keep the Equipment in a good state of repair, normal wear and tear excepted.
- 2 The Borrower shall pay the Lender full compensation for replacement of the Equipment that is not returned because it is lost or stolen. He shall pay full compensation for repair of the Equipment that is damaged to put it into the same condition it was at the time of borrowing, excepting normal wear and tear.
- 3 The Lender's invoice for replacement or repair is conclusive as to the amount the Borrower shall pay under this paragraph.
- 4 The Equipment shall be delivered to the Borrower and returned to the Lender at the Borrower's risk, cost and expense. The agreed loan term will be from the time the Equipment leaves the Lender's premises until it is returned. If the Equipment is not returned during or at the end of the agreed term, then the loan term will be extended until it is returned, replaced or repaired.
- 5 The loan term may be cut short with the agreement of both parties. Acceptance of returned Equipment by the Lender does not constitute a waiver of any of the rights the Lender has under this Agreement.
- 6 The Borrower shall not remove the Equipment from the address of the Borrower or the location shown on the attached plan as the place of use of the Equipment without prior written approval of the Lender.
- 7 The Borrower shall inform the Lender upon demand of the exact location of the Equipment and allow the Lender at all reasonable times to locate and inspect the state and condition of the borrowed Equipment. If the Borrower is in default of any of the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the Lender and his agents—at the Borrower's risk, cost and expense—may at any time enter the Borrower's premises where the Equipment is stored or used and recover the Equipment.
- 8 The Lender makes no warranty of any kind regarding the Equipment, except that the Lender shall replace the Equipment with identical or similar Equipment if the Equipment fails to operate in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and operation instructions. Such replacement shall be made as soon as practicable after the Borrower returns the faulty Equipment.
- 9 The Borrower shall not pledge or encumber the Equipment in any way. The Borrower indemnifies and holds the Lender harmless for all injuries or damage of any kind for repossession and for all consequential and special damages for any claimed breach of warranty.

- 10 The Borrower shall pay all reasonable legal and other fees, expenses and costs incurred by the Lender in protection of his rights under this Agreement.
- 11 These terms are accepted by the Borrower upon delivery of the terms to the Borrower or the agent or other representative of the Borrower.







**PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL**  
**COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE**  
**31 AUGUST 2016**

**Report by Area Manager Colin Grieve, Local Senior Officer,  
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service**

---

**SUBJECT: FIRE AND RESCUE FIRST QUARTER PERFORMANCE REPORT**

**Abstract**

The Report contains performance information relating to the first quarter (April-June) of 2016 - 17 on the performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in support of Member scrutiny of local service delivery.

**1 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

To provide information for the Committee regarding the performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, against the priorities, performance indicators and targets detailed within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Perth & Kinross 2014-17, to facilitate local scrutiny.

**2 RECOMMENDATIONS**

It is recommended that members:

Note, scrutinise and question the content of this report.

**3 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

None.

**4 PERFORMANCE**

4.1 A performance management framework has been developed to facilitate the monitoring of performance against the agreed priorities and outcomes ensuring effective targeting of resources and the principles of Best Value are met.

4.2 The Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Perth & Kinross 2014 – 2017 was approved by the Community Safety Committee on the 21st of May 2014.

4.3 The priorities and outcomes contained within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan reflect 'place' and the contribution of Scottish Fire and Rescue Service to the Perth &

Kinross Single Outcome Agreement / Community Plan 2013 – 2023 and Community Planning Partnership.

4.4 In summary the following priorities and targets are detailed within the plan:

- Priority 1 – Local Risk Management and Preparedness
- Priority 2 – Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires
- Priority 3 – Reduction in Fire Casualties and Fatalities
- Priority 4 – Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting
- Priority 5 – Reduction of Fires in Non Domestic Properties
- Priority 6 – Reduction in Casualties from Non Fire Emergencies
- Priority 7 – Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

4.5 Appendix 1 attached to this report provides a detailed breakdown and analysis of all data collected during the reporting period. A performance summary and scorecard is detailed on page 1 of the report. In addition, further sections are included to provide Members with an overview of a range of notable incidents and events undertaken by the local personnel/stations in support of prevention activities and preparation for emergency response.

## **5 EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

5.1 Not applicable.

## **6 ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**

6.1 There are no environmental issues arising as a consequence of this report.

## **7 SUMMARY**

7.1 The attached report updates members regarding significant community safety engagement activities and operational matters; and gives context to the performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in the Perth & Kinross area.

**Area Manager Colin Grieve**  
**Local Senior Officer**  
**Perth & Kinross, Angus and Dundee**  
Fire and Rescue Headquarters  
Blackness Road,  
Dundee  
DD1 5PA



# QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR PERTH & KINROSS



**SCOTTISH**  
**FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE**  
Working together for a safer Scotland

**Quarter 1: 2016-2017 (1st April – 30th June)**

**Working together  
for a safer Scotland**















## Performance Summary

This report contains a review of the local performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) against the seven agreed priorities as detailed in the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Perth & Kinross 2014-17. The SFRS continue to deliver a range of services to improve the safety of our local communities. These will directly contribute to the four strategic aims of the SFRS:




- Improved safety of our communities and staff
- Improved outcomes through partnership
- More equitable access to fire and rescue services
- Develop a culture of continuous improvement

### Performance Scorecard

We measure how well we are meeting our priorities using a number of key performance indicators. The main indicators are detailed below with further ones detailed under each priority contained within pages 2-14 of this report:

| Key Performance Indicator      | Q1 Apr-Jun 2012/13 | Q1 Apr-Jun 2013/14 | Q1 Apr-Jun 2014/15 | Q1 Apr-Jun 2015/16 | Q1 Apr-Jun 2016/17 | 5 Year Average | Quarterly Comparison RAG Rating                                                       | Year to Date RAG Rating                                                               |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Accidental dwelling fires      | 20                 | 19                 | 21                 | 29                 | 34                 | 25             |   |   |
| Fire casualties and fatalities | 4                  | 11                 | 4                  | 5                  | 20                 | 9              |  |  |
| Deliberate Fire Setting        | 36                 | 35                 | 23                 | 43                 | 44                 | 36             |  |  |
| Non domestic property fires    | 19                 | 18                 | 17                 | 17                 | 25                 | 19             |  |  |
| Special Service - All          | 76                 | 60                 | 57                 | 58                 | 77                 | 66             |  |  |
| False Alarms - All             | 265                | 263                | 285                | 253                | 259                | 265            |  |  |

### Key

|       |                                                                       |                                                                                       |
|-------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Red   | 10% more than performance in previous 5 years (worse than)            |  |
| Amber | Up to 9% more than performance in previous 5 years (worse than)       |  |
| Green | Equal to or better than performance in previous 5 years (better than) |  |

### Note

- Quarterly comparison Red, Amber or Green (RAG) Rating = The reporting period compared to the average of the five previous quarterly reporting periods.
- Year to Date RAG Rating = The cumulative total of all quarterly performance in current year compared to cumulative total of all quarterly performance in previous year.

## PRIORITY 1: Local Risk Management and Preparedness

We are committed to ensuring that we have a competent workforce equipped with the essential knowledge and skills to ensure that they can undertake their role in an efficient, effective and safe manner. We have therefore identified core skills which have been deemed as critical to maintaining competence and ensuring the safety of Firefighters at incidents. These skills, as well as other attributes, are maintained and delivered through a three year cyclical maintenance phase development programme which includes:

- On station skills maintenance and delivery (Local delivery)
- National delivery of skills competence (National delivery)

On-going training in each of these areas continues to be provided at station and national level and personnel who cannot demonstrate competence in any particular attribute are required to complete a development programme at the earliest opportunity.

We currently have 75 Wholetime, 124 Retained and 21 Volunteer operational (station based) personnel working in Perth & Kinross to provide an emergency response capability.

All Stations are active in carrying out Operational Risk Information (ORI) visitations and efforts are focused on premises which constitute a significant life, heritable or firefighter risk through enhancing their awareness of hazards that may be encountered in these buildings. In pursuit of increased firefighter safety, dynamic intelligence briefs are issued for specific risk critical situations identified in the course of ORI visits and these are shared locally. A total of 17 ORI visitations were carried out during this reporting period. Also pre-planning has continued for a number of major local events including T in the Park, Rewind Festival and The Scottish Game Fair at Scone Palace with SFRS personnel attending multi-agency meetings to ensure that appropriate fire safety and emergency response contingency measures are in place prior to the event.

### Notable Events

**Multi-agency exercise, Calvine - Sunday 29<sup>th</sup> May 2016:** Red Watch from Perth Community Fire Station participated in this multi-agency exercise and familiarisation day, the main focus of which was inter-agency working and technical rescue techniques in a gorge rescue scenario.





## PRIORITY 2: Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires

The reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF) remains a key focus for SFRS in Perth & Kinross and nationally as part of our 'Join Scotland's Fight Against Fire' campaign.

There were 34 ADF during this reporting period which was 9 more than the five year average and an increase of 5 from the same reporting period last year. These incidents were attributed to a range of causes with cooking related fires (22) continuing to be the most significant cause. There was no identifiable trend and all of these incidents appear to be unrelated.

Whilst we experienced an increase during this quarter, this comparison is made within a sustained period where we have experienced the lowest number of dwelling fires on record in recent years.

Within Perth & Kinross we will continue to work with our partners to identify and assist those most at risk within our communities. Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSV) are offered at all ADF incidents and where undertaken, follow-up actions and information is shared with partner agencies where deemed necessary. The cornerstone of this community safety work is the partnership Home Safety Visits that are undertaken jointly by PKC - Safer Communities Wardens, SFRS Community Safety Engagement staff, Police Scotland and PKAVS Community Safety Volunteers. The partnership team is continually reviewed and extended to ensure that the widest range of community service knowledge, experience and resources are available for the communities of Perth & Kinross. Our visits continue to be specifically targeted to people that have been deemed to be at 'high risk' of unintentional harm in their homes.

During the reporting period there were a total of 566 HFSV's were carried out of which 109 were partnership Home Safety Visits and 28 of these led to further onward referrals to additional partner agencies.

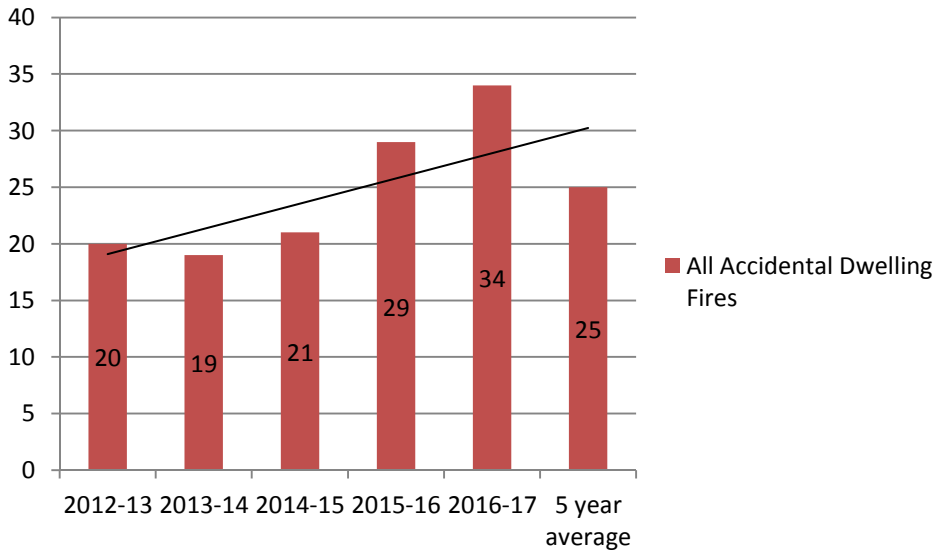
### Notable Incidents

**Fire in house, Greenloaning - Monday 2<sup>nd</sup> May 2016:** Crews from Auchterarder and Crieff were mobilised shortly after midday following reports of a well-developed fire within a single storey house. Four Firefighters wearing Breathing Apparatus extinguished the fire using a hosereel jet and a main hoseline to contain the fire and searched the house to confirm that there were no occupants within. Crews then used a Thermal Imaging Camera to check for fire spread in the attic space.

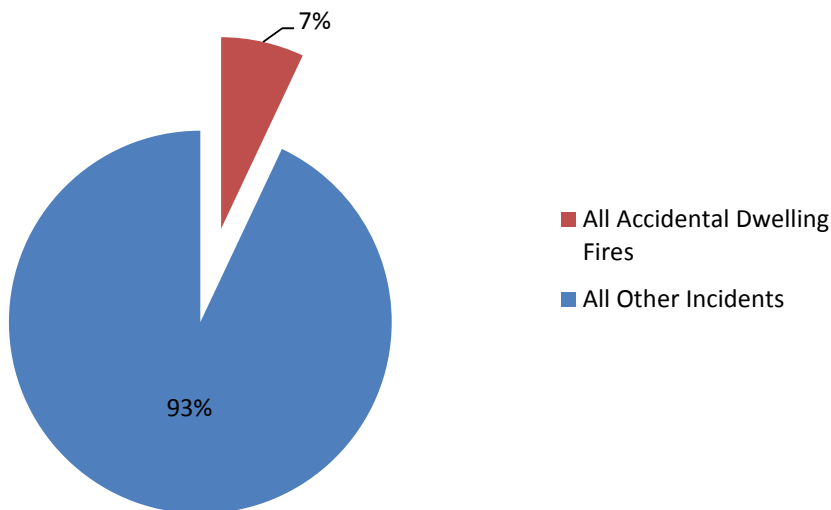
**Fire in a Flat with Persons trapped within, Perth City Centre - Thursday 28<sup>th</sup> April 2016:** Three Fire Crews from Perth responded to this incident at 5:30pm and immediately deployed 2 fire fighters wearing BA to fight the fire using a hosereel jet and search the property for occupants. The crews extinguished the fire and led two occupants to safety. Both occupants were treated at the scene by Firefighters and were later transferred to the care of the Scottish Ambulance Service.

| Key Performance Indicator | Key Performance Indicator     | Q1 Apr-Jun 2012/13 | Q1 Apr-Jun 2013/14 | Q1 Apr-Jun 2014/15 | Q1 Apr-Jun 2015/16 | Q1 Apr-Jun 2016/17 | 5 year average | Trend |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------|
| 2b(i)                     | All accidental dwelling fires | 20                 | 19                 | 21                 | 29                 | 34                 | 25             |       |

1<sup>st</sup> Quarter - 1 April to 30 June 2016



Incident Profile - Percentage of Accidental Dwelling Fires



### PRIORITY 3: Reduction in Fire Casualties and Fatalities

There was an increase in fire casualties within Perth & Kinross during this reporting period in comparison to the 38% reduction experienced in the last quarter (January – March). The longer term trend remains that there are a low level of casualties and fatalities locally and this is in part due to the work that is conducted by all the partner agencies striving to make our communities safer.

The increase during this reporting period in accidental dwelling fires is reflected in the number of fire casualties experienced with a total of 20 during this quarter in comparison to 5 last year. Of the 20 recorded casualties 3 attended hospital. It should be noted that 2 incidents accounted for 9 of the casualties recorded. These were the incidents at Newhouse Road in Letham, Perth where there were 4 casualties (see notable incident below) and on South Street, Perth City Centre where there were a further 5 casualties (see notable incident within Priority 4 – Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting).

The recording of fire casualties relates to any person who has received any form of first aid treatment or medical attention at the scene of an incident regardless of the nature of the injury. This could range from a person receiving a precautionary check at an incident to their removal to hospital for further treatment.

In every case where a casualty is recorded, a case study is instigated to identify any on-going needs, inform other agencies and if appropriate, initiate a multi-agency case conference. In addition to this, a Post Domestic Incident Response (PDIR) visit is carried out after every domestic fire. This involves contacting the owner / occupier of the property affected and neighbouring residents to offer a HFSV in the immediate aftermath of the incident.

These initiatives support the established programme of HFSV's, our well established partnership Home Safety Visits and PKC Safer Communities Team keeping in touch visits.

#### Notable Incident



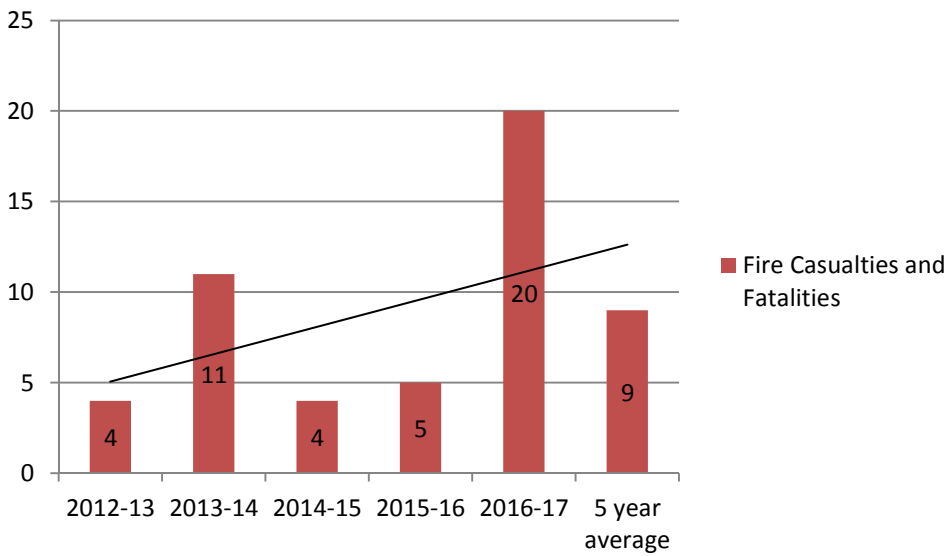
**Fire in stairwell, Newhouse Road, Letham, Perth - Friday 27<sup>th</sup> May 2016:** Four Fire Crews responded to multiple calls reporting a fire in a block of flats. Six BA wearers used hose reels and main hose lines to extinguish a serious fire in the stairwell. The occupants of two flats remained within their property accompanied by Firefighters until the fire was extinguished and it was safe to leave the premises. A PDIR was carried out in the immediate aftermath of the fire. A total of 30 premises were contacted with HFSV's being carried out at 22 properties.



| Key Performance Indicator | Key Performance Indicator                              | Q1 Apr-Jun 2012/13 | Q1 Apr-Jun 2013/14 | Q1 Apr-Jun 2014/15 | Q1 Apr-Jun 2015/16 | Q1 Apr-Jun 2016/17 | 5 year average | Trend |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------|
| 3a(i)                     | All fatal fire casualties                              | 1                  | 0                  | 0                  | 0                  | 0                  | 0              | →     |
| 3a(ii)                    | Non-fatal fire casualties excl. precautionary checkups | 2                  | 10                 | 4                  | 3                  | 14                 | 7              | ■     |
| 3a(iii)                   | Non-fatal fire casualties incl. precautionary checkups | 3                  | 11                 | 4                  | 5                  | 20                 | 9              | ■     |

(The figure shown in graph below show all fatal fire and non-fatal fire casualties)

### 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter - 1 April to 30 June 2016



## PRIORITY 4: Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting

There was an increase in the number of deliberate fires within Perth & Kinross during this reporting period with 44 incidents of this type being experienced in comparison to 43 last year. This is above the 5 year average of 36 deliberate fire incidents and the highest amount during the last five years for this reporting period.

This included 29 secondary fires such as rubbish, grassland, etc., compared to 33 last year which was in line with our longer term trend of reducing fires and fire-setting behaviour of this type in Perth & Kinross. These fires are often linked to levels of anti-social behaviour within our communities, therefore this reduction was to be welcomed.

There was a limited trend noted in the North Muirton area of Perth where Firefighters identified an increase in the number of secondary fires, particularly bins set alight. This was referred to our Community Safety Team and led to increased Community Safety Warden patrols in the area. Subsequent instances of this nature ceased in the latter half of June as a result of this positive community engagement by our key partners.

There were 15 deliberate primary fires for the period which is up from 11 from last year. Three of these incidents relate to Perth Prison and 2 related to fires within the stairwell areas of flats in the Letham area of Perth (see notable incident within Priority 3 – Reduction of Fire Casualties and Fatalities) and at the same address in Perth City Centre (see notable incident below). Both of these were subject to a joint Police and Fire Service Investigation and a person has been connected to the latter of these incidents. There was no other identifiable trends during this reporting period and incident monitoring and review by SFRS Managers and Firefighters will continue with actions taken through our partnership meetings and other local initiatives as required.

Firefighters trained in counselling fire-setters continue to make interventions where deemed necessary and appropriate to do so in an attempt to prevent this challenging behaviour. This is intended to further reduce these types of fire and continually improve the safety of our communities.

### Notable Incident / Event



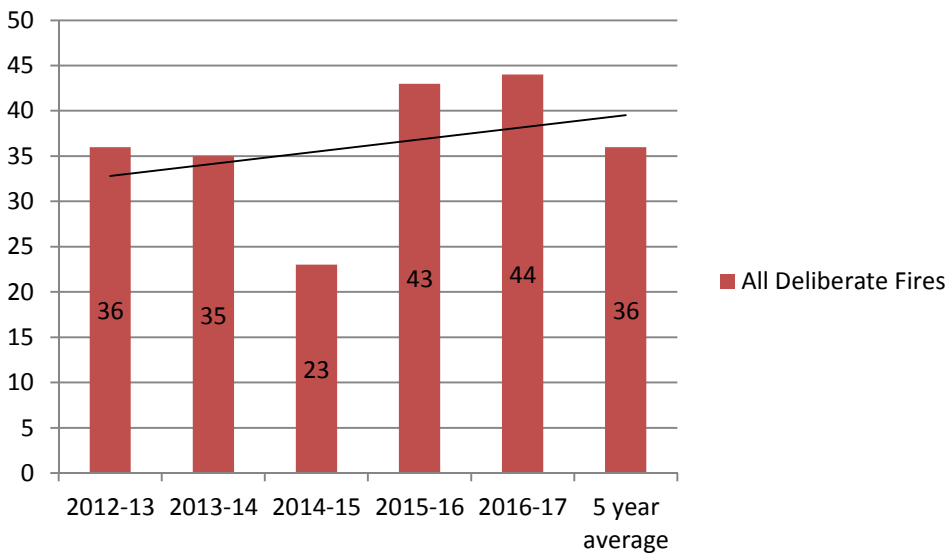
**Fires in stairwell, South Street, Perth City Centre –Thursday 5<sup>th</sup> May 2016:** Crews from Perth responded to a well-developed fire within the drying area of the stairwell at 3:15am. Sixteen people were evacuated from their homes including 5 people who were rescued by Firefighters wearing Breathing Apparatus. Two hosereel jets were used to contain the fire spread and there was significant smoke and heat damage on upper floors. This incident highlighted the risks of storing rubbish within stairwell areas and a number of existing and additional initiatives were undertaken following this incident.



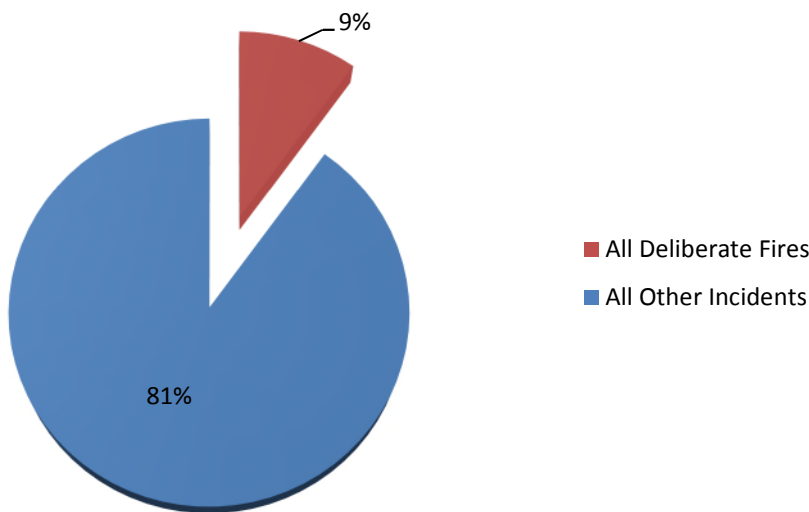
**SafeTaysiders, Scone Race Course – 16-25<sup>th</sup> May 2016:** Approximately 1,400 Primary 7 pupils attended this year's event, which provided crucial safety messages through participation in 15 different scenarios. The sets were hosted by a variety of partners from the Private, Public and Third Sector's and are designed to equip children with lifesaving skills, enhanced risk awareness and enable an increased sense of social responsibility.

| Key Performance Indicator | Key Performance Indicator           | Q1 Apr-Jun 2012/13 | Q1 Apr-Jun 2013/14 | Q1 Apr-Jun 2014/15 | Q1 Apr-Jun 2015/16 | Q1 Apr-Jun 2016/17 | 5 year average | Trend |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------|
| 1b                        | All deliberate primary fires        | 10                 | 11                 | 7                  | 11                 | 15                 | 11             | ■     |
| 1b(ii)                    | All deliberate other building fires | 7                  | 6                  | 2                  | 5                  | 5                  | 5              | ■     |
| 1c                        | All deliberate secondary fires      | 26                 | 24                 | 16                 | 33                 | 29                 | 26             | ■     |

1<sup>st</sup> Quarter - 1 April to 30 June 2016



Incident Profile - Percentage of Deliberate Fires



## PRIORITY 5: Reduction of Fires in Non Domestic Properties

The number of accidental fires in non-domestic premises within the Perth & Kinross area increased from 12 last year to 20 this year for the corresponding reporting period. This figure is six above the 5 year average. The 20 accidental fires recorded occurred in premises ranging from retail shops (3) to agricultural buildings (4). Three of the agricultural incidents relate to a single fire (see notable incident below).

The primary cause of these incidents was overheating, with other causes being recorded as equipment fault (4) and faulty fuel supply (2).

These fires can often have a serious impact on our local business sector and wider economy, as a fire within companies' premises often results in significant monetary loss and in the worst cases, loss of employment for staff. Our Fire Safety Enforcement Officers (FSEO's) will continue to provide support to local businesses to enable suitable legislative fire safety guidance and enforcement to be undertaken. This includes post-fire audits following each incident.

A total of 57 Fire Safety Enforcement audits were carried out during the reporting period to ensure that premises comply with the requirements of the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005. Premises types that are targeted are as follows:

- Care Homes
- Hospitals
- Houses of Multiple Occupation (HMO's)
- High/Very High risk premises previously identified as such during previous audits
- Any relevant premises that has experienced a fire

### Notable Incident

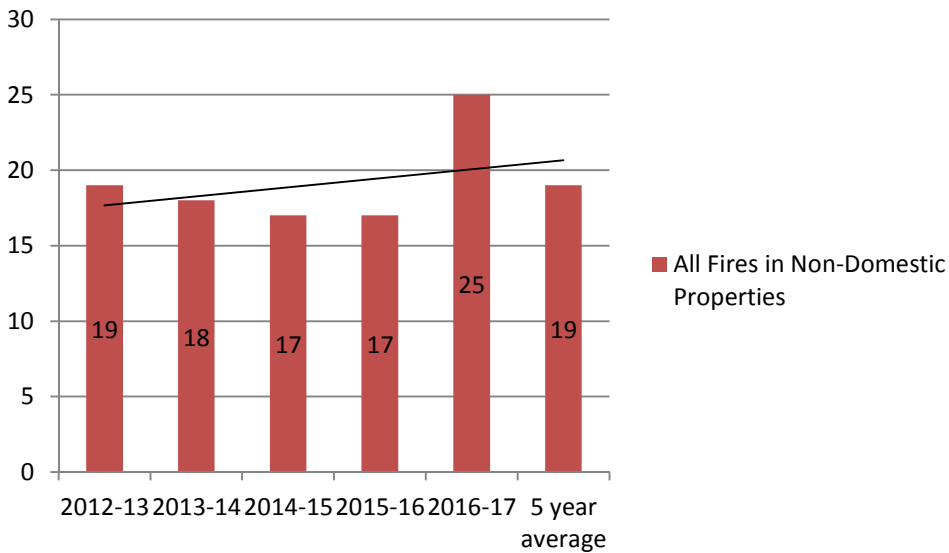


**Farm Fire, Bankfoot - Wednesday 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2016:** Three Fire Crews from Dunkeld and Perth were mobilised to a large barn on fire shortly after 2:00pm. An additional fire appliance was requested to assist with supplying water to the incident ground.

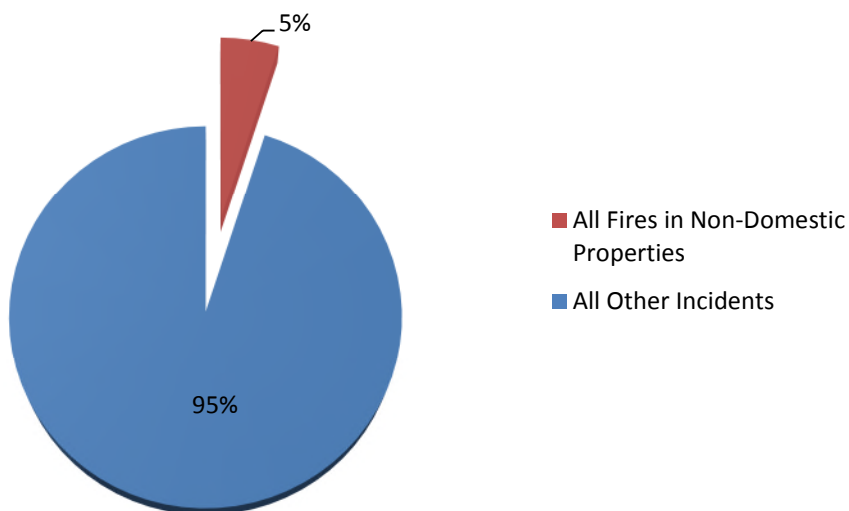
Firefighters used 2 main jets to protect neighbouring buildings and remained in attendance for 4 hours, returning on a further two occasions to deal with smouldering areas within the building.

| Key Performance Indicator | Key Performance Indicator           | Q1 Apr-Jun 2012/13 | Q1 Apr-Jun 2013/14 | Q1 Apr-Jun 2014/15 | Q1 Apr-Jun 2015/16 | Q1 Apr-Jun 2016/17 | 5 year average | Trend |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------|
| 2b(ii)                    | All accidental other building fires | 12                 | 12                 | 15                 | 12                 | 20                 | 14             | ■     |
| 1b(ii)                    | All deliberate other building fires | 7                  | 6                  | 2                  | 5                  | 5                  | 5              | ■     |

### 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter - 1 April to 30 June 2016



### Incident Profile - Percentage of Fires in Non-Domestic Properties



## PRIORITY 6: Reduction in Casualties from Non Fire Emergencies

There were 77 non-fire emergencies during this reporting period which is an increase of 19 on the same period last year and is 11 above the 5 year average. Road Traffic Collisions (16) account for approximately 12% of these incidents and this figures maintains the downward trend in these type of incidents and is below the 5 year average of 21. Water Rescue's account for 8 of these incidents and 6 related to flooding including the flash floods that affected Bridge of Earn on Tuesday 7<sup>th</sup> June.

Medically related incidents, which include assisting other agencies, effecting entry to a premises, providing medical assistance or acting as a medical co-responder with Scottish Ambulance Service's Paramedics account for 21 incidents, approximately 28% of the total. Firefighters are now attending a higher number of this type of incident where they are providing support to the Scottish Ambulance Service or Police Scotland due to a member of our community suffering a medical emergency, including gaining access to homes. This type of special service call will continue to be supported by the SFRS in the future as we continue to develop mutual cross emergency service support to ensure we safeguard our communities' safety and wellbeing. Therefore attendance at this incident type should be seen as a positive trend in our emergency response capabilities.

Non-fire emergencies remain the most significant risk to the safety of our local communities with a greater number of people sustaining serious or fatal injuries from these in comparison to those that are fire related. There were a total of 27 casualties and 1 fatality for the reporting period. The majority of these result from RTC's (15 casualties, 1 fatality) and water related incidents (4).

### Notable Events



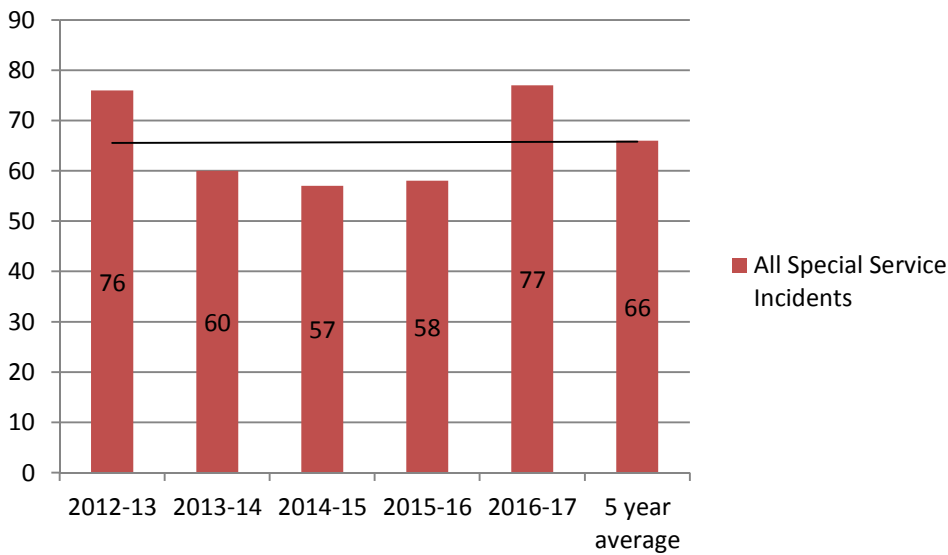
**Mass CPR Day, The Community School of Auchterarder – Tuesday 7<sup>th</sup> June 2016:** SFRS personnel joined a range of partners to provide potentially life-saving CPR skills to school pupils and members of the public in Auchterarder as aprt of the national Call – Push – Rescue campaign. A total of 527 people were trained and it is intended that this will ultimately help improve survival rates of people suffering OHCA - Out of Hospital Cardiac Arrest. Further events at local schools are being planned in conjunction with PKC Education Department.



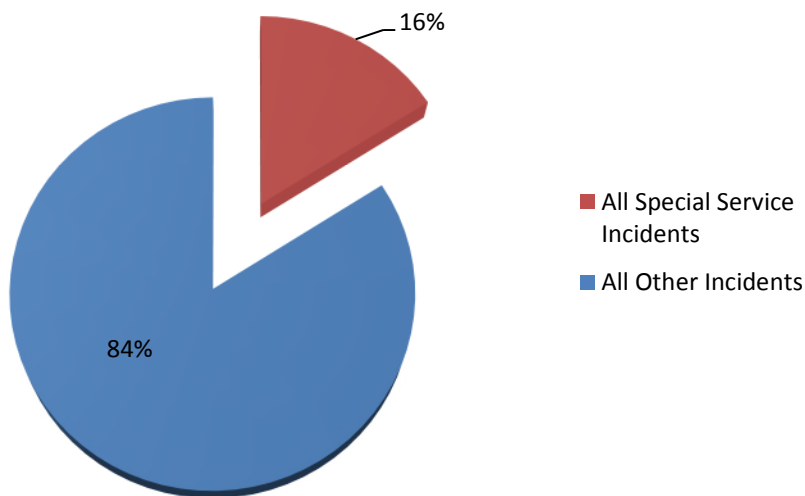
**Water Rescue, River Tay, Perth – Wednesday 8<sup>th</sup> June 2016** – Four fire appliances along with specialist water rescue vehicles were mobilised to The Queen's Bridge following reports of a man in the River Tay at North Muirton. Four Firefighters wearing dry suits entered the water and were able to swim to the casualty then successfully bring him back to shore where he was passed to waiting Paramedics for initial treatment before being transported to Perth Royal Infirmary.

| Key Performance Indicator | Key Performance Indicator                      | Q1 Apr-Jun 2012/13 | Q1 Apr-Jun 2013/14 | Q1 Apr-Jun 2014/15 | Q1 Apr-Jun 2015/16 | Q1 Apr-Jun 2016/17 | 5 year average | Trend |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------|
| 5a                        | Special Service Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs) | 32                 | 16                 | 25                 | 15                 | 16                 | 21             | ■     |
| 5b                        | Special Service Flooding                       | 5                  | 5                  | 5                  | 6                  | 7                  | 6              | ■     |
| 5c                        | Special Service Extrication                    | 5                  | 5                  | 5                  | 3                  | 5                  | 5              | ➔     |
| 5d                        | Special Service Others                         | 34                 | 34                 | 22                 | 34                 | 49                 | 35             | ■     |

### 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter - 1 April to 30 June 2016



### Incident Profile - Percentage of Special Service Incidents





## **PRIORITY 7: Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals**

There was a slight increase in the overall number of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) experienced (259) in comparison to previous year (251) although this figure remains below the 5 year average of 265. This figure is in line with the gradual longer term reduction in UFAS incidents which should be considered alongside the increased level of detectors within premises as being a positive trend. There was no significant pattern or trend identified in these incidents and actions were initiated as deemed necessary by Local Managers and FSEO's to offer guidance and support to premises striving to reduce the number of alarm activations.

It should also be noted that approximately 30% of these calls occurred in domestic premises (e.g. Sheltered Housing Complexes) where we encourage the installation of Tele-care services such as PKC's Community Alarms Service which are targeted at people identified as being at risk of unintentional injury in their homes. A number of UFAS incidents recorded from these premises are as a result of cooking activities that could potentially result in a fire affecting people that are at higher risk of harm, possibly due to age, health and / or mobility issues.

The main contributor of UFAS continues to be the high number of calls that are received from larger premises with similar high numbers of detector heads and more complex systems such as Sheltered Housing Complexes, Hospitals, Hotels, Care Homes and Prison establishments thereby increasing the chance of unwanted activations.

On scene investigations by responding crews into the activations continue to be routinely undertaken in an attempt to understand the reasons for these activations. At such instances SFRS managers challenge duty holders in an attempt to reduce these incidents. Our experience informs us that there is generally a responsible attitude towards reducing this type of incidents by duty holders in the Perth & Kinross area.

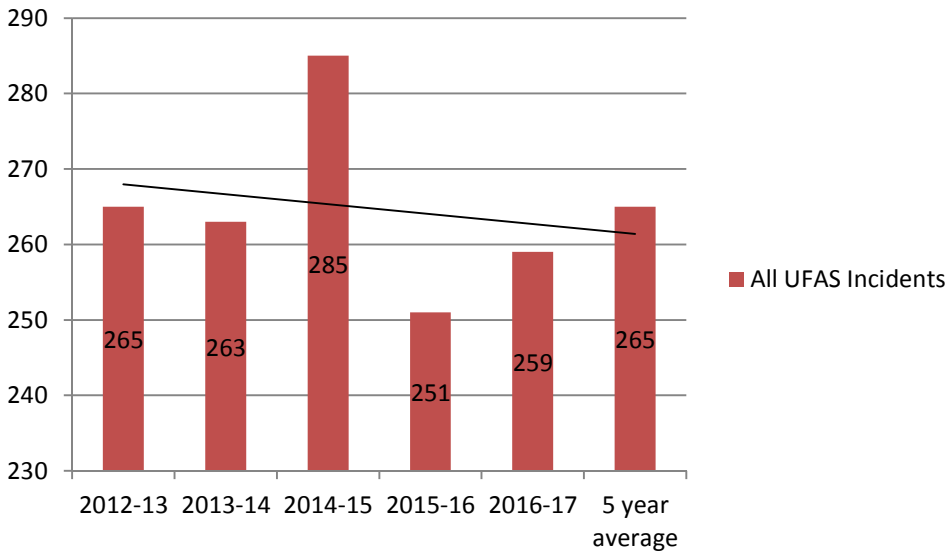
All UFAS calls are monitored within monthly performance reports where trend analysis and actions are undertaken relevant to the findings by local Station Managers with the support of FSEO's.

SFRS new UFAS reduction policy was introduced on 1<sup>st</sup> December 2014 which enables greater internal scrutiny and information gathering on this incident type; and engagement with responsible persons at premises affected by UFAS. This is further supported by the introduction of a national recording register on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016 which has begun to provide more meaningful data to assist local performance management. This is assisting through enhancements in trend analysis information and will allow a greater degree of data to be available to support engagement with premises duty holders.

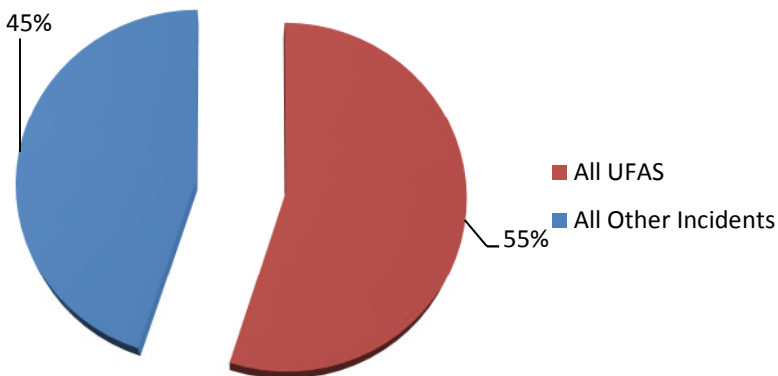


| Key Performance Indicator | Key Performance Indicator | Q1 Apr-Jun 2012/13 | Q1 Apr-Jun 2013/14 | Q1 Apr-Jun 2014/15 | Q1 Apr-Jun 2015/16 | Q1 Apr-Jun 2016/17 | 5 year average | Trend |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------|
| 10a                       | False Alarm: All          | 265                | 263                | 285                | 251                | 259                | 265            | ■     |
| 10b                       | False Alarm: Good Intent  | 51                 | 52                 | 49                 | 40                 | 32                 | 45             | ■     |
| 10c                       | False Alarm: Malicious    | 11                 | 20                 | 6                  | 11                 | 7                  | 12             | ■     |

1<sup>st</sup> Quarter - 1 April to 30 June 2016



Incident Profile - Percentage of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS)



## Glossary of Terms

**Accidental:** Caused by accident or carelessness. Includes fires which accidentally get out of control.

**Casualty:** consists of persons requiring medical treatment including first aid given at the scene of the incident and also those sent to hospital or advised to see a doctor for a check-up or observation (whether or not they actually do). People sent to hospital or advised to see a doctor as a precaution, having no obvious injury, are recorded as 'precautionary check-ups'. Casualty figures do not include fatalities.

**Deliberate:** covers fires where deliberate ignition is suspected

**Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal (UFAS):** is defined as an event in which the Fire and Rescue Service believes they are called to a reportable fire and then find there is no such incident. These can be Malicious, of Good Intent or caused by faults/ unsuitable equipment within the alarm system.




**Fatality:** a casualty whose death is attributed to a fire is counted as a fatality even if the death occurred later. Fatalities associated with Other Incidents can include attendance to assist Police or Ambulance colleagues when a person has been found who has committed suicide, for example. Often there is little we can do as a Service to influence this particular figure.

**Primary Fires:** includes all fires in buildings, vehicles and most outdoor structures or any fire involving casualties, rescues or fire attended by five or more pumping appliances.

**Secondary Fires:** These cover the majority of outdoor fires including grassland and refuse fires unless they involve casualties or rescues, property loss or if five or more appliances attend. They include fires in derelict buildings but not chimney fires.

**Tayside Local Resilience Partnership:** Local resilience partnerships (LRP's) are multi-agency partnerships made up of representatives from local public services, the emergency services, local authorities, the NHS, the Scottish Environmental Protection Agency and others. These agencies are known as Category 1 Responders, as defined by the Civil Contingencies Act. They are supported by organisations, known as Category 2 responders, such as public utility companies etc. and have a responsibility to co-operate with other Category 1 organisations and to share relevant information with the LRP. LRPs also work with other partners in the military and voluntary sectors who provide a valuable contribution to LRP work in emergency preparedness. The LRPs aim to plan and prepare for localised incidents and catastrophic emergencies. They work to identify potential risks and produce emergency plans to either prevent or mitigate the impact of any incident on their local communities.

### KEY:

|                                                                                     |                                         |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
|  | <b>Reduction against 5 year average</b> |
|  | <b>Maintained</b>                       |
|  | <b>Increase against 5 year average</b>  |

**PLEASE NOTE: The statistics featured throughout this report are provisional until the year end.**



**PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL**

**Community Safety Committee – 31<sup>st</sup> August 2016**

**PERTH AND KINROSS LOCAL POLICING AREA  
PERFORMANCE RESULTS  
1<sup>st</sup> April 2016 to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2016**

**Report by Chief Superintendent Paul Anderson  
Police Scotland 'D' Division (Tayside)**

**1. RECOMMENDATION**

1.1 It is recommended that members note and scrutinise this operational report.

**2. BACKGROUND**

2.1 The purpose of this report (Appendix A) is to provide information to the Committee regarding the performance of Police Scotland against performance indicators that will facilitate local scrutiny.

2.2 Appendix A will provide context to the information provided in relation to performance and give information on some of the work which has taken place within Perth and Kinross Local Policing Area.

2.3 The data provided in this report is for information purposes to allow Board Members to conduct their scrutiny responsibilities.

**3. PERFORMANCE**

3.1 Performance Indicators detailed in Appendix A are subdivided into the following priorities within this report which are the Local Policing Priorities as identified in the 3 year Local Policing Plan.

- Serious and Organised Crime
- Public Protection and Safety
- Road Safety
- Major Events and Planning
- Theft, Housebreaking and Scams

3.2 Appendix A will also provide updates on:

- Antisocial Behaviour
- Community Engagement

**4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

4.1 There are no financial implications as a result of this report.

**5. STAFFING IMPLICATIONS**

5.1 There are no staffing issues as a result of this report.

**6. ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**

6.1 This report does not have any impact on the environment.

**7. SUMMARY**

7.1 The attached report updates members regarding significant operational matters and gives context to the performance of the local policing area.

**8. COMPLIANCE**

Is the proposal;

- |                                      |     |
|--------------------------------------|-----|
| (a) Human Rights Act 1998 compliant? | YES |
| (b) Equality & Diversity compliant?  | YES |



# PERTH & KINROSS COUNCIL

## Community Safety Committee

Report by Chief Superintendent Paul Anderson  
(Quarter ending 30<sup>th</sup> June 2016)



## Contents

|                                         |                |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Background to this Report</b>        | <b>page 3</b>  |
| <b>Local Policing Priority Updates:</b> |                |
| Serious and Organised Crime             | pages 4-5      |
| Public Protection and Safety            | pages 5-8      |
| Road Safety                             | pages 8-11     |
| Antisocial Behaviour                    | pages 11-13    |
| Major Events and Planning               | pages 13-14    |
| Theft, Housebreaking and Scams          | pages 14-15    |
| Community Engagement                    | pages 16-17    |
| <b>Multi Member Ward Breakdown</b>      | <b>page 18</b> |

## **BACKGROUND TO THIS REPORT**

As from April 2013, the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 has required Police Scotland to produce and publish a Local Policing Plan (LPP) for each local authority area. The LPP clearly sets out the policing priorities for Perth and Kinross.

Performance in relation to the identified policing priorities is monitored and reviewed internally on a weekly basis. Quarterly reports are produced to allow scrutiny by Perth and Kinross Council Community Safety Committee. This report covers the period from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016 to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2016.

Data provided in this report is for information purposes to allow Board Members to conduct their scrutiny responsibilities.

This report will make reference to crime groupings. Groups 1-4 refer to an amalgamation of four crime groups. They are Group 1, consisting of violent crime; Group 2 covering sexual offences; Group 3 covers a wide range of crimes of dishonesty; and Group 4 includes vandalism, fire-raising and malicious mischief.

## Serious and Organised Crime

Tackling Serious and Organised Crime Groups (SOCGs) in Perth and Kinross remains a key priority.

Within this quarter we have continued to focus our activity on drug possession, supply, production and cultivation.

Officers from Perth Community Investigation Unit executed 19 search warrants across Perth and Kinross which led to a total of 15 reports to the Procurator Fiscal in relation to drugs offences.

On 12<sup>th</sup> April 2016, officers from the Perth Community Investigation Unit executed a drugs search warrant at an address in Blairgowrie. This led to the recovery of cannabis plants and a male is waiting trial for this incident.

On 25<sup>th</sup> April two males were stopped within his vehicle using the road network as a result of this pro-active a significant amount of controlled drugs were recovered from within the vehicle. Both individuals are waiting trial for this case.

On 25<sup>th</sup> June officers from the pro-active CID stopped a vehicle using the road network which led to a further significant recovery of drugs. The male driver is currently waiting trial for this case.

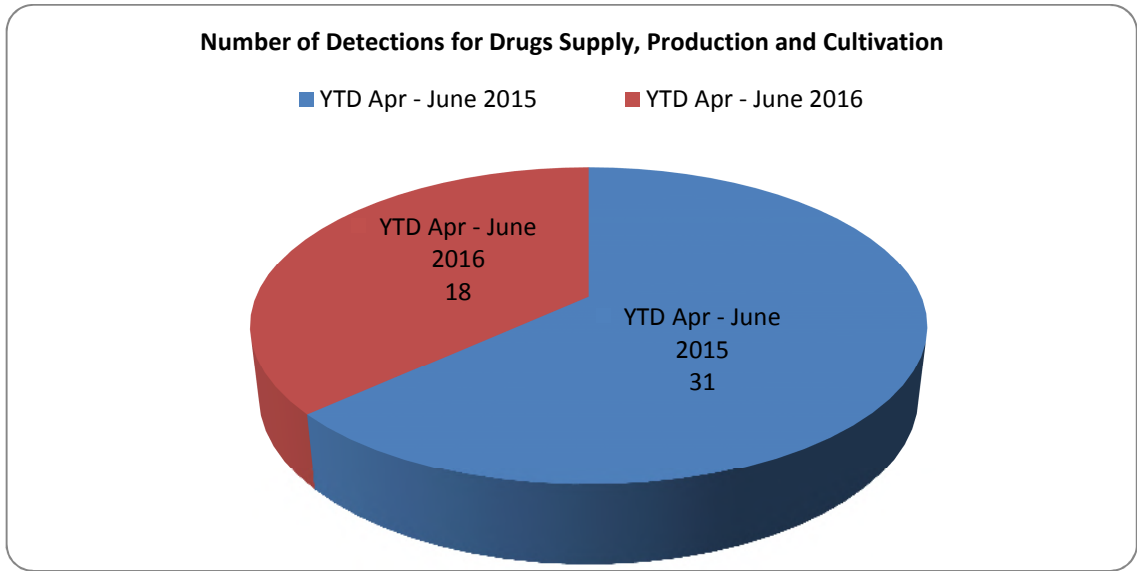
Also within the last quarter Police Scotland have developed the relationship with HMP Perth and have recently appointed a new Prison Liaison Officer who splits his time between HMP Perth and working with the Community Investigation Unit (CIU). This has also led to proactive work taking place within the Prison and recovery of controlled drugs. Since his posting there has been significant drugs recoveries with the value of the recovery being nearly a six figure sum in its total.

Community Safety Inspector Kevin Chase and Sergeant Karen Harrison have attended at monthly tactical meetings at HMP Perth that has led to the sharing of information between the respective partners and joint working around emerging threats. One such threat that has been identified is the potential use of drones around the Prison estate and partnership working and learning has been shared between the two partners.



**Serious and Organised Crime**

|    |                                                                 | 5 year average | Apr 2015- June 2015 | Apr 2016- June 2016 | % Change from last year |
|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 22 | Number of detections for drugs supply, production, cultivation. | 22.2           | 31                  | 18                  | -41.9%                  |



**Public Protection and Safety**

Keeping People Safe is a key priority for the Police Service of Scotland.

Reducing violence is a key priority for Police Scotland and as a result we continue to deploy our officers into key locations to prevent, deter and detect violent crimes.

In April 2016, we investigated a significant concern report with regards to stalking by a male perpetrator. As a result of our initial investigation the victim disclosed several other concerning incidents and a male is currently remanded waiting trial for this case.

Centre Safe deployments within Perth city’s centre have continued to focus on the night time economy. Officers are deployed with the latest up to date intelligence and carry out licensing checks and proactive patrols within the town centre. Engagement meetings are also being held with licensees within Perth to identify and target any issues and to aim for continuous improvement in making a night out in Perth as safe as it possibly can be.

We work closely with our partners who include street pastors and community wardens to provide support and assist vulnerable people within our community. In addition to this Police have engaged with the Taxi Marshalls who

have been operational within Perth city since the middle of December 2015. specific operations have taken place over the course of the reporting period most notably within the city centre.

On Friday 29th July a further Operation Frankie will take place in Perth where officers will conduct licensing visits. Specialist resources including our passive drugs detection dogs will be assisting.

As a result of a Government led strategy to ensure the safety of missing persons and their vulnerabilities are recorded, meetings have been held with local partners to identify individual bespoke plans for persistent missing persons. This has now been completed within Perth and Kinross which has been appointed as a pilot for this work. Work streams have been created to ensure those who are vulnerable receive support when they return home.

We shared information following concerns raised for potentially contaminated drugs within Perth. This information was passed to Substance Misuse Workers to ensure that partners who support those who may misuse controlled drugs were aware of the possible impact these drugs may have.

Community Tasking remains paramount within our problem solving approach to tackle issues within the community. This includes the sharing of information within the Community Safety HUB for vulnerable people and those involved in anti social behaviour.

| Public Protection and Safety |                                                           |                |                     |                     |                         |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
|                              |                                                           | 5 year average | Apr 2015– June 2015 | Apr 2016- June 2016 | % change from last year |
| 1                            | Total Number Group 1: Crimes of Violence                  | 31.2           | 32                  | 43                  | 34.4%                   |
| 2                            | Murder                                                    | 0.6            | 1                   | 1                   | 0.0%                    |
| 3                            | Attempted Murder                                          | 3.2            | 1                   | 0                   | -100%                   |
| 4                            | Culpable Homicide (common law)                            | -              | 0                   | 0                   | -                       |
| 5                            | Culpable Homicide (other)                                 | -              | 0                   | 0                   | -                       |
| 6                            | Serious Assault detection rate                            | 98.3%          | 95.5%               | 91.3%               | -4.2%                   |
| 7                            | Serious Assault                                           | 11.6           | 22                  | 23                  | 4.5%                    |
| 8                            | Robbery detection rate                                    | 88.6%          | 66.7%               | 100%                | 33.3%                   |
| 9                            | Robbery                                                   | 7.0            | 3                   | 3                   | 0.0%                    |
| 10                           | Petty (Common) Assault detection rate                     | 83.0%          | 84.1%               | 78.3%               | -5.8%                   |
| 11                           | Petty (common) Assault                                    | 318.0          | 315                 | 235                 | -25.4%                  |
| 13                           | Number of Domestic Abuse incidents reported to the Police | -              | 339                 | 317                 | -6.5%                   |

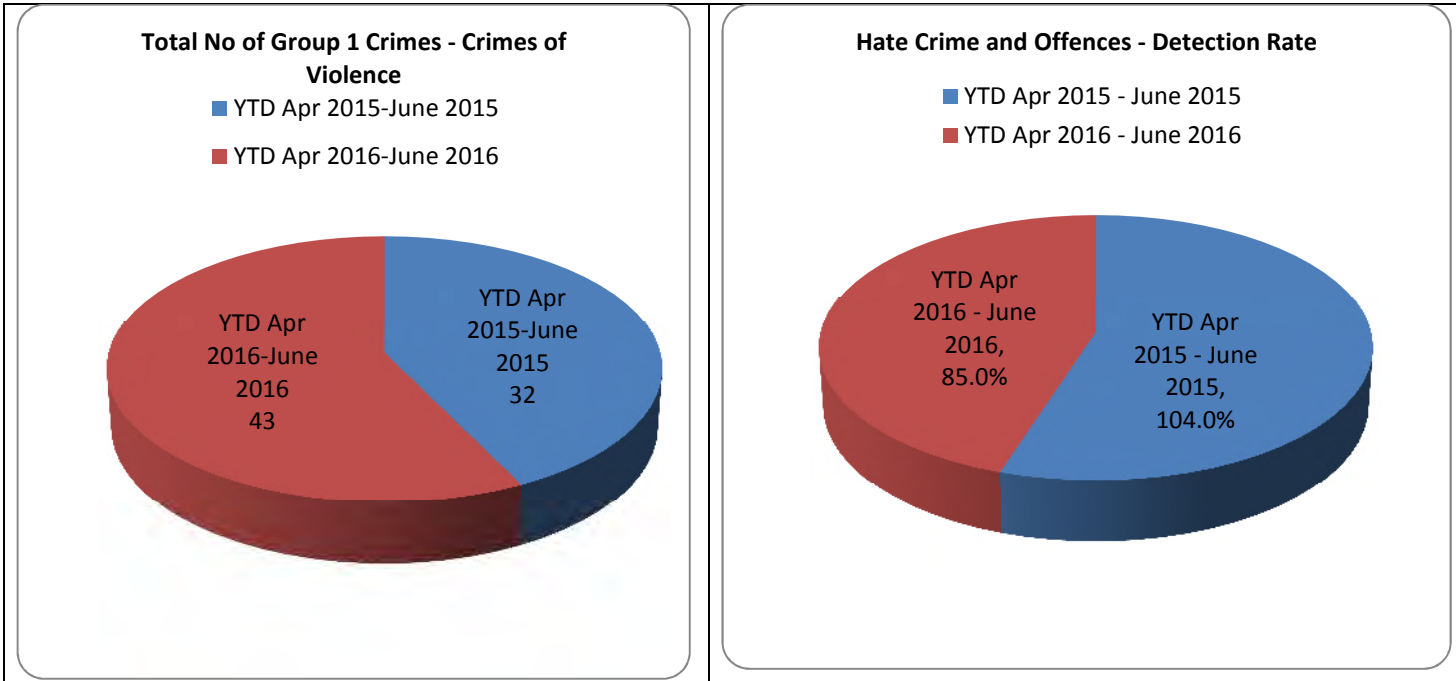
**NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED**

|    |                                                                        |       |       |       |        |
|----|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| 14 | Total crimes and offences in Domestic Abuse incidents                  | -     | 249   | 172   | -30.9% |
| 15 | Percentage of Domestic incidents that result in a crime being recorded | -     | 53.1% | 42.3% | -10.8% |
| 16 | Total crimes and offences in Domestic Abuse incidents detection rate   | -     | 85.5% | 76.2% | -9.3%  |
| 17 | Total detections for Domestic Bail offences                            | -     | 20    | 7     | -65.0% |
| 18 | 95% of initial Domestic Abuse Bail Checks are conducted within 24hrs   | -     | -     | 96%   | -      |
| 19 | Hate crime and offences detection rate                                 | -     | 104%  | 85.0% | -19.0% |
| 33 | Number of Group 2: Crimes of Indecency                                 | 46.8  | 83    | 79    | -4.8%  |
| 34 | Group 2 crimes detection rate                                          | 73.5% | 81.9% | 70.9% | -11.0% |
| 35 | Rape detection rate                                                    | 56.9% | 68.8% | 22.2% | -46.6% |

|    |                                                  |  | April 2016 – June 2016 | April 2016 – June 2016 (Positive) |  |
|----|--------------------------------------------------|--|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| 20 | Number of Stop and Searches conducted (total)    |  | 138                    | 57                                |  |
| 21 | Number of Statutory Stop and Searches conducted  |  | 134                    | 56                                |  |
| 22 | Number of Consensual Stop and Searches conducted |  | 4                      | 1                                 |  |
| 23 | Number of Consensual Stop and Searches refused   |  | 0                      | -                                 |  |
| 24 | Number of seizures made                          |  | 22                     | -                                 |  |

An enhanced version of the National Stop and Search Database commenced on 1 June 2015. The enhanced database brought significant changes in the process of data capture and the methodology for recording data items. No previous year to date figures are provided as it has been recognised this data is not 100% accurate, therefore comparisons will provide misleading results or invalid conclusions. Management information and data in respect of stop and search can be found on the Police Scotland website via <http://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/police-scotland/stop-and-search-data-publication>

**NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED**



### Road Safety

The strategic priority for road safety is keeping people safe on the roads of Perth and Kinross.

Tragically there have been four fatalities over the reporting period, one pedestrian, one motorcyclist and two drivers all of which were separate incidents across the county.

Crieff Primary, St Dominic’s Primary and Crieff High Schools all took part in a ‘Crieff Day of Action’ on 25th May 2016 to promote safe travel methods to school. The schools teamed up with representatives from Police Scotland and Perth & Kinross Council (PKC) to in a bid to come together to share information on road safety and promote safe active travel to school. The day was a great success with the children developing a road safety manifesto, radio advert, posters and watching a road safety magic show. The day is one of several responses from the Broich Road Safety Action Group Chaired by Police Scotland and attended by Perth and Kinross Council Roads Department, Education Services and local elected members to address safety concerns raised by the local community. The group has worked closely for several months to maximise the safety of Broich Road for users and pedestrians, particularly children walking to and from school along Broich Road. Work to improve road safety in the area is on going and this event no doubt will have gone a long way towards educating young people, in a relaxed and fun environment, on how to keep themselves safe when crossing roads and making their way to school.

Initial meetings have taken place between Perth and Kinross Council and Divisional Roads Policing Unit to review the strategic work being carried out across the county to ensure safety on our roads. This work will be developed over the forthcoming year.

Our Divisional Violence Reduction Unit have also been tasked to assist with road safety and to deny criminals the use of the roads. Between 24th and 25th June road speed checks and ANPR operations resulted in one vehicle being seized and one male being reported for no insurance. In addition one male was given a conditional offer for a speeding offence and 11 warnings were issued.

Following meetings held between Community Safety Inspector Chase, Sergeant Karen Harrison and Inspector Raymond Cuthill, community tasking regards to speeding and inconsiderate driving has targeted areas in Blairgowrie, Glendevon and Crieff. This initiative will monitor action and driver behaviour for the forthcoming periods and respond to emerging concerns from the community.

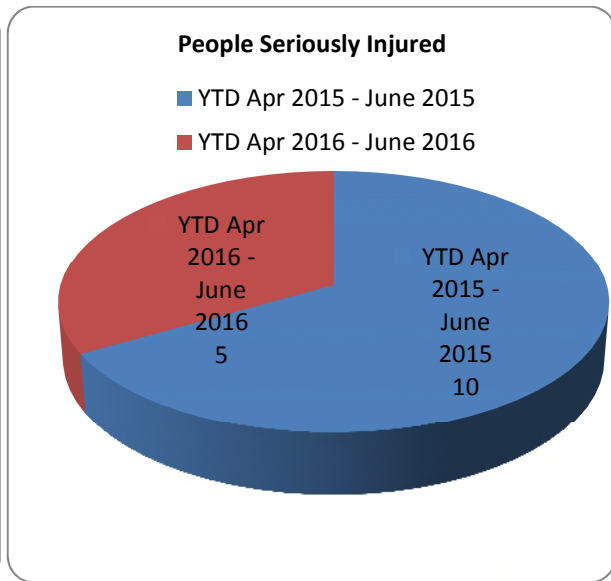
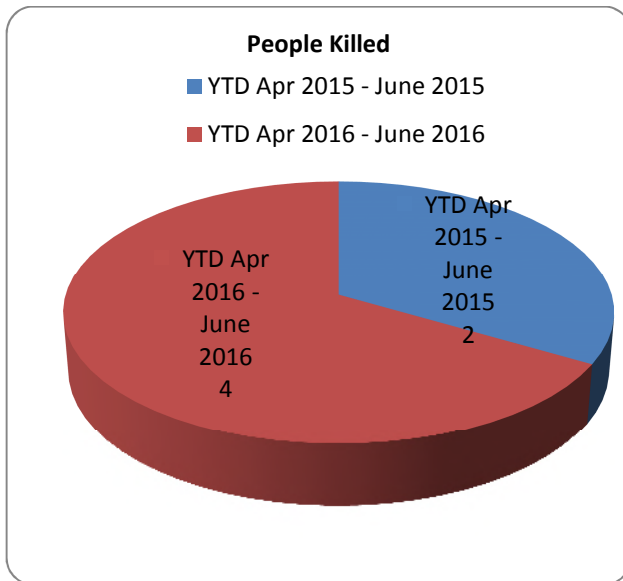
Agricultural vehicles, anti-social misuse of vehicles have been targeted in Blairgowrie across the reporting period in direct response from community concerns. As a result of these actions calls from the community have reduced.

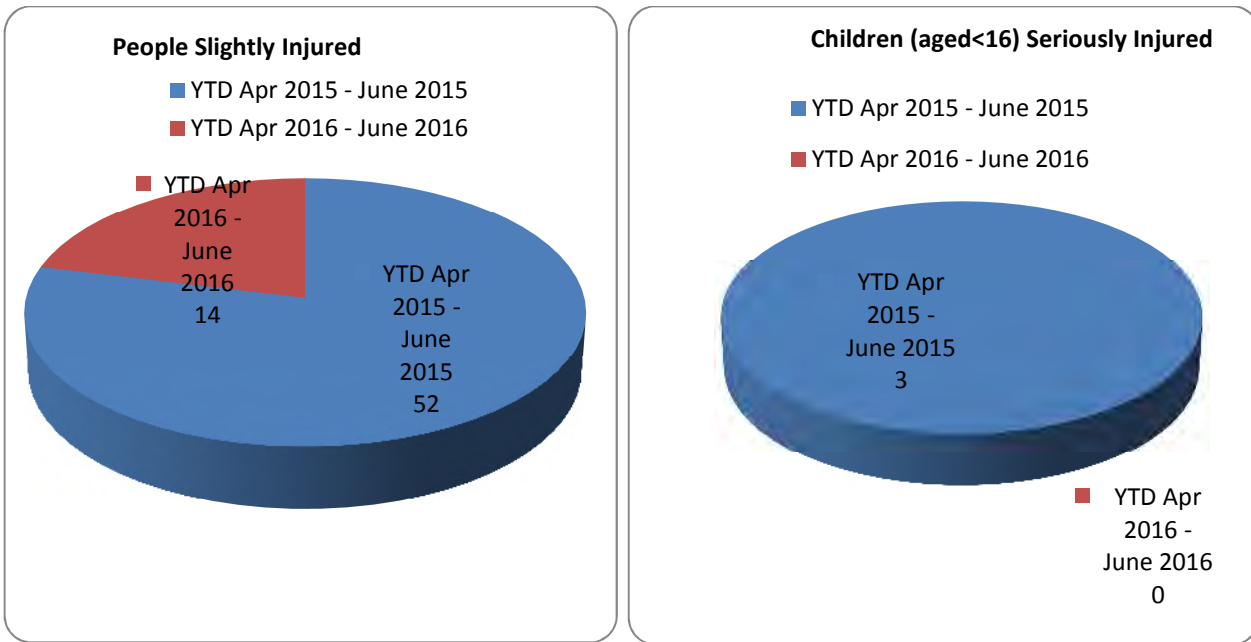
We have continued to support national campaigns for the period under review. There have been three Operation Zeniths run over weekends during the reporting period. This is an operation that has targeted motorcycle safety across the county looking at responsible motorcycling and driver behaviour with regards to motorcyclists. In April, 54 offences have been detected for Perth and Kinross in relation driver behaviour and road safety. A further operation was conducted between in May which also saw 59 similar offences uncovered.

Operation Mermaid also targets the safety of coaches and buses on our roads and it is pleased to note that there were no significant concerns for the vehicles targeted or prohibitions issued during the operation.

Operation Trivium targets national offenders who target the roads in Perth and Kinross Council between the 16<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> May. As a result a disqualified driver was arrested for using his vehicle and subsequent checks revealed a significant drugs recovery from the vehicle.

| Road Traffic Statistics |                                      |                |                     |                     |                         |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
|                         |                                      | 5 year Average | Apr 2015– June 2015 | Apr 2016– June 2016 | % Change from last year |
| N/A                     | People Killed                        | -              | 2                   | 4                   | 100%                    |
| N/A                     | People Seriously Injured             | -              | 10                  | 5                   | -50.0%                  |
| N/A                     | People Slightly Injured              | -              | 52                  | 14                  | -73.1%                  |
| N/A                     | Children (aged<16) Killed            | -              | 0                   | 0                   | -                       |
| N/A                     | Children (aged<16) Seriously Injured | -              | 3                   | 0                   | -100%                   |
| 36                      | Dangerous driving                    | 18.8           | 32                  | 15                  | -53.1%                  |
| 37                      | Speeding                             | 512.2          | 530                 | 366                 | -30.9%                  |
| 38                      | Disqualified driving                 | 8.2            | 18                  | 22                  | 22.2%                   |
| 39                      | Driving Licence                      | 53.0           | 74                  | 63                  | -14.9%                  |
| 40                      | Insurance                            | 105.4          | 182                 | 167                 | -8.2%                   |
| 41                      | Seat Belts                           | 50.8           | 37                  | 9                   | -75.7%                  |
| 42                      | Mobile Phone                         | 96.0           | 120                 | 75                  | -37.5%                  |





### Antisocial Behaviour

Anti social behaviour and its impact on communities remains a priority for Police Scotland. Working closely with our council and housing partners at the hub we continue to make early interventions where householders are identified as being involved in anti-social behaviour and have a range of measures in place to stop it and improve the quality of life for those previously affected. This has been evidenced with a recent ASBO application for a female resident within Letham who would not engage with partners to curb her behaviour.

Feedback received from partners in relation to anti social behaviour and risk taking behaviour by young people at South Inch and Moncrieffe Island. This has led to additional patrols by both the Community Team and also support from our Divisional Violence Reduction Unit.

As highlighted in the previous report, focussed activity has continued over this quarter in the the Kirkgate and Talla Park area of Kinross-shire regarding youth anti-social behaviour. This activity has been carried out by local officers and Perth and Kinross Community Wardens at weekends in particular on Friday evenings. On 22<sup>nd</sup> June local residents were visited and feedback was positive on the joint approach to date, residents appear reassured and the number of incidents reported has been of a low volume in recent weeks. This issue will continue to be monitored over the school summer holidays and the working group Chaired by Police Scotland and attended by Perth and Kinross Council Community Safety Department, Youth Services, Kinross High School and local elected members will reconvene after the

summer period to look at a proactive approach for Halloween, which saw several incidents of anti-social behaviour during Halloween in 2015.

In June a partnership meeting was held concerning increased ASB at St Catherine’s Square in Perth including concerns over possible drug dealing and other concerns with regards to the residents. As a result plans are in place to provide a site for partners to work from accommodation within the Square and contact has been made with colleagues in the private sector to ensure work will be completed for the accommodation to be open for the residents.

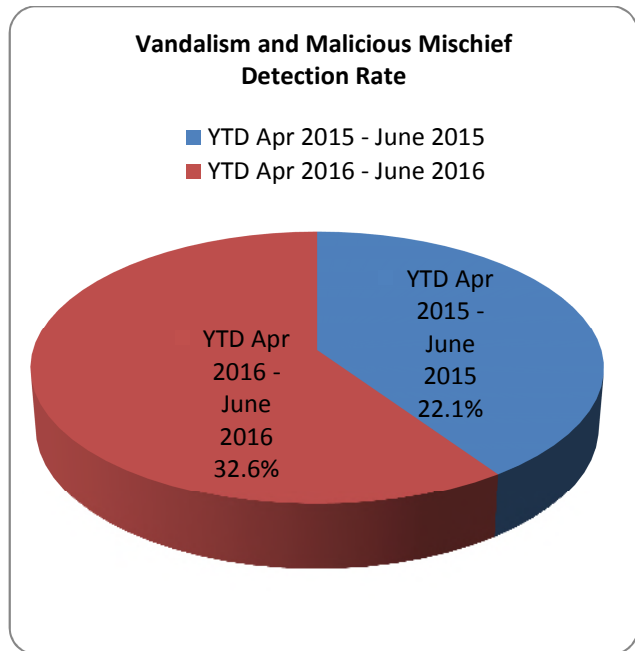
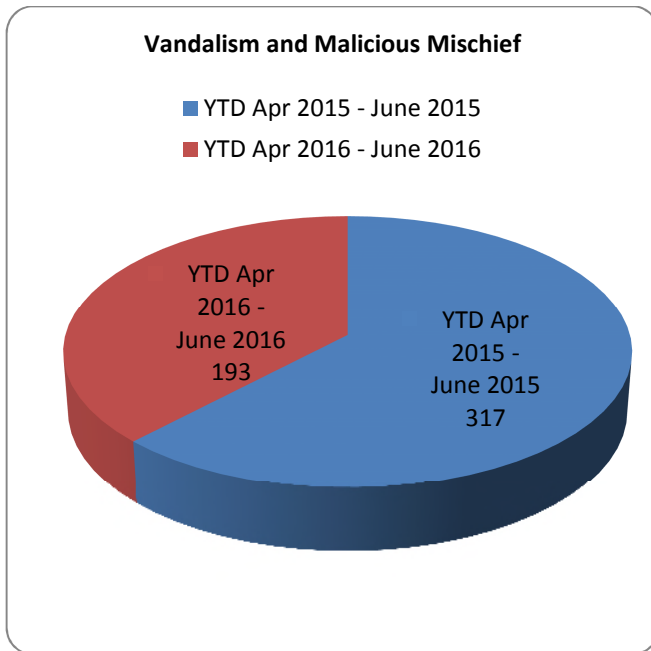
Operation Ironworks is a dedicated national operation targeting anti social behaviour across lochs within the National Park. The operation has dedicated patrols on the South Loch Earn side of the loch and will continue to run during dedicated dates across the summer. For the period under review there has been no significant anti social behaviour to report for Perth and Kinross.

Local residents are encouraged to report any incidents at the time to Police Scotland via 101 or if in an emergency 999. Correspondence can also be sent to [taysidekinross-shirecpt@scotland.pnn.police.uk](mailto:taysidekinross-shirecpt@scotland.pnn.police.uk). Perth and Kinross Council Safer Communities Team can also be contacted on 01738 476173.

**Antisocial Behaviour**

|    |                                                                                                    | 5 year average | Apr 2015 – June 2015 | Apr 2016 – June 2016 | % Change from last year |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 12 | Number of complaints regarding disorder                                                            | -              | 979                  | 1214                 | 24.0%                   |
| 30 | Vandalism & Malicious Mischief detection rate                                                      | 32.9%          | 22.1%                | 32.6%                | 10.5%                   |
| 31 | Vandalism & Malicious Mischief                                                                     | 239.2          | 317                  | 193                  | -39.1%                  |
| 32 | Number of detections for Consuming Alcohol in a designated place (where appropriate byelaws exist) | -              | 8                    | 6                    | -25.0%                  |





## Major Events and Planning

We planned for major events within the county and provided advice in relation to T in The Park. The advice provided included the transportation route for the creation of the site and also for revellers who were attending.

Perth and Kinross Local Policing Area in conjunction with the National Farmers Union (NFU) held a multi-agency Rural Crime Event at the Huntingtower Hotel, Perth on Wednesday 11th May 2016. The event targeted the farming and agricultural community offering a full day of presentations and workshops from a variety of subjects including, livestock worrying, farm security, agricultural vehicle legislation, cable theft, farm related cybercrime and wildlife crime. Over 50 people attended the event with significant media coverage both locally and nationally with the BBC programme Landward filming the event. Extremely positive feedback was received from the attendees with the potential for another event to be held early in 2107.

We supported the Safe Taysiders event which took place at Perth Racecourse between Monday 16th and Wednesday 25th May. This event focused on safety for youngsters who are making the transition between Primary and Secondary education and led by our colleagues in the Fire and Rescue Service. Our inputs also included cyber crimes, stranger danger and other crime prevention advice for the children in attendance.

Blair Atholl horse trials takes place on the 25<sup>th</sup> August and we are planning our response for this event to ensure we engage with this community for this event. Likewise for the forthcoming Braemar Day on Saturday 3<sup>rd</sup> September.

Whilst TITP has now finished the community policing mailbox for the event remains open and enquiries can be sent to [titpcommunityliaison@scotland.pnn.police.uk](mailto:titpcommunityliaison@scotland.pnn.police.uk).

### Theft, Housebreaking and Scams

Theft, housebreakings and scams continue to be a divisional priority and as such officers are tasked on a daily basis with deterrence patrols based on the latest intelligence. Three petrol stations were targeted across the first quarter and were the subject of housebreakings. As a result of the investigation three males have been reported to the Procurator Fiscal in relation to these crimes.

Our Community Investigation Unit led an examination of a crime series targeting retail premises within Perth. As a result of their work shoplifting to the value of £3,000 have been detected with several persons being reported to the Fiscal.

A small increase in crimes of theft in North Perthshire led to the Community Investigation Unit undertaking an investigation. As a result one male was reported for 8 crimes including sneak in thefts.

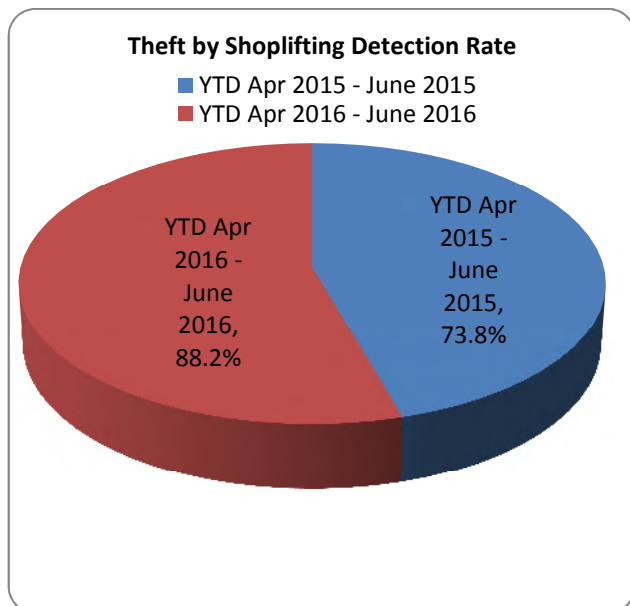
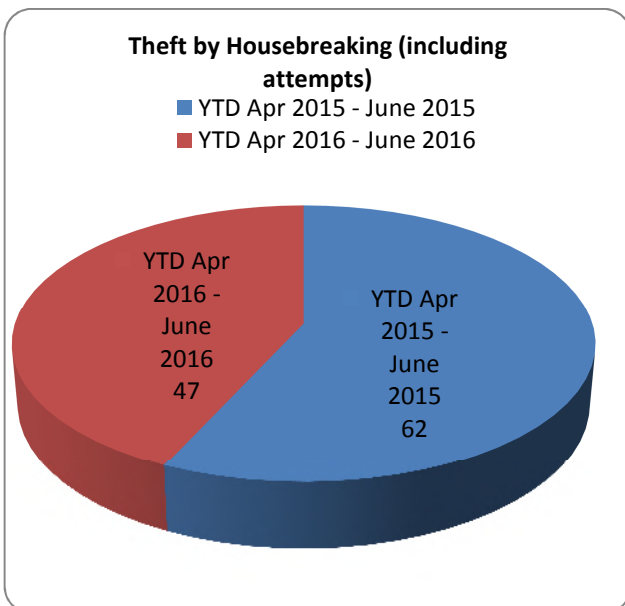
Bogus crimes continue to be a priority for Perth and Kinross LPA. In May a dedicated operation, Operation Monarda, took place across Tayside division to tackle these crimes and provide reassurance to victims. Crime prevention advice was provided from supermarkets across the county to ensure that residents were aware of the different type of scams currently being adopted by the criminal fraternity. The same operation also led to the arrest of a male who was responsible for 6 crimes within Perth and Kinross and 50 across Tayside division.

Operation Tigerclaw is D Division's response to a rural crime series in Perth and Kinross Local Policing Area and encompasses the prevention, intelligence and enforcement measures taken. It aims to identify and apprehend any persons

involved in the theft of trailers, quad bikes and other agricultural equipment within Perth and Kinross, particularly the hot spot area of Kinross-shire. It has also been used to identify possible associates or places used for the purposes of disposal of said trailers or other Plant and report any such persons to the Procurator Fiscal as well as for any other subsequently identified crimes they may be responsible for including road traffic offences and housebreakings. The theft of quad bikes and other agricultural equipment remains low.

The Perth and Kinross Local Policing Area supported financially by Safer Communities, Perth and Kinross Council have purchased a supply of SelectaDNA Rural Forensic Marking Kits for selling to local residents at a reduced cost price. This product will be available from Perth Police Station and is an excellent tool to be used on agricultural vehicles and tools particularly in isolated areas to help protect against theft. Each kit marks approximately 50 items with a unique synthetic DNA and uses warning labels to warn criminals that a property is protected. For further information please contact Community Co-ordinator Amanda Nicolson.

| Housebreaking and Theft by Shoplifting |                                                            |                |                     |                     |                         |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
|                                        |                                                            | 5 year average | Apr 2015– June 2015 | Apr 2016– June 2016 | % Change from last year |
| 26                                     | Theft by housebreaking (including attempts) detection rate | 37.0%          | 38.7%               | 14.9%               | -23.8%                  |
| 27                                     | Theft by housebreaking (including attempts)                | 75.6           | 62                  | 47                  | -24.2%                  |
| 28                                     | Theft by shoplifting detection rate                        | 84.4%          | 73.8%               | 88.2%               | 14.4%                   |
| 29                                     | Theft by shoplifting                                       | 130.4          | 122                 | 135                 | 10.7%                   |



## Community Engagement

All secondary schools in Perth as well as Perth College now have a dedicated community constable as a point of contact. This is a valuable resource as it means any issues identified by the school can be quickly identified and passed to a community officer who will provide help and support. Recent issues with regards to cybercrime targeting pupils led to partnership work between Police Scotland and Education Services to pass safety messages to all pupils across the schools.

We continue to support partnership working with the Syrian community who are resident within the county. This is leading to further work identified and a booklet focusing on "Scot's law" being produced for future residents as well as those who are currently residing in the county.

In May, the Police Scotland Youth Volunteers were launched in Perth and Kinross. The young people nominated will assist with community engagement at significant events including TITP and other local events once they have completed their training.

In early June, Inspector Chase and Sergeant Harrison attended a community engagement event in Aberfeldy with our colleagues in the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service. The event was held by local representatives and discussions were held with regards to the Local Policing Plan and a question and answer session was held whereby attendees posed questions to both Inspector Chase and Sergeant Harrison. The event also raised awareness of the Police Scotland community feedback tool for "Your View Counts".

In early June Sgt Ferguson and Constable Bell attended at the WRVS in Perth and gave a talk on internet safety/scams/cold callers to the assembled audience which was warmly received. Advice leaflets and helpline details were given out to those attending.

In June Sgt Ferguson attended the Communities Equalities Advisory Group (CEAG) where valuable inputs and insight were given by groups including Autism Initiative and also the PKAVS Mental Wellbeing HUB.

Closer links have also been forged between Balnacraig School and Police Scotland through a dedicated SPOC (Constable Steve McEwen) and regular visits by Community Safety Sergeants and Inspector Chase.

We are delighted that Perth and Kinross Community Watch has been shortlisted to receive a national Scottish Communities Award for Strengthening Community Engagement and Resilience. A lot of hard work has gone into creating this community messaging service, which has fostered a real partnership approach and showcases the collaborative approach Perth and Kinross takes to community service delivery. Over 1000 people have signed up already and that number continues to

grow. The award is a People's Choice Award and members of the public can vote at <https://www.surveymonkey.co.uk/r/PeoplesChoice16> in support of the project.

**NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED**

|                          | Almond and Earn |     |       | Blairgowrie and Glens |     |        | Carse of Gowrie  |     |        | Highland         |     |       |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----|-------|-----------------------|-----|--------|------------------|-----|--------|------------------|-----|-------|
|                          | Rec             | Det | %     | Rec                   | Det | %      | Rec              | Det | %      | Rec              | Det | %     |
| Groups 1-5               | 26              | 14  | 53.8% | 75                    | 27  | 36.0%  | 47               | 21  | 44.7%  | 62               | 14  | 22.6% |
| Overall Violent Crime    | 6               | 4   | 66.7% | 11                    | 7   | 63.6%  | 11               | 8   | 72.7%  | 13               | 6   | 46.2% |
| All Group 1              | 2               | -   | 0.0   | 2                     | 1   | 50.0%  | 2                | 2   | 100%   | -                | -   | -     |
| Murder/Attempt Murder    | -               | -   | -     | -                     | -   | -      | -                | -   | -      | -                | -   | -     |
| Serious Assault          | 1               | -   | 0.0   | 1                     | 1   | 100%   | 1                | 1   | 100%   | -                | -   | -     |
| Robbery                  | -               | -   | -     | -                     | -   | -      | -                | -   | -      | -                | -   | -     |
| Common Assault           | 5               | 4   | 80.0% | 10                    | 6   | 60.0%  | 10               | 7   | 70.0%  | 13               | 6   | 46.2% |
| Knives/Offensive Weapons | -               | -   | -     | 1                     | 1   | 100%   | -                | -   | -      | -                | -   | -     |
| Drugs Supply/Production  | -               | -   | -     | 1                     | 1   | 100%   | 2                | 1   | 50.0%  | -                | -   | -     |
| All Group 2              | 2               | 1   | 50.0% | 2                     | -   | 0.0    | 5                | 4   | 80.0%  | 8                | 2   | 25.0% |
| Housebreaking            | 2               | 1   | 50.0% | 2                     | -   | 0.0    | 3                | 1   | 33.3%  | 2                | -   | 0.0   |
| Shoplifting              | 5               | 4   | 80.0% | 13                    | 12  | 92.3%  | 2                | -   | 0.0    | 2                | -   | 0.0   |
|                          | Kinross-shire   |     |       | Perth City Centre     |     |        | Perth City North |     |        | Perth City South |     |       |
|                          | Rec             | Det | %     | Rec                   | Det | %      | Rec              | Det | %      | Rec              | Det | %     |
| Groups 1-5               | 42              | 16  | 38.1% | 354                   | 249 | 70.3%  | 193              | 118 | 61.1%  | 79               | 41  | 51.9% |
| Overall Violent Crime    | 5               | 4   | 80.0% | 92                    | 76  | 82.6%  | 42               | 40  | 95.2%  | 13               | 11  | 84.6% |
| All Group 1              | 1               | -   | 0.0   | 17                    | 16  | 94.1%  | 4                | 5   | 125%   | 1                | 1   | 100%  |
| Murder/Attempt Murder    | -               | -   | -     | 1                     | 1   | 100%   | -                | -   | -      | -                | -   | -     |
| Serious Assault          | -               | -   | -     | 13                    | 12  | 92.3%  | 1                | 1   | 100%   | 1                | 1   | 100%  |
| Robbery                  | -               | -   | -     | 1                     | 1   | 100%   | 1                | 1   | 100%   | -                | -   | -     |
| Common Assault           | 5               | 4   | 80.0% | 77                    | 62  | 80.5%  | 40               | 38  | 95.0%  | 12               | 10  | 83.3% |
| Knives/Offensive Weapons | -               | -   | -     | 4                     | 4   | 100%   | 1                | 1   | 100%   | 1                | 1   | 100%  |
| Drugs Supply/Production  | -               | -   | -     | 20                    | 9   | 45.0%  | 4                | 4   | 100%   | 1                | 1   | 100%  |
| All Group 2              | 1               | -   | 0.0   | 18                    | 14  | 77.8%  | 9                | 10  | 111.1% | 3                | 3   | 100%  |
| Housebreaking            | 4               | 1   | 25.0% | 8                     | -   | 0.0    | 7                | 1   | 14.3%  | 3                | -   | 0.0   |
| Shoplifting              | 5               | 5   | 100%  | 63                    | 65  | 103.2% | 24               | 19  | 79.2%  | 12               | 8   | 66.7% |
|                          | Strathallan     |     |       | Strathearn            |     |        | Strathmore       |     |        | Strathtay        |     |       |
|                          | Rec             | Det | %     | Rec                   | Det | %      | Rec              | Det | %      | Rec              | Det | %     |
| Groups 1-5               | 43              | 10  | 23.3% | 71                    | 34  | 47.9%  | 70               | 24  | 34.3%  | 31               | 16  | 51.6% |
| Overall Violent Crime    | 11              | 8   | 72.7% | 16                    | 11  | 68.8%  | 24               | 20  | 83.3%  | 14               | 10  | 71.4% |
| All Group 1              | 1               | 1   | 100%  | 4                     | 3   | 75.0%  | 4                | 3   | 75.0%  | 3                | 3   | 100%  |
| Murder/Attempt Murder    | -               | -   | -     | -                     | -   | -      | -                | -   | -      | -                | -   | -     |
| Serious Assault          | 1               | 1   | 100%  | 2                     | 2   | 100%   | 2                | 2   | 100%   | -                | -   | -     |
| Robbery                  | -               | -   | -     | -                     | -   | -      | 1                | 1   | 100%   | -                | -   | -     |
| Common Assault           | 10              | 7   | 70.0% | 14                    | 9   | 64.3%  | 21               | 17  | 81.0%  | 14               | 10  | 71.4% |
| Knives/Offensive Weapons | -               | -   | -     | -                     | -   | -      | -                | -   | -      | -                | -   | -     |
| Drugs Supply/Production  | -               | -   | -     | -                     | -   | -      | 1                | 1   | 100%   | -                | -   | -     |
| All Group 2              | 5               | 2   | 40.0% | 17                    | 15  | 88.2%  | 5                | 2   | 40.0%  | 2                | 1   | 50.0% |
| Housebreaking            | 3               | -   | 0.0   | 3                     | -   | 0.0    | 7                | -   | 0.0    | 2                | 3   | 150%  |
| Shoplifting              | -               | -   | -     | 4                     | 1   | 25.0%  | 3                | 3   | 100%   | 1                | 1   | 100%  |

Contact Details

Divisional Commander - Chief Superintendent Paul Anderson  
D Division HQ  
West Bell Street, Dundee

Area Commander - Chief Inspector Maggie Pettigrew  
Perth & Kinross Local Policing Area (LPA) HQ  
Barrack Street, Perth

**NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED**