

Single Outcome Agreement

Between the Highland Community Planning Partnership and the Scottish  
Government

2013/14 – 2018/19

Performance Report

Year 4: FY 2016-17

Safer and Stronger Communities and Reducing Reoffending  
Highland Community Planning Board

## Introduction

Please find below update on year 4 (FY: 2016/17) of the delivery plans for the Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) in relation to building safer and stronger communities and reducing reoffending in the Highlands. Supporting figures relating to each long term outcome is included in the attached appendices. Please note this document has now been super ceded by the Highland Outcome Improvement Plan (HOIP)

## Summary of Year 4: FY 2016/17

### **Long Term Outcome - Communities and individuals are safe from alcohol related offending and antisocial behaviour (Appendix 1)**

**Alcohol brief interventions (ABIs)** – There were 4,940 interventions delivered across NHS Highland in 2016/17, achieving 134% of the HEAT performance standard. Alcohol screening and brief intervention programs across a range of networks have been developed with the Fire Service, Police Scotland, Criminal Justice Service and Unison. A new ‘Discussing Drugs and Alcohol with Young People’ training course has also been delivered, with almost 200 professionals working directly with young people being trained in the first year. Furthermore, NHS Highland has agreed a communication to all GP practices following the renewal of the Local Enhanced Service for 2017/18 to promote screening, ABIs and data reporting. Highland Alcohol and Drugs Partnership (HADP) continues to focus on improving delivery in the most deprived communities and harder to reach groups.

**Drug and Alcohol treatment waiting times** – The partnership continues to work towards achieving the drug and alcohol waiting times target (90% to wait no longer than 3 weeks referral - treatment). The latest performance data shows 81.3% of clients seen within 3 weeks. Significant challenges continue to be faced in some areas. A Rapid Process Improvement Workshop (RPIW) took place in June 2017, focusing on access and through care for services within the Inner Moray Firth Operational Unit. A management restructure within the operational unit should also increase improvement capacity towards attaining the HEAT A11 standard over the next year.

**Licensing policy** – Full attendance at the Highland Licensing Forum continues to raise awareness of the public health objective. A refresh of the alcohol overprovision statement due in 2018 will require supporting evidence, with an initial planning meeting held and timetable agreed with the Principal Solicitor, Public Health and HADP.

**Future planning** - The latest Highland Alcohol and Drugs Partnership (HADP) strategy sets out the Highland context for preventing and reducing alcohol and drug related harm from 2017 to 2020. The strategy contains a number of priority areas and actions, including the following to reduce alcohol related offending and antisocial behaviour:

- Support generic and targeted diversionary / positive activities
- Deliver prevention activities that are family-inclusive and span the life course
- Establish a substance use pathway for young people
- Develop co-ordinated and integrated workforce development for ABIs
- Extend delivery of ABIs to deprived communities and harder to reach groups
- Deliver brief interventions in wider settings e.g. police, fire service, criminal justice, custody suite and to tackle underage drinking / drug use
- Achieve and sustain the drug and alcohol treatment waiting times standard
- Collaborate with strategic and community partnerships on cross cutting issues and local concerns
- Influence licensing practice to reduce the availability of alcohol

Available from: [http://www.highland-adp.org.uk/userfiles/file/hadp\\_publications/HADP-Strategy-2017-2020.pdf](http://www.highland-adp.org.uk/userfiles/file/hadp_publications/HADP-Strategy-2017-2020.pdf)

**Long Term Outcome - Areas with most multiple deprivation (SIMD 2012) become safer and are felt to be safer (Appendix 2)**

**The Single Outcome Agreement has now been replaced by the Highland Outcome Improvement Plan. Locality plans being created for areas of deprivation. The Safer Highland Group continues.**

### **Long Term Outcome - Improve Road Safety (Appendix 3)**

Good lines of communication continue between Highland Council and the Road Policing Unit in relation to incoming data. The Road Safety Officer had met with Mr. Duncan from the Camera Partnership and advised of the updated guidance from the Scottish Government. He pointed out the concerns in relation to the new guidance which could hinder the introduction of any new camera sites. Dialogue with the Camera Partnership was currently ongoing to discuss these issues.

Fire Service personnel advised that a 55 minute video presentation called CARS was being delivered in the Strathclyde area. They were keen to come to the group and outline the programme. Discussion was held round the table regarding this and it was agreed that a meeting of the key members delivering Driving Ambition would be most appropriate.

North Coast 500: statistics show no increase in collisions and no apparent problem with road safety. Counters currently taking place on parts of the NC500 have been discussed. Dialogue between agencies about increase in issues/complaints from locals regarding the increased volume in their areas were to take place. HIFRS are currently working with local and new accommodation around the NC500, to ensure they are health & safety compliant; drop-ins and safety checks are being carried out.

Highland Council had bid to the Living Streets Scotland project 'Lower Speed Communities' to lead a project aimed at engaging with stakeholders regarding the effectiveness of the existing Inverness City Centre 20mph speed limit and highlighting the new Inverness City Centre speed limit that is currently being implemented. This bid has been successful and the Road Safety Team will work on this project with Living Streets Scotland.

Police Scotland, Highland and Islands Division have delivered on a number of high profile education and enforcement initiatives focussing on speed, drink driving, motorcycle casualty reduction, vehicle road worthiness and offences committed by drivers of commercial vehicles. Education continues through participation in the multi-agency driving ambition programme. High profile marked and unmarked patrols using cars and motorcycles on identified priority routes in the Highlands will continue with the aim of deterring and detecting offences, influencing driver behaviour and having a positive impact on casualty reduction.

## **Long Term Outcome - Reduce Anti-Social Behaviour (Appendix 4)**

Antony Gardner (Scottish Fire & Rescue Service) took on the role of Chair for the ASB Group with effect from September 2016. Positive feedback has been received from Safer Caithness, and as a result it was agreed that the next stage of the ASB Group roll out would be to progress the inclusion of the Badenoch and Strathspey areas into the Safer Inverness partnership. The Response Team model was successfully rolled out in the Nairn, Badenoch and Strathspey area and there is a meeting held once a week to discuss ASB matters and to devise the necessary actions plans. The next stage of the Response Team roll out will be to focus on the Skye area.

The SFRS are working closely with the Highland Council to agree the provision of a Fire Service resource who will work closely with the Inverness Response Team out of an office within the Town House building, Inverness.

Rock Challenge went ahead successfully with 24 schools registered to participate culminating in a 3 day performance event at Eden Court in April 2017. A survey is being planned for young people taking part to suggest ways to involve more boys

## Long Term Outcome - Equality Outcomes (EO) (Appendix 5)

### Hate Crime Steering Group Response

Hate crime involves any criminal offence motivated by malice and ill-will towards a social group. Hate crime can be motivated by disability, sexual orientation, transgender identity, race, religion or faith<sup>i</sup>.

Evidence from national and local research and consultation identifies under reporting of hate crimes and incidents; this includes feedback from community groups, reports from organisations such as Stonewall<sup>ii</sup> and the EHRC<sup>iii</sup>, and outcomes from national cases – such as the Pilkington Inquiry and the Simon San family complaint.

Partners have agreed shared outcomes to achieve in relation to hate incidents, so that:

- People are, and feel, free to live their lives without harassment and discrimination, and can take part in community life;
- People benefit from public services in a fairer way and are able to have their say about them.

In addition, Police Scotland's Equality Outcomes include the aim that 'Victims. Witnesses and partner agencies feel more confident in reporting hate incidents through a variety of methods'<sup>iv</sup>.

Key Indicators:

- Reported incidents – figures reported in 2016 show a decrease in the number of reported hate incidents and hate crimes.
- Increased awareness of hate incidents and crimes in Highland: In 2016, 71% of Citizen's Panel respondents were aware of impact of hate incidents compared to 73% of respondents in 2015.

Hate incidents and crimes in Highland

In order to take a holistic approach to raise awareness, and to encourage the reporting and recording, of hate incidents (and potential crimes) local public and voluntary sector groups work through the Hate Free Highland campaign.

Most reports of hate incidents continue to be made directly to the Police. In Highland partners have worked to encourage the reporting of hate incidents and crimes through a range of options including online and local third party reporting organisations.

There has been a decrease in the Year-to-Date reporting of hate crime in Highland<sup>[i]</sup>. In 2016-17, 98 hate incidents were reported in Highland compared to 156 the previous year. For the same period, 133 hate crimes were reported to COPFS in Highland compared to 159 in 2015-16.

	Race	Religion	Disability	Sexual orientation	Trans	Football	Total
2010-11	113	5	2	7			127
2011-12	137	9	1	5		2	154
2012-13	128	1	5	17		9	160
2013-14	93	9	4	17	3	4	130
2014-15	96	12	5	7		9	129
2015-16	116	7	2	25		9	159
2016-17	98	11	9	11		4	133

Since January 2015, Police Scotland send all victims of hate crime a survey. During 2016, over 143 surveys were sent out in Highland with a 28% return. Analysis of responses of the survey is now available.

Nationally, there is a slight decrease in incidents of hate crime reported to Scotland’s prosecution service in 2016-17, compared to the previous year.<sup>[ii]</sup> Racial incidents remain the most commonly reported although there has been a decrease on the previous year.

It is widely acknowledged that under-reporting of hate crime and hate incidents continues.<sup>v</sup>

### **Attitudes and Awareness**

Part of the action to tackle hate incidents is to challenge any acceptance that ‘it’s just life or to be expected’ and that there is no real problem. This includes whole population awareness raising. Information on attitudes and awareness from the Council’s annual Public Performance Survey<sup>vi</sup> reported a slight decrease in understanding in Highland of hate incidents and



of their impact on individuals and communities. In 2016, 71% of respondents were aware of impact of hate incidents compared to 73% of respondents in 2013.

The survey also provides information about prejudice, diversity and feelings of safety. There continues to be a welcome trend towards more positive attitudes about diversity in Highland. In 2016, just under a fifth (18.4%) of respondents felt that sometimes prejudice against certain groups can be justified. While still a sizeable minority, the percentage feeling this way has dropped significantly from a third of respondents (33%) in 2011.

### **Progress and work going forward**

While the police have a primary responsibility to tackle hate crime, and COPFS is responsible for prosecuting those charged with related offence, partners in Highland have made a commitment to work together to raise awareness of the impact of hate crime and to encourage people to report incidents.

Key actions for partners during 2015-16:

- Partner agencies continue to share information and to address issues.
- A refreshed website to host the Hate Free Highland Campaign
- Activities to support local third party reporting organisations
- Continue to monitor trends in reported incidents and community attitudes
- Undertake a survey of all victims of hate crimes
- Identify new opportunities to encourage reporting and raise awareness.

Partnership activities are shared by the lead officers for equality and diversity in partner agencies and there is no dedicated resource to tackling hate crime in Highland. A small steering group meets regularly and is currently chaired by Police Scotland and there are good levels of commitment to inter agency working.

The Hate Free Highland website has been revised and streamlined. The site no longer has a dedicated online reporting form but provides a direct link to the Police Scotland online reporting form.

Third party reporting offers victims or witnesses of hate crime the opportunity to report incidents at a designated reporting centre out with a Police environment. Local TPRO's in Highland were originally recruited and trained by local partners during 2008 - 2010. Police Scotland now have a national remit and training plan for TPRO's and it is timely to refresh and

review local involvement. Existing TPROs were invited to an event on 31 October in Inverness along with local community groups. There is further work required to revise TPRO arrangements in Highland.

The Council continues to ask questions of its Citizen's Panel about prejudice and awareness of hate crime for the annual survey of Performance and Attitudes.

### **Next Steps**

Although the number of reported hate incidents and resultant crimes in Highland is relatively low, it is widely acknowledged that there is significant under-reporting of hate, or prejudice based, incidents and crimes. It is also recognised that it is a very personal form of crime and often the impact affects not only the victim but also their family, friends and wider community.

Much of this work benefits from a collaborative, partnership approach and while most reports continue to be made directly to the Police, in Highland partners encourage the reporting of hate incidents and crimes through a range of options. Partner agencies are currently reviewing their equality outcomes and key partners intend to continue to include tackling hate crime in their revised outcomes.

Based on the national context and feedback from local equality groups, partnership activities intend to focus on:

- Reviewing the involvement of the current list of TPROs and the potential to recruit new ones. This will require training and support from Police Scotland.
- Continue to use opportunities to raise awareness at community and other events.
- Police Scotland to continue to survey the experiences of victims of hate crime
- Partners to consider participating in the national Keep Safe initiative

### **Long Term Outcome - Highland becomes even safer (Appendix 6)**

The table below provides information about the recorded crimes in the 2016/17 year (1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017) for Highland. Information for the same period in the previous year is also shown, along with detection rates. Figures have been taken from 'Recorded Crime in Scotland 2015-16 Annual Bulletin'.

CRIME GROUP	2015/16	2016/17	Variation
Group 1- Crimes Of Violence	233	227	- 6
Group 1-Detection Rate		78.9 %	
<hr/>			
Group 2- Crimes of Indecency	517	559	+ 42
Group 2- Detection Rate		73.5%	
<hr/>			
Group 3- Crimes of Dishonesty	2705	2972	+ 267
Group 3- Detection Rate		44.8%	
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Group 4- Fire-raising, Malicious Mis	1859	1815	- 44
Group 4- Detection Rate		36.0%	
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Group 5- Other Crimes	2273	2119	- 154
Group 5- Detection Rate		103.4%	
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Group 6- Antisocial Behaviour	5832	5255	- 577
Group 6- Detection Rate		85.7%	

April 2016 saw the launch of Your View Counts, a public survey which takes only 15 minutes to complete. This is a means of allowing communities to tell the police what is important to them. This means of feedback to division has been listened to and is used to re-design and re-launch our consultation process for policing priorities, allowing us to understand views which reflect the needs of our communities. The response to the consultation process is closely monitored and quarterly progress reports are published on the Police Scotland website.

- In the first 6 months of this survey 590 of the 709 responses recorded in Highlands and Islands were within the Highland Council area
- The top local priority was identified as anti-social behaviour/disorder (Group 6 crime) followed by drug dealing and drug misuse (group 5 crime). Detection rates for group 5 crimes remain high at 103.4%. This in the main, is due to the pro-active work carried out in relation to drug search warrants being executed, targeted and information lead stop search activity and the development of interventions and preventions work being carried out within local communities.
- 61.2% of people completing the survey felt that they were satisfied with the response they received from Police.
- Construction Watch was launched at Divisional Headquarters on 28<sup>th</sup> April 2016. A joint working initiative with police and construction companies in targeting thefts from building sites with the aim of reducing crime in the industry through information sharing, the use of crime prevention techniques and forensic marking of equipment.
- Overall the group 1 detection rate is down slightly by 5% compared to this time last year however this is predominately due to an increase in other group 1 crimes which are more internet based where enquiries establish that the offences have been committed out with Scotland
- Group 2 crimes have shown an increase with the noticeable increase being attributed to sexual offences relating to online peer to peer sharing of images amongst young people. Positive work is ongoing to educate young people through deployment of prevention and intervention officers and partnership working with the education authority, school liaison officers and media releases.
- Common thefts and theft by shoplifting have shown slight increases and this continues to be targeted through high visibility patrols of shopping areas, prevention and intervention liaison with retailers and security assessments.
- Focused anti-crime patrols are in place targeting hotspot areas to detect and prevent criminal activity.
- Good solid community intelligence has contributed to the increase in possession of drugs crimes recorded and the numerous positive targeted stop search and warrant activities that have taken place.
- Group 4 crimes continue to fall with less fire-raising and vandalisms recorded than in the previous year, the detection rate remains comparable with the previous year.

- Group 6 crimes have decreased substantially across the group in common assaults, breach of the peace, drunkenness and other disorderly behavior. Continued high visibility patrols in built up public areas, checks of licensed premises and attendance at public events have contributed to this decrease
- Theft of alcohol has been the main contributing factor in the increase in shoplifting, up 98 crimes from this time last year. The majority of these offences were carried out by travelling Serious Organised Crime Groups from out with the region. Licensing have been pro-actively engaging with managers from supermarkets to establish best practice in relation to security and work is ongoing to form a security group. Licensing is also targeting those licensed premises which are mostly targeted and are working together with management to improve security and training of staff.
- Fraud has also seen an increase, mostly in relation to internet and phone based scams linked to banking. There has and continues to be significant pro-active partnership engagement with prevention and intervention officers/community beats officers and banks, etc. in relation to educating members of the public on various types of frauds and door step crime in order to prevent their customers from releasing funds and becoming victims of crime. This is a national issue and media releases and campaigns continue to highlight this crime.

Appendix 1 - Communities and individuals are safe from alcohol related offending and antisocial behaviour

Short Term Outcome	Indicator	Area	Baseline data		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
			2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
1. Reduction in the number of alcohol related fires	Dwelling house fires	Highland	137	126	144	161	122	161
	Fire fatalities	Highland	6	1	1	5	6	3
	Alcohol related dwelling house fires	Highland	18	20	18	25	15	26
	Fire casualties	Highland	34	35	41	35	25	42
	Delivery of home fire safety visit preventative programmes	Highland	3817	3431	3831	3585	3673	4434
	% of referrals to SFRS from partners and improve data sharing to prevent fires	Highland	10.4% (358)	13.7% (470)	20.2% (774)	31.7% (1137)	29.2% (1072)	26.2% (1161)
2. Reduction in the number of alcohol related crimes	Alcohol related crimes (Group 1–7 with alcohol marker)	Highland	N/A	7,201	5,739	4,750	4,612	3828

3. Meet targets for delivery of alcohol brief interventions (ABIs)	ABIs delivered	Highland	5658	5846	5356	8277	5717	4940
	Meet target for drug and alcohol treatment waiting time (90% to wait no longer than 3 weeks referral - treatment)	Highland	N/A	78.05%	83.3%	92.3%	82.5%	81.3%

Appendix 2 - Areas with most multiple deprivation (SIMD 2012) become safer and are felt to be safer

Short Term Outcome	Indicator	Area	Baseline data		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
			2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
1. Engagement with communities in order to understand their needs and concerns	Safer Highland set up in April 2014.	Highland						
	Decrease levels of crime	Inverness West -Merkinch	1314	1115	858	810	837	820
		Wick	1014	940	827	657	701	691
		Area of Easter Ross – Alness	813	797	577	462	476	525
		Area of Easter Ross – Invergordon	546	482	398	273	361	367
		Fort William	715	662	676	650	686	623
			<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
	% of community worrying about being a victim of crime	Highland	N/A	42.5%	37.6%	39.9%	38.7%	41.7%



Appendix 3 - Improve Road Safety

Short Term Outcome	Indicator	Area	Baseline data		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
			2011	2012					
1. Reduce Road Traffic Accidents (RTAs)	Decrease RTAs that cause serious injury to children	Highland	2	4	2	3	3	0	2
	Decrease RTAs resulting in child fatalities	Highland	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
	Decrease RTAs resulting in fatalities	Highland	21	16	20	19	13	9	8
	Decrease RTAs resulting in people being seriously injured	Highland	98	99	73	69	61	37	44
2. Reduce the level of concern in communities about speeding cars	Survey results/Community engagement	Highland	N/A	81%	76%	80%	78%	80%	Due October 2017

Appendix 4 - Reduce Anti-Social Behaviour

Short Term Outcome	Indicator	Area	Baseline data		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
			2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
1. Reduction in fire related antisocial behaviour	Deliberate fires reported	Highland	334	186	219	161	123	132
2. Sustain Fire Prevention Programmes	Targeted Fire setter Programmes carried out	Highland	2	14	4	8	18	9
	Number of Hi-Fires Youth Engagement Programmes delivered (funding dependant)	Highland	2	2	1	1	1	2
			Baseline 5 year average	Baseline 3 year average	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
3. Continued reduction in ASB incidents recorded	ASB incidents recorded (reported by the public)	Highland	11756.4	9133.7	N/A	7,024	6,401	6657
4. Reduction in no. of Breach of the Peace offences (incl. threats and stalking)	Number of offences	Highland	3,203	3,083	2,383	1,981	1,990	1798

			2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
5. Reduction in no. of Breach of the Peace offences in the top 3 beats	Number of crimes	Inverness Centre	491	481	402	382	386	325
		Wick	242	149	142	82	89	70
		Thurso	171	129	106	66	102	69
6. Reduction in number of households escalated to stage 3 for noisy behaviour - Operation Notebook	Number of households recorded	Highland	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	3
7. Continued reduction in crimes of vandalism	Number of crimes	Highland	2,903	2,304	1,855	1,555	1,786	1751

Appendix 5 - Equality Outcomes (EO)

Equality Outcomes	Short Term Outcome	Indicator	Area	Baseline data		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
				2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
EO1 - People are, and feel, free to live their lives without harassment and discrimination, and can take part in community life	The population of Highland have an increased understanding of hate incidents and of their impact on individuals and communities	HC Survey of Performance and attitudes	Highland	N/A	60%	71%	73%	N/A	71%
	People feel more confident in reporting hate incidents that they have experienced or witnessed	Number of hate incidents	Highland	126	107	137	130	145	114
		Number of hate crimes reported	Highland	N/A	N/A	146	117	124	89
		Number of hate incident reports made by third parties	Highland	Not currently collated	Not currently collated	Not currently collated	Not currently collated	Not currently collated	Not currently collated

EO2 - People benefit from public services in a fairer way and are able to have their say about them	People who report hate incidents feel satisfied with the response received from public agencies	HC Survey of Performance and attitudes	Highland	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Individuals within protected groups feel safe and secure within their local community	Detection rate for racial aggravated crimes	Highland	86%	94.30%	93.90%	91.3%	N/A	74%
		Fear of crime amongst people with disabilities compared to others (% gap to be reduced)	Highland	15% gap	9% gap	21% gap	N/A	N/A	N/A
		% of adults who feel there is sometimes good reason to be prejudiced.	Highland	30%	26%	23%	25%	N/A	18.4%
		% of adults who prefer to live in a diverse area	Highland	52%	52%	52%	58%	N/A	56%

				2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
	Violence Against Women (VAW) is reduced 1) Perpetrators are tackled about their behaviour 2) Reduced acceptance of VAW 3) There are healthier gender relationships	Detection rate for Group 2 crime	Highland	N/A	74.8%	82.4%	88.5%	76.9%	73.5%
		Number of repeat victims of domestic abuse	Highland	Baseline inception 2013/14	Baseline inception 2013/14	Baseline inception 2013/14	982	1335	1436
		Number of repeat perpetrators of domestic abuse	Highland	Baseline inception 2012/13	Baseline inception 2013/14	Baseline inception 2013/14	931	1244	1360
		Number of repeat perpetrators of rape/sexual assault	Highland	Baseline inception 2012/13	1 (10 + incidents against 1 male offender)	29	9	2	1
		Attitudes (%) to VAW regarding	Highland	Not currently collated	Not currently collated	Not currently collated	Not currently collated	Not currently collated	Not currently collated

		levels of acceptance (SG Data)							
		Number or % of women, children and young people feeling supported by the services they have used	Highland	Not currently collated	Not currently collated	Not currently collated	Not currently collated	Not currently collated	Not currently collated
		Levels of Domestic abuse (crimed and non-crimed incidents)	Highland	Not available as prior to VPD implementation	Not available as prior to VPD implementation	Not available as prior to VPD implementation	2238	2300	2700
		Domestic abuse detection rate	Highland	N/A	N/A	N/A	87.6%	81.6%	80.8%
		Number of protection orders in place (RSHO)	Highland	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4

		Number of prevention orders in place (SOPO)	Highland	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	36	37
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Appendix 6 - Highland becomes even safer

Short Term Outcome	Indicator	Area	Baseline data		Progress in Year 1 of Plan	Progress in Year 2 of Plan	Progress in Year 3 of Plan	Year 4
			2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
1. Recorded crimes and offences committed continue to decrease	Recorded crimes and offences per 10,000 population	Highland	502	417	353	295	323	329
2. Detection rates continue to increase	Detection rate (Group 1 to 5)	Highland	66.2%	66.8%	62.6%	63.1%	63.3%	78.9%
			<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	
3. At least sustain the % of people feeling safe in their community	% of population rating their area within 15 mins walk of their home as very or fairly safe	Highland	96.1%	97.8%	96.7%	96.8%	N/A	HC Public Performance Survey Due Oct 17
	Improve % of population stating they feel very or fairly safe walking alone in the local neighbourhood after dark	Highland	70%	73%	69%	69%	N/A	HC Public Performance Survey Due Oct 17

			2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
4. Reduce the number of accidental fires in the home	Number of accidental fires in the home	Highland	137	126	144	161	122	<130

<sup>i</sup> Scottish Government (2015) [Action to tackle hate crime and sectarianism](#)

<sup>ii</sup> Stonewall Scotland (2013) [Homophobic Hate Crime: The Gay British Crime Survey 2013 Scotland Cornerstone Document](#)

<sup>iii</sup> EHRC (2011) [Hidden in Plain Sight](#)

<sup>iv</sup> Police Scotland (2017) [Equality and Diversity- Equality Outcomes-Police Scotland](#)

<sup>[i]</sup> [Performance against the Highland Local Policing Plan 2014-2017](#)

<sup>[ii]</sup> [Hate Crime in Scotland 2015-16](#)

<sup>v</sup> Scottish Government 2016, [Report of Independent Advisory Group on Hate Crime, Prejudice and Community Cohesion](#)

<sup>vi</sup> Highland Council [Performance reports](#) 2011 – 2014