# SCOTTISH BORDERS COUNCIL POLICE, FIRE & RESCUE AND SAFER COMMUNITIES PATHFINDER BOARD

MINUTE of MEETING of the POLICE, FIRE & RESCUE AND SAFER COMMUNITIES PATHFINDER BOARD held in the Council Headquarters, Newtown St. Boswells on Friday, 8 February 2013 at 9.30 a.m.

Present:- Councillors D. Moffat (Chairman), S. Aitchison, B. Herd, A. Nicol, R. Stewart, G. Turnbull.

Mrs. J. Mulloy, Scottish Borders Housing Network, Mr. G. Higgs, Voluntary Sector, Mr. G. Bell, Business Sector, Mr. R. Strachan, Lothian & Borders Community Justice Authority.

Apologies:- Councillor G. Logan, Mr. J. Raine, NHS Borders.

In Attendance:- LPC Superintendent A. Allan - LBP, Group Commander W. Allison – LBF&R, LSO J. Mallin – LBF&R, Chief Inspector K Simpson – Safer Communities Team, D. Scott, Senior Consultant - SBC, L. McGeoch, Democratic Services Team Leader – SBC.

### WELCOME

1. The Chairman welcomed Mr. Pat Waters, Chairman of the new Scottish Fire & Rescue Board, Mr. Peter Murray, new Fire & Rescue Assistant Chief responsible for the East Scotland Hub, Mr. Peter Heath, new Fire & Rescue LSO for the Scottish Borders from 1 April 2013, Chief Superintendent Jeanette McDiarmid who would be responsible for policing in the Scottish Borders, East, West and Mid Lothian and Chief Inspector Andy Clark who would be covering the Scottish Borders Area.

### **MINUTE**

2. There had been circulated copies of the Minute of the meeting held on 30 November 2012.

### DECISION APPROVED the Minute.

3. With reference to paragraph 5, Chief Inspector Simpson advised that in the previous 2 years there had been 102 and 73 breaches of ASBOs respectively. The figure for the current year to date was 51.

### DECISION NOTED.

4. With reference to paragraph 6, it was reported that Dave Thompson, MSP had raised the matter of cold callers in the Scottish Parliament and was seeking support for the Scottish Branch of the Trading Standards Institute who were looking to get legislation introduced to prevent cold calling. A number of other MSPs were supporting this but they did not include any of the MSPs representing the Scottish Borders. It was proposed that the Board write to both Constituency and List MSPs asking that they support this matter. Mr Higgs also requested that if there were any leaflets on cold callers that they be sent to the voluntary organisations for inclusion on their websites.

### DECISION

AGREED that the Chairman write on behalf of the Board to all 9 MSPs representing the Scottish Borders seeking their support for the Trading Standards Institute Campaign.

5. With reference to paragraph 7, Chief Superintendent McDiarmid advised that there would be an expectation that the new Force would have a Lay Adviser Service, however the full detail had not yet been agreed.

### DECISION NOTED.

6. With reference to paragraph 8, Chief Inspector Simpson reported that the Pathway Project had been shortlisted for a COSLA Excellence Award. He also advised that the "1000 Rising" event was being held at the Border Union Showground, Kelso on 14 February 2013. This was part of the worldwide "One Billion Rising" designed to highlight the unacceptability of violence against women across the world and the Chairman encouraged Board Members to attend.

### DECISION NOTED.

7. With reference to paragraph 12, Mr. Scott advised that the response to the consultation on the Strategic Police Priorities had been submitted indicating the areas where the document could be broadened.

### DECISION NOTED.

### PROGRESS REPORTS Police

8. There had been circulated copies of the Police Progress report covering the period April to December 2012. The report detailed the figures to date and performance against target in respect of a number of areas including antisocial behaviour, theft and dishonesty and drugs and alcohol. Chief Superintendent McDiarmid outlined the appointments which had been made to date in respect of the new single police force at a national level and the command structure for the Borders Area. Chief Inspector Clark commented on the various crime groups and advised that solvency rates had increased by 4%. The officers present answered Members questions on hate crime, ASBOs, test purchasing and Alcohol Brief Interventions.

### DECISION NOTED the report.

### Fire and Rescue

9. There had been circulated copies of the Fire and Rescue Progress report covering the period October to December 2012. Group Commander Allison highlighted the main points and advised that this would be his last meeting of the Board as Peter Heath had been appointed as the new LSO for the Borders under the new Fire and Rescue Service Structure. The Service continued to work closely with the Police and Community Safety. With regard to unwanted fire signals he advised that a national strategy was about to be released. The problem in the Borders continued to be mainly caused by faulty equipment in business premises and an event to invite business owners to meetings at their local fire stations. These would also involve the police. Guy Fawkes night had passed with very few incidents due to early engagement with the SBC Wardens, Community Fire Fighters and Schools. The Newcastleton Fire Station was now also being used by the Community Police Officer and greater use of facilities at fire stations was being encouraged with Borders College now using a room at the Eyemouth Fire Station to deliver ESOL courses. GC Allison answered Members questions. The Chairman noted that this was Mr. Allison's last meeting of the Board and thanked him for his help over the previous months.

### NOTED the report.

### Safer Communities

- 10. There had been circulated copies of the Safer Communities Progress report covering the period April to December 2012. Chief Inspector Simpson commented on the increase in the number of reported incidents of domestic abuse. Whilst this could be viewed in a negative way, he highlighted that the success of the Pathway Project has increased victims confidence in reporting such matters. The number of youth related antisocial behaviour incidents had shown an overall decrease over the last 3 years, however recent months have shown a slight rise and was being monitored closely. With regard to road casualty figures November and December had been very bad months. He advised Members of a scheme supported by John Clelland who provided funds for young drivers to take advanced driving courses. He also provided 4 cars fitted with black box technology that helped show young drivers the good and bad aspects of their driving. John Clelland was lobbying central Government in an effort to widen this approach with young drivers. Members also commented on the problems caused by speeding and drivers using mobile phones. Chief Superintendent McDiarmid confirmed that tackling these matters would be a priority in the new policing plan. Chief Inspector Simpson advised that 3 new laser guns had been funded. The Chairman commented on a scheme in England where those caught speeding at a maximum of 5mph over the limit were given the option of either receiving points on their licence or undertaking an advanced driving course. It was proposed that the Chairman write to both the Transport and Justice Ministers suggesting that this be introduced in Scotland.
- 11. In relation to falls by older people Chief Inspector Simpson advised that there was partnership working with the NHS. He also commented on the pilot Care & Repair Scheme. Mr Higgs advised that he was now the Chairman of Elder Voice and could perhaps help to secure future funding.

### DECISION

- (a) NOTED the report.
- (b) AGREED that the Chairman write to both the Transport and Justice Ministers suggesting the introduction of the scheme for dealing with minor speeding offences similar to that currently operated in England.

### **STAIR AWARE PROJECT**

11. Group Commander Allison gave a presentation on a scheme to help reduce the number of accidental fires in the home. An area which caused problems was shared common areas such as stairways in flatted properties. The dumping of combustible items such as rubbish, toys, prams etc caused blockages in stairways and could cause significant damage if they were accidently set on fire. The issue was being tackled on a partnership basis with the Police, RSLs, SBC Wardens, postal workers and members of the public. When reports were received Items causing a danger could then be removed. The scheme would commence in about 6 weeks time and leaflets would be issued. Known problem areas would be targeted in the first instance and if required leaflets would be printed in other languages. Members indicated their support for the project.

### DECISION NOTED the report.

### UPDATE ON NATIONAL REFORM

12. Mr. Strachan provided an update on the work of the Criminal Justice Authority. He advised that their main focus was to prevent re-offending. The main priorities with the Area Plan for the Lothian and Borders were (a) prolific offenders, (b) high risk offenders, (c) women in the justice system and (d) young people leaving Polmont Young Offenders. An improvement framework had been developed to address the issue of resources not being targeted to the priority areas and to address inconsistencies in provision of services for young people and women. Discussion on the future provision of Criminal Justice was ongoing and any

outcomes would be reported to future meetings. The Chairman proposed that future agendas should include an update on Criminal Justice.

### DECISION

- (a) NOTED the report.
- (b) AGREED that future agendas include an update on Criminal Justice.
- 13. LSO Mallin commented on the progress with regard to Fire and Rescue and the appointment of Peter Murray and Peter Heath, both of whom were present at the meeting. A Strategic Plan was being developed and all Stakeholders would be consulted on this. It was anticipated that this would be issued by October 2013 and then local officers would develop local plans. Mr. Watters commented on the need for National Board Members to attend local partnership meetings. He confirmed that the Fire and Rescue Service would continue to be delivered in the same way and only the way it was managed would change. It was up to each local authority to determine how they wished to interact with the National Board and the Members would be part of whatever mechanism was developed. Mr. Murray commented on the work he had carried out to date and confirmed that the good work carried out at local level would continue.

### DECISION NOTED the report.

### POLICE AND FIRE AND RESCUE BOARDS

- 14. Councillor Stewart reported on his attendance at the second last Lothian and Borders Fire and Rescue Board and noted that there were still some issues to be resolved including the return of funds to Local Authorities and the future of the Museum at Lauriston Place. Mr Watters advised that he was aware of local tradition such as museums in some areas. He saw no reason why these should not continue but there might be a need to relocate to a different property as part of the rationalisation of property. Councillor Stewart also advised that David Miller had been awarded the Queen's Fire Service Medal and suggested that the Chairman write on behalf of the Board to congratulate him.
- 15. With regard to the Lothian & Borders Police Board, the Chairman reported that it had been agreed to sell the police post in Earlston. He also advised that following the theft of speed cameras more use was to be made of mobile units.

### DECISION

- (a) NOTED the reports.
- (b) AGREED that the Chairman write on behalf of the Board to congratulate David Miller on his award of the Queen's Fire Service Medal.

### CONSULTATIONS ON SCOTTISH POLICE AUTHORITY STRATEGIC PLAN AND FIRE AND RESCUE FRAMEWORK

- 16. There had been circulated copies of the Draft Strategic Police Plan. It was considered that the Plan was generally a well balanced document but that the following amendments should be made:-
  - Reference should be made to equality and diversity in the introduction
  - Page 5 needed to include references to the links with the Single Outcome Agreement and the Community Planning Process
  - Page 7 paragraph 2 should also include Antisocial Behaviour, Domestic Violence, Road Safety and substance abuse

### DECISION AGREED that the above comments be submitted.

- 17. There had been circulated copies of the draft Fire and rescue Framework for Scotland 2012. It was considered that it was generally a strong document but that the following comments should be made:-
  - Page 11 the chart showing the accountability chain also needed to show links between the local authority and the Board not just the LSO
  - That the document also needed to include references to the links with the Single Outcome Agreement and the Community Planning Process

#### DECISION AGREED that the above comments be submitted.

# NEW BORDERS RAIL JOINT COMMUNITY SAFETY GROUP

18. Chief Inspector Simpson reported on the newly established Borders Rail Joint Community Safety Group which included representatives from Network Rail, Bam Nuttal – contractors, British Transport Police, Lothian & Borders Police and the Council. There had been a productive first meeting which had discussed various initiatives including a small pot of funding for community safety initiatives, safety awareness sessions for schools, buddy engineer scheme for secondary school pupils and funding for local youth groups and neighbourhood watch groups. There would be 41 access points for the contractor and road safety on the A7 was a concern. With regard to concerns over metal thefts it was noted that the British Transport Police had a specialist team to deal with this It was proposed that Inspector Angela McGregor from the British Transport Police be invited to give a presentation at the next meeting of the Board. Members welcomed the work of the Group.

### DECISION

- (a) NOTED the report.
- (b) AGREED that Inspector Angela McGregor from the British Transport Police be invited to give a presentation at the next meeting of the Board.

### DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

19. It was noted that the next meeting of the Board was due to be held in Friday, 3 May 2013. However, this was now the date for the counting of votes in the Leaderdale and Melrose Ward By-Election. It was agreed that the next meeting be held on 17 May 2013.

### DECISION

### AGREED that the next meeting be held on Friday, 17 May 2013 at 9.30 a.m.

### PRIVATE BUSINESS

### 20. DECISION

AGREED under Section 50A(4) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 to exclude the public from the meeting during consideration of the business detailed in the Appendix to this Minute on the grounds that it involved the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraph14 of Part I of Schedule 7A of the Act.

### SUMMARY OF PRIVATE BUSINESS

# Draft Interim Local Police Plan 2013/14 and Draft Local Multi Member Ward Police Plans.

1. Members considered the draft Plans and agreed that these now be submitted to Scottish Borders Council for consideration.

The meeting concluded at 12.35 p.m.

Policing Performance

# **Scottish Borders**



REPORTING PERIOD: APRIL 2012 TO MARCH 2013 (unless otherwise indicated)

Scottish Borders



ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR (ASB)				
		YTD	vs LYTD	% Change
Reduce the number of ASB related incidents	Recorded	13163	14330	-8
Increase the number of early interventions	Recorded	282	204	+38
Increase public confidence in Police & Partners performance in tackling ASB	Survey results	38%	37%	+1
Reduce the number of hate crimes	Recorded	52	58	-10
Develop a framework to monitor performance regarding repeat victimisation over 2012/13 with a view to establishing KPIs for future years	Disclosed	398	N/A	+0

THEFT & DISI	HONESTY			
		YTD	vs LYTD	% Change
	Recorded	78	116	-33
Theft by housebreaking (dwelling)	Detected	39	50	-22
	Detection Rate	50%	43%	+7
	Recorded	23	35	-34
Theft by housebreaking (non-dwelling)	Detected	4	16	-75
	Detection Rate	17%	46%	-29
	Recorded	36	50	-28
Theft by housebreaking (business)	Detected	15	24	-38
	Detection Rate	42%	48%	-6
	Recorded	25	42	-40
Housebreaking with intent and attempts (dwelling)	Detected	10	9	+11
	Detection Rate	40%	21%	+19
	Recorded	20	19	+5
Housebreaking with intent and attempts (non-dwelling)	Detected	7	2	+250
	Detection Rate	35%	11%	+24
	Recorded	27	34	-21
Housebreaking with intent and attempts (business)	Detected	3	7	-57
	Detection Rate	11%	21%	-10
	Recorded	512	630	-19
Theft others	Detected	158	209	-24
	Detection Rate	31%	33%	-2

**INDICATOR: GREEN** - Performance has improved; **AMBER** - Performance shows no change; **RED** - Performance has reduced

ROAD CASUALTIES					
		YTD	YTD Target	Performance against target	
Reduce the number of people killed in collisions by 40% by 2020	Recorded	8	10	-2	
Reduce the number of people seriously injured in collisions by 55% by 2020	Recorded	76	71	+5	
Reduce the number of children (aged under 16) killed in collisions by 50% by 2020	Recorded	0	0.3	-0	
Reduce the number of children seriously injured in collisions by 55% by 2020	Recorded	6	6	+0	

IMPROVING PU	<b>IBLIC PROTECTION IN T</b>	HE BORDERS			
			YTD	vs LYTD	% Change
		Recorded	31	35	-11
Reduction of violent offences against children	Crimes of violence	Detected	27	28	-4
		Detection Rate	87%	80%	+7
		Recorded	46	61	-25
Reduction of sexual offences against children	Crimes of indecency	Detected	32	44	-27
		Detection Rate	70%	72%	-2
	Sexual re-offending	Apr to Mar	2	2	+0
Reduction in repeat sexual offending by registered sexual	Registration offences	Apr to Mar	8	2	+300
offenders	Breach of orders	Apr to Mar	3	5	-40
	Non sexual crimes	Apr to Mar	9	6	+50
Reduction of repeat offending in respect of domestic	No. of Repeat Offenders	Recorded	209	162	+29
violence	No. of Repeat Victims	Recorded	205	164	+25
Number of referrals to Domestic Violence Pathway Project		Recorded	237	20	+1,085
Increase early identification of those at risk of harm through the	he number of	Child CFs	1931	1836	+5
submissions of Child and Adult Concern forms that result in a	a multi-agency	Adult CFs	948	998	-5
response to provide appropriate support and protection					

INDICATOR: GREEN - Performance has improved; AMBER - Performance shows no change; RED - Performance has reduced

The Domestic Violence Pathway Project was introduced in October 2012 and therefore has no comparator to the previous year. In the meantime, reference to the previous year referrals are those made to the LetSBsafe service in place at that time.

DRUGS & ALCOHOL								
		YTD	vs LYTD	% Change				
Increase the number of custodies referred to specialist services via the Arrest Referral Scheme	Recorded	129	124	+4				
Increase the number of custodies receiving an Alcohol Brief Intervention (ABI)	Recorded	140	0	+0				
	Searches	1089	852	+28				
Increase the number of stop/searches for drugs	+ve search	118	94	+26				
	Ratio of success	11%	11%	-0				
Increase the number of young people referred to specialist services for drug/alcohol related activities	Recorded	185	95	+95				
Increase the number of test nurshesing energians	Carried out	32	65	-51				
Increase the number of test purchasing operations	Failed	2	7	-71				
	Repeat fail	0	0	+0				
In conjunction with our partners, develop a framework to accurately assess the true impact of drug/alcohol misuse	Current status	Under Development						
Increase awareness of risks and harm to all communities, but particulary our young people	Presentations / talks given	281	220	+28				

INDICATOR: GREEN - Performance has improved; AMBER - Performance shows no change; RED - Performance has reduced

Where the percentage change cannot be quantified (i.e. the starting point is zero) but an increase in performance has occurred, these have been re-set to 0% with a Green RAG status.

**Hate Crime** - the breakdown of hate crime is shown in the table below:

Prejudice Type	YTD	LYTD	+/-
Age	0	0	0
Disability	0	6	-6
Gender	0	1	-1
Sexuality	10	12	-2
Race	42	34	8
Religion	0	5	-5
TOTAL	52	58	-6

#### **ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR (ASB)**

- Race crime continues to be the most prevalent issue, and is showing an increase on the previous year. the fact that race crime is more firmly embedded, and therefore more recognisable, may be influencing the higher proportion of crimes recorded in this category.

- The types of crime continue to be at the lower end of the scale with all crimes falling within Group 6, involving breach of the peace, verbal abuse and minor assault.
- Of the victims of hate crime in the current year to date, 14 have been recorded as a repeat victim.
- Six repeat offenders have now been identified over the fiscal year.

- Nine youngsters, aged 16 or under, have been offenders of hate crime during the year, three of these were involved in a single incident.

### **THEFT & DISHONESTY**

Solvency is adverse to last year, with an overall detection rate at the fiscal year end down by 1.5% in comparison to last year. However, inroads have been made with the formation of the Housebreaking Initiative Team, with a particular emphasis on domestic crimes resulting in a detection rate of 50% at the year end, up by 7% on last year.

Over the same period, it should be noted there has been a significant reduction in the number of reported housebreakings to both residential and business premises.

### **ROAD CASUALTIES**

March 2013 was one of the coldest on record with snow falls and ice impacting on roads. Serious injuries, as a result accounted for eight casualties over the month, taking the year end total to 76, five above the target. However, no fatal injuries were recorded during March, with the year end completing at eight in total, two under the set target.

We continue to work in partnership with our divisional colleagues and continue to use our patrol matrix to allow divisional resources to target known collision hotspots. Work also continues with Scottish Borders Road Safety Working Group with regard to young driver initiatives.

### IMPROVING PUBLIC PROTECTION IN THE BORDERS

It is encouraging to note a fall in sexual and violence offences against children, along with an increase in the detection rate of the former, albeit a slight decrease in the detection rate of the latter.

The large increase in registration offences is as a result of intelligence led tasking and proactive work by specialist and community officers.

The increase in crimes of domestic violence and repeat victimisation should currently be viewed as a positive step as more victims are taking up the DAAS referral scheme and are engaging more with police and partner agencies, and showing more confidence in reporting crimes of this nature. The number of referrals to the Pathway project have now been added to the Dashboard with comparators against referrals to LetSBsafe in the previous year. This shows massive increases, significantly more so than was anticipated, re-affirming the need for this service in Scottish Borders.

### **DRUGS & ALCOHOL**

Due to the endeavours of our new Drug/Alcohol Awareness Officer there has been a huge increase in presentations/talks to all communities focusing on our young people and the risks they face. Close partnership working with agencies including Alcohol and Drugs Partnership (ADP) and Face2Face has resulted in raised awareness and the innovative development of a peer education model. The large increase in young persons referred to specialist services is as a result of proactive work carried out during the current fiscal year.

The low figure in relation to test purchasing is due to a lack of volunteers that meet the criteria set. Both uniformed and specialist licensing officers continue to make regular checks to both on/off sales premises. While two premises have failed test purchasing, both of these were addressed with subsequent re-testing giving positive results.



# Report to: Scottish Borders Council Police, Fire and Rescue Safer Communities Board

# SUBJECT: QUARTER 4, 2012-13 PERFORMANCE REPORT

### 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The attached report provides an update on performance against the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for The Scottish Borders 2012.

### 2. QUARTER 4 OUTPUTS

2.1 The following identifies the headline Outputs from Quarter 4, 2012-13:

### **Accidental Dwelling Fires**

There were 22 Accidental Dwelling fires during this reporting period, an increase of 1 incidents when compared to the same period during 2011-12.

### **Fire Casualties/Fatalities**

There were 2 fire casualties, 1which proved fatal, from accidental dwelling fires during this reporting period.

### **Road Traffic Collisions**

The Fire and Rescue Service attended 27 Road Traffic Collisions during this reporting period, an increase of 8 incidents when compared with the same period during 2011-12.

### **Special Services**

The Fire and Rescue Service attended 22 Special Service incidents during this reporting period, an increase of 2 incidents when compared with the same period during 2011-12.

### **Other Primary Fires**

There were 15 Other Primary fires during this reporting period, a decrease of 8 incidents when compared with the same period during 2011-12.

### **Unwanted Fire Signals**

There were 213 Unwanted Fire Signals during this reporting period, a decrease of 1 incidents when compared to the same period during 2011-12.

# 4. **RECOMMENDATION**

3.1 The Scottish Borders Police, Fire and Rescue Safer Communities Board is invited to consider and otherwise to note the contents of the performance report.

PETER HEATH Local Senior Officer Scottish Borders

8 May 2013



# Quarter 4 2012/13 (1<sup>st</sup> January – 31<sup>st</sup> March)

# Scottish Borders Council



### INTRODUCTION

This performance report provides information on our prevention, protection and operational response activities within the Scottish Borders over the final quarter on 2012/13.

The aims of the local Fire & Rescue Service in the Scottish Borders are to reduce fire deaths throughout the Scottish Borders area and to reduce injuries from fire and other emergencies in the community. We aim to achieve this by working in partnership, being pro-active and targeting our prevention and protection activities to where they are required, based on evidence.

Within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2012 for the Scottish Borders, five objectives for the local Fire and Rescue Service to work towards have been identified for 2012/13.

Objective 1: To reduce the occurrence of road traffic collisions and the resulting in death and injury;

Objective 2: To reduce the occurrence of special service incidents and resulting death and injury.

Objective 3: To reduce the occurrence of accidental fires in the home resulting in deaths and injury;

Objective 4: To reduce the occurrence of other primary fires and resulting death and injury;

Objective 5: To reduce the occurrence of unwanted fire signals the associated disruption;

### Summary

# Objective 1: To reduce the occurrence of road traffic collisions and the resulting in death and injury.

The Fire and Rescue Service usually only attend the more serious road traffic collisions where a person or persons are trapped within the vehicle due to their injuries or the damage to the vehicle preventing their escape.

During this reporting period, the Fire and Rescue Service attended twenty- seven Road Traffic Collisions. This is an increase of eight incidents compared with the same period during 2011-12.

Although there was an increase in the number of incidents the Fire and Rescue Service attended during this period, the number of people injured showed a small decrease from seventeen to fifteen from the corresponding period of last year. Sadly, two of these casualties suffered fatal injuries.

# Objective 2: To reduce the occurrence of special service incidents and resulting death and injury.

Special Service incidents are non-fire incidents which require the attendance of one or more fire appliance or officer. This type of incident might include; flooding, rescues of persons, animal rescue or making a hazardous situation safe.

The Fire and Rescue Service attended twenty-two Special Service incidents during this reporting period, an increase of two compared to the corresponding period of 2011-12. This included three animal rescues, two chemical incidents and two flooding incident, one which occurred within the Scottish Borders Council Headquarters.

# Objective 3: To reduce the occurrence of accidental fires in the home resulting in deaths and injury.

This does not include hotels, hostels or residential institutions, but does include any non-permanent structure used solely as a dwelling, such as a caravan or houseboats. An accidental dwelling fire where the cause is not known or unspecified is also included.

The Fire and Rescue Service attended twenty-two Accidental Dwelling fires during this reporting period. This was one more than the corresponding period of last year.

#### **Fire Casualties/Fatalities**

There were two casualties from these incidents, one of these casualties suffered injuries which proved fatal some weeks later.

The Fire and Rescue Service continue to analyse data from accidental dwelling fires in an effort to target our resources more effectively and consequently reduce fires in the home.

# Objective 4: To reduce the occurrence of other primary fires and resulting death and injury.

These are fires in Buildings or Caravans not used for domestic purposes as well as Vehicles, Outdoor storage and Agricultural premises. This may also include any other fire involving casualties, rescues, or a fire attended by five or more appliances.

There were fifteen fires within this category during the reporting period, this is a decrease of eight incidents compared to the corresponding period of last year. A significant number of these fires were incidents involving motor vehicles.

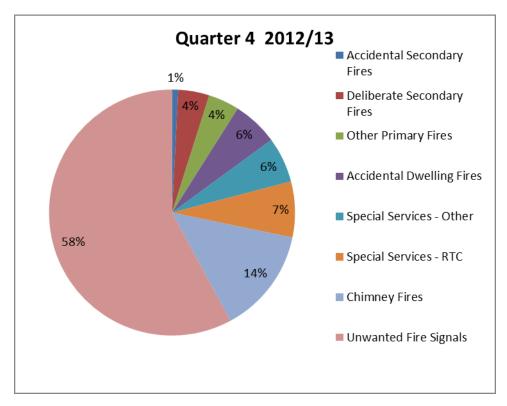
# Objective 5: To reduce the occurrence of unwanted fire signals the associated disruption.

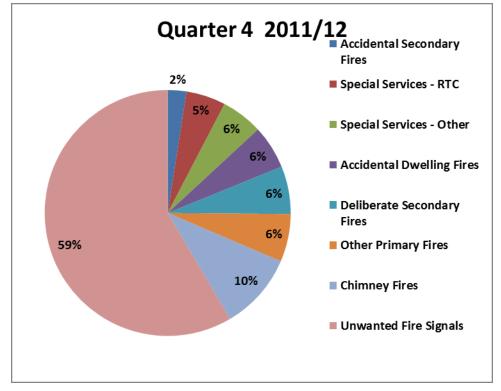
A large number of buildings are now fitted with Automatic Fire Detection. The Fire and Rescue Service, when called, respond to all incidents where the Automatic Fire Detection system has activated. This also includes all domestic property with single point fire detection. The vast majority of these activations transpire to be a false alarm.

There were two hundred and thirteen Unwanted Fire Signals during this reporting period. This is a very small decrease of one compared to the corresponding period of last year. However, the annual trend showed an increase of forty emergency calls to premises from automatic fire detection systems compared to the previous year. One reason for this unexpected increase is the increased response by the Fire and Rescue Service to the activation of single point domestic smoke alarms.

### INCIDENT ACTIVITY OVERVIEW

The charts below illustrate the Incident Activity for Quarter 4 2012-13 benchmarked against the same period last year.





### **CONTENTS**

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- 2. Special Services
- 3. Accidental Dwelling Fires
- 4. Fire Fatalities
- 5. Fire Casualties
- 6. Other Primary Fires
- 7. Unwanted Fire Signals
- 8. Violence To Crews
- 9. Incidents involving Drugs or Alcohol
- 10. Incidents caused by Smoking Materials
- 11. Non Domestic Audits
- 12. Home Safety Visits
- 13. Community Engagement

John Mallin Group Commander Scottish Borders john.mallin@firescotland.gov.uk

# **OBJECTIVE 1:** TO REDUCE THE OCCURRENCE OF ROAD TRAFFIC COLLISIONS AND THE RESULTING IN DEATH AND INJURY. **Road Traffic Collisions**

Definition: When a road vehicle collides with another vehicle, pedestrian, animal, road debris, or other stationary obstruction, such as a tree or utility pole.

	2	011	2012	
	Q4	Total	Q4	Total
Road Traffic Collisions	19	77	27	86
East Berwickshire Ward	1	7	2	8
Galashiels and District Ward	3	15	4	10
Hawick and Denholm Ward	0	1	0	4
Hawick and Hermitage Ward	1	2	1	1
Jedburgh and District Ward	2	7	6	13
Kelso and District Ward	0	1	1	9
Leaderdale and Melrose Ward	4	10	4	13
Mid Berwickshire Ward	4	8	0	4
Selkirkshire Ward	3	9	2	7
Tweeddale East Ward	0	6	2	5
Tweeddale West Ward	1	11	5	12

Societal costs are given at £2,080 per incident as per CFSA

The Fire and Rescue Service attended a total of twenty-seven Road Traffic Collisions during this reporting period, an increase of eight incidents when compared with the same period during 2011-12.

### Action:

The Fire and Rescue Service is a member of a multi-agency approach to reducing Road Traffic Collision's and the associated casualties and fatalities.

### Deaths and Injuries from Road Traffic Collisions

	2	011	2012	
	Q4	Total	Q4	Total
Deaths & Injuries from Road Traffic Collisions	17	65	13	61
Fatality	2	5	0	4
Injured (incl rescue with injury)	15	60	13	57

# **OBJECTIVE 2:** TO REDUCE THE OCCURRENCE OF SPECIAL SERVICE INCIDENTS AND RESULTING DEATH AND INJURY

### Special Service resulting in Death or Injury

Definition: Non-fire incidents which require the attendance of an appliance or officer and include: flooding, rescues of persons, making safe etc.

	2011		2012	
	Q4	Total	Q4	Total
Other Special Services	20	89	22	117
East Berwickshire Ward	5	11	2	10
Galashiels and District Ward	5	15	3	19
Hawick and Denholm Ward	2	8	5	12
Hawick and Hermitage Ward	1	5	1	10
Jedburgh and District Ward	1	5	1	14
Kelso and District Ward	1	4	0	5
Leaderdale and Melrose Ward	4	10	3	12
Mid Berwickshire Ward	1	7	3	10
Selkirkshire Ward	2	9	3	4
Tweeddale East Ward	0	5	0	5
Tweeddale West Ward	0	10	1	16

Societal costs are given at £2080 per incident as per CFSA

The Fire and Rescue Service attended twenty-two Special Service incidents during this reporting period, an increase of two incidents when compared with the same period during 2011-12.

### Action:

The Fire and Rescue Service currently working closely with Scottish Borders Council's Emergency Planning Team in promoting the set up voluntary emergency response groups throughout the Scottish Borders and providing facilities.

### **Deaths and Injuries from Other Special Services**

	2	011	2012	
	Q4	Total	Q4	Total
Deaths & Injuries From Other Special Services	7	24	2	14
Fatality	0	2	0	3
Injured (incl rescue with injury)	7	22	2	11

There were no fatalities from Special Service Incidents attended by the Fire and Rescue Service during this reporting period. There were two reported injuries, a decrease of five compared with the same period during 2011-12.

# **OBJECTIVE 3:** TO REDUCE THE OCCURRENCE OF ACCIDENTAL FIRES IN THE HOME RESULTING IN DEATHS AND INJURY.

### **Accidental Dwelling Fires**

Definition: Building occupied by households, excluding hotels, hostels and residential institutions. In 2000, the definition of a dwelling was widened to include any non-permanent structure used solely as a dwelling, such as caravans, houseboats etc. Caravans, boats etc. not used as a permanent dwelling are shown according to the type of property. Accidental includes fires where the cause was not known or unspecified.

	20	2011		)12
	Q4	Total	Q4	Total
Accidental Dwelling Fires	21	92	22	100
East Berwickshire Ward	0	8	1	8
Galashiels and District Ward	2	16	7	21
Hawick and Denholm Ward	0	8	5	14
Hawick and Hermitage Ward	5	15	3	11
Jedburgh and District Ward	0	3	0	6
Kelso and District Ward	3	10	0	3
Leaderdale and Melrose Ward	0	6	1	6
Mid Berwickshire Ward	3	10	1	11
Selkirkshire Ward	3	4	1	3
Tweeddale East Ward	4	7	1	6
Tweeddale West Ward	1	5	2	11

Chief Fire Officer Association (Scotland) Community Fire Safety Assessment 2010 (CFSA) applies a societal cost of £25,500 per incident.

The Fire and Rescue Service attended twenty-two Accidental Dwelling Fires during this reporting period, an increase of one incident when compared to the same period during 2011-12.

### Action:

The key focus of the Fire and Rescue Service's preventative activity in relation the accidental dwelling fires continues to be the delivery of the Home Safety Visit programme throughout the Scottish Borders.

Analytical information provided by the Scottish Borders Council's Safer Communities Team Analyst continues to inform the proactive delivery of the Home Safety Visit programme.

The Fire and Rescue Service are working closely with the Registered Social Landlords within the Scottish Borders to generate Home Safety visits particularly amongst vulnerable groups living in our communities.

### Fire Fatalities as a direct result of Accident Dwelling Fires

Definition: A person whose death is attributed to a fire is counted as a fatality even if the death occurred weeks or months later.

	20	)11	2012	
	Q4	Total	Q4	Total
Fire Fatalities From Accidental Dwelling Fires	0	2	1	1
Galashiels and District Ward	0	1	0	0
Hawick and Hermitage Ward	0	1	1	1

Economic cost of fire (Department of Communities and Local Government) model attributes a cost of £1,546,688 per fatality.

There was one reported fatality as a result of Accidental Dwelling fires during this reporting period.

### Action:

Following this fire related death a fatal fire conference has been initiated through the Scottish Borders Council Child and Adult Protection Unit. This will bring together all the relevant agencies to determine whether any lessons that may be learned from this particular incident.

### Non-Fatal Fire Casualties as a result of Accidental Dwelling Fires

Definition: Total number of non-fatal casualties, injured as a direct result of a fire attended by the service. Includes those who received first aid at the scene and those who were recommended to go for a precautionary check. Does not include injuries to fire service personnel.

	20	011	2012	
	Q4	Total	Q4	Total
Non-Fatal Fire Casualties From Accidental Dwelling Fires	1	12	1	12
East Berwickshire Ward	0	3	0	1
Galashiels and District Ward	0	0	0	1
Hawick and Denholm Ward	0	1	1	2
Hawick and Hermitage Ward	0	1	0	1
Jedburgh and District Ward	0	1	0	2
Leaderdale and Melrose Ward	0	3	0	0
Mid Berwickshire Ward	0	2	0	2
Selkirkshire Ward	0	0	0	1
Tweeddale East Ward	1	1	0	2

Costs attributed are: Burns injury - £174,354 Smoke/fumes injury - £44,019 Precautionary check-up /other - £574 (source: DCLG)

There was one non-fatal casualty resulting from Accidental Dwelling fires during this reporting period.

### Fires involving alcohol or drugs

Definition: Fires where it is suspected that Drugs/Alcohol were a contributory factor in the fire.

	20	)11	2012		
	Q4	Total	Q4	Total	
Suspected Under the Influence	2	9	6	18	
Galashiels and District Ward	1	6	4	7	
Hawick and Denholm Ward	0	0	1	2	
Hawick and Hermitage Ward	0	0	1	3	
Jedburgh and District Ward	0	0	0	1	
Kelso and District Ward	0	1	0	0	
Leaderdale and Melrose Ward	0	0	0	1	
Mid Berwickshire Ward	0	1	0	1	
Selkirkshire Ward	0	0	0	1	
Tweeddale West Ward	1	1	0	2	

There were six recorded fire which were attributed to the use of alcohol or drugs by the occupier of the premises during this reporting period. This is an increase of four compared to the same reporting period during 2011-12

Alcohol and drugs have been identified as a contributory factor in a number of serious injury/fatal fires due to the effect that it has upon the occupant's ability to react appropriately in a fire situation.

#### Action:

The Fire and Rescue Service will continue to work with the Scottish Borders Safer Communities Team to promote responsible drinking.

### **Smoking Related Fires**

Definition: Fires where it has been recorded that the source of ignition is Smoking Related.

	2011			012
	Q4	Total	Q4	Total
Smoking Related	3	16	1	9
East Berwickshire Ward	0	2	0	1
Galashiels and District Ward	1	4	0	1
Hawick and Denholm Ward	0	1	0	0
Hawick and Hermitage Ward	1	4	1	2
Jedburgh and District Ward	0	1	0	1
Kelso and District Ward	0	1	0	0
Leaderdale and Melrose Ward	0	2	0	2
Tweeddale East Ward	1	1	0	1
Tweeddale West Ward	0	0	0	1

Smoking has been identified as the ignition source in a number of serious injury/fatal fires.

There has been one recorded smoking-related incident during this reporting period, this is a decrease of two compared to the same reporting period in 2011-12.

# **OBJECTIVE 4**: TO REDUCE THE OCCURRENCE OF OTHER PRIMARY FIRES AND RESULTING DEATH AND INJURY

### **Other Primary Fires**

Definition: These are fires in Buildings, Caravans, Vehicles, Outdoor storage, Agricultural premises or post boxes, amongst other property types, or any fire involving casualties, rescues, or fires attended by five or more appliances. Excludes accidental dwelling fires.

	20	)11	2012	
	Q4	Total	Q4	Total
Other Primary Fires Excluding Accidental Dwellings	23	132	15	91
East Berwickshire Ward	2	23	0	4
Galashiels and District Ward	5	19	1	8
Hawick and Denholm Ward	3	8	1	10
Hawick and Hermitage Ward	2	6	3	6
Jedburgh and District Ward	1	14	0	13
Kelso and District Ward	1	11	2	7
Leaderdale and Melrose Ward	2	15	1	8
Mid Berwickshire Ward	0	11	2	8
Selkirkshire Ward	2	8	3	9
Tweeddale East Ward	3	10	0	5
Tweeddale West Ward	2	7	2	13

There were fifteen Other Primary fires during this reporting period, a decrease of eight incidents when compared with the same period during 2011-12.

### Action:

All fires occurring in premises which fall under the Fire (Safety) Scotland Regulations 2006 receive an After the Fire Audit from a Fire and Rescue Service Fire Safety Enforcement Officer.

The Fire and Rescue Service are currently involved in a multi-agency approach in conjunction with the National Farmers Union to promote Farm Fire Safety.

### **Deaths and Injuries from Other Primary Fires**

	20	)11	2012		
	Q4	Total	Q4	Total	
Deaths & Injuries From Other Primary Fires	0	8	0	3	
Fatality	0	1	0	0	
Injured (incl rescue with injury)	0	7	0	3	

There were no reported fire fatalities resulting from Other Primary Fires during this reporting period.

# **OBJECTIVE 5:** TO REDUCE THE OCCURRENCE OF UNWANTED FIRE SIGNALS THE ASSOCIATED DISRUPTION

### **Unwanted Fire Signals**

Definition: Where the FRS attends a location believing there to be a fire incident, but on arrival discovers that no such incident exists, or existed.

	2	011	2012	
	Q4	Total	Q4	Total
Unwanted Fire Signals	214	873	213	913
East Berwickshire Ward	13	56	10	61
Galashiels and District Ward	42	151	30	134
Hawick and Denholm Ward	11	51	12	60
Hawick and Hermitage Ward	25	98	22	91
Jedburgh and District Ward	14	66	6	54
Kelso and District Ward	12	47	16	56
Leaderdale and Melrose Ward	13	105	25	98
Mid Berwickshire Ward	12	52	14	61
Selkirkshire Ward	17	72	20	101
Tweeddale East Ward	20	66	13	53
Tweeddale West Ward	35	109	45	144

Societal costs are given at £848 per incident as per DCLG

There were two hundred and thirteen Unwanted Fire Signals during this reporting period, a decrease of one incident when compared to the same period during 2011-12.

### Action:

The Fire and Rescue Service work with owners of repeat Unwanted Fire Signals to reduce the occurrence of these types of incident.

### Violence to Crews

Definition: Incidents where it has been recorded that there was an attack on FRS personnel travelling to/from or at the incident.

	2	011	2012	
	Q4	Total	Q4	Total
Violence To Crews	0	1	0	1
Verbal abuse	0	1	0	1

### Complaints against FRS Staff

There were no recorded incidents of complaints against LBFRS within the Scottish Borders during this reporting period.

### **Preventative Activities**

### Fire Protection: Non-Domestic premises audits

Definition: Audits carried out in premises other than Dwellings under the Fire (Safety) Scotland Regulations 2006

### District : Borders

### Period : 1 Jan -31 Mar 2013 (reported as at 16/04/2013)

												le of Area prei		
				Number						ABelow	T CLOSE OF REP	ORTING PERIOL Above	<i>).</i>	
			Number of	Targeted	Number			Percentage		Average	Average	Above		
FSEC	Premises type		premises in	Planned	Planned		Cumulative	of targeted	Well Below	(relative risk	(relative risk	(relative risk	Well Above	
FJEC	Fremises type	Number of	Area targeted		Audits	Number of	Planned	Planned	Average	greater than	is greater	greater than	Average	Closina
		premises in	•	conducted in	conducted in	Premises	Audits	Audits	(relative risk	3 and less	than 4 and	5 abd less	(relative risk	number of
		Area as of 31	Audit	reporting	reporting	status	1st April	1st April	· ·	than or equal			`	premises in
		March 2012	2012_13	period	period	changes	Year-to-Date	Year to Date	equal to 3)	to 4)	equal to 5)	to 6)	6)	Area
А	Hospital	21	21	7	7		18	85.7%			7	14		21
В	Care home	36	36	10	10	1	27	75.0%		2	18	19		39
	Houses of multiple occupation			_								_		
С	(HMO), Tenement	124	7	2	2		5	71.4%		98	29	3		130
D	Dwellings	21	21							2	21			23
E	Hostel	31	4				2	50.0%		8	18	3		29
F	Hotels	188	145	22	25		84	57.9%		17	146	22		185
G	House converted to Flat	1									1			1
н	Other sleeping accommodation	474	5	3	5		4	80.0%	2	77	400	2		481
J	Further education	15							4	7	2			13
К	Public building	75							45	21	8	1		75
L	Licensed premises	322	4	1	1		1	25.0%	101	162	60	1		324
М	Schools	204							75	126	4			205
N	Shops	815	5						12	461	346	1		820
Р	Other premises open to public	416			1				195	215	10			420
R	Factories or warehouse	212							189	23				212
S	Offices	459			1				381	78				459
Т	Other workplace	2,282	2						1,953	345	4			2,302
	Total	5,696	250	45	52	1	141	56.4%	2,957	1,642	1,074	66		5,739

Of the two hundred and fifty Planned Audits for 2012-13, forty-five have been completed during this reporting period. Working with Lothian and Borders Fire and Rescue Service Safer Communities Team, a strategy has been developed to increase the number of planned audits carried out within the Scottish Borders.

### **Community Engagement**

### Home Safety Visit Programme

LBFRS prevention programme to reduce accidental dwelling fires and the associated casualties and fatalities

Definitions:

### Full HFSV including advice and alarm installations

The FRS must have entered the Householder premises to make a full home fire safety visit where during this visit or a follow up visit to the premises a smoke or heat alarm was installed.

This visit must have been completed within the financial year stated above.

### HFSV - advice only

The FRS must have entered the Householder premises to provide home fire safety advice and no smoke or heat alarm was installed.

### Leaflet drop

A leaflet drop is where any FRS literature on Home fire safety has been provided. Leaflet drops include posting information through letterbox of household, handing leaflet over to member of household but not gaining access to premises. If advice is given with the leaflets provided, it does not count as a home fire safety visit unless the FRS was given access to the householders premises.

	Well Below	Below	Average	Above	Well Above	Total
	Average	Average		Average	Average	
Full HFSV inc. advice and alarm installation	14	23	48	83	49	217
HFSV – Advice Only	1	3	4	14	53	93
Leaflet Drop	7	4	88	398	449	946
Number of Detectors fitted	30	55	91	139	91	406

The Home Safety Visit programme continues to reduce risk in the community by making people safer in their homes. 64.2% of Home Safety Visits completed during this reporting period were in dwellings consider to be at above average or well above average risk of having an Accidental Dwelling fire.

# **Community Engagement**

# QUARTER 4 2012: 1st - 31<sup>st</sup> December

ACTIVITY	SCOTTISH BORDERS
Enhanced Home Safety Visits (No. of households/occupiers visited)	12
Primary Schools Education Programme (No. of Targeted Schools)	0
Primary Schools Education Programme (No. of Pupils)	0
Firesharp (No. of sessions delivered)	10
Firesharp (No. of Pupils)	214
Nursery Visits	5
Youth Programmes (Cooldown Crew - No. of Programmes)	N/A
Youth Programmes (Cooldown Crew - No. of youths attending)	N/A
Youth Programmes (Phoenix - No. of Programmes)	N/A
Youth Programmes (Phoenix - No. of youths attending)	N/A
Road Safety Education (No. of Programmes)	2
Road Safety Education (number of pupils)	40
Firesetters Intervention Programme (No. of sessions with youths)	0
The Risk Factory: number of visiting pupils (not Scottish Borders)	N/A
Crucial Crew: number of pupils involved (Scottish Borders Only)	
Community Safety Talks / Attendance at Community Events	53
Museum of Fire (No. of Visiting Groups)	N/A
Museum of Fire (No. of Visitors)	N/A
Fire Safety Inspections (CGA) in Tenement Stairs	2

Item No. 5 (c)

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# Year End Performance Report May 2013

Period Covered: April 2012 to March 2013

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

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

# **GENDER BASED VIOLENCE**

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

Indicator	Baseline	YTD	LYTD	% Variance	Comments
Number of reported incidents of domestic abuse adults	2 Year Average (2010/11-2011/12) <b>789</b>	929	800	16.1%	Performance Period: April to March 2013 Whilst this indicator is showing as a negative, an initial rise in incidents was expected due to victims increased confidence in services and a willingness to report.
Number of reported incidents of domestic abuse where children present	2 Year Average (2010/11-2011/12) 244	264	246	+7.3%	Performance Period: April to March 2013 Whilst this indicator is showing as a negative, an initial rise in incidents was expected due to victims increased confidence in services and a willingness to report.
Percentage of repeat victim incidents dealt with by Lothian and Borders Police	2011/12 <b>48%</b>	51	47	+4.0%	Performance Period: April to March 2013 Whilst this indicator is showing as a negative, an initial rise in incidents was expected due to victims increased confidence in services and a willingness to report.
Percentage of self referrals to specialist support services	2011/12 <b>30%</b>	8.4%	-	-	New service commencing 1 October 2012. Performance expected to be lower than baseline for the first 6 months of the service. To date the

					service has undertaken limited public marketing due to a much higher level of referrals than initially anticipated.
No/Percentage of children registered on child protection register where domestic abuse has been identified as a risk factor	2011/12 <b>50%</b>	4/14%	12/35%	-66%	This indicator in future will be enhanced with the inclusion of 'Total Number of Children Placed on the Child Protection Register'. This will allow for a more robust trend analysis.
Number of Homeless Assessment Presentations due to dispute within household: violent or abusive (% of total Assessments)	3 Year Average (2008/9 -2010/11) <b>77</b>	113/18%	72/13%	+57%	Service redesigned last year, changes in staff, policies and procedures, etc resulted in service numbers being much lower than average. Additionally, new prevention activities implemented in 20012/13 have to date resulted in an additional 56 Homeless Assessment Presentations.
Number of cases on exit from specialist service that have a reduced risk	To Be Established – New Service				Service exit interview surveys have been developed. Implementation to commence 8 May 2013.
Service user satisfaction on exit from a specialist service	To Be Established – New Service				Service exit interviews surveys have been developed. Implementation to commence 8 May 2013. Anecdotal evidence from the service suggests high levels of client satisfaction.

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

Indicator	Baseline	CYTD	LYTD	Change	Comments
Number of calls to national domestic abuse helpline (Female)	3 Year Average (2008/09-2010/11) <b>230</b>	-	-	-	Annual data requested from National Helpline.
Number of calls to national domestic abuse helpline (Male)	2010/2011 1				Annual data requested from National Helpline.
Number of people reporting to be more informed about the dynamics of domestic abuse					Recording commenced January 2013, awaiting data from NHS. Performance data to be available for the next Pathfinder Board.
Number of survey respondents reporting a shift in attitude towards violence against women					A range of indicators have been incorporated into the Scottish Borders Household Survey. This survey was issued to 6,000 households on the 19 April 2013. Initial results report expected mid August.

## **ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR**

### **<u>Strategic Objective 1</u>**: Reduce the level and impact of antisocial behaviour

Indicator	Baseline	YTD	LYTD	Variance	Comment
Number of recorded ASB incidents per 1,000 population	2 Year Average (2010/11 – 2011/12) <b>134</b>	123.34	133.35	-7.6%	Performance Period: April – March 2013

Number of youth related incidents	2 Year Average (2010/11 – 2011/12) 2427	2519	2317	+8.7%	Performance Period: April – March 2013
	2437				Whilst it is noted that this indicator is showing a rise, the baseline data recorded a drop of 32% over the previous three year period. This reduction in incident numbers was partially due to extreme weather conditions over the winter months. Given normal conditions maintaining such low incident rates will be extremely challenging.

Survey 2013 was issued to 6,000 households on the 19 April 2013 The initial results report is
The initial results report is
The initial results report is
expected mid August.

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

Indicator	Baseline	YTD	LYTD	Variance	Comment
Number of early interventions made by ASB partners	2010/11 <b>918</b>	1117	923	+21%	Performance Period: April – March 2013
Percentage of staff across partnership agencies that have excellent/very good knowledge of antisocial behaviour legislation and local policies/procedures	To Be Established				Training programme commencing 1 May 2013. Future reports will reflect frontline staff knowledge and awareness.

Strategic Objective 3: Increase public confidence in the way in which the partnership deals with antisocial behaviour

Indicator	Baseline	YTD	LYTD	Variance	Comment
Number of respondents that were very and fairly	2010				The Scottish Borders Household
satisfied with the response they received when they	Survey				Survey 2013 was issued to 6,000
reported the problem	64%				households on the 19 April 2013.
					The initial results report is
					expected mid August.
Percentage of people who have witnessed antisocial	2010				The Scottish Borders Household
behaviour who had reported it	Survey				Survey 2013 was issued to 6,000
	41.7%				households on the 19 April 2013.
					The initial results report is
					expected mid August.

# **ALCOHOL & DRUGS**

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

Indicator	Baseline	CYTD	LYTD	Variance	Comments
No of reported vandalism	3 Year Average (2009/10- 2011/12) <b>1112</b>	885	1037	-14.6%	Performance Period: April – March 2013
Percentage of asb incidents which are alcohol related	2 Year Average (2010/11-2011/12) <b>21%</b>	20	21	-1%	Performance Period: April – March 2013
No of incidents relating to a licensed premises (ILP)	2 Year Average (2010/11-2011/12) <b>911</b>	753	853	-11.7%	Performance Period: April – December 2012
No of incidents involving needles/drugs paraphernalia	2 Year Average (2010/11-2011/12) <b>65</b>	42	64	-34.4%	Performance Period: April – December 2012
Percentage of 15 year olds drinking on a weekly basis	2010 Survey <b>17%</b>				SALSUS Survey - due for publication 2014
Percentage of 15 year old pupils who usually take illicit drugs at least once a month	2010 Survey <b>6%</b>				SALSUS Survey - due for publication 2014
No of residents reporting that people being drunk or rowdy in a public place is very common or common in their area	2010 Survey <b>22%</b>				The Scottish Borders Household Survey 2013 was issued to 6,000 households on the 19 April 2013. The initial results report is expected mid August.
No of residents stating that drug use or dealing was very common or common in their area	2010 Survey <b>22%</b>				The Scottish Borders Household Survey 2013 was issued to 6,000 households on the 19 April 2013. The initial results report is expected mid August.

### **<u>Strategic Objective 2</u>**: Encourage positive attitudes towards substance misuse

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

# **INJURY PREVENTION (HOME)**

Indicator	Baseline	CYTD	LYTD	Variance	Comments
No of emergency hospital admissions for 75+ where a fall has been recorded as the main reason per 100,000 population	3 Year Average (2006/7- 2009/10) <b>3834</b>				Performance Period: April to February 2013 Data Provided from NHS Borders for this reporting period was inconsistent with data previously supplied. This has been referred back to the data analysis team for review and clarification.

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

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

Indicator	Baseline	CYTD	LYTD	Variance	Comments
No of emergency hospital admissions to children under 5 due to a home accident per 100,000 population	3 Year Average (2006/7- 2009/10) <b>742</b>				Performance Period: April to February 2013 Data Provided from NHS Borders for this reporting period was inconsistent with data previously supplied. This has been referred back to the data analysis team for review and clarification.
					This area of businesses has now been aligned to the Strategic Children and Young People's Planning Partnership, Early Years Group. This will allow home

accidents to be dealt with in a more
strategic context and provide greater scope for developing mainstream
prevention approaches with enhanced
support across the partnership.

# **INJURY PREVENTION (ROADS)**

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

Indicators	Baseline	CYTD	LYTD	Variance	Comments
No of road users killed	5 year Average (2006/07- 2010/11) <b>11</b>	8	6	33.3%	Performance Period: April to March 2013
No of road users seriously injured	5 year Average (2006/07- 2010/11) <b>86</b>	76	64	18.75%	Performance Period: April to March 2013
No of children killed or seriously injured in a road crash	5 year Average (2006/07- 2010/11) <b>9</b>	6	2	200%	Performance Period: April to March 2013

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

Indicators	Baseline	CYTD	LYTD	Variance	Comments
Number of young drivers aged 17to 25 years killed or seriously injured in road crashes.	5 year Average (2006/07- 2010/11) <b>9</b>	11	8	37.5%	Performance Period: April to March 2013
Number of passengers killed or seriously	As above				Performance Period: April to March 2013
injured in cars driven by young drivers aged	7	6	2	200%	
between 17 and 25 years of age.					
Number of motorcyclists killed and seriously	As above	23	19	21.1%	Performance Period: April to March 2013
injured in road crashes.	20	23	19	21.1%	