

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

MINUTE of MEETING of the POLICE, FIRE & RESCUE AND SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD held in the Council Headquarters, Newtown St. Boswells on Friday, 2 August 2013 at 9.30 a.m.

Present:- Councillors D. Moffat (Chairman), S. Aitchison, A. Nicol, R. Stewart, G. Turnbull, Mr. J. Raine, NHS Borders, Mrs. J. Mulloy, Scottish Borders Housing Network, , Mr. R. Strachan, Lothian & Borders Community Justice Authority Mr. G. Higgs, Voluntary Sector, Mr. G. Bell, Business Sector.

Apologies:- Councillor B. Herd, G. Logan. Chief Inspector Andy Clark

In Attendance:- Chief Superintendent J. McDiarmid Police Scotland, LSO P. Heath - Scottish Fire & Rescue Service, Chief Inspector K Simpson – Safer Communities Team, GC J. Mallin – Scottish Fire & Rescue Service, D. Scott - Senior Consultant SBC, L. McGeoch - Democratic Services Team Leader SBC.

WELCOME

1. The Chairman welcomed Mr Paul Rooney and Mr Douglas Yates, Members of the Scottish Police Authority, to the meeting.

MINUTE

2. There had been circulated copies of the Minute of the meeting held on 17 May 2013.

DECISION

APPROVED the Minute.

PROGRESS REPORTS

Police

3. There had been circulated copies of the Police Progress report covering the period April to June 2013. The report detailed the figures to date and comparisons with figures for the same period last year for the 6 priority areas. Chief Superintendent McDiarmid highlighted the main points in the report. There had been an increase in the detection rates for crimes of domestic abuse and it was hoped this would be a continuing trend in light of the increased efforts being made to prosecute suspects. There had been an increase in the level of violent crime. However, 2012/13 had seen the lowest level with the figures still being below the 5 year average of 23.4. She was also pleased to report that there had been no incidents so far this year related to the local festivals. The use of a more intelligence led approach had seen more positive stop and searches for drugs. While there had been a positive reduction in road accidents during the reporting period it was noted that there had been two fatal accidents during July. While there had been a large increase in the number of people detected for seatbelt and mobile phone offences this was an area which had been targeted. There was to be a focus on serious and organised crime over the coming months with additional staff being moved into the area to assist.. It was noted that the numbers of police complaints would be reported at the next meeting of the Board. Chief Superintendent McDiarmid answered Members questions and agreed to provide numbers of seizures in respect of proceeds from serious and organised crime and details of the crime groups in her next report to the Board.

DECISION

NOTED the report.

Fire and Rescue

4. There had been circulated copies of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Progress report covering the period April to June 2013. LSO Heath and GC Mallin highlighted the main points in the report. There was an overall downwards trend in all areas with the exception of unwanted fire signals. Faulty apparatus was a major factor in this figure and the Service continued to work with businesses to resolve this issue. During the reporting period there had been a small increase in road traffic accidents attended but no hotspots had been identified. There had been a decrease in special service incidents which had included 3 lift rescues, 5 water rescues, 1 flooding incident and 2 animal rescues. There had been a 25% reduction in accidental dwelling fires and the programme of home safety checks was continuing. The Chairman commented on a successful chemical incident exercise conducted at Ahlstrom in Chirnside by local Fire & Rescue Crews. GC Mallin advised that further exercises were to be organised and Board members were welcome to attend. Further clarification of the information provided with regard to audit activity was provided in terms of the types of premises to be visited and how risk for each type was assessed. LSO Heath and GC Mallin answered Members questions. Mr Strachan commented on research carried out by a PhD student on work with prison visitors and agreed to provide it to LSO Heath who indicated that the service needed more sharing of such information. LSO Heath advised that he was involved in preparations for the new railway. Meetings were being held with the contractor and information on likely risks were regular sent to fire stations. A specialist training package relating to the railway was currently being developed.

DECISION

NOTED the report.

Safer Communities

5. There had been circulated copies of the Safer Communities Progress report covering the period April to June 2013. Chief Inspector Simpson highlighted the main points in the report. With regard to gender based violence there had been an 11% reduction in repeat victims. The first assessment of the Pathway Project had been carried out with service users and there had been a very positive response. Self-referral to the service was to be publicised further. Fewer calls were now being made to the national helpline with more going direct to Pathway. The number of antisocial behaviour incidents continued to decline and it was anticipated that the recent training of partner organisation staff would lead to an increase in the early intervention figures. It was hoped that the results from the recent Scottish Borders Household Survey would reflect an improved public perception in this area. With regard to injury prevention, data was still awaited from the NHS. Chief Inspector Simpson answered Members questions in respect of children involved in domestic abuse cases, use of officers from the national motorcycle unit in the Borders and the need to keep pursuing antisocial behaviour cases.

DECISION

NOTED the report.

CONSULTATION ON THE SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE'S STRATEGIC PLAN

6. There had been circulated copies of the draft Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Strategic Plan 2013-2016 which had been issued for consultation. Copies of a suggested response had also been circulated. LSO Heath advised that this Strategy would inform the local area plan. Mr. Scott commented on the proposed response and where the Strategy might be strengthened. Members discussed the document and made further suggestions including the need to have data integration rather than links, reflect the added value to the community such as the use of Fire and Rescue Premises by the community, engagement with youth justice and cross border co-operation.

DECISION

AGREED to approve the response to the consultation paper subject to the addition of the points detailed above.

UPDATE ON THE WORK OF THE POLICE AUTHORITY

7. Mr Paul Rooney advised that he and Mr Douglas Yates were the Police Authority contact points for the Scottish Borders. Mr Rooney was a Glasgow City Councillor and former Convener of the Police Board in his area. Mr Yates was a former police officer. He advised that they were trying to get an idea of the challenges faced by the new police force. The first focus was to ensure that it was “business as usual” and from local feedback it appeared that the public had noticed little change. Regarding the media attention on the provision of support services he advised that a Governance Working Group had been set up to look at future support needs. The full Police Board met every 6 weeks and 4 committees to deal with Audit/Risk, Complaints, HR and Finance had been set up. The Board would meet at different venues around the country and were open to the public. He commended the Scottish Borders for the composition of their Board which reflected best practice by involving all community partners. The Chairman commented on the importance of two way dialogue.

**DECISION
NOTED.**

SCOTTISH BORDERS ROAD SAFETY GROUP

8. The Chairman welcomed Mr Paul Richardson, Community Safety Officer to the meeting. Mr Richardson gave members a presentation on the work of the Road Safety Working Group. The current Group had been set up in May 2006 and included representatives from all groups with an interest in road safety. The aim of the Group was to reduce road casualties in line with government targets. These included:-

- a 40% reduction in the number of people killed by 2020 – this would require there to be 7 or less fatalities per year and the current rate was around 11-12
- a 55% reduction in those seriously injured – this would require there to be 43 or less and this was a difficult target to meet given the current rate of over 70 per year
- a 50% reduction in child fatalities – this would require there to be no more than 2 by 2020
- a 65% reduction in child injury – we were currently on target at 6 per year

The long term trend in road casualties was down but there would always be fluctuations. The aim of the group was to raise the profile of road safety and follow the 3 Es – education, enforcement and engineering. Mr Richardson answered Members questions and commented on the launch of the “Nice Way Code” by Scottish Government which aimed to encourage drivers, cyclists and pedestrians to be more considerate of each other on the roads. The Chairman thanked Mr Richardson for his presentation.

**DECISION
NOTED the presentation.**

CHAIRMAN

Councillor Moffat left the meeting during the above item and Councillor Nicol took the chair for the remainder of the meeting.

UPDATE ON POLICE AND FIRE & RESCUE REFORM

9. Chief Superintendent McDiarmid advised that the transition had been smooth for local communities. She was rolling out the multi member ward objectives and had written to all councillors for their views on the review of traffic warden provision and police station counter opening hours. With regard to counter opening hours the current level of usage would be considered. Consideration was being given to the decriminalisation of parking offences which would allow local authorities to deal with this. The trunk road policing division was moving from Fettes in Edinburgh to Dalkeith. She also commented on the use of the operational support division to provide extra support at the local festivals and the Jim Clark

Rally, which had resulted in fewer incidents of antisocial behaviour and violence. Mr Scott commented on the council's response to the two reviews and advised that while the financial challenges were recognised both services were important to the public and opportunities for more joint working should be proactively investigated.

10. LSO Heath advised that the focus during the last quarter had been on producing the strategic plan. A meeting had been arranged with the Council's Leader and Chief Executive to discuss this. He and CG Mallin were working on a template for local plans and these would be brought to the Board. HMI was currently reviewing integration in the Eastern Hub and would report back on whether or not targets were being met. The National Board had designated 4 of its Members with responsibility for the eastern area. A full review of the property belonging to the Service was currently being carried out to identify areas for rationalisation. There were no planned reductions in service for the Borders area and there was a project dealing with the identification of specialist resources to ensure that these were in the correct location. He also commented on the threat of possible strike action and that resilience plans were currently being prepared.

DECISION

NOTED the current position.

URGENT BUSINESS

11. Under Section 50B(4)(b) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973, the Chairman was of the opinion that the items dealt with in the following paragraphs should be considered at the meeting as a matter of urgency, in view of the need to keep Members informed.

GYPSY TRAVELLERS SITE MANAGERS ASSOCIATION

12. Mr Higgs advised that the Gypsy Travellers Site Managers meeting was to be held at the Tweedside Caravan Park in Innerleithen on 25 September 2013 and encouraged Members to come along.

DECISION

NOTED.

AWARDS

13. Chief Inspector Simpson reported that his unit had been shortlisted for an award by Safer Communities Scotland in respect of their work on legal highs.

DECISION

NOTED.

DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

14. It was noted that the next meeting of the Board was due to be held in Friday, 8 November 2013, however, the Scottish Fire and Rescue representatives asked if it would be possible to put the date back by one week to allow them to be able to provide their performance report in advance of the meeting.

DECISION

AGREED that the Clerk check on the suitability of moving the meeting date and thereafter advise all Members.

The meeting concluded at 1.00 p.m.

Scottish Borders



**POLICE
SCOTLAND**

Keeping people safe

**REPORTING PERIOD: APRIL 2013 to SEPTEMBER 2013
(unless otherwise indicated)**

Scottish Borders Police, Fire and Safer Communities Board

Performance Update 01/04/13 – 30/09/2013					
		YTD 2012/13	YTD 2013/14	Source	% Change
1	Detection Rate: Groups 1 to 5 crimes (YTD to 29/09/2013)	55.9%	55.2%	ScOMIS 29/09/13	-0.7%
Priority 1 – Protecting People					
2	Increase detection rates for crimes of Domestic Abuse (YTD to 29/09/2013)	81.3%	86.9%	ScOMIS 29/09/13	+5.6%
3	Increase the detection rate for Sexual Offences (Group 2 Crime) (YTD to 29/09/2013)	55.8%	76.5%	ScOMIS 29/09/13	+20.7%
Priority 2 – Reducing Anti-social Behaviour					
4	Reduce the number of Anti-Social Behaviour incidents (YTD to 29/09/2013)	3051	2791	ScOMIS 29/09/13	-8.5%
5	Increase the detection rate for Hate Crime (YTD to 29/09/2013)	70.0%	88.4%	ScOMIS 29/09/13	+18.4%
Priority 3 – Reducing Violence					
6	Reduce the level of Violent Crime (YTD to 29/09/2013)	26	36	ScOMIS 29/09/13	+38.5%
7	Increase the proportion of positive stop and searches for Offensive Weapons (YTD to 30/09/2013)	7.4%	8.3%	Intranet / Pronto	+0.9%
Priority 4 - Tackling Substance Misuse					
8	Increase the proportion of positive stop and searches for Drugs (YTD to 30/09/2013)	9.2%	13.5%	Intranet / Pronto	+4.3%
9	Increase the number of licensed premises visits	1316	1238	Local Licensing	-5.9%
Priority 5 – Making Our Roads Safer					
10	Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured on our roads				
	Fatal	6	3	ScOMIS/ Unifi 29/09/13	-50.0%
	Seriously Injured	38	45		+18.4%
	Children (aged <16) killed/seriously injured	3	2		-33.3%
11	Increase the number of people detected for drink/drug driving offences	56	60	ScOMIS 29/09/13	+7.1%
12	Increase the number of people detected for Seatbelt offences	130	382	ScOMIS 29/09/13	+193.8%
13	Increase the number of people detected for Mobile Phone offences	127	230	ScOMIS 29/09/13	+81.1%
Priority 6 – Tackling Serious Organised Crime					
14	Increase the number of cash seizures and restraints through the Proceeds of Crime Act	Data N/A	£154.7k	DIU FIO (to 27/09/13)	N/A
15	Increase the number of people detected for supplying drugs	86	27	ScOMIS	-68.6%

Scottish Borders Police, Fire and Safer Communities Board

Context Report Performance Update 01/04/2013 – 30/09/2013																																			
1	↓	<p>Detection Rate: Groups 1 to 5 crimes</p> <p>Detection rate is marginally lower than that seen in the period last year, but it is hoped this will fall back in line going forward in the current year. It is also noteworthy that recorded crime, although slightly increased on last year, is below the previous five-year average. This has been achieved in continuous challenging financial times.</p>																																	
2	↑	<p>Increase detection rates for crimes of domestic abuse</p> <p>It is pleasing to note that detection rates have risen during a period when more focus has been given to this area of criminality. As a result of this focus, crimes have increased significantly from 75 to 322 (up 329%) while detections have increased from 61 to 280 (up 359%).</p>																																	
3	↑	<p>Increase the detection rate for sexual offences (Group 2 crime)</p> <p>The significant increase in detection rates is pleasing to note given sexual crimes can be difficult to detect because of the sometime historic nature of offences. Taking cognisance of the impact on victims of this type of crime, it is an important area to see the good results being achieved. During the period the number of crimes recorded increased by 31% (from 52 to 68) while those detected increased by 79% (from 29 to 52).</p>																																	
4	↓	<p>Reduce the number of antisocial behaviour incidents</p> <p>The reduction in antisocial behaviour continues. This is despite an extended period of good weather during the summer months when it was predicted that incidents would increase, particularly those relating to neighbourhood noise. This reflects the continued good work being achieved in Scottish Borders, particularly that surrounding early intervention in an effort to address issues before they become real ASB problems.</p>																																	
5	↑	<p>Increase the detection rate for hate crime</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Prejudice Type</th> <th>YTD</th> <th>LYTD</th> <th>+/-</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Age</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Disability</td> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gender</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sexuality</td> <td>11</td> <td>6</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Race</td> <td>29</td> <td>25</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Religion</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL</td> <td>43</td> <td>31</td> <td>12</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Prejudice Type	YTD	LYTD	+/-	Age	0	0	0	Disability	2	0	2	Gender	1	0	1	Sexuality	11	6	5	Race	29	25	4	Religion	0	0	0	TOTAL	43	31	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is an increase in the number of crimes in the current year to date, however, this may well reflect increased confidence in reporting. • Detection rate currently runs at 88%. • Race related crime continues to be the most prevalent hate crime issue, accounting for 67% of all crimes in the year to date. • Nine repeat victims in the year to date. • Four repeat offenders have featured in the year to date. • Eight offenders under the age of 16, one of whom is a repeat offender.
Prejudice Type	YTD	LYTD	+/-																																
Age	0	0	0																																
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TOTAL	43	31	12																																
6	↑	<p>Reduce the level of violent crime</p> <p>While levels of violent crime are currently almost 40% higher in the current year to date, it should be noted that last year's figures were particularly low at this point in the previous year. In comparison to the previous five-year average, however, the current year's figures are some 32% lower. Current year figures are continuing to show improvement through initiatives addressing the problems of violence in our communities.</p>																																	
7	↑	<p>Increase the proportion of positive stop and searches for offensive weapons</p> <p>Intelligence-led stop and searches are being carried out as part of core business with a 42% increase (up 57 from 135 to 192) in searches in the current year to date. Of these, an increase of 60% in positive outcomes (up 6 from 10 to 16) was evidenced. The higher level of increase in positive outcomes shows that we are searching the right people at the right time, for the right reason.</p>																																	

Scottish Borders Police, Fire and Safer Communities Board

Context Report (cont.) Performance Update 01/04/2013 – 30/09/2013		
8	↑	<p>Increase the proportion of positive stop and searches for drugs Intelligence-led stop and searches are being carried out as part of core business with an 80% increase (up 442 from 553 to 995) in searches in the current year to date. Of these, an increase of 165% in positive outcomes (up 84 from 51 to 135) was evidenced. The higher level of increase in positive outcomes shows that we are searching the right people at the right time, for the right reason.</p>
9	↓	<p>Increase the number of licensed premises visits As reported in June 2013, it should be noted that a high number of visits were undertaken in the late spring/early summer months of 2012 in preparation for the rugby 7's and common riding events. This year, while this continues to be core business, the emphasis has now been placed on licensees taking initiatives within their own premises rather than continued police visits. Licensed premises visits will continue to be undertaken going forward.</p> <p>In addition, a decrease of 19% in incidents within licensed premises has been noted in the current year to date compared to last year.</p>
10	↑	<p>Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured on our roads Although KSI figures for the current year to date have increased overall by 6.8%, we should take some comfort in the breakdown of these figures with those killed having decreased by 50% from 6 to 3. Motorcycle accidents have also improved significantly with KSI casualties down 28% from 21 to 15.</p>
11	↑	<p>Increase the number of people detected for drink/drug driving offences This is a core area of business and will continue going forward, with results hopefully having a positive impact on the number of KSI casualties on our roads.</p>
12	↑	<p>Increase the number of people detected for seatbelt offences As above.</p>
13	↑	<p>Increase the number of people detected for Mobile Phone offences As above.</p>
14		<p>Increase the number of cash seizures and restraints through the Proceeds of Crime Act It is pleasing to note that almost £155k has been seized from serious and organised crime groups in the current year to date.</p>
15	↓	<p>Increase the number of people detected for supplying drugs While the decrease of detections for supplying drugs initially looks extremely disappointing, it should be noted that 54 individuals were detected last year under Operation Goal, which was a specific intelligence-led drug operation over several months in 2012. This accounted for 63% of the total detected in the last year to date, and without this operation in place, figures would be more equitable when compared to the current year to date.</p>



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

SUBJECT: QUARTER 2, 2013-14 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 2013.

2. QUARTER 2 OUTPUTS

- 2.1 The following identifies the headline Outputs from Quarter 2, 2013-14:

Accidental Dwelling Fires

There were 26 accidental dwelling fires during this reporting period, an increase of 6 incidents when compared to the same period during 2012-13.

Fire Casualties/Fatalities

There were 9 fire casualties from accidental dwelling fires this was an increase of 8 compared to the same reporting period in 2012-13.

Road Traffic Collisions

The Fire and Rescue Service attended 24 road traffic collisions during this reporting period, an increase of 5 incidents when compared with the same period during 2012-13.

Special Services

The Fire and Rescue Service attended 34 special service incidents during this reporting period, an increase of 3 incidents when compared with the same period during 2012-13.

Other Primary Fires

There were 20 other primary fires during this reporting period, a decrease of 3 when compared with the same period during 2012-13.

Unwanted Fire Signals

There were 251 unwanted fire signals during this reporting period, an increase of 2 incidents when compared to the same period during 2012-13.

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, East Lothian and Midlothian

15th November 2013



Quarterly Performance Report

Quarter 2 2013/14 (1st July – 30st September 2013)

Scottish Borders



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

Working together for a safer Scotland

INTRODUCTION

This performance report provides information on our prevention, protection and operational response activities within the Scottish Borders over the second quarter of 2013/14.

The aims of the 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 2013 for the Scottish Borders, five objectives for the local Fire and Rescue Service to work towards have been identified for 2013/14.

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-four Road Traffic Collisions. This is an increase of five incidents compared with the same period during 2012-13.

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service only attend the most serious Road Traffic Collisions, which is only a fraction of those that actually occur. In order to avoid repetition or confusion, the number and severity of injuries due to road traffic collisions will be reported by our colleagues in Police Scotland.

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 thirty-four Special Service incidents during this reporting period, an increase of three compared to the corresponding period of 2012-13. This included five fuel spillages, four lock-fast premises, four incidents where elderly people had fallen, two lift rescues and four flooding incidents.

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-six Accidental Dwelling fires during this reporting period. This was a disappointing increase of six in the corresponding period of last year.

Fire Casualties/Fatalities

There were nine reported casualties from dwelling fires during this reporting period this is an increase of eight during the same reporting period of 2012-13. The majority of these injuries were minor smoke inhalation with only one being requiring hospital treatment.

The Scottish 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. We also utilise our Community Safety Engagement Toolkit to focus our resources on those most vulnerable from fire.

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 twenty fires within this category during the reporting period, this is a decrease of three when compared to the corresponding period of last year. Almost a third of these fires involved motor vehicles and five involved farm premises.

A fire related death did occur in the Scottish Borders in July this year where the occupant of a caravan was discovered after a fire was extinguished. This fire, and the circumstances surrounding it is still being investigated therefore this had not been formally recorded in the report.

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 fifty-one Unwanted Fire Signals during this reporting period. This is an increase of two compared with the same reporting period last year.

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- 8. Complaints**
- 9. Preventative Activities**
- 10. 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.

	2011		2012		2013	
	Q2	Total	Q2	Total	Q2	Total
Road Traffic Collisions	17	36	19	30	24	38
East Berwickshire Ward	4	5	2	2	2	2
Galashiels and District Ward	4	8	4	5	4	5
Hawick and Denholm Ward	1	1	1	1	1	2
Hawick and Hermitage Ward	0	0	0	0	0	1
Jedburgh and District Ward	2	3	3	4	5	7
Kelso and District Ward	0	0	4	5	1	1
Leaderdale and Melrose Ward	2	4	0	2	4	6
Mid Berwickshire Ward	1	3	1	4	2	4
Selkirkshire Ward	1	3	3	3	1	2
Tweeddale East Ward	1	4	0	0	2	4
Tweeddale West Ward	1	5	1	4	2	4

The Fire and Rescue Service attended a total of twenty-four road traffic collisions during this reporting period, this an increase of five incidents compared to the same period during 2012-13. There was a significant increase in the number of road traffic collisions attended by the fire and rescue service in the Leaderdale and Melrose ward compared to the same period last year.

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 in the Scottish Borders

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		2013	
	Q2	Total	Q2	Total	Q2	Total
Other Special Services	23	42	31	66	34	63
East Berwickshire Ward	1	3	5	8	5	10
Galashiels and District Ward	5	9	2	8	5	9
Hawick and Denholm Ward	2	4	2	3	2	4
Hawick and Hermitage Ward	2	2	2	4	4	8
Jedburgh and District Ward	2	2	9	10	3	4
Kelso and District Ward	0	2	1	3	3	3
Leaderdale and Melrose Ward	4	7	4	9	0	2
Mid Berwickshire Ward	1	4	1	5	3	5
Selkirkshire Ward	4	4	0	1	3	6
Tweeddale East Ward	0	0	1	3	1	5
Tweeddale West Ward	2	5	4	12	5	7

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

The Fire and Rescue Service attended thirty-four Special Service incidents during this reporting period, an increase of three compared to the corresponding period of 2012-13. This included five fuel spillages, four lockfast premises, four incidents where elderly people had fallen, two lift rescues and four flooding incidents.

Action:

The Fire and Rescue Service are currently working closely with Scottish Borders Council's Emergency Planning Team in promoting resilient communities throughout the Scottish Borders.

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.

	2011		2012		2013	
	Q2	Total	Q2	Total	Q2	Total
Accidental Dwelling Fires	21	41	20	49	26	48
East Berwickshire Ward	1	5	1	3	3	4
Galashiels and District Ward	7	10	6	11	3	8
Hawick and Denholm Ward	2	3	4	7	3	4
Hawick and Hermitage Ward	5	7	4	6	1	2
Jedburgh and District Ward	0	1	0	3	1	2
Kelso and District Ward	1	3	0	2	3	7
Leaderdale and Melrose Ward	2	5	0	3	3	3
Mid Berwickshire Ward	2	3	3	6	3	7
Selkirkshire Ward	1	1	0	1	0	1
Tweeddale East Ward	0	0	0	3	3	5
Tweeddale West Ward	0	3	2	4	3	5

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-six accidental dwelling fires during this reporting period. This was an increase of six in the corresponding period of last year. Whilst the majority of the wards show a downward trend there has been a slight increase in dwelling fires in the Kelso and Leaderdale and Tweeddale wards.

Action:

The Scottish 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. We also utilise our Community Safety Engagement Toolkit to focus our resources on those most vulnerable from fire.

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service conduct a Post Domestic Incident Response following all domestic dwelling fires. This involves fire crews offering reassurance and fire safety advice to all households within the vicinity of the incident immediately or soon after the incident.

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 Accidental 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.

	2011		2012		2013	
	Q2	Total	Q2	Total	Q2	Total
Fire Fatalities From Accidental Dwelling Fires	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Berwickshire Ward	0	0	0	0	0	0
Galashiels and District Ward	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawick and Denholm Ward	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawick and Hermitage Ward	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jedburgh and District Ward	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kelso and District Ward	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leaderdale and Melrose Ward	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mid Berwickshire Ward	0	0	0	0	0	0
Selkirkshire Ward	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tweeddale East Ward	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tweeddale West Ward	0	0	0	0	0	0

Fire Fatalities

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

There were no reported fire fatalities or injuries resulting from Accidental Dwelling Fires during this reporting period.

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. Does not include injuries to fire service personnel.

	2011		2012		2013	
	Q2	Total	Q2	Total	Q2	Total
Non-Fatal Fire Casualties excl. precautionary check-ups	1	5	1	6	9	10
East Berwickshire Ward	0	1	0	0	0	0
Galashiels and District Ward	0	0	0	1	1	1
Hawick and Denholm Ward	0	0	0	0	1	1
Hawick and Hermitage Ward	1	1	0	1	0	0
Jedburgh and District Ward	0	0	0	1	0	0
Kelso and District Ward	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leaderdale and Melrose Ward	0	3	0	0	1	1
Mid Berwickshire Ward	0	0	1	0	4	4
Selkirkshire Ward	0	0	0	2	0	1
Tweeddale East Ward	0	0	0	0	1	1
Tweeddale West Ward	0	0	0	1	1	1

Fire Casualties

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

There were nine reported casualties from dwelling fires during this reporting period this is a disappointing increase of eight during the same reporting period of 2012-13. The majority of these injuries were smoke inhalation with only one being requiring hospital treatment.

There was an increase in the Mid Berwickshire ward compared to the same reporting period last year with smaller increases spread across five other wards in the Scottish Borders.

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.

	2011		2012		2013	
	Q2	Total	Q2	Total	Q2	Total
Other Primary Fires Excluding Accidental Dwellings	29	78	23	51	20	49
East Berwickshire Ward	6	16	3	4	5	9
Galashiels and District Ward	6	12	0	1	1	3
Hawick and Denholm Ward	2	4	4	7	1	3
Hawick and Hermitage Ward	1	3	0	1	2	4
Jedburgh and District Ward	3	11	4	9	0	1
Kelso and District Ward	3	4	2	2	4	8
Leaderdale and Melrose Ward	1	5	2	4	3	8
Mid Berwickshire Ward	4	10	2	5	2	5
Selkirkshire Ward	0	4	3	6	1	3
Tweeddale East Ward	3	6	1	4	0	1
Tweeddale West Ward	0	3	2	8	1	3

There were twenty fires within this category during the reporting period. This is a decrease of three compared to the corresponding period of last year, the most significant increase is in the East Berwickshire and Kelso wards. Almost a third of these fires involved motor vehicles and five occurred on farm premises.

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.

Deaths and Injuries from Other Primary Fires

	2011		2012		2013	
	Q2	Total	Q2	Total	Q2	Total
Deaths & Injuries From Other Primary Fires	0	6	0	0	0	0
Fatality	0	1	0	0	0	0
Injured (inc rescue with injury)	0	5	0	0	0	0

*One fire related death did occur in the Scottish Borders in July this year where the male occupant of a caravan was discovered in a caravan after the fire was extinguished. This fire, and the circumstances surrounding it are still being investigated therefore this had not been formally recorded in the report.

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.

	2011		2012		2013	
	Q2	Total	Q2	Total	Q2	Total
Unwanted Fire Signals	195	424	249	454	251	466
East Berwickshire Ward	14	27	16	31	11	23
Galashiels and District Ward	35	75	35	64	41	79
Hawick and Denholm Ward	13	28	19	34	16	37
Hawick and Hermitage Ward	20	45	22	37	24	43
Jedburgh and District Ward	13	34	15	29	11	28
Kelso and District Ward	9	19	22	30	19	36
Leaderdale and Melrose Ward	21	62	24	46	29	38
Mid Berwickshire Ward	10	20	21	34	14	23
Selkirkshire Ward	18	35	23	53	24	45
Tweeddale East Ward	17	30	12	28	13	28
Tweeddale West Ward	25	49	40	68	49	74

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

There were two hundred and fifty-one Unwanted Fire Signals during this reporting period, this an increase of two compared to the same period during 2012-13, with similar patterns across all wards.

Action:

The Fire and Rescue Service will continue work with the Federation of Small Businesses and individual occupiers of premises where there are repeat unwanted fire signals in an attempt to reduce the unnecessary disruption this type of incident can cause.

Complaints against FRS Staff

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

During the period there was one complaint received from a member of the public. The complaint related to a retained Firefighter driving their private car to the local fire station in response to an emergency call. Following an investigation the member of staff concerned was identified and remedial action taken. The complainant received feedback on the outcome of the investigation and the matter is now closed.

Preventative Activities

Analysis of Audit Activity

District : [Borders](#)

Period : 1 July to 30 September 2013

FSEC	Premises type	Number of known premises in Area as of 31 March 2013	Number of known premises in Area targeted for Pre-Programmed Audits 2013-14	Number Pre-Programmed Audits conducted in reporting period	Total number of Pre-Programmed and Non-Programmed Audits conducted in reporting period	Number of Premises where FSEC type has changed	Cumulative Total Pre-Programmed and Non-Programmed Audits conducted since 1st April to date	Percentage of Pre-Programmed Audits conducted since 1st April to date	FSEC Relative Risk Profile of Area premises as AT CLOSE OF REPORTING PERIOD.				
									Well Below Average (relative risk less than or equal to 3)	Below Average (relative risk greater than 3 and less than or equal to 4)	Average (relative risk is greater than 4 and less than or equal to 5)	Above Average (relative risk greater than 5 and less than or equal to 6)	Well Above Average (relative risk greater than 6)
A	Hospital	21	21	8	8		12	57.1%			6	14	1
B	Care home	40	39	27	28		30	74.4%		3	16	21	
C	Houses of multiple occupation (HMO), Tenement	131	2		11		13			96	30	5	
D	Dwellings	23								2	21		
E	Hostel	29	3		1		1			8	18	3	
F	Hotels	185	28	5	8		16	46.4%		17	144	24	
G	House converted to Flat	1									1		
H	Other sleeping accommodation	482	3	2	6	9	12	66.7%	2	76	400	4	
J	Further education	13			1		6		4	8	1		
K	Public building	75	1				1	100.0%	45	21	9		
L	Licensed premises	323	1		11		16		100	168	54	1	
M	Schools	205			1		1		75	126	4		
N	Shops	820	6		3		5	33.3%	12	461	346	1	
P	Other premises open to public	421					2		192	216	13		
R	Factories or warehouse	212					1		188	23	1		
S	Offices	457					2		378	79			
T	Other workplace	2,312	1						1,951	357	4		
	Total	5,750	105	42	78	9	118	56.2%	2,947	1,661	1,068	73	1

Fire Protection: Non-Domestic premises audits

A Pre-Programmed Audit is an audit programmed at the commencement of the fiscal year, selected from premises held within the Service's database, based on a risk assessment as defined in the Service's Enforcement Framework.

A Non-Programmed Audit is an audit which can occur throughout the year as a result of a number of reasons which include: complaints; requests from partner agencies; fires within premises; and targeting of specific premises type in line with the Service's Enforcement Framework.

Community Engagement

Home Safety Visit Programme

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service utilise a Community Safety Engagement Toolkit to assist in identifying those most at risk from fire within our communities. Through a referral / self-referral process households will be given a risk rating following the completion of a focussed questionnaire. Households with high-risk ratings and those referred by our partner agencies will be given priority for a home fire safety visit.

	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	Total
Full Home Fire Safety Visit in Q2	203	259	138	600

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.

ACTIVITY	SCOTTISH BORDERS
Enhanced Home Safety Visits (No. of households/occupiers visited)	12
Firesharp (No. of sessions delivered)	0
Firesharp (No. of Pupils)	0
Nursery Visits	0
Youth Programmes (Cooldown Crew - No. of Programmes)	0
Youth Programmes (Cooldown Crew - No. of youths attending)	0
Youth Programmes (Phoenix - No. of Programmes)	0
Youth Programmes (Phoenix - No. of youths attending)	0
Road Safety Education (No. of Programmes)	6
Road Safety Education (number of pupils)	600
Firesetters Intervention Programme (No. of sessions with youths)	1
Crucial Crew: number of pupils involved	1,149
Community Safety Talks / Attendance at Community Events	91
Fire Safety Inspections (CGA) in Tenement Stairs	0

Definitions

*Diversionary programme delivered during school time to identified secondary school pupils

**A one to one counselling session with a young person to discuss the consequences of being involved in wilful fire raising.

***Comprises non-school events including: appliance visits to community groups (fetes, galas etc); group visits to fire stations; specific campaigns (Stair Aware, Cooking Safety, etc); and Community Fire-fighter talks/stall events.



Performance Report November 2013

Period Covered: April 2013 to September 2013

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

GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

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

Indicator	Baseline	YTD	LYTD	Variance	Comments
Number of reported incidents of domestic abuse adults	2 Year Average (2010/11-2011/12) 789	459	441	+4.1%	Initial rise in police incidents expected in year 1 of the Pathway Project's delivery.
Number of reported incidents of domestic abuse where children present	2 Year Average (2010/11-2011/12) 244	147	116	+26.7%	Change in practice, mandatory procedure for Police Scotland to raise a child concern for all incidents.
Percentage of repeat victim incidents dealt with by Police Scotland	2011/12 48%	38	51	-13%	Pleasing to note
Percentage of self referrals to specialist support services	2011/12 30%	17%	-	-	New service commenced 1 October 2012. Performance expected to be lower than baseline for the first 6 months of the service. However, this has been extended due to the limited public marketing based on the higher than expected referral levels.
Number/Percentage of children registered on Child Protection Register (CPR) where domestic abuse has been identified as a risk factor	2011/12 50%	3/7%	17/20%	-82%/13%	As at 30 September 2013

Total Number of Children on the CPR where domestic abuse has been identified as a risk factor	-	9	18	-50%	Cumulative totals April-September. Very positive results.
Number/Percentage of Homeless Assessment Presentations due to dispute within household: violent or abusive (% of total Assessments)	3 Year Average (2008/9 -2010/11) 77	44 (13%)	53 (16%)	-17%/(-3%)	Very positive result
Number of cases on exit from specialist service that have a reduced risk	To Be Established – New Service	100% of surveyed clients report their safety has much improved			Safety and housing situation are two factors which clients have unanimously reported as having much improved. On re-assessment at exit the client's safety rating has reduced on average by 5 points.
Service user satisfaction on exit from a specialist service	To Be Established – New Service	100% of surveyed clients would use DAAS again 80% of clients reported that DAAS had fully met their needs			Results of the first client exit interviews are extremely positive, suggested improvement for those whose needs were not fully met included providing a home visit and having follow-on support groups in local areas. These ideas are being progressed via a secondary funding bid and also a women's groups being developed through the DACS service

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

Indicator	Baseline	CYTD	LYTD	Variance	Comments
Number of calls to national domestic abuse helpline (Female)	3 Year Average (2008/09-2010/11) 230	107	103	+3.8%	Enhanced domestic abuse awareness and community level communications is likely to have had an impact on call rates.
Number of calls to national domestic abuse helpline (Male)	2010/2011 1	0	0	-	Large percentage of calls have not been registered/coded to a local authority area. The charity is planning to undertake awareness/publicity drive to encourage uptake. DAAS Service has received 49 male referrals in year 1 of operation.
Number of people reporting to be more informed about the dynamics of domestic abuse, also expressed as % of total awareness raising/training attendees	Not Available	386 (100%)		-	Very encouraging results from training.
Number of survey respondents reporting a shift in attitude towards violence against women: No of respondents reporting to strongly agree/agree that alcohol and drugs cause men to be	80%	77%			The baseline data shows the results of the 2013 national white ribbon campaign survey results.

violent to their partners					
No of respondents that strongly agree/agree that it is a woman's responsibility to leave if she is in an abusive relationship	33%	36%			

ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

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

Indicator	Baseline	YTD	LYTD	Variance	Comment
Number of recorded ASB incidents per 1,000 population	2 Year Average (2010/11 – 2011/12) 134	61.8	65.6	-5.8%	Continued decline despite reductions over the previous five years.
Number of youth related incidents	2 Year Average (2010/11 – 2011/12) 2437	1064	1275	-16.5%	Very positive results.
Percentage of people who think the following is very or fairly common:	2010 Survey				All indicators are recording drops over the last 6 years.
Noisy neighbours or loud parties	14%	11%		-3%	Very positive results.
People being rowdy in public spaces	22%	18%		-4%	
Vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage	10%	7%		-3%	
People using or dealing drugs	22%	19%		-3%	
Groups or individuals intimidating or harassing others	10%	7%		-3%	

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

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

Indicator	Baseline	YTD	LYTD	Variance	Comment
Number of early interventions made by ASB partners	2010/11 918	507	498	+1.8%	Continued improvements and early intervention by partners delivering very positive results.
Percentage of staff across partnership agencies that have excellent/very good: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness of ASB Legislation Awareness of Local Policies and Procedures 	To Be Established	68% 82%	N/a		10 sessions held with 108 participants from eight different partners. Overall 77% of participants had reported that the training had improved their knowledge on ASB. Evaluation return rate of 64%

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

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

					<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Didn't think anything would have been done about it/not a priority/not a serious issue
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ALCOHOL & DRUGS

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

Indicator	Baseline	CYTD	LYTD	Variance	Comments
Number of reported vandalism	3 Year Average (2009/10- 2011/12) 1112	224	244	-8.2%	Very positive figures which are 27.7% down on the five year average.
Percentage of asb incidents which are alcohol related	2 Year Average (2010/11-2011/12) 21%	19	20	-1%	
Number of incidents relating to a licensed premises (ILP)	2 Year Average (2010/11-2011/12) 911	343	423	-18.9%	Very encouraging figures and highlights the positive work of licensed staff.
Number of incidents involving needles/drugs paraphernalia	2 Year Average (2010/11-2011/12) 65	13	22	-40.9%	Very positive results
Percentage of 15 year olds drinking on a weekly basis	2010 Survey 17%				SALSUS Survey - due for publication 2014
Percentage of 15 year old pupils who usually take illicit drugs at least once a month	2010 Survey 6%				SALSUS Survey - due for publication 2014
Number of residents reporting that people being drunk or rowdy in a public place is very common or fairly common in their area	2010 Survey 22%	18%		-4%	9% drop since survey in 2007.
Number of residents stating that drug use or dealing was very common or common in their area	2010 Survey 22%	19%		-3%	1% drop since survey in 2007

Strategic Objective 2: Encourage positive attitudes towards substance misuse

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

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

Indicator	Baseline	CYTD	LYTD	Variance	Comments
Number of emergency hospital admissions for 75+ where a fall has been recorded as the main reason per 100,000 population	3 Year Average (2006/7-2009/10) 3834	2312	1445	+60%	CYTD based on data April-August, LYTD based on a proportional basis allowing a valid comparison between periods. NHS Falls prevention group made aware of increase. Further analysis requested by NHS in order to inform prevention activities.

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

Indicator	Baseline	CYTD	LYTD	Variance	Comments
Number of emergency hospital admissions to children under 5 due to a home accident per 100,000 population	3 Year Average (2006/7-2009/10) 742	472	682	-31%	CYTD based on data April-August, LYTD based on a proportional basis allowing a valid comparison between periods. Very positive results on last years data, although projected end of year position is projected at higher than the baseline. Review of activity suggested to early years group.

INJURY PREVENTION (ROADS)

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

Indicators	Baseline	CYTD	LYTD	Variance	Comments
Number of road users killed	5 year Average (2006/07- 2010/11) 11	3	6	-50%	Extremely positive figures.
Number of road users seriously injured	5 year Average (2006/07- 2010/11) 86	45	38	18.4%	Two accidents resulting in 9 people being seriously injured, this is distorting the current year to date figures.
Number of children killed or seriously injured in a road crash	5 year Average (2006/07- 2010/11) 9	2	3	-33.3%	Very positive results.

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

Indicators	Baseline	CYTD	LYTD	Variance	Comments
Number of young drivers aged 17 to 25 years killed or seriously injured in road crashes.	5 year Average (2006/07- 2010/11) 9	8	8	0	Current performance inline with previous year. However, performance against baseline is of concern. Road Safety Working Group has been made aware of the situation.
Number of passengers killed or seriously injured in cars driven by young drivers aged between 17 and 25 years of age.	As above 7	4	5	-20%	Positive results against previous year. However, performance against baseline is of concern. Road Safety Working Group has been made aware of the situation.

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

Number of motorcyclists killed and seriously injured in road crashes.	As above 20	15	21	-28.6%	Current performance is encouraging particularly given the extended periods of fine weather. The rate of accidents in second half of the year is expected to be lower due to the reduced number of motorcyclists using local roads.
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