

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, 29 August
2014 at 9.30am.

Present:- Councillors D Moffat (Chairman), S Aitchison, B Herd, A Nicol, G Turnbull.
Mrs J Mulloy, Scottish Borders Housing Network, Mr G Higgs, Voluntary Sector.

Apologies: Councillor R Stewart. GC J Mallin, Scottish Fire & Rescue Service, Mr J Raine,
NHS Borders, Mr R Strachan, Lothian & Borders Community Justice Authority,
Mr G Bell, Business Sector.

In Attendance: Chief Superintendent G Imery, Police Scotland, LSO J Dickie, Scottish Fire &
Rescue Service, Chief Inspector K Simpson, Safer Communities Team, P
Murray, Director of Service Delivery East - Scottish Fire & Rescue Service, A
Girrity, Scottish Fire & Rescue Service, Mr P Rooney, Scottish Police Authority,
D Scott, Senior Policy Officer SBC, P Bolson, Democratic Services Officer.

WELCOME

1. The Chairman thanked Cllr Nicol for chairing the meeting on 9 May 2014. He went on to extend a welcome to those present and introduced Maria Burnett, East of Scotland Regional Co-ordinator with The Brain Injury Association to the meeting.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

2. The Chairman varied the order of business as shown on the agenda and the Minute reflects the order in which the items were considered at the meeting.

MINUTE

3. There had been circulated copies of the Minute of the meeting held on 9 May 2014.

DECISION

APPROVED the Minute.

MATTERS ARISING

4. (a) With reference to the decision at paragraph 3 (b)(i) of the Minute of the meeting of 9 May 2014, it was noted that Community Councils had now received information on the opening hours for Police Counters.
- (b) With reference to the decisions at paragraphs 3 (b)(ii) and 5(b) of the Minute of the meeting of 9 May 2014, it was noted that the information relating to hate crime had been circulated to the Board by email and Chief Inspector Simpson gave a verbal update on the position on hate crime issues.
- (c) With reference to the decision at paragraph 3 (b)(iii) of the Minute of the meeting of 9 May 2014, Members were advised that a feasibility study in relation to the hosting of Police Counters within local Fire Stations was not necessary at the present time on the basis that Police Counters continued to function within existing locations.
- (d) With reference to the decision at paragraph 7 (b) of the Minute of the meeting of 9 May 2014, Mr Higgs reported that he understood that the distribution of around 400 leaflets on fire safety for caravans was now complete.

- (e) With reference to the decision at paragraph 9 (b)(i) of the Minute of the meeting of 9 May 2014, Members were advised that the Institute of Advanced Motorists (IAM) provided training for drivers of all ages but did not deliver training specific to older drivers.
- (f) With reference to the decision at paragraph 9 (b)(ii) of the Minute of the meeting of 9 May 2014, it was noted that the introduction of surgeries by Housing Associations to allow tenants to report anti-social behaviour in a safe environment was already underway.
- (g) With reference to the decision at paragraph 9 (b)(iii) of the Minute of the meeting of 9 May 2014, Chief Inspector Simpson reported that there had been twenty five formal fly-tipping complaints received within the Scottish Borders.

UPDATE ON CONSOLIDATION AND SUSTAINABILITY

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

5. There had been circulated copies of a report by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service on the Resource Based Crewing Arrangements within the Scottish Borders. LSO Dickie explained the background to this paper, advising of an impending change to the way in which the SFRS deployed its resources through a Resource Based Crewing (RBC) model and the potential impact that this would have in the Scottish Borders. The report advised that the legacy from Lothian and Borders Fire and Rescue Service was that the system utilised dedicated whole-time fire-fighters to crew all specialist appliances but that RBC was a different approach that used whole-time fire-fighters to combine crews to maintain fire appliance availability. LSO Dickie explained that a similar model had been used successfully elsewhere in Scotland for many years and this would be the standardised model used by SFRS to employ a consistent approach whilst achieving the principles of Fire Reform. The report detailed these principles as SFRS commitments to: achieving best value in service delivery; maintaining and improving community safety through prevention and intervention activities; maintaining and improving fire-fighter safety; achieving a consistent approach to improving levels of service delivery through standardising crewing arrangements across the country; and achieving a consistent approach to accessibility of specialist appliances and resources across the country. Members were informed that Galashiels Fire Station would continue to be staffed full time but that the whole-time duty system fire-fighter establishment would be reduced from 44 to 28. LSO Dickie went on to explain that although this was a reduction of 16 staff, the actual reduction over on a 24 hour basis over 365 days was equivalent to two less whole-time firefighters on duty at any given time. Members were informed that there would be five personnel to man appliances on a full time basis and that the Incident Response Unit (IRU) would only be used when needed at an incident and not routinely deployed and there would also be a Swift Water Rescue Unit (SWRU) for which 4 Swift Water Technicians would be retained. The Chairman advised Members that following receipt of the report, he had written to Pat Watters, Chair of the SFRS to voice serious concerns about the proposals and the lack of consultation in the matter. The response from Mr Watters detailed the reasoning behind the changes and advised that this would assist in one of the key objectives of the SFRS, namely to address the issue of ensuring that resources were placed in the communities and places most at risk across Scotland and therefore create a more equitable access to specialist support services and national capacity where and when needed. The letter also gave strong reassurance that the Scottish Borders would continue to receive an effective emergency response and that there would be no reduction in frontline emergency service delivery. This letter was tabled at the meeting.
6. Discussion followed and Members voiced serious concern at the lack of consultation relating to these proposals, noting that the report indicated these changes being implemented on 1 September 2014 in the Galashiels Fire Station. A number of questions were raised and were answered by officers from the SFRS. In response to questions regarding staffing levels, LSO Dickie detailed how these changes would impact in the Scottish Borders and

this led onto further questions about the lack of consultation on this issue. It was noted that the timing of the SFRS report allowed a very short timescale for the response of the Board. The implementation date for the changes was only three days after this meeting. Mr Murray apologised for the short timescale and explained that these operational arrangements were not experimental and had worked across other areas in Scotland for some time. The short timescale had been necessary in order to meet deadlines for reducing overtime budgets. In response to a question on redeployment of officers from the Borders, Mr Murray went on to explain that this would be offered in the West and North and also in Fife, as all these areas had been identified as requiring more personnel and that relocation would be based on a voluntary basis in the first instance. Members were informed that 5 officers had already indicated an interest in relocation and that additional, required moves would take place although not necessarily on 1 September 2014. Discussion on the public perception of the report was raised and the perceived risks within local communities of redeploying resources to the West and the perceived resultant reduction in service within the Scottish Borders. In response to a question, Mr Murray advised that the SFRS overtime budget was in excess of the available funding and noted that there would be a further review of this in due course. He went on to explain that personnel numbers had increased in other parts of the service from those in place during LBFRS, noting that there were now 16 officers to undertake preventative work as opposed to 9 previously, including a Local Liaison Officer and Training Officers. Mr Dickie advised Members that an increase in short term sickness and the application of family policies across the Scottish Borders required that any gaps in the service were covered by personnel from other areas and on request by Members, LSO Dickie agreed to provide statistics relating to this.

7. Mr Dickie informed Members that RBC arrangements had already been implemented in Hawick and in response to questions, indicated that in relation to flooding incidents, 4 Technicians were available for instant deployment. Following further discussion, it was agreed that a presentation to allow the Board to see first-hand how emergency call incidents were dealt with would be useful and perhaps alleviate some of the concerns raised. LSO Dickie invited the Board to visit Galashiels Fire Station to view a water incident exercise and that arrangements would be made for this. The Chairman thanked LSO Dickie and Mr Murray and it was agreed to include a recommendation that the SFRS would be asked to carry out future consultations which would be more open and accountable.

DECISION

(a) NOTED the report.

(b) AGREED:-

- (i) that LSO Dickie would provide statistics relating to short term sickness and the application of family policies across the Scottish Borders and the resultant cover by personnel from other areas;**
- (ii) that Board Members would visit Galashiels Fire Station to view an emergency water incident exercise; and**
- (iii) that the SFRS would be asked to carry out future consultations in a manner which would be more open and accountable.**

PROGRESS REPORTS

8. **Police**

There had been circulated copies of the Police Progress report covering the period April to June 2014. The report detailed the figures for the six Priority areas to date and compared them to the figures for the same period in 2013/14. Chief Supt Imery highlighted key areas of the report and noted that there had been a slight reduction in the detection rate for Groups 1 – 5 crimes by -3.3% over the period but was confident that this would improve throughout the year. She went on to detail the figures in the context of the report and noted that the number of Adults at Risk referrals made to partner agencies had increased by

49.1% from 352 to 525 over the quarter and that 100% of Domestic Abuse initial checks had been conducted within 24 hours. Chief Supt Imery also advised Members that there had been 10 serious assaults in the year resulting in 100% conviction rate. The report noted that there had been an increase of 9.7% in the number of Antisocial Behaviour incidents and Chief Supt Imery indicated that this might have been due, in part, to the use of social media and also that school holidays were completely within the reporting period and therefore reflected a seasonal increase. In relation to Stop and Searches for drugs, the report noted a reduction in the proportion of positive incidents and Chief Supt Imery advised that there had been 612 stop and searches, almost half of the previous year, indicating that targeting was correctly focussed. It was disappointing that there had been 3 people killed in road traffic incidents, one of whom was a motorcyclist and a further 5 motorcyclists seriously injured and the Chief Supt advised that preventative and enforcement measures were in place at the main areas of incidents. Members also noted that there had been a reduction in the number of people detected for drug supply from 17 to 11 however the Chief Supt advised there had been a couple of very good cannabis cultivation detections within these figures and was confident these figures would rise over the remainder of the year through planned activity. Although there had been a decrease in the number of licenced premises visits, the procedures now in place ensure that problems are rare in these facilities. Chief Supt Imery responded to questions from Members in relation to the report and it was noted that figures relating to the breakdown of hate crime would continue to be provided. Discussion took place regarding rural crime in relation to the theft of vehicles. It was noted that the Police were working with the National Farmers' Union to tackle this problem. With regard to Domestic Abuse referrals, Chief Inspector Simpson indicated that he considered the processes in place for early intervention to be effective and appropriate. Relaxation of parking in Galashiels had resulted in parking at school zigzag areas, on pavements and double parking. It was also noted that there was concern in relation to increased driving at speed in the vicinity of schools and Chief Inspector Simpson advised that work was in progress both within the Council's Education Department and the Police, involving community beat officers, to resolve these issues. Following further discussion, Members requested that an update on Wildlife Crime be brought to the next meeting of the Board for consideration.

DECISION

(a) NOTED the report.

(b) AGREED that an update report of Wildlife Crime be presented to the next meeting of the Board.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 11.25am for coffee and reconvened at 11.35am.

Fire and Rescue Service

9. There had been circulated copies of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Performance Report covering the period April to June 2014. In summarising the report, LSO Dickie advised that with regard to Priority 1: Reduction of Dwelling Fires, the SFRS had attended 24 accidental dwelling fires during this reporting period, an increase of one from the previous year. Priority 2: Reduction in Fire Fatalities and Casualties, the report noted that there had been no fatalities during the quarter however there had been five reported casualties, all suffering from slight smoke inhalation during the same period. This demonstrated an increase of four from the previous year. Priority 3: Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting indicated a disappointing increase of eight from the previous year and was the main reason that this was included as one of the main priorities to be addressed by the SFRS. Priority 4: Reduction in Road Traffic Collisions indicated that the SFRS attended 24 incidents during the quarter with only three requiring intervention to release casualties. Priority 5 related to the Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals and it was noted that there had been 209 Unwanted Fire Signals during this quarter and noted that the SFRS continued to work with the Federation of Small Businesses and individual occupiers in an effort to

reduce these incidents. It was explained that this figure included hoax calls and that a new policy was being developed for tackling unwanted fire signals. With reference to Prevention and Protection, LSO Dickie explained the processes for Pre-Programmed and Non-Programmed Audits and advised that Home Fire Safety Visits continued to be a priority and would be encouraged within communities. With regard to road traffic deaths, Chief Inspector Simpson advised that each incident was fully analysed and if a pattern emerged, then action would be taken to address the trend. Concern was raised regarding the setting on fire of speed cameras and Chief Inspector Simpson advised that an investigation was ongoing in relation to this issue.

DECISION

NOTED the report.

Safer Communities

10. There had been circulated copies of the Safer Communities Performance Report covering the period April to June 2014. Chief Inspector Simpson highlighted the key points in the report and it was noted that, in respect of domestic abuse, there had been a reduction in the number of referrals to specialist support services which was due, in part, to the historic under-reporting of incidents, but these figures also reflected the reduced capacity to market and advertise the Domestic Abuse Advocacy Support (DAAS) service. Further explanation was detailed in the report. The report noted that the number of Anti-Social Behaviour incidents had increased by 12% but still remained well below the 3 year and 5 year averages, and Chief Inspector Simpson indicated that the situation would continue to be monitored. With regard to Home Injuries, Chief Inspector Simpson indicated that work was ongoing with the Council's Education Service to address concerns raised in a report by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents (ROSPA) relating to early years groups. Work was also being undertaken with the Falls Unit in the NHS to improve the figures relating to over 75 year olds. The figures for Road Injuries showed a very disappointing increase of 200% in the number of deaths and of 47% for seriously injured road users. The figures were partly attributed to the prolonged summer and the attractiveness of Borders roads encouraging motorbike and pedal cyclists. It was noted that the high number of motorcyclists (14) involved in these incidents was the only identifiable trend. The report noted that there had been an increase of 50% in the number of young drivers between 17 and 25 years of age killed or seriously injured in road accidents. Discussion following in relation to the Skills for Life Young Drivers course and the disappointment that young drivers were not signing up for this free opportunity. Members noted that of the 29 young drivers who had already completed the course, 27 had passed. Discussion followed regarding ways in which young drivers might be encouraged to participate including a wide circulation of the course information via Elected Members, Community Councils and Voluntary Organisations and Chief Inspector Simpson listed the methods which had already been tried to increase the uptake for the course. Members were advised that the Council had offered young people within its employment the opportunity to attend the course during working hours in an effort to improve driving skills and reduce accidents. Members raised a number of questions and it was noted that, in terms of Anti-Social Behaviour, environmental issues such as dog messing were under-reported. Chief Inspector Simpson responded to a question relating to the availability of statistics on the profiles of domestic abuse cases and agreed to provide further information for Members.
11. Grave concern was raised regarding the possibility of Police Officers carrying firearms whilst on duty in the Scottish Borders. It was highlighted that this subject could not be discussed in detail because of the period of purdah prior to the Referendum. Members went on to consider the option of raising the issue of armed Police in the Scottish Borders as a motion to Council. Chief Supt Imery advised that all firearms were locked away securely and were only used during special incidents. Mr Rooney explained the view of the Scottish Police Authority, advising that a review was currently in progress, and that he would circulate information to the Board to allow a response to be submitted. At the Board's request, further advice was sought in relation to the discussion, and Mrs McGeoch outlined the position

relating to the discussion whilst in a period of purdah prior to the Referendum. Further discussion took place in relation to local police staffing levels during the Commonwealth Games and the issues relating to the cancellation of leave for officers. Chief Supt Imery stated that cancellation of leave was an expectation of the Service and was accepted by officers as part of their employment.

DECISION

(a) **NOTED the report.**

(b) **AGREED:-**

(i) **to consider ways in which the Skills for Life for Young Drivers course could be promoted;**

(ii) **to participate in the Scottish Police Authority Armed Policing Scrutiny Inquiry.**

SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE RETAINED DUTY SYSTEM RECRUITMENT

12. There had been circulated copies of a report by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service on the recruitment of retained duty firefighters. Mr Girrity and LSO Dickie provided background to this report and noted that there were eleven stations across the Scottish Borders that were manned totally by retained firefighters and appliances. Members were further advised that remuneration and rewards were agreed at a national level. In terms of recruitment, it was acknowledged that officers did not necessarily work in the area in which they lived, as was the case in past years and this could lead to difficulties in recruiting retained firefighters in those areas. Members were informed of a recent initiative which included local businesses being contacted to request the release of individuals between 9am and 5pm for a two week training period, this being the only available training delivery method at the present time. Further discussion took place and clarification provided as to the way in which retained firefighters were deployed and how this was managed by Edinburgh Operations Control.

DECISION

NOTED the report.

UPDATES ON CONSOLIDATION AND SUSTAINABILITY

Police Scotland

13. Chief Supt Imery reported to Members that there had been some recent changes to officers within the Division. Members noted that there were now three Uniformed Superintendents and one Detective Superintendent in the Management Team and four Chief Inspectors, namely Andy Clark covering East Lothian, Paula Clark covering the Scottish Borders, Paul Cameron covering West Lothian, Kenny Simpson moving to Midlothian and Andy Maclean replacing Kenny Simpson in Safer Communities in the Scottish Borders.

DECISION

NOTED the report.

HM INSPECTORATE OF CONSTABULARY IN SCOTLAND REPORT

14. There had been circulated copies of a report by HM Inspectorate of Constabulary in Scotland on the Review of Legacy Inspection Recommendations.

DECISION

NOTED the report.

DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

15. Future meetings of the Board were scheduled to take place on:

Friday 14 November 2014;
Friday 13 February 2015; and
Friday 15 May 2015.

**DECISION
NOTED.**

URGENT BUSINESS

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

ST BOSWELLS GYPSY FAIR

17. Mr Higgs thanked the Police for their input throughout the event and reported that over 600 people had attended the Fair.

**DECISION
NOTED.**

FAMILY CULTURE DAY

18. It was noted that an International Family Culture Day was scheduled to take place on 12 November 2014 and that this might be an opportunity to market the Skills for Life Course for Young Drivers in addition to the Police and Fire and Rescue Services.

**DECISION
NOTED.**

THANKS

19. The Chairman of the Board and Members both thanked Chief Inspector Simpson for his valued input and support over the years and wished him well in his new post.

**DECISION
NOTED.**

The meeting concluded at 13.00pm

Scottish Borders



POLICE
SCOTLAND
Keeping people safe

REPORTING PERIOD: April 2014 to September 2014

Scottish Borders Police, Fire and Safer Communities Board

Performance Update 01/04/14 – 30/09/2014					
		YTD 2013/14	YTD 2014/15	Source	% Change
1	Detection Rate: Group 1 – 5	55.1%	51.9%	ScOMIS	-3.2%
Priority 1 – Protecting People					
2	Increase the number of Adult at Risk Referrals made to partner agencies	654	806	ScOMIS	+ 23.2%
3	Ensure 95% of Domestic Abuse initial checks are conducted within 24 hours	96.2%	97.3%	ScOMIS	+1.1%
Priority 2 - Reducing Violence Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour					
4	Reduce the levels of common assaults	500	383	ScOMIS	-23.4%
5	Reduce the number of Antisocial Behaviour incidents	2802	2835	ScOMIS	+ 1.2%
6	Increase the reporting of Hate Crime	42	33	ScOMIS	-21.4%
Priority 3 – Tackling Substance Misuse					
7	Increase the proportion of positive stop and searches for drugs	14%	16%	PRONTO /ScOMIS	+2%
8	Increase the number of licensed premise visits	1218	1104	Local Licensing	-9.4%
Priority 4 – Making our Roads Safer					
9	Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured on our roads	49	44	ScOMIS	-10.2%
	People Killed	3	3	ScOMIS	-
	People Seriously injured	46	41	ScOMIS	-10.9%
	Children Killed/Seriously Injured	2	0	ScOMIS	-200%
Priority 5 – Tackling Serious and Organised Crime					
10	Increase the number of cash seizures and restraints through POCA				
	Cash Seizures under POCA	£9312.74	£1399	FIU	-£7913.74
	Assets referred for Restraint	£308,000	£1,518,354	FIU	£1,210,354
11	Increase the number of people detected for drug supply	27	27	ScOMIS	-
Priority 6 – Tackling Acquisitive Crime					
12	Reduce the number of housebreakings to dwelling houses	126	107	ScOMIS	-15.1%
13	Reduce the number of thefts of motor vehicles	48	34	ScOMIS	-9.1%

Scottish Borders Police, Fire and Safer Communities Board

Performance Update 01/04/14 – 30/09/2014 Context Report																									
1	The detection rate has dropped by 3.2%, however the % change has dropped 0.1% when comparing to the last quarterly report. We will aim to improve this as the year progresses. On a positive note there are 118 fewer crimes this year to date (2013/14 – 1695 Crimes, 2014/2015 – 1577 crimes) and we will continue our preventative approach throughout the year to ensure this trend continues.																								
2	A new Vulnerable Persons Database was implemented on the 26 th of March 2014 this has increased the levels of referral over this period. This was introduced to ensure all vulnerabilities are identified and addressed at the earliest opportunity, thereby providing those most at risk with the right support.																								
3	An increase on the same time last year. The percentage relates to 2 instances where we were unable to contact the victim within the 24-hour period.																								
4	A very positive picture, common assaults continue to decline, this is mirrored in crimes of violence as a whole, this means there are a 117 fewer victims of assault in Scottish Borders compared to last year.																								
5	Last quarter our figures showed a 9.7% (127 incidents) increase in antisocial behaviour incidents this has dropped to a 1.2% increase (33 more incidents than the same time last year). We will continue to target individuals and locations to reduce instance of antisocial behaviour in a bid to maintain the downward trend.																								
6	<p>It is pleasing to note we have fewer recorded victims of hate crime, however we will continue to increase the confidence in reporting this type of crime with our minority groups throughout the Scottish Borders.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin: 10px 0;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Prejudice type</th> <th>13/14</th> <th>14/15</th> <th>+/-</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Race</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30</td> <td style="text-align: center;">22</td> <td style="text-align: center;">- 8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Homophobic</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> <td style="text-align: center;">- 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transgender</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Disability</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">- 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Religious Hatred</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">+ 2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Race – Pleasing to note the drop in reported crimes. There have been 2 incidents whereby the same victim has reported more than one crime; thereby although they have been the victims of more than one crime it is not a pattern of behaviour it is related to a single incident.</p> <p>Homophobic - Incidents isolated and unrelated, victims have not reported similar incidents this year.</p> <p>Transgender – 1 incident reported this year whereby offence wording was written in chalk on the front doorstep of the victim.</p> <p>Disability – no further reports since the last quarterly report.</p> <p>Religious Hatred – no further reports since the last quarterly report.</p> <p>In addition, we have three reports of hate incidents. These are incidents that the complainer perceives to have a hate element attached to them but are not crimes. Two of these were race related and one homophobic related incident.</p>	Prejudice type	13/14	14/15	+/-	Race	30	22	- 8	Homophobic	9	7	- 2	Transgender	1	1	0	Disability	2	1	- 1	Religious Hatred	0	2	+ 2
Prejudice type	13/14	14/15	+/-																						
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Scottish Borders Police, Fire and Safer Communities Board

7	Very positive to see a 2% increase in the number of positive stop and searches compared to the same period as last year, this is as a result of our intelligence led approach.
8	While the figures show a decrease in the number of visits this year to date, this is largely due to the real drive and focus of this activity last year. What is pleasing to note is the fact that the Borders have very rarely had a licensed premise that has been deemed problematic and this is down to the excellent working relationships both with the trade and partner agencies to improve management of premises.
9	Following a very successful year in 2013/14, it has been a particularly challenging to continue with a reduction in KSI's it is positive to see that after a challenging start to the year we are now showing a decrease in KSI's within the Scottish Borders. It is noted that the number of persons killed remains the same as the same period last year, however there has been a 10.2% decrease in the number of persons seriously injured during the same period.
10	It is very pleasing to note the value of assets referred for restraint. This is a very complex and time-consuming process, however it is extremely gratifying when positive results are achieved.
11	Figures very comparable with last year and continues to show that we are adopting an intelligence led approach, this is evidenced with the large scale cannabis cultivation in Selkirk being recovered in October.
12	Very positive to see the 15.1% reduction in housebreakings which equates to 19 fewer victims within the Scottish Borders.
13	Very pleasing to see that the positive work shown in the first quarter has continued and we are seeing a 9.1% (14 fewer victims) reduction in theft of motor vehicle.

Wildlife Crime – PC Jamie Hood, Wildlife Crime Officer will attend the meeting to provide an update.



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

SUBJECT: QUARTER 2 - 2014-15 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 2014-17.

2. QUARTER 2 OUTPUTS

- 2.1 The following identifies the headline outputs from Quarter 2, 2014-15:

Dwelling Fires

The Fire and Rescue Service attended seventeen accidental dwelling fires during this reporting period. This was a decrease of nine compared to the corresponding period last year. Eighty percent of these fires were small and either extinguished prior to our arrival or required minimal intervention.

The room of origin for over seventy-five percent of these fires was the kitchen. One fire started in a roof space due to workmen's tools and the most serious fire resulted in substantial damage to a bungalow with the fire starting in the bedroom.

There were no deliberate dwelling fires for this period.

Fire Casualties/Fatalities

During this reporting period there were no fire fatalities but four people were recorded as fire related casualties with two suffering slight injuries and requiring medical attention.

Deliberate Fire Setting (not including dwellings).

This priority was included in the recent Fire and Rescue Service Local Plan for 2014-2017 due to evidence indicating an increase of this type of activity across the Scottish Borders.

During this reporting period, the Fire and Rescue Service attended thirty- three incidents of this type which is a reduction of five from the same period last year. The vast majority of these incidents were outdoors including heath, grass and shrub land fires, this is consistent with the summer months and dry periods.

The Fire and Rescue Service will continue to work with the Police, Safer Communities, other partners and community groups to reduce fire vandalism and other deliberate fire setting across the Scottish Borders.

Road Traffic Collisions

During this reporting period, the Fire and Rescue Service attended twenty-one Road Traffic Collisions. This is a decrease of four from the same period last year. There were no fatalities however ten people suffered injury due to being involved in an RTC, two of which were serious.

Unwanted Fire Signals

There were two hundred and twenty-seven unwanted fire signals during this reporting period, a decrease of twenty-seven compared to the same period during 2013-14.

Priority	Q2 2013/14	Q2 2014/15	+/-
Reduction of Dwelling Fires	28	17	-11
Reduction in Fire Fatalities and Casualties	17	4	-13
Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting	38	33	-5
Reduction in Road Traffic Collisions	25	21	-4
Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals	254	227	-27

Priority	YTD 2013/14	YTD 2014/15	+/-
Reduction of Dwelling Fires	51	41	-10
Reduction in Fire Fatalities and Casualties	19	14	-5
Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting	50	64	+14
Reduction in Road Traffic Collisions	39	45	+6
Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals	469	437	-32

3. RECOMMENDATION

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

JOHN DICKIE
Local Senior Officer
Scottish Borders

7th November 2014



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

Working together for a safer Scotland

A large graphic on the cover featuring two overlapping circles. The left circle shows a fire truck with its emergency lights flashing. The right circle shows a night view of a city with illuminated buildings. A horizontal bar with red, green, blue, and yellow segments is positioned below the circles.

Quarterly Performance Report

Scottish Borders

Quarter 2 2014/15 (1st July – 30th September)

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- 3. Introduction**
- 4. Reduction in dwelling fires**
- 6. Reduction of fire casualties and fatalities**
- 8. Reduction of deliberate fire setting (not including dwellings)**
- 9. Reduction in Road Traffic Collisions**
- 10. Reduction of unwanted fire alarm signals**
- 11. Violence to Crews**
- 12. Fire Safety Enforcement Audits**
- 13. Home Fire Safety Visits**
- 14. Community Safety Engagement**
- 15. HMO Inspections & Partnership Working**

INTRODUCTION

This performance report provides information on our prevention, protection and operational response activities within the Scottish Borders between 1st July 2014 – 30th September 2014. The aims of the Scottish Fire & Rescue Service (SFRS) in the Scottish Borders are to reduce fire deaths throughout the 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 2014-2017 for Scottish Borders, five priorities, actions and outcomes are identified

- 1. Reduction of dwelling fires**
- 2. Reduction of fire casualties and fatalities**
- 3. Reduction of deliberate fire setting (not including dwellings)**
- 4. Reduction of unwanted fire alarm signals**
- 5. Reduction in road traffic collisions**

QUARTER TWO OUTCOMES

1. Dwelling Fires

Accidental

There were 17 Accidental Dwelling Fires during this reporting period, this is a decrease of 5 incidents when compared to the same period during 2013.

Deliberate

There were no Deliberate Dwelling Fires during this reporting period, this is a decrease when compared to the same period during 2013.

2. Fire Casualties/Fatalities

There were no fire fatalities and 4 fire casualties from accidental dwelling fires during this reporting period.

3. Deliberate Fires (not including dwellings)

There were 33 deliberate fires that did not involve a dwelling during this reporting period, this is a decrease of 5 incidents when compared with the same period during 2013. This category includes all deliberate secondary fires.

4. Road Traffic Collisions

There were 21 Road Traffic Collisions during this reporting period, a decrease of 4 compared to this quarter in 2013.

5. Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

There were 227 Unwanted Fire Signals during this reporting period, a decrease of 27 incidents when compared to the same period during 2013.

Response & Resilience

OBJECTIVE 1: REDUCTION IN DWELLING FIRES

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.

Accidental Dwelling Fires	2013		2014		
	Q2	Total	Q2	Total	
	26	48	17	39	-9
East Berwickshire Ward	3	4	2	4	-1
Galashiels and District Ward	3	8	4	7	+1
Hawick and Denholm Ward	3	4	1	5	-2
Hawick and Hermitage Ward	1	2	4	4	+3
Jedburgh and District Ward	1	2	2	2	+1
Kelso and District Ward	3	7	1	1	-2
Leaderdale and Melrose Ward	3	3	3	6	
Mid Berwickshire Ward	3	7	0	4	-3
Selkirkshire Ward	0	1	0	3	
Tweeddale East Ward	3	5	0	1	-3
Tweeddale West Ward	3	5	0	2	-3

The above table shows the number of accidental dwelling fires in this reporting period compared to the same period last year. Overall there was a decrease of nine in relation to the same period last year. It is pleasing to note the reductions in Tweeddale East, West and Kelso wards. The increase of three in the Hawick and Hermitage was a result of cooking related fires with minimal damage to the affected properties. Four of the above fires occurred in Self-contained sheltered housing accommodation. The most serious fire occurred in the Kelso and District Ward resulting in substantial damage to a bungalow in Sprouston.

ACTION:

Community safety engagement activity is carried directly after or within twenty four hours of a dwelling fire occurring. This work is carried out by operational crews supported by the Community Action Team. High risk premises including sheltered housing accommodation will continue to be targeted by local staff as part of education and engagement activities.

Deliberate Dwelling Fires

Deliberate Dwelling Fires	2013		2014		
	Q2	Total	Q2	Total	
	2	3	0	2	-2
East Berwickshire Ward	0	0	0	0	
Galashiels and District Ward	1	1	0	1	-1
Hawick and Denholm Ward	0	0	0	0	
Hawick and Hermitage Ward	0	0	0	1	
Jedburgh and District Ward	0	0	0	0	
Kelso and District Ward	0	1	0	0	
Leaderdale and Melrose Ward	0	0	0	0	
Mid Berwickshire Ward	0	0	0	0	
Selkirkshire Ward	1	1	0	0	-1
Tweeddale East Ward	0	0	0	0	
Tweeddale West Ward	0	0	0	0	

There have been no Deliberate Dwelling Fires in this quarter and overall this means a reduction of two from the corresponding period last year.

ACTION:

The reduction of Deliberate Dwelling Fires continues to be a priority within the Scottish Borders. Partnership work is key to this with operational crews, Community Action Teams and the Local Authority Liaison Officer working closely alongside partner agencies to tackle issues like anti-social behaviour and disposal of inappropriately stored waste materials that are common contributory factors to this type of incident.

OBJECTIVE 2: REDUCTION IN FIRE CASUALTIES AND FATALITIES

Fire Fatalities

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

Fire Fatalities From Accidental Dwelling Fires	2013		2014		
	Q2	Total	Q2	Total	
	1	1	0	0	-1
East Berwickshire Ward	0	0	0	0	
Galashiels and District Ward	0	0	0	0	
Hawick and Denholm Ward	0	0	0	0	
Hawick and Hermitage Ward	0	0	0	0	
Jedburgh and District Ward	0	0	0	0	
Kelso and District Ward	0	0	0	0	
Leaderdale and Melrose Ward	1	1	0	0	-1
Mid Berwickshire Ward	0	0	0	0	
Selkirkshire Ward	0	0	0	0	
Tweeddale East Ward	0	0	0	0	
Tweeddale West Ward	0	0	0	0	

The above table shows there were no fire fatalities in dwelling houses in this reporting period resulting in a decrease of one from the corresponding period last year.

ACTION:

The reduction of fire fatalities will continue to be a priority in the Scottish Borders. This will be achieved through a proactive partnership approach in order to target those in local communities most at risk from fire.

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.

Non-Fatal Fire Casualties From Accidental Dwelling Fires	2013		2014		
	Q2	Total	Q2	Total	
	16	18	4	14	-12
East Berwickshire Ward	0	0	0	2	
Galashiels and District Ward	2	0	0	0	-2
Hawick and Denholm Ward	0	0	0	2	
Hawick and Hermitage Ward	0	0	0	0	
Jedburgh and District Ward	0	0	0	0	
Kelso and District Ward	0	0	0	0	
Leaderdale and Melrose Ward	2	0	4	4	+2
Mid Berwickshire Ward	8	2	0	6	-8
Selkirkshire Ward	0	0	0	0	
Tweeddale East Ward	2	0	0	0	-2
Tweeddale West Ward	2	0	0	0	-2

The table above relates to the number of injuries members of the public have sustained in accidental dwelling fires. In this reporting period, there has been a reduction overall of 12 non-fatal fire casualties in accidental dwelling fires when compared to the same period last year. All four casualties occurred in the Leaderdale and Melrose ward although it should be noted that only two were slightly injured with both requiring medical attention. All casualties were a result of small cooking related fires.

ACTION:

The reduction of non-fatal fire casualties will continue to be a priority in the Scottish Borders. This will be achieved through a proactive partnership approach in order to target those in local communities most at risk from fire.

OBJECTIVE 3: REDUCTION OF DELIBERATE FIRE SETTING (NOT INCLUDING DWELLINGS)

Definition: Where a fire is started deliberately (but not necessarily with malicious intent)

Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting	2013		2014		
	Q2	Total	Q2	Total	
	38	50	33	64	-5
East Berwickshire Ward	2	3	0	1	-2
Galashiels and District Ward	5	9	7	12	+2
Hawick and Denholm Ward	3	6	4	8	+1
Hawick and Hermitage Ward	5	5	2	5	-3
Jedburgh and District Ward	4	6	2	4	-2
Kelso and District Ward	4	10	2	3	-2
Leaderdale and Melrose Ward	4	7	2	5	-2
Mid Berwickshire Ward	4	5	5	6	+1
Selkirkshire Ward	4	5	3	9	-1
Tweeddale East Ward	3	4	3	5	
Tweeddale West Ward	0	0	3	6	+3

The table above relates to deliberate fire incidents including secondary fires. Overall there has been a reduction of five from the corresponding period last year with many wards showing a decrease in incidents of this type. Galashiels and Tweeddale West Wards have the most noticeable increases and as with other areas the main types of incidents being heath, scrubland and litter fires.

ACTIONS:

Incidences of deliberate secondary fires are closely monitored by Community Action Teams and where required appropriate prevention tactics applied.

The Fire and Rescue Service will continue to work with the police, safer communities, other partners and community groups to reduce fire vandalism and other deliberate fire setting across the Scottish Borders

OBJECTIVE 4: REDUCTION IN 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.

Road Traffic Collisions	2013		2014		
	Q2	Total	Q2	Total	
	25	39	21	45	-4
East Berwickshire Ward	2	2	2	3	
Galashiels and District Ward	4	5	2	5	-2
Hawick and Denholm Ward	1	2	1	1	
Hawick and Hermitage Ward	0	1	1	1	+1
Jedburgh and District Ward	5	7	1	4	-4
Kelso and District Ward	1	1	3	3	+2
Leaderdale and Melrose Ward	4	6	3	5	-1
Mid Berwickshire Ward	2	4	0	2	-2
Selkirkshire Ward	1	2	1	2	
Tweeddale East Ward	3	5	3	8	
Tweeddale West Ward	2	4	4	11	+2

The table above relates to the number of Road Traffic Collisions in the Scottish Borders. The Service attended twenty-one incidents which means a reduction of four from the corresponding period last year. Five incidents required the Service to extricate casualties from the vehicles using hydraulic rescue equipment.

Deaths and Injuries from Road Traffic Collisions

Deaths & Injuries from Road Traffic Collisions	2013		2014		
	Q2	Total	Q2	Total	
	30	43	10	24	-20
Fatality	2	2	0	0	-2
Injured (incl rescue with injury)	28	41	10	24	-18

The table above relates to the number of injuries and fatalities because of a Road Traffic Collision, it is encouraging to note there has been a significant decrease of 20 individuals for this reporting period, when compared to last year. Two casualties were of a serious nature with one RTC on the A1107 responsible for three casualties alone. There were no fatalities for this period.

ACTION:

The Fire and Rescue Service form part of a multi-agency approach to reducing Road Traffic Collisions and associate fatalities and casualties. This involves targeting high-risk groups such as young drivers, this is achieved in various ways including inputs to educational establishments such as Borders College, Secondary Schools and youth groups.

OBJECTIVE 5: REDUCTION OF UNWANTED FIRE ALARM 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.

Unwanted Fire Signals	2013		2014		
	Q2	Total	Q2	Total	
	254	469	227	437	-27
East Berwickshire Ward	13	25	17	39	+4
Galashiels and District Ward	41	79	27	53	-14
Hawick and Denholm Ward	16	37	14	25	-2
Hawick and Hermitage Ward	24	43	24	43	
Jedburgh and District Ward	11	28	9	16	-2
Kelso and District Ward	19	28	18	30	-1
Leaderdale and Melrose Ward	30	59	32	64	+2
Mid Berwickshire Ward	14	23	12	32	-2
Selkirkshire Ward	24	45	32	50	+8
Tweeddale East Ward	13	28	12	20	-1
Tweeddale West Ward	49	74	30	65	-19

The table above indicates there has been a decrease in the number of unwanted fire signals in this reporting period, when compared to the corresponding period last year. The increases in both East Berwickshire and Selkirkshire Wards are mainly attributable to actuation of automatic fire alarm systems in residential properties.

ACTION:

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) are often avoidable and can cause an unnecessary burden, financially and logistically, on FRS resources.

The Fire and Rescue Service will continue to engage with duty holders of premises who regularly suffer from Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals. The Scottish Fire and Rescue new UFAS policy is scheduled to go live in December 2014, this policy will be applied and enforced, where required, by Fire Safety Enforcement Teams in order to assist repeat offenders reduce the amount of UFAS's occurring in their premises. Through the new policy, Fire Safety staff will work closely with duty holders offering advice and support whilst highlighting best practice regarding UFAS reduction.

VIOLENCE TO STAFF/CREWS

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

Violence To Crews	2013		2014		
	Q2	Total	Q2	Total	
	0	0	0	0	
Objects thrown at firefighters/appliances	0	0	0	0	
Physical abuse	0	0	0	0	
Verbal abuse	0	0	0	0	

The above table shows there has been no instances of violence to crews in this reporting period.

ACTION:

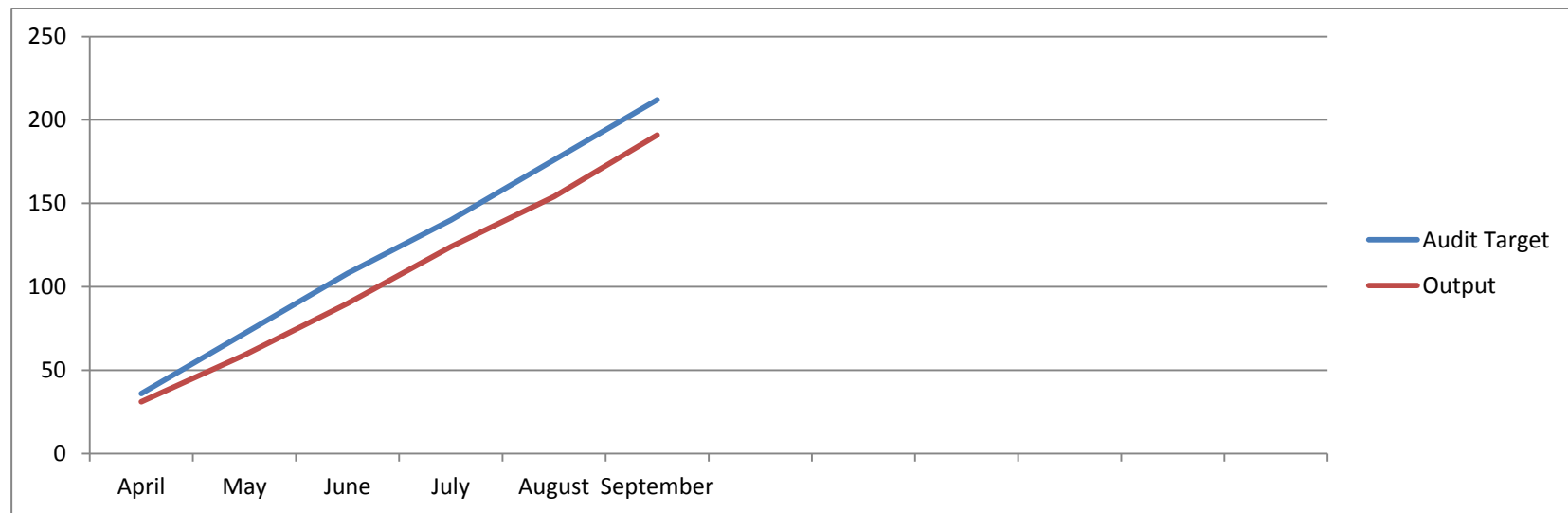
Violence to crews is a priority for all station commanders within Scottish Borders. Officers and crews work closely with police colleagues to react to incidents when they occur, but also carry out preventative work within schools in areas where this type of incident may have historically been an issue.

Prevention & Protection Activities

Fire Safety Enforcement Audits

The figures represent the audit workloads delivered by the Scottish Borders Fire Safety Enforcement Officers (FSEOs). Following the SFRS Enforcement Framework, local deployment ensures compliance for relevant premises in terms of the Fire Scotland Act (2005) and associated Fire Safety Regulations. Although slightly off target, performance is steadily improving and SFRS within Scottish Borders are confident that the annual target will be achieved. One of the primary reasons for being off target at this present time, has been the introduction of a new national database and recording and administrative system.

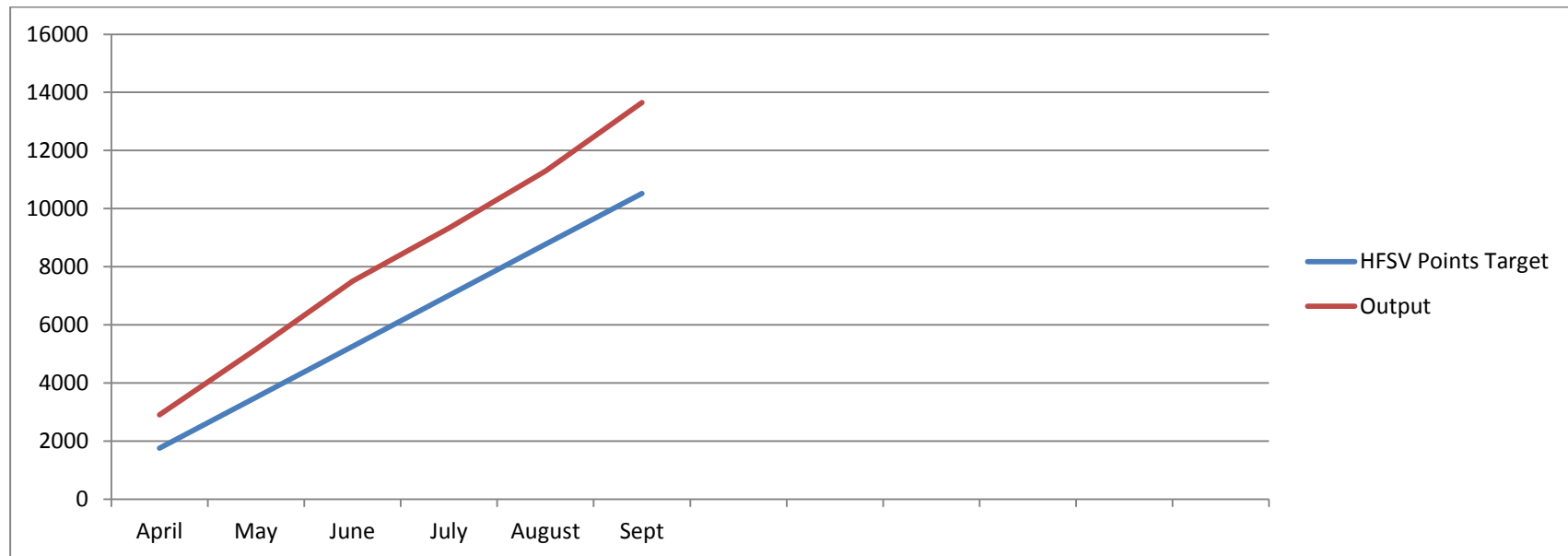
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Target:	36	72	108	140	176	212							
Completed:	31	59	90	124	154	191							



Home Fire Safety Visits

The delivery of Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSVs) is the corner stone of the SFRS Community Safety Engagement framework. By visiting households and providing fire safety advice and smoke alarms the numbers of dwelling fires and casualties will be reduced. To target the highest risk households across the Scottish Borders a points allocation and associated targets have been set (24 points per high, 8 per medium, 4 per low risk visit). This will ensure valuable resources are put to use with greatest effect. This quarter has seen us maintain our points total ahead of target.

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Target	1754	3508	5262	7016	8770	10524							
Completed	2900	5156	7508	9328	11288	13648							



Community Safety Engagement

ACTIVITY	SCOTTISH BORDERS
Enhanced Home Safety Visits (No. of households/occupiers visited)	16
Visits to Schools	5
Nursery Visits	1
Road Safety Education (No. of Talks)	1
Firesetters Intervention Programme (No. of sessions with youths)*	1
Community Safety Talks / Attendance at Community Events**	85
Crucial Crew***	1180
Fire Safety Inspections (CGA) in Tenement Stairs	0

Definitions

*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.

***Crucial Crew programme runs only in school Autumn term.

Partnership Working

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS), Community Action Team (CAT) in the Scottish Borders core work centres around the on-going delivery of the SFRS Home Fire Safety Visit (HFSV) policy. The team continues to expand its partnership working with the key agencies including Police Scotland, Health, Social care and Housing in order to focus on members of the local communities at high risk from fire and to achieve effective outcomes in helping reduce overall numbers of accidental dwelling fires. Fire raising awareness sessions presented by the team to partner agency practitioners have been and continue to be successful in promoting HFSVs and encouraging agencies to make referrals using the SFRS CSET online booking system.

The Local Area Liaison Officer (LALO) has been involved in a joint initiative with the Scottish Borders Alcohol and Drugs Partnership (ADP) which aims to increase knowledge amongst SFRS operational personnel on alcohol awareness and improve the process for reciprocal referrals between alcohol services and SFRS. All Whole-time operational personnel have now received training sessions from the ADP. The ADP website has been updated with an SFRS web link and HFSV referrals from alcohol services workers are increasing. This initiative is designed to help reduce the fire risk to clients who use the alcohol support services as well as equipping SFRS with information and knowledge they can pass on at incidents or during HFSVs.

Youth engagement and CAT work with local primary and high schools in the Scottish Borders has been intensive during this quarter with on-going support of the annual events including the Crucial Crew which 1180 primary pupils attend Eildon Mill, Tweedbank over a three week period for interactive learning scenarios on fire safety and personal safety. The CAT provides Firesharp inputs in addition to promoting the Go Safe Scotland website as an important fire safety educational resource. Further engagement work involves the "Safe T" roadshows delivered to a number of high schools throughout the local communities with a fire safety workshop which links into the seasonal Thematic Action Plans.

The LALO has been closely involved in a process involving multi agency response and safety planning around high risk domestic abuse cases which is based on the model designed by the national charity Co-ordinated Action Against Domestic Abuse(CAADA). Regular multi agency meetings are held to identify the risks to the subjects of these cases and decide upon actions to be taken to mitigate the risks and the SFRS is a core agency in this process, able to provide HFSVs as part of the overall safety plan. This involvement has contributed towards both raising the profile of the SFRS and highlighting the work the local CAT can facilitate to help improve the safety of people living in difficult circumstances amongst the local community.



Performance Report October 2014

Period Covered: 1 April 2014 to 30 September 2014

“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	436	418	+4.3%	Increased focus and change in protocol response from Police Scotland with risk assessment now being undertaken at point of incident. It is likely that more cases are being correctly identified than a true rise in incidents.
Percentage of self referrals to specialist support services	2011/12 30%	10%	17%		The reduction continues to reflect the reduced capacity to market and advertise the DAAS service, in the main due to issues with staffing. The service is now providing support throughout the court process and due to this it is closing fewer cases. This may partially account for the reduction in self-referrals as clients generally refer and remain with the service rather than re-referring themselves after repeat incidents.
Total Number/Percentage of Children on the CPR where domestic abuse has been identified as a risk factor	-	6/13.3%	10/17.5%	-4.2%	Encouraging results and in alignment with all other domestic abuse indicators.
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	47/13%	93/14%	-1%	The considerable drop in numbers is due to the implementation of a homeless prevention service. On the whole a continued reduction which is in alignment with all other domestic abuse indicators. This suggests that intervention work and advocacy support is having a positive impact and enabling clients to remain in their own homes.
Number of cases on exit from specialist service that have a reduced risk	To Be Established – New Service	82% of surveyed clients report their safety has much improved, with 100% reporting an improvement			Safety (adult and child), relationship with children, housing situation, and personal resilience are the four 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	CYTD: 100% of surveyed clients would use DAAS again			Results of the client exit interviews undertaken to date are extremely positive. Feedback also suggests that the Service has reduced client's reluctance to report incidents to the Police.

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

		80% of clients reported that DAAS had fully met their needs		
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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	71	107	-33.6%	Encouraging results and in alignment with all other domestic abuse indicators. Total call numbers to the National helpline have been declining over the past 3 years, therefore this reduction may also be attributed to the general national shift from the centralised helpline support.
Number of calls to national domestic abuse helpline (Male)	2010/2011 1	0	0	-	In the same period the DAAS Service supported 9 male victims.
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%)		Update requested from NHS Borders. Verbal update expected to be provided at meeting.
Shift in attitude towards violence against women: No of respondents reporting to strongly agree/agree that alcohol and drugs cause men to be 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	80% 33%	77% 36%			The baseline data shows the results of the 2013 national white ribbon campaign survey results.

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	61.04	60.92	+0.12%	Marginal increase noted, this will be monitored to ensure preventative interventions are targeted appropriately.
Number of youth related incidents	2 Year Average (2010/11 – 2011/12) 2437	787	904	-12.9%	Very positive reduction, should the trend continue the end of year position is projected to be the lowest number of incidents over the past five years.
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%	

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	609	494	115/23%	Exceptionally positive and proactive approach illustrated by the increase. This evidences the early identification and intervention adopted by all partners.
Percentage of staff across partnership agencies that have excellent/very good knowledge of antisocial behaviour legislation and local policies/procedures	To Be Established	83%/78%	N/a		Excellent results. 10 sessions held with 108 participants from eight different partners.

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

Indicator	Baseline	YTD	LYTD	Variance	Comment
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 • Didn't think anything would have been done about it/not a priority/not a serious issue

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	350	428	-18.22%	Very positive reduction.
Percentage of asb incidents which are alcohol related	2 Year Average (2010/11-2011/12) 21%	1206	1039	+16.1%	The joint alcohol data project has influenced licensing policy in a bid to reduce incidents.
Number of incidents relating to a licensed premises (ILP)	2 Year Average (2010/11-2011/12) 911	209	176	+18.8%	Licensing is currently an area of focussed attention for Police Scotland. The rise is due to enhanced attention and the more robust recording of incidents.
Number of incidents involving needles/drugs paraphernalia	2 Year Average (2010/11-2011/12) 65	18	13	+38.5%	ADP aware of the rise, analytical work being conducted to identify locations and which will assist the partnership to deliver relevant prevention activity.
Percentage of 15 year olds drinking on a weekly basis	2010 Survey 17%				SALSUS Survey - due for publication in November 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 in November 2014
Number of residents reporting that people being drunk or rowdy in a public place is very common or 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

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

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 in November 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 in November 2014
Percentage of young people who think that taking drugs is exciting	2010 Survey 13yrs – 4% 15yrs – 17%				SALSUS Survey – Due for Publication in November 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	3 Year Average (2011/12-2013/14) 640	129	245	-47.3%	Figures for the period April to July 2014. A good reduction has been recorded. The largest factor attributable for this was a reduction in recorded senility, followed by slips and trips.

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	2 Year Average (2012/13-2013/14) 56.5	20	30	-33.3%	Figures for period April to August 2014. Good reduction recorded. Due to the small numbers at this point in time there is no significant pattern or factors which can help to understand the reduction.

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	3	-	Following a very successful year in 2013/14, it has been particularly challenging to continue with a reduction in KSI's. It is positive to see that after a challenging start to the year we are now showing a decrease in KSI's within the Scottish Borders.
Number of road users seriously injured	5 year Average (2006/07-2010/11) 86	41	46	-10.9%	
Number of children killed or seriously injured in a road crash	5 year Average (2006/07-2010/11) 9	0	2	-200%	Very positive.

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	4	6	-50%	A young driver training programme “Skill for Life” is currently being rolled out. The course is a long term prevention measure aimed at creating positive driver behaviour. To date 23 young people have completed the course.
Number of passengers killed or seriously injured in cars driven by young drivers aged between 17 and 25 years of age.	As above 7	1	4	-75%	
Number of motorcyclists killed and seriously injured in road crashes.	As above 20	16	15	+6.7%	As mentioned above the prolonged period of good weather and attractive Borders roads has seen a large increase in both motor and pedal cyclists this year. We anticipate the year to date position will be below the baseline due to the seasonality of incidents.



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

Working together for a safer Scotland

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

***SUBJECT: SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES RESOURCES BASED
WITHIN THE SCOTTISH BORDERS***

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This report provides members of the Scottish Borders Council Police, Fire & Rescue and Safer Communities Board with an overview of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) resources that are based within the Scottish Borders area.
- 1.2 The resources indicated within this report are reflective of legacy Lothian and Borders Fire and Rescue Service pre Service reform and the Scottish Fire & Rescue Service post reform 1st April 2013.

2. SCOPE

- 2.1 The report includes uniformed staff, Wholetime and Retained Duty System (RDS) as well as Fire Station locations and appliance provision.

3. STAFF

- 3.1 The table included in Appendix A provides comparison between pre/post reform and present day establishment.

4. STATIONS AND APPLIANCE PROVISIONS

- 4.1 The table included in Appendix B details stations and fire appliances within the Scottish Borders. **Please note Stations and appliance provision in the Scottish Borders has not changed because of, or since reform April 2013.**

5. SUMMARY

- 5.1 The wholetime establishments at Galashiels and Hawick fire stations showed no immediate change because of Service reform. Hawick has remained constant at 28 operational staff through this period to the present day. Implementation of Resourced Based Crewing (RBC) at Galashiels has meant that from early November 2014 operational staff will reduce from 44 to 28.

Retained Duty System (RDS) establishment has remained constant however, it should be noted that this figure can vary slightly depending on a number of factors including staff turnover and recruitment difficulties. On occasion and where required the Service will over-establish RDS stations.

The Day Shift Duty System (DSDS) based at Duns fire station was discontinued as part of a trial to improve strategic cover at RDS stations in the Scottish Borders. Staff from Duns were relocated to wholetime watches at Galashiels fire station. Staff at Galashiels act as a flexible resource and when required are deployed to all Scottish Borders RDS stations in order to maintain fire cover to local communities.

Protection and Prevention staff numbers have increased in the Scottish Borders since Service Reform with a total of 10 officers now responsible for carrying out fire safety engagement and enforcement activities throughout the area. The amount of Training and Employee Development (TED) staff has also seen an increase in officers from 6 to 10, these officers support our operational crews in all aspects of training and development with the primary aim of firefighter safety.

The number of Senior officers has remained the same with three officers responsible for station command at Duns, Gala and Hawick these officers are overseen by a Group Manager and Area Manager. There is at least one Senior officer on call for emergencies at any given time.

The provision of fire appliances throughout the Scottish Borders has not been affected by Service reform. This includes the introduction of RBC at Galashiels fire station, which maintains the availability of the Incident Support Unit but amends the procedure for mobilising this vehicle.

John Dickie
Local Senior Officer

Wholetime Duty System

Date	Station	Duty System	Watch Manager	Crew Manager	Firefighter	Comments
Pre-reform	Galashiels	Wholetime	4	8	44	
Post-reform			4	8	49	5 staff transferred from DSDS (Duns)
November 2014			4	4	20 (24)	Reduction in establishment due to Resourced Based Crewing (interim number)
Pre-reform	Hawick	Wholetime	1	1	5	
Post-reform			1	1	5	
November 2014			1	1	5	
Pre-reform	Duns	DSDS	1	1	5	
Post-reform			1	1	5	
November 2014			0	0	0	DSDS discontinued, (date) staff relocated throughout ESDA including 5 to the SB's

Retained Duty System (RDS)

Date	Station	Duty System	Watch Manager	Crew Manager	Firefighter	Comments
Pre-reform to present day	All (13)	RDS	13	28	109	Figures reflect agreed establishment but this regularly has minor +/- variances

Functional Support & Managers

Function	Date	Group Manager B	Group Manager A	Station Manager	Watch Manager	Crew Manager	Comments
Response & Resilience	Pre-reform	1	3	0			
	Post-reform	1	2	1			Role of station manager introduced into legacy LBFRS area
	November 2014	1	2	1			

Function	Date	Group Manager B	Group Manager A	Station Manager	Watch Manager	Crew Manager	Firefighter	Comments
Prevention & Protection	Pre-reform	0	0	0	1	0	0	
	Post-reform	1	0	1	4	0	0	GMB responsible for MEL & SB 3 WM's based at Galashiels Increase in P&P staff
	November 2014	1	0	1	4	0	0	

Function	Date	Group Manager B	Group Manager A	Station Manager	Watch Manager	Crew Manager	Firefighter	Comments
Training & Employee Development	Pre-reform	1	1	0	4	0	0	
	Post-reform	1	0	1	4	0	0	GMB and SM provide central support to SB's Increase in TED staff
	November 2014	1	0	1	2	4	0	

LSO

Date	LSO	Duty System	Comments
Pre-reform	1 GMB	FDS	Higher ranking officer deployed to Scottish Borders after reform
Post-reform	1 AMB	FDS	
November 2014	1 AMB	FDS	

Stations and Fire Appliances in the Scottish Borders				
Station	Duty System	Pump/Special		Comments
Galashiels	WT/RDS	2	1	Incident Support Unit
Hawick	WT/RDS	2	1	High Volume Pump
Coldstream	RDS	1		
Duns	RDS	1		
Eyemouth	RDS	1		
Innerleithen	RDS	1		
Jedburgh	RDS	1		
Kelso	RDS	2		
Lauder	RDS	1		
Newcastleton	RDS	1		
Peebles	RDS	2		
Selkirk	RDS	1		
West Linton	RDS	1		
Totals	13	17	2	

Note: Gala WT staff trained in Swift Water Rescue
Hawick WT staff trained in High Volume Pump Operation
Gala and Hawick RDS staff trained in Flood Response (Level 2)



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

Working together for a safer Scotland

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

SUBJECT: SPECIAL APPLIANCE REVIEW

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This report is presented to the Scottish Borders Council Police, Fire & Rescue Safer Communities Board to provide an awareness of a key project the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) has undertaking in the short, medium and long term time frame.
- 1.2 Where relevant and appropriate, specific implications for the Scottish Borders area communities, partners and stakeholders have been included in this report.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The creation of the SFRS, which replaced 8 antecedent Fire and Rescue Services (FRSs), has provided an opportunity for the new service to review legacy service deliver arrangements, working practices and all aspects of how an efficient emergency service is delivered to the whole of Scotland.
- 2.2 Whilst there are many drivers for change the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 and the Scottish Governments, Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland 2013 provide a legislative framework around how the SFRS designs and delivers its services.

- 2.3 As part of the ongoing journey that the SFRS is on in bringing together 8 legacy FRSs arrangements, a vast range of transformational and transactional projects and initiatives are currently being designed, developed and implemented which support the SFRS Strategic Plan 2013-16 and the SFRSs annual Operational Plans.
- 2.4 In addition to delivering projects that support the current Strategic Plan and the Operational Plan/s, the SFRS is currently looking into the future to develop projects and initiatives that will support future Strategic Plans and Operating Plans. This ensures the Service is a forward thinking organisation that continues to deliver an efficient and effective emergency service that is fit for purpose, secures best value and delivers a world class fire and rescue service to all communities, partners and stakeholders across Scotland.

3. SPECIAL APPLIANCE REVIEW

- 3.1 The SFRS delivers an emergency service within a complex framework of law, regulation and operational guidance. As the role of the fire service has developed over the years, beyond just firefighting, the range of activities undertaken has continued to expand and widen. Correspondingly, the range of equipment and skills training required to meet this developing role has increased greatly.
- 3.2 This historical deployment of specialist resources (appliances and equipment) required to be reviewed to ensure it conforms to the needs of community and firefighter safety across Scotland now that the historical geographical boundaries have been removed.
- 3.3 This review commenced in May 2013, with the aims of delivering on the SFRS' key objectives of delivering operational services efficiently and equitably across the communities of Scotland.
- 3.4 In undertaking the review a number of key principles were acknowledged, notably:

- The underlying expectation was of delivering improved outcomes for Scotland's communities, with greater equity of access to a standardised range of resources.
- Recognition of the fact that 'Resilience' assets (USAR, HVP, MD, DIM) are not devolved matters to Scottish Government, therefore cognisance was required to be taken of our contribution to UK security.
- An imperative to assure competency in our crews by reducing the present overburdening of certain specialist resources at fire stations.
- In this regard, wherever possible only wholetime crews will be utilised due to the availability of sufficient training time.
- In addition to the restrictions encountered through training requirements, stations were selected based on their strategic locations and the surrounding risk profile.
- Where services are or can be delivered by partner agencies, this is reflected in future approaches.
- Capital costs for appliance and equipment replacement will be factors in the final delivery timeline of these changes.

IMPLICATIONS FOR THE SCOTTISH BORDERS AREA

- 3.5 On completion of the review, the 'Review of Specialist Equipment Report' was developed by the Response and Resilience Department of the SFRS. The report is currently in draft format and awaiting approval by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Board (SFRB). It is envisaged that the SFRB will approve the report in at its next meeting (November 2014). On approval by the SFRB a detailed implementation plan will be developed to implement the recommendations contained within the report. A copy of the Review of Specialist Equipment Report is attached to Appendix 1 of this report.
- 3.6 In recognising that the 'end state' of the Review of Specialist Equipment may take up to 3 years to implement, and that there may be changes in the final status of some of the recommendations due to the dynamic nature of the environment the SFRS works in, the implications for the Scottish Borders (SB) area are;

- The High Volume Pump based at Hawick Fire Station will be relocated to Alloa Fire Station to ensure its availability to address the significant industrial risk within this area, whilst maintaining the capability to respond to flooding incidents in the Borders as required and within reasonable timescales for this type of incident.
- Water Rescue will remain at Galashiels Fire Station and this will have dedicated vehicle with crew welfare facilities, towing permanently inflated boats ready for immediate deployment.
- A further Water Rescue resource is to be based in the Scottish Borders.
- The new water rescue vehicle will replace the Incident Support Unit (ISU) based at Galashiels. Incident Support will be provided from either a demountable pod or the USAR vehicle.
- None of these changes above changes the staffing level in the Scottish Borders.

4. CONCLUSION

- 4.1 The impact of the Review of Specialist Equipment will be minimum within the Scottish Borders. Whilst it is recognised that the HVP is being moved to another station out with the Scottish Borders, it will be still available if required to support operations in the Scottish Borders.
- 4.2 The HVP has never been mobilised to an operational incident in the last 12 months to date.
- 4.3 Its repositioning will better service the communities of Scotland including SB.
- 4.4 A dedicated Water Rescue resource is welcomed.
- 4.5 The ISU is coming to the end of its operational life; incident support will be through a different delivery model and the dedicated WR resource as highlighted at 4.4 above.
- 4.5 Due to time constraints in the process of the developing plans whilst awaiting SFRB approval of the Consultation and Engagement Framework and Guidance, Local Senior Officers have been tasked with seeking the views of

relevant stakeholders on the Review of Specialist Equipment that is detailed in this report and included in appendix 1

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 The Board is invited to;

- Note the contents of this report,
- Make comment on this report,
- Make specific comment on the Special Appliance Review and the implications for the Scottish Borders area.

John Dickie
Local Senior Officer
Scottish Borders

Appendix 1, SFRS Review Of Specialist Equipment Final Report.