

Public Document Pack



POLICE, FIRE & RESCUE AND SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD FRIDAY, 15 MAY, 2015

A MEETING of the POLICE, FIRE & RESCUE AND SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD will be held in the COUNCIL HQ, NEWTOWN ST BOSWELLS on FRIDAY, 15 MAY, 2015 at 9.30 AM

J. J. WILKINSON,
Clerk to the Council,

8 May 2015

BUSINESS		
1.	Apologies for Absence.	
2.	Order of Business.	
3.	Declarations of Interest.	
4.	Minute. (Pages 1 - 8) Consider Minute of Meeting held on 13 February 2015. (Copy attached.)	15 mins
5.	Progress Report. Consider progress report from:	60 mins
	(a) Police (Pages 9 - 12) Divisional Commander (DC) Chief Supt. Gill Imery. (Copy attached.)	
	(b) Fire & Rescue (Pages 13 - 34) LSO Alasdair Perry. (Copy attached.)	
	(c) Safer Communities (Pages 35 - 44) Safer Communities Team Manager John Scott. (Copy attached.)	
6.	Presentation - Very Local Police Plans and Local Policing in the Scottish Borders.	30 mins
7.	Updates on Consolidation and Sustainability. Updates from:-	30 mins
	(a) Chief Supt. Imery (Police); and	
	(b) LSO Perry (Fire & Rescue).	

8.	Any Other Items Previously Circulated.	
9.	Any Other Items which the Chairman Decides are Urgent.	
10.	Dates of Future Meetings.	

NOTES

- 1. Timings given above are only indicative and not intended to inhibit Members' discussions.**
- 2. Members are reminded that, if they have a pecuniary or non-pecuniary interest in any item of business coming before the meeting, that interest should be declared prior to commencement of discussion on that item. Such declaration will be recorded in the Minute of the meeting.**

Membership of Committee:- Councillors D. Moffat (Chairman), S. Aitchison, B Herd, A. J. Nicol (Vice-Chairman), G. Turnbull and R. Stewart

Please direct any enquiries to Kathleen Mason 01835 826772
Email:- kmason@scotborders.gov.uk

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,
13 February 2015 at 9.30am.

Present: Councillors D. Moffat (Chairman), S. Aitchison, A. Nicol, R. Stewart, G. Turnbull. Mrs J. Mulloy, Scottish Borders Housing Network, Mr G. Higgs, Voluntary Sector, Ms F. Young, Lothian & Borders Community Justice Authority,

Apologies: Mr H. Waltl, Mr P. Rooney, Mr J. Raine

Absent: Councillor B. Herd.

In Attendance: Chief Superintendent G. Imery, Police Scotland; LSO J. Dickie, Scottish Fire & Rescue Service; Group Manager A. Girrity, Scottish Fire & Rescue Service; Chief Inspector A. McLean, Police Scotland; Inspector J. Scott, Safer Communities Team; D. Scott, Senior Policy Adviser SBC, Ms S Smith, Communities & Partnership Manager, SBC; K. Mason, Democratic Services Officer.

WELCOME

1. The Chairman extended a welcome to those present and introduced Ms F. Young, Lothian & Borders Community Justice Authority who was attending her first meeting of the Board.

MINUTE

2. There had been circulated copies of the Minute of the meeting held on 14 November 2014.

DECISION

APPROVED the Minute.

MATTERS ARISING

3. (a) With reference to the decision at paragraph 7 of the Minute, Inspector Scott advised that information in relation to the Skills for Life Young Drivers course had been circulated by the Community Planning Partnership in a bid to encourage young members of staff to undertake the course. Information on the details of the next course would be circulated to elected Members.
- (b) With reference to the decision at paragraph 8 of the Minute, Chief Supt Imery advised that PC Jamie Hood would give updates as and when further information was available on raptor activity in relation to the killing of young lambs.

PROGRESS REPORTS

4. Police

There had been circulated copies of the Police Progress report covering the period October to December 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 Inspector McLean highlighted key areas of the report and noted that there had been a reduction of 5.8% in the detection rate for Groups 1 – 5 crimes. He went on to detail the figures in the context of the report and noted that Adults at Risk referrals made to partner agencies had increased by 21.3%, from 989 to 1,200 compared to the same period in 2013/14. The number of Domestic Abuse initial checks that had been conducted within 24 hours had increased by 0.9%. Chief Inspector McLean also advised Members that the number of common assaults compared to the previous year had decreased by 17.6% and that this trend was mirrored across crimes of violence as a whole in the Scottish Borders, equating to 118 fewer victims in the area compared to the previous year. The report noted that there had been an increase of 2.9 % in the number of Antisocial Behaviour incidents. Chief Inspector McLean reported that there had been a welcome decrease of 26.3% in the reporting of hate crime compared to the same period in 2013/14. The report detailed the trends in relation to the type of prejudice and noted that incidents for Race crime had reduced from 38 to 29, Homophobic had decreased from 12 to 9, and there had been 1 report of Transgender crime and a reduction of 1 in respect of Disability. There had been a decrease of 1 incident of Religious Hatred compared to the same reporting period last year. In relation to Stop and Searches for drugs, the report noted an increase of 6.5% in the proportion of positive searches. It was noted that visits to Licensed Premises had reduced by 32% this year to date and this was mainly attributed to the focus of activity in this area in the previous year. It was encouraging that the figures in relation to making our roads safer had decreased. There had been a reduction in the number of people seriously injured from 61 to 55 and the number of people killed in road traffic incidents had decreased by 4.6%. The report noted that no children had been killed or seriously injured and this was extremely encouraging. Members noted that there had been an increase in the number of people detected for drug supply over the same period in 2014/15. The report identified an increase of £1,210,354 in the amount of Assets referred for Restraint. Both housebreakings to dwelling houses and thefts of motor vehicles had decreased by 2.8% (5 fewer victims) and 28.4% (19 fewer victims) respectively.

5. Discussion took place in relation to the hate crime category and a request was made for this to be broken down for age to provide statistics against older people and Chief Inspector McLean undertook to look at this together with a request for more publicity in relation to policing events. It was noted the Fire and Rescue report showed a considerable increase in road traffic but this was not reflected in the figures in the Police report. It was explained that this was because there was a change in protocol in that all three services (including the Ambulance service) were now called at the same time to road traffic incidents. Members discussed SB Alert which was a free service supplied by Scottish Borders Council, Police Scotland, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service and NHS Borders to enable up-to-date information to be shared relating to emergencies and crime prevention advice to individuals and organisations within communities across the Scottish Borders and it was agreed that a flyer giving information on the service be emailed to all members of the Board.

DECISION

- (a) **NOTED the report.**

- (b) **AGREED that**
- (i) **Chief Inspector McLean would investigate the request to provide statistics in relation to older people in the age hate crime category and giving more publicity regarding policing events; and**
 - (ii) **a copy of the flyer relating to SB Alert be issued to Members.**

Fire and Rescue Service

6. There had been circulated copies of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Performance Report covering the period April to December 2014. In summarising the report, LSO Dickie advised that with regard to Priority 1: Reduction of Dwelling Fires, the SFRS had attended 108 dwelling fires during this reporting period, this represented a 13% decrease from the previous year and there had been two deliberate dwelling fires recorded for this YTD period. Priority 2: Reduction in Fire Fatalities and Casualties, the report noted that there had been no fatalities during the quarter however there had been nine reported casualties, most having resulted from slight smoke inhalation and requiring precautionary checks by the ambulance service. This represented a 47% reduction in fire casualties in comparison to the same reporting period last year. Priority 3: Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting indicated an increase of eight from the previous year and it was noted that the trend line per 10,000 head of population regarding this type of incident continued to be well below that of the East Service Delivery area and Scotland as a whole. The main causes continued to be grass/scrubland and refuse. Priority 4: Reduction in Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs) indicated that the SFRS attended 78 incidents during the quarter; this represented a 30% increase in comparison to the same period in the previous year. There had been 37 RTC related casualties in this period; tragically this included 4 fatalities in the last quarter. Priority 5 related to the Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals and it was noted that there had been 215 Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) during this quarter, representing an increase in 6 incidents compared to Quarter 3 in 2014.
7. Discussions took place relating to the number of unwanted fire alarm signals and it was noted a new policy was in place to bring this figure down through partnership working and this was a work in progress. It was noted that all three services were working together and a request was made that a representative from the Ambulance Service be invited to a future meeting to talk about their operations and how they linked in with the Police Scotland, Fire and Rescue Service and the NHS.

DECISION

- (a) **NOTED the report.**
- (b) **AGREED that a representative from the Ambulance Service be invited to a future meeting to give a presentation on their operations and how they linked in with Police Scotland, Fire and Rescue Service and the NHS.**

Safer Communities

8. There had been circulated copies of the Safer Communities Performance Report covering the period April to December 2014. Inspector Scott highlighted the key points in the report and it was noted that, in respect of domestic abuse, there had been an increase in the number of reported incidents, including those to the dedicated Domestic Abuse Advocacy Service (DAAS). The report also explained that the

percentage of self-referrals to specialist support services had decreased compared to the same period the previous year. The report also identified an increase of 2% in the number of children on the Child Protection Register where domestic abuse had been identified as a risk factor. Further work was to be carried out to understand the reasoning. In relation to the homeless prevention service, there had been the first increase in the past two years. The new domestic abuse STEPS workers had been in post from 2 February and they would work proactively with housing providers to maintain people in their own tenancies and reduce any further homelessness. The report noted that there had been minor reduction in the number of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents. Members were advised that youth-related incidents had decreased by 202 (14.2 %). Early interventions made by Anti-Social Behaviour partners resulted in an increase of 5% (39 cases) which demonstrated a very positive and proactive approach. There had been 45 less incidents of reported vandalism compared to the same period last year. There was a decrease of 1% in the number of alcohol-related ASB incidents. A rise of 5% in incidents involving needles/drugs paraphernalia was reported. In terms of Home Injury Prevention, the report recorded that the number of hospital admissions for people aged 75+ caused by falls had decreased by 179 (42.1%) and there were 7 less emergency hospital admissions due to a home accident of children under 5 years. The figures for road Injuries indicated that 6 fewer road users had sustained serious injuries compared to the same period in the previous year and that no children had been killed or seriously injured in a road crash. It was noted that the number of persons killed had increased by 3 compared to the same period last year. However there had been a 9.8% decrease in the number of persons seriously injured during the same period.

**DECISION
NOTED.**

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 11.10 a.m. and reconvened at 11.20 a.m.

**SAFER COMMUNITIES TEAM PATHWAY PROJECT – ANNUAL REPORT
2013/2014**

9. There had been circulated copies of the Safer Communities Team Pathway Project – Annual Report 2013/2014. The Pathway Project (Pathway) was designed to provide a coherent pathway and accessibility of services for victims of domestic abuse and their children. The report detailed the first full year of operation and highlighted the outcomes, target and benefits achieved for users across all three services. Pathway was split into three operational services: (a) Domestic Abuse Advocacy Support Service, (b) Domestic Abuse Community Support Services, and (c) Children Experiencing Domestic Abuse Recovery Group Work Programme. Ms Andrea Beavon (Violence Against Women & Domestic Abuse Co-ordinator) gave detailed information in respect of the project and answered Members' questions. The Pathway was funded until 30 September 2015 and she advised that negotiations for further funding were ongoing.

DECISION

AGREED that an update on the Pathway Project be provided at the meeting of the Board on 13 November 2015.

CCTV PROVISION IN THE BORDERS

10. There had been circulated copies of a consultation paper by the Service Director Commercial Services, Scottish Borders Council. He advised that the Council currently operated a number of CCTV systems in towns across the Borders. Questions had arisen as to the viability of the Council continuing to provide and fund the service, particularly since the prime reason for having them installed was to assist the Police with investigations into criminal activity. There was an argument therefore that CCTV provision was a Police Scotland matter and the Police should at least fund these systems. The paper therefore proposed that the Council withdraw from the direct provision of CCTV systems and instead worked with the Police to assist local communities who wished to have CCTV systems to retain and install them. In doing so, the local communities would have to arrange and pay for installation and future maintenance and follow the advice of the Police and the Council with respect to the management and use of their CCTV system. In addition the Council would assist with providing accommodation for CCTV monitors where practicable. With recent technological advances CCTV systems had reduced very substantially in price and therefore for those communities that wished to, the installation and maintenance of CCTV systems were much more affordable. In this context Hawick had decided to extend its CCTV system.
11. Chief Supt Imery submitted that CCTV was not for the benefit of the Police but for the benefit of communities. She advised that although the information was not readily available she would liaise with Criminal Justice to try to ascertain the percentage of court cases where CCTV had played an important part in proceedings

DECISION

AGREED that

- (a) **consideration should be given to consulting with communities and the public before any final proposals by the Council were made on the future of CCTV; and**
- (b) **Chief Supt Imery would liaise with Criminal Justice to ascertain the percentage of court cases where CCTV had played an important part in proceedings.**

UPDATE ON CONSOLIDATION AND SUSTAINABILITY

Police Scotland

12. Chief Supt Imery provided a verbal update to the Board. She referred to counter terrorism security both internationally and nationally since the last meeting of the Board and referred to events in Paris, Belgium and this week in Australia. The threat assessment level remained at a severe attack being highly likely. A meeting of the Scottish Police Authority was being undertaken today (Friday 13th February 2015) on stop and search activities including the stop and search of children under 12 years of age which was high on the media agenda and that of politicians for obvious reasons. She explained that there had been no searches of children under 12 years of age in the Scottish Borders. Stop and Search incidents were recorded and 1,506 had been carried out from which 349 had been positive. Police Officers did not have legal powers to stop and search for alcohol but alcohol if seen could be confiscated; there was a gap in the legislation which needed to be taken into account concerning young people and alcohol. In discussing by- laws, Inspector Scott undertook to report on the current position within the Council to a future meeting. It was perceived that members of the public were not confident in making 101 calls and it was agreed that Members visit the call centre at Bilston Glen to have the grading system and the allocation of calls explained to them. Chief Supt Imery advised that Police numbers had not changed in the Scottish Borders or in the Division and gave reassurance that there was no intention to change that. 914 Officers were working in her Division.

Support staff and estates had been reduced since the formation of Police Scotland and further savings needed to be made and more co-location and shared services were being explored. In discussing lay advisors Chief Supt. advised that she would bring back information on lay advisers to a future meeting.

DECISION

- (a) **NOTED the report.**
- (b) **AGREED that**
 - (i) **arrangements be made for Members of the Board to visit the control centre at Bilston Glen;**
 - (ii) **Inspector Scott would provide information to the next meeting of the Board in relation to by-laws in the Scottish Borders; and**
 - (iii) **Chief Supt. Imery would provide information to the next meeting of the Board in relation to lay advisers.**

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

13. (a) Resources Based within the Scottish Borders 2010-14
There had been circulated copies of a report by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service updating Members on resources based with the Scottish Borders area. The report advised that the wholetime establishments at Hawick fire stations remained constant for the period 2010 -14. Implementation of Resourced Based Crewing (RBC) at Galashiels had meant that from early November 2014 operational staff had reduced from 44 to 28. Retained Duty System (RDS) establishment had remained constant however, it should be noted that this figure could vary slightly depending on a number of factors including staff turnover and recruitment difficulties. On occasion and where required the Service would over-establish RDS stations. The Day Shift Duty System (DSDS) based at Duns fire station was discontinued during 2013 with staff being relocated to wholetime watches at Galashiels fire station. Staff at Galashiels acted as a flexible resource and when required were deployed to all Scottish Borders RDS stations in order to maintain fire cover to local communities. Protection and Prevention staff numbers had increased in the Scottish Borders since Service Reform with 10 officers now responsible for carrying out fire safety engagement and enforcement activities throughout the area. The post of Local Authority Liaison Officer (LALO) was introduced in 2013; this was a Watch Manager who is embedded in the Safer Communities Unit at St Boswells. The amount of Training and Employee Development (TED) staff had also seen an increase in officers from 6 to 10; these officers supported the operational crews in all aspects of training and development with the primary aim of firefighter safety. The number of senior officers had increased with three officers responsible for station command at Duns, Gala and Hawick, a Group Manager oversaw these officers. The Service also introduced a Local Senior Officer as part of the reform process; this was an Area Manager who had strategic responsibility for Midlothian, East Lothian and the Scottish Borders. The provision of fire appliances throughout the Scottish Borders had not been affected by Service reform. This included the introduction of RBC at Galashiels fire station, which maintained the availability of the Incident Support Unit. The introduction of RBC had only changed the way the service staff the appliances based at Galashiels, both appliances were still available for deployment throughout the Scottish Borders 24/7. In response to questions raised regarding the use of the High Volume Pump

(HVP) LSO, Dickie stated that there was always a need to identify a place to pump flood water and this could often be difficult. Without a location to pump this water in reality the flooding would be transferred from one place to another. The HVP was not an immediate response appliance or on the pre-determined attendance for flooding. It was worth noting that the HVP had never been utilised at a flooding incident in the Scottish Borders.

**DECISION
NOTED.**

- (b) Future Projects
- There had been circulated copies of a briefing report on the Scottish Fire and Rescue Services future projects, which provided an awareness of key projects which the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) was undertaking in the short, medium and long term. Where relevant and appropriate, specific implications for the Scottish Borders area communities, partners and stakeholders had been included in the report. The report explained that the creation of the SFRS, which replaced eight antecedent Fire and Rescue Services (FRSs), had provided an opportunity for the new service to review its legacy service delivery arrangements, working practices and all aspects of how an efficient emergency service was delivered to the whole of Scotland. Whilst there were many drivers for change, the Police and Fire and Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 and the Scottish Governments, Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland 2013 provided a legislative framework around how the SFRS designed and delivered its services. As part of the ongoing journey that the SFRS was on in bringing together 8 legacy FRSs arrangements, a vast range of transformational and transactional projects and initiatives were currently being designed, developed and implemented which supported the SFRS Strategic Plan 2013-16 and the SFRSs annual Operational Plans. In addition to delivering projects which supported the current Strategic Plan and the Operational Plan/s, the SFRS was currently looking into the future to develop projects and initiatives which would support future Strategic Plans and Operating Plans. This ensured the Service was a forward thinking organisation which continued to deliver an efficient and effective emergency service fit for purpose, securing best value and delivering a world class fire and rescue service to all communities, partners and stakeholders across Scotland. The report went on the cover (a) Senior Management Restructure, (b) Implications for the Scottish Borders Area; (c) Special Equipment/Appliance review, and (d) Implications for the Scottish Borders Area. Concern was expressed about the implications for the Scottish Borders Area and of the problems of recruiting retained fire officers and was it not possible to recruit full time officers as there was dependence on retained fire officers this caused concern owing to budget restrictions and it was suggested that consultation should have been carried out first. LSO Dickie explained the consultation and engagement framework was not ready therefore it was not passed by the Board. He further advised that the duty system for retained fire officers fluctuated occasionally because of those working away from home during day time but this was monitored to enable other resources to be deployed. There were no changes to the profiles of retained stations. An emergency cover review was ongoing at the movement looking at deployment of appliances throughout Scotland. It was noted that emergency medical response was an excellent way forward with

defibrillators in appliances making communities safer. LSO Dickie advised this was his last meeting in his capacity as Temporary LSO although he realised that some of the information he had provided had been frustrating he thanked the Board for its welcome. He would however, be attending the next meeting of the Board to introduce the new Officer The Chairman thanked LSO Dickie for all his work. Members were satisfied with the format of the new report.

**DECISION
NOTED.**

DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

14. Future meetings of the Board were scheduled to take place at 9.30am in the Council Chamber, Council Headquarters, Newtown St Boswells on:

Friday 15 May 2015;
Friday 28 August 2015;
Friday 13 November 2015;
Friday 12 February 2016; and
Friday 13 May 2016.

**DECISION
NOTED.**

The meeting concluded at 1.15 p.m.

Policing Performance

Scottish Borders



**POLICE
SCOTLAND**
Keeping people safe

REPORTING PERIOD: January 2015 to March 2015

Scottish Borders Police, Fire and Safer Communities Board

Performance Update 01/04/14 – 31/03/2015					
		YTD 2013/14	YTD 2014/15	Source	% Change
1	Detection Rate: Group 1 – 5	57.6%	50.9%	ScOMIS	6.7%
Priority 1 – Protecting People					
2	Increase the number of Adult at Risk Referrals made to partner agencies	1267	1614	ScOMIS/PPU	+27.4%
3	Ensure 95% of Domestic Abuse initial checks are conducted within 24 hours	95.2%	97.9%	ScOMIS	+2.7%
Priority 2 - Reducing Violence Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour					
4	Reduce the levels of common assaults	854	719	ScOMIS	-15.8%
5	Reduce the number of Antisocial Behaviour incidents	4999	5111	ScOMIS	+ 2.2%
6	Increase the reporting of Hate Crime	78	61	UNIFI	-21.8%
Priority 3 – Tackling Substance Misuse					
7	Increase the proportion of positive stop and searches for drugs	17%	16.5%	PRONTO /ScOMIS	-0.5%
8	Increase the number of licensed premise visits	2662	2062	Local Licensing	-22.5%
Priority 4 – Making our Roads Safer					
9	Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured on our roads	70	69	ScOMIS	-1.4%
	People Killed	4	7	ScOMIS	75%
	People Seriously injured	66	62	ScOMIS	-6.1%
	Children Killed/Seriously Injured	5	0	ScOMIS	-100%
Priority 5 – Tackling Serious and Organised Crime					
10	Increase the number of cash seizures and restraints through POCA				
	Cash Seizures under POCA	£12940.74	£7058	FIU	-£5882.74
	Assets referred for Restraint	£651,400	£1,385,177	FIU	£733,777
11	Increase the number of people detected for drug supply	51	60	ScOMIS	17.6%
Priority 6 – Tackling Acquisitive Crime					
12	Reduce the number of housebreakings to dwelling houses.	121	100	ScOMIS	-17.3%
13	Reduce the number of thefts of motor vehicles	78	62	ScOMIS	20.5%

Scottish Borders Police, Fire and Safer Communities Board

Performance Update 01/04/14 – 31/03/2015 Context Report

1	Overall there has been a slight reduction in reported crime but the figures show a drop in detection rates. It continues to be vandalism and malicious mischief that are causing us a problem with that crime group showing an 11.7% decrease in detections in the year. This has had a significant impact on overall detection rates and unfortunately masks the good work carried out in other areas such as violent crime, which has a detection rate of 85.9%.																								
2	The Vulnerable Persons Database (VPD) was implemented on the 26 th of March 2014 and is now fully established. This has increased the levels of referral in the current year. VPD was introduced to ensure all vulnerabilities are identified and addressed at the earliest opportunity, thereby providing those most at risk with the right support. There have been 347 additional referrals in 2014/15 compared to the same period last year, which is positive.																								
3	An increase in performance on the same time last year. The percentage relates to 4 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 135 fewer victims of assault in Scottish Borders compared to last year.																								
5	A 2.2% increase (112 incidents) in 2014/15 when compared to the same time period last year. We will continue to target individuals and locations to reduce instance of antisocial behaviour.																								
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="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <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;">53</td> <td style="text-align: center;">43</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Homophobic</td> <td style="text-align: center;">18</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transgender</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>Disability</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Religious Hatred</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Race – Pleasing to note the drop in reported crimes for the year. This quarter there have been 14 reported crimes with 2 repeat complainers. The first repeat complainer was the subject of an assault and racial abuse. The second 2 repeat complainer was a police officer and was subject to abusive behaviour and a breach of the peace by a repeat suspect.</p> <p>Homophobic – This quarter there have been 4 crimes reported for the same complainer and with the same suspect. The crimes involved homophobic verbal abuse of the victim between 22/03/15 and 29/03/15. Only 1 crime is detected.</p> <p>Transgender – no further reports since the last quarterly report.</p> <p>Disability – This quarter there has been 1 crime reported.</p> <p>Religious Hatred – no further reports since the last quarterly report.</p> <p>In addition, we have 1 report of a disability related hate incidents. These are incidents that the complainer perceives to have a hate element attached to them but are not crimes.</p>	Prejudice type	13/14	14/15	+/-	Race	53	43	-10	Homophobic	18	13	-5	Transgender	2	1	-1	Disability	2	2	0	Religious Hatred	3	2	-1
Prejudice type	13/14	14/15	+/-																						
Race	53	43	-10																						
Homophobic	18	13	-5																						
Transgender	2	1	-1																						
Disability	2	2	0																						
Religious Hatred	3	2	-1																						
7	Very similar performance in 2014/15 when compared with 2013/14.																								

Scottish Borders Police, Fire and Safer Communities Board

8	<p>While the figures show a decrease in the number of visits in the current year, 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.</p>
9	<p>Following on from 2013/14, which saw a relatively low number of casualties, it was particularly challenging to continue with a reduction in KSIs. After a challenging start to the year we are now showing a decrease in KSIs within the Scottish Borders. It is noted that the number of persons killed has increased by 3 compared to the same period last year, however there has been a 6.1% decrease in the number of persons seriously injured during the same period. No further fatalities were reported in quarter 4 of 2014/15. A breakdown of the incidents for the year is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Fatal VA where the driver and a passenger in the same vehicle were killed 2 Fatal VAs where the casualties were pedestrians 3 Fatal VAs where vehicle 1 driver error <p>2 of the VAs happened A6105 (3 killed) and 3 on the A7 and the other was in Market Square, Duns.</p> <p>No children were killed/seriously injured in 2014/15 which is very positive.</p>
10	<p>It is very pleasing to note the significant increase in the value of assets referred for restraint when compared to 2013/14.</p>
11	<p>It is positive to see there is a 17.6 % increase in the detections for drug supply this is down to the intelligence led approach adopted in the Scottish Borders. This increase can be attributed to Operation Archerfish that ran in December this year and targeted drug dealers in the Scottish Borders.</p>
12	<p>A decrease in the number of housebreaking to dwellings in the year has led to 21 fewer victims of this type of crime, which is positive.</p>
13	<p>Very pleasing to see that the positive work throughout this year has continued and we are seeing a 20.5% (16 fewer victims) reduction in theft of motor vehicle.</p>



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

SUBJECT: PERFORMANCE REPORT, 1ST APRIL TO 31ST MARCH 2014-2015

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The attached reports provide the year to date performance report from April to March 2014-15 and quarterly performance data, in addition to the performance report for Prevention and Protection activities for the same period.

2. OUTPUTS

- 2.1 The following identifies the headline outputs from April to March 2014-15.

Dwelling Fires

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) have attended 84 dwelling fires in comparison to 110 for the same YTD reporting period last year; this represents a 27% decrease. The Service attended 24 dwelling fires in the quarter January to March 2015.

The room of origin for the majority of these fires was the kitchen with a common cause being pans of food left unattended or microwave cooking. Most incidents have resulted in minor damage and required limited intervention by SFRS crews although a serious fire in February at Melrose required lines of hose and breathing apparatus to bring under control.

There have been two deliberate dwelling fires recorded for this YTD period.

Fire Casualties/Fatalities

During this reporting period, there were no fire fatalities but 15 people were recorded as fire related casualties, this is a 31% reduction in comparison to the same reporting period last year. There were 5 fire related casualties recorded for the last quarter with one classed as serious, this was a 92-year-old woman who suffered from smoke inhalation and was in intensive care at the BGH for a number of days.

Deliberate Fire Setting (not including dwellings).

There was an increase of 12 in comparison to the same reporting period last year. That said the trend line per 10,000 head of population regarding this type of incidents continues to be well below that of the East Service Delivery area and Scotland as a whole.

The main causes continue to be grass/scrubland and refuse with no particular pattern or trend evident. One incident involved serious damage to kennels at Hawick and resulted in a partnership approach to anti-social behaviour issues in this particular area.

The SFRS 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 YTD reporting period, the SFRS attended 92 Road Traffic Collisions (RTC's). Disappointingly, this represents a 21% increase in comparison to the same YTD period last year. On a positive note we have seen a 12% decrease in quarterly comparisons to last year.

There have been 40 RTC related casualties in this YTD period with 4 fatalities recorded in the months of November and December 2014. There have been 7 RTC casualties recorded in the last quarter with no fatalities and two classed as serious.

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

UFAS calls consist of equipment failure, false alarm good intent and false alarm malicious. The figure contained within the main report relates to equipment failure only as this is the cause of the majority of UFAS incidents. The figures below represent all UFAS incidents.

Priority	Q4, 2013/14	Q4, 2014/15	+/-
Reduction of Dwelling Fires	33	24	-9
Reduction in Fire Fatalities and Casualties	9	6	-3
Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting	8	13	+5
Reduction in Road Traffic Collisions	16	14	-2
Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals	183	215	+32

Priority	YTD 2013/14	YTD 2014/15	+/-
Reduction of Dwelling Fires	110	84	-26
Reduction in Fire Fatalities and Casualties	22	15	-7
Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting	79	91	+8
Reduction in Road Traffic Collisions	76	92	+16
Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals	630	645	+15

3. PREVENTION & PROTECTION

See attached report

4. RECOMMENDATION

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

ALASDAIR PERRY
Local Senior Officer
Scottish Borders
6TH MAY 2015

This page is intentionally left blank



LOCAL PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT SCOTTISH BORDERS



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

Year to Date Report, 1st April – 31st March 2014-15

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**



DISCLAIMER

The figures included in this report are provisional and subject to change as a result of quality assurance and review. The statistics quoted are internal management information published in the interests of transparency and openness.

The Scottish government publishes Official Statistics each year which allow for comparisons to be made over longer periods of time.

Please ensure any external partners in receipt of these reports are aware of this.

CONTENTS	PAGE
1 Introduction	3
2 Performance Summary	4
3 Progress on Local Fire & Rescue plan priorities	
<i>Local Risk Management and Preparedness</i>	5
<i>Dwelling fires</i>	6
<i>All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))</i>	7
<i>All deliberate fires excl. dwellings</i>	8
<i>Special Service - RTCs</i>	9
<i>Special Service Casualties - All</i>	10
<i>False Alarm - Equipment failure</i>	11
4 Appendices	
5 Glossary	

Introduction

This performance report provides information on our prevention, protection and operational response activities within the Scottish Borders area during the Year to Date period of 1st April 2014 to 31st March 2015.

The Scottish Government provides an overarching vision for public services. This vision is supported by 16 National Outcomes, which demonstrate commitment to creating a more successful country, with opportunities for all of Scotland to flourish, through increasing sustainable growth. The SFRS can make a significant contribution to improving these outcomes for the Scottish Borders by contributing to the Community Planning arrangements across the area.

The national priorities for the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) are set out in the Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland. The SFRS Strategic Plan 2013-2016 outlines how the SFRS will deliver against these priorities and the outcomes against which this delivery can be measured.

The priorities contained within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan and our strategies for service delivery are clearly aligned to the Community Planning Structure, which supports the delivery of the Community Planning Partnership priorities and activities in the Scottish Borders. The priorities in the Local Fire and Rescue Plan also contribute to Scottish Governments National Outcome, O9: We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger.

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

Within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for the Scottish Borders 2014-2017, five objectives for the local Fire and Rescue Service to work towards have been identified for 2014-17 (listed below).

1. Reduction of Dwelling Fires
2. Reduction of Fire Casualties and Fatalities
3. Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting (not including Dwellings)
4. Reduction of Road Traffic Collisions
5. Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

Area Manager Alasdair Perry, Local Senior Officer for the Scottish Borders

Performance Summary

We measure how well we are meeting our priorities using 6 key indicators, depicted below

Key performance indicator	Apr to (& incl.) Mar					RAG rating
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	YTD
Dwelling fires	113	95	108	110	84	●
All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))	24	22	16	22	15	●
All deliberate fires excl. dwellings	149	125	63	79	91	◆
Special Service - RTCs	84	77	86	76	92	◆
Special Service Casualties - All	101	90	75	97	67	●
False Alarm - Equipment failure	633	604	636	630	645	▲

RAG rating - KEY

◆	RED DIAMOND	10% higher than the previous YTD period, or local target not achieved.
▲	YELLOW TRIANGLE	Up to 9% higher than the previous YTD period, or local target not achieved.
●	GREEN CIRCLE	Equal to or improved upon the previous equivalent quarter (or YTD period), or local target achieved.

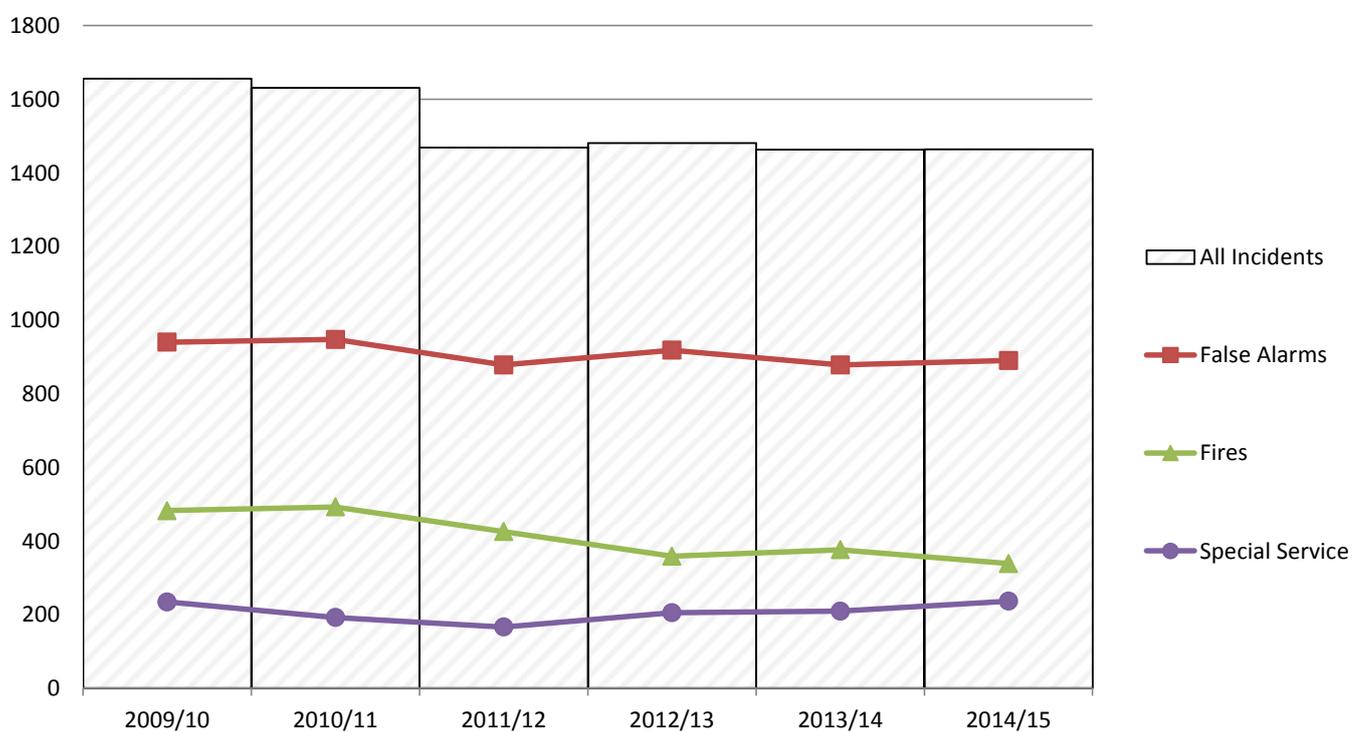
Note

Quarterly comparison RAG rating = the reporting period compared to the average of the three previous quarterly reporting periods
 Year to Date RAG rating = the cumulative total of all quarterly performance in current year compared to cumulative total of all quarterly performance in the previous year.

Incident Overview

During the Year to Date period 2014-15 (April to March) the SFRS have responded to a total of 1464 incidents within the Scottish Borders, this is a increase of 1 compared to the same reporting period last year.

The chart below illustrates incidents YTD attended within Scottish Borders council over the last 6 fiscal years



Progress on local fire & rescue plan priorities

Local Risk Management and Preparedness

The Service must identify, prioritise and plan to meet the risks in each local community.

We said we would:

- train our staff to deal with our local risks
- gather and analyse risk information
- work with partners to mitigate risks
- deal with major events

Train our staff to deal with our local risks

Our operational staff have continued to undertake routine and risk specific skill acquisition and maintenance training.

During 2014-15 all firefighters in the Scottish Borders will participate within the Maintenance Phase Development Programme for firefighters. Completed modules for the year to date period include incidents on Farms, Road Traffic Collisions, Marine Incidents, understanding Fire Behaviour, Domestic Property and Incident Command

Gather and analyse risk information

Our operational staff continue to gather and analyse local risk information and operational intelligence which is used in our preparations to resolve incidents.

We conduct Post Incident Debriefs through the use of a Structured Debrief Process to identify any lessons that can be learned from our preparedness and response to emergency events.

Work with partners to mitigate risks

We continue to be an active member of the Lothian and Borders Local Resilience Partnership.

We share information with local authority partners and other key stakeholders (e.g. Police Scotland) to ensure emergency risks are mitigated.

Deal with major events

During this reporting period the Service did not deal with incidents that can be regarded as 'Major' however there were an eight pump farm fire at Duns with the cause determined to be accidental.

Reduction of 'Dwelling fires'

Dwelling fires can have devastating effects on our community. The reduction of dwelling fires, accidental or deliberate, continues to be a priority for the SFRS in the Scottish Borders. We adopt a targeted approach whilst sharing information with partners in order to drive down the risk of fire within local communities with an emphasis on those who are particularly vulnerable through age, isolation or addiction.

Results

We will seek a year on year reduction in dwelling fires, which will contribute towards the Scottish target of a 10 % reduction, over a three-year rolling period.

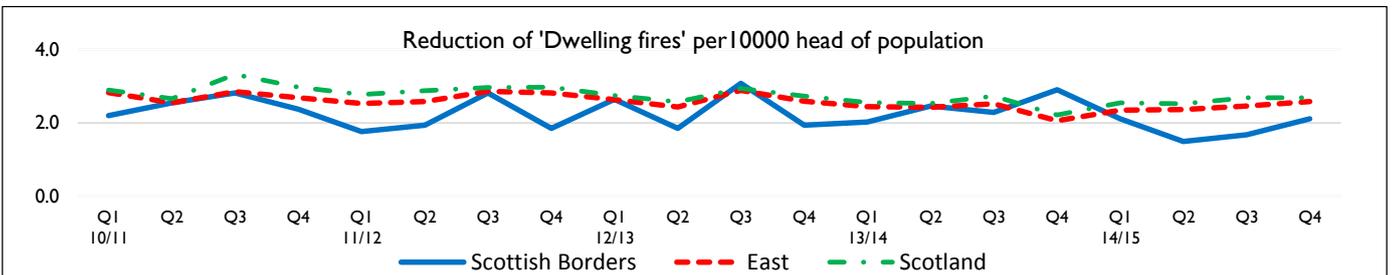
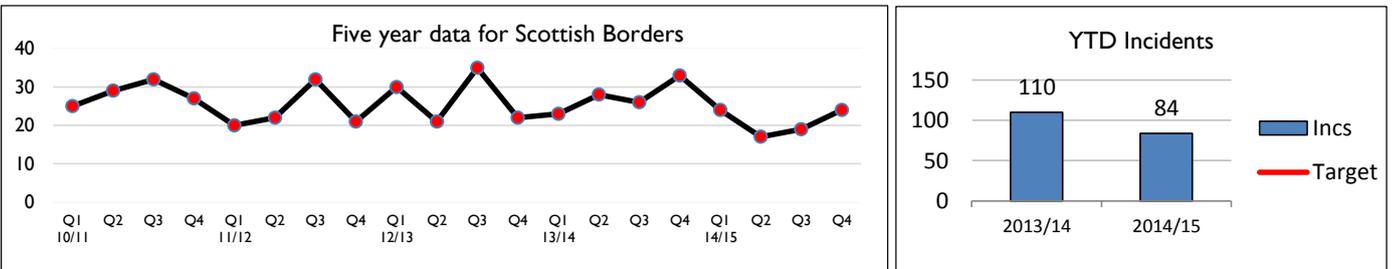
We have seen a 27 % decrease in this type of incident compared to the same Year to Date period last year. Further analysis shows that the majority of these fires have been accidental with the incidence of deliberately started dwellings fire being extremely low compared to other areas of Scotland.

Reasons

Analysis of causes of dwelling fires in this Year to Date period shows that cooking continues to be the main reason for the majority of dwelling fires. These types of incident often require limited intervention by the SFRS and are found to be extinguished on arrival or extinguished by removal. A recent exception to this was a substantial dwelling fire at Melrose that involved the use of breathing apparatus and lines of hose.

Actions

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service conduct a Post Domestic Incident Response (PDIR) 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. Figures relating to home fire safety visits completed can be found in the Prevention and Protection activities report for this period.



YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - 8	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	113	95	108	110	84	
Tweeddale West	10	5	11	9	4	
Tweeddale East	8	7	7	10	4	
Galashiels and District	24	17	22	17	16	
Selkirkshire	10	4	3	9	3	
Leaderdale and Melrose	8	6	7	11	15	
Mid Berwickshire	7	10	11	11	10	
East Berwickshire	5	8	8	7	7	
Kelso and District	10	12	3	14	5	
Jedburgh and District	5	3	9	7	3	
Hawick and Denholm	13	8	15	9	8	
Hawick and Hermitage	13	15	12	6	9	

Reduction of 'All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))'

Fire casualty and fatality rates provide an indication of the amount of serious, life-threatening injuries that occur due to fire. This can indicate not only the success of SFRS in reducing the number of life risk fires through community fire safety and similar activities, but also their success in response activity in saving lives.

Results

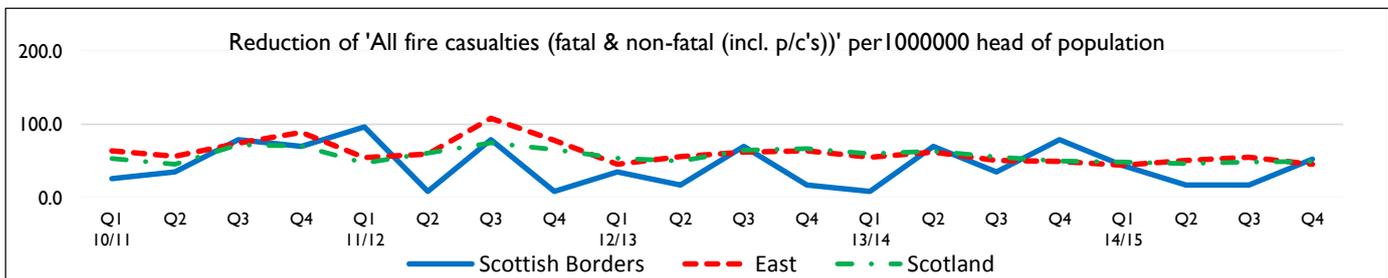
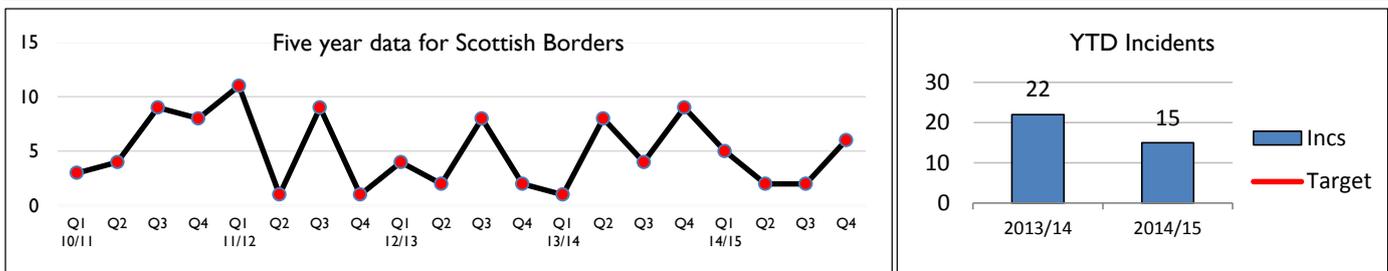
We aim to reduce fire casualties in the Scottish Borders year on year that contributes towards the SFRS target of reducing fire casualties by 5% per year, over a three-year rolling period. There were no reported fire fatalities in the reporting period. In this reporting period SFRS dealt with 15 casualties due to fire, this is a 31% reduction in comparison to the same reporting period last year.

Reasons

There is no obvious reason for the decrease in fire casualties over this reporting period.

Actions

Home fire safety visits are core to the SFRS prevention strategy. This includes a partnership approach targeting those most at risk from fire in the home. Figures relating to home fire safety visits completed can be found in the Prevention and Protection activities report for this period.



YTD ward ave. for - I	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	24	22	16	22	15	
Tweeddale West	0	1	0	2	1	
Tweeddale East	1	1	2	1	0	
Galashiels and District	5	2	1	1	0	
Selkirkshire	1	0	1	0	1	
Leaderdale and Melrose	4	3	1	4	4	
Mid Berwickshire	0	3	2	6	3	
East Berwickshire	1	6	1	0	1	
Kelso and District	5	2	0	2	0	
Jedburgh and District	3	1	4	0	1	
Hawick and Denholm	2	1	2	4	1	
Hawick and Hermitage	2	2	2	2	3	

Reduction of 'All deliberate fires excl. dwellings'

Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting continues to be a priority for the SFRS in the Scottish Borders. Deliberate fires of this nature typically involve grassland, refuse or derelict buildings. Evidence shows that there is a close link between deliberate secondary fires and anti-social behaviour.

Results

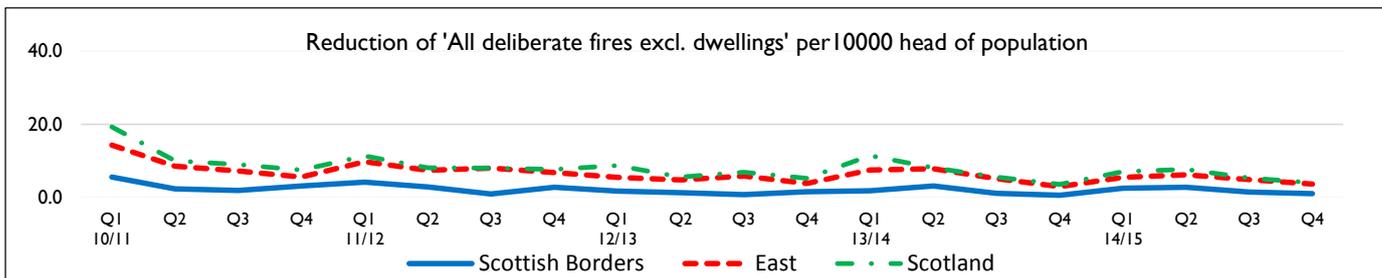
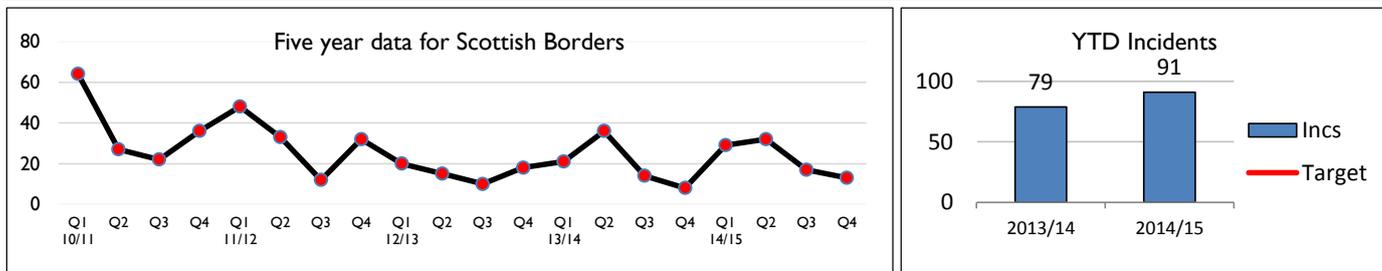
The local Fire and Rescue Plan for the Scottish Borders 2014-17 aims to continually reduce Deliberate Fire Setting against the three-year average. Whilst we have seen a 15% increase in this type of incident in comparison to the same reporting period last year the incidence per 10,000 population continues to be lower than that of the East Service Delivery Area and Scotland as a whole.

Reasons

There is no obvious reason for the slight increase in this type of incident with the majority being isolated and of a random nature.

Actions

These types of incidents are scrutinised and where appropriate passed onto the Community Action Team (CAT) staff in the Safer Communities Unit. CAT staff work closely with partners within the unit and in cases of anti-social behaviour related fire setting can offer one to one counselling or preventative activities such as school visits and Fire setter intervention



YTD ward ave. for - 8	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	149	125	63	79	91	
Tweeddale West	22	14	10	3	8	
Tweeddale East	15	8	5	4	9	
Galashiels and District	35	31	8	11	18	
Selkirkshire	14	10	6	5	8	
Leaderdale and Melrose	10	7	2	9	6	
Mid Berwickshire	3	6	7	6	8	
East Berwickshire	9	11	3	4	4	
Kelso and District	7	7	3	14	4	
Jedburgh and District	4	11	6	8	6	
Hawick and Denholm	19	10	8	7	14	
Hawick and Hermitage	11	10	5	8	6	

Reduction of 'Special Service - RTCs'

While much of this risk is outwith the control of SFRS, responding to Road Traffic Collisions is a key part of our intervention activities. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders in order to reduce the amount of RTC's that occur in the Scottish Borders.

Results

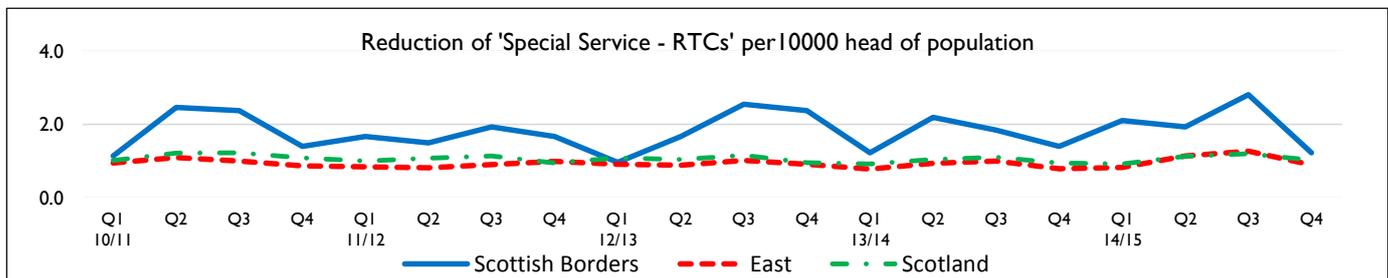
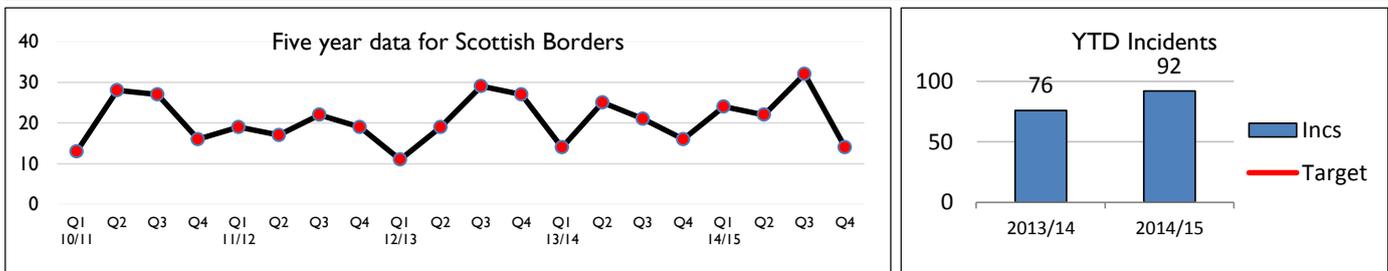
It is disappointing to note that there has been a 21% increase in this type of incident in comparison to the same Year to Date period last year. On a positive note, there has been a 56% decrease for this quarter compared to the same quarter last year. Tragically, four people have lost their lives due to RTC's in this Year to Date reporting period, all in the months of November and December 2014.

Reasons

A recent change in the way the SFRS responds to RTC's can be attributed to the increase in incidents attended. In an agreement with the Scottish Ambulance Service and the Police we are now mobilised to RTC's at all times persons are involved rather than being trapped which was formerly the case. Whilst we attended 14 RTC's this quarter only four of these required releasing persons using hydraulic rescue equipment.

Actions

The SFRS are part of the Safer Communities Unit and a member of the Road Safety Working Theme Group. CAT and operational staff attend educational establishments such as schools and the Borders College to deliver inputs to young drivers regarding the consequences of RTC's. We also participate in partnership initiatives such as the Scottish Borders Young Drivers Event. Reduction of RTC's also forms part of the SFRS action plan regarding the Reducing Inequalities Group within the CPP.



YTD ward ave. for - 8	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	84	77	86	76	92	
Tweeddale West	7	11	12	8	18	
Tweeddale East	6	6	5	12	13	
Galashiels and District	12	15	10	10	13	
Selkirkshire	4	9	7	5	6	
Leaderdale and Melrose	16	10	13	8	8	
Mid Berwickshire	7	8	4	9	8	
East Berwickshire	9	7	8	3	8	
Kelso and District	6	1	9	3	5	
Jedburgh and District	11	7	13	13	8	
Hawick and Denholm	5	1	4	3	2	
Hawick and Hermitage	1	1	1	2	3	

Reduction of 'Special Service Casualties - All'

Unfortunately many RTC's result in injury or death to persons involved, the SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders in order to reduce the amount of RTC related Casualties and Fatalities that occur in the Scottish Borders. The figures below relate to all Non-Fire Emergency casualties although this report will only focus on casualties resulting from RTC's.

Results

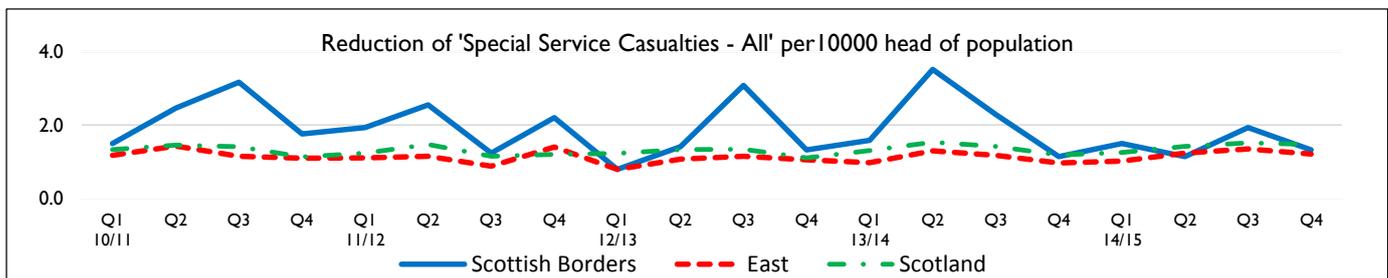
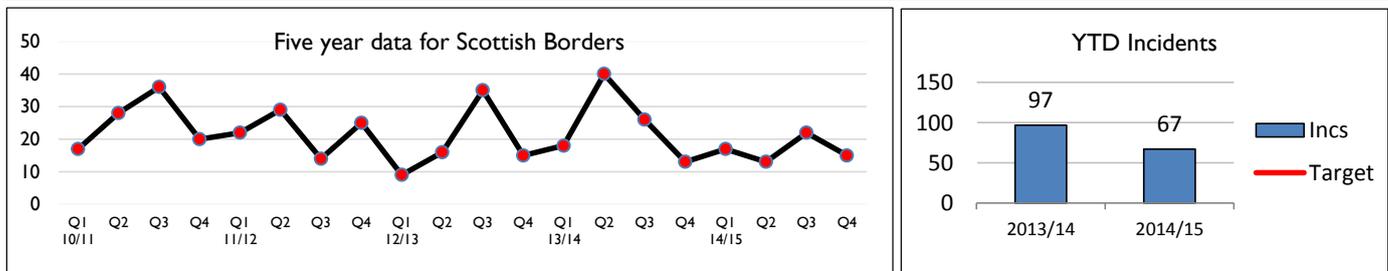
There has been a 31% decrease in all Non-Fire Emergency related casualties for this Year to Date period with RTC casualties accounting for around 60% of this figure. There have been 40 RTC related casualties during the current Year to Date reporting period, four of these have been fatalities. The last quarter has also shown a 31% decrease with no fatalities and seven casualties, two of which were serious.

Reasons

RTC's and related casualties and fatalities continue to be slightly above the trend line per 10,000 population in comparison to the East Service Delivery Area and Scotland as a whole. As mentioned above its worth noting that the four fatalities occurred in the winter months and involved a double fatality with young drivers, a lone elderly driver and an elderly pedestrian. Increasing traffic and the rural nature of many of the Borders roads could be contributory factors.

Actions

The SFRS can only reduce the amount of RTC related casualties and fatalities by reducing RTC's in the whole. CAT staff and operational crews participate regularly in partnership initiatives that target high risk groups with the specific aim of highlighting the potential, severe and far reaching consequences of RTC's.



YTD ward ave. for - 6	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	101	90	75	97	67	
Tweeddale West	8	14	9	7	8	
Tweeddale East	3	5	4	8	6	
Galashiels and District	10	16	5	19	13	
Selkirkshire	2	6	8	8	4	
Leaderdale and Melrose	12	17	16	14	5	
Mid Berwickshire	15	10	5	11	6	
East Berwickshire	14	10	10	4	7	
Kelso and District	5	0	6	5	4	
Jedburgh and District	20	6	10	13	6	
Hawick and Denholm	10	2	0	4	7	
Hawick and Hermitage	2	2	2	4	1	

Reduction of 'False Alarm - Equipment failure'

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) are defined as incidents where an automated fire alarm system activates and results in the mobilisation of SFRS resources, when the reason for that alarm turns out to be something other than a fire emergency. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to reduce UFAS.

Results

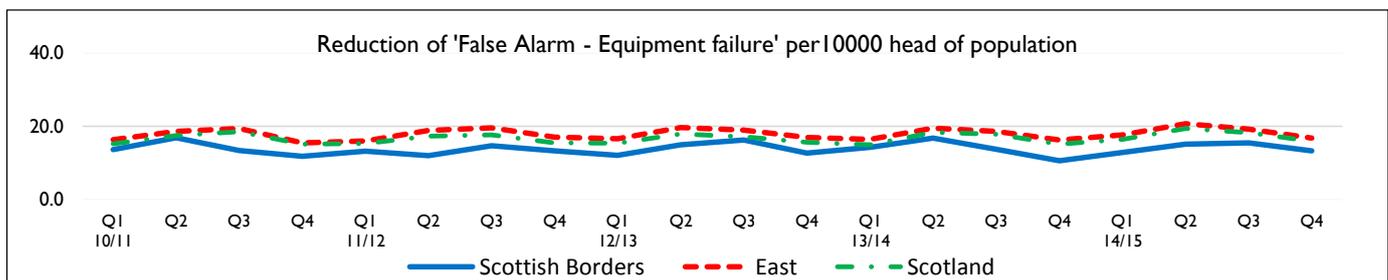
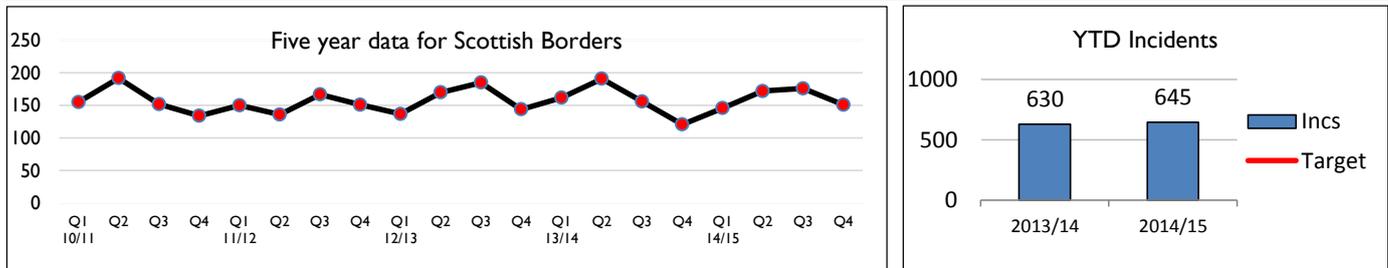
There have been 905 UFAS incidents in the Scottish Borders during this reporting period. Equipment failure accounted for 645 of these incidents with 219 and 41 the figures for good intent and malicious respectively. The figure referred to within this report is that of False Alarm equipment failures, this forms the majority of UFAS incidents recorded up to March 2015. The figures that have been excluded for illustrative purpose are those attributed to False Alarm good and malicious intent.

Reasons

Equipment failure accounted for 71% of all UFAS calls in this reporting period and this continues to be the most common cause of these types of incidents.

Actions

We continue to proactively monitor UFAS calls and our Fire Safety Enforcement Officers work closely with premises to reduce further UFAS incidents. This includes discussing technological, procedural and management solutions in order to prevent future UFAS incidents.



YTD ward ave. for - 59	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	633	604	636	630	645	
Tweeddale West	100	98	123	130	93	
Tweeddale East	55	50	40	41	28	
Galashiels and District	113	115	92	103	92	
Selkirkshire	57	51	85	60	81	
Leaderdale and Melrose	96	85	73	79	92	
Mid Berwickshire	30	21	29	25	52	
East Berwickshire	35	40	43	33	41	
Kelso and District	18	23	25	29	36	
Jedburgh and District	21	30	24	29	33	
Hawick and Denholm	45	28	37	41	30	
Hawick and Hermitage	63	63	65	60	67	

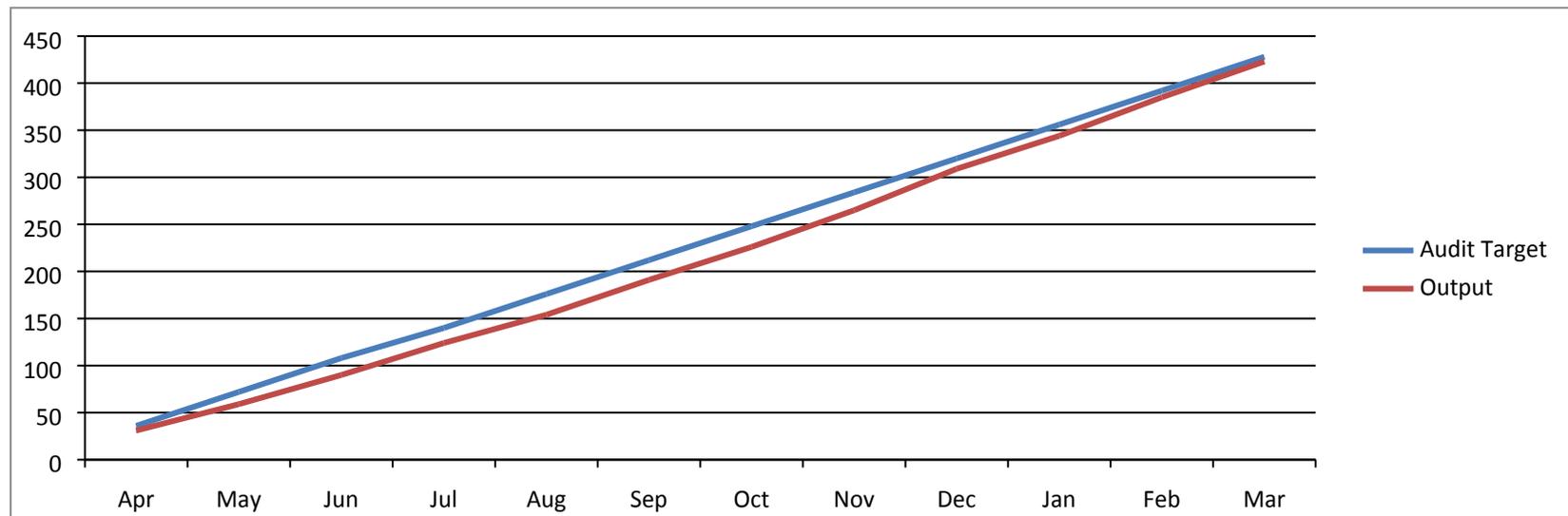
This page is intentionally left blank

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. This quarter again saw the audit target exceeded, however the annual target was not achieved, falling short by 5 audits. One of the primary reasons for being off target has been the introduction of a new national database and recording and administrative system, which has required extensive training and familiarisation for FSEO which resulted in a loss of output at the commencement of the year.

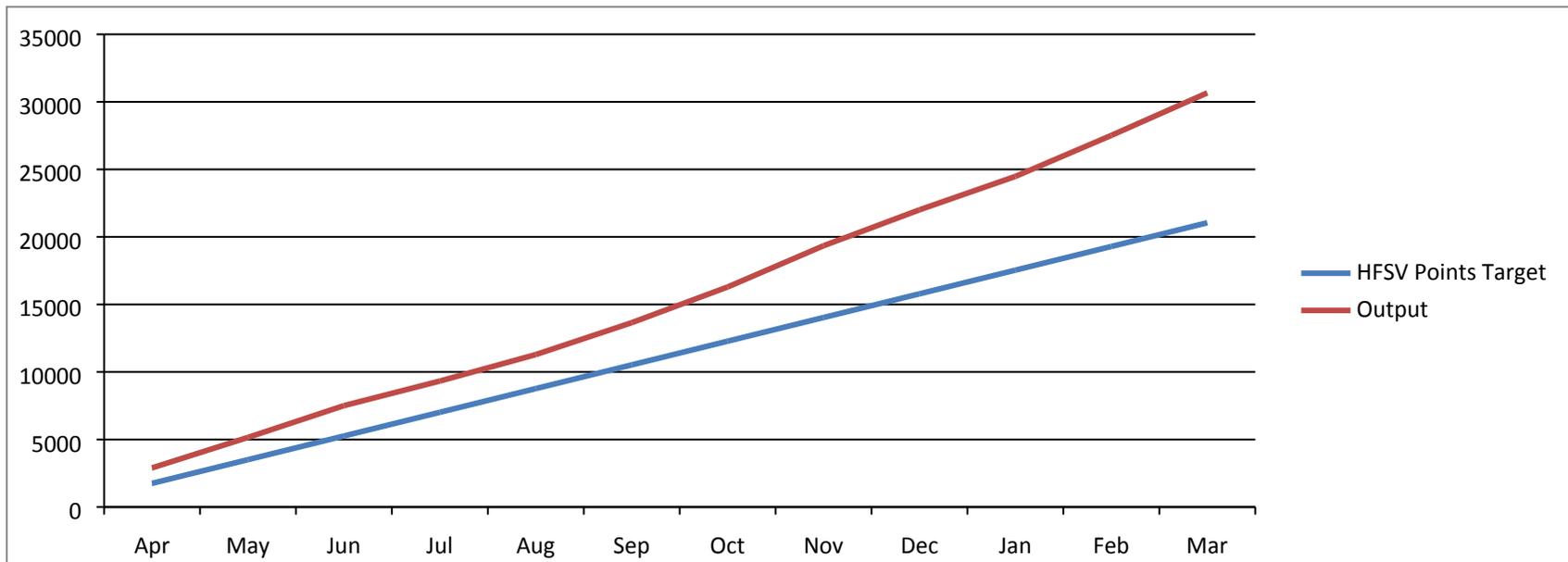
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Target:	36	72	108	140	176	212	248	284	320	356	392	428	428
Completed:	31	59	90	124	154	191	226	265	309	344	385	423	423



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 based on risk and associated target has 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, with the annual target being exceeded by almost 50%.

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Target	1754	3508	5262	7016	8770	10524	12278	14032	15786	17540	19294	21048	21048
Completed	2900	5156	7508	9328	11288	13648	16292	19348	22008	24480	27516	30664	30664



Community Safety Engagement

ACTIVITY	SCOTTISH BORDERS
Enhanced Home Safety Visits (No. of households/occupiers visited)	18
Visits to Schools	17
Nursery Visits	4
Road Safety Education (No. of Talks)	2
Road Safety Education (number of pupils)	29
Firesetters Intervention Programme (No. of sessions with youths)*	2
Community Safety Talks / Attendance at Community Events**	67
Crucial Crew***	0
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

In this quarter, the Scottish Borders Community Action Team (CAT) continued to provide Firesharp inputs to P6 and P7 pupils as the underpinning information in support of the Crucial Crew event to follow later in the year. Fire safety information is provided to high school pupils by way of the ongoing Safe T roadshows which highlight the subject areas of the Winter and Spring Thematic action plans. The CAT have had several one to one Fire setters Intervention meetings with young local people in this period and we continue to liaise with Police Scotland officers to identify individuals with fire related antisocial behaviour issues in the Borders communities. In particular, the CAT, together with Hawick fire station personnel under the direction of the Station Commander, is working closely with local partners to address current antisocial behaviour events in the Burnfoot area. Although these events have not involved fire incidents so far, we are fully supporting the joint agency approach to tackle issues which have a negative or damaging impact on the local area and its residents. The CAT look forward to the opening of Burnfoot Community Hub and will take every opportunity to use this facility to engage with local residents, run fire safety initiatives and participate in joint agency projects.

The local CAT worked closely throughout this period with the Domestic Abuse Advocacy Service, Police Scotland and registered social landlords to visit households that have been subject to domestic violence including threats of wilful fire raising. These visits have provided essential fire safety information and victim centered safety planning which can help vulnerable families continue to live safely in their home. The CAT are liaising with the new member of the Safer Communities Team (Safer Housing Options Worker), whose remit is to support households affected by domestic abuse, in order to produce a fire safety information checklist. This checklist can be left with householders who, for safety reasons, cannot accept a visit by the service but will still receive important fire safety advice by this means. CAT have set up a new initiative together with Scottish Borders Criminal Justice Team to provide fire safety awareness raising sessions to offenders on community payback orders who fall into the vulnerable adults and young persons category – all participants are offered full HFSVs.

In February, members of the CAT worked in collaboration with Peebles Pensioners Association to arrange several talks at local sheltered housing complexes. These talks resulted in a number of Home Fire Safety Visits as well as visits to vulnerable elderly residents where we requested the assistance of other agencies in particular Social Care and Health. This work has greatly benefited our local partnership working and forged important links with local health and community support services for the elderly.

The Community Firefighters have been visiting local high schools to deliver a road safety powerpoint and video presentation which addresses the factors which contribute to road collisions and the serious consequences of such events. The presentation is supported by an input given by operational crew using the display crash car which encourages informative and interactive discussion with pupils on topics including speeding, drink driving and lack of driving experience. Both teachers and pupils have evaluated these inputs highly and we will progress to deliver these prevention inputs upon request from schools but also to address any local issues identified through local analysis or sources such as the Scottish Borders Road Safety Working Group. The Local Area Liaison Officer (LALO) together with the Safer Communities and the Institute of Advance Motorists has been involved in the preliminary organisation and preparations for the inaugural Motorcyclists Safety Open Day in the Borders. This event, funded by Scottish Borders Council, will run on April 4th 2015 and offers bikers road and bike safety advice as well as providing 20 places for local bike riders to complete an advanced rider skills course. The event will also be attended by Scottish Ambulance Service and Police Scotland. Scottish Fire and Rescue Service have supplied Galashiels fire station as the venue for the event and fully support this multiagency approach to making our local roads safer for everyone.

The Community Action Team continued to expand its partnership working in this reporting period by strengthening existing links with key agencies including Police Scotland, Social Care and Health and housing and creating new links with agencies in the voluntary sector including British Red Cross, Penumbra.

In this way, it is hoped that we continue to increase numbers of referrals we receive for home fire safety visits that focus on all members of the local communities and especially those at higher risk from fire. Work done to promote an increase in referral numbers has included informing registered social landlords of current performance in this area and exploring ways to improve number of referrals the coming months. In March, we supported Waverley Housing Association with both their promotion day held at Asda, Galashiels and their Tenants Open Day at their main office in Hawick. At both these events, we effectively demonstrated that we work in close partnership with Waverley to deliver the home fire safety visit service to their tenants. The LALO has been negotiating with Adult Protection services, Integrated Childrens Services and Social Care and Health Team to improve the links between our agencies and set up secure on line links for referrals which can aid with efficiency of the referral process.

In January we issued a farm fire safety message to the local community using the online Scottish Borders Alert system and this was followed up by a joint initiative with Police Scotland to inform farmers about all aspects of safety for both farm property and land. Farm fire safety and security literature was posted out to farm addresses and further to this we are currently planning to work together with Police Scotland and the National Farmers Union to visit farms and provide further advice on fire prevention including hay/straw bale fires , crop fires, machinery fires as well as preventing accidents involving mechanical processes.

Work is in progress under the guidance of the Partnership unit to progress links locally and nationally with the private rented housing sector. The LALO attended a seminar in February in St Boswells held jointly by SFRS and Landlord Accreditation Scotland. The aim of the seminar was to inform local landlords of their responsibilities particularly with regard to the Housing Scotland Act 2006 and Repairing Standard 2007 which covers the requirements for the satisfactory provision of effective means for detecting and giving warning of fires. The CAT is being promoted as the main SFRS point of contact for landlords and as such will endeavour to advise and support them on how to achieve the most effective fire safety measures in their rented properties thus promoting the highest level of safety for their tenants.

As a result of a multiagency case conference held in March, we will be running a HFSV initiative together with Berwickshire Housing Association in Eyemouth in early April to address locally identified alcohol related issues. This will hopefully help to decrease the demand this issue produces on local agency services as well as the SFRS.

This page is intentionally left blank



Performance Report April 2015

Period Covered: 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

“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	898	808	+11.1%	We are continuing to address the significant under reporting in Police incident rates. Given the population size, Scottish Borders should expect to see 1200 incidents reported to the Police. It is hoped that this number will increase with the provision of further specialist services. All clients referred to and accessing support from specialist services are encouraged to continue to report to the Police – this is a standard tool of safety planning.
Percentage of self referrals to specialist support services	2011/12 30%	11.2%	13.5%	-2.3%	There has been a limited number of self referrals to the DAAS service. Whilst this number is less than expected, this may be in part due to the longer term work undertaken through Pathway which is providing support throughout the court process and due to this it is closing fewer cases.
Total Number/Percentage of Children on the CPR where domestic abuse has been identified as a risk factor	-	18/22%	16/4%	+2/+18%	An increase in the numbers compared to last year to date.
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	99/15%	93/14%	+6/1%	The first increase in the past two years. The new domestic abuse STEPS workers, in post from 2nd February, will work proactively with housing providers to maintain people in their own tenancies and reduce any further homelessness.
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 80% of clients reported that DAAS had fully met their needs			Results of the client exit interviews undertaken to date are extremely positive. Feedback also suggests that the Service has reduced clients’ reluctance to report incidents to the Police.

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	129	205	-37.1%	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 the 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	3	5	-2	A lower number of calls to the national helpline in 2014/15 when compared to 2013/14. In the same period the DAAS Service had 21 referrals from males.
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	241 (100%)	608 (100%)	-60%/0%	Training numbers were considerably reduced in 2014/15 and are likely to remain this way as the number of courses planned has been reduced and also staff have moved on from the post. It is encouraging however, that the effectiveness of the training and the increase in knowledge remains consistent.
Shift in attitude towards violence against women:					The baseline data shows the results of the 2013 national white ribbon campaign survey results. The latest results come from the SBH 2013 survey.
No of respondents reporting to strongly agree/agree that alcohol and drugs cause men to be violent to their partners	80%	77%			
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	113.58	114.37	-0.79	Small reduction recorded, routine work continues with mentoring support from the central ASB team being provided to our Registered Social Landlord partners.
Number of youth related incidents	2 Year Average (2010/11 – 2011/12) 2437	1589	1767	-10.1%	178 fewer reported incidents in 2014/15 when compared to 2013/14. This has resulted in the lowest number of reported incidents for the past five years.
Percentage of people who think the following is very or fairly common:	2010 SBH Survey				All indicators from the Scottish Borders Household Survey 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	1023	1059	3.4%	A small drop in the number of early interventions but there has also been a drop in the number of ASB incidents. This illustrates the continued drive by the partnership to address ASB at the earliest opportunity.
Percentage of staff across partnership agencies that have excellent/very good knowledge of antisocial behaviour legislation and local policies/procedures	To Be Established	N/a	83%/78%		10 sessions held with 108 participants from eight different partners in 2013/14. This will be refreshed in the coming years taking into account any changes to procedures.

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 SBH Survey 41.7%	41%		0	According to the Scottish Borders Household Survey 2013 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	728	734	-0.8%	A small reduction on last year with 6 fewer victims.
Percentage of ASB incidents which are alcohol related	2 Year Average (2010/11-2011/12) 21%	18%	20%	-2% points	A two percentage point reduction in alcohol related ASB incidents in 2014/15 when compared to the same period last year.
Number of incidents relating to a licensed premises (ILP)	2 Year Average (2010/11-2011/12) 911	734	678	+8.3%	The recent increase in incidents is in part attributed to shoplifting offences of both alcoholic and non-alcoholic items from premises. Crime prevention advice has been provided to retailers in off sales premises.
Number of incidents involving needles/drugs paraphernalia	2 Year Average (2010/11-2011/12) 65	34	29	+17.0%	A total of 13 incidents reported in this quarter compared to 9 incidents reported in the same quarter in 2013/14. This has resulted in a 17% increase in incidents for 2014/15 compared to 2013/14. Multi agency training is being hosted by SBC and ADP in May 2015.
Percentage of 15 year olds drinking on a weekly basis (once a week, twice a week or daily)	2010 SALSUS (Scottish Schools Adolescent Lifestyle and Substance Use Survey) 17%	14%	17%	-3%	Good reduction in the frequency of drinking, although 15 year olds have not reported to have dropped the volume of what they drink with the average weekly consumption reported as being 17 units per week.
Percentage of 15 year old pupils who usually take illicit drugs at least once a month	2010 SALSUS Survey	2%	1%	+1%	Regular drug use reported to be slightly higher than the previous SALSUS survey.
Percentage of 15 year olds who report to have used drugs in the last month		10%	6%	+4%	
Number of residents reporting that people being drunk or rowdy in a public place is very common or common in their area	2010 SBH Survey 22%	18%		-4%	9% drop since SBH survey in 2007.

Page 40

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

Number of residents stating that drug use or dealing was very common or common in their area	2010 SBH Survey 22%	19%		-3%	1% drop since SBH 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 – Question removed from survey. Parental attitude question as follows: Percentage of 13 & 15 years old who said their parents/guardians 'always' allow them to drink at home	13yrs – 40% 15yrs – 57%	13 yrs – 4% 15 yrs – 10%	13 yrs – 2% 15 yrs – 8%	+2% +2%	In the 2014 SALSUS survey a slight parental attitudinal shift appears to be reported
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%. Updated data was supposed to be published in November 2014, but is still awaited.
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%. Updated data was supposed to be published in November 2014, but is still awaited.
Percentage of young people who think that young people who take drugs are stupid	2010 SALSUS Survey	13 yrs – 68% 15 yrs – 53%	13 yrs – 74% 15 yrs – 62%	-6% -9%	In the 2014 SALSUS survey there is a slight reduction in the reported perception.
Percentage of young people who think that taking drugs is exciting	2010 SALSUS Survey	13 yrs – 6% 15 yrs – 16%	13 yrs – 4% 15 yrs – 15%	+2% +1%	In the 2014 SALSUS survey there is a Minor change suggesting the attractiveness of drug use to young people.

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	409	621	-34.1%	A good reduction has been recorded in the current year. The largest factor attributable for this was a reduction in diagnosed dementia, followed by slips and trips.

Strategic Objective 2: Raise public awareness of 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	61	64	-4.7%	Good reduction recorded for the current year. Due to the small numbers at this point in time there is no significant pattern or factors that 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	7	4	+75%	Following a relatively low number of casualties in 2013/14, it has been a particularly challenging to continue with a reduction in KSIs. After a challenging start to the year we are now showing a decrease in KSIs within the Scottish Borders. It is noted that the number of persons killed has increased by 3 compared to the same period last year, however there has been a 6.1% decrease in the number of persons seriously injured during the same period. There were no fatalities reported in quarter 4.
Number of road users seriously injured	5 year Average (2006/07-2010/11) 86	62	66	-6.1%	
Number of children killed or seriously injured in a road crash	5 year Average (2006/07-2010/11) 9	0	5	-100%	Extremely positive result that the figure remains at zero for the entire 2014/15 year.

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	7	7	0%	Results are comparative to last year and better than the baseline. The young driver training programme "Skill for Life" is active in Scottish Borders. The programme aims to create positive driving behaviour in young people. This has been shared throughout the CPP and businesses are encouraged to take advantage of this free driver training for their employees.
Number of passengers killed or seriously injured in cars driven by young drivers aged between 17 and 25 years of age.	As above 7	2	3	-33%	
Number of motorcyclists killed and seriously injured in road crashes.	As above 20	20	15	+33.3%	One further casualty in the current quarter which has given a 33.3% increase in KSIs of motorcyclists in the current year. However, the end of year position means we are matching our baseline performance. The Skills For Life programme has been expanded through a pilot project to include a motorcycle training programme through the IAM, this was launched on the 4 th April at Galashiels Fire Station, with 19 Scottish Borders bikers signing up to the course which is taking place during the summer.