

# Public Document Pack



## POLICE, FIRE & RESCUE AND SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD FRIDAY, 13 NOVEMBER, 2015

A MEETING of the POLICE, FIRE & RESCUE AND SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD will be held in the COUNCIL CHAMBER, COUNCIL HEADQUARTERS, NEWTOWN ST BOSWELLS on FRIDAY, 13 NOVEMBER, 2015 at 9.30 AM

J. J. WILKINSON,  
Clerk to the Council,

6 November 2015

<b>BUSINESS</b>		
1.	<b>Apologies for Absence.</b>	
2.	<b>Order of Business</b>	
3.	<b>Declarations of Interest</b>	
4.	<b>Minute.</b> (Pages 1 - 10)  Consider Minute of meeting held on 28 August 2015. (Copy attached.)	10 mins
5.	<b>Decriminalised Parking.</b> (Pages 11 - 16)  Consider report by Service Director Commercial Services on the progress of the Council in relation to Decriminalised Parking Enforcement. (Copy attached.)	10 mins
6.	<b>Progress Reports. Consider progress report from:-</b>	60 mins
	(a) <b>Police - Divisional Commander (DC) Chief Supt. Gill Imery</b> (Copy attached.)	(Pages 17 - 34)
	(b) <b>Fire &amp; Rescue - LSO Alasdair Perry.</b> (Copy attached.)	(Pages 35 - 58)
	(c) <b>Safer Communities - Safer Communities Team Manager, Chief Inspector Tony Hodges</b> (Copy attached.)	(Pages 59 - 68)
7.	<b>Update from the Scottish Policy Authority</b>	20 mins
8.	<b>Updates on Consolidation and Sustainability.</b>  Updates from:-	20 mins
	(a) <b>Chief Supt. Gill Imery (Police); and</b>	
	(b) <b>LSO Alasdair Perry (Fire and Rescue).</b>	

9.	<b>Any Other Items Previously Circulated.</b>	
10.	<b>Any Other Items which the Chairman Decides are Urgent.</b>	
11.	<b>Dates of Future Meetings.</b>	

**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.**

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**Membership of Committee:-** Councillors D. Moffat (Chairman), S. Aitchison, B. Herd, A. Nicol. R. Stewart, G. Turnbull, Vacancy.  
J. Raine, NHS Borders; J. Mulloy, Scottish Borders Housing Network; F. Young, Lothian & Borders Community Justice Authority; G. Higgs, Voluntary Sector; H. Walzl, Business Sector.

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

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**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, 28 August 2015 at 9.30am.

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Present: Councillors D. Moffat (Chairman), A. Nicol, R. Stewart, Mr G. Higgs,  
Voluntary Sector,  
Apologies: Councillors S. Aitchison, B. Herd, G. Turnbull, Mr H. Wattl.  
In Attendance: Chief Superintendent A. MacInnes, Police Scotland, Chief Inspector A.  
McLean, Police Scotland, Mr J. Beresford, Community Accountability  
Coordinator, Police Scotland, Chief Inspector P. Clark, Safer  
Communities Team Manager, Mr P. Rooney, Scottish Police Authority,  
A. Perry, LSO, Scottish Fire & Rescue Service, Group Manager A.  
Girrity, Scottish Fire & Rescue Service, Inspector J. Scott, Safer  
Communities Team, Ms S. Young, Lothian and Borders Community  
Justice Authority, Dr D. Steele, NHS Borders, Mr R. Robertson, Area  
Commander, HM Coastguard, Mr J. Mitchell, Senior Coastal  
Operations Officer, HM Coastguard, Mr D. Scott, Senior Policy Adviser  
SBC, Ms S Smith, Communities & Partnership Manager, SBC, K.  
Mason, Democratic Services Officer, SBC.

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**1. WELCOME**

The Chairman extended a welcome to those present.

**2. MINUTE**

There had been circulated copies of the Minute of the meeting held on 15 May 2015.

**DECISION**

**APPROVED the Minute.**

**3. MATTERS ARISING**

- 3.1** With reference to paragraph 7(b)(i) the Senior Policy Adviser advised that a breakdown of the figures requested for race crimes and hate crimes for eastern Europeans were now included in the Police report.

**DECISION**

**NOTED.**

- 3.2** With reference to paragraph 7(b)(ii) the Senior Policy Adviser suggested that in the absence of Councillor Turnbull, discussions on this matter be deferred until the next meeting of the Board.

**DECISION**

**AGREED that discussions relating to correspondence between Councillor Turnbull and Mr Mundell MP relating to the significant VAT bill facing Police Scotland be deferred to the next meeting of the Board.**

- 3.3 With reference to paragraph 20, the Senior Policy Adviser advised that arrangements would be made to visit Hawick Fire Station before the end of the year.

**DECISION  
NOTED.**

**4. PROGRESS REPORTS**

**4.1 Police**

There had been circulated copies of the Police Progress report covering the period April 2015 to June 2015. Supt Angus MacInnes advised that the report was in a new format based on feedback received from partners. The report detailed the figures for the six Priority areas to date and compared them to the figures for the same period in 2014/15. In relation to Priority 1 – Protecting People figures showed only a slight reduction with 3 fewer referrals made in the number of adult at risk referrals made to partner agencies. There was a decrease in performance on the same time last year in relation to domestic abuse initial checks being conducted within 24 hours, but 2.1% better than target. Priority 2 – showed a positive picture with a 10.8% reduction in common assaults in the first quarter of 2015/16 compared to the same period in 2014/15, equating to 21 fewer victims and there had been a 12.7 reduction (185 incidents) in the number of anti-social behaviour incidents compared to the same period last year. A slight increase had been made in the number of recorded victims of hate crime. In relation to Priority 3, Police Scotland was undergoing a test phase on a new stop and search database which went online on 1 June 2015. Validation and testing of the data was ongoing and data collected would appear in future reports. There had been a 6.1 decrease in the number of visits to licensed premises, which equated to 29 fewer visits. Priority 4, Making our Roads Safer – showed a 50% reduction (15 fewer casualties) in the first quarter of 2015/16. The number of people killed in the first quarter of 2015/16 was 3, the same as for the first quarter of 2014/15. The number of serious injuries was significantly reduced, there had been 15 fewer seriously injured casualties compared to the same point last year, no children were killed or seriously injured in the first quarter, which was positive. Priority 5 – Tackling Serious and Organised Crime – there had been a promising start to the year with £105,025 in assets referred for restraint in the first quarter. It was positive to see there had been a 9.1% increase in the detections for drug supply with 12 detected offences for drug supply. Priority 6 - Tackling Acquisitive Crime (housebreakings to dwelling houses) – there had been a decrease in the number of housebreaking to dwellings which led to 3 fewer victims of this type of crime in the first quarter of 2015/16 when compared to the same time period in 2014/15. Tackling Acquisitive Crime (theft of motor vehicles) – there had been a 23.8% reduction in theft of motor vehicles in the first quarter of 2015/16 which equated to 5 fewer victims of this type of crime. In relation to overall crime it was noted that there had been a 1.7% increase in the detection rate in this quarter compared to the same quarter in 2014, which was positive. Mr Higgs referred to priority 1 relating to domestic abuse and asked why the achievement percent was not 100%. Chief Inspector Mclean advised that 100% was aimed for but explained that people did not want Police to be actively involved when domestic abuse crimes happened. In response to queries from Mr Higgs about the lack of publicity covering national campaigns in particular hate crime month, Chief Inspector apologised and he would feed back this information to Officers responsible for the campaigns. Chief Inspector Clark advised that figures relating to statistics regarding older people being involved in accidents were available. A general discussion took place relating to older drivers and it was noted that complete

reliance was made in doctors writing to the DVLA regarding people who they considered were not fit to drive. The Communities & Partnership Manager advised that she would make enquiries regarding the provision of driver courses for older people although it was noted that by contacting the Institute of Advanced Motorists people could put themselves through an assessment. The Communities & Partnership Manager advised that figures were available relating to the attendance of elderly people at Accident and Emergency but this did not give a breakdown of why they were admitted. Discussions then took place over foreign drivers driving on the wrong side of the road and a suggestion was made that the Council install signs at Car Parks asking drivers to ensure they were driving on the correct side of the road. It was agreed that Councillor Stewart would take this up with David Mallin. A request was made that the speed limit on the A698 be reduced and an explanation was given advising that Police Officers worked with the local authority to ensure the right speed limits were in place for roads. Amending traffic regulations took some time and unless the Police felt there was a problem it was difficult to progress matters. In response to a question raised, Supt. MacInnes advised he would look into the target for Priority 5 because the target would be difficult to reach because of the exceptionally large amount of cash seizure made within the same quarter last year.

## **DECISION**

**(a) NOTED the report.**

**(b) AGREED that**

- (i) Councillor Stewart would liaise with David Mallin relating to the installation of road signs in car parks asking drivers to ensure they were driving on the correct side of the road;**
- (ii) Supt. MacInnes would look into the target figure for Priority 5.**

## **4.2 Fire and Rescue Service**

There had been circulated copies of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Performance Report covering the period 1 April to 30 June 2015. In summarising the report, Group Manager Girrity advised that with regard to Priority 1: Reduction of Dwelling Fires, the SFRS had attended 32 dwelling fires in comparison to 24 for the same YTD reporting period last year, this represented a 33% increase. Four dwelling fires had been started deliberately. Priority 2: Reduction in Fire Fatalities and Casualties, the report noted that there had been seven fire related casualties in this reporting period, and this was in comparison to five for the same period last year. There had been one fire fatality with a 62 year old male who had been helping renovate the old village hall near Nenthorn and the cause of the fire continued to be subject to investigation. There were a further six fire casualties for this reporting period with the most seriously injured being the occupier of a flat at Galalaw Road Hawick. Priority 3: Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting indicated an increase of twelve 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 ward areas of Galashiels and District and Tweeddale East had showed significant increases for this period. Further analysis showed that woodland fires and camping accounted for the majority of fires in the Tweeddale East ward and most fires in the Galashiels District ward occurred over a five-day period with probably one or a group of individuals responsible for all. These fires in Galashiels had

resulted in a high profile campaign by the SFRS and the Safer Communities team via local radio and social media. Local crews also carried out reassurance visits to affected areas. Priority 4: Reduction in Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs) indicated that the SFRS attended 18 Road Traffic Collisions and this was in comparison to 24 in the same period last year. There had been 11 RTC related casualties in this YTD period with two fatalities. One fatality was an 18 year old girl on the A6105 at Chirnside, the other was a 47 year old male on the Lauder to Stow Road. Priority 5 related to the Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals and it was noted that there had been 198 Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) during this quarter, representing a decrease of 12 incidents compared to Quarter 4 in 2014. Discussions took place in relation to farm safety and the important of students working on farms being aware of the dangers and a suggestion was submitted that the Fire and Rescue Service might consider attending local agricultural shows to enable them to engage with farmers. In relating to forthcoming events Members were advised of an exercise taking place at Floors Castle on 27 September 2015 from 11.00 a.m. until 1.00 p.m. Mr Higgs thanked the Fire and Rescue Service for their attendance at the Gypsy Fair in the Borders when free smoke detectors were distributed.

#### **DECISION**

**(a) NOTED the report.**

**(b) AGREED that LSO Perry would feed back to the partnership about the request to engage with farmers at local agricultural shows.**

#### **4.3 Safer Communities**

There had been circulated copies of the Safer Communities Performance Report covering the period 1 April 2015 to 30 June 2015. Chief Inspector Paula Clark highlighted the key points in the report and it was noted that, in respect of domestic abuse, there had been a decrease of 22.2% in the number of reported incidents. The report also explained that the percentage of self-referrals to specialist support services had increased compared to the same period the previous year. The report also identified an increase of 11 / 16% in the total number / percentage of children on the CPR where a domestic abuse had been identified as a risk factor. There was a decrease of 7 / 4% In relation to the homeless prevention service, in the number / percentage of Homeless Assessment Presentations due to dispute within households: violent or abusive. New services were being established relating to (a) the number of cases on exit from specialist service which had a reduced risk; and (b) service user satisfaction on exit from a specialist service. The report noted that there had been a significant reduction in the number of calls received in the first quarter in respect of the number of calls to national domestic abuse helpline (female). Total call numbers to the National helpline had been declining over the past 3 years, therefore the reduction might also be attributed to the general national shift from the centralised helpline support. There was one less call to national domestic abuse helpline (male). There was a small increase of 1.7 in the number of recorded ASB incidents per 1,000 population. Members were advised that the new report format was easier to understand. In relation to tackling Domestic Abuse members considered that it was important a report was prepared for the Council on the Future of the Pathway Project. Members of the Safer Communities Team were thanked for attending schools events and the Kelso Show. With regards to the promotion of the young drivers initiative a request was made for information to be sent to Councillors and Community Councils and Officers undertook to put together a communications plan to ensure all avenues of

communication were covered. Mr Higgs requested that he also be included in the circulation list.

#### **DECISION**

- \* **AGREED TO RECOMMEND to Council that a report be prepared for the Council on the Future of the Pathways Project and that Officers would promote the young drivers initiative and a communications plan would be put together to ensure all avenues of communication were covered.**

#### **ADJOURNMENT**

The meeting adjourned 10.50 a.m. and reconvened at 11.00 a.m.

### **5. PRESENTATION – COASTGUARD SERVICE – IMPACT ON BERWICKSHIRE COAST**

The Chairman welcomed Robbie Robertson, Area Commander and Joe Mitchell, Senior Coastal Operations Officer, HM Coastguard. to the meeting. Mr Robertson advised on the functions of the Coastguard. In accordance with the Coastguard Act HM Coastguard was responsible for the initiation and coordination of civic maritime search and rescue within the UK search and rescue region. This included the mobilisation, organisation and tasking of adequate resources to respond to persons either in distress at sea, or to persons at risk of injury or death on the cliffs or shoreline of the UK. In terms of resource management he explained that a distress alert initiated the opening of an incident. This would be coordinated by the Coastguard Centre with responsibility for that area on that day. All on-duty teams nationally would be aware of this, and all other incidents, as they shared the same VISION system. As demands of an incident increased the workload on the team at the coordination centre, the Team Leader responsible for that Centre had a number of options for managing the workload. These included any combinations or all of (a) delegating away non-emergency work across the network; (b) adding resource (virtual operators) and (c) reducing the size of the area. In this case, in consultation with the Shift Manager a change of area of responsibility for the coordinating centre and flank centres was agreed therefore enabling the coordinating team to focus on the incident. Mr Robertson advised on the National Coastal Structure and advised there were 3,200 coastguard rescue officers, men and women aged between 18 and 65 who could be mobilised in minutes at all times. Twenty-two of the most modern and sophisticated SAR-configured aircraft were available and operated from ten dedicated search and rescue facilities. Mr Robertson answered questions in relation to the high-water mark and the prioritisation of the use of the SAR-configured aircraft.

#### **DECISION**

**NOTED the presentation and thanked Mr Robertson and Mr Mitchell for their attendance at the Board.**

### **6. UPDATE ON CONSOLIDATION AND SUSTAINABILITY**

#### **6.1 Police Scotland**

Supt. MacInnes referred to the forthcoming retirement of the Chief Constable in December and gave reassurance that policing would continue to be delivered over the coming months. He referred to ongoing issues of concern at Bilston Glen and advised that reviews and investigations were ongoing. Officers in the “J” Division would continue to answer calls and develop a different management structure to ensure incidents were dealt with and all calls were appropriately recognised. If members of the Board were aware of or heard of any issues he asked them to report these issues directly to him. Complaint issues were covered in

performance reports and in relation to the “J” Division there had only been two allegations since last year. The complaints process would be turned round as quickly as possible with feedback being given to the complainer, hopefully to their satisfaction. The new report format would be developed over the coming months and he asked that members of the Board feed back to him their views regarding the content of the report. He referred to benchmarking and explained that Scottish Borders Council could not be given any information on any of the other local authorities in the Division. This was being developed to allow local authorities to make comparisons, but it should be borne in mind that the national figures included cities where there was a different crime profile and therefore benchmarking needed to be against other rural areas. All scrutiny reports would be submitted to the Scottish Police Authority and then local authorities would have the opportunity to see the figures. Figures in relation to the stop and search data would also be included in the scrutiny reports. Supt. MacInnes referred to cross borders operations involving other Scottish Local Authorities and with police in Northumberland. He referred to the opening of the Borders Railway, although this would bring significant benefits to the Scottish Borders, there would also be challenges with criminals travelling in and out of the area using the railway and local officers had been briefed on railway policing. Planning meetings were scheduled regarding the Police involvement in all the events taking place relating to the opening of the railway, including an ecumenical service in Galashiels on 6 September. Police would also be actively involved in The Tour of Britain. He referred to the forthcoming retirement of Chief Inspector Paula Clark who had been actively involved in setting up the safer communities team and said it was fitting that she finished her career with safer communities. He wished Chief Inspector Clark well in her retirement and advised she would be replaced by Inspector Tony Hodges, and they would work together over the next three weeks to ensure there was a good handover. The Chairman thanked the Supt. for Police officers input in relation to the counterfeit money in Greenlaw, Coldstream and Duns. Members commented on the turnover of police officers and the Supt. advised that when Chief Superintendent Imery was unable to attend meetings of the Board he would represent her and it was noted that local Police officers would move on because of career opportunities. Discussions took place in relation to benchmarking and the sharing of information across local authorities. John Beresford, Community Accountability Coordinator, Police Scotland advised two new members of staff were in place to help with benchmarking issues, and that he could be the conduit if members wished to speak to officers in Dumfries and Galloway. The Communities & Partnership Manager referred to benchmarking families and advised that Scottish Borders Council was keen to work with Police Scotland to have reasonable comparisons. It was noted that the Police had an increased interest in Community Councils and a request was made for more proactive low key work from the Police within schools.

- 6.2** Members went on to discuss the decriminalisation of parking enforcement and Supt. MacInnes advised that it at the discretion of local authorities whether or not to decide on decriminalisation. Presently, in carrying out their daily business, Police Officers would deal with vehicles which were dangerously or inappropriately parked. Scottish Local Authorities were all at different stages in dealing with decriminalisation. A request was made that a report on the Council’s position in relation to the proposals for the decriminalisation of parking enforcement be considered at the next meeting of the Board. Mr Higgs requested comparison figures between the number of tickets issued before and after the change.

## **DECISION**

- (a) NOTED the report.**

- (b) **AGREED that**
- (i) **the Senior Policy Advisor was asked to make contact with the relevant Council service to bring a report to the next meeting of the Board with an update on the Council's position in relation to the proposals for the decriminalisation of parking enforcement in the Scottish Borders.**
  - (ii) **Supt. MacInnes provide members of the Board figures comparing the number of parking tickets issued before and after the change.**

### **6.3 Scottish Fire and Rescue Service**

There had been circulated copies of a briefing paper by LSO Perry on the Out of Hospital Cardiac Arrest Initiative explain that the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) was committed to supporting the Scottish Government's Out of Hospital Cardiac Arrest (OHCA) Strategy which was designed to improve survival rates for those who experienced a cardiac arrest out with a hospital environment. OHCA was a significant healthcare challenge in Scotland. Approximately 3,500 people underwent attempted resuscitation each year after OHCA, but currently only around 1 in 20 survived to hospital discharge. The benefits and costs of co-responding; the science around the 'chain of survival' and the importance of providing early defibrillation in OHCA cases was well-understood. The Resuscitation Council (UK) advised that for every minute of delay, the chances of successful defibrillation decreased by about 10% and recommended strongly a policy of attempting defibrillation with the minimum of delay in victims of cardiac arrest. This context presented a unique opportunity for the SFRS to develop a closer working relationship with the Scottish Ambulance Service (SAS), bringing major benefit to those suffering OHCA and which would quickly make Scotland an area of best practice for joined up public services in this area. The SFRS was currently working closely with a range of stakeholders, including trades unions and the Scottish Ambulance Service to develop plans for four OHCA pilots to take place in East Lothian, West Lothian, the Scottish Borders and Aberdeenshire later this year. The pilot would see SFRS resources being mobilised to OHCA where their resources could be in attendance before the SAS, in all cases however, the SAS would still be mobilised and would respond as normal. The SFRS response would therefore augment not replace the SAS response. The evaluation and outcomes from these pilot schemes would be monitored by their OHCA/Emergency Medical Response Strategic Steering Group to assess the effectiveness of SFRS's contribution in this area and identify the scope for wider implementation across Scotland. Collaborative work with the Ambulance Service had identified the following Fire Stations as suitable locations for the pilot in the Scottish Borders. These were Hawick, Coldstream and Lauder. There would be a 6-month review period during which it was anticipated that additional stations would be brought into the pilot. Training of personnel at the identified stations would take place with a view to the pilot going live in October 2015. Therefore personnel should be suitably equipped and confident, to manage the challenges of an OHCA incident. It should be a collaboratively designed and delivered programme, built and managed in association with the Scottish Ambulance Service (SAS). Clinical governance for the training and subsequent operational response was being provided by Doctor Jim Ward (Medical Director) on behalf of SAS.

- 6.4** In response to questions from Members LSO Perry that he had not been involved in deciding which Fire Stations were suitable locations but it was hoped that after the pilot that further training would take place and the project would be rolled out to other areas, in particular Jedburgh and Kelso. A request was made for information to be provided to the next meeting relating to how many cardiac arrests the SF&RS had responded to and the criteria for selection of the identification of the suitable locations. In discussing statistics for retained crew members it was noted that a new national process was in place which meant that retained fire officers could be in post four months after the post had been advertised, previously this could take up to 12 months. A member referred to a fire appliance from Edinburgh being seen in Duns and A. Girrity advised although this did not happen regularly gaps needed to be filled strategically. LSO Perry advised that he would prepare a report for the next meeting explaining coverage because of problems with the retained service.

**DECISION**

**(a) NOTED the report.**

**(b) AGREED that**

- (i) LSO Perry would provide information to the next meeting relating to how many cardiac arrests the SF&RS had responded to and the criteria for selection of the identification of the suitable locations; and**
- (ii) a report by LSO Perry explaining coverage of the SF&RS in the Scottish Borders which had resulted in problems with the retained service.**

**7. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS**

Future meetings of the Board were scheduled to take place at 9.30am in the Council Chamber, Council Headquarters, Newtown St Boswells on:-  
Friday 13 November 2015;  
Friday 12 February 2016; and  
Friday 13 May 2016.

**DECISION**

**NOTED.**

**8. URGENT BUSINESS**

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.

**9. ATTENDANCE OF POLICE HORSES AT LOCAL EVENTS**

Mr Higgs requested information on the attendance of Police horses at community events. Supt. MacInnes advised that bids could be lodged asking for Police horses to be in attendance at events but sometimes this might not be successful, owing to other events taking place at the same time.

**DECISION**

**NOTED.**

*The meeting concluded at 12.30 p.m.*



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## **DECRIMINALISED PARKING**

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### **Report by Service Director Commercial Services**

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**Scottish Borders Police, Fire and Rescue and Safer Communities Board**

**13 November 2015**

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#### **1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY**

**1.1 This report updates the Board on the progress of the Council in relation to Decriminalised Parking Enforcement.**

1.2 Following the withdrawal of the traffic warden service there has been a much reduced monitoring and enforcement service of vehicular waiting and loading restrictions within the area's towns and villages. This in turn has led to reduced compliance, poorer traffic management and increased public complaints.

1.3 An officer/member Working Group was set up in the summer of 2014 to explore the options available to the Council in relation to the future control of on-street parking.

1.4 The Working Group has made good progress and reached consensus on a way forward. It is currently exploring those options with a wider Council membership.

#### **2 RECOMMENDATIONS**

**2.1 I recommend that the Board:**

- a) Notes the updated position in regard to on-street parking control**

### **3 BACKGROUND**

- 3.1 In February 2014 Police Scotland withdrew their traffic warden service in Scotland.
- 3.2 On-street parking transgressions in the Scottish Borders Council administrative area remain a criminal offence and enforcement responsibility lies solely with Police Scotland regardless of the fact that they no longer have a dedicated Traffic Warden Service.
- 3.3 Legislation is available however, that allows roads authorities to apply to Scottish Ministers to introduce Decriminalised Parking Enforcement (DPE) in their area. This process allows a council to undertake the management and enforcement of on-street parking. It is however a protracted legal process with significant set-up and running costs associated with it. A number of authorities have gone down this route in the past but, as the map in Appendix A illustrates, to date this has primarily been urban authorities for whom it was commercially attractive to implement.
- 3.4 One benefit the Scottish Borders has over other areas, yet to go down the DPE route is that it has successfully operated off-street pay and display parking for quite a number of years. This means that as well as having established a level of expertise it already has some of the required operational systems in place.
- 3.5 A member/officer working group was established in July 2014 to further explore the different options available to the Council in regard to on-street parking enforcement. The group has met on a number of occasions and made good progress in a number of areas.
- 3.6 CoSLA (the Convention of Scottish Local Authorities) has also been working on the issue on behalf of its member authorities; particularly in relation to economies of scale and potential joint working across authority boundaries.
- 3.7 Officers have also had background discussions with neighbouring authorities in terms of options available and the potential for sharing back, and/or front, office resources or alternatively "piggy-backing" on existing DPE operations.

### **4 DECRIMINALISED PARKING ENFORCEMENT**

- 4.1 In a Decriminalised Parking Enforcement (DPE) scheme, parking contraventions cease to be criminal offences and therefore Police Scotland cease to have any enforcement role in the matter. The enforcement is instead pursued by the Local Authority. If implemented "penalty charges" replace "fines".
- 4.2 A comprehensive Business Case and application to Scottish Ministers is required. A key component of the business case is that a scheme must be financially sustainable.
- 4.3 The thorough checking of existing Traffic Regulation Orders (TROs) and their application on the ground is another vitally important part of the process.
- 4.4 DPE can only be introduced on an authority wide basis.

## **5 DPE WORKING GROUP PROPOSALS**

- 5.1 The Member/Officer Working Group has had a number of meetings since its first one on 23 July 2014. The meetings concentrated on the options available and the staffing and financial implications for each.
- 5.2 The main decision to be made is whether to accept the current situation of limited control and enforcement through Police Scotland, or to seek to introduce a Council controlled DPE regime. Within the latter there are several different operating models that can be employed; both in terms of back office processing and on the ground operations.
- 5.3 The Working Group has identified that the best way forward for the Council in terms of traffic management in our towns is to apply to Scottish Ministers to introduce Decriminalised Parking Enforcement. It should be emphasised however that Scottish Borders Council has yet to determine its position on a preferred way forward.

## **6 IMPLICATIONS**

### **6.1 Financial**

There are a number of financial implications for the Council to consider in relation to DPE.

- (a) Significant set-up costs of have been identified and there is no current allocation in either the Council's Revenue or Capital Financial Plans for this. The Council needs to resolve how it would fund these set up costs as part of its decision on whether to proceed with DPE.
- (b) It is estimated that a DPE scheme will run at an operating loss each year. Again there is no current funding stream for this and the Council needs to establish how these costs would be met before reaching a decision on proceeding with DPE.
- (c) It should be noted that the previous requirement that DPE had to at least reach a break-even position has now been relaxed. It is now sufficient for authorities to demonstrate that there is a method of sustainably funding the process.

### **6.2 Risk and Mitigations**

- (a) An application to Scottish Ministers may be unsuccessful and any costs incurred will be lost to the Council. This can be mitigated against through close liaison during the application process and by limiting expenditure as far as possible until a decision is forthcoming.
- (b) There is a risk that the service will be unpopular with the public attracting negative publicity for the Council. There is however a similar risk for the Council in not being seen to take action on this subject.
- (c) If the Council decides not to go down the route of DPE then there is a likelihood that the increased level of parking infringements, reduced

turn-over of spaces and poor traffic management will continue to get worse and that public dis-satisfaction and complaints may increase.

- (d) There is a risk that the financial projections prove to be insufficient and the cost to the Council in either, or both, initial set-up or running costs is greater than projected.

### 6.3 Equalities

An Equalities Impact Assessment has been carried out on this proposal and it is anticipated that there are no adverse equality implications.

### 6.4 Acting Sustainably

It is anticipated that the introduction of DPE would have a positive impact on town centres improving traffic management and the environment as well as aiding economic and social activities.

### 6.5 Carbon Management

It is not anticipated that the Council's carbon emissions will be effected by the Council's decision in regard to this report.

### 6.6 Rural Proofing

It is anticipated there will be no adverse impact on the rural area from the proposals contained in this report.

### 6.7 Changes to Scheme of Administration or Scheme of Delegation

If the Council decides to proceed down the route for introducing DPE it is likely that some amendments will be required to the Scheme of Administration and Scheme of Delegation

## 7 CONSULTATION

- 7.1 The Monitoring Officer, the Chief Legal Officer, the Service Director Strategy and Policy, the Chief Officer Audit and Risk, the Chief Officer HR and the Clerk to the Council have being consulted on this report and comments incorporated in the final report.

### Approved by

Andrew Drummond-Hunt

**Service Director Commercial Services**

**Signature .....**

### Author(s)

Name	Designation and Contact Number
Brian Young	Network Manager 01835 825178

**Background Papers: None**

**Previous Minute Reference: None**

**Note** – You can get this document on tape, in Braille, large print and various computer formats by contacting the address below. Jacqueline Whitelaw can also give information on other language translations as well as providing additional copies.

Contact us at Jacqueline Whitelaw, Place, Scottish Borders Council, Council Headquarters, Newtown St Boswells, Melrose, TD6 0SA, Tel 01835 825431, Fax 01835 825071, email [eitranslationrequest@scotborders.gov.uk](mailto:eitranslationrequest@scotborders.gov.uk).



**Policing Performance  
Supplementary Information**

# Scottish Borders



**POLICE  
SCOTLAND**

Keeping people safe

**REPORTING PERIOD: April 2015 to September 2015**

## Scottish Borders Police, Fire and Safer Communities Board

Performance Update 01/04/15 – 30/09/2015					
		YTD 2014/15	YTD 2015/16	Source	% Change
	<b>Increase the reporting of Hate Crime</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>58</b>	UNIFI	<b>+81.2%</b>

Performance Update 01/04/15 – 30/09/2015 Context Report																																									
		<p>There has been a significant increase in the number of recorded victims of hate crime in quarter 2. This could be due to the hate crime awareness month in August, which has encouraged individuals to report hate crime. We will continue to increase the confidence in reporting this type of crime with our minority groups throughout the Scottish Borders.</p> <p><b>Year to Date</b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 40%;">Prejudice type</th> <th style="width: 15%;">14/15</th> <th style="width: 15%;">15/16</th> <th style="width: 10%;">+/-</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Race</td> <td style="text-align: center;">21</td> <td style="text-align: center;">41</td> <td style="text-align: center;">+20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Homophobic</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9</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;">3</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;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">+4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Restricted/unknown</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Quarter 2 (July – September)</b></p> <p>Race – In the second quarter there have been 23 reported crimes with 1 repeat victims reporting 2 offences. The repeat victim was White European</p> <p>For the race related hate crimes the ethnicity of the victims is as follows:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 40%;">Ethnicity</th> <th style="width: 10%;">15/16</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>White European</td> <td style="text-align: center;">16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Asian</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Black</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Arab</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Homophobic – This quarter there have been 6 crimes reported. No repeat victims. 5 victims were White European and 1 victim was of unknown ethnicity.</p> <p>Transgender – 1 crime reported in this quarter. Victim was White European.</p> <p>Disability – 2 crimes reported in this quarter. Both victims were White European.</p> <p>Religious Hatred – 3 crimes reported in this quarter. All victims were White European.</p> <p>In addition, we have 1 report of a race related hate incidents and two reports of homophobic 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	14/15	15/16	+/-	Race	21	41	+20	Homophobic	7	9	+2	Transgender	1	1	0	Disability	2	3	+1	Religious Hatred	0	4	+4	Restricted/unknown	1	0	-1	Ethnicity	15/16	White European	16	Asian	5	Black	1	Arab	1
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# Scrutiny Report September 2015

## Scottish Borders



*The data provided in this report is for information purposes to allow Partnership Members to conduct their scrutiny responsibilities.*

*There may be minor amendments between the information in this report and the final statistics – for example: due to delayed reporting or recording of crimes, road crashes or incidents. It would not therefore be accurate or appropriate to refer to, quote or use the data in this report as official statistics.*

(figures that relate to Scottish Borders as a whole and the combined data for all Scottish Borders wards can show disparity due to date extraction and should be used to show trend only)

Abbreviations used: LYTD = Last year to date      TYTD = This Year to Date

**Priority 1 – Protecting People**

**Indicator - Increase the number of Adult at Risk Referrals made to partner agencies**

**Target - Increase from LYTD**

**Current situation**

Year to date referrals for 2015/16 are showing a slight increase on 2014/15 figures, 3 more referrals made which equates to 0.5% difference.

**Reasons**

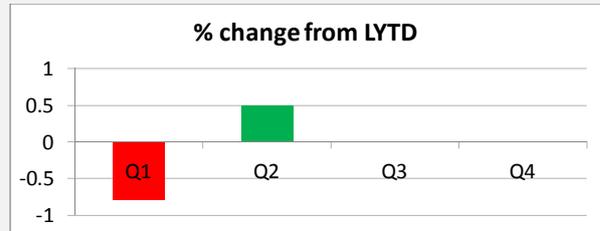
Similar performance to last year at this point therefore the continued awareness raising among officers to identify vulnerabilities and raise adult concern referrals is proving effective.

**What are we doing**

- The Vulnerable Persons Database (VPD) was implemented in March 2014 and is now fully established making it easier to raise a referral for adults.
- A new process is in place whereby those at risk from fire (e.g. due to age, ill health, alcohol) will be referred to the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service.

**Indicator - Increase the number of Adult at Risk Referrals made to partner agencies**

Force TYTD	Division TYTD	SB TYTD	SB LYTD	SB Change
N/A	N/A	620	617	3



**Priority 1 – Protecting People**

**Indicator - Ensure 95% of Domestic Abuse Initial Checks are conducted within 24 hours**

**Target - 95%**

**Current situation**

A small increase in performance on the same time last year, and 2.5% better than target.

**Reasons**

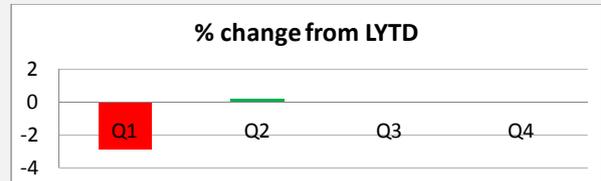
Supervisors and officers are fully aware of the importance of these checks and a disciplined process is in place between the courts and the police.

**What are we doing**

- Thorough compliance processes are in place.
- Pro-active Domestic Abuse bail checks are undertaken.

**Indicator - Ensure 95% of Domestic Abuse Initial Checks are conducted within 24 hours**

Force TYTD	Division TYTD	SB TYTD	SB LYTD	SB Change
96.6	96.9	97.5	97.3	0.2



**Priority 2 – Reducing Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour**  
**Indicator - Reduce the levels of common assaults**  
**Target - Reduce from LYTD**

**Current situation**

A 3.4% increase in common assaults in the year to date compared to the same time period in 2014/15. This equates to 3 more victims than at the same point last year.

**Reasons**

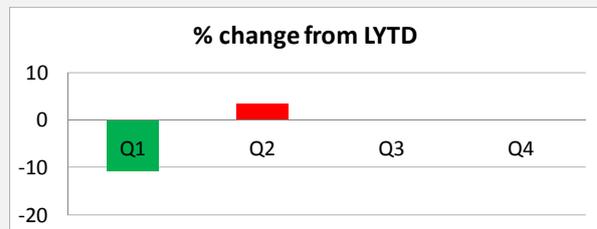
Close liaison with licensees of local festivals and promoting responsible drinking has had a positive impact and helped keep the level of assaults at a similar rate to last year.

**What are we doing**

- "Best Bar None" has been launched in the Scottish Borders which encourages licensed premises to adopt recognised best practice in and around premises.
- Monitoring bail conditions of known offenders
- Officer development through Campaign Against Violence (CAV).

**Indicator - Reduce the levels of common assaults**

Force TYTD	Division TYTD	SB TYTD	SB LYTD	SB Change
N/A	2069	378	375	3



**Priority 2 - Reducing Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour**  
**Indicator - Reduce the number of antisocial behaviour incidents**  
**Target - Reduce from LYTD**

**Current situation**

A 9% reduction (258 incidents) in the year to date when compared to the same time period last year.

**Reasons**

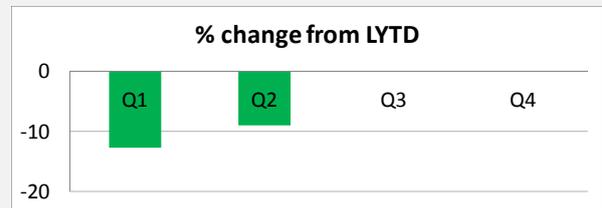
Scottish Borders continues to take a proactive multi-agency approach to combatting antisocial behaviour through early identification of potential issues and targeted interventions with individuals.

**What are we doing**

- We will continue to target individuals and locations to try and further reduce instances of antisocial behaviour through early intervention of hotspot locations leading to party house letters and formal ASB interventions.
- Expansion of diversionary projects (e.g. Rural Urban Training Scheme) gives challenging young people a positive experience and recognised skills.

**Indicator - Reduce the number of antisocial behaviour incidents**

Force TYTD	Division TYTD	SB TYTD	SB LYTD	SB Change
N/A	13692	2619	2877	-258



**Priority 2 – Reducing Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour**  
**Indicator - Increase the reporting of hate crime**  
**Target - Increase from LYTD**

**Current situation**

A significant increase in the number of recorded victims of hate crime in the year to date.

**Reasons**

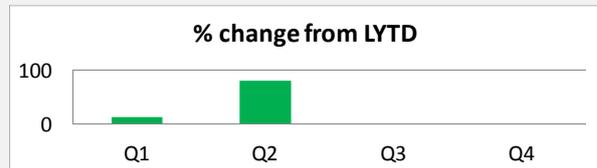
Race related hate crime continues to be the most frequent type of hate crime recorded. This quarter there have been 23 reported racial crimes with 1 repeat victims reporting 2 offences. The large increase in hate crime reporting in the second quarter could be down to the increased awareness and willingness to report hate crime as a result of the Hate Crime month in August 2015.

**What are we doing**

- We will continue to increase the confidence in reporting this type of crime with our minority groups throughout the Scottish Borders.
- A Hate Crime Month took place in August 2015 to raise awareness of hate crime and provide signposting to ways to report.
- Development of the Keep Safe scheme with an initial focus on learning disability.
- Migrant worker engagement events are planned.

**Indicator: Increase the reporting of hate crime**

Force TYTD	Division TYTD	SB TYTD	SB LYTD	SB Change
N/A	N/A	58	32	26



**Priority 3 - Tackling Substance Misuse**  
**Indicator - Increase the proportion of positive stop and searches for drugs**  
**Target - increase from LYTD**

**Current situation**

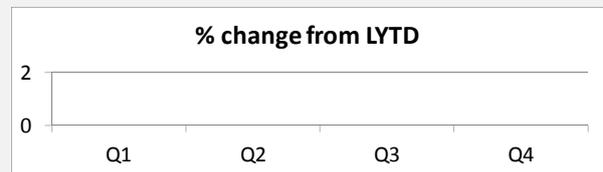
Police Scotland is undergoing a test phase on a new stop and search database that went online on 1 June 2015. Validation and testing of the data is still ongoing and data collected will appear in later reports.

**Reasons**

**What are we doing**

**Indicator - Increase the proportion of positive stop and searches for drugs**

Force TYTD	Division TYTD	SB TYTD	SB LYTD	SB Change
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



**Priority 3 - Tackling Substance Misuse**  
**Indicator - Increase the number of licensed premise visits**  
**Target - increase from LYTD**

**Current situation**

A 26.5% decrease in the number of visits to licensed premises, which equates to 293 fewer visits.

**Reasons**

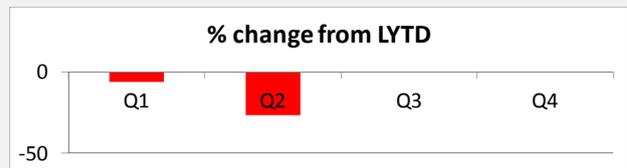
- On a positive note we have no problematic premises which would incur regular visits due to the excellent working relationship between Police, the trade and partner agencies.
- The premises visits continue to go down as officers are not tasked to make visits as it is no longer a requirement.

**What are we doing**

- Continuing to develop working relationships with the trade and partner agencies to improve premises management.

**Indicator - Increase the number of licensed premise visits**

Force TYTD	Division TYTD	SB TYTD	SB LYTD	SB Change
N/A	N/A	811	1104	-293



**Priority 4 - Making our Roads Safer**  
**Indicator - Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured on our roads**  
**Target - Decrease from LYTD**

**Current situation**

A 15.6% reduction (5 fewer casualties) in the year to date. The number of people killed in the year to date is 5, which is 2 more fatalities than at the same point last year. The number of serious injuries is reduced by 7. There were 2 children seriously injured on the roads in the second quarter.

**Reasons**

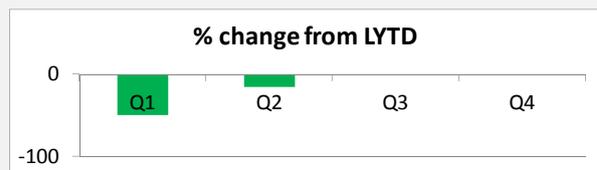
Two further fatalities on Scottish Borders roads in the second quarter of 2015/16.

**What are we doing**

- A young driver training programme “Skill for Life” is currently being rolled out. The programme aims to create positive driving behaviour in young people.
- Continuing programme of school age events including Countryside Day, Crucial crew, Safe T and Driving into the Future.
- Supporting Junior Road Safety Officers via an annual conference and ongoing school work.

**Indicator - Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured on our roads**

Force TYTD	Division TYTD	SB TYTD	SB LYTD	SB Change
N/A	101	43	48	5



**Priority 5 - Tackling Serious and Organised Crime**  
**Indicator - Increase the number of cash seizures through POCA**  
**Target - Increase from LYTD**

**Current situation**

A promising start with cash seizures exceeding the value seized at the same point last year.

**Reasons**

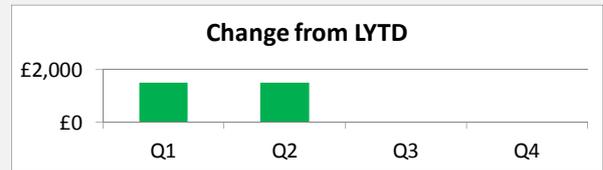
No further seizures in quarter 2.

**What are we doing**

Police Scotland continue efforts to identify and assess the scale and impact of serious organised crime, and to manage the threat posed by those Serious Organised Crime Groups (SOCGs) involved in the Scottish Borders.

**Indicator - Increase the number of cash seizures through POCA**

Force TYTD	Division TYTD	SB TYTD	SB LYTD	SB Change
N/A	£30,174	£2,898	£1,398	£1,500



**Priority 5 - Tackling Serious and Organised Crime**  
**Indicator - Increase the number of assets referred for restraint through POCA**  
**Target - increase from LYTD**

**Current situation**

No further assets referred for restraint in quarter 2.

**Reasons**

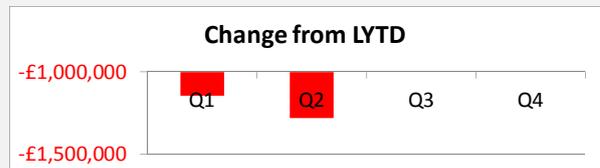
In early 2014/15 there was a significant asset referral made and it will be challenging to match this total in the current year.

**What are we doing**

Police Scotland continue efforts to identify and assess the scale and impact of serious organised crime, and to manage the threat posed by those Serious Organised Crime Groups (SOCGs) involved in the Scottish Borders.

**Indicator - Increase the number of assets referred for restraint through POCA**

Force TYTD	Division TYTD	SB TYTD	SB LYTD	SB Change
N/A	£1,403,482	£105,025	£1,385,177	£1,280,152



**Priority 5 - Tackling Serious and Organised Crime**  
**Indicator - Increase the number of people detected for drug supply**  
**Target - Increase from LYTD**

**Current situation**

It is positive to see there is a 33.3 % increase in the detections for drug supply, with 36 detected offences for drug supply for the year to date

**Reasons**

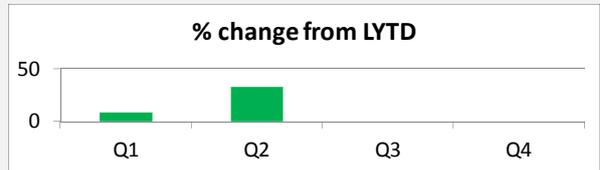
Ongoing proactive tactics continue to be implemented in the Borders to deter, disrupt and detect SOCG activity. These activities continue to achieve very positive results, particularly with regards to drug supply. Work is continually ongoing in this area.

**What are we doing**

- Divisional Intelligence Unit officers are aligned to the Scottish Borders
- The intelligence led approach adopted in the Scottish Borders is producing positive results.

**Indicator - Increase the number of people detected for drug supply**

Force TYTD	Division TYTD	SB TYTD	SB LYTD	SB Change
N/A	192	36	27	9



**Priority 6 - Tackling Acquisitive Crime**  
**Indicator - Reduce the number of housebreakings to dwelling houses**  
**Target - Reduce from LYTD**

**Current situation**

A decrease in the number of housebreaking to dwellings has led to 13 fewer victims of this type of crime in the year to date when compared to the same time period in 2014/15.

**Reasons**

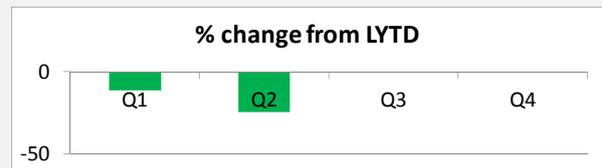
We continue to raise awareness of the need for home security and to actively pursue a programme of prevention activities.

**What are we doing**

- Successful funding bid which will result in 200 farms being visited and receiving Crime Prevention and Fire Safety advice.
- Funding is being sought for a housebreaking prevention road show.
- Farm walk and talk events are also taking place to provide practical crime prevention and fire safety advice at a working farm.
- Crime prevention advice offered to all victims.

**Indicator - Reduce the number of housebreakings to dwelling houses**

Force TYTD	Division TYTD	SB TYTD	SB LYTD	SB Change
N/A	285	40	53	13



**Priority 6 - Tackling Acquisitive Crime**  
**Indicator - Reduce the number of thefts of motor vehicles**  
**Target - Reduce from LYTD**

**Current situation**

A 23.5% reduction in theft of motor vehicles in the year to date which equates to 8 fewer victims of this type of crime.

**Reasons**

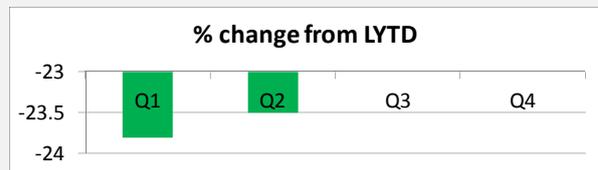
We continue to raise awareness of the need for vehicle security.

**What are we doing**

Funding is being sought for a housebreaking prevention road show which will also cover motor vehicle theft.

**Indicator - Reduce the number of thefts of motor vehicles**

Force TYTD	Division TYTD	SB TYTD	SB LYTD	SB Change
N/A	239	26	34	8



## Overall Crime

Indicator - Increase the Group 1-5 Detection Rate  
Target - Increase from LYTD

### Current situation

A 1.7% increase in detection rate in the year to date compared to the same time period in 2014, which is positive.

### Reasons

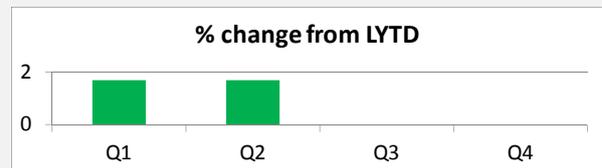
Vandalism and malicious mischief still have lower detection rates than other crime groups but the detection rate for this type of crime improved in the first quarter by 4.1% and has contributed to the overall improvement in performance.

### What are we doing

A continued drive and focus on priorities.

### Indicator - Increase the Group 1-5 detection rate

Force TYTD	Division TYTD	SB TYTD	SB LYTD	SB Change
N/A	44.7	53.6	51.9	1.7



**Public Confidence - Number of complaints against the Police : YTD 2015**

Number of complaints Scottish Borders	54	Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents - Borders	37.9
Number of complaints J Division	244	Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents - J Division	43.3

	On duty	off duty	Quality of service allegations	Total Number of allegations
Total allegations recorded	47	0	12	59



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

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**SUBJECT: PERFORMANCE REPORT, 1<sup>ST</sup> APRIL TO 30<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER  
2015-16**

**1. INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 The attached reports provide the year to date performance report from April to September 2015-16 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 September 2015-16.

**Dwelling Fires**

The Fire and Rescue Service have attended 55 dwelling fires in comparison to 41 for the same YTD reporting period last year, this represents a 35% increase although the previous 2015 quarterly comparison shows a 28% decrease.

Five of these fires have been started deliberately with one this quarter, this occurred in a tenement on Hawick High Street.

The kitchen continues to be the most common room of origin for fires, this is followed by the living room.

**Fire Casualties/Fatalities**

There was nine fire related casualties in this reporting period, this is an increase of two compared to the same period last year. In contrast, 2015 quarterly comparison shows a decrease with seven casualties in the first quarter and three this quarter.

The year to date period has seen one fire fatality. There have been three non-fatal fire casualties this quarter all suffering from slight smoke inhalation. There have been no fire fatalities this quarter.

### **Deliberate Fire Setting (not including dwellings).**

There was an increase of 17 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 ward areas of Galashiels and District and Tweeddale showed significant increases for this period. The spate of fire raising carried out in Gala earlier this year was detailed in the last report.

Wood, scrubland, refuse and straw bales accounted for the majority of these incidents. The increase is consistent with warmer drier months in the summer and can often be contributed to members of the public being careless rather than malicious.

### **Road Traffic Collisions**

During this YTD reporting period, the Fire and Rescue Service attended 45 Road Traffic Collisions (RTC's), this is a decrease of one compared to the same period last year.

There have been 28 RTC related casualties in this YTD period. There have been four fatalities, two occurring this quarter at the same incident on the A7 north of Stow.

The Service used Hydraulic Rescue Equipment on 25 occasions during this year to date period to extricate casualties.

### **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.

<b>Priority</b>	YTD 2014-15	YTD 2015-16	+/-
Reduction of Dwelling Fires	41	55	+14
Reduction in Fire Fatalities and Casualties	7	9	+2
Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting	61	78	+17
Reduction in Road Traffic Collisions	46	45	-1
Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals	443	407	-36

<b>Priority</b>	Q2, 2014-15	Q2, 2015-16	+/-
Reduction of Dwelling Fires	17	23	+5
Reduction in Fire Fatalities and Casualties	2	3	+1
Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting	32	36	+4
Reduction in Road Traffic Collisions	32	27	-5
Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals	233	210	-23

### **3. PREVENTION & PROTECTION**

See attached report

### **4. RECOMMENDATION**

- 4.1 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.

**ALASDAIR PERRY**  
**Local Senior Officer**  
**Scottish Borders**  
**30<sup>th</sup> October 2015**

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# LOCAL PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT SCOTTISH BORDERS



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

Year to Date Report, 1<sup>st</sup> April – 30<sup>th</sup> September 2015

**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.

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<i>Local Risk Management and Preparedness</i>	<b>5</b>
<i>Dwelling fires</i>	<b>7</b>
<i>All fire casualties (fatal &amp; non-fatal (incl. p/c's))</i>	<b>9</b>
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4 <b>Appendices</b>	
5 <b>Glossary</b>	

## 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 to 30th September 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.) Sep					RAG rating
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	YTD
Dwelling fires	42	51	51	41	55	◆
All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))	12	7	11	7	9	◆
All deliberate fires excl. dwellings	81	35	57	61	78	◆
Special Service - RTCs	36	30	39	46	45	●
Special Service Casualties - All	51	25	58	30	48	◆
False Alarm - Equipment failure	286	307	353	318	291	●

### 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.

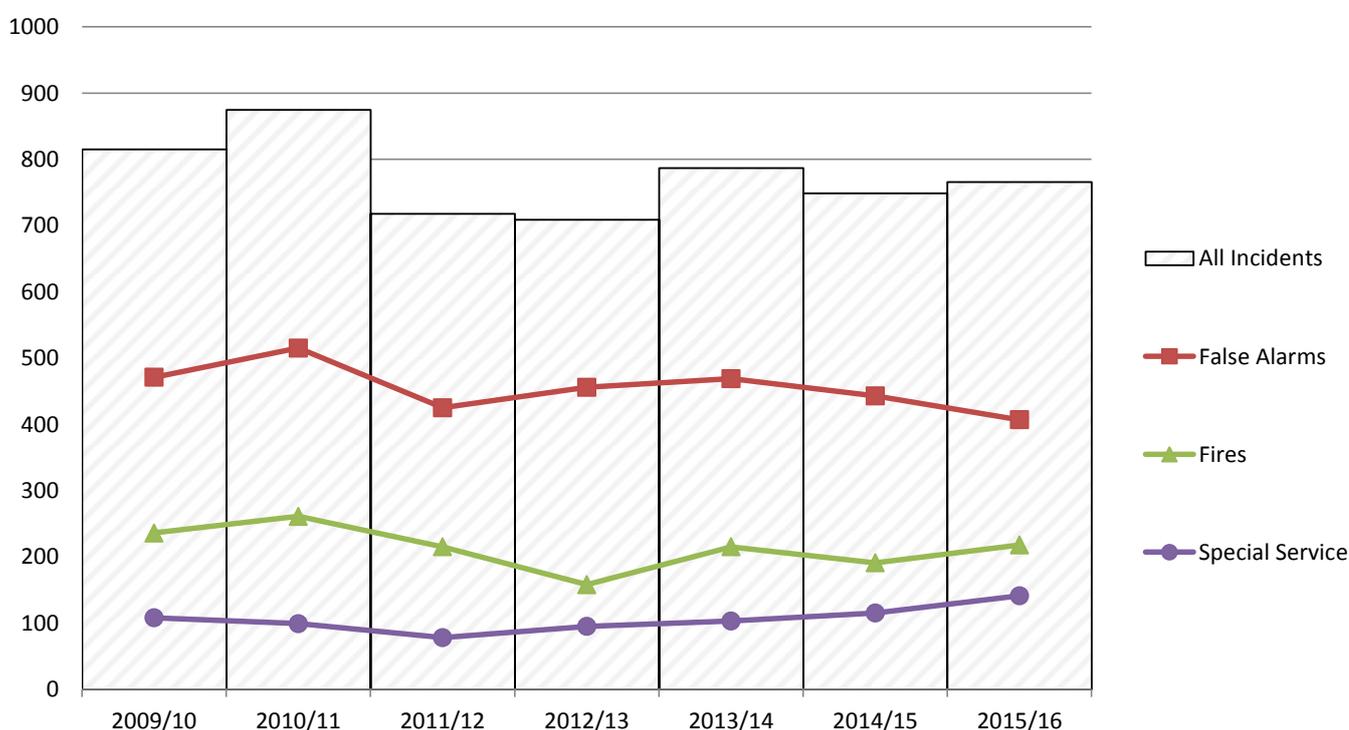
### Note

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 April-September 2015, the SFRS have responded to 766 incidents within the Scottish Borders, this is an increase of 17 compared to the same reporting period last year. UFAS accounted for 52% of all incidents.

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

During 2015-16 all firefighters in the Scottish Borders will participate within the Maintenance Phase Development Programme. Current modules for the year to date period include incidents on Farms, Road Traffic Collisions, Health & Safety and Fire Behaviour

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'.

## 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.

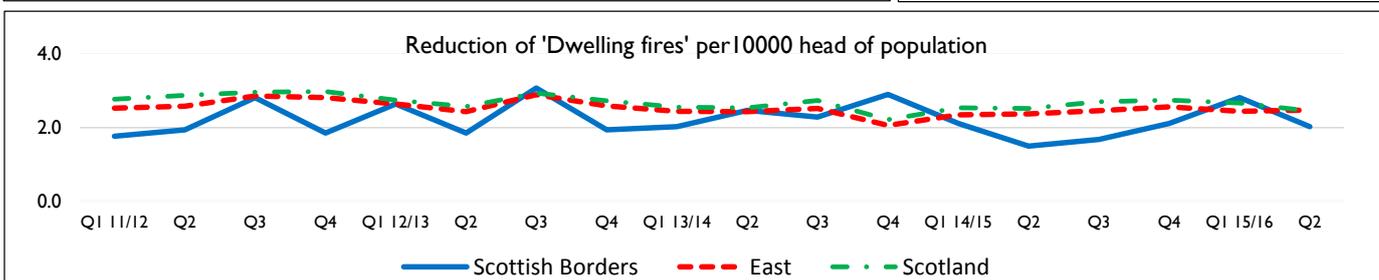
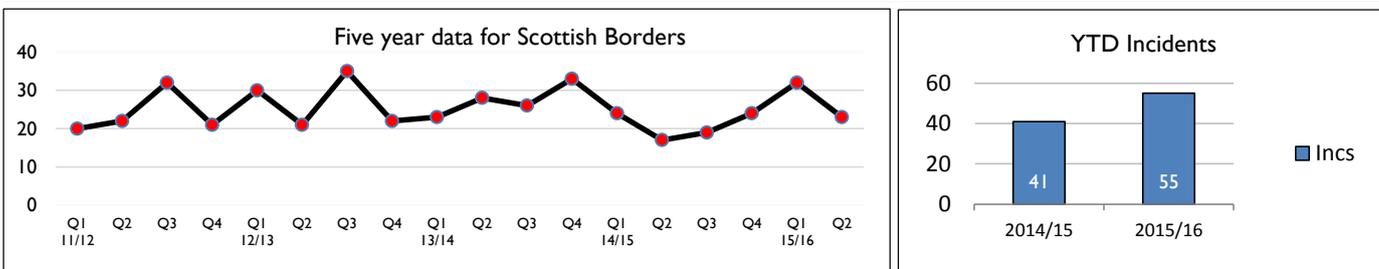
There has been a 55 dwelling fires recorded compared to 41 for the same Year to Date period last year. Further analysis shows that the majority of these fires were accidental with five being recorded as deliberate. There was one deliberately started fire this quarter.

### 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, with the living room being the next most common room of origin. The one deliberately started dwelling fire this quarter was in a tenement stair on Hawick High Street.

### 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 Prevention activities report for this period.



YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - 5	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	42	51	51	41	55	
Tweeddale West	3	4	5	2	3	
Tweeddale East	0	3	5	1	3	
Galashiels and District	11	11	8	8	11	
Selkirkshire	1	1	2	3	3	
Leaderdale and Melrose	5	3	3	6	5	
Mid Berwickshire	3	6	7	4	3	
East Berwickshire	5	3	4	4	8	
Kelso and District	3	2	8	1	4	
Jedburgh and District	1	4	2	2	3	
Hawick and Denholm	3	8	5	5	3	
Hawick and Hermitage	7	2	5	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

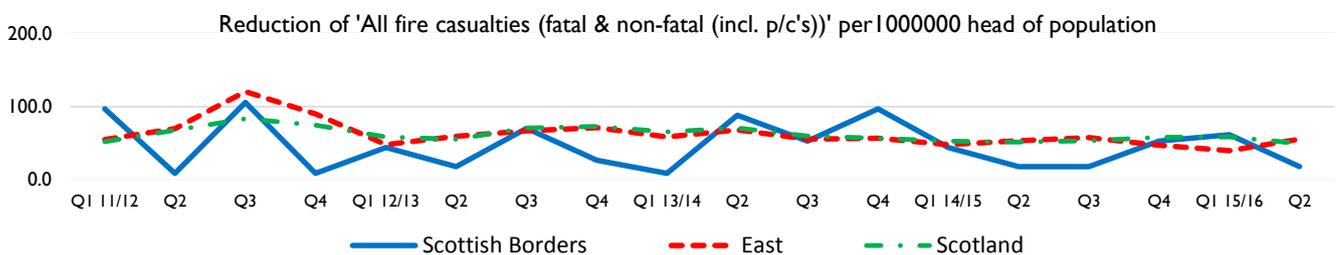
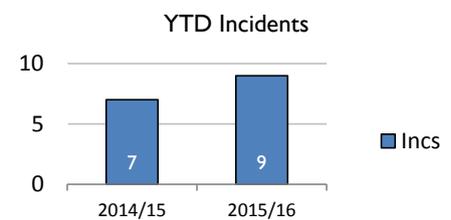
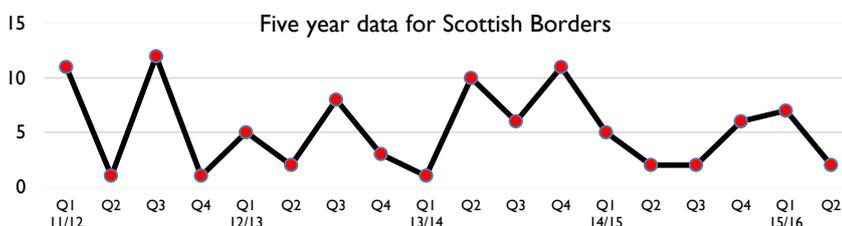
We aim to reduce Fire Casualties in the Scottish Borders year on year that contributes towards the SFRS target of reducing Fire Casualties by 5% per year, over a three-year rolling period. There have been nine casualties this reporting period, this includes one fatality. In the last quarter there have been three non-fatal casualties. This quarter there has been three non-fatal and no fatal casualties.

### Reasons

The fatality, recorded in the previous report, occurred in a non-residential building under conversion. All three casualties reported this quarter suffered slight smoke inhalation and did not require hospitalisation.

### 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. Crews also proactively target 'at risk groups' including elderly people who are more likely to suffer a fire in their home.



YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - I	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	12	7	11	7	9	
Tweeddale West	1	0	1	0	1	
Tweeddale East	0	1	1	0	0	
Galashiels and District	1	1	1	0	3	
Selkirkshire	0	0	0	0	0	
Leaderdale and Melrose	3	1	2	2	1	
Mid Berwickshire	1	2	5	3	0	
East Berwickshire	4	0	0	1	0	
Kelso and District	0	0	0	0	1	
Jedburgh and District	0	1	0	0	2	
Hawick and Denholm	0	0	1	1	1	
Hawick and Hermitage	2	0	0	0	0	

## 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

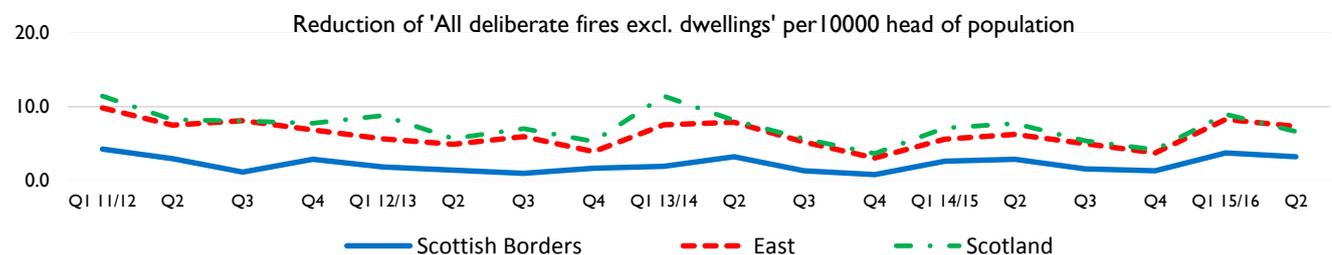
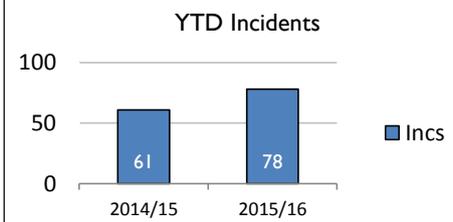
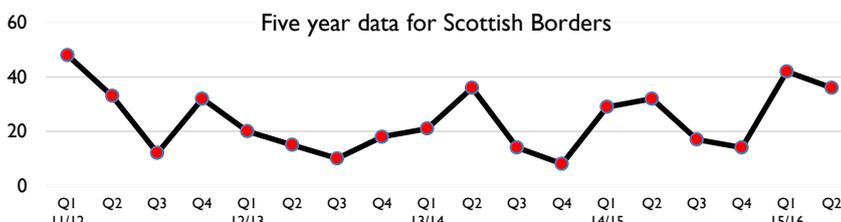
The Fire and Rescue Local Plan for the Scottish Borders 2014-17 aims to continually reduce Deliberate Fire Setting against the three-year average. There have been 78 incidents of this nature in this reporting period. These figures represent a 28% increase in relation to the corresponding period last year. The figures continue to be well below the Scottish average.

### Reasons

The increase in this type of incident is consistent with warmer and drier weather generally encountered in the summer. The majority of the fires are accountable to fires in the open, straw bales, wood and grass land. Although difficult to prove any direct influence, the increase also coincides with school holidays.

### Actions

Due to the random, and sometimes, non-malicious nature of this type of incident it is very difficult to identify trends and patterns. The SFRS carry out seasonal campaigns with the purpose of warning and educating the public regarding summer safety, this includes camping and barbeques. The target audience can range from school classes to supermarket shoppers. Where required the SFRS offer a one to one service for young fire setters.



YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - 7	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	81	35	57	61	78	
Tweeddale West	9	6	0	6	13	
Tweeddale East	4	2	4	5	15	
Galashiels and District	19	5	9	11	17	
Selkirkshire	6	6	4	8	2	
Leaderdale and Melrose	6	0	7	5	6	
Mid Berwickshire	6	3	5	6	4	
East Berwickshire	7	1	3	1	2	
Kelso and District	3	3	9	3	5	
Jedburgh and District	8	3	6	4	6	
Hawick and Denholm	7	5	5	8	6	
Hawick and Hermitage	6	5	5	4	2	

## Reduction of 'Special Service - RTCs'

While much of this risk is out with 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

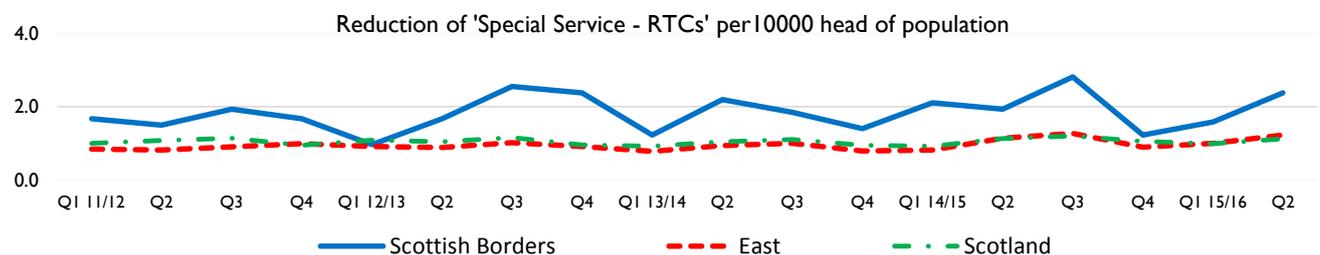
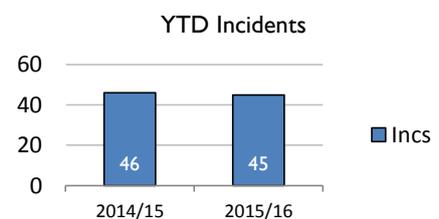
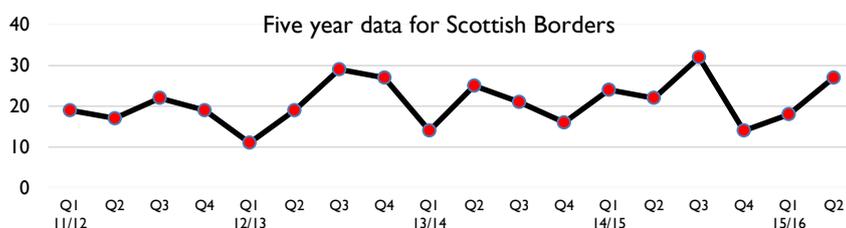
There were 45 RTC's in this year to date reporting period, this is reduction of one in comparison to the same period last year. There have been 27 RTC's this quarter.

### 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. In relation to the last quarter, summer months traditionally see more traffic on our roads.

### 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 Scottish Borders - 4	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	36	30	39	46	45	
Tweeddale West	5	4	4	11	4	
Tweeddale East	4	0	5	8	5	
Galashiels and District	8	5	5	5	7	
Selkirkshire	3	3	2	2	1	
Leaderdale and Melrose	4	2	6	5	7	
Mid Berwickshire	3	4	4	2	3	
East Berwickshire	5	2	2	3	8	
Kelso and District	0	5	1	3	6	
Jedburgh and District	3	4	7	5	3	
Hawick and Denholm	1	1	2	1	1	
Hawick and Hermitage	0	1	1	1	0	

## 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 Casualties although this report will only focus on casualties resulting from RTC's.

### Results

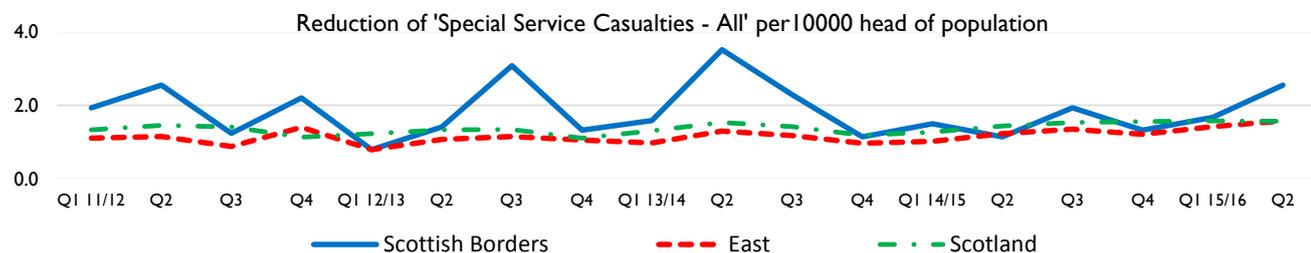
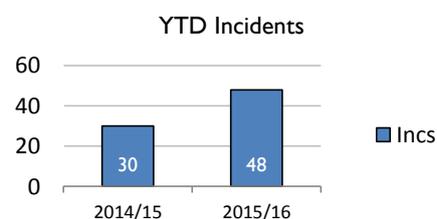
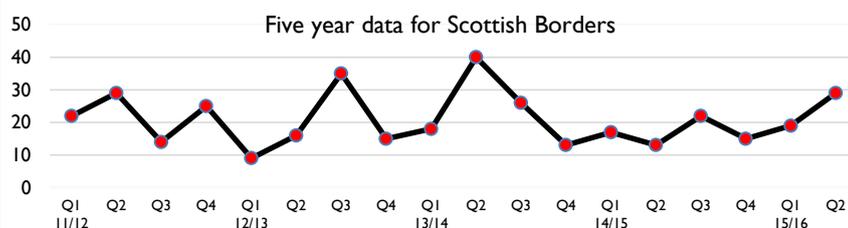
There have been 48 Non-Fire Casualties for this Year to Date period with RTC casualties accounting for 70% of these. There are four RTC related fatalities in this reporting period two of which occurred this quarter. The Service has used Hydraulic Rescue equipment on 25 occasions to extricate persons due to RTC's.

### 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. Casualties have been of varying age groups. Whilst the SFRS will offer statistics regarding RTC's, Police Scotland are the authority who deal with RTC causation.

### 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 Scottish Borders - 4	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	51	25	58	30	48	
Tweeddale West	9	2	3	5	10	
Tweeddale East	4	0	4	4	2	
Galashiels and District	9	2	11	2	9	
Selkirkshire	3	3	7	0	1	
Leaderdale and Melrose	8	2	11	4	5	
Mid Berwickshire	5	4	7	3	2	
East Berwickshire	8	3	4	3	9	
Kelso and District	0	4	1	1	2	
Jedburgh and District	3	4	6	4	6	
Hawick and Denholm	2	0	2	4	1	
Hawick and Hermitage	0	4	2	0	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 Unwanted Fire Alarm signals.

### Results

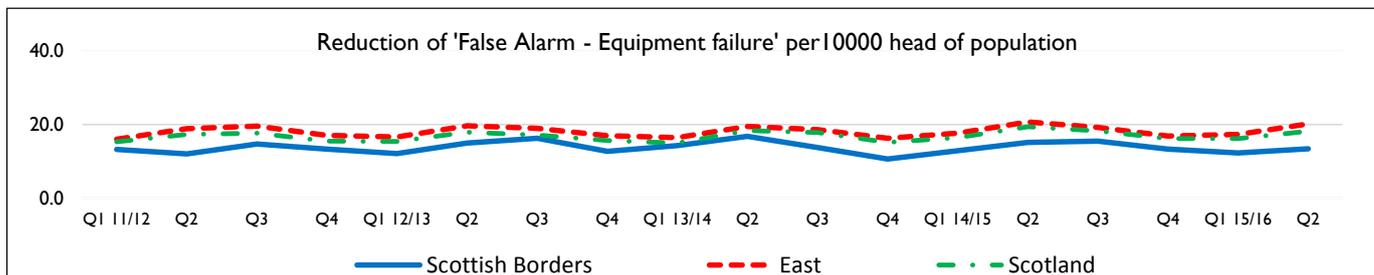
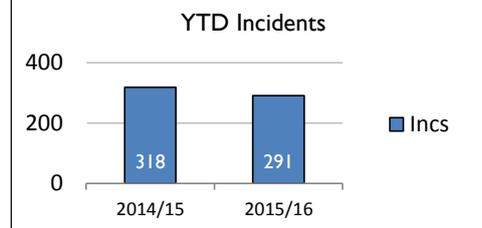
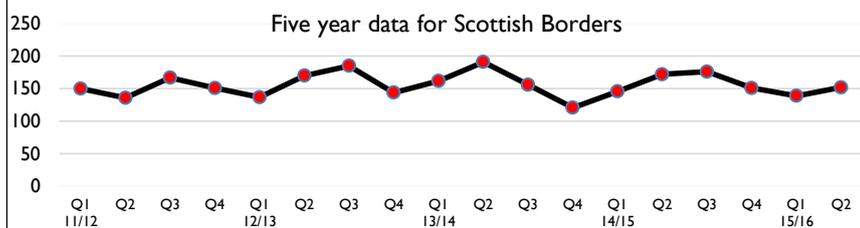
There have been 407 UFAS incidents in the Scottish Borders during this reporting period. Equipment failure accounted for 291 of these incidents with 92 and 24 the figures for good intent and malicious respectively. The figure referred to within this report is that of False Alarm equipment failures, this forms the majority of UFAS incidents recorded up to September 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. This forms part of an incremental approach with the aim of educating duty holders and ultimately reducing UFAS calls. A SFRS project team has been initiated in order to address the issue of UFAS.



YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - 26	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	286	307	353	318	291	
Tweeddale West	46	61	69	56	43	
Tweeddale East	21	22	19	10	17	
Galashiels and District	59	41	55	43	49	
Selkirkshire	24	47	36	44	30	
Leaderdale and Melrose	50	34	46	45	37	
Mid Berwickshire	6	12	13	25	18	
East Berwickshire	18	19	14	16	15	
Kelso and District	10	12	17	19	13	
Jedburgh and District	8	9	18	13	17	
Hawick and Denholm	15	20	32	14	14	
Hawick and Hermitage	29	40	34	33	38	

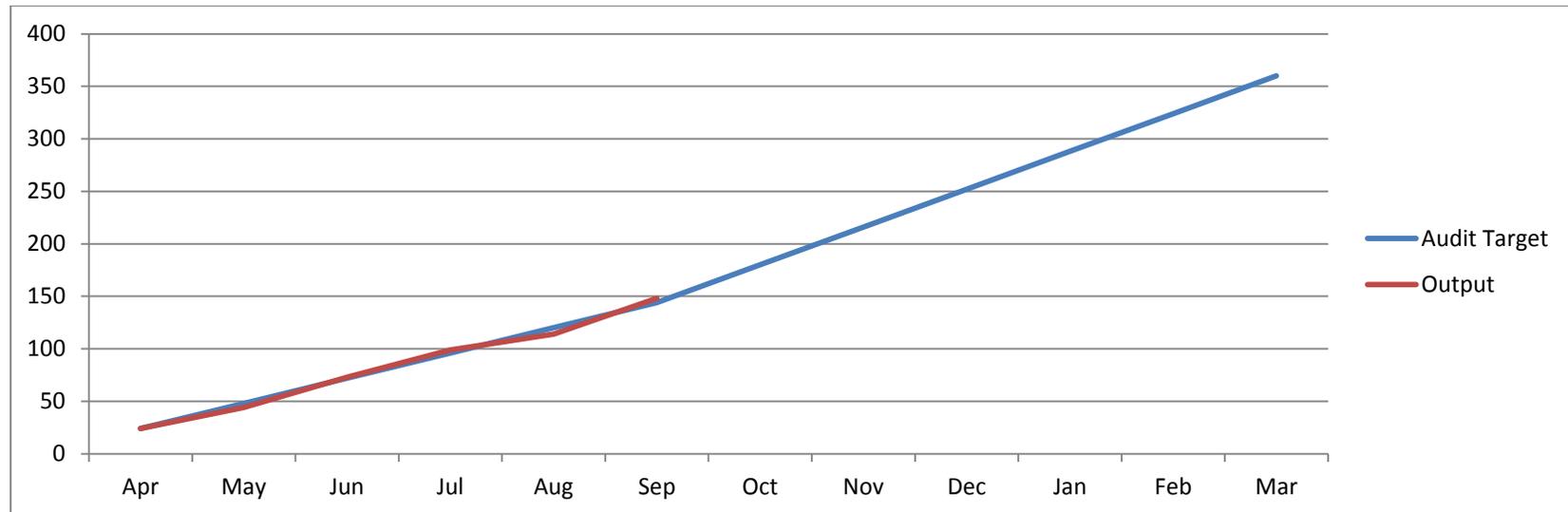
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# Prevention & Protection Activities

## 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 has again seen us exceed target. It should be noted that during quarter two we had two FSEO's instead of our normal compliment of three, therefore targets have been adjusted to account for this. Quarter 3 has seen the return to full establishment and we now have three FSEO's established with targets adjusted accordingly.

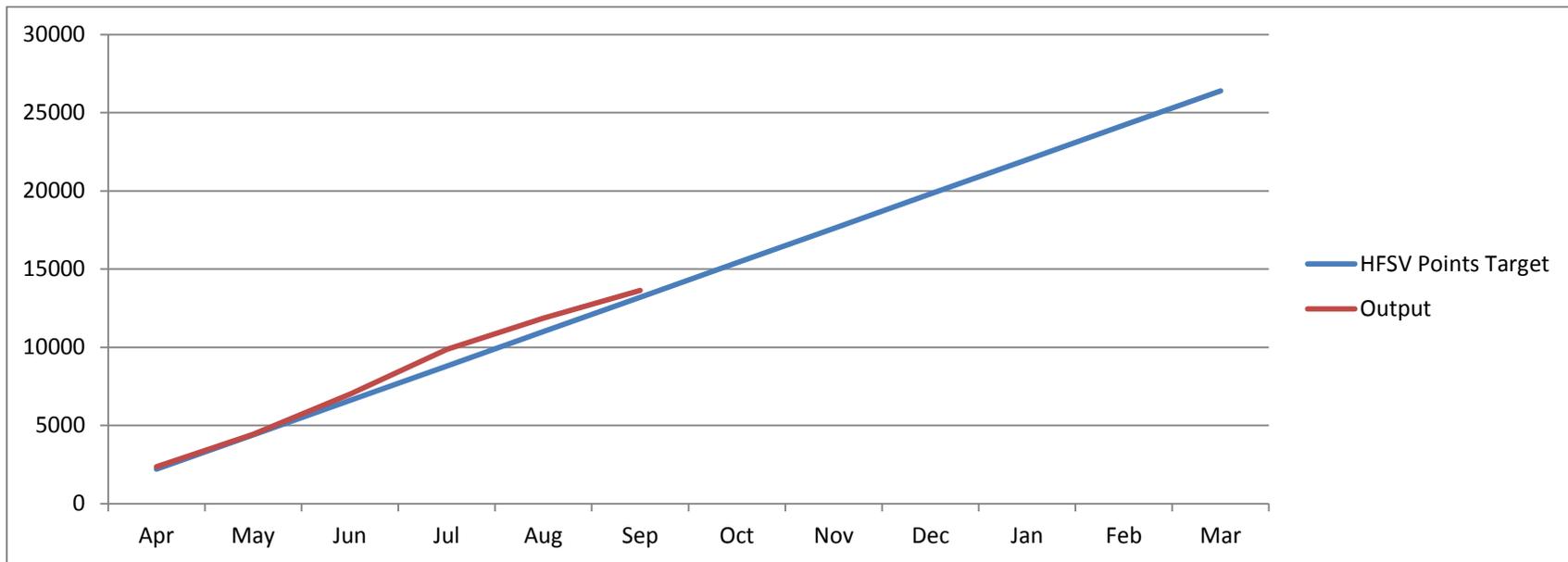
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Target:	24	48	72	96	120	144	180	216	252	288	324	360	360
Completed:	24	44	73	99	114	148							



## 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.

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Target	2200	4400	6600	8800	11000	13200	15400	17600	19800	22000	24200	26400	<b>26400</b>
Completed	2360	4444	7004	9856	11868	13632							



**Total Number Of Home Fire Safety Visits By Risk Category**

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
High	59	56	64	77	54	43						
Medium	92	68	89	95	65	70						
Low	61	50	71	62	49	43						

**Total Number Of Smoke Detectors Fitted By Risk Category**

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
High	54	30	17	27	25	20						
Medium	39	44	48	45	39	42						
Low	27	24	34	15	22	23						

## Community Safety Engagement

ACTIVITY	SCOTTISH BORDERS
Enhanced Home Safety Visits (No. of households/occupiers visited)	16
Visits to Schools	0
Nursery Visits	3
Road Safety Education (No. of Talks)	1 (86 students)
Firesetters Intervention Programme (No. of sessions with youths)*	0
Community Safety Talks / Attendance at Community Events**	53
Number of students attending Crucial Crew***	1,171
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

Borders Community Action team (CAT) have been preparing for Crucial Crew updating the set with new props and equipment. Crucial Crew started on September 23rd and finished on October 9th, 1,171 primary seven pupils from 62 schools from across the Scottish Borders have completed the home fire safety interactive training workshop in addition to the seven other safety workshops presented at the event.

Planning meetings have taken place for a pilot of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) Fireskills Employability Programme in the Borders in November. The Station Manager (SM) and Local Authority Liaison Officer (LALO) have been consulting with partner agencies including Police Scotland and Education to establish criteria for candidate referrals. The CAT have all received additional youth engagement policy and procedure training to ensure all staff have full awareness of the course requirements and format. The learning outcomes of the course fit with the Curriculum for Excellence and link into the Scottish Credits and Qualifications Framework Level 4.

Galashiels Green watch visited Langlee Early Years Centre for an evening family event (5-8 year olds and parents) to promote the role of the SFRS within local communities. White watch Galashiels hosted a visit by Action for Children to the station supporting young people expressing an interest in the fire service as a career. The CAT has been liaising with local schools to forward plan for bonfire and firework presentations and continue to deliver work to meet the objectives of the Autumn Thematic Action Plan which focusses on informing the public including young people of the risks associated with bonfire/firework events.

In September, the CAT visited Selkirk High School to deliver a talk addressing false alarm calls to the SFRS caused by malicious breakage of call points in the school building.

We continue to receive and process adult protection referral forms in line with the SFRS Safeguarding Policy and Procedures for the protection of Children and Adults at Risk of Harm, the total number of referrals for this quarter being 10. Work is ongoing for 4 separate case conferences in the Scottish Borders for vulnerable adults with complex needs – 2 are SFRS driven, the other two lie with partner agencies.

Partnership working with statutory, public and third sector agencies continues to enable the CAT to focus on the vulnerable members of the community and achieve a joint approach to ensuring the safety and care of high-risk adults in their homes.

We have received Home Fire Safety Visit (HFSV) referrals from Borders Homelessness Services, Domestic Abuse Advocacy Service and Marac, Police Scotland, NHS Borders, Criminal Justice, and mental health teams in the newly integrated Borders Health and Social Care service.

Fire safety and fire risk recognition staff training has been organised, in some cases completed, for the following agencies:

- New Horizons Borders – mental health charity
- Home Energy Scotland
- NHS Occupational Therapy Team Kelso
- Borders Penumbra
- Victim Support
- Border Women's Aid
- Alzheimer's Scotland

Driving into the Future took place after the summer break on September 11th at Jedburgh High School. A total of 86 S5 and S6 students received the SFRS road safety input with the demonstration crash vehicle highlighting the effects of a vehicle collision and the wider consequences of an RTC within the community. Interactive discussions also focus on potential causes of crashes – speeding, drink/drug driving, mobile phones and general distraction.

#### Referrals:

- HFSV self-referrals for this period total 355 with self-referrals the largest source of HFSV requests in both this and the previous quarter.
- Partnership working in the Borders with British Red Cross has resulted in a steady increase in referral numbers (total Q2 19) and, significantly, these referrals are all high risk category
- Housing association referrals total 35
- Police Scotland referrals total 5
- 5 referrals from the newly launched Selecta DNA forensic marking joint initiative with Police Scotland
- Negotiations to improve HFSV referral numbers from social care and health services are on-going

The first Farm Fire Safety and Crime Prevention event in the Borders was successfully run on July 1st at Timpendean, Jedburgh and although attendee numbers were low, the feedback was very positive. The event takes a joint agency approach with Police Scotland and NFU Scotland and seeks to engage with the often hard to reach farming community. SFRS is carrying out this prevention work as farms fall into the high-risk category and we have well over 1100 registered farms.

Planning work has been completed (including media coverage) for the next event on October 26th 2015, moving to the east side of the Borders at Whitsome East Newton farm and simultaneously we are supporting Police Scotland with the Selecta DNA forensic marking initiative which enables us to offer HFSVs through direct contact with 200 separate 'farming' households.

Galashiels Doors Open day took place on September 19th with approximately 300 attendees. The CAT supported this event facilitating the attendance of both the Community Safety Vehicle and the SFRS Mobile Museum and delivering home fire safety information.

CAT attended Greenvale staff information days and provided a home fire safety stall, over 50 attendees at this event.

In July, CAT delivered home fire safety visit advice and support to on site gypsies and visitors to the St Boswell's Gypsy Fair which included distribution of smoke detectors to caravans.

The LALO is involved in the Langlee Alcohol Community Project and sits on the steering group for this project. The people of Langlee are being consulted on how they view alcohol issues within their area and the results of this public consultation work will be fed back to enable a community led response, assisted by services, to tackling issues identified and overcoming barriers to improvement. Alcohol is one of the main contributory factors to accidental dwelling fires and SFRS supports cross agency prevention work aimed at reducing risk of fire presented by alcohol related issues including fire related anti-social behaviour and householders affected by alcohol misuse and addiction.

CAT are trialling a new pilot scheme to protect vulnerable adults who are at risk of misusing a gas cooker. Scottish Borders along with Fife and the city of Dundee are running this pilot in association SGN (Scottish Gas Network).

This scheme is likely to be of particular interest to staff in

- Social work
- Carers
- Health
- Fire and Rescue service
- Housing Associations
- Third sector organisations offering services to vulnerable older people
- Families

On referral through Social Work, SGN will fit free of charge, a lockable gas valve to allow family and carers to use a gas cooker and to lock it so preventing a vulnerable adult (one who is at a high risk of misusing the cooker) from using the equipment. This is a pilot but if successful SGN wish to roll this out across their

entire network which covers all of Scotland (32 local authorities and most of southern England over 90 local authorities).

The LALO has met with the recently appointed acting Group Manager for Mental Health & Addictions in the Borders and discussed the importance of embedding home fire safety in the new Mental Health strategy, which is currently being drafted. The LALO and CAT contact details have been circulated around all mental health care and support teams who have been restructured because of health and care integration to promote improved partnership working and more coordinated agency response to keeping people safe in their homes.

After the presentation in August by Stephen Fox (Border Services Alzheimer's Scotland) on Dementia awareness and the members of the CAT becoming Dementia Friends, the LALO has progressed further actions with Stephen to ensure our HFSV service is available to all those affected by Dementia and Alzheimer related illness.

SFRS HFSVs will be promoted through Borders Alzheimer's Scotland Service newsletter, on line social media and local free press outlets. A further agreed action was for the LALO to provide Community Safety Engagement Toolkit training and fire risk recognition training for Dementia Link /support workers.

The LALO is part of a joint agency initiative through the council's Safer Communities to provide local private landlords with support and information to assist them in achieving best practice in managing their tenants and rented property. The event will have three inputs – fire service, anti-social behaviour unit and safer housing options worker input.

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## **Performance Report November 2015**

**Period Covered: 1 April 2015 to 30 September 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) <b>789</b>	425	434	<b>-2.0%</b>	An increase in the number of reported incidents in the second quarter, compared to quarter 1. We are currently 9 incidents (2%) lower than recorded for 2014. All specialist services include "reporting to the police" as a standard item in all safety plans. Overall reported domestic abuse incidents are down across the Lothians and Scottish Borders region in 2015.
Percentage of self referrals to specialist support services	2011/12 <b>30%</b>	11.8%	10%	<b>1.8%</b>	DAAS have noted an increase in self referrals in the last quarter. Since the baseline was set in 2011/2012 some clients are remaining longer in the service so there are less self repeat referrals, post incident., this is in part due to supporting clients through the court process. The average length of support per client is 59 days per high risk client.
Total Number/Percentage of Children on the CPR where domestic abuse has been identified as a risk factor	-	9/18%	4/13%	<b>+5/+5%</b>	A reduction in numbers compared to last quarter, which is encouraging, but numbers remain slightly higher than last year at the same point.
Number/Percentage of Homeless Assessment Presentations due to dispute within household: violent or abusive (% of total Assessments)	3 Year Average (2008/9 -2010/11) <b>77</b>	40/12%	47/13%	<b>-7/-1%</b>	A decrease compared to the first quarter in 2014/15. The domestic abuse STEPS workers, 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	2014/15 82%	86%	82%	<b>+4%</b>	86% of surveyed clients report their safety had much improved as a result of engaging with the service, an increase of 4% on the same time last year.
Service user satisfaction on exit from a specialist service	2014/15 100% would use DAAS again  80% DAAS fully met their needs	100%  43%	100%  80%	<b>0%</b>  <b>-37%</b>	Results of the client exit interviews undertaken to date are extremely positive. The figure regarding DAAS fully meeting needs is lower than last year at this point however, the comments received were not negative. Instead suggestions were made as to what else could have been done to improve the service for a particular client. In total 7 exit interviews have been carried out year to date.

**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) <b>230</b>	37	71	<b>-47.9%</b>	A significant reduction in the number of calls received in the first quarter. 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 <b>1</b>	5	3	<b>+2</b>	A slightly higher number of calls to the national helpline in 2015/16 when compared to the same time period in 2014/15.
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	69(100%)	112(100%)	<b>-38.4%/0%</b>	Training numbers were considerably reduced in 2014/15 and continue to remain this way as the number of courses planned has been reduced. It is encouraging however, that the effectiveness of the training and the increase in knowledge remains consistent. There is currently no dedicated VAW training resource, which has been highlighted in the Pathway evaluation.
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. The latest results come from the SBH 2013 survey.

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**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) <b>134</b>	65	61.04	<b>+3.96</b>	Small increase recorded which will continue to be monitored in the coming months. Based on previous performance history it is expected that by the end of the year we will be performing at a similar level to last year. 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) <b>2437</b>	846	787	<b>+7.5%</b>	59 more reported incidents in the first quarter when compared to the same point last year. An young person offender profile has been developed and will be used to target interventions with the aim of reducing the amount of crime and ASB committed by young people.
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%		<b>-3%</b>	Very positive results.
People being rowdy in public spaces	22%	18%		<b>-4%</b>	
Vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage	10%	7%		<b>-3%</b>	
People using or dealing drugs	22%	19%		<b>-3%</b>	
Groups or individuals intimidating or harassing others	10%	7%		<b>-3%</b>	

**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	590	609	-3.1%	A small drop in the number of early interventions that will be monitored in the coming months. There is a continued drive by the partnership to address ASB at the earliest opportunity. Stabilisation and consistency of how partners deal with initial contact from complainers will be a focus for the future.

**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 reasons for people not reporting were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fear of reprisal</li> <li>• People feeling they shouldn't report it</li> <li>• Didn't think anything would have been done about it/not a priority/not a serious issue</li> </ul>

**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) <b>1112</b>	404	353	<b>+14.4%</b>	Second quarter results show 51 more vandalism offences reported in comparison to last year at the same point.
Percentage of ASB incidents which are alcohol related	2 Year Average (2010/11-2011/12) <b>21%</b>	16.1%	18.7%	<b>-2.6% points</b>	A 2.6 percentage point reduction in alcohol related ASB incidents for the year to date when compared to the same period last year.
Number of incidents relating to a licensed premises (ILP)	2 Year Average (2010/11-2011/12) <b>911</b>	186	345	<b>-46.1%</b>	The excellent working relationship between partners and licensed premises has resulted in a substantial reduction in the number of incidents at licensed premises in the year to date. The LSO carried out a number of training events prior to Rugby 7s season and Common Ridings to raise awareness with licensees and their staff.
Number of incidents involving needles/drugs paraphernalia	2 Year Average (2010/11-2011/12) <b>65</b>	10	14	<b>-28.6%</b>	A reduction in the number of incidents recorded for the year to date, which is encouraging.
Percentage of 15 year olds drinking on a weekly basis (once a week, twice a week or daily)	2010 SALSUS Survey <b>17%</b>	14%	17%	<b>-3%</b>	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 <b>22%</b>	18%		<b>-4%</b>	9% drop since SBH survey in 2007.

Number of residents stating that drug use or dealing was very common or common in their area	2010 SBH Survey <b>22%</b>	19%		<b>-3%</b>	1% drop since SBH survey in 2007
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**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	<b>13yrs – 40%</b> <b>15yrs – 57%</b>	13 yrs – 4% 15 yrs – 10%	13 yrs – 2% 15 yrs – 8%	<b>+2%</b> <b>+2%</b>	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 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 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%	<b>-6%</b> <b>-9%</b>	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%	<b>+2%</b> <b>+1%</b>	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	309	282	9.6%	An increase of 27 admissions in the year to date, when compared to 2014/15. There is no single factor or type of fall that is contributing to this increase.  The figures quoted are for the time period April to August 2015. September 2015 figures are not yet finalised.

### 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	21	23	-8.7%	A small reduction in numbers of admissions in the year to date, when compared to 2014/15, which is positive.  The figures quoted are for the time period April to August 2015. September 2015 figures are not yet finalised.

## 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) <b>11</b>	5	3	<b>66.7%</b>	Year to date results for 2015/16 regarding persons killed on the roads are two higher than recorded at this point in 2014/15. However, persons seriously injured on the roads in the year to date are 7 (15.6%) lower than at the same point in 2014/15. Any injuries or fatalities are cause for concern but in terms of overall casualties we are currently performing better than at the same point last year.
Number of road users seriously injured	5 year Average (2006/07-2010/11) <b>86</b>	38	45	<b>-15.6%</b>	
Number of children killed or seriously injured in a road crash	5 year Average (2006/07-2010/11) <b>9</b>	2	0	<b>200%</b>	The figure is now at 2 for the year to date and represents two serious injuries but no fatalities.

**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) <b>9</b>	4	4	<b>0%</b>	Results for young drivers killed or seriously injured are the same as last year, at this time. However, the number of passengers killed or seriously injured is currently significantly higher than at the same point last year and likely to exceed the baseline figure if this trend continues. A young driver training programme "Skill for Life" is currently being rolled out. The programme aims to create positive driving behaviour in young people.
Number of passengers killed or seriously injured in cars driven by young drivers aged between 17 and 25 years of age.	As above <b>7</b>	4	1	<b>+300%</b>	
Number of motorcyclists killed and seriously injured in road crashes.	As above <b>20</b>	8	16	<b>-50%</b>	Year to date results show a significant reduction in the number of motorcyclists killed or seriously injured, when compared to the same point last year. Any injuries or fatalities are cause for concern but we are currently on target for reducing casualties this year.