

# Public Document Pack



## POLICE, FIRE & RESCUE AND SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD FRIDAY, 3RD JUNE, 2016

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, 3RD JUNE, 2016 at 9.30 AM

J. J. WILKINSON,  
Clerk to the Council,

26 May 2016

<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 - 8)  Consider Minute of Meeting held on 12 February 2016 (Copy attached.)		10 mins
5.	<b>Progress Reports /Updates on Service Matters</b>  Consider progress reports and updates from:-		
	(a) <b>Police - Divisional Commander (DC) Chief Supt. Ivor Marshall</b> (Copy attached.)	(Pages 9 - 26)	40 mins
	(b) <b>Fire and Rescue - LSO David Farries</b> (Copy attached.)	(Pages 27 - 52)	40 mins
	(c) <b>Safer Communities - Safer Communities Team Manager, Inspector Tony Hodges</b> (Copy attached.)	(Pages 53 - 70)	40 mins
6.	<b>Presentation - Colin Baxter - Scottish Ambulance Service on The Scottish Ambulance Service at the Heart of Communities</b>		40 mins
7.	<b>Any Other Items Previously Circulated</b>		
8.	<b>Any Other Items which the Chairman Decides are Urgent</b>		

9.	<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.**

---

**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.

---

Please direct any enquiries to Kathleen Mason Tel 01835 826772  
email: [kmason@scotborders.gov.uk](mailto:kmason@scotborders.gov.uk)

---

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

MINUTE of MEETING of the POLICE, FIRE &  
RESCUE AND SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD  
held in the Council Headquarters, Newtown St.  
Boswells on Friday, 12 February 2016 at 9.30am.

Present: Councillors D. Moffat (Chairman), S. Aitchison, A. Nicol, G. Turnbull.  
Mr G. Higgs, Voluntary Sector, Mr. H. Waltl, BFSB.

Apologies: Councillors B. Herd, R. Stewart. Julia Mulloy, SBHA, Fiona Young,  
CJA.

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

**1. WELCOME**

The Chairman extended a welcome to those present. He advised that Mr Paul Rooney had stood down from the Scottish Police Association. Mr Rooney had attended this Board over a number of years and thanks were expressed for all his help.

**2. MINUTE**

There had been circulated copies of the Minute of the meeting held on 13 November 2015.

**DECISION**

**APPROVED the Minute.**

**3. MATTERS ARISING**

With reference to paragraph 5(b) of the Minute, Chief Inspector McLean advised that there had been two incidents involving wheelchair users, with one resulting in the report of a hate crime which had been detected. He further advised that there were no suitable facilities in the Tweeddale area for young driver courses, however if demand increased for these courses in this area this would be investigated again. The Chairman advised it would be well received if these courses could be held in the Berwickshire area rather than just the central Borders.

**DECISION**

**NOTED.**

**4. PROGRESS REPORTS/UPDATES ON CONSOLIDATION AND SUSTAINABILITY**

**4.1 Police**

Chief Superintendent Imery advised that the new Chief Constable had commenced work with Police Scotland in January and that he was already meeting teams across the country and he planned to visit local areas at an early stage and arrangements would be made for him to meet Councillor Moffat, Chairman of the Police, Fire and Rescue and Safer Communities Board. Police

Scotland would continue to evolve toward the ethos of prevention and partnership working to ensure positive outcomes. This was a move away from the transactional targets that Police Scotland had started with. The ethos of crime prevention and partnership working had been the approach taken within the Scottish Borders for many years. Chief Superintendent Imery advised that the budget would be challenging for all and Members would have noted reports in the press about the budget gap in Police Scotland for 2015/16. Significant efforts were being made to close the gap by the end of March 2016 and plans were underway for next year's budget in collaboration with the Scottish Police Authority. The public inquiry into historical child abuse was Government-led focussing on institutions. This abuse went back decades and the inquiry would have particular demands on those involved. For the first time violence was showing some increase in the Scottish Borders with more serious and common assaults compared with the same period last year. This increase was not as big as other parts of the Division. On a positive note the solvency rate for serious assaults was 89.7%. The Chairman referred to meetings of Duns Community Council when parking problems at the Market Square, Duns were often discussed, and it was agreed that Chief Inspector McLean liaise with Councillor Renton and the Duns Community Council about parking issues.

- 4.2 Chief Inspector A. McLean presented the Police Progress report covering the period April 2015 to December 2015 which had been circulated. 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 an increase in the number of Adult at Risk Referrals made to partner agencies of 11% on 2014/15 figures, 100 more referrals were made, which was positive. Priority 2 – showed a 5.1% increase in Common Assaults reported TYTD compared to the same period last year. This equated to 28 more victims compared to last year. In respect of reducing the number of anti-social behaviour incidents there had been a 7.7% reduction (311 fewer incidents) in the year to date compared to the same time period last year. With regards to increasing the reporting of hate crime, there had been a significant increase in the number of recorded victims of hate crime in the year to date and it was noted that this was largely due to the spike in offences occurring in Quarter 2. Priority 3 Tackling substance misuse – during the period 01/06/2015 to 03/01/2016, officers in the Scottish Borders conducted a total of 249 stop and searches, of which 57 proved positive (22.9%). Unfortunately, owing to current reporting methods, a further breakdown of stop and search activity into individual categories was impossible; therefore the number of searches conducted under the Misuse of Drugs Act could not be reported. An enhanced version of the National Stop & Search Database commenced on 1 June 2015. The enhanced data base brought significant changes to the process of data capture and methodology for recoding data. No previous year to date figures were provided because it had been previously acknowledged that this data was not 100% accurate, therefore comparisons would provide misleading results or invalid conclusions. There had been a 21.8% decrease in the number of visits to licensed premises, which equated to 342 fewer visits. Priority 4 – Making our roads safer – there had been a 1.6% reduction (1 fewer casualty) in the year to date. The number of people killed this year to date was 6, which was 1 fewer fatality than the same period last year. The number of serious injuries was unchanged compared to last year. Priority 5 – Tackling serious and organised crime – cash seizures were currently lower than the value seized at the same point last year. Priority 6 – Tackling Acquisitive Crime – there had been a decrease in the number of housebreaking to dwellings leading to 10 fewer victims of this type of crime in the year to date when compared with the same time period in 2014/15. There had been a 2.1%

reduction in theft of motor vehicles in the year to date which equated to 1 fewer victim of this type of crime.

- 4.3 In discussing detection rates the Chairman suggested that Police Scotland issue a press release because this was a good news story. In response the Chief Superintendent suggested that rather than the information coming from Police Scotland that the Board be encouraged to be advocates for Police Scotland and the Chairman agreed to issue an appropriate press release. A request was made by the Chairman for the Board to be provided with a private report on an overview of work going on behind the scenes on Serious Organised Crime and the Chief Superintendent advised she would ask Detective Superintendent Pat Campbell to action this.

#### **DECISION**

- (a) **NOTED the report.**  
(b) **AGREED that**

- (i) **Chief Inspector McLean liaise with Councillor Renton and Duns Community Council in relation to parking issues at the Market Square, Duns.**
- (ii) **the Chairman issue an appropriate Press Release relating to detection rates.**
- (iii) **a private paper on work going on behind the scenes on Serious Organised Crime would be presented by Police Scotland at future meetings.**

#### **4.4 Fire and Rescue Service**

LSO A Perry presented information on the restructure and budget implications within the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service. He advised that he was being moved to a different post and arrangements for his replacement were ongoing. He referred to service improvements because of closer working with emergency services. The LSO Chief Officer's fund was being used to provide low level adaptations to prevent slips, trips and falls in the home and a programme of work was being supported with additional monies from SBC Cheviot Quality of Life funding. Although not directly benefiting the service itself it would improve community safety. In referring to the out of hospital cardiac arrest pilot he advised that fire officers in Hawick had successfully intervened and saved a person's life. ITV Borders were currently liaising with the Fire and Rescue Service in regard to a 23 minute slot which would encompass a standard day in a firefighter's life focussing on partnership working and contributions made relating to safety in the community. During the discussions which took place LSO Perry answered a number of questions relating to recruitment of fire officers who were now trained at a new centre at Cambuslang and of the progress in migrating the three control centres in Scotland to Tolcross, Edinburgh. Group Manager A. Girrity explained that the high volume pump would no longer be in the area and that Hawick staff were undergoing training regarding water rescue techniques. A request was made for information relating to 'falls week' and other initiatives in 2016 and a calendar of events would be issued to Members for their information.

- 4.5 There had been circulated copies of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) Performance Report covering the period 1 April to 31 December 2015. In summarising the report, Group Manager A. Girrity advised that with regard to Priority 1: Reduction of Dwelling Fires, the SFRS had attended 82 dwelling fires in comparison to 60 for the same Year to Date (YTD) reporting period last year, this

represented a 35% increase. Six of these fires had been started deliberately although none in the last quarter. Cooking and cooking appliances continued to be the most common cause of dwelling fires with the majority occurring in single occupancy dwellings, 25% of accidental dwelling fires involved persons over 65 years old. Priority 2: Reduction in Fire Fatalities and Casualties, the report noted that there had been 15 fire related casualties in this reporting period, this was an increase of six compared to the same period last year. The YTD period had seen one fire fatality, there had been six non-fatal fire casualties this quarter all suffering from slight smoke inhalation with one requiring hospitalisation. There had been no fire fatalities this quarter. Priority 3: Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting indicated that there had been 89 deliberate fires in this YTD reporting period, an increase of 12 in comparison to the same reporting period last year. Conversely, comparison with the previous quarter had seen this type of activity reduce almost 60%. As noted in previous reports, the ward areas of Galashiels and District and Tweeddale showed significant increases in the first two quarters. Wood, scrubland, refuse and straw bales accounted for the majority of these incidents. The decrease in the last quarter was consistent with the months of autumn and winter. Priority 4: Reduction in Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs) indicated that the SFRS attended 79 RTCs, this was an increase of one compared to the same period last year. Over a third of these RTCs occurred in the last quarter. There had been 43 RTC related casualties in this YTD period with five of these being fatalities. The most recent fatality involved an adult male on the A7 south of Hawick in December. The Service used Hydraulic Rescue Equipment on 31 occasions during this YTD to extricate casualties. Priority 5 related to the Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals and it was noted that there had been 617 Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals during this quarter, representing a decrease of 73 incidents compared to the same period last year.

- 4.6 Group Manager A. Girrity referred to other notable prevention activities. The Living Safely in the Home Working Group covered holistic home safety, slips trips and falls, with a focus on people aged 65+ and had the aim of reducing Accident and Emergency admissions. A pilot in respect of this was being held in the Cheviot Area. He gave background information about the Polmont Young Offenders Reintegration initiative led by the SFRS which was aimed at preparing individuals for reintegration into the community; and the completion of this course would result in an accredited award. S. Smith referred to work taking place with homework clubs and of the setting up of a buddy system for school children. In regard to the CPR/Defibrillator training in partnership with British Heart Foundation, he explained that all fire stations in the Borders had been supplied with a set of manikins and self-teaching DVDs. Training on CPR was open to communities and would be facilitated by SFRS staff within local fire stations. Information in respect of the training programme would be advertised locally. Group Manager Girrity concluded his presentation by giving information on the involvement of SFRS activities in relation to flooding during Storms Desmond and Frank.

#### **DECISION**

- (a) **NOTED the report.**
- (b) **AGREED that Group Manager Girrity circulate the seasonal Community Safety Calendar 2016 to Members for their information.**

#### **ADJOURNMENT**

The meeting adjourned at 11.15 a.m. and reconvened at 11.25 a.m.

#### 4.7 Safer Communities

There had been circulated copies of the Safer Communities Performance Report covering the period 1 April 2015 to 31 December 2015. Inspector T. Hodges advised that since his last report the Safer Communities Team had been very busy with the increased demands of the festive period and the recent unprecedented flooding throughout the Scottish Borders. He advised that performance in relation to the indicators remained overall very positive. He then went on to highlight the following: in relation to gender based violence the figures were very positive which reinforced the current robust police processes and value of the Domestic Abuse Pathway project. Every incident was of course one too many but Safer Communities were continuing to prioritise high-risk cases through well-established multi agency MARAC and MATAC processes. Training continued to be delivered to local police officers in respect of the Domestic Abuse Advocacy Service and processes in respect of referrals were currently being looked at with a view to reducing the time officers spend on related paperwork. A concerning figure relating to the delivery of training to professionals was highlighted on page 3 of the report and this training was now being carried out via an online training module. Inspector Hodges had requested that it be confirmed whether or not this could provide suitable statistics to inform future meetings of the Board. Safer Communities supported Scottish Borders Rape Crisis in its successful 'Reclaim the Night' March in December. This took place in Galashiels and highlighted the violence against women agenda. It was supported by the local MP and MSP resulting in excellent media coverage.

- 4.8 The report on Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) indicated a small rise in the reported incidents and Inspector Hodges clarified that whilst the incidents reported to the police had indeed fallen – Safer Communities figures were based upon the reports made to all agencies including Registered Social Landlords. Figures had now been received from Scottish Borders Housing Association (SBHA) which meant a recalculation of the YTD figure which should now read 89.9 which equated to a very small rise of just over 2 incidents per 1,000 population which remained well below the baseline figure. In referring to the figure in red on page 5 of the report, figures were now available from SBHA which amended the YTD figure to 697 and the variance to –14% which was an amber indicator as opposed to red. This was explained by the festive period, with the number of interventions reducing owing to the festive holiday. The 2015 Scottish Borders Household Survey had echoed the reasons why many people seemed reluctant to report ASB and the ASB Partnership intended to look at a suitable media campaign to address this in the next financial year. With the exception of reports of vandalism all of the indicators in relation to Alcohol and Drugs were fairly positive despite the festive season. The vandalism figure was still considerably lower than the baseline figure and was a smaller percentage rise than reported at the last Board meeting. Breaking these figures down further it would appear that the increase was in the autumn months with the figures for December and January decreasing considerably in line with previous years. Whilst still concerning, the renewed focus of local police officers in respect of high volume low level crime and the work of the Local Integration Officers in schools and youth groups could only have a positive influence on this issue. He explained it was difficult to correlate the percentage of these crimes where substance misuse had been a contributing factor. However, the other indicators in this area would suggest a more positive picture in respect of alcohol related incidents in our towns and villages. In respect of page 7 of the report, Local Integration Officers continued to work closely with partners in education, the third sector and local Community Police Officers to influence the attitudes and behaviour of young people in respect of alcohol and drug misuse. The data provided by health colleagues was by its very

nature unable to truly quantify the impact of the current work undertaken in this area. In respect of injury prevention in the home, the Safer Communities Team continued to buck the trend in respect of seasonal rises in this area with very positive figures in respect of emergency hospital admissions for both the elderly and children. Phase 2 of the national Building Safer Communities Programme had now completed its Strategic Assessment in respect of Unintentional Harm. It was anticipated that this would result in a very positive national drive to the prevention of injuries in the home which Safer Communities would fully engage with. With reference to injury prevention on our roads, Inspector Hodges advised that Safer Communities would continue to target their activity towards the most vulnerable road users in an effort to address poor driver behaviour. An event targeted at elderly drivers was planned for the Spring. For younger drivers, the Institute of Advanced Motorists was staging a Borders Under 17's Driving Day on 21 May 2016 at Charterhall in Berwickshire – this was aimed at those approaching the legal age to drive with a view to influencing attitudes and behaviours and was being supported by John Cleland, Scottish Borders Council (and officers from Police Scotland's Road Policing service). Details of both events would be circulated to Members to enable them to attend the events if they so wished.

**DECISION  
NOTED.**

**5. PRESENTATION ON RURAL CRIME PREVENTION**

PC Nick Walker, Crime Prevention Officer, Safer Communities Team, gave a presentation on Preventing Rural Acquisitive Crime in the Scottish Borders. He explained that rural crime incorporating wildlife crime, vandalism/fire raising and theft occurred outwith cities and towns with populations of less than 2,000. Owing to farmers not implementing crime prevention techniques, theft had a significant impact on the business of the farmer; therefore it was important to do something about this. Common examples of theft from farms and rural businesses were machinery/tools, quad bikes, ATV's, tractors, livestock, fuel and oil. PC Walker explained how rural acquisitive crime was being tackled by means of six specific areas of work incorporating (a) direct crime prevention advice; (b) media engagement; (c) partnership "walk and talk" events; (d) forensic security marking; (e) rural "no cold caller zones"; and (f) SB Alert Messaging system. Crime prevention booklets had been produced and sent to 1,100 farms; crime prevention presentations were given at local NFU meetings and crime prevention surveys were carried out at victim farms. Demonstrations of security systems, crime prevention equipment and fire safety techniques were explained during partnership "walk and talk" events, and the next event was due to be held in the Tweeddale Area in the Spring. In regard to forensic security marking, with the help of Police and SBC funding, 200 selected DNA marking Kits for farms had been purchased. Each kit was unique to the farm it was issued to. PC Nick Walker explained that the crime prevention processes in place had resulted in a fall in rural crime. It was noted during the discussion that the NFU had not contributed financially to the DNA kits but they had promoted them. The theft of livestock was a big issue in Tweeddale and Berwickshire, and PC Nick Walker explained that a pilot study might be carried out with a farmer who was keen to be involved to explore the chipping of livestock. A suggestion was made that similar presentations might be welcomed at the Area Fora.

**DECISION  
NOTED and thanked PC Nick Walker for his interesting and informative presentation.**

**6. 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 May 2016  
Friday 26 August 2016  
Friday 11 November 2016  
Friday 10 February 2017  
Friday 9 June 2017

**DECISION  
NOTED.**

*The meeting concluded at 12.20 p.m.*

This page is intentionally left blank

**Policing Performance  
Supplementary Information**

# Scottish Borders



**POLICE  
SCOTLAND**  
Keeping people safe

**REPORTING PERIOD: April 2015 to March 2016**

## Scottish Borders Police, Fire and Safer Communities Board

Performance Update 01/04/15 – 31/03/2016					
		YTD 2014/15	YTD 2015/16	Source	% Change
	<b>Increase the reporting of Hate Crime</b>	56	82	UNIFI	+46.4%

Performance Update 01/04/15 – 31/03/2016 Context Report																																									
		<p>There was a significant increase in the number of recorded victims of hate crime in quarter 2, however in quarter 3 and 4 offences have returned to similar levels recorded for 2014/15 . Overall for the year to date there has been a 46.4% increase in hate crime offences.</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: 30%;">+/-</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Race</td> <td style="text-align: center;">41</td> <td style="text-align: center;">58</td> <td style="text-align: center;">+17</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Homophobic</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13</td> <td style="text-align: center;">+3</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;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Religious Hatred</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> <td style="text-align: center;">+6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Restricted/unknown</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Quarter 4 (January – March)</b></p> <p>Race – In the fourth quarter there have been 10 reported crimes with no repeat victims. 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: 60%;">15/16</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>White European</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Afro Caribbean</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Asian</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dark European</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Homophobic – This quarter there have been 2 crimes reported. No repeat victims and both victims were White European.</p> <p>Transgender – 0 crimes reported in this quarter.</p> <p>Disability – 0 crimes reported in this quarter.</p> <p>Religious Hatred – 2 crimes reported in this quarter. No repeat victims. 1 victim was White European, the other victim is restricted/unknown.</p> <p>In addition, we have 2 reports of race related hate incidents, 1 report of a religious belief related hate incident and 1 report of a sexual orientation related hate incident. 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	41	58	+17	Homophobic	10	13	+3	Transgender	1	1	0	Disability	2	2	0	Religious Hatred	1	7	+6	Restricted/unknown	1	1	0	Ethnicity	15/16	White European	7	Afro Caribbean	1	Asian	1	Dark European	1
Prejudice type	14/15	15/16	+/-																																						
Race	41	58	+17																																						
Homophobic	10	13	+3																																						
Transgender	1	1	0																																						
Disability	2	2	0																																						
Religious Hatred	1	7	+6																																						
Restricted/unknown	1	1	0																																						
Ethnicity	15/16																																								
White European	7																																								
Afro Caribbean	1																																								
Asian	1																																								
Dark European	1																																								

# Scrutiny Report March 2016

## 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**

Referrals for 2015/16 are showing a 9.4% increase on 2014/15 figures. 113 more referrals made, which is positive.

**Reasons**

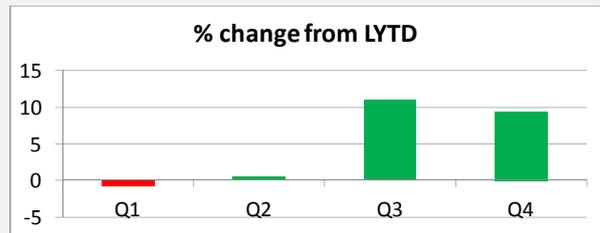
Improved performance on last year therefore the continued raising of awareness among officers to identify vulnerabilities and submit adult concern referrals is proving effective.

**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.
- There is greater scrutiny of referrals through the Police daily Tactical, Tasking and Co-ordination Group (TTACG).

**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	1317	1204	113



**Priority 1 – Protecting People**

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

**Target - 95%**

**Current situation**

Slightly worse performance compared to last year but 1.8% better than target.

**Reasons**

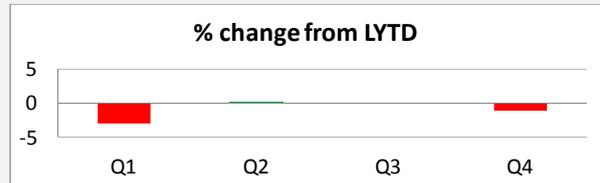
Supervisors and officers are fully aware of the importance of these checks and a disciplined process is in place between the Courts and Police allowing issues to be discussed at the daily TTACG.

**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
N/A	N/A	96.8	97.9	-1.1



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

**Current situation**

A 7.7% increase in Common Assaults reported in 2015/16 when compared to 2014/15. This equates to 55 more victims.

**Reasons**

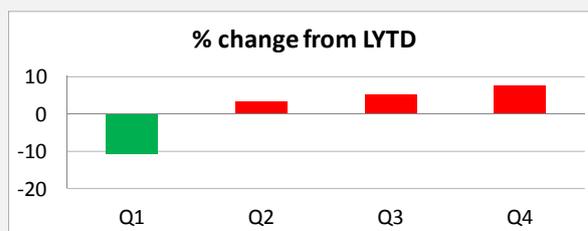
The recent increase in assaults can in part be attributed to incidents in the towns centres in the main towns in Scottish Borders. Analysis of these type of incidents has been undertaken and focused patrols and work with licensees is being undertaken.

**What are we doing**

- "Best Bar None" has been launched in the Scottish Borders and encourages licensed premises to adopt recognised best practice in and around premises. Final premises assessments were carried out and an awards ceremony was held in March 2016.
- Monitoring bail conditions of known offenders
- Officer deployment through Campaign Against Violence (CAV).

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

Force TYTD	Division TYTD	SB TYTD	SB LYTD	SB Change
N/A	4112	773	718	55



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

**Current situation**

A 7.9% reduction (402 fewer incidents) in 2015/16 when compared to 2014/15, which is positive.

**Reasons**

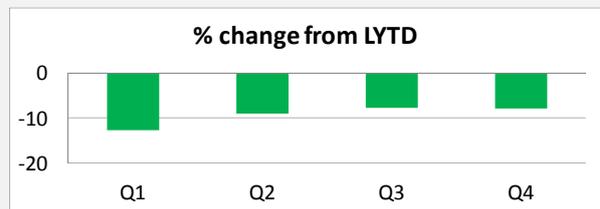
The Scottish Borders continues to take a proactive multi-agency approach to combatting antisocial behaviour through early identification of potential issues and targeted interventions with individuals.

**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) provides challenged young people with 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	26163	4711	5113	-402



**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 this year to date has been largely due to the spike in offences occurring in Quarter 2.

**Reasons**

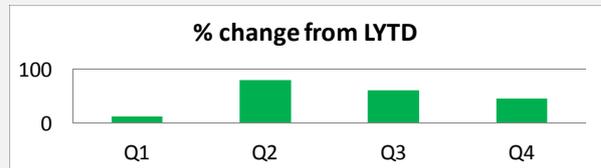
Race related hate crime continues to be the most frequent type of hate crime recorded. This quarter there have been 10 reported racial crimes. There were 2 reported offences relating to religious belief. There were also 2 reported offences relating to sexual orientation.

**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.
- Development of the Keep Safe scheme with an initial focus on learning disability.
- Migrant worker engagement events are continuing.

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

Force TYTD	Division TYTD	SB TYTD	SB LYTD	SB Change
N/A	N/A	82	56	26



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

**Current situation**

During the period 01/06/2015 to 31/03/2016, officers in the Scottish Borders conducted a total of 322 stop and searches, of which 77 proved positive (23.9%). Unfortunately due to current reporting methods, further breakdown of stop and search activity into individual categories is impossible, therefore the number of searches conducted under the Misuse of Drugs Act cannot be reported.

**Reasons**

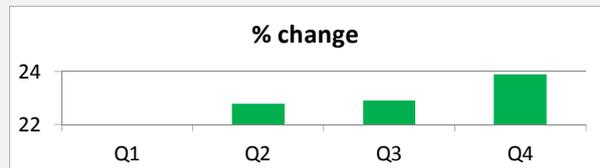
An enhanced version of the National Stop & Search Database commenced on 1st June 2015. The enhanced database brought significant changes to the process of data capture and the methodology for recording data. No previous year to date figures are provided as it has been previously acknowledged this data is not 100% accurate, therefore comparisons will provide misleading results or invalid conclusions.

**What are we doing**

We are continuing to ensure we target the right people at the right time in the right places with intelligence led policing and also encouraging the public to use crimestoppers to provide information confidentially.

**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	23.9	N/A	N/A



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

**Current situation**

A 28.6% decrease in the number of visits to licensed premises, which equates to 602 fewer visits.

**Reasons**

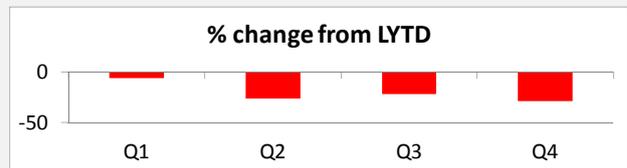
- Premises visits continue to go down as we have no problematic premises which would require regular visits.
- There is also an excellent working relationship between Police, the trade and partner agencies.

**What are we doing**

- Continuing to develop working relationships with the trade and partner agencies to improve premises management.
- All licensed premises are scrutinised to identify any necessary interventions.

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

Force TYTD	Division TYTD	SB TYTD	SB LYTD	SB Change
N/A	N/A	1500	2102	-602



**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**

An 11.6% increase (8 more casualties) in 2015/16 when compared to 2014/15. The number of people killed this year is 8, which is 1 more fatality than last year. The number of serious injuries has also increased compared to last year.

**Reasons**

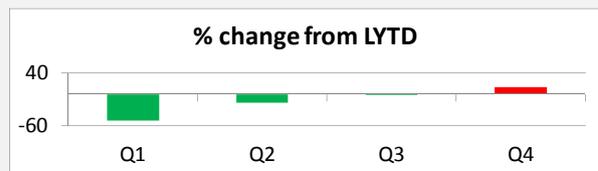
2 further fatalities on Scottish Borders roads in the fourth quarter of 2015/16. There were also 4 children seriously injured on the roads in the fourth quarter, bringing the total for the year to 7.

**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.
- Road Safety awareness raising for older drivers is currently being planned.

**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	212	77	69	8



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

**Current situation**

Cash seizures are lower than the value seized in 2014/15.

**Reasons**

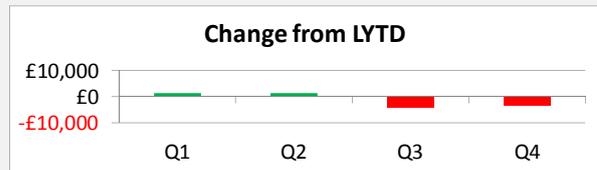
No further seizures in Quarter 4.

**What are we doing**

Police Scotland continues in its 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) operating 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	£62,728	£3,914	£7,058	-£3,144



**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 4.

**Reasons**

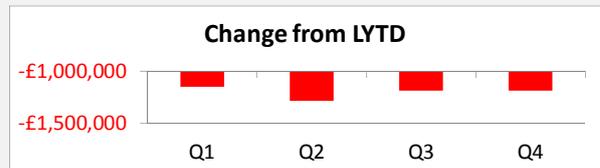
In early 2014/15 there was a significant asset referral made and as a result it was not possible to match this total in 2015/16.

**What are we doing**

Police Scotland continues 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) operating 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	£1,934,601	£200,932	£1,385,177	£1,184,245



**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 encouraging to see an 6.7% increase in the number of detections for drug supply, with 64 offences detected in 2015/16.

**Reasons**

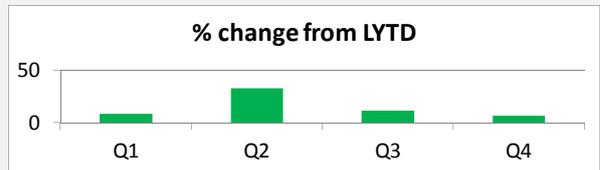
Ongoing proactive tactics continue to be implemented in the Borders to deter, disrupt and detect SOCG activity. These activities continue to achieve very positive results, particularly with regards to drug supply. Work is continually ongoing in this area.

**What are we doing**

- Divisional Intelligence Unit officers are aligned to the Scottish Borders
- There is a focus on actionable intelligence in relation to drug supply at the TTACG.

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

Force TYTD	Division TYTD	SB TYTD	SB LYTD	SB Change
N/A	310	64	60	4



**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 29 fewer victims of this type of crime this year when compared to the same period in 2014/15.

**Reasons**

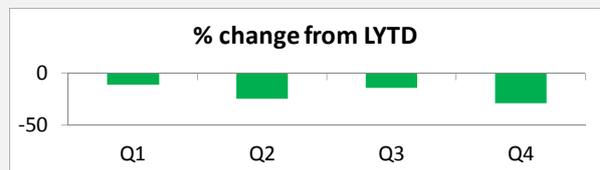
We continue to raise awareness of the need for home security and to actively pursue a programme of prevention activities.

**What are we doing**

- Successful funding bid which will result in 200 farms being visited and them receiving Crime Prevention and Fire Safety advice.
- 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	412	72	101	-29



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

**Current situation**

A 12.9% reduction in theft of motor vehicles this year to date which equates to 8 fewer victim of this type of crime.

**Reasons**

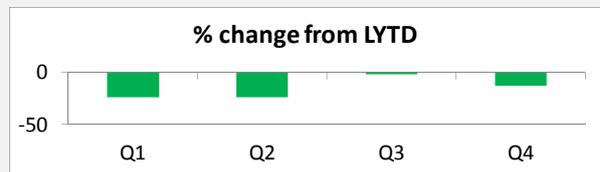
We continue to raise awareness of the need for vehicle security.

**What are we doing**

Currently investigating the potential for property marking schemes specifically linked to commercial vehicles.

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

Force TYTD	Division TYTD	SB TYTD	SB LYTD	SB Change
N/A	358	54	62	8



**Overall Crime**

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

**Current situation**

A 4.6 percentage point increase in detection rate in 2015/16 compared to the same period last year, which is positive.

**Reasons**

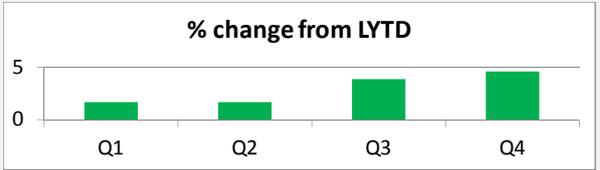
Vandalism and malicious mischief still have the lowest detection rates than any other crime groups, however the detection rate for this type of crime has improved this year, contributing to an overall improvement in performance.

**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	55.7	51.1	4.6



**Public Confidence - Number of complaints against the Police : YTD 2015/16**

Number of complaints Scottish Borders	121	Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents - Borders	43.7	
Number of complaints J Division	478	Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents - J Division	35.8	
	On duty	Off duty	Quality of Service allegations	Total Number of allegations
Total allegations recorded	104	0	35	139



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

---

**SUBJECT: PERFORMANCE REPORT, 1<sup>ST</sup> APRIL 2015 TO 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH  
2016**

**1. INTRODUCTION**

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

**Dwelling Fires**

The Fire and Rescue Service have attended 109 dwelling fires in comparison to 84 for the same year to date (YTD) reporting period last year, this represents a 30% increase.

Six of these fires had been started deliberately although none in the last quarter.

Cooking continues to be the most common cause of accidental dwelling fires with over 50% started in single occupancy dwellings. A quarter of these fires involved persons 65 years old or over.

**Fire Casualties/Fatalities**

There was 18 fire related casualties in this YTD reporting period, this is an increase of three compared to the same period last year. Six of these casualties went to hospital with the SFRS administering oxygen to 12 casualties.

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

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

There were 100 deliberate fires in this YTD reporting period, an increase of 11 in comparison to the same reporting period last year. The majority of these fires occurred late in the first quarter and throughout the second quarter of the year.

As discussed in a previous report the ward areas of Galashiels and District and Tweeddale showed significant increases in the first two quarters.

Wood, scrubland, refuse and straw bales accounted for the majority of these incidents. The decrease in the last two quarters is consistent with the winter and early spring seasons.

## **Road Traffic Collisions**

During this YTD reporting period, the Fire and Rescue Service attended 107 Road Traffic Collisions (RTC's) compared to 92 for the same reporting period last year. Further analysis shows that 31% of these casualties occurred in the third quarter.

There have been 74 RTC related casualties in this YTD period with six of these being fatalities. The most recent fatalities involved two adult females at separate incidents in the month of February.

The Service used Hydraulic Rescue Equipment on 32 occasions during this YTD period to extricate casualties.

## **Special Service Casualties**

The term "special service" is used for attendance at a number of non-fire related incidents, this includes, amongst others, RTC's, rescues from water and height, persons trapped in machinery or a lift, medical emergencies and effecting entry to a premise. The table below represents a snapshot of Special Service Casualties.

<b>Special Service Type</b>	<b>Non-fatal</b>	<b>Fatal</b>	<b>Total</b>
Out of Hospital Cardiac Arrest	3	8	11
Effecting entry/other medical emergency	8	0	8
Hazardous materials/suicide	1	3	4
Water rescue **	17	0	17
Persons trapped other than RTC	3	2	5
RTC casualties	68	6	74

\*\* includes Storms Desmond and Frank\*\*

## **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	84	109	+25
Reduction in Fire Fatalities and Casualties	15	18	+3
Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting	92	100	+8
Reduction in Road Traffic Collisions	92	107	+15
Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals	905	791	-114

<b>Priority</b>	Q4, 2014-15	Q4, 2015-16	+/-
Reduction of Dwelling Fires	24	24	0
Reduction in Fire Fatalities and Casualties	6	3	-3
Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting	14	11	-3
Reduction in Road Traffic Collisions	14	28	+14
Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals	151	130	-21

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

See attached report

### **4. RECOMMENDATION**

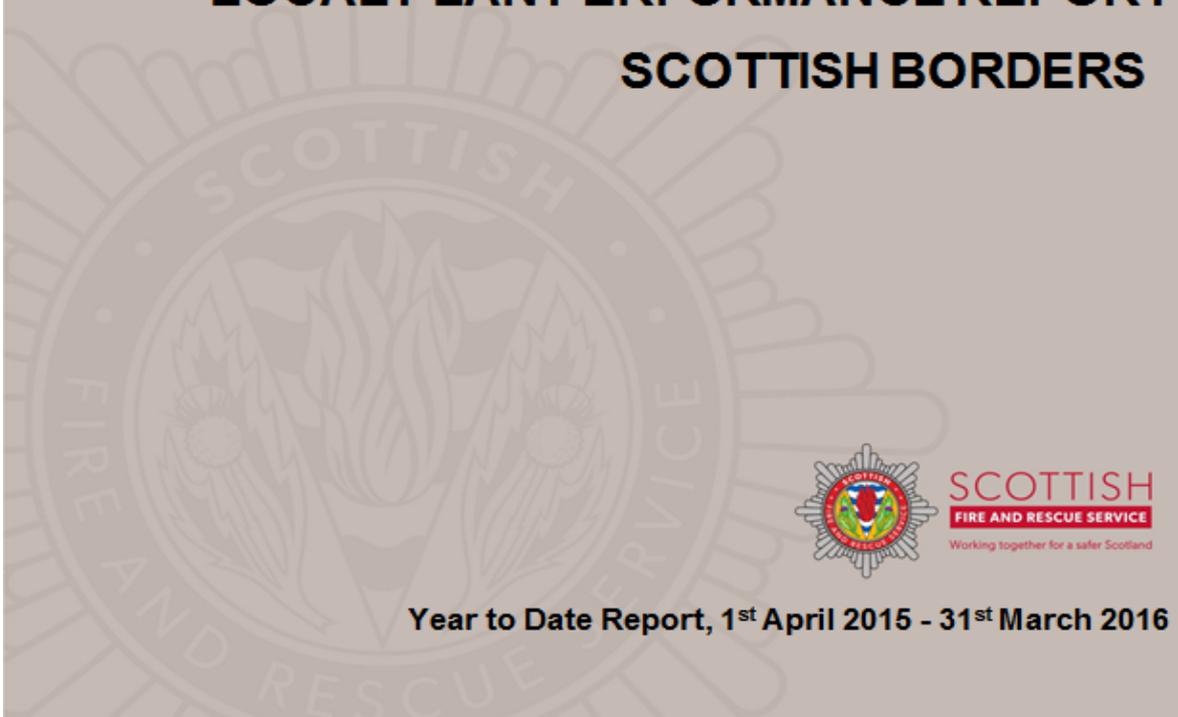
- 4.1 The Scottish Borders Police, Fire and Rescue and Safer Communities Board is invited to consider and otherwise to note the contents of the performance report.

**DAVID FARRIES**  
**Local Senior Officer**  
**Scottish Borders**  
**25<sup>TH</sup> May 2016**

This page is intentionally left blank



# LOCAL PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT SCOTTISH BORDERS



Year to Date Report, 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015 - 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016

**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.

<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>PAGE</b>
1 <b>Introduction</b>	<b>3</b>
2 <b>Performance Summary</b>	<b>4</b>
3 <b>Progress on local fire &amp; rescue plan priorities</b>	
<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>
<i>All deliberate fires excl. dwellings</i>	<b>11</b>
<i>Special Service - RTCs</i>	<b>13</b>
<i>Special Service Casualties - All</i>	<b>15</b>
<i>False Alarm - Equipment failure</i>	<b>17</b>
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 (YTD) period of 1st April 2015 to 31st March 2016.

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 David Farries, Local Senior Officer for the Scottish Borders

## Performance Summary

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

Key performance indicator	Apr to (& incl.) Mar					RAG rating
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	YTD
Dwelling fires	95	108	110	84	109	◆
All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))	25	18	28	15	18	◆
All deliberate fires excl. dwellings	125	63	79	92	100	▲
Special Service - RTCs	77	86	76	92	107	◆
Special Service Casualties - All	90	75	97	67	130	◆
False Alarm - Equipment failure	604	637	630	645	566	●

### 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.

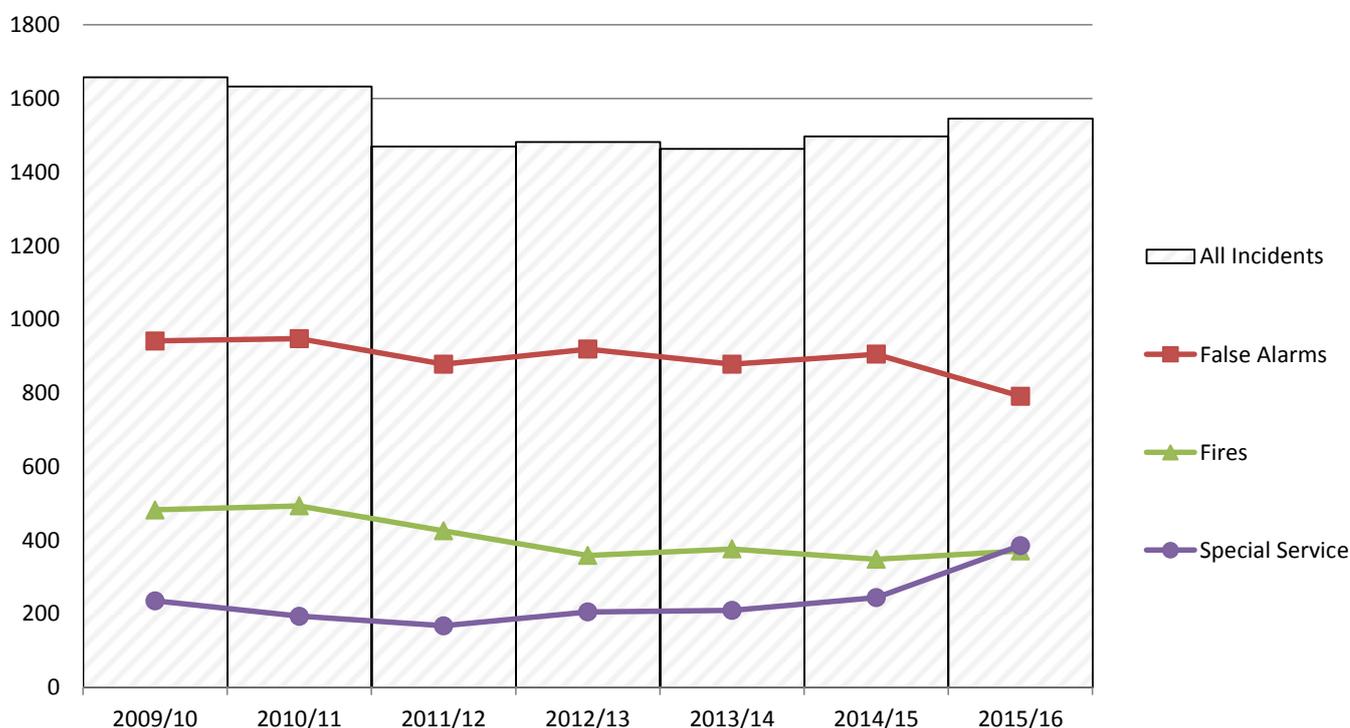
### Note

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 1st April 2015 to 31st March 2016, the SFRS have responded to 1546 incidents within the Scottish Borders, this is an increase of 49 compared to the same reporting period last year. UFAS account for 51% of all SFRS calls.

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



## Progress on local fire & rescue plan priorities

### Local Risk Management and Preparedness

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

We said we would:

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

#### Train our staff to deal with our local risks

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

During 2015-16, all firefighters in the Scottish Borders have participated 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, Ice and Unstable Ground and Sleeping Risks, Water and Commercial risks.

#### 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. This has recently included information relating to the new Borders Railway and farm risks including Silo's.

We conduct Post Incident Debriefs using a Structured Debrief Process to identify any lessons that can be learned from our preparedness and response to emergency events. The Service have just completed an internal debrief regarding intervention activities during Storm Frank.

#### 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

The Service did not have to deal with any "major events" over the last quarter. The storms and flooding late 2015 early 2016 were reported in a previous report.

## Reduction of 'Dwelling fires'

Dwelling fires can have devastating effects on our communities. 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

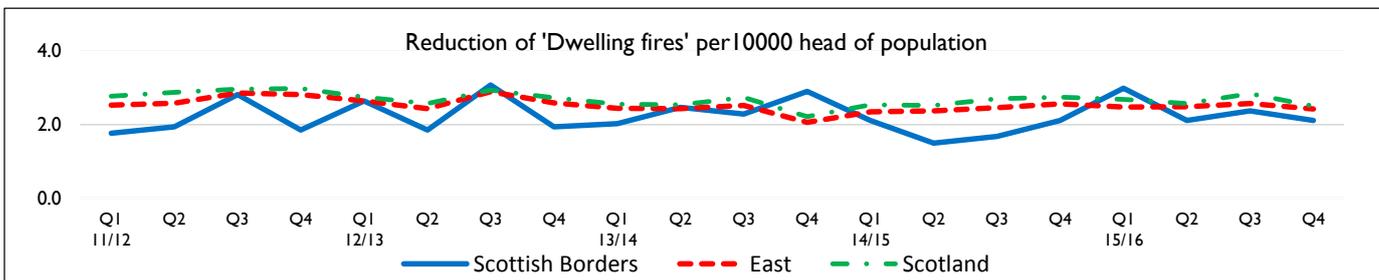
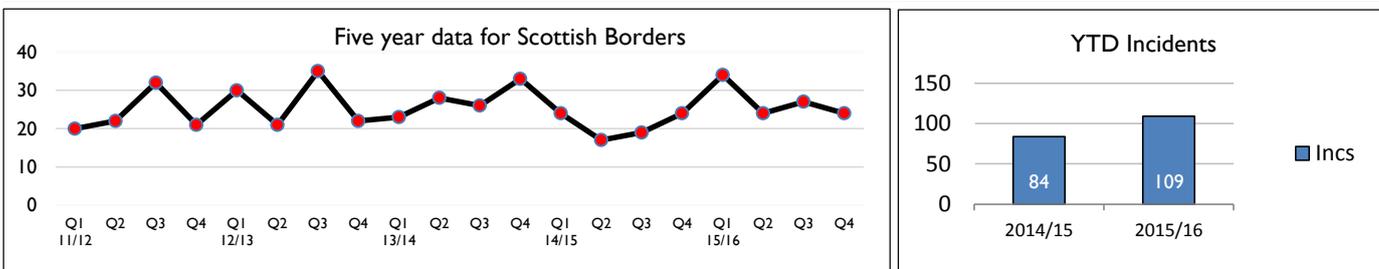
We will seek a year on year reduction in dwelling fires, which will contribute towards the Scottish target of a 10% reduction, over a three-year rolling period. There have been 109 dwelling fires recorded compared to 84 for the same YTD period last year with 24 of these fires occurring in the last quarter. Further analysis shows that 5% of all dwelling fires in the YTD period were started deliberately.

### Reasons

Cooking continues to be the most common cause accounting for nearly 60% of these fires. Of all accidental dwelling fires, 25% of these involved persons over 65 years of age, with adults between 18-64 years of age involved in nearly 50% of all fires. Over 50% of dwelling fires occurred in single occupancy dwellings.

### Actions

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service conduct a Post Domestic Incident Response (PDIR) following all domestic dwelling fires. We also work closely with partners in order to identify persons at risk from fire, this often results in cross agency referrals or joint home safety visits. Serious fires are subject to fire investigation and depending on the circumstances can result in multi-agency case conferences.



YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - 10	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	95	108	110	84	109	
Tweeddale West	5	11	9	4	6	
Tweeddale East	7	7	10	4	5	
Galashiels and District	17	22	17	16	18	
Selkirkshire	4	3	9	3	4	
Leaderdale and Melrose	6	7	11	15	8	
Mid Berwickshire	10	11	11	10	11	
East Berwickshire	8	8	7	7	20	
Kelso and District	12	3	14	5	10	
Jedburgh and District	3	9	7	3	7	
Hawick and Denholm	8	15	9	8	9	
Hawick and Hermitage	15	6	6	9	11	

## 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

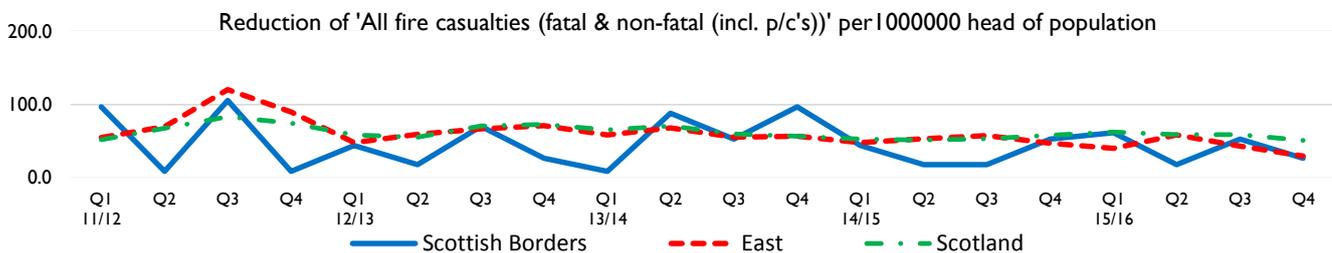
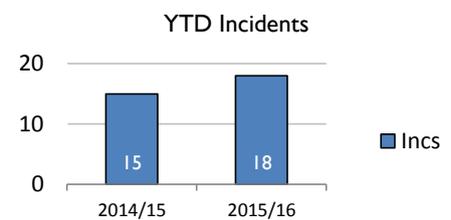
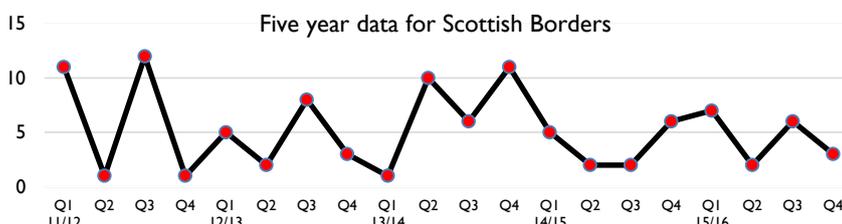
We aim to reduce Fire Casualties in the Scottish Borders year on year that contributes towards the SFRS target of reducing Fire Casualties by 5% per year, over a three-year rolling period. There have been 18 casualties this reporting period, this includes one fatality. In the last quarter there have been three non-fatal and no fatal casualties reported.

### Reasons

The fatality, recorded in the previous report, occurred in a non-residential building under conversion. The three casualties reported this quarter suffered slight injuries due to smoke inhalation and were given first aid at the scene by SFRS crews.

### 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 - 2	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	25	18	28	15	18	
Tweeddale West	1	0	2	1	2	
Tweeddale East	1	2	2	0	0	
Galashiels and District	2	2	2	0	3	
Selkirkshire	0	1	0	1	0	
Leaderdale and Melrose	3	2	5	4	2	
Mid Berwickshire	3	2	6	3	2	
East Berwickshire	7	1	0	1	1	
Kelso and District	2	0	2	0	1	
Jedburgh and District	1	4	0	1	3	
Hawick and Denholm	3	2	5	1	2	
Hawick and Hermitage	2	2	4	3	2	

## 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

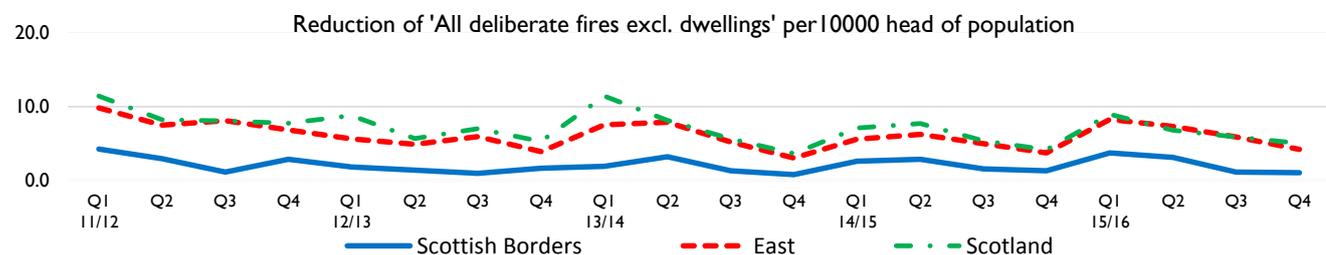
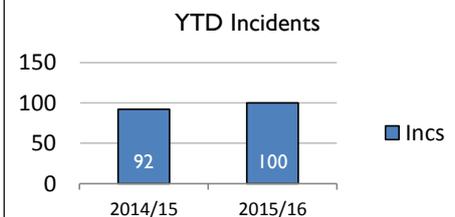
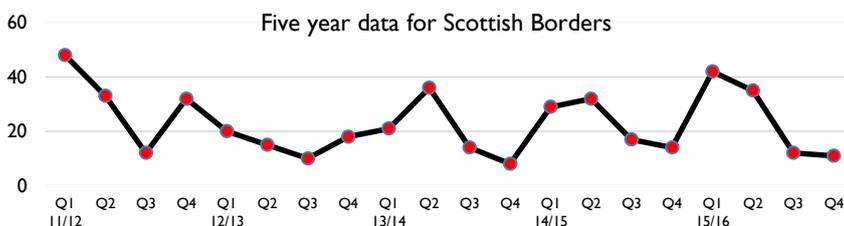
The Fire and Rescue Local Plan for the Scottish Borders 2014-17 aims to continually reduce Deliberate Fire Setting against the three-year average. There have been 100 incidents of this nature in the YTD period, eight more than the same period last year. There have been 11 incidents of this type in the last quarter.

### Reasons

A large proportion of these incidents occurred in the drier warmer weather during spring and summer months. The majority of the fires are accountable to fires in the open, straw bales, wood and grass land. There has been a noticeable decrease in this type of incident in the last two quarters that are predominately wetter and cooler months. The Scottish Borders continues to be well below the Scottish average for this type of incident.

### Actions

The SFRS carry out seasonal campaigns with the purpose of warning and educating the public regarding summer safety, this includes camping and barbeques. Incidents of a malicious nature are often sporadic and random and ultimately difficult to prevent. Where trends or patterns are identified, the SFRS will work with community partners to mitigate the risk of reoccurrence. Where required the SFRS offer a one to one service for young fire setters.



YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - 9	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	125	63	79	92	100	
Tweeddale West	14	10	3	8	14	
Tweeddale East	8	5	4	9	16	
Galashiels and District	31	8	11	18	23	
Selkirkshire	10	6	5	9	5	
Leaderdale and Melrose	7	2	9	6	6	
Mid Berwickshire	6	7	6	8	4	
East Berwickshire	11	3	4	4	2	
Kelso and District	7	3	14	4	6	
Jedburgh and District	11	6	8	6	11	
Hawick and Denholm	10	8	7	14	11	
Hawick and Hermitage	10	8	8	6	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

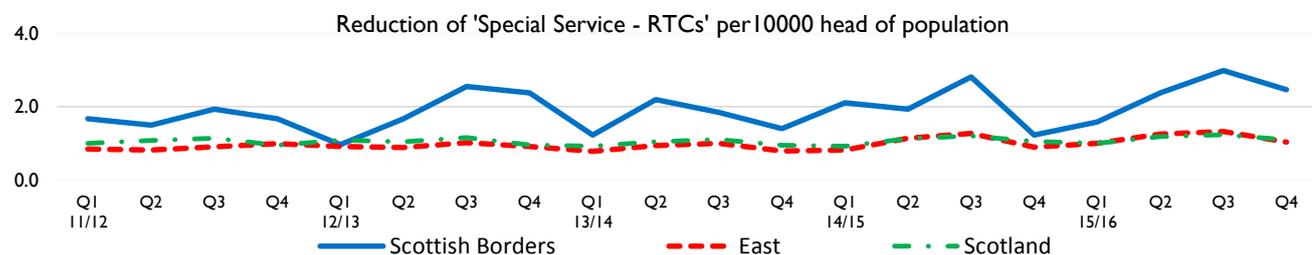
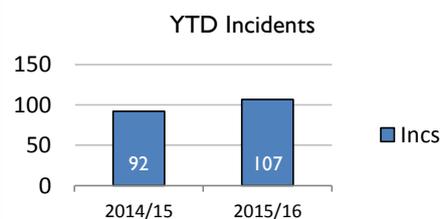
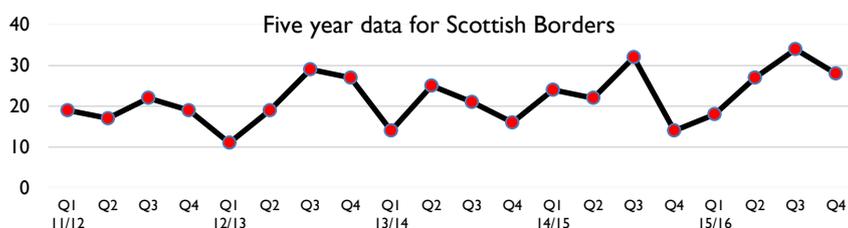
The Service attended 107 RTC's in this YTD period, this is an increase of 15 in comparison to the same period last year. There have been 28 RTC's in the last quarter, this is a decrease of six in comparison to the previous quarter. Just over half of the RTC's we attended involved limited action from the SFRS including making the vehicle or scene safe.

### 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.

### 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 - 10	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	77	86	76	92	107	
Tweeddale West	11	12	8	18	11	
Tweeddale East	6	5	12	13	13	
Galashiels and District	15	10	10	13	14	
Selkirkshire	9	7	5	6	7	
Leaderdale and Melrose	10	13	8	8	16	
Mid Berwickshire	8	4	9	8	5	
East Berwickshire	7	8	3	8	12	
Kelso and District	1	9	3	5	8	
Jedburgh and District	7	13	13	8	13	
Hawick and Denholm	1	4	3	2	6	
Hawick and Hermitage	2	4	2	3	2	

## Reduction of 'Special Service Casualties - All'

The figures below relate to all Non-Fire Emergency casualties and represents the diverse nature of incidents the SFRS attend in the Scottish Borders other than fires and UFAS. As the traditional role of the Fire and Rescue Service expands, the SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders in order to reduce not only the amount of RTC related casualties and fatalities, but other casualties including Out of Hospital Cardiac arrest and victims of flooding.

### Results

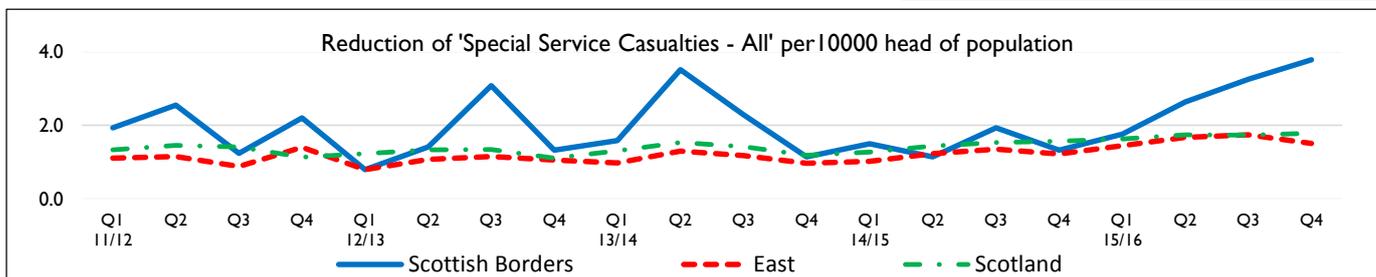
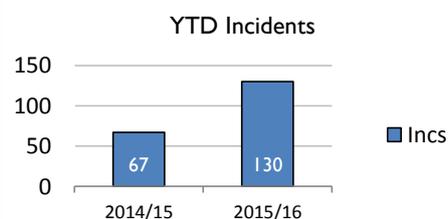
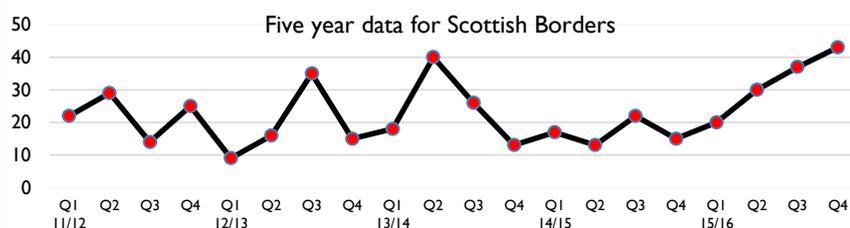
There have been 130 Special Service casualties in total, this represents a 94% increase compared to the same reporting period last year. There have been 68 non-fatal and six fatal RTC related casualties in this YTD period. The Service has used Hydraulic Rescue equipment on 32 occasions to extricate persons due to RTC's. There has been an additional 56 non-RTC casualties. Further analysis shows 13 fatalities with 8 of these due to Out of Hospital Cardiac arrest. The remaining 43 non-fatal casualties are a result of a range of incidents including, effecting entry to a dwelling for other medical emergencies, water rescue and persons trapped other than a RTC.

### Reasons

The Out of Hospital Cardiac Arrest (OHCA) pilot, other medical emergencies and the recent flooding incidents in the Borders have contributed to the marked increase seen in Special Service casualties. This is in addition to the fact that the SFRS are mobilised to many more RTC's now and often provide first aid assistance in support of or whilst awaiting the arrival of the Scottish Ambulance Service at these incidents.

### Actions

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. SFRS crews are providing CPR and defibrillator training to local communities. By training members of the public in the use of defibrillators, those suffering an OHCA have a better chance of survival due to early intervention.



YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - 12	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	90	75	97	67	130	
Tweeddale West	14	9	7	8	25	
Tweeddale East	5	4	8	6	4	
Galashiels and District	16	5	19	13	17	
Selkirkshire	6	8	8	4	7	
Leaderdale and Melrose	17	16	14	5	13	
Mid Berwickshire	10	5	11	6	10	
East Berwickshire	10	10	4	7	12	
Kelso and District	0	6	5	4	8	
Jedburgh and District	6	10	13	6	22	
Hawick and Denholm	2	0	4	7	7	
Hawick and Hermitage	4	0	4	1	5	

## 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

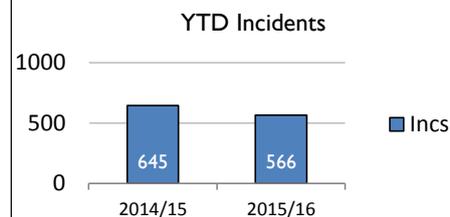
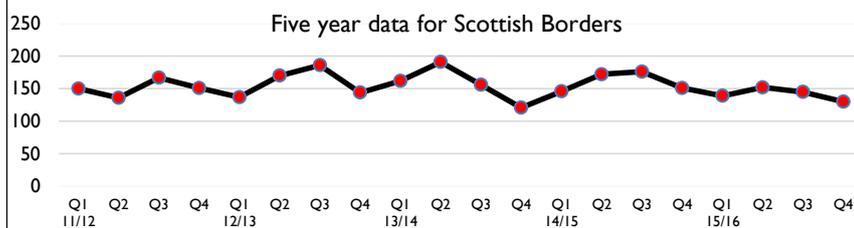
There have been 791 UFAS incidents in the Scottish Borders during this reporting period. Equipment failure accounted for 566 of these incidents with 190 and 35 the figures for good intent and malicious respectively. The figures illustrated in this report relate only to False Alarm equipment failures.

### Reasons

Equipment failure accounted for 72% of all UFAS calls in this reporting period and 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 ultimate aim of educating duty holders whilst reducing UFAS calls. A SFRS project team has been initiated in order to address the issue of UFAS.



YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - 51	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	604	637	630	645	566	
Tweeddale West	98	123	130	93	84	
Tweeddale East	50	40	41	28	30	
Galashiels and District	115	92	103	92	104	
Selkirkshire	51	85	60	81	59	
Leaderdale and Melrose	85	73	79	92	78	
Mid Berwickshire	21	29	25	52	33	
East Berwickshire	40	44	33	41	34	
Kelso and District	23	25	29	36	25	
Jedburgh and District	30	24	29	33	28	
Hawick and Denholm	28	37	41	30	31	
Hawick and Hermitage	63	45	60	67	60	

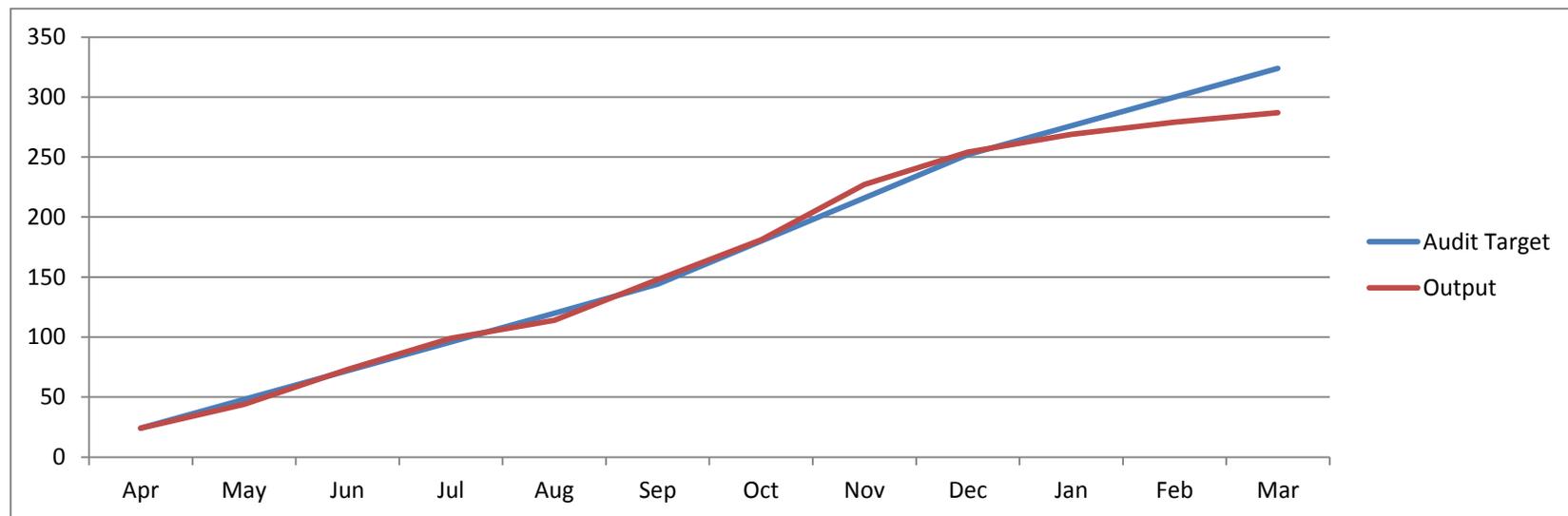
This page is intentionally left blank

# Prevention & Protection Activities

## Fire Safety Enforcement Audits

The figures represent the audit workloads delivered by the Scottish Borders Fire Safety Enforcement Officers (FSEOs). Following the SFRS Enforcement Framework, local deployment ensures compliance for relevant premises in terms of the Fire Scotland Act (2005) and associated Fire Safety Regulations. This final quarter has seen us below target performance in the Scottish Borders area. It should be noted that during quarter four, one member of staff was on reduced hours in preparation for retirement and another was assisting in East and Midlothian due to staffing issues there. It is important to note that all framework premises that receive a mandatory annual audit (care homes, hospitals etc.) were completed during the 2015/16 year.

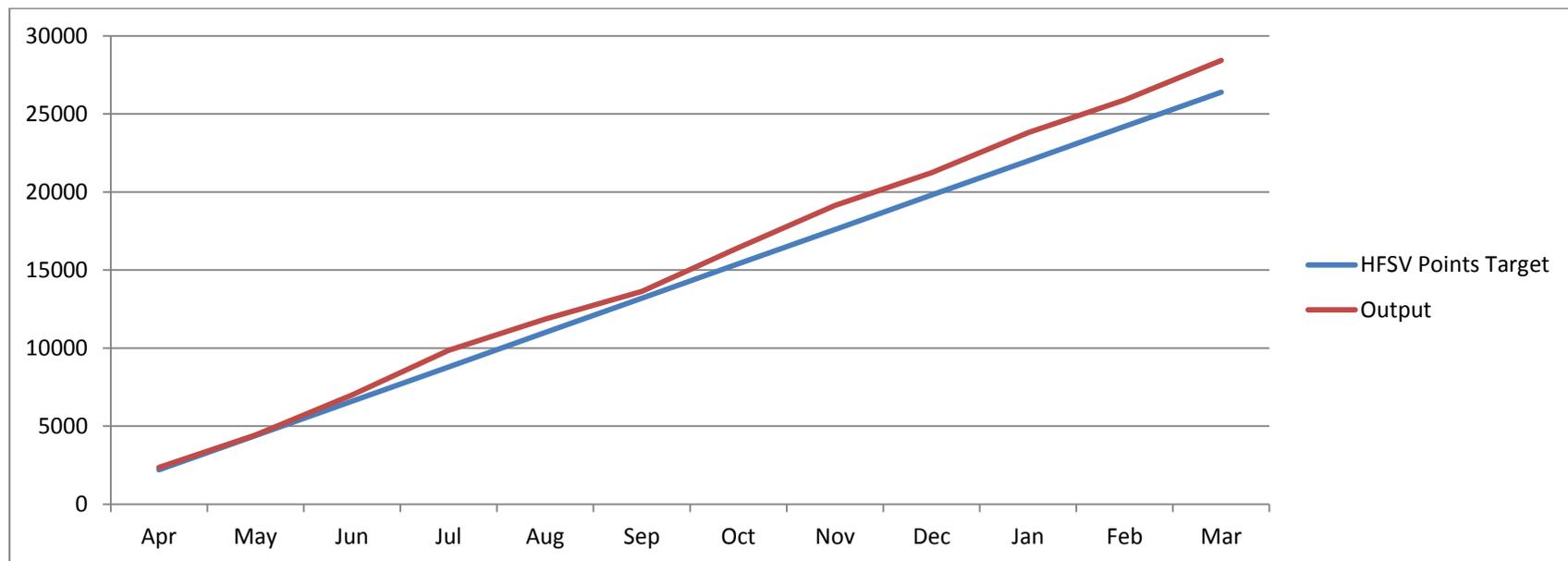
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Target:	24	48	72	96	120	144	180	216	252	276	300	324	<b>324</b>
Completed:	24	44	73	99	114	148	181	227	254	269	279	291	<b>291</b>



## 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 and complete the year positively. It is worth noting that the total number of visits delivered in the **Scottish Borders for the 2015/16 year is 2542**. A ward breakdown is also provided.

	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	26400
Completed	2360	4444	7004	9856	11868	13632	16432	19132	21224	23796	25888	28436	28436



**Total visits delivered in 2015/16 by ward area of the Scottish Borders:**

The following table gives a good indication of the coverage across the Scottish Borders where the SFRS delivers Home Fire Safety Visits.

<b>Ward Area</b>	<b>Visits delivered in 2015/16</b>
East Berwickshire	150
Galashiels and District	515
Hawick and Denholm	371
Hawick and Hermitage	418
Jedburgh and District	156
Kelso and District	182
Leaderdale and Melrose	216
Mid Berwickshire	149
Selkirkshire	155
Tweeddale East	124
Tweeddale West	106

## **Partnership Working**

### **Youth Engagement**

During this Quarter, the Community Action Team (CAT) have supported and engaged with the following youth engagement Fire skills programmes, cool down and Risk Factory in Midlothian/East Lothian and City of Edinburgh. The Scottish Borders LALO has also made links with the Community Learning and Development (CLD) of Scottish Borders Council in respect of SFRS involvement with youth engagement in the Scottish Borders. The SFRS will now attend the CLD Strategic meetings on a quarterly basis. This link also allowed communication to be made with the TD1 Youth Hub in Galashiels. The LALO and Galashiels Station Manager have produced a briefing paper to inform Senior Management of an Innovative approach to Youth Engagement with the proposal to run a modular course for 8 students at Gala, Fire Station during the months of July and August and the planning for this is now well underway.

The CAT has completed ongoing joint agency work with Police Scotland and the Safer Communities team in response to recent incidents the SFRS has attended. One of these incidents resulted in two youths being charged with fire raising in Gala at the Abattoir in March and have now received support from the fire setters intervention programme, facilitated by the CAT.

### **Vulnerable Adults**

Close collaboration with our partner organisations across the public and third sector continues to generate HFSV referrals. The local crews within the Scottish Borders continue to proactively deliver the Adult/Child safeguarding policy and procedure and have generated 12 adult protection referrals during this quarter and of these two have went to case conference with successful outcomes. The LALO continues to attend or provide information relevant to fire risks for the monthly Multi Agency Risk Conference (MARAC) and actions from these meetings have been successfully achieved.

### **Referrals**

Partnership working in the Borders with British Red Cross is continuing to generate referral numbers with a total of 17 for this Quarter.

Housing association referrals total for this quarter is 43, which includes those received from homelessness service and Domestic Abuse Advocacy Service (DAAS). This number is down from the last quarter and the LALO is actively engaged in communicating with our partners to deliver further training and familiarisation in fire safety and the referral process.

Police Scotland referrals continue to rise from 26 in the last quarter to 31 this quarter.

Further discussions are ongoing to generate more HFSV referrals with the NHS Health and Social care service and the LALO has started to deliver training and awareness to Social Services in the Scottish Borders.

The ongoing farm safety initiative, SELECT DNA partnership working with Police Scotland continues to generate a steady flow of HFSV's.

The LALO has also established partnership links during this quarter with Adviser from the Scottish Borders Citizens Advice Bureau who works with ex members of the armed forces to support them back into civilian life. Links have also been established in respect of referrals with SB Cares who facilitate Border Care alarms and Home Energy Scotland.

## **Road Safety**

In this Quarter the Community Action Team have delivered one *Driving into the future* event at Eyemouth High School in March. The CAT team also supported, along with partners from Safer Communities and Police Scotland, a motorcycle awareness day with the Border Advance Motorcycle Group (BAMG) at Gala Fire Station where 23 motorcycle assessments were delivered. The CAT has also been heavily involved in the planning of two forthcoming road safety events with our partners in Safer Communities and Police Scotland. These events being a young driver's event at Charterhall in Berwickshire for youths aged between 14 and 17 on the 21<sup>st</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> May and an Elderly Drivers event at Sainsbury's in Hawick on the 18<sup>th</sup> May.

## **Other Work Completed or In Progress**

The following are examples of further work the Community Action Team (CAT) have completed or is in progress for this Quarter.

- LALO delivered Basic life Support training to all members of the CAT team in January.
- Training for the CAT team was delivered by Partner agencies that included Police Scotland, NHS and a Syrian Student from Borders College in preparation for the first arrivals of the Syrian resettlement families to Gala.
- The LALO, along with Station Manager from Duns, were heavily involved in the planning of the Syrian resettlement programme with partners, by attending regular meetings of the practicalities group set up in the Scottish Borders to deliver this work and support to the families that were arriving in February.
- LALO has been heavily involved in the planning of the Pilot Living Safely in the Home Project (LSITH) that is chaired by the Scottish Borders Group Manager and includes the following partner agencies, Safer Communities, Police Scotland, NHS and the Third Sector. This work is scheduled to be delivered within the Cheviot locality in late June.
- The CAT team have attended the following local events which were recruitment fairs and to promote general fire safety to the public. These events were the Border Navigator Event at Eyemouth, Borders College, Gala and the Borders Recruitment Fair at Springwood Park Kelso.
- The CAT team have also attended two bump to baby events at Peebles and Galashiels, to deliver fire safety advice and support to young expectant mothers.
- The CAT team attended new psychoactive substance training delivered by NHS in March.
- Heat Energy Scotland will provide training initially to the CAT in May to start a process of both agencies being able to refer to each other for Fuel Poverty and

HFSV. This training will also be piloted in line with the LSITH project at the following stations in the Cheviot locality, Kelso, Jed burgh, Hawick and Cold stream.

- The CAT team continue to work with Police Scotland, NHS and Scottish Borders Council in delivering the Best Bar None Initiative.
- The Cat continues to work with Police Scotland and NFU on the Farm Initiative with planning in place for next event in June.
- The LALO is working closely with the Station Manager at Gala, Community Learning and Development and the TD1 Youth Hub, in the planning and preparation of modular course to be delivered in July and August to 8 young people at Gala Fire Station.
- The CAT continues to support both Whole time and Retained Duty System fire stations within the Scottish Borders area in the facilitation of the Spring Thematic Action Plan and the planning for the forthcoming Summer Thematic Action Plan.

**Stephen Gourlay**  
**Group Manager, Prevention and Protection**  
**Mid/East Lothian and the Scottish Borders**



**SCOTTISH**  
**FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE**

Working together for a safer Scotland

**Report to: SCOTTISH POLICE, FIRE AND RESCUE AND SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD**

**Date: 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2016**

**Report By: GROUP MANAGER STEVE GOURLAY: PREVENTION AND PROTECTION**

**Subject: UNWANTED FIRE ALARM SIGNALS (UFAS)**

## **1 PURPOSE**

- 1.1 To provide the Scottish Police, Fire and Rescue and Safer Communities Board with information relating to the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) policy for managing Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS), how it has been implemented in the Scottish Borders and information on developments in this area.

## **2 RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 2.1 That Scottish Police, Fire and Rescue and Safer Communities Board notes the contents of this report.

## **3 BACKGROUND**

- 3.1 The UFAS policy went live across Scotland on the 1<sup>st</sup> of December 2014.
- 3.2 A UFAS incident may be defined as “an event which has required an operational attendance by the fire and rescue service due to the unwanted actuation of a fire alarm system”

- 3.3 Annually accounting for approximately 56% of all SFRS emergency calls, in excess of 120,000 unnecessary blue light vehicle movements and an estimated cost of £1970 per incident it is clear this continues to be an unacceptable drain on public service expenditure.
- 3.4 The policy was implemented to allow a consistent approach across Scotland to engage with those responsible for the premises where there are frequent numbers of UFAS calls.
- 3.5 In the reporting year 2015/16, a total of 791 UFAS calls were recorded in the Scottish Borders with 566 (72%) of these due to equipment failures.
- 3.6 Using the estimated cost per incident of £1970 the cost to the SFRS in the Scottish Borders is in excess of £1.5 million.
- 3.7 In the UK, estimated losses of around £1 billion a year have been attributed to false alarms due largely to the disruption and loss of productivity in businesses.
- 3.8 It is also widely recognised that false alarms reduce confidence of the public in fire alarms and can lead to complacency that may increase risk due to delays in taking action.
- 3.9 Priority 5 of the Scottish Borders Local Fire and Rescue Plan is to reduce unwanted fire alarm signals and is reported through the quarterly performance-reporting framework.

#### **4 UFAS POLICY UPDATE**

- 4.1 In the Scottish Borders, the UFAS policy and associated procedure fully were implemented by the commencement date, 1<sup>st</sup> December 2014.
- 4.2 The focus of those involved with delivery has been to:
- Examine ways to reduce overall numbers of mobilisations to UFAS incidents across the area.
  - Ensure calls are filtered, by Operations Control (Edinburgh), to ensure that an appropriate operational response is always dispatched to premises in the Scottish Borders.
  - Introduce a system, overseen by the Prevention and Protection Station manager, which identifies premises that create demand and

implements a robust multi-stage action plan, as detailed in the SFRS procedure, to reduce future occurrences.

- Utilise Scottish Borders operational firefighters and the fire safety enforcement officers, based in Galashiels, to engage directly with stakeholders and advise them of actions which can be taken by themselves and also the SFRS to manage UFAS incidents.
- Examine fire safety enforcement options for encouraging Duty Holders to take more responsibility for UFAS reductions.

4.3 An internal SFRS review of the policy implementation has taken place and a number of locally delivered actions will result from this. A national recording system for UFAS reduction interventions has come on line in April 2016, and additional training requirements will be required for Scottish Borders personnel. The training will reinforce the importance of first stage investigations, at the point of first call, as well as giving more in depth knowledge and understanding of the Fire Safety legislation covering premises experiencing UFAS incidents.

4.4 A major study, very recently published, by the Building Research Establishment (BRE) in conjunction with the SFRS and others, has provided a valuable insight into causes of fire alarm actuations and provided 35 recommendations. These recommendations require actions from the SFRS, alarm-receiving centres, duty holders/responsible persons, alarm contractors and certification/inspection bodies to name a few which combined could have a very positive effect on the number of unwanted calls.

Link to study:

<http://www.bre.co.uk/filelibrary/Briefing%20papers/107086-Live-False-Alarms-Investigations.pdf>

4.5 A report by HM Chief Inspector of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service entitled “Managing automatic fire signals” was published mid-2015 and also provided 4 recommendations which the SFRS will action in an internal policy review and associated action plan.

Link to HMIFS report: <http://www.gov.scot/Resource/0048/00486519.pdf>

- 4.6 On completion of the internal SFRS review a UFAS reduction action plan will be prepared to cover the Scottish Borders, taking into account any changes, training requirements and specific reduction actions necessary to reduce the UFAS incidents and meet the needs of priority 5 in the Local Fire and Rescue Plan and the communities and businesses in the Scottish Borders.

**Stephen Gourlay**  
**Group Manager, Prevention and Protection**  
**Mid/East Lothian and the Scottish Borders**



## **Performance Report May 2016**

**Period Covered: 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016**

“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>	904	899	<b>0.6%</b>	A slight increase in the number of reported incidents for the year. All specialist services include "reporting to the police" as a standard item in all safety plans. Overall reported domestic abuse incidents were slightly down across the Lothians and Scottish Borders region in 2015/16.
Percentage of self referrals to specialist support services	2011/12 <b>30%</b>	11.8%	11.2%	<b>+0.8%</b>	DAAS have observed a decline in police referrals in the last quarter. The referrals that are coming from police have over an 85% engagement rate and provide good outcomes for clients in terms of their safety, these clients have worked with DAAS for an average of 56 days. Repeat referrals from police have increased and this suggests that clients are more confident in reporting to police and are more likely to report historical abuse. Police continue to provide the majority of DAAS referrals but clients are now making more self referrals as they are able to identify Domestic Abuse. DAAS are also working with an increasing number of agencies who are signposting clients to the service and this is enabling the provision of effective partnership working.
Total Number/Percentage of Children on the CPR where domestic abuse has been identified as a risk factor	-	7/11%	14/22%	<b>-7/-11%</b>	A reduction in numbers compared to last year, which is encouraging.
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>	83/13%	99/15%	<b>-16/-2%</b>	A decrease compared to 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%	69%	82%	<b>-13%</b>	69% of surveyed clients report their safety had much improved as a result of engaging with the service. This is down on the 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%  79%	100%  80%	<b>0%</b>  <b>-1%</b>	Results of the client exit interviews undertaken to date are extremely positive. The figure regarding DAAS fully meeting needs is the same as last year. 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 such as face to face support and less time between contact.

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

**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>	67	102	<b>-34.3%</b>	The domestic abuse helpline has been taken over by Scottish Womens Aid and they are no longer able to provide the number of calls received for Scottish Borders. Figures are to end of December only.
Number of calls to national domestic abuse helpline (Male)	2010/2011 <b>1</b>	6	3	<b>+3</b>	A slightly higher number of calls to the national helpline in 2015/16 when compared to the same time period in 2014/15.
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.

## 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>	116.29	113.58	<b>+2.71</b>	A small increase in recorded ASB this 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>	1552	1589	<b>-2.3%</b>	37 fewer reported incidents in the year when compared to last year. A 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	2013 Survey	2015 Survey		Only one indicator from the Scottish Borders Household Survey is recording a small increase based on the 2015 survey.
Noisy neighbours or loud parties	14%	10%	11%	<b>-1%</b>	Overall positive results.
People being rowdy in public spaces	22%	15%	18%	<b>-3%</b>	
Vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage	10%	7%	7%	<b>0%</b>	
People using or dealing drugs	22%	20%	19%	<b>+1%</b>	
Groups or individuals intimidating or harassing others	10%	6%	7%	<b>-1%</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	902	1023	-11.8%	A drop in the number of early interventions recorded this year. 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 continue to 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%	2015 SBH Survey 41%	2013 SBH Survey 41%	0	<p>According to the Scottish Borders Household Survey 2015 the four main reason for people not reporting were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fear of reprisal</li> <li>• People feeling they shouldn't report it</li> <li>• People didn't know who to report to.</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>	745	726	<b>+2.6%</b>	Year end results show 19 more vandalism offences reported in comparison to last year.
Percentage of ASB incidents which are alcohol related	2 Year Average (2010/11-2011/12) <b>21%</b>	16.5%	18%	<b>-1.5% points</b>	A 1.5 percentage point reduction in alcohol related ASB incidents for the year when compared to last year.
Number of incidents relating to a licensed premises (ILP)	2 Year Average (2010/11-2011/12) <b>911</b>	451	645	<b>-30.1%</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 2016/16. Off sales incidents are significantly down.
Number of incidents involving needles/drugs paraphernalia	2 Year Average (2010/11-2011/12) <b>65</b>	24	34	<b>-29.4%</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>	2015 SBH Survey 15%	2013 SBH Survey 18%	<b>-3%</b>	3 percentage point drop since SBH survey in 2013.
Number of residents stating that drug use or dealing was very common or common in their area	2010 SBH Survey <b>22%</b>	2015 Survey 20%	2013 Survey 19%	<b>+1%</b>	1% increase since SBH survey in 2013.

**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	2012-14 41%	2008-11 43%	<b>-2 percentage points</b>	A reduction in those drinking above recommended limits when compared to the last survey. Comparative total for Scotland for same period is 40%.
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)  <b>640</b>	703	699	<b>0.6%</b>	A small increase in admissions in 2015/16 when compared to 2014/15 but March 2016 data is currently not finalised so this figure is likely to increase.

**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)  <b>56.5</b>	52	66	<b>-21.2%</b>	A reduction in numbers of admissions in 2015/16. However, March 2016 data has not been finalised so this figure is likely to increase.

## 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>	8	7	<b>14.3%</b>	2015/16 results regarding persons killed on the roads are 1 higher than recorded for 2014/15. Persons seriously injured on the roads in the year are also 7 incidents higher than 2014/15. We have not performed as well as 2014/15.
Number of road users seriously injured	5 year Average (2006/07-2010/11) <b>86</b>	69	62	<b>11.3%</b>	
Number of children killed or seriously injured in a road crash	5 year Average (2006/07-2010/11) <b>9</b>	7	0	<b>700%</b>	The figure is now at 7 for the year and represents 7 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>	6	7	<b>-14.3%</b>	Results for young drivers killed or seriously injured are lower than last year. However, the number of passengers killed or seriously injured is significantly higher than last year. A young driver training programme "Skill for Life" is currently being rolled out. The programme aims to create positive driving behaviour in young people.  Year end results show a significant reduction in the number of motorcyclists seriously injured, when compared to 2014/15. There were no motorcyclist fatalities in 2015/16. Any injuries are cause for concern but we have met the target for reducing casualties this year.
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>	7	2	<b>+250%</b>	
Number of motorcyclists killed and seriously injured in road crashes.	As above <b>20</b>	12	20	<b>-40%</b>	

**PROPOSED LIST OF PERFORMANCE INDICATORS – 2016/17**

<b>Strategic Priority</b>	<b>Proposed Performance Indicator</b>	<b>Source</b>
<b>Reduce the level and impact of Gender Based Violence through effective partnership working</b>	Number of reported incidents of domestic abuse	Police Scotland
	Number of Rape and Sexual Assaults that are domestic abuse related	Police Scotland
	Number of referrals to DAAS	DAAS
	Number of homeless assessment presentations due to dispute within a violent or abusive household	Homeless Service
	Number of High Risk domestic abuse cases discussed at Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC)	MARAC
	Number of Safe Housing Options security installations	STEPS
	Number of high risk offender referrals to Multi Agency Tasking and Coordinating (MATAC) group from Scottish Borders	DA coordination unit
	Number of children who have experienced domestic abuse (present in home)	DAAS
	Number of children who have witnessed domestic abuse (present at incident)	DAAS
<b>Reduce the level and impact of Substance Misuse through effective partnership working</b>	Percentage of ASB incidents that are alcohol related	SCT
	Number of Best Bar None premises	Police Scotland
	Number of Alcohol Brief Intervention screenings undertaken by ASBU	ASBU
	Number of referrals into the ASB Process as a result of proactive drug enforcement	Police Scotland ASBU
	Number of interventions following antisocial incidents in licensed premises	Police Scotland Licensing

**PROPOSED LIST OF PERFORMANCE INDICATORS – 2016/17**

<b>Strategic Priority</b>	<b>Proposed Performance Indicator</b>	<b>Source</b>
<b>Reduce the level and impact of Crime and Antisocial Behaviour through effective partnership working</b>	Number of recorded ASB incidents	Police Scotland, ASBU, RSLs
	Number of youth related ASB incidents	Police Scotland
	Number of Group 1-5 recorded crimes and offences	Police Scotland
	Number of reported vandalisms	Police Scotland
	Number of Early Interventions made by ASB Partners	ASBU, RSLs, Victim Support
	Number of persons being monitored for antisocial behaviour	ASBU
	Number of mediation referrals	ASBU
	Percentage of mediation cases that show agreement/improvement after mediation	ASBU
<b>Reduce the level and impact of Poor Driver Behaviour through effective partnership working</b>	Number of road users killed	Police Scotland
	Number of road users seriously injured	Police Scotland
	Number of children killed on our roads	Police Scotland
	Number of children seriously injured on our roads	Police Scotland
	Number of young drivers aged 17-25 killed or seriously injured	Police Scotland
	Number of older drivers aged 60+ killed or seriously injured	Police Scotland
	Number of motorcyclists killed or seriously injured	Police Scotland

**PROPOSED LIST OF PERFORMANCE INDICATORS – 2016/17**

<b>Strategic Priority</b>	<b>Proposed Performance Indicator</b>	<b>Source</b>
<b>Reduce the level and impact of Accidents in the Home through effective partnership working</b>	Number of emergency hospital admissions for 75+ where a fall is recorded as the main reason for attendance (per 1,000 population)	NHS BGH
	Number of emergency hospital admissions for children under 5 where a home accident is recorded as the main reason for attendance (per 1,000 population)	NHS BGH
	Number of actioned Fire Service adult and child protection referrals received from Safer Communities	SFRS
	Number of Fire Service Fuel Poverty interventions undertaken	SFRS

This page is intentionally left blank



## **Quarterly Performance Report May 2016**

**Period Covered: 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016**

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

**Strategic Priority 4 – Reduce the level and Impact of poor driver behaviour through effective partnership working**

**Overall Summary**

**Overall Performance**

Overall performance: Red

7 indicators: 1 green, 2 amber 4 red

**Key Successes**

**Key Issues**

**Key Activities**

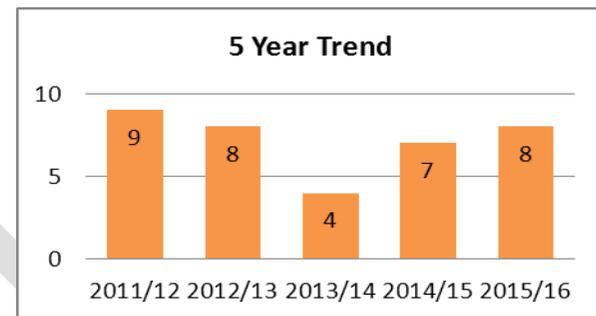
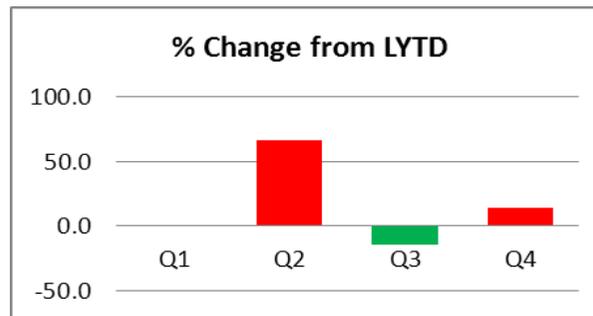
## Strategic Priority 4 – Reduce the level and Impact of poor driver behaviour through effective partnership working

### Performance Indicator – Reduce the number of road users killed or seriously injured

#### Performance

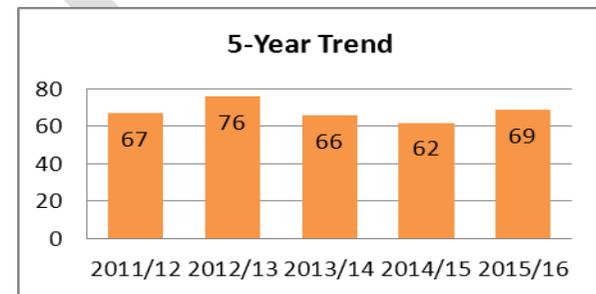
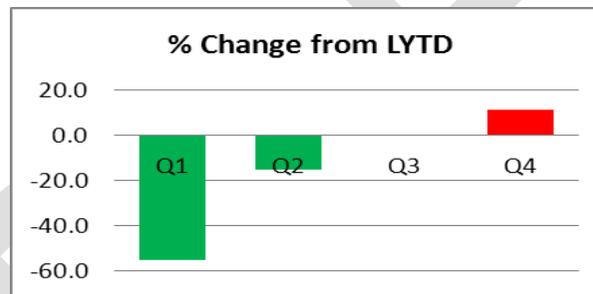
##### Killed

YTD	LYTD	Change %
8	7	14.3%



##### Seriously Injured

YTD	LYTD	Change %
69	62	11.3%



Source: Police Scotland

#### Where we are currently

- An increase of 1 road user killed on our roads in 2015/16 when compared to 2014/15.
- An increase of 7 road users seriously injured on our roads in 2015/16 when compared to 2014/15.
- We have not met the objective of reducing the number of people killed or seriously injured on our roads in 2015/16 when compared to last year.

#### Our Successes/Our Issues

- 130 young drivers have successfully completed the “Skills For Life” young driver training programme in the last 2 years.

#### What we are Doing

- An analysis of fatal and serious road traffic accidents was completed and forwarded to Police Scotland.
- Older driver awareness raising activities are planned, starting in Hawick on 18<sup>th</sup> May 2016.
- A young driver training day was held at Charterhall on 21<sup>st</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2016, with 90 young drivers attending over the two days

**Strategic Priority 4 – Reduce the level and Impact of poor driver behaviour through effective partnership working**

**Performance Indicator – Reduce the number of children killed or seriously injured on our roads**

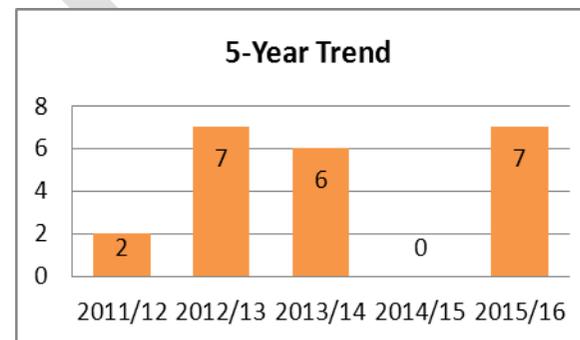
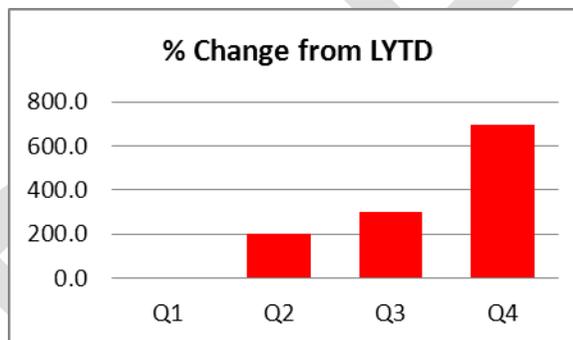
**Performance**

**Killed**

YTD	LYTD	Change %
0	0	0%

**Seriously Injured**

YTD	LYTD	Change %
7	0	700%



Source: Police Scotland

**Where we are currently**

- 0 children killed on our roads in 2015/16.
- 7 children seriously injured in 2015/16.

**Our Successes/Our Issues**

- There have been no child fatalities on our roads in the last 5 years.

**What we are Doing**

- An analysis of fatal and serious road traffic accidents was completed and forwarded to Police Scotland.
- Road safety messages for children continue to be delivered through a number of events held throughout the year.