

# POLICE, FIRE & RESCUE AND SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD FRIDAY, 10TH NOVEMBER, 2017

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, 10TH NOVEMBER, 2017 at 9.30 AM

J. J. WILKINSON, Clerk to the Council,

3 November 2017

		BUSINESS					
1.	Аро	logies for Absence					
2.	Orde	Order of Business					
3.	Decl	larations of Interest					
4.	Minu	ute (Pages 3 - 10)		5 mins			
	Cons	sider Minute of Meeting held on 25 August 2017. (C	opy attached).				
5.	Prog	5 mins					
	(a)	Police	(Pages 11 - 28)	30 mins			
		Performance Report (Copy attached). Update on Service Matters Police Chief Superintendent Lesley Clark					
	(b)	Fire & Rescue	(Pages 29 - 68)	60 mins			
		Performance Report (copy attached) Update on Service Matters Presentation on Draft Community Fire and Rescu Plan for the Scottish Borders 2017-2020. (Copy attached). LSO Stephen Gourlay	ie				
6.	Safe	r Communities Update and Key Activities (Page	s 69 - 90)	20 mins			
		onsider report by Safer Communities and Justice Mes. (Copy attached),	anager, Mr Graham				
7.	Any	other Items Previously Circulated					

8.	Any Other Items which the Chairman Decides are Urgent	
9.	Dates of Future Meetings	
	Friday, 9 February 2018 Friday, 18 May 2018	

# 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 W. McAteer (Chairman), D. Moffat, E. Robson, H. Scott, E. Small, G. Turnbull,

Mr D Davidson - NHS Borders, Mrs J Mulloy- Scottish Borders Housing Network, Mrs M Simpson - Voluntary Sector and Mr H Waltl – Business Sector.

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Agenda Item 4

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

MINUTE of MEETING of the POLICE, FIRE & RESCUE AND SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD held in Council Headquarters, Newtown St. Boswells on Friday 25 August 2017 at 9.30 a.m.

Present:Councillors W. McAteer (Chairman), H. Scott, E. Small, G. Turnbull, Mrs M.<br/>Simpson - Voluntary Sector, Ms J. Mulloy - SBHAApologies:Councillors D. Moffat, Mr. D. Davidson - NHS Borders, Mr H. Waltl.

Absent: Councillor E. Robson.

In Attendance: Chief Superintendent I. Marshall, Chief Inspector A. McLean, Police Scotland, David Farries, LSO, Scottish Fire & Rescue Service, Group Manager A. Girrity, Scottish Fire & Rescue Service, Group Manager S. Gourlay, Scottish Fire & Rescue Service, Mr D. Scott, Senior Policy Adviser, SBC, Mr G. Jones, SBC Safer Communities and Community Justice Manager, F. Henderson, Democratic Services Officer, SBC.

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# 1.0 CHAIRMAN'S REMARKS

1.1 The Chairman welcomed everyone to the meeting and expressed his thanks to the previous Chairman, Councillor Moffat and Committee for their initiatives and excellent collaborative working and hoped that the Committee would continue this good work.

#### DECISION NOTED.

# 2.0 **MINUTE**

2.1 There had been circulated copies of the Minute of the meeting held on 10 February 2017.

## DECISION APPROVED the Minute.

# 3.0 MATTERS ARISING

3.1 Senior Policy Adviser reported that all matters from the previous meeting had been taken forward and were complete.

# DECISION NOTED.

# 4.0 UPDATE ON THE ROLE OF THE COMMITTEE

4.1 Senior Policy Adviser gave an overview of the remit of the committee and he stressed its advisory role for the Council.

DECISION NOTED.

# 5.0 **PROGRESS REPORTS/UPDATES ON SERVICE MATTERS**

# 5.1 Police Scotland

Chief Superintendent Marshall thanked the Chairman for his remarks. He then went on to give an overview of the National and Divisional Police Scotland staff structure and how it linked to the local police structure. He mentioned that the police staff resources available locally could be provided to the Committee on a confidential basis as part of a private briefing. The Chief Superintendent indicated that this would be his last meeting as he was moving to the post of President of the Association of Chief Superintendents. He referred to the ongoing work on the National 2026 policing project – a 10 year strategy to achieve a sustainable operating model within the forecasted budget envelope. This strategy would result in a programme of transformation projects. He indicated that Assistant Chief Constable John Hawkins was leading on a transformation project on a 'local approach to local policing' which would recognise that policing in rural areas such as the Scottish Borders was different from the Central Belt of Scotland and that this project would look at resourcing challenges. Work was also ongoing to develop a new performance framework which would focus on outcomes rather than processes. On current police issues he highlighted the importance of counter-terrorism and the importance of the Prevent initiative: the concerns about the drug 'Fentanyli' and how rapid people can get addicted to it and the resultant impact particularly in premature deaths: the significant increased incidence of local anti-social behaviour incidents particularly by young people and the need for a partnership approach to this issue with a focus on early intervention and prevention; the slight increases in housebreaking and theft of motor vehicles which are crimes the police take very seriously and these are now often linked; the success of local drugs raids linked to serious organised crime with Operation Jigsaw seeing certain individuals targeted on a day of action earlier in the week: and the local initiatives being based to improve driver safety of young and old drivers.

- 5.2 In discussion the issue of the local distribution of drugs was highlighted and it was indicated that Police Scotland builds up intelligence of this issue linked to organised crime groups and to assist this process it was important that anyone with any information on drugs matters should report this to the police. Also given the geographical location of the Borders a lot of cross border work was carried out by the police. In relation to the local availability of police resources it was indicated a different resourcing model was being applied by Police Scotland than the previous regional structure which meant that specialist resources were now based nationally and could be applied across Scotland as the need arose such as the search helicopter. On local police resources the transformation project on local policing previously mentioned could make a positive difference. It was indicated that there would be merit in raising concerns about local police staffing nationally as this might strengthen the case for the deployment of more staff resources to local policing. Following discussion on the antisocial behaviour Graham Jones agreed to organise a local conference to discuss this issue. It was also agreed that a member of the Scottish Police Authority should be invited to attend meetings of the Committee.
- 5.3 Chief Inspector A. McLean presented the Police Progress report covering the period January 2017 to July 2017 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 2016/17.
- 5.4 Priority 1 Protecting People, the performance was on target as a result of close scrutiny by supervisors and daily tasking and coordinating process. In terms of the increase of the number of Adult at Risk Referrals made to partner agencies, the first quarter of 2017/18 was showing a 20.6% decrease on 2016/17 figures. All officers were now fully conversant with the iVPD system which had made submission of referrals

much easier. A re-assessment of the criteria for referrals meant that referrals were now only submitted when required, so the number had levelled out and was showing a decline.

- 5.5 Priority 2 – Reducing Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour, showed a 3% decrease in Common Assaults reported in the first guarter of 2017/18 when compared to 2016/17. This equated to 6 fewer victims. There was an ongoing focused approach to address violence disorder and antisocial behaviour throughout J Division monitored on a weekly basis through Gold Performance structure and a robust plan for Friday and Saturday evenings. In terms of antisocial behaviour incidents, there had been a 28.1% increase (347 more incidents) in the first quarter of 2017/18 when compared to the same time period in 2016/17. Whilst the percentage increase appeared high a large number of these calls were a very low anti-social behaviour level. Significant improvements to Police call handling and the 101 system had undoubtedly increased public confidence in contacting the Police. There had been a rise in alcohol related youth ASB at larger scale events such as common ridings and rugby 7s. There had been a decrease in the number of recorded victims of Hate Crime in the first guarter of 2017/18 compared to the same time period in 2016/17. Race related hate crime continued to be the most frequent type of hate crime recorded and there had been 4 reported racial crimes and 3 reported racial incidents, however there were no repeat victims.
- 5.6 Priority 3 Tackling substance misuse. During the period 1 April 30 June 2017, Officers in the Scottish Borders had conducted a total of 87 stop and searches of which 47 proved positive (54%). There was an increase of 102% in the number of visits to licensed premises, which equated to 99 more visits. Figures were significantly higher than last year; more licensed premises were being visited as a form of early intervention to try to deter patrons from becoming involved in violent crime and ASB.
- 5.7 Priority 4 Making our Roads Safer, there had been a 46.4% decrease (13 fewer casualties) in the first quarter of 2017/18 when compared to 2016/17. The number of people killed was 2, which was 5 fewer fatalities than for the first quarter last year. The number of serious injuries had also decreased compared to last year in the same period; however accidents involving motorcyclists make up a significant proportion of the casualties (11).
- 5.8 Priority 5 Tackling serious and organised crime. Cash seizures were slightly higher than the value seized in the first quarter of 2016/17. There had been a small decrease in the number of detections for drug supply in the first quarter of 2017/18 when compared to the same time period in 2016/17.
- 5.9 Priority 6 -Tackling Acquisitive Crime. There had been an increase of 36.7% in the number of housebreaking to dwellings in the first quarter of 2017/18, with 18 more victims reported. This tied into the 78.6% increase in theft of motor vehicles which equated to 11 more victims of this type of crime. A high volume of housebreaking involved the theft of keys to steal high performance cars. In terms of overall crime i.e., Crime Groups 1-5 there had been a 5.6% decrease in detection rates in 2016/17 compared to the same period last year and it was indicated that this detection rate for the Scottish Borders was still higher than the divisional detection rate. In relation to the number of complaints made against the police in the Scottish Borders for the year to date 2017/18 were much lower than Division as a whole and amounted to 23 in total.
- 5.10 During discussions regarding the statistics provided, Chief Superintendent Marshall reassured Members that Police Scotland in the Scottish Borders were highly performing compared with the rest of Scotland. In regard to the behaviour of drivers, Chief Superintendent Marshall advised that the analysis of data indicated that most of the time accidents could be attributed to driver inattention and/or not driving according to

conditions; accidents were very seldom due to mechanical errors. Therefore it was important to educate and encourage people to drive better and the drivewise initiative for 17-25 yrs and over 65yrs had proved beneficial with 150 -160 participants signing up for the course. The free advanced driver test reduced the cost of insurance and helped make participants more careful drivers.

5.11 In referring to the refreshment of the Local Police plan, Chief Superintendent Marshall indicated that the draft local Police plan had been circulated to members of the Committee and he would be grateful for any comments by the consultation closing date which was on Friday 15 September 2017. The final draft Plan would be considered by full Scottish Borders Council for approval. In terms of the draft Local Police Plan for the Scottish Borders, there appeared to be a lack of analysis of crime and anti-social behaviour trends etc. and there was a need for a follow through of this analysis into the justification of the police priorities. There was also a need for information that clearly sets out the links between national and local police priorities. He indicated that he himself wanted to see changes in the Plan and that the written comments made by Douglas Scott would be given due consideration. In relation to linkages between the local Police Plan and Fire and Rescue Plans he advised that discussions would take place with the SFRS.

DECISION:-NOTED:-

- (a) the report;
- (b) that Graham Jones, Safer Communities and Community Justice Manager organise a local conference on Anti-Social Behaviour matters;
- (c) that a member of the Scottish Police Authority be invited to attend meetings of the Committee; and
- (d) The final draft local Police Plan to be submitted to a meeting of the Council following consideration by Police Scotland of the comments made in the consultation process.

# 6.0 **PROGRESS REPORTS/UPDATES ON SERVICE MATTERS**

# 6.1 Fire and Rescue Service

LSO David Farries referred to the strength of local partnership working between the SFRS, Police Scotland and the Council which had resulted in a lot good preventative and early intervention work with local communities. He referred to the success of the local work of the SFRS in non-traditional areas such as the call outs for cardiac arrests and the use of home visits to help identify the need for wider help for vulnerable people. He commented on challenges within the SFRS budget and the resulting structural changes being made to the service. He referred to the single common duty system which came into force in April 2017 for the whole of Scotland. He indicated that communities in the Scottish Borders would see no change, and the new duty system would allow staff to work closely together on a more regular basis. Members noted the importance of accepting invitations to attend events organised by the SFRS and Police Scotland

6.2 There had been circulated copies of the SFRS Performance Report covering the period 1 April to 30 June 2017. The main issue in the report was about deliberate fires and the problems appeared to be particularly focused on Galashiels and District. In summarising the report, Group Manager A. Girrity advised that with regard to Priority 1: Reduction of Dwelling Fires, the SFRS had attended 18 dwelling fires in comparison to 22 for the same Year to Date (YTD) reporting period last year, this represented a 22% decrease. Two of these fires had been started deliberately.

- 6.3 Priority 2: Reduction in Fire Fatalities and Casualties, the report noted that there had been 6 fire related casualties in this YTD reporting period; this was an identical figure for the same period last year. Further analysis showed that two casualties went to hospital for precautionary checks suffering from slight smoke inhalation or burns. Four casualties received first aid at the scene and did not require any further treatment. There were no Fire fatalities during the reporting period.
- 6.4 Priority 3: There had been 67 deliberate fires in this YTD reporting period, an increase of 35 in comparison to the same reporting period last year. A breakdown of these figures showed that 91% of deliberate fires during the YTD period involved grass, woodland or refuse. Half of these incidents occurred within the Galashiels & District Ward. Previous experience indicated that there was a direct correlation between the increase of deliberate fire setting, drier weather and longer daylight hours.
- 6.5 Priority 4: Reduction in Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs) indicated that the SFRS attended 20 RTCs, 11 less than the same reporting period last year; a slight decrease in the previous quarter comparison. There had been 13 RTC related casualties in this YTD period including one fatality. During the YTD period, the SFRS used Hydraulic Rescue Equipment on 8 occasions to extricate casualties. Information was also presented relating to special service casualties.
- 6.6 Priority 5 related to the Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals and it was noted that there had been 213 Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals during this quarter, representing an increase of 21 incidents compared to the same reporting period last year.
- 6.7 Group Manager S Gourlay highlighted the SFRS's performance on fire safety audits, and home safety visits and spoke about the range of partnership working. In discussion the issue of deliberate fires were raised and it considered that this might be discussed at the proposed conference on Anti-Social Behaviour detailed above. It was agreed to see whether a member of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Board could be invited to attend the Committee as well as a representative of the local Scottish Ambulance Service.

# DECISION

- (a) NOTED the report .
- (b) AGREED to invite a member of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Board, and a representative of the local Scottish Ambulance Service to attend future meetings of the Committee.

# ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 11.40 a.m. and reconvened at 11.50 a.m.

# 7.0 SAFER COMMUNITIES AND KEY ACTIVITIES

7.1 There had been circulated copies of the Safer Communities Performance Report covering the period 1 April 2017 to 30 June 2017. There had been a major effort in the Scottish Borders over the last 5 years to tackle domestic abuse. The reported incidents of domestic abuse to the Police were still increasing which was to be expected because of the Council project and it was heartening that the number of repeat referrals to the Domestic Abuse Advisory Service was decreasing. Funding for the domestic abuse service had been secured until 2020 and it would be crucial for the future of the service to secure funding in

order for it to survive past 2020. Mr Graham Jones, Safer Communities and Community Justice Manager, highlighted the key points in the report.

- 7.2 Strategic Policy 1 – While the number of domestic abuse incidents reported to the Police had increased the number of repeat referrals to the Domestic Abuse Advocacy Support (DAAS) Service had been on the downward trend suggesting that clients were receiving the support they required on the first occasion they accessed the service. While the overall referral number to DAAS had fallen the number of first time users of the service had been fairly consistent over its lifetime. There had been an increase in referrals to DAAS in part due to the introduction of a direct referral mechanism from the Vulnerable Persons Database (VPD). Existing clients who are subject to a further domestic abuse incident reported to the Police were referred to the service again so that contact can be made immediately with the client and additional support and advice provided. DAAS had maintained their target of responding to referrals by the police within 24 hours on 90% of occasions and within 48 hours 100% of the time for referrals from other agencies. The reason for police referrals being at 90% was a consequence of referrals being received over the weekend. The number of police referrals was twice that of other agencies or individuals referring into the service. Over 50% of those people referred to the service complete a risk assessment and safety plan. The aim was to increase referrals but the trend for the last 3 years had been downward.
- 7.3 Strategic Policy 2: The demand for the Best Bar None scheme by licensees had been high with applications up on last year to a total of 33. Applications closed in September 2017. Licensed premises apply and are assessed against set criteria and if the required standard was achieved an award was made, bronze, silver or gold and premises can re-apply to be assessed again to receive a higher award. Safety Advice in relation to finding a used needle and/or syringe had been re-issued through the media.
- 7.4 Strategic Policy 3: There had been a 24.9% increase in the number of group 1 5 victims recorded in the year to date when compared to the same time period in 2016/17, this equated to 186 additional victims. There had been an increase of 730 reported Anti-Social Behaviour incidents compared to the same time period in 2016//17. There had been an increase in the number of youth related Anti-Social Behaviour incidents in the year 2017/18 when compared to the same time period in 2016/17; 441 persons were being monitored for anti-social behaviour in the year to date which was 28 less when compared to the same time period in 2016/17.
- 7.5 Strategic Policy 4: In relation to reducing the level and impact of poor driver behaviour through effective working, it was noted that there had been a decrease of 5 road users killed on our roads in the year to date when compared to the same time period in 2016/17; and a decrease of 8 road user seriously injured in the year to date when compared to the same time period in 2016/17. There had been no children seriously injured or killed. One young driver had been killed in the year to date, which was a decrease compared with the same time period in 2016/17. Two older drivers had been killed or seriously injured in the year to date; this was a decrease on the same time period in 2016/17. Finally 11 motorcyclists had been killed or seriously injured in the year to date; this was a decrease on the same time period in 2016/17.
- 7.6 Strategic Policy 5: In relation to reducing the level and impact of accidents in the home through effective partnership working, for the time period 1 April 2017 only there had been an increase of 4 accidents in the under 5's recorded, when compared to the same time period in 2016. For the time period to 1 April 2017 there had been fewer recorded falls in the over 75s compared to the same time period in 2016. There had been a significant increase in the number of actioned Fire Service adult and child protection referrals received from Safer Communities.

# DECISION NOTED.

# 8.0 **DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS**

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

Friday, 10 November 2017 Friday, 9 February 2018 Friday, 18 May 2018

# DECISION NOTED.

The meeting concluded at 12.45 p.m.

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# Scrutiny Report November 2017

# **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 the year to date are showing a 16.3% decrease on 2016/17 figures. 91 fewer referrals made.

#### Reasons

All officers are now fully conversant with the iVPD system which has made submission of referrals much easier, but we have re-assessed the criteria for submitting referrals and are now only submitting these where required, so numbers have levelled out and indeed are showing a decline. To achieve this we apply a 3 point test asking specific questions regarding the individuals vulnerability, risk of coming to harm and general ability to look after themselves.

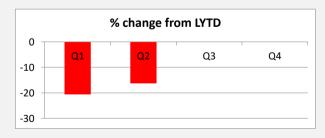
#### What are we doing

- As above, new processes are now fully embedded which, as predicted, have shown a decrease in referrals submitted, along with partner agencies we are confident that we are now ensuring relevant and approriate referrals are being submitted to the correct agency.

- Quality control processes ensure that officer contact with vulnerable individuals is accurately reflected to partner agencies to enable them to address the concerns with a view to reducing further Police contact with those individuals.
- There is continued daily scrutiny of referrals through the daily Tasking and Co-ordination Group (TTACG) ensuring that iVPDs are submitted where appropriate.

Division TYTD	SB 5 Year Avg	SB TYTD	SB LYTD	SB Change
N/A	N/A	466	557	-91

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



#### Priority 1 – Protecting People Indicator - Ensure 95% of Domestic Abuse Initial Checks are conducted within 24 hours Target - 95%

#### **Current situation**

Above target and better than last year at this time.

#### Reasons

Close scrutiny by supervisors and daily Tasking and Coordinating process where it is ensured that victims are contacted by police officers to ensure they are aware of the perpetrators bail conditions for Domestic offences and moreover, that the perpetrator is not present in breach of their bail conditions. The target is for these conditions and the check to be carried out within 24 hours from the time the intimation of those Bail conditions is received by Police Scotland.

#### What are we doing

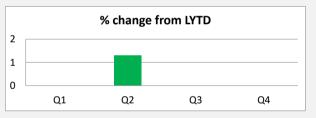
- Thorough compliance processes and checks are in place with Sgts and Inspectors, each incident is reviewed daily at the Tasking and Co-ordination meeting by the Local Area Commander.

- Pro-active Domestic Abuse bail checks are undertaken by uniformed officers.

- Close liaison with domestic abuse services ensures that all relevant information is shared.

Division TYTD	SB 5 Year Avg	SB TYTD	SB LYTD	SB Change
N/A	N/A	100	98.7	1.3

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



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

#### **Current situation**

A 6% decrease in Common Assaults reported in the year to date when compared to 2016/17. This equates to 24 fewer victims.

#### Reasons

Ongoing focused approach to address violence disorder and antisocial behaviour throughout J Division monitored on a weekly basis through Gold Performance structure.

Scottish Boders have a detailed plan for everyweekend with specific patrols detailed at key locations regarding reducing public space violence and disorder, combined with regular licensed premises checks to ensure there is no overconsumption of alcohol which may lead to violence or disorder.

#### What are we doing

- Weekend tasking system initiated to address the issues surrounding the night time economy.

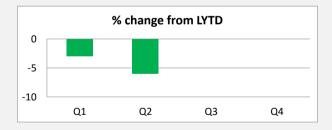
- Monitoring bail conditions of known offenders is carried out and proactive bail checks of perpetrators conducted to ensure compliance.

- Targeted deployment of officers and specialist resources to any identified problem area. Such as recent deployment of our community officers and Violence reduction unit to Galashiels and Hawick to address town centre public space violence.

- A number of ongoing problem solving packages in respect of youth related ASB are assisting in reducing related common assaults in the younger age groups. Such as local initiative in Howgate Hawick to address youth issues in that area which has involved partner agencies working with police to identify main protagonists and address the issue.

Division TYTD	SB 5 Year Avg	SB TYTD	SB LYTD	SB Change
2243	391	377	401	-24

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



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

#### **Current situation**

A 16.7% increase (441 more incidents) in the year to date when compared to the same time period in 2016/17, however compared to quarter 1 there is now a downward trend in the number of incidents being reported.

#### Reasons

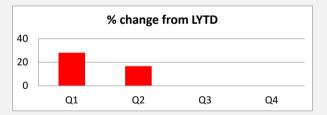
- Whilst the percentage increase appears high a large number of these calls are of a low level nuisance type call we have had definite increase in certain areas re more significant ASB, particularly where youth's are involved many of these are at the more significant level of ASB s including setting fire to wreaths at war memorials (which are detected).

#### What are we doing

-Ensuring all incidents are attended in accordance with the call grading system and in areas where there are emerging problems we are working closely with partner agencies to ensure appropriate early and effective intervention. -A multi-agency initiative in respect of alcohol supply to youths across the Borders is in the advanced planning stages. This initiative will be launched in December with a view to it being replicated at future large scale events such as next year's rugby 7s and common riding events.

Division TYTD	SB 5 Year Avg	SB TYTD	SB LYTD	SB Change
N/A	N/A	3088	2647	441

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



#### **Current situation**

A decrease in the number of recorded victims of hate crime in the year to date when compared to the same time period in 2016/17. Race related hate crime continues to be the most frequent type of hate crime recorded. For the year to date there have been 9 reported racial crimes and 3 reported racial incidents, with 2 repeat victims.

#### Reasons

Whilst it is widely suggested that hate crime is underreported throughout the country and our focus has been to proactively encourage reporting of this crime type, our robust response to hate crime in the Scottish Borders may contribute to these reduced numbers.

#### What are we doing

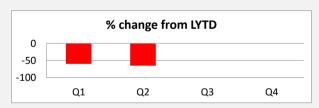
 We continue to work on increasing the confidence in reporting this type of crime with our minority groups throughout the Scottish Borders through engagement and encouragement, both directly and through the third party reporting sites in the area. There is robust scrutiny of all reported hate crimes and incidents through the daily TACG process.
 Diversity Week took place in October 2017 with several events taking place throughout the area involving further

awareness raising and education.

- Community beat officers will continue to actively engage with vulnerable and minority groups throughout the Scottish Borders, attending a number of events in the coming months, during which the menu of reporting processes will be reinforced, such as visits to places of worship and , local community centres used as meeting places.

Indicator: Increase the	e reporting of hate crime
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Division TYTD	SB 5 Year Avg	SB TYTD	SB LYTD	SB Change
N/A	N/A	16	46	-30



#### 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 01/04/2017 to 30/09/2017, officers in the Scottish Borders conducted a total of 161 stop and searches, of which 77 proved positive (47.8%). 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.

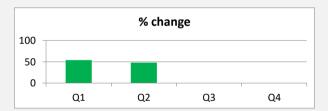
#### Reasons

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.

#### 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.

Division TYTD	SB 5 Year Avg	SB TYTD	SB LYTD	SB Change
N/A	N/A	48%	N/A	N/A



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

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

#### **Current situation**

A 22.4% increase in the number of visits to licensed premises, which equates to 60 more visits.

#### Reasons

- Figures remain higher than last year, more licensed premises are being visited as a form of early intervention to try to deter patrons from becoming involved in violent crime and ASB.

- Objections and observations are submitted to the Licensing Board upon application of extended hours requests from any problematic premises or where we anticipate there would be issues if extensions would be granted to attempt to reduce incidents.

- There is also an excellent working relationship between Police, the licensed trade and partner agencies who engage at an early stage before premises become problematic.

#### What are we doing

- Continuing to develop working relationships with the licensed trade and partner agencies to improve premises management, with use of the Best Bar none awards which encourage compliance of regulations, training of staff and reward best practice at a yearly awards ceremony.

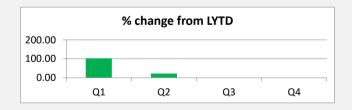
- All licensed premises are scrutinised to identify any necessary interventions.

- Increased licensed premises checks are now being carried out.

- Continued promotion of the Best Bar None scheme.

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

Division TYTD	SB 5 Year Avg	SB TYTD	SB LYTD	SB Change
N/A	N/A	328	268	60



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

#### **Current situation**

A 42.6% decrease (23 fewer casualties) in the year to date when compared to 2016/17. The number of people killed this year to date is 4, which is 5 fewer fatalities than last year. The number of serious injuries has also decreased compared to last year in the same time period, however accidents involving motorcyclists make up a significant proportion of the casualties (15).

#### Reasons

-Focused attention on younger and older drivers over the last 5 years within the Scottish Borders appears to be paying dividends with these groups.

-The road network in the Scottish Borders is now nationally recognised as an area to visit for recreational motorcyclists.

#### What are we doing

- Increased, focused patrols on problem roads in the area, regular road checks are being carried out to ensure that enforcement is carried out.

- Additional road policing patrols and road checks are being undertaken in the Borders in conjunction with partner agencies to date we have completed over 1000 road checks in the last 12 months.

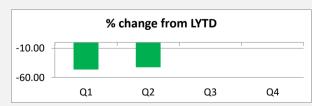
- Nationally recognised "Drive wise" initiative which is designed to reduce number of injury and fatal road collisions in the Borders by providing enhanced training to 17-25 year olds and the over 65's, who have been identified as the road users most likely to be the blameworthy driver in injury and fatal collisions in the Borders. The scheme also undertakes to deliver early education of those under 17 years old by delivering a strong road safety message using cars as the teaching tool and allowing students under the driving age to drive cars on a local disused airfield, in a safe controlled off road environment. To date over 500 school pupils have received this potentially life saving training.

-Targeted intervention by roads policing in respect to the increased volume of motorcycle traffic during the summer months in the Scottish Borders.

- Ongoing National Vulnerable Road Users Awareness Campaign, with particular emphasis on cyclists.

- Drink Driving Campaign will form part of the national festive campaign.

Division TYTD	SB 5 Year Avg	SB TYTD	SB LYTD	SB Change
N/A	N/A	31	54	-23



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

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#### 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 higher than the value seized in 2016/17 in the same time period.

#### Reasons

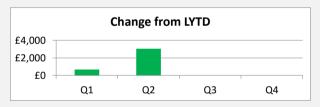
There are strict criteria that have to be present to allow seizures under the POCA legislation.

#### 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

Division TYTD	SB 5 Year Avg	SB TYTD	SB LYTD	SB Change
£37,062	N/A	£5,200	£2,150	£3,050



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

#### **Current situation**

Asset restraints are higher than the value restrained in 2016/17 in the same time period.

#### Reasons

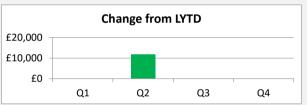
2 recorded asset restraints in the year to date.

#### 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. This work is continually ongoing and while no restraints have been made, this quarter, the work continues to be done.

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

Division TYTD	SB 5 Year Avg	SB TYTD	SB LYTD	SB Change	
£256,527	N/A	£11,876	£0	£11,876	



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

#### **Current situation**

The same number of detections for drug supply in the year to date when compared to the same time period in 2016/17.

#### 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, particulalry 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 and continue to target dealers.

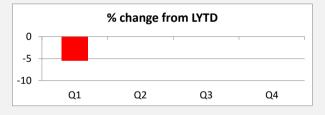
- There is a focus on actionable intelligence in relation to drug supply at the Tasking and Co-ordinating Group

- Several recent proactive operations (Operation Mallar and Spray) have utilised a significant number of specialist resources from throughout Scotland which have contributed to achieve the results reported.

- Recent structural changes to our proactive capacity in the Scottish Borders should enable us to increase activity under this priority.

Division TYTD	SB 5 Year Avg	SB TYTD	SB LYTD	SB Change
197	42	33	33	0

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



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

#### **Current situation**

A 47.2% increase in the number of housebreaking to dwellings in the year to date, with 17 more victims reported.

#### Reasons

The Scottish Borders has seen an increase in travelling criminals committing both business and domestic housebreakings in recent months. This is not unique to this area with this crime type being replicated throughout the Lothians, however owing to the Borders having a very low number LYTD this magnifies the percentage increase.

#### What are we doing

- Significant joint working/and resource allocation between neighbouring Police divisions as a response to this problem are beginning to result in notable detections and disruption of criminal activity.

- Crime prevention advice, including crime prevention surveys are offered to all victims of this type of crime.

- Proactive crime prevention work is ongoing through local liaison and social media to educate the public and to make these types of crimes harder for the culprits to commit.

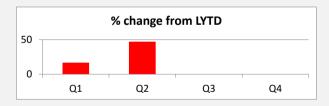
- Increased high visibility road checks are being undertaken based upon analysis of crime patterns.

- Ongoing operation to identify and target perpetrators of these crimes.

- There will be a focus on home security as part of the festive campaign.

Division TYTD	SB 5 Year Avg	SB TYTD	SB LYTD	SB Change
209	49	53	36	17

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



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

#### **Current situation**

A 16.7% increase in theft of motor vehicles this year to date which equates to 5 more victims of this type of crime.

#### Reasons

The increase in part relates to the same travelling criminal issues as identified in relation to housebreaking.

#### What are we doing

- Significant joint working/and resource allocation between neighbouring Police divisions as a response to this problem are beginning to result in notable detections and disruption of criminal.

- Crime prevention advice is offered to all victims of this type of crime.

- Proactive crime prevention work is ongoing through local liaison and social media to educate the public and to make these types of crimes harder for the culprits to commit.

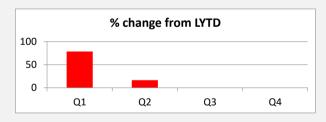
- Increased high visibility road checks are being undertaken based upon analysis of crime patterns.

- Ongoing operation to identify and target perpetrators of these crimes.

- There will be a focus on home and vehicle security as part of the festive campaign.

Division TYTD	SB 5 Year Avg	SB TYTD	SB LYTD	SB Change
225	35.2	35	30	5

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



#### **Overall Crime**

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

#### **Current situation**

A 3.5 percentage point decrease in detection rate in 2017/18 compared to the same period last year. However the detection rate for the Scottish Borders is higher than the divisional detection rate.

#### Reasons

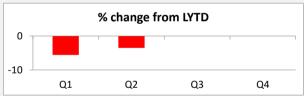
Detection rates for vandalism are down on the same time period last year, which is contributing to the overall decrease in detection rates, however further investigations are ongoing to examine these crimes with a view to bringing further offenders to justice.

#### What are we doing

A continued drive and focus on priorities, all crime reports are scrutinised by supervisors before they are marked as complete to ensure that nothing is missed from an enquiry perspective. Some of these enquiries are still ongoing so this figure will continue to rise.

Division TYTD	SB 5 Year Avg	SB TYTD	SB LYTD	SB Change	0
44.6	52.9	46.4	49.9	-3.5	-10

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



## Public Confidence - Number of complaints against the Police : YTD 2017/18

Number of complaints Scottish Borders		55	Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents - Borders		33.4
	On duty	Off duty	Quality of Service allegations	Total Number of	allegations
Total allegations recorded	42	0	25	67	



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

# SUBJECT: PERFORMANCE REPORT, 1<sup>ST</sup> APRIL TO 30<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER 2017

# 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The attached reports provide the year to date (YTD) performance data from April to September 2017 and quarterly performance data in addition to the performance report for Prevention and Protection activities for the same period.

# 2. OUTPUTS

2.1 The following identifies the headline outputs from April to September 2017.

# **Dwelling Fires**

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) attended 42 dwelling fires in comparison to 46 for the same YTD reporting period the previous year, this represents a 9% decrease.

Six of these fires were started deliberately.

Just over 50% of these fires originated in the kitchen and involved cooking.

# Fire Casualties/Fatalities

There was eight fire related casualties in this YTD reporting period, five less than the same period last year.

Further analysis shows that two casualties went to hospital for precautionary checks suffering from slight smoke inhalation. Six casualties received first aid at the scene and did not require any further treatment.

There have been no Fire Fatalities during the reporting period.

# Deliberate Fire Setting (not including dwellings).

There were 110 deliberate fires in this YTD reporting period, an increase of 49 in comparison to the same reporting period last year. On a positive note, there was a marked decrease in previous quarterly comparison.

Breakdown of these figures show that 41% of these incidents occurred in the Gala and District ward, particularly in and around the wooded area adjacent to Gala Academy,

Unfortunately, the majority of the above fires were a result of anti-social behaviour. This has resulted in a number of proactive and reactive prevention initiatives by Safer Communities partners.

# **Road Traffic Collisions**

During the YTD reporting period, the SFRS attended 37 Road Traffic Collisions (RTC's), 13 less than the same reporting period last year, there was also a slight decrease in previous quarter comparison.

There have been 25 RTC related casualties in this YTD period including three fatalities.

During the YTD period, the SFRS used Hydraulic Rescue Equipment on eight occasions 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 an overview of YTD Special Service Casualties.

Special Service Type	Non-fatal	Fatal	Total
Out of Hospital Cardiac Arrest/medical	4	5	9
response			
Effecting entry	4	1	5
RTC casualties	22	3	25
Other (flooding, hazmat, release persons)	5	1	6
			45

# **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 in the following tables represent all UFAS incidents.

Priority	YTD 2016-17	YTD 2017-18	+/-
Reduction of Dwelling Fires	46	42	-4
Reduction in Fire Fatalities and Casualties	13	8	-5
Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting	61	110	+49
Reduction in Road Traffic Collisions	50	37	-13
Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals	320	321	+1

Priority	Q2 2016-17	Q2 2017-18	+/-
Reduction of Dwelling Fires	19	23	+4
Reduction in Fire Fatalities and Casualties	6	2	-4
Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting	68	42	-26
Reduction in Road Traffic Collisions	20	17	-3
Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals	217	261	+44

# 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.

STEPHEN GOURLAY Local Senior Officer Scottish Borders 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2017 This page is intentionally left blank



# LOCAL PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT SCOTTISH BORDERS



Year to Date Report, 1st April - 30<sup>TH</sup> September 2017





#### DISCLAIMER

The figures included in this report are provisional and subject to change as a result of quality assurance and review. The statistics quoted are internal management information published in the interests of transparency and openness. The Scottish government publishes Official Statistics each year which allow for comparisons to be made over longer periods of time.

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

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#### 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 to 30th September 2017.

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 2016-2019 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, five objectives for the local Fire and Rescue Service to work towards have been identified for 2014-17 (listed below).

- I. 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 Stephen Gourlay, Local Senior Officer for the Scottish Borders

## Performance Summary

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

		Ар	r to (& incl.) S	Sep		RAG rating
Key performance indicator	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	YTD
Dwelling fires	51	41	58	46	42	
All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))	11	7	9	13	8	
All deliberate fires excl. dwellings	57	61	77	61	110	$\diamond$
Special Service - RTCs	39	46	45	50	37	
Special Service Casualties - All	58	30	54	83	45	
False Alarm - Equipment failure	353	318	291	320	321	$\boldsymbol{\bigtriangleup}$

RA	G rating - KEY	
$\diamond$	red diamond	10% higher than the previous YTD period, or local target not achieved.
$\bigtriangleup$	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.

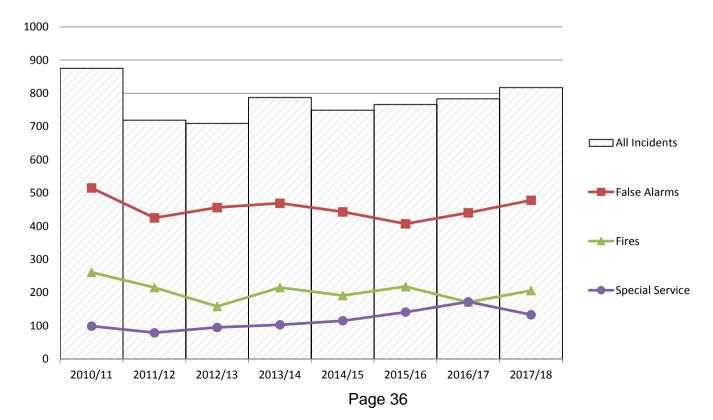
#### Note

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 YTD period 1st April to 30th September June 2017, the SFRS have responded to 817 incidents within the Scottish Borders, this is 34 more incidents than the same reporting period last year. False alarms accounted for 58% of our emergency calls so far this year.

#### The chart below illustrates incidents YTD attended within Scottish Borders council over the last 8 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

We said we would:

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 2017-18, all firefighters in the Scottish Borders will participate within the Training for Operational Competence Programme. Current modules for the year to date period include Domestic property, Farms, Water awareness, Incident Command and Terrorism.

Gather and analyse risk information

Our operational staff continue to gather and analyse local risk information and operational intelligence which is used in our preparations to resolve incidents. We conduct Post Incident Debriefs using a Structured Debrief Process to identify any lessons that can be learned from our preparedness and response to emergency events.

Work with partners to mitigate risks

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

Deal with major events

The Service did not deal with any "major events" in the Scottish Borders during the reporting period.

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#### **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 42 dwelling fires recorded compared to 46 for the same YTD period last year, this represents a slight, but positive decrease. Six of these fires were started deliberately.

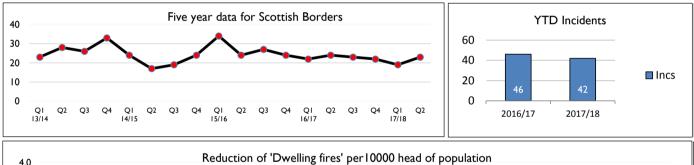
Reasons

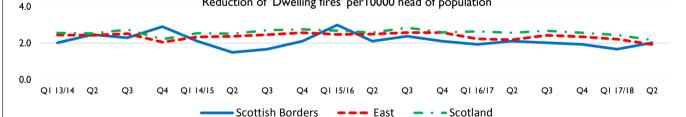
Cooking accounted for 22 of YTD dwelling fires. The vast majority of these fires were found to be extinguished on arrival of the FRS or required limited intervention such as using a hose-reel or isolating the heat source. Analysis highlights half of these incidents originated in the kitchen and involved adults 18-64 years old.

#### Actions

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service conduct 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 detailed investigation and depending on the circumstances can result in multi-agency case conferences.





YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - 4	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	51	41	58	46	42	$\langle$
Tweeddale West	5	2	3	I	2	$\searrow$
Tweeddale East	5	I	3	3	0	$\overline{}$
Galashiels and District	8	8	11	8	11	$\langle$
Selkirkshire	2	3	3	4	4	
Leaderdale and Melrose	3	6	5	2	3	$\langle$
Mid Berwickshire	7	4	3	7	5	$\langle$
East Berwickshire	4	4	8	5	4	
Kelso and District	8	I	5	5	3	$\searrow$
Jedburgh and District	2	2	3	I	2	$\langle \rangle$
Hawick and Denholm	5	5	5	4	4	
Hawick and Hermitage	2 Pa	ge 3 <b>8</b>	9	6	4	

## 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 eight casualties in the YTD period, this is five less than the same period last year.

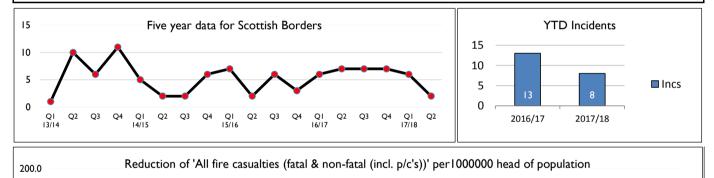
Two casualties required to go to hospital and six received first aid at the scene only. SFRS crews administered oxygen on all occasions.

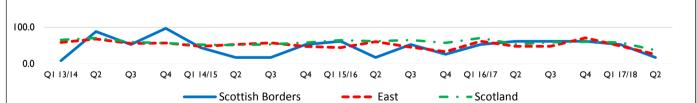
#### Reasons

Each of the casualties suffered slight smoke inhalation of varying degrees due to discovering the fire or trying to extinguish it. One casualty was led to safety by the firefighters.

#### Actions

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service conduct a Post Domestic Incident Response (PDIR) following all domestic dwelling fires. This involves fire crews offering reassurance and fire safety advice to all households within the vicinity of the incident immediately or soon after the incident. Crews also proactively target at risk groups' including elderly people who are more likely to suffer a fire in their home.





YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - I	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	П	7	9	13	8	$\sim$
Tweeddale West	I	0	I	0	0	$\searrow$
Tweeddale East	I	0	0	0	0	
Galashiels and District	I	0	3	0	4	$\checkmark$
Selkirkshire	0	0	0	I	0	$\wedge$
Leaderdale and Melrose	2	2	I	I	I	
Mid Berwickshire	5	3	0	3	3	$\searrow$
East Berwickshire	0	I	0	I	0	$\wedge \wedge$
Kelso and District	0	0	I	I	0	
Jedburgh and District	0	0	2	0	0	
Hawick and Denholm	I	I	I	2	0	
Hawick and Hermitage	⁰ Pa	ge 3 <b>9</b>	0	4	0	

### Reduction of 'All deliberate fires excl. dwellings'

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

#### Results

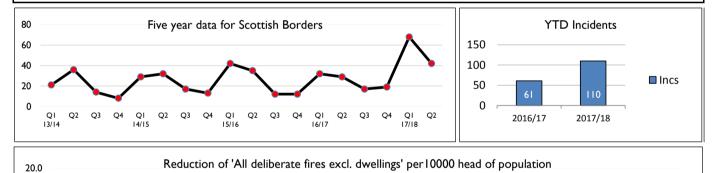
The Fire and Rescue Local Plan for the Scottish Borders 2014-17 aims to continually reduce Deliberate Fire Setting against the threeyear average. There have been 110 incidents of this nature in the YTD period, 68 in the first quarter and 42 in the second quarter, this represents a significant increase in previous YTD comparisons. 37% of these incidents occurred in the Galashiels & District ward.

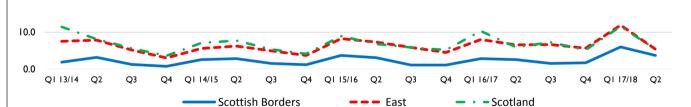
Reasons

Grass, woodland and refuse continues to account for the vast majority of deliberate fires. A large proportion of the incidents in Gala and District have occurred in the wooded area adjacent to Gala Academy.

Actions

The SFRS carry out seasonal campaigns with the purpose of warning and educating the public regarding dangers, risks and safety measures. 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 - 10	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	57	61	77	61	110	
Tweeddale West	0	6	12	3	13	$\sim$
Tweeddale East	4	5	15	6	4	
Galashiels and District	9	11	17	14	44	
Selkirkshire	4	8	2	6	9	$\sim$
Leaderdale and Melrose	7	5	6	4	3	
Mid Berwickshire	5	6	4	4	6	$\langle$
East Berwickshire	3	I	2	3	3	
Kelso and District	9	3	5	3	10	$\searrow$
Jedburgh and District	6	4	6	9	2	$\sim$
Hawick and Denholm	5	8	6	6	12	
Hawick and Hermitage	5 Pa	ge 4€	2	3	4	

#### **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

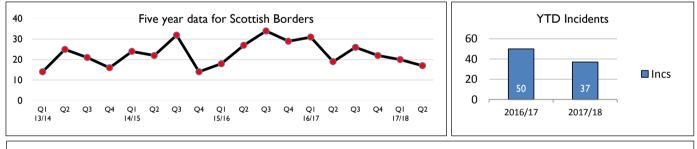
The SFRS have attended 37 RTC's during the YTD period, this represents a 26% decrease compared to the same period last year and it also represents a slight decrease in previous quarter comparison. Further analysis indicates that hydraulic rescue equipment was used on 15 occasions to extricate persons trapped in vehicles. The remaining incidents required limited intervention from the SFRS including first aid and making the vehicle safe only.

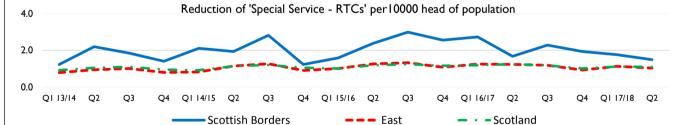
#### Reasons

Determining the cause of RTC's is not the responsibility of the SFRS however, we have a significant part to play in preventing RTC's. The SFRS respond to RTC's whenever it is confirmed persons are within the vehicle, regardless if they are trapped or not. As highlighted in the previous paragraph, this mean that on many occasions limited intervention is required by our crews.

#### 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 - 3	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	39	46	45	50	37	
Tweeddale West	4	11	4	2	6	$\sim$
Tweeddale East	5	8	5	7	2	$\sim$
Galashiels and District	5	5	7	6	6	
Selkirkshire	2	2	I	3	3	
Leaderdale and Melrose	6	5	7	5	3	$\langle$
Mid Berwickshire	4	2	3	4	0	$\overline{}$
East Berwickshire	2	3	8	3	4	
Kelso and District	I	3	6	4	2	
Jedburgh and District	7	5	3	10	6	$\sim$
Hawick and Denholm	2	I	I	3	3	
Hawick and Hermitage	∣ Pa	ge 41	0	3	2	$\sim$

### **Reduction of 'Special Service Casualties - All'**

The figures below pertain to all non-fire related casualties and represent 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

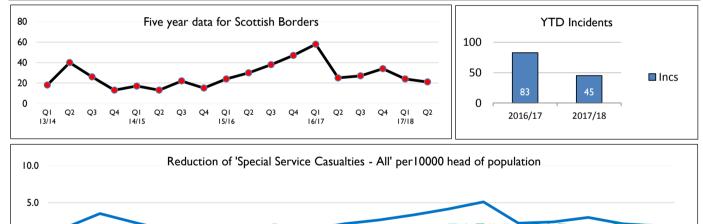
There have been 45 Special Service casualties during the YTD period, this is a 46% decrease in comparison to the same period last year. A snapshot analysis of incident and casualty type is included the report summary page.

#### Reasons

The amount on "non-traditional" incidents the SFRS are mobilised to has increased markedly over the last few years. These types of incident include assisting our Scottish Ambulance colleagues through the Out Of Hospital Cardiac Arrest (OHCA) pilot, effecting entry and assisting with persons fallen in the home. Traditional Special Service response includes, RTC's, Water Rescue, Hazmat and rescues from height.

### 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 defibrillators, those suffering an OHCA have a better chance of survival due to early intervention.





YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - 4	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	58	30	54	83	45	$\langle$
Tweeddale West	3	5	12	7	6	$\langle$
Tweeddale East	4	4	2	6	3	$\sim$
Galashiels and District	11	2	10	14	6	$\checkmark$
Selkirkshire	7	0	Ι	4	8	
Leaderdale and Melrose	11	4	6	4	-	$\checkmark$
Mid Berwickshire	7	3	2	5	5	$\overline{}$
East Berwickshire	4	3	10	6	4	$\sim$
Kelso and District	I	I	3	11	2	
Jedburgh and District	6	4	6	13	4	$\langle$
Hawick and Denholm	2	4	I	7	3	$\sim$
Hawick and Hermitage	2 Pa	ge 4 <b>2</b>	I	6	3	$\checkmark$

### **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

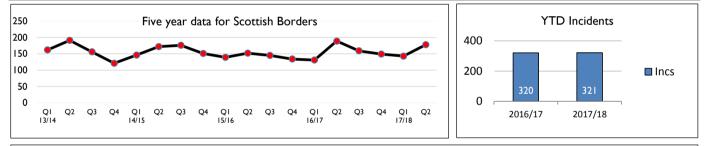
There have been 478 false alarm incidents in the Scottish Borders during this reporting period. Equipment failure accounted for 321 of these incidents with 141 and 16 the figures for good intent and malicious respectively. The figures illustrated in this report relate only to False Alarm equipment failures.

#### Reasons

Equipment failure accounted for 67% 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 - 29	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	353	318	291	320	321	
Tweeddale West	69	56	43	43	48	
Tweeddale East	19	10	17	8	20	$\checkmark$
Galashiels and District	55	43	49	41	50	
Selkirkshire	36	44	30	37	34	$\langle$
Leaderdale and Melrose	46	45	37	38	34	
Mid Berwickshire	13	25	18	28	19	$\sim$
East Berwickshire	14	16	15	15	16	
Kelso and District	17	19	13	24	23	
Jedburgh and District	18	13	17	19	10	
Hawick and Denholm	32	14	14	25	26	
Hawick and Hermitage	34 Pa	ge 433	38	42	41	

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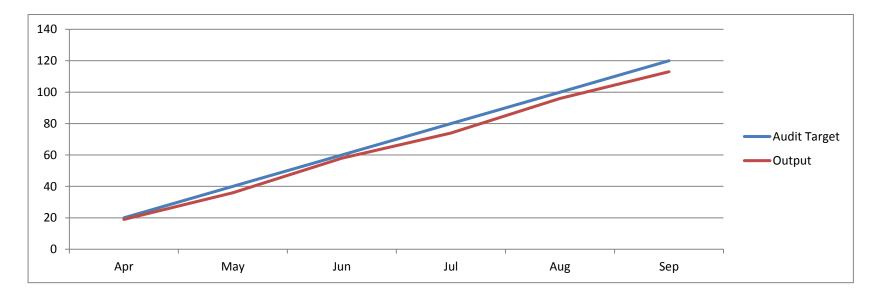
## **Prevention & Protection Activities**

## Quarter 2 2017/2018: (1<sup>st</sup> July 2017 to 30th September 2017)

## 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. The Fire Safety Enforcement team based at Galashiels Fire Station are delivering audits on track against the target. The target has been amended to allow more resource to be allocated towards reducing unwanted fire alarm signals (UFAS) across the area. All premises audited from April to September have been broad compliant, except four which required action plans to detail improvements required.

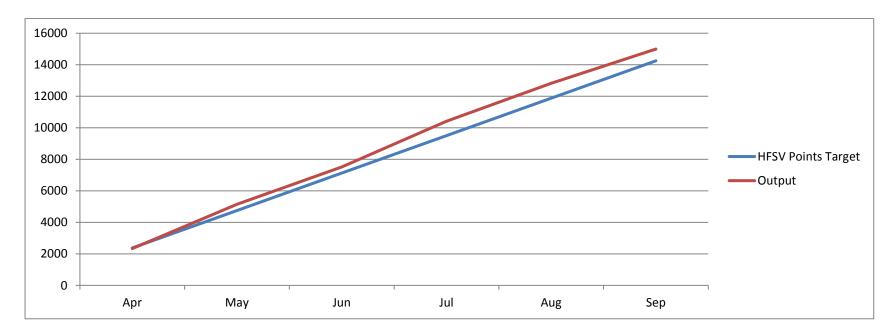
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Target:	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	220	240	240
Completed:	19	36	58	74	96	113							



## **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 used with greatest effect. The points achieved for the Scottish Borders are above target; increased uptake of visits, partnership working around the living safely in the home initiative and a change in the performance management arrangements for the area have had the continued positive effect . **623** visits were delivered during this reporting period and a breakdown of the delivery is provided by ward area on the following page.

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Target	2375	4750	7125	9500	11875	14250	16625	19000	21375	23750	26125	28500	28500
Completed	2336	5148	7512	10412	12824	14996							



## Total visits delivered in 2017/18 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.

Ward Area	Visits delivered in Q1 2017/18	Visits delivered in Q2 2017/18
East Berwickshire	22	29
Galashiels and District	133	100
Hawick and Denholm	102	81
Hawick and Hermitage	117	95
Jedburgh and District	26	63
Kelso and District	36	69
Leaderdale and Melrose	82	57
Mid Berwickshire	45	26
Selkirkshire	40	39
Tweeddale East	18	36
Tweeddale West	20	28
TOTAL	641	623

## **Partnership Working**

## Youth Engagement

During this Quarter, the Community Action Team (CAT) have supported and engaged with the following youth engagement Fire skills programmes that includes the cool down and Risk Factory in Midlothian/East Lothian and City of Edinburgh. In addition to these core activities the Community Action team continue to support the delivery of youth engagement with young offenders at Polmont.

The Community Action Team have also delivered a second successful **TD1 Summer programme** at Gala Fire Station for 7 young people during the months of July and August and this partnership continues to develop in a positive direction. This builds on the success from last summer and a similar programme delivered in partnership with Peebles High School.

The programme at Peebles developed further and involved a partnership event at the school with the SFRS and the **Anthony Nolan Trust and 89 pupils** made a positive, informed choice to sign up to be stem cell donors and become potential life savers. This was the first event for the SFRS in the Midlothian/East Lothian and Scottish Borders area and was viewed as a great success.

## Vulnerable Adults

Close collaboration with our partner organisations across the public and third sector continues to generate our Home Fire Safety Visit (HFSV) referrals. The local crews within the Scottish Borders continue to proactively deliver the SFRS Safeguarding policy and procedure and have made **7** Adult Protection referrals (AP1) during this quarter and **1** Child Protection (CP1) referral using agreed protocols.

The Local Area Liaison Officer (LALO) continues to attend or provide information relevant to Fire for the monthly Multi Agency Risk Conference (MARAC) and successful actions from these meetings have been delivered and achieved for this Quarter.

## Referrals

In addition to the MARAC outcomes the CAT team have facilitated a further **10** referrals from the Domestic Abuse Advocacy Service (DAAS) in partnership with the Safer Housing options worker for the Scottish Borders Council.

Partnership working in the Scottish Borders with British Red Cross is continuing to generate referral numbers with a total of **10** for this Quarter.

Housing Association referrals from respective partners at Berwickshire Housing (BHA), Scottish Borders Housing Association (SBHA), Eildon and Waverley total **25** for this Quarter.

The LALO continues to actively engage in communicating with Housing Associations to deliver further training and familiarisation in Fire Safety and the referral process.

Police Scotland referrals for this Quarter have been low with only **1** referral received, the LALO is actively engaging with Police Scotland colleagues to look at the low referral rate and how this can be increased.

Referrals from NHS for this quarter sit at **5** and Social Services referrals for this quarter sit at **3**. The LALO continues to work closely with these respective partners and attends their regular team meetings to provide support and further training on the referral process.

The LALO continues to develop partnership links with the Cheviot Community Health Care team (NHS) through the development of the Living Safely in the Home (LSITH) pilot project. Since the launch of this Initiative on June 1<sup>st</sup> 2016, the current Falls Assessments facilitated by respective stations in the Cheviot Locality sits at **141** with **73** of those assessments consented and actioned by the Cheviot Community Health Care Team (CCHT). This partnership has benefited both ways with the CCHT having made **1** referral to the SFRS for this quarter.

## Road Safety

Working in Collaboration with Police Scotland, Scottish Ambulance Service and the Institute of Advanced Motorists the SFRS continue to deliver the Drive wise programme and attended three days of this initiative in September providing driver coaching and Road Safety Education to over **50** children from a range of secondary schools from the Scottish Borders.

## Education

The Community Action Team started the delivery of the Crucial Crew event in the Scottish Borders during September and finishes in early October. This is a successful multi agency event which celebrates its 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary this year and delivers safety education to all primary 7 pupils from throughout the Scottish Borders primary schools.

## Other Work Completed or In Progress

The following detailed below is further work the Community Action Team (CAT) have completed for this quarter or is in progress for the next Quarter.

- The CAT continues to support both Whole time and Retained Duty System (RDS) Stations within the MELSB area in the facilitation of the summer thematic Action Plan.
- The Community Action Team delivered Fire Safety Training in August to 7 offenders coming through Criminal Justice system at the Paton Street Building in Galashiels.

- The Community Action Team attended Fresher's events at the Heriot Watt and Borders College Campus at Gala in August.
- The LALO attended a Falls and Frailty pathway mapping session in July to start the planning process with partners to develop the Falls programme in the Teviotdale and Liddesdale locality after the successful evaluation of the Cheviot pilot.
- The Community Action Team attended the Border Union Show in July as part of a partnership approach with the NFU and Police Scotland to reduce Fires and Criminal activity within the farming sector.
- The Community Action Team have supported watches at Hawick in the delivery of CPR training to all primary 7 pupils at the respective 5 primary schools. This is a partnership approach with a local Charity (Avril Trust) and NHS who are providing Public Access Defibrillators to the primary schools.
- LALO participated in Community Learning and Development (CLD) HMI Inspection where the SFRS received excellent feedback on the work they do as a statutory partner of CLD across the Scottish Borders.
- Community Action Team supported Duns RDS in the delivery of CPR training to the Duns Community in September.



## **COMMUNITY FIRE AND RESCUE PLAN** FOR SCOTTISH BORDERS 2018





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## Foreword

Foreword to be added upon completion of consultation.

## Introduction

Welcome to the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) Community Fire and Rescue Plan for the Scottish Borders. This plan has been developed to support the delivery of agreed local outcomes for the people of Scottish Borders in conjunction with the national priorities contained with the SFRS Strategic Plan 2016- 2019. Our ambition is to work in partnership to improve community safety and enhance the well-being of those living in the Scottish Borders whilst tackling issues of social inequality. This plan will set out our priorities in order to support this ambition.

This plan recognises what we have delivered in the past and looks forward to what we aim to achieve over the next three years and beyond. The safety of our communities is at the heart of everything we do, whether it is responding to emergencies or providing prevention advice and measures. The plan will highlight our resources in the Scottish Borders, the changing risks to local communities, and how we aim to deliver our services to meet the challenges we face.

As a public service and a statutory member of the Scottish Borders Community Planning Partnership, we recognise that to be effective and efficient, we must work closely with our partners in order to identify and provide for those most at risk. By working this way, we will look to reduce duplication, share resources and information and make improvements. We will actively contribute to the shared Vision, Themes, and Outcomes set out in the *Scottish Borders Community Plan, Our Scottish Borders, Your community plan 2017, <u>https://www.scotborders.gov.uk/communityplanning</u> and it is our intention that the Community Fire and Rescue Plan is viewed as an extension of the Scottish Borders Community Plan.* 

Whilst we will continue to prepare for and respond to incidents such as fires and road traffic collisions, we must also ensure we are ready to deal with the changing risks society face, including an ageing population, the effects of climate change on the environment, and terrorism. This change in how and what we respond to has already been experienced in the Scottish Borders with local crews responding to Out of Hospital Cardiac Arrests (OHCA), as a pilot project, in support of our Scottish Ambulance Service (SAS) colleagues. A separate initiative in the Scottish Borders has seen our home safety visits evolve into a more holistic approach, taking into account the risk of slips, trips and falls in the home as well as identifying those at risk from fuel poverty and other vulnerabilities. As we move forward, we will look to build on these innovative approaches whilst ensuring our staff are trained, equipped and located appropriately to respond to emergencies, promote prevention, and protect communities.

As the SFRS evolves, we will continue to play a key part in public service reform and explore new opportunities to broaden our role within society to ensure as a modern Fire and Rescue Service, we provide the appropriate protection for the communities of the Scottish Borders.

David Farries Local Senior Officer Midlothian, East Lothian and Scottish Borders

## **National Context**

Scottish Ministers set out their specific expectations for the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in the Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland 2016. This provides the outline we should follow to ensure our resources and activities are aligned with the Scottish Government's Purpose and national outcomes.

Our Strategic Plan 2016-19 has been designed to meet these national expectations. Set against a complex and evolving backdrop our Strategic Plan encapsulates our mission, values and strategic priorities.

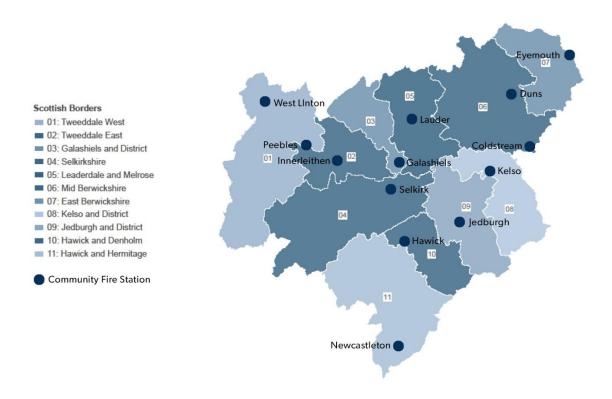


These have been shaped with due regard to the challenges we face and to what we need to achieve to be a highly effective, sustainable public service. Operating within a climate of significant financial uncertainty and public service reform means we need to transform how we operate. This will particularly include how we prepare for and respond to changing societal needs, the impact of climate change and the threat of terrorism.

Strong leadership, supported by sound governance and management arrangements are at the very core of our foundations. These arrangements will direct and provide assurance that we comply with our statutory responsibilities. In addition, they will provide Local Senior Officers with supporting mechanisms to deliver services specifically tailored to local needs.

## **Local Context**

The Scottish Borders has a population of just over 114,000 people who reside within an area including and ranging from major towns such as Galashiels and Hawick to single dwellings in remote rural locations. The diagram below outlines the electoral ward boundaries whilst highlighting the locations of our 13 Community Fire Stations.



Over the past five years, the SFRS responded to 7538 incidents within the Scottish Borders, which is an average of 1508 incidents each year. The Key Performance Indicator table below details our operational response over the same period by incident type.

Key performance indicator	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Dwelling fires	108	110	84	109	89
All fire casualties and fatalities	18	28	15	18	17
All deliberate fires excl. dwellings	63	79	92	100	97
Special Service - RTCs	86	76	92	107	94
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals	919	878	905	800	878

Whilst reducing Dwelling Fires, Fire Casualties and Fatalities will continue to be at the heart of our prevention activities, over the last two decades, and similar to the rest of the UK, we have seen a gradual decrease in the amount of dwelling fires we attend. Dwelling Fires accounted for 7% of our operational activity last year with 2.5 people in every 10,000 in the Scottish Borders requiring the attendance of the SFRS for a fire in their home. Fire casualties have averaged 17 over the last five years, unfortunately this included one fire fatality each year.

Prevention will continue to be a core activity for SFRS staff in the Scottish Borders. Our Home Fire Safety programme, which commenced over 10 years ago has proved successful in terms of reducing dwelling fires and associated casualties whilst providing thousands of homes with early

warning smoke detection. Approximately 2000 Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSV) are completed every year in the Borders by operational crews or dedicated community safety staff.

Our Living safely in the Home pilot in the Cheviot locality has proved to be very successful and we will look to build on this whilst adapting how we deliver home safety visits. Our visits will become more holistic and take into account a range of risks in the home including, slips, trips and falls, fuel poverty, frailty and dementia amongst other vulnerabilities.

Deliberate fires (not including dwellings) are often, but not always, of a malicious nature. Deliberate fires accounted for approximately 10% of our operational activity over the last five years and typically involved refuse, grass, wood and scrubland. Increases in this type of incident activity are generally seasonal and often linked to anti-social behaviour. Deliberate fires of a malicious nature place an unnecessary demand on SFRS resources as well often affecting communities socially and economically.

Responding to Road Traffic Collisions (RTC's) has unfortunately become an increasing part of our operational activity over the last decade. In general terms we have seen a year on year increase in the amount of RTC's we attend in the Scottish Borders that ultimately has resulted in more road fatalities and injuries.

Reducing RTC's and its impacts has also been recognised as a concern within Borders communities and was ranked sixth out of 24 priorities through a recent Police Scotland public consultation survey, Your View Counts, <u>www.scotland.police.uk</u> This priority is further reflected in the Scottish Borders Community Plan, Our Scottish Borders, Your community plan 2017 cross cutting outcome, "Fewer people killed or seriously injured on our roads", <u>https://www.scotborders.gov.uk/communityplanning</u>

The term "Special Service" is used to describe non-fire related incidents and includes RTC's, Flooding, OHCA, Water Rescue and Hazardous Materials incidents amongst others. Throughout the last 15-20 years, Fire and Rescue Services across the UK have seen a significant increase in attendance at these types of incident whilst domestic property fires decrease. During 2016-17, Special Service incidents accounted for 21% of all emergency calls in the Scottish Borders.

Recent history demonstrates that severe wet weather and subsequent flooding is a major risk for particular parts of the Borders and this will remain a focus of our emergency response capability, particularly for our Water Rescue and Flood Response teams located at Galashiels and Hawick Community Fire Stations. When required we will also work in partnership with Scottish Borders Council Emergency Planning and other service providers either as an emergency response or in a preventative capacity.

Due to the location and skills sets of our community-based resources, and the remote nature of much of the Scottish Borders, we have been able to provide assistance to our partners, such as Police Scotland and the SAS, on an increasing basis and for a variety of reasons including medical co- response, effecting entry and professional advice.

The Scottish Borders has been at the forefront of change and innovation with three of our Community Fire Stations, out of an initial 10 across Scotland, selected to take part in a pilot that has seen SFRS crews responding to OHCA's in support of SAS colleagues. By assisting our SAS colleagues we aim to not only increase an individual's chances of survival but also improve their longer term recovery outcomes.

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) have accounted for over 50% of our operational incidents in the Scottish Borders over the last five year. Similar to other operational activities, this type of incident demand is not unique to the Scottish Borders with the UK as a whole facing challenges in relation to reducing UFAS. With disruption to local businesses, schools, healthcare facilities and others, these unwanted calls can have a significant impact across the Scottish Borders area.

Following national policy and using local initiatives we will continue to prioritise the reduction of UFAS whilst engaging with key stakeholders, partners and those with responsibilities for the premises involved.

Our 13 Community Fire Stations include two wholetime stations at Galashiels and Hawick with both stations also employing Retained Duty System (RDS) units, the remaining 11 stations are staffed by RDS crews. Wholetime stations are permanently staffed 24/7 throughout the year whilst our RDS staff operate on an "on call" basis and are alerted by pager for emergency calls.

Our operational crews provide a wide range of "traditional" Fire and Rescue emergency response as well as specialisms such as Water Rescue, Flood Response, and Incident support capability from Gala and Hawick. As part of a national pilot, enhanced training was provided to our staff at Coldstream, Hawick and Lauder Community Fire Stations to allow them to provide a response to OHCA incidents.

Frontline staff are also supported by a team of local and national officers from the Training and Employee Development (TED) directorate. The local TED officers are based at Galashiels Community Fire Station and provide dedicated support to operational crews in terms of acquiring new skills, maintaining existing skills and ensuring role competency.

Prevention and Protection (P&P) officers, formerly known as Community Safety staff, are also located at Galashiels. The team consists of Fire Safety Enforcement officers who deal with legislative matters including the auditing of relevant premises. The remainder of P&P staff form the Community Action Team and carry out an engagement role through a diverse and wide reaching range of prevention activities. In addition to this, a SFRS Local Area Liaison Officer acts as a coordinator for engagement activities whilst liaising with external partners as an embedded member of the Scottish Borders Safer Communities team.

An Area Manager, or Local Senior Officer (LSO), has overall responsibility for discharging the functions of the SFRS within the Scottish Borders. Day to day management of resources is devolved to the Scottish Borders Group Manager (GM) responsible for Service Delivery. Community Fire Stations are clustered into three geographical groups, East, West and North with each group managed by a Station Manager (SM). The Senior Management team also consists of a further GM and two SM's who have responsibility for P&P and TED across the LSO area of Midlothian, East Lothian and the Scottish Borders.

# Working in Partnership to achieve better outcomes for the people of the Scottish Borders

This plan and its priorities reflect a partnership approach whist sharing the vision and themes that will lead to improved outcomes for the communities of the Scottish Borders. The examples below highlight some of the ways in which we aim to contribute to the Scottish Borders Community Plan 2017. The list is not exhaustive and we will continually look for innovative ways to help improve outcomes.

Scottish Borders Community Plan Theme	How we plan to contribute
Economy & Skills	<ul> <li>By consolidation and where possible, development of existing youth engagement initiatives such as the TD1 project in Galashiels. By participating in these programmes, younger people will acquire new skills, practical and theoretical, learn to work within a team and build self-confidence. The programme will promote better citizenship whilst potentially improving opportunities for employment.</li> <li>Reduce the impact of unwanted fire alarm signals on local businesses and education establishments.</li> </ul>
Our Health & Wellbeing	<ul> <li>We will provide a range of prevention advice and measures through holistic home safety visits with the aim of keeping people safe in their homes.</li> <li>We will explore opportunities to work closer with our Health and Social care colleagues in order to reach those most vulnerable in our communities whilst contributing to longer term health outcomes.</li> </ul>

Our Children & Young People	• By continuing to make a positive contribution to the Community Justice agenda.
	Our holistic home safety programme will aim to reduce Unintentional Harm in the home within the under 5-year-old age group.

	In partnership we will provide opportunities for young people in the Scottish Borders to gain valuable life skills through delivery of structured programmes.
Que Vulnarabla Adulta & Familias	We will continue to be an active member of the Section Develops Sefer

	<ul> <li>We will continue to be an active member of the Scottish Borders Safer Communities team and carry out a range of preventative and intervention measures. This will include addressing social issues such as, reducing Domestic Abuse, identifying those at risk from Drugs and Alcohol, Fuel Poverty, Frailty and Dementia</li> </ul>
Our Agoing Population	

Our Ageing Population	We will explore ways to reduce Unintentional Harm in the Home (particularly
	through partnership working) whilst focussing on the risks associated with the
	elderly including slips, trips and falls.

## Crossing Cutting Outcomes

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U.			
ag	Fewer People experiencing anti-social behaviour	•	In partnership with Police and other CPP members, we will prioritise the reduction
e (			of anti-social related Deliberate Fire Setting (excluding Dwellings) through a range
ö			of prevention, intervention and diversionary activities.
	·		L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L

Fewer people killed or seriously injured on our roads	Through active participation as a member of the Scottish Borders Road Safety Working Group
	<ul> <li>By contributing to prevention initiatives such as Police Scotland's Drivewise and continuing our "make it or break it" programme that highlights the consequences of RTC's to new and potential young drivers.</li> </ul>

## **Local Priorities**

## 1. As part of a Community Partnership approach, we will make people safer in their homes.

Traditionally, the Fire and Rescue Service have focussed on reducing the risk of fire in the home through advice and providing domestic smoke detection. We will never lose sight of this crucial element of our work in the community however we recognise that we can also contribute to safety in other ways. Unintentional Harm in the home, however minor, can have far-reaching and long-term effects on individuals, families and service providers.

With people living longer, risks in the home have evolved and whilst we have reduced the number of dwelling fires and associated casualties, the amount of persons suffering a fall in their home requiring medical attention has increased. Evidence suggests that young children, particularly under 5's are at risk from unintentional harm ranging from choking to trapping fingers in doors. Other vulnerabilities include conditions or dependences such as Dementia, Frailty, Drugs and Alcohol and Fuel Poverty.

By adapting our approach to home safety and assessing risk holistically, in partnership our aim is to reduce a wide range of unintentional harm in the home extending beyond fire. This can be achieved by preventative advice, physical measures or referral to the SFRS or an appropriate partner agency.

This priority also supports the Scottish Borders Community Plan 2017 themes, *Our Children and Young People and Our Ageing Population* 

## We will achieve it by:

- Providing a highly skilled, well trained and appropriate firefighting response.
- In Partnership, proactively identifying those most at risk from Unintentional Harm in the home
- Conducting holistic Home Safety Visits that assess a range of risks within the home including fire, slips, trips and fall and other vulnerabilities
- Exchanging risk information with partners including referrals

## We will monitor progress by:

- Reviewing and reporting the number of accidental dwelling fires and associated casualties and fatalities
- Reviewing and reporting the number of home safety visits conducted and smoke detectors fitted/issued
- Reviewing and reporting the number of home safety visits that have provided advice or measures with the aim of reducing unintentional harm and injury in the home, including partnership referrals

- Support the independent living of vulnerable people within the Scottish Borders
- Reduce the social and economic cost of Unintentional Harm in the Home including fires, slips, trips and falls

## 2. We will promote Community Resilience whilst contributing to improved outcomes for people involved in non-fire emergencies

"Special Service" is the Fire & Rescue Service term given to non-fire related emergencies/incidents including, Road Traffic Collisions, Rescue from Water, Flooding, Height, Confined Space, Structural Collapse, Hazardous Material incidents and Out of Hospital Cardiac Arrest co-response with the Scottish Ambulance Service. Unfortunately, when incidents of this type occur they often involve casualties and sometimes fatalities.

The Scottish Borders has a diverse range of Special Service risks including busy A&B class roads that are used regularly by commuters and tourists, the Borders rail link, extensive waterways including the River Tweed and many commercial businesses such as farming and textiles.

On average, 20% of all SFRS incidents each year in the Scottish Borders are Special Service calls. As the SFRS explore opportunities for assisting our partners through emergency intervention there is a potential for associated casualty figures to continue to rise as we attend more Special Service incidents.

We will look to improve existing preventative strategies with Community Partners whilst ensuring that should we need to provide emergency response, we can do, effectively and efficiently, in order to improve outcomes for all Special Service Casualties.

This priority also supports the Scottish Borders Community Plan 2017 themes, *Our Ageing Population and fewer people killed or seriously injured on our roads.* 

## We will achieve it by:

- Being an integral component of Scottish Borders Community Planning and championing an effective partnership approach to risk reduction
- Education and awareness aimed at high-risk groups within our communities
- Training our staff and locating our resources in order to provide an effective and efficient emergency response
- Building on our relationships with other emergency services and improving how we work together through prevention and intervention

## We will monitor progress by:

- Reviewing and reporting on the number of Special Service Casualties including OHCA, RTC, Water/ Flood Rescue, and effecting entry
- Monitoring and evaluating SFRS participation in community events and initiatives designed to enhance community resilience

- Improved outcomes for persons suffering an Out of Hospital Cardiac Arrest in the Scottish Borders
- Reduce the social and economic cost of Special Service Casualties
- Where capacity exists, reduce the demand on Community Partners through
   prevention and intervention activities

## 3. Together with our Community Partners, we will contribute to making Scottish Borders roads safer.

Whilst road traffic collisions (RTC's) and associated casualty figures in Scotland have reduced over the previous twenty years, RTC's occur on an all too frequent basis in the Scottish Borders and accounted for 28% of our non-fire emergency calls last year.

As well as providing an emergency response to accidents on our roads, the SFRS have a key role to play in reducing RTC's through education and raising awareness in partnership with our Community Partners. By using experience and statistical evidence we will identify those most likely to be involved in a RTC in the Scottish Borders, with these groups being the focus of attention for prevention activities based on risk.

We will aim to build on existing local prevention initiatives and in partnership look to utilise our resources innovatively, efficiently and proactively with the ultimate aim of making the roads in the Scottish Borders safer.

This priority also supports the Scottish Borders Community Plan 2017 cross cutting theme, *fewer people killed or seriously injured on our roads*.

## We will achieve it by:

- Working with our partners within the Scottish Borders to identify those groups most at risk
- Delivering the appropriate prevention activities to those most at risk whilst being proactive and innovative
- Continued support of the Scottish Borders Safer Communities Unit and Community Planning Partnership Road Safety Working Group
- Encouraging young drivers and other groups to be responsible road users through active engagement and education

## We will monitor progress by:

- Reviewing and reporting on the number and type of road traffic collisions within the Scottish Borders
- Reporting and evaluating the effectiveness of our partnership prevention activities

- SFRS to have contributed towards reducing the number of people killed or seriously injured on roads in the Scottish Borders
- SFRS to have contributed to the reduction of road traffic collisions within the Scottish Borders
- SFRS to have contributed to reducing the consequences and associated community impacts of RTC's

## 4. As part of a Community Partnership, we will challenge Anti-Social Behaviour

Anti-social behaviour can manifest itself in many ways and often has a significant detrimental effect on communities for a number of reasons.

The SFRS generally experience anti-social behaviour either through physical or verbal violence to our crews or Deliberate Fire Setting. Thankfully, the former is a rare occurrence in the Scottish Borders however the figures relating to Deliberate Fire Setting are not so positive.

There is often a close link between deliberate fires and anti-social behaviour and predominately involves malicious ignition of refuse, grass and woodland. Incidents of this type accounted for approximately 10% of our operational activity over the last five years. Due to the sporadic and random nature of many deliberately started fires, prevention activities are often reactive.

As a Service, we recognise our responsibility in reducing anti-social behaviour and its impact, this extends to not only fire related instances but includes other social issues such a Domestic Abuse.

This priority also supports the Scottish Borders Community Plan 2017 themes, *Our Vulnerable Adults and Families* and *Fewer people experiencing anti-social behaviour.* 

## We will achieve it by:

- In Partnership identifying those parts of the Scottish Borders affected by deliberate fire setting whilst, when required, delivering effective prevention activities
- Acting as role models to promote good citizenship, especially with those who have or are likely to become involved in deliberate fire setting and potentially wider antisocial behaviour
- Exploring opportunities to lead and participate in innovative projects
- Continuing to support the Scottish Borders Safer Communities Unit and Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC) in relation to Domestic Abuse

## We will monitor progress by:

- Reviewing and reporting on the number and type of deliberate fire setting incidents within the Scottish Borders.
- Evaluating and reporting on the effectiveness of our youth engagement/intervention programmes and monitoring our attendance at MARACs

- Promotion of active and responsible citizenship across the Scottish Borders
- Communities feeling safe from crime, disorder and danger
- Reduce the number of attendances to fires of a deliberate nature
- Reduce the adverse effects and negative impacts, which deliberate fire setting and other types of anti-social behaviour has on people's lives within the Scottish Borders

## 5. In partnership, we will aim to reduce the occurrence and impact of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals.

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) are defined as incidents where an automated fire alarm system activates and results in the mobilisation of SFRS when there is no fire. Whilst a small number of fire alarm signals generated are due to confirmed fire conditions, the vast majority are "false alarms".

With UFAS accounting for over 50% of our incident activity it's clear that this places a significant burden on the SFRS in terms of resources, time and associated costs.

The impact of UFAS in the wider community can be significant in terms of business disruption, effects on health care premises, education establishments and any other nondomestic premises effected by this. The level of unnecessary blue light response journeys increases road risks and hazards to firefighters and to the public and also have a detrimental impact on the environment through additional carbon emissions. Active and positive engagement with occupiers to take responsibility in limiting the number of UFAS incidents within their premises is integral to reducing these impacts.

## We will achieve it by:

- Investigating the cause of each UFAS call and documenting the information gained
- Engaging with duty holders and those responsible for fire safety management of premises to examine causes of UFAS calls and provide advice to prevent reoccurrence
- Look to reduce the number of fire appliances mobilised using a risk-based approach to responding to automated fire alarms
- Maintaining a dedicated UFAS champion within the Scottish Borders area to oversee performance and best practice approaches to UFAS reduction

### We will monitor progress by:

- Reviewing and reporting on the number of UFAS calls in the Scottish Borders area
- Reviewing and reporting on risk based reductions in the SFRS weight of response to premises with automated fire alarm systems

- Reduce the demand on the SFRS from UFAS
- Reduce the economic cost to commerce in the Scottish Borders from disruption from UFAS
- Reduce the impact on education premises and health care facilities from UFAS
- Reduced vehicle movements, increasing capacity for other activity, improved road safety and reduced carbon footprint.

## Review

To ensure this Community Fire and Rescue Plan remains flexible to emerging local or national priorities a review may be carried out at any time but will be reviewed at least once every three years. A review may also be carried out if the Scottish Minister directs it or if a new Strategic Plan is approved. Following a review the Local Senior Officer may revise the Plan.

## Tell us what you think

This draft Community Fire and Rescue Plan sets out what our broad ambitions will be on behalf of the people of our area. It sets our local direction for the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service and it will determine the details contained in all our other plans for that period.

We would like you to tell us what you think of our plan. The formal consultation for this draft Community Fire and Rescue Plan opens on 25<sup>th</sup> September 2017 and will run until 18th December 2017. To ensure we review and manage all responses consistently you are invited to provide comment in our online survey. This can be accessed at <u>firescotland.citizenspace.com</u>. After the consultation is closed we will publish the results.

If you cannot access our online survey, or if you would like more information about the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in your area you can:

Write to:

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Galashiels Community Fire station 143 Croft Street Galashiels TD1 3BS

Phone: Visit our website: Follow us on Twitter Like us on Facebook 01896 758326 www.firescotland.gov.uk

## (Contact Us)

If you would like to tell us what you think of this plan or how you think we are doing locally you can:

Write to:

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Galashiels Community Fire station 143 Croft Street Galashiels TD1 3BS

Phone:01896 758326Visit our website:www.firescotland.gov.ukFollow us on Twitter@scotfire\_MELSBLike us on Facebookwww.firescotland.gov.uk



## www.firescotland.gov.uk

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## Quarterly Performance Report November 2017

Period Covered: 1 April 2017 to 30 September 2017

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

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

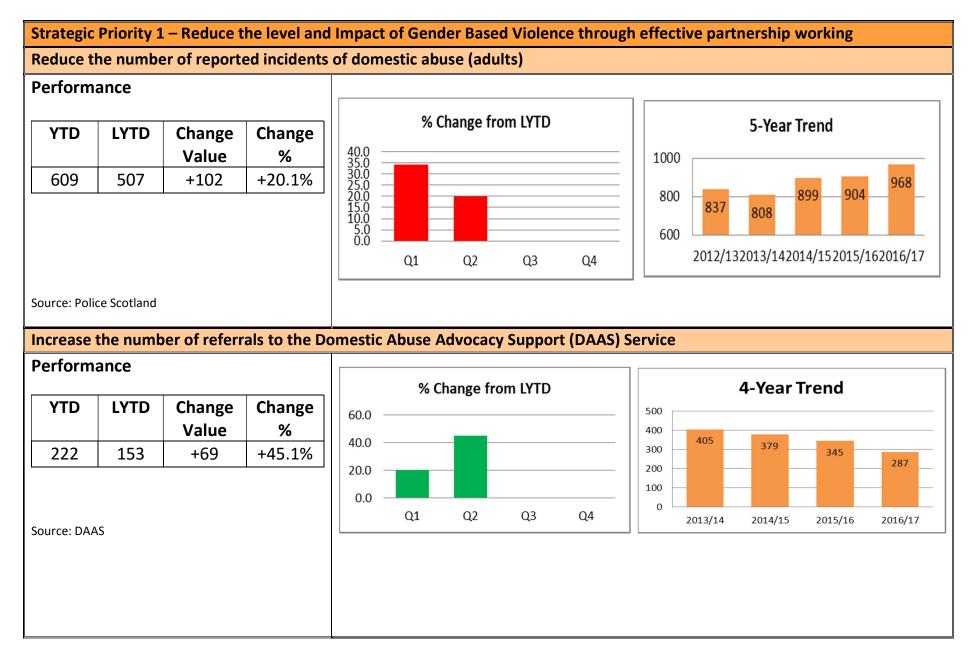
Overall Summary		
<b>Overall Performance</b> Overall performance 5 indicators:	Overall Performance	]
overall performance 5 maleators.	Green	
	2 Amber	
	■ Red	
<ul><li>Key Successes</li><li>Referrals to the Domestic Abuse</li></ul>		
<ul> <li>referrals to DAAS can be directly Vulnerable Persons Database (VI the Police that a referral can be incident (reported to the Police) disruption to support.</li> <li>During quarter 2 DAAS have mai within 24 hours on 90% of occas from other agencies.</li> <li>The number of cases referred to between the expected number of calculation) and the number of c Safe Housing Options continue to is no obvious rationale for the in will have evened out.</li> </ul>	PD). Individuals being referred t made. Existing clients subject to are referred again to ensure that ntained their target of respondi ions and within 48 hours 100% of MARAC are increasing. There is of high risk cases in the Borders cases referred. o receive referrals from a range	o DAAS give permission to o a further domestic abuse at there is no break or ing to referrals by the Police of the time for referrals s still a sizeable difference (200, as per the Safe Lives of partner agencies, there
<ul> <li>Key Issues</li> <li>The number of domestic abuse in</li> </ul>	ncidents reported to the Police	has increased by 20 1% in
	increase will be as a result of al	•
•		
advised to call Police Scotland as required in relation to accountin		-

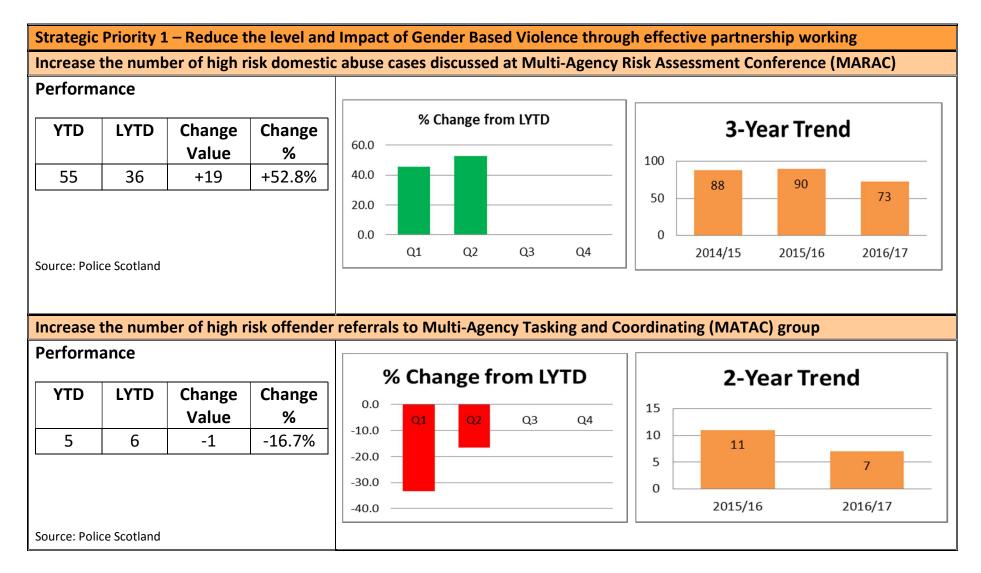
## Strategic Priority 1 – Reduce the level and Impact of Gender Based Violence through effective partnership working

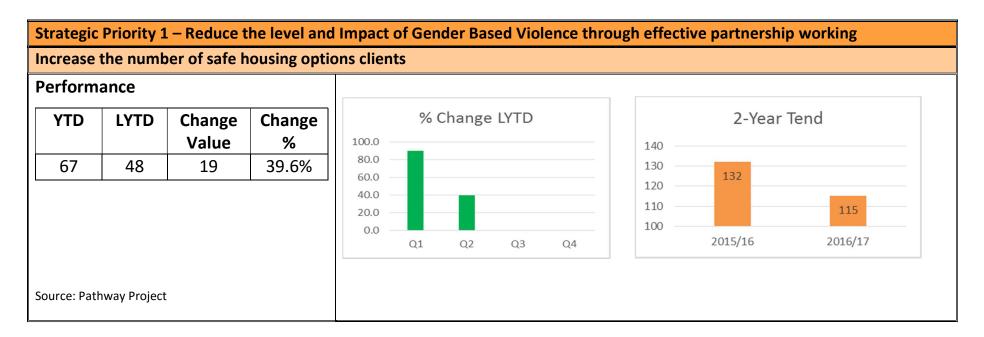
## **Overall Summary**

## **Key Activities**

- The Court Advocacy service is now established and launched on 30<sup>th</sup> October 2017 The Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service are aware of this new resource.
- The Inside Outside Exhibition at Old Gala highlighted the reality of working within the sex industry, it was attended by over 100 people.
- Staff have been involved with providing learning and training opportunities to GPs, lawyers and solicitors and newly qualified social work staff.
- Training regarding Young People and Domestic Abuse was delivered to over 40 staff from a variety of agencies.
- Specialist domestic abuse services were represented during the recent Diversity Week activities specifically at the Transport Interchange at Galashiels.
- Looking ahead Safe Housing Options are hosting a workshop at the forthcoming national conference on Homelessness in Scotland, the MARAC Coordinator is hosting a workshop at the national VAW Network conference and a CEDAR Borders Conference is planned for 28<sup>th</sup> November 2017 at Tweed Horizons.





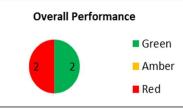


# Strategic Priority 2 – Reduce the level and Impact of substance misuse through effective partnership working

#### **Overall Summary**

#### **Overall Performance**

Overall performance 4 indicators:



#### **Key Successes**

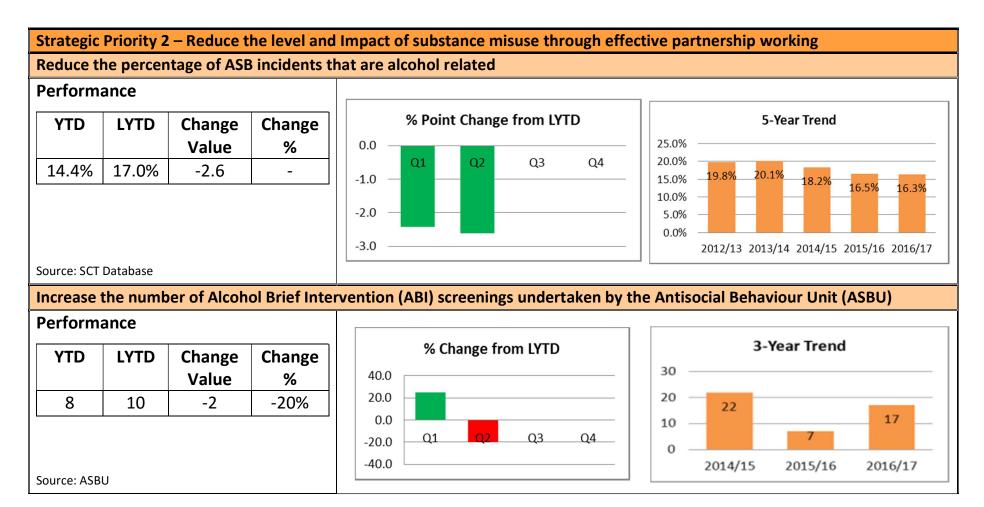
• As part of the Best Bar None accreditation process the Fire Service are undertaking audit checks. The Best Bar None Awards ceremony is due to take place in February 2018.

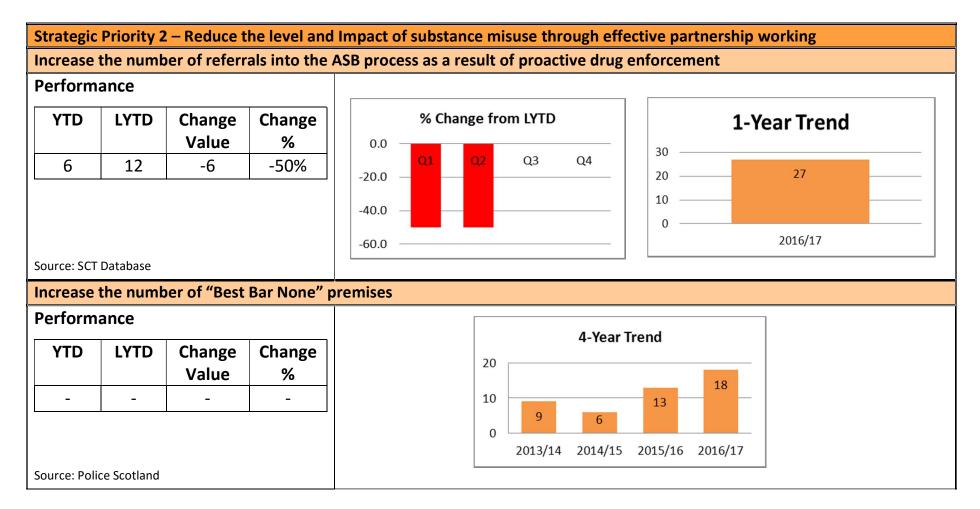
#### **Key Issues**

• None at this time.

#### **Key Activities**

- The Safer Communities Team and Alcohol and Drugs Partnership have been consulted and are supporting development of the Licensing Board policy document.
- The Community Safety Partnership are in the latter stages of finalising the design and delivery of the underage drinking campaign. It is intended to launch the campaign in December running for 12 months with targeted periods around the festive period and local festivals. This also coincides with the Scottish Government themed years programme. In 2018 it is the Year of Young People and health and wellbeing is one of the themes, which the campaign will support.



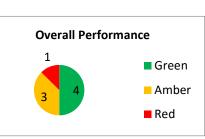


# Strategic Priority 3 – Reduce the level and Impact of crime and antisocial behaviour through effective partnership working

#### **Overall Summary**

**Overall Performance** 

Overall performance 8 indicators:



## **Key Successes**

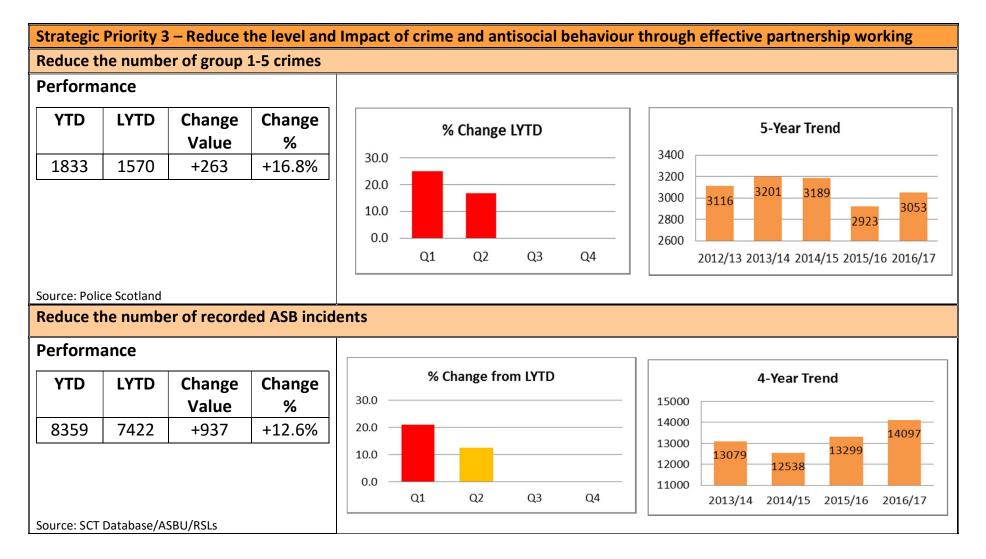
- There has been a reduction of 12.1% in people being monitored for anti-social behaviour which correlates to the 13.1% increase in early interventions undertaken by ASB partners.
- There is now a greater awareness of the mediation service which is returning an increase of 23.4% in referrals to the service.

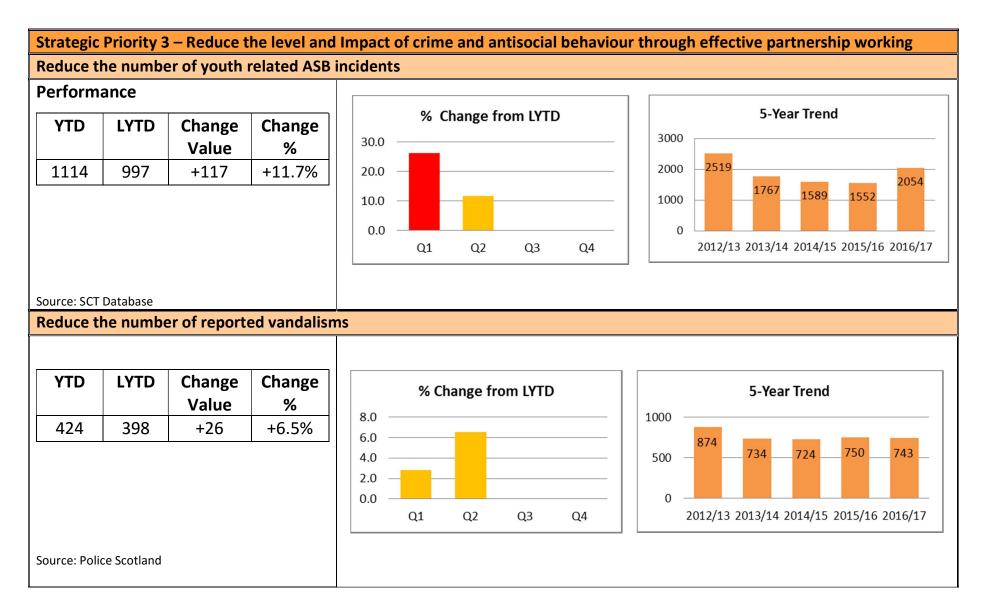
## **Key Issues**

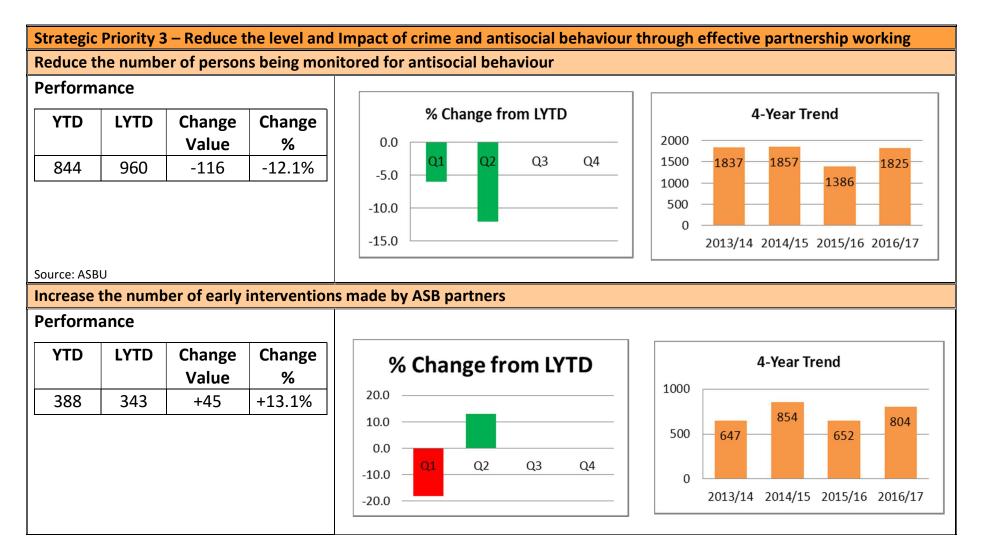
- There has been a 16.8% increase in group 1–5 reported crimes in the year to date. Theft and housebreaking are the main types of offences contributing to this increase. Both offence types will feature in the community safety partnership Festive Campaign.
- The number of anti-social behaviour incidents for the year to date is showing a 12.6% overall increase, however when compared to Quarter 1 there is a downward trend developing in the number of incidents recorded.

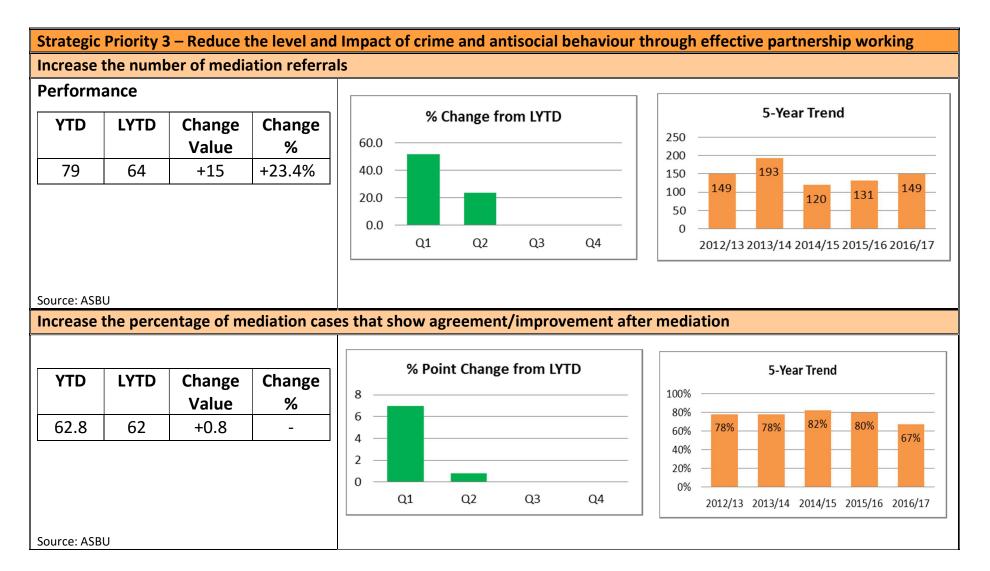
# **Key Activities**

- As part of Diversity Week hate crime workshops have been hosted involving the transgender community and those involved in volunteering. Information sessions also took place at the transport Interchange and Borders College.
- The community safety officer is leading on an Antisocial driving initiative and coordinating an ASB workshop, scheduled for 13<sup>th</sup> December.
- Community safety partners have met to co-ordinate activity for the festive period, 4 themes emerged, Drive Safe, Property Safe, Party Safe and Fire Safe.
- School pupils are currently being provided with safety advice regarding Bonfire night.
- Community safety partners are commencing a programme for young farmers in relation to rural fire safety and crime prevention.







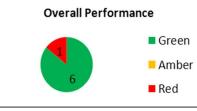


# Strategic Priority 4 – Reduce the level and Impact of poor driver behaviour through effective partnership working

#### **Overall Summary**

**Overall Performance** 

Overall performance 7 indicators:



## **Key Successes**

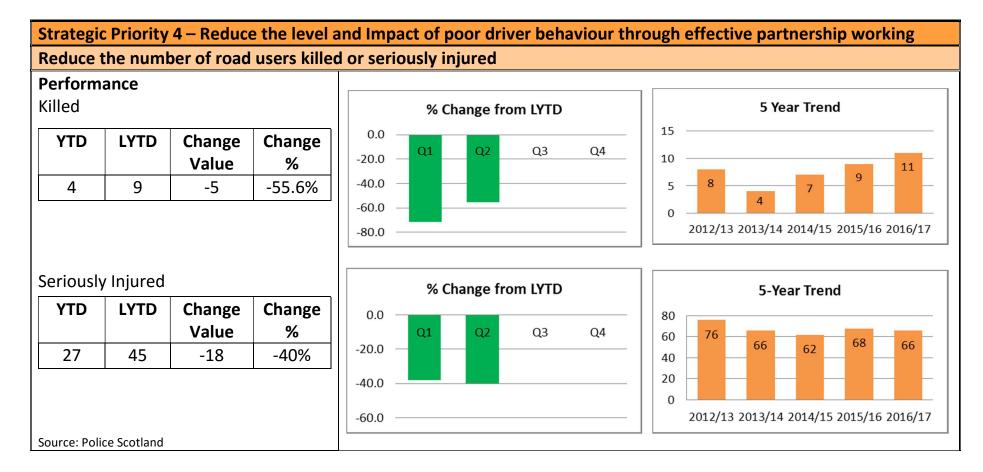
- The Charterhall Young Driver's Event has concluded for the year. It involved young people from across the Borders at an age just prior to being able to obtain a provisional licence. Positive driving behaviour, a supervised driving experience and reflection on the consequences of poor driving formed the basis of the event.
- A rolling programme of advanced driver training continues to be offered supported by the Institute of Advanced Motorists aimed at drivers aged 17 to 25.
- The over 65 driver programme has concluded for the year. Additional dates and venues will be advised in early 2018. The opportunity to blend digital communication with formal presentations is being explored to maximise the dissemination of information.

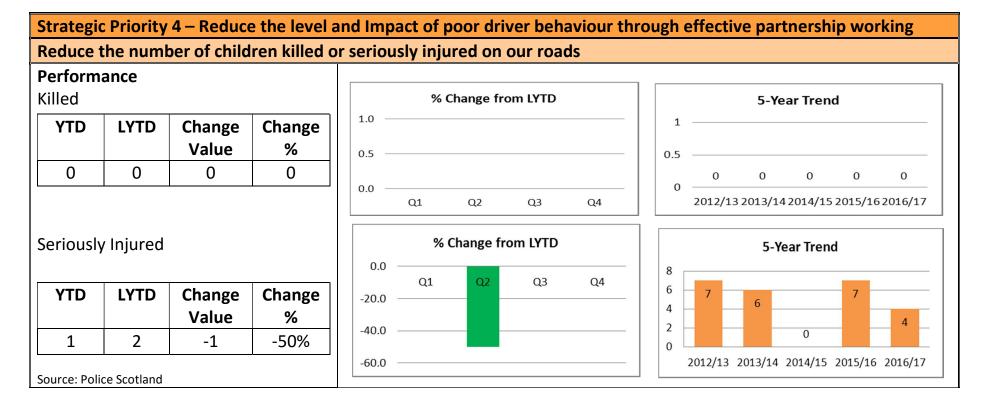
### **Key Issues**

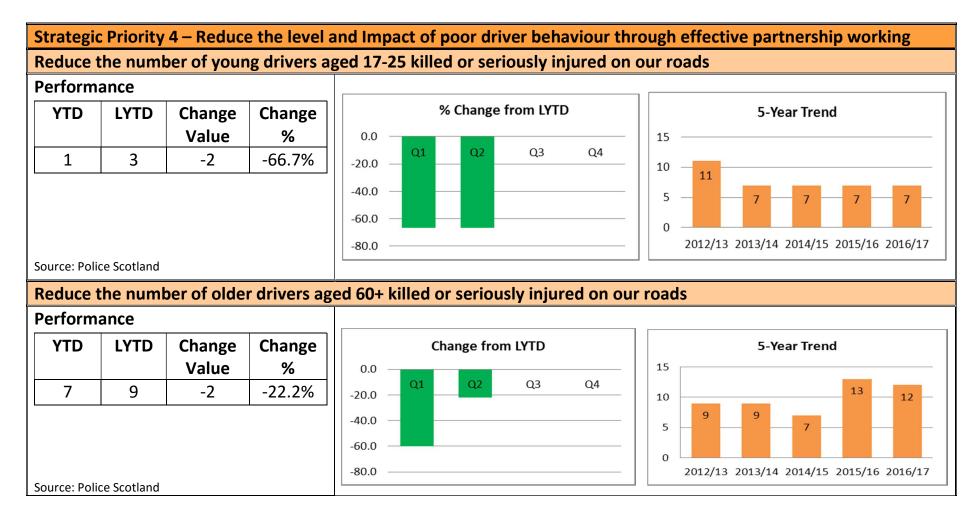
• Accidents involving motorcyclists continue be a concern and have increased when compared to the same period last year.

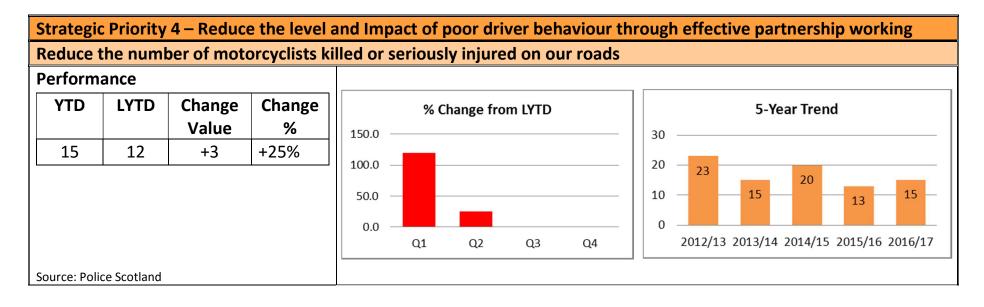
# **Key Activities**

- Crucial Crew has concluded with over 1100 primary 7 pupils from across the Borders participating. One of the sets related to road safety and required the young people to act as investigators to understand the causation factors associated with a collision involving a bicycle and car. This was an interactive session facilitated by the police.
- In supporting delivery of the Scottish Borders Road Safety Plan the partnership have developed some winter driving safety messages regarding driving to the conditions and preparing your car for winter. Once this initial piece of work concludes the partnership will look to extend these messages to incorporate the key components of the older drivers input which also have relevance to drivers of all ages.
- The ability to access SBAlert for the delivery of targeted messages has been explored as part of the broader digital profile. Greater use will be made of SBAlert and other more traditional information delivery platforms. SBAlert will be utilised to support the festive drink driving campaign.









# Strategic Priority 5 – Reduce the level and Impact of accidents in the home through effective partnership working Overall Summary Overall Performance Overall performance 4 indicators: Image: Comparison of the performance 4 indicators in the home of the performance 4 indicators in the performance of th

# **Key Issues**

offered.

• None at this time.

# **Key Activities**

• Following the Cheviot pilot evaluation in relation to Living Safely in the Home planning is underway with NHS Borders to roll out to Teviot and Liddesdale early in 2018.

who meet the referral criteria). In addition to fall prevention fire safety advice is also

- The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service have run two Skills for Life programmes within Peebles High School and through the TD1 project. These programmes run over a six week period and see local fire service personnel working with local young people in developing fire and community safety knowledge and skill. This programme complements the Scottish Governments national strategic aims for Community Learning and Development.
- Both the Crucial Crew and (Charterhall) Drivewise Borders events for school pupils have involved input from fire service personnel, including what to do in the event of a fire and promoting positive driving behaviour.
- The seasonal focus on chimney fire awareness, the risks of carbon monoxide poisoning and use of stoves and heaters is being promoted (Risk can be reduced by making sure a chimney is swept, checked and regularly maintained, and that a carbon monoxide detector is used).
- Awareness raising is underway with primary school pupils to promote bonfire and firework safety leading up to 5<sup>th</sup> November.

Strategic Priority 5 – Reduce the level and Impact of accidents in the home through effective partnership working Reduce the number of emergency hospital admissions for children under 5 where a home accident is recorded as the main reason for attendance (per 1000 population)

