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POLICE, FIRE & RESCUE AND SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD FRIDAY, 30TH AUGUST, 2019

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, 30TH AUGUST, 2019 at 9.30 AM

J. J. WILKINSON,
Clerk to the Council,

22 August 2019

BUSINESS			
1.	Apologies for Absence		
2.	Order of Business		
3.	Declaration of Interest		
4.	Minutes and Matters Arising (Pages 3 - 8) Consider Minute of Meeting held on 14 June 2019. (Copy attached).		5 mins
5.	Strategic Police Priorities (Pages 9 - 12) Briefing by Clair Henderson, Head of Strategy and Collaboration, Police Division, Scottish Government. (Discussion document attached). Link to view:- Consultation Document		30 mins
6.	Progress Reports/Updates on Service Matters		
	(a) Police Performance Report (Copy attached) Update on Service Matters. Police Chief Superintendent John McKenzie	(Pages 13 - 36)	30 mins
	(b) Fire & Rescue Performance Report (Copy attached) Update on Service Matters. LSO Stephen Gourlay	(Pages 37 - 64)	30 mins

7.	Safer Communities Update and Key Activities (Pages 65 - 84) To consider report by Violence Against Women Co-ordinator, Andrea Beavon. (Copy attached).	30 mins
8.	No Cold Calling Zone Presentation by PC Nick Walker.	25 mins
9.	Any Other Items Previously Circulated	
10.	Any Other Items the Chairman Decides are Urgent	
11.	Dates of Future Meetings The next meeting is scheduled to be held on Friday, 8 November 2019.	2 mins

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 G. Turnbull (Chairman), D. Moffat, N. Richards, E. Robson, H. Scott, E. Small, Mr M Dickson - NHS Borders, Mrs J Mulloy- Scottish Borders Housing Network, Ms M Simpson - Voluntary Sector and Mr H Walti - Business Sector

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

MINUTES of Meeting of the POLICE, FIRE & RESCUE AND SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD held in Council Chamber, Council Headquarters, Newtown St Boswells on Friday, 14th June, 2019 at 9.30 am

Present:- Councillors H Scott, (Chairman), N. Richards, E Small.
Mr M Dickson - NHS Borders, Mr H Coyle - Scottish Borders Housing Network and Ms M Simpson - Voluntary Sector

Apologies:- Councillors D Moffat, E Robson and G Turnbull.

In Attendance:- DC Chief Superintendent J McKenzie, Chief Inspector S Reid, Inspector J McGuigan Police Scotland; Local Senior Officer S Gourlay, Station Manager M Mitchell, Scottish Fire & Rescue Service; Mr C Bain, Senior Antisocial Behaviour Manager, Mr D Scott, Senior Policy Advisor, Ms S Smith, Communities and Partnership Manager and J Turnbull, Democratic Services Officer SBC.

1. **WELCOME**

The Chairman welcomed Chief Superintendent John McKenzie to his first meeting and advised that Chief Superintendent Clark had retired. The Board extended their thanks to Chief Superintendent Clark and wished her well for the future. The Chair then welcomed Henry Coyle, representing the Scottish Borders Housing Network (SBHN) and Colin Bain from the Council's Safer Communities Team.

2. **MINUTES**

There had been circulated copies of the Minute of the meeting held on 8 February 2019.

DECISION

APPROVED the Minute.

3. **MATTERS ARISING FROM THE MINUTE**

With reference to paragraph 3.2 of the Minute (Crucial Crew), the Senior Policy Advisor, Mr Scott, advised that the Council's Corporate Management Team had endorsed the proposal to incorporate the Go Safe Scotland resource into the school curriculum.

DECISION

NOTED.

4. **PROGRESS REPORTS/UPDATES ON SERVICE MATTERS - POLICE SCOTLAND**

4.1 Chief Superintendent McKenzie began his report by advising that he welcomed his new role as area commander and working with the Board. His focus would be on violent crime, antisocial behaviour, protection of the most vulnerable and improving the quality of life for people within the Scottish Borders. He explained that there would be a number of challenges ahead, particularly in relation to missing persons and issues surrounding the misuse of alcohol, both of which would involve partnership working as these were not just policing issues. He welcomed the Board's scrutiny function and going forward suggested

providing more localised information to assist the Board. He advised that he was committed to the Community Action Team (CAT) and appreciated the provision of this valuable resource. With regard to deployment of the second CAT he explained that this was an additionality and therefore required the recruitment of further officers. The recruitment process could take three to six months. However, he anticipated the appointment of three officers by September, with the full complement of six by the end of 2019. He advised that Kenny McDonald had been appointed as the new Assistant Chief Constable for this area and would be engaging with Members in the next few weeks.

- 4.2 Chief Superintendent McKenzie went on to advise that he anticipated discussions with local authorities regarding a new Police Scotland contact assessment model, which was being piloted in Lanarkshire. Following evaluation, there was an indication that the model might be introduced within J Division by early January. He would bring back further detail following the pilot evaluation. He concluded his report by advising that the year would be challenging with a reduction of £200m from the policing budget nationally. However, Police Scotland would continue to provide a quality service to the Scottish Borders and J Division.
- 4.3 Chief Inspector Stuart Reid then presented Police Scotland's Scrutiny Report for the period 1 January 2019 to 31 March 2019, copies of which had been circulated with the Agenda.
- 4.4 Domestic Abuse – During the period there had been a 7.1% reduction from last year in domestic abuse incidents. This reduction might reflect positively the work being carried out by Police and partner agencies. However, the figure might also reflect that domestic violence was often under reported. Chief Inspector Reid highlighted the work to tackle perpetrators and the support of victims through MARAC and MATAC which had contributed to the decrease. In terms of sexual crime incidents, Chief Inspector Reid advised that numbers had reduced to 188 from 201 the previous year. Mr Coyle, Scottish Borders Housing Network (SBCN) advised that they were working on early intervention in terms of domestic abuse and would discuss further with partners following the meeting.
- 4.5 Road Safety - There had been an increase in the number of people killed and seriously injured on the roads by 33% and 18% respectively. Despite targeted awareness in the motorcycle community, six of the deaths were motorcyclists, the circumstances attributed to rider or error/speed. Mobile camera units continued to be deployed to hotspot areas, the aim of which was to provide increased road policing throughout the Scottish Borders to influence driver behaviour and reduce road casualties. It was noted that 40 people had been reported for dangerous driving, 303 detected for speeding and 273 for insurance during the reporting period.
- 4.6 Violent Crime – There had been an increase of 37% in recorded crimes of violence which equated to 29 more crimes compared to the previous year. The detection rate had increased 3% to 78% from last year. Serious assaults had also increased 15% - 61 incidents compared to 53 last year with a detection rate of 80%. There were 20 reported crimes of robbery compared to nine last year with a detection rate of 60%. There was a 100% reduction in the number of murders with none reported compared to three the previous year. Regarding licensed premises, Chief Inspector Reid advised that 159 licensed premises' visits had been carried out and he highlighted the Rape Crisis Scotland campaign which allowed any customer feeling threatened after meeting someone to get help by approaching the bar and 'Asking to speak to Angela'.
- 4.7 Antisocial Behaviour (ASB) – There had been a slight increase in the number of ASB incidents with 5,740 being reported compared to 5,682 the previous year. Following a successful trial, re-deployable CCTV cameras were being introduced to assist with tackling ASB and crime. Youth Community Officers' focus this quarter was on issues arising during holidays.

- 4.8 Drugs and Alcohol Misuse – A proactive and intelligence led approach led by the CAT had seen a 45.8% rise in detections for drug related offences, a significant increase. With regard to alcohol misuse, 159 licensed premises checks had been conducted. Police Scotland were also collaborating with the Council regarding the possible implementation of alcohol byelaws in the Scottish Borders.
- 4.9 Protecting People – There had been an increase of 21.5% in missing person incidents to 707 from 582 the previous year. The increase highlighted the impact these resource intensive incidents placed upon police.
- 4.10 Acquisitive crime – Housebreaking had increased slightly to 256 reports compared to 236 last year with a detection rate of 21.9%.
- 4.11 Prevention and Activity Highlights
Chief Inspector Reid then went on to discuss the operations and activities from 1 January to 31 March 2019, outlining the Drivewise programme for older drivers and the work of the CAT. In conclusion, the report highlighted that tackling violent crime would be a priority moving forward. To tackle this, the division had introduced Operation Parejos, which had a focus on crimes in communities.
- 4.12 In response to questions, it was advised that detection rates were higher in the Scottish Borders, compared to other areas of Scotland. With regard to CCTV, this was an important investigatory tool and Police Scotland welcomed any opportunities to increase coverage; CCTV also increased public confidence. With regard to missing persons, Chief Inspector Reid advised that through partnership working with NHS Borders there had been an improvement and he thanked the NHS for their cooperation. There was then a discussion on police recruitment, shift patterns, and areas covered, officers explained that the recruitment of Special Constables was ongoing, although more challenging in the Scottish Borders; CAT officers worked shift patterns including weekends and appropriate officers were deployed each day to target risks. Mrs Simpson representing the Voluntary Sector advised of the increase in scamming incidents and Chief Inspector Reid would discuss with her further out with the meeting.

DECISION

NOTED the report.

5. PROGRESS REPORTS/UPDATES ON SERVICE MATTERS - FIRE & RESCUE

- 5.1 There had been circulated copies of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Services (SFRS) Local Plan Performance. Local Senior Officer (LSO) Gourlay began by giving an update on new appointments to the service, including the new Chief Officer, Martin Blunden. He also advised that he had submitted a business case for two additional retained support officers; one to be based in Peebles, the other in Hawick. LSO Gourlay then referred to the national negotiations around pay and conditions, explaining that the National Joint Council had recently met and as a result a formal offer was being discussed. Hopefully, this would allow the continuation of the transformation agenda and the developing role of firefighters across Scotland. Referring to the Newbridge Training Centre project, he advised that owing to issues with Scottish Power, completion of the facility had been delayed. However, train the trainer events would commence late summer.
- 5.2 Station Manager (SM) Steve Mitchell then presented the SFRS Local Plan Performance report for the period 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019.
- 5.3 Reduction of 'Dwelling Fire' – There had been 102 dwelling fires compared to 100 for the same period last year, 12 of which had been started deliberately. Cooking accounted for 36 of these fires with a further seven attributable to careless disposal of smoking materials.

- 5.4 Reduction of 'All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal) - There was 20 casualties during the period, two more than the same period last year. There was one fatal casualty over the period.
- 5.5 Reduction of 'All Deliberate Fires Excluding Dwellings' – There had been 135 incidents during the period, a 10% decrease. Many of these cases were linked to anti-social behaviour, with 23% occurring in the Galashiels and District Ward. With regard to prevention activities SFRS continued to target risk areas and worked with community partners when appropriate.
- 5.6 Reduction of 'Special Service – RTCs' – The SFRS attended 86 RTCs which represented a decrease of 6% compared to last year. Hydraulic rescue equipment was used on 31 occasions to extricate persons trapped in vehicles.
- 5.7 Reduction of 'Special Service Casualties – All' - There had been 94 Special Service Casualties during the reporting period, a 7% decrease in since last reporting year.
- 5.8 Reduction of 'False Alarm – Equipment Failure' – There had been 951 false alarm signals, of which 645 related to equipment failure – an increase of 41 since the previous year. With regard to the SFRS' enforcement policy for UFAS, LSO Gourlay explained that the SFRS had a multi stage approach, including enforcement correspondence, visits and audit of the premises.
- 5.9 In response to a question regarding the Out of Hour's Cardiac Arrest scheme, LSO Gourlay advised that firefighters were committed to this scheme and it was hoped to reinstate and roll out the pilot across the Scottish Borders. It was noted that the Community Planning Strategic Board had congratulated the SFRS on this scheme and their partnership working which provided a valuable resource to the community. Regarding deliberate fires, LSO Gourlay advised that following incidents, a joint investigation with police was carried out. There had been a number of prosecutions as a result, information could be provided to the Board via Police Scotland.
- 5.10 The Board acknowledged that second anniversary of the Grenfell Tower fire, Mr Coyle advised that following the tragedy, Scottish Borders Housing Network (SBHN) in partnership with the SFRS, had sent out a communication, in terms of assurance to tenants. LSO Gourlay added that the SFRS had carried out an evaluation of dwellings in the Scottish Borders and no issues had been identified. Scottish Government legislation was being introduced which would have an impact on landlords in terms of providing fire safety measures in properties, for example up to and including sprinkler systems.
- 5.11 SM Mitchell then went on to discuss the Prevention and Protection activities. Copies of a report detailing figures from Quarter 4, (1 January 2019 to 31 March 2019) had been circulated with the agenda. The report explained that due to new staff joining the team and not being fully trained the annual targets had not been achieved. This would be addressed over the coming months. The main focus would be providing Home Fire Safety Visits to those at greatest risk of fire. With regard to partnership working, the SFRS Community Action Team had delivered Fire skills programmes in the Scottish Borders. The Local Authority Liaison Officer continued to attend Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference meetings and successful actions from these have been delivered. Future work stream priorities included reducing the number of UFAS calls they attended. In response to a questions, LSO Gourlay explained that the majority of UFAS were from educational establishments, followed by hospitals. The policy relating to UFAS was currently under review and involved working with partners in schools and hospitals. NHS Borders had introduced the Take 5 initiative which was having a positive impact on the number of calls. The SFRS had suggested a number of options for schools. However, they required the Council's support to pilot these options across one or two schools. With regard to the use of artificial intelligence, LSO Gourlay explained that the technology existed but there was a cost implication. Regarding staffing levels, LSO Gourlay

explained that there would be further national station reviews, retained recruitment had improved and members of staff provided a high level of cover. Concluding the report, LSO Gourlay advised that the copies of the draft strategic plan had been circulated with the agenda. Any comments were required by 18 July. Mr Scott advised that the Plan was in line with Council policies with its emphasis on prevention and working in partnership with communities, the public and private sectors.

DECISION

(a) NOTED the report.

(b) To request officers facilitate discussion between SRFs and SBC's Education Department in relation to Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals.

ADJOURNMENT

The Chairman adjourned the meeting at 10.50 am to 11.05 am.

6. SAFER COMMUNITIES UPDATE AND KEY ACTIVITIES

- 6.1 There had been circulated copies of the Safer Communities Performance report covering the period from 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019. Mr Colin Bain, Senior Safer Communities & Community Justice Manager, highlighted the main points:-
- 6.2 Priority 1 – Reduce the level and Impact of Gender Based Violence through effective partnership working. The number of incidents reported during the period was 1,005, 77 incidents lower than 2017/18. Referrals to DAAS had also reduced. Referrals to all domestic abuse services was similar to last year, with more support being received by the most vulnerable clients with complex needs. The Gender Based Violence Strategic Assessment had been completed and would form the basis of revised reporting to the Scrutiny Board.
- 6.3 Priority 2 – Reduce the level and impact of Substance Misuse through effective partnership working. Proactive drug enforcement activity had resulted in an increase in disclosures to RSLs for consideration around potential tenancy breaches. Mr Bain highlighted that the number of alcohol related issues had increased by 1% this year, due to the proactive work being done when policing events and addressing ASB concerns in the community. In response to a question, Mr Bain explained the referral process. Mr Coyle added that RSLs referred to appropriate agencies to support tenants in order to sustain tenancies. Mrs Simpson advised that the voluntary sector worked with a number of organisations across the Scottish Borders, they could access funding and would be pleased to provide support.
- 6.4 Priority 3 – Reduce the level and impact of Crime and Antisocial Behaviour through effective partnership working. ASB and vandalism had remained consistent to the same period last year. The report advised that there had been a 7.5% reduction in people being monitored for antisocial behaviour, Mr Bain explained the significance of early intervention in partnership with RSLs and a consistency of approach. It was noted that referrals to mediation had been lower and that the Mediation Officer had taken on an additional role as Gypsy Traveller Liaison Officer and balanced demand across the two functions. Mr Coyle advised that a noise app had been piloted and he could provide feedback. SBHN had also been piloting CCTV achieving a reduction in fly tipping which had a positive impact on communities.
- 6.5 Priority 4 – Reduce the level and impact of Poor Driver Behaviour through effective partnership working. Group 7 motor vehicle driving offences had risen since the same period last year with a detection rate of 91%. The successful Drivewise project continued and had been redesignated as a charity, dates had been set for further over 65 sessions. Planning was underway for a Schools' Countryside Day, with road safety a key feature for community safety.

- 6.6 Priority 5 – Reduce the level and impact of incidents in the home through effective partnership work. The Go Safe Scotland resource, was being embedded in the school curriculum. Subjects such as spotting hazards, poisoning, burns, choking and falls has been incorporated, in addition safety equipment was suggested in the inputs.

DECISION

NOTED the report.

7. **DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS**

- 7.1 The next meeting was scheduled to be held on Friday, 30 August 2019 at 9.30 am.

- 7.2 The Chairman thanked everyone for attending and commended the work of the police, fire service and safer communities' team and the level of cooperation between services and partners. He then invited attendees to view one of Police Scotland's Armed Response Vehicles, temporarily located in the Members' carpark.

DECISION

NOTED the next meeting was scheduled to be held on 30 August 2019.

The meeting concluded at 11.30 am

**Scottish Borders Police, Fire and Rescue and Safer Communities Board
Scottish Borders Council Headquarters, Newtown St. Boswells
09:30 - 11:30 Friday 30 August, 2019**

Discussion paper – Revised Strategic Police Priorities (SPPs)

Background

1. The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 enables Scottish Ministers to set Strategic Police Priorities (SPPs) relating to the policing of Scotland, or the carrying out of the Scottish Police Authority's (SPA) functions.
2. The revised SPPs set out below apply to **both** of these areas, with the SPA having a role in delivering its own corporate and specialist functions (the Forensic Service and Independent Custody Visiting) and providing support for and scrutiny of Police Scotland.
3. Within the 2018-19 Programme for Government, we committed to revising the existing set of Strategic Police Priorities, in partnership with others. The decision to review the SPPs was based on a number of considerations; acknowledgment of the significant progress and developments over the last three years in operational delivery, progress towards the transformation agenda through Policing 2026, considerable structural and governance change within both the SPA and Police Scotland and a need to consider and reflect on the changing needs of the public and the implications of this for Policing in Scotland.

Engagement

4. To develop the draft SPPs, we have discussed our thinking with a range of organisations who have an interest in the Police Service. This has included:
 - The Scottish Police Authority
 - Police Scotland
 - Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary in Scotland (HMICS)
 - The Police Investigation and Review Commissioner
 - CoSLA
 - Representatives from the Scottish Police Federation and the Association of Scottish Police Superintendents.

5. We also had wider discussions with Officials across the Scottish Government with an interest in Policing.
6. A 12-week public consultation was launched on **15 July**, which gives us an opportunity to undertake wider discussions on the draft SPPs. Our focus during this consultation period will be to ensure that local views are heard, including local communities, individuals, local authorities, third sector organisations and local police officers and staff.

Hierarchy of Police Priorities and Planning

7. The legislation advocates clear alignment between the different levels of planning and priority setting, to ensure that all levels of officer and staff understand the contribution they are making to high level objectives and outcomes. This should be regarded as a 'golden thread' which runs between the following Strategic Frameworks:
 - The Purpose of Policing is set out within the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012, and is not subject to review:
 - To improve the safety and well-being of persons, localities and communities in Scotland
 - Strategic Police Priorities – Scottish Ministers set the strategic direction for the SPA and the Policing of Scotland. The Act does not provide a set timescale within which the SPPs should be reviewed.
 - Strategic Police Plan – The SPA sets the main objectives for the SPA and the policing of Scotland and describes how these objectives are expected to be achieved. It must be reviewed at least once every 3 years and, in particular, where the Strategic Police Priorities have been significantly revised.
 - Annual Police Plan – The Chief Constable sets the key activities to be delivered by Police Scotland in support of achieving the Strategic Police Plan objectives during that yearly period.
8. The SPPs flow from National Outcomes and Justice Priorities, and influence the Strategic Police Plan. The Annual Police Plan informs the content and focus of Local Police Plans and Outcomes.
9. The SPPs are purposefully strategic and concise to enable the SPA and Police Scotland to further define the outcomes, objectives and actions which flow from this high-level direction.

Revised SPPs

The proposed **SPPs** are as follows:

Crime and Security – prioritises prevention, investigation, equality and human rights to support positive criminal justice outcomes, respond to current and emerging threats and maintain public order.

Confidence – continues to inspire public trust by being ethical, open and transparent, evidencing performance against outcomes, and building on a positive reputation at a local, national and international level.

Partnerships – works proactively with partners to maintain safe communities and support improved outcomes for, increasing resilience and addressing vulnerability.

Sustainability – adapts to present and plans for future social and economic circumstances, considering the environmental impact of policing and its operations.

People – values, supports, engages and empowers a diverse workforce to lead and deliver high quality services.

Evidence – uses evidence to develop services and addresses current and emerging demands, ensuring that the right capacity and skills are in place to deliver high performing and innovative services.

Lifespan of the SPPs

10. As highlighted above, the Act does not provide a set timescale within which the SPPs should be reviewed. We are proposing that the draft SPPs, will be in place for a 6 year period, a shift away from the 3-year cycle for setting the SPPs to date. This will mean they would be in place for the refresh of the 3 year Strategic Plan in 2020, but also for the next revision in 2023. We believe this will provide an advantage of allowing the revised SPPs to set a longer-term strategic direction within the police planning framework, and to achieve the ‘golden thread’. It will also provide a longer time period to assess progress in delivering the priorities and build a clear evidence base, to assist with future reviews of the SPPs.

Points for discussion

11. We would like to seek your views and input on the draft SPPs as they stand. The following questions are set out in the consultation document, and are intended to initiate discussion. However, we are happy to discuss anything you consider relevant and valid.

- To what extent do the revised Strategic Police Priorities meet your expectation for what the Scottish Police Authority and the Police Service should focus on in the future?
- Do the revised Strategic Police Priorities reflect your needs?
- Do the revised Strategic Police Priorities reflect the needs of your community?
- Do you agree that the revised Strategic Police Priorities should be in place for a period of 6 years?
- How do you think the progress towards delivering the Strategic Police Priorities should be measured?

- Do you have any comments to make on our partial equalities impact assessment?

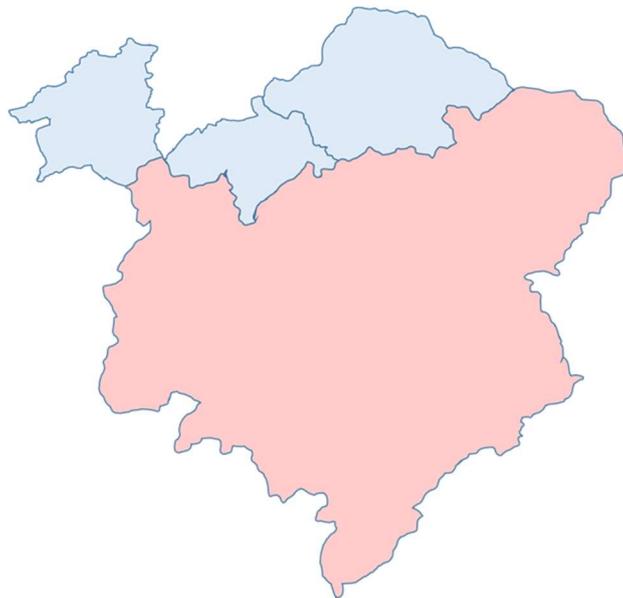
Next Steps

12. The public consultation will run for a period of 12-weeks, closing on Friday 4 October.
13. During this period, officials in the Scottish Government will conduct a number of meetings and engagement events with a range of stakeholders. Individuals and organisations can also provide written responses to the consultation through citizen space and we will have a social media presence, in collaboration with partners, throughout the consultation exercise.
14. We will consider the feedback and insight from today's meeting as part of the wider analysis of responses received during the consultation period. The draft SPPs will be revised to reflect the feedback received, when the consultation closes.
15. We have a duty to lay a copy of the Strategic Police Priorities before the Scottish Parliament. This is currently planned for November this year.



Scottish Borders Area Command

The Lothians and Scottish Borders



Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel

Quarter 1 – 2019/2020

The data provided in this report is for information purposes only and is not official crime statistics. This report has been generated to allow Partnership Members to conduct their scrutiny responsibilities. Due to delayed reporting or recording of crimes, incidents or road accidents and the management of crime enquiries, there is likely to be differences between the information in this report and the final Police Scotland statistics. It would not be appropriate to refer to, quote or use any data in this report as official statistics.



Our Vision

Sustained excellence in service and protection.

Our Purpose

To improve the safety and wellbeing of people, places and communities in Scotland.

Our Values

Integrity, Fairness and Respect.

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West Lothian

1. Protecting People
2. Reducing Antisocial Behaviour
3. Reducing Violence
4. Tackling Substance Misuse
5. Road Safety
6. Tackling Serious and Organised Crime
7. Tackling Acquisitive Crime

East Lothian

1. Reducing Antisocial Behaviour
2. Tackling Substance Misuse
3. Reducing Violence
4. Protecting People
5. Tackling Serious and Organised Crime
6. Making our Roads Safer
7. Reducing Housebreaking

**Local Area
Command
Priorities**

Scottish Borders

1. Protecting People
2. Domestic Abuse
3. Reducing Violence
4. Reducing Antisocial Behaviour
5. Tackling Substance Misuse
6. Road Safety
7. Tackling Acquisitive Crime

Midlothian

1. Tackling Substance Misuse
2. Protecting People
3. Reducing Violence
4. Making our Roads Safer
5. Reducing Antisocial Behaviour
6. Tackling Serious and Organised Crime
7. Reducing Housebreaking

**J DIVISION PRIORITIES
FOR POLICING**

ENABLE, empower and develop our PEOPLE through the provision of support, training and the delivery of effective change

Work together with LOCAL communities and partners, to deliver a quality service which responds to their needs by;

- Protecting the most vulnerable people
- Reducing Violence & Anti-social behaviour
- Tackling Serious & Organised Crime
- Improving Road Safety
- Tackling Acquisitive Crime

Protecting vulnerable People

Supporting people considered vulnerable and working with partners to reduce harm

Working with communities

Engaging with the public and communities to build resilience and prevent crime

POLICE SCOTLAND PRIORITIES FOR

POLICING

Tackling cyber related Crime

Building Capability to address the threat from cyber related crime

Support for operational Policing

Delivering change that enables our people to deliver an effective and sustainable service

Introduction

Crimes and offences are grouped under recognised categories for statistical purposes. The Scottish Government defines these categories, as follows;

- Group 1 – Non Sexual Crimes of Violence
- Group 2 – Sexual Crimes
- Group 3 – Crimes of Dishonesty
- Group 4 – Fire-raising, Malicious Mischief etc.
- Group 5 – Other (Pro-activity) Crimes
- Group 6 – Miscellaneous Offences
- Group 7 – Offences Relating to Motor Vehicles

Police Scotland publishes management information on an annual and quarterly basis by local authority and police division, as well as at a national level. These reports are produced to demonstrate Police Scotland's commitment to transparency. Police Scotland publishes all of these reports on the 'Our Performance' section of the Police Scotland website.

The reports can be accessed here: <http://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/our-performance/>

The Scottish Borders Policing Plan uses the following Police performance indicators, and these have been mirrored in the Scrutiny Report to maintain parity of understanding:

1. Protecting People
2. Domestic Abuse
3. Reducing Violence
4. Reducing Antisocial Behaviour
5. Tackling Substance Misuse
6. Road Safety
7. Tackling Acquisitive Crime

All figures quoted in this report are for the period April 2019 to June 2019 and are compared against the same reporting period from the previous year. Where figures are quoted on rate per 10,000 population, these are based on Scottish Border's population of **182,140 in 2018** (Scottish Government figures, published April 2019).

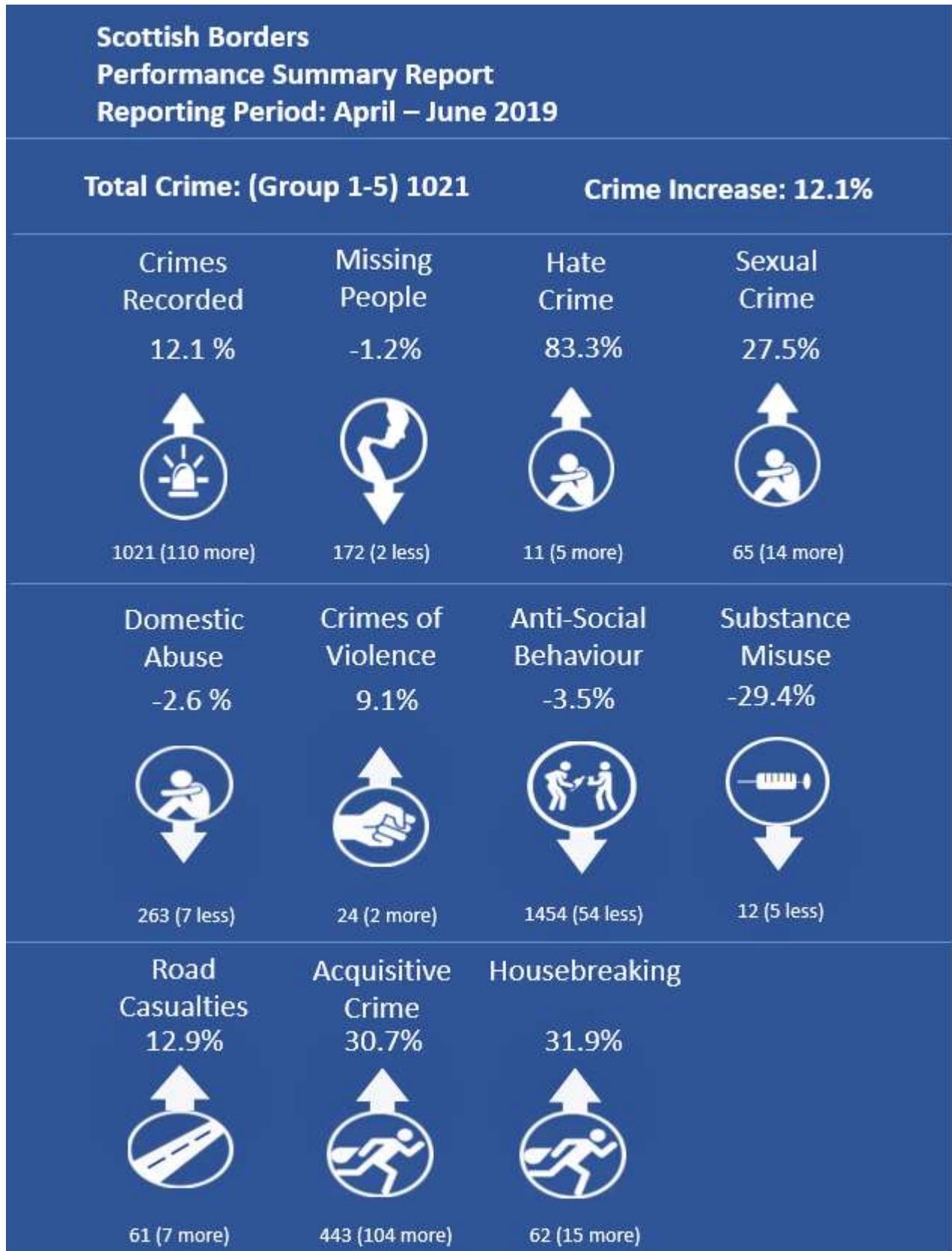
Lothian and Scottish Borders Divisional Crime Overview

Lothian and Scottish Borders Division	2018/19 Q1	2019/20 Q1	Per 10,000 Q1 2019/20	Detection Rates 2019/20
TOTAL CRIMES AND OFFENCES (GROUPS 1 - 7)	9 323	9 593	196.84	60.0
TOTAL CRIMES (GROUPS 1 - 5)	4 956	5 099	104.62	46.2
OVERALL VIOLENT CRIME	1 180	1 275	26.16	62.6
TOTAL OFFENCES (GROUPS 6 - 7)	4 367	4 494	92.21	75.6
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	112	155	3.18	74.8
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	-	1	0.02	0.0
Attempted murder	2	3	0.06	66.7
Serious assault	59	74	1.52	75.7
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	16	24	0.49	70.8
Domestic Abuse (of female)	-	13	0.27	100.0
Domestic Abuse (Total)	-	13	0.17	100.0
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	22	25	0.51	72.0
Threats and extortion	6	10	0.21	70.0
Other group 1 crimes	6	4	0.08	50.0
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	240	265	5.44	42.3
Rape	45	42	0.86	45.2
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	3	2	0.04	0.0
Rape and attempted rape - Total	48	44	0.90	43.2
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	3	6	0.12	83.3
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	67	70	1.44	31.4
Lewd & libidinous practices*	24	43	0.88	51.2
Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total	94	119	2.44	41.2
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	22	18	0.37	55.6
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	3	5	0.10	40.0
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	7	11	0.23	45.5
Public indecency (common law)	9	3	0.06	66.7
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	33	32	0.66	18.8
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	4	5	0.10	40.0
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	11	14	0.29	35.7
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	2 286	2 480	50.89	32.1
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	107	113	2.32	33.6
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	69	81	1.66	19.8
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	146	89	1.83	19.1
Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total	322	283	5.81	25.1
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	71	73	1.50	8.2
Theft of a motor vehicle	120	118	2.42	36.4
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc)	186	176	3.61	15.9
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	12	8	0.16	0.0
Motor vehicle crime - Total	389	375	7.69	20.5
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	22	34	0.70	14.7
Common theft	622	715	14.67	18.0
Theft by shoplifting	674	685	14.06	56.2
Fraud	124	208	4.27	26.4
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc	1 089	1 040	21.34	24.4
Fireraising	54	59	1.21	23.7
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	990	937	19.23	23.5
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	44	42	0.86	45.2
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	1 229	1 159	23.78	93.2
Total offensive/bladed weapons	130	162	3.32	88.3
Total drugs crimes	772	645	13.23	94.3
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	2 438	2 649	54.35	70.7
Common Assault - Total	1 103	1 173	24.07	61.6

Scottish Borders Recorded Crime Overview

Scottish Borders	2018/19 Q1	2019/20 Q1	Per 10,000 Q1 2019/20	Detection Rates 2019/20
TOTAL CRIMES AND OFFENCES (GROUPS 1 - 7)	1 900	2 196	191.74	69.0
TOTAL CRIMES (GROUPS 1 - 5)	911	1 021	89.15	51.4
OVERALL VIOLENT CRIME	229	249	21.74	69.5
TOTAL OFFENCES (GROUPS 6 - 7)	989	1 175	102.59	84.3
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	22	24	2.10	62.5
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	-	-	-	x
Attempted murder	-	-	-	x
Serious assault	8	10	0.87	60.0
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	1	6	0.52	66.7
Domestic Abuse (of female)	-	3	0.26	100.0
Domestic Abuse (Total)	-	3	0.26	100.0
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	8	-	-	x
Threats and extortion	3	4	0.35	25.0
Other group 1 crimes	2	-	-	x
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	51	65	5.68	64.6
Rape	9	12	1.05	75.0
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	1	1	0.09	0.0
Rape and attempted rape - Total	10	13	1.14	69.2
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	2	-	-	x
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	16	16	1.40	25.0
Lewd & libidinous practices*	2	11	0.96	118.2
Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total	20	27	2.36	74.1
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	-	-	-	100.0
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	6	1	0.09	50.0
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	2	2	0.17	x
Public indecency (common law)	-	-	-	x
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	-	-	-	22.2
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	5	9	0.79	50.0
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	2	2	0.17	40.0
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	339	443	38.68	34.1
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	18	35	3.06	20.0
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	10	14	1.22	7.1
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	19	13	1.14	23.1
Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total	47	62	5.41	17.7
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	12	19	1.66	5.3
Theft of a motor vehicle	15	26	2.27	53.8
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc)	16	16	1.40	6.3
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	2	1	0.09	0.0
Motor vehicle crime - Total	45	62	5.41	25.8
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	4	5	0.44	20.0
Common theft	110	132	11.53	25.8
Theft by shoplifting	89	102	8.91	67.6
Fraud	26	53	4.63	24.5
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF	224	214	18.69	36.4
Fireraising	10	10	0.87	90.0
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	210	199	17.38	33.2
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	4	5	0.44	60.0
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	275	275	24.01	86.9
Total offensive/bladed weapons	25	41	3.58	73.2
Total drugs crimes	163	153	13.36	85.0
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	530	605	52.82	80.2
Common Assault - Total	220	233	20.34	70.0

Scottish Border Performance Summary



Executive Summary

Protecting People

Protecting People	Executive Summary			
<p>Missing Persons</p> 	Q1 2018/19	Q1 2019/20	Change	TYTD Per 10,000 population
	174	172	-1.15%	14.9
	Repeat Locations – Q1 2019/20			
	Location		Missing Person Incidents	
	Borders General Hospital		15	
	East Brigg		9	
	Educational Establishment		12	
	Multi Member Ward			
	East Berwickshire		10	
	Galashiels and District		39	
Hawick and Denholm		21		
Hawick and Hermitage		12		
Jedburgh and District		10		
Kelso and District		10		
Leaderdale and Melrose		26		
Mid Berwickshire		12		
Selkirkshire		12		
Tweeddale East		7		
Tweeddale West		13		
<p>The Lothians & Scottish Borders (J) Division and the communities of the Scottish Borders consider protecting people, particularly those consider vulnerable, as a policing priority. Within the remit of protecting people is the work and investigations carried out to trace people who are reported missing. To put the scale of this work into context;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Police Scotland, on an annual basis undertake over 22,000 investigations into missing people. - In the Lothians and Scottish Borders Division this equates to the following; <p>Year 2017 / 2018 – 3583 missing person investigations Year 2018 / 2019 – 4234 missing person investigations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In the Scottish Borders this equates to the following; <p>Year 2017 / 2018 – 582 missing person investigations Year 2018 / 2019 – 707 missing person investigations</p>				

Missing Person enquiries continue to be one of our most resource intensive incidents. As an average for Q1, 1.9 missing person incidents were reported to police in the Scottish Borders daily.

Recognising the vulnerability associated with missing people, particularly those that are young or suffering from mental health challenges, Police Scotland has adopted a rigorous investigation structure and management approach to missing person incidents. The grading for these people change between low, medium and high, however the risk is continually assessed and people can often go from low to high with just the slightest piece of intelligence. If there is a high risk missing person in a neighbouring local area command, we will at times have to support the resource deployment for that investigation,

However it has been established that further partnership work would assist in the appropriate allocation of resources to those missing person incidents with the most vulnerability.

Scottish Borders Police have quarterly meetings with NHS Borders to discuss incidents impacting on both organisations. This meeting identified the need to review current practices and procedures in relation to reports of missing persons from NHS premises. As a result a Missing Person Protocol has been drafted for NHS Borders. It is hoped this protocol will ensure accurate assessment of missing persons thereby enabling allocation of policing resources to the most vulnerable in our community.

Protecting People	Executive Summary			
<p style="text-align: center;">Racially Aggravated Conduct</p> 	Q1 2018/19	Q1 2019/20	Change	TYTD Per 10,000 population
	6	11	83.3%	1.0
<p>Please note that in respect of recorded Hate Crimes, this section only includes;</p>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>CRIM LAW CONSOLID 1995 S50A(1)(B)&(5) CAUSE DISTRESS & ALARM</i> • <i>RACIALLY AGGRAVATED HARASSMENT (CRIMINAL LAW (CONSOLIDATION) (S) ACT 1995 S50A(1)(A)) RACIST</i> 				
<p>Official Hate Crime statistics include all crime types which have a hate crime aggravator added to the crime. The aggravators are as follows:</p>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Disability</i> • <i>Race</i> • <i>Religion or belief</i> • <i>Sexual Orientation</i> • <i>Transgender Identity</i> 				
<p>A hate crime is “any crime which is perceived by the victim or any other person to be motivated (wholly or partly) by malice and ill-will towards a social group”.</p>				
<p>There has been an 83% increase when comparing reporting periods, which is an equivalent of 5 more crimes.</p>				
<p>The detection rate is 92.3%, which is a 7.7% reduction when compared to Q1 last year.</p>				
<p>For further information on Hate Crime you can visit the Police Scotland website via the following link:</p>				
<p>https://www.scotland.police.uk/whats-happening/campaigns/2019/hate-crime-2019/</p>				
<p>It is known that some victims and witnesses of Hate Crime do not feel comfortable reporting the matter directly to police. To minimise underreporting, Police Scotland work in partnership with a variety of agencies who perform the role of Third Party Reporting Centres. These partners have been trained to assist people in submitting a report to the police, or they can make a report on their behalf. We will continue to raise awareness of hate crime and Third Party Reporting Centres through social media and national initiatives such as Keep Safe.</p>				
<p>There are over 400 third party reporting sites across Scotland.</p>				

Hate Crime can be reported to police via phone number 101 or Third Party Reporting as follows;

Scottish Borders Third Party Reporting Contacts

Coldstream Contact Centre	High Street, Coldstream, TD12 4AE	0300 100 1800
Duns Contact Centre	49 Newton Street, Duns, TD11 3DT	
Eyemouth Contact Centre	Old High School Building, Coldingham Road, Eyemouth TD14 5BY	0300 100 1800
Farne Salmon & Trout	Station Road, Duns, Berwickshire, TD11 3HS	01361 883588
Galashiels Contact Centre	Paton Street, Galashiels, TD1 3AS	0300 100 1800
Hawick Contact Centre	High Street, Hawick, TD9 9EF	0300 100 1800
Jedburgh Contact Centre	Catlegate, Jedburgh TD8 6AS	0300 100 1800
Newtown St Boswells Contact Centre	Council Headquarters, Bowden Road, Newtown St Boswells, TD6 0SA	0300 100 1800
Selkirk Contact Centre	High Street, Selkirk, TD7 4JX	0300 100 1800
Social Enterprise Chamber	1 Orchard Park, St Boswells, TD6 0DA	01835 582 2099
Innerleithen Contact Centre	Buccleuch Street,, Innerleithen, EH44 6LA	0300 100 1800
Kelso Contact Centre	Library, Bowmont Street, Kelso TD57JH	0300 100 1800
Peebles Contact Centre	High Street, Peebles, EH45 8AF	0300 100 1800
Victim Support	72 High Street, Galashiels TD1 1SQ	01896 751212
Borders College Student Services	Netherdale, Galashiels, TD1 3HJ	01897 662506
Tweedside Caravan Park	Montgomery St, Innerleithen, Scottish Borders EH44 6JS	01896 831 271

Sexual Crimes
(Group 2)

Q1 2018/19	Q1 2019/20	Change	TYTD Per 10,000 population
51	65	27.5%	5.7

*Total number of group 2 crimes recorded

Tackling criminality that poses the greatest threat and risk is, and will always be, a priority for officers in the Scottish Borders. Rape and Sexual Crime is an area of focus in terms of providing confidence to report, undertaking professional investigations, providing victim support, pursuing perpetrators and managing offenders.

A Q1 comparison between last year and this year for Sexual Crime in the Scottish Borders shows the following;

- 27.5% increase in Sexual Crime (Group 2).
- Group 2 Detection rate is 64.6% which is an improvement of 17.5% when comparing to same period last year.

The crime showing the largest increase for Q1 is lewd and libidinous practices which has risen by 450%, 2 recorded in Q1 last year and 11 recorded in Q1 this year.

The Lothian and Scottish Borders Division has invested in additional resource within the Public Protection business area and the current position in terms of solvency in the Scottish Borders is as follows:

- The solvency for Q1 (week 12) to week 19 for Sexual Crime has increased from 64.6% to 70%.

The investigation of sexual crime, alongside the management of offenders and support of victims is achieved through close partnership working. The support offered to victims of Sexual Crime by partner agencies is essential and we continue to refer victims to these agencies. We know that Rape and Sexual Crime remains under reported and it is only through that work with partners can we help to give victims the confidence to report.

Domestic Abuse Incidents



Q1 2018/19	Q1 2019/20	Change	% of incidents that result in a crime	TYTD Per 10,000 population
270	263	-2.6%	34.2%	22.8

Supporting victims of Domestic Abuse and pursuing perpetrators remains a key priority for Police Scotland, J Division and officers across the Scottish Borders.

During Q1 2019/20 period there were 263 domestic incidents reported to police, which equates to a decrease of 7 incidents from the same period last year. The detection rate for Domestic crimes for Q1 was 73.3%.

Section 1 Domestic Abuse Scotland Act was introduced at the beginning on Q1. This is classed as a Group 1 crime. The crime takes into consideration offenders who follow a pattern of coercive and controlling behaviour. During Q1 3 crimes under the terms of Section 1 of the aforementioned act have been recorded in the Scottish Borders.

In terms of preventative activity the following points are highlighted:

- The Scottish Borders MATAC, which is a regular local meeting where information is shared about domestic abuse perpetrators who pose the highest risk, continues to be a feature of partnership prevention activity. The objective of MATAC is to protect people at risk of harm through the targeting of perpetrators. During Q1 there was 1 Multi-Agency Tasking and Coordination Conference (MATAC) referral.
- The Disclosure Scheme for Domestic Abuse Scotland has two main triggers for disclosure –

The **Right to Ask** is open to anyone who has concerns about a new partner’s abusive past or has concerns about another person’s new partner. An example of this would be a parent concerned about their child’s new partner.

The **Power to Tell** is when we receive information or intelligence about the safety of a person who may be at risk.

With Domestic abuse incidents remaining a focus and whilst we look to support victims, some of the following activity is of note;

- ‘Domestic Abuse Matters (Scotland)’ training is still ongoing, the majority of Scottish Borders officers have had the training.
- Proactive bail checks continue to be robustly enforced. There have been 8 detections for bail offences in Q1. A rise of 14.3% when compared to Q1 in 2018/19.

We continue to refer victims to partner agencies who can supply that additional support.

Reducing Violence	Executive Summary					
<p>Crimes of Violence (Group 1)</p> 	Crime Type	Q1 2018/19	Q1 2019/20	Change	TYTD Per 10,000 population	Q1 2019/20 Detection Rate
	Group 1 Total	22	24	9.1%	2.1	62.5%
	Serious Assault	8	10	25%	0.9	60%
	Robbery	1	6	500%	0.52	66.7%
	Common Assault	220	233	5.9%	20.34	70%
	*Common assaults not recorded as group 1 crimes.					
	Aggravator	Group 1	Serious Assault	Robbery	Common Assault	
	Domestic	8	5	0	53	
	Alcohol	6	4	1	69	
	Weapon	6	4	2	33	
*Please note that crimes can have more than 1 aggravator. So a crime could be listed twice.						
<p>Reducing violence is a policing priority for the Scottish Borders local authority area and the wider Lothian & Scottish Borders (J) Division of Police Scotland. We all recognise the impact violence has in our communities and the desire from these communities that we collectively work to make a difference.</p> <p>As previously detailed Q1 of 2019 brought the introduction Section 1 of the Domestic Abuse Scotland Act (DASA) which is recorded as a group 1 crime. As such an increase in reported Group 1 crime was to be expected in 2019 and is reflected in the above figures. Scottish Borders recorded 3 crimes during the reporting period.</p> <p>Within the data supplied in this report the following points are worthy of note and help to inform our collective approach to reducing violence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 of the Group 1 crimes recorded were in Public Space, which equates to 41.6% of Group 1 violent crimes being committed in Public Space. • 5 of the Serious Assaults have a Domestic Aggravator, which equates to 50% of Serious Assaults. • Due to the low numbers included in Robbery, the increase is showing at 500%. • From the end of Q1 to week 20 Group 1 solvency has increased from 62.5% to 74.3%. Whilst Serious Assault has increased from 60% to 77.5%. • 25% of Group 1 Crimes and 30% of Common Assaults have alcohol aggravators. <p>The Lothians and Scottish Borders Division is proactively working to reduce violence through a variety of methods;</p>						

- Under the banner of Operation Parejos, J Division established a dedicated resource to investigate violent crime and target offenders. A variety of Prevention, Intelligence Gathering and Enforcement opportunities were progressed during Q1, and continue to be pursued. This activity seeks to bring suspects to justice and as a by-product improve detection rates.
- Implementation of Violence Reduction plans across J Division, including in the Scottish Borders, where officers deploy with an intelligence-led focus on licensed premises and open-space violence in higher tariff areas. Interventions and targeted disruption activities, such as proactive bail checks, are also being carried out with violent offenders to deter further criminality. This activity seeks to reduce violence.
- The Scottish Borders continue to work with the Street Pastors who patrol on Saturday evenings to take care for, listen to and help people who are out on the streets.

It is however clear that collective partnership working is ongoing across the Scottish Borders to address crimes of violence and as we move forward it is assessed that a number of areas can, and should, be explored further namely:

- A collective approach to support and enhance the Best Bar None project across the Scottish Borders;
- Work collectively with the Local Authority and License holders to minimise alcohol related violence across our communities;

Reducing Antisocial Behaviour	Executive Summary			
	Q1 2018/19	Q1 2019/20	Change	TYTD Per 10,000 population
	1508	1454	-3.6%	126.1
<p>The number of reported Anti-Social behaviour incidents reduced by 3.6% compared to the 2018/19 Q1 period. This is a reduction of 54 incidents.</p>				
<p>Planning is in place as we leave the summer months and head towards Bonfire season. Linked directly to public space disorder, violence and alcohol misuse, Community and Response officers are directed in an intelligence led way to priority locations.</p>				
<p>There has been a continued focus on licensed premise visits. Through our Scottish Borders Violence Reduction plan, we identify any problem hotspots and refresh tasking for officers who are working in the Scottish Borders at the problem times identified.</p>				
<p>We are continuing to recruit licensed premises to be part of the Best Bar None initiative in an effort to further reduce Anti-Social behaviour and violence in our communities.</p>				
<p>In Q1 engagement with local licensed premises was undertaken in relation to refreshed local violence plans. A number of premises took positive action to assist in the weekend night time economy.</p>				
<p>The Anti-Social Behaviour Unit monitors incidents of an Anti-Social nature, ensuring that repeat location and perpetrators are identified early, intervention opportunities are explored in full, and where required, enforcement activity undertaken. At present there are 7 applications for Interim Anti-Social Behaviour orders sitting with the court in relation to repeat perpetrators of Anti-Social behaviour.</p>				
<p>Reports of Vandalism in the Scottish Borders fell by 11 crimes (from 210 to 199), equating to a 5.2% reduction in Q1 when compared to the same period last year.</p>				

Tackling Substance Misuse	Executive Summary			
<p data-bbox="145 421 309 521">Drug Supply, Production & Cultivation</p> 	Q1 2018/19	Q1 2019/20	Change	TYTD Per 10,000 population
	17	12	-29.4	1.05
	<p data-bbox="379 551 1485 685">The communities of the Scottish Borders have highlighted that Tackling Substance Misuse is a significant priority and this is reflected in the Scottish Borders Area Command Policing Priorities (Tackling Substance Misuse) and the wider Lothians & Scottish Borders Policing Priorities.</p> <p data-bbox="379 730 1485 902">When comparing Q1 2019/20 crimes in relation to drugs supply, production and cultivation, with those from Q1 2018/19 it can be seen that there has been a reduction of 29.4%. However tackling substance misuse remains a priority and local policing teams continue to respond to intelligence in relation to drug misuse. This can be demonstrated through consideration of the week 20 figure whereby the figure has risen from 12 to 24%.</p> <p data-bbox="379 947 1414 1010">To ensure Police Scotland remain focused on Tackling Substance Misuse the following activity takes place;</p> <ul data-bbox="432 1055 1481 1301" style="list-style-type: none"> • Borders Community Action Team (CAT) continue to play a proactive role in Tackling Substance Misuse. Acting on intelligence they thereafter target their individuals. • Scottish Borders response and Community officers are supplied an electronic briefing at the beginning of every shift. This ensures that they are fully up to date with the intelligence picture in their area. • The Scottish Borders Community Policing Team continue to host mobile drop in/ surgeries in a continued effort to increase community engagement. 			

Road Safety	Executive Summary																																																							
Road Casualties 	<table border="1" style="margin-bottom: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Q1 2018/19</th> <th>Q1 2019/20</th> <th>Change</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Fatal</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Serious</td> <td>15</td> <td>21</td> <td>40%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Slight</td> <td>37</td> <td>38</td> <td>2.7%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Offences Related to Motor Vehicles</th> <th>Q1 2018/19</th> <th>Q1 2019/20</th> <th>Change</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Dangerous Driving</td> <td>10</td> <td>5</td> <td>-50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Drink /Drug Driving Detections</td> <td>22</td> <td>38</td> <td>72.7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Speeding</td> <td>105</td> <td>130</td> <td>23.8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Disqualified Driving</td> <td>2</td> <td>9</td> <td>350%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Driving Licence</td> <td>29</td> <td>33</td> <td>13.8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Insurance</td> <td>86</td> <td>92</td> <td>7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Seat Belts</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> <td>0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mobile Phones</td> <td>10</td> <td>16</td> <td>60%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>J Division and the Scottish Borders continue to support National Roads Safety campaigns, and have further plans mapped through to the end of the reporting year.</p> <p>Work with partners to deliver the Drivewise Programme continues with events for the Under 18s, and Over 65s planned in Q2 and Q3 of 2019.</p> <p>Road checks continue to form part of our daily tasking in the Scottish Borders. These checks not only provide a visible presence and deterrent, they provide us with the opportunity to educate drivers and detect offences.</p>					Q1 2018/19	Q1 2019/20	Change	Fatal	2	2	0%	Serious	15	21	40%	Slight	37	38	2.7%	Offences Related to Motor Vehicles	Q1 2018/19	Q1 2019/20	Change	Dangerous Driving	10	5	-50%	Drink /Drug Driving Detections	22	38	72.7%	Speeding	105	130	23.8%	Disqualified Driving	2	9	350%	Driving Licence	29	33	13.8%	Insurance	86	92	7%	Seat Belts	10	10	0%	Mobile Phones	10	16	60%
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Acquisitive Crime	Executive Summary											
<p>Dishonesty (group 3)</p> 	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Q1 2018/19</th> <th>Q1 2019/20</th> <th>Change</th> <th>TYTD Per 10,000 population</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>339</td> <td>443</td> <td>30.7%</td> <td>38.68</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Q1 2018/19	Q1 2019/20	Change	TYTD Per 10,000 population	339	443	30.7%	38.68			
Q1 2018/19	Q1 2019/20	Change	TYTD Per 10,000 population									
339	443	30.7%	38.68									
<p>Tackling Acquisitive Crime, and as such working to Protect People by reducing the impact (both financial and personal) that it has on our communities’ remains a priority for the Lothians & Scottish Borders (J) Division and the Scottish Borders. Given the wide range of ‘acquisitive crimes’ this priority is covered in 2 sections within this report;</p>												
<p>Dishonesty (which is covered in this section) Housebreaking (which is covered on page 22)</p>												
<p>During the Q1 2019/2020 Group 3 crimes has increased by 104 (30.7%) when compared to last year’s reporting period. (This overall figure incorporates housebreaking crimes).</p>												
<p>Further breakdown of the data provided in the table above yields the following;</p>												
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Almost all crime types are showing an increase, the only crime type which is against the trend is break-ins to Businesses. - There have been 3 bogus caller tagged crimes for Q1 2019/20. - Fraud has seen an increase of 103.8%, from 26 to 53 when compared to the same reporting period last year. - Motor vehicle crime has increased by 37.8%, when compared to the same reporting period last year. - At the end of Q1 the Group 3 detection rate was 34.1%. The solvency has increased to 40.2% at week 20 which is an improvement of 3.6% from last year. 												
<p>The Scottish Borders has dedicated officers focusing on acquisitive crime both from a prevention and enforcement perspective.</p>												
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The solvency from Q1 to Week 20 for crimes of dishonesty has increased from 34.1% to 40.1%. 												
<p>During the reporting period police in J Division and the Scottish Borders carried out the following preventative work;</p>												
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to deliver Shut-Out Scammers, a high profile national campaign, delivered locally to tackle all forms of bogus callers and associated doorstep crime. 												

- | | |
|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use of social media to highlight scams and deliver pertinent advice and information to members of the community.• Continue to roll out our Bogus Caller initiative which provides support and guidance to victims reducing the risk of them becoming a repeat victim.• Continue to roll no Cold Calling Zones and Nominated Neighbour.• J Division and the Scottish Borders continues with our themed/seasonal rolling programme of crime prevention advice at events. |
|--|---|

Acquisitive Crime	Executive Summary																																				
<p data-bbox="134 405 320 434">Housebreaking</p> 	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="368 365 568 465">Crime Type</th> <th data-bbox="568 365 754 465">Q1 2018/19</th> <th data-bbox="754 365 940 465">Q1 2019/20</th> <th data-bbox="940 365 1125 465">Change</th> <th data-bbox="1125 365 1310 465">TYTD Per 10,000 population</th> <th data-bbox="1310 365 1495 465">Q1 2019/20 Detection Rate</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="368 465 568 499">Dwelling HB</td> <td data-bbox="568 465 754 499">18</td> <td data-bbox="754 465 940 499">35</td> <td data-bbox="940 465 1125 499">94.4%</td> <td data-bbox="1125 465 1310 499">3.06</td> <td data-bbox="1310 465 1495 499">20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="368 499 568 600">Non Dwelling (Sheds, garages) HB</td> <td data-bbox="568 499 754 600">10</td> <td data-bbox="754 499 940 600">14</td> <td data-bbox="940 499 1125 600">40%</td> <td data-bbox="1125 499 1310 600">1.22</td> <td data-bbox="1310 499 1495 600">7.1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="368 600 568 667">Other (Business) HB</td> <td data-bbox="568 600 754 667">19</td> <td data-bbox="754 600 940 667">13</td> <td data-bbox="940 600 1125 667">-31.6%</td> <td data-bbox="1125 600 1310 667">1.14</td> <td data-bbox="1310 600 1495 667">23.1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="368 667 568 701">All HB</td> <td data-bbox="568 667 754 701">47</td> <td data-bbox="754 667 940 701">62</td> <td data-bbox="940 667 1125 701">31.9%</td> <td data-bbox="1125 667 1310 701">5.41</td> <td data-bbox="1310 667 1495 701">17.7%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Crime Type	Q1 2018/19	Q1 2019/20	Change	TYTD Per 10,000 population	Q1 2019/20 Detection Rate	Dwelling HB	18	35	94.4%	3.06	20%	Non Dwelling (Sheds, garages) HB	10	14	40%	1.22	7.1%	Other (Business) HB	19	13	-31.6%	1.14	23.1%	All HB	47	62	31.9%	5.41	17.7%						
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						*All Crime Types include attempts																															
						Tackling the Housebreaking element of Dishonesty / Acquisitive Crime, and as such working to Protect People by reducing the impact (both financial and personal) that it has on our communities' remains a priority for the Lothians & Scottish Borders (J) Division and the Scottish Borders. Given the wide range of 'acquisitive crimes' this priority is covered in 2 sections within this report;																															
						Housebreaking (which is covered in this section) Dishonesty (which is covered on page 20-21)																															
						During the Q1 2019/2020 Housebreaking (including attempts) crimes increased by 31.9% when compared to last year's reporting period.																															
						Further breakdown of the data provided in the table above yields the following;																															
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There were 17 more reports of dwelling housebreaking in the Scottish Borders for the comparable period last year, a rise of 94.4%. 																															
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There were 6 fewer business housebreakings for the comparable period. 																															
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 12 of the 62 crimes recorded in Q1 were attempted housebreakings, therefore attempt housebreakings account for 19.4% of all housebreakings in Q1. 																															
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Detection rate for Housebreakings to Dwellings is 20% (a decrease of 24.4% on Q1 last year). 																															
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Overall Housebreaking detection rate is 17.7% (a decrease of 12% on Q1 last year). 																															
						J Division continues to work with other Police Scotland divisions to tackle an organised group of criminals who predominantly target high-value vehicles, which are then often used in the commission of other crime. We are committed to working with neighbouring territorial policing divisions and specialist resources to share and target our resources to maximum effect.																															

COMMUNITY ACTION TEAM

IMPACT REPORT FOR Q1 APRIL to JUNE 2019



BERWICKSHIRE	CHEVIOT	EILDON	TEVIOT	TWEEDDALE
TASKING DURING PERIOD 1. Youth issues of antisocial behaviour, vandalism and fire setting at Eyemouth Caravan Park.	TASKING DURING PERIOD 1. The team attended Kelso Races Ladies Day alongside drug enforcement colleagues with dogs.	TASKING DURING PERIOD 1. CAT officers executed drugs warrants in Galashiels in May. 2. The CAT carried out plain clothes patrols at the Metrose 7s.	TASKING DURING PERIOD 1. Significant issues with youth related antisocial behaviour in Hawick in April. 2. The CAT executed drugs warrants in Hawick in May.	TASKING DURING PERIOD 1. Youth issues in Peebles town centre. 2. The CAT were present at cycling events, as well as additional patrols of campsites and reassurance visits to competitors.
EVIDENCE OF IMPACT 1. Patrols carried out by CAT and youths identified and charged. No further issues reported.	EVIDENCE OF IMPACT 1. Every person entering the race course was scanned for controlled drugs by the dogs and there were 7 positive searches for drugs where charges were brought.	EVIDENCE OF IMPACT 1. Significant amounts of heroin recovered and charges brought. 2. Significant amounts of alcohol were recovered from over 40 young people and 6 young people were charged with ASB offences.	EVIDENCE OF IMPACT 1. CAT have patrolled the area and visited problematic premises. Incident volumes have reduced by 60% from April to June. 2. Significant amounts of heroin recovered and charges brought.	EVIDENCE OF IMPACT 1. CCTV placement and regular patrols have had an impact and youth issues have dropped significantly. 2. Positive response from event organisers, supporters and local businesses.

COMMUNITY ACTION TEAM (CAT) ACTIONS		Q1				Q2				Q3				Q4			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4												
Raised in Qtr	5					5				5				3			
Accepted in Qtr	3					2				3				1			

NOTE: Not all issues received and discussed at the CAT oversight group meeting are taken on as actions by the CAT. Some actions may be more appropriately followed up and actioned by another service within SBC or by a partner organisation. Also some actions are tasked directly through Police Scotland so are not reflected in the figures above but show the impact the team is having in the Borders.

For more on performance visit www.scotborders.gov.uk/performance or email performance@scotborders.gov.uk
 Correct at time of publication: 13 August 2019.



COMMUNITY ACTION TEAM

IMPACT REPORT FOR Q1 APRIL to JUNE 2019



HI-VISIBILITY FOOTPATROL (HOURS)	MOBILE PATROL (HOURS)	STATIC ROAD CHECKS	ROAD TRAFFIC NO. OF FIXED PENALTIES ISSUED	PARKING NO. OF TICKETS ISSUED
118	133	27	14	209
During the quarter the CAT has conducted targeted foot patrols in the identified areas of concern. On patrol, officers have engaged with residents to gain a better understanding of the problems and gleaned intelligence in their areas.	Mobile patrols are regularly carried out throughout the Borders by the CAT. Some of these patrols are intelligence led in relation to disrupting drugs supply or responding to information received regarding vehicles being driven by disqualified or uninsured drivers. As a result of these patrols officers have made a number of drugs recoveries and issued traffic tickets and reported offenders.	The CAT have continued to conduct static road checks on many of our arterial routes. The visibility of Police conducting these types of checks has a positive effect on road safety with speed guns often being used to monitor speeds in the smaller towns and villages. Over the last three months the CAT has worked closely with Roads Policing colleagues in carrying out some of these static road checks. Additional road checks were completed in attempts to disrupt criminals travelling into and targeting rural areas.	From completing mobile patrols and static road checks several motorists have been charged with relevant road traffic offences with fixed penalty tickets being issued and drivers reported to court.	All Borders towns have received attention in relation to dangerous and inconsiderate parking with 209 parking tickets issued the quarter. Officers have been completing timed parking in our Main/High Streets in response to concerns raised.
NUMBER OF DRUG SEARCHES UNDERTAKEN PERSONS	NUMBER OF DRUG SEARCHES UNDERTAKEN PREMISES	26% of searches were positive for drugs	71% of searches were positive for drugs	
66	17			

For more on performance visit www.scotborders.gov.uk/performance or email performance@scotborders.gov.uk
 Correct at time of publication: 13 August 2019.



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

SUBJECT: PERFORMANCE REPORT 1ST APRIL TO 30TH JUNE 2019

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The attached reports provide the year to date (YTD) performance data from April to June 2019 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 June 2019.

Dwelling Fires

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) attended 19 dwelling fires during this period, seven less than the YTD reporting period the previous year.

Three of these fires were started deliberately.

53% of these fires originated in the kitchen and 37% involved cooking.

Fire Casualties/Fatalities

There have been 3 fire related casualties in the YTD reporting period, three less than the same period last year.

Further analysis shows that 1 casualty went to hospital with slight injuries. Two casualties received first aid at the scene only 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 48 deliberate fires in the YTD reporting period, a very slight increase (one incident) in comparison to the same reporting period last year.

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

Road Traffic Collisions

During the reporting period, the SFRS attended 18 Road Traffic Collisions (RTC's), two more than the same reporting period last year.

There have been 16 RTC related casualties in this YTD period including one fatality.

During the YTD period, the SFRS used Hydraulic Rescue Equipment on 9 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 premises. The table below represents an overview of YTD Special Service Casualties for 2019.

Special Service Type	Non-fatal	Fatal	Total
Effecting entry	1	2	3
Assist other agencies	6	0	6
RTC casualties	15	1	16
Other (flooding, hazmat, release persons)	0	0	0
			25

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 table represent all UFAS incidents.

Priority	YTD Q1 2018-19	YTD Q1 2019-20	+/-
Reduction of Dwelling Fires	26	19	-7
Reduction in Fire Fatalities and Casualties	6	3	-3
Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting	47	48	+1
Reduction in Road Traffic Collisions	16	18	+2
Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals	237	192	-45

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
30th August 2019

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LOCAL PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT SCOTTISH BORDERS



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

Year to Date Report, 1st April 2019 – 30th June 2019

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**



DISCLAIMER

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

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

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

CONTENTS	PAGE
1 Introduction	3
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3 Progress on local fire & rescue plan priorities	
<i>Local Risk Management and Preparedness</i>	5
<i>Dwelling fires</i>	7
<i>All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))</i>	9
<i>All deliberate fires excl. dwellings</i>	11
<i>Special Service - RTCs</i>	13
<i>Special Service Casualties - All</i>	15
<i>False Alarm - Equipment failure</i>	17

Introduction

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 Community Fire and Rescue Plan for the Scottish Borders, five priorities for the local Fire and Rescue Service to work towards have been identified (listed below).

1. As part of a Community Partnership approach, we will make people safer in their homes
2. We will promote Community Resilience whilst contributing to improved outcomes for people involved in non-fire emergencies
3. Together with our Community Partners, we will contribute to making Scottish Borders roads safer
4. As part of a Community Partnership, we will challenge Anti-social Behaviour
5. In partnership, we will aim to reduce the occurrence and impact 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

Key performance indicator	Apr to (& incl.) Jun					RAG rating
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	YTD
Dwelling fires	34	22	19	26	19	●
All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))	7	6	6	6	3	●
All deliberate fires excl. dwellings	42	32	68	47	48	▲
Special Service - RTCs	18	31	21	16	18	◆
Special Service Casualties - All	24	58	24	20	25	◆
False Alarm - Equipment failure	139	131	147	161	132	●

RAG rating - KEY

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

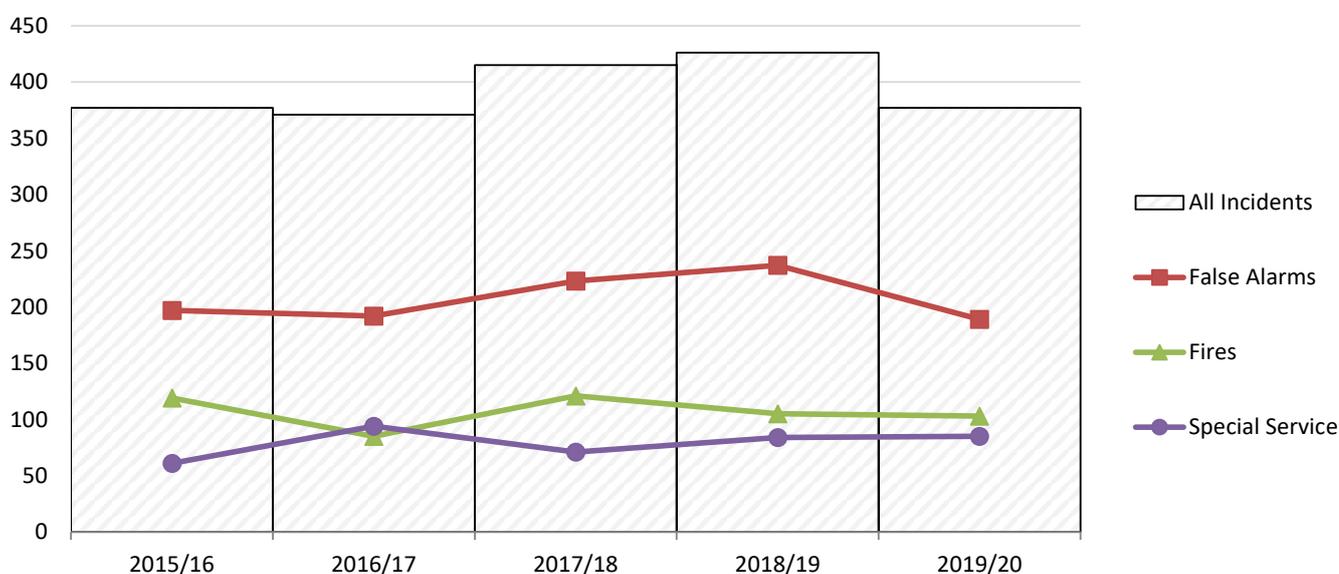
Note

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

Incident Overview

During the period 1st April 2019 to 30th June 2019, the SFRS responded to 377 incidents within the Scottish Borders, this is a decrease of 49 incidents compared to the same period last year. False alarms accounted for 50% of our emergency calls for the period.

The chart below illustrates incidents YTD attended within Scottish Borders council over the last 5 fiscal years



Progress on local fire & rescue plan priorities

Local Risk Management and Preparedness

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

We said we would:

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

Train our staff to deal with our local risks

Our operational staff have continued to undertake routine and risk specific skill acquisition and maintenance training. During 2019-20, all firefighters in the Scottish Borders will participate within the Training for Operational Competence Programme. Current modules for the year to date period include Ladders, Water Awareness, Incident Command, Health, Safety and Risk Management and Petrochemical and Gases.

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.

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

Deal with major events

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

*

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

Scottish target of a 10% reduction, over a three-year rolling period.

There have been 19 dwelling fires recorded compared to 26 for the same YTD period last year, this represents a 27% decrease. Three of these fires were started deliberately.

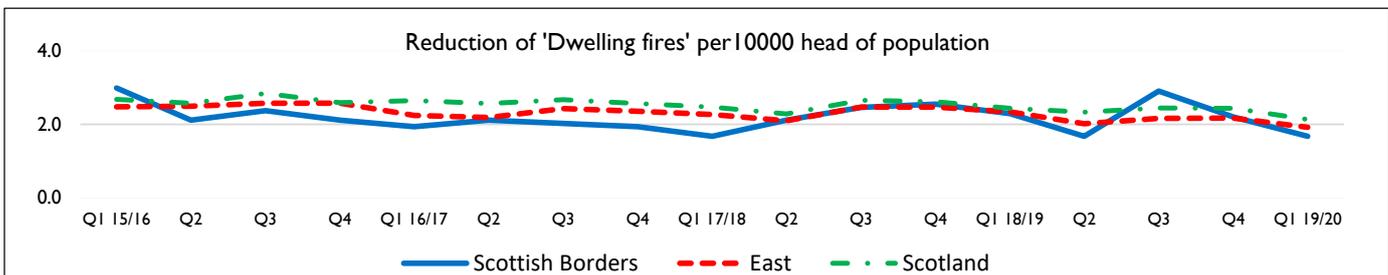
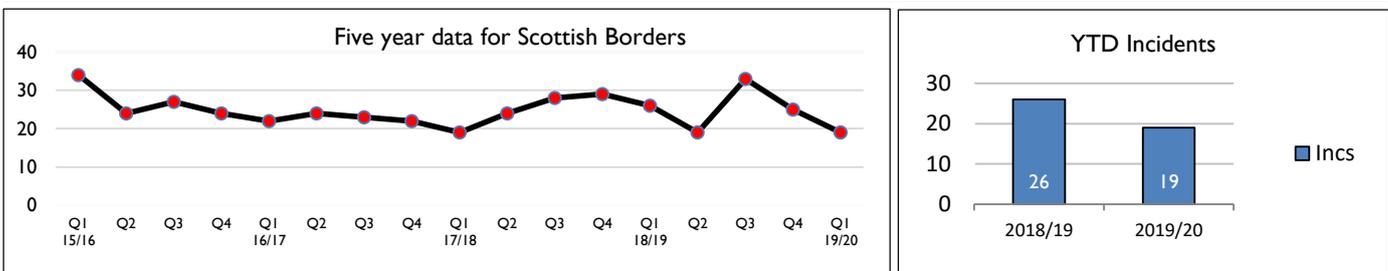
Reasons

Cooking accounted for 7 of these dwelling fires with 3 attributable to careless disposal of smoking materials and a further 3 due to fault in equipment. Analysis highlights 53% of these incidents originated in the kitchen with 37% involving adults 18-64 years and 26% in the 65+ age range.

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 - 2	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	34	22	19	26	19	
Tweeddale West	2	0	0	2	2	
Tweeddale East	2	0	0	2	1	
Galashiels & District	6	5	5	3	6	
Selkirkshire	2	3	2	5	3	
Leaderdale & Melrose	2	0	3	4	1	
Mid Berwickshire	3	3	2	3	2	
East Berwickshire	2	2	1	2	1	
Kelso & District	4	2	0	2	1	
Jedburgh & District	3	1	1	1	0	
Hawick & Denholm	2	3	2	1	2	
Hawick & Hermitage	6	3	3	1	0	

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

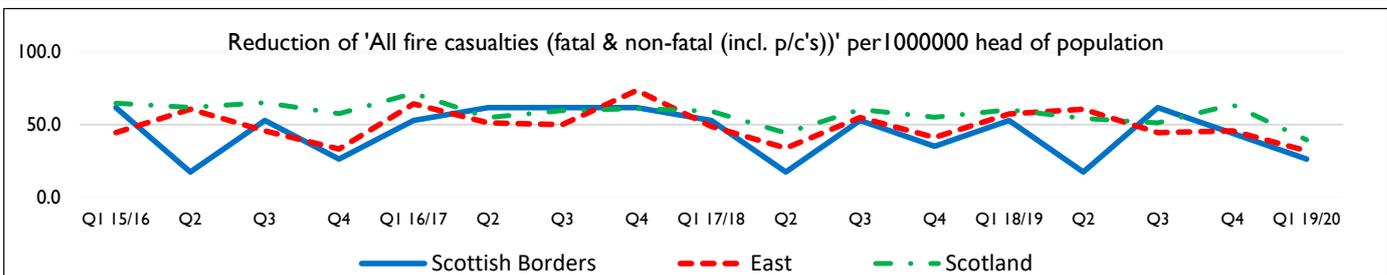
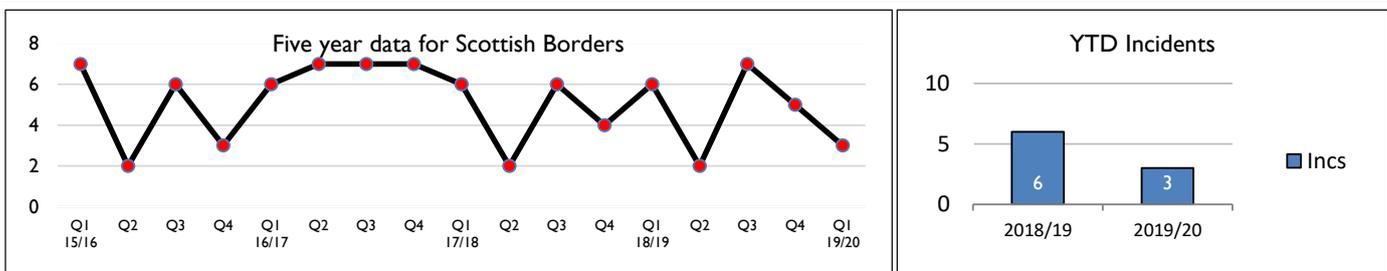
We aim to reduce Fire Casualties in the Scottish Borders year on year that contributes towards the SFRS target of reducing Fire Casualties by 5% per year, over a three-year rolling period. There have been 3 casualties in the YTD period, this is 3 less than the same period last year.

Reasons

Oxygen was administered by SFRS at the scene on two occasions. Two of the casualties were suffering from smoke inhalation and one with slight burns. One casualty required to go to hospital with slight injuries.

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 - 0	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	7	6	6	6	3	
Tweeddale West	1	0	0	1	0	
Tweeddale East	0	0	0	0	0	
Galashiels & District	1	0	2	1	0	
Selkirkshire	0	1	0	1	2	
Leaderdale & Melrose	1	1	1	1	0	
Mid Berwickshire	0	1	3	0	1	
East Berwickshire	0	1	0	0	0	
Kelso & District	1	1	0	2	0	
Jedburgh & District	2	0	0	0	0	
Hawick & Denholm	1	0	0	0	0	
Hawick & Hermitage	0	0	0	0	0	

Reduction of 'All deliberate fires excl. dwellings'

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

Results

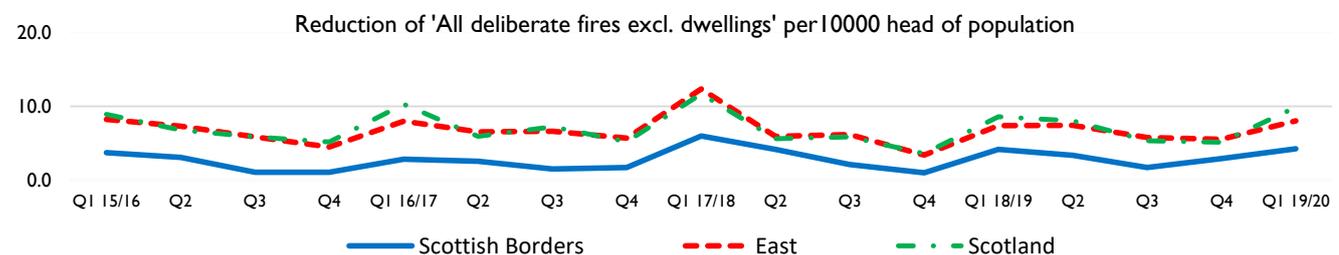
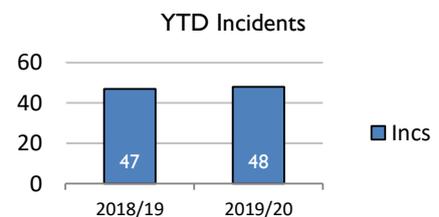
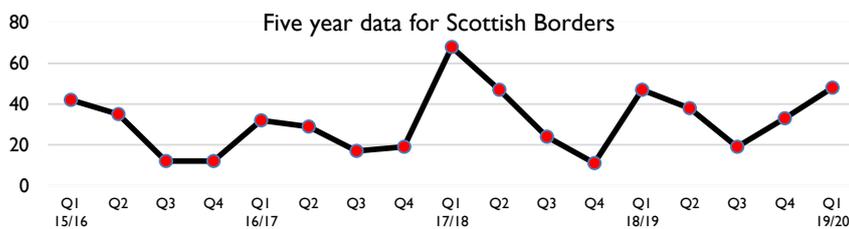
There have been 48 incidents of this nature in the YTD period, this is a slight increase of one incident for the same reporting period last year.

Reasons

Secondary fires involving refuse, grass, scrub and woodland accounted for 81% of all deliberate fires. 23% of these fires occurred in the Hawick and Denholm ward and 21% in the Galashiels and District ward.

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 recurrence. Where required the SFRS offer a one to one service for young fire setters.



YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - 4	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	42	32	68	47	48	
Tweeddale West	4	2	8	3	6	
Tweeddale East	11	6	3	4	5	
Galashiels & District	15	7	32	12	8	
Selkirkshire	0	1	5	1	2	
Leaderdale & Melrose	3	2	1	2	2	
Mid Berwickshire	0	1	4	2	8	
East Berwickshire	0	1	1	5	5	
Kelso & District	2	1	6	5	0	
Jedburgh & District	4	6	1	3	0	
Hawick & Denholm	2	3	5	5	10	
Hawick & Hermitage	1	2	5	2		

Reduction of 'Special Service - RTCs'

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

Results

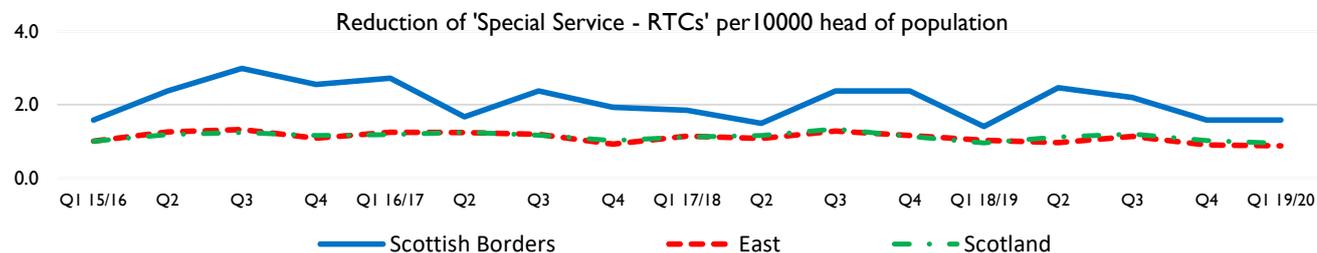
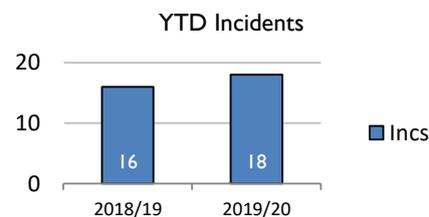
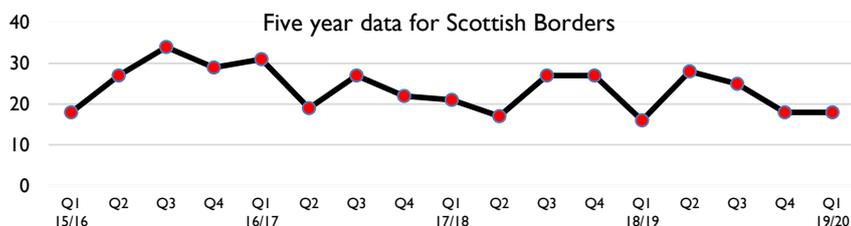
The SFRS attended 18 RTC's in the reporting period, this represents a slight increase of 2 when compared to last year. Further analysis indicates that hydraulic rescue equipment was used on 9 occasions to extricate persons trapped in vehicles. The remaining incidents required limited intervention from the SFRS including administering first aid and making the vehicle or scene safe.

Reasons

Police Scotland are responsible for determining the causes of RTC's, however, the SFRS 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 can 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 Drivewise Event.



YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - 2	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	18	31	21	16	18	
Tweeddale West	2	1	4	2	3	
Tweeddale East	2	5	1	2	1	
Galashiels & District	5	4	3	2	2	
Selkirkshire	0	2	3	0	0	
Leaderdale & Melrose	2	1	1	1	2	
Mid Berwickshire	2	4	0	0	1	
East Berwickshire	4	1	2	4	4	
Kelso & District	0	2	1	0	1	
Jedburgh & District	1	7	3	0	1	
Hawick & Denholm	0	2	2	3	1	
Hawick & Hermitage	0	2	1	2	2	

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 victims of flooding and medical emergencies.

Results

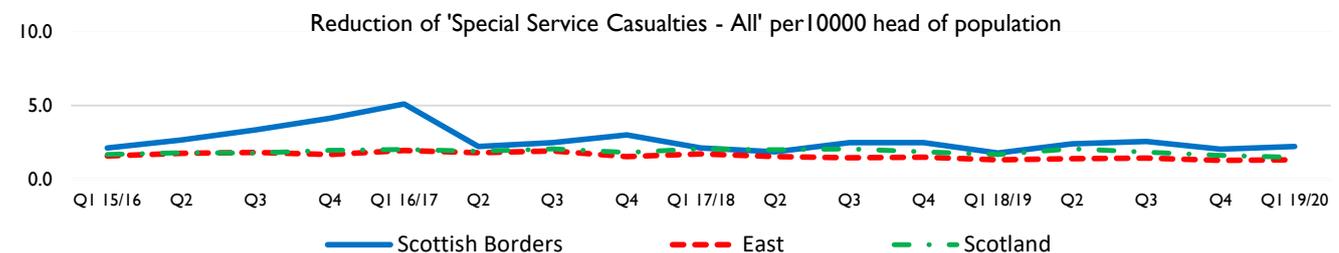
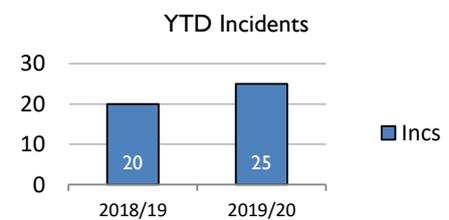
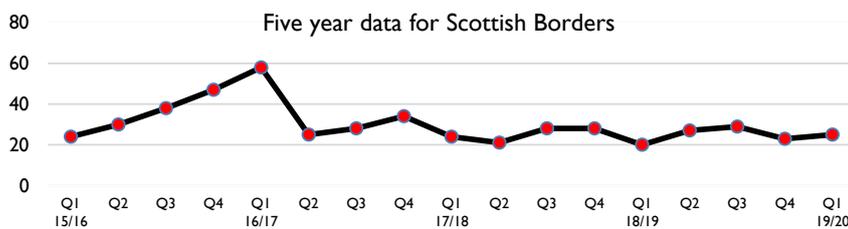
There have been 25 Special Service casualties during the last year, an increase of 5 in comparison to the same period last year. A snapshot analysis of incident and casualty type is included in the report summary page.

Reasons

The amount of “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 with effecting entry for emergency medical response and persons who have 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 severity 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 CPR, those suffering an out of hospital cardiac arrest have a better chance of survival due to early intervention.



YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - 2	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	24	58	24	20	25	
Tweeddale West	4	7	4	1	1	
Tweeddale East	1	5	2	1	4	
Galashiels & District	6	11	2	1	1	
Selkirkshire	0	3	6	2	2	
Leaderdale & Melrose	4	1	0	2	3	
Mid Berwickshire	2	4	3	1	2	
East Berwickshire	4	2	1	2	4	
Kelso & District	1	6	2	2	0	
Jedburgh & District	2	11	0	0	6	
Hawick & Denholm	0	4	1	5	0	
Hawick & Hermitage	0	3	3	3	2	

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

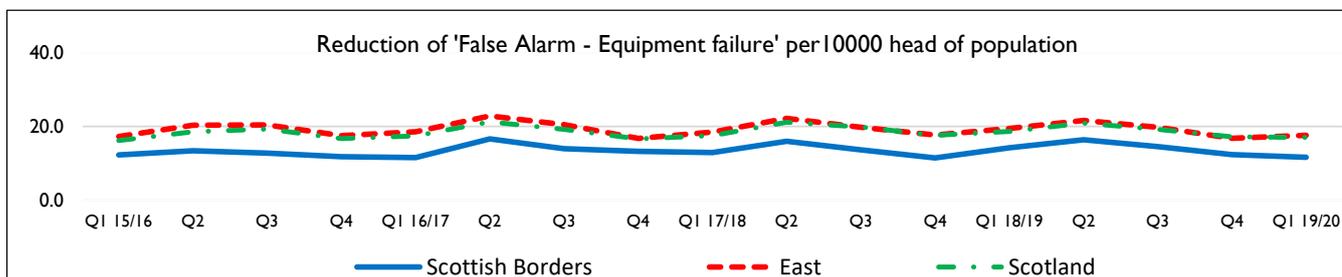
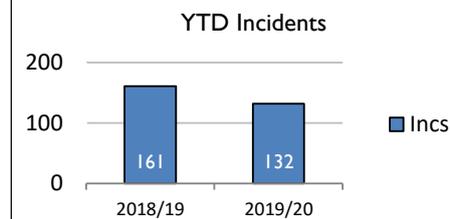
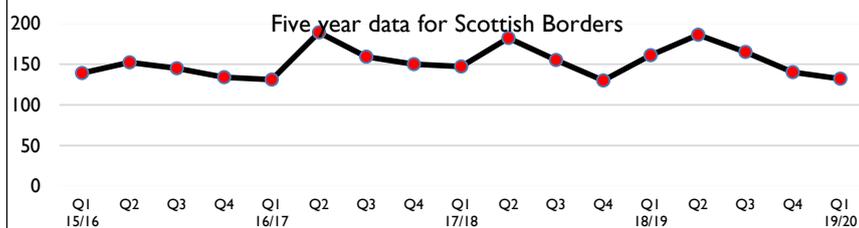
There have been 189 false alarm incidents in the Scottish Borders during this reporting period. Equipment failure accounted for 132 of these incidents with 47 and 10 the figures for good intent and malicious respectively. The figures illustrated in this report relate only to False Alarm equipment failures.

Reasons

Equipment failure accounted for 70% 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. The reduction of UFAS across the Borders has been supplemented by appointing one of our Fire Safety Enforcement Officers as UFAS Champion.



YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - 12	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	139	131	147	161	132	
Tweeddale West	27	23	19	13	20	
Tweeddale East	5	4	13	11	3	
Galashiels & District	22	19	22	28	15	
Selkirkshire	11	15	14	19	16	
Leaderdale & Melrose	15	18	15	17	26	
Mid Berwickshire	8	8	7	11	9	
East Berwickshire	6	4	11	14	6	
Kelso & District	6	9	10	20	3	
Jedburgh & District	9	3	2	9	8	
Hawick & Denholm	8	13	14	6	11	
Hawick & Hermitage	22	13	20	13	15	

Prevention & Protection Activities

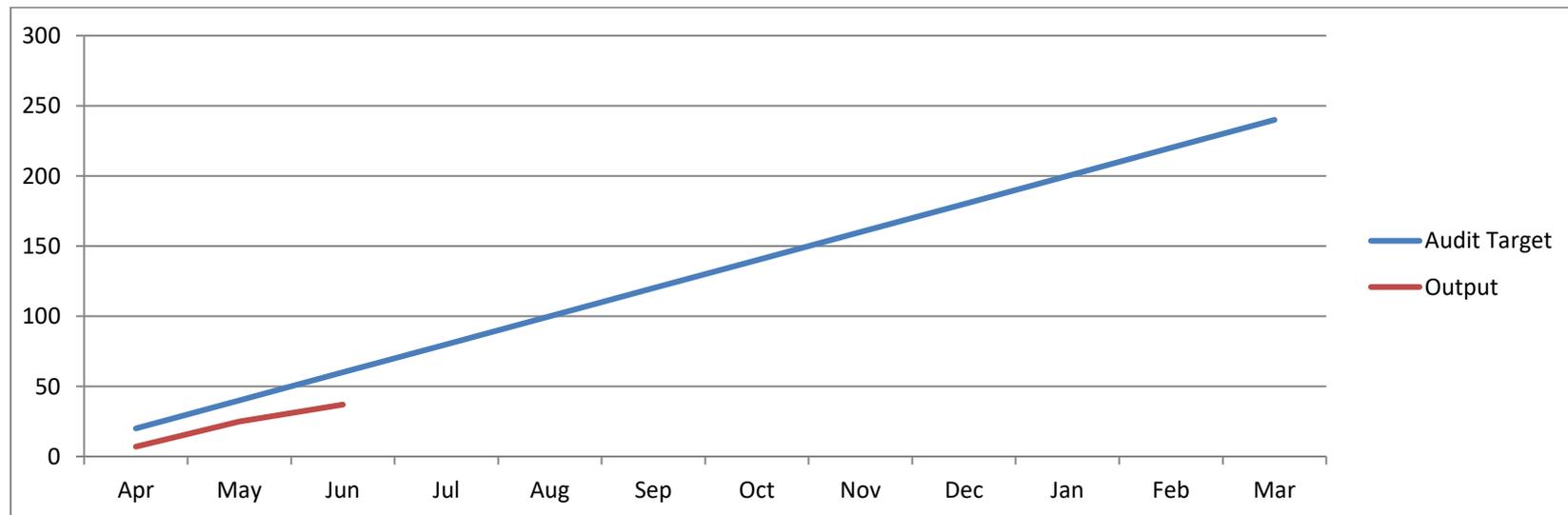
Quarter 1 2019/2020: (1st April 2019 to 30th June 2019)

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. It should be noted that those properties identified within our framework as high risk have been audited. The target has been amended to allow more resource to be allocated towards reducing unwanted fire alarm signals (UFAS) across the area.

Due to the loss of two experienced FSEOs earlier this year we have been operating below establishment. Two additional Officers have been recruited, however, they are currently undertaking training and development. This as you will see, has had a negative impact on our local targets. We are confident that this will be addressed as the Officers become more experienced and skilled over the coming months.

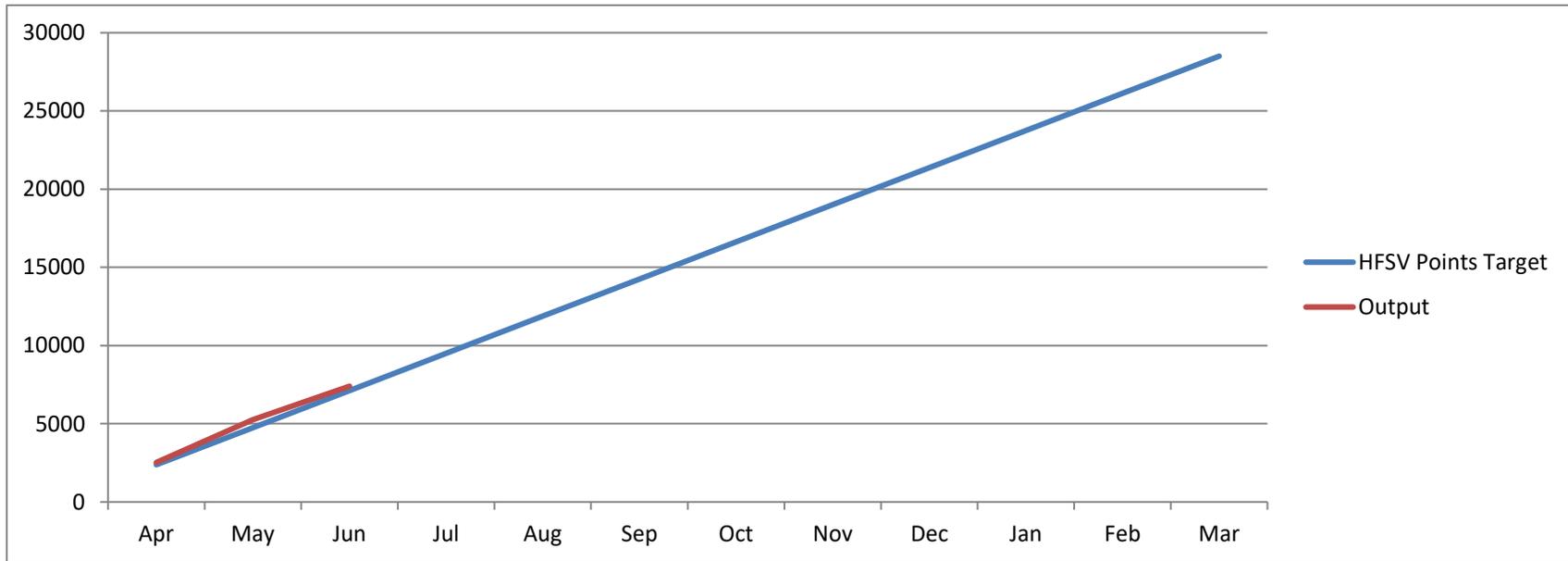
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Target:	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	220	240	240
Completed:	7	25	37										



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. A total of **569** visits were delivered during this reporting period. A robust management is in place to ensure targets are met over the course of the year. 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	2520	5252	7400										



Total visits delivered in 2018/19 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 2019/20	Visits delivered in Q2 2019/20	Visits delivered in Q3 2019/20	Visits delivered in Q4 2019/20
East Berwickshire	17			
Galashiels and District	98			
Hawick and Denholm	68			
Hawick and Hermitage	96			
Jedburgh and District	34			
Kelso and District	22			
Leaderdale and Melrose	39			
Mid Berwickshire	26			
Selkirkshire	40			
Tweeddale East	24			
Tweeddale West	23			
TOTAL	569			

Partnership Working

Youth Engagement

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

The Community Action Team have also had **5** Fire setter Intervention referrals from Police Scotland during this reporting period.

Safeguarding (Vulnerable persons)

Close collaboration with our partner organisations across the public and third sector continues to generate our HFSV referrals. The local crews within the Scottish Borders continue to proactively deliver the Adult/Child protection policy and procedure and have generated **10** referrals (AP1) during this period.

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

Referrals

Home Fire Safety Visits are generated via several pathways involving partner agencies. These include:

In addition to MARAC outcomes, the CAT team have facilitated **18** 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 **2** for this period.

Housing Association referrals from respective partners at Berwickshire Housing (BHA), Scottish Borders Housing Association (SBHA), Eildon, Cairn and Waverley total **45**. Our LALO continues to actively engage in communicating with Housing Associations to deliver further training and familiarisation in Fire Safety and the referral process.

We received **5** referrals from Police Scotland during this reporting period.

NHS provided **7** referrals and Social Services **18**. 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.

Our LALO continues to deliver HFSV awareness training to various partners. This has resulted in a total of **124** referrals for HFSVs being received and processed during the first quarter of 2019.

Road Safety

Staff delivered road safety talks to S5/6 pupils across the Borders.

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.

- Our LALO continues to work as an integral partner within the Safer Communities Team
- SFRS staff continue to attend monthly MARAC meetings
- The Local Authority Liaison Officer continues to deliver HFSV referral pathway awareness at levels 2 and 3 Adult Support Protection training
- Local SFRS staff are working in partnership with Safer Communities to deliver +65's road safety awareness training
- Our LALO continues to attend the Community Learning & Development Target Setting Steering Group meetings
- The Community Action Team support 2 x Wholetime and 11 RDS stations with the delivery of HFSV's and Seasonal Thematic Action Plans
- SFRS representation on the Syrian Refugee Families Operational Group
- The CAT supported Peebles High School Resilience Day and assisted in delivering CPR training to pupils
- CAT attends What Matters Hub at Hawick/Galashiels monthly
- Anti-social behaviour talks delivered to Borders schools
- Water safety awareness talks have also been delivered at various locations within the Borders.

Future Work Streams

As we plan for the future, we are actively involved in several areas of work, including;

- Expansion of our HFSV awareness training to partners across the Scottish Borders to assist with identifying individuals at greater risk of fire within the home setting
- We are actively looking for ways to reduce the number of UFAS calls we attend across Scotland. At previous Scrutiny meetings we have presented papers outlining the issues we face and how we propose to address them. SFRS are about to engage directly with SBC Education to assess the impact of UFAS within Schools and other educational premises. It is hoped that this exercise will promote a considerable reduction in UFAS and subsequent SFRS attendance to SB Schools
- Planning and delivery of our Fireskills programme across the Scottish Borders.

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Quarterly Performance Report August 2019

Period Covered: 1 April 2019 to 30 June 2019

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

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

Strategic Priority – Through effective partnership working fewer adults and children experience Gender Based Violence

Overall Summary

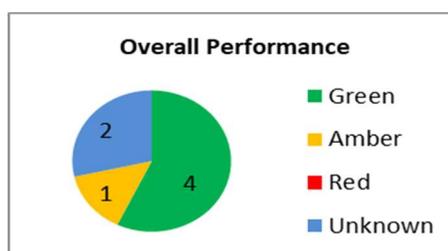
Performance Context

The number of domestic abuse incidents reported to Police Scotland in the year to data 1st April 2019 to 30th June 2019 is 263. This is 7 incidents (2.6%) lower than 2018 over the same time period.

The number of referrals to all domestic abuse services (DAAS, SHO, DAAO and CAS) is slightly higher than last year at this point, a 13 referral (7.1%) increase.

Domestic Abuse Services Overall Performance

Overall performance 7 indicators:



Key Successes

- The domestic abuse services continue to contribute to the national conversation on information sharing and GDPR supporting COSLA in working with partners to ensure a legal and fair information sharing process in relation to domestic abuse.
- Partner agencies welcome the forthcoming Safe and Together training which will work towards the participation of non-abusing parents while perpetrators are held to account regarding domestic abuse. This training will be the start of a systemic change in how agencies work with families to reduce the impact of domestic abuse. The four day course will be attended by four staff from across the statutory/voluntary domestic abuse services.
- The Violence Against Women Partnership has successfully implemented Interagency Guidance on Forced Marriage, which compliments the broader suite of interagency guidance being produced. The next area of work is Interagency Guidance on Trafficking.
- The domestic abuse outreach service has been successfully working with Trafficking Awareness Raising Alliance (TARA) in offering practical advice and support.

Key Issues

- Work is underway to bring Domestic abuse and the wider Safer Communities Team into a Public Protection structure based at Langlee. The identification of risk will not only be to an individual but will also include the wider family context and this will necessitate adjustments in process and governance.

Key Activities

- Domestic Abuse MARAC training, risk assessment training and Domestic Abuse Awareness continues to be delivered to a wide range of professionals in the Borders throughout 2019.
- Local staff have been supporting delivery of national training, Domestic Abuse Matters Programme, to Police Scotland officers.

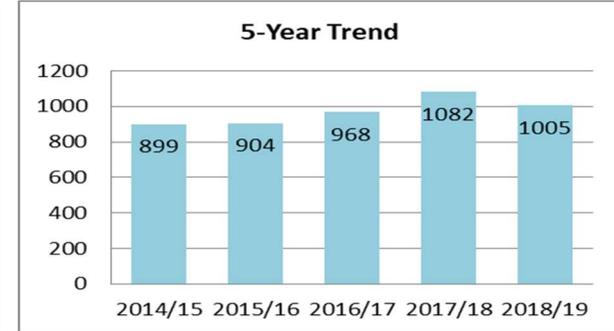
Strategic Priority – Through effective partnership working fewer adults and children experience Gender Based Violence

Increase the number of reported incidents of domestic abuse (adults)

Performance

YTD	LYTD	Change Value	Change %
263	270	-7	-2.6%

Source: Police Scotland

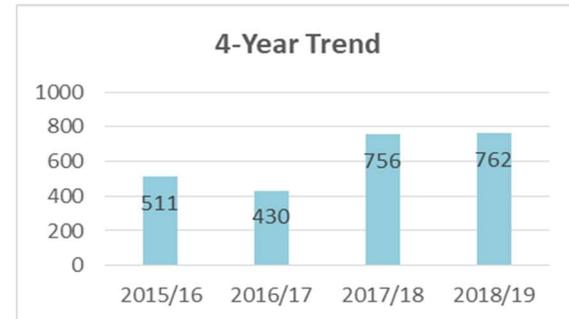
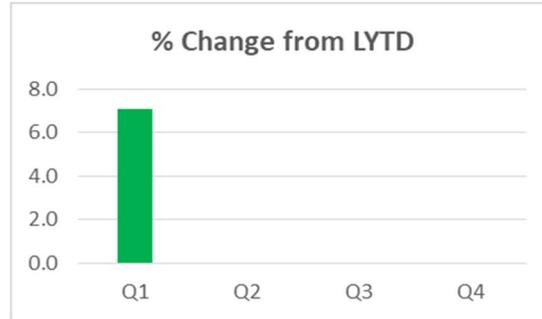


Increase the number of referrals to Safer Communities Domestic Abuse Support Services (Adults)

Performance

YTD	LYTD	Change Value	Change %
196	183	+13	+7.1%

Source: DAAS/DAAO/SHO/CAS



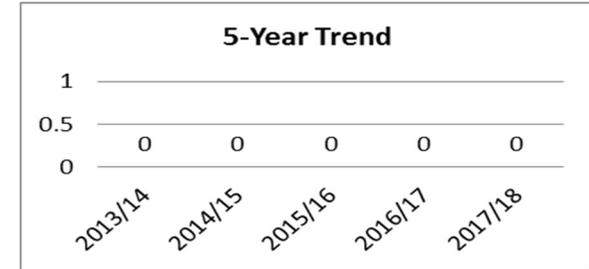
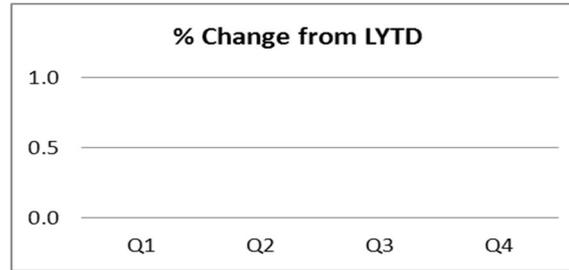
Strategic Priority – Through effective partnership working fewer adults and children experience Gender Based Violence

Reduce the percentage of repeat referrals (adults) to Domestic Abuse Support Services

Performance

YTD	LYTD	Change Value	Change %
0	0	0	0

Source: DAAS



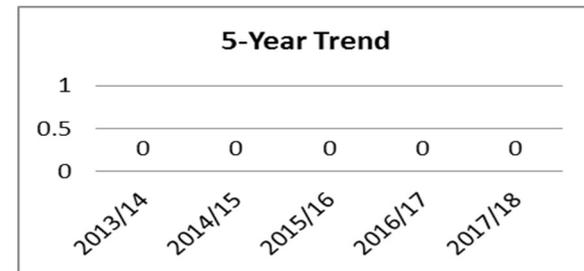
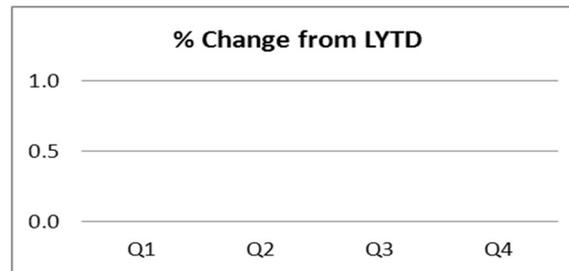
Changes are needed to the IT system that supports the DAAS service to allow us to report on this measure. Figures cannot be provided at this time but should be available for quarter 2 reporting.

Maintain/Increase the percentage of clients contacted by Domestic Abuse Support Services (adults) within agreed timescales

Performance

YTD	LYTD	Change Value	Change %
0	0	0	0

Source: DAAS



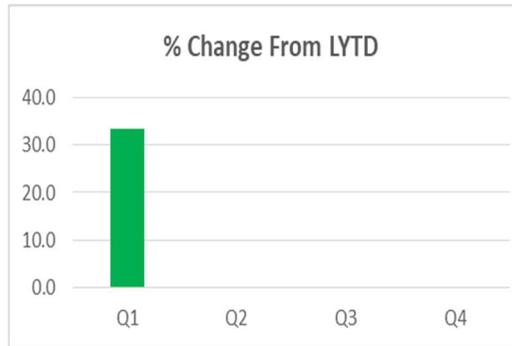
Changes are needed to the IT system that supports the DAAS service to allow us to report on this measure. Figures cannot be provided at this time but should be available for quarter 2 reporting.

Strategic Priority – Through effective partnership working fewer adults and children experience Gender Based Violence

Increase the number of children referred to Children Experiencing Domestic Abuse Recovery (CEDAR)

Performance

YTD	LYTD	Change Value	Change %
8	6	+2	+33.3

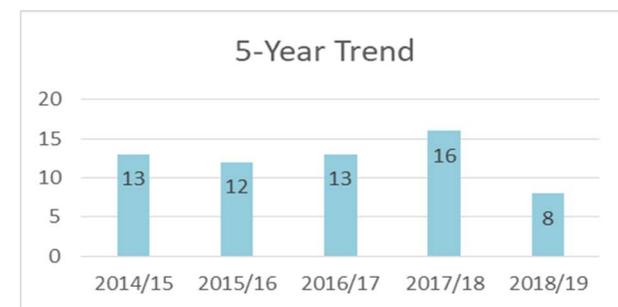
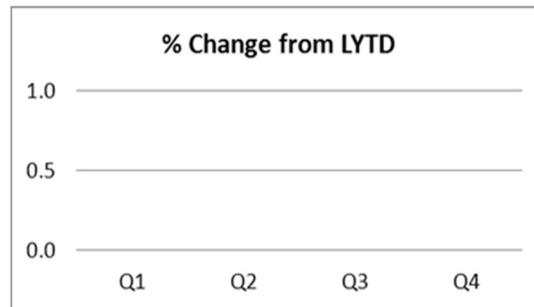


Source: CEDAR

Increase the number of children accessing CEDAR Group Programme

Performance

YTD	LYTD	Change Value	Change %
0	0	0	0



CEDAR group programme does not run in the first quarter of each year therefore the value is zero.

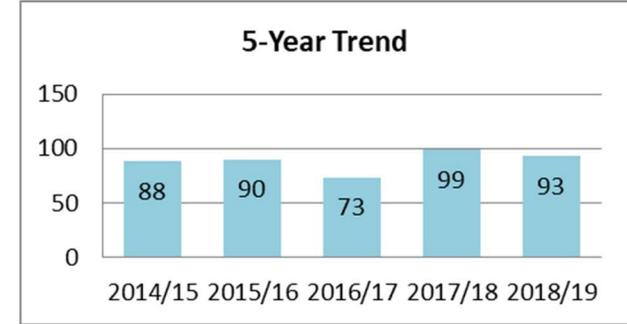
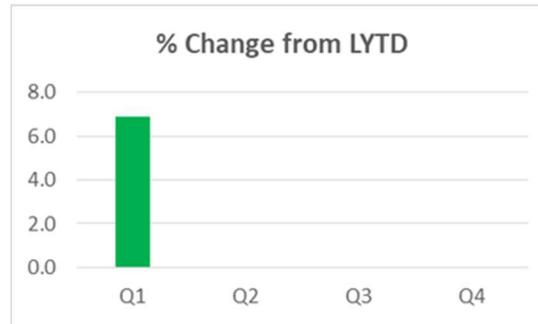
Source: CEDAR

Strategic Priority – Through effective partnership working fewer adults and children experience Gender Based Violence

Increase the number of high risk domestic abuse cases discussed at Multi-Agency Risk Assessment conference (MARAC)

Performance

YTD	LYTD	Change Value	Change %
31	29	+2	+6.9%



Source: MARAC

Strategic Priority – Through effective partnership working fewer people experience antisocial behaviour

Overall Summary

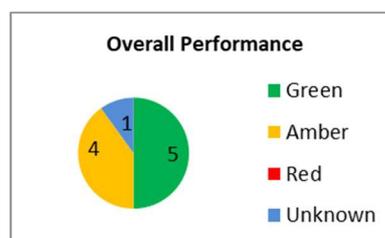
Performance Context

The year to date trends shows an increase in group 1-5 crime by 12.1% but antisocial behaviour (ASB) incidents have decreased 3.6% from 1st April 2019 to 30th June 2019 when compared to the same time period in 2017. The reduction in antisocial behaviour incidents is likely to have resulted from a range of activities such as mediation, the multi-agency antisocial behaviour review group that deals with persistent ASB issues, tasks allocated to the council funded Police Community Action Team and the work of the SBC event Safety Advisory Group in supporting the safe running of public events.

There has been an increase of 7.7% in people being monitored for anti-social behaviour and the number of early interventions undertaken by ASB partners has decreased by 15% in the first quarter of 2019/20. This slight worsening in the position for quarter 1 will continue to be monitored.

Overall Performance

Overall performance 10 indicators:



Key Successes

- The final part of the upgrade to the noise monitoring equipment has taken place, there are 3 modern devices available to deploy giving sufficient resilience around availability and demand. Close cooperation between Council business areas has reduced the deployment time.

Key Issues

- Early interventions by partners are down on expected figures, this has had an effect in increasing the number of persons being monitored for antisocial behaviour.
- Victim Support contracted time to assist with supporting victims of ASB has been adjusted and working arrangements have altered to reflect the change.

Key Activities

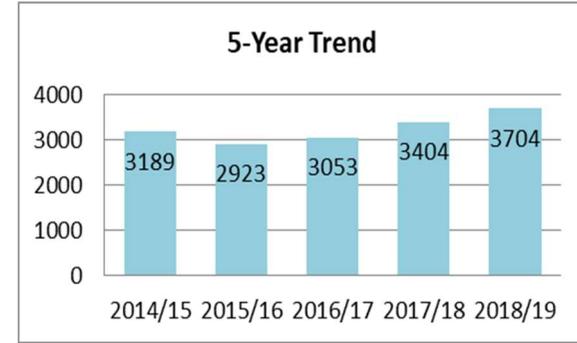
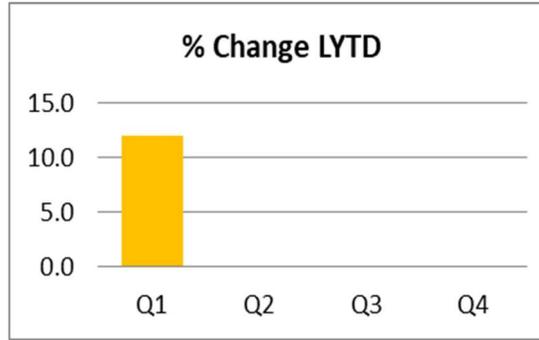
- To extend the range of tactical options open to the partnership in addressing antisocial behaviour involving neighbours, particularly in relation to noise, an App is being assessed for suitability. Legal compliance with the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act (RIPSA) and General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) is required. Council data protection staff and the ASB Partnership Working Group are considering and developing arrangements enabling the use of this option using a common framework within the partnership.

Strategic Priority – Through effective partnership working fewer people experience antisocial behaviour

Reduce the number of Group 1-5 Crimes

Performance

YTD	LYTD	Change Value	Change %
1021	911	+110	+12.1%

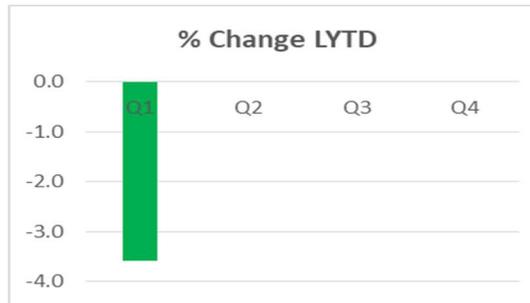


Source: Police Scotland

Reduce the number of ASB incidents recorded by Police Scotland

Performance

YTD	LYTD	Change Value	Change %
1454	1508	-54	-3.6%



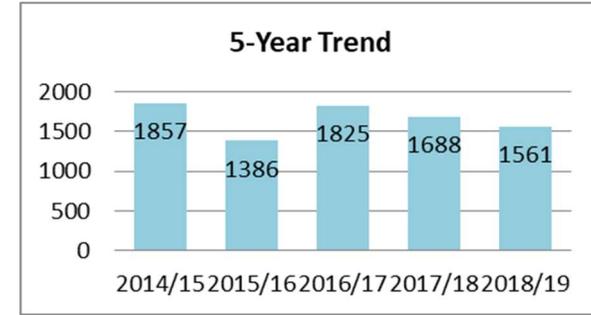
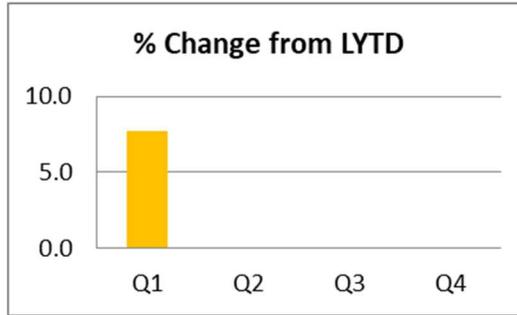
Source: Police Scotland

Strategic Priority – Through effective partnership working fewer people experience antisocial behaviour

Reduce the number of persons being monitored for antisocial behaviour

Performance

YTD	LYTD	Change Value	Change %
448	416	+32	+7.7%

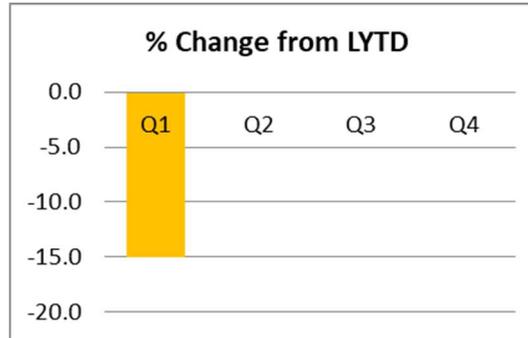


Source: ASBU

Increase the number of early interventions made by ASB partners

Performance

YTD	LYTD	Change Value	Change %
192	226	-34	-15%



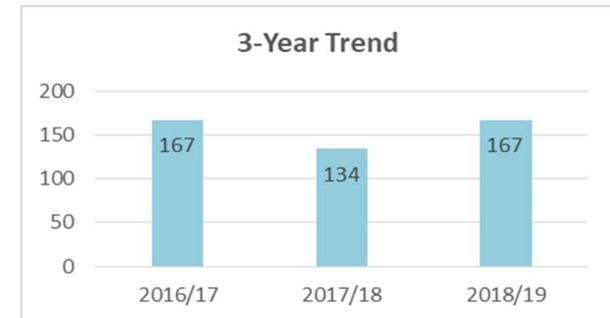
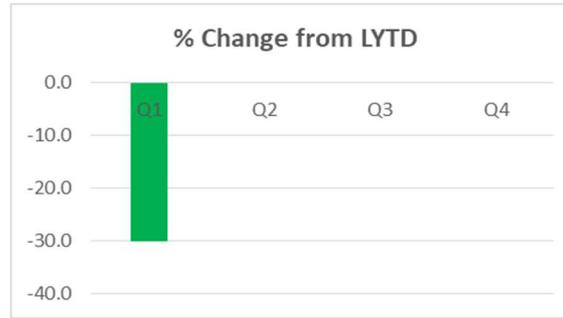
Source: ASBU

Strategic Priority – Through effective partnership working fewer people experience antisocial behaviour

Reduce the number of new cases accepted at the antisocial behaviour working group

Performance

YTD	LYTD	Change Value	Change %
21	30	-9	-30%

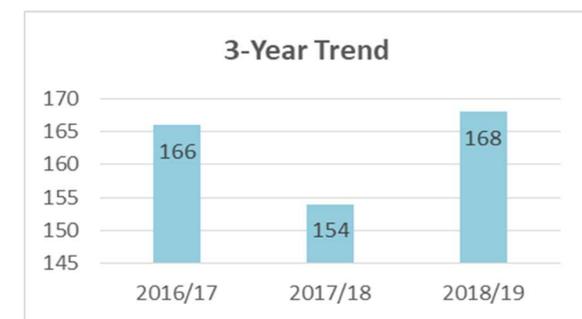
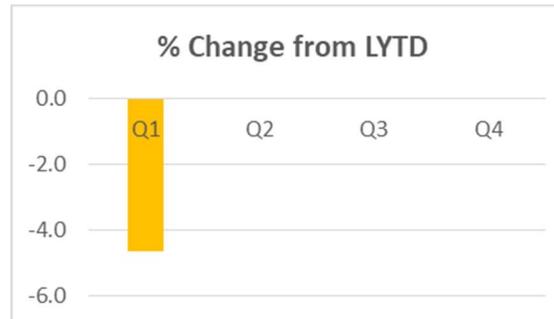


Source: ASBU

Increase the number of monitoring cases closed

Performance

YTD	LYTD	Change Value	Change %
41	43	-2	-4.7%



Source: ASBU

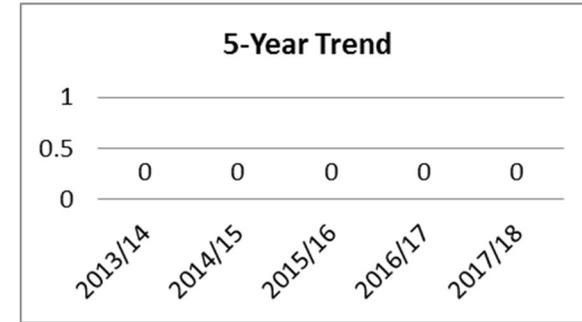
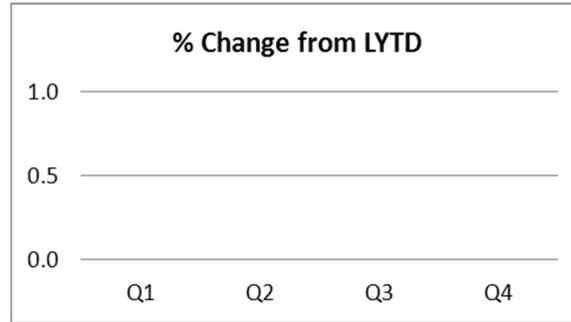
Strategic Priority – Through effective partnership working fewer people experience antisocial behaviour

Reduce the percentage of currently open monitoring cases that are showing an escalation in antisocial behaviour

Performance

YTD	LYTD	Change Value	Change %
0	0	0	0

Source: ASBU



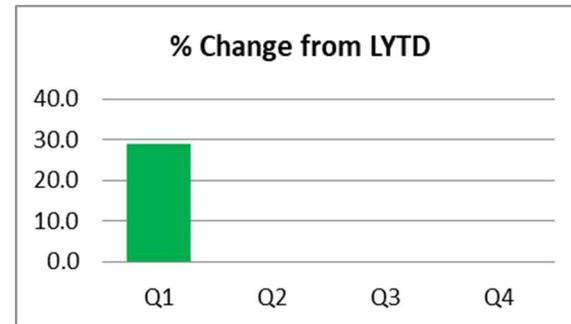
Changes are needed to the IT system that supports the Antisocial Behaviour Unit to allow us to report on this measure. Figures cannot be provided at this time but should be available for quarter 2 reporting.

Increase the number of mediation referrals

Performance

YTD	LYTD	Change Value	Change %
49	38	+11	+28.9%

Source: Mediation

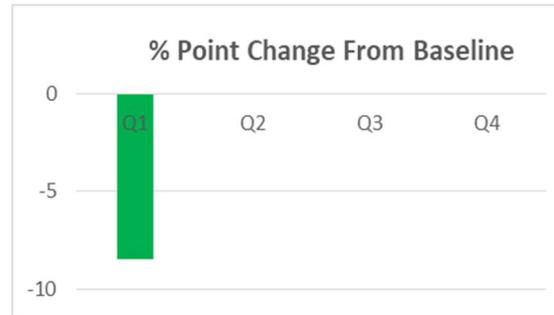


Strategic Priority – Through effective partnership working fewer people experience antisocial behaviour

Reduce the percentage of mediation referrals that become mediation cases

Performance

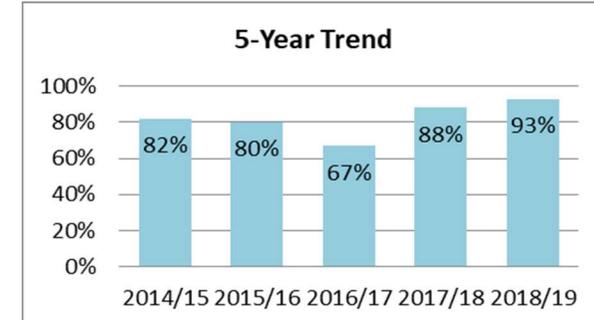
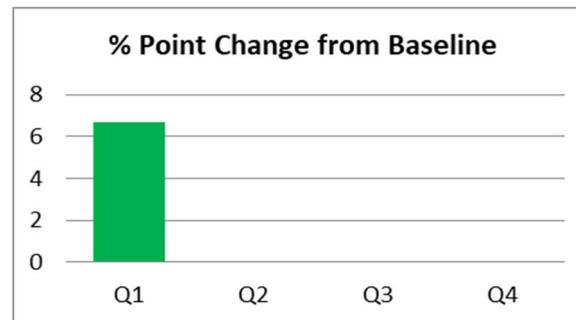
YTD	Baseline	Change Value	Change %
26.5	35	-8.5	-



Source: Mediation

Increase the percentage of mediation cases that show agreement/improvement after mediation

YTD	Baseline	Change Value	Change %
86.7	80	+6.7	-



Source: Mediation

Strategic Priority – Work in partnership to reduce injury and prevent accidents

Overall Summary

Performance Context

Road safety remains a key focus for the team. The number of casualties (fatal, serious and slight injuries) on our roads from 1st April to 30th June 2019 is 7 (13%) higher than at the same point in 2017, with 2 fatalities (the same as 2018), 21 serious injuries (6 more than 2018) and 38 slight injuries (1 more than 2018).

For the team's priority areas of focus accidents involving motorcyclists are showing a reduction in casualties from 1st April to 30th June 2019, 2 fewer than 2018 for the same time period. Although the number of young drivers involved in accidents is higher than last year at this point the number of casualties is 1. Older driver casualties are the same as last year at this point.

Overall Performance

Overall performance 3 indicators:



Key Areas of Focus from 1st April 2019 – 30th June 2019 (Quarter 1)

- Rugby Sevens
- Drivewise Over 65
- Schools Countryside Day
- Drowning Awareness Week
- Common Ridings
- Child Safety Week
- Bogus Callers
- Water Safety

Key Areas of Focus from 1st July 2019 – 30th September 2019 (Quarter 2)

- Common Ridings
- Border Union Show
- Drivewise Over 65
- Borders College/Heriot Watt University Fresher's Week
- Fire Safety
- Outdoor Safety

Strategic Priority – Work in partnership to reduce injury and prevent accidents

Underage Drinking

Scale of the Issue

The campaign, Don't Buy It, Don't Supply It, was introduced in response to incidents of young people underage drinking and a change in legislation brought about by the Air Weapons and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2015, making it an offence to buy or supply alcohol to a person under 18 for consumption in a public place. The situation in the Borders did not appear to be young people trying to purchase alcohol themselves but rather having it supplied or purchased by an older person.

Activities Undertaken

This is the second year of this campaign and it was relaunched in the first week of April to coincide with the first Kings of the Sevens tournament at Gala Rugby Club. The campaign utilised council social media platforms to maximise its profile and reach across the Borders. Throughout the Kings of the Sevens series, each individual host club was sent campaign images and messages to post on their own social media pages on the days leading up to their tournament to give a localised reinforcement of the messages. In addition, lamppost banners were placed in and around the ground at each tournament, again to maximise the profile of the campaign. Digital boards and pull up banners have also been utilised when appropriate.

Outcomes

Underage drinking messages will require a consistent approach over an extended period to create the desired impact. The council funded Community Action Team are tasked to those areas experiencing instances associated with young people and alcohol. Across a range of locations, some identified through analysis and other through community information, instances of call demand have reduced following these specific deployments.

From the social media posts published over the duration of the Kings of the Sevens series by SBC there were a total of 1580 Facebook engagements and 468 Twitter engagements, with the posts for Melrose Sevens receiving the most engagements, 416 & 180 respectively.

The Community Action Team seized significant amounts of alcohol from over 40 young people at Melrose 7s and several young people were charged with ASB offences.

Strategic Priority – Work in partnership to reduce injury and prevent accidents

Doorstep Crime - Bogus Callers

Scale of the Issue

Doorstep crime tends to disproportionately affect vulnerable people, as a consequence can be under reported. While the Borders is a relatively safe place instances of doorstep crime do occur. This type of crime tends to be associated with periods of better weather.

There were 49 bogus caller incidents reported to Police Scotland from 1st April 2019 to 30th June 2019, slightly up on 2018 figures for the same time period. These incidents involved doorstep callers but also internet and telephone scams.

Activities Undertaken

A detailed newsletter was compiled and was published via the SB Alert system on 5th May 2019. The newsletter contained information regarding the main different types of doorstep criminals, bogus callers and rogue traders, ways to spot them and what to do to avoid becoming a victim of such criminals. At various times throughout the period the Community Safety Officer also delivered presentations to different clubs and groups to provide additional profile and context to attendees.

Close co-operation was maintained with Police Scotland who provided additional resources to individuals deemed vulnerable to this type of crime.

Outcomes

The SB Alert newsletter was issued to over 5000 SB Alert subscribers.

Strategic Priority – Work in partnership to reduce injury and prevent accidents

Schools Countryside Day

Scale of the Issue

The Scottish Borders is a rural area with associated hazards.

Activities Undertaken

On 21st May, the annual Schools Countryside Day was held at the Border Events Centre, Springwood, Kelso. This year, the Safer Communities pitch was mainly centred on road safety in the countryside and covered topics such as cycle safety, road safety regarding large agricultural vehicles, as well as safety regarding livestock and other animals including walking dogs in the countryside. The Safer Communities pitch was made up of council staff and colleagues from Police Scotland and Scottish Fire and Rescue Service. As with previous years, the children actively engaged with participating staff.

Road safety messages link across to Drivewise which has a pathway through the generations from pre drivers to older drivers.

Outcomes

This event is attended by every P5 child in the Scottish Borders.

Strategic Priority – Work in partnership to reduce injury and prevent accidents

Child Safety Week

Scale of the Issue

The first week in June was the Child Accident Prevention Trust’s “Child Safety Week”, which was supported by the community safety officer.

Activities Undertaken

The theme this year was “Family life today: where’s the risk?” and highlighted the new dangers facing families today from a modern lifestyles and offered simple solutions to keeping children safe. The week commenced with a general message regarding Child Safety Week along with a safety message highlighting general safety risks to children around the home via all council social media platforms. Thereafter, a different safety message was posted each day from Tuesday through to Friday covering a different specific topic. An article was also included in the SB Alert Newsletter that went out that week. The main topics covered over the course of the week were Burns & Scalds, Drowning, Fire safety and Choking.

Child Safety Week built on a previous campaign relating to under 5’s accidental poisoning.

Outcomes

From the Facebook posts for this campaign there were a total of 352 engagements. The Twitter posts had 30 engagements.

Strategic Priority – Work in partnership to reduce injury and prevent accidents

Water Safety

Scale of the Issue

Drowning remains one of the leading causes of accidental death in children in the UK. In 2018, 11 children aged under the age of 14 and 20 young people aged 15 to 19 years accidentally drowned in the UK, 26 were male and 5 female.

The Scottish Borders is an area with significant accessible inland and coastal water hazards.

Activities Undertaken

The annual Drowning Prevention campaign is run by the Royal Life Saving Society UK and aims to reduce the number of drowning and non-fatal water related incidents that occur in the UK every year by showing people how to stay safe and have fun near water. Scottish Borders Council supported Drowning Prevention Week by promoting safety messages and information through the Councils SB Alert newsletter and various social media platforms. Material was sent in the form of digital Schools Information Booklets to every school in the Scottish Borders which contain various pieces of information, activities and puzzles to help younger children understand the dangers of water along with information to share on school social media and news platforms so that parents and children can educate themselves of the associated dangers and the ways to stay safe around water.

Cold Water Shock is a particular hazard given the effect on the body and ability to reach the safety of land when this occurs.

Outcomes

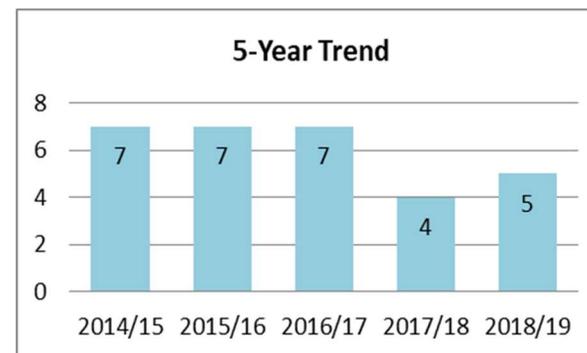
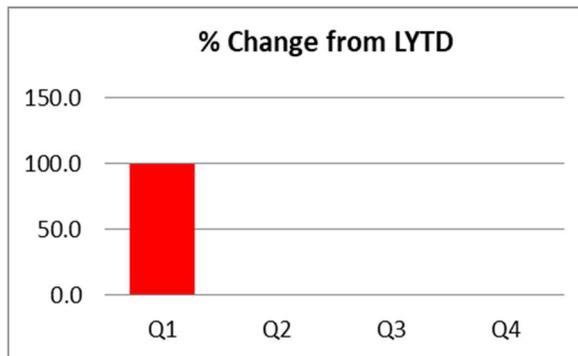
The social media posts for this campaign received 36 Facebook engagements and 17 Twitter engagements.

Strategic Priority – Work in partnership to reduce injury and prevent accidents

Reduce the number of young drivers aged 17-25 killed or seriously injured on our roads

Performance

YTD	LYTD	Change Value	Change %
1	0	+1	+100%

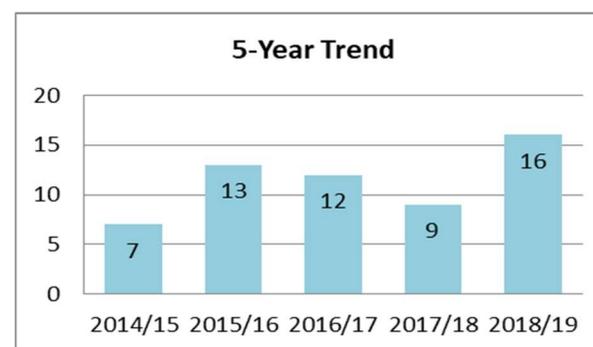
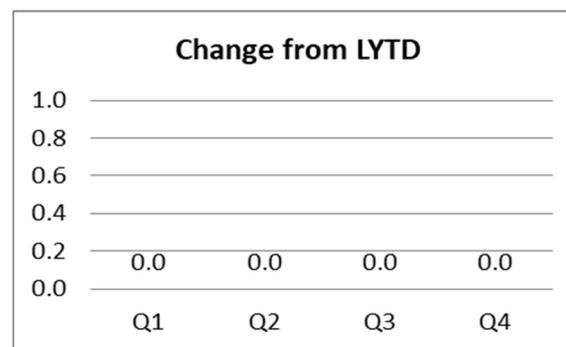


Source: Police Scotland

Reduce the number of older drivers aged 65+ killed or seriously injured on our roads

Performance

YTD	LYTD	Change Value	Change %
1	1	0	0%



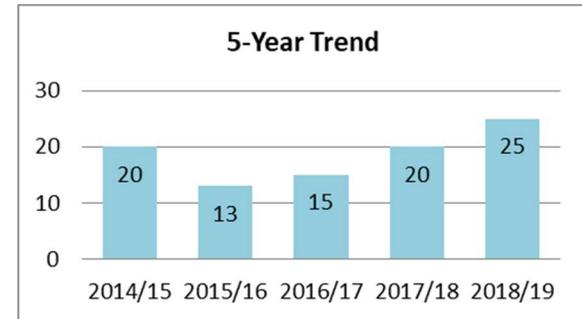
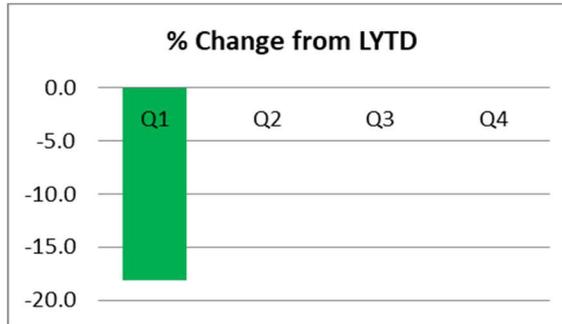
Source: Police Scotland

Strategic Priority – Work in partnership to reduce injury and prevent accidents

Reduce the number of motorcyclists killed or seriously injured on our roads

Performance

YTD	LYTD	Change Value	Change %
9	11	-2	-18.2%



Source: Police Scotland