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# POLICE, FIRE & RESCUE AND SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD FRIDAY, 7TH FEBRUARY, 2020

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, 7TH FEBRUARY, 2020 at 9.30 AM

J. J. WILKINSON, Clerk to the Council,

31 January 2020

		BUSINESS		
1.	Apo	logies for Absence		
2.	Orde	er of Business		
3.	Decl	aration of Interest		
4.	Minu	utes and Matters Arising (Pages 3 - 8)		5 mins
	Cons	sider Minute of Meeting held on 8 November 2019. (C	Copy attached).	
5.	Prog	ress Reports/Updates on Service Matters		
	(a)	Police	(Pages 9 - 30)	40 mins
		Presentation by Police Scotland on their Mobile Working Project.		
		Performance Report (Copy attached). Update on Service Matters.		
		Police Chief Superintendent John McKenzie.		
	(b)	Fire & Rescue	(Pages 31 - 58)	30 mins
		Performance Report (Copy attached).		
		Update on Service and Operation Matters.		
		LSO Stephen Gourlay.		
6.	Safe	r Communities Update and Key Activities (Pages	59 - 98)	20 mins
	(:	a) To consider report by Safer Communities and Con	nmunity Justice	

	Manager. (Copy attached).	
	(b) To discuss and approve new report format. (Copy attached).	
	(c) Presentation of Anti-Social Behaviour process by Safer Community and Justice Manager and Anti-Social Behaviour Officer.	
7.	Borders Alcohol & Drugs Partnership (Pages 99 - 102)	20 mins
	Presentation by Head of Health Improvement/Strategic Lead and Alcohol & Drugs Partnership Coordinator. (Briefing Paper attached).	
8.	Any Other Items Previously Circulated	
9.	Any Other Items the Chairman Decides are Urgent	
10.	Dates of Future Meetings	2 mins
	The following date has been confirmed by Council for 2020/21:-	
	Friday, 15 May 2020.	

#### **NOTES**

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

**Membership of Committee:-** Councillors D. Moffat, 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`

Please direct any enquiries to Judith Turnbull Tel No. 01835 826556

Email: Judith.Turnbull@scotborders.gov.uk

# 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 At Boswells on Friday, 8th November, 2019 at 9.30 am

Present:- Councillors H Scott, (Chairman), D Moffat, N. Richards, E Robson, E Small.

Mr M Dickson - NHS Borders and Ms M Simpson - Voluntary Sector

Mr H Coyle, SBHA.

Apologies:- Councillor G Turnbull.

In Attendance:- DC Chief Superintendent J McKenzie, Chief Inspector S Reid, Chief

Inspector J O'Connor, Local Senior Officer S Gourlay, Group Commander M Jaffray, Scottish Fire & Rescue Service, Safer Communities and Community Justice Manager, Localities Development Co-ordinator and J Turnbull,

Democratic Services Officer SBC.

#### 1. WELCOME

The Chair welcomed everyone to the meeting.

#### 2. **MINUTE**

There had been circulated copies of the Minute of the meeting held on 30 August 2019.

# DECISION

**APPROVED the Minute.** 

#### 3. MATTERS ARISING FROM THE MINUTE

- 3.1 With reference to paragraph 4.12(b) of the Minute, the Chair welcomed Chief Inspector Jocelyn O'Connor who was in attendance to provide a presentation on Police Scotland's Contact Assessment Model (CAM) project.
- 3.2 With reference to paragraph 6(b) of the Minute, the Council's Senior Policy Advisor, had followed up the missing 'No Swimming' signage with Neighbourhood Services.

DECISION NOTED.

#### 4. PROGRESS REPORTS UPDATES ON SERVICE MATTERS

4.1 Chief Superintendent McKenzie began his report by advising that the Contact Assessment Model (CAM) project would be introduced in Lothian and Scottish Borders by March 2020. He anticipated that CAM would improve service delivery for officers to deal with issues and incidents. Chief Superintendent McKenzie then referred to the new mobile working project, advising that the Scottish Borders officers were in the process of completing their training and devices will be seen live on the streets of the Scottish Borders in the coming weeks, with full deployment scheduled by February 2020. The device will allow officers to be visible within the community by allowing them to complete administration and reporting tasks without returning to the police station. An introduction to mobile working would be presented to the next meeting of the Board. Chief Superintendent McKenzie continued, that with regard to planning for Brexit, the force reserve would remain in place into 2020 and further update on this subject

would be provided at the Q3 meeting. With regard to the Community Action Team, he thanked the Council for their continuing support and advised that two additional CAT officers would be in place by December 2019.

- 4.2 Chief Inspector Stuart Reid then presented Police Scotland's Scrutiny Report for Q2 April 2019 to September 2019 compared to the same reporting period the previous year. Copies of the report had been circulated with the Agenda. He began by advising that there had been an increase of 15.3%, 1930 in total crimes recorded during the period.
- 4.3 Protecting People (Q2 2018/19 figures shown in brackets)
  There had been a decrease in missing person incidents to 332 (350). This remained an area that Police Scotland committed resources to on a daily basis. In relation to missing persons associated with Looked after Children, a local protocol had been implemented with the aim of securing improved outcomes for children.
- 4.4 There had been an increase of 57% in Racially Aggravated Conduct to 11(7). The detection rate was 72.2%. There had been an increase in Sexual Crimes of 48.7% to 116 (78) which was one of largest increases. Reports of rape had also increased by seven. Chief Inspector Reid explained that although rape and sexual crime remained under reported, through work with partners, victims were gaining confidence to report these crimes.
- 4.5 Domestic Abuse incidents had also increased to 575 (513) with the rate of detection also increasing by 79.6% (73.3%). At the end of Q2, seven crimes under Section 1 of the Domestic Abuse Scotland Act (coercive and controlling behaviour) had also been recorded.
- 4.6 Reducing Violence (Q2 2018/19 figures shown in brackets)
  There had been a decrease in Crimes of Violence to 45 (48). However this should be considered alongside the context of Section 1 of the Domestic Abuse Act which accounted for seven crimes. Within this group, serious assault had reduced to 21 (22); robbery from 10 (4) and Common Assault had increased to 410 (396). Chief Inspector Reid highlighted that violent crime continued to be a priority, with Galashiels town centre an area of concern for public safety disorder. Patrols had been increased in this area along with an increase in activity around licensed premises. Chief Superintendent McKenzie highlighted the increased 77% detection rate, and reinforced that perpetrators would be pursued as a priority.
- 4.7 Reducing Antisocial Behaviour (Q2 2018/19 figures shown in brackets)
  Incidents had reduced by 135 to 2931 (3066). Presently there were five applications with the
  Court for interim Antisocial Behaviour Orders in respect of repeat perpetrators. Chief
  Inspector Reid highlighted a joint project with Live Borders providing evening activities at
  Teviot Leisure Centre in Hawick. In response to a question regarding holding similar events in
  other towns, Chief Superintendent McKenzie explained that funding would be required but
  they could consider a joint venture with the Council.
- 4.8 Tackling Substance Misuse (Q2 2018/19 figures shown in brackets)
  Drug Supply, Production and Cultivation There had been a reduction of 7.4% to 25 (27). It
  was noted that a reduction in detections did not automatically equate to a reduction in seizure.
  The Community Action Team (CAT) continued to play a proactive role in tackling substance
  misuse.
- 4.9 Road Safety (Q2 2018/19 figures shown in brackets)
  There were 4 fatal (8), 50 serious (39), and 69 (86) slight road casualties during the period.
  Road checks continued to form part of daily tasking within the Scottish Borders.
- 4.10 Reducing Housebreaking
  There were 65 (35) house-break-ins; 25 (22) in relation to sheds and garages and 26 (42)
  other businesses. In response to this, increased Operation Talonstrike activities had been
  actioned. Partnership working with Northumbria and Cumbria Constabularies had also been
  enhanced to tackle cross border criminals. Chief Superintendent McKenzie highlighted that

intelligence indicated that individuals committing house break-ins were traveling into the borders. Evidence sharing with Northumbria and Cumbria Constabularies would ensure progress in targeting these criminals. Police Scotland had adopted a National Rural Watch and the Safer Communities and Community Justice Manager, Mr Jones, added that the Rural Crime Strategy would form the basis of joint working with partners to reduce rural crime.

#### 4.11 Community Action Team (CAT)

During the period the CAT had carried out 117 hours of foot patrols, 14 static road checks, issued 160 parking tickets and undertaken 15 premise searches. In response to specific targeting, antisocial behaviour had reduced by 70% in Eyemouth, Eildon – 12 persons were searched with a 33% positive rate and 15 properties were searched with 87% positive. Enquiries were also progressing in Tweeddale against prolific antisocial driving incidents.

- 4.12 Board members raised a number of questions which were answered by officers. With regard to under reporting of wildlife crime, officers had undertaken training recently with the Tweed Commission regarding anti-poaching. There had been no recent reports of hare coursing, and the public were asked to be more proactive in reporting such incidents. Regarding the increase in reports of sexual crime, Chief Superintendent McKenzie advised that he anticipated reports would increase as victims felt confident in reporting historic incidents. It was noted that with regard to forensic examination for such crimes, local health boards, including the Borders General Hospital, would be investing in forensic units. Regarding domestic abuse incidents. Chief Inspector Reid explained that their Domestic Abuse Liaison Officer worked with victims, if required the capacity existed for relocation. Chief Superintendent McKenzie added that domestic abuse incidents were scrutinised on a daily basis and remained a priority.
- 4.13 With regard to bail checks on perpetrators, these would be pursued for the protection of victims and the wider family. Mr Jones added that the Council were refining some of their performance reporting to identify repeat perpetrators. There was also an advocate who worked with victims to rehome victims or ensure they were safe within their own homes. There was a discussion on the Council's recent decision to pilot alcohol byelaws in areas within the Scottish Borders, Chief Superintendent McKenzie welcomed the approach taken by Council, explaining that byelaws could enhance events for family participation.

#### **DECISION**

#### **NOTED:-**

- (a) The report; and
- (b) That an introduction to the mobile working project be presented to the next meeting.

# 5. PROGRESS REPORT/UPDATE ON SERVICE MATTERS - SCOTTISH FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE

- 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 referring to the national negotiations around pay and conditions, explaining that recent proposals would be subject to a ballot in the next few weeks. LSO Gourlay then advised that Bonfire night had been busy but had passed without any recorded attacks on firefighters across the East of Scotland.
- 5.2 Group Commander (GC) Jaffray then presented the SFRS Local Plan Performance report for the period 1 April 2019 to 30 September 2019, copies of which had been circulated with the agenda. He began by advising that SFRS had responded to 822 incidents over the period, a reduction of 43 compared to the same period last year. Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals continued for 57% of incidents. 21% of incidents related to dwelling fires and 22% Special Service incidents.
- 5.3 Reduction of 'Dwelling Fire' There had been 33 dwelling fires, a 27% decrease since the same period last year. Three had been started deliberately, only one of these fires had spread beyond the room or origin.

- 5.4 Reduction of 'All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal) There were seven casualties, one less than the same period last year. All casualties were over the age of 30, with three over 70 years of age. GC Jaffray advised that post domestic, incident response involved engagement with neighbouring households to offer reassurance and provide fire safety advice.
- 5.5 Reduction of 'All Deliberate Fires Excluding Dwellings' There had been 85 incidents, the same as the reporting period last year. Unfortunately, many of these were linked to antisocial behaviour. Where trends were identified the SFRS's CAT worked with partners to mitigate the risk of reoccurrence. In response to a question GC Jaffray advised that the spike in Mid Berwickshire to 11 incidents from 3 had been addressed with visits to local schools and delivery of consequential learning input. Mrs Simpson, advised that the voluntary sector would support any initiatives and GC Jaffray would liaise out with the meeting.
- 5.6 Reduction of 'Special Service RTCs' The SFRS attended 45 RTCs, a slight increase of one compared to last year. Hydraulic rescue equipment was required on 17 occasions to extricate persons trapped in vehicles.
- 5.7 Reduction of 'Special Service Casualties All' There were 49 Special Service casualties, an increase in five in comparison with the same period last year. The report highlighted the amount of non-traditional incidents the SFRS had to attend, for example assisting Scottish Ambulance colleagues with effecting entry into homes.
- 5.8 Reduction of 'False Alarm Equipment Failure' There had been 465 false alarm incidents, with equipment failure accounting for 344 (74%). In response to a question GC Jaffray advised that the majority of calls were from schools with causes such as dust, and testing the system activating alarms. Mr Jones advised that he would raise the issue again with SBC's Education department.
- 5.9 GC Jaffray then went on to discuss Prevention and Protection activities. Copies of a report detailing figures from Quarter 2 (1 July 2019 to 30 September 2019) had been circulated with the agenda. GC Jaffray explained that there had been a slight dip in Fire Safety Enforcement audits due to new staff required to undertake training and development. However, he reassured that all high risk premises were audited on an annual basis. GC Jaffray went on to advise that partnership working to deliver youth engagement continued, with the successful delivery of the Multi-agency Drivewise initiative at Charterhall, Berwickshire. Successful Drivewise courses had been delivered in September and the SFRS had also been involved in 36 community safety events, providing road safety advice, CPR training and water safety talks to residents of the Scottish Borders.
- 5.10 In response to questions, LSO Gourlay advised that fire sprinkler systems were standard specification for new builds. Following the Grenfell Tower inquiry, a government ministerial group were reviewing legislation and changes were expected in terms of the built environment.

#### **DECISION**

#### NOTED

- (a) The report, and
- (b) To request the Safer Communities and Community Justice Manager raise with SBC's Education Department the issue with Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals.

#### **ADJOURNMENT**

The Chairman adjourned the meeting from 11.05 am to 11.10 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 2019 to 30 September 2019. The Safer Communities and Community Justice Manager, Mr Jones, highlighted the main points:-

- Through effective partnership working fewer adults and children experience Gender Based Violence. The number of domestic abuse incidents had increased to 575, this was expected given the introduction of the new domestic abuse legislation. The number of referrals to domestic abuse services had also increased. Mr Jones advised that one of the priorities for the service was for changes to the IT recording system to enable a clearer understanding of repeat offenders, this would also be relevant when they moved into the new public protection service, which would ensure synergy between child protection and adult protection services. Another area for development was a clearer understanding around the time taken when responding to referrals 24 or 48 hours depending upon the referral agency. Mr Jones then referred to the decrease in the number of children accessing the CEDAR Group Programme, advising that this was owing to temporary staff turnover. Mr Jones advised that a member of staff provides support to keep people, experiencing domestic abuse, in their own homes or supports the identification of alternative accommodation options. MARAC training, risk assessment and Domestic Abuse Awareness training continued to be provided.
- 6.3 Through effective partnership working fewer people experiences antisocial behaviour. The number of incidents had decreased by 4.4% due to a range of in activities such as mediation and work with partners such as the multi-agency Antisocial Behaviour Review Group. Mr Jones advised that mediation was the first point of call for antisocial behaviour. He also advised that the Antisocial Behaviour Officer would attend the next meeting to give a presentation on the different aspects of the antisocial behaviour process and changes to guidance. In response to a question regarding bail conditions for antisocial behaviour, Chief Inspector Reid advised that reoffenders, whilst on bail were pursued.
- 6.4 Work in partnership to reduce injury and prevent accidents. Mr Jones advised that the Don't Buy It, Don't Supply it campaign continued, with a campaign which had coincided with the first Sevens tournament and other cultural events. It was also recognised that Common Ridings/Festivals could be problematic and localised social media messages had reinforced the campaign. The team had also attended events, including the Border Union Show, to highlight the potential dangers of accidental poisoning in the home. Drivewise Borders for over 65's had delivered eight events across the Scottish Borders.
- 6.5 In response to questions, Chief Inspector Reid advised that with regard to domestic abuse incidents, there would be a marker on the (police) system which would highlight any information they needed to be aware of. Regarding the number of motorcyclists' accidents, Mr Jones advised that as a number of accidents were the result of a variety of factors and at times these were difficult to predict. Mr Jones added that the team were trying to move away from stand up delivery, which was often to a small audience, to using social media which ensured a broader reach into the community.

DECISION NOTED the report.

#### 7. CONTACT ASSESSMENT MODEL PROJECT

Chief Inspector Jocelyn O'Connor was in attendance to give a presentation on the Contact Assessment Model Project. Chief Inspector O'Connor began by advising that there were 3 million, 999 calls each year to Police Scotland. The Contact Assessment Model (CAM) was a new way of assessing calls, based on 'THRIVE' (Threat, Harm, Risk, Investigation, Vulnerability, Engagement). She explained that every call was assessed individually to identify the appropriate level of response. This might be immediate attendance; prompt attendance (within four hours); scheduled attendance (by phone or office visit, or attendance by caller); or non-attendance (the resolution team gives advice, DCR or remote investigation). CAM moved away from the default call grading, empowering staff to make decisions based on facts and circumstances. Chief Inspector O'Connor went on to advise that they were presently recruiting experienced police officers to the Resolution Team. Chief Inspector O'Connor then referred to Dumfries and Galloway were CAM had already been introduced successfully. During the first nine weeks, 36,000 incidents had been notified, 20% of which

had been dispatched within five minutes with 15% managed by the new Resolution Team. Chief Inspector O'Connor concluded the presentation by advising that staff would receive training and support to gain confidence in the new process. There were also appropriate safety measures in place. Chief Superintendent McKenzie added that he anticipated that J Division would be expected to provide resources to the Resolution Team. The Chairman thanked Chief Inspector O'Connor for her attendance and informative presentation.

#### **DECISION**

NOTED the presentation.

#### **MEMBERS**

Councillor Robson and Mrs Simpson left during consideration of the above presentation.

#### 8. DATE OF NEXT MEETING

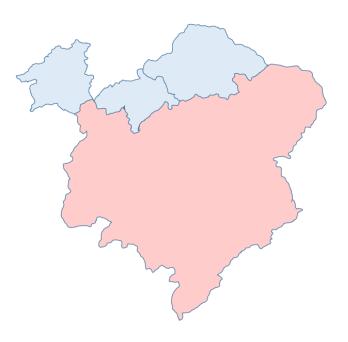
The next meeting was scheduled to be held on Friday, 7 February 2019 at 9.30 am.

The meeting concluded at 12.15 pm



# Scottish Borders Area Command

# The Lothians and Scottish Borders



# Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel Quarter 3 – 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.

## **Contents of Report**

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#### **Executive Summary**

#### **Protecting People**

- Missing Persons
- Domestic Abuse
- Racially Aggravated Conduct
- Sexual Crime (Group2)

#### Reducing Violence, Disorder and Anti-Social Behaviour

- Crimes of Violence (Group 1)
- Reducing Anti-Social Behaviour

#### **Tackling Substance Misuse**

- Tackling Substance Misuse

#### Road Safety

- Road Safety

#### **Tackling Acquisitive Crime**

- Crimes of Dishonesty (Group 3)
- Reducing Housebreaking

#### **Other Quarterly Activity**

Scottish Borders CAT team – Q3 Update



# J Division Policing Priorities 2019/20



#### **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** 

#### 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

#### **Scottish Borders**

- 1. Protecting People
- Reducing Violence, Disorder & Antisocial Behaviour
- 3. Tackling Substance Misuse
- 4. Road Safety
- 5. Tackling Serious Organised Crime
- 6. 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

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#### 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: <a href="http://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/our-performance/">http://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/our-performance/</a>

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. Reducing Violence, Disorder & Antisocial Behaviour
- 3. Tackling Substance Misuse
- 4. Road Safety
- 5. Tackling Serious Organised Crime
- 6. Tackling Acquisitive Crime

All figures quoted in this report are for the period April 2019 to December 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 Q3	2019/20 Q3	Per 10,000 Q3 2019/20	Detection Rates 2019/20
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF				78.3
VIOLENCE	388	442	9.07	
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common				100.0
law)	-	2	0.04	
Culpable homicide (at common law)	-	-	-	X
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA,		_	0.40	100.0
sec. 1) Attempted murder	3 11	5 11	0.10 0.23	100.0
	192	189	3.88	84.7
Serious assault	71	72	1.48	75.0
Robbery and assault with intent to rob		50		74.0
Domestic Abuse (of female)	-	2	1.03 0.04	
Domestic Abuse (of male)	-	52	1.07	100.0 75.0
Domestic Abuse (Total)  Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	- 51	61	1.07	86.9
	31	21	0.43	47.6
Threats and extortion	29	29	0.43	47.6
Other group 1 crimes GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	714	785	16.11	59.7
Rape	132	181	3.71	60.2
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	5	5	0.10	60.0
Rape and attempted rape - Total	137	186	3.82	60.2
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	13	15	0.31	80.0
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	206	220	4.51	56.4
Lewd & libidinous practices*	65	95	1.95	71.6
Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total	284	330	6.77	61.8
Prostitution related crime - Total*	-	2	0.04	0.0
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent			0.04	97.1
photos of children	27	35	0.72	07.1
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	63	42	0.86	59.5
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	13	11	0.23	45.5
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	19	33	0.68	66.7
Public indecency (common law)	17	5	0.10	100.0
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	106	98	2.01	41.8
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	12	12	0.25	66.7
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	36	31	0.64	41.9
Other Group 2 crimes	-	-	-	Х
Other Group 2 crimes - Total	293	267	5.48	
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	7 188	6 912	141.83	32.2
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	354	325	6.67	32.6
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	260	227	4.66	14.1
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	424	246	5.05	26.0
Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total	1 038	798	16.37	25.3
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	183	177	3.63	23.2
Theft of a motor vehicle	347	368	7.55	36.4
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	541	495	10.16	22.0
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	30	26	0.53	7.7
Motor vehicle crime - Total	1 101	1 066	21.87	26.8
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	105	115	2.36	13.9
Common theft	1 865	2 012	41.28	19.6
Theft by shoplifting	2 120	1 783	36.58	53.9
Fraud	454	626	12.84	26.5
Other Group 3 Crimes	505	512	10.51	39.8
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS				25.7
MISCHIEF etc.	3 217	3 175	65.15	
Fireraising	182	177	3.63	23.2

Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	2 910	2 847	58.42	24.7
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	3	3	0.06	100.0
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with			0.00	47.8
firearms)	118	138	2.83	17.0
Other Group 4 Crimes	4	10	0.21	10.0
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	3 365	3 193	65.52	94.6
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	120	114	2.34	96.5
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	109	119	2.44	95.0
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal		_		80.8
activity)*	67	104	2.13	
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other				76.9
criminal activity)*	57	52	1.07	
Total offensive/bladed weapons	353	389	7.98	89.2
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	67	45	0.92	100.0
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	249	163	3.34	101.8
Bringing drugs into prison	3	15	0.31	40.0
Supply of drugs - Total	319	223	4.58	97.3
Possession of drugs	1 586	1 512	31.02	94.3
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	13	12	0.25	50.0
Total drugs crimes	1 918	1 747	35.85	94.4
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	-	4	0.08	100.0
Bail offences (other than absconding)	516	526	10.79	97.0
Other Group 5 crimes	578	527	10.81	97.0
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	7 100	7 334	150.48	74.5
Common Assault	3 009	3 052	62.62	63.5
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	277	302	6.20	100.0
Common Assault - Total	3 286	3 354	68.82	66.8
Breach of the Peace	98	90	1.85	97.8
Threatening & abusive behaviour	2 575	2 655	54.48	82.4
Stalking	79	59	1.21	94.9
BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 -				83.2
Total	2 752	2 804	57.53	
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	96	104	2.13	90.4
Drunk and incapable	46	33	0.68	97.0
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-				100.0
law	38	28	0.57	
Other alcohol related offences*	26	37	0.76	100.0
Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct				99.0
(TOTAL)	110	98	2.01	
Wildlife offences*	18	28	0.57	28.6
Other Group 6 offences	838	946	19.41	73.4
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO				84.4
MOTOR VEHICLES	4 877	5 145	105.57	
Dangerous driving offences	152	173	3.55	93.1
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to	200	44.4	0.40	95.7
provide a specimen	389	414	8.49	00.0
Speeding offences	396	441	9.05	98.9
Driving while disqualified	94	91	1.87	101.1
Driving without a licence	367	366	7.51	99.5
Failure to insure against third party risks	945	968	19.86	100.5
Seat belt offences	91	117	2.40	86.3
Mobile phone offences	143	142	2.91	95.8
Driving Carelessly	392	416	8.54	93.5
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT	455	454	0.40	94.8
pedestrian crossings)	155	154	3.16	00.0
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	556	530	10.87	99.6
Other Group 7 offences	1 197	1 333	27.35	46.7

# Scottish Borders Recorded Crime Overview

Scottish Borders	2018/19 Q3	2019/20 Q3	Per 10,000 Q3 2019/20	Detection Rates 2019/20
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF				74.6
VIOLENCE	69	71	6.20	
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common				100.0
law)	-	1	0.09	
Culpable homicide (at common law)	-	-	-	Х
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA,		_		100.0
sec. 1)	-	2	0.17	
Attempted murder	3	2	0.17	100.0
Serious assault	34	30	2.62	76.7
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	7	15	1.31	80.0
Domestic Abuse (of female)	-	12	1.05	66.7
Domestic Abuse (of male)	-	1	0.09	100.0
Domestic Abuse (Total)	-	13	1.14	69.2
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	14	4	0.35	75.0
Threats and extortion	9	1	0.09	100.0
Other group 1 crimes	2	3	0.26	0.0
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	120	174	15.19	74.7
Rape	32	48	4.19	77.1
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	1	1	0.09	100.0
Rape and attempted rape - Total	33	49	4.28	77.6
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	2	1	0.09	400.0
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	34	56	4.89	58.9
Lewd & libidinous practices*	8	18	1.57	105.6
Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total	44	75	6.55	74.7
Prostitution related crime - Total*	-	-	-	X
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent	_			100.0
photos of children	7	10	0.87	1.10.0
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	10	5	0.44	140.0
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	4	1	0.09	100.0
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	-	-	-	X
Public indecency (common law)	3	-	-	X
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	12	22	1.92	54.5
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	3	3	0.26	33.3
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	4	9	0.79	55.6
Other Group 2 crimes	-	-	-	X 70.0
Other Group 2 crimes - Total	43	50	4.37	72.0
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	1 031	1 118	97.62	40.6
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	59	87	7.60	40.2
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	37	35	3.06	25.7
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	80	35	3.06	31.4
Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total	176	157	13.71	35.0
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	27	25	2.18	56.0
Theft of a motor vehicle	51	60	5.24	68.3
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	55	35	3.06	14.3
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	6	2	0.17	0.0
Motor vehicle crime - Total	139	122	10.65	49.2
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	15	17	1.48	35.3
Common theft	308	398	34.75	28.9
Theft by shoplifting	236	227	19.82	68.7
Fraud	90	118	10.30	30.5
Other Group 3 Crimes	67	79	6.90	32.9
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS	600	GE4	FC 0.4	33.3
MISCHIEF etc.	662	651	56.84	40.0
Fireraising	31	37	3.23	48.6

Vandalism (including malicious mischief) Reckless conduct (with firearms) Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms) Other Group 4 Crimes	618 -	584 1	50.99 0.09	31.5 100.0
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms) Other Group 4 Crimes	13	· ·	0.00	100.0
firearms) Other Group 4 Crimes	13			50.0
Other Group 4 Crimes		28	2.44	00.0
	-	1	0.09	0.0
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	735	736	64.26	91.3
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	18	33	2.88	100.0
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	26	29	2.53	82.8
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal	20	23	2.55	91.7
activity)*	9	12	1.05	31.7
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other	9	12	1.00	80.0
criminal activity)*	5	10	0.87	00.0
Total offensive/bladed weapons	58	84	7.33	90.5
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	6	7	0.61	114.3
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	70	37	3.23	67.6
Bringing drugs into prison	-	- 3 <i>1</i>	3.23	
	76	44	3.84	75.0
Supply of drugs - Total		354		
Possession of drugs Other drugs offeness (incl. importation)	363 9	354 2	30.91	89.5
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)			0.17	100.0
Total drugs crimes	448	400	34.93	88.0
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	-	- 400	-	X
Bail offences (other than absconding)	109	130	11.35	96.2
Other Group 5 crimes	120	122	10.65	97.5
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	1 513	1 789	156.20	79.9
Common Assault	577	661	57.71	67.5
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	70	84	7.33	98.8
Common Assault - Total	647	745	65.05	71.0
Breach of the Peace	46	25	2.18	88.0
Threatening & abusive behaviour	560	665	58.06	87.2
Stalking	22	13	1.14	115.4
BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010				87.8
- Total	628	703	61.38	
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	11	14	1.22	85.7
Drunk and incapable	16	20	1.75	95.0
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-				X
law	-	-	-	
Other alcohol related offences*	4	6	0.52	100.0
Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct				96.2
(TOTAL)	20	26	2.27	
Wildlife offences*	10	13	1.14	38.5
Other Group 6 offences	197	288	25.15	83.7
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO				90.1
MOTOR VEHICLES	1 219	1 344	117.35	
Dangerous driving offences	32	35	3.06	94.3
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to				98.9
provide a specimen	65	89	7.77	
Speeding offences	232	252	22.00	100.0
Driving while disqualified	12	14	1.22	100.0
Driving without a licence	82	94	8.21	100.0
Failure to insure against third party risks	203	199	17.38	101.0
Seat belt offences	21	23	2.01	91.3
Mobile phone offences	20	40	3.49	95.0
Driving Carelessly	126	157	13.71	93.6
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT				90.2
pedestrian crossings)	51	41	3.58	
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	151	165	14.41	99.4
Other Group 7 offences	224	235	20.52	51.9

#### Scottish Border Performance Summary

Scottish Borders
Performance Summary Report
Reporting Period: April - December



Total Crime: (Group1-5) 2,750 Crime increase: 5.1%

All Crimes & Offences

**DOWN 10 %** 



5,883 (534 more)

Common Assault

**UP 15.1 %** 



745 (98 more)

Crimes of Dishonesty

**UP 8.4 %** 



1,118 (87 more)

Crimes of Violence

**UP 2.9 %** 



71 (2 more)

Robbery

Detection rate

**UP 8.6 %** 



Q3 80%

Group 2
Detection rate

UP 18.9%



Q3 74.7%

Robbery
UP 8 Crimes



Q3 15 Recorded

Serious Assault DOWN 11.8 %



30 (4 fewer)

Fatal RTC's DOWN 60 %



The Lothians and Scottish Borders Division

All Housebreaking DOWN 10.8 %



157 (19 fewer)

#### **Executive Summary**

#### **Protecting People Protecting People Executive Summary** Q3 Q3 **TYTD Per** Change **Missing Persons** 2018/19 2019/20 10,000 population 552 500 -4.2 43.4

Repeat Locations – Q3 (YTD) 2019/20			
Location	Missing Person Incidents		
BGH / Huntlyburn	50		
East Brig	27		
Scottish Borders Schools	44		

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;

- 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;

Year 2017 / 2018 – 3583 missing person investigations Year 2018 / 2019 – 4234 missing person investigations

- In the Scottish Borders this equates to the following;

Year 2017 / 2018 – 582 missing person investigations Year 2018 / 2019 – 707 missing person investigations

Missing Person enquiries continue to be one of our most resource intensive incidents. As an average for 2019/2020 year to date (YTD), 1.8 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.

#### **Protecting People**

#### **Executive Summary**

# Domestic Abuse Incidents



	Q3 2018/19	Q3 2019/20	% Change
Number of Domestic Abuse Incidents	746	863	15.7%
Total Crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents	303	457	50.8%
Percentage of Domestic Incidents that result in a crime	35.5%	40.9%	5.4%
Total crimes and offences detection rate	69.6%	71.6%	2.0%
Total Detections for Domestic Bail Offences	16	29	81.3%

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

YTD 2019/20 period there were 863 domestic incidents reported to police, which equates to an increase of 117 incidents from the same period last year. The detection rate for Domestic crimes YTD is 71.6%.

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. YTD 13 crimes have been recorded in the Scottish Borders.

MATAC aims to reduce the risk of harm to victims through targeting perpetrators. During Q3 there was 1 MATAC referral.

The Disclosure Scheme for Domestic Abuse Scotland (DSDAS) gives people at risk of domestic abuse the information they need to make an informed decision on whether to continue in the relationship or not. In Q3 there were 7 DSDAS referrals compared to 10 in Q2.

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 29 detections for bail offences YTD. A rise of 81.3% when compared to the same period in 2018/19.

#### Racially Aggravated Conduct



Scottish Borders					
	2018/19 Q3	2019/20 Q3	Per 10,000 Q3		
Racially Aggravated Conduct	11	14	1.2		

Please note that Racially Aggravated Conduct only includes;

- CRIM LAW CONSOLIDATION 1995 S50A(1)(B)&(5)CAUSE DISTRESS & ALARM
- RACIALLY AGGRAVATED HARASSMENT (CRIMINAL LAW (CONSOLIDATION) (S) ACT 1995 S50A(1)(A)) RACIST

There has been a 27% increase in Racially Aggravated Conduct when comparing reporting periods, which is 4 more crimes.

Scottish Borders					
2018/19 Q3 2019/20 Q3 Per 10,000 Q3					
Hate Incidents	60	72	6.3		
Hate Crimes	39	50	4.3		
Hate Crime Detection Rate	74.4%	76%			

Official Hate Crime statistics include all crime types which have a hate crime aggravator added to the crime. The aggravators are as follows:

• Disability, Race, Religion or belief, Sexual Orientation, Transgender Identity

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".

- There has been a 28% increase in Hate Crime this year compared to last year.
- The detection rate for Hate Crime this year to date is 76% a rise of 1.6% when comparing to last year.

For further information on Hate Crime you can visit the Police Scotland website via the following link:

https://www.scotland.police.uk/whats-happening/campaigns/2019/hate-crime-2019/

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.

There are over 400 third party reporting sites across Scotland.

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	Council Headquarters, Bowden	0300 100 1800		
Contact Centre	Road, Newtown St Boswells, TD6 OSA			
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)



Q3	Q3	Change	TYTD Per 10,000
2018/19	2019/20		population
120	174	45%	15.19

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

- 45% increase in Sexual Crime (Group 2).
- Group 2 Detection rate is 74.7% which is an increase of 18.9% when comparing to same period last year.
- Reports of Rape are up by 16. A number of these are no recent crimes indicating an increased confidence in reporting crimes of this nature to the police.
- Rape detection rate year to date for 2019/2020 is 77.1%.
- Reports of Indecent/Sexual Assault have increased by 70% which is an actual
  increase of 29 crimes when comparing to last year to date. Work is ongoing to
  scrutinise these crimes to establish if there is any identifiable pattern or trend.

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.

Common

Assault\*

Crimes of
Violence (Group
1)

**Reducing Violence** 



Crime Type	Q3 2018/19	Q3 2019/20	Change	TYTD Per 10,000 population	Q3 2019/20 Detection Rate
Group 1	69	71	2.9%	6.2	74.6%
Serious Assault	34	30	-11.8%	2.62	76.7%
Robbery	7	15	114.3%	2.62	80%

15.1%

65.05

71%

**Executive Summary** 

745

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.

As previously detailed in Q1 of 2019 brought the introduction Section 1 of the Domestic Abuse Scotland Act (DASA) which is recorded as a group 1 crime. An increase in reported Group 1 crime was to be expected in 2019. DASA crimes account for 18% of all Group 1 crimes year to date, this equates to 13 crimes.

Within the data supplied in this report the following points are worthy of note:

- There has been a 2.9% increase in violent crime in the Scottish Borders.
- When DASA crimes are discounted there has been a 16% decrease in Group 1 crimes year to date.
- There has been an 11.8% decrease in serious assaults in the Scottish Borders.
- There has been a slight increase in the detection rate for serious assaults which is now 76.7%.

Our weekend violence patrols continue to target violence and disorder at peak times in our town centres. In particular during Q3 our Response Teams, Community Policing Teams and CAT have worked together to deliver initiatives in Peebles, Galashiels and Hawick. These initiatives saw the deployment of drugs dogs and consensual search policies in and around our busiest licensed premises.

<sup>\*</sup> Common Assaults are not a Group 1 crime however can be considered an act of violence and as such are included here

Reducing	
<b>Antisocial</b>	
Rehaviour	

#### **Executive Summary**



Indicator	2018-19 Q3	2019-20 Q3	Change	TTYD Per 10,000 population
Antisocial Behaviour Incidents	4,429	4,142	-6.4%	359.3

The number of reported Anti-Social behaviour incidents reduced by 6.4% compared to Q3 for 2018/19 period. This is a reduction of 287 incidents.

Reports of Vandalism in the Scottish Borders fell by 134 crimes (from 618 to 584), equating to a 5.5% reduction at the end of Q3 when compared to the same period last year.

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.

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.

In Q2 we reported the commencement of Borders Blue Zone a joint initiative between Scottish Borders Police and Live Borders. The initiative focuses on youths in the Hawick area. To date there have been 2 sessions (1 in December and 1 in January). A total of 212 children have engaged with the programme. Initial feedback from youths, parents and the delivery team has been very positive.

In Q3 the CAT and Community Policing Teams worked together to tackle the rise in reports of youth disorder in the Peebles area. As a result of the work carried out there was a 76% reduction in the number of call received in relation to youth disorder.

#### **Tackling Substance Misuse**

Tackling Substance	talice iviisuse	Executiv	e Summary		
Misuse		Executiv	e Sullillal y		
Drug Supply,	Q3 2018/1		Q3 19/20	Change	
Production & Cultivation	76		44	-42.1%	
Cultivation	When comparing last year	r to data with this v	voor to doto f	ar datactions of drugs suppl	
(-amm 4)	production and cultivatio  Tackling substance misus intelligence in relation to	n there has been a e remains a priority drug misuse as is e	reduction of and local polyvident with the	or detections of drugs suppl 42.1%. icing teams continue to res he recent intelligence led op ed with being concerned in	pond to peration
	supply of class a drugs aft			_	
	To ensure Police Scotland activity takes place;	remain focused on	Tackling Sub	stance Misuse the following	5
				to play a proactive role in Ta premises under misuse of d	
	briefing at the be		ft. This ensur	s are supplied an electronic es that they are fully up to o	
		lers Community Pol tinued effort to inc		ontinue to host mobile drop inity engagement.	in/

Road Safety							
Road Safety			Execut	ive Summa	iry		
Road Casualties			Q3 2018/19	Q3 2019/2		hange	
		Fatal	10	4		-60%	
		Serious	58	53		-8.6%	
		Slight	125	85		-32%	
				Q3 2018/19	Q3 2019/20	Change	
	Ī	Group 7		1,099	1,211	10.2%	
		Dangerous D	Driving	24	33	37.5%	1
		Speeding		232	252	8.6%	1
		Disqualified [	Driver	11	14	27.3%	1
		Driving Licen	nce	78	94	20.5%	1
		Insurance		198	201	1.5%	
		Seat Belts		21	21	0.0%	
		Mobile Phone	e 	19	38	100%	]
	J Division and the have further plane As per the break serious and sligh Borders.	ns mapped thi «down there h	rough to the e has been a de	end of the re	eporting ye	ear. tegories of ac	ccidents (fatals,
	During Q3 Opera	ition Crawl a l	ocal initiative	was implen	nented by f	Response and	l Roads Policing

corrective advice in relation to their driving behaviour.

teams to tackle road traffic offences. As a result of the initiative drivers were; reported to the

procurator fiscal for driving offences, issued with fixed penalty tickets or issued with

Tackling Acqu	ıisitive Crime					
Protecting People			Executive	Summary		
Dishonesty (group 3)		Q3 2018/19	Q3 2019/20	Change	TYTD Per 10,000 population	
		1,031	1,118	8.4%	97.62	
-7	Given the wide report;	e range of 'acquis	sitive crimes' thi	is priority is cove	ered in 2 sections	s within this
		hich is covered ing (which is cover				
		O Group 3 crimes od. (This overall f		• •	en compared to ing crimes).	last year's
	Further breakd	lown of the data	provided in the	table above yie	elds the following	<del>,</del> ,
		ghest increase was to 398 when co	•		which has risen f ast year.	rom 308
		has seen an incre on as we were sh		-	increase it is an i n Q1.	mproving
		end of Q3 the G at the end of Q2	•	n rate was 40.6%	% which is an imp	provement on
	•	the rise in acquisonstrike. The ope		ne Scottish Bord	lers has impleme	nted
	<ul><li>Increase</li></ul>	se policing activi	ty, visibility and	proactivity at ke	ey times in hotsp	ot or problem
		with partners suc e rural crime.	ch as NFU and F	orestry Commis	sion and Contrac	ctors to
	• Increa	se our high visibi	ility anti-shoplift	ting patrols.		
	• Contin	ue to roll no Col	d Calling Zones	and Nominated	Neighbour.	
	inform	•	cross borders cr	iminals. Althou	umbria Constabu gh at early stages	•

this positive engagement is going to be beneficial to all areas.

#### Reducing Housebreaking

#### **Executive Summary**

#### Housebreaking



Crime Type	Q3 2018/19	Q3 2019/20	Change	TYTD Per 10,000 population	Q3 2019/20 Detection Rate
Dwelling HB	59	87	47.5%	7.60	40.2%
Non Dwelling (Sheds, garages) HB	37	35	-5.4%	3.06	25.7%
Other (Business) HB	80	35	-56.3%	3.06	31.4%
All HB	176	157	-10.8%	13.71	35.0%

<sup>\*</sup>All Crime Types include attempts

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 21).

YTD 2019/2020 all housebreaking (including attempts) crimes decreased by 10.8% when compared to last year's reporting period.

Further breakdown of the data provided in the table above yields the following;

- There were 28 more reports of dwelling housebreaking in the Scottish Borders for the comparable period last year, a rise of 47.5%.
- There were 45 fewer business housebreakings for the comparable period.
- Detection rate for Housebreakings to dwellings is 40.2% an increase of 1.7% from Q2.
- Overall Housebreaking detection rate is 35% an increase of 3.1% from Q2.

Of note during Q3 there have been a number of arrests in relation to travelling criminals who had committed offences in our area. Work continues to ensure members of the public are reporting incidents of suspicious activity to Police.

# **Scottish Borders CAT Team** Q3 Report 2019/20 Scottish Borders Council have not published the CAT Quarter 3, as such it cannot be published in this document. A verbal update on CAT activity will be provided at the meeting.



Report to:

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

#### **SUBJECT: PERFORMANCE REPORT 1ST APRIL TO 31ST DECEMBER 2019**

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

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

#### **Dwelling Fires**

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) attended 65 dwelling fires during this period, 13 less than the YTD reporting period the previous year.

Five of these fires were started deliberately.

49% of these fires originated in the kitchen with 29% involving cooking and 23% relating to a fault in equipment or fuel supply.

#### Fire Casualties/Fatalities

There have been 16 fire related casualties in the YTD reporting period, there is no change from the same period last year.

Further analysis shows that 7 casualties went to hospital with what was thought to be slight injuries. Of the 16 casualties, 9 were suffering from smoke inhalation and 2 suffering from a combination of burns and smoke inhalation. The remaining 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 117 deliberate fires in the YTD reporting period, an increase of 13 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 70 Road Traffic Collisions (RTC's), one more than the same reporting period last year.

There have been 36 RTC related casualties in this YTD period including 2 fatalities.

During the YTD period, the SFRS used Hydraulic Rescue Equipment on 21 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	2	3	5
Assist other agencies	9	1	10
RTC casualties	34	2	36
Other (medical, flooding, hazmat, release	17	2	19
persons)			
			70

#### **Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals**

UFAS calls consist of Equipment failure, False alarm good intent and False alarm malicious. The figure contained within the main report relates to Equipment failure only as this is the cause of the majority of UFAS incidents. The figures in the following tables represent all UFAS incidents.

Priority	YTD 2018-19	YTD 2019-20	+/-
Reduction of Dwelling Fires	78	65	-13
Reduction in Fire Fatalities and Casualties	16	16	0
Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting	104	117	+13
Reduction in Road Traffic Collisions	69	70	+1
Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals	514	502	-12

Priority	Q3 2018-19	Q3 2019-20	+/-
Reduction of Dwelling Fires	33	32	-1
Reduction in Fire Fatalities and Casualties	8	8	0
Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting	19	30	+11
Reduction in Road Traffic Collisions	25	25	0
Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals	226	214	-12

#### 3. PREVENTION & PROTECTION

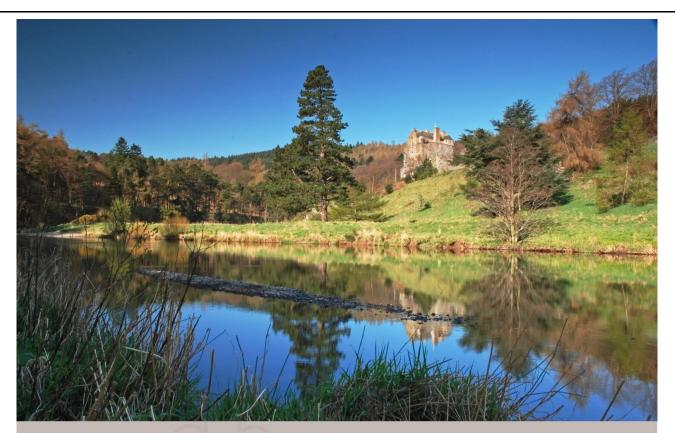
See attached report

#### 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 7<sup>th</sup> February 2020





# LOCAL PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT SCOTTISH BORDERS



Year to Date Report, 1st April 2019 - 31st December 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.

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### 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 Umwanted 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

		Apr to (& incl.) Dec							
Key performance indicator	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	YTD			
Dwelling fires	85	69	71	78	65				
All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))	15	20	14	16	16				
All deliberate fires excl. dwellings	89	78	139	104	117	•			
Special Service - RTCs	79	77	65	69	70				
Special Service - Casualties	78	83	62	71	61				
False Alarm - Equipment failure	436	479	484	514	502				

R.A	G rating - KEY	
<b>•</b>	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.

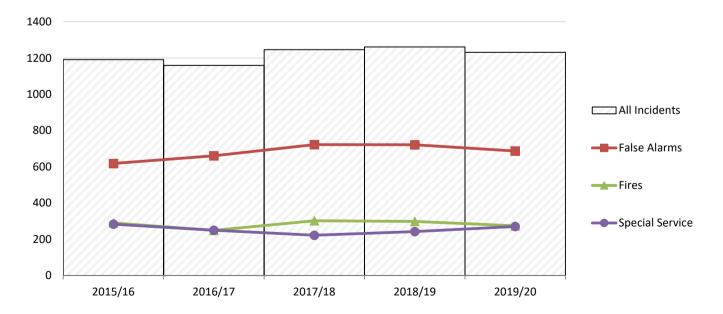
### Note

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 31st December 2019, the SFRS responded to 1231 incidents within the Scottish Borders, this is a decrease of 30 incidents compared to the same period last year. False alarms accounted for 56% of our emergency calls for the period.

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



Level Dick Management and Proporedness
Local Risk Management and Preparedness
he Service must identify, prioritise and plan to meet the risks in each local community.
Ve 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. Ouring 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
Tanagement 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 reparations to resolve incidents.  Ve conduct Post Incident Debriefs using a Structured Debrief Process to identify any lessons that can be learned from our reparedness and response to emergency events.
Work with partners to mitigate risks
Ve continue to be an active member of the Lothian and Borders Local Resilience Partnership.
Ve share information with local authority partners and other key stakeholders (e.g. Police Scotland) to ensure emergency risks are nitigated.
Deal with major events
FRS attended a major fire at Peebles High School during this reporting period.
Page 39
Faye 33

### 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 65 dwelling fires recorded compared to 78 for the same YTD period last year, this represents a 17% decrease. Five of these fires were started deliberately.

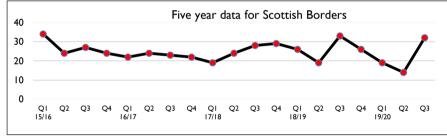
### Reasons

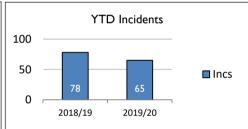
Cooking accounted for 19 of these dwelling fires with 8 due to fault in equipment and 6 attributable to materials being left too close to heat source. Analysis highlights 49% of these incidents originated in the kitchen with 31% involving adults 18-64 years and 28% in the 65+ age range.

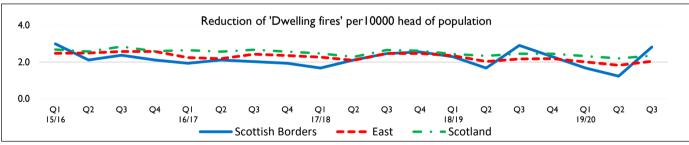
### Actions

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 - 6	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	85	69	71	78	65	
Tweeddale West	5	5	5	9	5	
Tweeddale East	4	3	0	3	4	
Galashiels & District	16	10	20	Ш	12	<
Selkirkshire	4	8	5	9	6	<b>/</b>
Leaderdale & Melrose	7	2	4	9	6	
Mid Berwickshire	6	7	10	9	8	
East Berwickshire	13	10	5	6	3	\
Kelso & District	8	7	5	8	3	
Jedburgh & District	6	2	3	5	3	\
Hawick & Denholm	5	6	8	5	7	
Hawick & Hermitage	II Pa	ne 49	6	4	8	

### 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

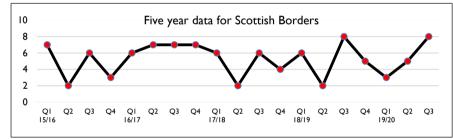
We aim to reduce Fire Casualties in the Scottish Borders year on year that contributes towards the SFRS target of reducing Fire Casualties by 5% per year, over a three-year rolling period. There have been 16 casualties in the YTD period, this is the same figure when compared to last year.

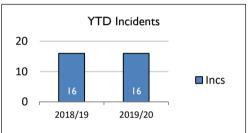
### Reasons

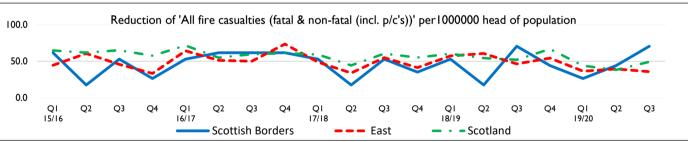
Oxygen was administered by SFRS at the scene on 10 occasions. Nine of the casualties were suffering from smoke inhalation, 3 with slight burns and 2 a combination of burns and smoke inhalation. Seven casualties required to go to hospital with what was thought to be slight injuries.

#### **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 - I	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	15	20	14	16	16	
Tweeddale West	I	4	0	I	I	<b>✓</b>
Tweeddale East	0	0	0	0	0	
Galashiels & District	3	0	8	I	I	\ \
Selkirkshire	0	3	0	I	2	
Leaderdale & Melrose	2	I	I	I	0	
Mid Berwickshire	2	3	5	3	2	\
East Berwickshire	0	I	0	2	0	$\wedge \wedge$
Kelso & District	I	I	0	5	I	
Jedburgh & District	3	0	0	2	6	
Hawick & Denholm	I	2	0	0	I	
Hawick & Hermitage	<sup>2</sup> Pa	ae 43	0	0	2	

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

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

### Results

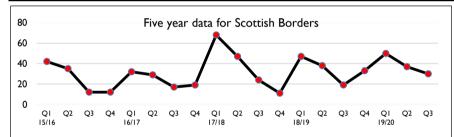
There have been 117 incidents of this nature in the YTD period, this is 13 more than the same reporting period last year.

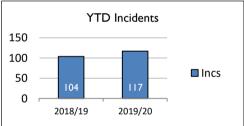
### Reasons

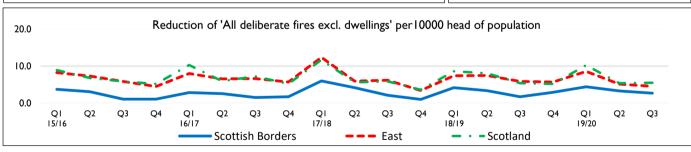
Secondary fires involving refuse, grass, scrub and woodland accounted for 60% of all deliberate fires. 21% of these fires occurred in the Hawick and Denholm ward, 21% across Mid and East Berwickshire and 16% in the Galashiels and District ward.

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







YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - 11	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	89	78	139	104	117	\
Tweeddale West	13	4	13	3	7	<b>✓</b> ✓
Tweeddale East	16	7	6	8	9	
Galashiels & District	17	17	58	29	17	\
Selkirkshire	3	6	Ш	3	7	<b>✓</b>
Leaderdale & Melrose	6	6	4	8	9	
Mid Berwickshire	4	7	7	5	14	/
East Berwickshire	2	3	3	Ш	П	
Kelso & District	6	4	12	12	7	
Jedburgh & District	9	12	5	6	6	
Hawick & Denholm	П	9	15	10	22	<i></i>
Hawick & Hermitage	<sup>2</sup> Pa	ge 43	5	9	8	

### Reduction of 'Special Service - RTCs'

Whilst 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

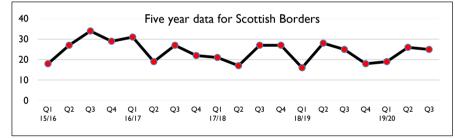
The SFRS attended 70 RTC's in the reporting period, this represents a slight increase of one when compared to last year. Further analysis indicates that hydraulic rescue equipment was used on 21 occasions to extricate persons trapped in vehicles. The remaining incidents required limited intervention from the SFRS including administering first aid and making the vehicle or scene safe.

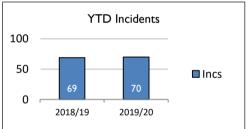
### Reasons

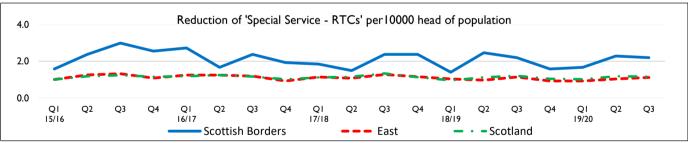
Police Scotland are responsible for determining the causes of RTC's, however, the SFRS have a significant part to play in preventing RTC's. The SFRS respond to RTC's whenever it is confirmed persons are within the vehicle, regardless if they are trapped or not. As highlighted in the previous paragraph, 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 - 6	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	79	77	65	69	70	
Tweeddale West	6	3	13	Ш	10	\
Tweeddale East	10	8	4	7	2	>
Galashiels & District	П	10	8	9	10	
Selkirkshire	3	6	3	3	3	\ 
Leaderdale & Melrose	12	8	7	7	8	
Mid Berwickshire	3	7	3	8	4	<b>^</b>
East Berwickshire	12	5	7	8	8	<u></u>
Kelso & District	7	8	4	0	10	<b>/</b>
Jedburgh & District	9	14	Ш	8	9	
Hawick & Denholm	4	4	3	4	3	
Hawick & Hermitage	<sup>2</sup> Pa	ne 47	2	4	3	<b>~</b>

### Reduction of 'Special Service - Casualties'

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

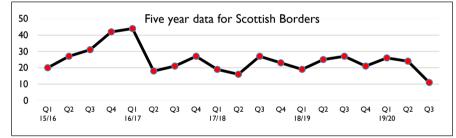
There have been 61 Special Service casualties during the last year, a decrease of 10 in comparison to the same period last year. A snapshot analysis of incident and casualty type is included in the report summary page.

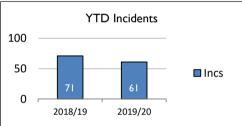
### Reasons

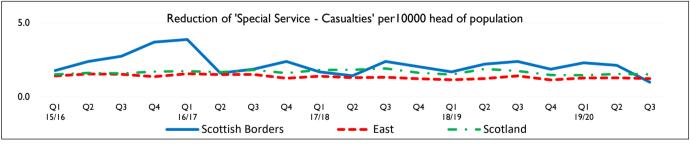
The amount of "non-traditional" incidents the SFRS are mobilised to has increased markedly over the last few years. These types of incident include assisting our Scottish Ambulance colleagues with effecting entry for emergnecy medical response and persons who have fallen in the home. Traditional Special 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 - 6	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	78	83	62	71	61	
Tweeddale West	18	2	14	10	5	
Tweeddale East	4	6	4	3	5	
Galashiels & District	10	16	8	Ш	8	\ \
Selkirkshire	3	5	8	4	2	
Leaderdale & Melrose	9	7	4	5	3	\
Mid Berwickshire	2	6	6	12	5	<b>/</b>
East Berwickshire	9	3	5	3	5	\
Kelso & District	5	10	3	4	7	<b>\</b>
Jedburgh & District	12	15	5	8	10	_
Hawick & Denholm	4	8	3	8	4	<b>^</b>
Hawick & Hermitage	<sup>2</sup> Pa	ge 49	2	3	7	

### 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

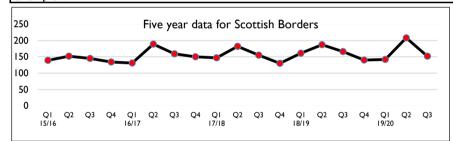
There have been 687 false alarm incidents in the Scottish Borders during this reporting period. Equipment failure accounted for 502 of these incidents with 156 and 29 the figures for good intent and malicious respectively. The figures illustrated in this report relate only to False Alarm equipment failures.

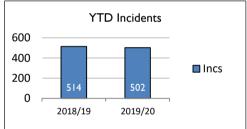
### Reasons

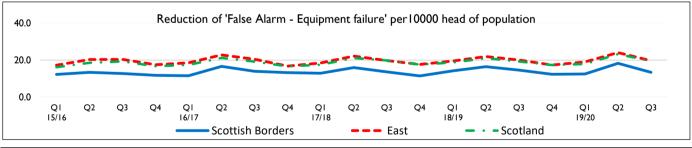
Equipment failure accounted for 73% of all UFAS calls in this reporting period and continues to be the most common cause of these types of incidents.

### 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 supplementd by appointing one of our Fire Safety Enforcement Officers as UFAS Champion.







YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - 46	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	436	479	484	514	502	
Tweeddale West	66	62	77	56	66	
Tweeddale East	24	26	31	35	12	
Galashiels & District	80	64	78	75	69	
Selkirkshire	44	57	48	47	44	
Leaderdale & Melrose	59	52	48	57	65	
Mid Berwickshire	25	37	27	40	35	<b>\</b>
East Berwickshire	26	21	23	47	53	
Kelso & District	19	35	34	49	36	
Jedburgh & District	21	27	17	31	30	<b>\</b>
Hawick & Denholm	24	38	38	27	40	
Hawick & Hermitage	48 Pa	ne 560	63	50	52	

### **Prevention & Protection Activities**

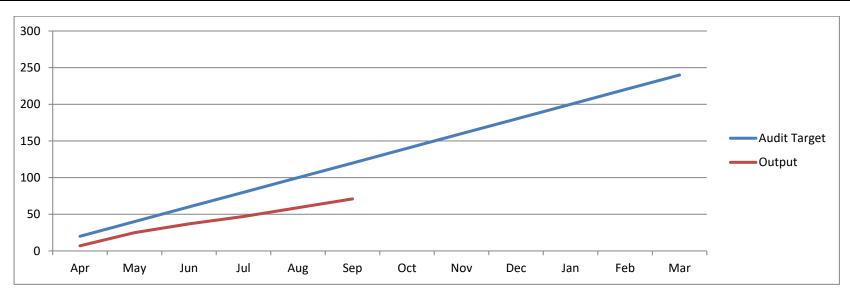
Quarter 3 2019/2020: (1st October 2019 to 31st December 2019)

### **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 within the LSO area earlier this year, we have been operating below establishment. Two additional Officers have been recruited, however, they are currently undertaking training and development. This means that we are currently delivering services with one FSEO. Notwithstanding the aforementioned, we continue to focus our efforts on high risk premises (Hospitals and Care Homes). To date **16 of the 18 Hospitals** and **28 of 34 Care Homes** within the Scottish Borders have been audited.

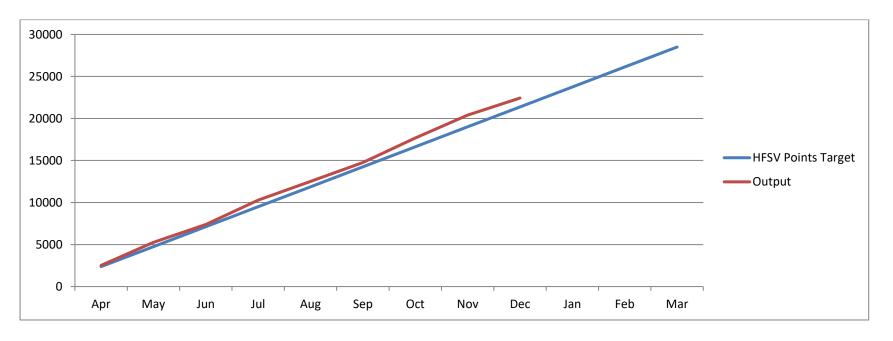
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Target:	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	220	240	240
Completed:	7	27	39	47	59	71	77	84	92				



### **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 **1703** visits have been delivered YTD. A robust management procedure 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	10288	12512	14764	17676	20392	22432				



### Total visits delivered in 2019/20 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	31	22	
Galashiels and District	98	81	108	
Hawick and Denholm	68	102	82	
Hawick and Hermitage	96	93	108	
Jedburgh and District	34	32	32	
Kelso and District	22	31	29	
Leaderdale and Melrose	39	63	88	
Mid Berwickshire	26	31	22	
Selkirkshire	40	39	24	
Tweeddale East	24	26	40	
Tweeddale West	23	22	28	
TOTAL	569	551	583	

### **Partnership Working**

### Youth Engagement

During this Quarter, the Community Action Team (CAT) have delivered and supported 3 local Fireskills courses and the Risk Factory programme in the City of Edinburgh. In addition to these core activities, the CAT continues to support the delivery of youth engagement through Fire skills with young offenders at Polmont.

The CAT supported by Operational staff have once again been involved with the successful delivery of the Multi-Agency Drivewise initiative at Charterfield Berwickshire.

### 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 **4** 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 **20** 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 **7** for this period.

Housing Association referrals from respective partners at Berwickshire Housing (BHA), Scottish Borders Housing Association (SBHA), Eildon, Cairn and Waverley total **35**. 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 1 referral from Police Scotland during this reporting period.

NHS provided **11** referrals and Social Services **8.** 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 **105** referrals for HFSVs being received and processed during this reporting period.

### **Road Safety**

Drivewise Road Safety course delivered 1<sup>st</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> October 2019.

SFRS met with colleagues from Scottish Borders Justice Services to discuss SFRS participation in delivery of 'Drive to Arrive' presentation in partnership with Justice Service at Galashiels. This initiative is aimed at individuals convicted of road related offences and is facilitated by Justice services. It is anticipated that SFRS will become part of this programme with our first contribution February 2020.

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

In addition to carrying out HFSV's, SFRS staff have been involved in **102** Community Safety Events including Fire Safety talks to schools and groups, Leaflet Drops, attending Open Days, Road Safety advice to S5/S6 pupils, CPR training, Water Safety talks and liaising with other services to provide safety advice to the residents of the Scottish Borders helping to support our local priorities and outcomes.

The list below highlights other work and initiatives our Community Action Team (CAT) have completed or is progressing;

- The CAT has been involved delivering fire, water and road safety talks to Schools and other community groups across the Scottish Borders.
- Local Community Safety Engagement staff are currently planning a Road Safety 'Biker-Down' course at Hawick Fire Station. This has been successfully delivered across Scotland and is aimed at Motor Bike drivers.
- Our LALO continues to work as an integral partner within the Safer Communities Team.
- We have supported the delivery of level 2 and 3 Adult Protection training within the Scottish Borders.
- Our staff continue to deliver Risk Assessment training to Carers in the Borders
- Members of the CAT have delivered partnership referral training to SB Cares staff
- SFRS are working in partnership with Safer Communities to deliver a +65's road safety initiatives.
- The LALO represents SFRS at the Syrian Refugee Families Operational Group.
- We continue to attend bi-monthly Multi-Agency Communications/Engagement Group meetings
- Community Action Team members attended the What Matters Hub at Hawick/Galashiels monthly
- The local CAT continues to support 2 x wholetime and 11 RDS stations with the delivery of HFSV's and Seasonal Thematic Action Plans





# **Quarterly Performance Report February 2020**

Period Covered: 1 April 2019 to 31 December 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%

### **Overall Summary**

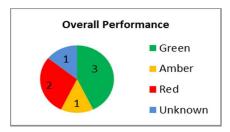
### **Performance Context**

The number of domestic abuse incidents reported to Police Scotland in the year to date 1<sup>st</sup> April 2019 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2019 is 863. This is 117 incidents (15.7%) higher than 2018 over the same time period. This is expected given the recent introduction of new domestic abuse legislation.

The number of referrals to all domestic abuse services is comparable to last year at this point, a 1 referral (0.2%) increase.

### **Domestic Abuse Services Overall Performance**

Overall performance 7 indicators:



### **Key Successes**

- A Safe and Together Oversight Group has been created to ensure that the Safe and Together model is progressed in Scottish Borders with the support of the UK lead.
- Over 30 people have signed up for Female Genital Mutilation awareness sessions, between December and February, this means the sessions will be full; this is delivered in partnership with Scottish Borders Rape Crisis Centre.
- Two members of the DAAS team have successfully completed the Independent Domestic Abuse Advocate (IDAA) course with Safe Lives.
- Successful recruitment to the part time IDAA post means that DAAS is almost up to full capacity regarding staff compliment.
- MARAC received a very positive report from Safe Lives following the observation and assessment of the process in August. The report has enabled us to reflect on past experience and consider areas for improvement through the MARAC Steering Group.

### **Overall Summary**

### **Key Issues**

- Managing the CEDAR groupwork programme has been challenging with no coordinator in post since August, which has meant that the Violence Against Women Coordinator has been managing the service and assessments in preparation for the return of the coordinator from maternity leave.
- CEDAR referrals are lower than expected in the third quarter, which means that existing
  assessments are now complete and a call for referrals has been communicated. Next
  CEDAR groups will start in March 2020, still giving enough time to assess and agree age
  ranges for the groups. It is anticipated that there will be enough participants for two
  groups to be held.

### **Key Activities**

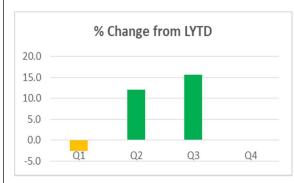
• The 2019 programme of activity for 16 Days of Action focused on the White Ribbon campaign, ending violence against women and the annual "Reclaim the Night" march. Scottish Borders Council are being asked to consider working towards White Ribbon status with a formal request made in January 2020. Berwickshire Housing Association will partner with SBC to host a Steering Group for any organisation who wishes to work towards the White Ribbon status in the Scottish Borders. White Ribbon status is an award given to local authorities who meet a series of defined criteria including conducting a yearly campaign, having an ambassador in place and providing briefing to schools. 6 other local authorities within Scotland currently have this status.

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

### **Performance**

YTD	LYTD	Change	Change
		Value	%
863	746	+117	+15.7%

Source: Police Scotland



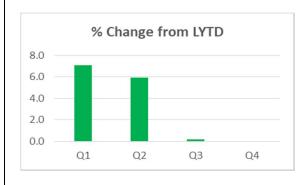


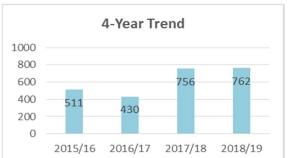
### Increase the number of referrals to Safer Communities Domestic Abuse Support Services (Adults)

### **Performance**

YTD	LYTD	Change Value	Change %
553	552	+1	+0.2%

Source: DAAS/DAAO/SHO/CAS

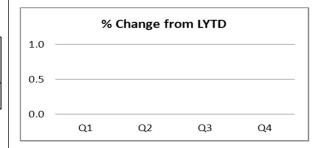




Reduce the percentage of repeat referrals (adults) to Domestic Abuse Support Services

### **Performance**

YTD	LYTD	Change Value	Change %
0	0	0	0





Source: DAAS

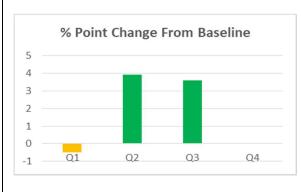
Changes to the IT system that supports the DAAS service to allow us to report on this measure are still being finalised. Data is being captured from October 2019 and will be available for quarter 4 reporting.

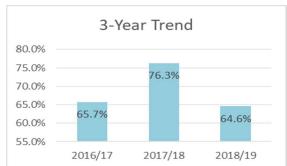
### Maintain/Increase the percentage of clients contacted by Domestic Abuse Support Services (adults) within agreed timescales

### **Performance**

YTD	Baseline	Change Value	Change %
73.6%	70%	3.6	-

Source: DAAS



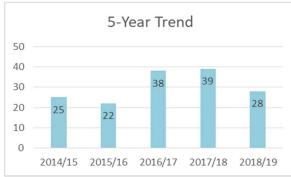


### Increase the number of children referred to Children Experiencing Domestic Abuse Recovery (CEDAR)

### **Performance**

YTD	LYTD	Change Value	Change %
16	19	-3	-15.8%





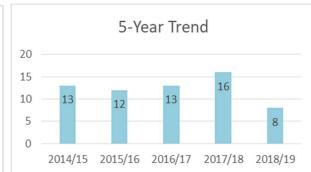
Source: CEDAR

### Increase the number of children accessing CEDAR Group Programme

### **Performance**

YTD	LYTD	Change Value	Change %
5	8	-3	-37.5%



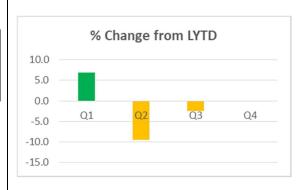


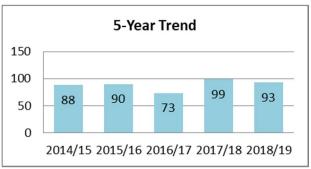
Source: CEDAR

# 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 %
77	79	-2	-2.5%





Source: MARAC

### **Overall Summary**

### **Performance Context**

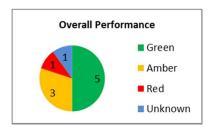
The year to date trend shows an increase in group 1-5 crime of 5.1% but the rate of increase has slowed since quarter 2. Antisocial behaviour (ASB) incidents have decreased by 6.5% from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2019 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2019 when compared to the same time period in 2018. The reduction 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 Teams and the work of the SBC event Safety Advisory Group in supporting the safe running of public events.

There has been a 5.1% increase in people being monitored for antisocial behaviour and the number of early interventions undertaken by ASB partners has reduced by 14.3% in the third quarter of 2019/20, continuing the trend seen in quarter 1 and quarter 2. We are monitoring the different component parts to assess the effectiveness of each type of intervention.

The number of cases reaching the threshold to be accepted at the ASB Working Group has reduced by 28%. The cases that reach this threshold have the greatest impact as they tend to be the most persistent with the highest volume of incidents reported.

### **Overall Performance**

Overall performance 10 indicators:



### **Key Successes**

- There are no outstanding cases that are awaiting the deployment of noise monitoring equipment when this option has been agreed.
- Adoption of the Policies and Procedures and the ASB Strategy enabling a consistent approach to be taken.

### **Key Issues**

 Corroboration and the quality of available evidence is influential when bringing cases to a satisfactory conclusion. This has a direct consequence on the available options that can be pursued.

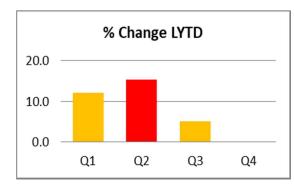
### **Key Activities**

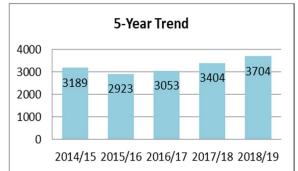
 8 training sessions have been arranged for key stakeholders and partners to maintain consistency of approach, share learning and the practical application of the agreed policies and procedures.

### **Reduce the number of Group 1-5 Crimes**

### **Performance**

YTD	LYTD	Change Value	Change %
2750	2617	+133	+5.1%





Source: Police Scotland

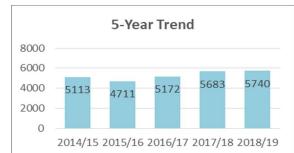
### Reduce the number of ASB incidents recorded by Police Scotland

### **Performance**

YTD	LYTD	Change	Change
		Value	%
4142	4429	-287	-6.5%

Source: Police Scotland

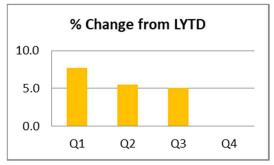


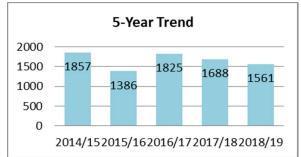


### Reduce the number of persons being monitored for antisocial behaviour

### **Performance**

YTD	LYTD	Change Value	Change %
1235	1175	+60	+5.1%





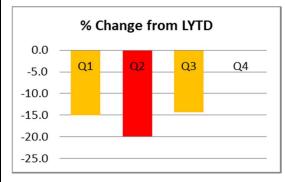
Source: ASBU

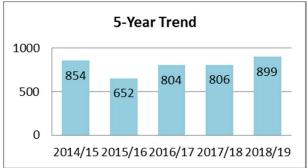
### Increase the number of early interventions made by ASB partners

### **Performance**

YTD	LYTD	Change	Change
		Value	%
591	690	-99	-14.3%

Source: ASBU



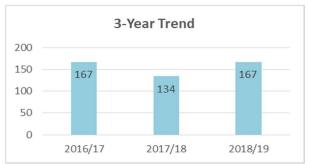


Reduce the number of new cases accepted at the antisocial behaviour working group

### **Performance**

YTD	LYTD	Change Value	Change %
90	125	-35	-28%





Source: ASBU

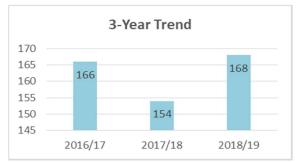
### Increase the number of monitoring cases closed

### **Performance**

YTD	LYTD	Change Value	Change %
98	130	-32	-24.6%

Source: ASBU

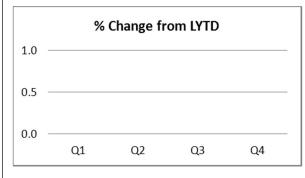


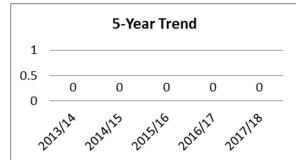


Reduce the percentage of currently open monitoring cases that are showing an escalation in antisocial behaviour

### **Performance**

YTD	LYTD	Change Value	Change %
0	0	0	0





Source: ASBU

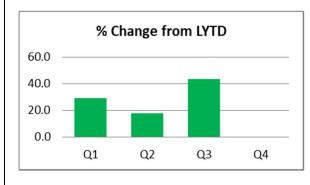
Changes are needed to the IT system that supports the Antisocial Behaviour Unit to allow us to report on this measure. Figures cannot be provided at this time but should be available for quarter 4 reporting.

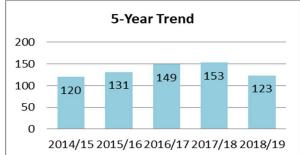
### Increase the number of mediation referrals

### **Performance**

YTD	LYTD	Change Value	Change %
126	88	+38	+43.2%

Source: Mediation

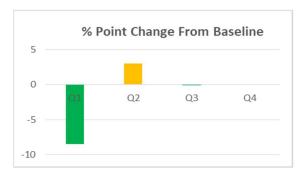


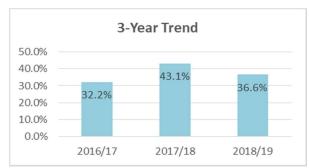


Reduce the percentage of mediation referrals that become mediation cases

### **Performance**

YTD	Baseline	Change Value	Change %
34.9	35	-0.1	-

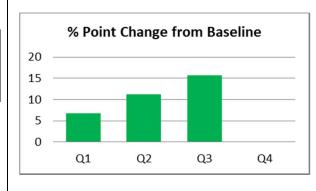


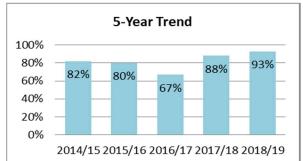


Source: Mediation

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

YTD	Baseline	Change Value	Change %
95.7	80	+15.7	-





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 1<sup>st</sup> April to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2019 is 51 (26.4%) lower than at the same point in 2018, with 4 fatalities (6 less than 2018), 53 serious injuries (5 less than 2018) and 85 slight injuries (40 less than 2018).

For the team's priority areas of focus accidents involving motorcyclists are showing a reduction in casualties from 1<sup>st</sup> April to 31st December 2019, 11 less 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 4. Older driver casualties are 7 less than last year at this point.

Police Scotland introduced a new vehicle accident recording system with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> July 2019 and quoted figures may be subject to change.

### **Overall Performance**

Overall performance 3 indicators:



### **Key Areas of Focus from 1<sup>st</sup> October 2019 – 31<sup>st</sup> December 2019 (Quarter 3)**

- Hate Crime/Diversity Awareness Week
- Bonfire/Firework Safety
- Festive Safety Campaigns
- Winter Driving Advice/Road Safety
- Accidental Poisoning in the Home
- Personal Safety

### Key Areas of Focus from 1st January 2020 – 31st March 2020 (Quarter 4)

- Safer Internet Day/Digital Awareness
- Railway Safety
- General Road Safety
- Electrical safety In The Home

# **Hate Crime/Diversity Awareness**

#### Scale of the Issue

Hate crime is defined as, any crime perceived by the victim or any other person to be motivated (wholly or partly) by malice and ill will towards a social group, and the protected groups. A range of behaviours such as shouting, swearing, threatening and abusive behaviour, graffiti, assault and on line abuse all constitute an offence.

Scottish Borders does not have high levels of reported hate crime, in Q2 2019/20 Police Scotland recorded 11 instances of racially aggravated harassment and conduct compared to 7 over the same period the previous year. A lot of hate related behaviour constitutes verbal abuse across the different protected groups, disability, gender, race, religion, sexual orientation and transgender identity. Under reporting masks the true extent of the problem when compared with other information sources.

#### **Activities Undertaken**

National Hate Crime Awareness Week ran between the 12th and 19th October, and was supported by a range of organisations who came together to encourage reporting, raise awareness of the issue and influence public attitude to hate crime. A key focus was to identify what constitutes hate crime, as defined above.

Social media was used to:

- highlight the impact of hate crime on the individual and community
- identify that official hate crime reporting figures did not necessarily reflect the actual situation
- encourage individuals and communities not to tolerate hate crime
- promote reporting and signposting to 3<sup>rd</sup> party reporting centres.

#### **Outcomes**

The purpose of the activity was to raise awareness of hate crime and perceptions that people may have while encouraging reporting either directly to the police or via a Third Party Reporting Centre. At this stage there is no definitive information on the impact of this campaign.

# **Bonfire/Firework Safety**

#### Scale of the Issue

This initiative was designed to coincide with seasonal events and the danger and legislation that applies to the use and sale of fireworks and hosting bonfires.

#### **Activities Undertaken**

Collaborating with the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service and Trading Standards staff wider promotion through social media was used to highlight the legislation that relates to the sale, storage and safe use of fireworks. In particular age restrictions (18) on sale/possession and prohibition on use between 11pm and 7am. Additional messages were used to highlight the vulnerability of young children when they are using sparklers in particular the risk of clothing catching alight and also incorporated information on lighting fires associated with events preventing other materials catching alight.

#### **Outcomes**

Throughout the period leading up to the events there was a range of approaches taken that complemented each other in delivering a consistent message in a way that provided a broad reach across the Scottish Borders.

# **Festive Safety**

#### Scale of the Issue

As in previous years the Festive campaign has focused on safety in the Home, while Driving, Fire Safety and Staying Safe when outdoors. These themes were identified so that the Safer Communities Team and co-located partners could all contribute and participate.

#### **Activities Undertaken**

Information was provided through social media regarding:

- Home Safety keeping doors locked and the key removed, not leaving keys in places easily found, avoid holding large amounts of cash, keep valuables out of sight, internal and external lighting, locks/alarm garages and sheds.
- Winter Driving to be aware of conditions, leave extra time, be aware of low sun glare, fully demist windscreens, clear snow and ice, maintenance of vehicles, don't drink and drive.
- Fire the dangers associated with cooking and alcohol, smoke alarms, plan escape routes, use of candles and other flammable material.
- Personal Safety don't carry large amounts of cash, awareness at cash machines, stay with friends, plan route home, have a charged mobile phone, watch your drinks, don't drink too much, look after bags and valuables. Messages were also developed around domestic abuse and the availability of support services.

#### **Outcomes**

The festive period creates additional risk factors as people relax and tend to be more socially active during the holiday period. This coupled with winter driving create a range of areas to raise awareness.

# **Accidental Injury in the Home**

#### Scale of the Issue

This particular work focused on the general danger associated with blind cord strangulation. Legislation changed in 2014 that improved child safety but many older blinds are still in use posing a danger to young children, in particular those aged 16-36 months who are most at risk. Studies suggest that it can take 18 seconds for a situation to become fatal and that incidents of near miss are hard to establish. Blinds often represent a less expensive form of window cover and are popular with consumers. Parents, grandparents or guardians need to be aware of the risk posed.

# **Activities Undertaken**

In recognising the danger of looped blind cords and chains and awareness raising exercise was undertake. This highlighted the additional risk as children become more active, can climb but are unsteady on their feet making them prone to a fall and increased risk of strangulation at an age they would have difficulty freeing themselves. Advice focused on securing any spare cord, keeping furniture away from areas that children could climb onto and become entangled, for new purchases consider blinds with no operating cords or that they are fitted with a safety device that breaks under pressure.

#### Outcomes

Like the campaign relating to the dangers posed by household cleaning products to children and measures that can be taken to reduce the risk this campaign was intended to alert families with young children to a risk that may not be obvious or one that has not had a recent profile.

#### **Burns**

#### Scale of the Issue

Burns can cause scares, physical and psychological injury, children and the elderly are most vulnerable. Many burn accidents are preventable and the opportunity was taken to reinforce the safety messages associated with this type of occurrence.

#### **Activities Undertaken**

Activity consisted of awareness around the dangers of hot drinks being split or tipped over, keeping sauce pans to the rear of the hob, running cold water into a bath before adding hot, keeping kettles, irons and hair straighteners out of reach. Placing suitable guards I front of fires and heaters. Danger associated with matches, fire-lighters and certain types of household chemicals. The importance of smoke alarms and if a scald or burn occurs run the area under cold water for 20 minutes before seeking medical advice.

#### **Outcomes**

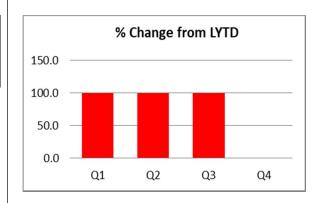
Like strangulation the opportunity was taken to highlight the dangers associated with burns and scalds in a household setting. Aiming to encourage those with caring responsibilities to be more aware to the dangers common household items pose.

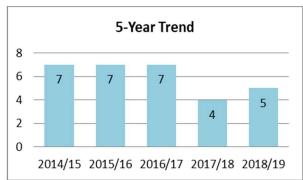
Reduce the number of young drivers aged 17-25 killed or seriously injured on our roads

#### **Performance**

YTD	LYTD	Change Value	Change %
4	2	+2	+100%

Police Scotland have introduced a new vehicle accident recording system and quoted figures may be subject to change.





Source: Police Scotland

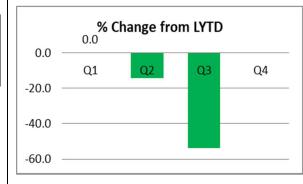
# Reduce the number of older drivers aged 65+ killed or seriously injured on our roads

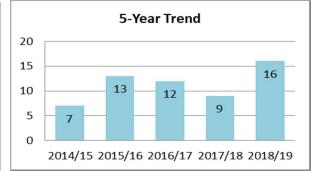
# **Performance**

YTD	LYTD	Change Value	Change %
6	13	0-7	-53.8%

Police Scotland have introduced a new vehicle accident recording system and quoted figures may be subject to change.

Source: Police Scotland



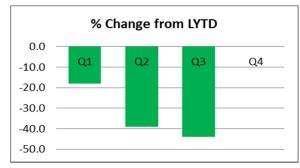


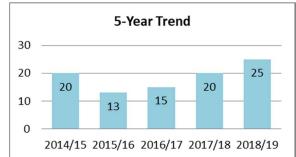
# Reduce the number of motorcyclists killed or seriously injured on our roads

# **Performance**

YTD	LYTD	Change Value	Change %
14	25	-11	-44%

Police Scotland have introduced a new vehicle accident recording system and quoted figures may be subject to change.





Source: Police Scotland

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# SAMPLE NEW FORMAT REPORT FOR DISCUSSION



# **Quarterly Performance Report February 2020**

Period Covered: 1 April 2019 to 31 December 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 people experience Antisocial Behaviour

#### **Performance Context**

The year to date trend shows an increase in group 1-5 crime of 5.1% but the rate of increase has slowed since quarter 2. Antisocial behaviour (ASB) incidents have decreased by 6.5% from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2019 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2019 when compared to the same time period in 2018. 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 Teams and the work of the SBC event Safety Advisory Group in supporting the safe running of public events.

There has been a 5.1% increase in people being monitored for antisocial behaviour and the number of early interventions undertaken by ASB partners has reduced by 14.3% in the third quarter of 2019/20, continuing the trend seen in quarter 1 and quarter 2. We are monitoring the different component parts to assess the effectiveness of each type of intervention.

The number of cases reaching the threshold to be accepted at the ASB Working Group has reduced by 28%. The cases that reach this threshold have the greatest impact as they tend to be the most persistent with the highest volume of incidents reported.

#### **Key Successes**

- There are no outstanding cases that are awaiting the deployment of noise monitoring equipment when this option has been agreed.
- Adoption of the Policies and Procedures and the ASB Strategy enabling a consistent approach to be taken.

#### **Key Issues**

• Corroboration and the quality of available evidence is influential when bringing cases to a satisfactory conclusion. This has a direct consequence on the available options that can be pursued.

#### **Key Activities**

• 8 training sessions have been arranged for key stakeholders and partners to maintain consistency of approach, share learning and the practical application of the agreed policies and procedures.

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

#### **Performance Context**

The number of domestic abuse incidents reported to Police Scotland in the year to date 1<sup>st</sup> April 2019 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2019 is 863. This is 117 incidents (15.7%) higher than 2018 over the same time period. This is expected given the recent introduction of new domestic abuse legislation. The number of referrals to all domestic abuse services is comparable to last year at this point, a 1 referral (0.2%) increase.

#### **Key Successes**

- A Safe and Together Oversight Group has been created to ensure that the Safe and Together model is progressed in Scottish Borders with the support of the UK lead.
- Over 30 people have signed up for Female Genital Mutilation awareness sessions, between December and February, this means the sessions will be full; this is delivered in partnership with Scottish Borders Rape Crisis Centre.
- Two members of the DAAS team have successfully completed the Independent Domestic Abuse Advocate (IDAA) course with Safe Lives.
- Successful recruitment to the part time IDAA post means that DAAS is almost up to full capacity regarding staff compliment.
- MARAC received a very positive report from Safe Lives following the observation and assessment of the process in August. The report has enabled us to reflect on past experience and consider areas for improvement through the MARAC Steering Group.

#### Key Issues

- Managing the CEDAR groupwork programme has been challenging with no coordinator in post since August, which has meant that the Violence Against Women Coordinator has been managing the service and assessments in preparation for the return of the coordinator from maternity leave.
- CEDAR referrals are lower than expected in the third quarter, which means that existing assessments are now complete and a call for referrals has been communicated. Next CEDAR groups will start in March 2020, still giving enough time to assess and agree age ranges for the groups. It is anticipated that there will be enough participants for two groups to be held.

#### **Key Activities**

• The 2019 programme of activity for 16 Days of Action focused on the White Ribbon campaign, ending violence against women and the annual "Reclaim the Night" march. Scottish Borders Council are being asked to consider working towards White Ribbon status with a formal request made in January 2020. Berwickshire Housing Association will partner with SBC to host a Steering Group for any organisation who wishes to work towards the White Ribbon status in the Scottish Borders. White Ribbon status is an award given to local authorities who meet a series of defined criteria including conducting a yearly campaign, having an ambassador in place and providing briefing to schools. 6 other local authorities within Scotland currently have this status.

#### **Performance Context**

Road safety remains a key focus for the team. The number of casualties (fatal, serious and slight injuries) on our roads from 1<sup>st</sup> April to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2019 is 51 (26.4%) lower than at the same point in 2018, with 4 fatalities (6 less than 2018), 53 serious injuries (5 less than 2018) and 85 slight injuries (40 less than 2018).

For the team's priority areas of focus accidents involving motorcyclists are showing a reduction in casualties from 1<sup>st</sup> April to 31st December 2019, 11 less 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 4. Older driver casualties are 7 less than last year at this point.

Police Scotland introduced a new vehicle accident recording system with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> July 2019 and quoted figures may be subject to change.

# Key Areas of Focus from 1st October 2019 - 31st December 2019 (Quarter 3)

Hate Crime/Diversity Awareness Week

Bonfire/Firework Safety

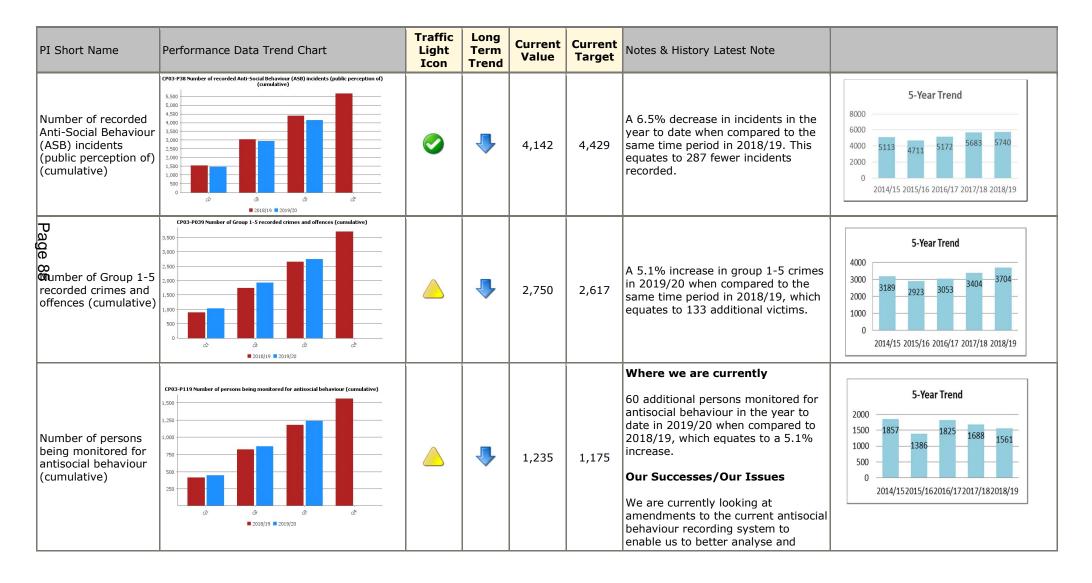
- Festive Safety Campaigns
- Winter Driving Advice/Road Safety
- Accidental Poisoning in the Home
- Personal Safety

#### Key Areas of Focus from 1st January 2020 - 31st March 2020 (Quarter 4)

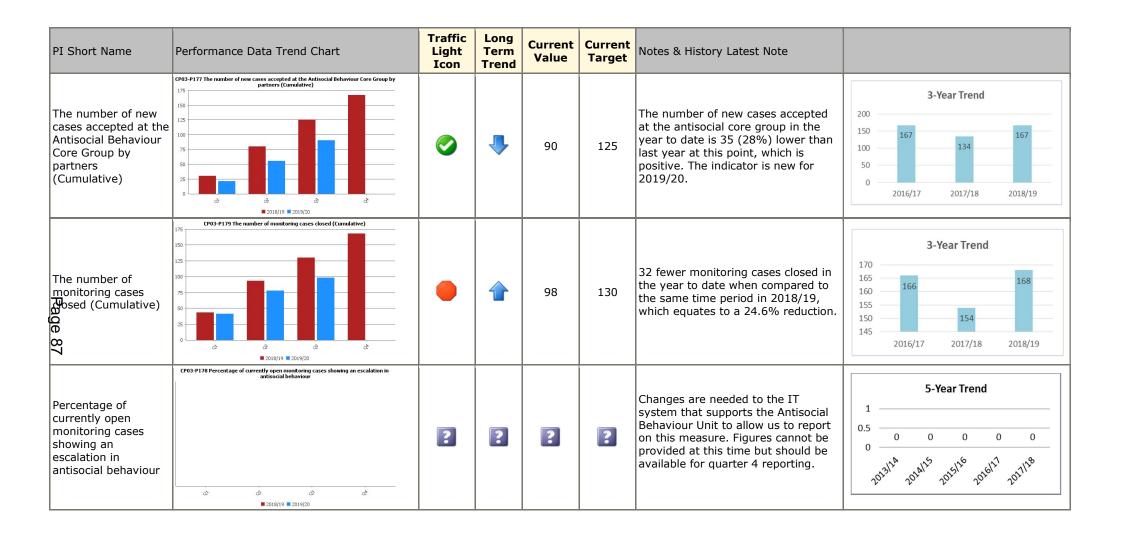
- Safer Internet Day/Digital Awareness
- Railway Safety
- General Road Safety
- Electrical safety In The Home

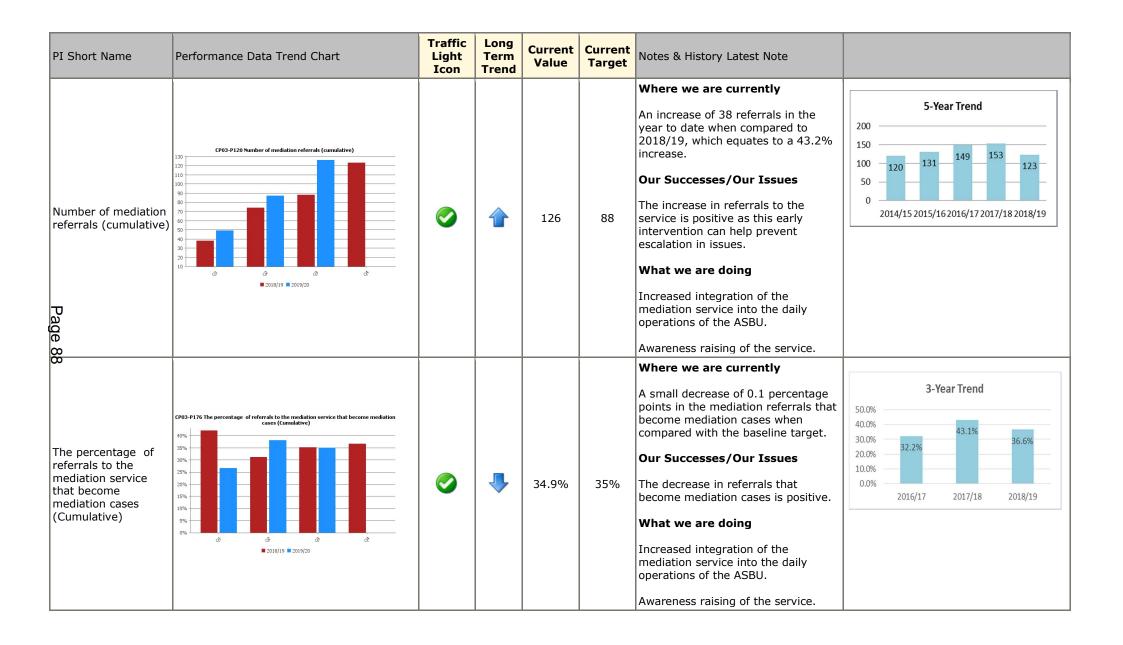
#### Safer Communities Team - Overall Performance

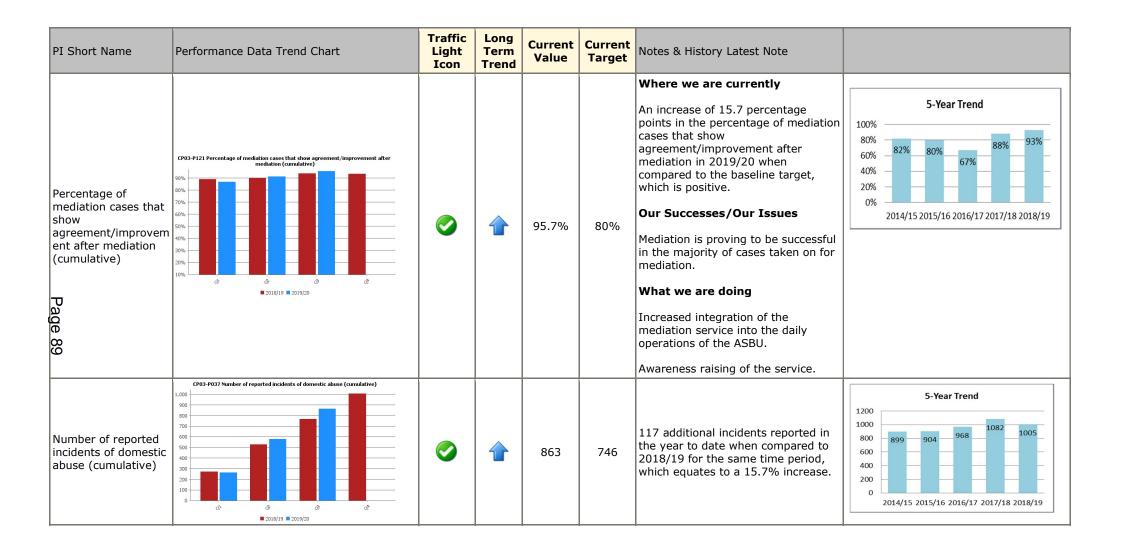
Traffic Light: Red 3 Amber 4 Green 8 Data Only 4 Unknown 1

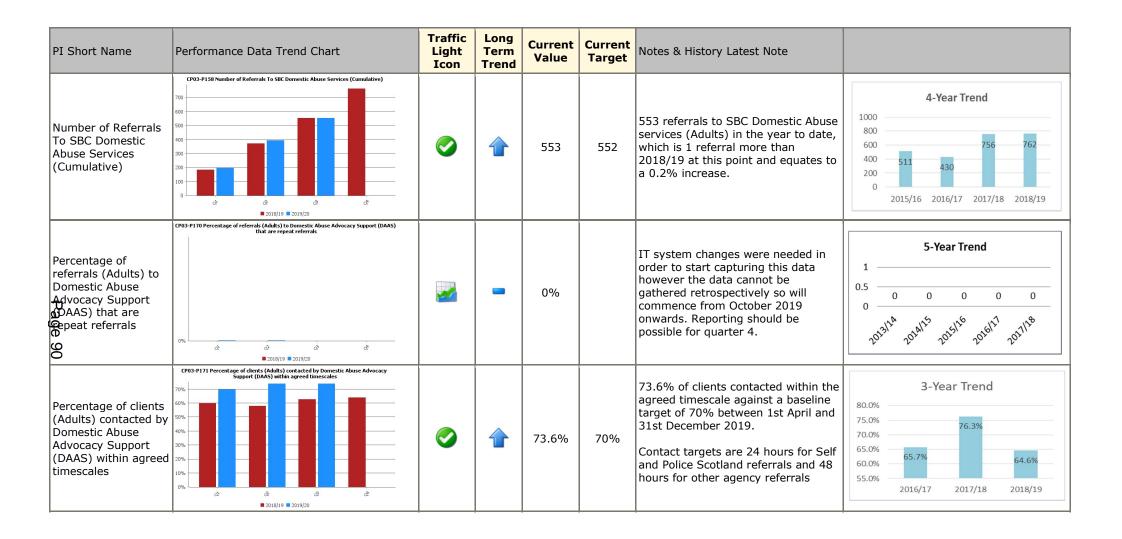


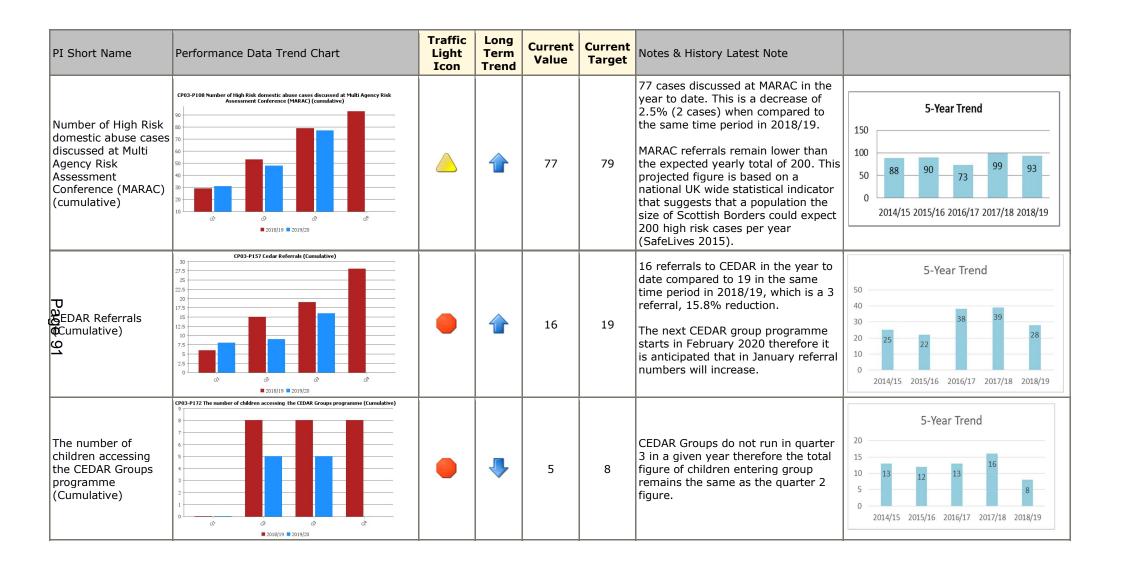
PI Short Name	Performance Data Trend Chart	Traffic Light Icon	Long Term Trend	Current Value	Current Target	Notes & History Latest Note	
						understand the effectiveness of intervention methods and so improve the approach being taken and as a result improve the outcomes for complainers.	
						What we are doing	
						- We are continuously looking at what other agencies do or what diversions can be implemented.	
						- A formal process exists between partner agencies to take a consistent approach to addressing antisocial behaviour.	
D.						Where we are currently	5-Year Trend
Page 86						A decrease of 99 interventions in the year to date 2019/20 when compared to 2018/19, which equates to a 14.3% decrease.	1000 854 652 804 806 899
	CP03-P118 Number of early Interventions made by ASB Partners (cumulative) 800					Our Successes/Our Issues	0
Number of early Interventions made by ASB Partners	700 600 500 400		<b>1</b>	591		We continue to work as a partnership to share information and respond in a coordinated way.	2014/15 2015/16 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19
(cumulative)	200 db		_			Interventions by partner agencies are down on this time last year, which has resulted in the overall decrease.	
						What we are doing	
						We are using analysis to better understand antisocial behaviour and to improve the approach being taken and the outcomes for complainers.	

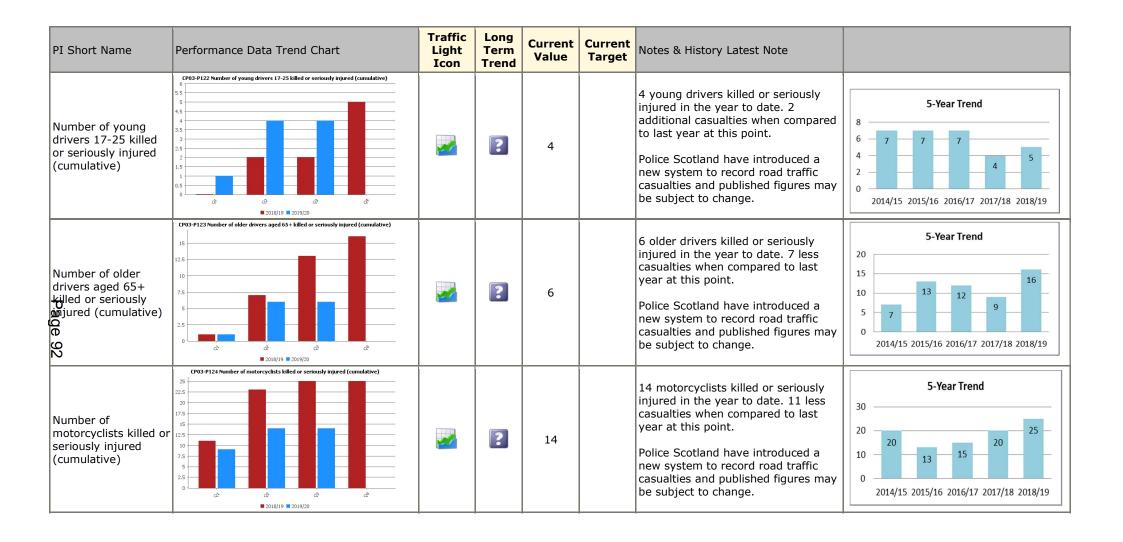












# **Hate Crime/Diversity Awareness**

#### Scale of the Issue

Hate crime is defined as, any crime perceived by the victim or any other person to be motivated (wholly or partly) by malice and ill will towards a social group, and the protected groups. A range of behaviours such as shouting, swearing, threatening and abusive behaviour, graffiti, assault and on line abuse all constitute an offence.

Scottish Borders does not have high levels of reported hate crime, in Q2 2019/20 Police Scotland recorded 11 instances of racially aggravated harassment and conduct compared to 7 over the same period the previous year. A lot of hate related behaviour constitutes verbal abuse across the different protected groups, disability, gender, race, religion, sexual orientation and transgender identity. Under reporting masks the true extent of the problem when compared with other information sources.

#### **Activities Undertaken**

Sational Hate Crime Awareness Week ran between the 12th and 19th October, and was supported by a range of organisations who came at organisations where the organisations who came at organisations where the organisations were at organisations where the organisations where the organisations were at organisations where the organisation were at organisations where the organisation was a construction or organisation where the organisation was a construction of the organisation of the organisation of the organisation organisation organisations where the organisation organis

Social media was used to:

- highlight the impact of hate crime on the individual and community
- identify that official hate crime reporting figures did not necessarily reflect the actual situation
- encourage individuals and communities not to tolerate hate crime
- promote reporting and signposting to 3<sup>rd</sup> party reporting centres.

# **Outcomes**

The purpose of the activity was to raise awareness of hate crime and perceptions that people may have while encouraging reporting either directly to the police or via a Third Party Reporting Centre. At this stage there is no definitive information on the impact of this campaign.

# **Bonfire/Firework Safety**

#### Scale of the Issue

This initiative was designed to coincide with seasonal events and the danger and legislation that applies to the use and sale of fireworks and hosting bonfires.

#### **Activities Undertaken**

Collaborating with the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service and Trading Standards staff wider promotion through social media was used to highlight the legislation that relates to the sale, storage and safe use of fireworks. In particular age restrictions (18) on sale/possession and prohibition on use between 11pm and 7am. Additional messages were used to highlight the vulnerability of young children when they are susing sparklers in particular the risk of clothing catching alight and also incorporated information on lighting fires associated with events spreventing other materials catching alight.

#### **Outcomes**

Throughout the period leading up to the events there was a range of approaches taken that complemented each other in delivering a consistent message in a way that provided a broad reach across the Scottish Borders.

# **Festive Safety**

#### Scale of the Issue

As in previous years the Festive campaign has focused on safety in the Home, while Driving, Fire Safety and Staying Safe when outdoors. These themes were identified so that the Safer Communities Team and co-located partners could all contribute and participate.

#### **Activities Undertaken**

Information was provided through social media regarding:

- Home Safety keeping doors locked and the key removed, not leaving keys in places easily found, avoid holding large amounts of cash, keep valuables out of sight, internal and external lighting, locks/alarm garages and sheds.
- Winter Driving to be aware of conditions, leave extra time, be aware of low sun glare, fully demist windscreens, clear snow and ice, maintenance of vehicles, don't drink and drive.
- Fire the dangers associated with cooking and alcohol, smoke alarms, plan escape routes, use of candles and other flammable material.
- Personal Safety don't carry large amounts of cash, awareness at cash machines, stay with friends, plan route home, have a charged mobile phone, watch your drinks, don't drink too much, look after bags and valuables. Messages were also developed around domestic abuse and the availability of support services.

#### **Outcomes**

The festive period creates additional risk factors as people relax and tend to be more socially active during the holiday period. This coupled with winter driving create a range of areas to raise awareness.

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# **Accidental Injury in the Home**

#### Scale of the Issue

This particular work focused on the general danger associated with blind cord strangulation. Legislation changed in 2014 that improved child safety but many older blinds are still in use posing a danger to young children, in particular those aged 16-36 months who are most at risk. Studies suggest that it can take 18 seconds for a situation to become fatal and that incidents of near miss are hard to establish. Blinds often represent a less expensive form of window cover and are popular with consumers. Parents, grandparents or guardians need to be aware of the risk posed.

#### **Activities Undertaken**

PS

Rin recognising the danger of looped blind cords and chains and awareness raising exercise was undertake. This highlighted the additional risk so children become more active, can climb but are unsteady on their feet making them prone to a fall and increased risk of strangulation at an age they would have difficulty freeing themselves. Advice focused on securing any spare cord, keeping furniture away from areas that children could climb onto and become entangled, for new purchases consider blinds with no operating cords or that they are fitted with a safety device that breaks under pressure.

#### **Outcomes**

Like the campaign relating to the dangers posed by household cleaning products to children and measures that can be taken to reduce the risk this campaign was intended to alert families with young children to a risk that may not be obvious or one that has not had a recent profile.

#### **Burns**

#### Scale of the Issue

Burns can cause scares, physical and psychological injury, children and the elderly are most vulnerable. Many burn accidents are preventable and the opportunity was taken to reinforce the safety messages associated with this type of occurrence.

#### **Activities Undertaken**

Activity consisted of awareness around the dangers of hot drinks being split or tipped over, keeping sauce pans to the rear of the hob, running cold water into a bath before adding hot, keeping kettles, irons and hair straighteners out of reach. Placing suitable guards I front of fires and heaters. Danger associated with matches, fire-lighters and certain types of household chemicals. The importance of smoke alarms and if a scald or burn occurs run the area under cold water for 20 minutes before seeking medical advice.

# **Outcomes**

Like strangulation the opportunity was taken to highlight the dangers associated with burns and scalds in a household setting. Aiming to encourage those with caring responsibilities to be more aware to the dangers common household items pose.

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#### **Borders Alcohol & Drugs Partnership (ADP)**

#### Update for Police, Fire and Rescue and Safer Communities Board

#### 1 Introduction

This paper aims to provide the Police, Fire and Rescue and Safer Communities Board with an update on those areas of ADP work of most relevance to Board members and to brief the Board on the progress of an updated ADP Strategic Plan.

#### 2 Background

Borders ADP is a partnership of agencies and services involved with drugs and alcohol. It provides strategic direction to reduce the impact of problematic alcohol and drug use. It is chaired by the Director of Public Health and the Vice Chair is the Chief Social Work & Public Protection Officer /Interim Service Director Children and Young People and membership includes officers from NHS Borders, Scottish Borders Council, Police Scotland and Third Sector.

#### 3 Update on ADP work

The ADP would like to brief the Board on the following areas: work in custody; responses to drug related deaths; progress of the new Assertive Engagement Service.

#### 3.1 Work in custody

There is a positive working relationship with colleagues in our Hawick Custody Suite. Officers support the work of the ADP through operating an arrest referral scheme where people detained are offered (where appropriate) the opportunity for referral to a local alcohol and drug service. In addition Custody Suite officers deliver alcohol brief interventions (ABI's). This involves asking individuals a series of screening questions relating to alcohol use and, based on responses, delivering a short intervention aimed at addressing harmful and/or hazardous alcohol use.

# 3.2 Responses to drug related deaths

Significant concern has been raised locally and nationally about the increase in drug related deaths and the ADP is keen to report on local work to reduce deaths. Scotland's drug related deaths have continued to increase and reached 1,187 in 2018, the highest number ever recorded and a 27% increase on 2017 figures. In Scottish Borders the trend overtime is increasing and reflects the national picture. Every death is a tragedy and impacts on families and friends. National Records of Scotland reported 22 drug deaths for Scottish Borders. Scottish Borders Drug Death Review Group (DDRG) examined 21 drug deaths for 2018. The one death was outwith the remit of the DDRG.

The annual average number of deaths investigated by DDRG for the five year period 2014 – 2018 was 11.2, an increase on the 2010 – 2014 average of 6.4 deaths.

The ADP and the DDRG have reviewed evidence for reducing drug deaths and outlined the Borders approach to working in line with the evidence. This is summarised below:

Evidence based approaches	Borders ADP Response
Low threshold access to opioid substitute therapies (OST) e.g. methadone	A new Assertive Engagement Service commissioned from April 2019 which aims to remove barriers to accessing drug and alcohol services and reduce the harms
Optimise retention in treatment	Maintain engagement in adult services of 60% of population of estimated problem drug users (currently 340 individuals (67% estimated drug users) active inBorders Addiction Service
Develop protocols for active follow-up after non-fatal overdoses	A non-fatal overdose protocol is in place between BAS, SAS and BGH.
Increase overdose awareness and availability of take home naloxone to people who use opioids and	Overdose prevention training is delivered by BAS staff.  74% of estimated target population supplied
their families and friends	with take home naloxone.
Tackling poverty and addressing childhood	New children affected by parental substance use service commissioned from April 2019.

adversity	Drug and alcohol services are implementing trauma informed approaches recommended in national Lead Psychologist in Addiction Services Scotland report
Improve access for HIV /	Drug services support delivery of the
hepatitis B / hepatitis C	recommendations within the Hepatitis C Virus
prevention and treatment	Case Finding and Access to Care report.

The ADP is awaiting updated guidance from Scottish Drugs Forum about actions to be taken to reduce Drug Related Deaths. A workshop for key stakeholders is planned for February.

Scottish Government has convened a Drugs Death Task Force which has as its primary role of the taskforce is to co-ordinate and drive action to improve the health outcomes for people who use drugs, reducing the risk of harm and death. The Strategic Lead – ADP is representing ADP's on the Task Force.

# 3.3 Assertive Engagement Service

The Assertive Engagement Service (ES) was commissioned to identify and support 'harder to reach' vulnerable people who are not engaged with drug and alcohol services as well as to support development of alcohol pathways from hospital to community.

The service aims to improve identification of those with alcohol and drug problems and reduce barriers to access to those at most high risk. There is a national drive to achieve 'same day prescribing' of opioid substitution therapy (e.g. methadone) for people at high risk of drug deaths. The service is piloting a 'drop-in' model of support for this client group and is experiencing considerable success in implementing rapid prescribing and access to wider support.

# 4 Refresh of ADP Strategy

Scottish Government has requested that Alcohol and Drugs Partnership develop a locally agreed strategic plan which sets out the long term

measureable outcomes and priority actions for the local area, focussing on preventing and reducing the use of and harm from alcohol and drug use and the associated health inequalities. This should be based on a clear and collective understanding of the local system in particular its impact, how it is experienced by local communities, and how effectively it ensures human rights are met.

It is expected that people with experience of problem alcohol/drug use and those affected are involved in the planning, development and delivery of services. This is in parallel with adopting a human rights approach.

To date the ADP has consulted with people with lived experience, staff in services, the Children and Young People's Leadership Group on areas for improvement to inform our strategy. Meetings are planned with Integrated Joint Board Leadership Group (30.1.20) and Justice Board (3.2.20) and Serendipity Recovery Café (6.2.20).

Going forward continuing to take an evidence based approach to reducing drug deaths will remain a priority. A summary of other gaps/areas for improvement identified via our discussions are as follows:

- Involvement of lived experience
- Further development of recovery communities
- Alcohol pathways
- Co-morbidity with mental health and long-term conditions
- Stigma
- Strategic partnerships

Fiona Doig January 2020