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POLICE, FIRE & RESCUE AND SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD FRIDAY, 6TH NOVEMBER, 2020

A MEETING of the POLICE, FIRE & RESCUE AND SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD will be held
VIA MICROSOFT TEAMS on FRIDAY, 6TH NOVEMBER, 2020 at 9.30 AM

J. J. WILKINSON,
Clerk to the Council,

30 October 2020

BUSINESS		
1.	Apologies for Absence	
2.	Order of Business	
3.	Declaration of Interest	
4.	Minutes and Matters Arising (Pages 3 - 6) Consider Minute of meeting held on 28 August 2020. (Copy attached).	5 mins
5.	Progress Reports/Updates on Service Matters	
	(a) Police (Pages 7 - 38) Update on Service and Operational Matters. Performance Report. (Copy attached). Police Chief Superintendent John McKenzie.	30 mins
	(b) Fire & Rescue (Pages 39 - 68) Update on Service and Operational Matters. Performance Report. (Copy attached). LSO Stephen Gourlay.	30 mins
6.	Safer Communities Performance Update and Key Activities (Pages 69 - 84) To consider report by Safer Communities & Community Justice Manager. (Copy attached).	30 mins
7.	Any Other Items Previously Circulated	

8.	Any Other Items the Chairman Decides are Urgent	
9.	Date of Next Meeting The next meeting is scheduled to be held via Microsoft Teams on Friday, 5 February 2021 at 9.30 am.	2 mins

NOTES

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

Membership of Committee:- Councillors G. Turnbull (Chairman), D. Moffat, N. Richards, E. Robson, H. Scott, E. Small, Mr M Dickson - NHS Borders, Ms M Simpson - Voluntary Sector and Mr H Walti - Business Sector

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

MINUTES of Meeting of the POLICE, FIRE & RESCUE AND SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD held via Microsoft Teams on Friday, 28 August 2020 at 9.30 am.

Present:- Councillors H Scott, (Chairman), D Moffat, N. Richards, E Robson, H Scott, E Small.
Mr M Dickson - NHS Borders and Ms M Simpson - Voluntary Sector

Apologies:- Councillor G Turnbull.

In Attendance:- Chief Superintendent J McKenzie, Chief Inspector S Reid, Police Scotland; Local Senior Officer S Gourlay, Group Commander M Jaffray, Scottish Fire & Rescue Service; Safer Communities and Community Justice Manager, Senior Policy Advisor, Communities and Partnership Manager and Democratic Services Officer, J Turnbull, SBC.

1. **MINUTE**

There had been circulated copies of the Minute of the meeting held on 7 February 2020.

DECISION

APPROVED the Minute.

2. **WELCOME**

The Chairman opened the meeting and welcomed everyone to the Scottish Borders Council's open on-line meeting. The meeting was being held remotely in order to adhere to guidance on public meetings and social distancing currently in place, due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

3. **MATTERS ARISING FROM THE MINUTE**

It was noted that all matters arising from the Minute of 7 February were included in the reports to the Board.

DECISION

NOTED.

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

4.1 Chief Superintendent McKenzie began his report by referring to the impact of Covid-19 and the changes to the police response service as a result. An approach to non-attendance involving partners had been implemented at the end of March as part of Police Scotland's Contact Assessment Model. This had reduced calls to the front line by 20-25%. The mental health pathway had also been implemented over the past week, redirecting calls to ensure the public received the assistance they required. Chief Superintendent McKenzie further advised that this year's performance figures would not be comparable to previous years, for example the 62% rise in anti-social behaviour related to Covid-19 activity (people not wearing masks, group gatherings). In addition, domestic abuse in March had reduced within the Scottish Borders, which had also been reflected nationally. However, over the last few weeks incidents had risen and were comparable to the number of incidents reported during festive periods. Domestic abuse remained a police priority and perpetrators continued to be pursued, with appropriate

support given to domestic abuse victims. Chief Superintendent McKenzie went on to advise that another challenge, during the period, had been inclement weather conditions resulting in damage to the road transport network, particularly the A68. Additional patrols and deployment of mobile camera units supported local communities affected by the diversion. Chief Superintendent McKenzie then referred to the Chief Constable's Pledge which related to criminality perpetrated to emergency service workers. Within Scottish Borders there had been 19 assaults on emergency workers, three of which were against NHS staff. The Pledge had been supported by the Scottish Government and he asked that the Board consider supporting the Pledge. With regard to 101 calls, he acknowledged that there had been on occasions some challenges regarding achieving the 'call answer' timescale, however significant work has been undertaken regarding increasing routes of accessibility such as online reporting. The Covid-19 factor has contributed through public seeking advice and guidance and utilising the 101 route in an effort to secure such guidance. Chief Superintendent McKenzie concluded his report by advising that the consultation on Coldstream Police Station had been delayed and would be undertaken once the Coldstream Community Council had been elected. In response to a questions, Chief Superintendent McKenzie advised that the Pledge had been widely supported with the issue of legislation part of ongoing discussions. With regard to speeding in Greenlaw, he would discuss the matter raised by Councillor Moffat out-with the meeting.

- 4.2 Chief Inspector Stuart Reid then explained that in Quarter 2019/20, there had been a reduction in crimes of violence, serious assaults, house break-ins, traffic casualties and anti-social behaviour incidents. There had been circulated copies of the Quarter 1 (2020/2021) performance report. The report showed there had been a reduction of 19% in crimes and offences, with reductions in common assault, crimes of dishonesty, road casualties and missing people. There had been rises in incidents of sexual crime, anti-social behaviour (majority Covid-19 incidents), crimes of violence, cruelty to children and serious assaults, details of which were included within the report. Referring to the work of the Community Action Team (CAT), he advised that parents were now sent a letter highlighting their child's involvement in any anti-social behaviour incidents. The CAT had also carried out road checks, drug searches and issued parking tickets during the period.
- 4.3 Board members then raised a number of questions which were answered by officers. With regard to the substantial amount of cannabis detected in Hawick, the premises involved were private lets and the offence linked to serious organised crime on a national scale. With regard to anti-social behaviour by motorcycles at Moneynut Forest, near Duns, the issue would be raised with Sergeant Rourke to ensure more patrols visited the area. The speed of motorcyclists on the Kelso to Cornhill route would be reported to the local Roads Policing Team for a prevention plan to be implemented. With regard to vandalism, it was explained that it was caused primarily by youths, with alcohol being a factor. With regard to County lines crime, cuckooing had been prevalent in the Eyemouth area and a number of successful operations had taken place with a recent arrest made the previous week. With regard to the 25% rape detection rate this was as a result of a delay in forensic results because of the pandemic.
- 4.4 Chief Superintendent McKenzie then discussed The Lothian and Scottish Borders Local Police Plan 2020 – 23 and The Scottish Borders Local Police Plan 2020 – 23. Both Plans were 'live' Plans, copies of which had been circulated for comment. He explained that the Scottish Borders Local Police Plan reflected the local areas' priorities, outlining specific activities, objectives and partnership work to achieve these aims. The five priorities identified within the Scottish Borders were:- Protecting the most vulnerable people; Reducing violence and anti-social behaviour; Reducing acquisitive crime; Improving road safety; and, Tackling serious and organised crime. In response to questions, Chief Superintendent McKenzie explained that Special Police Constables were valuable within local communities. Unfortunately, numbers had depleted over the years with recruitment continuing to be challenging. In terms of organised criminality in relation

to wildlife crime, there were a number of areas not included in the Plan, which would be tackled as part of ongoing operational policing.

DECISION

- * (a) **AGREED TO RECOMMEND TO COUNCIL approval of the Scottish Borders Local Police Plan 2020 - 2023.**
- (b) **AGREED to request the Chair bring a Motion to Council in support of the Pledge.**

ADJOURNED

The meeting was adjourned between 10.50 am to 11.50 am.

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

- 5.1 With reference to paragraph 6 of the Minute of 7 February 2020, Local Senior Officer Gourlay advised that the report on Peebles High School Fire had been concluded. The visit to Newbridge had been delayed because of Covid-19 restrictions. With regard to the pay offer, this had been rejected. The offer was now part of the National Joint Council negotiation and would be subject to a national ballot.
- 5.2 Local Senior Officer Gourlay went on to advise that Prevention and Protection activities with high risk individuals, had resumed with appropriate PPE. With regard to Rural Watch Commanders (RWC), appointments had been made for West Linton and Duns clusters, an appointment for the Hawick area was progressing. He explained that the RWC duties were dependent on the requirements of their local area e.g. swift water rescues skills, but they would also assist with recruitment, staffing and intelligence. In response to a question regarding Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) he advised that during lockdown, there had been a downturn in the numbers received from relevant premises, with 9% of UFAS calls received during Q1 involving education premises. Work continued with partner organisations on managing UFAS. LSO Gourlay then went on to discuss the Local Community Fire and Rescue Plan Review 2020, copies of which had been circulated with the agenda, explaining that local priorities would form the basis of the next local plan and were: making people safe in the home; promoting community resilience in terms of non-fire emergencies; making roads safer; challenging anti-social behaviour; and reducing UFAS.
- 5.3 Group Commander (GC) Jaffray then presented the SFRS Local Plan Performance reports for Q4 (1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020) and Q1 (1 April to 30 June 2020), copies of which had been circulated with the agenda. With regard to Q4 he summarised: there had been an increase in fire casualties and a slight increase in road traffic collisions. There had been a decrease in special service casualties and UFAS (equipment failure still being the main cause).
- 5.4 GC Jaffray then summarised Q1 explaining there had been an increase in dwelling fires, fire casualties and deliberate fires. However, significant decreases in RTCs, special service casualties and UFAS. During Q1 the Fire Services had attended 327 incidents, 41 less than last year. There had been no major incidents, although a slight increase of one from previous year for dwelling fires, with cooking the main cause.
- 5.5 Prevention and Protection activities
GC Jaffray then went on to discuss the SFRS Prevention and Protection activities, which had been impacted with many workplaces closed. The auditing program would shortly commence and would prioritise high risk premises such as care homes. Delivery of the Home Fire safety programme had also been impacted, but was still provided when high risk individuals were identified from partners and referrals were welcomed. To conclude, GC Gourlay explained that new working practices were being introduced to restart community engagement and maintain contact with partners. It was hoped over the next

few months the SFRS would be able to return to their normal engagement with the community.

DECISION

- (a) **NOTED the reports.**
- (b) **AGREED progression of the draft Local Plan.**

MEMBER

Mrs Simpson left the meeting during consideration of the above report.

6. SAFER COMMUNITIES

- 6.1 There had been circulated copies of the Safer Communities Performance reports for Q4 (1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020) and Q1 (1 April 2020 to 30 June 2020). The Safer Communities and Community Justice Manager, Mr Jones, advised that the office relocation to Langlee had not taken place because of Cobid-19 restrictions. With regard to the domestic abuse service, previously funded by the Big Lottery, Scottish Government and partner contributions, future reoccurring funding had been provided by SBC and restructuring of the advocates had taken place. Working practices had also been adjusted to allow services to continue during the pandemic.
- 6.2 Referring to the Q4 report, Mr Jones summarised the main points, explaining that domestic abuse incidents had risen but referrals to all domestic abuse services was lower than 2018/19. This was, in part, due to the Court Advocacy Service no longer being operational. This function was rolled up in the new arrangements. The number of domestic abuse repeat victims was being monitored given the repeat victimisation but also quality of response. Referrals were contacted within 24 hours if it came from the police or 48 hours from other sources. With regard to Cedar, the regular staff member had returned and group work would recommence in September. Anti-social behaviour incidents had decreased by 4.9%, likely as a result of mediation, CAT and the Safety Advisory Group.
- 6.3 Mr Jones then went on to discuss the Q1 report highlighting that there had been a decrease in group 1-5 crimes. Anti-social behaviour incidents had increased partly due to the number of calls relating to breaches of guidelines during lockdown. With regard to wildlife crime, discussions had taken place with East Lothian and Midlothian Council around hare coursing, the council community safety officer attended this meeting due to the cross border nature of these types of crime. With regard to the CAT he explained that locations with habitual speeding had been identified for a concentrated, consistent presence. In response to questions, Mr Jones explained that a report on CAT activity would be presented to the September/October Audit and Scrutiny Committee. The Board suggested that the report also detailed the value of the second CAT e.g. additional areas covered. Publicising the work of the CAT was also suggested. With regard to court advocates, Mr Jones explained these were bespoke posts within the domestic abuse service. CMT had agreed a budget and staff previously on temporary contracts were now employed on a permanent basis.

DECISION

NOTED the report.

MEMBER

Councillor Moffat left the meeting during consideration of the above report. .

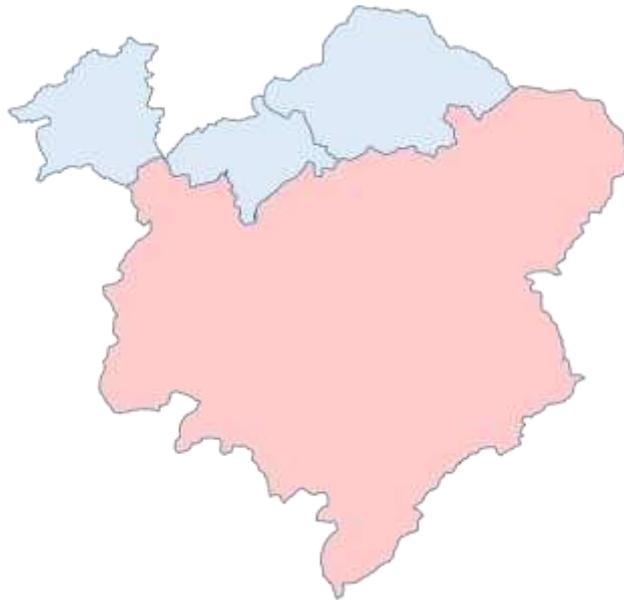
7. **DATE OF NEXT MEETING** The next meeting was scheduled to be held on Friday, 6 November 2020 at 9.30 am.

The meeting concluded at 12.50 pm.



Scottish Borders Area Command

The Lothians and Scottish Borders



Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel

Quarters 1 & 2 – 2020/2021

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



Our Vision

Sustained excellence in service and protection.

Our Purpose

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

Our Values

Integrity, Fairness and Respect.

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Lothian and Scottish Borders Division Policing Priorities

Your local policing priorities across THE LOTHIANS AND SCOTTISH BORDERS

Our vision
Policing for a safe, protected and resilient Scotland

Our values
Fairness, Integrity, Respect, Human Rights

Our purpose
Working in partnership for the safety and wellbeing of communities in the Lothians & Scottish Borders

Protecting the most vulnerable people

- Protect vulnerable people to prevent abuse, neglect & exploitation.
- Implement a delivery model supporting a Violence Against Women & Girls Prevention Strategy.
- Implement the National Missing Persons Framework for Scotland.
- Proactively target domestic abuse offenders.
- Develop partnership approaches to improve public confidence to report incidents of harm & abuse.

Reducing violence & anti-social behaviour

- Work collaboratively to identify and target violent offenders.
- Increase awareness of the impact of violence & antisocial behaviour.
- Work in partnerships to reduce alcohol related criminality.
- Collaborate to capture the under reporting of violence & explore preventative approaches (i.e. Navigator).
- Develop night time economy plans with licensed premises & promote participation in 'Best Bar None'.

Reducing acquisitive crime

- Focus on domestic housebreaking.
- Raise awareness of current crime trends & prevention tactics.
- Tackle emerging acquisitive crime patterns to identify & target prolific offenders.
- Work to prevent acquisitive crime.
- In partnership, maximise support for victims of acquisitive crime.
- Work with Scottish Partnership Against Rural Crime (SPARC).
- Use Police Scotland Youth Volunteers to deliver crime prevention information.

Improving road safety

- Collaborate on the engineering of the roads through our communities to improve road safety.
- Detect offenders who disregard road traffic laws & endanger others.
- Support partnership driver education programmes.
- Raise awareness of the consequences of speeding, not wearing a seat belt, drink or drug driving & using a mobile phone while driving.

Tackling serious & organised crime

- Work to divert people from becoming involved in serious & organised crime & using its products (drugs, counterfeit good etc).
- Use social media to raise awareness and educate about human trafficking.
- Work to prosecute those involved in serious organised crime, including online, 'cuckooing' & 'county lines'.
- Maximise the disruption of serious organised crime groups.
- Target the production, cultivation & supply of illegal drugs.

Police Scotland Strategic outcomes

- Threats to public safety and wellbeing are resolved by a proactive and responsive police service
- The needs of local communities are addressed through effective service delivery
- Public, communities and partners are engaged, involved and have confidence in policing
- Our people are supported through a positive working environment, enabling them to serve the public
- Police Scotland is sustainable, adaptable and prepared for future challenges

Logos: East Lothian Council, Midlothian, Scottish Borders Council, West Lothian Council, OFFICIAL, POLICE SCOTLAND Keeping people safe POILEAS ALBA

Page 10

Introduction

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

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

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

<http://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/our-performance/>

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

1. Protecting the most vulnerable people;
2. Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour;
3. Reducing Acquisitive Crime;
4. Improving Road Safety;
5. Tackling Serious and Organised Crime.

All figures quoted in this report are for the period April 2020 to September 2020 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 **115,510 in 2019** (Scottish Government figures, published April 2020).

Scottish Border Performance Summary



Executive Summary

During the month of September we have seen a rise in the number of people testing positive for COVID-19 and subsequent changes to legislation and guidance.

Whilst the vast majority of residents across the Scottish Borders continue to adhere to the guidelines we continue to receive calls to COVID-19 related incidents and we fully expect an increase in calls as restrictions tighten. This picture is reflected in September's figures, as we received a total of 68 COVID-19 related calls this month which is a 126% increase in calls compared to August.

We have placed a large emphasis on working with our licensed premises to make sure they understand and are adopting the necessary practices to ensure they operate within the current guidelines. During the month of September 153 licensed premise inspections were carried out in the Scottish Borders.

As we move forward to the new 5 Tier system, being introduced at the beginning of November, officers will continue to work with our communities to increase understanding of the changes to restrictions and encourage compliance. We remain committed and dedicated to working with and protecting the citizens of the Scottish Borders, whilst recognising the challenges faced by us all.

Over and above dealing with incidents relating to the public health crisis officers in the Scottish Borders continue to work hard to present criminals to the courts and assist in keeping our communities safe. A few of the more notable incidents and operation that officers have dealt with are:

Significant enquiry and was carried out into a high risk missing person who was believed to be in the Berwickshire area in August. Sadly 10 days later the body of the missing person was recovered from the sea.

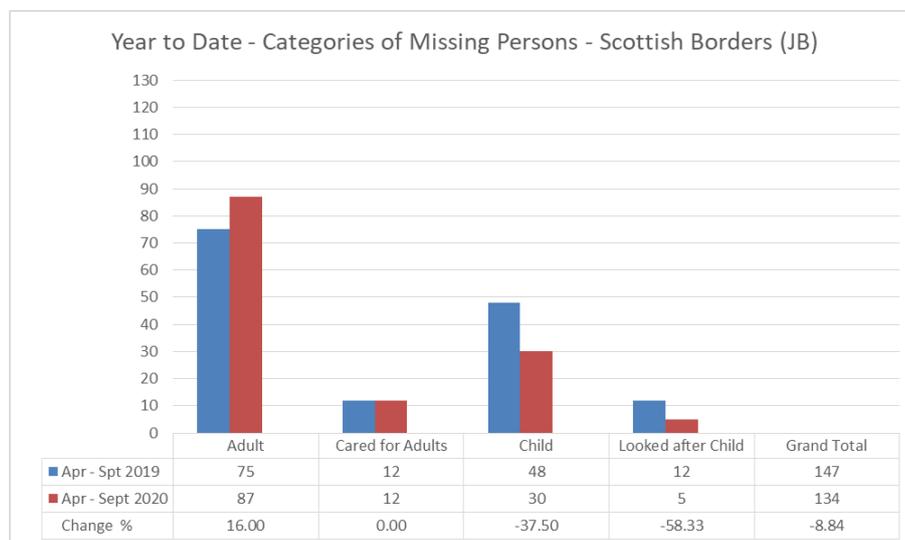
In September two males were found in possession of £10,000 worth of Class A Drugs. The males involved have been reported to the Procurator Fiscal for being concerned in the supply of drugs.

The wildlife officer and community policing teams carried out a hare coursing day of action on Saturday the 12th of July across Kelso and Berwickshire as part of the National Wildlife Crime Prevention Strategy. Concentrated high visibility patrols were conducted in identified hot spot areas of Swinton, Chirnside, Duns, Longformacus, Greenlaw, Kelso, Leitholm, Birgham, Coldstream and Yetholm.

Our Community Policing Team and Community Action Team continue to prioritise the tackling of Anti-Social Behaviour related to youths in some towns across the Scottish Borders. Reports from the community continue to highlight this as an ongoing issue and show how the negative behaviour of a small proportion of the youth population can negatively impact on the community. We recognise that the vast majority of young people are law abiding citizens and make significant contribution to society. Through the fullness of time and the passing of the COVID19 restrictions we look forward to reinstating our '*Blue Zone*' events in more communities across the Scottish Borders. These events provide opportunities for engaging with young people through organised sporting activity.

The community teams will continue to focus on disrupting and deterring this antisocial behaviour over the coming months.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Missing Persons
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The Lothians & Scottish Borders (J) Division and the communities of Scottish Borders recognise that protecting people, particularly those considered vulnerable, is 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 – 2390 missing person investigations
- Year 2018 / 2019 – 2581 missing person investigations
- Year 2019 / 2020 – 1786 missing person investigations

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. This year to date there has been a **38% reduction** in the number of children reported missing, and a **58% reduction** in the number of looked after children missing. In this same period there has been a 16% increase in the number of adults reported as missing.

Over the lifetime of the 2020-2023 Scottish Borders Local Police Plan it is our intention to implement a number of protocols which will assist with missing person enquiries. These include the nationally recognised Herbert Protocol which encourages carers, family and friends to provide and put together useful information that can then be used in the event of a vulnerable person going missing. The scheme is designed to help those caring for someone with dementia and is named after George Herbert, a War veteran of the Normandy landings, who had dementia and sadly died while he was ‘missing’ on his way to his childhood home.

The Lothians & Scottish Borders Division is working with partners to develop and implement a similar protocol for children with autism.

OFFICIAL: POLICE AND PARTNERS

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Domestic Abuse Incidents		
	Q2 2019/20	Q2 2020/21	% Change
Number of Domestic Abuse Incidents	585	667	14.02%
Total Crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents	327	407	24.46%
Percentage of Domestic Incidents that result in a crime	39.50	44.70	5.20%
Total crimes and offences detection rate	70.30	77.10	6.80%
Total Detections for Domestic Bail Offences	25	37	48.00%

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

At the end of quarter 2 of 2020/2021 there were 667 domestic incidents reported to police, which equates to an increase of 82 incidents compared to the same period last year. The detection rate for Domestic crimes this year to date is 77.1%.

MATAAC aims to reduce the risk of harm to victims through targeting perpetrators. In quarter 2 there has been 13 MATAAC referrals.

With Domestic abuse incidents remaining a focus for us we will continue to support victims through robustly enforcing proactive bail checks. There have been 37 detections for bail offences YTD. A rise of 48% when compared to the same period in 2019/20.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Racially Aggravated Conduct
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Scottish Borders			
	2019/20 Q2	2020/21 Q2	Per 10,000 Q2
Hate Incidents	50	51	4.42
Hate Crimes	33	35	3.03
Hate Crime Detection Rate	86.10%	82.10%	

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 6% increase in Hate Crime this year compared to last year. At this time there are no emerging trends.
- The detection rate for Hate Crime at the end of September is 82.1% which is a decrease of 4% when comparing to the same period last year. Since the Q2 figures were produced officers have made a significant effort to increase this detection rate. As of 19th of October 2020 the detection rate was 89.1% an increase of 7% since the end of September.

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

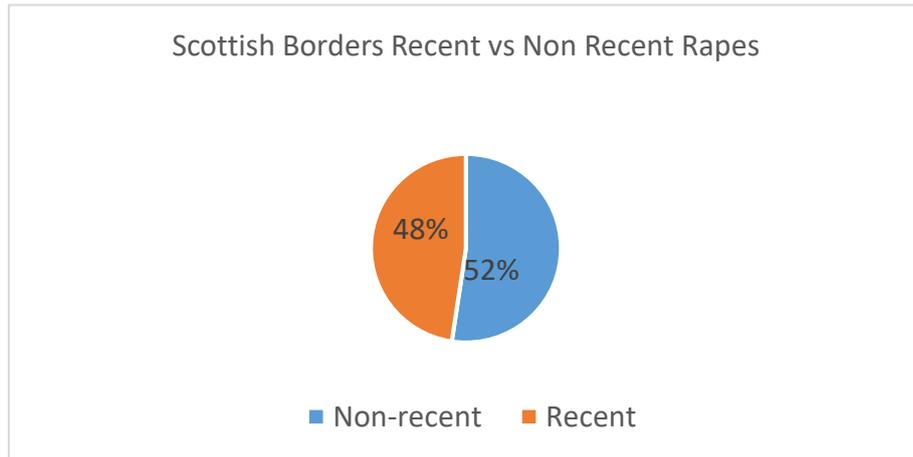
<https://www.scotland.police.uk/whats-happening/campaigns/2019/hate-crime-2019/>

It is known that some victims and witnesses of Hate Crime do not feel comfortable reporting the matter directly to police. To minimise under reporting, 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 continue to raise awareness of Hate Crime and Third Party Reporting Centres through social media and national initiatives such as Keep Safe.

As referenced in previous scrutiny reports there are over 400 Third Party reporting sites across Scotland. Due to the current health crisis a number of these organisations have altered their way of working so some services are currently available over the phone rather than in person.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Sexual Crimes (Group 2)
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Q2 2019/20	Q2 2020/21	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population
115	133	15.65%	11.61



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;

- There has been 16% increase in Sexual Crime (Group 2) when comparing year to date:
 - Reports of Rape are down from 23 to 18 when comparing the same period last year;
 - Reports of Indecent and Sexual Assault are down from 54 to 43;
 - There has been an increase of 34 other Group 2 crimes which includes, communicating indecently, communications act and threatening/disclosure of intimate images.
- Group 2 Detection rate is **72.9% which is an increase of 7.7%** when comparing to same period last year;
- Rape detection rate year to date for **2020/2021 is 83.3% up 22.4%** when comparing to the same period last year.

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.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Drug Supply, Production & Cultivation
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Q2 2019/20	Q2 2020/21	Change
32	36	12.50%

Tackling substance misuse remains a priority and local policing teams continue to respond to intelligence in relation to drug misuse.

To ensure Police Scotland remain focused on Tackling Substance Misuse the following activities take place;

- Daily Briefings are circulated to all Response and Community Officers to keep them up to date with recent intelligence and encourage the submitting of additional intelligence.
- Response and Community Officers engage with members of the Community to gain additional intelligence re illegal drug activity in the community.
- Intelligence is tasked out for specific further research or intelligence gathering to make the intelligence actionable.
- We work with our partners in the Alcohol and Drug Partnership to ensure we have the most up-to-date information to circulate to our officers regarding drug trends in our area.
- Our Schools Officers maintain regular contact with our schools to ensure we are aware of any concerns regarding drug taking activity amongst our youths.
- Our Antisocial Behaviour Unit monitor all reported incidents and collate data on areas where it is suspected drug activity is taking place, this informs patrol matrix tasking for officers.
- We participate in the Drug Deaths Review group which considers any learning points for all agencies involved.
- We utilise Social Media to encourage reporting of Criminal Behaviour through 101, 999 or Crimestoppers.

OFFICIAL: POLICE AND PARTNERS

Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour	Crimes of Violence (Group 1)
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Crime Type	Q2 2019/20	Q2 2020/21	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q2 2020/21 Detection Rate
Group 1	45	75	66.67%	6.55	78.67%
Serious Assault	21	28	33.33%	2.44	92.86%
Robbery	10	10	-	0.87	60.00%
Common Assault	462	457	-1.08%	39.90	73.30%

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

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.

There has been a 66.7% increase in violent crime in the Scottish Borders compared to the same period last year. This increase is attributed to the following crimes:

- There has been a 33.3% increase in serious assaults in the Scottish Borders compared to the same period last year which equates to a rise of 7 crimes;
- There has been an increase of 4 Domestic Abuse Scotland Act crimes;
- There has been an increase of 9 crimes relating to the cruel and unnatural treatment of children, from **1 LYTD to 10 YTD. The detection rate is 100%**, which evidences our commitment to fully pursuing those committing these offences;
- There has been an increase of 11 crimes of threats or extortion, from **1 LYTD to 12 YTD**. A significant number of these relate to incidents where individuals have been subject to extortion attempts following their involvement in on-line personal relationships, including with individuals who reside out with the Scottish Borders area.

There are no obvious trends to Group 1 Offences across the Scottish Borders, the following are some points worthy of note:

- 1 Serious Assault this year has taken place in a licensed premise;
- 41% of Serious Assaults this year to date have taken place in public spaces;
- The **detection rate for violent crime is 78.7%** an increase of 0.9% when compared to the same period last year;
- The detection rate for serious assault is **92.9% an increase of 16.7%** compared to the same period last year.

Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour	Reducing Antisocial Behaviour
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Indicator	2019-20 Q2	2020-21 Q2	Change
Antisocial Behaviour Incidents (per 10,000 population)	2,933	4,089	39.41%
Number of complaints regarding disorder	2088	3128	49.80%

The number of Anti-Social behaviour incidents has increased by 39.4% this year to date when compared to the same period last year to date. This is an increase of 1156 incidents.

All incidents relating to the breach of COVID-19 guidelines are categorised as Antisocial Behaviour. 24% of all of the antisocial behaviour calls this year to date are attributed to COVID19 related incidents. Without COVID19 related calls the rise in anti-social behaviour is 6%. Over the YTD the nature of ASB calls has changed significantly. Historically ASB calls tended to peak at the weekend and particularly during the evening hours, however during the time of the COVID19 pandemic ASB calls are being received 24 hours a day and 7 days a week. This change is reflected across the country.

Reports of Vandalism in the Scottish Borders **fell by 276 crimes (from 1908 to 1632), equating to 14% reduction** at the end of Q2 when compared to the same period last year.

The Anti-Social Behaviour Unit monitors incidents of an Anti-Social nature, ensuring that repeat locations and perpetrators are identified early, intervention opportunities are explored in full, and where required, enforcement activity undertaken.

As mentioned in the Executive Summary the CAT and Community Policing Teams have continued to work together to tackle the rise in reports of youth disorder. This work includes the new system which they introduced in Q1 whereby the parents of youths identified as being involved in antisocial behaviour are sent a letter highlighting their child’s involvement in the incident.

During the midpoint of Q1 2020/2021 the matter of off road motorcycles at Monynut Scottish Borders was raised during the Scottish Borders Community Action Team Strategic Oversight Group. As a result a number of awareness days were undertaken by both East Lothian and Scottish Borders Officers with the assistance of the National Motorcycle Unit during both the Q1 and the Q2 2020/2021 periods. Over these ‘awareness days’ in excess of 40 participants were spoken with and educated along with some minor offences being detected and disposed of by use of direct measures. During Q2 2020/2021 period Police Scotland observed a 46% reduction in calls with 6 reported incidents within the areas of interest.

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Reducing Acquisitive Crime	Dishonesty (Group 3)		
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Q2 2019/20	Q2 2020/21	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population
775	617	-20.39%	53.87

Given the wide range of ‘acquisitive crimes’ this priority is covered in 2 sections within this report:

- Dishonesty (which is covered in this section);
- Housebreaking (which is covered on the next page).

YTD 2020/2021 Group 3 crimes have decreased by 158 (20%) when compared to the same period last year (This overall figure incorporates housebreaking crimes).

When comparing the year to date data within this report the following points are worthy of note:

- At the end of Q2 the Group 3 detection rate was 37.3% which is down 3.2% compared to the same period last year;
- There has been a 30% decrease in Motor Vehicle crime;
- There has been a **24% decrease in Thefts**;
- There has been a **36% decrease in Theft Shoplifting**;
- There has been an increase a **25% increase in frauds. 63% of reported frauds are cybercrimes.**

OFFICIAL: POLICE AND PARTNERS

Reducing Acquisitive Crime	Housebreaking
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Crime Type	Q2 2019/20	Q2 2020/21	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q2 2020/21 Detection Rate
Dwelling HB	62	24	-61.29%	2.10	62.50%
Non Dwelling (Sheds, garages) HB	25	25	-	2.18	20.00%
Other (Business) HB	24	36	50.00%	3.14	44.44%
All HB	111	85	-23.42%	7.42	42.35%

YTD 2020/2021 all housebreaking (including attempts) crimes decreased by 23.4% when compared to the same reporting period last year.

Further breakdown of the data provided in this report:

- There were 38 fewer reports of dwelling housebreaking in the Scottish Borders for the comparable period last year, a decrease of 62.5%;
- There were 12 more business housebreakings for the comparable period;
- **Detection rate for Housebreakings to dwellings is 62.5% up 22%** on the same period last year;
- Overall Housebreaking **detection rate is 42.4% up 9%** on the same reporting period last year.

Tackling Serious & Organised Crime	Tackling Serious & Organised Crime
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We continue to target Serious & Organised Crime and work closely with partners to identify vulnerable members of the community whose lifestyle put them at risk of “cuckooing” by SOCG’s trying to establish County Lines into the Scottish Borders.

Interventions through intelligence led policing as well as close working with our police colleagues in Northumbria ensure that we are in a better position to effectively target those who would wish to do harm to our local communities.

Between July and September 2020 4 MDA warrants were executed in the Eyemouth area and 1 in Galashiels in relation to those who use vulnerable people for their own illicit gain in the sale of drugs. During the searches class A drugs were recovered along with 2 canisters of Entonox believed to have been stolen from a dentist in the Northumbria area.

The recoveries of both Crack Cocaine and Heroin is believed to have a street value of approximately £15,500. Enquiries in relation to the recoveries are ongoing.

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Complaints

	April 2020 – September 2020			
	Number of Complaints about the Police		Number of Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents	
Complaints received about the Police	63		37.8	
	On Duty Allegations	Off Duty Allegations	Quality of Service Allegations	Total Number of Allegations
Total Allegations Recorded	42	0	34	76

The breakdown above details the total number of Complaints about the Police, received in relation to the Scottish Borders area command as at 30th September 2020.

The breakdown below provides further detail on the Allegation Category and Type. As can be seen there has been a very limited increase (+1) in the overall number of Complaints about the Police when comparing LYTD and YTD.

Area	Allegation Category and Type	LYTD	YTD	% change
Scottish Borders	On Duty - TOTAL	53	42	-20.8%
	Corrupt Practice	1	0	<i>-100.0%</i>
	Excessive Force	2	3	<i>50.0%</i>
	Incivility	16	14	<i>-12.5%</i>
	Irregularity in Procedure	30	22	<i>-26.7%</i>
	Oppressive Conduct/Harassment	0	1	<i>x</i>
	Other - Non Criminal	1	0	<i>-100.0%</i>
	Traffic Irregularity/Offence	2	2	<i>0.0%</i>
	Unlawful/Unnecessary Arrest or Detention	1	0	<i>-100.0%</i>
	Quality Of Service - TOTAL	22	34	54.5%
	Policy/Procedure	2	5	<i>150.0%</i>
	Service Delivery	9	9	<i>0.0%</i>
	Service Outcome	11	20	<i>81.8%</i>

The Scottish Borders have received 17 COVID-19 related complaints about the police YTD, with the key theme being 'lack of police action as regards the enforcement of COVID-19 guidelines'.

Lessons Learnt

Police Scotland are continuously looking to learn from public feedback, particularly when a complaint is made about the police. The following are some of the learning outcomes from complaints made about the police in The Lothians & Scottish Borders within the YTD period:

- Conflicting information between the Direct Measures SOP and the Recorded Police Warning ticket book, as regards the colour copy given to offenders. Policy Support and CJSD informed, advised of the need to review this information;
- Possible gap in SPELS training identified as regards recognising and addressing hypoglycaemia. National SPELS co-ordinator informed of this, for consideration;
- Two pieces of corrective advice given to individual officers (one relating to crime file management; the other relating to flaws in an enquiry and its final disposal).

Scottish Borders CAT team – Q2 Update

Scottish Borders Council have not published the CAT Quarter 1, as such it cannot be published in this document.

A verbal update on CAT activity will be provided at the meeting.

Local Policing Plan Commitments

Local Policing Plan Commitments-	Protecting the most vulnerable people	
	Summary of Activity undertaken towards Commitment	Planned activity towards Commitment (next 3 to 6 months)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With partnerships, deliver a ‘Safe Space’ pilot to provide safety for those in distress, whether through a mental health crisis or intoxication. • Continue to work with Scottish Borders Alcohol and Drug Partnership to ensure effective and appropriate prescribing practices. • Deliver, in partnership with Scottish Government, NHS, SAS, Penumbra and Support in Mind, Distress Brief Intervention (DBI), which provides problem solving contact with an individual in distress. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Lothians & Scottish Borders Division Partnership Superintendent is actively working with the Scottish Borders Council CMT to establish a way forward to deliver the ‘Safe Space’ pilot. COVID19 has had an impact on the methods available for providing support, with an increased reliance on remote (telephone or on-line) support. • The Alcohol and Drug Partnership have implemented local guidelines for appropriate dispensing in the Scottish Borders. A review of these dispensing practices has been added to the agenda at the quarterly meetings. • DBI has continued to be successfully delivered to individuals across the Scottish Borders. Providing much needed support to individuals who are in distress. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue follow-up contact for vulnerable victims, reverting back to CPT Officer visits when lock-down restriction ease. • Review of appropriate prescribing practices will continue at quarterly meetings with any concerns being addressed timeously. • We will continue to deliver the successful DBI process which supports individuals who we meet in distress. • We will continue to provide feedback on the DBI process so that any learning points can be addressed timeously to ensure individuals are receiving the required support.

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Local Policing Plan Commitments-	Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour	
	Summary of Activity undertaken towards Commitment	Planned activity towards Commitment (next 3 to 6 months)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targeted use of the funded Scottish Borders Community Action Teams to hotspot areas, as identified through partnership meetings and analysis of information. Support Live Borders in the delivery of 'Borders Blue Zone' with the aim of providing youths with health beneficial and peer engagement activities. Work with Scottish Borders Council Anti-Social Behaviour Unit and work collaboratively to implement preventative measures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobile CCTV camera installed in Kelso in response to vandalism to playparks. Mobile CCTV camera continues to be operated in Peebles town centre as deterrent to youth ASB. Work has started on preparations to roll out the Borders Blue Zone to 2 additional areas in the Scottish Borders. Current government guidelines mean these projects will not be actioned until it is safer to progress and gather in groups. Monthly ASB partnership meetings are held to discuss ongoing and new cases. Work is carried out in partnership to implement measures with the aim of reducing antisocial behaviour. Training presentation has been designed in partnership with Scottish Fire and Rescue for teachers to deliver in schools in relation to dangers relating to Bonfire night. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In partnership with SBC, Mobile CCTV cameras to be deployed across SB in response to significant ASB. Work will continue to ensure that Borders Blue Zone will be ready to begin as soon as COVID-19 restrictions allow. Monthly partnerships meetings will continue to meet to discuss preventative measures in relation to antisocial behaviour. Partnership visits with Trading Standards and Scottish Fire Service will be made to premises selling fireworks to ensure they adhere to guidelines. Community Officers will be making contact with local shopkeepers making them aware of the issues of selling eggs to children. Officers will carry out patrols to identify any Bonfires/Fireworks displays which are breaching COVID-19 guidelines and patrol events that may occur if restrictions change.

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Local Policing Plan Commitments-	Reducing Acquisitive Crime	
	Summary of Activity undertaken towards Commitment	Planned activity towards Commitment (next 3 to 6 months)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through the acquisitive crime board, understanding and tackle the prevalence of cross-border offenders. Promote and increase subscribers to the 'SB Alert System', raise awareness and inform borders residents of ongoing acquisitive crimes. In partnership with Scottish Borders Council support vulnerable victims of bogus caller crime through the provision of follow up visits and phone call blockers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of Farm CP information packs including wide range of recommended physical CP measures targeting priority items particularly Quad bikes. 'Secured by Design' (SBD) architectural liaison work including at the new extra-care housing complex in Duns. Preparation for update and refreshment of No Cold Calling Zone in Coldstream. New information packs and road signs for 90 houses with high proportion of elderly residents. Warnings and prevention advice re internet and phone scams published using 'SB Alert System' and local social media channels. Vulnerable victims of Doorstep, Phone and Internet bogus crime provided with a follow-up prevention pack by post and referred to SBC Trading standards if consenting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution of Farm CP Information Packs by CPT Officers. Facilitating face to face engagement re importance of prevention. Distribution of 200 Forensic DNA marking kits and signage to Farms across SB by CPT officers. Enabling farmers to implement proven deterrent / prevention measures. Continue to support SBD process for new developments, encouraging developers, architects and planners to follow SBD guidelines to help create safer places to live. Continue to promote the uptake and refreshment of No Cold Calling Zones across SB. Continue to use 'SB Alert System' and local social media channels to raise community awareness of crime trends and scams and reinforce prevention advice.

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Local Policing Plan Commitments-	Improving road safety	
	Summary of Activity undertaken towards Commitment	Planned activity towards Commitment (next 3 to 6 months)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work in partnership with the ‘Drivewise’ programme to improve during standards in key vulnerable groups. • Through licensing partners, media messaging and enforcement, target disproportionate number of drink drivers in the Scottish Borders. • Engage with motorcycle organisations to promote road safety. • Work with partners to assist develop a strategy for severe weather issues, particularly wind, on the A1. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of Operation Glow worm, in partnership with SBC, 200 bike lights and reflective bag / arm bands are being procured for newspaper delivery boys & girls . These will be distributed to newsagents across SB by CPT Officers who will use the opportunity to engage and provide road safety advice. • Drivewise programme was not implemented this year as it would have been impossible to implement whilst adhering to Government Social Distancing guidelines. • Officers continue to carry road checks at peak times, stopping any vehicle where the driver is suspected of being under the influence of alcohol. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Festive drink drive campaign – including distribution of aide-memoire graphic cards to all off-sales and on-sales premises. • Festive Drink Drive campaign messages to be circulate via Social Media. • Local Community Police Officers will be carrying out licensed premise inspections engaging with licensee’s to encourage them to support our festive drink drive campaign. • A Drivewise planning meeting will be held at the beginning of 2021 to assess whether next year’s programme can be implemented. • Officers continue to carry road checks at every opportunity, taking cognisance of the possibility of driving “the morning after”. • Attend Multi Agency debrief on adverse weather incidents from last year to identify learning points and any ways in which we can improve our response to future incidents.

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Local Policing Plan Commitments-	Tackling Serious and Organised Crime	
	Summary of Activity undertaken towards Commitment	Planned activity towards Commitment (next 3 to 6 months)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver cuckooing and county lines awareness sessions to partner agencies, to educate and encourage information sharing. • Increase intelligence gathering through direct links to neighbouring force’s (Cumbria/Northumbria) partnership boards and to target those committing crime in the Scottish Borders. • Continue to work closely with partner agencies to identify and protect vulnerable and exploited workers from organised crime groups, ensuring all legislative opportunities are explored. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digital delivery of “County Lines & Cuckooing” awareness raising inputs via Teams being developed - initially targeting DWP staff in priority areas (Galashiels and Eyemouth). • Partnership meetings have been held with Northumbria and Cumbria to rebuild partnerships, to enable sharing of intelligence and swift dealing of cross border incidents. • Community Officers in Eyemouth now have regular meetings with counterparts in Northumbria/Berwick in order to ensure a “joined up” approach to tackling serious and organised crime. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further roll out of digital inputs to partner agencies including RSLs and Education highlighting concern-reporting mechanisms. • Regular contact will be maintained with Northumbria and Cumbria to ensure that information is being shared timeously and criminals travelling into the Scottish Borders to commit crime are identified and targeted.

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Appendix

Lothian and Scottish Borders Divisional Crime Overview

Lothian and Scottish Borders Division	2019/20 Q2	2020/21 Q2	Per 10,000 Q2 2020/21	Detection Rates 2020/21
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	302	332	6.66	80.72
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	2	-	-	x
Culpable homicide (at common law)	-	-	-	x
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	3	1	0.02	200.00
Attempted murder	9	7	0.14	100.00
Serious assault	141	133	2.67	84.96
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	46	51	1.02	70.59
Domestic Abuse (of female)	31	52	1.04	84.62
Domestic Abuse (of male)	-	1	0.02	100.00
Domestic Abuse (Total)	31	53	1.06	84.91
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	50	35	0.70	100.00
Threats and extortion	7	28	0.56	35.71
Other group 1 crimes	13	24	0.48	83.33
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	558	598	12.00	61.37
Rape	111	85	1.71	67.06
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	4	2	0.04	150.00
<i>Rape and attempted rape - Total</i>	115	87	1.75	68.97
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	10	3	0.06	33.33
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	169	156	3.13	69.23
Lewd & libidinous practices*	70	51	1.02	45.10
<i>Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total</i>	249	210	4.22	62.86
<i>Prostitution related crime - Total*</i>	1	-	-	x
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	23	34	0.68	88.24
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	26	57	1.14	59.65
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	21	34	0.68	41.18
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	23	23	0.46	60.87
Public indecency (common law)	3	5	0.10	80.00
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	66	93	1.87	46.24
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	8	8	0.16	112.50
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	23	47	0.94	57.45
Other Group 2 crimes	-	-	-	x
<i>Other Group 2 crimes - Total</i>	193	301	6.04	58.14
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	4752	3842	77.12	37.01
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	221	119	2.39	36.97
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	157	128	2.57	12.50
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	166	149	2.99	45.64
<i>Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total</i>	544	396	7.95	32.32

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Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	129	80	1.61	27.50
Theft of a motor vehicle	244	228	4.58	56.14
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	374	215	4.32	26.05
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	18	12	0.24	33.33
<i>Motor vehicle crime - Total</i>	765	535	10.74	39.25
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	72	48	0.96	14.58
Common theft	1361	1012	20.31	22.83
Theft by shoplifting	1257	923	18.53	60.13
Fraud	407	549	11.02	21.13
Other Group 3 Crimes	346	379	7.61	46.17
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.	2124	1849	37.12	29.80
Fireraising	120	104	2.09	16.35
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	1908	1632	32.76	28.13
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	2	5	0.10	20.00
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	88	101	2.03	71.29
Other Group 4 Crimes	6	7	0.14	28.57
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	2215	2400	48.18	90.21
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	84	95	1.91	97.89
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	80	84	1.69	96.43
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	81	65	1.30	93.85
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	36	38	0.76	78.95
<i>Total offensive/bladed weapons</i>	281	282	5.66	93.97
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	32	36	0.72	94.44
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	111	110	2.21	81.82
Bringing drugs into prison	11	33	0.66	9.09
<i>Supply of drugs - Total</i>	154	179	3.59	70.95
Possession of drugs	1052	934	18.75	88.01
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	9	8	0.16	0.00
<i>Total drugs crimes</i>	1215	1121	22.50	84.66
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	4	1	0.02	100.00
Bail offences (other than absconding)	349	561	11.26	94.12
Other Group 5 crimes	366	435	8.73	97.01
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	5001	5251	105.41	72.42
Common Assault	2030	2036	40.87	64.93
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	209	220	4.42	97.73
<i>Common Assault - Total</i>	2239	2256	45.29	68.13
Breach of the Peace	80	64	1.28	92.19
Threatening & abusive behaviour	1830	2035	40.85	78.77
Stalking	44	73	1.47	82.19
<i>BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total</i>	1954	2172	43.60	79.28
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	77	73	1.47	89.04
Drunk and incapable	27	19	0.38	105.26
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	23	26	0.52	100.00

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Other alcohol related offences*	26	17	0.34	100.00
<i>Drunkness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)</i>	76	62	1.24	101.61
Wildlife offences*	20	25	0.50	60.00
Other Group 6 offences	635	663	13.31	60.48
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES	3125	3322	66.69	86.75
Dangerous driving offences	118	143	2.87	85.31
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	268	274	5.50	82.48
Speeding offences	212	229	4.60	99.56
Driving while disqualified	68	66	1.32	104.55
Driving without a licence	241	350	7.03	98.00
Failure to insure against third party risks	674	961	19.29	99.48
Seat belt offences	41	34	0.68	97.06
Mobile phone offences	45	37	0.74	100.00
Driving Carelessly	282	285	5.72	87.72
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	42	30	0.60	100.00
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	343	170	3.41	101.76
Other Group 7 offences	791	743	14.91	55.85

Scottish Borders Recorded Crime Overview

Scottish Borders	2019/20 Q2	2020/21 Q2	Per 10,000 Q2 2020/21	Detection Rates 2020/21
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	45	75	6.55	78.67
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	1	-	-	x
Culpable homicide (at common law)	-	-	-	x
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	2	-	-	x
Attempted murder	1	2	0.17	100.00
Serious assault	21	28	2.44	92.86
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	10	10	0.87	60.00
Domestic Abuse (of female)	7	11	0.96	100.00
Domestic Abuse (of male)	-	-	-	x
Domestic Abuse (Total)	7	11	0.96	100.00
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	1	10	0.87	100.00
Threats and extortion	1	12	1.05	25.00
Other group 1 crimes	1	2	0.17	50.00
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	115	133	11.61	72.93
Rape	23	18	1.57	83.33
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	1	1	0.09	100.00
Rape and attempted rape - Total	24	19	1.66	84.21
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	-	1	0.09	100.00
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	40	31	2.71	87.10
Lewd & libidinous practices*	14	11	0.96	27.27
Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total	54	43	3.75	72.09
Prostitution related crime - Total*	-	-	-	x
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	8	7	0.61	85.71
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	3	12	1.05	100.00
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	2	6	0.52	50.00
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	-	2	0.17	100.00
Public indecency (common law)	-	2	0.17	50.00
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	15	25	2.18	56.00
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	2	4	0.35	75.00
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	7	13	1.14	69.23
Other Group 2 crimes	-	-	-	x
Other Group 2 crimes - Total	37	71	6.20	70.42
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	775	617	53.87	37.28
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	62	24	2.10	62.50
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	25	25	2.18	20.00
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	24	36	3.14	44.44
Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total	111	85	7.42	42.35

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Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	22	13	1.14	23.08
Theft of a motor vehicle	47	25	2.18	68.00
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	23	23	2.01	17.39
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	2	5	0.44	20.00
Motor vehicle crime - Total	94	66	5.76	37.88
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	12	15	1.31	6.67
Common theft	264	200	17.46	30.50
Theft by shoplifting	162	104	9.08	65.38
Fraud	71	89	7.77	19.10
Other Group 3 Crimes	61	58	5.06	37.93
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.	445	397	34.66	32.24
Fireraising	22	11	0.96	27.27
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	405	366	31.96	31.15
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	1	3	0.26	0.00
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	16	16	1.40	68.75
Other Group 4 Crimes	1	1	0.09	0.00
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	516	512	44.70	86.33
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	28	14	1.22	100.00
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	18	19	1.66	94.74
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	10	20	1.75	80.00
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	8	5	0.44	80.00
Total offensive/bladed weapons	64	58	5.06	89.66
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	5	13	1.14	84.62
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	27	23	2.01	100.00
Bringing drugs into prison	-	-	-	x
Supply of drugs - Total	32	36	3.14	94.44
Possession of drugs	243	221	19.30	75.57
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	2	1	0.09	0.00
Total drugs crimes	277	258	22.53	77.91
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	-	-	-	x
Bail offences (other than absconding)	89	105	9.17	95.24
Other Group 5 crimes	86	91	7.95	97.80
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	1179	1150	100.41	77.91
Common Assault	409	411	35.89	70.32
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	53	46	4.02	100.00
Common Assault - Total	462	457	39.90	73.30
Breach of the Peace	24	9	0.79	100.00
Threatening & abusive behaviour	458	460	40.16	82.17
Stalking	6	28	2.44	82.14
BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total	488	497	43.39	82.49
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	12	9	0.79	100.00
Drunk and incapable	16	11	0.96	109.09
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	-	-	-	x

OFFICIAL: POLICE AND PARTNERS

Other alcohol related offences*	4	3	0.26	100.00
<i>Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)</i>	20	14	1.22	107.14
Wildlife offences*	11	11	0.96	63.64
Other Group 6 offences	186	162	14.14	74.07
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES	863	656	57.28	89.18
Dangerous driving offences	24	23	2.01	86.96
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	64	34	2.97	100.00
Speeding offences	142	94	8.21	100.00
Driving while disqualified	12	10	0.87	100.00
Driving without a licence	56	53	4.63	98.11
Failure to insure against third party risks	140	175	15.28	100.57
Seat belt offences	13	4	0.35	100.00
Mobile phone offences	17	12	1.05	100.00
Driving Carelessly	112	60	5.24	91.67
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	22	8	0.70	100.00
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	112	46	4.02	104.35
Other Group 7 offences	149	137	11.96	52.55



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

SUBJECT: PERFORMANCE REPORT 1ST APRIL TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 2020

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The attached reports provide the year to date (YTD) performance data from April to September 2020 in addition to the performance report for Prevention and Protection activities for the same period.

2. OUTPUTS

- 2.1 The following identifies the headline outputs from April to September 2020.

Dwelling Fires

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) attended 38 dwelling fires during this period, five more than the YTD reporting period the previous year.

Four of these fires were started deliberately.

61% of these fires originated in the kitchen and 29% involved cooking appliances.

Fire Casualties/Fatalities

There have been 9 fire related casualties in the YTD reporting period, one more than the same period last year.

Further analysis shows that 1 casualty went to hospital with what was thought to be serious injuries and 2 with slight injuries. Six 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 79 deliberate fires in the YTD reporting period, a decrease of 8 in comparison to the same reporting period last year.

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

Road Traffic Collisions

During the reporting period, the SFRS attended 11 Road Traffic Collisions (RTC's), a significant reduction of 34 when compared to the same reporting period last year.

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

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 2020.

Special Service Type	Non-fatal	Fatal	Total
Medical	3	2	5
Assist other agencies	1	2	3
Suicide/Attempts	0	2	2
RTC casualties	2	0	2
Other (flooding, hazmat, release persons)	1	0	1
			13

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

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

Priority	YTD 2019-20	YTD 2020-21	+/-
Reduction of Dwelling Fires	33	38	+5
Reduction in Fire Fatalities and Casualties	8	9	+1
Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting	87	79	-8
Reduction in Road Traffic Collisions	45	11	-34
Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals	474	465	-9

Priority	Q2 2019-20	Q2 2020-21	+/-
Reduction of Dwelling Fires	14	18	+4
Reduction in Fire Fatalities and Casualties	4	3	-1
Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting	33	27	-6
Reduction in Road Traffic Collisions	26	6	-20
Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals	265	263	-2

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
6th November 2020

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LOCAL PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT

SCOTTISH BORDERS



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

Year to Date Report, 1st April 2020 – 30th September 2020

**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.

1	Introduction	3
2	Performance Summary	4
3	Progress on local fire & rescue plan priorities	
	<i>Local Risk Management and Preparedness</i>	5
	<i>Dwelling fires</i>	7
	<i>All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))</i>	9
	<i>All deliberate fires excl. dwellings</i>	11
	<i>Special Service - RTCs</i>	13
	<i>Special Service Casualties - All</i>	15
	<i>False Alarm - Equipment failure</i>	17

Introduction

The priorities contained within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan and our strategies for service delivery are clearly aligned to the Community Planning Structure, which supports the delivery of the Community Planning Partnership priorities and activities in the Scottish Borders. The priorities in the Local Fire and Rescue Plan also contribute to Scottish Governments National Outcome, O9: We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger.

The aims of the local Fire & Rescue Service in the Scottish Borders are to reduce fire deaths throughout the Scottish Borders area and to reduce injuries from fire and other emergencies in the community. We aim to achieve this by working in partnership, being pro-active and targeting our prevention and protection activities to where they are required, based on evidence.

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

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

Area Commander Stephen Gourlay, Local Senior Officer for the Scottish Borders

Performance Summary

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

Key performance indicator	Apr to (& incl.) Sep					RAG rating
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	YTD
Dwelling fires	46	43	45	33	38	◆
All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))	13	8	8	8	9	◆
All deliberate fires excl. dwellings	61	115	85	87	79	●
Special Service - RTCs	50	39	44	45	11	●
Special Service Casualties - All	83	45	47	55	13	●
False Alarm - Equipment failure	320	329	348	351	327	●

RAG rating - KEY

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

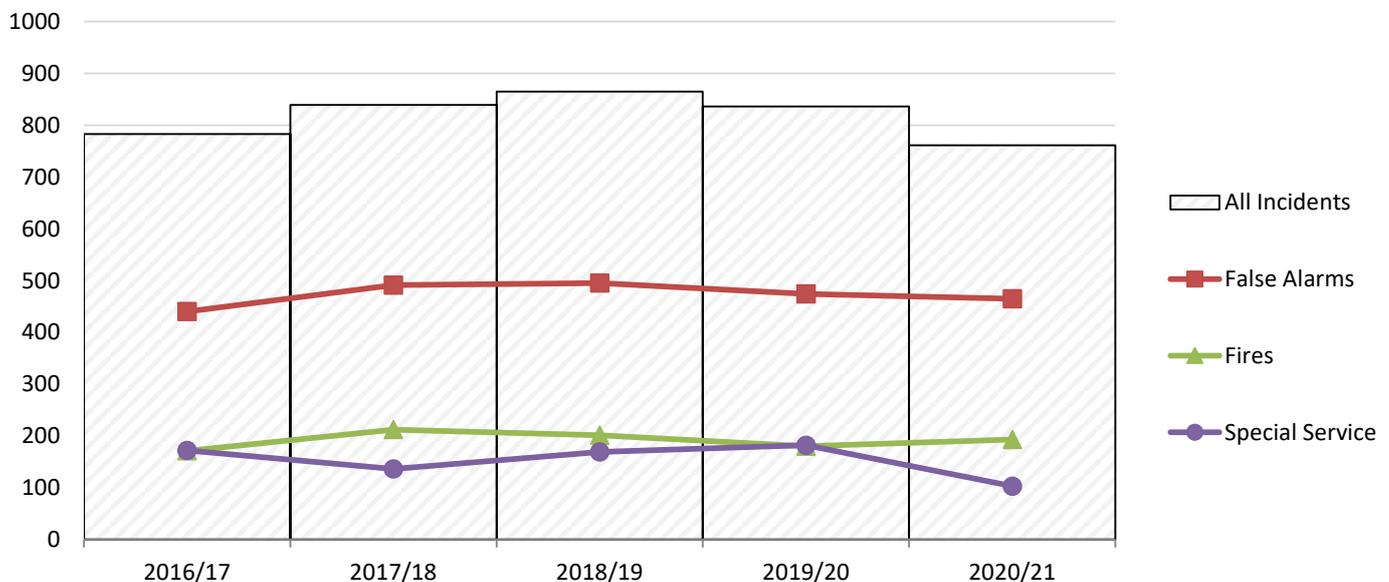
Note

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

Incident Overview

During the period 1st April 2020 to 30th September 2020, the SFRS responded to 761 incidents within the Scottish Borders, this is a decrease of 75 incidents compared to the same period last year. False alarms accounted for 61% of our emergency calls for the period.

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



Progress on local fire & rescue plan priorities

Local Risk Management and Preparedness

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

We said we would:

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

Train our staff to deal with our local risks

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

During 2020-21, all firefighters in the Scottish Borders will participate within the Training for Operational Competence Programme. Current modules for the year to date period include Ladders, Water Awareness, Incident Command, Health, Safety and Risk Management and Petrochemical and Gases.

Gather and analyse risk information

Our operational staff continue to gather and analyse local risk information and operational intelligence which is used in our preparations to resolve incidents.

We conduct Post Incident Debriefs using a Structured Debrief Process to identify any lessons that can be learned from our preparedness and response to emergency events.

Work with partners to mitigate risks

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

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

Deal with major events

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

*

Reduction of 'Dwelling fires'

Dwelling fires can have devastating effects on our communities. The reduction of dwelling fires, accidental or deliberate, continues to be a priority for the SFRS in the Scottish Borders. We adopt a targeted approach whilst sharing information with partners in order to drive down the risk of fire within local communities with an emphasis on those who are particularly vulnerable through age, isolation or addiction.

Results

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

There have been 38 dwelling fires recorded compared to 33 for the same YTD period last year, this represents a 15% increase. Four of these fires were started deliberately.

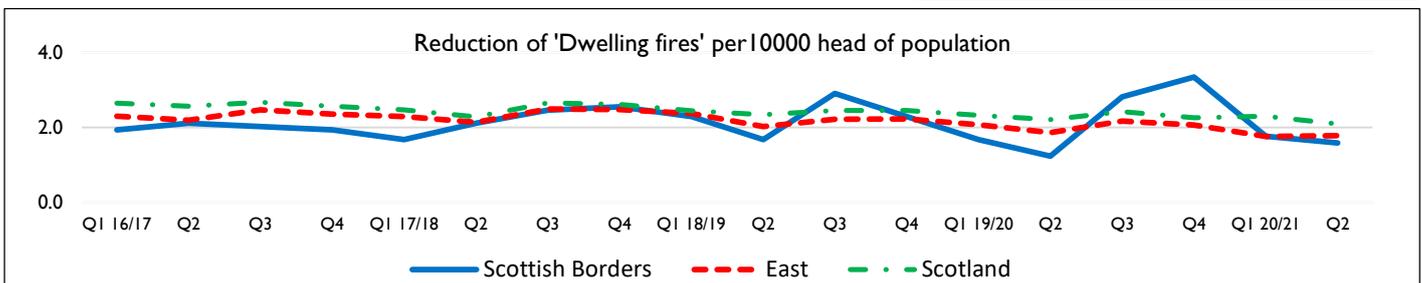
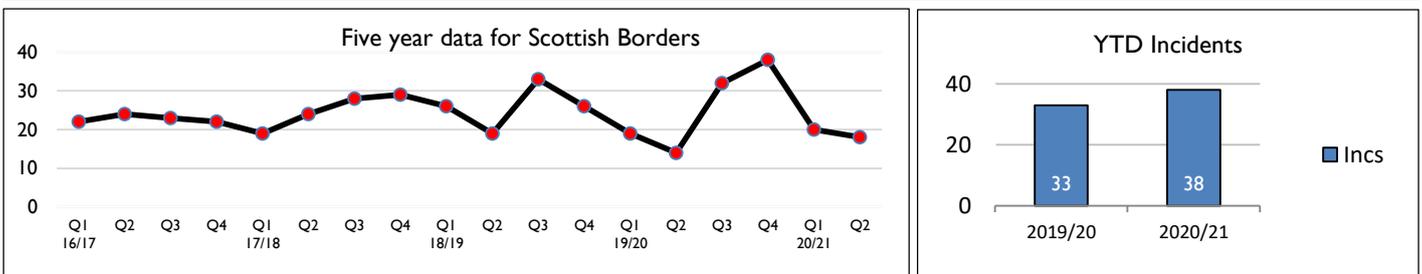
Reasons

Cooking accounted for 10 of these dwelling fires with 5 due to negligent use of equipment and 4 attributable to overheating due to unknown cause. Analysis highlights 61% of these incidents originated in the kitchen with 45% involving adults 18-64 years and 18% 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 - 3	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	46	43	45	33	38	
Tweeddale West	1	3	6	3	1	
Tweeddale East	3	0	2	2	3	
Galashiels & District	8	11	6	9	14	
Selkirkshire	4	4	7	4	2	
Leaderdale & Melrose	2	3	5	3	1	
Mid Berwickshire	7	5	6	4	1	
East Berwickshire	5	4	4	2	3	
Kelso & District	5	3	3	2	3	
Jedburgh & District	1	2	1	0	3	
Hawick & Denholm	4	4	3	2	3	
Hawick & Hermitage	6	4	2	2	4	

Reduction of 'All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))'

Fire casualty and fatality rates provide an indication of the amount of serious, life-threatening injuries that occur due to fire. This can indicate not only the success of SFRS in reducing the number of life risk fires through community fire safety and similar activities, but also their success in response activity in saving lives.

Results

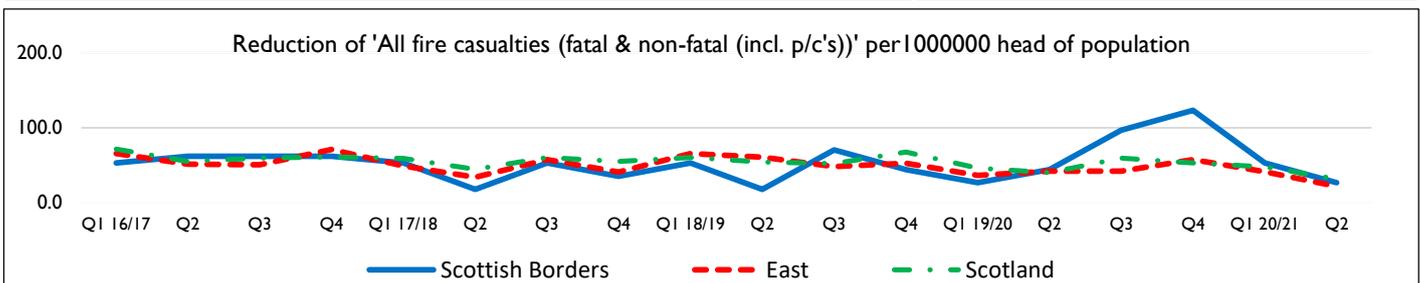
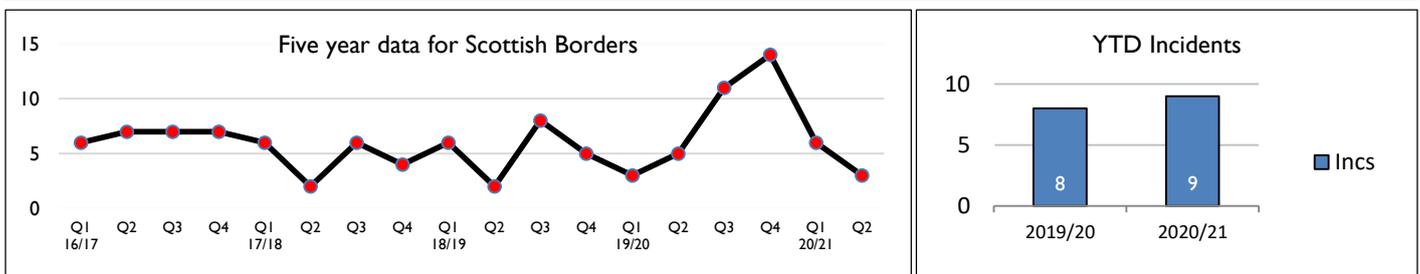
We aim to reduce Fire Casualties in the Scottish Borders year on year that contributes towards the SFRS target of reducing Fire Casualties by 5% per year, over a three-year rolling period. There have been 9 casualties in the YTD period, this is one more than the same period last year.

Reasons

Oxygen was administered by SFRS at the scene on 5 occasions. Five of the casualties were suffering from smoke inhalation and 3 with slight burns. Two casualties required to go to hospital with slight injuries and one with serious 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	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	13	8	8	8	9	
Tweeddale West	0	0	1	0	1	
Tweeddale East	0	0	0	0	0	
Galashiels & District	0	4	1	1	2	
Selkirkshire	1	0	1	2	0	
Leaderdale & Melrose	1	1	1	0	1	
Mid Berwickshire	3	3	0	1	1	
East Berwickshire	1	0	2	0	0	
Kelso & District	1	0	2	1	1	
Jedburgh & District	0	0	0	1	1	
Hawick & Denholm	2	0	0	0	0	
Hawick & Hermitage	4	0	0	2	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

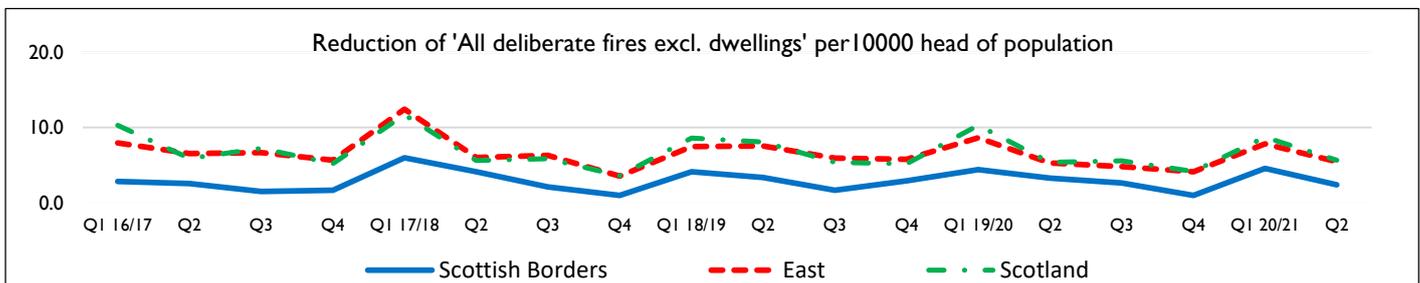
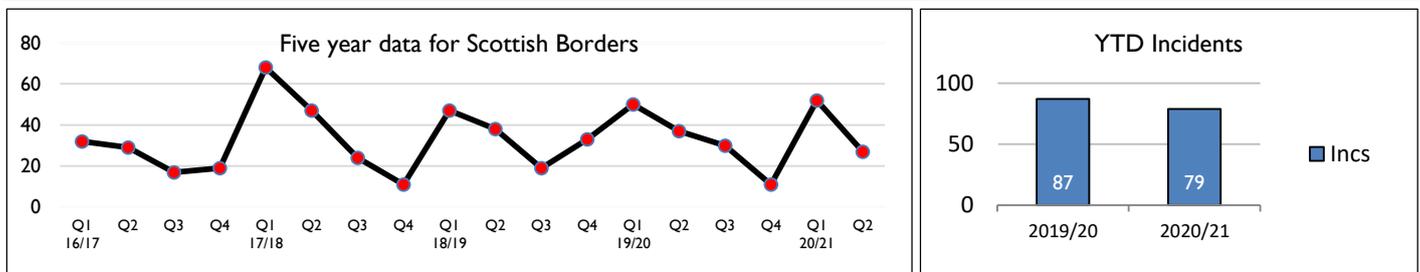
There have been 79 incidents of this nature in the YTD period, this is a decrease of 8 when compared to the same reporting period last year.

Reasons

Secondary fires involving refuse, grass, scrub and woodland accounted for 73% of all deliberate fires. 22% of these fires occurred in the Hawick and Denholm ward, 16% in the Galashiels and District ward and 13% in Tweeddale West.

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 - 7	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	61	115	85	87	79	
Tweeddale West	3	13	3	7	10	
Tweeddale East	6	5	8	6	8	
Galashiels & District	14	45	25	11	13	
Selkirkshire	6	10	2	3	3	
Leaderdale & Melrose	4	3	5	2	5	
Mid Berwickshire	4	6	3	11	6	
East Berwickshire	3	3	10	9	4	
Kelso & District	3	10	8	6	5	
Jedburgh & District	9	2	5	5	2	
Hawick & Denholm	6	14	9	19	15	
Hawick & Hermitage	3	4	7	8	8	

Reduction of 'Special Service - RTCs'

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

Results

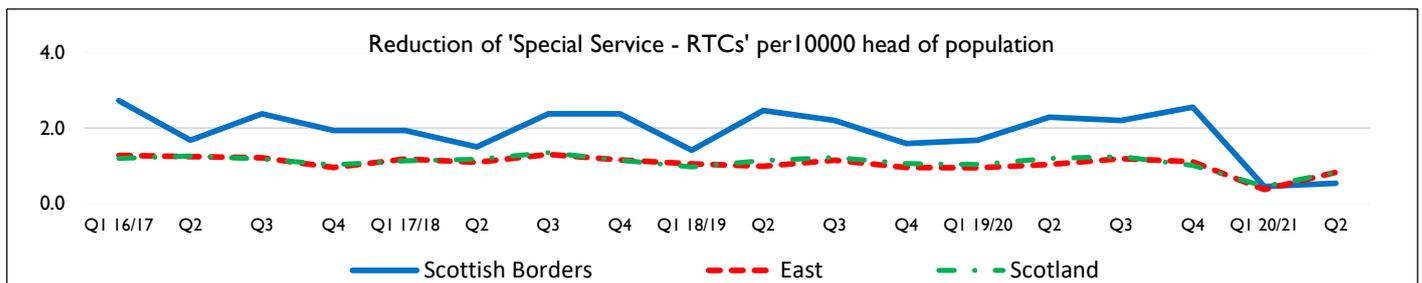
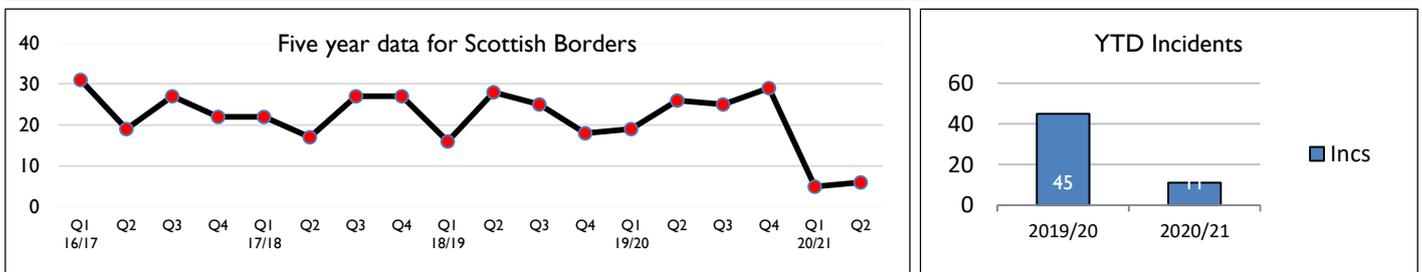
The SFRS attended 11 RTC's in the reporting period, this represents a significant decrease of 34 when compared to last year. Further analysis indicates that hydraulic rescue equipment was used on only one occasion to extricate persons trapped in vehicles. The remaining incidents required limited intervention 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 - I	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	50	39	44	45	11	
Tweeddale West	2	7	7	8	0	
Tweeddale East	7	2	7	1	1	
Galashiels & District	6	6	7	5	1	
Selkirkshire	3	3	2	1	0	
Leaderdale & Melrose	5	3	4	6	1	
Mid Berwickshire	4	0	1	2	2	
East Berwickshire	3	4	8	6	1	
Kelso & District	4	2	0	8	0	
Jedburgh & District	10	7	2	4	2	
Hawick & Denholm	3	3	3	2	0	
Hawick & Hermitage	3	2	3	2	3	

Reduction of 'Special Service Casualties - All'

The figures below pertain to all non-fire related casualties and represent the diverse nature of incidents the SFRS attend in the Scottish Borders other than fires and UFAS. As the traditional role of the Fire and Rescue Service expands, the SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders in order to reduce not only the amount of RTC related casualties and fatalities, but other casualties including victims of flooding and medical emergencies.

Results

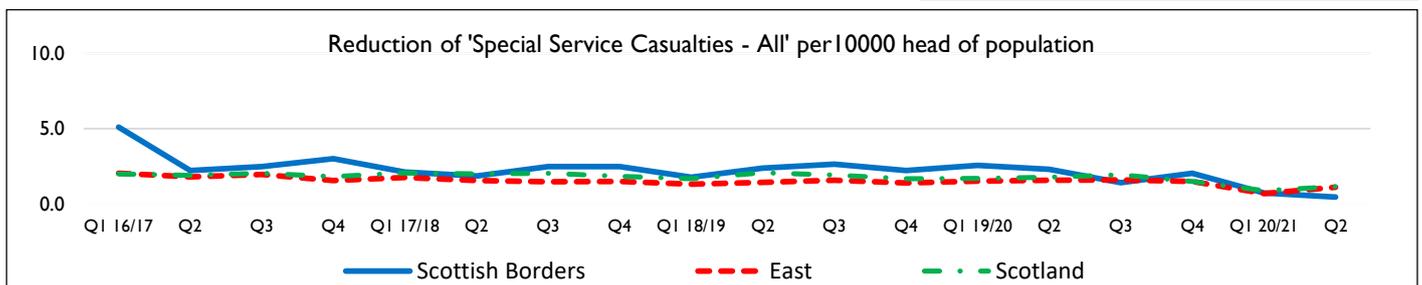
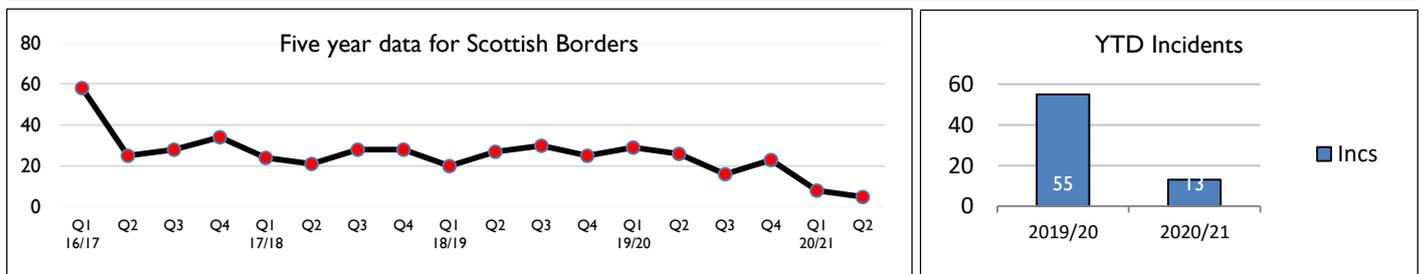
There have been 13 Special Service casualties during the last year, a significant decrease of 42 in comparison to the same period last year. A snapshot analysis of incident and casualty type is included in the report summary page.

Reasons

The amount of “non-traditional” incidents the SFRS are mobilised to has increased markedly over the last few years. These types of incident include assisting our Scottish Ambulance colleagues with effecting entry for emergency medical response and persons who have fallen in the home. Traditional Special Service response includes, RTC's, Water Rescue, Hazmat and rescues from height.

Actions

CAT staff and operational crews participate regularly in partnership initiatives that target high risk groups with the specific aim of highlighting the potential severity and far reaching consequences of RTC's. SFRS crews are providing CPR and defibrillator training to local communities. By training members of the public in CPR, those suffering an out of hospital cardiac arrest have a better chance of survival due to early intervention.



YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - I	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	83	45	47	55	13	
Tweeddale West	7	6	7	5	1	
Tweeddale East	6	3	3	4	1	
Galashiels & District	14	6	7	6	1	
Selkirkshire	4	8	3	3	1	
Leaderdale & Melrose	4	1	5	3	0	
Mid Berwickshire	5	5	3	3	5	
East Berwickshire	6	4	3	6	0	
Kelso & District	11	2	4	8	1	
Jedburgh & District	13	4	3	9	1	
Hawick & Denholm	7	3	6	2	1	
Hawick & Hermitage	6	3	3	6	1	

Reduction of 'False Alarm - Equipment failure'

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) are defined as incidents where an automated fire alarm system activates and results in the mobilisation of SFRS resources, when the reason for that alarm turns out to be something other than a fire emergency. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to reduce Unwanted Fire Alarm signals.

Results

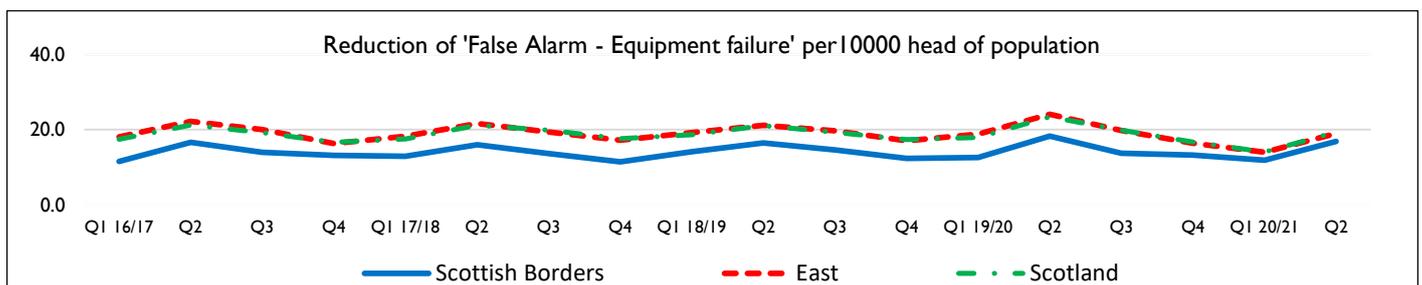
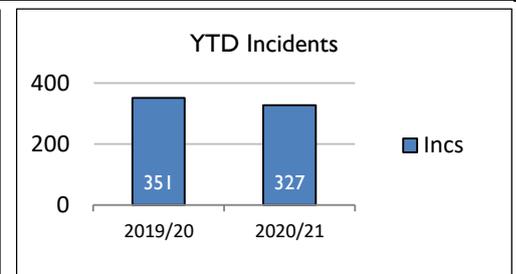
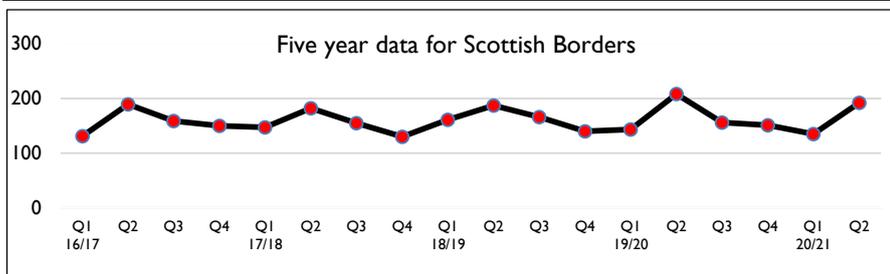
There have been 465 false alarm incidents in the Scottish Borders during this reporting period. Equipment failure accounted for 327 of these incidents with 113 and 18 the figures for good intent and malicious respectively. The figures illustrated in this report relate only to False Alarm equipment failures.

Reasons

Equipment failure accounted for 70% of all UFAS calls in this reporting period and continues to be the most common cause of these types of incidents.

Actions

We continue to proactively monitor UFAS calls and our Fire Safety Enforcement Officers work closely with premises to reduce further UFAS incidents. This includes discussing technological, procedural and management solutions in order to prevent future UFAS incidents. This forms part of an incremental approach with the ultimate aim of educating duty holders whilst reducing UFAS calls. The reduction of UFAS across the Borders has been supplemented by appointing one of our Fire Safety Enforcement Officers as UFAS Champion.



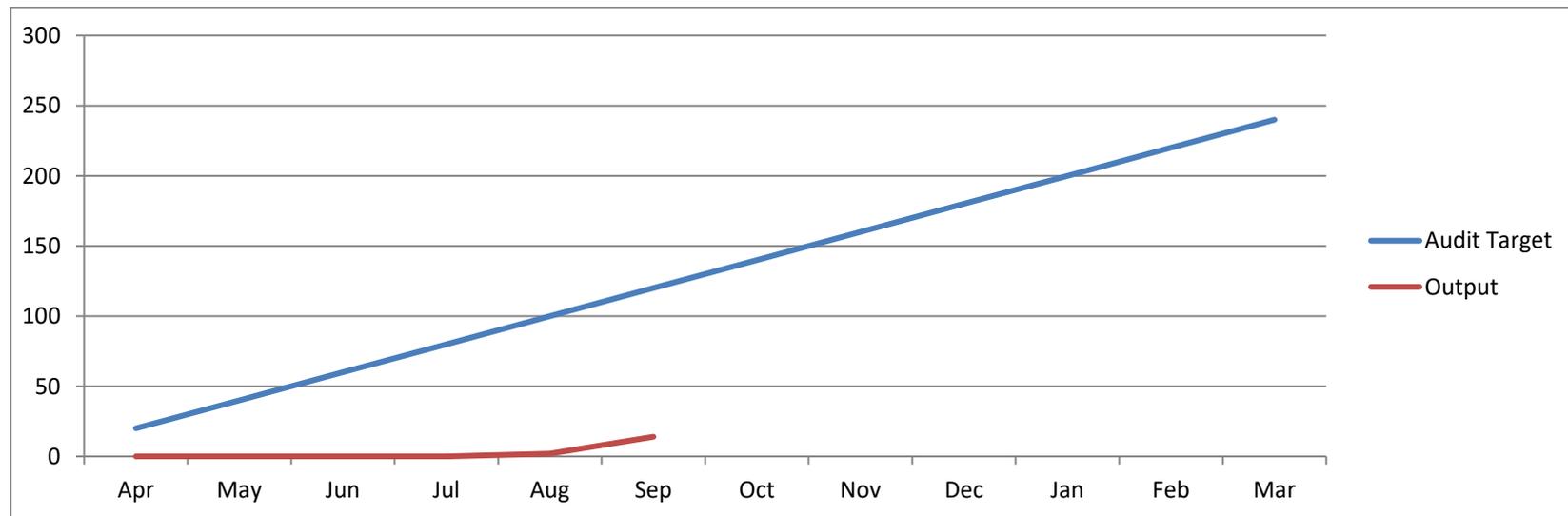
YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - 30	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	320	329	348	351	327	
Tweeddale West	43	50	30	51	41	
Tweeddale East	8	20	23	8	19	
Galashiels & District	41	50	55	45	48	
Selkirkshire	37	34	30	36	25	
Leaderdale & Melrose	38	34	39	48	51	
Mid Berwickshire	28	19	27	22	26	
East Berwickshire	15	18	32	25	17	
Kelso & District	24	23	38	21	27	
Jedburgh & District	19	10	19	20	14	
Hawick & Denholm	25	28	17	31	31	
Hawick & Hermitage	42	43	38	44	28	

Prevention & Protection Activities

Quarter 2 2020/2021: (1st July to 30th September 2021) Fire Safety Enforcement Audits

The figures represent the audit workloads delivered by the Scottish Borders Fire Safety Enforcement Officers (FSEOs). Following the SFRS Enforcement Framework, local deployment ensures compliance for relevant premises in terms of the Fire Scotland Act (2005) and associated Fire Safety Regulations. The target has been amended to allow more resource to be allocated towards reducing unwanted fire alarm signals (UFAS) across the area. Coronavirus lockdown restrictions continued to impact our audit programme during this period with very few audits carried out. A remote audit process has recently been produced to assist with delivery of our responsibilities. When appropriate advice is provided by telephone to support duty holders with compliance and to ensure the risk of fire is managed robustly. Our FSE team continue to carry audits of regulated premises that have experienced a fire incident.

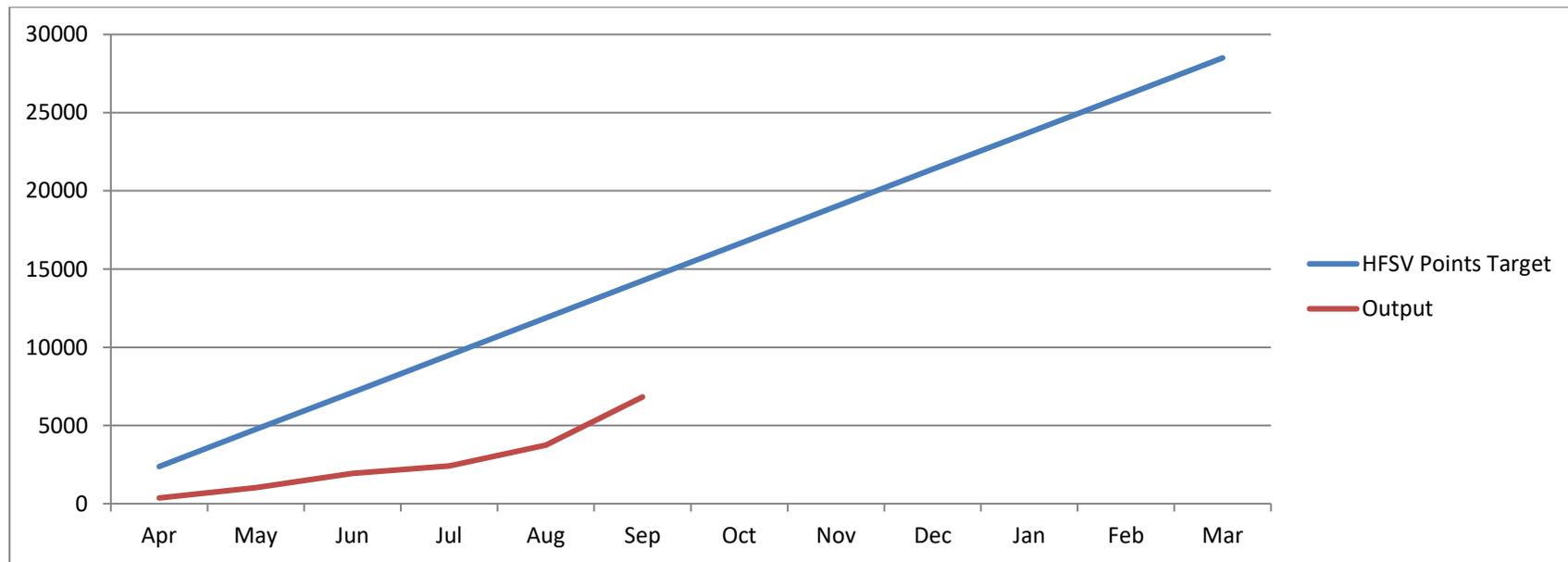
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Target:	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	220	240	240
Completed:	0	0	0	0	2	14							



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. Due to the Coronavirus pandemic, we have had to introduce interim measures which included providing this service to high risk individuals only. As a consequence, the number of HFSVs delivered reduced dramatically during this period. **A total of 198 HFSVs** were delivered in the Scottish Borders during this period.

	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	364	1032	1932	2408	3740	6824							



Total visits delivered in 2020/21 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 2020/21	Visits delivered in Q2 2020/21	Visits delivered in Q3 20/21	Visits delivered in Q4 2020/21
East Berwickshire	2	22		
Galashiels and District	14	38		
Hawick and Denholm	13	24		
Hawick and Hermitage	12	34		
Jedburgh and District	4	11		
Kelso and District	4	10		
Leaderdale and Melrose	4	14		
Mid Berwickshire	2	20		
Selkirkshire	13	14		
Tweeddale East	1	6		
Tweeddale West	1	5		
TOTAL	70	198		

Partnership Working

Youth Engagement

Due to the Coronavirus pandemic, our usual Youth engagement programmes have not been delivered. Engagement activities have gradually increased during this period as restrictions were lifted, however, it is fair to say that we are still not operating at full capacity or delivering what we would normally deliver at this time of the year. We have however, maintained contact with many partner groups, providing advice via social media and delivering thematic information such as summer safety and deliberate fire-setting.

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 **18** referrals (AP1) during this period.

The Local Authority Liaison Officer (LALO) continues to participate 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

The number of HFSV referrals has increased compared to the previous quarter. SFRS have provided all partners with specific guidance to support the identification and referral of those deemed at greatest risk of fire within the home. Our current HFSV campaign focuses on a particular high risk group and is titled "**MAKE THE CALL**" See page 7

Our HSFV referral systems are monitored on a daily to ensure that high risk households are contacted within 24 hours as per our policy. All referrals are risk rated with a HFSV carried out or advice provided and recorded for a visit at a later date, when safe to do so

When a HFSV is not carried out, households are offered advice on the following topics;

- Cooking and Kitchen Safety;
- Electrical and Heating Safety;
- Smoking and Candle Safety;
- Smoke and Heat Alarms;
- Night Time Routine and Fire Escape Plan.

We have carried out a total of **11 Enhanced HFSV** during this period. This particular type of visit is provided for those individuals who are exposed to a very high risk of fire within the home and may result in additional measures such as telecare or the provision of fire-retardant bedding being recommended.

Other Work Completed or In Progress

Given the impact of the Coronavirus and the necessity to introduce new working practices, this has resulted in less opportunities to deliver face to face services as detailed in previous sections of this report.

We have managed to maintain contact with partners via modern technology systems, whilst also ensuring that those individuals requiring urgent assistance, such as a Home Fire Safety Visit, safeguarding or fires-setter's concerns are addressed.

Bonfire Period

Planning has also commenced to ensure that we are prepared to deal with Bonfire night and the period leading to this. With the potential for less or no organised events this year could result in SFRS becoming busier than normal, although historically the Scottish Borders has been very quiet in relation to unsupervised bonfires or related anti-social behaviour.

Normally we would visit all Borders Schools to provide bonfire/firework safety talks, however, as you will appreciate this has not been an option this year. We have therefore provided all Schools with safety literature and a locally produced presentation which can be delivered by teachers.

Home Fire Safety; New Standards 2021

This period has seen us prepare staff for the introduction of the new smoke detection standards which were originally to be invoked as of 1st February 2020. The new standard means that all domestic households must have a combination of smoke/heat detection that is inter-linked. The system can be hardwired or wireless (Bluetooth).

Alarms required to meet the standard:

One smoke alarm installed in the room most frequently used for general daytime living purposes

- One smoke alarm in every circulation space on each storey, such as hallways and landings
- One heat alarm installed in every kitchen

All alarms should be ceiling mounted and interlinked. There is also a requirement for carbon monoxide detectors to be fitted where there is a carbon-fuelled appliance (such as boilers, fires (including open fires), heaters and stoves) or a flue.

At the time of preparing this report, training continues with all operational staff and members of our Community Action Team involved. Local Authorities, Housing Associations and private Landlords are responsible for ensuring the new standards are met. Scottish Government have a dedicated web page to support compliance www.gov.scot/publications/fire-and-smoke-alarms-in-scottish-homes/.

We continue to support the Scottish Borders Community Planning, Public Protection and Community Justice agendas, participating and having a presence at all levels of governance and delivery.

Although the current circumstances have reduced our ability to deliver/offer all our services, we continue to work with partners on a regular basis, providing advice and reassurance, whilst also planning and considering innovative methods to achieve our goals and objectives.

Do you know someone **OVER 50** who **SMOKES?**



And do they meet
one or more of the
following criteria:

- Living alone?
- Mobility issues?
- Using medical oxygen?

THEY MAY BE AT **GREATER RISK OF FIRE!**



You could help save a life! **#MAKETHECALL**

Book a free **HOME FIRE SAFETY VISIT:**

0800 0731 999

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Quarterly Performance Report October 2020

Period Covered: 1 April 2020 to 30 September 2020

“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 a decrease in group 1-5 crime of 8.5%, which represents 162 fewer victims. Antisocial behaviour (ASB) incidents have increased by 39.4% from 1st April 2020 to 30th September 2020 when compared to the same time period in 2019. The increase in antisocial behaviour incidents is in large part due to the increased number of calls to Police Scotland during lockdown where breaches of government guidelines were being regularly reported. The decrease in group 1-5 crime is also directly linked to the lockdown measures in place in 2020.

There has been a 3.6% decrease in people being monitored for antisocial behaviour and the number of early interventions undertaken by ASB partners has increased by 14.7% in the first quarter of 2020/21. Despite issues with needing to adjust working practices during the early part of lockdown the figures are positive.

Mediation referrals are 62.1% lower than 2019 at this point mainly due to the impact of COVID-19 lockdown restrictions.

Key Successes

ASB working practices have been successfully adjusted to allow services to continue to function during the pandemic.

Key Issues

Due to COVID-19 restrictions it is currently not possible to conduct ASB face to face interviews.

Mediation services have been heavily impacted by COVID-19 lockdown measures as face to face meetings, which are the preferred method of mediation, are currently not possible.

The mediation officer has been heavily committed to the Gypsy Traveller liaison role during the pandemic.

Key Activities

Safer Communities are currently exploring the feasibility of moving existing stand-alone information technology systems for antisocial behaviour to corporate systems.

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 1st April 2020 to 30th September 2020 is 667. This is 82 incidents (12.4%) higher than 2019 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 lower than last year at this point, a 173 referral (44.2%) decrease.

Key Successes

The move to a new service structure within the DAAS service is working well, with the skills and expertise of housing and working with complex clients adding a huge benefit to the service. DAAS, as a telephone based service, has had no break in service delivery during the COVID-19 pandemic and continues to maintain contact with the highest risk clients and working with partners to ensure safe contact.

CEDAR groups are now up and running with both a mums group and children/young people's group in Week 3 of the programme. Education have been very supportive in allowing work to be done on a 1-2-1 basis with children in the school environment, this is proving very successful. Mums meet weekly, with the relevant procedures in place in a local venue. A second group of clients is ready to start in February 2021.

MARAC continues to be held every four weeks via MS Teams and this has significantly improved attendance of agencies.

Key Issues

DAAS referrals continue to be lower than the average seen in 2019, this is being monitored weekly, and feedback from staff would suggest that clients are harder to reach following a referral.

DAAS aim to respond to all Police Scotland and Self referrals within 24hours of receiving them, this is in line with best practice that indicates that a response within this time significantly increases the likelihood of positive engagement. DAAS aims to respond to agency referrals within 48hours, this is because the victim is known to another partner agency and safety planning can be instigated via the referrer, if needed, until contact can be made. The decrease in the percentage of cases responded to in the agreed timescales since April 2020 is of concern and action is being taken to address the issue through a review of a sample of cases to determine: whether the issue lies with how information is currently being recorded in the system; is a training issue; is a problem with the referrals at source.

Key Activities

Police Communities are currently exploring the feasibility of moving existing stand-alone information technology systems for domestic abuse to corporate systems. This is ongoing and has progressed to completion of a functionality matrix.

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

Performance Context

Road safety remains a key focus for the team. The number of casualties (fatal, serious and slight injuries) on our roads from 1st April to 30th September 2020 is 94 (73.4%) lower than at the same point in 2019, with 1 fatality (3 less than 2019), 19 serious injuries (31 less than 2019) and 14 slight injuries (60 less than 2019).

For the team's priority areas of focus accidents involving motorcyclists are showing a reduction in casualties from 1st April to 30th September 2020, 4 less than 2019 for the same time period. Older drivers involved in accidents are also showing a reduction of 3 casualties when compared to 2019. The number of young drivers is 0 for the year to date.

Safer Communities Team

Traffic Light: Red 6 Amber 0 Green 10 Data Only 3

Key Issues

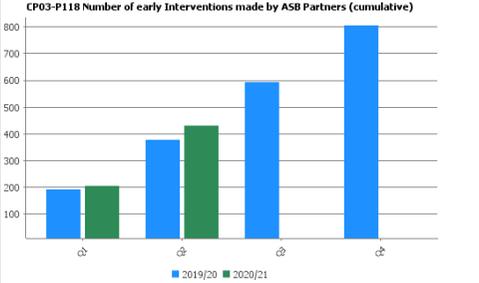
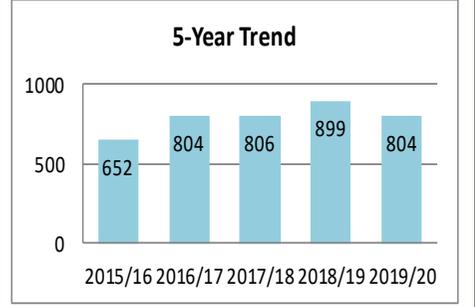
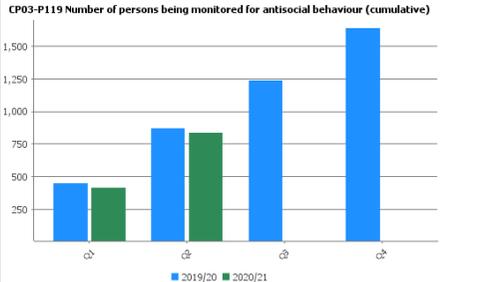
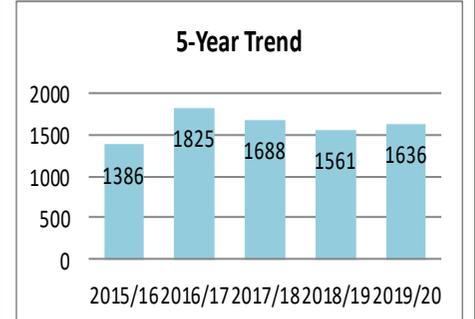
Staff from the Safer Communities Team were seconded into SBC Community Assistance Hubs at the start of the Covid-19 Pandemic and are still seconded. The consequence of this is that primary functions have been suspended therefore no proactive activity has taken place in the area of accident and injury prevention in the year to date.

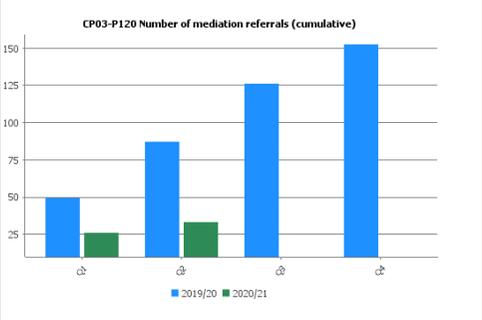
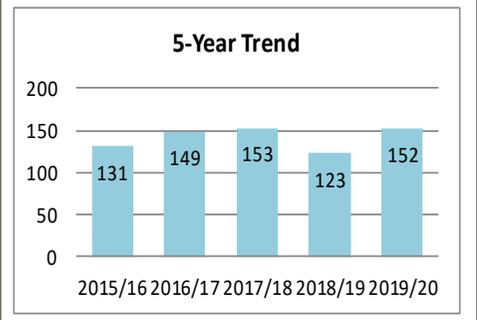
Face to face training for driver groups has not been possible during the pandemic.

Indicator Name	Performance Data Trend Chart	Traffic Light Icon	Long Term Trend	Current Value	Current Target	Notes	5 Year Trend																											
<p>Page 73</p> <p>Number of reported Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents (public perception of) (cumulative)</p>	<p>CP03-P38 Number of reported Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents (public perception of) (cumulative)</p> <table border="1"> <caption>ASB Incidents (Cumulative)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Period</th> <th>2019/20</th> <th>2020/21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Q1</td> <td>~1,500</td> <td>~2,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q2</td> <td>~3,000</td> <td>~4,200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q3</td> <td>~4,200</td> <td>~4,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q4</td> <td>~5,000</td> <td>~5,500</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Period	2019/20	2020/21	Q1	~1,500	~2,500	Q2	~3,000	~4,200	Q3	~4,200	~4,500	Q4	~5,000	~5,500			<p>4,089</p>	<p>2,933</p>	<p>Where We Are</p> <p>A 39.4% increase in incidents in the year to date in 2020/21 when compared to 2019/20. This equates to 1156 additional incidents recorded.</p> <p>Our Successes/Our Issues</p> <p>The significant increase in incident numbers is mainly due to the impact of COVID-19 government restrictions being in place and reported breaches of those restrictions being made to Police Scotland.</p> <p>What We Are Doing</p> <p>Through a multi-agency partnership we continue to intervene at the earliest opportunity to reports of antisocial behaviour.</p> <p>The Police Scotland Community Actions Teams (CAT), which are funded by</p>	<p>5-Year Trend</p> <table border="1"> <caption>5-Year Trend</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Incidents</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>4711</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>5172</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>5683</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>5740</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>5460</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Incidents	2015/16	4711	2016/17	5172	2017/18	5683	2018/19	5740	2019/20	5460
Period	2019/20	2020/21																																
Q1	~1,500	~2,500																																
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Indicator Name	Performance Data Trend Chart	Traffic Light Icon	Long Term Trend	Current Value	Current Target	Notes	5 Year Trend																											
						<p>Scottish Borders Council, respond to community issues regarding antisocial behaviour.</p> <p>The CAT have recently introduced a process whereby young people engaging in antisocial behaviour, who come into contact with the Police, can have letters issued to their parent/guardian advising them of the type of issues the young person has been involved in.</p>																												
<p>Page 74</p> <p>Number of Group 1-5 recorded crimes and offences (cumulative)</p>	<p>CP03-P039 Number of Group 1-5 recorded crimes and offences (cumulative)</p> <table border="1"> <caption>CP03-P039 Number of Group 1-5 recorded crimes and offences (cumulative)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Q1</th> <th>Q2</th> <th>Q3</th> <th>Q4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>1,000</td> <td>1,900</td> <td>2,700</td> <td>3,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>800</td> <td>1,700</td> <td>2,700</td> <td>3,500</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2019/20	1,000	1,900	2,700	3,500	2020/21	800	1,700	2,700	3,500			1,734	1,896	<p>Where We Are</p> <p>An 8.5% decrease in group 1-5 crimes in the year to date when compared to the same time period in 2019/20, which equates to 162 fewer victims.</p> <p>Our Successes/Our Issues</p> <p>The Coronavirus pandemic has resulted in a reduction in the number of crimes being reported in quarter 1 and quarter 2. As lockdown eases it is expected that crime numbers will begin to return to pre-pandemic levels.</p> <p>What We Are Doing</p> <p>The levels of crimes and antisocial behaviour incidents are constantly monitored Police Scotland and partner agencies intervene early to address issues identified.</p>	<p>5-Year Trend</p> <table border="1"> <caption>5-Year Trend</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Number of Crimes</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>2923</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>3053</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>3404</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>3704</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>3577</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Number of Crimes	2015/16	2923	2016/17	3053	2017/18	3404	2018/19	3704	2019/20	3577
Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4																														
2019/20	1,000	1,900	2,700	3,500																														
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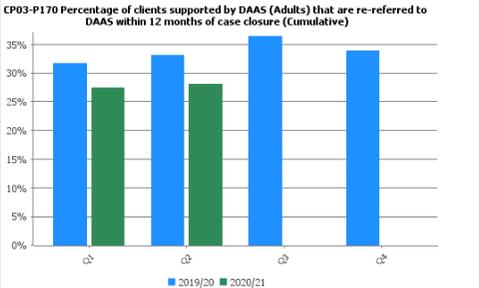
Indicator Name	Performance Data Trend Chart	Traffic Light Icon	Long Term Trend	Current Value	Current Target	Notes	5 Year Trend																									
The number of new cases accepted at the Antisocial Behaviour Core Group by partners (Cumulative)	<p>CP03-P177 The number of new cases accepted at the Antisocial Behaviour Core Group by partners (Cumulative)</p> <table border="1"> <caption>CP03-P177 Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Q1</th> <th>Q2</th> <th>Q3</th> <th>Q4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>20</td> <td>55</td> <td>90</td> <td>110</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>25</td> <td>75</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2019/20	20	55	90	110	2020/21	25	75					72	55	<p>Where we are Currently</p> <p>The number of new cases accepted at the antisocial behaviour core group in 2020/21 year to date is 72. This is 17 cases (30.9%) higher than 2019/20 for the same time period.</p> <p>Our Successes/Our Issues</p> <p>The number of new antisocial behaviour cases is showing an increase on 2019/20 levels.</p> <p>What we are doing</p> <p>We are continuously looking at what other agencies do and what diversions can be implemented to reduce the number of new cases.</p>	<p>4-Year Trend</p> <table border="1"> <caption>4-Year Trend Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>167</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>134</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>167</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>107</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Value	2016/17	167	2017/18	134	2018/19	167	2019/20	107
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The number of monitoring cases closed (Cumulative)	<p>CP03-P179 The number of monitoring cases closed (Cumulative)</p> <table border="1"> <caption>CP03-P179 Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Q1</th> <th>Q2</th> <th>Q3</th> <th>Q4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>40</td> <td>80</td> <td>100</td> <td>140</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>30</td> <td>85</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2019/20	40	80	100	140	2020/21	30	85					83	78	<p>Where we are currently</p> <p>5 additional monitoring cases closed in 20/21 to date when compared to the same time period in 2019/20, which equates to a 6.4% increase.</p> <p>Our Successes/Our Issues</p> <p>Case closures were down when COVID-19 restrictions as cases were remaining open for longer. However closure levels are now recovering.</p> <p>What we are doing</p> <p>We are continuously looking at what other agencies do or what diversions can be implemented to reduce antisocial behaviour and so reduce the number of persons subject to monitoring.</p>	<p>4-Year Trend</p> <table border="1"> <caption>4-Year Trend Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>166</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>154</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>168</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>149</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Value	2016/17	166	2017/18	154	2018/19	168	2019/20	149
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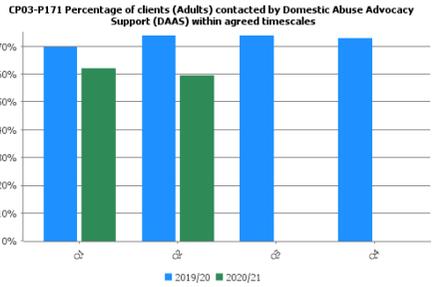
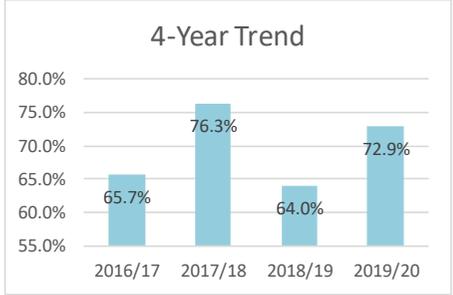
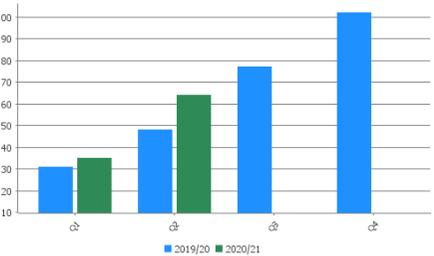
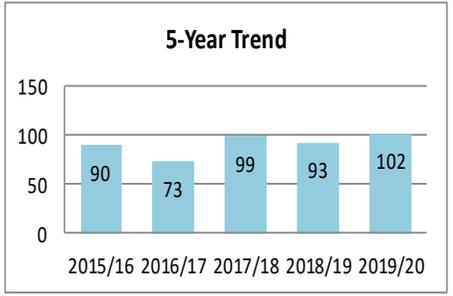
Indicator Name	Performance Data Trend Chart	Traffic Light Icon	Long Term Trend	Current Value	Current Target	Notes	5 Year Trend
Number of early Interventions made by ASB Partners (cumulative)	 <p>CP03-P118 Number of early Interventions made by ASB Partners (cumulative)</p>			430	375	<p>Where we are currently</p> <p>An increase of 55 interventions in the year to date in 2020/21 when compared to 2019/20 for the same time period, which equates to a 14.7% increase.</p> <p>Our Successes/Our Issues</p> <p>There was an initial impact to services due to the COVID-19 pandemic, however all agencies have now adapted their ways of working and responding to issues and early interventions are now higher than last year at this point.</p> <p>We continue to work as a partnership to share information and respond in a coordinated way.</p> <p>What we are doing</p> <p>We are using analysis to better understand antisocial behaviour and to improve the approach being taken and the outcomes for complainers.</p>	 <p>5-Year Trend</p>
Number of persons being monitored for antisocial behaviour (cumulative)	 <p>CP03-P119 Number of persons being monitored for antisocial behaviour (cumulative)</p>			834	865	<p>Where we are currently</p> <p>31 fewer persons monitored for antisocial behaviour in the year to date in 2020/21 when compared to 2019/20, which equates to a 3.6% decrease.</p> <p>Our Successes/Our Issues</p> <p>We are currently looking at amendments to the current antisocial behaviour recording system to enable us to better analyse and understand the effectiveness of intervention methods and so improve</p>	 <p>5-Year Trend</p>

Indicator Name	Performance Data Trend Chart	Traffic Light Icon	Long Term Trend	Current Value	Current Target	Notes	5 Year Trend																																																			
						<p>the approach being taken and as a result improve the outcomes for complainers.</p> <p>There was an initial impact to services due to the COVID-19 pandemic, however all agencies have now adapted their ways of working and responding to issues and monitoring cases are now lower than last year at this point.</p> <p>What we are doing</p> <p>We are continuously looking at what other agencies do or what diversions can be implemented.</p> <p>A formal process exists between partner agencies to take a consistent approach to addressing antisocial behaviour.</p>																																																				
<p>Number of mediation referrals (cumulative)</p>	 <table border="1"> <caption>CP03-P120 Number of mediation referrals (cumulative)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2019/20</th> <th>2020/21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>50</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>85</td> <td>35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>125</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>150</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2019/20	2020/21	1	50	25	2	85	35	3	125	0	4	150	0			33	87	<p>Where we are currently</p> <p>A decrease of 54 referrals in the year to date in 2020/21 when compared to 2019/20 for the same time period, which equates to a 62.1% decrease.</p> <p>Our Successes/Our Issues</p> <p>The decrease in referrals is largely due to the impact of the COVID-19 lockdown and the inability to conduct face to face mediation.</p> <p>What we are doing</p> <p>Where possible mediation is conducted through other than face to face contact.</p>	 <table border="1"> <caption>5-Year Trend</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2015/16</th> <th>2016/17</th> <th>2017/18</th> <th>2018/19</th> <th>2019/20</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>131</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td></td> <td>149</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>153</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>123</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>152</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2015/16	131					2016/17		149				2017/18			153			2018/19				123		2019/20					152
Year	2019/20	2020/21																																																								
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Indicator Name	Performance Data Trend Chart	Traffic Light Icon	Long Term Trend	Current Value	Current Target	Notes	5 Year Trend																											
The percentage of referrals to the mediation service that become mediation cases (Cumulative)	<p>CP03-P176 The percentage of referrals to the mediation service that become mediation cases (Cumulative)</p> <table border="1"> <caption>CP03-P176 Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2019/20 (%)</th> <th>2020/21 (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Q1</td> <td>27%</td> <td>4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q2</td> <td>38%</td> <td>18%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q3</td> <td>35%</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q4</td> <td>34%</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2019/20 (%)	2020/21 (%)	Q1	27%	4%	Q2	38%	18%	Q3	35%	-	Q4	34%	-			18.2%	35%	<p>Where we are currently</p> <p>Only 18.2% of mediation referrals have become mediation cases in the year to date in 2020/21 against a baseline target of 35%. Although this figure appears positive it is significantly affected by COVID-19 lockdown restrictions.</p> <p>Our Successes/Our Issues</p> <p>The decrease in cases is largely due to the impact of the COVID-19 lockdown meaning there is little opportunity to conduct mediation.</p> <p>What we are doing</p> <p>Where possible mediation is conducted through other than face to face contact.</p>	<p>4-Year Trend</p> <table border="1"> <caption>4-Year Trend Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Percentage (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>32.2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>43.1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>36.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>34.2%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Percentage (%)	2016/17	32.2%	2017/18	43.1%	2018/19	36.6%	2019/20	34.2%		
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Percentage of mediation cases that show agreement/improvement after mediation (cumulative)	<p>CP03-P121 Percentage of mediation cases that show agreement/improvement after mediation (cumulative)</p> <table border="1"> <caption>CP03-P121 Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2019/20 (%)</th> <th>2020/21 (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Q1</td> <td>88%</td> <td>50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q2</td> <td>90%</td> <td>60%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q3</td> <td>92%</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q4</td> <td>90%</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2019/20 (%)	2020/21 (%)	Q1	88%	50%	Q2	90%	60%	Q3	92%	-	Q4	90%	-			60%	80%	<p>Where we are currently</p> <p>60% of mediation cases have shown agreement/improvement following mediation in the year to date in 2020/21 against a baseline target of 80%. The success rate has been significantly affected by COVID-19 lockdown restrictions.</p> <p>Our Successes/Our Issues</p> <p>The decrease in success rate is largely due to the impact of the COVID-19 lockdown meaning there is little opportunity to conduct mediation through face to face contact.</p> <p>What we are doing</p>	<p>5-Year Trend</p> <table border="1"> <caption>5-Year Trend Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Percentage (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>80%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>67%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>88%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>93%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>91%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Percentage (%)	2015/16	80%	2016/17	67%	2017/18	88%	2018/19	93%	2019/20	91%
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Indicator Name	Performance Data Trend Chart	Traffic Light Icon	Long Term Trend	Current Value	Current Target	Notes	5 Year Trend																																																									
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Number of reported incidents of domestic abuse (cumulative)	<p>CP03-P037 Number of reported incidents of domestic abuse (cumulative)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2019/20</th> <th>2020/21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>280</td> <td>350</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>580</td> <td>680</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>850</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>1050</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>1100</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>-</td> <td>667</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2019/20	2020/21	2015/16	280	350	2016/17	580	680	2017/18	850	-	2018/19	1050	-	2019/20	1100	-	2020/21	-	667			667	585	<p>Where we are currently</p> <p>82 additional incidents reported in the year to date when compared to 2019/20 for the same time period, which equates to a 14% increase.</p> <p>Our Successes/Our Issues</p> <p>There remain concerns that domestic abuse is underreported, particularly during the current pandemic.</p> <p>What we are doing</p> <p>During the current pandemic increased scrutiny of the number of domestic abuse incidents that are recorded for the Scottish Borders and the related number of referrals to the DAAS Service is being undertaken with regular updates provided to Police Scotland and Scottish Borders Council Management Team.</p>	<p>5-Year Trend</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2015/16</th> <th>2016/17</th> <th>2017/18</th> <th>2018/19</th> <th>2019/20</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>904</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td></td> <td>968</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1082</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1008</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1129</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2015/16	904					2016/17		968				2017/18			1082			2018/19				1008		2019/20					1129
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Number of Referrals To SBC Domestic Abuse Service (DAAS) (Cumulative)	<p>CP03-P158 Number of Referrals To SBC Domestic Abuse Service (DAAS) (Cumulative)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2019/20</th> <th>2020/21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>200</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>400</td> <td>220</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>550</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>700</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>700</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>-</td> <td>218</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2019/20	2020/21	2015/16	200	100	2016/17	400	220	2017/18	550	-	2018/19	700	-	2019/20	700	-	2020/21	-	218			218	391	<p>Where we are currently</p> <p>218 referrals to SBC Domestic Abuse services (Adults) in the year to date, which is 173 referrals less than 2019/20 for the same time period and equates to a 44.2% decrease.</p> <p>The figures for 2019/20 included referrals into the Court Advocacy Service, which is no longer operating. The 2019/20 figure also included referrals into Safe Housing Options and Domestic Abuse Advocacy Outreach, which ceased to operate as separate services from 01/07/2020.</p>	<p>5-Year Trend</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2015/16</th> <th>2016/17</th> <th>2017/18</th> <th>2018/19</th> <th>2019/20</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>511</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td></td> <td>430</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>756</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>762</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>693</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2015/16	511					2016/17		430				2017/18			756			2018/19				762		2019/20					693
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Indicator Name	Performance Data Trend Chart	Traffic Light Icon	Long Term Trend	Current Value	Current Target	Notes	5 Year Trend
						<p>Our Successes/Our Issues</p> <p>The realignment of services has resulted in a reduction in total referrals. However the COVID-19 pandemic has also had an impact on referrals into domestic abuse services resulting in lower than expected referrals.</p> <p>What we are doing</p> <p>As government measures to combat COVID-19 are eased it is expected that referrals into the Domestic Abuse Advocacy Support service (DAAS) will start to increase again</p>	
<p>Page 80</p> <p>Percentage of clients supported by DAAS (Adults) that are re-referred to DAAS within 12 months of case closure (Cumulative)</p>	<p>CP03-P170 Percentage of clients supported by DAAS (Adults) that are re-referred to DAAS within 12 months of case closure (Cumulative)</p> 			28%	30%	<p>Where we are currently</p> <p>A decrease of 2 percentage points in the percentage of DAAS clients that are repeat clients within 12 months of case closure, against a baseline target of 30%.</p> <p>Our Successes/Our Issues</p> <p>Repeat referrals are currently better than the target.</p> <p>What we are doing</p> <p>Detailed analysis of the repeat cases will be undertaken to identify any potential areas for further improvement.</p> <p>Regular meetings are planned to discuss cases where there have been multiple repeat referrals to assess if further measures can be taken or signposting to other services is needed.</p>	<p>4-Year Trend</p> 

Indicator Name	Performance Data Trend Chart	Traffic Light Icon	Long Term Trend	Current Value	Current Target	Notes	5 Year Trend
Percentage of clients (Adults) contacted by Domestic Abuse Advocacy Support (DAAS) within agreed timescales Page 81	 <p>CP03-P171 Percentage of clients (Adults) contacted by Domestic Abuse Advocacy Support (DAAS) within agreed timescales</p>			59.3%	70%	<p>Where we are</p> <p>59.3% of clients contacted within the agreed timescale against a baseline target of 70% between 1st April and 30th September 2020.</p> <p>Contact targets are 24 hours for Self and Police Scotland referrals and 48 hours for other agency referrals.</p> <p>Our Successes/Our Issues</p> <p>Contact targets for Police and Self referrals were lower than previous months and this has contributed to the overall target of 70% not being met in quarter 1 and 2.</p> <p>What we are doing</p> <p>Analysis of the reasons why contact targets were not met in quarter 2, particularly for Police and Self referrals, is currently being undertaken.</p>	 <p>4-Year Trend</p>
Number of High Risk domestic abuse cases discussed at Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) (cumulative)	 <p>CP03-P108 Number of High Risk domestic abuse cases discussed at Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) (cumulative)</p>			64	48	<p>Where we are</p> <p>64 referrals to MARAC in the year to date compared to 48 in the same time period in 2019/20, which is a 16 referral, 33.3% increase.</p> <p>Our Successes/Our Issues</p> <p>During the COVID-19 lockdown MARAC has been running via teleconference and agency attendance has been excellent.</p> <p>What we are doing</p>	 <p>5-Year Trend</p>

Indicator Name	Performance Data Trend Chart	Traffic Light Icon	Long Term Trend	Current Value	Current Target	Notes	5 Year Trend																											
						MARAC will continue to operate via teleconference until normal service can be resumed.																												
Cedar Referrals (Cumulative)	<p>CP03-P157 Cedar Referrals (Cumulative)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2019/20</th> <th>2020/21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Q1</td> <td>8</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q2</td> <td>9</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q3</td> <td>15</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q4</td> <td>33</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2019/20	2020/21	Q1	8	6	Q2	9	10	Q3	15	-	Q4	33	-			10	9	<p>Where we are</p> <p>10 referrals to CEDAR in the year to date compared to 9 in the same time period in 2019/20, which is a 1 referral, 11.1% increase.</p> <p>Our Successes/Our Issues</p> <p>The Coronavirus pandemic had an impact on the number of referrals into the service in quarter 1 but numbers are recovering in quarter 2.</p> <p>What we are doing</p> <p>During lockdown the CEDAR coordinator has continued to make phone contact with all CEDAR families.</p>	<p>5-Year Trend</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2015/16</th> <th>2016/17</th> <th>2017/18</th> <th>2018/19</th> <th>2019/20</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Referrals</td> <td>22</td> <td>38</td> <td>39</td> <td>28</td> <td>33</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Referrals	22	38	39	28	33
Year	2019/20	2020/21																																
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Referrals	22	38	39	28	33																													
The number of children accessing the CEDAR Groups programme (Cumulative)	<p>CP03-P172 The number of children accessing the CEDAR Groups programme (Cumulative)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2019/20</th> <th>2020/21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Q1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q2</td> <td>5</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q3</td> <td>5</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q4</td> <td>5</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2019/20	2020/21	Q1	0	0	Q2	5	7	Q3	5	-	Q4	5	-			7	5	<p>Where We Are</p> <p>CEDAR Group programme recommenced in September 2020 with 7 children currently engaged in the programme.</p> <p>Our Successes/Our Issues</p> <p>CEDAR group programmes are now running with effect from September 2020 with appropriate safety and social distancing measures in place.</p> <p>What We Are Doing</p> <p>During lockdown the CEDAR coordinator continued to contact all CEDAR families by telephone.</p>	<p>5-Year Trend</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2015/16</th> <th>2016/17</th> <th>2017/18</th> <th>2018/19</th> <th>2019/20</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Children</td> <td>12</td> <td>13</td> <td>16</td> <td>8</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Children	12	13	16	8	5
Year	2019/20	2020/21																																
Q1	0	0																																
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Indicator Name	Performance Data Trend Chart	Traffic Light Icon	Long Term Trend	Current Value	Current Target	Notes	5 Year Trend																											
Number of motorcyclists killed or seriously injured (cumulative)	<p>CP03-P124 Number of motorcyclists killed or seriously injured (cumulative)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2019/20</th> <th>2020/21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>9</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>13</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>13</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>14</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2019/20	2020/21	1	9	2	2	13	9	3	13	0	4	14	0			9		<p>Where We Are</p> <p>9 motorcyclists killed or seriously injured in the year to date in 2020/21, 4 fewer casualties when compared to 2019/20.</p> <p>Our Successes Issues</p> <p>Motorcyclist training sessions cannot currently take place due to COVID-19 restrictions.</p> <p>What We Are Doing</p> <p>Rider education is being done through social media campaigns.</p>	<p>5-Year Trend</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>14</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Value	2015/16	13	2016/17	15	2017/18	20	2018/19	25	2019/20	14
Year	2019/20	2020/21																																
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Page 83 Number of young drivers 17-25 killed or seriously injured (cumulative)	<p>CP03-P122 Number of young drivers 17-25 killed or seriously injured (cumulative)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2019/20</th> <th>2020/21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>7</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2019/20	2020/21	1	1	0	2	4	0	3	4	0	4	7	0			0		<p>Where We Are</p> <p>0 young drivers killed or seriously injured in 2020/21 to date, which is 4 less casualties when compared to 2019/20.</p> <p>Our Successes Issues</p> <p>Young driver training sessions cannot currently take place due to COVID-19 restrictions.</p> <p>What We Are Doing</p> <p>Driver education is being done through social media campaigns.</p>	<p>5-Year Trend</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Value	2015/16	7	2016/17	7	2017/18	4	2018/19	5	2019/20	7
Year	2019/20	2020/21																																
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Indicator Name	Performance Data Trend Chart	Traffic Light Icon	Long Term Trend	Current Value	Current Target	Notes	5 Year Trend																											
Number of older drivers aged 65+ killed or seriously injured (cumulative)	<p>CP03-P123 Number of older drivers aged 65+ killed or seriously injured (cumulative)</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Performance Data Trend Chart Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2019/20</th> <th>2020/21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>6</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>6</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>9</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2019/20	2020/21	1	1	0	2	6	3	3	6	0	4	9	0			3		<p>Where We Are</p> <p>3 older drivers killed or seriously injured in 2020/21 to date, which is 3 less casualties when compared to 2019/20.</p> <p>Our Successes Issues</p> <p>Older driver training sessions cannot currently take place due to COVID-19 restrictions.</p> <p>What We Are Doing</p> <p>Driver education is being done through social media campaigns.</p>	<p>5-Year Trend</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2015/16</th> <th>2016/17</th> <th>2017/18</th> <th>2018/19</th> <th>2019/20</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Value</td> <td>13</td> <td>12</td> <td>9</td> <td>16</td> <td>9</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Value	13	12	9	16	9
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