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POLICE, FIRE & RESCUE AND SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD FRIDAY, 14TH MAY, 2021

A MEETING of the POLICE, FIRE & RESCUE AND SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD will be held
VIA MICROSOFT TEAMS on FRIDAY, 14TH MAY, 2021 at 9.30 AM

J. J. WILKINSON,
Clerk to the Council,

10 May 2021

BUSINESS		
1.	Apologies for Absence	
2.	Order of Business	
3.	Declaration of Interest	
4.	Minutes and Matters Arising (Pages 3 - 8) Consider Minute of meeting held on 5 February 2021. (Copy attached).	5 mins
5.	Progress Reports/Updates on Service Matters	
	(a) Police Scotland (Pages 9 - 40) Update on Service and Operational Matters Performance Report. (Copy attached). Police Chief Superintendent John McKenzie	30 mins
	(b) Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (Pages 41 - 90) Update on Service and Operational Matters. (i) Performance Report. (Copy attached). (ii) Scottish Borders Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2021. (Copy attached). LSO Stephen Gourlay.	30 mins
6.	Safer Communities Update and Key Activities (Pages 91 - 108)	30 mins

	To consider report by Safer Communities & Community Justice Manager. (Copy attached).	
7.	Any Other Items Previously Circulated	
8.	Any Other Items the Chairman Decides are Urgent	
9.	Dates of Future Meetings To note dates scheduled for 2021/22 meetings:- Friday, 27 August at 9.30 am Friday, 5 November 2021 at 9.30 am Friday, 4 February 2022 at 9.30 am Friday 10 June 2022 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 (Chair), 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 in Via Microsoft Teams on
Friday, 5th February, 2021 at 9.30 am

Present:- Councillors G. Turnbull (Chairman), D. Moffat, N. Richards, E. Robson,
H. Scott, E Small, Mr M Dickson - NHS Borders and Ms M Simpson -
Voluntary Sector, Mr H Coye –SBHA (para 3 - 5)

In Attendance:- Chief Superintendent J McKenzie, Chief Inspector V Fisher, Local Senior
Officer S Gourlay, Group Commander T Collins, Scottish Fire & Rescue
Service; Safer Communities and Community Justice Manager; Senior Policy
Advisor, Communities and Partnership Manager (para 1 – 4) and Democratic
Services Officer, J Turnbull, SBC.

1. **WELCOME**

The Chair opened the online meeting and welcomed Chief Inspector Vincent Fisher, Police Scotland and Group Commander Tony Collins, Scottish Fire & Rescue Service, to their first meeting.

2. **MINUTES AND MATTERS ARISING**

There had been circulated copies of the Minute of the meeting held on 5 February 2021. With reference to paragraph 2.5(b) of the Minute of 6 February, Chief Superintendent McKenzie advised that statistics relating to sexual crime referrals were included in the police report.

DECISION

APPROVED the Minute

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

3.1 Chief Superintendent John McKenzie began by introducing Chief Inspector Vincent Fisher to the meeting explaining that he would be a great addition to the Division particularly with regard to road safety with his experience in road policing. He advised that Superintendent Angus MacInnes (Partnerships) moved to a new role and his replacement would commence on 27 February 2021. Ten probationer police officers had also been appointed, all of which had a connections with the Scottish Borders, recruitment would continue throughout 2021. With regard to Covid-19, Chief Superintendent McKenzie reiterated that the four Es approach continued with enforcement in place for those breaching travel restrictions. He added that increased police presence on the main trunk routes within the Borders had resulted in a number of drug supply captures.

3.2 Chief Superintendent McKenzie went on to advise that he was supporting the introduction of body worn cameras for front line police officers, and he made mention of the consultation and welcomed Board members' comments. The cameras would assist with evidence gathering and protect officers and the public. He further advised that there had been an increase in Taser Hubs to prevent police officers having to travel to uplift their taser. A wider discussion would take in 2021 regarding the increase in taser officers in the Scottish Borders, with updates brought to the Board. Regarding the Quarter 3

Scrutiny Report, he highlighted the difference in the profile of Criminal activity for Group 2 crimes. There had been a 16 crime increase relating to people engaging in online sexual exposure and extortion for money which was classified as a Group 1 crime. In addition Group 2 sexual crimes had decreased. However, there had been an increase in online categories. To conclude his report Chief Superintendent McKenzie advised that with reference to paragraph 2.5(b) of the Minute of 6 February, statistics on referrals to victim support groups would be circulated following the meeting.

- 3.3 There had been circulated copies of Police Scotland's Scrutiny Report for Quarter 3 – 2020/2021. Chief Inspector Fisher highlighted the main areas of note within the report: Lockdown and travel restrictions had forced people to stay at home and there had been a general shift from public space criminality towards private space, in particular crimes committed using the internet and telephone. With regard to anti-social behaviour (ASB) relating to Covid-19 breaches, an online reporting mechanism had been introduced which made it easier to report such incidents. These changes in society were reflected in a 36.1% rise in ASB which was just above the national average of 33.7%. As Chief Superintendent McKenzie had referenced, Group 1 - violent crime had risen by 30 crimes from 72 the previous year. The increase could be attributable to the rise in extortions – from one last year to 16 this year. This was consistent with a significant rise in extortions seen nationally. Online and telephone frauds had also increased with transfers of large sums of money to accounts overseas. Sexual crimes had also increased by 25.7%, again a proportion of these crimes were committed remotely. Referring to the summary report, Chief Inspector Fisher explained that Group 1 – 5 crimes were down 3.6%, housebreakings were down 19.5% and there had also been a reduction in road casualties - down 54%. The rise in bail offences was due to police proactive efforts to ensure that bail conditions were adhered to and victims protected.
- 3.4 Inspector Fisher then highlighted the main points from the Scrutiny Report. Regarding missing persons, the number had falling by 23.3%. However, the number of adults, particular cared for adults, continued to rise. The police were working with NHS Borders to examine possible causation factors to improve the situation. Domestic Abuse incidents had risen, resources had been dedicated to enhance detection of violent crime, with a focus on those with a domestic element (Operation BACRE). There had been no increase in Racially Aggravated Conduct since last year, but there had been a slight increase in those deemed criminal. Hate crimes directed towards police officers accounted for 1/5th. There had been a 25.7% rise in overall Sexual Crime, as reported above this could be attributable to the rise in crimes committed remotely – which had risen by 125%. There had been a fall in reported rapes down from 51 last year to 34. Regarding Drugs supply, production and cultivation, Chief Inspector Fisher referred to the excellent work of the Community Action Teams (CAT) advising that they had searched 73 persons with half of those searches proving positive. The CAT had also carried out 23 premises searches with drugs being recovered from all. There had been a 42% rise in Violent Crime, serious assaults were up 22% on last year (seven crimes). Police Scotland continued to prioritise violent crime and violent criminals and it was hoped performance would improve in Quarter 4. As reported above, ASB had increased, the majority of incidents being attributable to Covid-19 breaches. Chief Inspector Fisher was analysing CAT shift patterns to ensure they aligned with demand in terms of ASB. Acquisitive Crime – Dishonesty and Housebreakings were both down. However, business break-ins were up with a detection rate of 94%. Less traffic has meant less casualties and a drop in fatal, serious and slight injuries. This has been replicated across Scotland. In partnership with Graham Jones, an initiative against rural crime was being introduced which would enable the sharing of intelligence and best practice in terms of prevention and detection. Complaints had remained the same and were largely due to police response to Covid-19 breaches, he was issuing direction to officers with a view to reducing complaint volumes.
- 3.5 To conclude his report Chief Inspector Fisher emphasised the value of the CAT throughout the period. They had been responsible for significant drugs and cash seizures

and proactive persons and vehicle searches. They continued to resolve persistent youth issues and had been instrumental in reducing long standing anti-social behaviour, particularly in Eyemouth, and contributed to a 9% reduction in vandalism. In terms of road safety, they had issued eight ASBO warnings, seized two vehicles, with a further 14 vehicles seized for no insurance. They have also issued 394 parking tickets up from 316 during Q2.

- 3.6 Board members then raised a number of questions which were answered by officers. With regard to including Scam advice packs with food deliveries, Chief Inspector Fisher would investigate. Regarding wildlife crime, an update would be provided at the next meeting. A number of organisations were involved in the partnership against rural crime initiative, including the National Farmers Union (NFU) he would clarify if the Association of Young Farmers Clubs was also involved. Crimestoppers was promoted through social media and the SBC alert system and he encouraged as many people as possible to report incidents.
- 3.7 Ms Smith, Partnership Manager advised that there were five Community Assistance Hubs (CAHs) in the Scottish Border. Weekly meetings were held for each Hub and there were up to 30 organisations attending. The CAHs were a good way to get information out to the community. If anyone wished to attend they were to contact Ms Smith direct. A request for additional police presence on the main trunk roads in Tweeddale was raised.

DECISION

NOTED

(a) **The report; and**

(b) **That the Board supported the introduction of body worn cameras.**

MEMBER

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

4. PROGRESS REPORTS/UPDATE ON SERVICE MATTERS - SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

- 4.1 With reference to paragraph 6 of the Minute of 5 February 2021, Local Senior Officer Stephen Gourlay introduced Group Commander Tony Collins, explaining that Mr Collins had been an integral part of his team for a number of years managing training across the area. A third full time Watch Commander had also been appointed and all retained fire stations now had a full-time support officer. With regard to Covid-19, protective measures had to be introduced in a couple of retained stations but this had not adversely affected availability. In terms of the Chief Fire Officer's vision for the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, a report would be considered by their National Board at the end of February, followed by consultation on a number of options in the early summer. LSO Gourlay went on to advise that the Local Fire Plan priorities have been reviewed after the new SFRS national strategy was published. A refreshed Scottish Borders plan will be drafted for board approval. LSO Gourlay further advised that the Smoke Detection legislation for Domestic Dwellings had been deferred until 2022. However, they were continuing to provide and fit detection equipment, which met the standard, to owner occupiers deemed to be at high risk. LSO Gourlay concluded his report by advising that the SFRS were in discussion with NHS Borders about the potential to provide support for asymptomatic testing. They had also been approached by a foodbank in Galashiels to provide assistance.
- 4.2 Group Commander (CG) Tony Collins then presented the SFRS Local Plan Performance report for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 December 2020, copies of which had been circulated with the agenda. GC Collins advised that there had been decreases in all six key indicators: Dwelling Fires; All Fire Casualties; Deliberate Fires, Road Traffic Collisions (RTC); Special Service Categories and Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS). During the period the SFRS responded to 1104 Incidents, a decrease of 138 compared to the same period last year. False alarms accounted for 64% of emergency calls during

the period (down 39 from the previous year). There had been no major incidents for the year to date. Regarding dwelling fires, the SFRS had attended 62, three less than last year, six of which had been started deliberately. 63% of incidents had originating in kitchens. There had been 11 casualties in the period, a reduction of 5% per year. There was also a reduction in deliberate fire setting to 96 incidents in the year to date. The SFRS had attended 35 RTCs, a significant decrease of 35 compared to last year. Hydraulic equipment was used on seven occasions to extricate people trapped in vehicles. There had also been 27 Special Services, a significant decrease of 44 compared to the same period last year. The decrease was linked to the reduction in road traffic due to Covid-19 restrictions.

4.3 GC Collins then went on to discuss SFRS Prevention and Protection activities, explaining that inter personal activity had been curtailed so there was a drop in figures. Road safety remained a priority and they were involved in planning a Drivewise initiative which would be delivered remotely with a range of options for schools and head teachers. Mrs Simpson advised that she would forward details to LSO Gourlay of the five young coordinators who would be able to circulate information on the scheme to schools.

4.4 In response to question regarding road traffic collisions in Berwickshire, LSO Gourlay advised that this might have been because of freezing weather conditions prior to Christmas. However, it was difficult to quantify as the numbers were so low. Regarding mud on roads from building sites/farms which could cause accidents, LSO Gourlay explained that the SFRS was not involved in collision investigation and this was an area where the Police had responsibility. Chief Inspector Fisher added that they looked at causations, such as road conditions when investigating accidents. Councillor Moffat was asked to forward details of the site concerned to Chief Inspector Fisher following the meeting. Mr Dickson requested more details on arrest referrals to be included in future scrutiny reports.

DECISION NOTED

- (a) **The report; and**
- (b) **Further statistics on referrals to be included in future reports.**

ADJOURNED

The meeting was adjourned between 10.50 am to 11.00 am.

5. SAFER COMMUNITIES PERFORMANCE UPDATE AND KEY ACTIVITIES

5.1 There had been circulated copies of the Safer Communities performance report for 1 April 2020 to 31 December 2020. The Safer Communities and Community Justice Manager, Mr Jones, was in attendance. Mr Jones began by advising that some of his staff were still deployed to the Covid-19 response, assisting in Community Assistance Hubs and with the vaccination programme. As part of agile working arrangements the service would be co-located within the Public Protection Unit. He further advised that arrangements had been strengthened in relation to the New Scots Worker who would support the Home Office Vulnerable Person's Resettlement Scheme. The Community Justice Plan would be considered by the Community Planning Strategic Board in March for sign off and delivery, this was a statutory requirement. Chief Inspector Fisher had referenced a Rural Crime Partnership, the first meeting of which was scheduled for the end of February. These meetings would be similar to CAT meetings in terms of format. The Board would be updated on progress at the next meeting. A strategic assessment was due at the end of 2021, this would consider future priorities aligned to the wider Public Protection Service's arrangements. Preliminary work was underway to improve information management linked to the corporate digital strategy.

5.2 Mr Jones then went on to discuss the Q3 Scrutiny Report. In terms of ASB he advised that the ASB Working Group had met yesterday. The Group met monthly and agreed

common policy approaches with partners. There was also a Core Group which again met monthly. There were a number of ASB Orders in process for individuals. There had been a decrease in the number of people being monitored for ASB. Early interventions has risen which showed the partnership activity in support of the process. Mr Jones explained that the number of cases discussed at the Core Group had risen, perhaps because people were confined to their homes. Mr Jones explained there were challenges with deploying noise monitoring equipment because of Covid-19 restrictions. There had been a decrease in mediation as face to face meetings were not possible and also the Mediation Officer was committed to the Traveller liaison role during the pandemic. With regard to gender based violence, Mr Jones advised that although police incidents had risen, referrals had reduced because they were now referred to one central generic Advocate based service. In the past referrals had been submitted for a range of services which accounted for the difference in numbers and an individual may have had more than one referral. The CEDAR group was running again which was positive. MARAC continued and numbers had risen which was positive in that these cases were being considered in a multi-agency arena to improve management and safety planning. Mr Jones highlighted the number of domestic abuse repeat referrals advising that regular dialogue occurred to assess if further measures could be taken. Mr Jones concluded his report by advising that it was hoped Drivewise would start up again once the Covid restrictions eased.

- 5.3 In response to a question regarding Syrian families' resettlement to the Scottish Borders, Mr Jones advised that there were nine families currently and an agreement by Council to take another 10. The original families had settled well. Most recent arrivals had been supported and the use of digital options used when appropriate. Regarding the ASB group meeting participants, Mr Jones advised that arrangements were being progressed to invite Link Housing to future ASB Core Group meetings. It was noted that the Violence Against Women Partnership would be more appropriate forum for Mrs Simpson to attend.

DECISION

NOTED the report.

6. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

- 6.1 Mr Dickson gave an update on the Forensic Examination Unit at NHS Borders, explaining that the facility had been delayed because of Covid-19. The preferred site was part of the former Cauldshiels Ward at the BGH and it had been hoped to have the alterations to the building completed by November 2020. Because of Covid-19 the capital planning team had been diverted and the former Cauldshiels Ward used as contingency Covid Ward 5. It was hoped to stand down Ward 5 when restrictions and vaccinations allowed and to open the Unit in the autumn
- 6.2 The Chair advised that some community councils were looking at introducing new CCTV systems in their communities. He suggested a multi-agency meeting should be scheduled to advise on compatible equipment, maintenance arrangements and compliance with GDPR.

DECISION

NOTED the update on the Forensic Examination Unit

MEMBER

Councillor Robson returned to the meeting during consideration of the above report.

7. DATE OF NEXT MEETING

The next meeting was scheduled to be held via Microsoft Teams on Friday, 14 May 2021 at 9.30 am

The meeting concluded at 11.45 am

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Scottish Borders Area Command

The Lothians and Scottish Borders



Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel

Quarter 4 – 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	Reducing violence & anti-social behaviour	Reducing acquisitive crime	Improving road safety	Tackling serious & organised crime
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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'. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

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Introduction

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

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

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

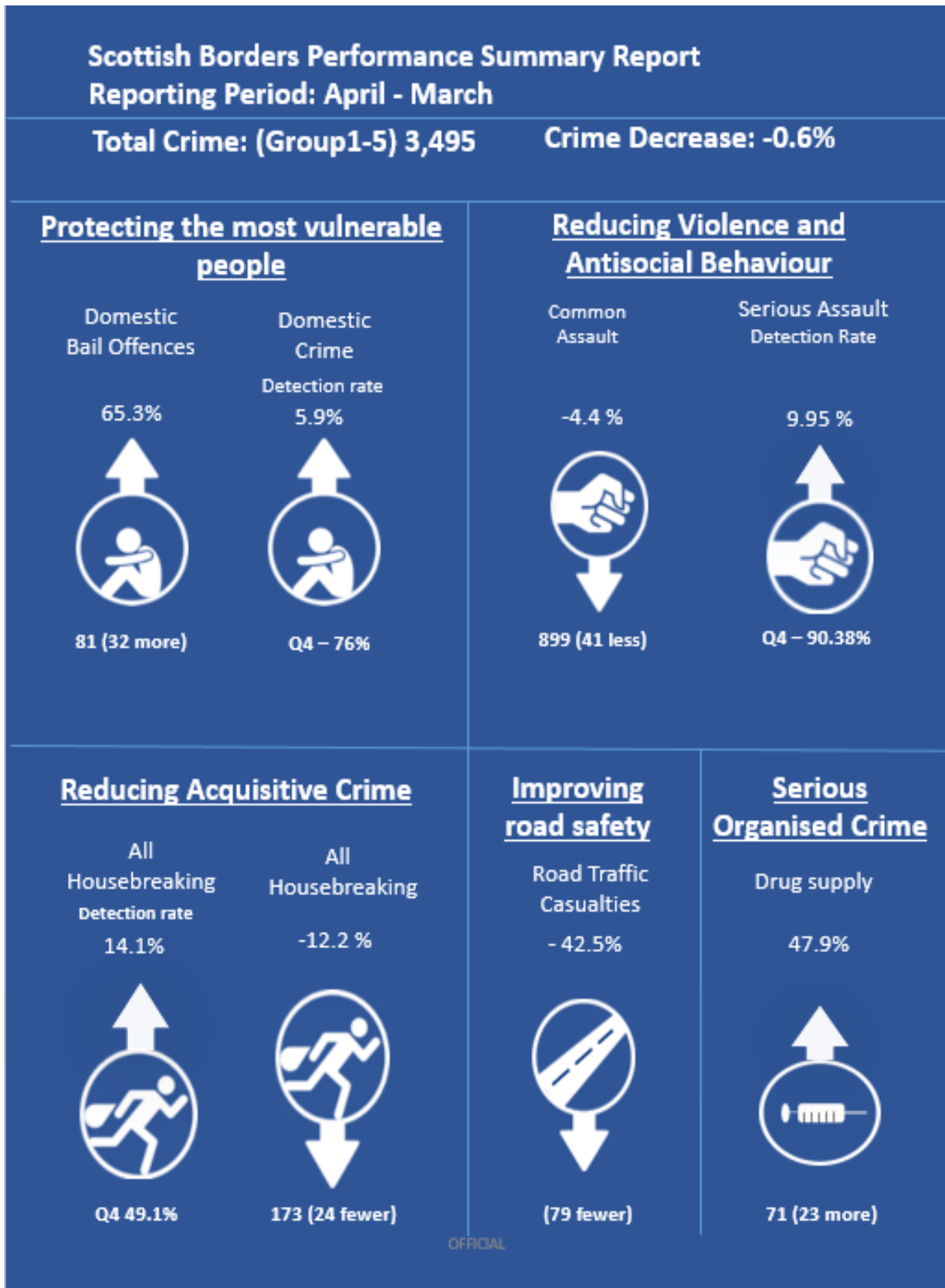
<http://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/our-performance/>

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 March 2021 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



OFFICIAL

Executive Summary

I am delighted to present this year's scrutiny report which covers the period 1st April 2020 to 31 March 2021. The last 12 months have had a significant impact on everyone, but different people, families, communities, sectors and industries have all been affected in their own way.

Policing has faced the same challenges faced by many; such as increased staff absence through sickness, precautionary isolation or shielding, or the ever shifting challenge of ensuring the most appropriate PPE is being worn in any given situation and the most up-to-date guidance is being communicated and followed. Uniquely though, the Police Service has met the quick-time challenge of interpreting and enforcing a whole raft of new and constantly evolving legislation that would normally take years to work its way through the statutory system.

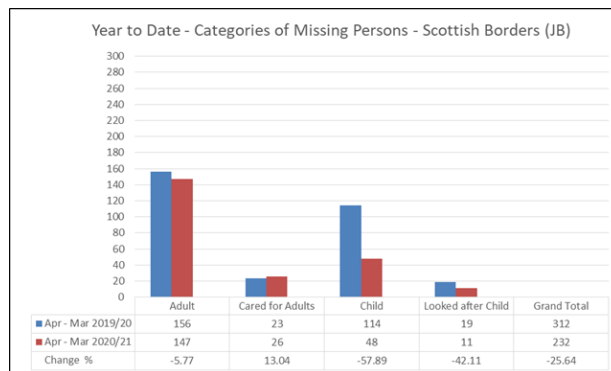
The flexibility and resilience of our police service has been tested like never before and I am proud of how police officers and staff have stepped up to face the challenges presented. The policing response to the pandemic has evolved and adapted as regulations have been introduced and amended and we have endeavoured to stay ahead of a criminal landscape that has changed just as quickly.

It will take us some time to fully understand the impact the pandemic has had, both on offending and reporting of crime. There has been sharp falls in areas such as road casualties, domestic housebreakings and shopliftings with sudden rises in anti-social behaviour, domestic abuse and cybercrime. These changes are likely to continue as we ease out of lockdown and hopefully enter a sustained period of recovery. We will continue to monitor these variations looking for emerging trends and opportunities for mitigation while we continue to adapt our policing and multi-agency responses.

During quarter 4 there have been some excellent proactive stops of vehicles resulting in significant recoveries of illegal drugs. Two separate stops on the A1 resulted in £312,000 of cannabis being recovered and 2 males being reported to the procurator fiscal. A vehicle stop on the A68 recovered £4700 of cannabis and a female was reported to the Procurator Fiscal in relation to this. On the 21st of March it was discovered that a business in Kelso had been broken into, the swift enquiry carried out by local officers resulted in an 18 year old male being identified, charged and appearing at court on the 24th of March in relation to the offence.

I can assure you that whatever challenges the next 12 months hold, the skilled and dedicated team of officers and staff based within the Borders and beyond, will continue to meet them.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Missing Persons
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The Lothians & Scottish Borders Policing Division (J Division) stand united with communities and other public and third sector service providers across the Scottish Borders in recognising the protection of vulnerable people as a priority. Tracing those who are reported missing is a vital component of the work undertaken by Police Scotland to protect the most vulnerable in our communities, often at their greatest time of need. To put the scale of this commitment into context, Police Scotland undertake over 22,000 missing person investigations on an annual basis. In the Lothians and Scottish Borders Division this equates to;

- Year 2017 / 2018 – 2390 missing person investigations
- Year 2018 / 2019 – 2581 missing person investigations
- Year 2019 / 2020 – 1786 missing person investigations
- Year 2020 / 2021 – 1468 missing person investigations

The National Missing Persons Framework which seeks to provide a coherent and effective multi-agency response when a person is reported missing, highlights three areas of vulnerability;

- Adults who go missing from care settings,
- Looked After children who go missing from residential and foster care, and;
- Patients who go missing from NHS care.

The framework provides 'best practice' protocol for each of these areas, to be introduced into practice in each of the local policing divisions.

The local protocol for looked after children who go missing from residential and foster care (Scotland) has now been approved and representatives from Police Scotland and SBC are currently making arrangements for delivery of training to the Local Authority YPU and to raise awareness among foster carers. Implementation within the Scottish Borders is due to take place later in 2021.

In terms of those in the care of the NHS, the Missing Person protocol relative to those in mental health care settings has been reviewed in line with the national protocol, approved and an implementation date is imminent. The protocols for those in all other NHS care settings will follow soon after with implementation expected within 6 weeks.

The Herbert Protocol, for adults with dementia in more general care settings, has also been approved and is currently being trialled by the Post Diagnostic Services Team. All areas of J Division, including the Scottish Borders, will be fully trained to enable the protocol to be fully operational by the summer of 2021.

OFFICIAL: POLICE AND PARTNERS

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Domestic Abuse Incidents		
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	Q4 2019/20	Q4 2020/21	% Change
Number of Domestic Abuse Incidents	1136	1282	12.85%
Total Crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents	682	835	22.43%
Percentage of Domestic Incidents that result in a crime	41%	46%	5.10%
Total crimes and offences detection rate	70%	76%	5.90%
Total Detections for Domestic Bail Offences	49	81	65.31%

Domestic abuse continues to be a priority for the Scottish Borders and every incident reported is subject to intense intrusive scrutiny by a range of trained officers and staff in different ranks and roles. We continue to work very closely with support and advocacy services and ensure we refer victims in a timely manner through our Concern Hub.

At the end of quarter 4 of 2020/2021 there were 1282 domestic incidents reported to police, which equates to an increase of 146 incidents compared to the same period last year. The detection rate for domestic crimes this year is 76% which is up 5.9% on the same period last year. This is in line with the increase of between 4 and 8% seen nationally.

Multi Agency Tasking and Coordination (MATAC) meetings were introduced nationally in 2013 to ensure perpetrators of domestic abuse ‘receive a robust and effective response’. The aim of MATAC is to effectively tackle offending by perpetrators who present the greatest risk of harm, in order to achieve positive outcomes for victims and their families. In Quarter 4 there were 6 MATAC referrals in the Scottish Borders which led to proactive investigations by the specialist Domestic Abuse Task Force (DATF).

Providing an effective policing response to incidents remains a priority and we will continue to support victims through rigorous investigation of reports and robust enforcement. We will seek remands or bail conditions where appropriate and proactively check bail conditions are being adhered to. We have detected 81 bail offences YTD, a rise of 65.31% when compared to the same period in 2019/20.

Protecting the most vulnerable people. **Hate Crime**

	2019/20 Q4	2020/21 Q4	Per 10,000 Q4
Hate Incidents	100	106	9.2
Hate Crimes	79	92	8.0
Hate Crime Detection Rate	82%	78%	

Official Hate Crime statistics include all crime types with a hate crime aggravator added. The aggravators being;

- 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 reported Hate Crime this year compared to last which is in line with the increase seen nationally during the pandemic.
- The detection rate for Hate Crime at the end of March is 78% which is a decrease of 4% when comparing to the same period last year.
- Police Officers were the victims in 27% of reported Hate Crimes in the Scottish Borders.

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

[Hate crime - Police Scotland](#)

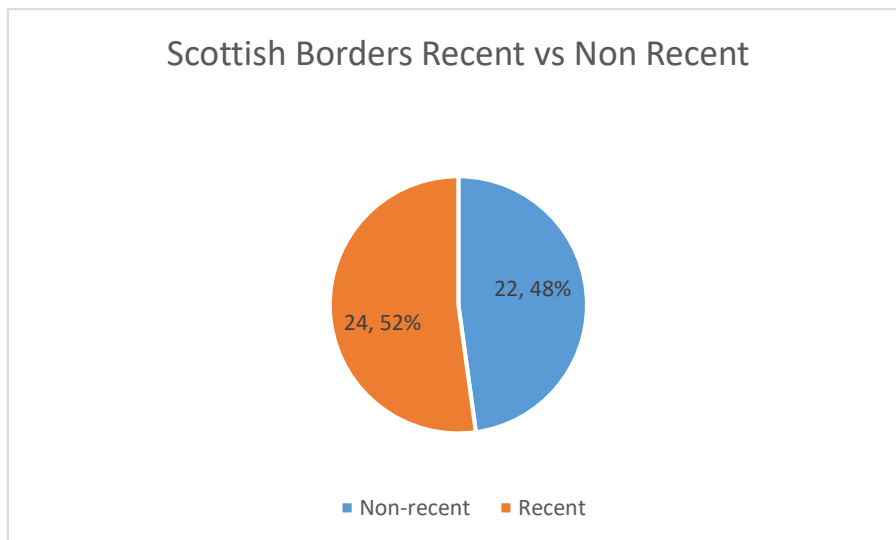
It is recognised some victims and witnesses of Hate Crime do not feel comfortable reporting the matter directly to police. To encourage and facilitate the reporting of perceived hate crime, Police Scotland work in partnership with a variety of agencies who perform the role of Third Party Reporting Centres. These partners have been trained to assist people in submitting reports to the police, or to make a report on their behalf. We continue to raise awareness of Hate Crime and Third Party Reporting Centres through social media and by supporting national initiatives such as Keep Safe.

As referenced in previous scrutiny reports, there are over 300 Third Party reporting sites across Scotland, 14 of which are in the Scottish Borders. Due to the global pandemic a number of these organisations have altered their operating models, leaning more towards the provision of remote/telephone/video-call reporting rather than face-to-face.

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Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Sexual Crimes (Group 2)			
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Q4 2019/20	Q4 2020/21	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q4 2020/21 Detection Rate
225	283	25.78%	24.71	69.96%



The above chart shows 48% of all reported rapes (including attempts) were non-recent.

Tackling the types of criminality that pose the greatest threat and risk is, and will always be, a priority for officers in the Scottish Borders. We endeavour to instil confidence in victims of Rape and Sexual Crime to report incidents, providing assurance we will be sensitive, thorough and professional in our investigations. We undertake to work with partners to provide victims with the best support possible, to be dogged in our pursuit of perpetrators and manage offenders closely to minimise the risk of further offending or harm.

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

- There has been a 25.78% increase in recorded Sexual Crime (Group 2)
- Reports of Rape (including attempts) are down from 58 to 46
- Reports of Indecent and Sexual Assaults are down from 94 to 91
- 50.88% of all Group 2 crimes relate to 'Other Crimes' (this category includes, communicating indecently, communications act and threatening / disclosing intimate images). Many of the crimes recorded are non-contact offences perpetrated over the internet, which reflects the increased use of online systems during the pandemic.
- There has been a 100% increase in 'Other' Group 2 crimes (up from 72 LYTD to 144 TYTD)
- Group 2 Detection rate is 70% which is a decrease of 4.2% compared to the same period last year but an increase of 4.2% when compared to the 5 year average

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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Q4 2019/20	Q4 2020/21	Change
48	71	47.92%

Tackling substance misuse remains a priority and local policing teams continue to respond to intelligence in relation to drug misuse. Detections in relation to Drugs Supply, Production and Cultivation are significantly up by 47.92% on the same quarter last year due to the proactive intelligence gathering and enforcement action undertaken

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.
- Uniformed officers engage with members of the Community to gain additional intelligence re illegal drug activity.
- Intelligence is tasked out for further development to make it 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 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 use Social Media to encourage reporting of Criminal Behaviour through 101, 999 or Crimestoppers.

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Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour	Crimes of Violence (Group 1)				
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Crime Type	Q4 2019/20	Q4 2020/21	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q4 2020/21 Detection Rate
Group 1	99	142	43.43%	12.40	76.76%
Serious Assault	46	52	13.04%	4.54	90.38%
Robbery	17	20	17.65%	1.75	70.00%
Common Assault	940	899	-4.36%	78.49	72.64%

** 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 another policing priority for both the Scottish Borders and the wider Lothian & Scottish Borders (J) Division. We recognise the impact violence has on our communities and work collectively to reduce it.

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

- There has been a 43.43% 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 an increase of 8 serious assaults in the Scottish Borders compared to the same period last year;
 - There has been an increase of 17 crimes relating to the cruel and unnatural treatment of children;
 - There has been an increase of 20 crimes of threats or extortion, from 4 LYTD to 24 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 with people from out with the Scottish Borders area or even UK. This increase is consistent with the national picture.
- The detection rate for violent crime is 76.8% a slight decrease of 2% when compared to the same period last year;
- The detection rate for serious assault is 90.4% which is significant increase of 9.95% compared to the same period last year.
- Common Assaults are also down 4.4% which is a decrease of 41 crimes. The detection rate is 72.6% which again is an increase of 0.5% on the same period last year.

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Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour	Reducing Antisocial Behaviour			
	Indicator	2019-20 Q4	2020-21 Q4	Change
	Antisocial Behaviour Incidents*	5406	7289	34.8%
	Antisocial Behaviour Incidents minus COVID related calls	5406	5559	2.8%
	Number of complaints regarding disorder	Figures are not available at this time		

*ASB figures have been taken from Sunday 28/03/2021

The number of Anti-Social behaviour incidents has markedly increased by 34.8% this year-to-date when compared to the same period last year. This is an increase of 1883 incidents.

All incidents relating to the breach of COVID guidelines are categorised as Antisocial Behaviour. 23.7% of all of the antisocial behaviour calls this year-to-date are attributed to COVID related incidents. Without considering COVID related calls there has been a slight increase in anti-social behaviour of 2.8%.

All Group 4 Crimes which include Vandalism and Fire-raising have decreased 10.9% when compared to the same period last year.

There has been an increase of 13.4% in threatening and abusive behaviour when comparing to the same period last year.

There has been a 46% decrease in Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct when compared to the same period last year.

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

The CAT and Community Policing Teams continue to work together to tackle reports of youth disorder across the Scottish Borders. High Visibility Patrols where officers engage with youths to deter anti-social and criminal behaviour form part of weekly tasking.

The CAT Team continue to send letters to parents of children who have been involved in anti-social behaviour to ensure they are aware of their child’s involvement. This year-to-date 185 such letters have been sent.

The collation of data from these youth letters identified key offenders in the Peebles area. As a result, police are working with the Anti-Social Behaviour Unit, School and Community Council to engage and divert those responsible and reduce ASB in the town. In addition, funding has been identified to initiate diversionary projects within the Peebles area. Updates will be provided as this work develops.

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Reducing Crime	Acquisitive	Dishonesty (Group 3)		
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Q4 2019/20	Q4 2020/21	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q4 2020/21 Detection Rate
1431	1284	-10.27%	112.11	34.03%

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

- Dishonesty (covered in this section);
- Housebreaking (covered in the next).

YTD 2020/2021 overall Group 3 crimes have decreased by 147 crimes (10.27%) when compared to the same period last year (This overall figure incorporates housebreaking crimes).

When comparing the year-to-date data the following points are worthy of note:

- At the end of Q4 the Group 3 detection rate was 34.03% which is down 7.5% compared to the same period last year;
- There has been a 8.7% decrease in Motor Vehicle crime;
- There has been a 32.9% decrease in Theft Shoplifting;
- There has been an 85.7% increase in frauds (82 crimes). 52% of those being cybercrimes.

Throughout Quarter 4 the ‘no cold calling’ zones in the Scottish Borders have been refreshed. Signage has been replaced where required and media releases have been circulated. As a result there have been public requests for more ‘no cold calling’ zones to be introduced. These requests are being progressed.

Scam advice packs continue to be delivered to the victims of these crimes. In Hawick, scam advice packs are now included with Scottish Borders Food Train deliveries. These deliveries reach some of the most vulnerable people in our communities.

We supported the national Safer Internet Day in February 2021 which focused on improving online safety skills.

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Reducing Acquisitive Crime	Housebreaking
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Crime Type	Q4 2019/20	Q4 2020/21	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q4 2020/21 Detection Rate
Dwelling HB	106	50	-52.83%	4.37	46.00%
Non Dwelling (Sheds, garages) HB	41	46	12.20%	4.02	21.74%
Other (Business) HB	50	77	54.00%	6.72	67.53%
All HB	197	173	-12.18%	15.11	49.13%

YTD 2020/2021 all housebreaking (including attempts) crimes decreased by 12.18 % when compared to the same reporting period last year.

Further breakdown of the data provided in this report:

- There were 56 fewer reports of dwelling housebreakings in the Scottish Borders compared to the same period last year, a significant decrease of 52.83% which can be linked to people being in their homes more as a result of the pandemic;
- There were 27 more business housebreakings which again may be due to premises being closed for long periods due to COVID restrictions;
- Detection rates for Housebreakings to dwellings is 46% up 4.5% on the same period last year;
- Overall Housebreaking detection rate is 49.1% up 14.1% on the same reporting period last year.

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Improving Road Safety	Road Casualties		
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	Q4 2019/20	Q4 2020/21	Change
Fatal	6	4	-33.33%
Serious	76	36	-52.63%
Slight	104	55	-47.12%

	Q4 2019/20	Q4 2020/21	Change
Dangerous driving	42	49	16.67%
Speeding	216	103	-52.31%
Disqualified driving	19	18	-5.26%
Driving Licence	99	123	24.24%
Insurance	278	355	27.70%
Seat Belts	21	11	-47.62%
Mobile Phone	24	13	-45.83%
Drink/Drug Driving Detections	115	80	-30.43%

As per the breakdown, above, there has been a decrease across all 3 categories of injury collision (fatal, serious and slight injury).

J Division and the Scottish Borders continue to support numerous national road safety campaigns. The national motorcycle safety campaign launched in Q4, and the Scottish Borders will receive enhanced road policing patrols in an effort to tackle injuries among motorcyclists. This group of vulnerable road users has long been of concern to all road safety partners in the Borders, and indeed, following the easing of travel restrictions we have seen a sharp rise in incidents.

There is little doubt the pandemic has significantly reduced traffic volumes on our roads this year, which has lessened the number of accidents. Road safety remains a key priority for us in the Scottish Borders and patrolling of the roads continues to form part of our daily tasking.

Tackling Serious & Organised Crime	Tackling Serious & Organised Crime
<p>Police in the Scottish Borders continue to target those involved in serious and organised crime. While it may be difficult to believe such groups operate in the Scottish Borders, they do, and many instances of lower lever criminality; violence, drug misuse or acquisitive crime, can be linked back to them.</p> <p>We continue to tackle these groups at a local level through the gathering and development of intelligence, pro-active stop and search and through the exercise of search warrants and powers under the proceeds of crime act. We also receive support from national divisions to assist in tackling the wider criminal network and to disrupting the flow of drugs and other criminal commodities into the Scottish Borders.</p> <p>Several operations are planned and it is anticipated the Q1 report will detail some positive outcomes.</p> <p>In March we delivered online training for the Department of Work and Pensions personnel in the Scottish Borders, in relation to cuckooing and county lines criminality. Participants were trained in the signs to spot relating to vulnerable persons, who maybe victims of drug dealers attempting to take advantage of their situations and the reporting processes. Local examples were highlighted. Plans are being developed to deliver similar training to the various housing association staff across the Borders.</p> <p>As previously mentioned in relation to Acquisitive Crime, in relation to COVID scams, police in the Scottish Borders area teamed up with The Scottish Borders Food Train, to provide advice aimed at elderly and vulnerable members of the community to highlight the dangers of current scams. Crime Prevention packs were included in regular deliveries, which provided information on COVID scams, doorstep crime and telephone scams.</p> <p>The #PedalProtect campaign was held in March to provide security advice in relation to high value bicycle thefts, often perpetrated by organised crime groups.</p>	

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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	111		39.2	
	On Duty Allegations	Off Duty Allegations	Quality of Service Allegations	Total Number of Allegations
Total Allegations Recorded	106	2	60	168

Scottish Borders			
Allegation Category and Type	LYTD	YTD	% change
On Duty - TOTAL	124	106	-14.5%
Assault	0	1	-
Discriminatory Behaviour	0	0	-
Excessive Force	6	7	16.7%
Incivility	30	23	-23.3%
Irregularity in Procedure	73	64	-12.3%
Oppressive Conduct/Harassment	2	3	50.0%
Other - Non Criminal	5	2	-60.0%
Traffic Irregularity/Offence	5	2	-60.0%
Unlawful/Unnecessary Arrest or Detention	2	2	0.0%
Quality Of Service - TOTAL	58	60	3.4%
Policy/Procedure	5	7	40.0%
Service Delivery	21	18	-14.3%
Service Outcome	32	35	9.4%

Police Scotland aims to deliver high quality policing services to the communities it serves across Scotland. It is accepted that on occasions things will go wrong and mistakes will be made. Members of the public need to have confidence that when they wish to raise a concern or make a complaint about either the quality of the policing service provided or the actions of an individual, their concerns will be listened to and appropriate action taken.

The breakdown above details the total number of Complaints about the Police, received in relation to the Scottish Borders area command for this period.

Scottish Borders CAT team – Q4 Update

Scottish Borders Council have not published the CAT Quarter 4, as such it has not been included in this document.

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

Local Policing Plan Commitment

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"> • 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. • Effective and appropriate prescribing practices have been implemented across the Scottish Borders. Ongoing scrutiny is carried by the Alcohol and Drug Partnership to ensure process remains fit for purpose. • After the successful trial of the DBI process it is now part of the toolkit of responses available to support and protect the most vulnerable in the Scottish Borders. • Trading Standards Scotland free call blockers initiative promoted through local SM channels and SBAlert • IAmMe “Keep Safe” Initiative (Disability Hate Crime) virtual training input given to Borders College staff 31/03/21. The college will now become a “Keep Safe” place. https://iammescotland.co.uk/ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue follow-up contact for vulnerable victims of bogus crimes, reverting back to Community Policing Officer visits when lock-down restriction ease. • Ongoing Liaison with local Trading Standards re Bogus incidents. • Continue to seek opportunities for Keep Safe places roll out.

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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"> CAT team deployments to tackle Anti-Social Behaviour continue throughout the Borders, including the Peebles, Innerleithen, Kelso and Eyemouth areas. Further details can be found in the CAT quarterly report. Crime Prevention surveys carried out: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eyemouth Primary School in response to ASB Mobile CCTV cameras continued to be operated in Kelso in response to vandalism to playparks and as a deterrent to youth ASB. Additional locations across SB assessed for potential deployment. Borders Blue Zone to be reviewed when COVID restrictions are lifted. Environmental Visual Audit of "Black Path" Galashiels carried out. Recommendations re lighting and graffiti clean-up passed to SBC for action. Extensive Domestic abuse prevention messaging through local Social Media channels in support of divisional DAPDG National Rape campaign supported through local Social Media messaging 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In partnership with SBC, Mobile CCTV cameras to be deployed across SB in response to significant ASB. Crime Prevention Surveys in response to local demand. In partnership with SBC, Mobile CCTV cameras to be deployed across SB in response to significant ASB.

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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"> • Crime Prevention surveys carried out at 4 farms following local quad bike thefts • Quad bike thefts from farms continue to be an issue across the region. Prevention advice has been distributed via social media and SBAlert. Forensic DNA marking kits and signage are being offered free to farms along with Crime Prevention visits. • Membership of local Scottish Borders Partnership Against Rural Crime (SBPARC) agreed. Initial meeting took place on the 02/03/21 and a 2nd meeting took place on the 30/03/2021. • No Cold Calling Zone area has been implemented at Wellington Court, Hawick in partnership with Future Hawick. Residents at Fisher Avenue in Hawick are also being surveyed for a possible zone. • Ongoing Secured by Design (SBD) work is in progress with new housing developments in Kelso and Galashiels. In addition a large assisted living development at Todlaw, Duns and a social housing development at Springfield Terrace, St Boswells are being progressed towards SBD Gold approval. • National "Pedal Protect" cycle theft campaign supported by Social Media Messaging. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime Prevention Surveys to be progressed in response to local demand. • Continue to promote rural CP good practice. • Regular partnership meetings to progress local priority areas. • 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. • Continue to support 'Secured by Design' SBD process for new developments, encouraging developers, architects and planners to follow SBD guidelines to help create safer places to live.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Scams prevention advice article published in "Peebles Life" - local free magazine distributed to all Peebles households (5200 copies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To tackle high value MTB thefts - Bike marking Events planned to be held at Glentress as lockdown restrictions ease.• Articles to be sent to other magazines in Scottish Borders for next publication date. (Kelso Life, JedEye, Gala Life).
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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 driving standards in key vulnerable groups. • Work with partners to assist develop a strategy for severe weather issues, particularly wind, on the A1. • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of Operation Glow worm, in partnership with SBC, 200 bike lights and reflective bag / arm bands were procured for newspaper delivery boys & girls . These were distributed to newsagents across SB by CPT officers who used the opportunity to engage and provide road safety advice. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning meeting with Drivewise to establish the feasibility of delivering the project this year.

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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 input with DWP staff in priority areas (Galashiels and Eyemouth) 03/02/21 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input available for delivery to other agencies (e.g. Housing and Schools) to coincide with national campaigns. • Digital delivery of "County Lines & Cuckooing" awareness raising inputs with DWP staff in priority areas (Galashiels and Eyemouth). Dates confirmed in February.

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Appendix

Lothian and Scottish Borders Divisional Crime Overview

Lothian and Scottish Borders Division	2019/20 Q4	2020/21 Q4	Per 10,000 Q4 2020/21	Detection Rates 2020/21
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	562	660	13.25	76.82
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	3	1	0.02	100.00
Culpable homicide (at common law)	1	-	-	x
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	6	6	0.12	116.67
Attempted murder	13	17	0.34	100.00
Serious assault	252	244	4.9	84.02
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	93	97	1.95	77.32
Domestic Abuse (of female)	67	108	2.17	83.33
Domestic Abuse (of male)	2	3	0.06	100.00
Domestic Abuse (Total)	69	111	2.23	83.78
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	71	59	1.18	98.31
Threats and extortion	20	86	1.73	23.26
Other group 1 crimes	34	39	0.78	79.49
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	1058	1130	22.68	63.45
Rape	219	177	3.55	70.06
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	9	5	0.1	120.00
<i>Rape and attempted rape - Total</i>	228	182	3.65	71.43
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	19	12	0.24	66.67
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	286	295	5.92	65.08
Lewd & libidinous practices*	119	74	1.49	63.51
<i>Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total</i>	424	381	7.65	64.83
<i>Prostitution related crime - Total*</i>	2	-	-	x
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	50	72	1.45	94.44
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	54	114	2.29	58.77
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	35	55	1.1	40.00
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	36	39	0.78	66.67
Public indecency (common law)	7	5	0.1	60.00
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	144	175	3.51	52.57
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	22	19	0.38	105.26
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	56	88	1.77	47.73
Other Group 2 crimes	-	-	-	x
<i>Other Group 2 crimes - Total</i>	404	567	11.38	59.96
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	9150	7910	158.78	33.07
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	436	254	5.1	33.86
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	326	293	5.88	12.29
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	370	278	5.58	48.56
<i>Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total</i>	1132	825	16.56	31.15

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Lothian and Scottish Borders Division	2019/20 Q4	2020/21 Q4	Per 10,000 Q4 2020/21	Detection Rates 2020/21
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	235	175	3.51	20.57
Theft of a motor vehicle	516	429	8.61	54.55
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	642	419	8.41	24.11
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	36	24	0.48	20.83
<i>Motor vehicle crime - Total</i>	1429	1047	21.02	35.91
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	153	111	2.23	12.61
Common theft	2567	2133	42.82	19.50
Theft by shoplifting	2385	1878	37.7	55.22
Fraud	827	1284	25.77	17.99
Other Group 3 Crimes	657	632	12.69	45.09
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.	4196	3763	75.54	28.62
Fireraising	225	186	3.73	20.43
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	3763	3279	65.82	25.92
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	3	8	0.16	25.00
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	190	279	5.6	66.31
Other Group 4 Crimes	15	11	0.22	18.18
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	3995	4695	94.25	94.21
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	150	149	2.99	95.30
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	153	166	3.33	94.58
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	131	123	2.47	91.06
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	69	72	1.45	86.11
<i>Total offensive/bladed weapons</i>	503	510	10.24	92.75
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	61	76	1.53	93.42
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	181	214	4.3	81.78
Bringing drugs into prison	15	57	1.14	8.77
<i>Supply of drugs - Total</i>	257	347	6.97	72.33
Possession of drugs	1866	1915	38.44	96.14
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	14	10	0.2	30.00
<i>Total drugs crimes</i>	2137	2272	45.61	92.21
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	4	1	0.02	100.00
Bail offences (other than absconding)	665	1051	21.1	97.43
Other Group 5 crimes	686	861	17.28	96.40
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	9474	9964	200.02	73.13
Common Assault	4006	3896	78.21	66.58
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	395	448	8.99	98.44
<i>Common Assault - Total</i>	4401	4344	87.2	69.87
Breach of the Peace	113	100	2.01	99.00
Threatening & abusive behaviour	3384	3756	75.4	78.97
Stalking	86	119	2.39	82.35
<i>BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total</i>	3583	3975	79.79	79.57
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	137	130	2.61	92.31
Drunk and incapable	45	30	0.6	103.33

OFFICIAL: POLICE AND PARTNERS

Lothian and Scottish Borders Division	2019/20 Q4	2020/21 Q4	Per 10,000 Q4 2020/21	Detection Rates 2020/21
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	33	35	0.7	100.00
Other alcohol related offences*	52	17	0.34	100.00
<i>Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)</i>	130	82	1.65	101.22
Wildlife offences*	32	36	0.72	52.78
Other Group 6 offences	1191	1397	28.04	62.06
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES	6049	6383	128.13	85.18
Dangerous driving offences	225	273	5.48	82.78
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	541	539	10.82	82.75
Speeding offences	329	248	4.98	99.60
Driving while disqualified	129	121	2.43	101.65
Driving without a licence	451	636	12.77	99.69
Failure to insure against third party risks	1335	1826	36.65	100.11
Seat belt offences	69	48	0.96	97.92
Mobile phone offences	68	43	0.86	100.00
Driving Carelessly	548	575	11.54	89.57
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	69	37	0.74	100.00
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	673	501	10.06	100.80
Other Group 7 offences	1612	1536	30.83	51.17

Scottish Borders Recorded Crime Overview

Scottish Borders	2019/20 Q4	2020/21 Q4	Per 10,000 Q4 2020/21	Detection Rates 2020/21
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	99	142	12.4	76.76
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	1	-	-	x
Culpable homicide (at common law)	-	-	-	x
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	2	1	0.09	100.00
Attempted murder	4	5	0.44	100.00
Serious assault	46	52	4.54	90.38
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	17	20	1.75	70.00
Domestic Abuse (of female)	15	16	1.4	93.75
Domestic Abuse (of male)	1	-	-	x
Domestic Abuse (Total)	16	16	1.4	93.75
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	4	21	1.83	100.00
Threats and extortion	4	24	2.1	12.50
Other group 1 crimes	5	3	0.26	100.00
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	225	283	24.71	69.96
Rape	58	46	4.02	58.70
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	1	2	0.17	100.00
Rape and attempted rape - Total	59	48	4.19	60.42
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	2	3	0.26	100.00
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	74	70	6.11	80.00
Lewd & libidinous practices*	18	18	1.57	50.00
Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total	94	91	7.95	74.73
Prostitution related crime - Total*	-	-	-	x
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	11	18	1.57	94.44
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	5	28	2.44	85.71
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	5	14	1.22	50.00
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	-	7	0.61	100.00
Public indecency (common law)	1	2	0.17	0.00
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	30	45	3.93	62.22
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	7	7	0.61	85.71
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	13	23	2.01	52.17
Other Group 2 crimes	-	-	-	x
Other Group 2 crimes - Total	72	144	12.57	70.14
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	1431	1284	112.11	34.03
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	106	50	4.37	46.00
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	41	46	4.02	21.74
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	50	77	6.72	67.53
Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total	197	173	15.11	49.13
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	33	32	2.79	18.75

OFFICIAL: POLICE AND PARTNERS

Scottish Borders	2019/20 Q4	2020/21 Q4	Per 10,000 Q4 2020/21	Detection Rates 2020/21
Theft of a motor vehicle	75	55	4.8	60.00
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	40	44	3.84	27.27
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	2	6	0.52	16.67
Motor vehicle crime - Total	150	137	11.96	37.96
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	27	33	2.88	9.09
Common theft	501	371	32.39	26.68
Theft by shoplifting	313	210	18.34	60.48
Fraud	147	273	23.84	14.29
Other Group 3 Crimes	96	87	7.6	36.78
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.	864	770	67.23	29.61
Fireraising	46	26	2.27	26.92
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	782	700	61.12	27.00
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	1	4	0.35	0.00
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	34	39	3.41	82.05
Other Group 4 Crimes	1	1	0.09	0.00
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	897	1016	88.71	94.29
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	36	17	1.48	100.00
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	34	39	3.41	100.00
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	13	30	2.62	80.00
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	14	8	0.7	87.50
Total offensive/bladed weapons	97	94	8.21	92.55
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	10	21	1.83	90.48
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	38	50	4.37	78.00
Bringing drugs into prison	-	-	-	x
Supply of drugs - Total	48	71	6.2	81.69
Possession of drugs	432	459	40.08	95.21
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	2	1	0.09	0.00
Total drugs crimes	482	531	46.36	93.22
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	-	-	-	x
Bail offences (other than absconding)	167	190	16.59	94.74
Other Group 5 crimes	151	201	17.55	97.51
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	2262	2181	190.43	76.66
Common Assault	838	789	68.89	69.20
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	102	110	9.6	97.27
Common Assault - Total	940	899	78.49	72.64
Breach of the Peace	33	19	1.66	94.74
Threatening & abusive behaviour	839	856	74.74	81.31
Stalking	18	36	3.14	86.11
BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total	890	911	79.54	81.78
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	21	25	2.18	96.00
Drunk and incapable	30	17	1.48	105.88
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	-	-	-	x

OFFICIAL: POLICE AND PARTNERS

Scottish Borders	2019/20 Q4	2020/21 Q4	Per 10,000 Q4 2020/21	Detection Rates 2020/21
Other alcohol related offences*	9	4	0.35	100.00
<i>Drunkness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)</i>	39	21	1.83	104.76
Wildlife offences*	14	14	1.22	64.29
Other Group 6 offences	358	311	27.15	70.42
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES	1554	1316	114.9	87.84
Dangerous driving offences	42	49	4.28	83.67
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	115	80	6.99	97.50
Speeding offences	216	103	8.99	100.00
Driving while disqualified	19	18	1.57	100.00
Driving without a licence	99	123	10.74	99.19
Failure to insure against third party risks	278	355	31	100.56
Seat belt offences	21	11	0.96	100.00
Mobile phone offences	24	13	1.14	100.00
Driving Carelessly	195	132	11.53	91.67
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	32	9	0.79	100.00
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	206	135	11.79	100.74
Other Group 7 offences	307	288	25.15	51.04



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

SUBJECT: PERFORMANCE REPORT 1ST APRIL 2020 TO 31ST MARCH 2021

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The attached reports provide the year to date (YTD) performance data from April 2020 to March 2021 in addition to the Quarter 4 performance report for Prevention and Protection activities.

2. OUTPUTS

- 2.1 The following identifies the headline outputs for this period.

Dwelling Fires

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) attended 83 dwelling fires during this period, 20 less than the YTD reporting period the previous year.

8 of these fires were started deliberately.

39 involved cooking appliances.

Fire Casualties/Fatalities

There have been 15 fire related casualties in the YTD reporting period, 18 less than the same period last year.

Further analysis shows that 2 casualties went to hospital with what was thought to be serious injuries and 4 with slight injuries. Oxygen was administered by SFRS personnel on 12 occasions.

There has been 1 Fire Fatality during this reporting period.

Deliberate Fire Setting (not including dwellings).

There were 118 deliberate fires in the YTD reporting period, a decrease of 1 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 51 Road Traffic Collisions (RTC's), a significant reduction of 48% when compared to the same reporting period last year.

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 premises.

YTD Special Service Casualties for 2020-21 is 50 compared to 94 for the same period the previous year.

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

UFAS calls consist of Equipment failure, False alarm good intent and False alarm malicious. SFRS attended 851 such incidents in the Scottish Borders over the past year.

The figure of 592 contained within the main report relates to Equipment failure only which is the cause of 70% of UFAS incidents in our area. This figure is down 10% from last year.

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 May 2021



LOCAL PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT SCOTTISH BORDERS



**SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE**

Working together for a safer Scotland

Year to Date Report, 1st April 2020 – 31st March 2021

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**



DISCLAIMER

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

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

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Introduction

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

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

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

1. As part of a Community Partnership approach, we will make people safer in their homes
2. We will promote Community Resilience whilst contributing to improved outcomes for people involved in non-fire emergencies
3. Together with our Community Partners, we will contribute to making Scottish Borders roads safer
4. As part of a Community Partnership, we will challenge Anti-social Behaviour
5. In partnership, we will aim to reduce the occurrence and impact of 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.) Mar					RAG rating
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	YTD
Dwelling fires	91	100	104	103	83	●
All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))	27	18	21	33	15	●
All deliberate fires excl. dwellings	97	150	137	128	118	●
Special Service - RTCs	99	93	87	98	51	●
Special Service Casualties - All	145	101	102	94	50	●
False Alarm - Equipment failure	629	614	654	658	592	●

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.

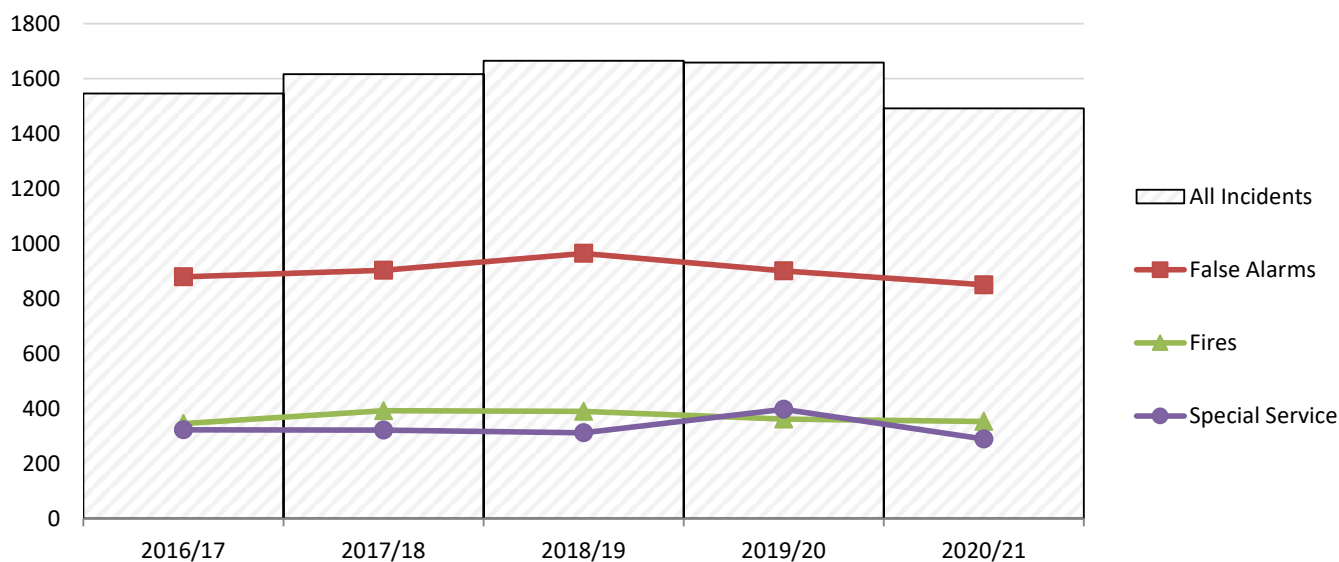
Note

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 31st March 2021, the SFRS responded to 1500 incidents within the Scottish Borders, this is a decrease of 159 incidents compared to the same period last year. False alarms accounted for 57% of our emergency calls.

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 83 dwelling fires recorded compared to 103 for the same YTD period last year, this represents a 19% decrease. 8 of these fires were started deliberately.

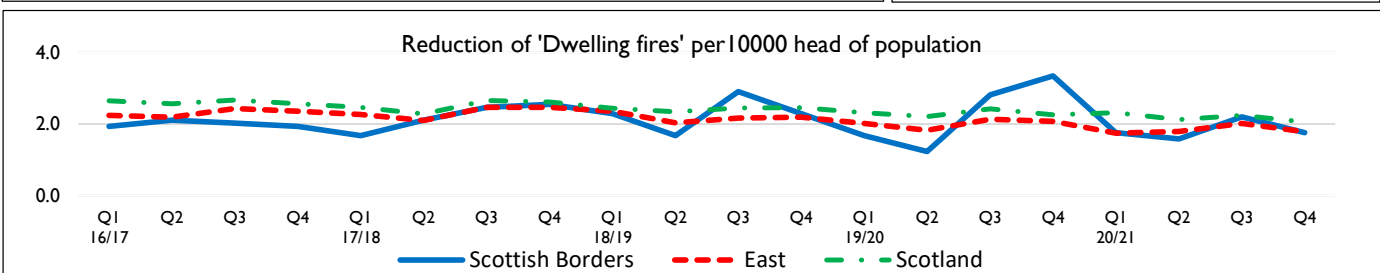
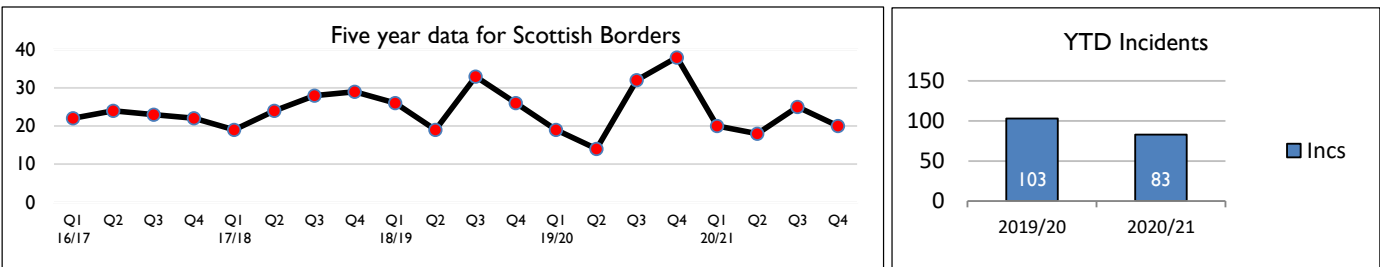
Reasons

Cooking appliances accounted for 39 of these dwelling fires with 9 due to negligent use of equipment and 5 attributable to overheating due to unknown cause. Analysis highlights 47% of these incidents involving adults 18-64 years and 23% 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 - 8	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	91	100	104	103	83	
Tweeddale West	6	5	10	8	6	
Tweeddale East	4	0	4	7	4	
Galashiels & District	14	22	12	20	22	
Selkirkshire	10	11	10	10	8	
Leaderdale & Melrose	4	5	10	6	5	
Mid Berwickshire	13	13	13	12	4	
East Berwickshire	12	12	12	7	6	
Kelso & District	7	6	15	7	8	
Jedburgh & District	3	6	6	5	5	
Hawick & Denholm	7	10	6	10	5	
Hawick & Hermitage	11	10	6	11	10	

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

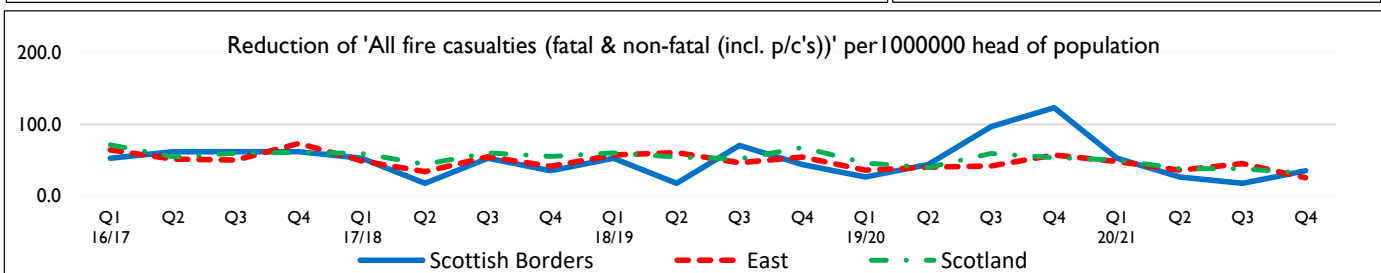
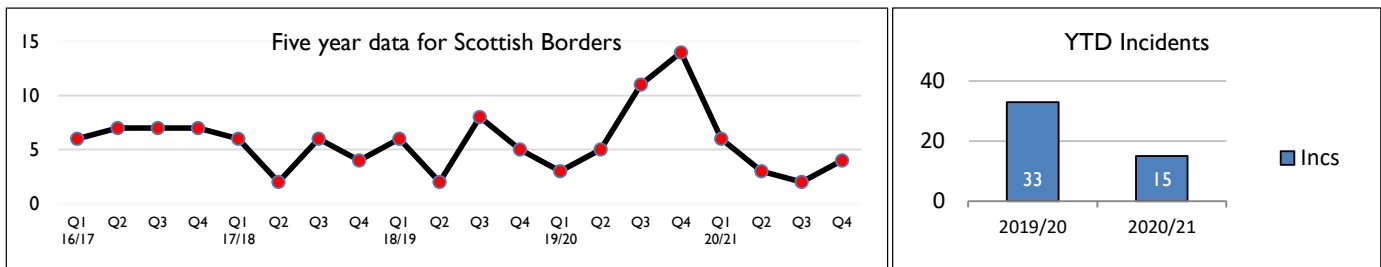
We aim to reduce Fire Casualties in the Scottish Borders year on year that contributes towards the SFRS target of reducing Fire Casualties by 5% per year, over a three-year rolling period. There have been 15 casualties in the YTD period, this is 18 less than the same period last year.

Reasons

Oxygen was administered by SFRS at the scene on 12 occasions. 8 of the casualties were suffering from smoke inhalation, 3 with slight burns and 1 with chest pains. 4 casualties required to go to hospital with slight injuries and 2 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	27	18	21	33	15	
Tweeddale West	4	0	1	3	1	
Tweeddale East	0	0	0	3	1	
Galashiels & District	4	9	2	4	3	
Selkirkshire	4	1	1	3	1	
Leaderdale & Melrose	1	1	2	0	2	
Mid Berwickshire	5	5	3	3	2	
East Berwickshire	1	0	2	0	0	
Kelso & District	1	0	7	3	1	
Jedburgh & District	0	0	3	8	2	
Hawick & Denholm	2	1	0	3	0	
Hawick & Hermitage	5	1	0	3	2	

Reduction of 'All deliberate fires excl. dwellings'

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

Results

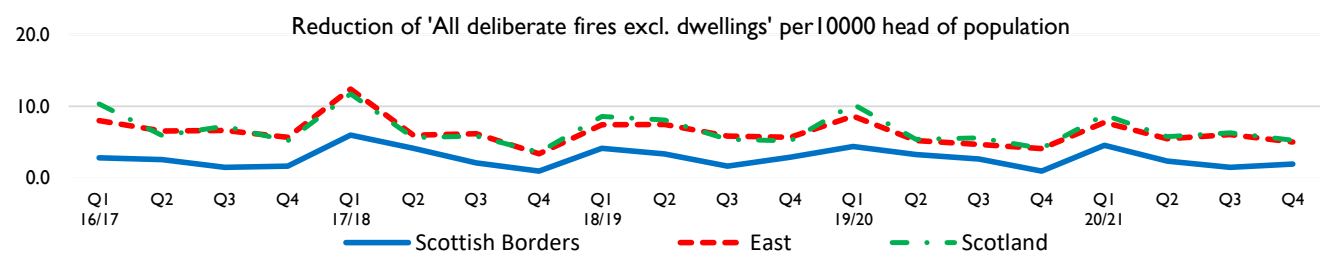
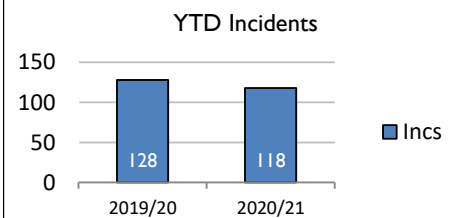
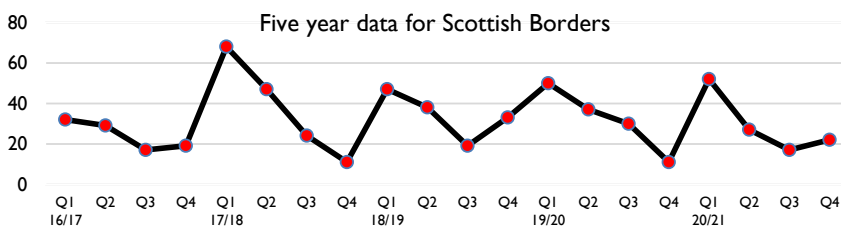
There have been 118 incidents of this nature in the YTD period, this is a decrease of 10 when compared to the same reporting period last year.

Reasons

Secondary fires involving refuse, grass, scrub and woodland accounted for 74% of all deliberate fires. 19% of these fires occurred in the Hawick and Denholm ward, 18% in the Galashiels and District ward and 13% in Hawick and Hermitage ward.

Actions

The SFRS carry out seasonal campaigns with the purpose of warning and educating the public regarding dangers, risks and safety measures. Where trends or patterns are identified, the SFRS will work with community partners to mitigate the risk of reoccurrence. Where required the SFRS offer a one to one service for young fire setters.



YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - 11	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	97	150	137	128	118	
Tweeddale West	7	14	6	9	13	
Tweeddale East	9	6	13	9	11	
Galashiels & District	22	61	33	18	21	
Selkirkshire	7	12	7	7	3	
Leaderdale & Melrose	7	5	8	10	7	
Mid Berwickshire	8	7	8	15	9	
East Berwickshire	4	4	14	11	7	
Kelso & District	5	12	17	7	7	
Jedburgh & District	12	5	6	7	3	
Hawick & Denholm	12	16	15	27	22	
Hawick & Hermitage	4	8	10	8	15	

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

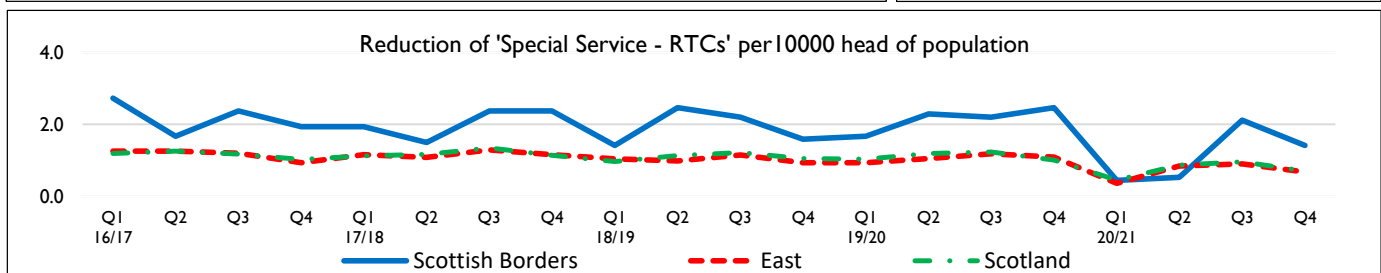
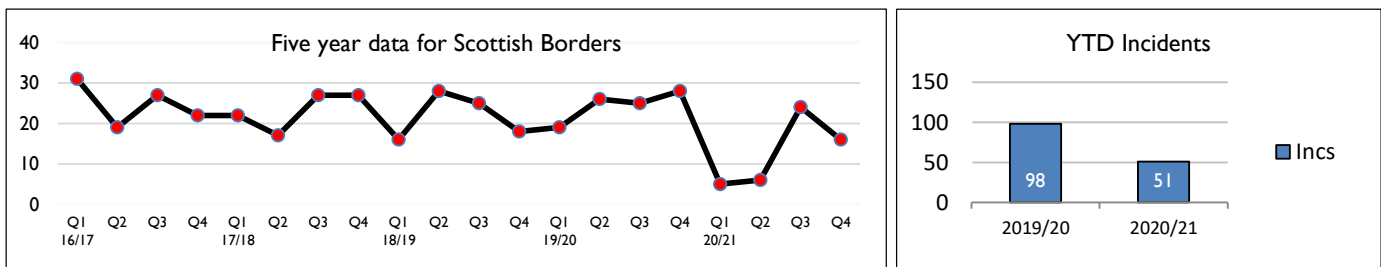
The SFRS attended 51 RTC's in the reporting period, this represents a significant decrease of 47 when compared to last year. Further analysis indicates that hydraulic rescue equipment was used on 9 occasions to extricate persons trapped in vehicles. The remaining incidents required limited intervention from the SFRS including administering first aid and making the vehicle or scene safe.

Reasons

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

Actions

The SFRS are part of the Safer Communities Unit and a member of the Road Safety Working Theme Group. CAT and operational staff attend educational establishments such as schools and the Borders College to deliver inputs to young drivers regarding the consequences of RTC's. We also participate in partnership initiatives such as the Scottish Borders Drivewise Event.



YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - 5	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	99	93	87	98	51	
Tweeddale West	8	20	12	14	6	
Tweeddale East	9	6	8	3	3	
Galashiels & District	12	11	11	12	7	
Selkirkshire	6	8	6	3	3	
Leaderdale & Melrose	11	9	9	14	9	
Mid Berwickshire	12	4	10	7	7	
East Berwickshire	6	10	11	13	4	
Kelso & District	10	5	0	12	1	
Jedburgh & District	15	13	11	11	8	
Hawick & Denholm	5	5	5	6	0	
Hawick & Hermitage	5	2	4	3	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

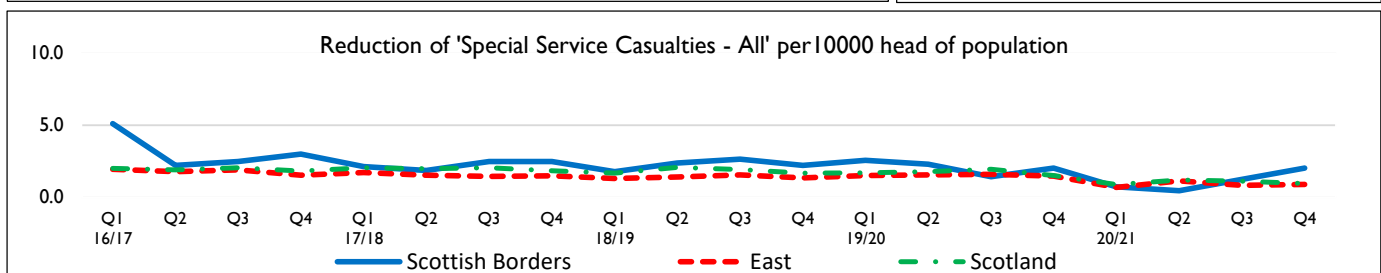
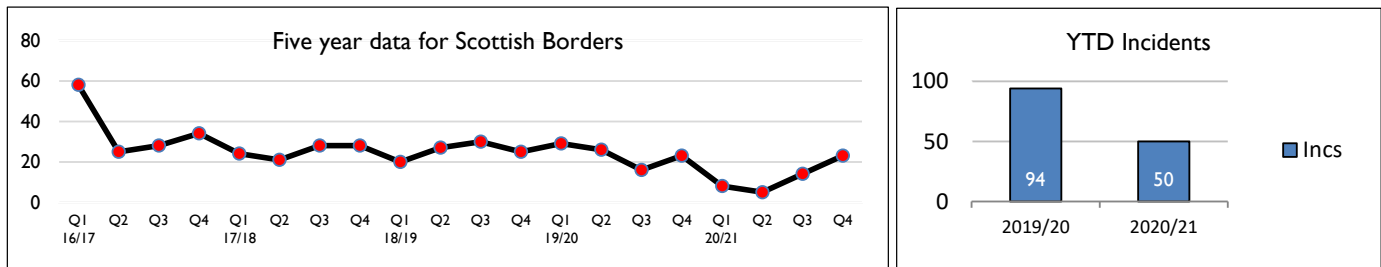
There have been 50 Special Service casualties during the last year, a significant decrease of 44 in comparison to the same period last year. A snapshot analysis of incident and casualty type is included in the report summary page.

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, Hazardous Materials 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 - 5	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	145	101	102	94	50	
Tweeddale West	16	22	11	8	2	
Tweeddale East	9	5	6	6	3	
Galashiels & District	20	17	13	12	9	
Selkirkshire	7	10	7	6	3	
Leaderdale & Melrose	7	6	10	4	6	
Mid Berwickshire	16	14	14	6	9	
East Berwickshire	7	7	6	10	4	
Kelso & District	19	4	7	11	5	
Jedburgh & District	20	7	12	14	4	
Hawick & Denholm	11	5	11	8	3	
Hawick & Hermitage	13	4	5	9	2	

Reduction of 'False Alarm - Equipment failure'

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

Results

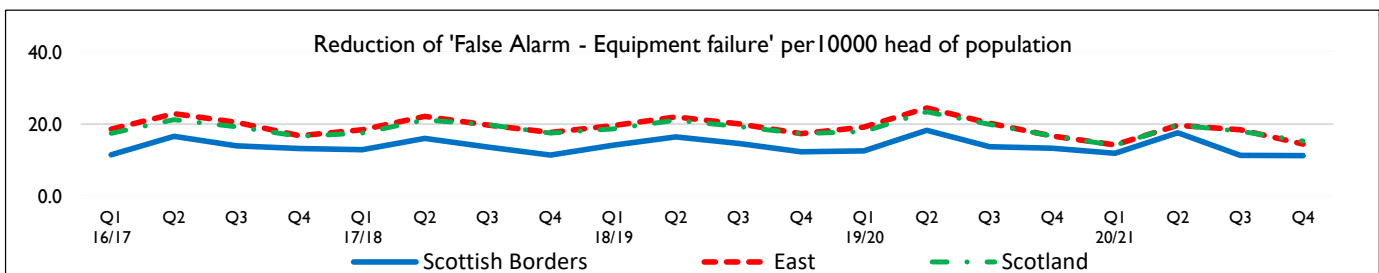
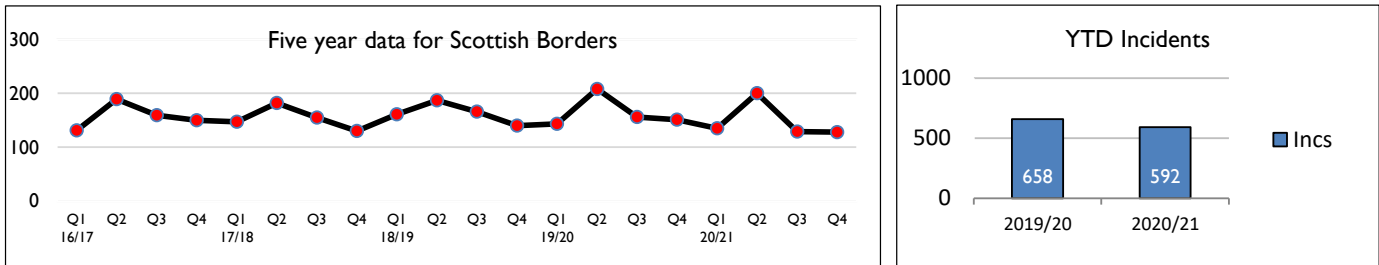
There have been 851 false alarm incidents in the Scottish Borders during this reporting period. Equipment failure accounted for 592 of these incidents with 218 and 28 the figures for good intent and malicious respectively. The figures illustrated in this report relate only to False Alarm equipment failures.

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.



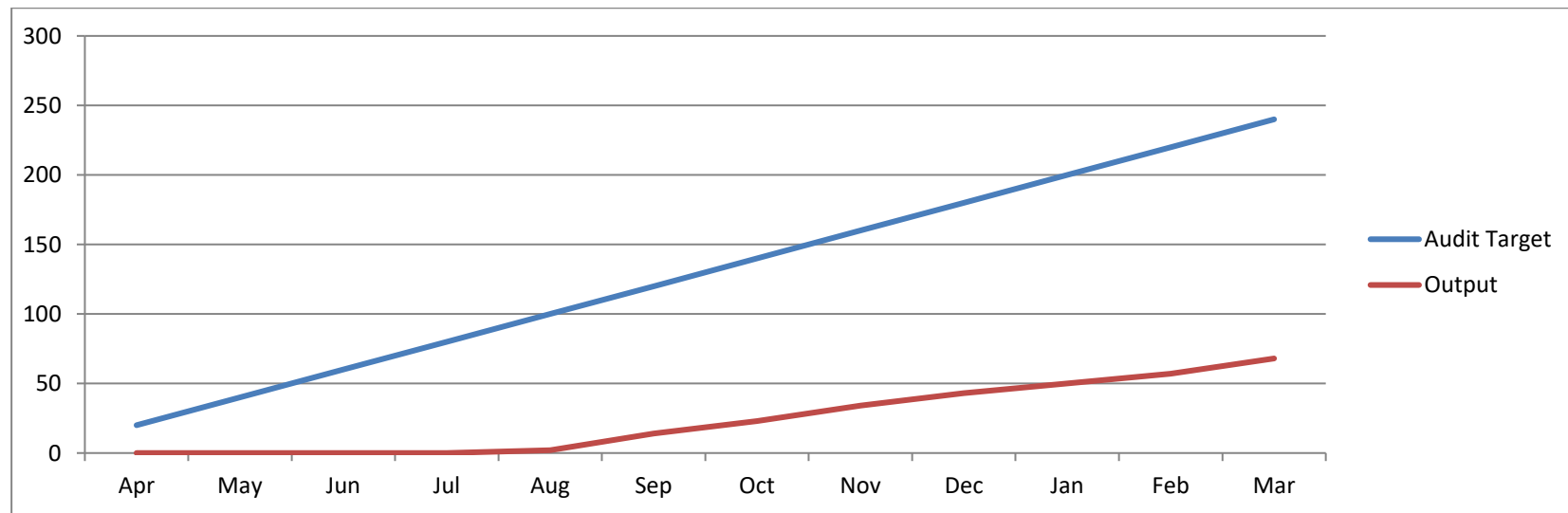
YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - 54	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	629	614	654	658	592	
Tweeddale West	88	94	76	77	79	
Tweeddale East	36	34	53	26	31	
Galashiels & District	85	96	95	100	92	
Selkirkshire	72	60	60	55	44	
Leaderdale & Melrose	64	71	84	82	78	
Mid Berwickshire	44	32	47	43	35	
East Berwickshire	30	30	49	65	35	
Kelso & District	46	53	57	43	54	
Jedburgh & District	31	24	43	42	43	
Hawick & Denholm	54	43	38	53	52	
Hawick & Hermitage	79	77	52	72	49	

Prevention & Protection Activities

Quarter 4 2020/2021: (1st January to 31st March 2021) Fire Safety Enforcement Audits

The figures represent the audit workloads delivered by our Scottish Borders Fire Safety Enforcement Officers (FSEOs). Following the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) Enforcement Framework, local deployment ensures compliance for relevant premises in terms of the Fire Scotland Act (2005) and associated Fire Safety Regulations. As can be seen usual annual targets have not been met. Coronavirus lockdown restrictions have severely impacted our audit programme during this year with a vastly reduced number audits carried out. A remote audit process has 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. All High-Risk premises, including hospitals and Care Homes have received a full audit. Our FSE team continue to carry audits of regulated premises that have experienced a fire incident.

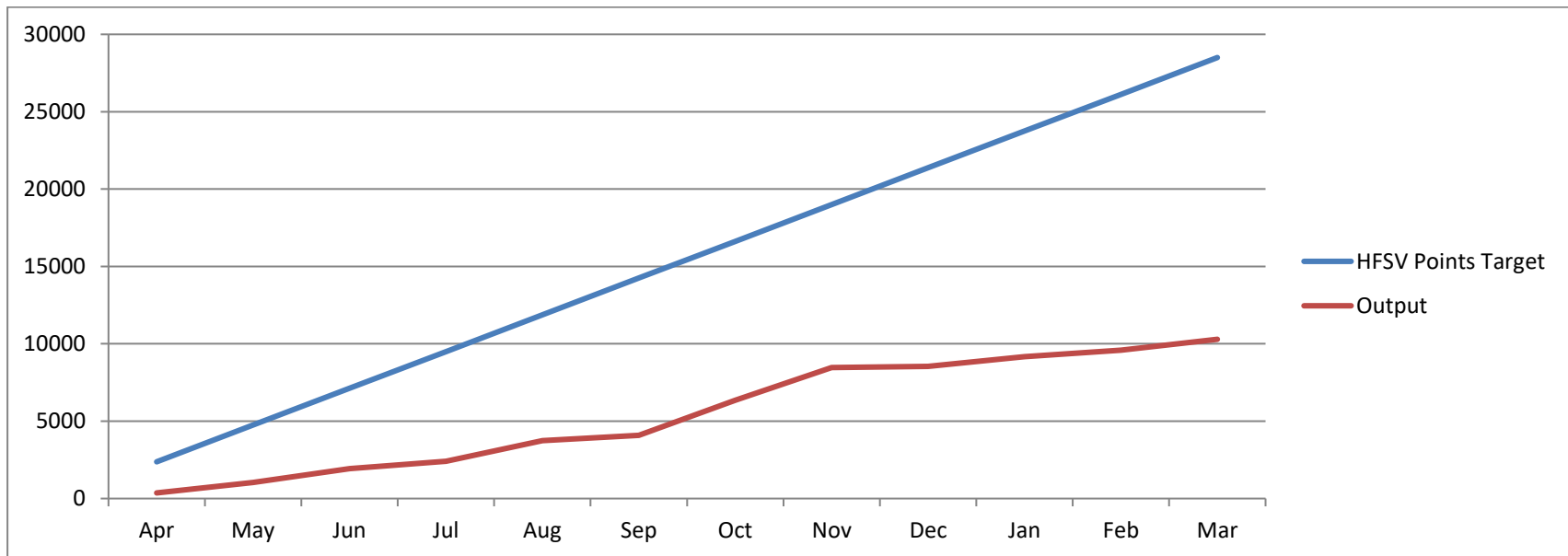
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Target:	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	220	240	240
Completed:	0	0	0	0	2	14	23	34	43	50	57	68	68



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 92 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	4088	6352	8460	8549	9176	9598	10292	



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	30	3
Galashiels and District	14	38	43	19
Hawick and Denholm	13	24	39	13
Hawick and Hermitage	12	34	36	17
Jedburgh and District	4	11	15	7
Kelso and District	4	10	27	8
Leaderdale and Melrose	4	14	26	7
Mid Berwickshire	2	20	21	2
Selkirkshire	13	14	9	5
Tweeddale East	1	6	20	9
Tweeddale West	1	5	16	292
TOTAL	70	198	282	92

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 restriction 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 Road Safety and deliberate fire-setting.

Safeguarding (Vulnerable persons)

During this period our teams continued to identify and refer adults at risk of harm and/or in need of support.

The LALO continues to provide information relevant to Fire Safety at the monthly Multi Agency Risk Conference (MARAC) and support vulnerable people.

Referrals

Whilst we continue to receive referrals from partner agencies, the numbers have also reduced. 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.

Partner agencies have also requested Enhanced Home Fire Safety Visits through Police concern reports or direct requests from social services. 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.

Home Fire Safety; New Standards 2021

As reported previously, SFRS were preparing for the introduction of the new smoke detection standards which were originally to be invoked as of 1st February 2020. The new standard will now come into effect as of 1st February 2021. The new standard means that all domestic household 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/.

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.

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

Fire Safety Enforcement (FSE) Audits.

As previously detailed, the above programme has been severely impacted due to COVID 19 restrictions. Planning for 21/22 is well underway with the usual focus of ensuring high risk premises are audited and provided SFRS support and guidance when required.

Road Safety Initiative Update

Road Safety is priority within the Scottish Borders and features within our Local Fire Rescue Plan. The aim of reducing road traffic accidents, injuries and fatalities is shared by many organisations and agencies. A great example of this partnership approach to achieving objectives is the successful Drivewise initiative. As we all know, Covid restrictions has prevented face to face delivery of programmes, including Drivewise.

To ensure that we maintain focus and continue to contribute to Road Safety, we have been developing other options as an alternative to direct face to face engagement. Local P&P staff members are currently drafting presentation and videos. Partners including Police Scotland will be consulted and invited to contribute to ensure that we maintain a multi-agency approach to this objective.

The main audience will be Secondary School pupils who are about to start driving and those that are new qualified. The learning will be delivered remotely with a range of options offered to Schools and Head Teachers.

During this period, delivery packages and options were finalised, including participation of Scotland Rugby Captain Stuart Hogg, who provided a powerful commentary regarding his own personal experience from a Road Traffic Collison. Delivery of the programme has now commenced with very positive feedback to date.

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

**SUBJECT: SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE (SFRS) SCOTTISH BORDERS
LOCAL FIRE AND RESCUE PLAN.**

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The attached Plan has been developed to support the delivery of agreed local outcomes for the people in the Scottish Borders in conjunction with the national priorities contained with the SFRS Strategic Plan 2019- 2022.
- 1.2 Our ambition is to work in partnership to improve community safety and enhance the well-being of those living in the Scottish Borders whilst tackling issues of social inequality.
This Plan will set out our priorities in order to support this ambition.

2. RECOMMENDATION

- 2.1 The Scottish Borders Police, Fire and Rescue and Safer Communities Board is invited to consider and approve for adoption the SFRS Scottish Borders Local Fire and Rescue Plan.

STEPHEN GOURLAY
Local Senior Officer
Scottish Borders
6th May 2021

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2021



LOCAL FIRE AND RESCUE PLAN

SCOTTISH BORDERS

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Introduction

Welcome to the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) Scottish Borders Local Fire and Rescue Plan. This Plan has been developed to support the delivery of agreed local outcomes for the people in the Scottish Borders in conjunction with the national priorities contained within the SFRS Strategic Plan 2019- 2022. Our ambition is to work in partnership to improve community safety and enhance the well-being of those living in the Scottish Borders whilst tackling issues of social inequality. This Plan will set out our priorities in order to support this ambition. A review of the previous plan has confirmed that the agreed priorities are fit for purpose and have been agreed through the Local Authority scrutiny arrangements.

Early in 2020 we faced an unprecedented challenge in the form of a global pandemic. In response to the COVID-19 outbreak, we dramatically changed how we worked so that we could continue to deliver an emergency service whilst keeping our staff and the public safe. The pandemic is expected to have a lasting effect on society and this will change the way in which we deliver services in the long-term. The full implications are not yet known and this makes it difficult to make any far-reaching plans with certainty. As such we will keep the priorities of this Plan under regular review to ensure it remains relevant and appropriate.

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

As a public service and a statutory member of the Scottish Borders Community Planning Partnership, we recognise that to be effective and efficient, we must work closely with our partners in order to identify and provide for those most at risk. By working this way, we will look to reduce duplication, share resources and information and make improvements. We will actively contribute to the shared Intent, Vision and Themes set out in the [Scottish Borders Plan](#) and it is our intention that the Fire and Rescue Plan is viewed as an extension of this Plan.

As the SFRS resets and renews delivery of key services, whilst moving beyond the pandemic, we will continue to contribute wherever we can in the wider partnership agenda to ensure continued improvements for outcomes for the communities in the Scottish Borders.

Steve Gourlay

Local Senior Officer

Midlothian, East Lothian and the Scottish Borders

National Context

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

Our [Strategic Plan 2019-22](#) has been designed to meet these national expectations. Set against a complex and evolving backdrop our Strategic Plan encapsulates our mission, values and our strategic outcomes and objectives.



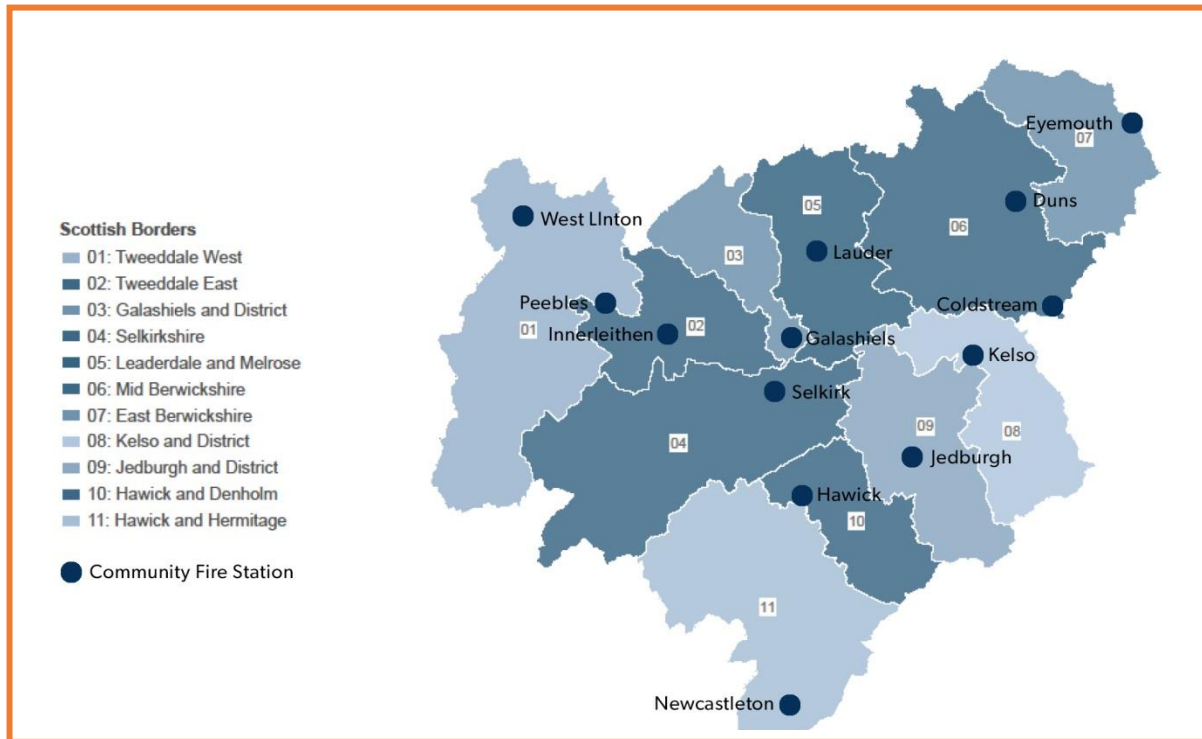
To ensure we can prevent the worst from happening and to be fully prepared to respond should we called, we need to be aware of any new changing risks which threaten the safety of communities or the workforce. When developing our most recent plan, cognisance was given to: our changing population and the forecasted rise in over 75s; doing what we can to balance social and economic inequality; climate change and the devastating impact the inclement weather can have on peoples' lives and livelihoods; and the threat of terrorism.

Our Strategic Plan is supported by a three-year Strategic Plan Programme which provides details on all the activities we intend to carry out to successfully achieve our ambitions. The Programme informs our Annual Operating Plan, which provides specific detail on the actions we carry out each year, and from which our performance is scrutinised.

This Plan is a statutory Local Fire and Rescue Plan. It sets local direction to meet the strategic outcomes and objectives outlined above. It also demonstrates how we will contribute to Community Planning Partnerships (CPPs).

Scottish Borders Local Context

The Scottish Borders has a population of just over 115,000 people who reside within an area including and ranging from major towns such as Galashiels and Hawick to single dwellings in remote rural locations. The diagram below outlines the electoral ward boundaries whilst highlighting the locations of our 13 Community Fire Stations.



The SFRS attends an average of 1500 emergency incidents a year in the Scottish Borders and reporting focuses on the agreed Key Performance Indicator table below. This details our operational response over the last five years by incident type and provides the Local Authority and partners with the required information to hold the SFRS to account.

Key performance indicator	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	YTD
Dwelling fires	109	91	100	104	103	●
All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))	18	27	18	21	31	◆
All deliberate fires excl. dwellings	101	97	150	137	128	●
Special Service - RTCs	108	99	93	87	99	◆
Special Service - Casualties	120	110	85	92	82	●
False Alarm - Equipment failure	570	629	614	654	655	▲

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.

Reducing Dwelling Fires, Fire Casualties and Fatalities will continue to be at the heart of our prevention activities, over the last two decades, similar to the rest of the UK, we

have seen a gradual decrease in the amount of dwelling fires we attend. Dwelling Fires accounted for around 5.0% of our operational activity, whilst fire casualties have averaged around 23 over the last five years, sadly including five fire fatalities over that period. Prevention activity in the Scottish Borders will continue to focus on those at highest risk with defined vulnerabilities in partnership with those providing care and may be responsible for other risk reduction measures.

Deliberate fires (not including dwellings) are often, but not always, of a malicious nature. Deliberate fires accounted for approximately 8.5% of our operational activity over the last five years and typically involved refuse, grass, wood and scrubland. Increases in this type of incident activity are generally seasonal and often linked to anti-social behaviour. Deliberate fires of a malicious nature place an unnecessary demand on SFRS and partner resources and often affecting communities socially and economically.

Responding to Road Traffic Collisions (RTC's) as part of a multi-agency effort to minimise injury to those involved and reduce the impact on the transport infrastructure is an area of business that the SFRS invests heavily to ensure the appropriate response. 3.5% of incidents attended are RTCs although not a true reflection of the total number in the Scottish Borders, only the ones where SFRS were requested.

The term "Special Service" is used to describe non-fire related incidents and includes RTC's, Flooding, medical emergencies, Water Rescue and Hazardous Materials incidents amongst others. Throughout the last 15-20 years, Fire and Rescue Services across the UK have seen a significant increase in attendance at these types of incident whilst domestic property fires decrease. Special Service incidents account for approximately 19% of all emergency calls in the Scottish Borders.

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

Due to the location and skills sets of our community-based resources, and the remote nature of much of the Scottish Borders, we have been able to provide assistance to partners, such as Police Scotland and the SAS, on an increasing basis and for a variety of reasons. Effecting entry for non-fire incidents now accounts for just over 3% of activity in the Scottish Borders.

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) have accounted for over 30% of our operational incidents in the Scottish Borders over the last five years. Similar to other operational activities, this type of incident demand is not unique to the Scottish Borders, with the UK as a whole facing challenges in relation to reducing UFAS. With disruption to local businesses, schools, healthcare facilities and others, these unwanted calls can have a significant impact across the Scottish Borders area. Following national policy and using local initiatives we will continue to prioritise the reduction of UFAS whilst engaging with key stakeholders, partners and those with responsibilities for the premises involved.

Our 13 Community Fire Stations include two Wholetime stations at Galashiels and Hawick with the remaining eleven being Retained Duty System (RDS) stations (as shown on map on page 4). Wholetime stations are permanently staffed 24/7 throughout the year whilst our RDS staff operate on an "on call" basis and are alerted by pager for emergency calls.

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

Prevention and Protection (P&P) officers are located at Galashiels, Duns and Hawick. They consist of Fire Safety Enforcement officers who deal with legislative matters including the auditing of relevant premises and officers who carry out a community engagement role through a diverse and wide-reaching range of prevention activities. In addition to this, a SFRS Local Area Liaison Officer acts as a coordinator for engagement activities whilst liaising with external partners and has a base in Newtown St Boswells.

Since agreeing the 2018 plan three newly established full-time posts for RDS watch commanders to support the thirteen RDS stations is proving a success and provides direct support for availability, training and community safety activities in the Scottish Borders.

An Area Commander (AC), or Local Senior Officer (LSO), has overall responsibility for discharging the functions of the SFRS within the Scottish Borders. Day to day management of resources is devolved to the Scottish Borders Group Commander (GC) and three Station Commanders (SCs) responsible for Service Delivery. The Senior Management team also consists of a further GC and two SC's who have responsibility for P&P and Training across the LSO area of Midlothian, East Lothian and the Scottish Borders.

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

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

Scottish Borders Community Plan Theme	How we plan to contribute
<i>Our Economy, Skills and Learning</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By consolidation and where possible, development of existing youth engagement initiatives such as the TD1 project in Galashiels. By participating in these programmes, younger people will acquire new skills, practical and theoretical, learn to work within a team and build self-confidence. The programme will promote better citizenship whilst potentially improving opportunities for employment. • By reducing the impact of unwanted fire alarm signals on local businesses and education establishments.
<i>Our Health, Care & Wellbeing</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will provide a range of prevention advice and measures through holistic home safety visits with the aim of keeping people safe in their homes. • We will explore opportunities to work closer with our Health and Social care colleagues in order to reach those most vulnerable in our communities whilst contributing to longer term health outcomes.
<i>Our Quality of Life</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In partnership with Police and other CPP members, we will prioritise the reduction of anti-social related Deliberate Fire Setting (excluding Dwellings) through a range of prevention, intervention and diversionary activities. • We will continue to be an active member of the Scottish Borders Safer Communities team and carry out a range of preventative and intervention activities. This will include addressing social issues such as, reducing Domestic Abuse, identifying those at risk from Drugs and Alcohol, Frailty and Dementia. • In partnership, we will aim to reduce the amount of people killed or seriously injured on our roads

	<p>through active participation as a member of the Scottish Borders Road Safety Working Group</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whilst also contributing to prevention initiatives such as the Drivewise initiative and continuing our “make it or break it” programme that highlights the consequences of RTC’s to new and potential young drivers.
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<i>Our Place</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By identifying those suffering from fuel poverty during home safety visits or attendance at operational incidents and offering assistance through partner referral and advice.
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Performance Scrutiny

The arrangements for local scrutiny of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in the Scottish Borders sits with the Police, Fire and Rescue and Community Safety Board which meets on a quarterly basis. The SFRS Local Senior Officer is responsible for ensuring the committee are kept informed of all relevant service matters and provision of performance reporting for agreed priorities and associated indicators.

Scottish Borders Priorities

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

Background:

As a key focus for the SFRS making people safer in their homes has long been a priority and will continue to be. From 2005 firefighters have visited Scottish Borders residents at home and provided home fire safety visits. The will of the SFRS is to continue to look for opportunities with partners to improve on this single subject visit and provide a more holistic approach.

This priority supports the *Scottish Borders Plan*.

We will achieve it by:

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

Performance Indicators:

- *The primary performance measures will be the number of accidental dwelling fires and associated casualties.*
- *Quantity and quality of risk based home fire safety visits delivered.*
- *Partnership referrals for vulnerable at-risk individuals and dwellings.*

Expected Outcomes:

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

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

Background:

“Special Service” is the Fire and Rescue Service term given to non-fire related emergencies/incidents including, Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs), Rescue from Water, Flooding, Height, Confined Space, Structural Collapse, Hazardous Material incidents and medical emergencies supporting the Scottish Ambulance Service. Unfortunately, when incidents of this type occur they often involve casualties and sometimes fatalities.

The Scottish Borders has a diverse range of Special Service risks including busy A and B class roads that are used regularly by commuters and tourists, and many commercial businesses.

On average, 19% of all SFRS incidents each year in the Borders are Special Service calls. As the SFRS explore opportunities for assisting our partners through emergency intervention there is a potential for associated casualty figures to continue to rise as we attend more Special Service incidents.

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

This priority also supports the Scottish Borders Plan.

We will achieve it by:

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

Performance Indicators:

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

Expected Outcomes:

- *Improved outcomes for persons involved in non-fire emergencies in the Scottish Borders*
- *Reduce the social and economic cost of Special Service Casualties*
- *Where capacity exists, reduce the demand on Community Partners through prevention and intervention activities.*

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

Background:

Road traffic collisions (RTCs) continue to impact across the Scottish Borders with often tragic consequences. The SFRS has trained and equipped firefighters across the area prepared to deal with the incidents where, as part of a multi-agency response, we rescue and provide care for those affected.

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

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

This priority supports the *Scottish Borders Plan*.

We will achieve it by:

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

Performance Indicators:

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

Expected Outcomes:

- *SFRS to have contributed towards reducing the number of people killed or seriously injured on roads in the Scottish Borders*
- *SFRS to have contributed to the reduction of Road Traffic Collisions the Scottish Borders*
- *SFRS to have contributed to reducing the consequences and associated community impacts of RTC's.*

4. As part of a Community Partnership, we will challenge anti-social behaviour

Background:

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

The SFRS generally experience anti-social behaviour through deliberate fire setting which can sometimes manifest into physical or verbal violence to our crews. Thankfully, the latter is a rare occurrence in the Borders, however, the figures relating to Deliberate Fire Setting are not so positive.

There is often a close link between deliberate fires and anti-social behaviour and predominately involves malicious ignition of refuse, grass, woodland. Incidents of this type accounted for approximately 8-9% of our operational activity over the last five years. The Scottish Borders has seen a welcome decrease over the last couple of years and working with partners we would seek to further reduce this.

Due to the sporadic and random nature of many deliberately started fires, prevention activities are often reactive.

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

This priority supports the *Scottish Borders Plan*.

We will achieve it by:

- *In partnership identifying those parts of the Scottish Borders affected by deliberate fire setting, whilst delivering effective prevention activities*
- *Acting as role models to promote good citizenship, especially with those who have or are likely to become involved in deliberate fire setting*
- *Continued support of the Scottish Borders Safer Communities Team and the Multi Agency*

- Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) in relation to Domestic Abuse*
- *Exploring opportunities to lead and participate in innovative projects.*

Performance Indicators:

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

Expected Outcomes:

- *Support the promotion of "people and place" across the Scottish Borders*
- *Support our communities in feeling safe from crime, disorder and danger*
- *Reduce the number of attendances to fires of a deliberate nature, particularly secondary fires*
- *Reduce the adverse effects and negative impacts which deliberate fire setting has on people's lives within the Scottish Borders.*

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

Background:

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) are defined as incidents where an automated fire alarm system activates and results in the mobilisation of SFRS when there is no fire. With UFAS accounting for over 30% of our incident activity it's clear that this places a significant burden on SFRS in terms of resources, time and associated costs. The impact of UFAS in the wider community can be very significant in terms of business disruption, effects on health care premises, education establishments and any other non-domestic premises effected by this. The level of unnecessary blue light response journeys also increase road risks and hazards to firefighters and to the public and have a detrimental impact on the environment through additional carbon emissions. Active and positive engagement with occupiers to take responsibility in limiting the number of UFAS incidents within their premises is integral to reducing these impacts.

We will achieve it by:

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

Performance indicators:

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

Expected Outcomes:

- *Reduce the demand on the SFRS from UFAS*

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

Review

To ensure this Local Fire and Rescue Plan remains flexible to emerging local or national priorities a review may be carried out at any time but will be reviewed at least once every three years. A review may also be carried out if the Scottish Minister directs it or if a new Strategic Plan is approved. This refresh of the 2018 plan will provide an interim direction as the SFRS and communities across Scotland move beyond the pandemic which has changed so many areas of our lives. Following any review, the Local Senior Officer may revise the Plan.

Contact Us

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

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TD1 3HR

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<https://www.firescotland.gov.uk/forms/contact-us.aspx>

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Quarterly Performance Report

May 2021

Period Covered: 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

“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

In 2020/21 there was a small decrease in group 1-5 crime of 0.6%, which represents 21 fewer victims. Antisocial behaviour (ASB) incidents increased by 34.8% in 2020/21 when compared to 2019/20. 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 0.6% increase in people being monitored for antisocial behaviour and the number of early interventions undertaken by ASB partners has increased by 11.7% in 2020/21. Despite issues with needing to adjust working practices during the early part of lockdown the figures are positive.

Mediation referrals are 67.8% lower than 2019/20 mainly due to the impact of COVID-19 lockdown restrictions. Mediations referrals recovered slightly in quarter 3 but the lockdown imposed on January 5th 2021 saw a reversal of the quarter 3 recovery.

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 2020/21 was 1282. This is 146 incidents (12.9%) higher than 2019/20. This is expected given the recent introduction of new domestic abuse legislation.

The number of referrals to Domestic Abuse Advocacy Support (DAAS) service is lower than last year, a 240 referral (34.6%) decrease. This figure relates to referrals to the service rather than individual clients who may have more than one referral. However this decrease is in large part due to the restructuring of the service whereby the Safe Housing Options (SHO) Domestic Abuse Advocacy Outreach (DAAO) and Court Advocacy Service (CAS) no longer operate. Safe Housing Options (SHO) and Court Advocacy Service (CAS) referrals accounted for a high proportion of referrals in 2019/20 and also accounts for the subsequent reduction in referrals seen in 2020/2021 when the services ceased to operate independently.

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.

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.

CEDAR group was not able to run in quarter 4 due to lockdown restrictions.

Key Activities

Safer 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

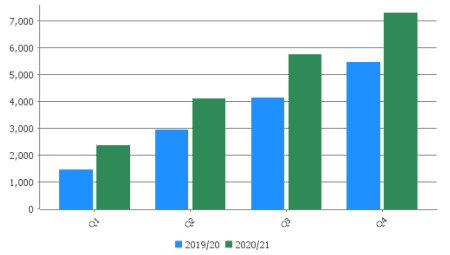


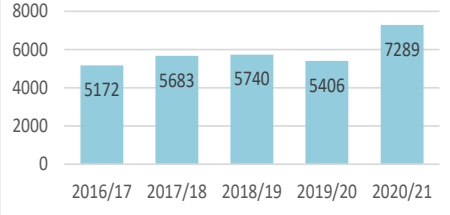
Road safety remains a key focus for the team. The number of casualties (fatal, serious and slight injuries) on our roads in 2020/21 was 95 (48.9%) lower than 2019/20, with 4 fatalities (2 less than 2019/20), 36 serious injuries (40 less than 2019/20) and 55 slight injuries (49 less than 2020). For the team's priority areas of focus, accidents involving motorcyclists showed a reduction in casualties in 2020/21, 3 less than 2019/20. Older drivers involved in accidents also showed a reduction of 4 casualties when compared to 2019/20. The number of young drivers also showed a reduction of 5 casualties when compared to 2019/20.

Key Issues

Due to the Community Safety Officer continuing to be seconded into the SBC Community Assistance Hub, due to the Covid-19 pandemic, most primary functions with regard to road safety remain suspended. As a result there has been no further proactive activity to date and none of the driver training initiatives have been possible. However, social media platforms have been utilised for the provision of road safety messages and advice. In particular, the annual winter road safety messages were again delivered through the Council's various media platforms to highlight the particular dangers of winter driving. We will continue to liaise with partners to share any information relating to road safety.

Safer Communities Team

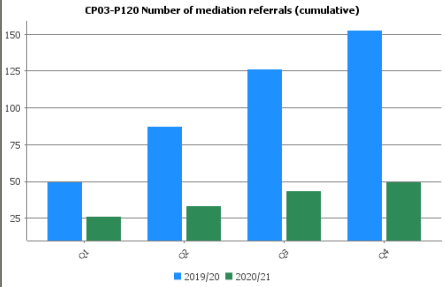


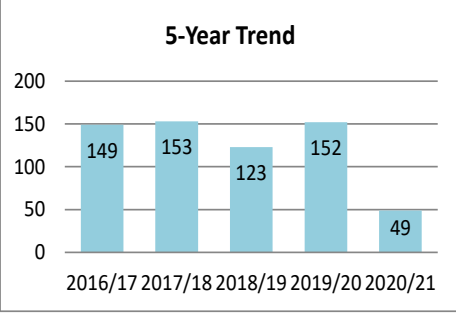
Traffic Light: Red = 5 Amber = 4 Green = 7 Data Only = 3

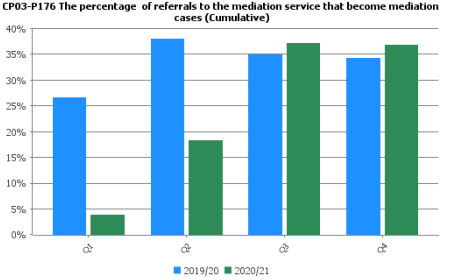


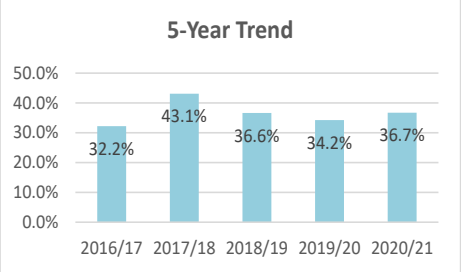
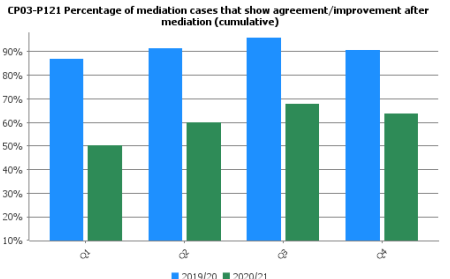


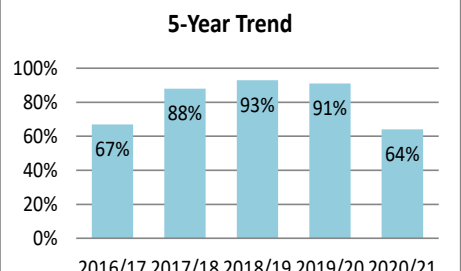
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<p>Page 99</p> <p>Number of reported Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents (public perception of) (cumulative)</p>	<p>CP03-P38 Number of reported Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents (public perception of) (cumulative)</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>CP03-P38 Number of reported Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents (public perception of) (cumulative)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Period</th> <th>2019/20</th> <th>2020/21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>~1,500</td> <td>~2,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>~3,000</td> <td>~4,200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>~4,200</td> <td>~5,800</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>~5,500</td> <td>~7,289</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Period	2019/20	2020/21	1	~1,500	~2,500	2	~3,000	~4,200	3	~4,200	~5,800	4	~5,500	~7,289			7,289	5,406	<p>Where We Are</p> <p>A 34.8% increase in incidents in 2020/21 when compared to 2019/20. This equates to 1883 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 Scottish Borders Council, respond to community issues regarding antisocial behaviour.</p> <p>The CAT have recently introduced a process whereby young persons engaging in antisocial behaviour, who come into contact with the Police, can have letters issued to their parent/guardian advising them</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>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>5406</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>7289</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Incidents	2016/17	5172	2017/18	5683	2018/19	5740	2019/20	5406	2020/21	7289
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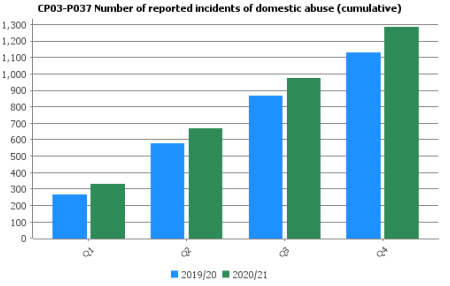


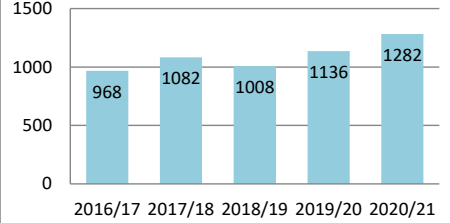
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<p>CP03-P039</p> <p>Number of Group 1-5 recorded crimes and offences (cumulative)</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>CP03-P039 Number of Group 1-5 recorded crimes and offences (cumulative)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2019/20</th> <th>2020/21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Q1</td> <td>1,000</td> <td>800</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q2</td> <td>1,900</td> <td>1,700</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q3</td> <td>2,700</td> <td>2,600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q4</td> <td>3,500</td> <td>3,495</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2019/20	2020/21	Q1	1,000	800	Q2	1,900	1,700	Q3	2,700	2,600	Q4	3,500	3,495			3,495	3,516	<p>Where We Are</p> <p>A 0.6% decrease in group 1-5 crimes in 2020/21 when compared to 2019/20, which equates to 21 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 eased in quarter 3 crime numbers have increased and have almost returned 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>	<table border="1"> <caption>5-Year Trend</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2016/17</th> <th>2017/18</th> <th>2018/19</th> <th>2019/20</th> <th>2020/21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>3053</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td></td> <td>3404</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>3704</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>3516</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>3495</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2016/17	3053					2017/18		3404				2018/19			3704			2019/20				3516		2020/21					3495
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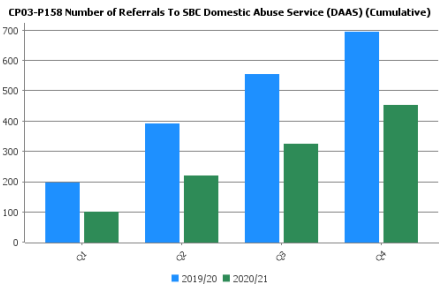


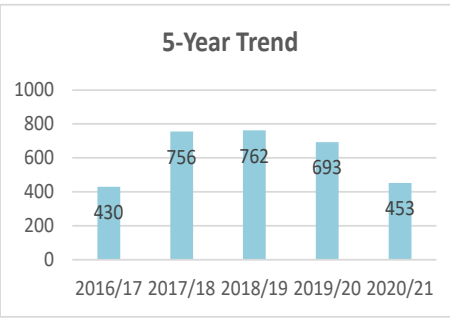
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<p>The number of new cases accepted at the Antisocial Behaviour Core Group by partners (Cumulative)</p>	<p>CP03-P177 The number of new cases accepted at the Antisocial Behaviour Core Group by partners (Cumulative)</p> <table border="1"> <caption>CP03-P177 Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2019/20</th> <th>2020/21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>25</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>55</td> <td>75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>90</td> <td>120</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>105</td> <td>175</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>181</td> <td>181</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2019/20	2020/21	2016/17	25	25	2017/18	55	75	2018/19	90	120	2019/20	105	175	2020/21	181	181			181	107	<p>Where we are Currently</p> <p>The number of new cases accepted at the antisocial behaviour core group in 2020/21 is 181. This is 74 cases (69.2%) higher than 2019/20.</p> <p>Our Successes/Our Issues</p> <p>The number of new antisocial behaviour cases has increased from 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>5-Year Trend</p> <table border="1"> <caption>5-Year Trend Data (CP03-P177)</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> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>181</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Value	2016/17	167	2017/18	134	2018/19	167	2019/20	107	2020/21	181
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<p>Number of early Interventions made by ASB Partners (cumulative)</p> <p>Page 98</p>	<p>CP03-P118 Number of early Interventions made by ASB Partners (cumulative)</p> <table border="1"> <caption>CP03-P118 Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Period</th> <th>2019/20</th> <th>2020/21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>200</td> <td>200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>380</td> <td>430</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>600</td> <td>620</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>800</td> <td>898</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Period	2019/20	2020/21	1	200	200	2	380	430	3	600	620	4	800	898			898	804	<p>Where we are currently</p> <p>An increase of 94 interventions in 2020/21 when compared to 2019/20 for the same time period, which equates to an 11.7% 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> <table border="1"> <caption>5-Year Trend Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>804</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>806</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>899</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>804</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>898</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Value	2016/17	804	2017/18	806	2018/19	899	2019/20	804	2020/21	898
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2017/18	806																																	
2018/19	899																																	
2019/20	804																																	
2020/21	898																																	
<p>Number of persons being monitored for antisocial behaviour (cumulative)</p>	<p>CP03-P119 Number of persons being monitored for antisocial behaviour (cumulative)</p> <table border="1"> <caption>CP03-P119 Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Period</th> <th>2019/20</th> <th>2020/21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>450</td> <td>450</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>850</td> <td>850</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>1200</td> <td>1150</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>1645</td> <td>1636</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Period	2019/20	2020/21	1	450	450	2	850	850	3	1200	1150	4	1645	1636			1,645	1,636	<p>Where we are currently</p> <p>9 more people monitored for antisocial behaviour in 2020/21 when compared to 2019/20, which equates to a 0.6% increase.</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</p>	<p>5-Year Trend</p> <table border="1"> <caption>5-Year Trend Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>1825</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>1688</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>1561</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>1636</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>1645</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Value	2016/17	1825	2017/18	1688	2018/19	1561	2019/20	1636	2020/21	1645
Period	2019/20	2020/21																																
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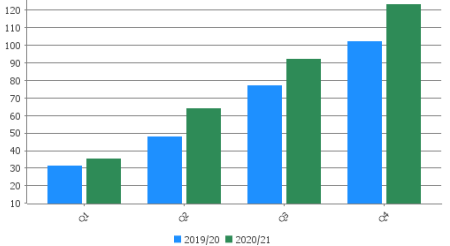


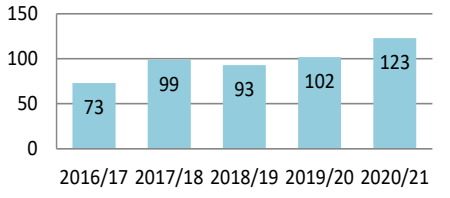
PI Short Name	Performance Data Trend Chart	Traffic Light Icon	Long Term Trend	Current Value	Current Target	Notes & History Note	5 Year Trend																																																			
						<p>intervention methods and so improve the approach being taken and as a result improve the outcomes for 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>																																																				
Number of mediation referrals (cumulative)	<p>CP03-P120 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>88</td> <td>35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>125</td> <td>45</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>152</td> <td>49</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2019/20	2020/21	1	50	25	2	88	35	3	125	45	4	152	49			49	152	<p>Where we are currently</p> <p>A decrease of 103 referrals in 2020/21 when compared to 2019/20, which equates to a 67.8% 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>	<p>5-Year Trend</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>5-Year Trend</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2016/17</th> <th>2017/18</th> <th>2018/19</th> <th>2019/20</th> <th>2020/21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>149</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td></td> <td>153</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>123</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>152</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>49</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2016/17	149					2017/18		153				2018/19			123			2019/20				152		2020/21					49
Year	2019/20	2020/21																																																								
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<p>The percentage of referrals to the mediation service that become mediation cases (Cumulative)</p> <p>Page 100</p>	<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>38%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q4</td> <td>34%</td> <td>38%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2019/20 (%)	2020/21 (%)	Q1	27%	4%	Q2	38%	18%	Q3	35%	38%	Q4	34%	38%			36.7%	35%	<p>Where we are currently</p> <p>36.7% of mediation referrals have become mediation cases in 2020/21 against a baseline target of 35%. There was some recovery in the ability to conduct mediation from September to December and that has resulted in the increased number of mediation cases.</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>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>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> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>36.7%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Percentage (%)	2016/17	32.2%	2017/18	43.1%	2018/19	36.6%	2019/20	34.2%	2020/21	36.7%
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<p>Percentage of mediation cases that show agreement/improvement after mediation (cumulative)</p>	<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>91%</td> <td>60%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q3</td> <td>94%</td> <td>68%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q4</td> <td>91%</td> <td>65%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2019/20 (%)	2020/21 (%)	Q1	88%	50%	Q2	91%	60%	Q3	94%	68%	Q4	91%	65%			63.6%	80%	<p>Where we are currently</p> <p>63.6% of mediation cases have shown agreement/improvement following mediation 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>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>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> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>64%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Percentage (%)	2016/17	67%	2017/18	88%	2018/19	93%	2019/20	91%	2020/21	64%
Year	2019/20 (%)	2020/21 (%)																																
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<p>Number of reported incidents of domestic abuse (cumulative)</p> <p>Page 101</p>	<p>CP03-P037 Number of reported incidents of domestic abuse (cumulative)</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>CP03-P037 Number of reported incidents of domestic abuse (cumulative)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Period</th> <th>2019/20</th> <th>2020/21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1st Period</td> <td>~280</td> <td>~350</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2nd Period</td> <td>~600</td> <td>~750</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3rd Period</td> <td>~900</td> <td>~1000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Period	2019/20	2020/21	1st Period	~280	~350	2nd Period	~600	~750	3rd Period	~900	~1000			<p>1,282</p>	<p>1,136</p>	<p>Where We Are</p> <p>146 additional incidents reported in 2020/21 when compared to 2019/20, which equates to a 12.9% 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"> <caption>5-Year Trend</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Number of Incidents</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>968</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>1082</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>1008</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>1136</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>1282</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Number of Incidents	2016/17	968	2017/18	1082	2018/19	1008	2019/20	1136	2020/21	1282
Period	2019/20	2020/21																													
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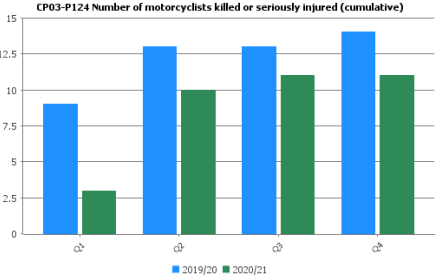


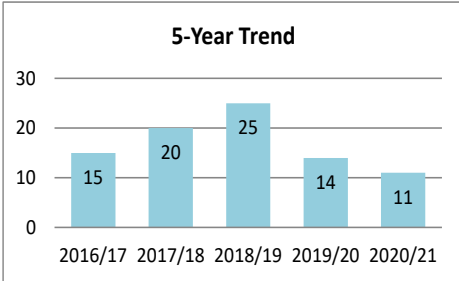
PI Short Name	Performance Data Trend Chart	Traffic Light Icon	Long Term Trend	Current Value	Current Target	Notes & History Note	5 Year Trend																											
Number of Referrals to SBC Domestic Abuse Service (DAAS) (Cumulative) Page 102	 <p>CP03-P158 Number of Referrals To SBC Domestic Abuse Service (DAAS) (Cumulative)</p> <table border="1"> <caption>CP03-P158 Number of Referrals To SBC Domestic Abuse Service (DAAS) (Cumulative)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Period</th> <th>2019/20</th> <th>2020/21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>200</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>400</td> <td>220</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>550</td> <td>330</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>700</td> <td>450</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Period	2019/20	2020/21	1	200	100	2	400	220	3	550	330	4	700	450			453	693	<p>Where We Are Currently</p> <p>453 referrals to SBC Domestic Abuse services (Adults) in 2020/21, which is 240 referrals less than 2019/20 and equates to a 34.6% 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>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>5-Year Trend</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Referrals</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>430</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>756</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>762</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>693</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>453</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Referrals	2016/17	430	2017/18	756	2018/19	762	2019/20	693	2020/21	453
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Percentage of clients supported by DAAS (Adults) that are re-referred to DAAS within 12 months of case closure (Cumulative)	<p>CP03-P170 Percentage of clients supported by DAAS (Adults) that are re-referred to DAAS within 12 months of case closure (Cumulative)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2019/20</th> <th>2020/21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>32.0%</td> <td>28.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>33.0%</td> <td>28.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>35.0%</td> <td>32.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>34.0%</td> <td>33.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>32.6%</td> <td>32.6%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2019/20	2020/21	2016/17	32.0%	28.0%	2017/18	33.0%	28.0%	2018/19	35.0%	32.0%	2019/20	34.0%	33.0%	2020/21	32.6%	32.6%			32.6%	30%	<p>Where we are currently</p> <p>An increase of 2.6 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 slightly above 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>5-Year Trend</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>29.1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>25.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>25.2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>33.9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>32.6%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Percentage	2016/17	29.1%	2017/18	25.3%	2018/19	25.2%	2019/20	33.9%	2020/21	32.6%
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Percentage of first referrals (Adults) to Domestic Abuse Advocacy Support (DAAS) contacted within agreed Timescales	<p>CP03-P247 Percentage of first referrals (Adults) to Domestic Abuse Advocacy Support (DAAS) contacted within agreed Timescales</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2019/20</th> <th>2020/21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>80.0%</td> <td>80.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>82.0%</td> <td>85.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>83.0%</td> <td>80.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>85.0%</td> <td>80.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>80.6%</td> <td>80.6%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2019/20	2020/21	2016/17	80.0%	80.0%	2017/18	82.0%	85.0%	2018/19	83.0%	80.0%	2019/20	85.0%	80.0%	2020/21	80.6%	80.6%			80.6%	80%	<p>Where We Are</p> <p>80.6% of clients contacted within the agreed timescale against a baseline target of 80% between 1st April and 31st March 2021.</p> <p>Contact targets are 24 hours for Self and Police Scotland first referrals to the service and 48 hours for other agency first referrals to the service.</p> <p>Our Successes/Our Issues</p>	<p>5-Year Trend</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>77.9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>90.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>72.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>86.1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>80.6%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Percentage	2016/17	77.9%	2017/18	90.0%	2018/19	72.4%	2019/20	86.1%	2020/21	80.6%
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PI Short Name	Performance Data Trend Chart	Traffic Light Icon	Long Term Trend	Current Value	Current Target	Notes & History Note	5 Year Trend																											
						<p>Contact targets have been met for all quarters in 2020/21.</p> <p>What We Are Doing</p> <p>Clients who are first referrals to the service are being contacted within agreed timescales where possible. Where target aren't met analysis is conducted on a case by case basis to determine the reason contact was not made in the agreed timescale and corrective action is taken as appropriate.</p>																												
<p>Page 104</p> <p>Number of High Risk domestic abuse cases discussed at Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) (cumulative)</p>	<p>CP03-P108 Number of High Risk domestic abuse cases discussed at Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) (cumulative)</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>CP03-P108 Number of High Risk domestic abuse cases discussed at Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) (cumulative)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2019/20</th> <th>2020/21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Q1</td> <td>30</td> <td>35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q2</td> <td>48</td> <td>65</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q3</td> <td>75</td> <td>88</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q4</td> <td>102</td> <td>123</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2019/20	2020/21	Q1	30	35	Q2	48	65	Q3	75	88	Q4	102	123			123	102	<p>Where We Are</p> <p>123 referrals to MARAC in 2020/21 compared to 102 in 2019/20, which is a 21 referral, 20.6% 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>MARAC will continue to operate via teleconference until normal service can be resumed.</p>	<p>5-Year Trend</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>5-Year Trend</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2016/17</th> <th>2017/18</th> <th>2018/19</th> <th>2019/20</th> <th>2020/21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Referrals</td> <td>73</td> <td>99</td> <td>93</td> <td>102</td> <td>123</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Referrals	73	99	93	102	123
Year	2019/20	2020/21																																
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Quarter	2019/20	2020/21																																
Q1	8	6																																
Q2	10	10																																
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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"> <caption>CP03-P172 The number of children accessing the CEDAR Groups programme (Cumulative)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Quarter</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>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q4</td> <td>5</td> <td>7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Quarter	2019/20	2020/21	Q1	0	0	Q2	5	7	Q3	5	7	Q4	5	7			7	5	<p>Where We Are</p> <p>CEDAR Group programme recommenced in September 2020 and completed in December with 7 children participating in the programme. This was the only CEDAR programme to run in 2020/21.</p> <p>Our Successes/Our Issues</p> <p>Due to new lockdown restrictions the CEDAR programme did not run in quarter 4.</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"> <caption>5-Year Trend (Children Accessing CEDAR Groups Programme)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Value	2016/17	13	2017/18	16	2018/19	8	2019/20	5	2020/21	7
Quarter	2019/20	2020/21																																
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PI Short Name	Performance Data Trend Chart	Traffic Light Icon	Long Term Trend	Current Value	Current Target	Notes & History Note	5 Year Trend																											
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>2019/20</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>4</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021/22</td> <td>4</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2022/23</td> <td>7</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	1	0	2020/21	4	0	2021/22	4	1	2022/23	7	2			2		<p>Where We Are</p> <p>2 young driver killed or seriously injured in 2020/21, which is 5 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>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> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Value	2016/17	7	2017/18	4	2018/19	5	2019/20	7	2020/21	2
Year	2019/20	2020/21																																
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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"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2019/20</th> <th>2020/21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>6</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021/22</td> <td>6</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2022/23</td> <td>9</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	1	0	2020/21	6	4	2021/22	6	5	2022/23	9	5			5		<p>Where We Are</p> <p>5 older 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>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>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Value	2016/17	12	2017/18	9	2018/19	16	2019/20	9	2020/21	5
Year	2019/20	2020/21																																
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PI Short Name	Performance Data Trend Chart	Traffic Light Icon	Long Term Trend	Current Value	Current Target	Notes & History Note	5 Year Trend
Number of motorcyclists killed or seriously injured (cumulative)				11		<p>Where We Are</p> <p>11 motorcyclists killed or seriously injured in 2020/21, 3 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>	

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