

# Public Document Pack



## POLICE, FIRE & RESCUE AND SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD FRIDAY, 5TH FEBRUARY, 2021

A MEETING of the POLICE, FIRE & RESCUE AND SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD will be held  
VIA MICROSOFT TEAMS on FRIDAY, 5TH FEBRUARY, 2021 at 9.30 AM

J. J. WILKINSON,  
Clerk to the Council,

29 January 2021

<b>BUSINESS</b>		
1.	<b>Apologies for Absence</b>	
2.	<b>Order of Business</b>	
3.	<b>Declaration of Interest</b>	
4.	<b>Minutes and Matters Arising</b> (Pages 3 - 6)  Consider Minute of meeting held on 6 November 2020. (Copy attached)	5 mins
5.	<b>Progress Reports/Updates on Service Matters</b>	
	(a) <b>Police Scotland</b> (Pages 7 - 32)  Update on Service and Operational Matters.  Performance Report. (Copy attached).  Police Chief Superintendent John McKenzie.	30 mins
	(b) <b>Scottish Fire and Rescue Service</b> (Pages 33 - 60)  Update on Service and Operational Matters.  Performance Report. (Copy attached).  LSO Stephen Gourlay.	30 mins
6.	<b>Safer Communities Performance Update and Key Activities</b> (Pages 61 - 78)  To consider report by Safer Communities & Community Justice Manager. (Copy attached).	30 mins
7.	<b>Any Other Items Previously Circulated</b>	

8.	<b>Any Other Items the Chairman Decides are Urgent</b>	
9.	<b>Date of Next Meeting</b>	2 mins
10.	<b>Any Other Business</b>	5 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.**

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

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

MINUTES of Meeting of the POLICE, FIRE & RESCUE AND SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD held Via Microsoft Teams on Friday, 6th November, 2020 at 9.30 am

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

Apologies:- Councillor E Small.

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

1. **MINUTE**

There had been circulated copies of the Minute of the meeting held on 28 August 2020.

**DECISION**

**APPROVED the Minute.**

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

2.1 There had been circulated copies of Police Scotland's Scrutiny Report for Quarters 1 & 2 - 2020/2021. Superintendent MacInnes began by explaining that the report was in a new format to ensure it directly correlated to the Local Police Plan. The report also included a section on Local Police Plan activities. He advised that Chief Inspector Stuart Reid had been promoted to a new role and that Inspector Jacqi Mcguigan would lead the local police team until a new local Area Commander had been appointed. Superintendent MacInnes referred to the continuing impact of Covid-19 and that Police Scotland continued to follow the four E's approach: Engage – understanding the regulations and changes; Educate - by explaining what we can and can't do; Encourage - people to comply, Enforcement – as a last resort for people who won't comply. He acknowledged the successful partnership working with the Council's Emergency Planning Team and community resilience work in response to Covid-19. Police Scotland recognised, that over the winter, mental health might come to the fore as people continued to live with restrictions. With regard to police attendance at community council meetings he advised that Police Scotland's IT policy meant they were unable to participate in meetings via Zoom but could use MS Teams. However, local police officers were meeting with elected Members to develop other levels of engagement. Local Area Command reports had also been adapted to be more area and Ward focused.

2.2 Superintendent MacInnes then highlighted the main points from the report. Regarding missing persons, he explained that Police Scotland were implementing the Herbert protocol for people with dementia, a national protocol which would be rolled out to the Scottish Borders. They were also developing an Autism protocol, focused on young people. Both initiatives would be reflected in the Local Police Plan and improve the response to missing people. In response to a question Superintendent MacInnes explained that the Autism protocol was still being developed and national engagement was taking place with the NHS and autism charities, following which the protocol would be discussed with local NHS Boards. Superintendent MacInnes then referred to the rise in

reports of domestic abuse incidents, explaining that because of Covid-19 more people were being confined to home which could raise tensions in households. Police Scotland and partners were aware and were responding appropriately. With regard to hate crime, there had been a small rise with 22% of such crimes against Police officers. Detection rate for hate crime was up by 7% since the end of September. Superintendent MacInnes then referred to the rise in reported sexual crime, 52% of which related to historically crimes. Indecent and sexual assault reports were down, but there had been an increase in reports of Group 2 crimes including communicating indecent images. Drug supply, production and cultivation had also increased by 12.5%. There had been some good recoveries of controlled drugs in the Cheviot and Tweeddale areas. Four warrants had been issued in the Eyemouth area and Class A drugs had been recovered. The report also showed there had been an increase in crimes of violence and a corresponding increase in detection rates. Analysis had shown no specific trends for concern. Referring to anti-social behaviour there had been an increase in incidents, 24% of which were attributed to Covid-19 breaches of regulations. Regarding disorder in town centres, weekend patrols continued. Going forward the police response would be dependent on which tier an area was in. The CAT and Community Policing team were also working on initiatives to tackle the rise in youth disorder, such as letters to parents. Superintendent MacInnes then advised that there had been an increase of 11 crimes of threats of extortion compared to the same period last year, a number of which related to personal relationships. In response to a question, he advised that trends had not shown that this crime was associated with vulnerability but was across the community regardless of age, education or gender. Superintendent MacInnes then advised of break-ins and detection rates both of which had risen. With regard to road safety there had been a reduction in all three categories of accidents. Unfortunately, there had been a fatal collision on the A68 involving a motorcyclist and van. Regarding the 18% increase in bail offences, the police were responding by maximising the safety of victims with proactive bail checks to ensure there were no breaches. With regard to Operation Glow Worm he would feedback the request for additional lights and high viz clothing to Inspector McGuigan. Mr Jones added that they the Council were assessing funding to be able to expand the project to other young people. Regarding cold calling signage at Lennel village, this would be referred to the appropriate council officer for action.

- 2.3 Superintendent MacInnes then reported on CAT activity during the period and response to specific tasking, including the issuing of parking tickets, drug searches and speed checks resulting in 255 warnings, 55 speeding offers with 18 reports to the Procurator Fiscal for excessive speeding.
- 2.4 Superintendent MacInnes then referred to new section of the report which detailed Local Policing Plan priorities. He highlighted that Covid-19 had an impact on the Borders Blue Zone project which would be implemented when appropriate restrictions were lifted. In the meantime the funding would be utilised for rural crime prevention activity.
- 2.5 Board noted the because of Covid-19, there had been delays in setting up forensic examination units for each health authority. It was requested that at the next meeting, the Board receive data over a period of time, of referrals for victims of sexual crime to support agencies. The data to include statistics on victims that did not wish to be referred. The Chairman thanked Superintendent MacInnes for his attendance and informative report.

#### **DECISION**

- (a) **NOTED the report.**
- (b) **AGREED statistics on sexual crime referrals to be circulated for the next meeting.**

#### **MEMBER**

Councillor Scott and Mrs Simpson left the meeting during consideration of the above report.

### 3. **PROGRESS REPORTS/UPDATE ON SERVICE MATTERS - SCOTTISH FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE**

- 3.1 With reference to paragraph 6 of the Minute of 7 February 2020, Local Senior Officer Gourlay began by advising that Bonfire night in the Scottish Borders had been quiet with no concerns. In terms of SFRS response during the pandemic, one member of staff had developed the virus which meant that an entire Watch had to self-isolate. The Watch staffing was covered and it had not affected SFRS response. LSO Gourlay advised that development of the SFRS Local Plan would be deferred and a draft would be presented to the Board early next year to dovetail with Scottish Borders Council's Community Plan. The new domestic smoke detection standard was likely to be delayed by a year, subject to Scottish Government decision. LSO Gourlay asked that if any Board members had any questions relating to service delivery that he be contacted direct as this would enable a quicker response. LSO Gourlay concluded his report by advising that the rural full time Watch Commander for the Hawick cluster would commence in January, interviews were taking place remotely the following week.
- 3.2 Group Commander (CG) Jaffray then presented the SFRS Local Plan Performance report for the period 1 April 2020 to 30 September 2020, copies of which had been circulated with the agenda. GC Jaffray summarised that there had been a slight increase to 38 in dwelling fires from the previous year; 61% of these originated in the kitchen, with 29% involving cooking appliances. There had also been an increase to nine of fire related casualties. There had been no fire fatalities during the period. GC Gourlay explained that Road Traffic Collisions had decreased due to Covid-19 restrictions which had meant less traffic on roads. It was anticipated this figure would unfortunately increase as restrictions were lifted. Deliberate Fire Setting had also decreased in the period to 79; many of the fires were attributable to anti-social behaviour. There had also been a reduction in special service categories from 42 the previous year. Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) had also decreased, although still an area of concern. In response to a question regarding UFAS caused by equipment failure, GC Jaffray advised that when fire crews attended a UFAS they categorised the failure in order that they could tailor advice to duty holders to alleviate any problems. There was also a UFAS champion who analysed incidents for trends. However, no specific cause or premises had been identified. CG Jaffray acknowledged that 13% of UFAS related to educational premises and the SFRS were available to work with the Council to drive down incidents.
- 3.3 GC Jaffray then went on to discuss the SFRS Prevention and Protection activities for Quarter 2 (1 July to 30 September 2020). He explained that fire safety audits had now recommenced with officers now visiting premises. Care homes were still an area they were unable to visit but advice was given over the telephone. Fire home safety visits had also been introduced and focused on high risk individuals referred from partnership referrals. Eleven visits had been carried out during the period. GC Gourlay explained the new safety standards to be introduced to reduce the risks of fires in domestic properties, a date for introduction was awaited from Scottish Government. It was noted that registered social landlords were working on delivering the standards to their properties and hoping to retain the 2021 target deadline. CG Gourlay concluded by advising that youth engagement had also been impacted by Covid-19 restrictions. However, advice was provided through social media. As a result of pausing youth engagement, TD1 was to receive a grant from the SFRS to support the work they did. The Chairman thanked LSO Gourlay and GC Jaffray for their informative reports. This was GC Jaffray's last meeting and he thanked him for his attendance at meetings and wished him well for his retirement.

**DECISION**  
**NOTED the report.**

#### **ADJOURNED**

The meeting was adjourned between 10.30 am and 10.50 am

### 4. **SAFER COMMUNITIES PERFORMANCE UPDATE AND KEY ACTIVITIES**

There had been circulated copies of the Safer Communities performance report for 1 April 2020 to 30 September 2020. The Safer Communities and Community Justice Manager, Mr Jones, was in attendance. Mr Jones began by advising that staff restructuring within the service had taken place. With domestic abuse staff now permanently funded by the Council and changes to anti-social behaviour officers to achieve more resilience. Some staff were also still relocated to community assistance hubs for the Covid-19 response. As a result, mediation figures were down as the officer had also been heavily involved with the travelling community. Mr Jones then discussed the report. With regard to anti-social behaviour, the five year trend had been going down. However, during Covid-19 incidents had risen with new cases referred to the core group. Mr Jones explained that one of the issues was that officers were unable to physically meet people and often a more direct approach was helpful. Early intervention works would be monitored to analysis the effectiveness of different approaches. Youth warning letters from the Police Community Action Team had been issued to parents to highlight situations where young people had come to the attention of police officers when evidence of ASB was present. Face to face mediation had also been restricted but would hopefully normalise as restrictions reduced. Mr Jones then advised that although domestic abuse incidents had risen, referrals have gone down as there appeared a slight reticence in being referred to the domestic abuse service. However, victims were able to self-refer at any time and information was available on the Council's website. Repeat referrals were being analysed to consider additional support required. Mr Jones advised that although figures showed a reduction in contact targets, new clients to the domestic abuse service were being contacted within 24 and 48 hours, 100% of the time. Referring to the increase in MARAC numbers, Mr Jones explained that that this was important as these cases related to the most serious and a multi-agency approach was required to minimise risk. CEDAR referrals was also being sustained over the period using MS Teams and by telephone. To conclude, Mr Jones advised that accident levels had decreased. Drive Wise and motor cyclists training would be reintroduced when Covid-19 restrictions allowed and the Community Safety Officer returned to his substantive post. In response to questions, Mr Jones advised that incidents of domestic abuse have risen. Advocates undertook a risk assessment of all contacts to maximise an individual's safety and minimise the likelihood of perpetrator actions having a negative consequence. Superintendent MacInnes added that there had been an increase in calls, some related to Covid-19 restrictions. He would find out from police analysis if there had been an increase in reporting time. It was indicated in discussion that RSLs had maintained their phone service and increased digital contact with tenants, they had also undertaken proactive welfare calls for tenants to raise any issues. The Chairman thanked Mr Jones for his report and the work his team were doing in response to Covid-19.

## **DECISION**

**NOTED the report.**

### **5. DATE OF NEXT MEETING**

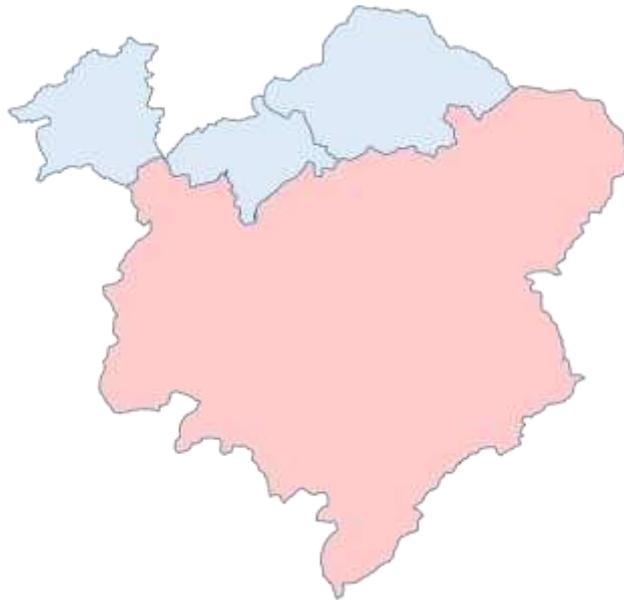
The next meeting was scheduled to be held on Friday, 5 February 2021 at 9.30 am.

***The meeting concluded at 11.55 am***



## Scottish Borders Area Command

The Lothians and Scottish Borders



Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel

Quarter 3 – 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"> <li>Protect vulnerable people to prevent abuse, neglect &amp; exploitation.</li> <li>Implement a delivery model supporting a Violence Against Women &amp; Girls Prevention Strategy.</li> <li>Implement the National Missing Persons Framework for Scotland.</li> <li>Proactively target domestic abuse offenders.</li> <li>Develop partnership approaches to improve public confidence to report incidents of harm &amp; abuse.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work collaboratively to identify and target violent offenders.</li> <li>Increase awareness of the impact of violence &amp; antisocial behaviour.</li> <li>Work in partnerships to reduce alcohol related criminality.</li> <li>Collaborate to capture the under reporting of violence &amp; explore preventative approaches (i.e. Navigator).</li> <li>Develop night time economy plans with licensed premises &amp; promote participation in 'Best Bar None'.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Focus on domestic housebreaking.</li> <li>Raise awareness of current crime trends &amp; prevention tactics.</li> <li>Tackle emerging acquisitive crime patterns to identify &amp; target prolific offenders.</li> <li>Work to prevent acquisitive crime.</li> <li>In partnership, maximise support for victims of acquisitive crime.</li> <li>Work with Scottish Partnership Against Rural Crime (SPARC).</li> <li>Use Police Scotland Youth Volunteers to deliver crime prevention information.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collaborate on the engineering of the roads through our communities to improve road safety.</li> <li>Detect offenders who disregard road traffic laws &amp; endanger others.</li> <li>Support partnership driver education programmes.</li> <li>Raise awareness of the consequences of speeding, not wearing a seat belt, drink or drug driving &amp; using a mobile phone while driving.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work to divert people from becoming involved in serious &amp; organised crime &amp; using its products (drugs, counterfeit good etc).</li> <li>Use social media to raise awareness and educate about human trafficking.</li> <li>Work to prosecute those involved in serious organised crime, including online, 'cuckooing' &amp; 'county lines'.</li> <li>Maximise the disruption of serious organised crime groups.</li> <li>Target the production, cultivation &amp; supply of illegal drugs.</li> </ul>

**Police Scotland Strategic outcomes**

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

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

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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 December 2020 and are compared against the same reporting period from the previous year. Where figures are quoted on rate per 10,000 population, these are based on Scottish Border’s population of **115,510 in 2019** (Scottish Government figures, published April 2020).

Scottish Border Performance Summary



## Executive Summary

The global pandemic continues to significantly impact our community and during quarter 3 of 2020/2021 the new Scottish Government tier system was introduced. While the Scottish Borders began in Tier 3, it was briefly reduced to Tier 1 in the lead up to Christmas, and just ahead of a tighter national lockdown on 26<sup>th</sup> of December.

While the vast majority of residents across the Scottish Borders continue to adhere to the guidelines, we continue to receive calls regarding COVID related incidents and fully expect an increase in calls if the lockdown restrictions persist or even tighten further. There has been a 47% increase in the number of COVID related calls during Q3 compared to Q2.

The move from Tier 3 to Tier 1 allowed licensed premises in the Borders to re-open while those in the surrounding Local Authority areas remained closed. We continued to build on the work carried out with licensees during previous quarters to support and encourage their adherence to the changing guidelines. During quarter 3, 318 licensed premise inspections were carried out.

As we continue to weather the current lockdown and prepare ourselves for further possible changes over the coming months, officers will continue to work with our communities to increase understanding of the restrictions and encourage compliance. We remain committed to working with our partner agencies to protect the people of the Scottish Borders and in Q3 we began to support NHS Borders in their delivery of the mass vaccination programme. Plans are well advanced and we aim to ensure local administration of the vaccine is as safe, secure and efficient as possible through the provision of crime prevention, counter terrorism and traffic management advice.

Over and above our work in support of the Covid response, officers in the Scottish Borders continue to work hard to prevent and detect crime and present those responsible to the courts to keep our communities safe. Some of the more notable incidents and other operational matters are listed below:

In October 2020 Police Scotland launched Operation Wingspan; a yearlong commitment to raising awareness around wildlife crime. In December 2020 an individual from the Scottish Borders was charged under S19 of the Animal Health and Welfare (Scotland) Act Offence for laying a badger trap which resulted in the death of a Barn Owl and a Buzzard. These are historically difficult crimes to detect.

In November a cycle safety initiative was carried out in conjunction with Cycle Law Scotland and the Hawick Community Pump Track. Safety Advice and free LED cycle lights were provided to those using the track, or travelling to or from.

After extensive enquiries into multiple housebreakings, a 25 year old male from Edinburgh has been charged with a total of 45 offences committed between November 2018 and September 2020. 33 of these offences were committed in the Scottish Borders, with 12 others being committed elsewhere in Scotland. This was a remarkable piece of work from a very determined detective, the benefits of which will be felt across the country for some time to come.

Our farm theft prevention campaign continued throughout quarter 3. Community Officers visited farms with bespoke packs containing up-to-date advice and information on crime prevention measures.

Operation Frankincense ran throughout December, its focus being the reduction of violent and anti-social behaviour, and acquisitive crime. This type of criminality generally rises on the lead up to Christmas and generally occurs in public spaces, but with the changing of tiers, our focus moved more towards private spaces and mobile patrols. This year's campaign included targeted foot and mobile patrols, licensed premise inspections and days of action targeting violent offenders.

The Festive Drink/Drug Drive Campaign ran through December, total of 8 offenders have been reported for drink/drug driving during December and a total of 129 offences relating to motor vehicles were reported throughout the campaign period. The new drug driving (specified limits) legislation, introduced in October 2019, has landed well with officers and it has proven itself more than just a tactic for improving road safety. It has proven to be a valuable disruption tool to wider and more serious criminality, and as more cases begin to come to court, more drivers will see their liberty to drive removed.

<b>Protecting the most vulnerable people.</b>	<b>Missing Persons</b>
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The Lothians & Scottish Borders (J) Division and the communities of the Scottish Borders recognise that protecting people, particularly those considered vulnerable, is a policing priority. Within the remit of protecting people is the work and investigations carried out to trace people who are reported missing. To put the scale of this work into context, Police Scotland, on an annual basis, undertake over 22,000 investigations into missing people. In the Lothians and Scottish Borders Division this equates to the following;

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

Recognising the vulnerability associated with missing people, particularly those who are young or suffering from mental health challenges, Police Scotland has adopted a rigorous investigation structure and management approach to missing person incidents. This year to date there has been a 56% reduction in the number of children reported missing, and a 59% reduction in the number of looked after children reported missing. In this same period there has been an 18% increase in the number of adults reported as missing.

The Scottish Government produced the National Missing Persons Framework, in conjunction with Local Authorities, Police Scotland, NHS Scotland and the third sector with a view to providing a coherent multi agency response when a person is reported missing.

The framework highlighted three areas of vulnerability, producing a 'best practice' protocol for each area to be introduced into individual Policing divisions. These are

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

The local protocol for looked after children who go missing from residential and foster care (Scotland) has been produced and is currently awaiting approval. The local protocol for patients who go missing from NHS Care is currently being reviewed and is going to be brought in line with the national protocol.

The local protocol for the nationally recognised Herbert Protocol (Adults who go missing from Care Settings) has been produced and will be presented to the local Adult Protection Committee for approval.

**OFFICIAL: POLICE AND PARTNERS**

<b>Protecting the most vulnerable people.</b>	<b>Domestic Abuse Incidents</b>
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	Q3 2019/20	Q3 2020/21	% Change
Number of Domestic Abuse Incidents	871	975	11.94%
Total Crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents	496	607	22.38%
Percentage of Domestic Incidents that result in a crime	40.60	44.90	4.30%
Total crimes and offences detection rate	71.60	77.30	5.70%
Total Detections for Domestic Bail Offences	36	55	52.78%

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

At the end of quarter 3 of 2020/2021 there were 975 domestic incidents reported to police, which equates to an increase of 104 incidents compared to the same period last year. The detection rate for Domestic crimes this year to date is 77.3% which is up 1.7% on the same period last year.

MATAC aims to reduce the risk of harm to victims through the targeting of perpetrators. In quarter 3 there has been 1 MATAC referral.

With Domestic abuse incidents remaining a focus for us, we will continue to support victims through robust enforcement of bail conditions, carrying out regular and thorough pro-active bail checks. There have been 55 detections for bail offences YTD. A rise of 52.8% when compared to the same period in 2019/20.

Throughout November and December J Division supported 16 Days of Activism to end Violence Against Women. The traditional events associated with this campaign were not run this year due to the global pandemic however we did promote appropriate messaging to the community through our social media channels.

<b>Protecting the most vulnerable people.</b>	<b>Racially Aggravated Conduct</b>
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Scottish Borders			
	2019/20 Q3	2020/21 Q3	Per 10,000 Q3
Hate Incidents	76	77	6.67
Hate Crimes	54	62	5.37
Hate Crime Detection Rate	81.00%	80.00%	

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

- *Disability, Race, Religion or belief, Sexual Orientation, Transgender Identity*

A hate crime is “any crime which is perceived by the victim or any other person to be motivated (wholly or partly) by malice and ill-will towards a social group”.

- There has been a 5.37% increase in reported Hate Crime this year compared to last, however there are no obvious emerging trends.
- The detection rate for Hate Crime at the end of September is 80% which is a decrease of 1% when comparing to the same period last year.
- Police Officers were victims of 22% of Hate Crimes in the Scottish Borders.

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

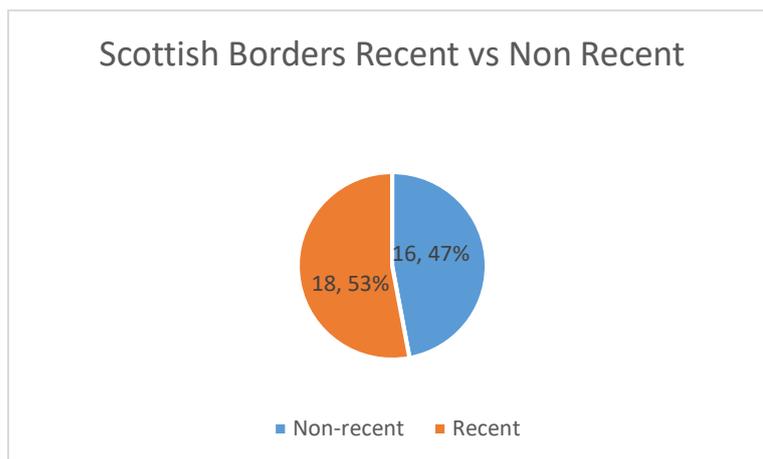
<https://www.scotland.police.uk/whats-happening/campaigns/2019/hate-crime-2019/>

It is 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 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 400 Third Party reporting sites across Scotland. Due to the global pandemic a number of these organisations have altered their operating models leaning more towards the provision of remote / telephone / videocall reporting rather than face-to-face.

<b>Protecting the most vulnerable people.</b>	<b>Sexual Crimes (Group 2)</b>
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Q3 2019/20	Q3 2020/21	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q3 2020/21 Detection Rate
179	225	25.70%	19.65	74.22%



The above chart shows 47% 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 that 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 25.7% increase in Sexual Crime (Group 2)
- Reports of Rape (including attempts) are down from 51 to 34
- Reports of Indecent and Sexual Assaults are down from 77 to 76
- 51% of all Group 2 crimes relate to 'Other Crimes' (this category includes, communicating indecently, communications act and threatening/disclosure of intimate images)
- There has been an increase of 64 'Other' Group 2 crimes (up from 51 LYTD to 115 TYTD)
- Group 2 Detection rate is 74.2% which is an decrease of 1.8% compared to the same period last year

The investigation of sexual crime, alongside the management of offenders and support of victims is achieved through close partnership working. The support offered to victims of Sexual Crime by partner agencies is essential and we continue to refer victims to these agencies.

## OFFICIAL: POLICE AND PARTNERS

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Drug Supply, Production & Cultivation		
	Q3 2019/20	Q3 2020/21	Change
39	61	56.41%	
<p>Tackling substance misuse remains a priority and local policing teams continue to respond to intelligence in relation to drug misuse. Detections in relations to Drugs Supply, Production and Cultivation are up 56% on the same quarter last year.</p>			
<p>To ensure Police Scotland remain focused on Tackling Substance Misuse the following activities take place;</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Daily Briefings are circulated to all Response and Community Officers to keep them up to date with recent intelligence and encourage the submitting of additional intelligence.</li><li>• Response and Community Officers engage with members of the Community to gain additional intelligence re illegal drug activity in the community.</li><li>• Intelligence is tasked out for further development to make it actionable.</li><li>• 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.</li><li>• Our Schools Officers maintain regular contact with our schools to ensure we are aware of any concerns regarding drug activity amongst our youths.</li><li>• 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.</li><li>• We participate in the Drug Deaths Review group which considers any learning points for all agencies involved.</li><li>• We use Social Media to encourage reporting of Criminal Behaviour through 101, 999 or Crimestoppers.</li></ul>			

## OFFICIAL: POLICE AND PARTNERS

Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour	Crimes of Violence (Group 1)				
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Crime Type	Q3 2019/20	Q3 2020/21	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q3 2020/21 Detection Rate
Group 1	72	102	41.67%	8.91	78.43%
Serious Assault	32	39	21.88%	3.41	92.31%
Robbery	14	15	7.14%	1.31	66.67%
Common Assault	742	706	-4.85%	61.64	73.80%

*\* 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 42% increase in violent crime in the Scottish Borders compared to the same period last year. This increase is attributed to the following crimes:
  - There has been a 22% increase in serious assaults in the Scottish Borders compared to the same period last year which equates to a rise of 7 crimes;
  - There has been an increase of 6 crimes relating to the cruel and unnatural treatment of children;
  - There has been an increase of 16 crimes of threats or extortion, from **1 LYTD to 17 YTD**. A significant number of these relate to incidents where individuals have been subject to extortion attempts following their involvement in on-line personal relationships, including with individuals who reside out with the Scottish Borders area. This increase is in line with the national picture.
- The detection rate for violent crime is 78% an increase of 5% when compared to the same period last year;
- The detection rate for serious assault is 92% an increase of 20% compared to the same period last year.

The following are some points worthy of note when considering the year to date increase in serious assaults

- 3 Serious Assault this year have taken place at a licensed premise
- 49% of Serious Assaults have taken place in private locations, 51% have taken place in public locations.
- 17% of Serious Assaults are Domestic crimes.

**OFFICIAL: POLICE AND PARTNERS**

<b>Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour</b>	<b>Reducing Antisocial Behaviour</b>		
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Indicator	2019-20 Q3	2020-21 Q3	Change
Antisocial Behaviour Incidents*	4,227	5,753	36.10%
Number of complaints regarding disorder	Figures are not available at this time		

\*ASB figures have been taken from Sunday 03/01/2020

The number of Anti-Social behaviour incidents has increased by 36.1% this year to date when compared to the same period last year. This is an increase of 1526 incidents.

All incidents relating to the breach of COVID-19 guidelines are categorised as Antisocial Behaviour. 22% of all of the antisocial behaviour calls this year-to-date are attributed to COVID19 related incidents. Without COVID19 related calls the rise in anti-social behaviour is 6.5%.

Reports of Vandalism in the Scottish Borders at the end of quarter 3 have fallen by 9% when compared with 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 165 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.

<b>Reducing Acquisitive Crime</b>	<b>Dishonesty (Group 3)</b>
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Q3 2019/20	Q3 2020/21	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q3 2020/21 Detection Rate
1099	962	-12.5%	10.04	35.7%

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

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

YTD 2020/2021 overall Group 3 crimes have decreased by 137 crimes (13%) 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 Q3 the Group 3 detection rate was 36% which is down 6% compared to the same period last year;
- There has been a 13% decrease in Motor Vehicle crime;
- There has been a 28% decrease in Theft Shoplifting;
- There has been an 80% increase in frauds (82 crimes). 75% of those being cybercrimes.

Throughout quarter 3 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 food train deliveries. These deliveries reach some of the most vulnerable people in our communities.

A national cybercrime campaign is due to take place in February and police in the Scottish Borders will support and promote it.

**OFFICIAL: POLICE AND PARTNERS**

<b>Reducing Acquisitive Crime</b>	<b>Housebreaking</b>
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Crime Type	Q3 2019/20	Q3 2020/21	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q3 2020/21 Detection Rate
Dwelling HB	85	34	-60.00%	2.97	50.00%
Non Dwelling (Sheds, garages) HB	35	37	5.71%	3.23	21.62%
Other (Business) HB	34	53	55.88%	4.63	94.34%
All HB	154	124	-19.48%	10.83	60.48%

YTD 2020/2021 all housebreaking (including attempts) crimes decreased by 19.5% when compared to the same reporting period last year.

Further breakdown of the data provided in this report:

- There were 51 fewer reports of dwelling housebreakings in the Scottish Borders compared to the same period last year, a decrease of 60%;
- There were 19 more business housebreakings;
- Detection rates for Housebreakings to dwellings is 50% up 8.8% on the same period last year;
- Overall Housebreaking detection rate is 60.5% up 25.4% on the same reporting period last year.

As referenced in the Executive summary after extensive enquiries into multiple housebreakings. A 25 year old male from Edinburgh has been charged with a total of 45 offences committed between November 2018 and September 2020. 33 of these offences were committed in the Scottish Borders, the other 12 in other local authority areas.

**OFFICIAL: POLICE AND PARTNERS**

<b>Improving Road Safety</b>	<b>Road Casualties</b>
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	Q3 2019/20	Q3 2020/21	Change
Fatal	4	3	-25%
Serious	55	27	-51%
Slight	94	40	-57%

	Q3 2019/20	Q3 2020/21	Change
<b>Dangerous driving</b>	34	32	-5.90%
<b>Speeding</b>	177	103	-41.80%
<b>Disqualified driving</b>	14	16	14.30%
<b>Driving Licence</b>	79	89	12.70%
<b>Insurance</b>	202	295	46.00%
<b>Seat Belts</b>	15	9	-40.00%
<b>Mobile Phone</b>	22	14	-36.40%
<b>Drink/Drug Driving Detections</b>	89	63	-29.21%

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 National Roads Safety campaigns, and as referenced in the executive, the festive drink/drug drive campaign ran throughout December. In addition the Cycle Safety initiative and Off Road Motorbike Initiatives which have already been referenced, incorporated aspects of road safety. In addition to the aforementioned initiatives Operation Tier was run in Hawick to tackle unsafe parking and promote general road safety outside schools.

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.

<b>Tackling Serious &amp; Organised Crime</b>	<b>Tackling Serious &amp; Organised Crime</b>
<p>Police in the Scottish Borders continue to target those involved in serious and organised crime. Some of the more noteworthy incidents are:</p> <p>In October 2020, £5000 worth of Cocaine and Cannabis were recovered from an address in Peebles.</p> <p>In November</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A personal amount of Cocaine and £30,500 in cash was seized from another address in Peebles.</li><li>• Operation Hawkeye’s targets transient criminals, who take no heed of geographical boundaries. Through cross border cooperation it has resulted in a number of ‘county-line’ criminals being jailed for significant periods. The operation concentrates on real-time sharing of information regarding the theft of quadbikes, plant, tractors and other machinery and has proven highly effective in identifying and targeting key nominals.</li></ul> <p>In December</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A Cannabis cultivation with a street value of approximately £50,000 was recovered in an address in Peebles.</li><li>• Nominals well known to be linked to hare coursing were found in the Chirnside area. Although there was insufficient evidence to charge them with an offence relating to hare coursing they were issued with a fixed penalty ticket for breaching the COVID guidelines.</li><li>• A divisional campaign in relation to Serious and Organised Crime called, ‘Made from Crime’ was run throughout December. The campaign highlighted the risk and harm caused by SOCGs in relation to their accumulation of unexplained wealth, often made from illegal sources.</li><li>• In December Police Scotland launched a national campaign ‘Take Five to Stop Fraud’, which encouraged members of the public and businesses to follow straightforward and impartial advice – Stop, Challenge and Protect - aimed at reducing the chances of becoming a victim of financial fraud. This includes online fraud, email deception as well as phone-based and social media scams.</li></ul>	

**OFFICIAL: POLICE AND PARTNERS**

<b>Complaints</b>	
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	April 2020 – September 2020			
	Number of Complaints about the Police		Number of Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents	
Complaints received about the Police	88		40.9	
	On Duty Allegations	Off Duty Allegations	Quality of Service Allegations	Total Number of Allegations
Total Allegations Recorded	77	0	47	124

The breakdown above details the total number of Complaints about the Police, received in relation to the Scottish Borders area command as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020.

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

Area	Allegation Category and Type	LYTD	YTD	% change
<b>Scottish Borders</b>	<b>On Duty - TOTAL</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>-20.6</b>
	Assault	0	1	x
	Corrupt Practice	1	0	-100.0
	Excessive Force	4	5	25.0
	Incivility	20	20	0.0
	Irregularity in Procedure	58	44	-24.1
	Oppressive Conduct/Harassment	2	1	-50.0
	Other - Non Criminal	6	2	-66.7
	Traffic Irregularity/Offence	4	2	-50.0
	Unlawful/Unnecessary Arrest or Detention	2	2	0.0
	<b>Quality Of Service - TOTAL</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>34.3</b>
	Policy/Procedure	4	5	25.0
	Service Delivery	14	12	-14.3
	Service Outcome	17	30	76.5

**Scottish Borders CAT team – Q3 Update**

**Scottish Borders Council have not published the CAT Quarter 3, as such it has not been included in this document.**

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

## Appendix

### Lothian and Scottish Borders Divisional Crime Overview

Lothian and Scottish Borders Division	2019/20 Q3	2020/21 Q3	Per 10,000 Q3 2020/21	Detection Rates 2020/21
<b>GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>9.74</b>	<b>77.53</b>
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	2	-	-	x
Culpable homicide (at common law)	-	-	-	x
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	5	2	0.04	150.00
Attempted murder	11	13	0.26	84.62
Serious assault	191	188	3.77	84.57
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	73	72	1.45	73.61
Domestic Abuse (of female)	50	80	1.61	80.00
Domestic Abuse (of male)	2	1	0.02	100.00
Domestic Abuse (Total)	52	81	1.63	80.25
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	59	41	0.82	97.56
Threats and extortion	13	54	1.08	29.63
Other group 1 crimes	29	34	0.68	85.29
<b>GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>18.41</b>	<b>64.23</b>
Rape	182	138	2.77	75.36
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	5	5	0.10	120.00
<i>Rape and attempted rape - Total</i>	<b>187</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>2.87</b>	<b>76.92</b>
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	15	10	0.20	30.00
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	220	241	4.84	64.73
Lewd & libidinous practices*	94	64	1.28	71.88
<i>Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total</i>	<b>329</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>6.32</b>	<b>65.08</b>
<i>Prostitution related crime - Total*</i>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>x</b>
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	36	52	1.04	98.08
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	40	86	1.73	60.47
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	24	48	0.96	37.50
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	33	33	0.66	69.70
Public indecency (common law)	5	4	0.08	75.00
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	100	156	3.13	50.00
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	13	13	0.26	115.38
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	35	67	1.34	50.75
Other Group 2 crimes	-	-	-	x
<i>Other Group 2 crimes - Total</i>	<b>286</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>9.21</b>	<b>59.69</b>
<b>GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY</b>	<b>6898</b>	<b>6078</b>	<b>122.01</b>	<b>33.97</b>
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	324	189	3.79	29.63
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	228	221	4.44	11.76
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	248	212	4.26	58.49
<i>Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total</i>	<b>800</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>12.49</b>	<b>33.12</b>

**OFFICIAL: POLICE AND PARTNERS**

Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	178	137	2.75	19.71
Theft of a motor vehicle	372	332	6.66	56.93
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	498	337	6.76	21.07
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	26	22	0.44	22.73
<i>Motor vehicle crime - Total</i>	<b>1074</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>16.62</b>	<b>35.27</b>
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	115	79	1.59	11.39
Common theft	2012	1621	32.54	20.73
Theft by shoplifting	1799	1471	29.53	55.61
Fraud	590	934	18.75	19.70
Other Group 3 Crimes	508	523	10.50	42.07
<b>GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.</b>	<b>3209</b>	<b>2886</b>	<b>57.93</b>	<b>27.79</b>
Fireraising	183	151	3.03	21.19
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	2872	2552	51.23	25.78
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	3	7	0.14	28.57
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	141	166	3.33	65.06
Other Group 4 Crimes	10	10	0.20	20.00
<b>GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES</b>	<b>3154</b>	<b>3553</b>	<b>71.32</b>	<b>91.92</b>
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	119	124	2.49	94.35
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	120	127	2.55	94.49
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	105	96	1.93	90.63
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	53	55	1.10	81.82
<i>Total offensive/bladed weapons</i>	<b>397</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>8.07</b>	<b>91.79</b>
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	44	59	1.18	91.53
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	147	167	3.35	83.23
Bringing drugs into prison	12	50	1.00	10.00
<i>Supply of drugs - Total</i>	<b>203</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>5.54</b>	<b>71.74</b>
Possession of drugs	1489	1446	29.03	91.08
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	12	8	0.16	37.50
<i>Total drugs crimes</i>	<b>1704</b>	<b>1730</b>	<b>34.73</b>	<b>87.75</b>
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	4	1	0.02	100.00
Bail offences (other than absconding)	514	802	16.10	97.26
Other Group 5 crimes	535	618	12.41	96.76
<b>GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES</b>	<b>7341</b>	<b>7734</b>	<b>155.25</b>	<b>73.25</b>
Common Assault	3036	3084	61.91	66.83
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	309	343	6.89	98.25
<i>Common Assault - Total</i>	<b>3345</b>	<b>3427</b>	<b>68.79</b>	<b>69.97</b>
Breach of the Peace	107	83	1.67	93.98
Threatening & abusive behaviour	2661	2895	58.11	79.45
Stalking	59	93	1.87	82.80
<i>BOP, S38 &amp; S39 Crim Just &amp; Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total</i>	<b>2827</b>	<b>3071</b>	<b>61.65</b>	<b>79.94</b>
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	108	107	2.15	95.33
Drunk and incapable	36	24	0.48	100.00
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	29	29	0.58	100.00
Other alcohol related offences*	38	18	0.36	100.00

**OFFICIAL: POLICE AND PARTNERS**

<i>Drunkness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)</i>	<b>103</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Wildlife offences*	<b>27</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>54.55</b>
Other Group 6 offences	<b>931</b>	<b>1025</b>	<b>20.58</b>	<b>60.59</b>
<b>GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES</b>	<b>4606</b>	<b>5025</b>	<b>100.87</b>	<b>84.98</b>
Dangerous driving offences	<b>173</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>4.32</b>	<b>83.26</b>
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	<b>418</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>8.29</b>	<b>82.57</b>
Speeding offences	<b>275</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>4.84</b>	<b>99.59</b>
Driving while disqualified	<b>92</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Driving without a licence	<b>345</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>99.20</b>
Failure to insure against third party risks	<b>959</b>	<b>1471</b>	<b>29.53</b>	<b>99.59</b>
Seat belt offences	<b>60</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>97.67</b>
Mobile phone offences	<b>62</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Driving Carelessly	<b>422</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>8.77</b>	<b>88.10</b>
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	<b>59</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	<b>517</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>7.05</b>	<b>100.85</b>
Other Group 7 offences	<b>1224</b>	<b>1185</b>	<b>23.79</b>	<b>50.55</b>

## Scottish Borders Recorded Crime Overview

Scottish Borders	2019/20 Q3	2020/21 Q3	Per 10,000 Q3 2020/21	Detection Rates 2020/21
<b>GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>8.91</b>	<b>78.43</b>
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	2	4	0.35	100.00
Serious assault	32	39	3.41	92.31
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	14	15	1.31	66.67
Domestic Abuse (of female)	12	13	1.14	100.00
Domestic Abuse (of male)	1	-	-	x
<b>Domestic Abuse (Total)</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	4	10	0.87	100.00
Threats and extortion	1	17	1.48	17.65
Other group 1 crimes	3	3	0.26	100.00
<b>GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>19.65</b>	<b>74.22</b>
Rape	50	32	2.79	68.75
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	1	2	0.17	100.00
<b>Rape and attempted rape - Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2.97</b>	<b>70.59</b>
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	1	3	0.26	66.67
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	59	58	5.06	79.31
Lewd & libidinous practices*	17	15	1.31	60.00
<b>Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>6.64</b>	<b>75.00</b>
<b>Prostitution related crime - Total*</b>	-	-	-	x
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	10	11	0.96	100.00
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	5	24	2.10	91.67
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	2	11	0.96	45.45
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	-	6	0.52	100.00
Public indecency (common law)	-	1	0.09	0.00
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	22	41	3.58	68.29
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	3	5	0.44	80.00
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	9	16	1.40	62.50
Other Group 2 crimes	-	-	-	x
<b>Other Group 2 crimes - Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>10.04</b>	<b>74.78</b>
<b>GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY</b>	<b>1099</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>84.00</b>	<b>35.65</b>
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	85	34	2.97	50.00
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	35	37	3.23	21.62
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	34	53	4.63	94.34
<b>Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>10.83</b>	<b>60.48</b>
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	25	26	2.27	15.38

**OFFICIAL: POLICE AND PARTNERS**

Theft of a motor vehicle	60	39	3.41	66.67
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	34	34	2.97	17.65
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	2	6	0.52	16.67
<b>Motor vehicle crime - Total</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>9.17</b>	<b>35.24</b>
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	17	23	2.01	4.35
Common theft	398	289	25.23	28.72
Theft by shoplifting	228	164	14.32	56.10
Fraud	102	184	16.07	14.13
Other Group 3 Crimes	79	73	6.37	39.73
<b>GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>51.17</b>	<b>29.86</b>
Fireraising	39	19	1.66	31.58
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	595	537	46.89	27.56
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	1	4	0.35	0.00
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	28	25	2.18	84.00
Other Group 4 Crimes	1	1	0.09	0.00
<b>GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>66.36</b>	<b>88.82</b>
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	34	15	1.31	100.00
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	28	29	2.53	89.66
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	13	25	2.18	80.00
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	11	7	0.61	71.43
<b>Total offensive/bladed weapons</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>6.64</b>	<b>86.84</b>
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	6	18	1.57	94.44
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	33	43	3.75	76.74
Bringing drugs into prison	-	-	-	x
<b>Supply of drugs - Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>5.33</b>	<b>81.97</b>
Possession of drugs	345	339	29.60	84.66
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	2	1	0.09	0.00
<b>Total drugs crimes</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>35.01</b>	<b>84.04</b>
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	-	-	-	x
Bail offences (other than absconding)	124	143	12.49	95.10
Other Group 5 crimes	123	140	12.22	97.14
<b>GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES</b>	<b>1807</b>	<b>1687</b>	<b>147.30</b>	<b>77.47</b>
Common Assault	657	625	54.57	70.56
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	85	81	7.07	98.77
<b>Common Assault - Total</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>61.64</b>	<b>73.80</b>
Breach of the Peace	30	13	1.14	100.00
Threatening & abusive behaviour	672	651	56.84	81.57
Stalking	13	28	2.44	89.29
<b>BOP, S38 &amp; S39 Crim Just &amp; Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>60.42</b>	<b>82.23</b>
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	15	18	1.57	100.00
Drunk and incapable	23	13	1.14	107.69
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	-	-	-	x
Other alcohol related offences*	6	4	0.35	100.00
<b>Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>105.88</b>

**OFFICIAL: POLICE AND PARTNERS**

Wildlife offences*	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>64.29</b>
Other Group 6 offences	<b>294</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>20.96</b>	<b>71.67</b>
<b>GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES</b>	<b>1207</b>	<b>1063</b>	<b>92.81</b>	<b>88.62</b>
Dangerous driving offences	<b>36</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>86.49</b>
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	<b>89</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>98.41</b>
Speeding offences	<b>180</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>8.99</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Driving while disqualified	<b>14</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Driving without a licence	<b>79</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>7.95</b>	<b>97.80</b>
Failure to insure against third party risks	<b>201</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>25.67</b>	<b>100.34</b>
Seat belt offences	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Mobile phone offences	<b>22</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Driving Carelessly	<b>157</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>8.47</b>	<b>90.72</b>
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	<b>27</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	<b>163</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>9.26</b>	<b>101.89</b>
Other Group 7 offences	<b>224</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>19.56</b>	<b>52.23</b>



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

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**SUBJECT: PERFORMANCE REPORT 1<sup>ST</sup> APRIL TO 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2020**

**1. INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 The attached reports provide the year to date (YTD) performance data from April to December 2020 in addition to the Quarter 3 performance report for Prevention and Protection activities.

**2. OUTPUTS**

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

**Dwelling Fires**

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) attended 62 dwelling fires during this period, three less than the YTD reporting period the previous year.

Six of these fires were started deliberately.

63% of these fires originated in the kitchen and 50% involved cooking appliances.

**Fire Casualties/Fatalities**

There have been 11 fire related casualties in the YTD reporting period, eight 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 3 with slight injuries. Four casualties received first aid at the scene only and 2 received a precautionary check.

There have been no Fire Fatalities during the reporting period.

### **Deliberate Fire Setting (not including dwellings).**

There were 96 deliberate fires in the YTD reporting period, a decrease of 21 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 35 Road Traffic Collisions (RTC's), a significant reduction of 50% when compared to the same reporting period last year.

There have been 12 RTC related casualties in this YTD period, including one fatality.

### **Special Service Casualties**

The term "special service" is used for attendance at a number of non-fire related incidents, this includes, amongst others, RTC's, rescues from water and height, persons trapped in machinery or a lift, medical emergencies and effecting entry to a premises. The table below represents an overview of YTD Special Service Casualties for 2020.

<b>Special Service Type</b>	<b>Non-fatal</b>	<b>Fatal</b>	<b>Total</b>
Medical	5	2	7
Assist other agencies	3	2	5
Suicide/Attempts	0	2	2
RTC casualties	11	1	12
Other (flooding, hazmat, release persons)	1	0	1
			27

### **Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals**

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

<b>Priority</b>	<b>YTD 2019-20</b>	<b>YTD 2020-21</b>	<b>+/-</b>
Reduction of Dwelling Fires	65	62	-3
Reduction in Fire Fatalities and Casualties	19	11	-8
Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting	117	96	-21
Reduction in Road Traffic Collisions	70	35	-35
Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals	692	653	-39

<b>Priority</b>	<b>Q3 2019-20</b>	<b>Q3 2020-21</b>	<b>+/-</b>
Reduction of Dwelling Fires	32	24	-8
Reduction in Fire Fatalities and Casualties	11	2	-9
Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting	30	18	-12
Reduction in Road Traffic Collisions	25	24	-1
Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals	218	185	-33

### **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**  
**5<sup>th</sup> Feb 2021**

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# LOCAL PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT SCOTTISH BORDERS



**SCOTTISH**  
**FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE**  
Working together for a safer Scotland

Year to Date Report, 1<sup>st</sup> April 2020 – 31st December 2020

**Working together  
for a safer Scotland**



#### DISCLAIMER

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

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

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## **Introduction**

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

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

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

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

Area 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.) Dec					RAG rating
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	YTD
Dwelling fires	69	71	78	65	62	●
All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))	20	14	16	19	11	●
All deliberate fires excl. dwellings	78	139	104	117	96	●
Special Service - RTCs	77	66	69	70	35	●
Special Service Casualties - All	111	73	77	71	27	●
False Alarm - Equipment failure	479	484	514	507	459	●

### 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.

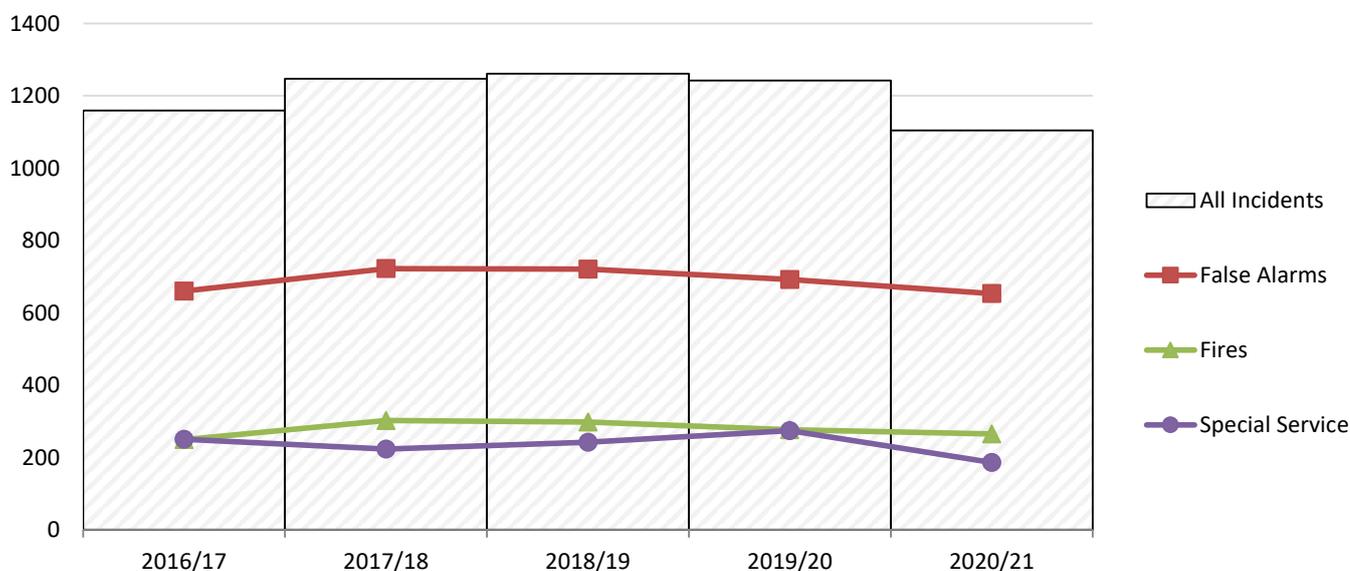
### Note

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 December 2020, the SFRS responded to 1104 incidents within the Scottish Borders, this is a decrease of 138 incidents compared to the same period last year. False alarms accounted for 60% of our emergency calls for the period.

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



**Progress on local fire & rescue plan priorities**

**Local Risk Management and Preparedness**

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

We said we would:

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

Train our staff to deal with our local risks

Our operational staff have continued to undertake routine and risk specific skill acquisition and maintenance training. During 2020-21, all firefighters in the Scottish Borders will participate within the Training for Operational Competence Programme. Current modules for the year to date period include Ladders, Water Awareness, Incident Command, Health, Safety and Risk Management and Petrochemical and Gases.

Gather and analyse risk information

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

Work with partners to mitigate risks

We continue to be an active member of the Lothian and Borders Local Resilience Partnership. We share information with local authority partners and other key stakeholders (e.g. Police Scotland) to ensure emergency risks are mitigated.

Deal with major events

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

\*

## Reduction of 'Dwelling fires'

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

### Results

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

There have been 62 dwelling fires recorded compared to 65 for the same YTD period last year, this represents a 5% decrease. Six of these fires were started deliberately.

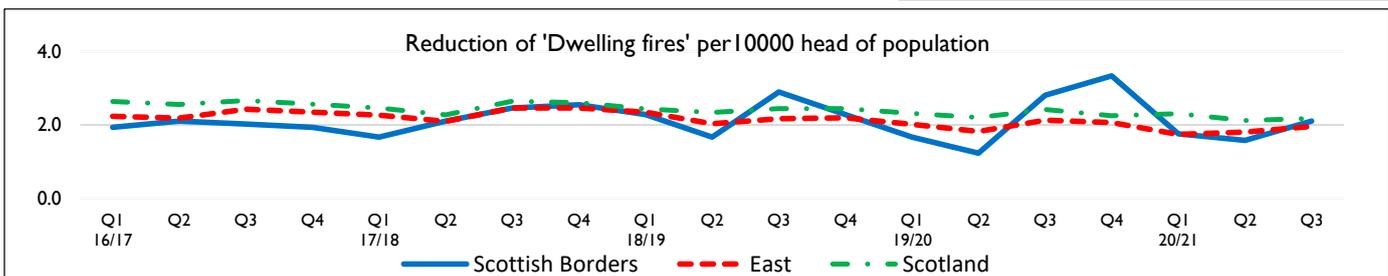
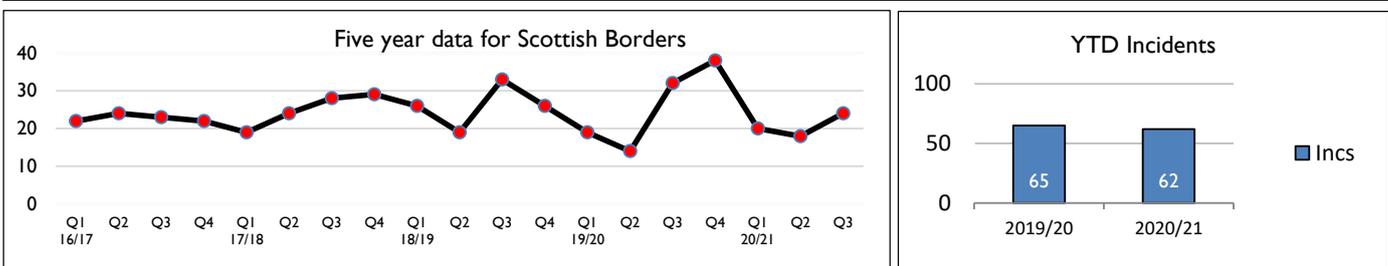
### Reasons

Cooking appliances accounted for 29 of these dwelling fires with 6 due to negligent use of equipment and 5 attributable to overheating due to unknown cause. Analysis highlights 63% of these incidents originated in the kitchen with 45% involving adults 18-64 years and 21% in the 65+ age range.

### Actions

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service conduct Post Domestic Incident Response (PDIR) following all domestic dwelling fires. We also work closely with partners in order to identify persons at risk from fire, this often results in cross agency referrals or joint home safety visits.

Serious fires are subject to detailed investigation and depending on the circumstances can result in multi-agency case conferences.



YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - 6	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	69	71	78	65	62	
Tweeddale West	5	5	9	5	4	
Tweeddale East	3	0	3	4	4	
Galashiels & District	10	20	11	12	18	
Selkirkshire	8	5	9	7	4	
Leaderdale & Melrose	2	4	9	6	3	
Mid Berwickshire	7	10	9	8	3	
East Berwickshire	10	5	6	3	3	
Kelso & District	7	5	8	3	6	
Jedburgh & District	2	3	5	3	4	
Hawick & Denholm	6	8	5	7	4	
Hawick & Hermitage	9	6	4	7	9	



## 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

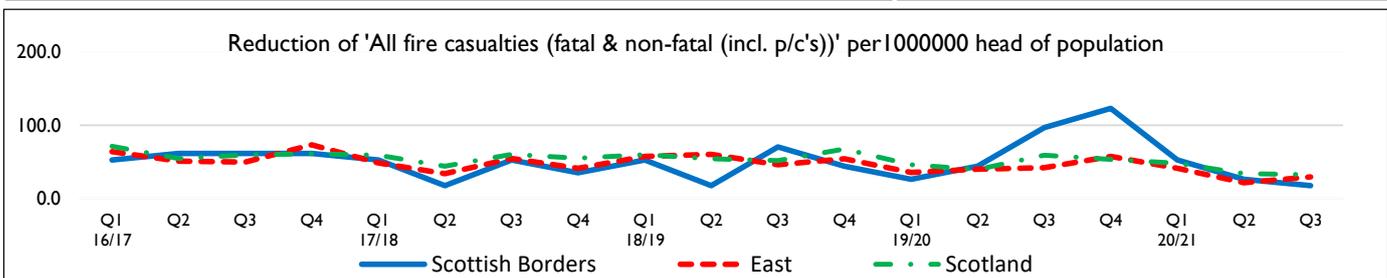
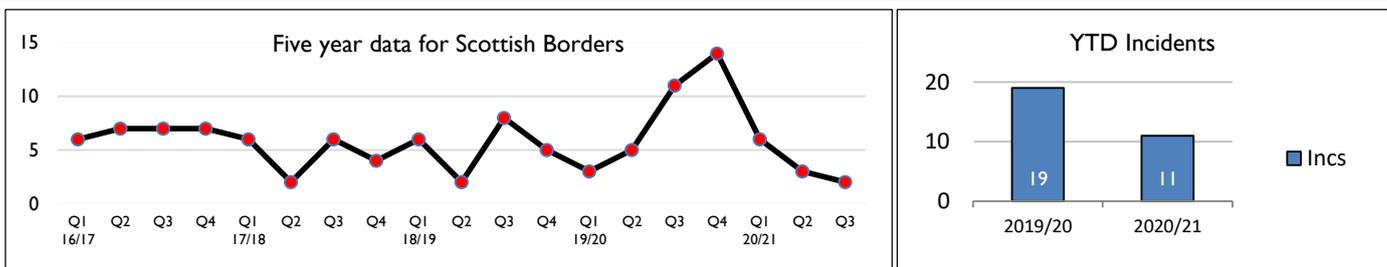
We aim to reduce Fire Casualties in the Scottish Borders year on year that contributes towards the SFRS target of reducing Fire Casualties by 5% per year, over a three-year rolling period. There have been 11 casualties in the YTD period, this is 8 less than the same period last year.

### Reasons

Oxygen was administered by SFRS at the scene on 7 occasions. Six of the casualties were suffering from smoke inhalation, 3 with slight burns and one with chest pains. Three casualties required to go to hospital with slight injuries and two 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	20	14	16	19	11	
Tweeddale West	4	0	1	1	1	
Tweeddale East	0	0	0	0	1	
Galashiels & District	0	8	1	1	2	
Selkirkshire	3	0	1	2	0	
Leaderdale & Melrose	1	1	1	0	1	
Mid Berwickshire	3	5	3	2	1	
East Berwickshire	1	0	2	0	0	
Kelso & District	1	0	5	1	1	
Jedburgh & District	0	0	2	6	2	
Hawick & Denholm	2	0	0	3	0	
Hawick & Hermitage	5	0	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

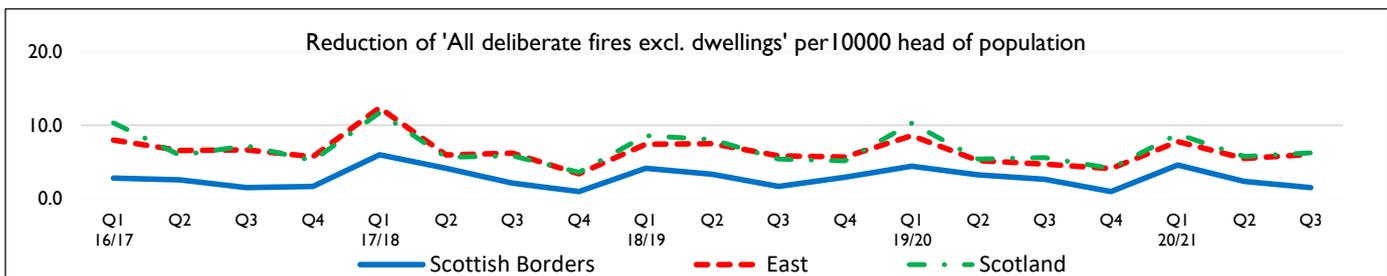
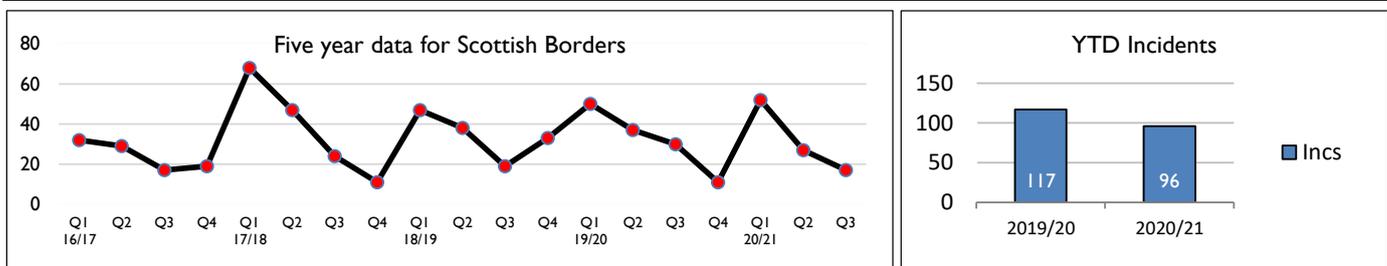
There have been 96 incidents of this nature in the YTD period, this is a decrease of 21 when compared to the same reporting period last year.

### Reasons

Secondary fires involving refuse, grass, scrub and woodland accounted for 73% of all deliberate fires. 21% of these fires occurred in the Hawick and Denholm ward, 17% in the Galashiels and District ward and 16% 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 recurrence. Where required the SFRS offer a one to one service for young fire setters.



YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - 9	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	78	139	104	117	96	
<b>Tweeddale West</b>	4	13	3	7	<b>11</b>	
Tweeddale East	7	6	8	9	9	
<b>Galashiels &amp; District</b>	17	58	29	17	<b>16</b>	
Selkirkshire	6	11	3	7	3	
Leaderdale & Melrose	6	4	8	9	6	
Mid Berwickshire	7	7	5	14	6	
East Berwickshire	3	3	11	11	4	
Kelso & District	4	12	12	7	6	
Jedburgh & District	12	5	6	6	2	
<b>Hawick &amp; Denholm</b>	9	15	10	22	<b>18</b>	
<b>Hawick &amp; Hermitage</b>	3	5	9	8	<b>15</b>	



## 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

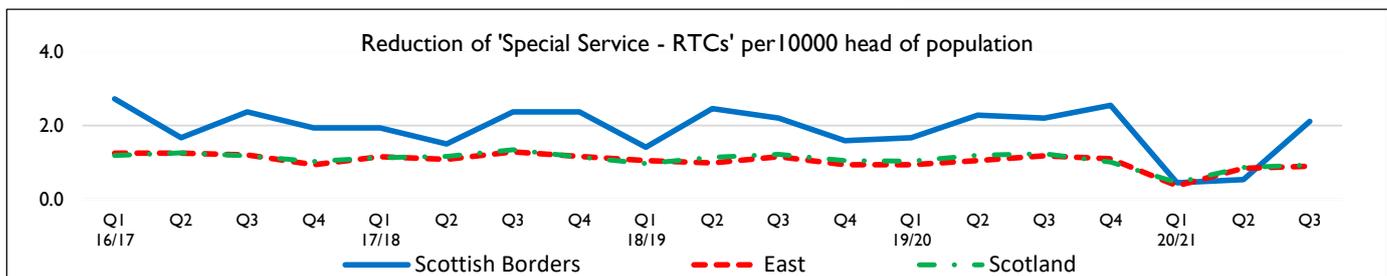
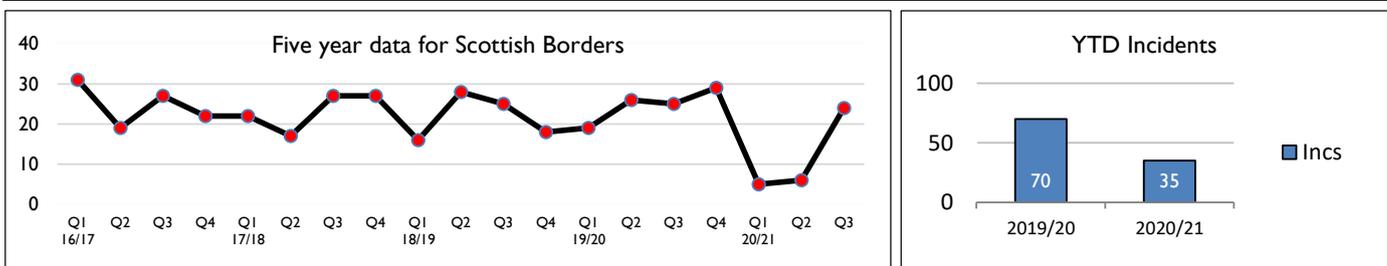
The SFRS attended 35 RTC's in the reporting period, this represents a significant decrease of 35 when compared to last year. Further analysis indicates that hydraulic rescue equipment was used on 7 occasions to extricate persons trapped in vehicles. The remaining incidents required limited intervention 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 - 3	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	77	66	69	70	35	
Tweeddale West	3	14	11	10	2	
Tweeddale East	8	4	7	2	1	
Galashiels & District	10	8	9	10	6	
Selkirkshire	6	3	3	3	1	
Leaderdale & Melrose	8	7	7	8	7	
Mid Berwickshire	7	3	8	4	4	
East Berwickshire	5	7	8	8	4	
Kelso & District	8	4	0	10	1	
Jedburgh & District	14	11	8	9	6	
Hawick & Denholm	4	3	4	3	0	
Hawick & Hermitage	4	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

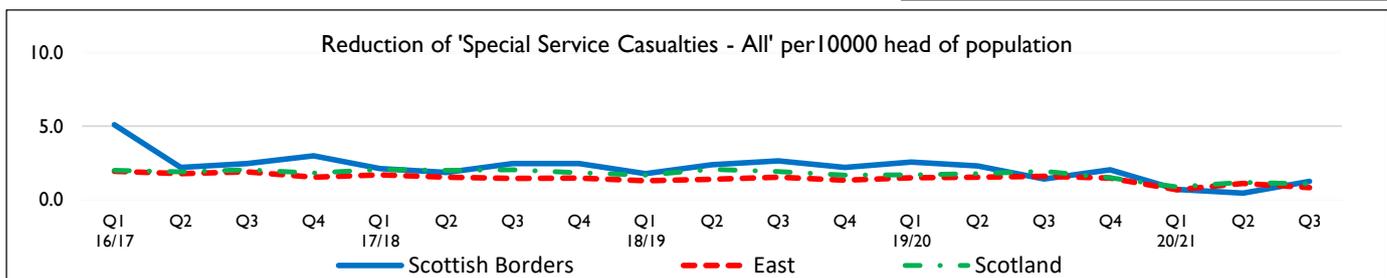
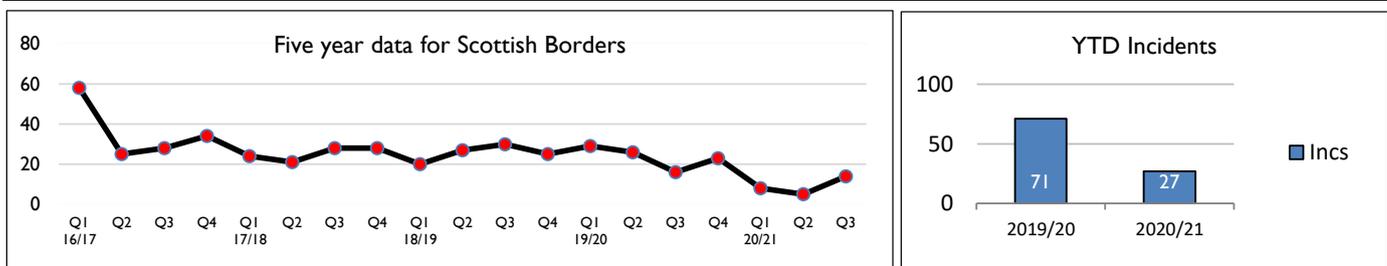
There have been 27 Special Service casualties during the last year, a significant decrease of 44 in comparison to the same period last year. A snapshot analysis of incident and casualty type is included in the report summary page.

### 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, Hazmat and rescues from height.

### Actions

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



YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - 2	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	111	73	77	71	27	
Tweeddale West	7	15	10	6	1	
Tweeddale East	8	5	3	5	1	
Galashiels & District	16	10	11	11	3	
Selkirkshire	7	9	5	4	1	
Leaderdale & Melrose	7	4	7	3	3	
Mid Berwickshire	9	8	13	5	6	
East Berwickshire	6	5	3	6	3	
Kelso & District	15	3	5	8	2	
Jedburgh & District	18	7	8	10	4	
Hawick & Denholm	9	4	8	5	2	
Hawick & Hermitage	9	3	4	8	1	



## Reduction of 'False Alarm - Equipment failure'

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

### Results

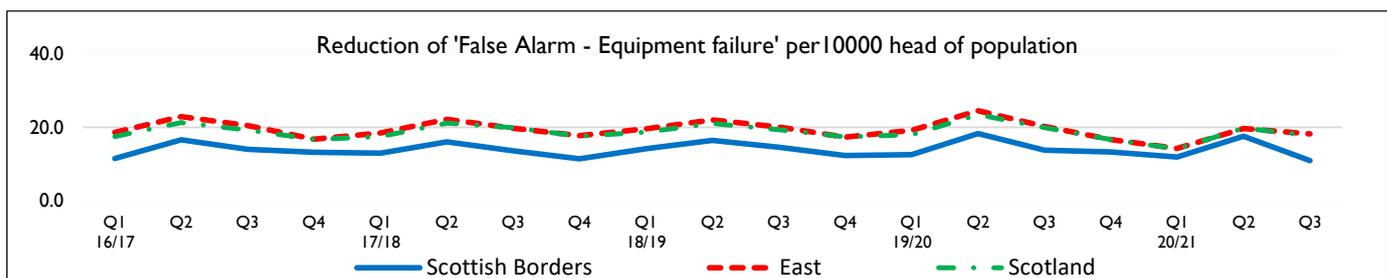
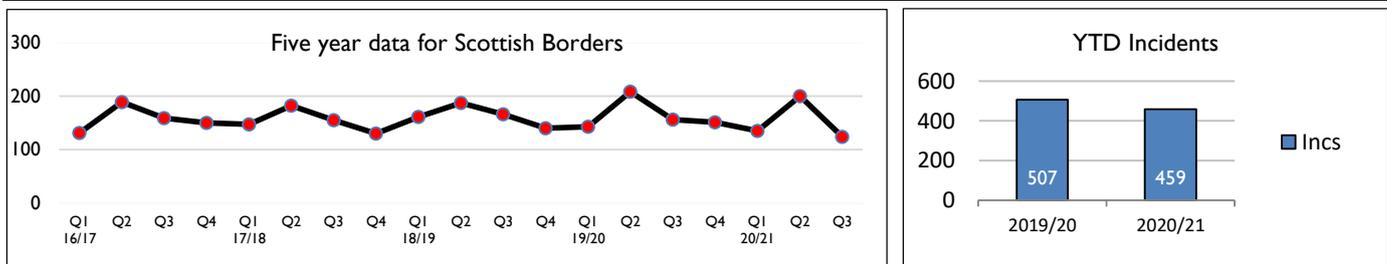
There have been 653 false alarm incidents in the Scottish Borders during this reporting period. Equipment failure accounted for 459 of these incidents with 164 and 28 the figures for good intent and malicious respectively. The figures illustrated in this report relate only to False Alarm equipment failures.

### 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 - 42	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	479	484	514	507	459	
<b>Tweeddale West</b>	62	77	56	67	<b>57</b>	
Tweeddale East	26	31	35	12	26	
<b>Galashiels &amp; District</b>	64	78	75	69	<b>69</b>	
Selkirkshire	57	48	47	44	32	
<b>Leaderdale &amp; Melrose</b>	52	48	57	65	<b>62</b>	
Mid Berwickshire	37	27	40	36	32	
East Berwickshire	21	23	47	56	29	
Kelso & District	35	34	49	36	38	
Jedburgh & District	27	17	31	30	29	
<b>Hawick &amp; Denholm</b>	38	38	27	40	<b>45</b>	
Hawick & Hermitage	60	63	50	52	40	



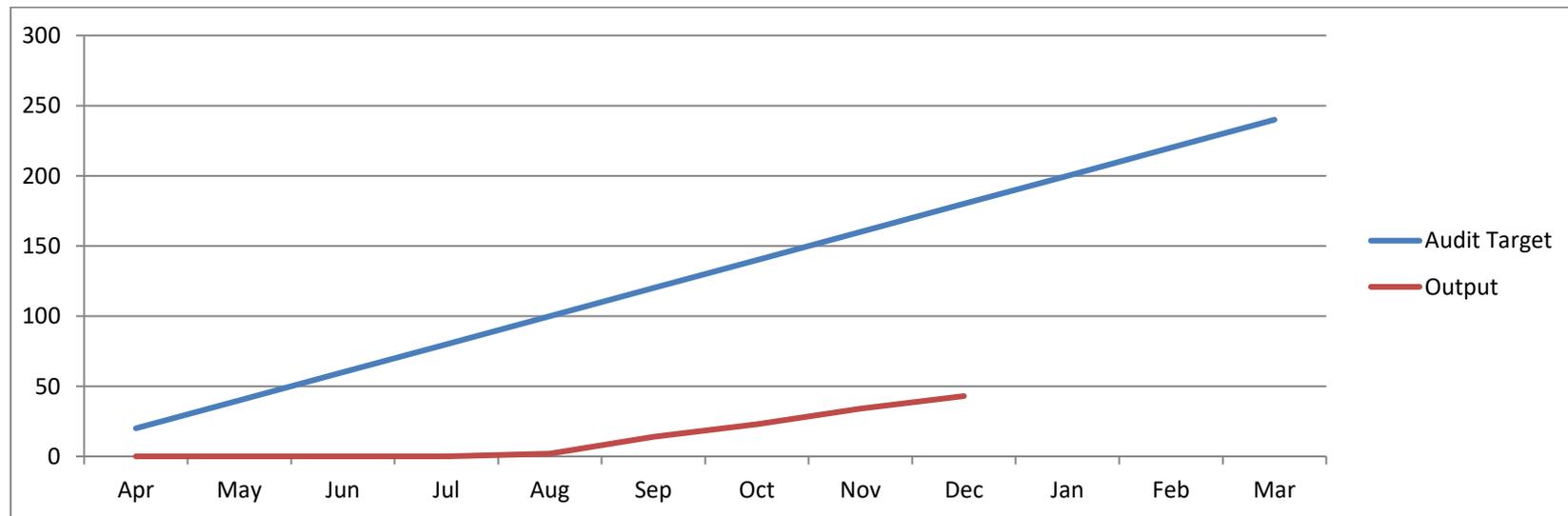
# Prevention & Protection Activities

## Quarter 3 2020/2021: (1<sup>st</sup> October to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020) Fire Safety Enforcement Audits

The figures below represent the audit workloads delivered by the Scottish Borders Fire Safety Enforcement Officers (FSEOs). Following the SFRS Enforcement Framework, local deployment ensures compliance for relevant premises in terms of the Fire Scotland Act (2005) and associated Fire Safety Regulations. The target has been amended to allow more resource to be allocated towards reducing unwanted fire alarm signals (UFAS) across the area.

Coronavirus lockdown restrictions continued to impact our audit programme during this period with a reduced number of audits completed. Our remote audit process has assisted with delivery of our responsibilities. When appropriate, advice is provided by telephone to support duty holders with compliance and to ensure the risk of fire is managed robustly. Our FSE team continued to carry audits of regulated premises that have experienced a fire incident.

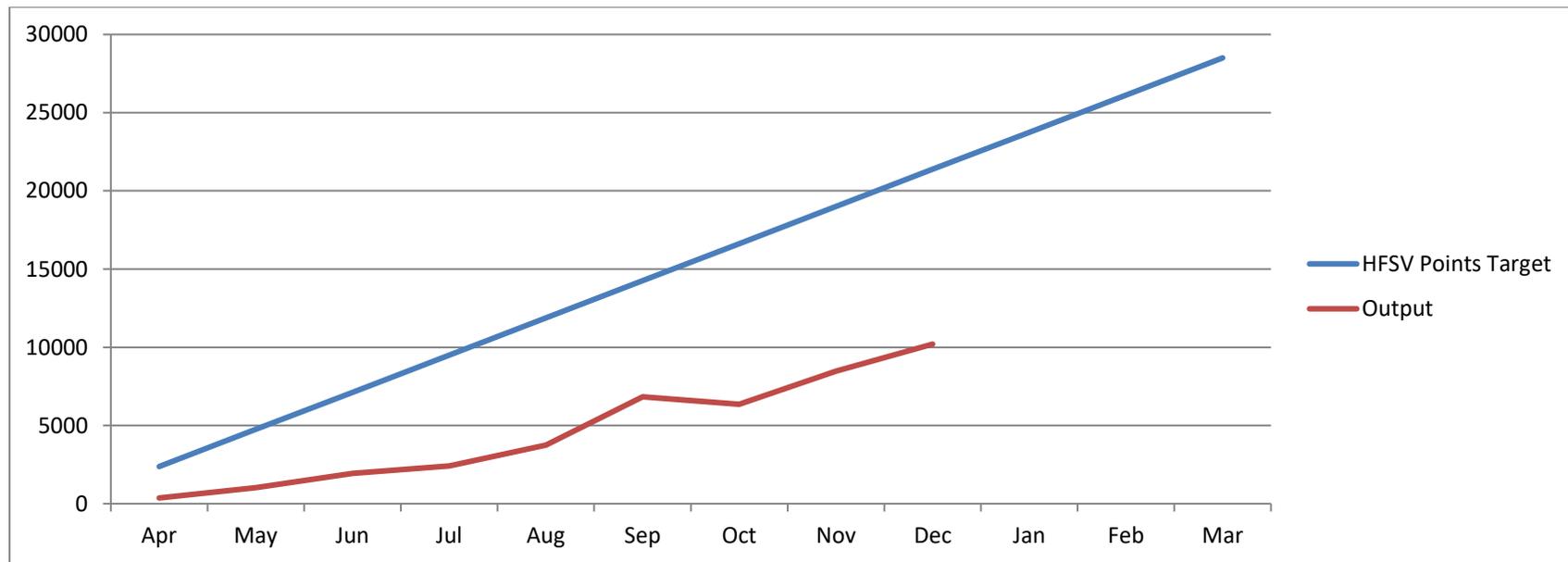
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Target:	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	220	240	<b>240</b>
Completed:	0	0	0	0	2	14	23	34	43				



## 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 282** 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	<b>28500</b>
Completed	364	1032	1932	2408	3740	6824	6352	8460	4692	10200			



**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	
Galashiels and District	14	38	43	
Hawick and Denholm	13	24	39	
Hawick and Hermitage	12	34	36	
Jedburgh and District	4	11	15	
Kelso and District	4	10	27	
Leaderdale and Melrose	4	14	26	
Mid Berwickshire	2	20	21	
Selkirkshire	13	14	9	
Tweeddale East	1	6	20	
Tweeddale West	1	5	16	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>282</b>	

## 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 as summer safety and deliberate fire-setting.

### Safeguarding (Vulnerable persons)

Close collaboration with our partner organisations across the public and third sector continues to generate our HFSV referrals. The local crews within the Scottish Borders continue to proactively deliver the Adult/Child protection policy and procedure, and have generated **14** referrals (AP1) during this period.

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

### Referrals

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 continued to focus on a particular high-risk group and is titled "**MAKE THE CALL**" See page 6

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

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

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

We have carried out a total of **30 Enhanced HFSV** during this period. This particular type of visit is provided for those individuals who are exposed to a very high risk of fire within the home and may result in additional measures such as telecare or the provision of fire-retardant bedding being recommended.

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

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

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

## **Road Safety**

Road Safety is a 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 presentations and videos which we hope to have ready for April 2021. 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 newly qualified. The learning will be delivered remotely with a range of options offered to Schools and Head Teachers. Whilst we appreciate the constraints and current workloads faced delivering the School curriculum, we feel that this initiative is very important and will look for cooperation from SBC Education leaders, Head Teachers with the support of the Police and Fire Scrutiny Committee.

An update will be provided at future Committee meetings.

## **Bonfire Period**

Normally we would visit all Borders Schools to provide bonfire/firework safety talks, however, as you will appreciate this was not an option this year. We therefore provided all Schools with safety literature and a locally produced presentation which was delivered by teachers. A total of **9** Secondary and **60** primary schools were contacted. Over **700** responses from teachers and pupils were received as part of our feedback and evaluation process.

We are pleased to report that Bonfire night, and the preceding week, was very quiet in relation to deliberate/accidental fires and associated anti-social behaviour. Numbers relating to this type of activity are historically very low within Scottish Borders. During the aforementioned period, SFRS responded to **3** incidents compared to **8** the previous year (2019).

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**



# **Quarterly Performance Report**

## **February 2021**

**Period Covered: 1 April 2020 to 31 December 2020**

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

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

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

### **Performance Context**

The year to date trend shows a decrease in group 1-5 crime of 3.6%, which represents 98 fewer victims. Antisocial behaviour (ASB) incidents have increased by 36.1% from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2020 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020 when compared to the same time period in 2019. The increase in antisocial behaviour incidents is in large part due to the increased number of calls to Police Scotland during lockdown where breaches of government guidelines were being regularly reported. The decrease in group 1-5 crime is also directly linked to the lockdown measures in place in 2020.

There has been a 3.7% decrease in people being monitored for antisocial behaviour and the number of early interventions undertaken by ASB partners has increased by 3.9% in the year to date 2020/21. Despite issues with needing to adjust working practices during the early part of lockdown the figures are positive.

Mediation referrals are 65.9% lower than 2019 at this point mainly due to the impact of COVID-19 lockdown restrictions. However mediations referrals have recovered slightly in quarter 3. The new lockdown imposed on January 5<sup>th</sup> 2021 could see 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 the year to date 1<sup>st</sup> April 2020 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020 is 975. This is 104 incidents (11.9%) higher than 2019 over the same time period. This is expected given the recent introduction of new domestic abuse legislation.

The number of referrals to Domestic Abuse Advocacy Support (DAAS) service is lower than last year at this point, a 230 referral (41.6%) 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.

CEDAR group that started in September has now successfully completed. Education was very supportive in allowing work to be done on a 1-2-1 basis with children in the school environment. Mums met weekly, with the relevant procedures in place in a local venue. A second group of clients is ready to start in February 2021 but current lockdown restrictions mean this is likely to be delayed.

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.

### **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 from 1<sup>st</sup> April to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020 is 70 (54.2%) lower than at the same point in 2019, with 3 fatalities (1 less than 2019), 27 serious injuries (28 less than 2019) and 40 slight injuries (54 less than 2019).

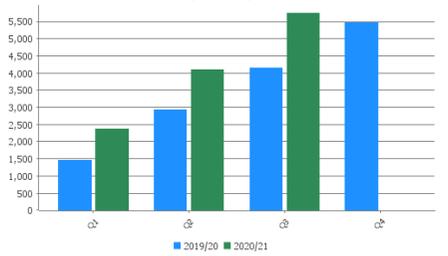
For the team's priority areas of focus accidents involving motorcyclists are showing a reduction in casualties from 1<sup>st</sup> April to 30<sup>th</sup> December 2020, 3 less than 2019 for the same time period. Older drivers involved in accidents are also showing a reduction of 3 casualties when compared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

### **Key Issues**

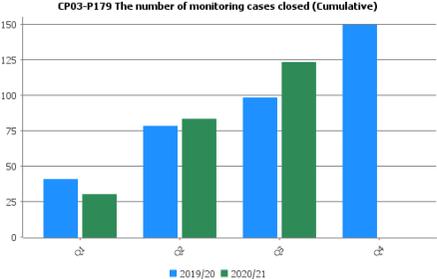
Due to the Community Safety Officer continuing to be seconded into the SBC Community Assistance Hub, due to the Covid-19 pandemic, most primary functions with regard to road safety remain suspended. As a result there has been no further proactive activity to date and none of the driver training initiatives 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 = 2 Green = 9 Data Only = 3

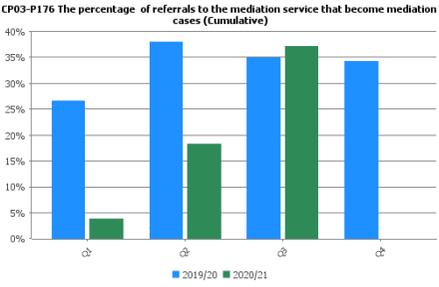
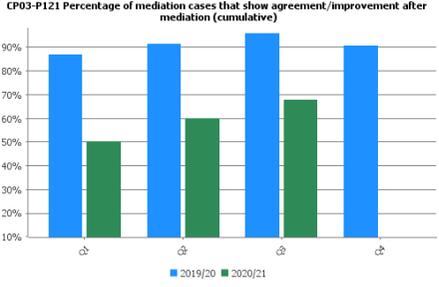
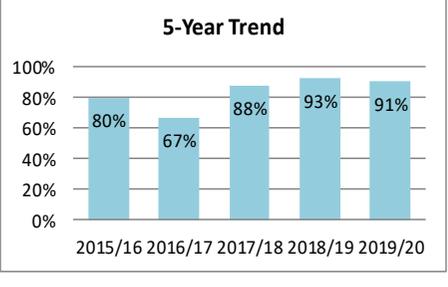
PI Short Name	Performance Data Trend Chart	Traffic Light Icon	Long Term Trend	Current Value	Current Target	Notes & History Note	5 Year Trend																											
<p>Page 66</p> <p>Number of reported Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents (public perception of) (cumulative)</p>	<p>CP03-P38 Number of reported Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents (public perception of) (cumulative)</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>ASB Incidents (Cumulative)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2019/20</th> <th>2020/21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Q1</td> <td>~1,500</td> <td>~2,200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q2</td> <td>~2,800</td> <td>~4,100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q3</td> <td>~4,100</td> <td>~5,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q4</td> <td>~5,000</td> <td>~5,753</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2019/20	2020/21	Q1	~1,500	~2,200	Q2	~2,800	~4,100	Q3	~4,100	~5,500	Q4	~5,000	~5,753			<p>5,753</p>	<p>4,227</p>	<p><b>Where We Are</b></p> <p>A 36.1% increase in incidents in the year to date in 2020/21 when compared to 2019/20. This equates to 1526 additional incidents recorded.</p> <p>The figure is provisional at this time.</p> <p><b>Our Successes/Our Issues</b></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><b>What We Are Doing</b></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 people engaging in antisocial behaviour,</p>	<p><b>5-Year Trend</b></p>  <table border="1"> <caption>5-Year Trend</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2015/16</th> <th>2016/17</th> <th>2017/18</th> <th>2018/19</th> <th>2019/20</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Value</td> <td>4711</td> <td>5172</td> <td>5683</td> <td>5740</td> <td>5460</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Value	4711	5172	5683	5740	5460
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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																											
						who come into contact with the Police, can have letters issued to their parent/guardian advising them of the type of issues the young person has been involved in.																												
Number of Group 1-5 recorded crimes and offences (cumulative) Page 67	<p>CP03-P039 Number of Group 1-5 recorded crimes and offences (cumulative)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Q1</th> <th>Q2</th> <th>Q3</th> <th>Q4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>1000</td> <td>1900</td> <td>2700</td> <td>3500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>800</td> <td>1700</td> <td>2600</td> <td>3100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2019/20	1000	1900	2700	3500	2020/21	800	1700	2600	3100			2,635	2,733	<p><b>Where We Are</b></p> <p>A 3.6% decrease in group 1-5 crimes in the year to date when compared to the same time period in 2019/20, which equates to 98 fewer victims.</p> <p><b>Our Successes/Our Issues</b></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 but have not returned to pre-pandemic levels.</p> <p><b>What We Are Doing</b></p> <p>The levels of crimes and antisocial behaviour incidents are constantly monitored Police Scotland and partner agencies intervene early to address issues identified.</p>	<p>5-Year Trend</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Crimes</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>2923</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>3053</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>3404</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>3704</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>3577</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Crimes	2015/16	2923	2016/17	3053	2017/18	3404	2018/19	3704	2019/20	3577
Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4																														
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The number of new cases accepted at the Antisocial Behaviour Core Group by partners (Cumulative)	<p>CP03-P177 The number of new cases accepted at the Antisocial Behaviour Core Group by partners (Cumulative)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Q1</th> <th>Q2</th> <th>Q3</th> <th>Q4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>20</td> <td>55</td> <td>85</td> <td>105</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>25</td> <td>70</td> <td>115</td> <td>120</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2019/20	20	55	85	105	2020/21	25	70	115	120			120	90	<p><b>Where we are Currently</b></p> <p>The number of new cases accepted at the antisocial behaviour core group in 2020/21 year to date is 120. This is 30 cases (33.3%) higher than 2019/20 for the same time period.</p> <p><b>Our Successes/Our Issues</b></p>	<p>4-Year Trend</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Cases</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>167</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>134</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>167</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>107</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Cases	2016/17	167	2017/18	134	2018/19	167	2019/20	107		
Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4																														
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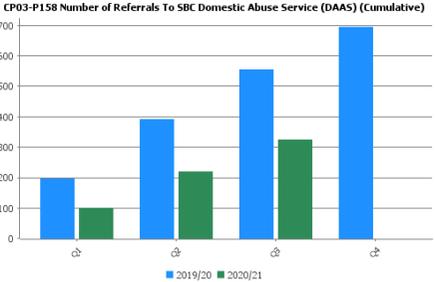
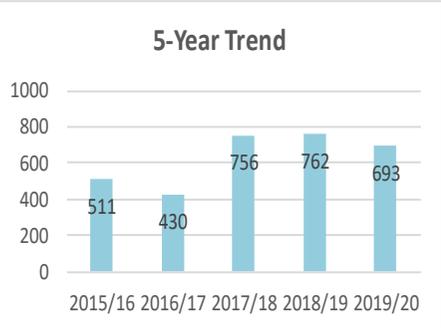
PI Short Name	Performance Data Trend Chart	Traffic Light Icon	Long Term Trend	Current Value	Current Target	Notes & History Note	5 Year Trend																									
						<p>The number of new antisocial behaviour cases is showing an increase on 2019/20 levels. Additional time spent at home is creating additional demand.</p> <p><b>What we are doing</b></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>Page 68</p> <p>The number of monitoring cases closed (Cumulative)</p>	<p>CP03-P179 The number of monitoring cases closed (Cumulative)</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>CP03-P179 The number of monitoring cases closed (Cumulative)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Quarter</th> <th>2019/20</th> <th>2020/21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Q1</td> <td>~45</td> <td>~35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q2</td> <td>~80</td> <td>~85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q3</td> <td>~100</td> <td>~125</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q4</td> <td>~145</td> <td>~155</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Quarter	2019/20	2020/21	Q1	~45	~35	Q2	~80	~85	Q3	~100	~125	Q4	~145	~155			123	98	<p><b>Where we are currently</b></p> <p>25 additional monitoring cases closed in 20/21 to date when compared to the same time period in 2019/20, which equates to a 25.5% increase.</p> <p><b>Our Successes/Our Issues</b></p> <p>Case closures were down when COVID-19 restrictions as cases were remaining open for longer. However closure levels have recovered.</p> <p><b>What we are doing</b></p> <p>We are continuously looking at what other agencies do or what diversions can be implemented to reduce antisocial behaviour and so reduce the number of persons subject to monitoring.</p>	<p><b>4-Year Trend</b></p>  <table border="1"> <caption>4-Year Trend</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Cases Closed</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>166</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>154</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>168</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>149</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Cases Closed	2016/17	166	2017/18	154	2018/19	168	2019/20	149
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Number of early Interventions made by ASB Partners (cumulative)	<p>CP03-P118 Number of early Interventions made by ASB Partners (cumulative)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2019/20</th> <th>2020/21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>~180</td> <td>~200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>~380</td> <td>~430</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>~580</td> <td>~610</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>~600</td> <td>~620</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>~614</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>-</td> <td>~700</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2019/20	2020/21	2015/16	~180	~200	2016/17	~380	~430	2017/18	~580	~610	2018/19	~600	~620	2019/20	~614	-	2020/21	-	~700			614	591	<p><b>Where we are currently</b></p> <p>An increase of 23 interventions in the year to date in 2020/21 when compared to 2019/20 for the same time period, which equates to a 3.9% increase.</p> <p><b>Our Successes/Our Issues</b></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><b>What we are doing</b></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"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>652</td> </tr> <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> </tbody> </table>	Year	Value	2015/16	652	2016/17	804	2017/18	806	2018/19	899	2019/20	804
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Number of persons being monitored for antisocial behaviour (cumulative)	<p>CP03-P119 Number of persons being monitored for antisocial behaviour (cumulative)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2019/20</th> <th>2020/21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>~450</td> <td>~420</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>~850</td> <td>~820</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>~1200</td> <td>~1150</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>~1250</td> <td>~1180</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>1,189</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>-</td> <td>~1,235</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2019/20	2020/21	2015/16	~450	~420	2016/17	~850	~820	2017/18	~1200	~1150	2018/19	~1250	~1180	2019/20	1,189	-	2020/21	-	~1,235			1,189	1,235	<p><b>Where we are currently</b></p> <p>46 fewer persons monitored for antisocial behaviour in the year to date in 2020/21 when compared to 2019/20, which equates to a 3.7% decrease.</p> <p><b>Our Successes/Our Issues</b></p> <p>We are currently looking at amendments to the current antisocial behaviour recording system to</p>	<p>5-Year Trend</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>1386</td> </tr> <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> </tbody> </table>	Year	Value	2015/16	1386	2016/17	1825	2017/18	1688	2018/19	1561	2019/20	1636
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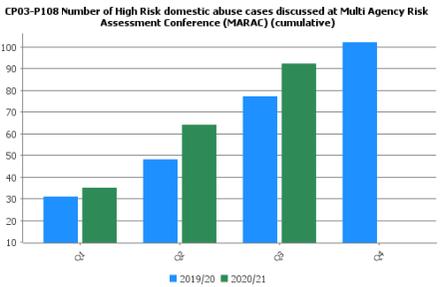
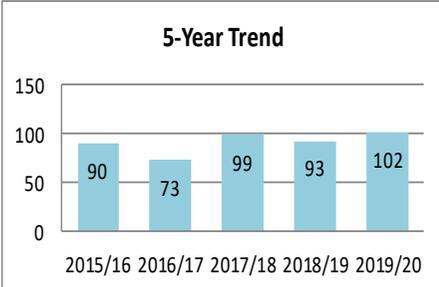
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<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Page 70</p>						<p>enable us to better analyse and understand the effectiveness of intervention methods and so improve the approach being taken and as a result improve the outcomes for 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><b>What we are doing</b></p> <p>We are continuously looking at what other agencies do or what diversions can be implemented.</p> <p>A formal process exists between partner agencies to take a consistent approach to addressing antisocial behaviour.</p>																												
<p>Number of mediation referrals (cumulative)</p>	<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>2019/20</td> <td>50</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>85</td> <td>35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021/22</td> <td>125</td> <td>45</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2022/23</td> <td>150</td> <td>43</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	50	25	2020/21	85	35	2021/22	125	45	2022/23	150	43			<p>43</p>	<p>126</p>	<p><b>Where we are currently</b></p> <p>A decrease of 83 referrals in the year to date in 2020/21 when compared to 2019/20 for the same time period, which equates to a 65.9% decrease.</p> <p><b>Our Successes/Our Issues</b></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><b>What we are doing</b></p>	<p><b>5-Year Trend</b></p> <table border="1"> <caption>5-Year Trend</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Referrals</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>131</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>149</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>153</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>123</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>152</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Referrals	2015/16	131	2016/17	149	2017/18	153	2018/19	123	2019/20	152
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<p>The percentage of referrals to the mediation service that become mediation cases (cumulative)</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>1</td> <td>26.5</td> <td>4.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>38.5</td> <td>18.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>35.5</td> <td>37.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>34.5</td> <td>37.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2019/20 (%)	2020/21 (%)	1	26.5	4.5	2	38.5	18.5	3	35.5	37.5	4	34.5	37.2			37.2%	35%	<p>Where possible mediation is conducted through other than face to face contact.</p> <p><b>Where we are currently</b></p> <p>37.2% of mediation referrals have become mediation cases in the year to date 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><b>Our Successes/Our Issues</b></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><b>What we are doing</b></p> <p>Where possible mediation is conducted through other than face to face contact.</p>	<p><b>4-Year Trend</b></p>  <table border="1"> <caption>4-Year Trend Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Percentage (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>32.2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>43.1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>36.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>34.2%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Percentage (%)	2016/17	32.2%	2017/18	43.1%	2018/19	36.6%	2019/20	34.2%		
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<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>1</td> <td>86.5</td> <td>51.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>90.5</td> <td>61.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>93.5</td> <td>68.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>90.5</td> <td>67.8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2019/20 (%)	2020/21 (%)	1	86.5	51.5	2	90.5	61.5	3	93.5	68.5	4	90.5	67.8			67.8%	80%	<p><b>Where we are currently</b></p> <p>67.8% of mediation cases have shown agreement/improvement following mediation in the year to date in 2020/21 against a baseline target of 80%. The success rate has been significantly affected by COVID-19 lockdown restrictions.</p> <p><b>Our Successes/Our Issues</b></p> <p>The decrease in success rate is largely due to the impact of the</p>	<p><b>5-Year Trend</b></p>  <table border="1"> <caption>5-Year Trend Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Percentage (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>80%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>67%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>88%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>93%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>91%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Percentage (%)	2015/16	80%	2016/17	67%	2017/18	88%	2018/19	93%	2019/20	91%
Year	2019/20 (%)	2020/21 (%)																																
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<p>Page 72</p> <p>Number of reported incidents of domestic abuse (cumulative)</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>Quarter</th> <th>2019/20</th> <th>2020/21</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Q1</td> <td>~280</td> <td>~350</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q2</td> <td>~580</td> <td>~680</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q3</td> <td>~880</td> <td>~980</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q4</td> <td>~1080</td> <td>~1120</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Quarter	2019/20	2020/21	Q1	~280	~350	Q2	~580	~680	Q3	~880	~980	Q4	~1080	~1120			975	871	<p><b>Where We Are</b></p> <p>104 additional incidents reported in the year to date when compared to 2019/20 for the same time period, which equates to an 11.9% increase.</p> <p><b>Our Successes/Our Issues</b></p> <p>There remain concerns that domestic abuse is underreported, particularly during the current pandemic.</p> <p><b>What We Are Doing</b></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><b>5-Year Trend</b></p> <table border="1"> <caption>5-Year Trend</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Number of Incidents</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>904</td> </tr> <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>1129</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Number of Incidents	2015/16	904	2016/17	968	2017/18	1082	2018/19	1008	2019/20	1129
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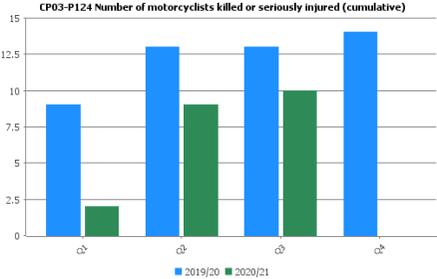
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Number of Referrals to SBC Domestic Abuse Service (DAAS) (Cumulative) Page 73	 <p>CP03-P158 Number of Referrals To SBC Domestic Abuse Service (DAAS) (Cumulative)</p> <table border="1"> <caption>CP03-P158 Number of Referrals To SBC Domestic Abuse Service (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>560</td> <td>330</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>700</td> <td>330</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Period	2019/20	2020/21	1	200	100	2	400	220	3	560	330	4	700	330			323	553	<p><b>Where We Are Currently</b></p> <p>323 referrals to SBC Domestic Abuse services (Adults) in the year to date, which is 230 referrals less than 2019/20 for the same time period and equates to a 41.6% 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><b>Our Successes/Our Issues</b></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><b>What We are Doing</b></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><b>5-Year Trend</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Referrals</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>511</td> </tr> <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> </tbody> </table>	Year	Referrals	2015/16	511	2016/17	430	2017/18	756	2018/19	762	2019/20	693
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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>2019/20</td> <td>32.5%</td> <td>27.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>33.5%</td> <td>32.5%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	32.5%	27.5%	2020/21	33.5%	32.5%			32.5%	30%	<p><b>Where we are currently</b></p> <p>An increase of 2.5 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><b>Our Successes/Our Issues</b></p> <p>Repeat referrals are currently slightly worse than the target.</p> <p><b>What we are doing</b></p> <p>Detailed analysis of the repeat cases will be undertaken to identify any potential areas for further improvement.</p> <p>Regular meetings are planned to discuss cases where there have been multiple repeat referrals to assess if further measures can be taken or signposting to other services is needed.</p>	<p>4-Year Trend</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2016/17</th> <th>2017/18</th> <th>2018/19</th> <th>2019/20</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>29.1%</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td></td> <td>25.3%</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>25.2%</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>33.9%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2016/17	29.1%				2017/18		25.3%			2018/19			25.2%		2019/20				33.9%
Year	2019/20	2020/21																																							
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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>2019/20</td> <td>80.9%</td> <td>80.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>81.0%</td> <td>80.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	80.9%	80.0%	2020/21	81.0%	80.0%			80.9%	80%	<p><b>Where We Are</b></p> <p>80.9% of clients contacted within the agreed timescale against a baseline target of 80% between 1st April and 31st December 2020.</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><b>Our Successes/Our Issues</b></p>	<p>4-Year Trend</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2016/17</th> <th>2017/18</th> <th>2018/19</th> <th>2019/20</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>77.9%</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td></td> <td>90.0%</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>72.4%</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>86.1%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2016/17	77.9%				2017/18		90.0%			2018/19			72.4%		2019/20				86.1%
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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 quarters 1, 2 and 3 in 2020/21.</p> <p><b>What We Are Doing</b></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. This is a more accurate measure than all referrals made.</p>																												
<p>Page 75</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>78</td> <td>92</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q4</td> <td>102</td> <td>102</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2019/20	2020/21	Q1	30	35	Q2	48	65	Q3	78	92	Q4	102	102			92	77	<p>92 referrals to MARAC in the year to date compared to 77 in the same time period in 2019/20, which is a 15 referral, 19.5% increase.</p> <p><b>Our Successes/Our Issues</b></p> <p>During the COVID-19 lockdown MARAC has been running via teleconference and agency attendance has been excellent.</p> <p><b>What We Are Doing</b></p> <p>MARAC will continue to operate via teleconference until normal service can be resumed.</p>	<p><b>5-Year Trend</b></p>  <table border="1"> <caption>5-Year Trend</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2015/16</th> <th>2016/17</th> <th>2017/18</th> <th>2018/19</th> <th>2019/20</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Referrals</td> <td>90</td> <td>73</td> <td>99</td> <td>93</td> <td>102</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Referrals	90	73	99	93	102
Year	2019/20	2020/21																																
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Quarter	2019/20	2020/21																																
Q1	8	6																																
Q2	9	10																																
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The number of children accessing the CEDAR Groups programme (Cumulative)	<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>5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Quarter	2019/20	2020/21	Q1	0	0	Q2	5	7	Q3	5	7	Q4	5	5			7	5	<p><b>Where We Are</b></p> <p>CEDAR Group programme recommenced in September 2020 and completed in December with 7 children participating in the programme.</p> <p><b>Our Successes/Our Issues</b></p> <p>Due to new lockdown restrictions the start date for the next CEDAR programme is likely to be impacted.</p> <p><b>What We Are Doing</b></p>	<table border="1"> <caption>5-Year Trend</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Children</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <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> </tbody> </table>	Year	Children	2015/16	12	2016/17	13	2017/18	16	2018/19	8	2019/20	5
Quarter	2019/20	2020/21																																
Q1	0	0																																
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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																																																			
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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>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	1	0	2020/21	4	0	2021/22	4	1	2022/23	7	0			1		<p><b>Where We Are</b></p> <p>1 young driver killed or seriously injured in 2020/21 to date, which is 3 less casualties when compared to 2019/20.</p> <p><b>Our Successes Issues</b></p> <p>Young driver training sessions cannot currently take place due to COVID-19 restrictions.</p> <p><b>What We Are Doing</b></p> <p>Driver education is being done through social media campaigns.</p>	<p>5-Year Trend</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2015/16</th> <th>2016/17</th> <th>2017/18</th> <th>2018/19</th> <th>2019/20</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>7</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td></td> <td>7</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>4</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>5</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2015/16	7					2016/17		7				2017/18			4			2018/19				5		2019/20					7
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>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021/22</td> <td>6</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2022/23</td> <td>9</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	1	0	2020/21	6	3	2021/22	6	3	2022/23	9	0			3		<p><b>Where We Are</b></p> <p>3 older drivers killed or seriously injured in 2020/21 to date, which is 3 less casualties when compared to 2019/20.</p> <p><b>Our Successes Issues</b></p> <p>Older driver training sessions cannot currently take place due to COVID-19 restrictions.</p> <p><b>What We Are Doing</b></p> <p>Driver education is being done through social media campaigns.</p>	<p>5-Year Trend</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2015/16</th> <th>2016/17</th> <th>2017/18</th> <th>2018/19</th> <th>2019/20</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>13</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td></td> <td>12</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>9</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>16</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>9</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2015/16	13					2016/17		12				2017/18			9			2018/19				16		2019/20					9
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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)				10		<p><b>Where We Are</b></p> <p>10 motorcyclists killed or seriously injured in the year to date in 2020/21, 3 fewer casualties when compared to 2019/20.</p> <p><b>Our Successes Issues</b></p> <p>Motorcyclist training sessions cannot currently take place due to COVID-19 restrictions.</p> <p><b>What We Are Doing</b></p> <p>Rider education is being done through social media campaigns.</p>	