

# Public Document Pack



## POLICE, FIRE & RESCUE AND SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD FRIDAY, 4TH FEBRUARY, 2022

A MEETING of the POLICE, FIRE & RESCUE AND SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD will be held  
VIA MS TEAMS on FRIDAY, 4TH FEBRUARY, 2022 at 9.30 AM

J. J. WILKINSON,  
Clerk to the Council,

28 January 2022

BUSINESS		
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 26 November 2021. (Copy attached).	5 mins
5.	<b>Progress Reports/Updates on Service Matters</b>	
	(a) <b>Police Scotland</b> (Pages 7 - 42)  (i) Update on Service and Operational Matters.  (ii) Performance Report. (Copy attached.)  Chief Superintendent Catriona Paton	30 mins
	(b) <b>Scottish Fire and Rescue</b> (Pages 43 - 62)  (i) Update on Service and Operation Matters  (ii) Performance Report. (Copy attached.)  (iii) Local Plan Performance Report. (Copy attached.)  (iv) Prevention & Protection Activities, Quarter 3. (Copy attached.)  LSO Hilary Sangster	30 mins
6.	<b>Safer Communities Update and Key Activities</b> (Pages 63 - 84)	20 mins

	Consider Report by Safer Communities and Community Justice Manager. (Copy attached.)	
7.	<b>Any Other Items Previously Circulated</b>	
8.	<b>Any Other Items the Chairman Decides are Urgent</b>	
9.	<b>Dates of Future Meetings</b>  10 June 2022.  Future meeting dates to be confirmed prior to next meeting.	2 mins

#### NOTES

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

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

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Please direct any enquiries to Declan Hall, Democratic Services Officer Tel: 01835 826556  
Email: Declan.Hall@scotborders.gov.uk

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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,  
26 November 2021 at 9.30 am

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

In Attendance:- Chief Superintendent John McKenzie, Superintendent Stephen Hazlett, Local  
Senior Officer Stephen Gourlay, Inspector Michael Bennett, Group  
Commander Tony Collins, Local Senior Officer Hilary Sangster, Local Senior  
Officer Stephen Gourlay, Michelle Meldrum, Chief Executive BHA, Safer  
Communities and Community Justice Manager, Communities and Partnership  
Manager, Democratic Services Officer (W. Mohieddeen).

1. **MINUTES**

There had been circulated copies of the Minute of the Meeting held on 27 August 2021. With reference to the list of attendees, Mr Ayling advised that Malcolm Dickson was not present at the Meeting and that Mr Ayling should be listed as a Member of the Board.

**DECISION**

**APPROVED the Minute, subject to the above amendment.**

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

- 2.1 Chief Superintendent McKenzie announced that he was retiring after the Meeting. Superintendent Stephen Hazlett would be joining the division from COP26 planning. The new Divisional Commander Catriona Paton was installed in November.
- 2.2 Chief Superintendent McKenzie presented the Quarter 2 Police Scotland Report. Operations for COP26 took place over a three-week period towards the end of October 2021 and two weeks into November 2021. This went well from, a policing perspective which Borders officers contributed to. COP26 entailed two years of preparation for Police Scotland which ensured that normal service provision could continue. Less than 100 people were arrested. Lessons learnt included the value of mobile technicians to service vehicles.
- 2.3 A major incident was declared for the flood event in Hawick in October 2021. The policing perspective was that a positive police response took place with 70 officers from four divisions attending to assist evacuation. Police Scotland were undertaking a review to identify points of learning.
- 2.4 Chief Superintendent McKenzie advised that a year-to-year comparison was not useful due to the 2020 pandemic period. Domestic abuse had been a priority for Borders operations and it had been noticed that there had been an increase in reporting of domestic abuse alongside an increase in detections. There was nearly a 25% decrease in antisocial behaviour however, there were still areas of antisocial behaviour that required further attention. Drugs supply, production and cultivation crime was down 15% however,

this did not reflect the amount of drugs that had been recovered where one incident resulted in 1.2kg of cocaine being recovered. Stephen Irvine, an officer in the Borders, had won national wildlife crime enforcement officer of the year in relation to rural crime activity and wildlife enforcement work. Missing persons remained a challenge for policing where there had been a significant decrease in missing persons reports which had been attributed to work undertaken with NHS partners of Police Scotland. The Herbert Protocol for adults living with dementia, the missing persons with autism protocol and missing looked after children were in effect. Domestic abuse continued to increase with a 16.42% increase compared to the 5-year average of reported incidents. The increase was attributed to a greater confidence in reporting incidents as domestic abuse had been considered an underreported crime. Chief Superintendent McKenzie advised that there would be proactive policing on domestic abuse perpetrators throughout the year. Hate crime figures were concerning with an increase in of 36 incidences in quarter two compared to the five-year average. Chief Superintendent McKenzie stated that 15% of reported hate crimes referred to Police officers as victims. Sexual crime had increased which might be attributed to confidence in reporting. The Borders policing team had been undertaking operations to tackle organised crime with national support. There was a 67% increase in violent crime which was linked to a number of areas including a 342% increase, or 17.8 crimes of threats and extortion known as “sextortion” which includes the threat of sharing sexual information, images or clips to extort money from people. Antisocial Behaviour had reduced with concern remaining in Hawick, Peebles and Kelso where youth disorder had been a priority. With regard to acquisitive crime, rural thefts were identified as a challenge and had been linked to organised crime. Superintendent Hazlett advised that success in this activity would be reported in the next quarterly report.

- 2.5 In response to questions from Members, Mr Ayling and Chief Superintendent McKenzie advised that Police Scotland and NHS worked positively in cases involving vulnerable missing people. Rural theft cases were treated as intelligence-led as the size of the area for Police Scotland to patrol in the Borders was challenging. Chief Superintendent McKenzie emphasised that preventative measures should be undertaken to reduce rural crime.
- 2.6 The Chairman on behalf of the Board thanked Chief Superintendent McKenzie recorded their appreciation of his service to the Borders and wished him well in his retirement.

## **DECISION**

**AGREED to note the Report.**

### **3. PROGRESS REPORTS/UPDATES ON SERVICE MATTERS - SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE**

- 3.1 There had been circulated copies of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service performance report 1 April to 30 September 2021. Stephen Gourlay advised members of changes to the SFS Midlothian East Lothian and Scottish Borders management team. Area Commander Hilary Sangster was introduced as the new Local Senior Officer for Mid and East Lothian and Borders. Group Commander Tony Collins was moving to a new training role and would be replaced by Group Commander Keith Langley who was formerly station commander of Galashiels Community Fire Station.
- 3.2 Local Senior Officer Gourlay presented the report highlighting that domestic smoke detection legislation would be live from February 2022. Senior Officer Gourlay advised that a briefing paper would be circulated to Members following the meeting.
- 3.3 Key Performance Indicators outlined in the Local Performance Report had mix levels of results and it was advised that a year-on-year comparison on indicators was difficult due to the impact of the pandemic. Tony Collins advised that as restriction ease, there would be an increase in operational activity. There had been an increase in dwelling fires while fire casualties were down. Deliberate fires had decreased from 79 to 57 and special service – road traffic collisions had increased from 12 to 29. False alarms were reported

to have been equal to 2021-22. Special service casualties had had increased by 24 to 38.

- 3.4 In response to a question from Councillor Moffat with regards to an increase in dwelling fires from one to eight in Mid Berwickshire, Local Senior Officer Gourlay advised that there were sometime peaks and troughs in incidents over a reporting year. It was advised that community safety engagement teams release messaging on fire safety and alcohol and that low-level incidents including fumes affecting sheltered housing alarms were treated as a fire incident and that it was important to reflect on reduction in casualty rates.

#### **DECISION**

**AGREED to note the Report.**

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

- 4.1 There had been circulated copies of the Report by the Safer Communities and Community Justice Manager. The Mediation Officer had moved to a new post which resulted in Safer Communities without a mediation service. Plans were in place to cross-skill all Antisocial Behaviour Unit officers to give additional flexibility in service provision. The Mediation officer provided the gypsy/traveller liaison which was regarded a crucial function. All Antisocial Behaviour Officers will undertake accredited mediation training. The Community Safety Officer would also take responsibility for gypsy/traveller liaison from the Antisocial Behaviour Officer/Mediation function.
- 4.2 In response to a question from Councillor Robson, Mr Jones outlined the refugee arrivals process, this differed between Syrian and Afghan schemes. Syrian families are flown to Edinburgh from abroad while Afghan families have already been in the UK and transferred from bridging accommodation.
- 4.3 There had been recorded a decrease in antisocial behaviour incidents of 24.9% when compared to 2020-21 and there had been a 14.9% increase of people monitored for antisocial behaviour. The rate of antisocial behaviour was reaching levels seen before the Covid-19 pandemic. The number of domestic abuse referrals was 17% higher than at the same point in the year as 2020-21. Repeat deferrals to the Domestic Abuse Advocacy Service was 28.3% below the targeted threshold of 30%. 92.6% of referrals were contacted in agreed timescales.

#### **DECISION**

**AGREED to note the update.**

#### **5. WORKSHOP - AUDIT AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION**

Members discussed the recommendation by Audit and Scrutiny Committee that a workshop be held for members of the Police, Fire & Rescue, and Safer Communities Board to explain the process of tasking for the Police Community Action Teams (CAT). Mr Jones suggested that a session be organised for the Police, Fire and Rescue and Safer Communities Board and/or to Elected Members. It was agreed that a briefing to Elected Members' take place in the first instance.

#### **DECISION**

**AGREED that the Safer Communities and Community Justice Manager would work with the Clerk of the Council and the Partnership Intelligence Analyst to deliver a session on the functions of the CAT at a Members' Briefing.**

*The meeting concluded at 11.55am*

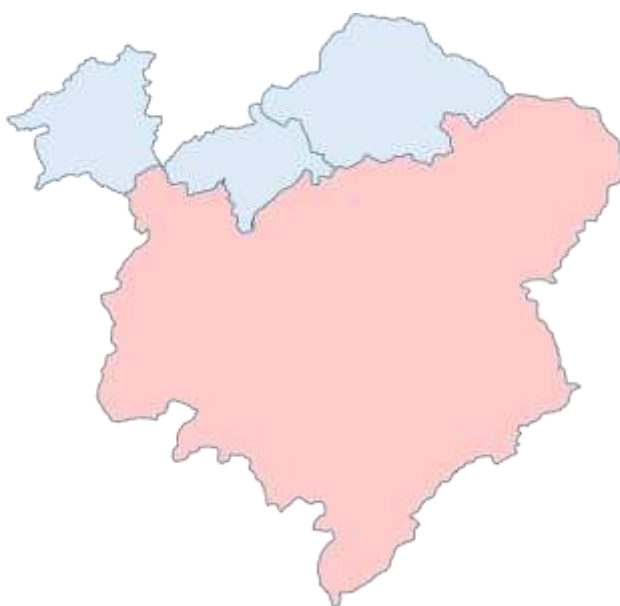
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## Scottish Borders Area Command

The Lothians and Scottish Borders



Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel

Quarter 3 – 2021/2022

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.

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## **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



## **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 2021 to December 2021 and are compared against the same reporting period from the previous year. Where figures are quoted on rate per 10,000 population, these are based on Scottish Borders's population of **115,510 in 2019** (Scottish Government figures, published April 2020).

## Scottish Borders Performance Summary

## Scottish Borders Performance Summary Report

Reporting Period: April – December 2021

Total Crime: (Group1-5) 2,842

Crime Increase: 9.68%

Protecting the most vulnerable peopleDomestic  
Bail Offences

-16.1%



47 (9 less)

Domestic  
Crime  
Detection rate  
-4%

Q3 – 73.3%

Reducing Violence and Antisocial BehaviourCommon  
Assault

36.29%



875 (233 more)

Robbery

-23.08 %



8 (2.4 less)

Reducing Acquisitive CrimeAll  
Housebreaking

-11.35 %



139 (17.8 less)

All  
Housebreaking  
Detection rate

5.28%



Q3 35.25%

Improving road safetyRoad Traffic  
Casualties  
46.75%

113 (36 more)

Serious Organised Crime

Drug supply

-33.69%



37 (18.8 less)

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## Executive Summary

Q3 has brought with it many challenges, not just for policing, but for other emergency services and wider society as a whole. Owing entirely to the determination, dedication and flexibility of our staff, we have weathered recent storms, both literal and metaphorical and have continued to deliver a standard of service of which we can be proud.

I would like to highlight three areas of particular interest in Q3;

- Between COP 26 and the rise of the Omicron variant, our resources, like many others, have been stretched. Never before have we achieved so much with so little and my officers and staff have made some significant sacrifices, particularly during the festive period, to ensure the public receive the service they expect. Hopefully with both events now firmly in our rear-view mirror, we can now enjoy a more sustained period of stability.
- The weather has, at least on two occasions, been very unfavourable, with flooding events in Hawick and Storm Arwen, particularly in Berwickshire, requiring substantial responses from both Police and our partners. While I was very impressed by the collaborative effort, we have undertaken to review our arrangements to ensure all learning is captured and any improvements identified and implemented without delay.
- Online / Non-contact crime. This is a problem that has grown in recent years, and continues to grow globally. The Borders has not escaped this trend and it is distressing to hear of vulnerable victims being defrauded of their life savings or extorted out of significant sums of cash through on-line scammers. The upset, embarrassment and harm posed by on-line sexualised criminality is also something we are keen to tackle. Protecting victims from crime that occurs within the privacy and seclusion of their own homes is a challenge and the diversity of our victims' profiles make the job of targeting effective preventative messaging difficult. I aim to focus on this messaging and other preventative work in the coming months.

I trust you will find this report helpful and informative.

Vincent Fisher

Chief Inspector

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Missing Persons																																		
<div><p>YTD - Categories of Missing Person over 3 year period - Scot Borders (JB)</p><table><thead><tr><th></th><th>Adult</th><th>Cared for Adults</th><th>Child</th><th>Looked after Child</th><th>Grand Total</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>■ Apr - Dec 2019/20</td><td>113</td><td>17</td><td>89</td><td>17</td><td>236</td></tr><tr><td>■ Apr - Dec 2020/21</td><td>115</td><td>20</td><td>39</td><td>7</td><td>181</td></tr><tr><td>■ Apr - Dec 2021/22</td><td>131</td><td>25</td><td>74</td><td>10</td><td>240</td></tr><tr><td>Change %</td><td>15.93</td><td>47.06</td><td>-16.85</td><td>-41.18</td><td>1.69</td></tr></tbody></table></div>							Adult	Cared for Adults	Child	Looked after Child	Grand Total	■ Apr - Dec 2019/20	113	17	89	17	236	■ Apr - Dec 2020/21	115	20	39	7	181	■ Apr - Dec 2021/22	131	25	74	10	240	Change %	15.93	47.06	-16.85	-41.18	1.69
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<p>The Lothians &amp; Scottish Borders (J) Division and the communities of Scottish Borders recognise that protecting people, particularly those considered vulnerable, is a policing priority. Within the remit of protecting people is the work and investigations carried out to trace people who are reported missing. To put the scale of this work into context:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Police Scotland, on an annual basis undertake over 22,000 investigations into missing people;</li><li>• In the Lothians and Scottish Borders Division this equates to the following;<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Year 2017 / 2018 – 2390 missing person investigations;</li><li>• Year 2018 / 2019 – 2581 missing person investigations;</li><li>• Year 2019 / 2020 – 1786 missing person investigations.</li><li>• Year 2020 / 2021 – 1468 missing person investigations.</li></ul></li></ul> <p>Recognising the vulnerability associated with missing people, particularly those that are young or suffering from mental health challenges, Police Scotland has adopted a rigorous investigation structure and management approach to incidents involving missing people.</p> <p>The overall recorded number of missing people has increased from 181 last year to 240 this year, a 32.6% increase. The increase is only 1.7% when comparing to the 2019/20 figure which was prior to the implementation of COVID restrictions.</p> <p>The National Missing Persons Framework seeks to provide a cohesive and effective multi-agency response when a person is reported missing. This framework highlights three areas of vulnerability, below is a summary of the ongoing work in each of the 3 areas.</p>																																			

Adults living with dementia who go missing - Herbert Protocol – this protocol has been fully implemented. The Herbert protocol is essentially a preventative tool that requires family and carers of dementia sufferers to record information that will assist police and other agencies in the event the dementia sufferer goes missing. While gathering the information, the families and carers are prompted to consider and improve safety and security arrangements which lessen the risk of people going missing in the first place. Work continues to raise awareness and increase participation.

Patients who go missing from NHS premises – Training will commence within Huntlyburn and East Brig on the 27<sup>th</sup> of January 2022. This training is to highlight and ensure awareness of NHS protocols around the actions the staff should take and what information to provide when reporting someone missing. A checklist is provided so that they know what information to provide and what actions they should take prior to calling the Police. The NHS Acute Standard Operating Procedure is still awaiting sign off, with current pressures on staffing within the NHS a date has not yet been set for the sign off of this protocol.

Looked after and accommodated Children who go missing from residential Care – This protocol ensures consistency of response, and effective distribution of responsibilities and actions, between foster carers, residential units, social work and Police in the event a looked after child goes missing. Implementation was complicated by a desire locally to amend the national guidance to include children missing from home. We held regular meetings with partners to establish a workable solution and it is anticipated training among staff in residential units will commence soon, with foster carers following shortly thereafter.



Protecting the most vulnerable people.		Domestic Abuse Incidents		
		5yr Average	Q3 2021/22	% Change
Number of Domestic Abuse Incidents		831.4	967	16.31
Total Crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents		463.8	663	42.95
Percentage of Domestic Incidents that result in a crime		42.94	45.60	2.67
Total crimes and offences detection rate		71.26	73.30	2.04
Total Detections for Domestic Bail Offences		31.8	47	47.80

Domestic abuse continues to be a priority for the Scottish Borders and every incident reported is subject to intense, intrusive, scrutiny by a range of trained officers. This ensures a robust and consistent approach to tackling domestic abuse on every occasion. We continue to work closely with support and advocacy services and prompt referral through our concern hub allows support and engagement to take place at the earliest opportunity.

At the end of quarter 3 of 2021/2022 there were 967 domestic abuse incidents reported to police, which equates to an increase of 16.3% compared to the 5 year average. Whilst preventing domestic abuse in its entirety would be our collective aim it is encouraging to see the increased confidence in reporting matters to us where the figures show improvements in the number of offences identified which enables further opportunities to stop and prevent further incidents through Criminal Justice processes. The detection rate for domestic crimes during quarter 3 is 73.3% which is up 2.04% when compared to the 5 year average.

Multi Agency Tasking and Coordination (MATAC) meetings were introduced nationally in 2013 to ensure perpetrators of domestic abuse 'receive a robust and effective response'. The aim of MATAC is to effectively tackle offending by perpetrators who present the greatest risk of harm in order to achieve positive outcomes for victims and their families. In Quarter 3 there was 1 MATAC referral in the Scottish Borders.

We will seek remands or bail conditions where appropriate and proactively check bail conditions are being adhered to. We have detected 47 bail offences YTD, a rise of 47.8% when compared to the five year average, which is testament to our commitment to keeping people safe.

The Local Policing Plan gave rise to the Domestic Abuse Prevention Delivery Group, where tactics are devised and developed to reduce domestic offending. Our messaging is shared by partner agencies to increase our reach and effectiveness. The work of this group extends beyond domestic abuse to include prevention of violence against women and girls more generally. While the pandemic has limited some of our more face-to-face prevention activity, we have a strong social media presence and continue to use those platforms to get our messages across.

Our 16 days of action campaign to end violence against women took place between 25<sup>th</sup> November and the 10<sup>th</sup> of December 2021. During this period police carried out leaflet and poster handouts at a number of locations across the Scottish Borders. In addition officers attended at the 'Reclaim the Night' candle lit vigil in Hawick. The campaign was supported through our social media outlets and those of our key partners.



<b>Protecting the most vulnerable people.</b>	<b>Hate Crime</b>
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Scottish Borders			
	5 year average	Q3 2021/22	Q3 Per 10,000
Hate Incidents	59.2	106	9.18
Hate Crimes *	48.6	100	8.66
Hate Crime Detection Rate	76.54	64.00	

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

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

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

- There has been an increase of 51.4 Hate Crimes in quarter 3 when compared to the 5 year average.
- The detection rate for Hate Crime at the end of quarter 3 is 64% which is a decrease of 13.54% when compared to the 5 year average.
- Police Officers were the victims in 18.5% of reported Hate Crimes in the Scottish Borders this year to date.
- Breaking down these Hate Crimes to protected characteristic shows 46% relate to Race, 3% to Religion, 18% to Disability, 22% to Sexual Orientation and 11% to Transgender

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

[Hate crime - Police Scotland](#)

Hate crime has historically been underreported, and significant effort over the years has gone into encouraging more people to come forward. It is encouraging to see more people are prepared to do this, perhaps assisted by our online and third-party reporting mechanisms, and the increases we’ve seen are perhaps more indicative of this willingness, rather than a sign of deterioration in offending behaviour.

There is no discernible patterns in terms of times, dates or places, although a proportion of victims do find themselves subject to multiple crimes. Sergeant Stephen Granger has recently undertaken extensive work with one such victim in Peebles who has been very complimentary of the service provided, and whose situation has improved significantly of late.

Very few hate crimes result in damage to property or physical injury to the person with most involving derogatory comments, knocking on doors and running away, or in a recent case, a transgender person was refused access to a female toilet in a bar. Irrespective of how hate behaviours manifest themselves we recognise the harm it causes individuals, families, groups and communities. We are committed to encouraging respectful tolerant interactions where everyone involved feels respected and valued.

As police officers we find ourselves victim to around a fifth of hate crimes, usually when dealing with unruly arrested persons. We understand that in heated situations such as this, people are inclined to say things with the express intention of causing maximum offence, but we cannot simply accept this as being part of the job.

Our robust stance on hate crime serves to educate offenders and other members of the public on what is and more importantly what is not acceptable in a modern, respectable society.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.		Sexual Crimes (Group 2)			
Crime Type	5 Year average	Q3 2021/22	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q3 2021/22 Detection Rate
Group 2	163.4	261	59.73%	22.6	51.34%
Rape & Attempt Rape	36.6	41	12.02%	3.55	48.78%
Indecent/Sexual Assault	63.2	102	61.39%	8.83	52.94%
Other Group 2	63.6	118	85.53%	10.22	50.85%

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 sexual crime to report incidents, providing assurance we will be sensitive, thorough, and professional in our investigations. We undertake to work with partners to provide victims with the best support possible, to be resolute in our pursuit of perpetrators and manage offenders closely to minimise the risk of further offending or harm.

A comparison between this year to date compared with the five year average of Sexual Crime in the Scottish Borders shows the following;

- There has been a 59.73% increase in recorded Sexual Crime (Group 2) in Q3 when compared with the 5 year average.
- Group 2 Detection rate for quarter 3 is 51.34%, this is a decrease of 16.8% when compared to the 5 year average.
- Reports of Rape (including attempts) are up from 36.6 to 41.
- Reports of Indecent and Sexual Assaults are up from 63.2 to 102.
- 45.21% of all Group 2 crimes relate to 'Other Crimes' (this category includes, communicating indecently, communications act and threatening / disclosing intimate images). Many of the crimes recorded are non-contact offences perpetrated over the internet, which reflects the increased use of online systems during the pandemic.
- There has been an 85.53% increase in 'Other' Group 2 crimes (up from 63.6 to 118 when compared to the 5 year average).
- 23.19% of all Group 2 crimes YTD are Domestic Crimes.
- 72% of all Group 2 crimes YTD take place in private space.
- 35.87% of Group 2 crimes YTD are non-recent crimes.

The dip in overall solvency for Group 2 crime in the Scottish Borders is influenced predominantly by the increase in online offending and threats to distribute intimate images - crimes that require complex and often lengthy, technical enquiries. These crimes, often perpetrated by suspects overseas, are simply more difficult to detect. As society as a whole becomes more digitised, and we have seen an acceleration of this process during the pandemic, the opportunity for such offending increases. As the night-time economies continue to recover from the pandemic, we hope to reinvigorate our Bystander Programme which seeks to educate bar staff on the signs of predatory sexual behaviour and how to safely and effectively intervene at an early stage to avoid those behaviours escalating to the point of sexual offending.

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

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Drug Supply, Production & Cultivation				
Drugs Supply	5 year average	Q3 2021/22	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q3 2021/22 Detection Rate
Drugs Supply, Production and Cultivation	55.8	37	-33.69%	3.2	70.27%
<p>Tackling substance misuse remains a priority and local policing teams continue to respond to intelligence in relation to drug misuse. Detections in relation to Drugs Supply, Production and Cultivation are down by 18.8 crimes (33.69%) when compared to the 5 year average.</p> <p>Drug supply offences always require some form of laboratory work to confirm the substances concerned. The laboratory have faced significant challenges throughout the pandemic, which coincided with a significant upgrade and refurbishment. This has led to extended lead times for analysis and it may be several months before crimes of this type can finally be marked as solved, however policing activity to disrupt and detect such crimes continues as a priority.</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.</li><li>• Uniformed officers engage with members of the Community to gain additional intelligence re illegal drug activity.</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> <p>During Q3 SB-CAT officers continued to carryout intelligence led stop and searches, with quantities of drugs being recovered. Of note, a vehicle was stopped and one individual within was found in possession of heroin with a street value of £10,000.</p>					

Following a call from a member of the public, a small cannabis cultivation was discovered at an address in Hawick. Class B drugs to the value of £3,600 were seized, and one female was reported to the Procurator Fiscal.

A proactive stop and search led to an individual from Galashiels being found in possession of Class A drugs worth £400, plus a crossbow. He has been reported to the Procurator Fiscal. Further substances found within the vehicle have been sent for analysis, with further charges likely.

Another proactive stop and search saw a driver in Peebles make off from police. He was pursued and thereafter ran from his vehicle, however was swiftly caught. In his vehicle was class A drugs to the value of £900, plus a further three figure sum of cash, which was seized.

During checks of vulnerable properties following Storm Arwen officers discovered a cannabis cultivation in one such property. Plants with a potential street value of £16,500 were recovered and one male has been reported to the procurator fiscal.

Reports were received in Galashiels around a male who was using vulnerable persons and their address for his own illicit gain by selling drugs, a practice often referred to as cuckooing. Officers attended to investigate and the male made off from the address. He was swiftly caught and found in possession of Class A and B drugs. A search of his house was conducted, with further Class A drugs with a potential street value of £3,000 being recovered, as well as an extendable baton and a can of suspected irritant spray (suspected to be a Section 5 Firearm). The male has been reported to the Procurator Fiscal and remanded in custody.

Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour	Crimes of Violence (Group 1)				
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Crime Type	5 year average	Q3 2021/22	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q3 2021/22 Detection Rate
Group 1	75.8	125	64.91%	10.82	58.40%
Serious Assault	37	49	32.43%	4.24	61.22%
Robbery	10.4	8	-23.08%	0.69	100.00%
Common Assault	642	875	36.29%	75.75	66.51%

\*Common assaults are not recorded as group 1 crimes.

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 this.

There has been a 64.91% increase in violent crime in the Scottish Borders compared to the five year average, equating to an increase of 49.2 crimes. There has been a 20.2% increase when compared to LYTD. The detection rate for overall violent crime is 58.4%, a decrease of 19.7% when compared to the 5 year average.

The increase in violent crime is mainly attributed to the following crimes when compared to the 5 year average:

- The 32% increase in Serious Assaults across the Scottish Borders which is an increase of 12 crimes.
- The 385% increase in reports of threats and extortion which equates to an actual increase of 26.2 crimes.
- DASA (Domestic Abuse Scotland Act) offences were not introduced until April 2019, as such there is insufficient data for a 5 year average. However there is an increase of 15.4% when compared to LYTD (from 13 to 15).

As referenced in earlier reports, and as can clearly be seen above, threats and extortion, and in particular 'Sextortion', accounts for a significant proportion of Group 1 offending and is the greatest single contributor to the percentage rises we continue to experience both here in the Borders and nationally.

Sextortion involves the threat of sharing sexual information, images or clips to extort money from people, whether images actually exist or not. These crimes are often perpetrated overseas and are challenging to detect. If we extract this type of criminality from our detection rate calculations, our solvency rises from 58.4% to 75%.

Our messaging remains the same, sometimes the people you meet online are not who they say they are. We want people to be aware of the risks and stay safe online and if there has been an incident, to have the confidence to report it to police. Every report will be treated seriously, handled in a sensitive manner, and victims will be treated with respect.

Common Assaults in the Scottish Borders have increased by 36.29% against the five year average, the detection rate was 66.51% at the end of quarter 3. These figures include domestic assaults, which remain high, and are

detailed earlier in this report. There have been 95 Assaults on Emergency Service Workers, which increased this year by over 40.9%, (from 67.4 to 95). 91.58% of Assaults on Emergency Service Workers were assaults on Police Officers, 8.42% were on NHS staff.

Robbery in the Borders has dropped below the 5 year average and we have detected 100% of the 8 crimes reported.

Looking forward, Scottish Borders officers will continue to work proactively to reduce violence through a variety of enforcement methods, including but not limited to – engagement with Licensed Premises and patrols targeting night-time economy as pubs and other venues return to normal; continuation of pro-active bail checks; targeted activity against those wanted on warrant.



Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour		Reducing Antisocial Behaviour			
Indicator	5 Year Average	2021-22 Q3	Change	TYTD Per 10,000 population	Q3 2021/22 Detection Rate
Antisocial Behaviour Incidents	4496.6	4228	-5.97		
Vandalism (Including Malicious Mischief)	595.8	610	2.38%	52.81	29.67%
Fire-raising	31	27	-12.90%	2.34	55.56%
Breach of the Peace and S38 CJ&L(S) A 2010	678.6	702	3.45%	60.77	78.21%

The number of Anti-Social behaviour incidents has decreased by 5.97% this year-to-date when compared to the 5 year average. This is a total reduction of 268.6 incidents.

All Group 4 Crimes, which include Vandalism and Fire-raising have increased 3.6% when compared to the five year average.

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.

During quarter 3 targeted foot and mobile patrols have been carried out, paying particular attention to youth hot spot areas in Peebles, Jedburgh, and Kelso.

In Peebles, a bottle marking initiative has been carried out with the assistance of local licensed premises, which assists in the event of youth disorder and alcohol seizures in tracing back its point of purchase.

In Kelso, the area of the Square was given attention for youth ASB and motoring offences. On these particular weekends, young people were behaving, as were the drivers. ASB associated with the Vibe nightclub in Kelso has been raised with patrols carried out and officers present at closing time over the weekends. A meeting has been held between the licensee and police to attempt to address issues. Patrols will carry on going forward, but there has been a noticeable reduction in incidents reported there.

During December the focus for ASB has been the annual festive initiative – Operation Frankincense. This has focused on High Visibility patrols of areas with higher footfall due to the time of year.

Redeployable CCTV Cameras were be deployed in Peebles in response to youth-related ASB.

Due to two fire-raising incidents in Hawick, the CAT were tasked to progress enquiries and trace those involved. A swift, detailed enquiry led to one person being arrested and charged with offences regarding threats, with further enquiry ongoing regards the fire-raising element. The person responsible was remanded in custody however has since been released on bail.

During Q3 joint visits with Trading Standards were carried out at all fireworks retailers emphasising highlighting recent changes in legislation. Social media posts were circulated re legislation and safety.

Reducing Acquisitive Crime	Dishonesty (group 3)													
<table><tr><th>5 Year Average</th><th>Q3 2021/22</th><th>Change</th><th>YTD Per 10,000 population</th><th>Q3 2021/22 Detection Rate</th></tr><tr><td>1043.8</td><td>1049</td><td>0.50%</td><td>90.81</td><td>29.46%</td></tr></table>					5 Year Average	Q3 2021/22	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q3 2021/22 Detection Rate	1043.8	1049	0.50%	90.81	29.46%
5 Year Average	Q3 2021/22	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q3 2021/22 Detection Rate										
1043.8	1049	0.50%	90.81	29.46%										
<p>Given the wide range of ‘acquisitive crimes’ this priority is covered in 2 sections within this report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Dishonesty (covered in this section);</li><li>- Housebreaking (covered in the next).</li></ul> <p>YTD 2021/2022 overall Group 3 crimes have increased by 5.2 crimes (0.5%) when compared to the five year average (This overall figure incorporates housebreaking crimes).</p> <p>When compared with the 5 year average data the following points are worthy of note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• At the end of Q3 the Group 3 detection rate was 29.46% which is down 6.8% compared to the five year average;</li><li>• There has been a 31.1% decrease in Motor Vehicle crime;</li><li>• There has been a 7.7% decrease in Theft Shoplifting;</li><li>• There has been a 140.1% increase in Frauds (148.8 crimes). 60% of those crimes being cybercrimes.</li></ul> <p>Of the 1049 Group 3 crimes recorded this year to date, Common Theft accounts for the greatest proportion at 282 crimes, followed by Fraud at 255 and Shoplifting at 198.</p> <p>During Q3 CAT have executed drugs warrants in Galashiels and Duns, with Class A and B drugs seized. Further warrants were executed in Hawick with a large quantity of counterfeit clothing seized along with £6000 in cash. Enquiries are ongoing with the various brands and a male will be reported to the Procurator Fiscal. A further house search in Hawick resulted in the recovery of various items of stolen property. One male has been reported for a variety of offences in relation to these items. Also, following a series of crimes in Kelso, CAT executed a search warrant and arrested a male, who was subsequently charged with multiple offences and is currently in prison awaiting trial.</p> <p>Scottish Borders Partnership against Rural Crime (SBPARC) continues to meet regularly to address local priority rural crime. Hare Coursing and Fish Poaching days of action were carried out in partnership with local landowners and the Tweed Commission.</p> <p>We continued to distribute free SelectaDNA forensic marking kits &amp; signs and crime prevention advice to farmers and rural business. These can be requested by Farmers / Rural businesses using the <a href="#">Contact Us Form</a> on the Police Scotland Website.</p>														

No Cold Calling Zones - In partnership with Innerleithen community council, a new zone was set up covering 100 houses with a high proportion of elderly residents (road signs and house packs). This brings the total number of zones in the Scottish Borders to 56.

A survey of a potential new zone area in Melrose was carried out with the aim of rolling out the new zone in Q4. Any community organisation wishing to refresh their zone (those with the old Lothian and Borders Police signs) or interested in setting up a new zone should contact their local community policing team.

During Q3 we highlighted prevention advice re current Telephone Bank Scams and worked in partnership with SBC Trading Standards to supply telephone call blockers to vulnerable victims. Drop-in scam prevention events were held by the Community Policing Team at Peebles Nationwide Building Society.

A Bike Security Drop-In was held at the Enduro World Series Tweed Valley Event at Innerleithen in October. Local Officers and VeloEye offered free Bike Marking and Security Advice.

Reducing Acquisitive Crime		Housebreaking			
Crime Type	5 Year Average	Q3 2021/22	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q3 2021/22 Detection Rate
Dwelling HB	61.2	65	6.21%	5.63	30.77%
Non Dwelling (Sheds, Garages) HB	40.2	13	-67.66%	1.13	30.77%
Other (Business) HB	55.4	61	10.11%	5.28	40.98%
All HB	156.8	139	-11.35%	12.03	35.25%

All housebreaking (including attempts) crimes have decreased by 11.35% when compared to the 5 year average.

Further breakdown of the data provided in this report:

- There were 3.8 more reports of dwelling housebreakings in the Scottish Borders compared to the 5 year average;
- There has been a 10.11% (5.6 crimes) increase in business housebreakings;
- Detection rates for all Housebreakings is 35.25% up 5.28% on the five year average;
- Detection rate for Business Housebreaking is 40.98% up 6.33% when compared to the 5 year average.

Housebreakings differ in their nature; from the low-value, crude and locally perpetrated, often committed by individuals to fund drug habits, to higher value, sophisticated crimes, committed by organised gangs from across the country. The two can be linked, and where cash or commodity is recovered from organised gangs, this can fuel a spate of lower level criminality as they try to recoup their losses.

Investigations in relation to the housebreakings committed by organised crime groups are more complex and protracted and it can be the case that crimes will remain undetected for a period of time while sufficient evidence is gathered from a number of scenes and sources which result in a number of related crimes all being detected at once. It is worthy of note that a number of high profile perpetrators have recently been arrested and held in custody which will hopefully have a positive effect on rates of acquisitive crime.

We work closely with colleagues in other local policing areas, and indeed from forces in the north of England, to ensure all intelligence is gathered and assessed, and that our response to such criminality is as cohesive and effective as possible.

During Q3 crime prevention surveys were carried out on request at wide range of public, private, commercial and domestic buildings including four museums, MSP offices and to support Firearms Licensing. Secure By Design work was carried out in partnership with developers and architects including a new social housing development in Kelso, a new assisted living development in Galashiels and a new forensic examination suite at the Borders General Hospital.

Improving road safety	Road Casualties
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	Q3 2020/21	Q3 2021/22	% Change
Fatal	3	6	100%
Serious	29	46	58.62%
Slight	45	61	35.55%
Total	77	113	46.75%
Children (aged<16) Killed	0	0	-
Children (aged<16) Seriously Injured	0	3	-

	5 Year Average	Q3 2021/22	Change
Dangerous driving	37.8	46	21.69%
Disqualified driving	15.2	13	-14.47%
Driving Licence	92.2	77	-16.49%
Insurance	227	165	-27.31%
Drink/Drug Driving Detections	80.6	78	-3.23%

As referenced in previous scrutiny reports, the pandemic and consequent lockdowns, led to a dramatic fall in traffic volume on our roads, and this was particularly noticeable in the Scottish Borders. It naturally follows that with so few vehicles on the road, the likelihood of becoming involved in a collision was dramatically reduced. It also naturally follows that as restrictions ease and traffic volumes increase, the likelihood will also increase. Uncertainty around foreign travel, the popularity of the 'Staycation' and the popularity of the Scottish Borders as a tourist destination, has undoubtedly contributed to the casualty numbers in the table above.

The table below illustrates how many safety camera sites were visited during last year and this quarter, how many deployment hours there were, and how many detections were made. It should be noted that the primary purpose of the Safety Camera Unit is to positively influence driver behaviour. The fewer offences detected, the greater the impact the safety camera is having on that particular stretch of road. The most effective camera sites are those where no offences are detected, indicating full compliance with the speed limits. The establishment of a Safety Camera Unit base in the Scottish Borders has improved operational effectiveness here.

Safety Camera Site Visits						
	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21		2020-21	2021-22
Visits	39	45	29		517	503
Enforcement hours	94.6	118.3	72.0		962	1139
Activations	32	83	29		862	1322
Activations per Enforcement Area	0.3	0.7	0.4		0.9	1.2

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. This activity also contributes to our efforts to tackle acquisitive and serious and organised crime through transportation of controlled drugs and other commodity.

During Q3 officers have also carried out further work with Junior Road Safety Officers in Berwickshire, giving them an overview of our speed detection equipment, discussing the speed of vehicles and other road safety issues. The JRSOs then feed this back to their school via presentations.

Tackling Serious & Organised Crime	Tackling Serious & Organised Crime
	<p>Police in the Scottish Borders continue to target those involved in serious and organised crime. While it may be difficult to believe such groups operate in the Scottish Borders, they do, and many instances of lower lever criminality; violence, drug misuse or acquisitive crime, can be linked back to them.</p> <p>We continue to tackle these groups at a local level through the gathering and development of intelligence, pro-active stop and searches, and through the execution of search warrants and execution of powers under the proceeds of crime act. We also receive support from national divisions to assist in tackling the wider criminal network and to disrupt the flow of drugs and other criminal commodities into the Scottish Borders.</p> <p><b><u>During Q3</u></b></p> <p><b>County Lines/Cuckooing</b></p> <p>Cuckooing/County Lines and SOC awareness training was carried out in NHS Borders, Registered Social Landlords in Borders Housing Network, mental health teams and learning disability teams.</p> <p>The National SOC Interventions Unit are delivering Housing Association inputs in the division in February to spot the signs of Serious Organised Crime. This will cover awareness raising around Serious Organised Crime/ Drug dealing/ Cannabis cultivations/ Human trafficking signs/ County Lines/ Cuckooing/ Fraud and signposting for reporting. Essentially any local authority employee who visits private dwellings during the course of their duties would benefit from this.</p> <p><b>Non-Fatal Overdoses</b></p> <p>A report was recently presented at the meeting of the November Scottish Borders Critical Services Oversight Group in respect of the development of a multi-agency engagement and recording of all Non-Fatal Overdoses (NFOD) in the Scottish Borders. The report was compiled by Susan Elliot ADP Co-ordinator and outlines a process whereby as of 24<sup>th</sup> May 2021, a multiagency group meets twice weekly (Monday and Thursday) at 10.00am to review referrals for all people notified as having experienced an NFO and ensure any relevant actions identified are completed.</p> <p>Membership on this group consists of representation from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Engagement Support Team (ES Team)</li><li>• NHS Borders Addictions Service (BAS)</li><li>• We Are With You (WAWY)</li><li>• Scottish Ambulance Service (SAS)</li><li>• Emergency Department, BGH</li><li>• Police Scotland</li><li>• ADP Support Team</li></ul> <p>Details of individuals having who have suffered a NFOD in the past 24 hours are subject to review, passed to substance abuse teams and support agencies allowing an immediate intervention and safeguarding process to commence and ultimately work towards reducing the risk of fatal over dose.</p> <p>The report highlighted real benefits in providing earlier intervention and support to those impacted.</p>



#### Divisional Initiatives-

Fearless from Crimestoppers is to be put into effect in all High Schools in the division, with funding for this in place, the timescale for implementation is February/March 2022. This will provide a valuable resource for young people to anonymously report concerns/intelligence and for them to seek information about all different types of crime and where to access further information, advice, help or support.

#### Threat Level



[The National Threat Level is SUBSTANTIAL.](#)

The UK National Threat Level has been lowered to SUBSTANTIAL meaning an attack is likely.

The Covid 19 pandemic has highlighted the risk of online grooming and radicalisation of young and vulnerable people during lockdown with pupils being home-schooled and spending more time online than normal.

The focus of both Police and The Lothians and Scottish Borders Contest Group has been to raise awareness of the Prevent strand of the CONTEST Strategy. This has been achieved through hosting online sessions for School Campus Officers and partner agencies providing information regarding the National Prevent Referral Form and promoting websites such as [www.actearly.uk](http://www.actearly.uk) and [www.ltai.info](http://www.ltai.info)

We appreciate that explaining terrorism and extremism to young people can be difficult. Counter Terrorism Policing has provided information and guidance per the link below to educate at home or in school.

<https://www.counterterrorism.police.uk/advice-for-young-people/>

Complaints	Executive Summary			
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April 2021 – December 2021				
	Number of Complaints about the Police		Number of Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents	
Complaints received about the Police	92		42.98	
	On Duty Allegations	Off Duty Allegations	Quality of Service Allegations	Total Number of Allegations
Total Allegations Recorded	84	1	52	137

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 2021.

The breakdown below provides further detail on the Allegation Category and Type. As can be seen there has been an 11.6% decrease in the overall number of Complaints about the Police when comparing LYTD and YTD.

Area	Allegation Category and Type	LYTD	YTD	% change
Scottish Borders Council	<b>On Duty - TOTAL</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>-11.6%</b>
	Assault	1	7	600.0%
	Corrupt Practice	2	0	-100.0%
	Discriminatory Behaviour	0	1	x
	Excessive Force	5	7	40.0%
	Incivility	21	23	9.5%
	Irregularity in Procedure	53	36	-32.1%
	Neglect of Duty	1	0	-100.0%
	Oppressive Conduct/Harassment	5	3	-40.0%
	Other - Criminal	0	1	x
	Other - Non Criminal	3	4	33.3%
	Traffic Irregularity/Offence	2	2	0.0%
	Unlawful/Unnecessary Arrest or Detention	2	0	-100.0%
	Service Outcome	35	28	-20.0%
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>-14.9%</b>

### Scottish Borders CAT team – Q3 Update

The SB CAT Strategic Oversight Group, comprising around a third of elected members in the Borders along with representatives of SBC and Police, continues to direct CAT tasking. Decisions are based on sound analytical evidence of ASB and other community issues relevant to the Local Policing Plan and Community Partnership Plan. The following highlights some of the more significant work done.

Road safety – along with continuing to work with the junior road safety officers, SBCAT have undertaken 38 road checks during Q3 and identified 32 road traffic offences. 4 vehicles were seized as a result to insure against third party risk and 2 drivers were issued with ASBO warnings.

Drugs – Along with some of the highlighted success executions of MDA warrants highlighted above, during Q3 SBCAT executed 6 MDA warrants with a 100% success rate for recoveries. SBCAT further undertook 28 MDA person searches with a success rate of 57%. Having a high degree of success helps maintain public confidence in intelligence led MDA searches which sits above the national average of around 33%.

Youth ASB – SBCAT continues to work with partners in an effort to reduce the impact of ASB across the region. A consistent and maintained success has been observed in Eyemouth where SBCAT were deployed during 2021 resulting in a reduced volume of calls to the area for reported youth ASB. The reduced number of calls have been sustained during Q3.

Q3 seen a further reduction in the amount of Youth Warning Letters, with only 18 letters being issued. What has further been seen in relation to youth warning letters is the reduction in repeat names, which indicates that individuals are not coming to police attention on more than 1 occasion and the system is having the desired effect. Further work is being undertaken with partners and voluntary agencies to divert those repeat names in to more productive activities across the region.

During December a spate of vandalisms occurred in Innerleithen to local community locations such as the “sharing shed” and Community Garden. SBCAT were tasked to undertake a swift enquiry in an effort to identify those responsible. Following a swift and thorough investigation 3 youths were identified and charged with a number of vandalisms across the area.

Quad Bikes – The successful introduction of the police quad bikes continues to be seen, with deployments being undertaken in relation to high risk missing person’s enquiries and to tackle localised issues such as off road motorcycles in the Monynut area of Berwickshire. The quads further assisted following the destruction of Storm Arwen in visiting remote areas to ensure those registered as vulnerable without electricity were safe and well.

## Appendix

## Lothian and Scottish Borders Divisional Crime Overview

Lothian and Scottish Borders Division	5 Year Average	2021/22 Q3	Per 10,000 Q3 2021/22	Detection Rates 2021/22
<b>GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE</b>	<b>417.8</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>11.98</b>	<b>63.99</b>
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	1.4	7	0.14	85.71
Culpable homicide (at common law)	0	0	0	-
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	3.4	1	0.02	100.00
Attempted murder	12.6	21	0.42	90.48
Serious assault	196.4	214	4.3	73.36
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	70.4	70	1.41	71.43
Domestic Abuse (of female)	N/A	91	1.83	79.12
Domestic Abuse (of male)	N/A	4	0.08	50.00
Domestic Abuse (Total)	N/A	95	1.91	77.89
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	50	42	0.84	78.57
Threats and extortion	28.4	97	1.95	11.34
Other group 1 crimes	28.4	50	1	62.00
<b>GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES</b>	<b>768.4</b>	<b>1066</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>55.72</b>
Rape	144.6	191	3.83	60.21
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	5.6	8	0.16	37.50
<i>Rape and attempted rape - Total</i>	<b>150.2</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>3.99</b>	<b>59.30</b>
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	13.8	8	0.16	25.00
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	205.6	319	6.4	46.71
Lewd & libidinous practices*	76	69	1.39	75.36
<i>Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total</i>	<b>295.4</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>7.95</b>	<b>51.26</b>
<i>Prostitution related crime - Total*</i>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	42	46	0.92	89.13
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	58	114	2.29	57.89
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	33.4	24	0.48	66.67
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	27.2	25	0.5	48.00
Public indecency (common law)	11.2	5	0.1	20.00
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	103.8	173	3.47	56.65
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	14	12	0.24	91.67
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	32.8	70	1.41	37.14
Other Group 2 crimes	0	0	0	-
<i>Other Group 2 crimes - Total</i>	<b>322.4</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>9.41</b>	<b>57.78</b>
<b>GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY</b>	<b>6793</b>	<b>5872</b>	<b>117.87</b>	<b>27.11</b>
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	322	265	5.32	33.21
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	318.4	149	2.99	12.75
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	302.2	199	3.99	33.17
<i>Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total</i>	<b>942.6</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>12.31</b>	<b>28.22</b>

**OFFICIAL**

Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	173	109	2.19	22.94
Theft of a motor vehicle	339.2	272	5.46	38.60
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	460.6	194	3.89	15.98
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	27.6	28	0.56	21.43
<i>Motor vehicle crime - Total</i>	<b>1000.4</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>27.69</b>
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	105	105	2.11	4.76
Common theft	1888.2	1621	32.54	19.56
Theft by shoplifting	1830.6	1472	29.55	44.70
Fraud	547.4	1115	22.38	11.21
Other Group 3 Crimes	478.8	343	6.89	42.86
<b>GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.</b>	<b>3271.4</b>	<b>3047</b>	<b>61.17</b>	<b>27.77</b>
Fireraising	194.2	175	3.51	28.57
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	2912.6	2638	52.95	25.40
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	5.8	2	0.04	200.00
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	152.4	223	4.48	54.71
Other Group 4 Crimes	6.4	9	0.18	0.00
<b>GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES</b>	<b>3112.8</b>	<b>3035</b>	<b>60.92</b>	<b>93.77</b>
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	101.8	121	2.43	90.91
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	108.2	123	2.47	91.87
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	69.6	129	2.59	75.19
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	46.6	69	1.39	73.91
<i>Total offensive/bladed weapons</i>	<b>326.2</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>8.87</b>	<b>83.94</b>
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	68	30	0.6	83.33
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	187.2	133	2.67	75.94
Bringing drugs into prison	16.6	9	0.18	55.56
<i>Supply of drugs - Total</i>	<b>271.8</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>3.45</b>	<b>76.16</b>
Possession of drugs	1359.8	1123	22.54	98.31
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	10.4	7	0.14	42.86
<i>Total drugs crimes</i>	<b>1642</b>	<b>1302</b>	<b>26.14</b>	<b>95.08</b>
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	1.8	0	0	-
Bail offences (other than absconding)	575.8	743	14.91	95.42
Other Group 5 crimes	567	548	11	96.35
<b>GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES</b>	<b>7380.6</b>	<b>7945</b>	<b>159.49</b>	<b>67.06</b>
Common Assault	2984.8	3407	68.39	57.44
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	297	331	6.64	100.60
<i>Common Assault - Total</i>	<b>3281.8</b>	<b>3738</b>	<b>75.04</b>	<b>61.26</b>
Breach of the Peace	184.4	81	1.63	88.89
Threatening & abusive behaviour	2701.4	2769	55.58	75.30
Stalking	80	69	1.39	76.81
<i>BOP, S38 &amp; S39 Crim Just &amp; Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total</i>	<b>2965.8</b>	<b>2919</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>75.71</b>
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	96.8	100	2.01	90.00
Drunk and incapable	43.6	19	0.38	100.00
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	49.2	15	0.3	100.00
Other alcohol related offences*	31.2	21	0.42	90.48

**OFFICIAL**

<i>Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)</i>	<b>124</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>96.36</b>
Wildlife offences*	<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>16.67</b>
Other Group 6 offences	<b>887.2</b>	<b>1103</b>	<b>22.14</b>	<b>61.65</b>
<b>GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES</b>	<b>5438.2</b>	<b>4971</b>	<b>99.79</b>	<b>79.12</b>
Dangerous driving offences	<b>179.2</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>4.56</b>	<b>85.90</b>
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	<b>405.4</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>8.63</b>	<b>83.49</b>
Driving while disqualified	<b>97.8</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>97.06</b>
Driving without a licence	<b>423.4</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>8.69</b>	<b>97.92</b>
Failure to insure against third party risks	<b>1082</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>19.73</b>	<b>98.37</b>
Driving Carelessly	<b>407.6</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>10.62</b>	<b>85.44</b>
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	<b>98.4</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>90.38</b>
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	<b>503.2</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>8.69</b>	<b>99.54</b>
Other Group 7 offences	<b>1309.8</b>	<b>1401</b>	<b>28.12</b>	<b>44.75</b>

## Scottish Borders Recorded Crime Overview

Scottish Borders	5 Year Average	2021/22 Q3	Per 10,000 Q3 2021/22	Detection Rates 2021/22
<b>GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>10.82</b>	<b>58.4</b>
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	0.6	1	0.09	100
Culpable homicide (at common law)	0	0	-	-
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	1.2	1	0.09	100
Attempted murder	2.4	3	0.26	133.33
Serious assault	37	49	4.24	61.22
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	10.4	8	0.69	100
Domestic Abuse (of female)	N/A	15	1.3	80
Domestic Abuse (of male)	N/A	0	-	-
<b>Domestic Abuse (Total)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>80</b>
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	8.6	6	0.52	100
Threats and extortion	6.8	33	2.86	12.12
Other group 1 crimes	3.6	9	0.78	77.78
<b>GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES</b>	<b>163.4</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>51.34</b>
Rape	35.2	41	3.55	48.78
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	1.4	0	-	-
<b>Rape and attempted rape - Total</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>3.55</b>	<b>48.78</b>
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	2	0	-	-
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	47.6	89	7.7	47.19
Lewd & libidinous practices*	13.6	13	1.13	92.31
<b>Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>8.83</b>	<b>52.94</b>
<b>Prostitution related crime - Total*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	9.2	16	1.39	87.5
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	12	36	3.12	50
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	5.8	7	0.61	85.71
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	2.6	4	0.35	50
Public indecency (common law)	2.2	2	0.17	50
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	21.4	30	2.6	40
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	3.6	3	0.26	66.67
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	6.8	20	1.73	25
Other Group 2 crimes	0	0	-	-
<b>Other Group 2 crimes - Total</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>10.22</b>	<b>50.85</b>
<b>GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY</b>	<b>1043.8</b>	<b>1049</b>	<b>90.81</b>	<b>29.46</b>
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	61.2	65	5.63	30.77
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	40.2	13	1.13	30.77
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	55.4	61	5.28	40.98
<b>Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total</b>	<b>156.8</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>12.03</b>	<b>35.25</b>
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	27	22	1.9	45.45
Theft of a motor vehicle	48	34	2.94	26.47

**OFFICIAL**

Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	57.4	32	2.77	15.63
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	4	6	0.52	33.33
<b>Motor vehicle crime - Total</b>	<b>136.4</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>8.14</b>	<b>27.66</b>
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	19.2	32	2.77	6.25
Common theft	339.6	282	24.41	23.05
Theft by shoplifting	214.6	198	17.14	54.55
Fraud	106.2	255	22.08	12.94
Other Group 3 Crimes	71	49	4.24	53.06
<b>GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.</b>	<b>649.4</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>58.26</b>	<b>32.24</b>
Fireraising	31	27	2.34	55.56
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	595.8	610	52.81	29.67
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	1.4	1	0.09	100
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	20.8	34	2.94	58.82
Other Group 4 Crimes	0.4	1	0.09	0
<b>GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES</b>	<b>658.8</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>63.54</b>	<b>93.73</b>
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	17.4	11	0.95	100
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	22.8	22	1.9	100
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	11.6	23	1.99	78.26
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	6.2	12	1.04	91.67
<b>Total offensive/bladed weapons</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>5.89</b>	<b>91.18</b>
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	12.4	7	0.61	85.71
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	43.4	30	2.6	66.67
Bringing drugs into prison	0	0	-	-
<b>Supply of drugs - Total</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>70.27</b>
Possession of drugs	301	323	27.96	93.19
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	3.4	0	-	-
<b>Total drugs crimes</b>	<b>360.2</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>31.17</b>	<b>90.83</b>
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	0	0	-	-
Bail offences (other than absconding)	121.2	174	15.06	97.13
Other Group 5 crimes	119.4	132	11.43	98.48
<b>GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES</b>	<b>1595</b>	<b>1915</b>	<b>165.79</b>	<b>70.97</b>
Common Assault	574.6	780	67.53	62.18
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	67.4	95	8.22	102.11
<b>Common Assault - Total</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>75.75</b>	<b>66.51</b>
Breach of the Peace	65	21	1.82	95.24
Threatening & abusive behaviour	592	664	57.48	77.86
Stalking	21.6	17	1.47	70.59
<b>BOP, S38 &amp; S39 Crim Just &amp; Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total</b>	<b>678.6</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>60.77</b>	<b>78.21</b>
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	13.2	11	0.95	100
Drunk and incapable	18.6	9	0.78	100
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	0.2	0	-	-
Other alcohol related offences*	6.4	6	0.52	83.33
<b>Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>93.33</b>
Wildlife offences*	12.8	10	0.87	40



**OFFICIAL**

Other Group 6 offences	223.2	302	26.14	65.89
<b>GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES</b>	<b>1313.4</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>85.88</b>	<b>81.45</b>
Dangerous driving offences	37.8	46	3.98	93.48
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	80.6	78	6.75	75.64
Driving while disqualified	15.2	13	1.13	100
Driving without a licence	92.2	77	6.67	100
Failure to insure against third party risks	227	165	14.28	98.18
Driving Carelessly	123.8	123	10.65	86.99
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	32.4	19	1.64	94.74
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	133	111	9.61	100.9
Other Group 7 offences	240.4	265	22.94	47.92

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*Submission 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 2021**

**1. INTRODUCTION**

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

**2. OUTPUTS**

- 2.1 The following identifies the headline outputs over the reporting period.

**Dwelling Fires**

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) attended 61 dwelling fire during this reporting period, 2 less than the previous YTD reporting period.

3 of these fires were started deliberately.

29 of these fires started in the kitchen.

**Fire Casualties/Fatalities**

There have been 11 fire related casualties in this reporting period, the same number as the previous YTD reporting period.

Further analysis shows that 5 casualties went to hospital for precautionary checks, 4 received first aid on scene and 2 were advised to seek medical advice.

There have been no fire fatalities within the reporting period.

**Deliberate Fire setting (not including dwellings)**

There were 75 deliberate fires in YTD reporting period, a decrease of 21 in comparison to last year. Unfortunately, many of these fires remain 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 SFRS attended 51 Road Traffic Collisions (RTC), an increase from 36 in the previous YTD period. This needs to be seen in the context that last year, due to Covid related lockdowns, there was far less activity on our roads.

### Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS)

UFAS calls consist of equipment failure, false alarm with good intent and false alarm malicious. The figure within the report relates to equipment failure only as this is the main cause of the majority of our UFAS incidents.

Priority	YTD 2020/21	YTD 2021/22	+/--
Reduction in Dwelling Fires	63	61	-2
Reduction in Fire Casualties and Fatalities	11	11	N/A
Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting	96	75	-21
Reduction Road Traffic Collisions	36	51	+15
Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals	465	538	+73

## 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 both performance reports.



**Hilary Sangster**  
**Local Senior Officer**  
**Scottish Fire and Rescue Service – Scottish Borders**  
**26 January 2022**



## 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 2021 – 31st December 2021**

**Working together  
for a safer Scotland**



### DISCLAIMER

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

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

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

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## **Introduction**

The priorities contained within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan and our strategies for Service Delivery are clearly aligned to the Community Planning Structure, which supports the delivery of Community Planning Partnership priorities and activities in the Scottish Borders. The priorities in the Local Fire and Rescue Plan also contribute towards Scottish Government National Outcomes.

## 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
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	YTD
Dwelling fires	71	78	64	63	61	●
All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))	14	16	19	11	11	●
All deliberate fires excl. dwellings	139	104	117	96	75	●
Special Service - RTCs	66	69	70	36	51	◆
Special Service Casualties - All	73	77	71	28	66	◆
False Alarm - Equipment failure	484	514	507	465	538	◆

### 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.

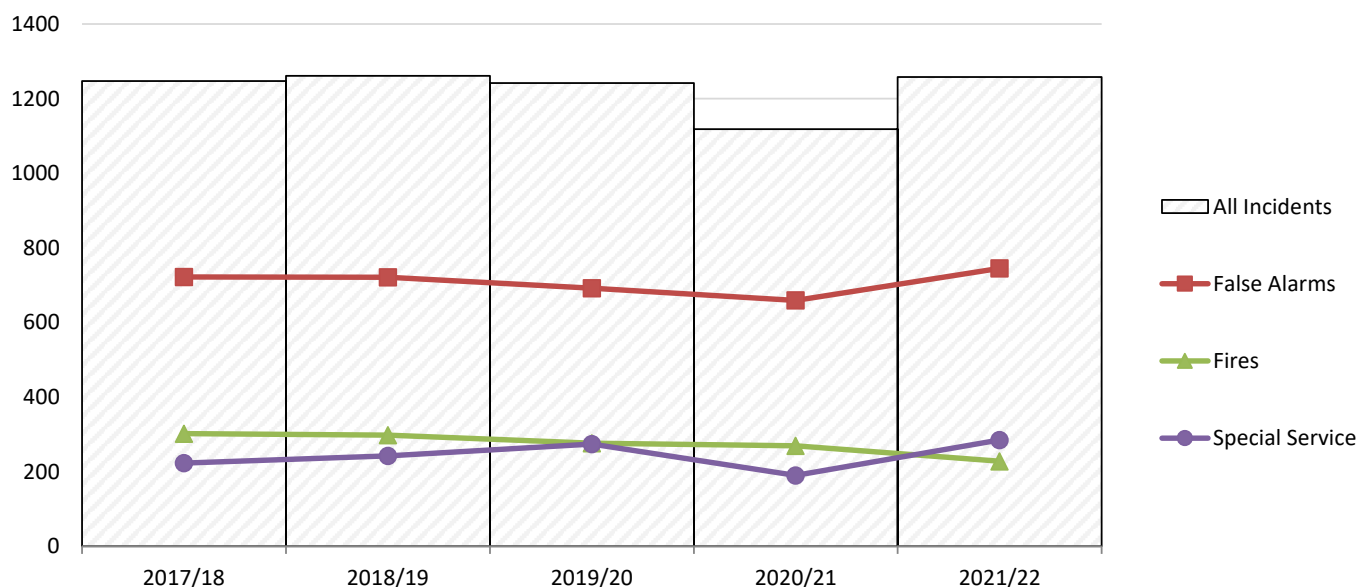
### Note

Quarterly comparison RAG rating = the reporting period compared to the average of the three previous quarterly reporting periods

### Incident Overview

During the period 1st April to 31st December 2021, the SFRS responded to 1260 incidents in the Scottish Borders. This is an increase of 18 incidents compared to the same period last year although it should be borne in mind the pandemic, and lockdowns throughout, have affected reporting figures. False alarms accounted for 58% of our emergency call. The consultation on UFAS is complete and SFRS are finalising the outcome and decision on the three options. This decision will drive down the number of false alarm that crews attend and create time and opportunity for more training and community safety initiatives.

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 risk
- 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 2021/22 all firefighters in the Scottish Borders will participate in the Training for Operational Competence programme. Core skills including pumps, ladders, breathing apparatus and incident command continue to be practiced and assessed on a regular basis.

#### 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 to enhance our preparedness and response to any incident.

#### Work with partners to mitigate risks

We continue to be an active member of the Lothian & Borders Local Resilience partnership.

We share information with local authority partners and other key stakeholders to ensure emergency risks are mitigated.

#### Deal with major events

On 25th November, in response to Met Office warnings and the impact of Storm Arwen, SFRS responded with partners to support local communities throughout the weekend and following days.

## 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 our local communities with an emphasis on those who are particularly vulnerable through age, isolation or addiction.

### Results

SFRS has set a national target of 10% reduction, over a three-year rolling period.

There have been 61 dwelling fires recorded compared to 63 for the same period last year, this represents a 3% decrease. It is pleasing to see this figure has decreased year on year within the 5 year reporting period.

Please note 59 of these fires were accidental.

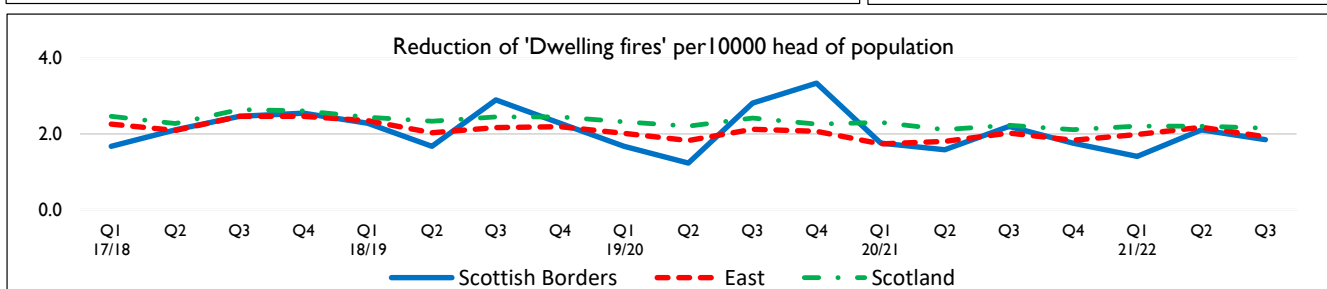
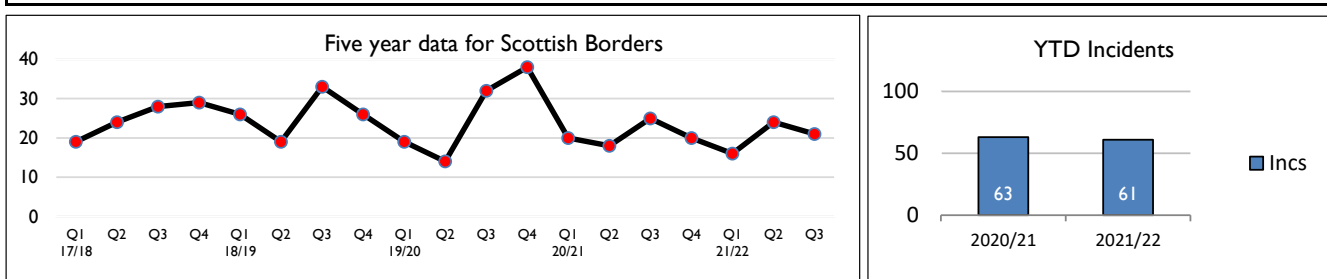
### Reasons

Cooking appliances accounted for 56 of these dwelling fires with 6 due to negligent use of equipment and 5 related to chip pan use. Analysis highlights 29 of these incidents involving adults 18 to 64 years old and 15 incidents in the 65+ age group.

### Actions

Scottish Fire & Rescue Service (SFRS) conduct Post Domestic Incident Response (PDIR) following all domestic fires.

We work closely with partners to identify persons at risk from fire, this often requires cross agency or joint home safety visits organised and completed by our Community Action Team (CAT) members.



YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - 6	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	71	78	64	63	61	
Tweeddale West	5	9	5	4	4	
Tweeddale East	0	3	4	4	2	
Galashiels & District	20	11	12	18	5	
Selkirkshire	5	9	7	4	9	
Leaderdale & Melrose	4	9	6	3	4	
Mid Berwickshire	10	9	8	3	8	
East Berwickshire	5	6	3	4	7	
Kelso & District	5	8	2	6	7	
Jedburgh & District	3	5	3	4	1	
Hawick & Denholm	8	5	7	4	8	
Hawick & Hermitage	6	4	7	9	6	

## 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 operational response activity in saving life.

### Results

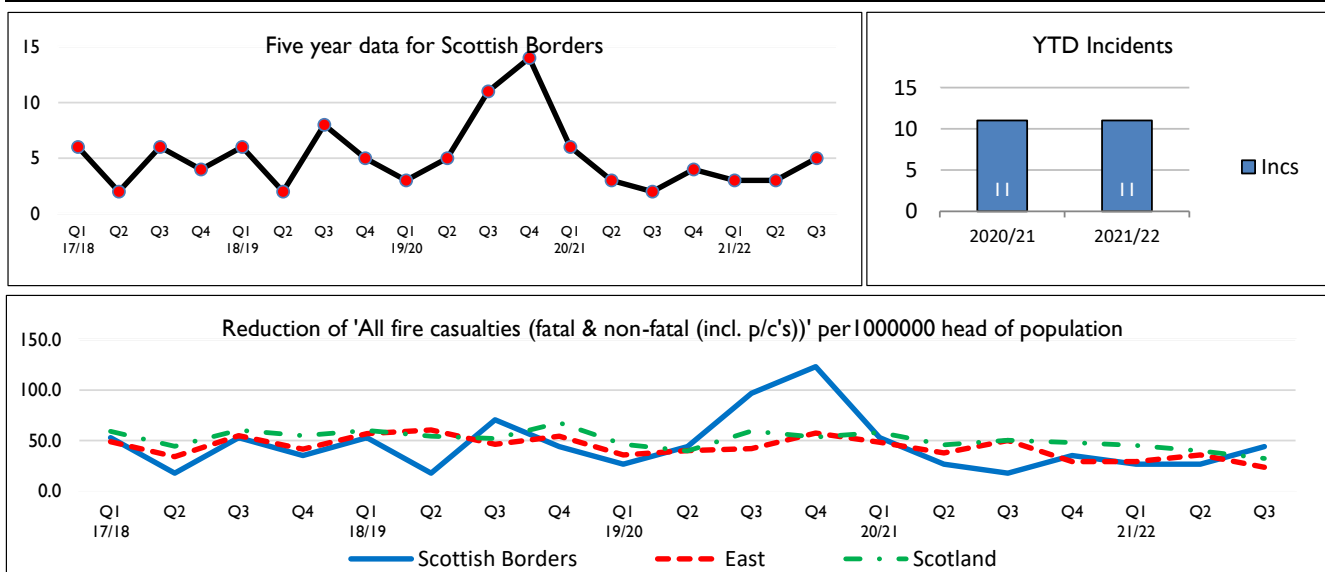
We aim to reduce fire casualties in the Scottish Borders year on year with a SFRS target of reducing fire casualties by 5% per year over a three-year rolling period. There have been 11 casualties in the year to date, the same as last year's reporting period.

### Reasons

Of the 11 casualties 5 were taken to hospital for further assessment, 4 received first aid at the scene and 2 were advised to seek medical attention later. Oxygen was administered by SFRS at the scene on 7 occasions. 7 casualties were aged 60 years of age or over.

### Actions

SFRS conduct Post Domestic Incident Response (PDIR) following all domestic dwelling fires. This involves crews offering reassurance and fire safety advice to all households within the vicinity of the incident immediately or soon after the incident. Crews proactively target at risk groups including elderly people who are, statistically, more likely to experience a fire within their home



YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - I	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	14	16	19	11	11	
Tweeddale West	0	1	1	1	0	
Tweeddale East	0	0	0	1	0	
Galashiels & District	8	1	1	2	5	
Selkirkshire	0	1	2	0	0	
Leaderdale & Melrose	1	1	0	1	1	
Mid Berwickshire	5	3	2	1	0	
East Berwickshire	0	2	0	0	0	
Kelso & District	0	5	1	1	3	
Jedburgh & District	0	2	6	2	0	
Hawick & Denholm	0	0	3	0	1	
Hawick & Hermitage	0	0	3	2	1	

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

Reduction of deliberate fire setting continues to be a priority for 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

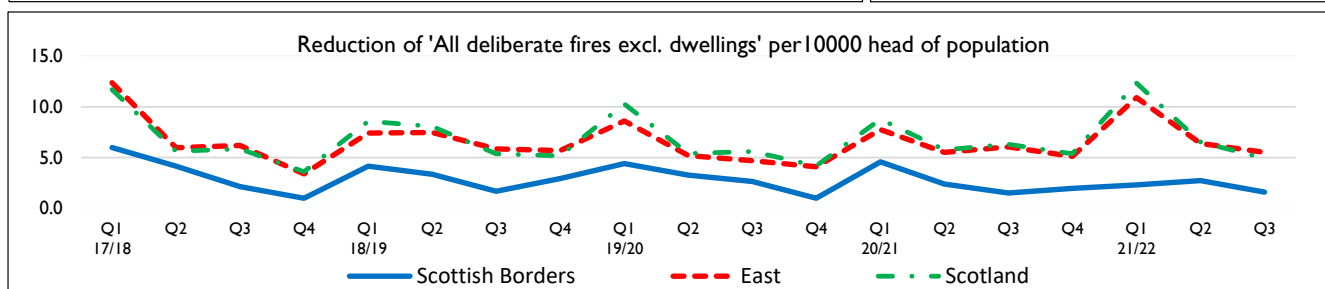
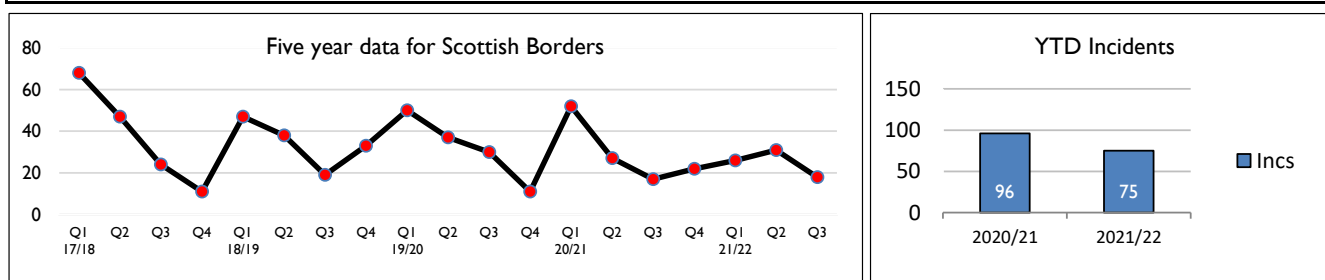
There have been 75 incidents of this nature in the year to date period, this is a decrease of 21 when compared to the same reporting period last year.

### Reasons

Secondary fires involving refuse, grass or derelict buildings accounted for 41 of all deliberate fires in the reporting period.

### Actions

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



YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - 7	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	139	104	117	96	75	
Tweeddale West	13	3	7	11	7	
Tweeddale East	6	8	9	9	4	
Galashiels & District	58	29	17	16	5	
Selkirkshire	11	3	7	3	6	
Leaderdale & Melrose	4	8	9	6	2	
Mid Berwickshire	7	5	14	6	7	
East Berwickshire	3	11	11	4	10	
Kelso & District	12	12	7	6	5	
Jedburgh & District	5	6	6	2	8	
Hawick & Denholm	15	10	22	18	10	
Hawick & Hermitage	5	9	8	15	11	

## Reduction of 'Special Service - RTCs'

While much of this risk is out with the control of SFRS, educating and intervention is a key part in our Road Traffic Collisions (RTC) activity as well as an operational response. SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stake holders in order to reduce the amount of RTCs that occur in the Scottish Borders.

### Results

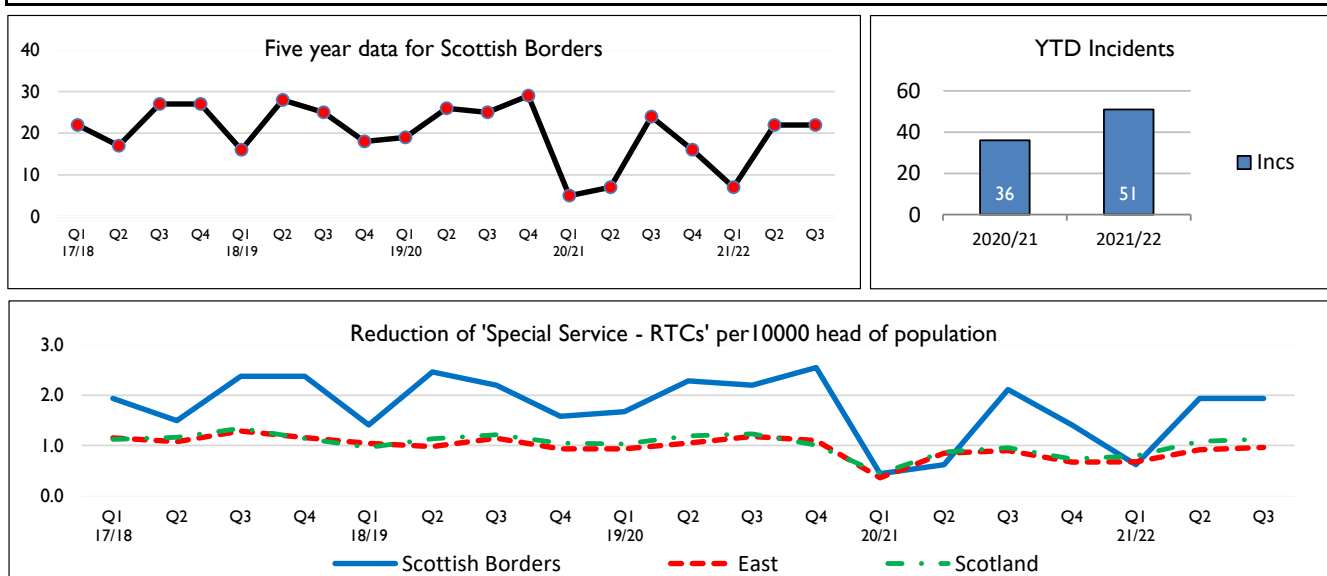
SFRS attended 51 RTC's in the reporting period, this up from 36 in the reporting period last year. It should be borne in mind that the Pandemic, and associated lockdowns, meant that there was far less activity on our roads last year so it is not surprising to see this figure. Whilst it is disappointing to see this increase it should be noted that year on year, apart from 2020/21, these events have dropped year on year.

### Reasons

Police Scotland are responsible for determining the cause of RTC's however, SFRS has a significant role to play in preventing RTC's. SFRS respond to RTC's whenever it is confirmed persons are within the vehicle, regardless if they are trapped or not. This means that although we are mobilised in many instances only limited intervention is required.

### Actions

SFRS are part of the Safer Communities Unit and a member of the Borders Road Safety Working Group. Our CAT, along with operational crews, attend educational establishments such as schools, the Borders College etc to deliver educational inputs to young drivers regarding the dangers the consequences of RTC's. We participate fully in initiatives such as Scottish Borders Drivewise Event.



YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - 5	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	66	69	70	36	51	
Tweeddale West	14	11	10	2	7	
Tweeddale East	4	7	2	1	3	
Galashiels & District	8	9	10	6	5	
Selkirkshire	3	3	3	1	3	
Leaderdale & Melrose	7	7	8	7	9	
Mid Berwickshire	3	8	4	4	6	
East Berwickshire	7	8	8	4	4	
Kelso & District	4	0	10	1	3	
Jedburgh & District	11	8	9	6	6	
Hawick & Denholm	3	4	3	0	3	
Hawick & Hermitage	2	4	3	4	2	

## Reduction of 'Special Service Casualties - All'

The figures below pertain to all non-fire related casualties and represent the diverse nature of incidents SFRS attend in the Scottish Borders other than fire related or UFAS. As the traditional role of the fire and rescue service evolves and expands SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders in order to reduce the number of RTC related casualties and fatalities and other casualties including flooding and medical emergencies.

### Results

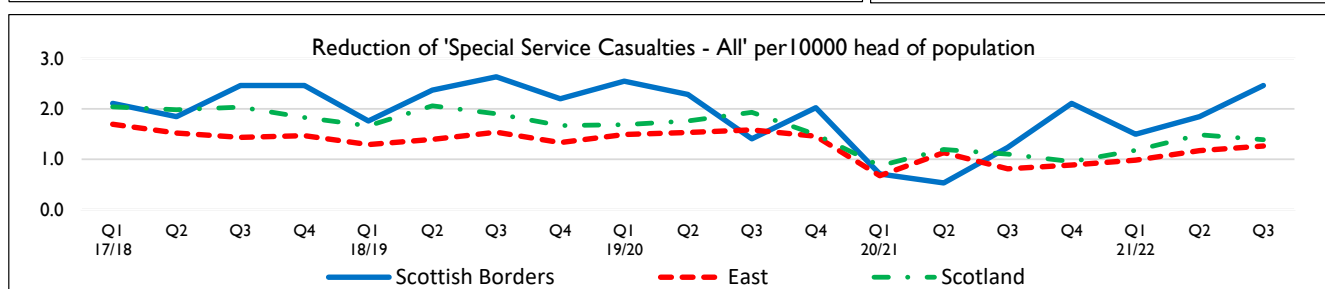
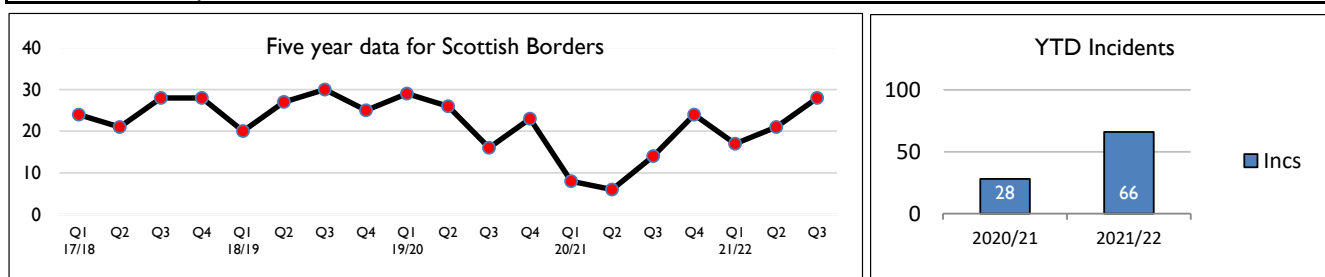
There have been 66 special service casualties during the reporting period, an increase of 38 from last years reporting period. This can partly be attributed the Pandemic, and associated lockdowns, where we experienced less operational activity. In general, there has been a small reduction across the five-year reporting period. A snap shot analysis of incident and casualty type is captured within the report summary page.

### Reasons

The amount of “non-traditional” incidents SFRS mobilise to has increased markedly over the last few years. These include assisting our colleagues in Police Scotland, and primarily Scottish Ambulance Service, with effecting entry for emergency medical response and persons who have fallen in the home. Traditional special service response includes water rescue, hazardous material response, RTC's and rescues from height.

### Actions

CAT members 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 provide, on request, CPR and defibrillator training to local communities. This work will be a focus of our staff as we recover from the Covid restrictions and interact more freely with our communities. By training local communities in CPR those suffering an out of hospital cardiac arrest have a better chance of survival due to early intervention.



YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - 6	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	73	77	71	28	66	
Tweeddale West	15	10	6	1	7	
Tweeddale East	5	3	5	1	2	
Galashiels & District	10	11	11	3	5	
Selkirkshire	9	5	4	1	7	
Leaderdale & Melrose	4	7	3	3	9	
Mid Berwickshire	8	13	5	6	5	
East Berwickshire	5	3	6	3	6	
Kelso & District	3	5	8	2	4	
Jedburgh & District	7	8	10	4	9	
Hawick & Denholm	4	8	5	2	5	
Hawick & Hermitage	3	4	8	2	7	

## Reduction of 'False Alarm - Equipment failure'

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) are defined as incidents where an automated fire alarm system activates and results in the mobilisation of SFRS resources, when the reason for that fire alarm turns out to be something other than a fire emergency. SFRS are committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to reduce UFAS. SFRS recently completed an external consultation on our future operational response to UFAS. The purpose is to reduce the impact and cost of UFAS on local business, education establishments, environment etc and create capacity within SFRS for community safety and training opportunities.

### Results

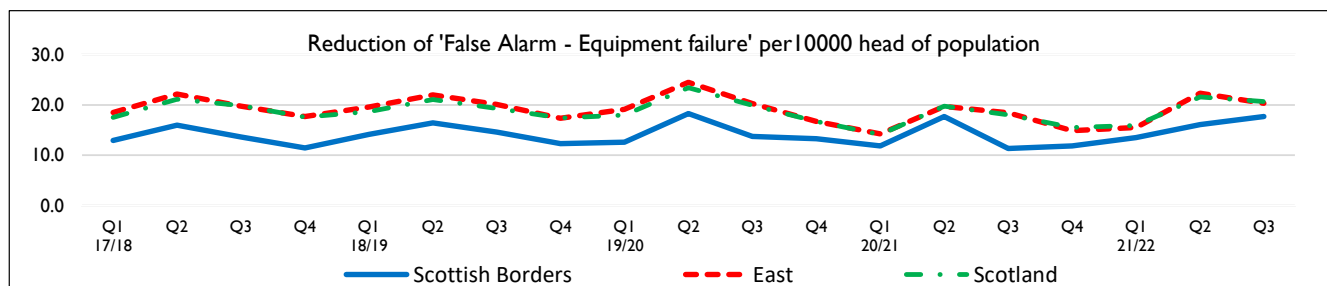
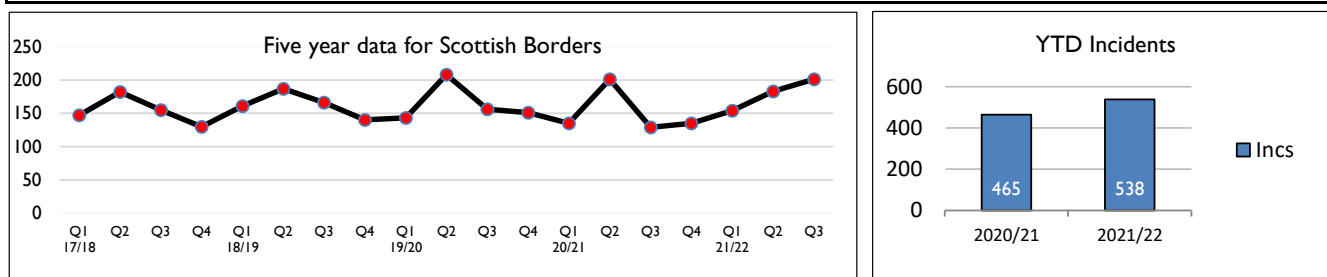
There have been 748 false alarm incidents in the Scottish Borders during the reporting period, equipment failure accounted for 538 of these incidents. 116 of these calls were due to false alarm with good intent and 46 were malicious calls. Please note the figures in this report relate only to false alarms due to equipment failure.

### Reasons

Equipment failure accounted for 72% of all UFAS mobilisations in this reporting period, and continues to be the most common cause of this type of incident.

### Actions

We continue to proactively monitor UFAS activity and our Fire Safety Enforcement Officers (FSEO) work closely with identified premises to reduce the instance of these events. This work includes discussing technological, procedural and management solutions to prevent future UFAS. Although the UFAS Strategy will amend the operational crews' response to UFAS our FSEO staff will continue to support, advise and educate duty holders on their responsibilities.



YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - 49	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	484	514	507	465	538	
Tweeddale West	77	56	67	60	53	
Tweeddale East	31	35	12	26	29	
Galashiels & District	78	75	69	69	97	
Selkirkshire	48	47	44	32	51	
Leaderdale & Melrose	48	57	65	62	82	
Mid Berwickshire	27	40	36	32	39	
East Berwickshire	23	47	56	29	41	
Kelso & District	34	49	36	40	29	
Jedburgh & District	17	31	30	29	35	
Hawick & Denholm	38	27	40	45	41	
Hawick & Hermitage	63	50	52	41	41	

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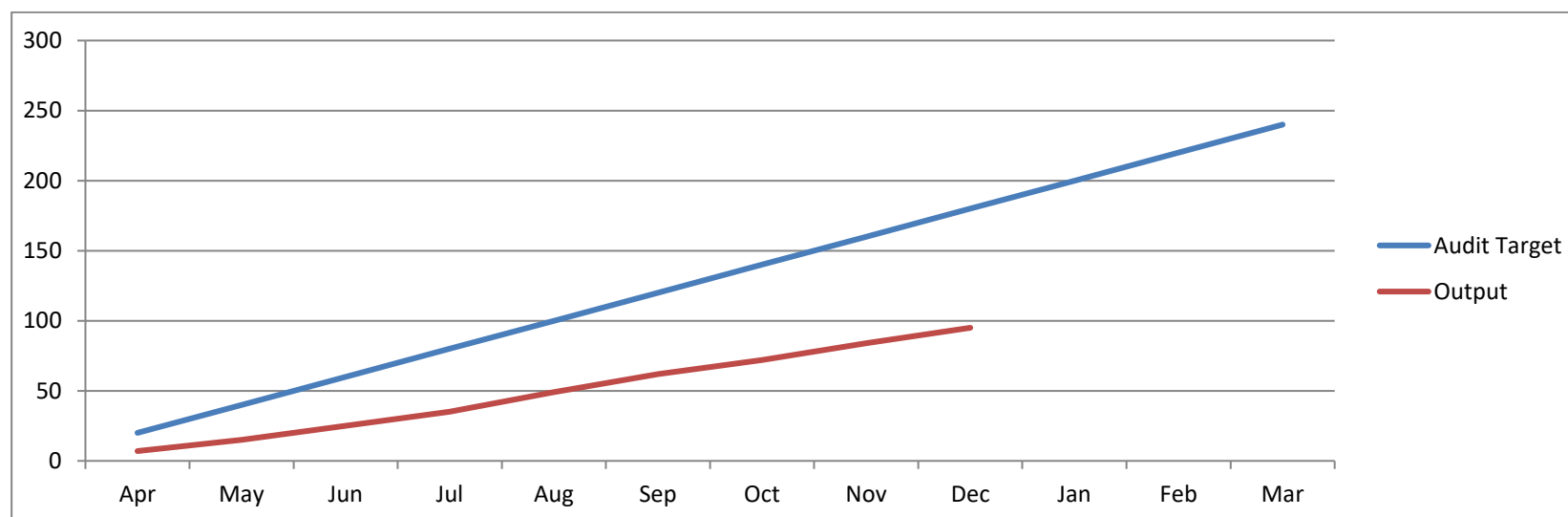
# Prevention & Protection Activities

**Quarter 3. 2021/2022: (1<sup>st</sup> October to 30th December 2021)**

## Fire Safety Enforcement Audits

The figures represent the audit workloads delivered by the Scottish Borders Fire Safety Enforcement Officers (FSEOs). Following the SFRS Enforcement Framework, local deployment ensures compliance for relevant premises in terms of the Fire Scotland Act (2005) and associated Fire Safety Regulations. In line with the SFRS enforcement framework all of the area high risk sleeping premises receive an annual audit and this includes hospitals, care homes, houses of multiple occupation, hostels and hotels. We continue to experience the consequences of the COVID 19 lockdown, however, we are attending an increased number of premises for audit with our focus on those that present a higher risk of fire.

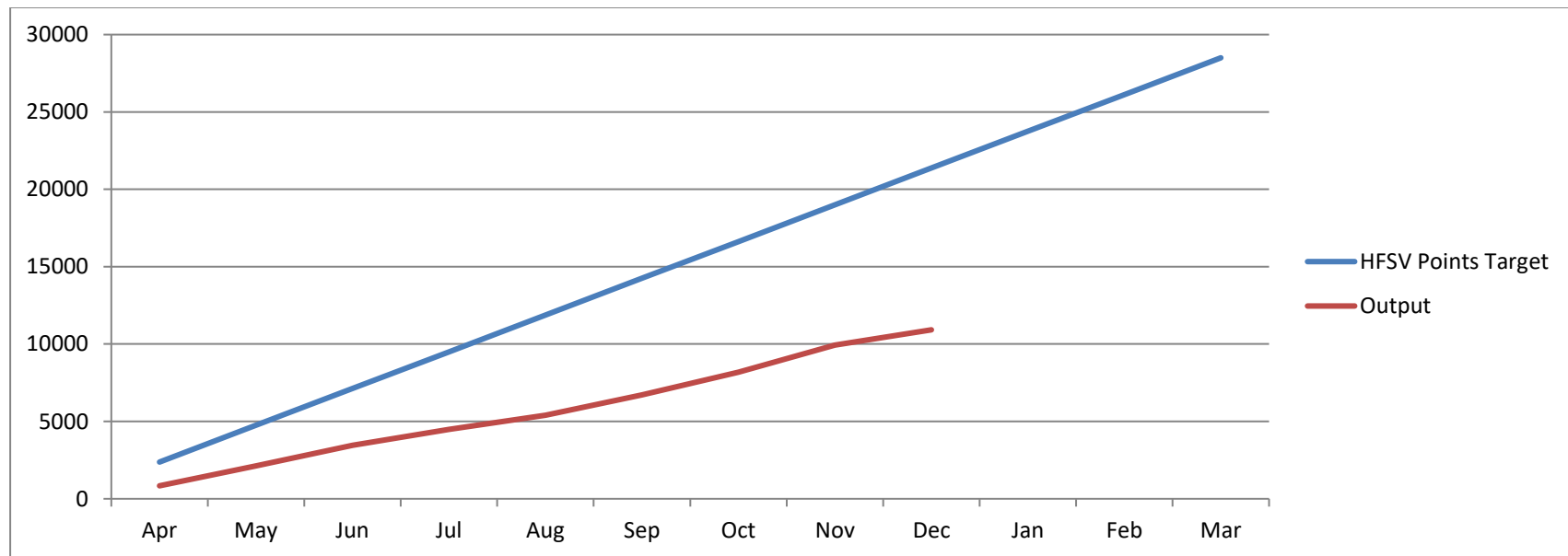
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Target:	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	220	240	240
Completed:	7	15	25	35	49	62	72	84	95				



## 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. Once again COVID restrictions limited opportunities to engage more widely and offer our HFSV services to all households with High Risk referrals only being offered a visit. A **total of 277** HFSVs were delivered in the Scottish Borders in **Q3**.

	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	840	2120	3453	4488	5392	6712	8188	9928	10920				



## Total visits delivered in 2021/22 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 2021/22	Visits delivered in Q2 2021/22	Visits delivered in Q3 21/22	Visits delivered in Q4 2021/22
East Berwickshire	13	7	19	
Galashiels and District	24	36	33	
Hawick and Denholm	25	31	67	
Hawick and Hermitage	26	28	38	
Jedburgh and District	6	12	15	
Kelso and District	27	17	13	
Leaderdale and Melrose	26	19	17	
Mid Berwickshire	20	26	13	
Selkirkshire	14	13	11	
Tweeddale East	24	28	30	
Tweeddale West	7	14	21	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>277</b>	

## **Partnership Working**

### **Youth Engagement**

Due to the Coronavirus pandemic, our usual Youth engagement programmes have not been delivered. We have however, maintained contact with many partner groups, providing advice via social media and delivering thematic information such as autumn/winter safety and deliberate fire-setting. Further information within Thematic Action Plans section below.

During this period our local teams have been preparing Bonfire and Road Safety videos that will be delivered across the Scottish Borders. These presentations have been created in partnership with Police Scotland and SBC.

### **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 with referrals (AP1) made to Social Services during this period.

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

### **Thematic Actions Plans**

During this period our safety initiatives focused on several areas including;

- Older & Vulnerable people
- Road Safety
- Safety in the Home
- Festive Safety
- Bonfire Night

Locals Fire crews supported by our Community Action Team delivered relevant safety messages to Schools, Youth and Community Groups and the wider public using various methods, including virtual platforms, direct engagement and social media.

### **Bonfire Night Activity**

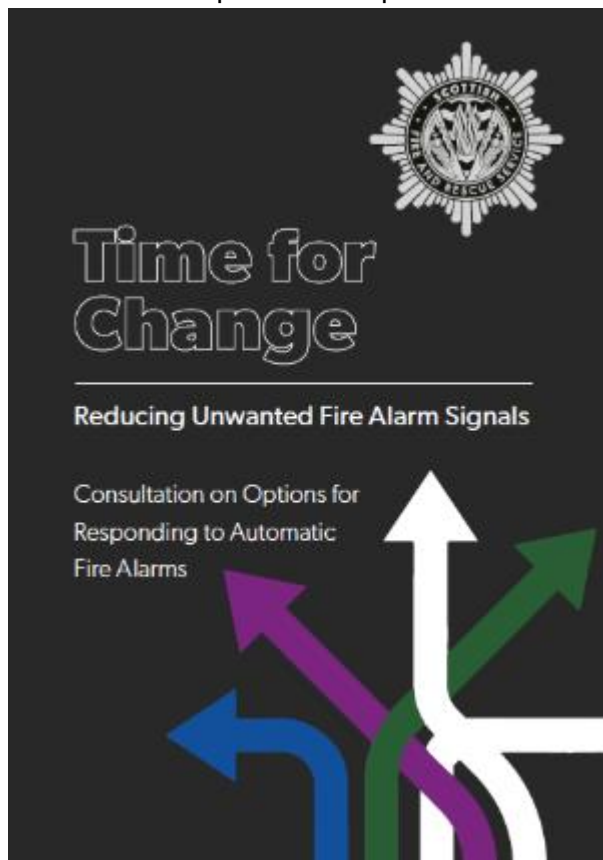
As a result of our prevention activities, delivered with partners, including Police Scotland and SBC, I am pleased to report that the immediate period leading up to and including the 5<sup>th</sup> of November was very quiet in relation to deliberate fires, with only one incident recorded on Bonfire night. Equally pleasing to report was that there were no physical or verbal attacks on Fire crews during this period.

## Reducing Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) Update.

Further to previous updates re the above project which looked at options to reduce the number of UFAS calls SFRS respond to;

The 12-week public consultation concluded on 11 October 2021, with a total 567 responses received by the Service and around 200 engagement activities conducted during the consultation period to raise awareness and seek feedback.

After review of all feedback and other contributions, a preferred option detailing response criterion has now been approved by SFRS Board. Further engagement and communication with local stakeholders will commence early 2022. It is anticipated that this new response model will be implemented April 2023.



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## **Quarterly Performance Report**

### **February 2022**

**Period Covered: 1 April 2021 to 31 December 2021**

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

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

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

### **Performance Context**

In quarter 3 of 2021/22 there has been an increase in group 1-5 crime of 9.4% when compared to quarter 3 of 2020/21. However in 2020/21 at this point the country was still recovering from pandemic restrictions and recorded crimes were lower than would normally have been expected. The quarter 3 figures for 2021/22 are similar to those recorded for quarter 3 of 2019/20, pre-pandemic.

In quarter 3 of 2021/22 there has been a decrease in antisocial behaviour incidents of 24.7% when compared to quarter 3 of 2020/21. The increase in antisocial behaviour incidents in quarter 3 of 2020/21 was 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 quarter 3 figures for 2021/22 are more closely aligned to those recorded for quarter 3 of 2019/20, pre-pandemic.

In quarter 3 of 2021/22 there has been a 4.6% increase in people being monitored for antisocial behaviour. In quarter 3 of 2020/21 the country was still recovering from pandemic restrictions therefore there was a decrease in the number of cases referred for monitoring. The number of early interventions undertaken by ASB partners has decreased by 12.4% when compared to quarter 3 of 2020/21.

Mediation referrals are 65.1% lower in quarter 3 of 2021/22 when compared to quarter 3 of 2020/21. There has also been a drop in the percentage of mediation cases that have a successful outcome. The downturn in performance is due to the continued impact of COVID-19 lockdown restrictions and the current vacancy in the mediation officer post.

### **Key Successes**

ASB Officers are now being trained in Mediation.

Link Housing are now part of the wider ASB Group.

System development for a new database to support the work of the Antisocial Behaviour Unit has started.



## **Key Issues**

Face to Face and ABC meetings for high tariff offenders are still not in place and continue to be carried out by mail and telephone. Corporate guidance on correspondence and the conduct of such meetings is still awaited.

2022 will be a challenging year with the scale of changes to the roles of the ASB Officers, transferring data to a new database system in addition to the day to day work and training of new staff.

## **Key Activities**

A review of Policies and Procedures and the website content will be undertaken to reflect the changes being made in the Antisocial Behaviour Unit in addressing antisocial behaviour, particularly in relation to mediation.

Extensive training is required for Mediators.

Extensive training is required in the operation of the new database system.

Recruitment is under way for an additional antisocial behaviour officer to bring the team up to full complement.

## **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 quarter 3 of 2021/22 is 967. This is 8 incidents (0.8%) lower than 2020/21 at the same point.

The number of referrals to Domestic Abuse Advocacy Support (DAAS) service in quarter 3 of 2021/22 is 363. This is 40 referrals (12.4%) higher than 2020/21 at the same point. Repeat referrals to the DAAS service in quarter 2 of 2021/22 stand at 26.8%, better than the target of 30%. The number of clients contacted within agreed timescales is significantly higher than the 80% baseline and currently stands at 92.7%.

### **Key Successes**

DAAS are currently recruiting to a 21 hour post, with a member of staff seconded to deliver the CEDAR project for 2 years. Another staff member is about to start the Independent Domestic Abuse Advocate training.

SBC have agreed that DAAS can proceed to achieving accreditation as an IDAA service under the UK Leading Lights Accreditation Scheme.

### **Key Issues**

Court delays continue to impact on the caseload of DAAS with more clients remaining in the service longer and this is having an impact on case management as referrals continue to rise.

There is an increase in the numbers of cases assessed as Not High Risk which are not able to be referred on to partner agencies for additional support. DAAS are monitoring this and have developed a Non High Risk Advice and Information Safety Planning function on the database to capture the detail and data on these cases. The DAAS service have had to adjust working practices a result of funding changes for the DACS service in 2021.

## **Key Activities**

Scottish Borders Council have agreed to pilot the Human Trafficking National Referral Mechanism toolkit and DAAS will remain the specialist service engaged to support recovered trafficked victims.

DAAS is supporting the pilot of a new risk assessment tool for clients with learning difficulties based on the Talking Mat tool.

DAAS staff are also involved in a Police Scotland project focusing on developing a feedback pro-forma to gather feedback from victims following a domestic incident.

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

### **Performance Context**

For the priority areas of focus, accidents involving motorcyclists showed an increase in casualties to the end of quarter 2 of 2021/22 when compared to 2020/21 in the same time period, with 10 additional casualties reported. Accidents involving older drivers have resulted in 1 killed or seriously injured to the end of quarter 2 of 2021/22, lower than 2020/21 in the same time period. Younger drivers aged 17-25 involved in accidents have resulted in 3 killed or seriously injured to the end of quarter 2 of 2021/22, higher than 2020/21 in the same time period. Data for quarter 3 is not currently available.

### **Key Issues**

The Community Safety Officer was seconded into the SBC Community Assistance Hub from March 2020. The post holder has now left SBC therefore the post is now vacant. A revised job description is being finalised to reflect current and future requirements of the role.

Following an appraisal of the role of Community Safety Officer and changing business needs, adjustment has been made to the function within the post. The revised Community Safety Officer post will now encompass the gypsy traveller liaison function and be a full-time post. The post will be advertised shortly.

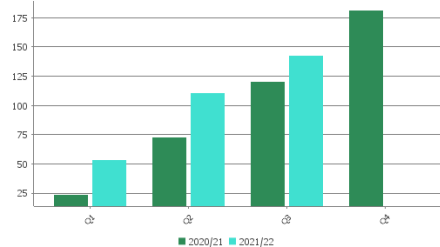


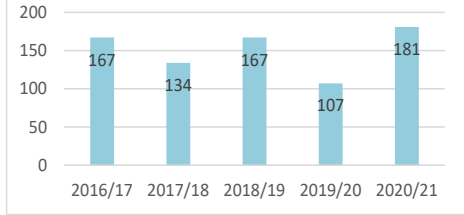
## Safer Communities Team

**Traffic Light:** Red 3 Amber 4 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 60</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>			4,334	5,759	<p><b>Where We Are</b></p> <p>A 24.7% decrease in incidents in 2021/22 for the year to date when compared to 2020/21 for the same time period. This equates to 1425 fewer incidents recorded.</p> <p><b>Our Successes/Our Issues</b></p> <p>The significant decrease is mainly due to an easing of COVID-19 government restrictions in quarter 1 of 2021/22 when compared to what was in place in the first quarter of 2020/21. Breaches of government restrictions are recorded as antisocial behaviour by 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 with significant success.</p>	<p><b>5-Year Trend</b></p>

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 Group 1-5 recorded crimes and offences (cumulative)	<table border="1"><caption>CP03-P039 Number of Group 1-5 recorded crimes and offences (cumulative)</caption><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>2020/21</th><th>2021/22</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q1</td><td>~750</td><td>~1,000</td></tr><tr><td>Q2</td><td>~1,800</td><td>~2,000</td></tr><tr><td>Q3</td><td>~2,400</td><td>~2,800</td></tr><tr><td>Q4</td><td>~3,000</td><td>~3,400</td></tr></tbody></table>	Quarter	2020/21	2021/22	Q1	~750	~1,000	Q2	~1,800	~2,000	Q3	~2,400	~2,800	Q4	~3,000	~3,400			2,842	2,598	<p><b>Where We Are</b></p> <p>A 9.4% increase in group 1-5 crimes in 2021/22 to date when compared to 2020/21 for the same time period, which equates to 244 additional victims.</p> <p><b>Our Successes/Our Issues</b></p> <p>The Coronavirus pandemic resulted in a reduction in the number of crimes being reported in quarter 1 and quarter 2 of 2020/21. For quarter 1, 2 and 3 of 2021/22 the number of crimes is higher in comparison as there is not the same level of restrictions now in place.</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>	<table border="1"><caption>5-Year Trend</caption><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Value</th></tr></thead><tbody><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>3516</td></tr><tr><td>2020/21</td><td>3495</td></tr></tbody></table>	Year	Value	2016/17	3053	2017/18	3404	2018/19	3704	2019/20	3516	2020/21	3495
Quarter	2020/21	2021/22																																
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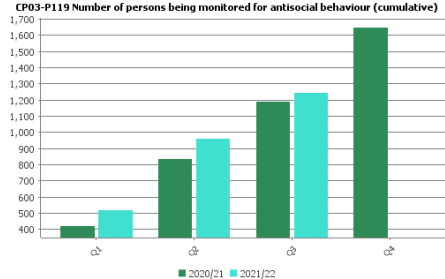


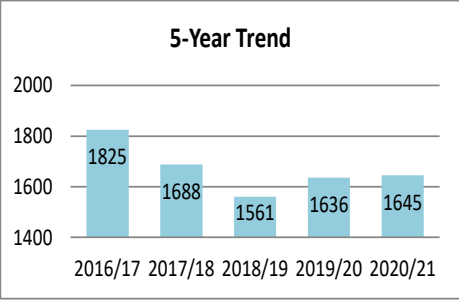
PI Short Name	Performance Data Trend Chart	Traffic Light Icon	Long Term Trend	Current Value	Current Target	Notes & History Note	5 Year Trend																											
<p>The number of new cases accepted at the Antisocial Behaviour Core Group by partners (Cumulative)</p>	<p>CP03-P177 The number of new cases accepted at the Antisocial Behaviour Core Group by partners (Cumulative)</p>  <table><caption>CP03-P177 Cumulative New Cases</caption><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>2020/21</th><th>2021/22</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q1</td><td>25</td><td>55</td></tr><tr><td>Q2</td><td>75</td><td>115</td></tr><tr><td>Q3</td><td>125</td><td>145</td></tr><tr><td>Q4</td><td>175</td><td>175</td></tr></tbody></table>	Quarter	2020/21	2021/22	Q1	25	55	Q2	75	115	Q3	125	145	Q4	175	175			142	120	<p><b>Where we are Currently</b></p> <p>The number of new cases accepted at the antisocial behaviour core group in 2021/22 for the year to date is 142. This is 22 cases (18.3%) higher than 2020/21 for the same time period.</p> <p><b>Our Successes/Our Issues</b></p> <p>The number of new antisocial behaviour cases has increased from 2019/20 levels, however in quarter 1 and 2 of 2019/20 we were still feeling the impact of the first lockdown of the pandemic.</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><b>5-Year Trend</b></p>  <table><caption>5-Year Trend of New Cases</caption><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Value</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2016/17</td><td>167</td></tr><tr><td>2017/18</td><td>134</td></tr><tr><td>2018/19</td><td>167</td></tr><tr><td>2019/20</td><td>107</td></tr><tr><td>2020/21</td><td>181</td></tr></tbody></table>	Year	Value	2016/17	167	2017/18	134	2018/19	167	2019/20	107	2020/21	181
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Q2	75	115																																
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Year	Value																																	
2016/17	167																																	
2017/18	134																																	
2018/19	167																																	
2019/20	107																																	
2020/21	181																																	

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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																											
The number of monitoring cases closed (Cumulative)	<p>CP03-P179 The number of monitoring cases closed (Cumulative)</p> <table><caption>CP03-P179 Data</caption><thead><tr><th>Period</th><th>2020/21</th><th>2021/22</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>25</td><td>60</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>85</td><td>125</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>120</td><td>165</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>165</td><td>175</td></tr></tbody></table>	Period	2020/21	2021/22	1	25	60	2	85	125	3	120	165	4	165	175			166	123	<p><b>Where we are currently</b></p> <p>43 additional monitoring cases closed in 2021/22 for the year to date when compared to 2020/21 for the same time period, which equates to a 35% increase.</p> <p><b>Our Successes/Our Issues</b></p> <p>Case closures were down when COVID-19 restrictions were in place in 2020/21 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>5-Year Trend</p> <table><caption>5-Year Trend Data</caption><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Value</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2016/17</td><td>166</td></tr><tr><td>2017/18</td><td>154</td></tr><tr><td>2018/19</td><td>168</td></tr><tr><td>2019/20</td><td>149</td></tr><tr><td>2020/21</td><td>169</td></tr></tbody></table>	Year	Value	2016/17	166	2017/18	154	2018/19	168	2019/20	149	2020/21	169
Period	2020/21	2021/22																																
1	25	60																																
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2019/20	149																																	
2020/21	169																																	
Number of early Interventions made by ASB Partners (cumulative)	<p>CP03-P118 Number of early Interventions made by ASB Partners (cumulative)</p> <table><caption>CP03-P118 Data</caption><thead><tr><th>Period</th><th>2020/21</th><th>2021/22</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>200</td><td>200</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>450</td><td>480</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>620</td><td>550</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>900</td><td>900</td></tr></tbody></table>	Period	2020/21	2021/22	1	200	200	2	450	480	3	620	550	4	900	900			538	614	<p><b>Where we are currently</b></p> <p>A decrease of 76 interventions in 2021/22 for the year to date when compared to 2020/21 for the same time period, which equates to a 12.4% decrease.</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</p>	<p>5-Year Trend</p> <table><caption>5-Year Trend Data</caption><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Value</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2016/17</td><td>804</td></tr><tr><td>2017/18</td><td>806</td></tr><tr><td>2018/19</td><td>899</td></tr><tr><td>2019/20</td><td>804</td></tr><tr><td>2020/21</td><td>898</td></tr></tbody></table>	Year	Value	2016/17	804	2017/18	806	2018/19	899	2019/20	804	2020/21	898
Period	2020/21	2021/22																																
1	200	200																																
2	450	480																																
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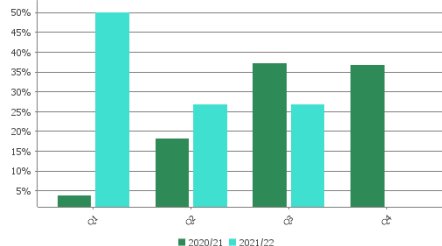


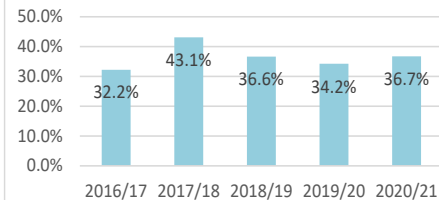
PI Short Name	Performance Data Trend Chart	Traffic Light Icon	Long Term Trend	Current Value	Current Target	Notes & History Note	5 Year Trend
						<p>and early interventions are similar to last year at this point.</p> <p>Throughout the pandemic there has been a reduced provision of mediation and victim support services. If these services had been fully operational it is likely that early intervention figures would have been higher.</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>	

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 persons being monitored for antisocial behaviour (cumulative)	<p>CP03-P119 Number of persons being monitored for antisocial behaviour (cumulative)</p>  <table border="1"><caption>CP03-P119 Number of persons being monitored for antisocial behaviour (cumulative)</caption><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>2020/21</th><th>2021/22</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q1</td><td>400</td><td>500</td></tr><tr><td>Q2</td><td>850</td><td>950</td></tr><tr><td>Q3</td><td>1200</td><td>1250</td></tr><tr><td>Q4</td><td>1600</td><td>1650</td></tr></tbody></table>	Quarter	2020/21	2021/22	Q1	400	500	Q2	850	950	Q3	1200	1250	Q4	1600	1650			1,244	1,189	<p><b>Where we are currently</b></p> <p>55 more people monitored for antisocial behaviour in 2021/22 for the year to date when compared to 2020/21 for the same time period, which equates to a 4.6% increase.</p> <p><b>Our Successes/Our Issues</b></p> <p>We are currently looking at amendments to the current antisocial behaviour recording system to enable us to better analyse and understand the effectiveness of intervention methods and so improve 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.</p> <p>Monitoring cases are higher than last year at this point due to the fact that we were in lockdown in Quarter 1 of 2020/21 and that resulted in fewer people being monitored.</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</p>	<p><b>5-Year Trend</b></p>  <table border="1"><caption>5-Year Trend</caption><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Value</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2016/17</td><td>1825</td></tr><tr><td>2017/18</td><td>1688</td></tr><tr><td>2018/19</td><td>1561</td></tr><tr><td>2019/20</td><td>1636</td></tr><tr><td>2020/21</td><td>1645</td></tr></tbody></table>	Year	Value	2016/17	1825	2017/18	1688	2018/19	1561	2019/20	1636	2020/21	1645
Quarter	2020/21	2021/22																																
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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																											
						consistent approach to addressing antisocial behaviour.																												
Number of mediation referrals (cumulative)	<p>CP03-P120 Number of mediation referrals (cumulative)</p> <table><caption>CP03-P120 Number of mediation referrals (cumulative)</caption><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>2020/21</th><th>2021/22</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q1</td><td>25</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>Q2</td><td>33</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>Q3</td><td>43</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>Q4</td><td>48</td><td>15</td></tr></tbody></table>	Quarter	2020/21	2021/22	Q1	25	5	Q2	33	15	Q3	43	15	Q4	48	15			15	43	<p><b>Where we are currently</b></p> <p>A decrease of 28 referrals in 2021/22 to date when compared to 2020/21 for the same time period, which equates to a 65.1% decrease.</p> <p>However the mediation officer has now left post resulting in no mediation being undertaken in quarter 3.</p> <p><b>Our Successes/Our Issues</b></p> <p>The decrease in referrals initially was is due to the impact of the COVID-19 lockdown and the inability to conduct face to face mediation.</p> <p>However since the end of quarter 2 there has been no mediation officer in post and this has impacted referrals further.</p> <p><b>What we are doing</b></p> <p>The antisocial behaviour officers of the Antisocial Behaviour Unit (ASBU) are undergoing accredited mediation training, with one officer having completed the training to date.</p> <p>Some officers employed by Registered Social Landlords are also undertaking the accredited mediation training.</p>	<p><b>5-Year Trend</b></p> <table><caption>5-Year Trend</caption><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Referrals</th></tr></thead><tbody><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><tr><td>2020/21</td><td>49</td></tr></tbody></table>	Year	Referrals	2016/17	149	2017/18	153	2018/19	123	2019/20	152	2020/21	49
Quarter	2020/21	2021/22																																
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						Once officers are trained it will give more resilience in offering a mediation service.																												
The percentage of referrals to the mediation service that become mediation cases (Cumulative)	<p>CP03-P176 The percentage of referrals to the mediation service that become mediation cases (Cumulative)</p>  <table><caption>CP03-P176 Data (Estimated)</caption><thead><tr><th>Period</th><th>2020/21 (%)</th><th>2021/22 (%)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q1</td><td>~5%</td><td>~48%</td></tr><tr><td>Q2</td><td>~18%</td><td>~28%</td></tr><tr><td>Q3</td><td>~38%</td><td>~28%</td></tr><tr><td>Q4</td><td>~38%</td><td>~38%</td></tr></tbody></table>	Period	2020/21 (%)	2021/22 (%)	Q1	~5%	~48%	Q2	~18%	~28%	Q3	~38%	~28%	Q4	~38%	~38%			26.7%	35%	<p><b>Where we are currently</b></p> <p>26.7% of mediation referrals have become mediation cases in 2021/22 to date against a baseline target of 35%.</p> <p>This figure is the same as provided for quarter 2 as the mediation officer post has been vacant since the beginning of quarter 3 and no mediation service has been able to be provided.</p> <p><b>Our Successes/Our Issues</b></p> <p>Initially the decrease in success rate was largely due to the impact of the COVID-19 lockdown meaning there was little opportunity to conduct mediation through face to face contact.</p> <p>However since the end of quarter 2 there has been no mediation officer in post and this has further impacted performance.</p> <p><b>What we are doing</b></p> <p>The antisocial behaviour officers of the Antisocial Behaviour Unit (ASBU) are undergoing accredited mediation training, with one officer having completed the training to date.</p>	<p><b>5-Year Trend</b></p>  <table><caption>5-Year Trend Data</caption><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Percentage (%)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2016/17</td><td>32.2%</td></tr><tr><td>2017/18</td><td>43.1%</td></tr><tr><td>2018/19</td><td>36.6%</td></tr><tr><td>2019/20</td><td>34.2%</td></tr><tr><td>2020/21</td><td>36.7%</td></tr></tbody></table>	Year	Percentage (%)	2016/17	32.2%	2017/18	43.1%	2018/19	36.6%	2019/20	34.2%	2020/21	36.7%
	Period	2020/21 (%)	2021/22 (%)																															
Q1	~5%	~48%																																
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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>Some officers employed by Registered Social Landlords are also undertaking the accredited mediation training.</p> <p>Once officers are trained it will give more resilience in offering a mediation service.</p>	
Page 77  Percentage of mediation cases that show agreement/improvement after mediation (cumulative)	<p>CP03-P121 Percentage of mediation cases that show agreement/improvement after mediation (cumulative)</p>			14.8%	80%	<p><b>Where we are currently</b></p> <p>14.8% of mediation cases have shown agreement/improvement following mediation in 2021/22 to date against a baseline target of 80%. The success rate has been significantly affected by COVID-19 lockdown restrictions.</p> <p>This figure is the same as provided for quarter 2 as the mediation officer post has been vacant since the beginning of quarter 3 and no mediation service has been able to be provided.</p> <p><b>Our Successes/Our Issues</b></p> <p>Initially the decrease in success rate was largely due to the impact of the COVID-19 lockdown meaning there was little opportunity to conduct mediation through face to face contact.</p> <p>However since the end of quarter 2 there has been no mediation officer in post and this has further impacted performance.</p> <p><b>What we are doing</b></p>	<p><b>5-Year Trend</b></p>

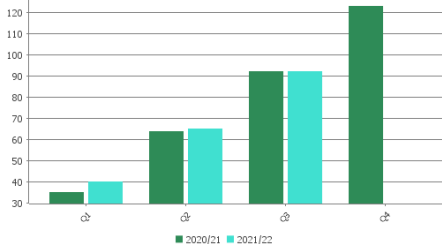


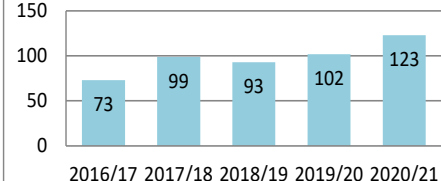


PI Short Name	Performance Data Trend Chart	Traffic Light Icon	Long Term Trend	Current Value	Current Target	Notes & History Note	5 Year Trend																											
Number of Referrals To SBC Domestic Abuse Service (DAAS) (Cumulative)	<p>CP03-P158 Number of Referrals To SBC Domestic Abuse Service (DAAS) (Cumulative)</p> <table><thead><tr><th>Period</th><th>2020/21</th><th>2021/22</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2019/20</td><td>100</td><td>130</td></tr><tr><td>2020/21</td><td>220</td><td>260</td></tr><tr><td>2021/22</td><td>330</td><td>360</td></tr><tr><td>2022/23</td><td>450</td><td>-</td></tr></tbody></table>	Period	2020/21	2021/22	2019/20	100	130	2020/21	220	260	2021/22	330	360	2022/23	450	-			363	323	<p><b>Where We Are Currently</b></p> <p>363 referrals into DAAS (Adults) in 2021/22 to date, which is 40 additional referrals when compared to 2020/21 for the same time period and equates to a 12.4% increase.</p> <p><b>Our Successes/Our Issues</b></p> <p>The COVID-19 pandemic has had an impact on referrals into domestic abuse services but the referrals have increased in 2021/22.</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 increase.</p>	<p><b>5-Year Trend</b></p> <table><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Referrals</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2016/17</td><td>430</td></tr><tr><td>2017/18</td><td>756</td></tr><tr><td>2018/19</td><td>762</td></tr><tr><td>2019/20</td><td>693</td></tr><tr><td>2020/21</td><td>453</td></tr></tbody></table>	Year	Referrals	2016/17	430	2017/18	756	2018/19	762	2019/20	693	2020/21	453
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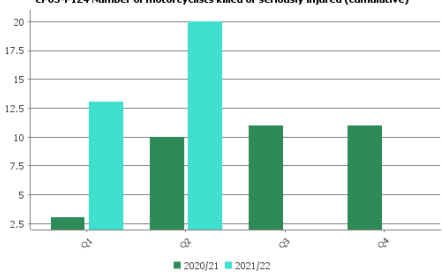
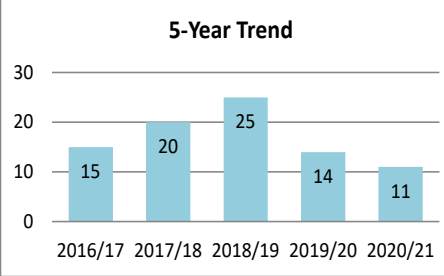
PI Short Name	Performance Data Trend Chart	Traffic Light Icon	Long Term Trend	Current Value	Current Target	Notes & History Note	5 Year Trend
Percentage of clients supported by DAAS (Adults) that are re-referred to DAAS within 12 months of case closure (Cumulative)  Page 80	<b>CP03-P170 Percentage of clients supported by DAAS (Adults) that are re-referred to DAAS within 12 months of case closure (Cumulative)</b> 			26.8%	30%	<b>Where we are currently</b>  A decrease of 3.2 percentage points in the percentage of DAAS clients that are repeat clients within 12 months of case closure, against a baseline target of 30%.  <b>Our Successes/Our Issues</b>  Repeat referrals are currently better than target.  <b>What we are doing</b>  Detailed analysis of the repeat cases will be undertaken to identify any potential areas for further improvement.  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.	<b>5-Year Trend</b> 
Percentage of first referrals (Adults) to Domestic Abuse Advocacy Support (DAAS) contacted within agreed Timescales	<b>CP03-P247 Percentage of first referrals (Adults) to Domestic Abuse Advocacy Support (DAAS) contacted within agreed Timescales</b> 			92.7%	80%	<b>Where We Are</b>  92.7% of clients contacted within the agreed timescale against a baseline target of 80% between 1st April 2021 and 31st December 2021.  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.  <b>Our Successes/Our Issues</b>	<b>5-Year Trend</b> 



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 this quarter.</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.</p>																												
Page 81  Number of High Risk domestic abuse cases discussed at Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) (cumulative)	<p>CP03-P108 Number of High Risk domestic abuse cases discussed at Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) (cumulative)</p>  <table><caption>CP03-P108 Number of High Risk domestic abuse cases discussed at Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) (cumulative)</caption><thead><tr><th>Period</th><th>2020/21</th><th>2021/22</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q1</td><td>35</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td>Q2</td><td>65</td><td>68</td></tr><tr><td>Q3</td><td>92</td><td>92</td></tr><tr><td>Q4</td><td>123</td><td>123</td></tr></tbody></table>	Period	2020/21	2021/22	Q1	35	40	Q2	65	68	Q3	92	92	Q4	123	123			92	92	<p><b>Where We Are</b></p> <p>92 referrals to MARAC in 2021/22 for the year to date, the same number of referrals as 2020/21 for the same time period.</p> <p><b>Our Successes/Our Issues</b></p> <p>During the COVID-19 lockdown MARAC has been running via MS Teams and agency attendance has been excellent. The current Information Sharing Protocol is being reviewed to ensure compliance with GDPR.</p> <p><b>What We Are Doing</b></p> <p>MARAC will continue to operate via MS Teams until normal service can be resumed. There will be a survey of partner agencies to ascertain views on returning to a blended model of MARAC meetings.</p>	<p><b>5-Year Trend</b></p>  <table><caption>5-Year Trend</caption><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Referrals</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2016/17</td><td>73</td></tr><tr><td>2017/18</td><td>99</td></tr><tr><td>2018/19</td><td>93</td></tr><tr><td>2019/20</td><td>102</td></tr><tr><td>2020/21</td><td>123</td></tr></tbody></table>	Year	Referrals	2016/17	73	2017/18	99	2018/19	93	2019/20	102	2020/21	123
Period	2020/21	2021/22																																
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Cedar Referrals (Cumulative)	<p>CP03-P157 Cedar Referrals (Cumulative)</p> <table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>2020/21</th><th>2021/22</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q1</td><td>5</td><td>12</td></tr><tr><td>Q2</td><td>10</td><td>18</td></tr><tr><td>Q3</td><td>22</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td>Q4</td><td>30</td><td>30</td></tr></tbody></table>	Quarter	2020/21	2021/22	Q1	5	12	Q2	10	18	Q3	22	25	Q4	30	30			25	21	<p><b>Where We Are</b></p> <p>25 referrals to CEDAR in 2021/22 to date compared to 21 referrals in 2020/21 for the same time period, which is a 4 referral, 19% increase.</p> <p><b>Our Successes/Our Issues</b></p> <p>The Coronavirus pandemic has had an impact on the number of referrals into the service but numbers are recovering as lockdown restrictions ease.</p> <p><b>What We Are Doing</b></p> <p>During lockdown CEDAR maintained telephone contact with all existing and new referrals and the increase in the required emotional support was significant.</p>	<p>5-Year Trend</p> <table><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Referrals</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2016/17</td><td>38</td></tr><tr><td>2017/18</td><td>39</td></tr><tr><td>2018/19</td><td>28</td></tr><tr><td>2019/20</td><td>33</td></tr><tr><td>2020/21</td><td>30</td></tr></tbody></table>	Year	Referrals	2016/17	38	2017/18	39	2018/19	28	2019/20	33	2020/21	30
Quarter	2020/21	2021/22																																
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The number of children accessing the CEDAR Groups programme (Cumulative)	<p>CP03-P172 The number of children accessing the CEDAR Groups programme (Cumulative)</p> <table><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>2020/21</th><th>2021/22</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q1</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>Q2</td><td>7</td><td>23</td></tr><tr><td>Q3</td><td>7</td><td>23</td></tr><tr><td>Q4</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr></tbody></table>	Quarter	2020/21	2021/22	Q1	9	9	Q2	7	23	Q3	7	23	Q4	7	7			23	7	<p><b>Where We Are</b></p> <p>The most recent CEDAR Group programme completed in December 2021 with no further groups starting in Quarter 3.</p> <p><b>Our Successes/Our Issues</b></p> <p>CEDAR Group has restarted as lockdown restrictions have eased.</p> <p><b>What We Are Doing</b></p> <p>During lockdown the CEDAR coordinator continued to contact all CEDAR families by telephone.</p>	<p>5-Year Trend</p> <table><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Access</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2016/17</td><td>13</td></tr><tr><td>2017/18</td><td>16</td></tr><tr><td>2018/19</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>2019/20</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>2020/21</td><td>7</td></tr></tbody></table>	Year	Access	2016/17	13	2017/18	16	2018/19	8	2019/20	5	2020/21	7
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PI Short Name	Performance Data Trend Chart	Traffic Light Icon	Long Term Trend	Current Value	Current Target	Notes & History Note	5 Year Trend
Number of young drivers 17-25 killed or seriously injured (cumulative)  Data to the end of quarter 2 only.				3		<b>Where We Are</b>  3 young drivers killed or seriously injured in 2021/22 to date, higher than 2020/21 at this point.  <b>Our Successes Issues</b>  Young driver training sessions cannot currently take place due to COVID-19 restrictions.  <b>What We Are Doing</b>  Driver education through social media campaigns.	
Number of older drivers aged 65+ killed or seriously injured (cumulative)  Data to the end of quarter 2 only.				1		<b>Where We Are</b>  1 older driver killed or seriously injured in 2021/22 to date, lower than 2020/21 at this point.  <b>Our Successes Issues</b>  Older driver training sessions cannot currently take place due to COVID-19 restrictions.  <b>What We Are Doing</b>  Driver education through social media campaigns.	

PI Short Name	Performance Data Trend Chart	Traffic Light Icon	Long Term Trend	Current Value	Current Target	Notes & History Note	5 Year Trend																											
<div>Number of motorcyclists killed or seriously injured (cumulative)</div> <div>Data to the end of quarter 2 only.</div>	<div>CP03-P124 Number of motorcyclists killed or seriously injured (cumulative)</div>  <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>2020/21</th><th>2021/22</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Q1</td><td>2.5</td><td>13</td></tr><tr><td>Q2</td><td>10</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>Q3</td><td>11</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Q4</td><td>11</td><td>-</td></tr></tbody></table>	Quarter	2020/21	2021/22	Q1	2.5	13	Q2	10	20	Q3	11	-	Q4	11	-			20		<div>Where We Are</div> <div>20 motorcyclists killed or seriously injured in the year to date in 2021/22, 10 additional casualties when compared to 2020/21.</div> <div>Our Successes Issues</div> <div>Motorcyclist training sessions cannot currently take place due to COVID-19 restrictions.</div> <div>What We Are Doing</div> <div>Rider education through social media campaigns.</div>	<div>5-Year Trend</div>  <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Value</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2016/17</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>2017/18</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>2018/19</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td>2019/20</td><td>14</td></tr><tr><td>2020/21</td><td>11</td></tr></tbody></table>	Year	Value	2016/17	15	2017/18	20	2018/19	25	2019/20	14	2020/21	11
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