



PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL
COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE

5 November 2014

Report by Area Manager David Stapley, Local Senior Officer, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

SUBJECT: FIRE AND RESCUE QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT - 1 JULY TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

Abstract

The Report contains performance information relating to the second quarter (July - September) of 2014 - 15 on the performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in support of Member scrutiny of local service delivery.

1 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To provide information for the Committee regarding the performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, against the priorities, performance indicators and targets detailed within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Perth & Kinross 2014 - 2017, to facilitate local scrutiny.

2 RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that members:

Note, scrutinise and question the content of this report.

3 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

None.

4 PERFORMANCE

- 4.1 A performance management framework has been developed to facilitate the monitoring of performance against the agreed priorities and outcomes ensuring effective targeting of resources and the principles of Best Value are met.
- 4.2 The Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Perth & Kinross 2014 – 2017 was approved by the Community Safety Committee on the 21st of May 2014.

- 4.3 The priorities and outcomes contained within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan reflect 'place' and the contribution of Scottish Fire and Rescue Service to the Perth & Kinross Single Outcome Agreement / Community Plan 2013 – 2023 and Community Planning Partnership.
- 4.4 In summary the following priorities and targets are detailed within the plan:
- Priority 1 – Local Risk Management and Preparedness
 - Priority 2 – Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires
 - Priority 3 – Reduction in Fire Casualties and Fatalities
 - Priority 4 – Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting
 - Priority 5 – Reduction of Fires in Non Domestic Properties
 - Priority 6 – Reduction in Casualties from Non Fire Emergencies
 - Priority 7 – Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals
- 4.5 Appendix 1 attached to this report provides a detailed breakdown and analysis of all data collected during the reporting period. A performance summary and scorecard is detailed on page 1 of the report. In addition further sections are included to provide Members with an overview of a range of notable incidents and events undertaken by the local personnel / stations in support of prevention activities and preparation for emergency response.

5 EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 5.1 Not applicable.

6 ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

- 6.1 There are no environmental issues arising as a consequence of this report.

7 SUMMARY

- 7.1 The attached report updates members regarding significant community safety engagement activities and operational matters; and gives context to the performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in the Perth & Kinross area.

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QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR PERTH & KINROSS



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

Quarter 2: 2014-2015 (1st July – 30th September)

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**















Performance Summary

This report contains a review of the local performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) against the seven agreed priorities as detailed in the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Perth & Kinross 2014-17. The SFRS continue to deliver a range of services to improve the safety of our local communities. These will directly contribute to the four strategic aims of the SFRS:




- Improved safety of our communities and staff
- Improved outcomes through partnership
- More equitable access to fire and rescue services
- Develop a culture of continuous improvement

Performance Scorecard

We measure how well we are meeting our priorities using a number of key performance indicators. The main indicators are detailed below with further ones detailed under each priority contained within pages 2-14 of this report:

Key Performance Indicator	Q2 Jul - Sep 2010/11	Q2 Jul - Sep 2011/12	Q2 Jul - Sep 2012/13	Q2 Jul - Sep 2013/14	Q2 Jul - Sep 2014/15	5 Year Average	Quarterly Comparison RAG Rating	Year to Date RAG Rating
Accidental dwelling fires	28	23	23	18	29	24		
Fire casualties and fatalities	1	14	6	6	6	7		
Deliberate Fire Setting	33	49	27	40	29	36		
Non domestic property fires	18	23	18	9	16	17		
Special Service - All	80	96	80	66	54	75		
False Alarms - All	337	318	340	348	357	340		

Key

Red	10% more than previous result or local target not met (worse than)	
Amber	Up to 9% more than previous result or local target not met (worse than)	
Green	Equal to or better than previous result / or local target met (better than)	

Note

- Quarterly comparison Red, Amber or Green (RAG) Rating = The reporting period compared to the average of the five previous quarterly reporting periods.
- Year to Date RAG Rating = The cumulative total of all quarterly performance in current year compared to comparable period of all quarterly performance in previous 5 years.

PRIORITY 1: Local Risk Management and Preparedness

We are committed to ensuring that we have a competent workforce equipped with the essential knowledge and skills to ensure that they can undertake their role in an efficient, effective and safe manner. We have therefore identified core skills which have been deemed as critical to maintaining competence and ensuring the safety of Firefighters at incidents. The identified risk critical core skills and frequency of refresher training and assessment are provided below:

- Breathing Apparatus – 2 yearly
- Road Traffic Collisions – 3 yearly
- Compartment Fire Behaviour – 2 yearly
- First Aid – 3 yearly

We currently have 72 Wholetime, 113 Retained and 20 Volunteer operational (station based) personnel working in Perth & Kinross to provide an emergency response capability. At the end of this reporting period the following percentage of personnel demonstrated competence in each of the risk critical core skills:

Breathing Apparatus -	73%	Compartment Fire Behaviour -	67%
Road Traffic Collisions -	68%	First Aid -	72%

The overall percentage of operational personnel that currently have demonstrated competence in all of the risk critical core skills is 40%. On-going training in each of these areas continues to be provided at station level. Personnel who cannot demonstrate competence in all areas are required to complete a development programme at the earliest opportunity.

All station based operational personnel are active in carrying out Operational Risk Information (ORI) visitations and efforts are focused on premises which constitute a significant life, heritable or firefighter risk, enhancing their awareness of hazards that may be encountered in these buildings.

Local staff contributed to the emergency contingency planning arrangements to assist in ensuring the success of the T in the Park and highly prestigious Ryder Cup events. This included the Retained crews at Kinross and Auchterarder who provided a high profile presence within their local communities to undertake Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSV) and supplement emergency response arrangements to ensure effective risk management arrangements during these events.



UK and Ireland Mountain Rescue Conference 2014

This bi-annual event was held at Falls of Bruar and saw over 250 delegates from across the UK, Ireland, Iceland and Germany participate in a range of indoor and outdoor activities. SFRS crews from Perth and Dundee worked with Tayside Mountain Rescue Team which consists of a combination of civilian and Police Scotland staff to deliver 2 workshop events to demonstrate specialist skills in gorge rescue and technical rope skills. The workshops follow the development of joint working practices from local training events and several incidents along the A9 corridor resulting from a rise in adventure tourism and the use of gorges.

PRIORITY 2: Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires

The reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF) remains a key focus for SFRS in Perth & Kinross and nationally as part of our 'Join Scotland's Fight Against Fire' campaign.

There were 29 ADF during this reporting period which was 5 more than the five year average. The majority of these occurred in September (16 ADF's) though there were no specific trends identified to these incidents which appear to be unrelated. These incidents were attributed to a range of causes including cooking (9), electrical faults (7) and careless disposal of smoking materials or external fires spreading to residential buildings (3).

Whilst we experienced this increase, the longer term trend continues to be of a reduction in this type of incident and follows on from last year where locally we experienced the lowest number of dwelling fires on record.

HFSV's are offered at all ADF incidents and were undertaken in the majority of instances with follow-up actions and information shared with partner agencies where deemed necessary.

Notable Incidents



Saturday 5th July – Woodside Crescent, Craigie, Perth. A smoke alarm fitted as part of a HFSV potentially saved the life of the occupier as an early morning fire took hold in a kitchen whilst she was asleep. The occupier was awakened by the alarm and phoned SFRS. She followed advice and left the property with her dogs enabling crews to promptly extinguish the fire and remove smoke and heat using a Positive Pressure Ventilation fan to minimise damage. There are no suspicious circumstances and the fire started in a tumble dryer that was not in use at the time indicating an electrical fault.



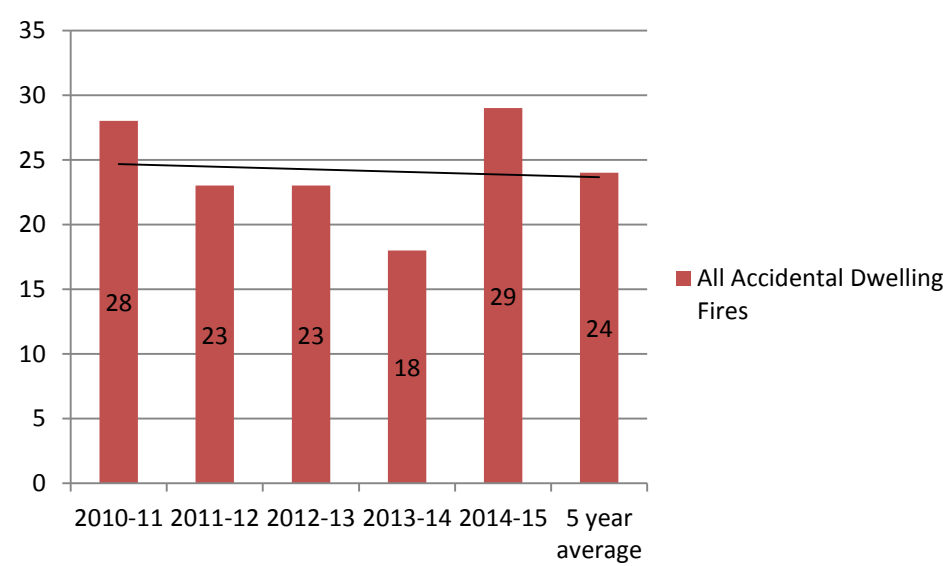
Tuesday 22nd July 2014 – Coralbank Crescent, Blairgowrie. Seven people were rescued by SFRS including the use of a ladder following an early morning fire involving rubbish and items stored in the communal close of this block of flats. People were treated at the scene for minor smoke inhalation though no-one needed to attend hospital. This was attributed to a discarded cigarette being the most likely cause. SFRS worked with PKC Safer Communities Wardens post-fire to issue advice and support to residents including checks of communal closes and arranging removal or uplifts of discarded items that posed a fire risk.



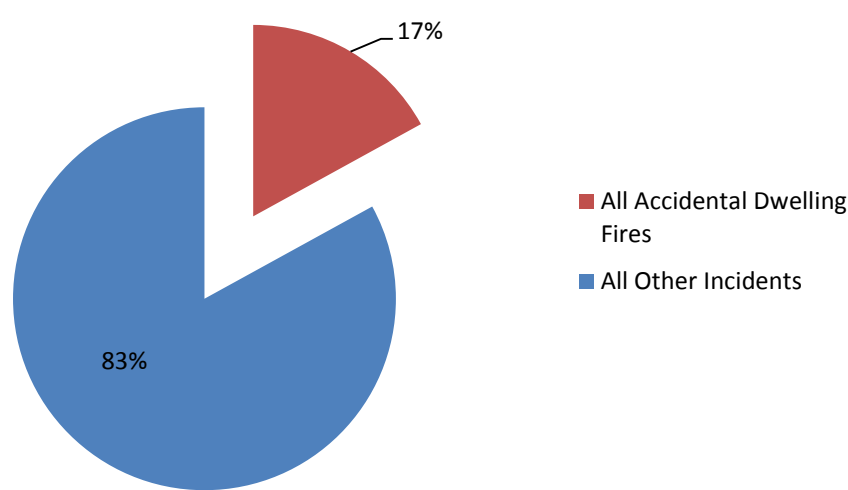
Sunday 28th September 2014 - Bells Croft, Abernethy. This detached cottage suffered a severe fire during a Sunday morning. 75% of the house was destroyed due to the fire entering the roof space. Fortunately the occupier was out at the time and neighbours rushed to assist. Following the fire, SFRS received a letter of thanks from a neighbour praising the efforts of the firefighters for their prompt response and ensuring the severe fire didn't spread to adjacent homes.

Key Performance Indicator	Key Performance Indicator	Jul - Sep 2010/11	Jul - Sep 2011/12	Jul - Sep 2012/13	Jul - Sep 2013/14	Jul - Sep 2014/15	5 year average	Trend
2b(i)	All accidental dwelling fires	28	23	23	18	29	24	↑

2nd Quarter - 1 July to 30 September 2014



Incident Profile - Percentage of Accidental Dwelling Fires



PRIORITY 3: Reduction in Fire Casualties and Fatalities

Despite the significant increase in ADF this was not reflected in the number of fire casualties experienced, where we continued to see an overall reduction in comparison to last year and the 5 year average. There have been no fatal injuries from fire in Perth & Kinross area since 7th April 2012, whilst none of the people that sustained injuries during this reporting period were deemed as being serious.

HFSV's undertaken by operational crews and enhanced Partnership Home Safety Visits (see below) are being increasingly targeted at people with identified risk through sharing information and working together with key agencies. This joined-up approach is beginning to demonstrate clear benefits and improved outcomes for our local communities.

Notable Incident

The end of this reporting period coincided with the completion of the 6 month trial partnership initiative between Perth & Kinross Council (PKC) – Safer Communities Team, Perth & Kinross Association of Voluntary Services (PKAVS) and SFRS to provide Home Safety Visits (HSV) covering a wider range of risks that are shared amongst our partners that relate to the safety of our local communities and impact upon our collective delivery of services.

During this trial a total of 220 visits were completed by our multi-agency team with practitioners offering additional advice and access to further support services. Amongst the positive results from this trial included the 22 people referred to PKC Community Alarms Team for initial installation or upgrade of existing services provided based on new or additional identified risks within their homes. A further 8 people have been referred to NHS Falls Service for a full assessment after an initial falls assessment by our practitioners identified the need for this, 10 people were referred to PKC Social Work Access Team that had not previously been identified as being at risk, with further support referrals to NHS Smoking Cessation Team and Sensory Services for people identified with hearing and / or sight impairment.

One of the PKAVS Community Safety Volunteers was able to secure full-time employment in the care support sector after gaining work-based experience as part of this team. She felt the knowledge and experience gained was vital in securing her new post and will be of great assistance in her future role.

Team members co-located every Tuesday and Thursday at Perth Community Fire Station to undertake HSV's where their activities were supported and co-ordinated by PKC's Home Safety Officer and SFRS Community Safety Engagement – Watch Manager to determine the most appropriate pathway from each visit undertaken. This includes adding people to the Safer Communities Wardens patrol matrix so additional welfare support visits can be undertaken as part of their general duties.

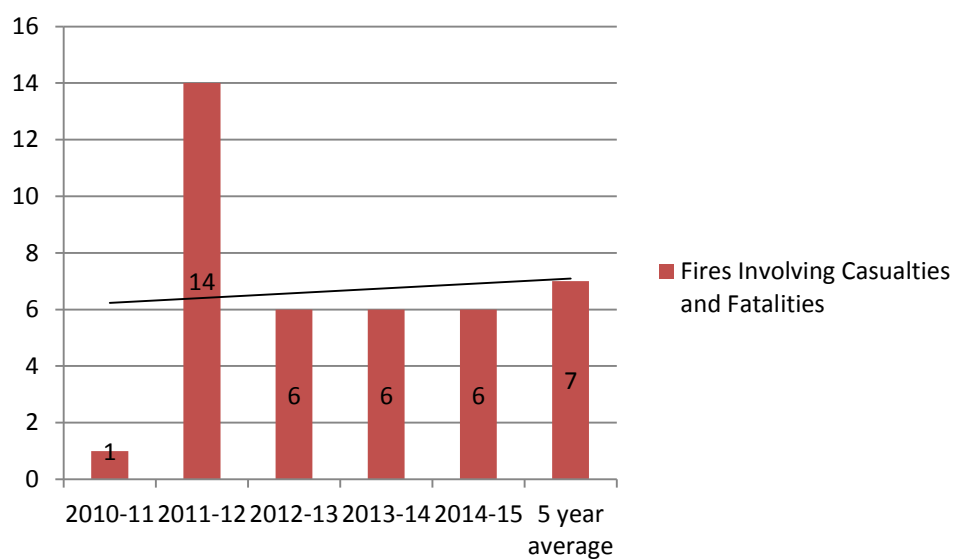
This multi-agency team approach has also been utilised when specific issues have arisen such as the post-fire communal close checks undertaken following the incident in Blairgowrie on 22nd July (see page 3).

It has been agreed by all partners to continue with this joint approach whilst looking for opportunities to further develop and improve our innovative local service delivery model.

Key Performance Indicator	Key Performance Indicator	Jul - Sep 2010/11	Jul - Sep 2011/12	Jul - Sep 2012/13	Jul - Sep 2013/14	Jul - Sep 2014/15	5 year average	Trend
3a(i)	All fatal fire casualties	0	0	0	0	0	0	→
3a(ii)	Non-fatal fire casualties excl. precautionary checkups	1	14	6	6	4	6	↓
3a(iii)	Non-fatal fire casualties incl. precautionary checkups	1	14	6	6	6	7	↓

(The figure shown in graph below show all fatal fire and non-fatal fire casualties)

2nd Quarter - 1 July to 30 September 2014



PRIORITY 4: Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting

There was a continued reduction in the number of deliberate fires within Perth & Kinross during this reporting period with 29 incidents of this type being experienced. This is significantly less than the 5 year average of 36 deliberate fire incidents.

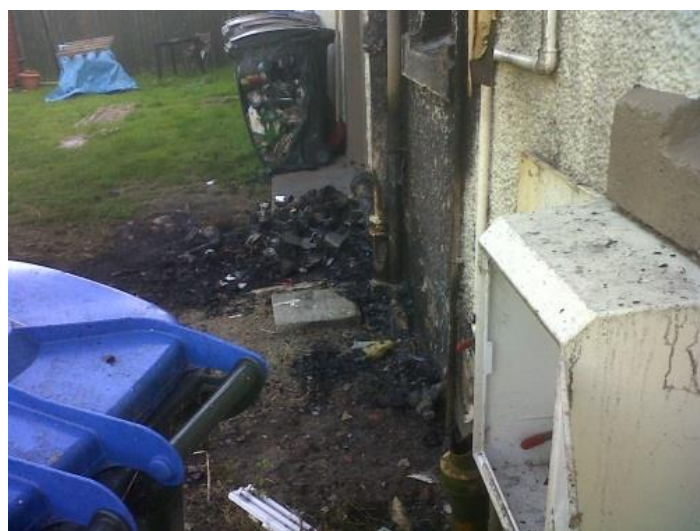
This is a continuation of a positive longer term trend in reducing fires and fire setting behaviour in Perth & Kinross. Firefighters trained in counselling fire-setters continue to make interventions in an attempt to prevent this challenging behaviour where people have been identified.

There was a trend of secondary fires in an area of Kinross during September from which our Community Safety Engagement staff have been working closely with Police Scotland and PKC Safer Communities Wardens to identify those responsible along with undertaking further preventative actions. This included local Firefighters and Safer Communities Wardens distributing 'Who started the fire?' cards as part of mail drops in the area. These cards encourage people to call Crimestoppers if they have any information or see anything suspicious. This is in an attempt to further reduce these types of fire and continually improve the safety of our communities.

There were two deliberate fires in relatively close proximity to each a few weeks apart (see below). There is no evidence to link these incidents at present.

Notable Incidents

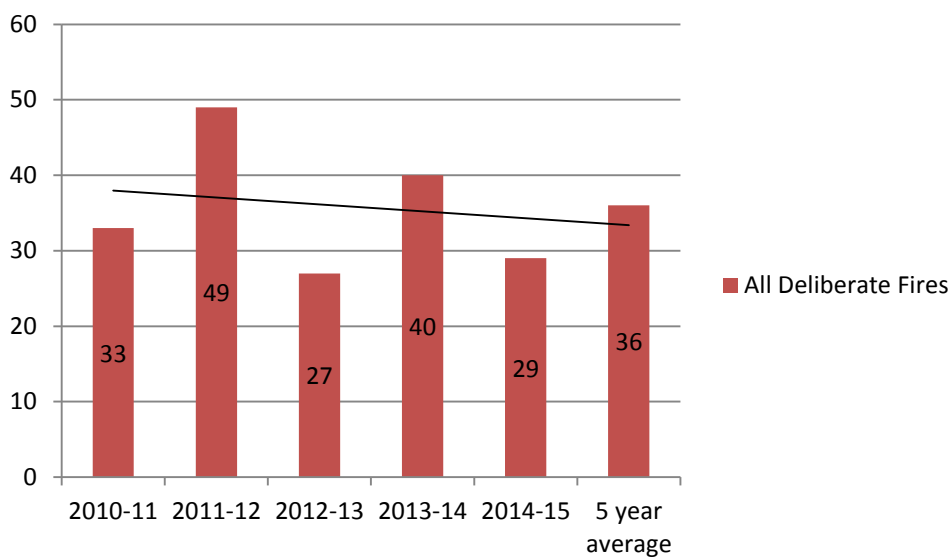
Monday 18th August – Leslie Court, Fairfield, Perth. This early morning fire involved 6 wheelie bins which spread to household furniture which was being stored outside. Fortunately fire crews quickly contained and extinguished the fire; and made initial enquiries into the incident whilst liaising with Police Scotland. PKC Environmental Services were called to assist in the subsequent clean-up and fire crews distributed 'Crime Stopper – Who started the fire?' cards to assist Police Scotland's investigation into this incident.



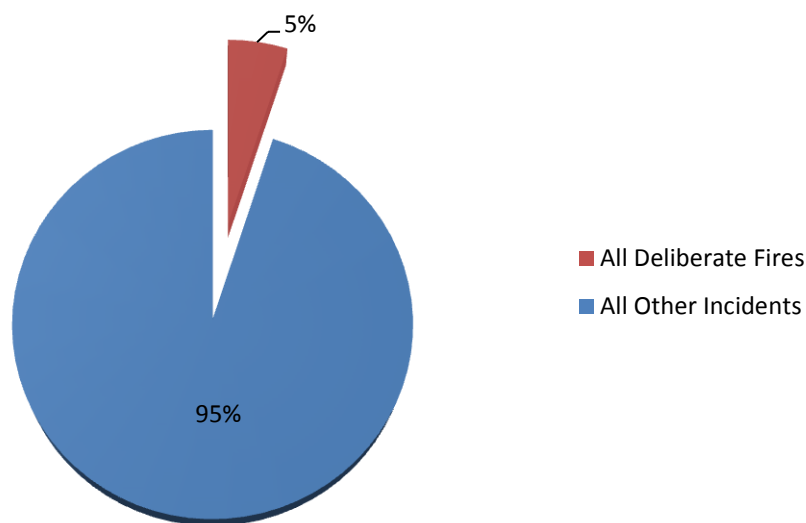
Saturday 6th September 2014 - Stanley Crescent, Perth. This was a serious external fire which impacted upon domestic properties. The bin fire spread to the property which caused damage to PKC housing stock. A press and radio release was issued following this incident along with checks of neighbouring properties by SFRS and PKC Safer Communities Wardens. Replacement bins were issued by PKC Environmental Services and leaflets were also delivered to householders advising them of appropriate storage methods. On-going actions / improvements are being facilitated through the Multi-Agency Tasking and Coordination Group (MATAC).

Key Performance Indicator	Key Performance Indicator	Jul - Sep 2010/11	Jul - Sep 2011/12	Jul - Sep 2012/13	Jul - Sep 2013/14	Jul - Sep 2014/15	5 year average	Trend
1b	All deliberate primary fires	7	18	7	9	7	10	↓
1b(ii)	All deliberate other building fires	1	5	2	2	4	3	↑
1c	All deliberate secondary fires	26	31	20	31	22	26	↓

2nd Quarter - 1 July to 30 September 2014



Incident Profile - Percentage of Deliberate Fires



PRIORITY 5: Reduction of Fires in Non Domestic Properties

We have seen a slight reduction in the number of fires in non-domestic premises within the Perth & Kinross area with 16 incidents experienced during this reporting period. This is one less than the 5 year average.

This continues our longer term trend of a reduction in this incident type which is to be welcomed as these fires can often have a serious impact on our local business sector and economy, as a fire within companies' premises often results in significant monetary loss and in the worst cases, loss of employment for staff. Our Fire Safety Enforcement Officers (FSEO) will continue to provide support to local businesses to enable suitable legislative fire safety guidance and enforcement to be undertaken.

Whilst we experienced this overall reduction in incidents the potential impact of these fires was highlighted in the notable incident outlined below, which was the largest fire in this area of Perth & Kinross for several years.

Notable Incident

Monday 18th August - Spittal of Glenshee Hotel. The first of several calls was received at 3:58am to this large scale incident that drew a response from Volunteer, Retained and Wholetime community fire stations across legacy border areas with crews from Glenshee, Kirkmichael, Blairgowrie, Alyth, Kirriemuir and Dundee being supported by the crew from Braemar. At its height there were eight fire engines in attendance and a total of 64 SFRS personnel attended the scene to bring the incident to a conclusion. The hotel was under renovation at the time of the incident.

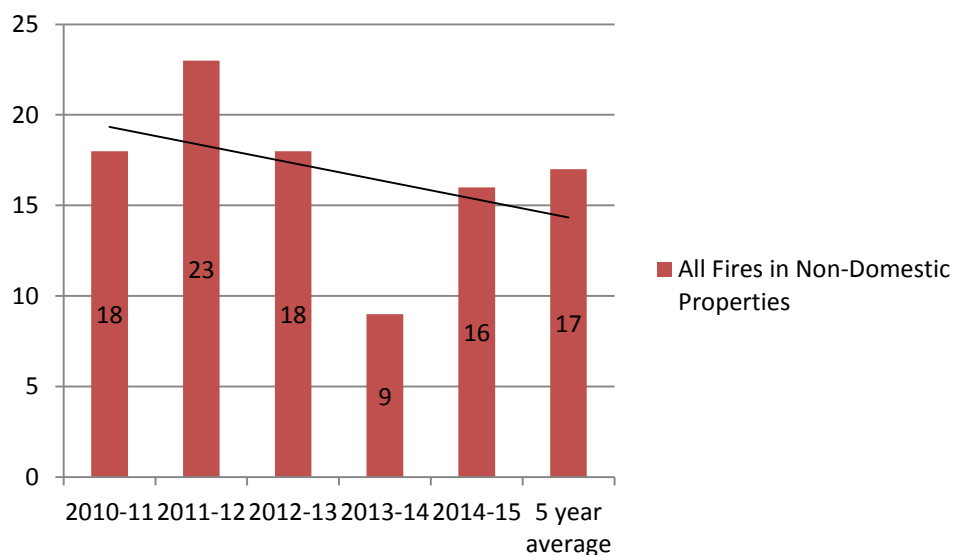


The initial responding crews were faced with a fully developed fire, additional water supplies were pumped from the Shee Water to enable 5 main jets to be used to contain the fire. Crews wearing breathing apparatus searched the areas that were accessible to check if anyone was within the building. The fire was brought under control at 6:13am though crews remained on the scene to deal with small pockets that flared-up and fully extinguish the fire. There were no casualties involved, the building was fully searched and confirmed as being vacant. 30% of the entire building complex was destroyed in the fire. A joint SFRS and Police investigation resulted in the cause being classified as "undetermined".

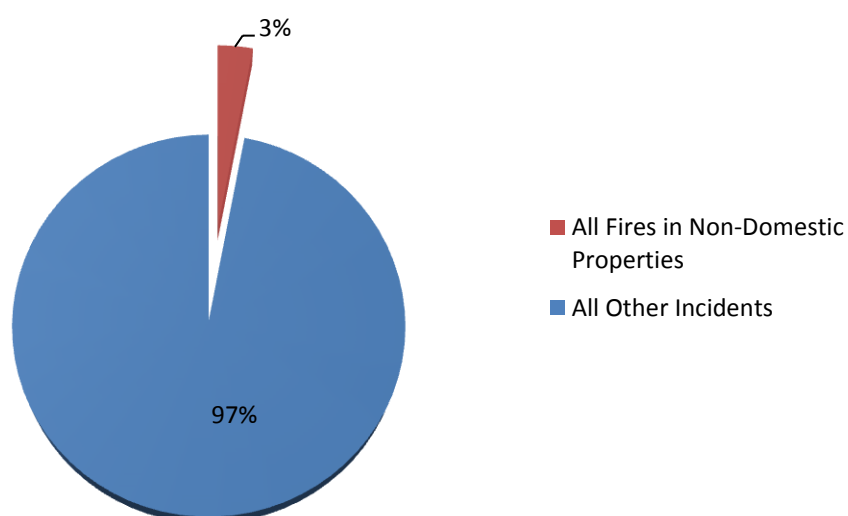
A structured debrief was undertaken to review the incident by highlighting key learning points and share these amongst operational crews. The review identified the challenges of resolving a large scale fire incident in a remote rural area, including access to water supplies and the time taken to build-up operational resources with several points reflecting good practice of working together and sharing skills and support resources (e.g. attendance of specialist SFRS Fire Investigation in Aberdeen, Police Scotland Forensics Team and SFRS Crew Welfare Unit from Dundee).

Key Performance Indicator	Key Performance Indicator	Jul - Sep 2010/11	Jul - Sep 2011/12	Jul - Sep 2012/13	Jul - Sep 2013/14	Jul - Sep 2014/15	5 year average	Trend
2b(ii)	All accidental other building fires	17	18	16	7	12	14	↓
1b(ii)	All deliberate other building fires	1	5	2	2	4	3	↑

2nd Quarter - 1 July to 30 September 2014



Incident Profile - Percentage of Fires in Non-Domestic Properties



PRIORITY 6: Reduction in Casualties from Non Fire Emergencies

There was a continued reduction in non-fire emergencies during this reporting period with 54 incidents against 66 for the same period last year. This is also significantly less than the five year average of 75.

From these incidents there were 2 people fatally injured, one of whom was involved in a Road Traffic Collision (RTC) involving a car and a tractor on the A923 near Coupar Angus on Friday 19th September and the second was a farming accident involving a tractor at Dalmarnock Farm by Dunkeld on Wednesday 17th September. Twenty one people sustained injuries in other RTC's throughout Perth & Kinross that required an emergency response from SFRS.

Despite this reduction, non-fire emergencies remain the most significant risk to the safety of our local communities with a far greater number of people sustaining serious or fatal injuries in comparison to those that are fire related (23 in comparison to 6).

Work continues with our partners to improve safety in this area including preparation for the Safe Drive Stay Alive road show at Bell's Sports Centre in Perth (25-26th November) which will be attended by all S5 pupils in Perth & Kinross and through our local Water Safety Partnership initiative.

Notable Incidents

Friday 19th September – Horse trapped on gate. Whilst this incident fortunately resulted in the animal being released before the attendance of the fire service. A local review last year of this incident type established that SFRS were ill-equipped to deal with large animal rescues safely. This resulted in Heavy Rescue Unit vehicles based in Perth and Dundee now carrying specialist rescue equipment specifically designed for the safe recovery of large animals. This project has led to a Scotland-wide review where more equipment and training will be available in the future through this shared practice.

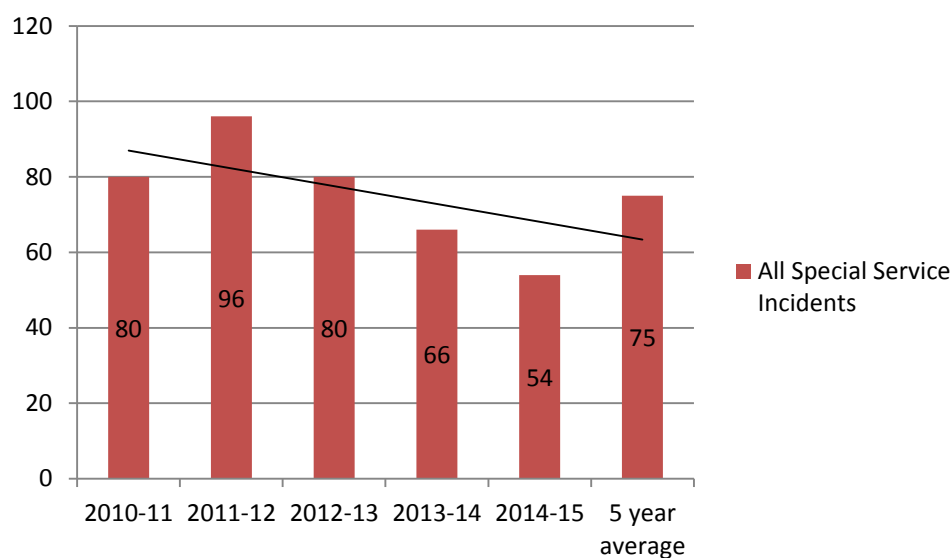


Sunday 31st August – RTC on A90 by Walnut Grove. Firefighters from Green Watch, Perth Community Fire Station worked with Police, Paramedics and NHS Trauma Team to release 3 people from the same family who were trapped and injured within their car as it came off the west bound carriageway near Friarton Bridge and hit a tree shortly before 2:30pm.

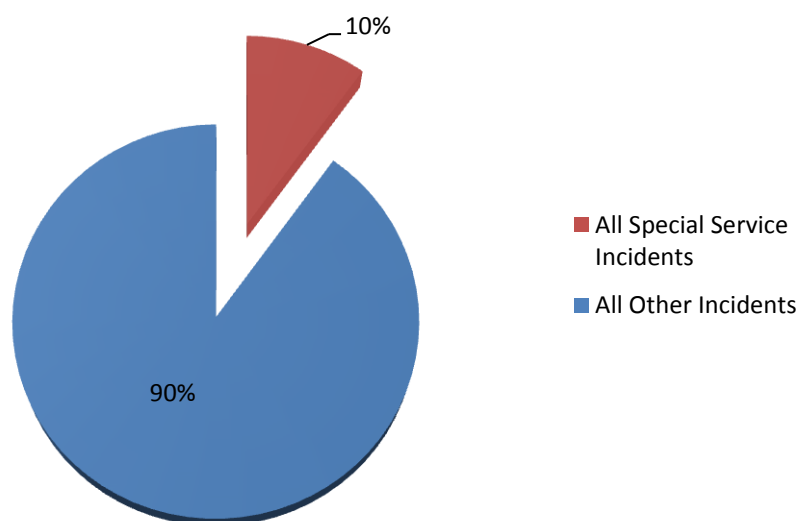
They were transported to Ninewells Hospital for further treatment.

Key Performance Indicator	Key Performance Indicator	Jul - Sep 2010/11	Jul - Sep 2011/12	Jul - Sep 2012/13	Jul - Sep 2013/14	Jul - Sep 2014/15	5 year average	Trend
5a	Special Service Road Traffic Collisions (RTC)	31	19	23	15	21	22	↓
5b	Special Service Flooding	19	34	15	5	2	15	↓
5c	Special Service Extrication	5	2	4	6	5	4	↑
5d	Special Service Others	25	41	38	40	26	34	↓

2nd Quarter - 1 July to 30 September 2014



Incident Profile - Percentage of Special Service Incidents



PRIORITY 7: Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

There was an increase in the overall number of UFAS experienced (357) in comparison to previous years and the 5 year average (340). It was also the highest number of incidents recorded for this reporting period in the last 5 years. There was no significant pattern or trend identified in these incidents and local actions were initiated as deemed necessary by Local Risk Managers and FSEO's.

The main contributor of UFAS continues to be high number of calls that are received from larger premises with similar high numbers of detector heads and more complex systems such as hospitals, hotels and Prison establishments thereby increasing the chance of unwanted activations.

All UFAS calls are monitored within monthly performance reports where trend analysis is undertaken and actions undertaken depending on the circumstances by local managers with the support of FSEO's.

On scene investigations by responding crews into the activations continue to be routinely undertaken in an attempt to understand the reasons for these activations whereby SFRS managers challenge duty holders in an attempt to reduce such incidents. Our experience informs us that there is generally a responsible attitude towards reducing these incidents by duty holders in the Perth & Kinross area.

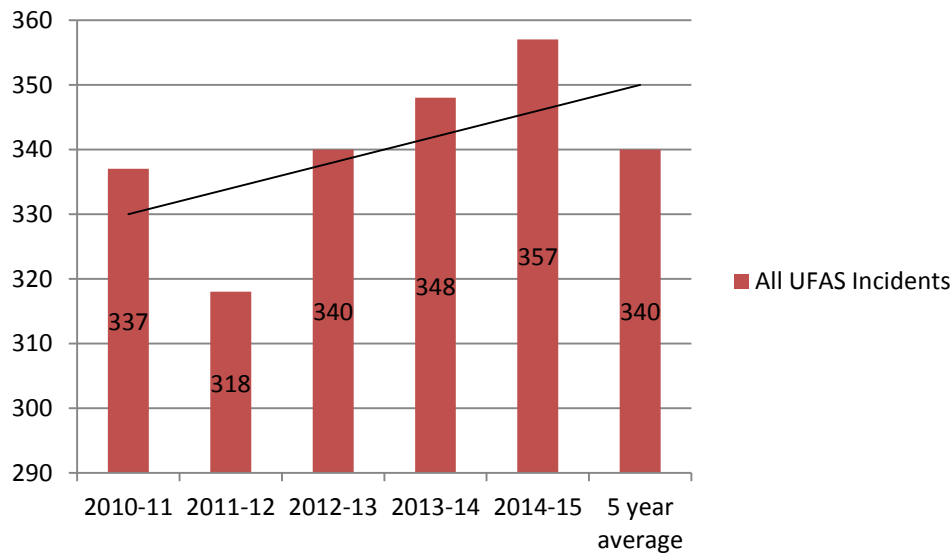
Introduction of national UFAS policy

UFAS continues to provide a significant challenge to our service delivery throughout Scotland and although we have systems to tackle and challenge these activations locally a new SFRS UFAS Policy and Procedure went live on 1st November 2014.

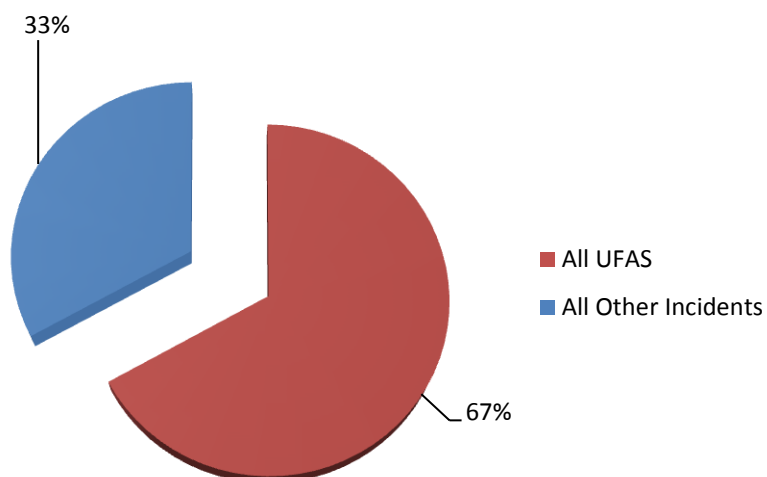
These new procedures incorporate many of the local practices that are currently utilised including direct engagement with the responsible person at each premises following an actuation of an Automatic Fire Alarm system. This new policy will ensure a consistent approach is applied throughout Scotland where the reporting mechanisms will allow a more focused and targeted approach to reduce the impact from UFAS.

Key Performance Indicator	Key Performance Indicator	Jul - Sep 2010/11	Jul - Sep 2011/12	Jul - Sep 2012/13	Jul - Sep 2013/14	Jul - Sep 2014/15	5 year average	Trend
10a	False Alarm: All	337	318	340	348	357	340	↑
10b	False Alarm: Good Intent	78	59	56	38	52	57	↓
10c	False Alarm: Malicious	5	10	7	11	9	8	↑

2nd Quarter – 1 July to 30 September 2014



Incident Profile - Percentage of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS)



Glossary of Terms

Accidental: Caused by accident or carelessness. Includes fires which accidentally get out of control.

Casualty: consists of persons requiring medical treatment including first aid given at the scene of the incident and also those sent to hospital or advised to see a doctor for a check-up or observation (whether or not they actually do). People sent to hospital or advised to see a doctor as a precaution, having no obvious injury, are recorded as 'precautionary check-ups'. Casualty figures do not include fatalities.

Deliberate: covers fires where deliberate ignition is suspected

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal (UFAS): is defined as an event in which the Fire and Rescue Service believes they are called to a reportable fire and then find there is no such incident. These can be Malicious, of Good Intent or caused by faults/ unsuitable equipment within the alarm system.




Fatality: a casualty whose death is attributed to a fire is counted as a fatality even if the death occurred later. Fatalities associated with Other Incidents can include attendance to assist Police or Ambulance colleagues when a person has been found who has committed suicide, for example. Often there is little we can do as a Service to influence this particular figure.

Primary Fires: includes all fires in buildings, vehicles and most outdoor structures or any fire involving casualties, rescues or fire attended by five or more pumping appliances.

Secondary Fires: These cover the majority of outdoor fires including grassland and refuse fires unless they involve casualties or rescues, property loss or if five or more appliances attend. They include fires in derelict buildings but not chimney fires.

Tayside Local Resilience Partnership: Local resilience partnerships (LRP's) are multi-agency partnerships made up of representatives from local public services, the emergency services, local authorities, the NHS, the Scottish Environmental Protection Agency and others. These agencies are known as Category 1 Responders, as defined by the Civil Contingencies Act. They are supported by organisations, known as Category 2 responders, such as public utility companies etc. and have a responsibility to co-operate with other Category 1 organisations and to share relevant information with the LRP. LRPs also work with other partners in the military and voluntary sectors who provide a valuable contribution to LRP work in emergency preparedness. The LRPs aim to plan and prepare for localised incidents and catastrophic emergencies. They work to identify potential risks and produce emergency plans to either prevent or mitigate the impact of any incident on their local communities.

KEY:

	Reduction against 5 year average
	Maintained
	Increase against 5 year average

PLEASE NOTE: The statistics featured throughout this report are provisional until the year end.