



PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL

Community Safety Committee – 20 August 2014

SUBJECT: FIRE AND RESCUE QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT - 1 APRIL TO 30 JUNE 2014

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

Abstract

The Report contains performance information relating to the first quarter (April - June) 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 Since last quarter, local managers of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service and Police Scotland have worked together to create a report that allows committee members to scrutinise information with increased ease. This work has resulted in the current report for this quarter. Committee members are encouraged to provide feedback on these efforts and any input which could be incorporated to the further development of this collaborative report. Once

finalised it is hoped that by both organisations using the same style of report through a number of quarters and years will provide continuity and assist this committee in undertaking its duties.

- 4.4 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.
- 4.5 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
- 4.6 Appendix 1 attached to this report provides a detailed breakdown and analysis of all data collected during the reporting period. 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.

Area Manager David Stapley Local Senior Officer Fire and Rescue Headquarters Blackness Road, Angus DD1 5PA



QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR PERTH & KINROSS



Quarter 1: 2014-2015 (1st April – 30th June)

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 2-15 of this report:

| Key Performance Indicator | Q1 Apr - Jun 2010/11 | Q1 Apr - Jun 2011/12 | Q1 Apr - Jun 2012/13 | Q1 Apr - Jun 2013/14 | Q1 Apr - Jun 2014/15 | 5 Year Average | Quarterly Comparison RAG Rating | Year to Date RAG Rating |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Accidental dwelling fires | 33 | 23 | 20 | 19 | 22 | 23 | | |
| Fire casualties and fatalities | 9 | 3 | 4 | 11 | 5 | 6 | | |
| Deliberate Fire Setting | 86 | 52 | 43 | 41 | 25 | 50 | | |
| Non domestic property fires | 22 | 17 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 18 | | |
| Special Service Incidents - All | 51 | 79 | 76 | 60 | 57 | 65 | - | |
| Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) - All | 283 | 277 | 265 | 263 | 284 | 274 | | |

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 cumulative total of all quarterly performance in previous year.

PRIORITY 1: Local Risk Management and Preparedness

A variety of training skills events were facilitated with local crews making best use of reductions in Home Fire Safety Visit (HFSV) output targets through the implementation of Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) HFSV Ambition performance targets with an increased focus on people within our communities deemed to be at risk. This resulted in what was felt to be an improved balance of ensuring safer communities with safer Firefighters.

Preparation for major events being held in Perth & Kinross continued with members of SFRS Civil Contingencies Team working with local crews and Fire Safety Enforcement Officers (FSEO) to support emergency planning activities with our multi-agency partners.

Key aspects of our local risk management and preparedness activities during this reporting period were as follows:

- The percentage of operational personnel maintaining competency in core skills was 42% (61% in 2013-14)
- Consultation with personnel at Volunteer Community Fire Stations to determine how to effectively introduce, deliver and maintain core skills for Volunteer Firefighters in addition to their 3-year maintenance of skills plan
- Crews from Perth Community Fire Station facilitated rescue boat training on Loch Tay to exercise in specialist boat manoeuvres that are not always practicable to be undertaken on the River Tay locally due to fluctuating river conditions and depths
- All watches from Perth Community Fire Station continue to develop their specialist rescue skills. Green Watch travelled to Bruar Gorge by Blair Atholl to undertake live scenario based training to test and exercise their advanced line rescue equipment and skills. Whilst Blue Watch attended the dedicated line rescue facility at Kingsway East Community Fire Station in Dundee to practice in urban line rescue techniques as opposed to more typically experienced rural scenarios
- Support to Strategic, Tactical and Operational level emergency planning groups for Commonwealth Games Queen's Baton Relay, T in the Park, Rewind Festival and Ryder Cup events.

Notable Incident



Firefighters provided additional water safety support for the Commonwealth Games – Queen's Baton Relay as it entered Perth, travelling within the flotilla of canoeists and small boats on the River Tay from Scone Parklands to the railway bridge prior to continuing on its journey.

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.

Early feedback from performance reviews related to the implementation of our HFSV Ambition strategy for 2014-17 has indicated that an increasing focus on 'high risk' within our communities is paying dividends with enhanced community safety engagement (CSE) activity taking place in areas and households where it is most needed. This has been supplemented by a pilot partnership Home Safety Visit initiative (see 'Notable Event' – below).

There were 22 ADF during this reporting period which was one less than the five year average. This continues the longer term trend 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.

From these incidents cooking was the main cause of fires in the home with inappropriate supervision being the key factor. Other causes were attributed to placing combustible items too close to heat sources and electrical faults in equipment or appliances. All dwelling fires are investigated and form part of the Local Government Incident Recording System where statistical data is collated nationally.

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

Notable Event

Tuesday 1st April seen the launch of a pilot 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 safety of our local communities and impact upon our collective delivery of services.

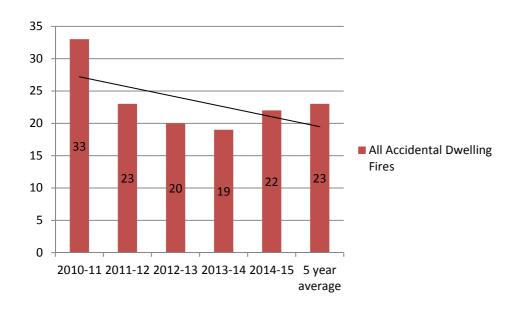
Each HSV is undertaken in pairs by Firefighters, PKC – Safer Communities Wardens and / or PKAVS – Community Safety Volunteers with mentoring support and co-ordination of visits being provided by SFRS's CSE Watch Manager and PKC's Home Safety Officer.

Similar to our HFSV's carried out by local fire crews, HSV's are being targeted at people identified as being at risk and cover a range of wider issues in addition to fire in the home, such as a basic falls at home assessment, referrals to PKC Care and Repair Service, basic assessment of need for additional support services, electric blanket safety checks, fitting of mail guards and home security advice.

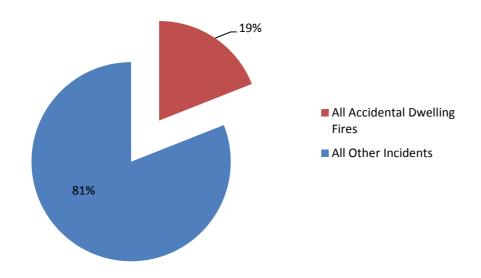
The emphasis is on doing the best for each person we engage with to mitigate identified risks and improve their safety with the support of other agencies as deemed necessary, thereby effectively joining-up our collective service delivery. Frequent performance reviews have taken place with practitioners and managers of the pilot initiative and it is intended to provide further updates for members of the Community Safety Committee as this progresses.

| Key Performance Indicator | Key Performance Indicator | Apr - Jun 2010/11 | Apr - Jun 2011/12 | Apr - Jun 2012/13 | Apr - Jun 2013/14 | Apr - Jun 2014/15 | 5 year average | Trend |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------|
| 2b(i) | All accidental dwelling fires | 33 | 23 | 20 | 19 | 22 | 23 | + |

1st Quarter - 1 April to 30 June 2014



Incident Profile - Percentage of Accidental Dwelling Fires



PRIORITY 3: Reduction in Fire Casualties and Fatalities

There were no fatalities from fire during this reporting period. It is now over 2 years since our last fire related fatality in Perth & Kinross.

There were 4 people injured in dwelling fires, which is a significant reduction on last year's figures where there was a total of 11 and is less than the five year average for this quarter of 6. This continues our longer term trend of reducing the number of people injured and killed as a result of fire in our local area.

All 4 of those injured were older people involved in ADF's. Two incidents were attributable to cooking, one was related to the careless disposal of smoking material resulting in a waste bin being set on fire and a further incident was due to an electrical fire from an extension lead. None of the injured were transferred to hospital, all received oxygen therapy by Firefighters and were given precautionary check-ups by Paramedics from the Scottish Ambulance Service at the scene.

All received a HFSV as part of our Post Incident Domestic Response (PDIR) community safety engagement strategy. In one of these incidents the occupant received additional support to access a hearing impairment smoke alarm from NESS – North East Sensory Services to improve their personal safety from fire.

Notable Incident

The ADF described above which was as a result of careless disposal of smoking materials in a waste bin occurred in Crieff during May. This particular incident provided the opportunity to highlight the benefits of our multi-agency approach to community safety engagement in Perth & Kinross.

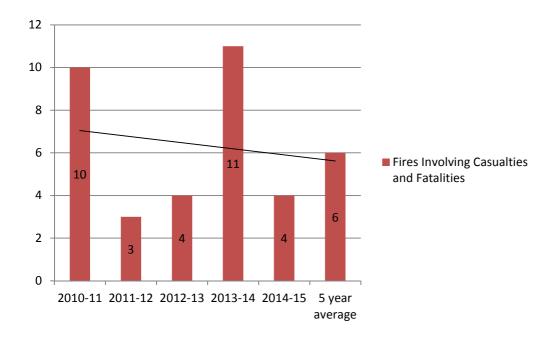
A partnership HSV had been undertaken at the address prior to the incident following a referral from PKC Social Work – Access Team giving notification of a person deemed to be at risk. The visit was undertaken by a Firefighter and PKC Safer Communities Warden in mid-April (approximately 2 weeks after the commencement of our pilot initiative) which led to the occupier being connected to PKC's Community Alarm scheme and the fitting of hard wired smoke alarms that are linked to Community Alarms call receiving centre at Beechgrove House in Perth. This enabled the prompt notification to SFRS Control in Dundee by Community Alarms staff and the subsequent intervention of fire crews in Crieff.

A further follow-up partnership HSV was undertaken and additional routine support arrangements have been established with PKC Social Work – Access Team for the occupant.

| Key Performance Indicator | Key Performance Indicator | Apr - Jun 2010/11 | Apr - Jun 2011/12 | Apr - Jun 2012/13 | Apr - Jun 2013/14 | Apr - Jun 2014/15 | 5 year average | Trend |
|---------------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------|
| 3a(i) | All fatal fire casualties | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | → |
| 3a(ii) | Non-fatal fire casualties excl. precautionary checkups | 9 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| 3a(iii) | Non-fatal fire casualties incl. precautionary checkups | 10 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 4 | 6 | 1 |

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

1st Quarter - 1 April to 30 June 2014



PRIORITY 4: Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting

There was a further significant reduction in deliberate fire setting within Perth & Kinross during this reporting period with 25 incidents of this type being experienced.

Whilst the reduction of deliberate fire setting remains a key priority for us, these results are very pleasing as this is the lowest recorded incidents of this nature during the same reporting period over the last 5 years.

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.

Reductions were experienced against all three related performance indicators with the largest drop being against secondary fires, such as discarded rubbish in the open or grassland, which is a positive indicator of levels of anti-social behaviour in our communities.

Firefighters and Safer Communities Wardens have been distributing 'Who started the fire?' cards as part of mail drops in areas that have experienced a secondary fire, where it has been felt that this strategy would be beneficial. 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.

Following a fire at St. Catherine's Square on 28th June, local Police colleagues have secured a conviction of the person responsible who was found to have culpably and recklessly set fire to clothing and furniture in a flat to the danger of health and life of the occupants of neighbouring properties. The hard wired smoke alarm within the property alerted neighbours who informed security staff, enabling SFRS crews from Perth Community Fire Station to respond and the fire being promptly extinguished.

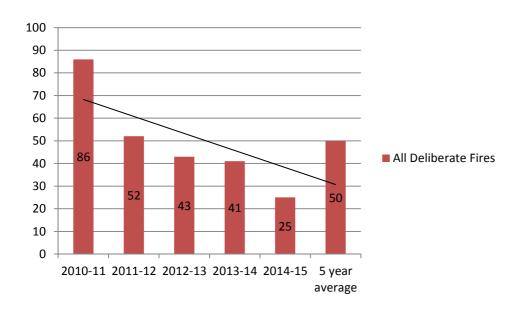
Notable Incident



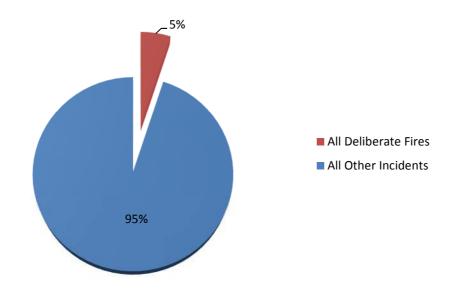
At 22:49hrs on Thursday 24th April, SFRS received a call to a caravan at the loch side on the A85 between St Fillans and Lochearnhead. The caravan was unoccupied at the time that it was completely destroyed by fire. Whilst this is not significant in isolation there have been several suspicious fires in this area over recent months which have been subject to joint Police and SFRS investigations which are ongoing.

| Key Performance Indicator | Key Performance Indicator | Apr - Jun 2010/11 | Apr - Jun 2011/12 | Apr - Jun 2012/13 | Apr - Jun 2013/14 | Apr - Jun 2014/15 | 5 year average | Trend |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------|
| 1b | All deliberate primary fires | 10 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 7 | 10 | • |
| 1b(ii) | All deliberate other building fires | 4 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| 1c | All deliberate secondary fires | 72 | 40 | 26 | 24 | 16 | 36 | • |

1st Quarter - 1 April to 30 June 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 17 incidents experienced during this reporting period. This is one less than both the 5 year average and the number of these incidents last year.

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 two notable incidents (see below).

Notable Incidents



At 22:02hrs on Saturday 5th April, SFRS received an emergency fire call to a holiday chalet in Stanley. The fire was suspected to have started in a wheelie bin placed next to the building that spread to the timber cladding and roof space area. The building was well alight on arrival and Firefighters from Perth and Dunkeld wearing Breathing Apparatus (BA) used hose reels and main jets to contain the damage to a relatively small area. HFSV's were carried out in neighbouring properties and advice given to the owners of the dangers of keeping wheelie bins next to buildings. This was supplemented by strong media messages in the local and national press.



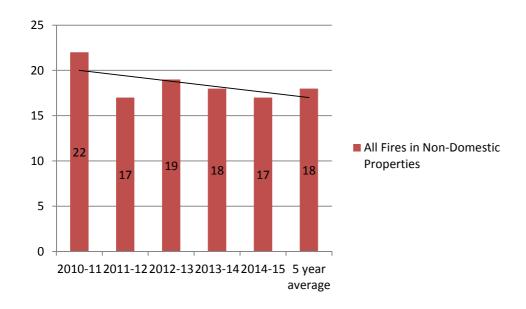
At 02:13hrs on Friday 25th April, SFRS attended a large fire within a new waste recycling plant at Binn Farm by Glenfarg. A well-established fire was discovered involving an estimated 100 tonnes of waste. Over 40 Firefighters using 11 appliances from Perth, Dundee, Kinross, Auchterarder, Newburgh, Auchtermuchty, Dunfermline and Larbert worked together in an extensive effort to bring the fire under control. This included the use of a Command Unit and Water Bowser carrying 7,000 litres that was used to supplement limited supplies in the area.



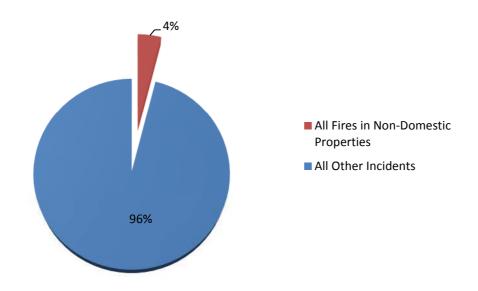
The fire was brought under control by 08:30hrs the same day though due to the nature of this deep seated fire, firefighting operations continued over the next 24 hours and a full fire investigation was undertaken by our specialist team from Livingston. Crews were assisted by site staff throughout the incident and further work has been undertaken since the fire to identify improvements that can be made to firefighting provisions.

| Key | Key Performance Indicator | Apr - | 5 year | Trend |
|-------------|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| Performance | | Jun | Jun | Jun | Jun | Jun | average | |
| Indicator | | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | | |
| 2b(ii) | All accidental other building | 18 | 15 | 12 | 12 | 15 | 14 | |
| ` ' | fires | | | | | | | |
| 1b(ii) | All deliberate other building | 4 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 4 | |
| 10(11) | fires | 7 | ۷ | , | 0 | 2 | 7 | |

1st Quarter - 1 April to 30 June 2014



Incident Profile - Percentage of Fires in Non-Domestic Properties



PRIORITY 6: Reduction in Casualties from Non Fire Emergencies

There was an overall reduction in the number of non-fire emergencies during this reporting period with 57 incidents against 60 for the same period last year. This is also less than the five year average of 65. From these incidents there were 4 people fatally injured, all of whom were involved in Road Traffic Collisions (RTC). There were 15 other people who sustained injuries, all of these also occurred at RTC's. There were a number of incidents that had the potential for serious or fatal injury, including the 6 incidents that involved rescues of people in water or at immediate risk of entering (some of whom were attempting to retrieve animals) and attendance at a total of 25 RTC's.

Despite this reduction, non-fire emergencies remain the most significant risk to the safety of our communities with a far greater number of people sustaining serious or fatal injuries in comparison to those that are fire related (19 in comparison to 4).

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

Notable Event



A new water safety initiative with key partners aimed at preventing tragedies in our open water and lochs within Perth & Kinross was launched on Friday 27th June.

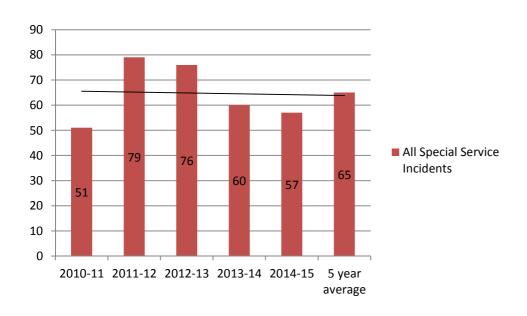
This first phase of this involved the provision of 10 water safety warning signs and 4 additional emergency throw lines being installed in the North Muirton area of Perth to cover all approach routes to the banks of the River Tay and popular 'Woody Island' area.

This area was targeted first in the build-up to the Rewind Festival on the opposite bank within Scone Parklands in July as part of the response to the events where 16-year-old Mateusz Wilamowski was attempting to cross with a group of friends on Sunday 28th July last year and was swept away by the deceivingly fast flowing current. This tragic incident prompted an initial review of water safety in the local area by Perth City Centre Councillors Peter Barrett and Archie MacLellan along with local SFRS managers where it was agreed to form a wider partnership group to identify safety improvements initially in North Muirton and throughout Perth & Kinross.

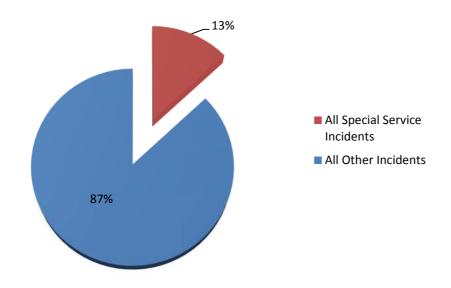
Since then a multi-agency partnership group with representatives from PKC - Safer Communities Team, PKC - Environment Service, Safe-Tay Water Safety Organisation, Crown Office & Procurator Fiscal Service's Scottish Fatalities Investigation Unit, Police Scotland and SFRS have met to analyse information from the last 4 years of emergency incidents in open water within Perth & Kinross to determine if and how any improvements could be made. Different patterns or trends of incident types emerged from this study with key initiatives being identified to reduce the likelihood of reoccurrence. The measures will include improved or new signage at certain locations to give a stronger safety message and warning to members of the public at identified areas of risk.

| Key Performance Indicator | Key Performance Indicator | Apr - Jun 2010/11 | Apr - Jun 2011/12 | Apr - Jun 2012/13 | Apr - Jun 2013/14 | Apr - Jun 2014/15 | 5 year average | Trend |
|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------|
| 5a | Special Service Road Traffic Collisions (RTC's) | 22 | 14 | 32 | 16 | 25 | 22 | 1 |
| 5b | Special Service Flooding | 4 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| 5c | Special Service Extrication | 1 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | - |
| 5d | Special Service Others | 24 | 57 | 34 | 34 | 22 | 34 | • |

1st Quarter - 1 April to 30 June 2014



Incident Profile - Percentage of Special Service Incidents



PRIORITY 7: Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

Whilst the trend against the 5 year average shows a reduction the overall number of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) remains high with the reported figures this quarter mirroring the longer term trend of a marginal increase in the number experienced. There were a total of 284 UFAS during this reporting period which was the highest for this period over the last five years. Though it was pleasing to note a reduction in the number of UFAS that were attributable to False Alarms Good Intent (FAGI) and those of a malicious nature (FAM – False Alarm Malicious) during this same period.

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 such as hospitals, hotels and Prison establishments thereby increasing the chance of unwanted activations. All UFAS calls appear on the monthly trend analysis where action is undertaken depending on the circumstances by local managers with the support of FSEO's. On scene investigations by responding crews into the activations continue in an attempt to understand the reasons for these activations whereby managers challenge duty holders in an attempt 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.

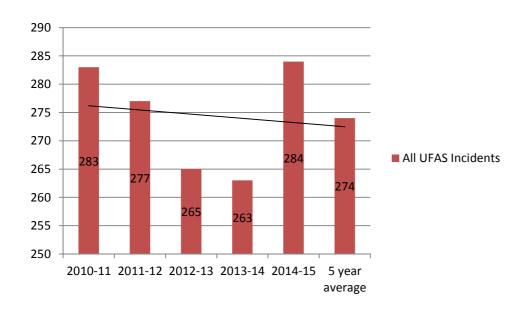
| Local Managers are looking at increasingly innovative solutions (e.g. FAM activations at Residential |
|--|
| Care Homes from dementia sufferers) and will assess the impact of new SFRS UFAS Policies when fully |
| implemented. |

Notable Incident

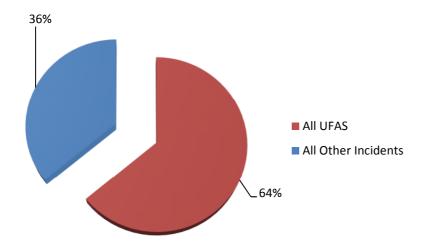
There were no significant or notable UFAS related incidents during this reporting period.

| Key Performance Indicator | Key Performance Indicator | Apr - Jun 2010/11 | Apr - Jun 2011/12 | Apr - Jun 2012/13 | Apr - Jun 2013/14 | Apr - Jun 2014/15 | 5 year average | Trend |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------|
| 10a | False Alarm: All | 283 | 277 | 265 | 263 | 284 | 274 | |
| 10b | False Alarm: Good Intent | 80 | 52 | 51 | 52 | 49 | 57 | • |
| 10c | False Alarm: Malicious | 12 | 13 | 11 | 20 | 6 | 12 | • |

1st Quarter - 1 April to 30 June 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 |
| 1 | Increase against 5 year average |

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