



**PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL**  
**COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE**

**20 MAY 2015**

**Report by Area Manager Colin Grieve, Local Senior Officer,  
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service**

---

**SUBJECT: FIRE AND RESCUE FOURTH QUARTER AND YEAR END PERFORMANCE  
REPORT**

**Abstract**

The Report contains performance information relating to the fourth quarter (January-March) of 2014 - 15 on the performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in support of Member scrutiny of local service delivery as well as the accumulative performance for the full year of the Service.

**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 2014-17, 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 fourth quarter 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.
- 4.6 The table below provides an overview of the annual performance against performance indicators for the Perth & Kinross area.

Key Performance Indicator	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	5 Year Average	Year to Date RAG Rating

**NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED**

Accidental dwelling fires	135	112	114	97	125	117	
Fire casualties and fatalities	17	20	28	44	28	27	
Deliberate Fire Setting	184	184	114	112	90	137	
Non domestic property fires	69	72	68	58	69	67	
Special Service - All	457	339	321	279	259	331	
False Alarms - All	1,216	1,196	1,141	1,163	1,222	1,187	

**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**

- *Year to Date RAG Rating = The cumulative total of annual performance in current year compared to comparable period of all performance in previous 5 years.*

- 4.7 It is pleasing to note the reductions in key performance areas, particularly deliberate fire setting which included a continued significant reduction in secondary fires (e.g. rubbish, vehicles and grassland). These fires are often associated with anti-social behaviour within our communities.
- 4.8 Fire casualties have reduced significantly during 2014-15 after increasing steadily over the last 4 years. It is felt that a more targeted approach to our community safety engagement activities including through sharing information, identifying people at increased risk of unintentional injury in their homes whilst working with key partners to deliver home safety visits has effectively contributed to this reduction. Also it is now in excess of 3 years since we last experienced a fatal injury from fire within Perth & Kinross (7<sup>th</sup> April 2012).
- 4.9 Conversely there was an increase in Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF) during 2014-15 which followed successive reductions in the previous 4 years including the lowest levels on record last year. Cooking continues to be the main cause of ADF and householders that experience a fire in their homes each receive a post incident visit by local Firefighters to review the cause and establish what prevention measures can be instigated including support from partner agencies where applicable.

- 4.10 The reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) remains a challenge for the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service locally and nationally. Our staff have increased the information collated from incidents following the introduction of our UFAS reduction policy in December 2014 and will use this to assist our support and engagement with responsible persons at premises affected by UFAS.

## **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 Colin Grieve**  
**Local Senior Officer**  
**Perth & Kinross, Angus and Dundee**  
Fire and Rescue Headquarters  
Blackness Road,  
Dundee  
DD1 5PA



## QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR PERTH & KINROSS



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

**Quarter 4: 2014-2015 (January – March)**

**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	Q4 Jan-Mar 2010/11	Q4 Jan-Mar 2011/12	Q4 Jan-Mar 2012/13	Q4 Jan-Mar 2013/14	Q4 Jan-Mar 2014/15	5 Year Average	Quarterly Comparison RAG Rating	Year to Date RAG Rating
Accidental dwelling fires	37	36	28	27	36	33		
Fire casualties and fatalities	4	5	11	12	13	9		
Deliberate Fire Setting	37	43	18	14	24	27		
Non domestic property fires	16	18	10	14	21	16		
Special Service - All	119	63	59	80	70	78		
False Alarms - All	256	262	243	241	283	257		

## 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 75 Wholetime, 127 Retained and 24 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 -	83% (87%)	Compartment Fire Behaviour -	79% (75%)
Road Traffic Collisions -	85% (82%)	First Aid -	86% (76%)

The overall percentage of operational personnel that currently have demonstrated competence in all of the risk critical core skills is 54%; this is a 10% increase from the previous quarterly report. 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.



**Specialist Rope Rescue Training** On Saturday 21<sup>st</sup> March 2015, Crews from White Watch, Perth carried out a rescue scenario training exercise at the *McCarthy and Stone* building site, Isla Road, Perth utilising rope rescue techniques. The scenario was based around rescuing an injured crane operator from the crane cab. The team ascended the crane and set up their rope rescue system. Once the stretcher was in place and the casualty secured, they were safely lowered to the ground with stretcher bearer carrying out first aid duties during the descent. McCarthy and Stone representatives found the exercise extremely worthwhile; as it gave them the opportunity to see first hand the specialist line rescue capabilities the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service can offer locally.



**New Compartment Fire Behaviour Training Unit** A brand new state of the art facility was officially launched at Dundee Airport on 25<sup>th</sup> March 2015 which will be utilised extensively by local crews within Perth & Kinross. A significant investment in our partnership arrangement between SFRS and Highlands and Islands Airport Ltd (HIAL) has assisted in providing these facilities which will contribute towards SFRS strategic objective to provide more equitable access to resources across the country. Our primary aim is to ensure all employees have the skills and knowledge required to perform their role competently, with the focus of increasing firefighter safety and reducing risk to our local communities. Improving the quality, efficiency and infrastructure of training provision and commercial opportunities through this effective partnership will enable us to ensure that effective training will be provided.

## 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 36 ADF during this reporting period which was 3 more than the five year average. The majority of these occurred in February (15 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 with cooking related fires (16) continuing to be the most significant cause.

Whilst we experienced this slight 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. This includes partnership Home Safety Visits by PKC Safer Communities Wardens, SFRS Community Safety Engagement staff and PKAVS Community Safety Volunteers where people have been deemed to be at 'high risk' of unintentional harm in their homes.

### Notable Incidents

**Partnership approach to identify and reduce risk, January 2015** - Effective partnership working led to the identification of a late fire call in the Letham area of Perth. Through our local Adult Concern meetings with PKC Social Work and Police partners it was identified that the householder was deemed at risk and a mail guard was fitted at the address.

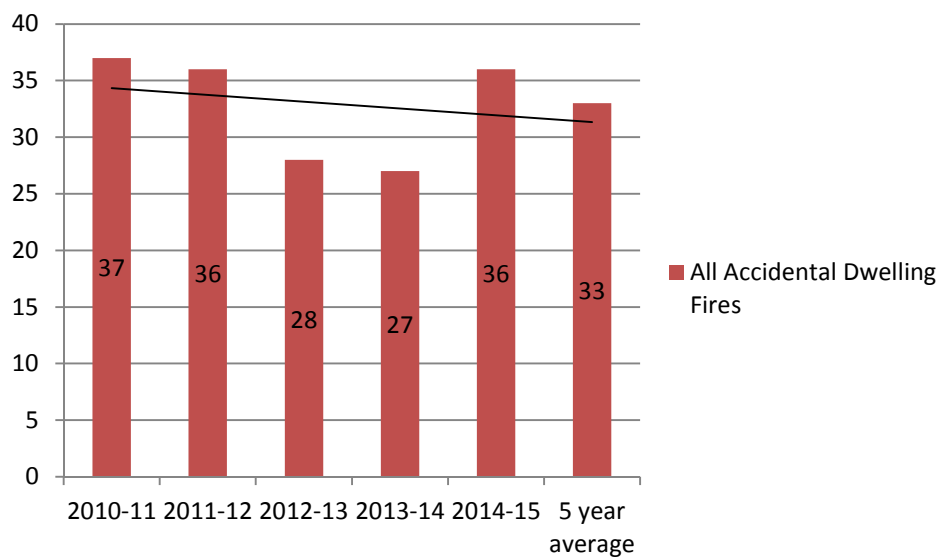
The sharing of information at this multi-agency meeting identified a previous recent attack on the premise through the letterbox; an incident was subsequently created and recorded through our Operations Control in Dundee and an investigation undertaken to implement prevention and protection measures.

**Meigle House, Alyth Road, Meigle, Saturday 7<sup>th</sup> February 2015** – The sun reflecting off a bedroom mirror and concentrated on combustible items caused a fire within a second floor bedroom. The fire was promptly extinguished by crews from Alyth and Blairgowrie wearing breathing apparatus and using a hosereel. Firefighters then carried out ventilation and salvage work to minimise damage to the property. This incident highlighted the potential risks of a combination of factors including strong low sunlight, the positioning of mirrors and the effect on everyday combustible household materials. A HFSV was arranged through local crews and a media statement was released to highlight these risks to householders.

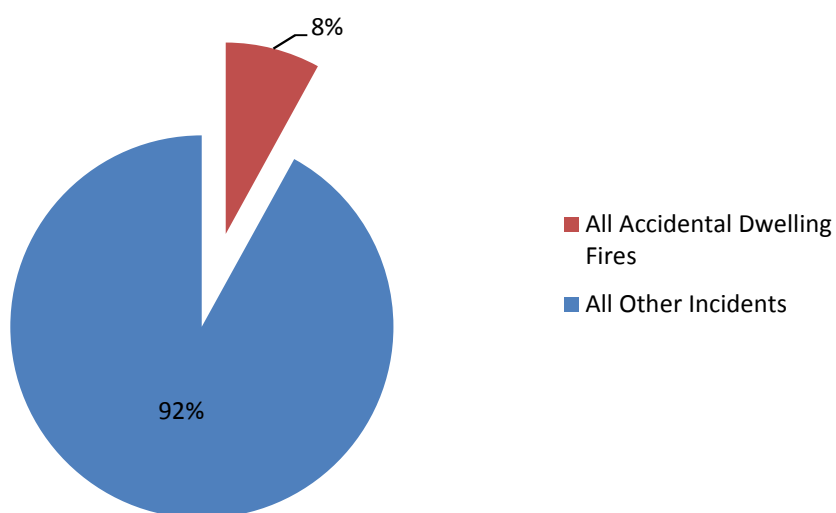


Key Performance Indicator	Key Performance Indicator	Jan-Mar 2010/11	Jan-Mar 2011/12	Jan-Mar 2012/13	Jan-Mar 2013/14	Jan-Mar 2014/15	5 year average	Trend
2b(i)	All accidental dwelling fires	37	36	28	27	36	33	↑

4<sup>th</sup> Quarter – 1 January to 31 March 2015



Incident Profile - Percentage of Accidental Dwelling Fires



### PRIORITY 3: Reduction in Fire Casualties and Fatalities

The slight increase in ADF was also reflected in the number of fire casualties experienced with a total of 13 during this quarter in comparison to 12 last year which was four more than the 5 year average of 9. Despite this we have seen a significant overall annual reduction in comparison to last year (44 to 28) though this was one more than the 5 year average of 27 fire casualties. There have been no fatal injuries from fire in Perth & Kinross area since 7<sup>th</sup> April 2012, whilst only one of the people that sustained injuries during this reporting period was deemed as being serious.

HFSV's undertaken by operational crews and enhanced Partnership Home Safety Visits 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.

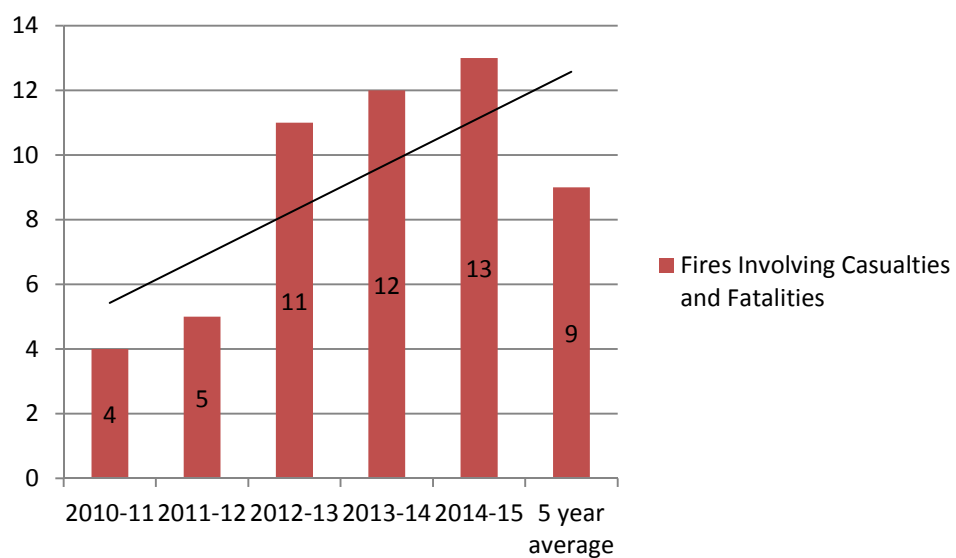
#### Notable Incident

**Person Identified as being at risk, South Perthshire, January 2015** - An ADF in South Perthshire was caused by the householder falling asleep whilst under the influence of alcohol where his cigarette set fire to his trousers. The person suffered burns to his legs and was treated on scene by fire crews and the Scottish Ambulance Service. An initial HFSV was undertaken by the attending Firefighters from Auchterarder with a referral and further wider partnership Home Safety Visit completed. A report highlighting recommendations was created and information shared with other agencies to assist in ensuring the safety of the householder and others.

Key Performance Indicator	Key Performance Indicator	Jan-Mar 2010/11	Jan-Mar 2011/12	Jan-Mar 2012/13	Jan-Mar 2013/14	Jan-Mar 2014/15	5 year average	Trend
3a(i)	All fatal fire casualties	0	1	0	0	0	0	→
3a(ii)	Non-fatal fire casualties excl. precautionary checkups	4	4	11	11	11	8	↑
3a(iii)	Non-fatal fire casualties incl. precautionary checkups	4	4	11	12	13	9	↑

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

4<sup>th</sup> Quarter – 1 January to 31 March 2015



## PRIORITY 4: Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting

There was an increase in the number of deliberate fires within Perth & Kinross during this reporting period with 24 incidents of this type being experienced in comparison to only 14 last year. This is still significantly less than the 5 year average of 28 deliberate fire incidents. This included 13 secondary fires and continued a positive longer term trend in reducing fires and fire setting behaviour in Perth & Kinross, though there were fire related and general vandalism incidents in and around play parks in Perth that have given cause for concern (see 'Notable Incident' below).

There were also 6 fires in HMP Perth during this reporting period in comparison to 6 for the previous three reporting periods this year. All fires were promptly extinguished by Prison Warders prior to the intervention of Fire crews. There is regular engagement with Warders regarding fire related incidents and we are content that these are pro-actively managed by Scottish Prison Service staff.

Firefighters trained in counselling fire-setters continue to make interventions where deemed necessary and appropriate to do so in an attempt to prevent this challenging behaviour. This is in an attempt to further reduce this type of fire and continually improve the safety of our communities.

### Notable Incident



#### **Anti-Social Behaviour, Play Parks in Perth**

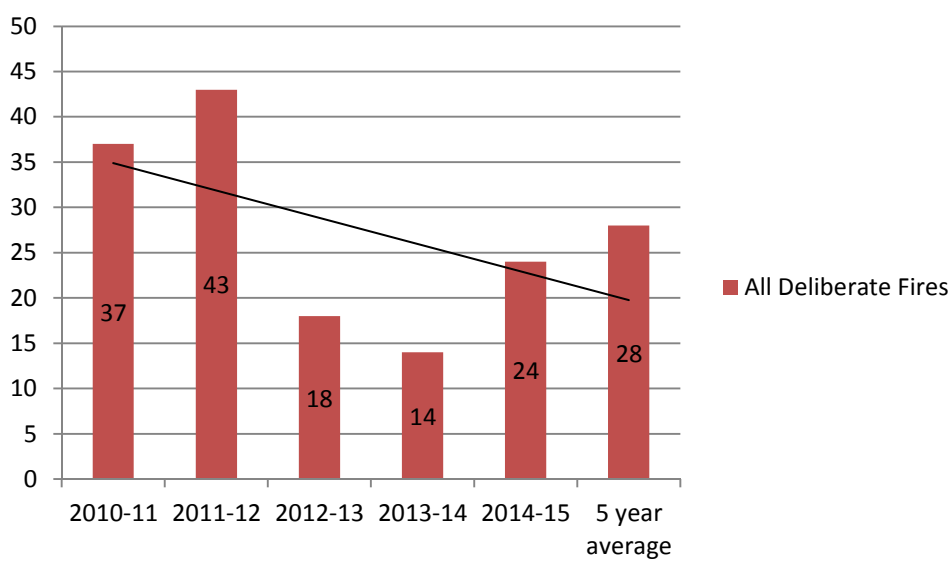
There has been a widely reported rise over recent months in fires and general vandalism in Perth Play Parks. These fires and other damage have destroyed play park equipment resulting in them having restricted use or the equipment having to be removed.

Working together with PKC Safer Communities Team and Police Scotland there has been an increase in Police and Community Warden patrols in and around these play parks and with our partners we are currently planning a competition within local primary schools.

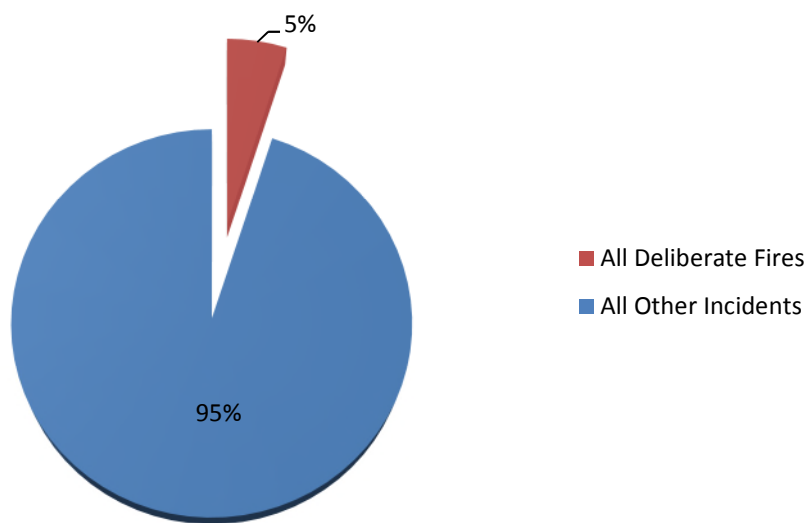
The competition will be focused on the children designing a sign to be erected within Perth Play Parks to deter fire-raising and other anti-social behaviour. This is intended to assist in deterring those committing these acts of vandalism and most importantly, to educate the primary school children at an early age on the dangers and damage of anti-social behaviour within our communities.

Key Performance Indicator	Key Performance Indicator	Jan-Mar 2010/11	Jan-Mar 2011/12	Jan-Mar 2012/13	Jan-Mar 2013/14	Jan-Mar 2014/15	5 year average	Trend
1b	All deliberate primary fires	3	11	2	6	11	7	↑
1b(ii)	All deliberate other building fires	2	0	0	6	8	3	↑
1c	All deliberate secondary fires	34	32	16	8	13	21	↓

#### 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter – 1 January to 31 March 2015



#### Incident Profile - Percentage of Deliberate Fires



## **PRIORITY 5: Reduction of Fires in Non Domestic Properties**

We have seen an increase in the number of fires in non-domestic premises within the Perth & Kinross area in comparison to last year with 21 incidents experienced during this reporting period. This is also more than the 5 year average (16). This increase is almost entirely due to the deliberate firesetting incidents at HMP Perth as detailed in Priority 4.

These fires can often have a serious impact on our local business sector and wider 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. This includes post-fire audits following each incident.

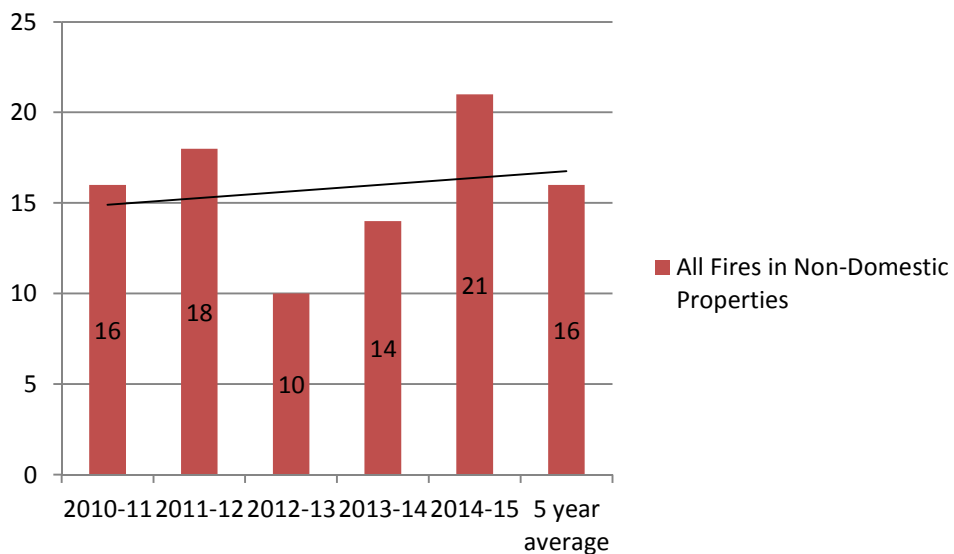
### **Notable Incident**

None during this reporting period.

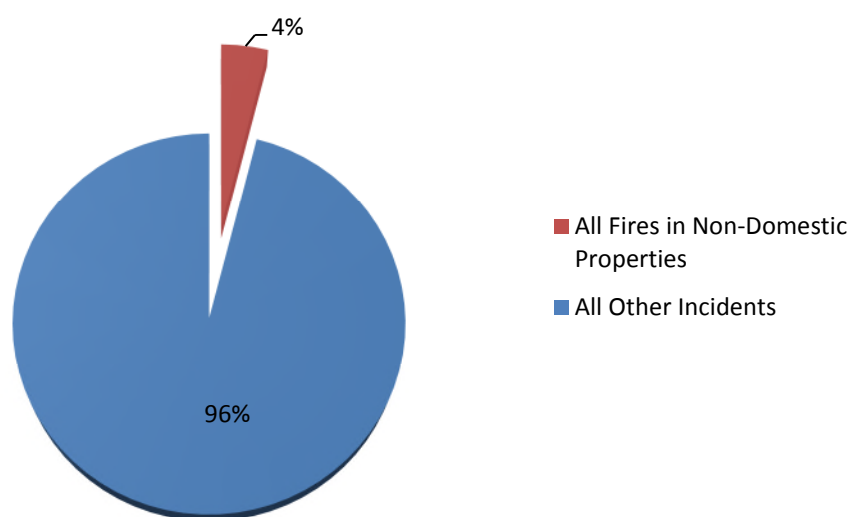


Key Performance Indicator	Key Performance Indicator	Jan-Mar 2010/11	Jan-Mar 2011/12	Jan-Mar 2012/13	Jan-Mar 2013/14	Jan-Mar 2014/15	5 year average	Trend
2b(ii)	All accidental other building fires	14	18	10	8	13	13	→
1b(ii)	All deliberate other building fires	2	0	0	6	8	3	↑

4<sup>th</sup> Quarter – 1 January to 31 March 2015



Incident Profile - Percentage of Fires in Non-Domestic Properties



## PRIORITY 6: Reduction in Casualties from Non Fire Emergencies

There was a decrease in non-fire emergencies during this reporting period with 70 incidents against 80 for the same period last year, overall there continues to be a gradual longer term reduction in these incidents. This was also less than the five year average of 78. There was no obvious pattern or trend to these incidents which are strongly influenced by severe weather conditions.

From these incidents there were 2 people fatally injured, both of whom were involved in a Road Traffic Collision (RTC) on the A9 by Dunkeld on 26<sup>th</sup> February. Eleven people sustained injuries in other RTC's throughout Perth & Kinross that required an emergency response from SFRS.

There were 6 incidents where Firefighters provided assistance to the Scottish Ambulance Service during this period including those outlined below (see 'Notable Incidents').

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 (13 in comparison to 1).

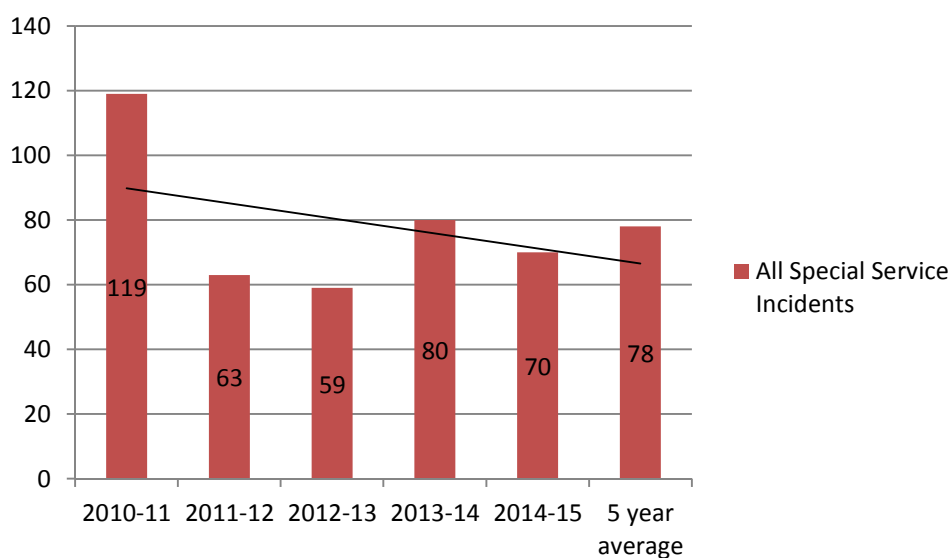
### Notable Incidents

**Emergency Medical Response to assist Scottish Ambulance Service, Kincardine Road, Crieff - Sunday 11<sup>th</sup> January 2015** - A Crieff fire appliance was mobilised to a man suffering from a cardiac arrest. CPR was undertaken by Firefighters along with the use of a defibrillator. The patient was transferred to an ambulance and onto Perth Royal Infirmary where further medical care was provided.

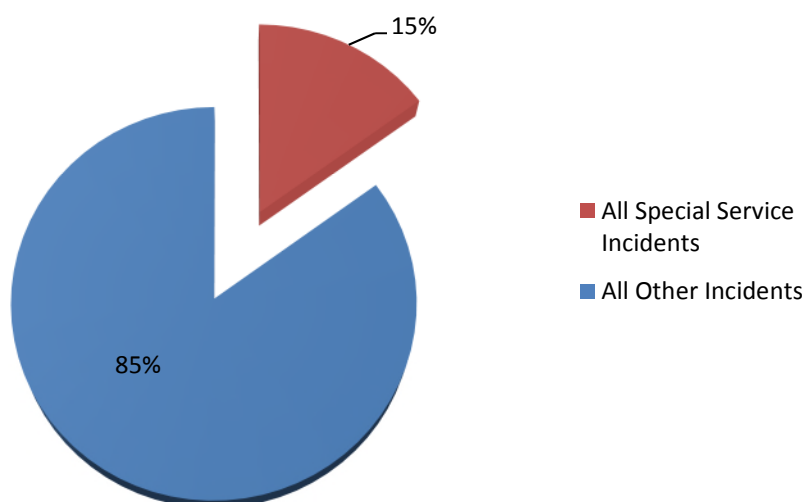
**Emergency Medical Response to assist Scottish Ambulance Service, Kinloch Rannoch - Friday 16<sup>th</sup> January 2015** – Members of SFRS Volunteer crew at Kinloch Rannoch were mobilised to assist a woman who fell on ice nearby to the Community Fire Station and sustained a back injury. Firefighters administered first aid including the use of oxygen therapy, fitting a neck collar and keeping the patient warm until the ambulance arrived at this remote rural location and the woman was subsequently transferred to hospital.

Key Performance Indicator	Key Performance Indicator	Jan-Mar 2010/11	Jan-Mar 2011/12	Jan-Mar 2012/13	Jan-Mar 2013/14	Jan-Mar 2014/15	5 year average	Trend
5a	Special Service Road Traffic Collisions (RTC)	36	23	22	23	13	23	↓
5b	Special Service Flooding	47	1	4	22	10	17	↓
5c	Special Service Extrication	1	3	4	3	3	3	→
5d	Special Service Others	35	36	29	32	44	35	↑

#### 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter – 1 January to 31 March 2015



#### Incident Profile - Percentage of Special Service Incidents



## **PRIORITY 7: Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals**

There was an increase in the overall number of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) experienced (283) in comparison to previous year (241) and the 5 year average of 257. There was no significant pattern or trend identified in these incidents and local actions were initiated as deemed necessary by Local Managers and FSEO's.

It should also be noted that approximately 30% of these calls occurred in domestic premises (e.g. Sheltered Housing Complexes) predominantly as a result of cooking activities that could potentially result in a fire affecting people that are at higher risk of harm, possibly due to age and / or mobility issues.

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 Sheltered Housing Complexes, Hospitals, Hotels, Care Homes and Prison establishments thereby increasing the chance of unwanted activations.

Partnership meetings have been facilitated between SFRS and PKC's Safer Communities Team, Community Alarms and Care Homes representatives to establish what further actions could be undertaken to reduce the impact of UFAS on residents, staff and SFRS resources in Care Homes and Sheltered Housing Complexes. Points of good or notable practice have been shared and a further performance review and support method agreed.

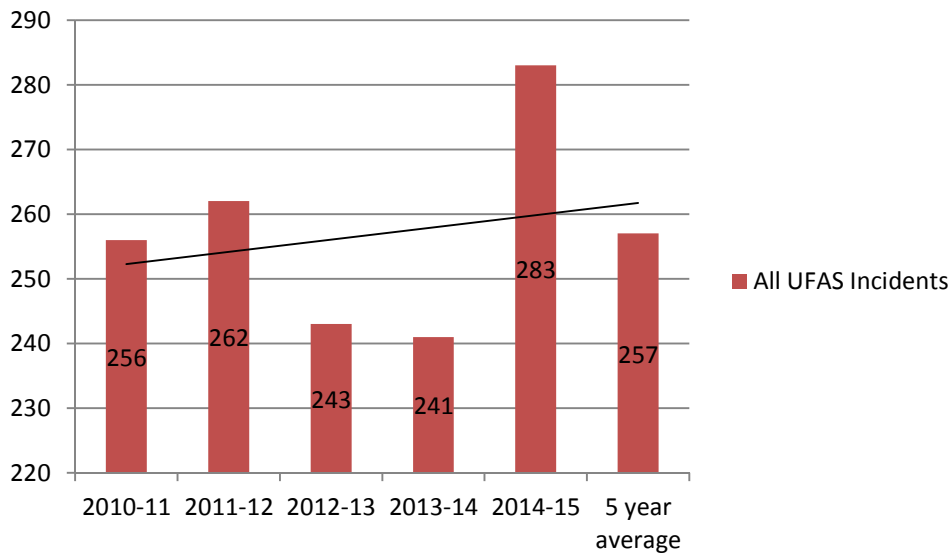
On scene investigations by responding crews into the activations continue to be routinely undertaken in an attempt to understand the reasons for these activations whereby SFRS managers challenge duty holders in an attempt to reduce such incidents. Our experience informs us that there is generally a responsible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

All UFAS calls are monitored within monthly performance reports where trend analysis and actions are undertaken relevant to the findings by local Station Managers with the support of FSEO's.

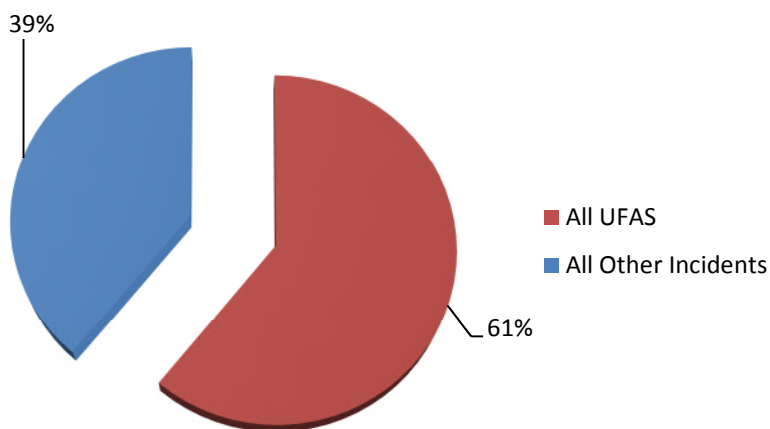
SFRS new UFAS reduction policy was introduced on 1<sup>st</sup> December which enables greater internal scrutiny and information gathering on this incident type; and engagement with responsible persons at premises affected by UFAS. It is too early to determine the effects of this new policy and this will continue to be monitored and reviewed to establish its longer term impact. It should be noted the monitoring process from this policy has highlighted a single commercial premise where unwanted fire alarm actuations have exceeded an acceptable level within a laid down timeframe. This premise has been reported and the duty holder will meet with a FSEO to undertake a further review of these incidents and the premises will be subject to a full legislative audit.

Key Performance Indicator	Key Performance Indicator	Jan-Mar 2010/11	Jan-Mar 2011/12	Jan-Mar 2012/13	Jan-Mar 2013/14	Jan-Mar 2014/15	5 year average	Trend
10a	False Alarm: All	256	262	243	241	283	257	↑
10b	False Alarm: Good Intent	62	61	46	37	42	50	↓
10c	False Alarm: Malicious	8	15	5	8	7	9	↓

4<sup>th</sup> Quarter – 1 January to 31 March 2015



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:

	<b>Reduction against 5 year average</b>
	<b>Maintained</b>
	<b>Increase against 5 year average</b>

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