



QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR PERTH & KINROSS



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

Quarter 2: 2016-2017 (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 continues 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 safety of our communities and staff
- 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 broken down under each priority contained within pages 2-14 of this report:

Main Indicators	Q2 Jul-Sep 2011/12	Q2 Jul-Sep 2012/13	Q2 Jul-Sep 2013/14	Q2 Jul-Sep 2014/15	Q2 Jul-Sep 2015/16	Q2 Jul-Sep 2016/17	Q2 5 Year Average	Quarterly Comparison RAG Rating	Year to Date RAG Rating
Accidental dwelling fires	63	23	18	29	29	32	32		
Fire casualties and fatalities	14	6	6	6	12	3	5		
Deliberate Fire Setting	49	27	40	29	27	24	34		
Non domestic property fires	23	18	9	16	24	19	18		
Special Service – All	96	80	66	55	95	66	78		
False Alarms – All	318	340	348	358	331	326	339		

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 the 5 year average for the same period in previous years.
- *The statistics featured throughout this report are provisional until the year end.*

PRIORITY 1: Local Risk Management and Preparedness

We are committed to the safety of our Firefighters and Community by ensuring that we have a competent workforce equipped with the essential knowledge and skills, so 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 and our communities at incidents. These skills, as well as other attributes, are maintained and delivered through a three year maintenance and development programme, which is delivered locally and nationally.

Personnel who cannot demonstrate competence in all areas are required to complete a development programme at the earliest opportunity. Examples of the ongoing training conducted during the second quarter 2016/17 were hazardous materials, high rise, incident command and breathing apparatus.

All station based operational personnel continue to visit premises within their station area so efforts are focused on premises which constitute a significant life, heritable or firefighter risk enhancing their awareness of associated risks and hazards that may be encountered in these buildings, and if required taking effective actions in dealing with incidents in the premises. During the second quarter 2016/17, this included visiting sheltered housing accommodation and sites where industrial silos are used (e.g. farms). Pre-planning and exercising has continued for a number of subject areas with personnel attending multi-agency meetings to ensure that appropriate fire safety and emergency response contingency measures are in place as part of a proactive approach to preparedness.

Crews also continue to conduct routine water hydrant inspections as it is important to check that there is access to and adequate provision of water supplies within the area should crews require them in the event of an incident. This also provides the opportunity for crews to familiarise themselves with the locations of hydrants in relation to the risks in their area and link-in other activities, such as conducting Home Safety Visits.

We currently have 75 Wholetime, 124 Retained and 21 Volunteer operational (station based) personnel working in Perth & Kinross to provide an emergency response capability, supported by a team of 7 managers. There is on-going recruitment for retained firefighters in the Perth & Kinross area. Support will be provided to any potential candidates to assist them in the recruitment process.

Notable Incident/Event

Exercise Running Bear 8th September at Longannet

During this period one significant exercise took place, White Watch attended exercise RUNNING BEAR in September at Longannet, Appliances from Perth fire station were 1st in attendance at the scenario which involved Train carrying nuclear waste 1 van and 2 cars, with our appliance Officer in Charge as initial incident commander.

This was a multi-agency training exercise involving MOD, SAS, Police Scotland and Fire and Rescue to examine our national response to enable a forensic view of this type of incident. Fire Appliances attended from Perth, Alloa, Kirkcaldy, Livingstone, Bellshill, Marionville, Easterhouse, and Bishopbriggs. The exercise was great success with subsequent outcomes and actions from this exercise to be confirmed in a multi-agency context.

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 32 ADF during this reporting period which was an increase of 3 (6%) from the same reporting period last year, equal to the five year average, and a slight decrease of 2 (6%) from the last quarter. The number of ADF attended is 6% of all incidents in the reporting period.

Of the 32 premises 22 (69%) had a smoke detector fitted whilst 19 (86%) of the houses that had detectors fitted operated to give early warning of a fire. These incidents were attributed to a range of causes with 16 (50%) cooking related which continues to be the most significant cause. There is no identifiable trend and all of these incidents appear to be unrelated. Of the 32 incidents 2 (6%) involved drugs/Alcohol.

The cornerstone of this preventative community safety work is the partnership Home Safety Visits that are undertaken jointly by PKC - Safer Communities Wardens, SFRS Community Safety Engagement staff, Police Scotland and PKAVS Community Safety Volunteers. The partnership team is continually reviewed and extended to ensure that the widest range of community service knowledge, experience and resources are available for the communities of Perth & Kinross.

Year to date there were a total of 1077 HFSV's carried out across the twelve ward areas of which 297 (28%) were partnership Home Safety Visits and a number of these led to further onward referrals to additional partner agencies to help support the most vulnerable within our community.

Within Perth & Kinross we will continue to work with our partners to ensure we positively contribute to driving down the risk to our communities and Staff by analyses of our operational activities and targeting those most at risk and vulnerable particularly around unintentional harm in the home. These targeted approaches will continue to develop and improve as we move forward.

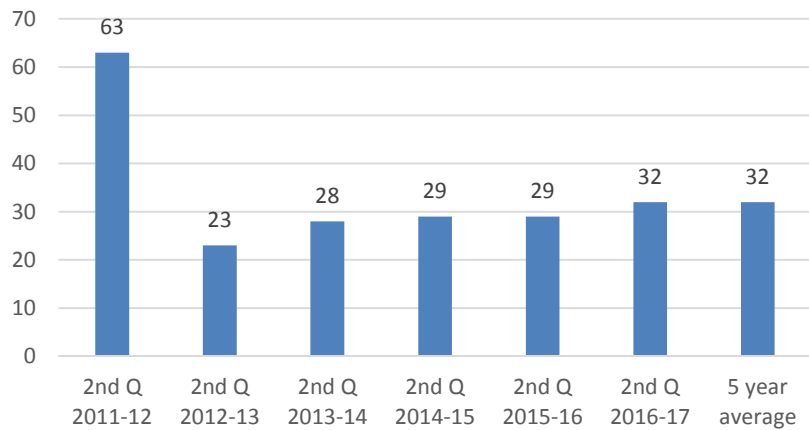
Notable Incident/Event

See priority 3 notable incident

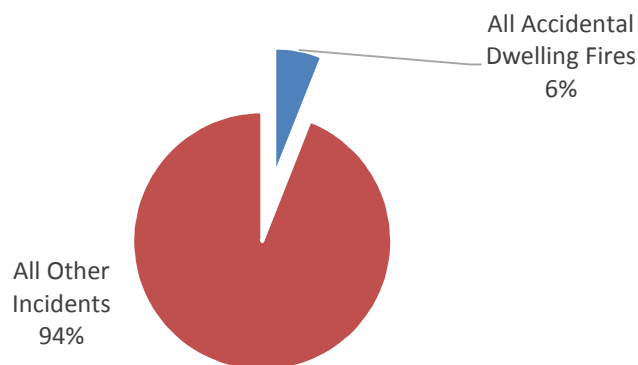
Priority 2: Key Performance Indicators and Statistics – 2nd Quarter 2016/17

Key Performance Indicator	Key Performance Indicator	July-Sep 2011/12	July-Sep 2012/13	July-Sep 2013/14	July-Sep 2014/15	July-Sep 2015/16	July-Sep 2016/17	5 year average	Trend
2b(i)	All accidental dwelling fires	63	23	18	29	29	32	32	➔

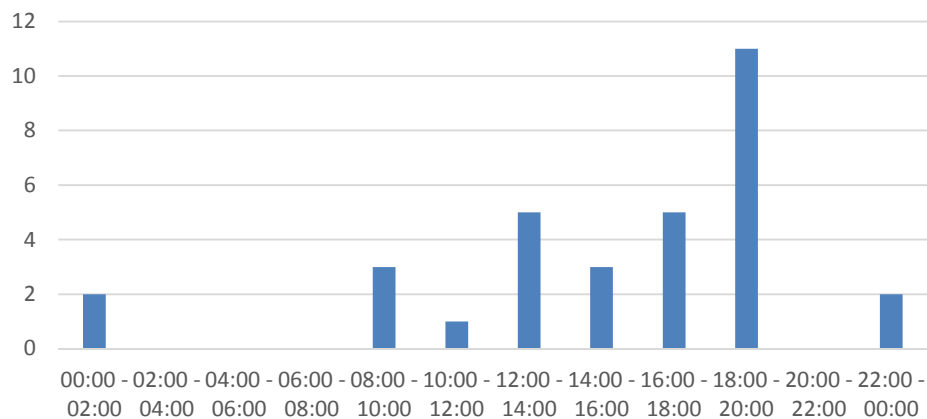
Accidental Dwelling Fires - 2nd Quarter



% Accidental Dwelling Fires - 2nd Quarter



Accidental Dwelling Fires by Time of Day - 2nd Quarter



PRIORITY 3: Reduction in Fire Casualties and Fatalities

Tragically we attended a fire in a caravan at Mains of Errol farm by Perth which occurred during 31 July resulting in a fire fatality. This is the first fatality encountered within the Perth and Kinross area in since April 2012. The fire investigation report is still to be finalised in consultation with our Police colleagues. There will be a case conference convened into the circumstances surrounding this case, at an appropriate time, meanwhile a number of partnership activities are continuing to ensure we provide the right level interventions to support this community group. There were no suspicious circumstances in relation to this incident.

A Fire casualty recording relates to any person who has received any form of first aid treatment or medical attention at the scene of an incident regardless of the nature of the injury. This could range from a person receiving a precautionary check at the scene of an incident to removal to hospital for severe smoke inhalation. In total there were 2 casualties reported which is a significant decrease of 84% within Perth & Kinross compared to the same quarter last year, a 90% decrease last quarter (April - June) of 18, and a decrease of 78% on the 5 year average of 9.

In every case where a casualty is recorded, a case study is instigated to identify any on-going needs, inform other agencies and if appropriate, initiate a multi-agency case conference. In addition to this, a Post Domestic Incident Response (PDIR) visit is carried out after every domestic fire. This involves contacting the owner / occupier of the property affected and neighbouring residents to offer a HFSV in the immediate aftermath of the incident.

The SFRS vision is to have no fire fatalities/casualties throughout Scotland and we are striving to achieve this through partnership working with Perth & Kinross Council, Police Scotland, National Health Service, PKAVs, Housing Associations, local landlords and others. This joint working will continue to develop and implement risk reduction strategies. Crews regularly visit houses and provide free Home Safety Visits. These are instrumental in helping to reduce the number of fire fatalities/casualties through early detection/intervention and contributing to safer communities.

Notable Incident/Event

Fire at Mains of Errol Farm 31st July

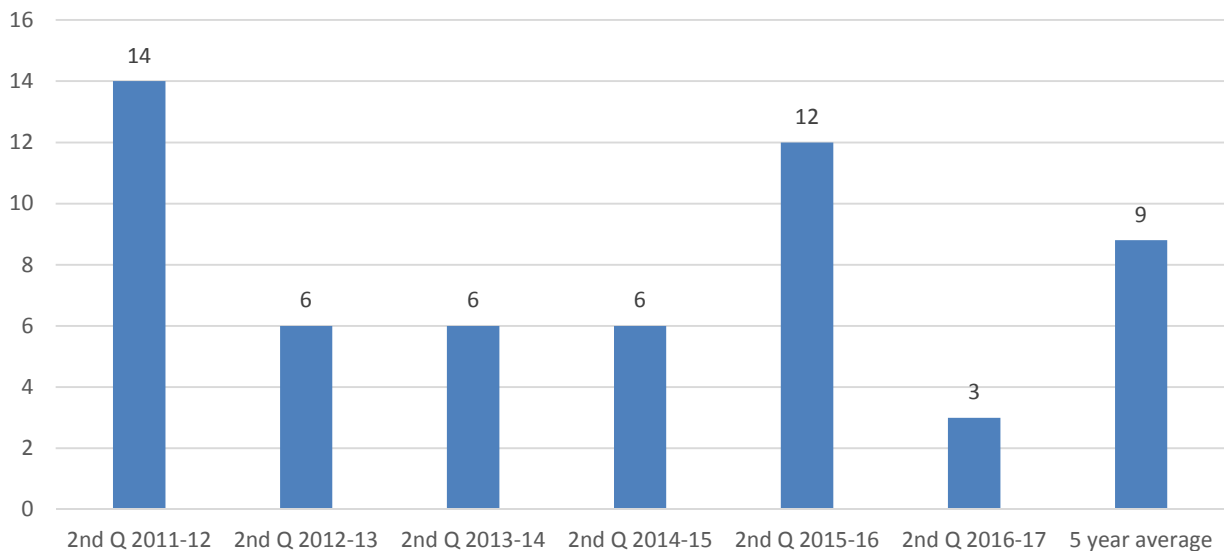


Crews from Perth attended a caravan on fire at Mains of Errol Farm in July. On arrival the firefighters were faced with a well-developed fire within a single caravan was well alight. Tragically this incident resulted in a fatality and one person with injuries. This investigation into the cause is on-going, whilst a number of community safety activities have been put in place to help support the occupants at this and other migrant worker sites as a partnership approach.

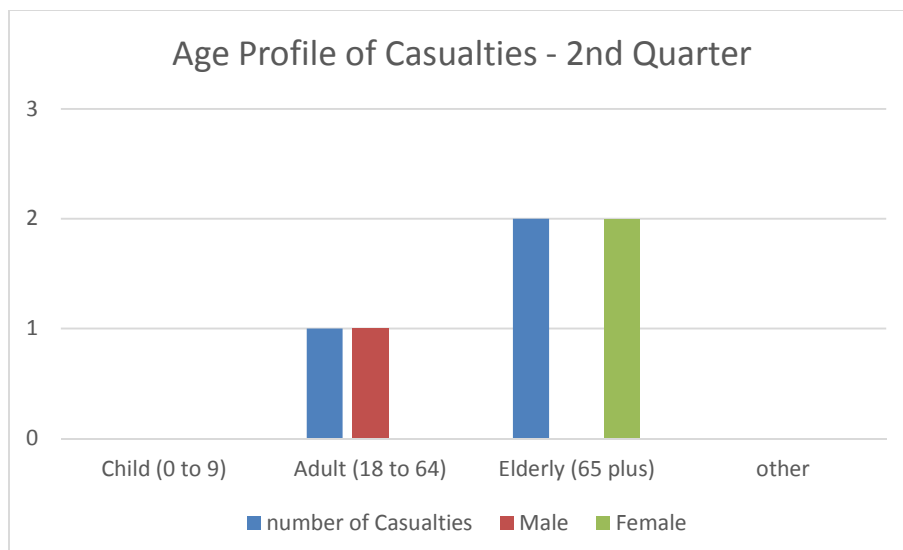
Priority 3: Key Performance Indicators and Statistics – 2nd Quarter 2016/17

Key Performance Indicator	Key Performance Indicator	July-Sep 2011 /12	July-Sep 2012 /13	July-Sep 2013 /14	July-Sep 2014 /15	July-Sep 2015 /16	July-Sep 2016 /17	5 year average	Trend
3a(i)	All fatal fire casualties	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	↑
3a(ii)	Non-fatal fire casualties excl. precautionary check-ups	14	6	6	4	6	1	7	↓
3a(iii)	Non-fatal fire casualties incl. precautionary check-ups	14	6	6	6	12	2	9	↓

Fires Involving Casualties and Fatalities - 2nd Quarter



Age Profile of Casualties - 2nd Quarter



PRIORITY 4: Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting

All deliberate fires

There was a decrease of 11% in the number of deliberate fires within Perth & Kinross during this reporting period with 24 incidents of this type being experienced in comparison to 27 last year. This is 17% below the 5 year average of 29 deliberate fire incidents. This is a significant decrease of 45% on quarter 1 (44) of 2016/17. This shows a welcomed downward trend over the last 4 years.

Deliberate primary fires

There was a 50% decrease with 3 deliberate primary fires for the period from 6 last year for the same quarter. This reflects a 33% decrease on the 5 year average of 9 whilst showing a significant decrease of 80% on last quarter which had 15 deliberate primary fires.

Deliberate secondary fires

This included 21 secondary fires such as rubbish, grassland, etc., compared to 21 for the same quarter last year and reduction from Q1 2016/17 of 29, which was in line with our longer term vision of reducing fires and fire-setting behaviour of this type in Perth & Kinross which is a welcomed reduction. There were 10 (48%) secondary fires relating to refuse fires which reflects an increase on the same period last year with 5 incidents. These fires are often linked to levels of anti-social behaviour within our communities. There was no specific trend noted with the number of secondary fires.

There was no other identifiable trends during this reporting period and incident monitoring and review by SFRS Managers and Firefighters will continue with actions taken through our partnership meetings and other local initiatives as required. 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 intended to further reduce these types of fire and continually improve the safety of our communities.

As a result of the excellent partnership work undertaken within the ward areas of Perth and Kinross we are fortunate to have a low number of deliberate fires which account for 5% of all Incidents. We will continue to work with our partner agencies and with groups within the community to help maintain and improve the reduction in deliberate fires.

Notable Incident/Event

White Horse Inn, Perth 16th July

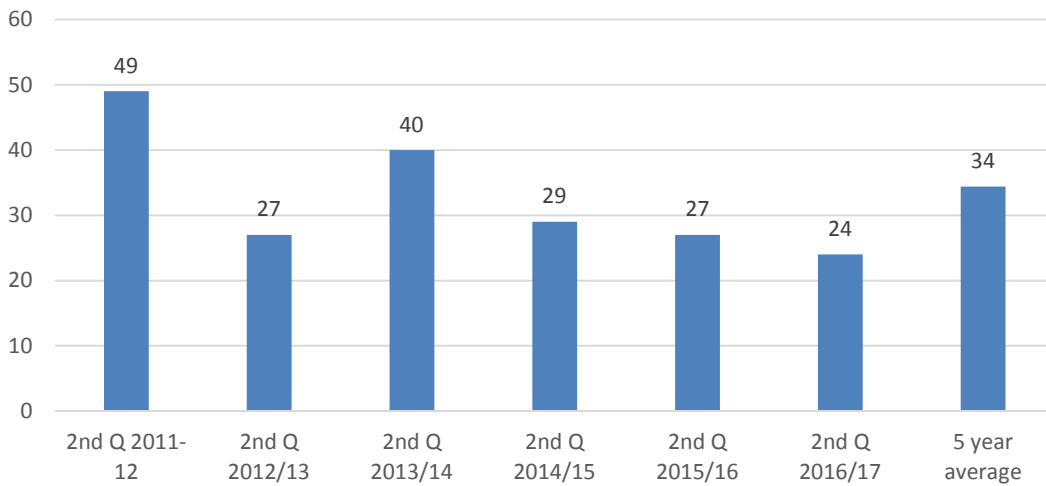


Crews from Perth, Dundee and Dunkeld attended a deliberate fire at the white horse Inn 16 July 04.40 hr. the crews were faced with a significant fire within the building. A number of adjacent properties were evacuated. As a result of the hard work of the firefighters on scene the main fire was brought under control quickly. At its height 11 Fire Appliances were at the scene and we remained in attendance until the incident was closed at 15.30 hrs.

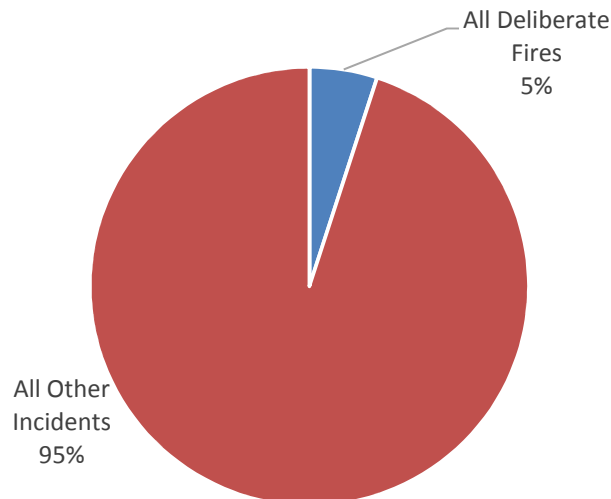
Priority 4: Key Performance Indicators and Statistics – 2nd Quarter 2016/17

Key Performance Indicator	Key Performance Indicator	July-Sep 2011/12	July-Sep 2012/13	July-Sep 2013/14	July-Sep 2014/15	July-Sep 2015/16	July-Sep 2016/17	5 year average	Trend
1b	All deliberate primary fires	18	7	9	7	6	3	9	↓
1b(ii)	All deliberate other building fires	5	2	2	4	3	0	3	↓
1c	All deliberate secondary fires	31	20	31	22	21	21	25	↓

All Deliberate Fires - 2nd Quarter



% Deliberate Fires - 2nd Quarter



PRIORITY 5: Reduction of Fires in Non-Domestic Properties

The number of fires in non-domestic premises within the Perth & Kinross area decreased from 24 last year to 19 this year for the corresponding reporting period. This figure is slightly above the 5 year average of 18. The 19 incidents recorded occurred in premises ranging from retail shops (4) to hotel/motel/restaurant/cafe (6). The number of non-domestic fires accounts for 3% of all incidents attended in Quarter 2.

The primary cause of these incidents was overheating/faulty equipment (7), with other causes being recorded as careless handling/materials too close to heat source (5). All the 19 incidents were accidental fires with no deliberate fires.

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's) 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.

In relation to our statutory legislative fire safety requirements, our FSEOs personnel conduct audits of specific types of non-domestic properties ('relevant premises') to ensure they comply with the fire safety requirements of the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 ('the Act'). Relevant premises audited in Perth and Kinross include: Care Homes; Hospitals; Houses of Multiple Occupation (HMO's); Hotels and High/ Very High risk premises identified during previous audits.

Of the 19 non-domestic property fires reported during the second quarter 2016/17, 17 were relevant premises. These were therefore subject to post fire audits by our FSEOs to ascertain how the premises were being managed and if the Act was complied with. This may require further actions to ensure the premises is compliant whilst also providing the appropriate level of support and advice for the owner/occupier.

Notable Incident/Event

Fire at Dalguise House, 18 August

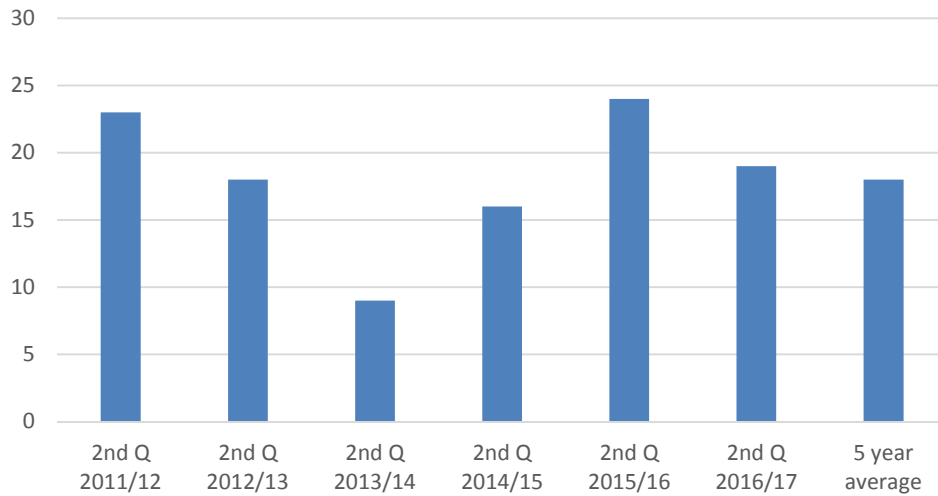


Fire appliances from Dunkeld and Perth attended a fire in the roof at Dalguise adventure centre where approx. 400 kids and 100 staff were on site. The fire was caused by roof works and caused heavy smoke logging of the building, the incident was also complicated by the fire loading and building construction. Thanks to the quick actions of staff and firefighters the fire was brought to a safe conclusion in around an hour. We remained on scene for a period of time to ensure no fire spread within the structure. Fire safety officers have visited the premises to work with the owners to provide any advice as appropriate.

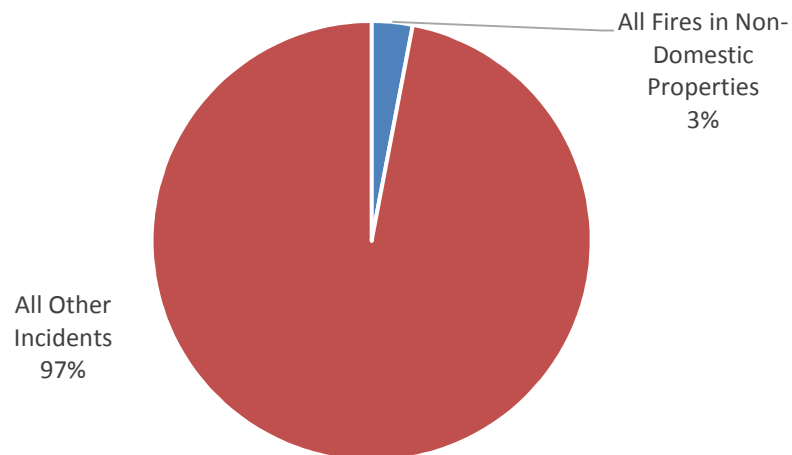
Priority 5: Key Performance Indicators and Statistics – 2nd Quarter 2016/17

Key Performance Indicator	Key Performance Indicator	July-Sep 2011/12	July-Sep 2012/13	July-Sep 2013/14	July-Sep 2014/15	July-Sep 2015/16	July-Sep 2016/17	5 year average	Trend
2b(ii)	All accidental other building fires	18	16	7	12	21	19	15	↑
1b(ii)	All deliberate other building fires	5	2	2	4	3	0	3	↓

All Fires in Non-Domestic Properties - 2nd Quarter



% All Fires in Non-Domestic Properties - 2nd Quarter



PRIORITY 6: Reduction in Casualties from Non Fire Emergencies

There were 66 non-fire emergencies reported during the second quarter of 2016/17. This is a decrease of 31% non-fire emergencies when compared to the second quarter last year with 95, and a decrease of 15% (7) when compared to the five year average for that quarter of 78. The total number of non-fire emergencies to the end of the second quarter 2016/17 (143) is slightly lower than the 5 year average (144) for the same period in previous years. There were a total of 23 casualties (2 fatal), 21 of which were as a result of Road Traffic Collisions. This type of incident accounts for 13% of all incidents attended this quarter.

Road Traffic Collisions (RTC)

There were 30 RTC's during the second quarter 2016/17, which is an increase of 3 RTC's when compared to the same quarter last year (27), and an increase of 9 RTC's when compared to the five year average (21) for the second quarter. The total number of RTC's to the end of the second quarter 2016/17 (46) is slightly higher than the 5 year average (42) for the same period in previous years. The 30 RTC's attended accounted for 2 fatalities and 19 casualties.

Flooding

There were 6 flooding incidents during the second quarter 2016/17. Five were all low level domestic flooding and one was flooding in a retail unit.

Rescue/Extrication

There were 4 rescue/extrication services during the second quarter 2016/17, which is a decrease of 3 when compared to the same quarter last year (6) and a decrease of one when compared to the five year average (5).

Special Service – Other

There were 26 incidents this quarter, a significant decrease of 45% on the same quarter for 2015/16 (47), and a decrease of 32% compared with the five year average.

There were 14 (54%) of these incidents where crews attended in support of our other blue light agencies to medical type responses. Personnel are now attending a higher number of this type of incident where they are providing support to the ambulance service or Police Scotland due to a member of our community suffering a medical emergency, including gaining access to homes. This type of special service call will continue to be supported by the SFRS in the future as we continue to develop mutual cross emergency service support to ensure we safeguard our communities' wellbeing.

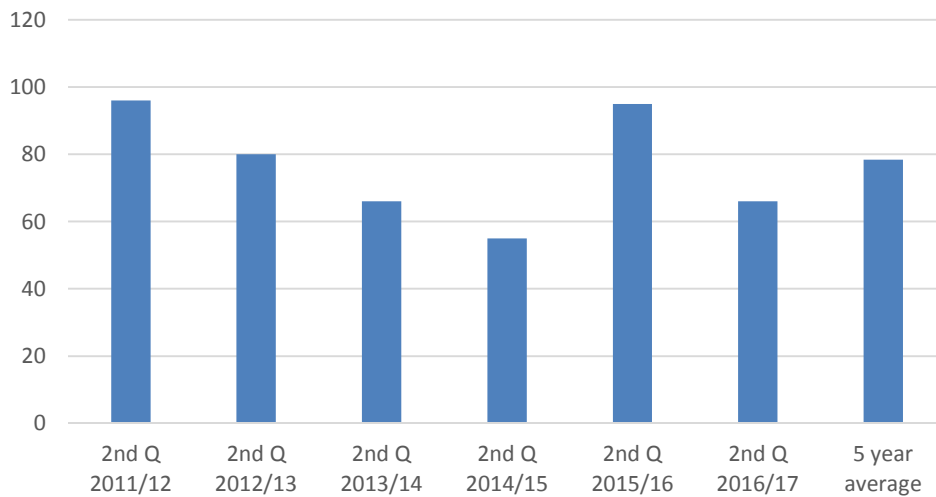
Notable Incident/Event

No notable incident/event in the reporting period

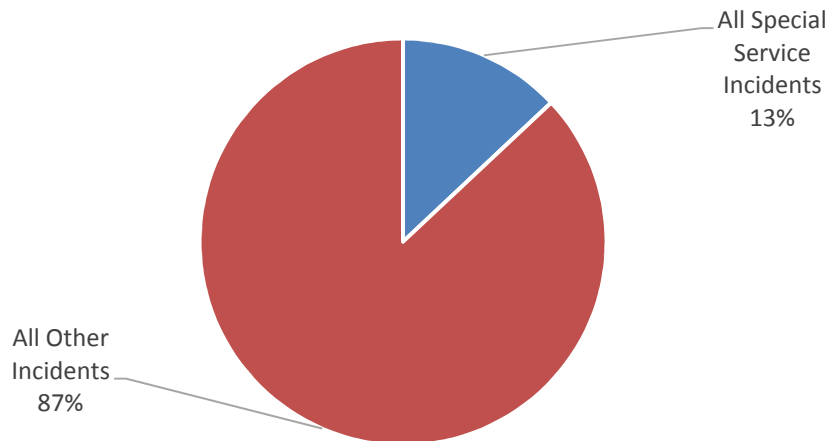
Priority 6: Key Performance Indicators and Statistics – 2nd Quarter 2016/17

Key Performance Indicator	Key Performance Indicator	Jul-Sep 2011 /12	Jul-Sep 2012 /13	Jul-Sep 2013 /14	Jul-Sep 2014 /15	Jul-Sep 2015 /16	Jul-Sep 2016 /17	5 year average	Trend
5a	Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs)	19	23	15	23	27	30	21	↑
5b	Flooding	34	15	5	2	15	6	14	↓
5c	Extrication	2	4	6	5	6	4	5	↓
5d	Others	41	38	40	25	47	26	38	↓

All Special Service Incidents - 2nd Quarter



% All Special Service Incidents - 2nd Quarter



PRIORITY 7: Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

There was a slight decrease in the overall number of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) experienced (326) in comparison to previous year (331) and this figure remains below the 5 year average of 339. This figure is in line with the gradual longer term reduction in UFAS incidents which should be considered alongside the increased level of detectors within premises as being a positive trend. There was no significant pattern or trend identified in these incidents and actions were initiated as deemed necessary by Local Managers and FSEO's to offer guidance and support to premises striving to reduce the number of alarm activations.

It should also be noted that approximately 50% of these calls occurred in domestic premises (e.g. Sheltered Housing Complexes) where we encourage the installation of Tele-care services such as PKC's Community Alarms Service which are targeted at people identified as being at risk of unintentional injury in their homes. A number of UFAS incidents recorded from these premises are 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, health and / or mobility issues.

The main contributor of UFAS continues to be the 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.

On scene investigations by responding crews into the activations continue to be undertaken in an attempt to understand the reasons for these activations and encourage duty holders to be proactive in the reduction of UFAS. Our experience informs us that there is generally a responsible attitude towards reducing these incidents by duty holders in the area. All UFAS calls are being monitored and analysed for emerging trends and trigger points. With the assistance of the duty holders of these premises, and the knowledge and expertise of the local firefighters, we are actively addressing any issues to help reduce the number of unwanted fire calls 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.

Looking ahead, changes in the way we implement our UFAS Policy and Procedures at non-sleeping risk premises will allow us to tailor a more appropriate level of response to automatic fire alarm calls from such premises in the future, with the aim of reducing the number of unnecessary blue light journeys.

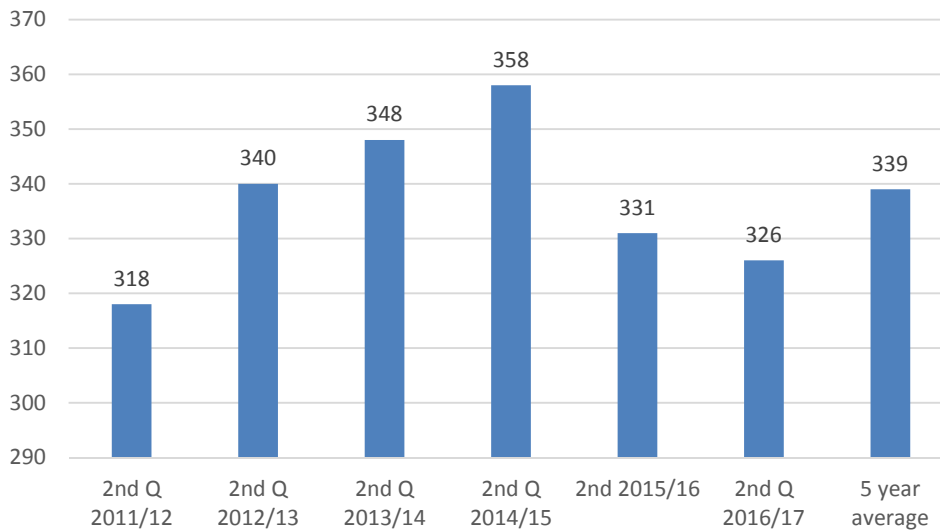
Notable Incident/Event

No notable incident/event for this reporting period

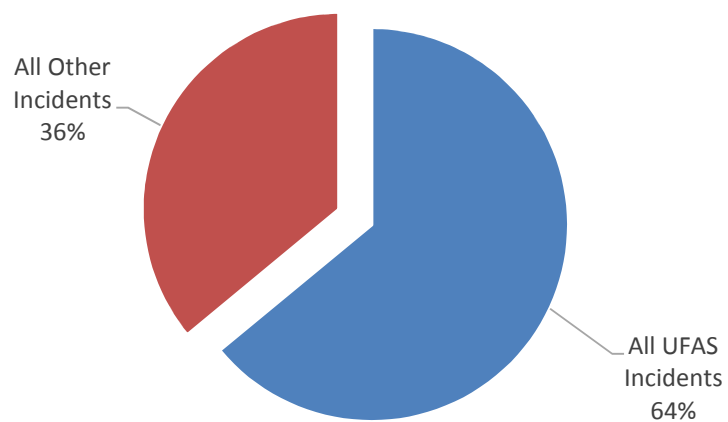
Priority 7: Key Performance Indicators and Statistics – 2nd Quarter 2016/17

Key Performance Indicator	Key Performance Indicator	July-Sep 2011/12	July-Sep 2012/13	July-Sep 2013/14	July-Sep 2014/15	July-Sep 2015/16	July-Sep 2016/17	5 year average	Trend
10a	False Alarm: All	318	340	348	358	331	326	339	↓
10b	False Alarm: Good Intent	59	56	38	52	38	51	49	↑
10c	False Alarm: Malicious	10	7	11	9	7	11	9	↑

All UFAS Incidents - 2nd Quarter



% All UFAS - 2nd Quarter



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

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

