



Report to:
Scottish Borders Council
Police, Fire and Rescue & Safer Communities Board

SUBJECT: PERFORMANCE REPORT, 1ST APRIL TO 30TH JUNE 2016

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The attached reports provide the year to date performance report from April to June 2016 and quarterly performance data in addition to the performance report for Prevention and Protection activities for the same period.

2. OUTPUTS

- 2.1 The following identifies the headline outputs from April to June 2016

Dwelling Fires

The Fire and Rescue Service have attended 21 dwelling fires in comparison to 34 for the same year to date (YTD) reporting period last year, this represents a 62% decrease.

Two of these fires had been started deliberately.

Cooking continues to be the most common cause accounting for nearly 60% of all accidental dwelling fires. A quarter of these incidents involved persons 65 years of age or over.

Fire Casualties/Fatalities

There was three fire related casualties in this YTD reporting period, this is a decrease of four compared to the same period last year.

Unfortunately, there has been one fire fatality this reporting period, an adult female in Hawick during April. The other two casualties in this reporting period suffered slight smoke inhalation with one attending hospital as a precautionary measure.

Deliberate Fire Setting (not including dwellings).

There were 32 deliberate fires in this YTD reporting period, a decrease of 12 in comparison to the same reporting period last year. On a less positive note, comparison to the previous quarter shows an increase of 20 incidents of this type.

Over half of deliberate fires were started in Tweeddale East, Gala and Jedburgh districts collectively.

The majority of these incidents once again involved refuse, grass and woodland. It would be reasonable to suggest the quarterly increase can be attributed to the change in seasons and weather.

Road Traffic Collisions

During this YTD reporting period, the Fire and Rescue Service attended 30 Road Traffic Collisions (RTC's) compared to 18 for the same reporting period last year.

There have been 38 RTC related casualties in this YTD period with four of these being fatalities.

The Service used Hydraulic Rescue Equipment on nine occasions during this YTD period to extricate casualties.

Special Service Casualties

The term "special service" is used for attendance at a number of non-fire related incidents, this includes, amongst others, RTC's, rescues from water and height, persons trapped in machinery or a lift, medical emergencies and effecting entry to a premise. The table below represents a snapshot of YTD Special Service Casualties.

Special Service Type	Non-fatal	Fatal	Total
Out of Hospital Cardiac Arrest/medical response	7	6	13
Effecting entry	1	2	3
RTC casualties	34	4	38
Assist other agencies	3	1	4

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

UFAS calls consist of Equipment failure, False alarm good intent and False alarm malicious. The figure contained within the main report relates to Equipment failure only as this is the cause of the majority of UFAS incidents. The figures in the following tables represent all UFAS incidents.

Priority	YTD 2015-16	YTD 2016-17	+/-
Reduction of Dwelling Fires	34	21	-13
Reduction in Fire Fatalities and Casualties	7	3	-4
Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting	42	32	-10
Reduction in Road Traffic Collisions	18	30	+12
Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals	197	190	-7

Priority	Q1, 2015-16	Q1, 2016-17	+/-
Reduction of Dwelling Fires	34	21	-13
Reduction in Fire Fatalities and Casualties	7	3	-4
Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting	42	32	-10
Reduction in Road Traffic Collisions	18	30	+12
Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals	197	190	-7

3. PREVENTION & PROTECTION

See attached report

4. RECOMMENDATION

- 4.1 The Scottish Borders Police, Fire and Rescue and Safer Communities Board is invited to consider and otherwise to note the contents of the performance report.

DAVID FARRIES
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Scottish Borders
31st August 2016