



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

**SUBJECT: PERFORMANCE REPORT, 1ST APRIL TO 31ST DECEMBER
2016**

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The attached reports provide the year to date (YTD) performance data from April to December 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 December 2016

Dwelling Fires

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) attended 69 dwelling fires in comparison to 85 for the same YTD reporting period the previous year, this represents a 19% decrease.

Four of these fires were started deliberately.

Just over 60% of these fires originated in the kitchen and involved cooking.

Fire Casualties/Fatalities

There were 15 fire related casualties in this YTD reporting period, identical figures for the same period last year.

Further analysis shows that three casualties went to hospital for precautionary checks suffering from slight smoke inhalation or burns. Eleven casualties received first aid at the scene and did not require any further treatment.

Unfortunately, these figures include one fatality in April at Hawick.

Deliberate Fire Setting (not including dwellings).

There were 76 deliberate fires in this YTD reporting period, a decrease of 13 in comparison to the same reporting period last year. There was also a 43% decrease in comparison to the previous quarter.

Within these figures, 75% were secondary fires and typically involved refuse, grass, scrub and woodland. A large numbers of these secondary fires were likely to be related to anti-social behaviour.

Road Traffic Collisions

During the YTD reporting period, the SFRS attended 76 Road Traffic Collisions (RTC's), three less than the same reporting period last year, however there was a slight increase in previous quarter comparison.

There have been 62 RTC related casualties in this YTD period with six of these being fatalities.

During the YTD period, the SFRS used Hydraulic Rescue Equipment on 20 occasions 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 overview of YTD Special Service Casualties.

Special Service Type	Non-fatal	Fatal	Total
Out of Hospital Cardiac Arrest/medical response	12	16	28
Effecting entry	6	4	10
RTC casualties	56	6	62
Other (flooding, hazmat, release persons)	6	2	8
			108

Note, total figure above is slightly higher than stated in the performance report, this is due to late recording

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	85	69	-16
Reduction in Fire Fatalities and Casualties	15	15	0
Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting	89	76	-13
Reduction in Road Traffic Collisions	79	76	-3
Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals	617	637	+20

Priority	Q3, 2015-16	Q3, 2016-17	+/-
Reduction of Dwelling Fires	27	23	-4
Reduction in Fire Fatalities and Casualties	6	4	-2
Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting	12	16	+4
Reduction in Road Traffic Collisions	34	26	-8
Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals	210	199	-11

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.

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31st January 2017