



LOCAL PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT SCOTTISH BORDERS



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

Year to Date Report, 1st April 2017– 31st March 2018

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**

 **Scottish
Borders
COUNCIL**

DISCLAIMER

The figures included in this report are provisional and subject to change as a result of quality assurance and review. The statistics quoted are internal management information published in the interests of transparency and openness. The Scottish government publishes Official Statistics each year which allow for comparisons to be made over longer periods of time.

Please ensure any external partners in receipt of these reports are aware of this.

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Introduction

The national priorities for the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) are set out in the Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland. The SFRS Strategic Plan 2016-2019 outlines how the SFRS will deliver against these priorities and the outcomes against which this delivery can be measured.

The priorities contained within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan and our strategies for service delivery are clearly aligned to the Community Planning Structure, which supports the delivery of the Community Planning Partnership priorities and activities in the Scottish Borders. The priorities in the Local Fire and Rescue Plan also contribute to Scottish Governments National Outcome, O9: We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger.

The aims of the local Fire & Rescue Service in the Scottish Borders are to reduce fire deaths throughout the Scottish Borders area and to reduce injuries from fire and other emergencies in the community. We aim to achieve this by working in partnership, being pro-active and targeting our prevention and protection activities to where they are required, based on evidence.

Within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for the Scottish Borders, five objectives for the local Fire and Rescue Service to work towards have been identified for 2014-17 (listed below).

1. Reduction of Dwelling Fires
2. Reduction of Fire Casualties and Fatalities
3. Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting (not including Dwellings)
4. Reduction of Road Traffic Collisions
5. Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

Area Manager Stephen Gourlay, Local Senior Officer for the Scottish Borders

Performance Summary

We measure how well we are meeting our priorities using 6 key indicators, depicted below

Key performance indicator	Apr to (& incl.) Mar					RAG rating
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	YTD
Dwelling fires	110	84	109	91	100	◆
All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))	28	15	18	27	17	●
All deliberate fires excl. dwellings	79	92	101	97	150	◆
Special Service - RTCs	77	92	108	98	88	●
Special Service Casualties - All	98	67	139	144	95	●
False Alarm - Equipment failure	630	645	570	629	602	●

RAG rating - KEY

◆	RED DIAMOND	10% higher than the previous YTD period, or local target not achieved.
▲	YELLOW TRIANGLE	Up to 9% higher than the previous YTD period, or local target not achieved.
●	GREEN CIRCLE	Equal to or improved upon the previous equivalent quarter (or YTD period), or local target achieved.

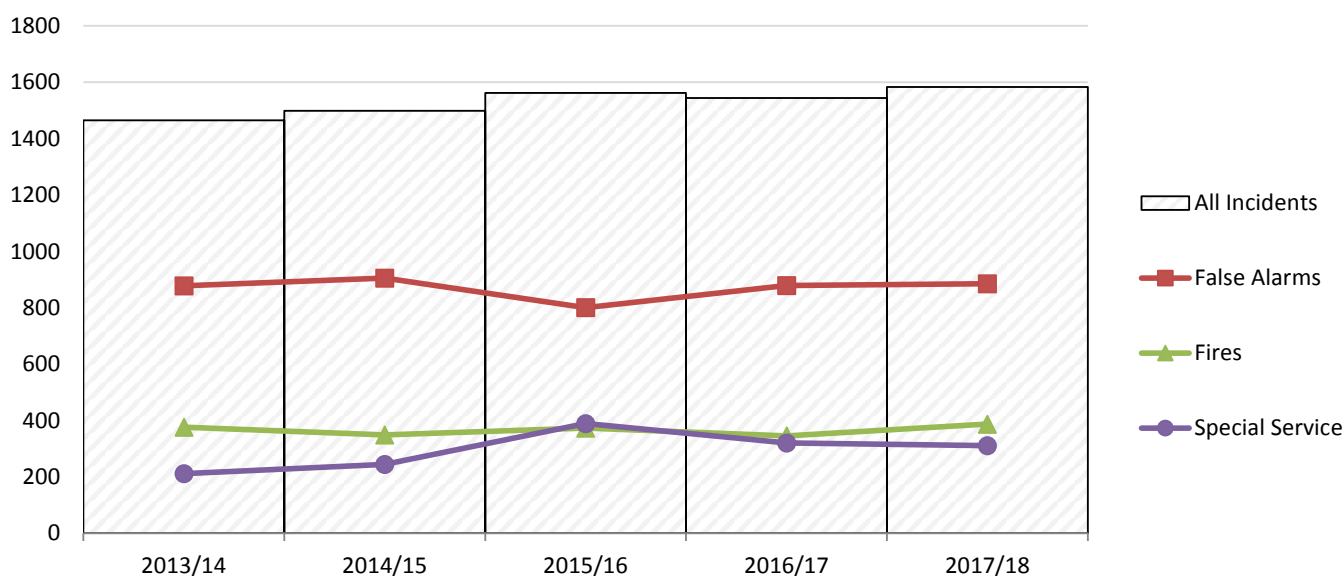
Note

Quarterly comparison RAG rating = the reporting period compared to the average of the three 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 the previous year.

Incident Overview

During the YTD period 1st April to 31st March 2018, the SFRS responded to 1583 incidents within the Scottish Borders, this is 39 more incidents than last year. False alarms accounted for 56% of our emergency calls for the year.

The chart below illustrates incidents YTD attended within Scottish Borders council over the last 8 fiscal years



Progress on local fire & rescue plan priorities

Local Risk Management and Preparedness

The Service must identify, prioritise and plan to meet the risks in each local community.

We said we would:

- train our staff to deal with our local risks
- gather and analyse risk information
- work with partners to mitigate risks
- deal with major events

Train our staff to deal with our local risks

Our operational staff have continued to undertake routine and risk specific skill acquisition and maintenance training. During 2017-18, all firefighters in the Scottish Borders will participate within the Training for Operational Competence Programme. Current modules for the year to date period include Domestic property, Farms, Water awareness, Incident Command and Terrorism.

Gather and analyse risk information

Our operational staff continue to gather and analyse local risk information and operational intelligence which is used in our preparations to resolve incidents. We conduct Post Incident Debriefs using a Structured Debrief Process to identify any lessons that can be learned from our preparedness and response to emergency events.

Work with partners to mitigate risks

Our operational staff continue to gather and analyse local risk information and operational intelligence which is used in our preparations to resolve incidents. We conduct Post Incident Debriefs using a Structured Debrief Process to identify any lessons that can be learned from our preparedness and response to emergency events.

Deal with major events

The Service did not deal with any “major events” in the Scottish Borders during the reporting period.

Reduction of 'Dwelling fires'

Dwelling fires can have devastating effects on our communities. The reduction of dwelling fires, accidental or deliberate, continues to be a priority for the SFRS in the Scottish Borders. We adopt a targeted approach whilst sharing information with partners in order to drive down the risk of fire within local communities with an emphasis on those who are particularly vulnerable through age, isolation or addiction.

Results

There have been 100 dwelling fires recorded, an increase of 9 from last year, however, there is still a downward trend over the last 5 years. Eight of these fires were started deliberately.

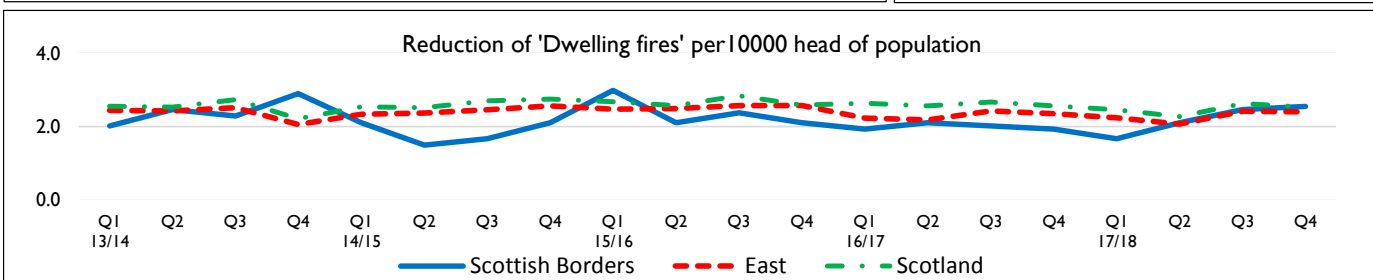
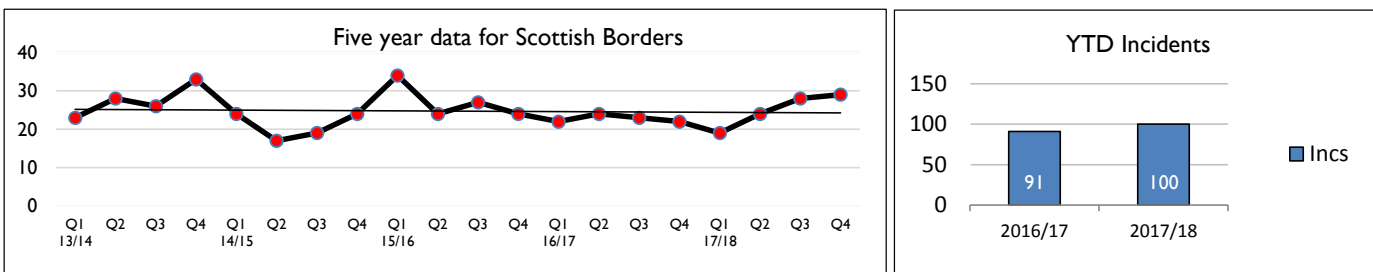
Reasons

Cooking and cooking appliances accounted for 48% of dwelling fires. Over a third of these fires were found to be extinguished on arrival of the FRS or required limited intervention such as using a hose-reel or removing the heat source. Further analysis highlights 45% of these incidents involved adults 18-64 years old with 21% being 65 years and over.

Actions

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service conduct Post Domestic Incident Response (PDIR) following all domestic dwelling fires. We also work closely with partners in order to identify persons at risk from fire, this often results in cross agency referrals or joint home safety visits.

Serious fires are subject to detailed investigation and depending on the circumstances can result in multi-agency case conferences.



YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - 9	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	110	84	109	91	100	
Tweeddale West	9	4	6	6	5	
Tweeddale East	10	4	5	4	0	
Galashiels & District	17	16	19	14	22	
Selkirkshire	9	3	4	10	11	
Leaderdale & Melrose	11	15	8	4	5	
Mid Berwickshire	11	10	11	13	13	
East Berwickshire	7	7	20	12	12	
Kelso & District	14	5	9	7	6	
Jedburgh & District	7	3	7	3	6	
Hawick & Denholm	9	8	9	7	10	
Hawick & Hermitage	6	9	11	11	10	

Reduction of 'All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))'

Fire casualty and fatality rates provide an indication of the amount of serious, life-threatening injuries that occur due to fire. This can indicate not only the success of SFRS in reducing the number of life risk fires through community fire safety and similar activities, but also their success in response activity in saving lives.

Results

There have been 17 casualties over the last year including, unfortunately, one fatality. This is 10 less than last year and the lowest since 2014/15.

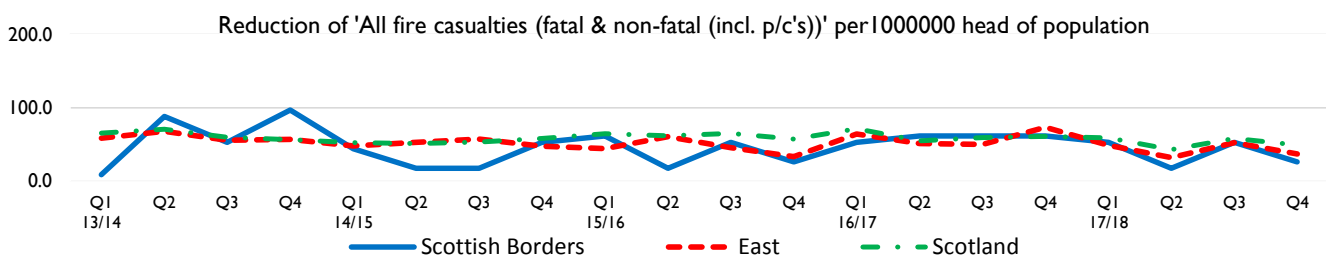
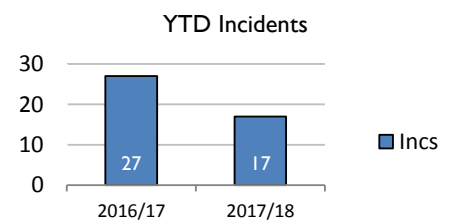
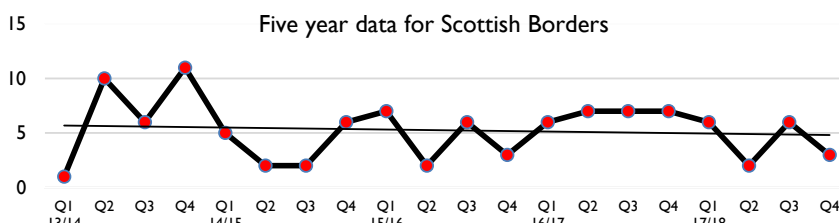
Reasons

Twelve of the casualties suffered slight smoke inhalation due to discovering or trying to extinguish the fire. Three of the casualties were led to safety by firefighters.

Two casualties were required to go to hospital both with slight injuries and 14 received first aid at the scene only. SFRS crews administered oxygen on 16 occasions.

Actions

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service conduct a Post Domestic Incident Response (PDIR) following all domestic dwelling fires. This involves fire crews offering reassurance and fire safety advice to all households within the vicinity of the incident immediately or soon after the incident. Crews also proactively target at risk groups' including elderly people who are more likely to suffer a fire in their home. In relation to the fire fatality, SFRS have participated in an Initial Case Review with relevant partners.



YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - 2	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	28	15	18	27	17	
Tweeddale West	2	1	2	4	0	
Tweeddale East	2	0	0	0	0	
Galashiels & District	2	0	3	4	9	
Selkirkshire	0	1	0	4	1	
Leaderdale & Melrose	5	4	2	1	1	
Mid Berwickshire	6	3	2	5	5	
East Berwickshire	0	1	1	1	0	
Kelso & District	2	0	1	1	0	
Jedburgh & District	0	1	3	0	0	
Hawick & Denholm	5	1	2	2	0	
Hawick & Hermitage	4	3	2	5	1	

Reduction of 'All deliberate fires excl. dwellings'

Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting continues to be a priority for the SFRS in the Scottish Borders. Deliberate fires of this nature typically involve grassland, refuse or derelict buildings. Evidence shows that there is a close link between deliberate secondary fires and anti-social behaviour.

Results

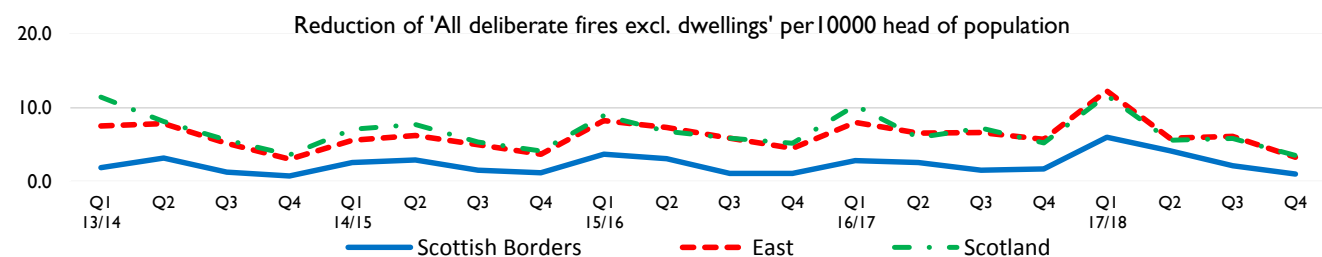
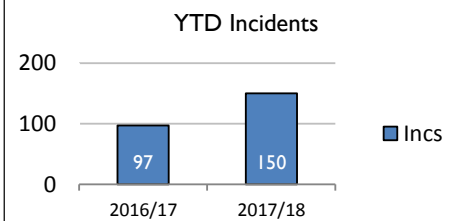
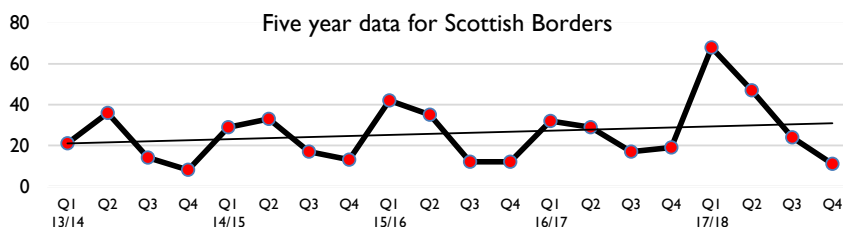
The Fire and Rescue Local Plan for the Scottish Borders 2014-17 aims to continually reduce Deliberate Fire Setting against the three-year average. There have been 150 incidents of this nature for 2017/18, 68 in Q1, 47 in Q2, 24 in Q3 and 11 in Q4. Just over 40% of these incidents occurred in the Galashiels & District ward.

Reasons

Grass, woodland and refuse continues to account for the vast majority of deliberate fires. A large proportion of the incidents in Gala and District have occurred in the wooded area adjacent to Gala Academy during the first and second quarters.

Actions

The SFRS carry out seasonal campaigns with the purpose of warning and educating the public regarding dangers, risks and safety measures. Where trends or patterns are identified, the SFRS will work with community partners to mitigate the risk of recurrence. Where required the SFRS offer a one to one service for young fire setters.



YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - 14	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	79	92	101	97	150	
Tweeddale West	3	8	14	7	14	
Tweeddale East	4	9	17	9	6	
Galashiels & District	11	18	23	22	61	
Selkirkshire	5	8	5	7	12	
Leaderdale & Melrose	9	6	6	7	5	
Mid Berwickshire	6	9	4	8	7	
East Berwickshire	4	4	2	4	4	
Kelso & District	14	4	6	5	12	
Jedburgh & District	8	6	11	12	5	
Hawick & Denholm	7	14	11	12	16	
Hawick & Hermitage	8	6	2	4	8	

Reduction of 'Special Service - RTCs'

While much of this risk is out with the control of SFRS, responding to Road Traffic Collisions is a key part of our intervention activities. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders in order to reduce the amount of RTC's that occur in the Scottish Borders.

Results

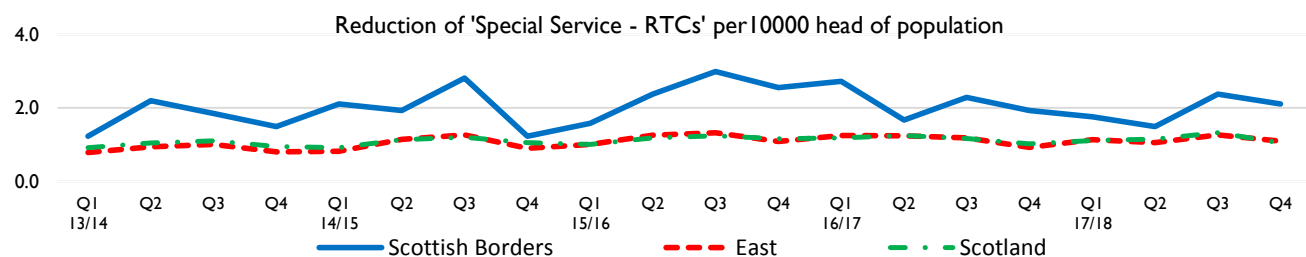
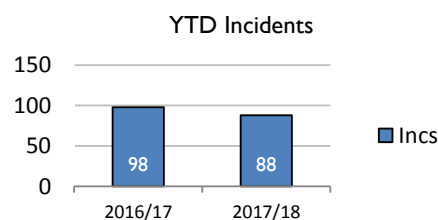
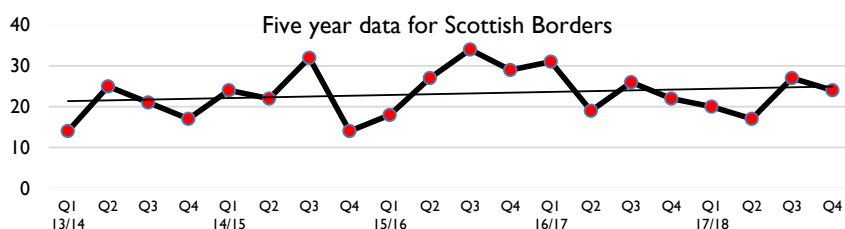
The SFRS have attended 88 RTC's during the year, this represents a 10% decrease compared to last year and the lowest level since 2013/14. Further analysis indicates that hydraulic rescue equipment was used on 31 occasions to extricate persons trapped in vehicles. The remaining incidents required limited intervention from the SFRS including first aid and making the vehicle safe.

Reasons

Determining the cause of RTC's is not the responsibility of the SFRS, however, we have a significant part to play in preventing RTC's. The SFRS respond to RTC's whenever it is confirmed persons are within the vehicle, regardless if they are trapped or not. As highlighted in the previous paragraph, this may mean that on many occasions limited intervention is required by our crews.

Actions

SFRS Community Action Team and operational staff attend educational establishments such as schools and the Borders College to deliver inputs to young drivers regarding the consequences of RTC's. We also participate in partnership initiatives such as the Scottish Borders Young Drivers Event and Drivewise. Reduction of RTC's also forms part of the SFRS action plan regarding the Reducing Inequalities Group within the CPP.



YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - 8	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	77	92	108	98	88	
Tweeddale West	8	18	11	8	17	
Tweeddale East	12	13	13	9	5	
Galashiels & District	10	13	14	12	11	
Selkirkshire	5	6	7	6	8	
Leaderdale & Melrose	8	8	16	11	9	
Mid Berwickshire	10	8	5	11	4	
East Berwickshire	3	8	12	6	10	
Kelso & District	3	5	8	10	5	
Jedburgh & District	13	8	14	15	12	
Hawick & Denholm	3	2	6	5	5	
Hawick & Hermitage	2	3	2	5	2	

Reduction of 'Special Service Casualties - All'

The figures below pertain to all non-fire related casualties and represent the diverse nature of incidents the SFRS attend in the Scottish Borders other than fires and UFAS. As the traditional role of the Fire and Rescue Service expands, the SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders in order to reduce not only the amount of RTC related casualties and fatalities, but other casualties including Out of Hospital Cardiac arrest and victims of flooding.

Results

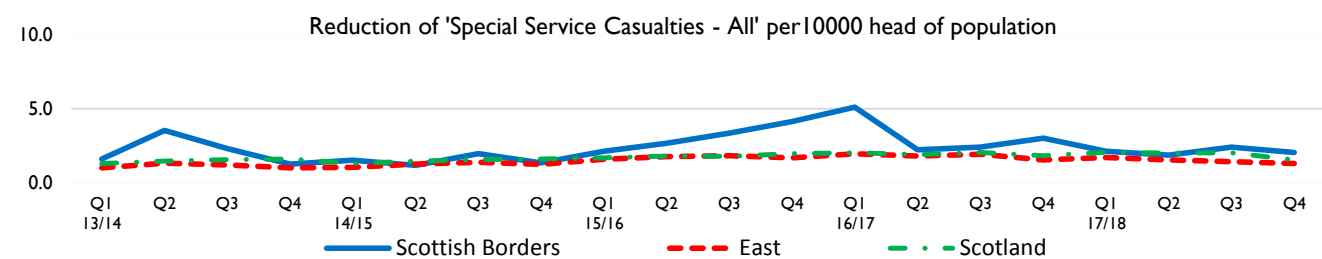
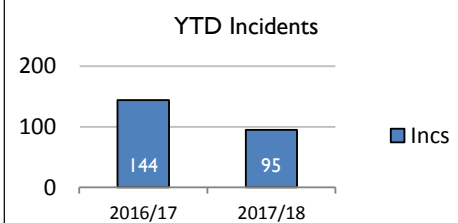
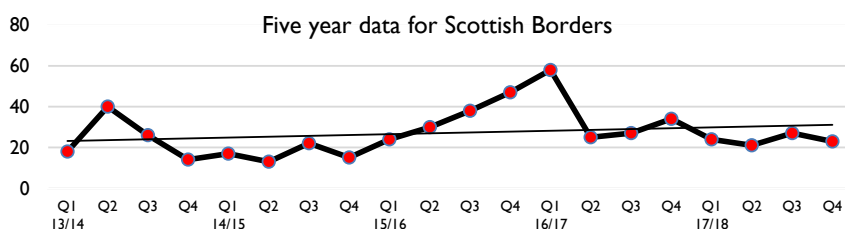
There have been 95 Special Service casualties during the last year, this is a 34% decrease in comparison to last year. A snapshot analysis of incidents and casualty types is included in the report cover page.

Reasons

The amount of “non-traditional” incidents the SFRS are mobilised to has increased markedly over the last few years. These types of incidents include assisting our Scottish Ambulance Service colleagues through the recent Out Of Hospital Cardiac Arrest (OHCA) pilot, effecting entry and assisting with persons fallen in the home. Traditional Special Service response includes, RTC's, Water Rescue, Hazmat and rescues from height.

Actions

CAT staff and operational crews participate regularly in partnership initiatives that target high risk groups with the specific aim of highlighting the potential severity and far reaching consequences of RTC's. SFRS crews are providing CPR and defibrillator training to local communities. By training members of the public in defibrillators, those suffering an OHCA have a better chance of survival due to early intervention.



YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - 9	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	98	67	139	144	95	
Tweeddale West	7	8	27	16	19	
Tweeddale East	8	6	5	9	4	
Galashiels & District	19	13	18	20	16	
Selkirkshire	8	4	7	7	10	
Leaderdale & Melrose	14	5	14	7	6	
Mid Berwickshire	12	6	10	15	14	
East Berwickshire	4	7	12	7	6	
Kelso & District	5	4	9	19	4	
Jedburgh & District	13	6	25	20	7	
Hawick & Denholm	4	7	7	11	5	
Hawick & Hermitage	4	1	5	13	4	

Reduction of 'False Alarm - Equipment failure'

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) are defined as incidents where an automated fire alarm system activates and results in the mobilisation of SFRS resources, when the reason for that alarm turns out to be something other than a fire emergency. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to reduce Unwanted Fire Alarm signals.

Results

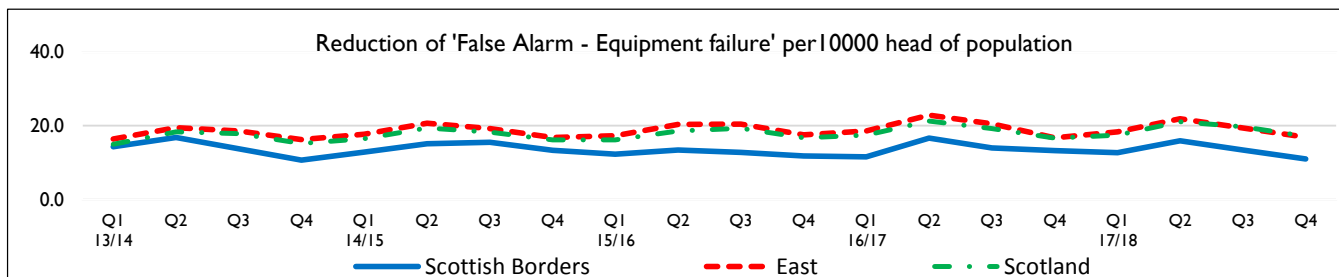
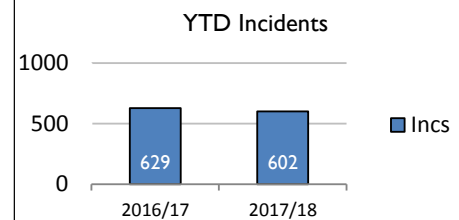
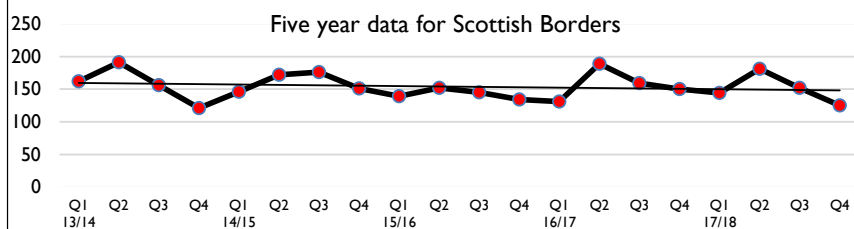
There have been 885 false alarm incidents in the Scottish Borders during the last year. Equipment failure accounted for 602 of these calls with 242 and 41 being the figures for good and malicious intent respectively. The figures illustrated in this report relate only to False Alarm equipment failures.

Reasons

Equipment failure accounted for 68% of all UFAS calls over the last year and continues to be the most common cause of these types of incidents.

Actions

We continue to proactively monitor UFAS calls and our Fire Safety Enforcement Officers work closely with premises to reduce further UFAS incidents. This includes discussing technological, procedural and management solutions in order to prevent future UFAS incidents. This forms part of an incremental approach with the ultimate aim of educating duty holders whilst reducing UFAS calls. SFRS have appointed a UFAS Champion for the area to assist in UFAS reduction.



YTD ward ave. for Scottish Borders - 55	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Sparklines
Scottish Borders	630	645	570	629	602	
Tweeddale West	130	93	86	88	93	
Tweeddale East	41	28	30	36	34	
Galashiels & District	103	92	104	85	94	
Selkirkshire	60	81	61	72	60	
Leaderdale & Melrose	79	92	78	64	71	
Mid Berwickshire	25	52	33	44	32	
East Berwickshire	33	41	34	30	28	
Kelso & District	29	36	25	46	51	
Jedburgh & District	29	33	28	31	23	
Hawick & Denholm	41	30	31	54	42	
Hawick & Hermitage	60	67	60	79	74	