



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

SUBJECT: PERFORMANCE REPORT 1ST APRIL 2018 TO 31ST MARCH 2019

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The attached reports provide the year to date (YTD) performance data from April 2018 to March 2019 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 2018 to March 2019.

Dwelling Fires

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) attended 102 dwelling fires during this period, two more than the previous year.

Twelve of these fires were started deliberately.

54% of these fires originated in the kitchen and 35% involved cooking.

Fire Casualties/Fatalities

There have been 20 fire related casualties over the last year, two more than last year. One of these casualties was a fatality.

Further analysis shows that 8 casualties went to hospital for precautionary checks suffering from smoke inhalation and one with serious injuries. Eight casualties received first aid at the scene and did not require any further treatment.

Deliberate Fire Setting (not including dwellings).

There were 135 deliberate fires in the reporting period, a 10% decrease in comparison to last year.

Breakdown of these figures show a quarter on quarter decrease followed by a slight increase in Quarter 4.

Unfortunately, the majority of the above fires were a result of anti-social behaviour. This resulted in a number of proactive and reactive prevention initiatives by SFRS and Safer Communities partners.

Road Traffic Collisions

During the reporting period, the SFRS attended 86 Road Traffic Collisions (RTC's), this is a 6% decrease from last year.

There have been 59 RTC related casualties in this YTD period including two fatalities.

During the year the SFRS used Hydraulic Rescue Equipment on 31 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 premises. The table below represents an overview of YTD Special Service Casualties for 2018-19.

Special Service Type	Non-fatal	Fatal	Total
Effecting entry	14	2	16
Assist other agencies	4	3	7
RTC casualties	57	2	59
Other (flooding, hazmat, release persons)	10	2	12
			94

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 2017-18	YTD 2018-19	+/-
Reduction of Dwelling Fires	100	102	+2
Reduction in Fire Fatalities and Casualties	18	20	+2
Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting	150	135	-15
Reduction in Road Traffic Collisions	92	86	-6
Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals	903	951	+48

Priority	Q4 2017-18	Q4 2018-19	+/-
Reduction of Dwelling Fires	29	24	-5
Reduction in Fire Fatalities and Casualties	4	5	+1
Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting	11	31	+20
Reduction in Road Traffic Collisions	27	18	-9
Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals	181	239	+58

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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Scottish Borders
14th June 2019