



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

Quarter 3 Report, 1st October – 31st December, 2015

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**

Midlothian 

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.

CONTENTS	PAGE
1 Introduction	3
2 Performance Summary	4
3 Progress on local fire & rescue plan priorities	
<i>Local Risk Management and Preparedness</i>	5
<i>All accidental dwelling fires</i>	7
<i>All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))</i>	9
<i>All deliberate fires excl. dwellings</i>	11
<i>Special Service - RTCs</i>	13
<i>Special Service Casualties - All</i>	15
<i>False Alarm - Equipment failure</i>	17
4 Appendices	
5 Glossary	

Introduction

This performance report provides information on our prevention, protection and operational response activities within Midlothian for Quarter 3 of 2015-16 (1st October – 31st December) including information on the year to date.

The Scottish Government provides an overarching vision for public services. This vision supported by 16 National Outcomes, which demonstrate commitment to creating a more successful country, with opportunities for all of Scotland to flourish, through increasing sustainable growth. The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) can make a significant contribution to improving these outcomes for Midlothian by contributing to the Community Planning arrangements across the area.

The national priorities for the SFRS are set out in the Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland. The SFRS Strategic Plan 2013-2016 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 for Midlothian 2014-2017 contributes towards the priorities within the Single Midlothian Plan.

The aims of the local Fire & Rescue Service in Midlothian are to reduce fire deaths 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.

The Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Midlothian 2014-2017 identifies the following five objectives as the main focus for service delivery locally:

- Priority 1. Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires,
- Priority 2. Reduction in Fire Casualties and Fatalities,
- Priority 3. Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting,
- Priority 4. Reduction in Road Traffic Collisions,
- Priority 5. Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals.

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Performance Summary

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

	Apr to (& incl.) Dec					RAG rating
Key performance indicator	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	YTD
All accidental dwelling fires	47	62	47	45	40	●
All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))	20	13	13	16	6	●
All deliberate fires excl. dwellings	334	146	278	210	236	◆
Special Service - RTCs	26	32	34	35	34	●
Special Service Casualties - All	37	32	57	36	45	◆
False Alarm - Equipment failure	274	261	307	283	307	▲

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.

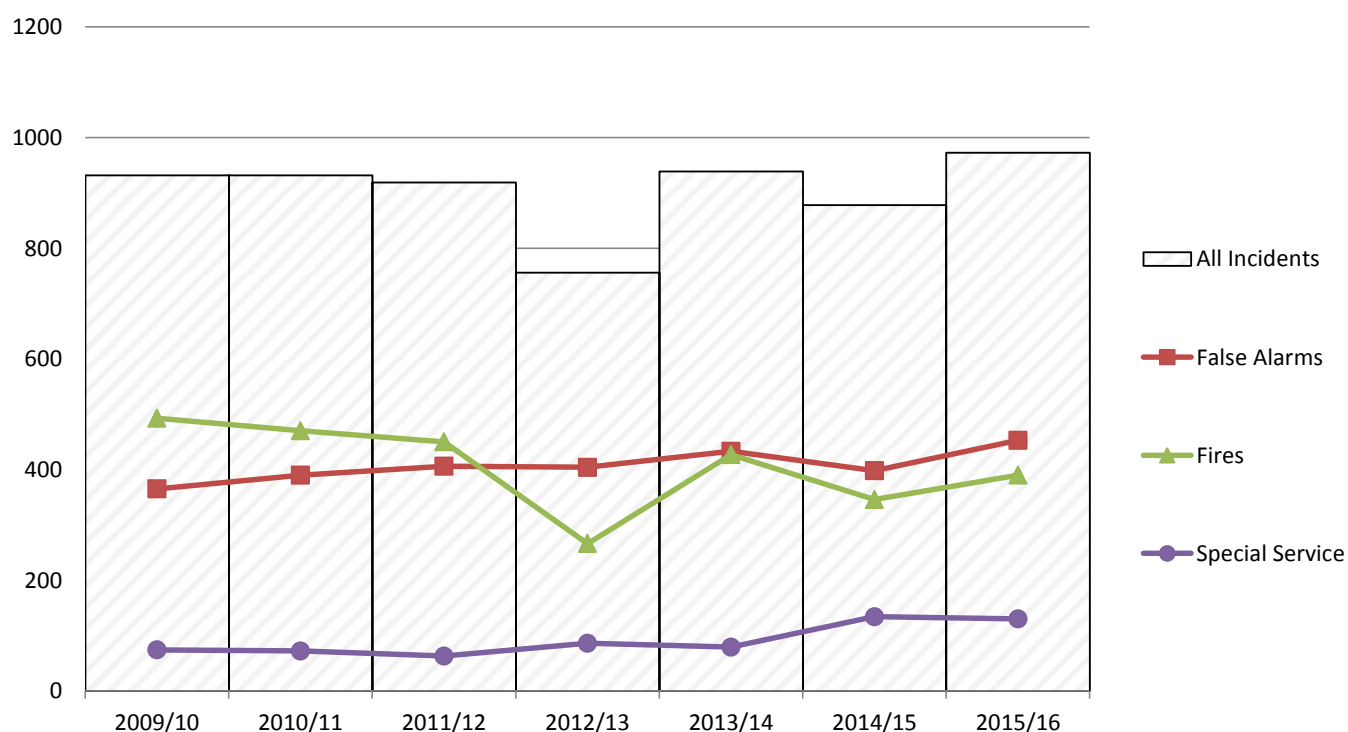
Note

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 previous year.

Incident Overview

During this reporting period, SFRS responded to 317 incidents in Midlothian, an increase of 14 incidents when compared to the same reporting period last year.

The chart below illustrates incidents YTD attended within Midlothian council over the last 6 fiscal years



Progress on local fire & rescue plan priorities
Local Risk Management and Preparedness
<p>The Service must identify, prioritise and plan to meet the risks in each local community.</p> <p>We said we would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • train our staff to deal with our local risks • gather and analyse risk information • work with partners to mitigate risks • deal with major events
<u>Train our staff to deal with our local risks</u>
<p>All of our operational staff undertake routine and risk specific skill acquisition and maintenance training.</p>
<u>Gather and analyse risk information</u>
<p>All of our operational staff gather and analyse local risk information and operational intelligence, used in our preparations to resolve incidents. We conduct Post Incident Debriefs to identify any lessons that can be learned from our preparedness and response to emergency events. We use Urgent Operational Intelligence Briefings to inform our operational staff of any safety critical information.</p>
<u>Work with partners to mitigate risks</u>
<p>We continue to be an active member of the East Local Resilience Partnership.</p> <p>We share information with local authority partners and other key stakeholders (e.g. Police Scotland) to ensure emergency event risks are mitigated.</p>
<u>Deal with major events</u>
<p>There were no major fire events or significant emergency events in this reporting period.</p>

Reduction of 'All accidental dwelling fires'

Accidental dwelling fires can have devastating effects on our community. The SFRS is committed to keeping people safe in their homes. We share information with partners to make sure that the right people get the right information they need, particularly those who are vulnerable due to age, isolation or addiction. Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires contributes to The Single Midlothian Plan.

Results

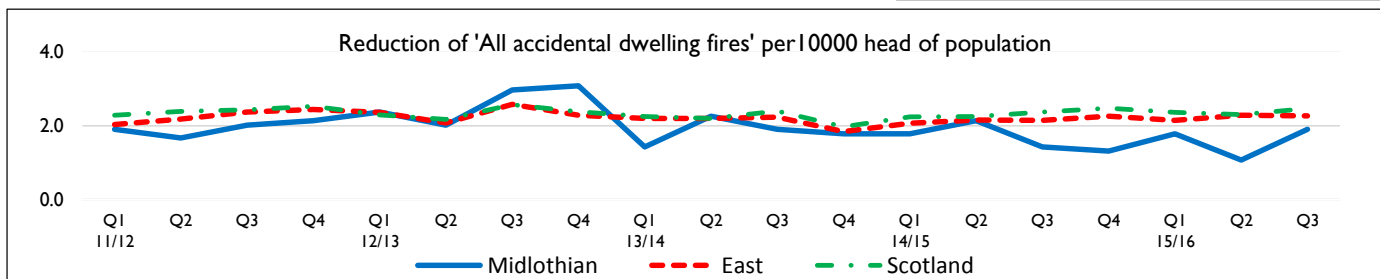
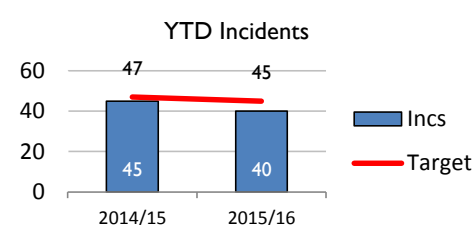
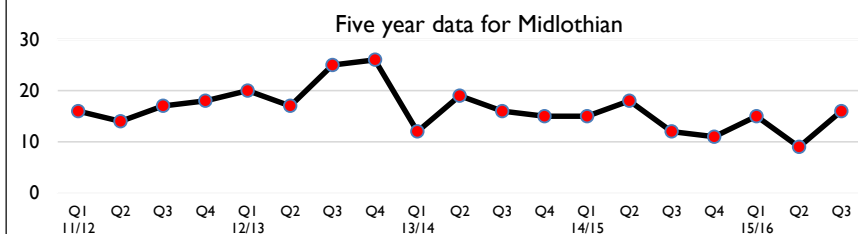
We aim to reduce Accidental Dwelling Fires in Midlothian by contributing towards the SFRS target of 10% reduction per year, over a three-year rolling period. During this quarter, we responded to 16 Accidental Dwelling Fires, which is an increase of 4 incidents from the same period last year. The long-term trend based upon incidents/10,000 population is below that of both the Scottish and East Delivery Area trends.

Reasons

Of these 16 fires, nearly 63% occurred in single occupancy households and the main causes were cooking and electrical appliances/faults. The focus is to continue targeting single occupancy dwellings.

Actions

During this reporting period, 281 Home Fire Safety Visits were carried out and 94 smoke detectors were fitted within Midlothian. Of this total, 76 visits were carried out in premises deemed as being 'high risk'. A number of initiatives and events aimed at reducing accidental dwelling fires were conducted and Appendix I provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 7	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Midlothian	47	62	47	45	40	
Penicuik	15	11	11	5	8	
Bonnyrigg	6	8	2	5	7	
Dalkeith	6	12	13	13	11	
Midlothian West	7	11	3	5	4	
Midlothian East	7	8	9	9	4	
Midlothian South	6	12	9	8	6	

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

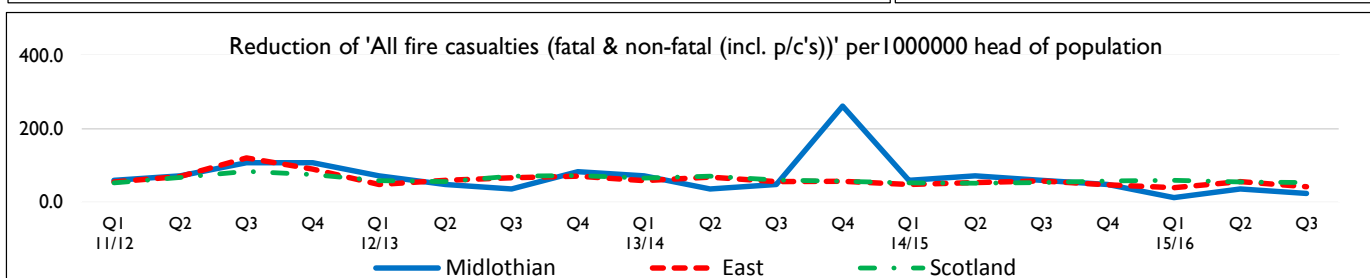
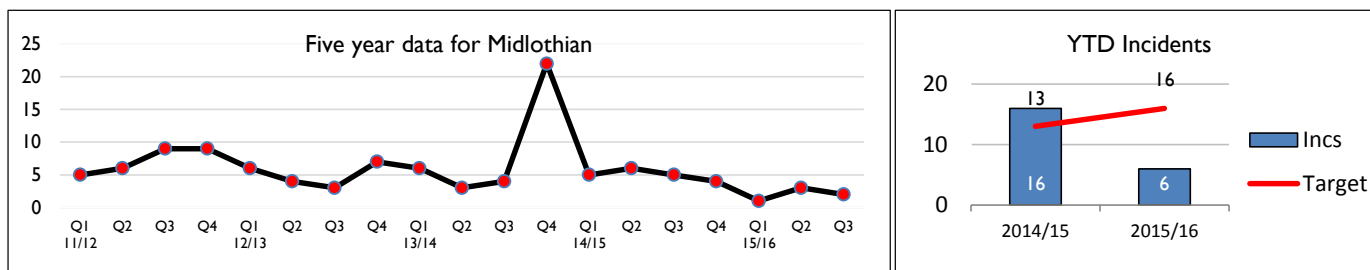
There were no fire fatalities in this reporting period. We aim to reduce fire casualties in Midlothian each per year, which contributes towards the SFRS target of reducing Fire Casualties by 5% per year, over a three-year rolling period. In this reporting period, SFRS dealt with 2 casualties due to fire. This is a reduction of 3 from the same reporting period last year. The long-term trend based upon casualties/10,000 population shows that we are slightly below the Scottish and East delivery area average.

Reasons

Historically Midlothian has had low numbers of casualties from fires and we continue to work towards reducing this figure. In relation to the 2 casualties resulting from fire, one was treated for slight burns and taken to hospital for a check-up with the other being treated for smoke inhalation at the scene.

Actions

During this reporting period, 281 Home Fire Safety Visits were carried out and 94 smoke detectors were fitted within Midlothian. Of this total, 76 visits were carried out in premises deemed as being 'high risk'. In addition, we continue to work with our partners particularly Midlothian Council, social work and NHS to target those most vulnerable and at risk from fire.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - I	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Midlothian	20	13	13	16	6	
Penicuik	8	4	2	2	1	
Bonnyrigg	1	0	1	1	0	
Dalkeith	1	4	5	2	1	
Midlothian West	3	1	0	2	2	
Midlothian East	2	2	1	6	1	
Midlothian South	5	2	4	3	1	

Reduction of 'All deliberate fires excl. dwellings'

Although deliberate fire setting is not a significant problem for the SFRS in Midlothian there is a close link between deliberate secondary fires and other forms of anti-social behaviour. In the main, deliberate fires are secondary fires categorised into refuse/bins, grassland or derelict buildings incidents. Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting contributes to the Single Midlothian Plan.

Results

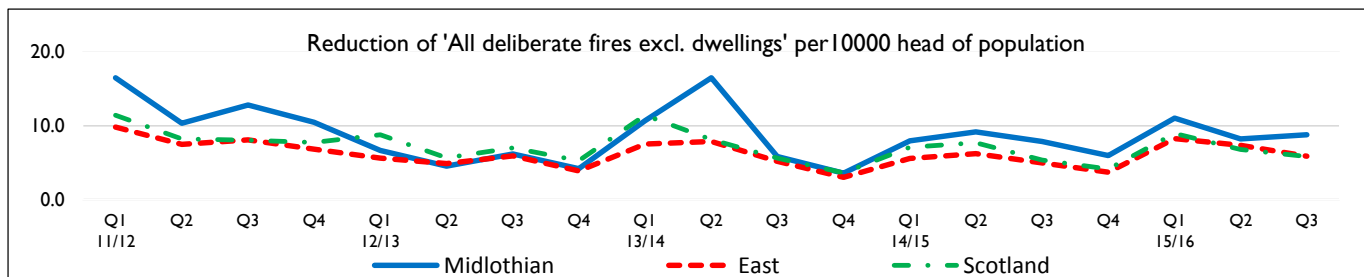
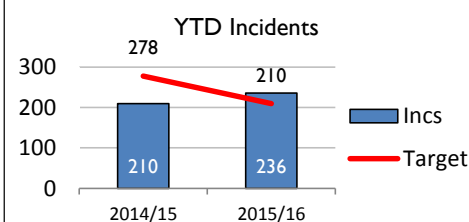
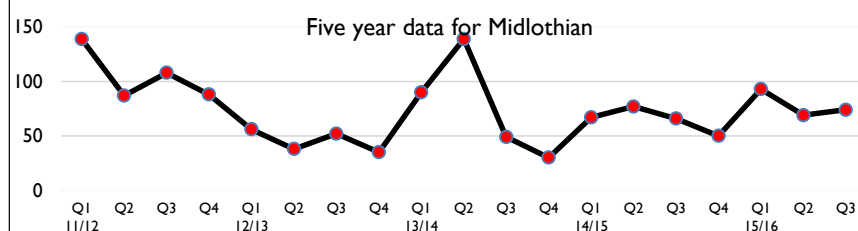
There were 74 deliberate fires during this reporting period, an increase of 8 for the same period last year. The wards most likely to suffer from this type of fire are Dalkeith, Midlothian South, West and East. The long-term trend based upon Deliberate Fire Setting /10,000 population shows Midlothian slightly above the Scottish and East delivery area average.

Reasons

Of these fires, 81% were 'deliberate secondary fires' and involved mainly, wheelie bins, loose refuse, woodland and scrubland. The remaining deliberate fires involved mainly outdoor structures, cars/vehicles, woodland and crops.

Actions

SFRS continues to work with partner agencies attending the weekly TACG meetings and provision of monthly tactical assessments by the Midlothian Partnership Analyst. Various on-going preventative activities have been undertaken during the reporting period and details are contained in Appendix I.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 39	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Midlothian	334	146	278	210	236	
Penicuik	22	12	16	17	12	
Bonnyrigg	12	10	25	14	25	
Dalkeith	97	46	55	53	58	
Midlothian West	53	21	37	33	43	
Midlothian East	83	34	97	63	49	
Midlothian South	67	23	48	30	49	

Reduction of 'Special Service - RTCs'

While much of this risk is out with the control of SFRS, responding to Non-Fire Emergencies such as Road Traffic Collisions is a key part of our intervention activities. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to drive continuous improvement in this area. Reduction of Casualties from Non-Fire Emergencies contributes to the Single Midlothian Plan, number of people killed or seriously injured in road accidents.

Results

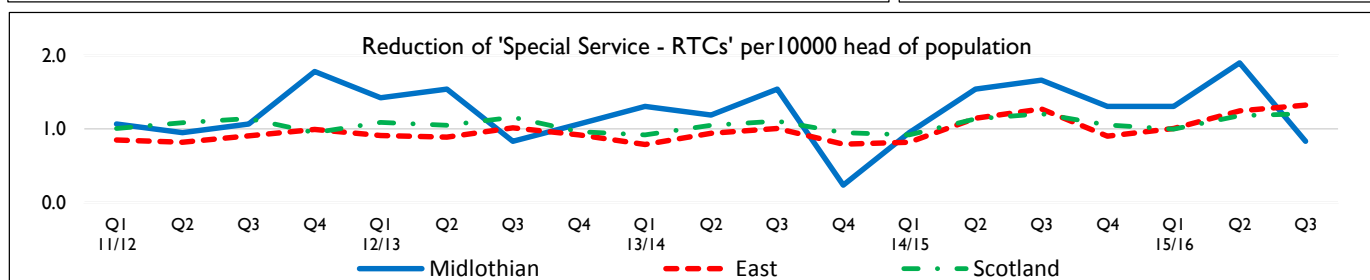
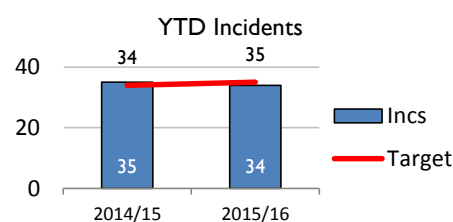
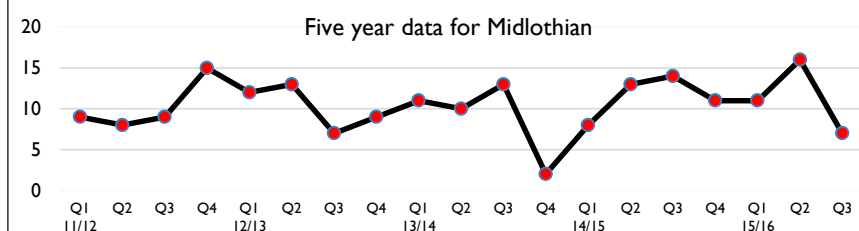
We attended 7 Road Traffic Collisions during this period, this is a decrease of 7 from the same period last year. Per 10,000 head of population, Midlothian is currently below the Scottish and East delivery area average.

Reasons

The SFRS only attend those RTC's they are requested to attend this number does not reflect the total number within Midlothian.

Actions

The SFRS is a member of a multi-agency approach to reducing Road Traffic Collision's and the associated casualties and fatalities. The continued delivery of Tomorrow's Driver programme targeting young people is an excellent partnership approach to reducing road traffic collisions.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 6	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Midlothian	26	32	34	35	34	
Penicuik	7	5	6	7	7	
Bonnyrigg	2	3	2	1	0	
Dalkeith	6	6	2	3	4	
Midlothian West	5	9	10	12	9	
Midlothian East	2	7	8	5	9	
Midlothian South	4	2	6	7	5	

Reduction of 'Special Service Casualties - All'

While much of this risk is out with the control of SFRS, responding to Non-Fire Emergencies is a key part of our intervention activities. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to drive continuous improvement in this area. Reduction of Casualties from Non-Fire Emergencies contributes to the Single Midlothian Plan.

Results

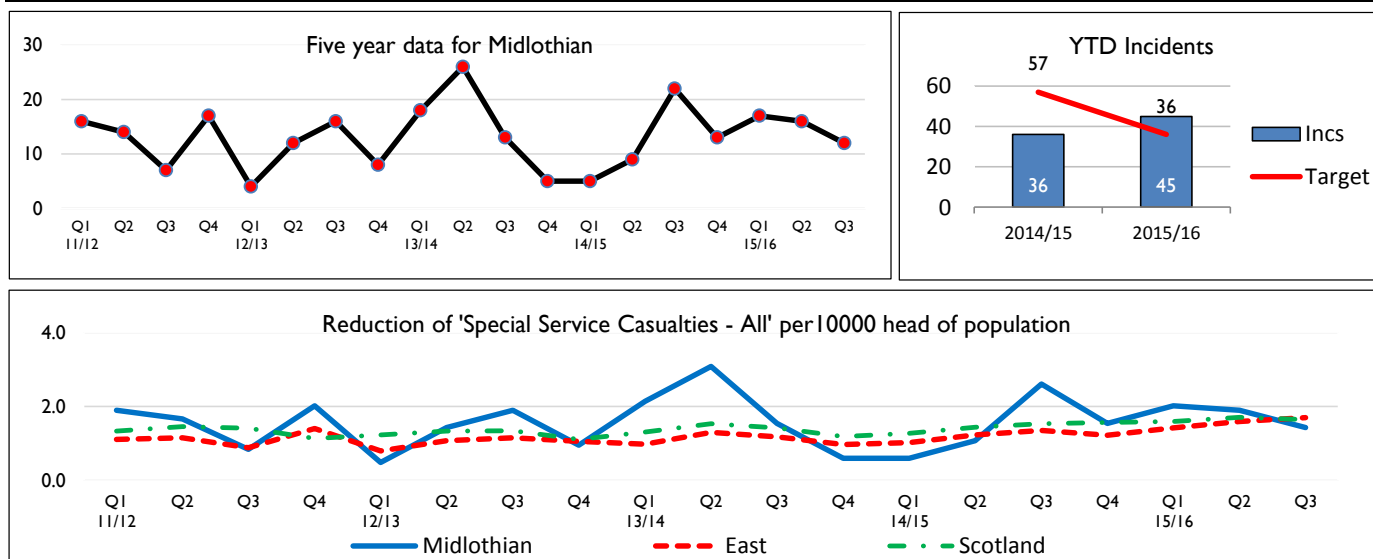
We attended to 12 casualties, 2 of which were fatalities, from non-fire emergencies in Midlothian. This is a significant decrease of 10 casualties when compared to the same period last year. Per 10,000 head of population, Midlothian is slightly below the Scottish and East delivery area trend.

Reasons

Road Traffic Collisions were the cause of injury for 7 people, 2 with serious injuries, 4 with slight injuries and 1 precautionary check-up. The other casualties were due to the SFRS assisting with 2 medical emergencies (2 fatal), 1 water rescue, 1 effecting entry and 1 fatality due to a fall in a domestic dwelling.

Actions

The SFRS in Midlothian work in partnership with the Midlothian Rapid Response Team to care for people who fall in the home. We will also continue to respond to the communities needs in terms of other non-fire emergencies.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 8	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Midlothian	37	32	57	36	45	
Penicuik	15	6	6	5	13	
Bonnyrigg	3	4	1	4	3	
Dalkeith	5	1	4	1	1	
Midlothian West	7	5	16	13	13	
Midlothian East	2	10	13	6	9	
Midlothian South	5	6	17	7	6	

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 connected with faulty or defective alarm equipment. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to reduce Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals.

Results

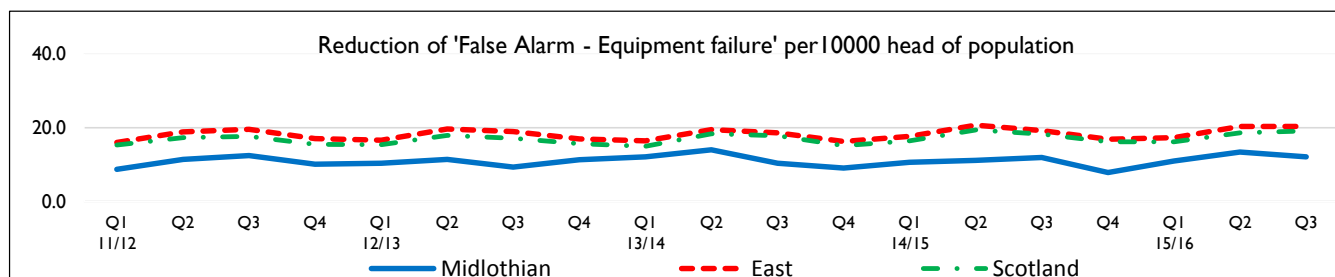
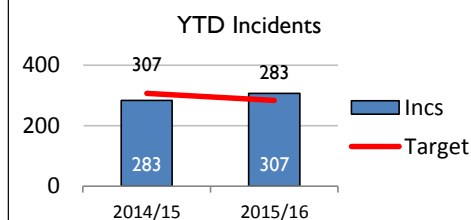
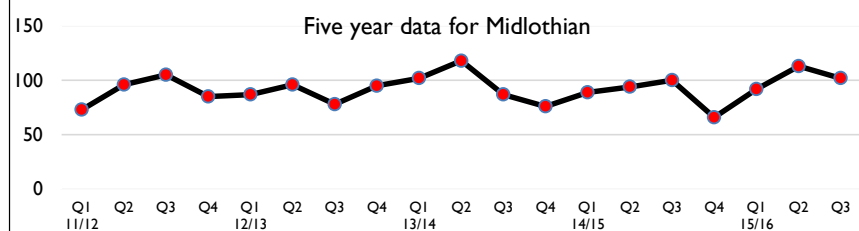
SFRS attended 102 Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals incidents due to equipment failure during this reporting period, which is an increase of 2 for the same period last year. Midlothian trendline remains below that of Scotland and the East delivery area average.

Reasons

Of the total 156 false alarms attended during this reporting period, 65% were caused by equipment failure within the fire alarm system, 30% were false alarm good intent and 5% were malicious.

Actions

We continue to monitor Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals calls and our Fire Safety Enforcement Officers work closely with premises to reduce further incidents. This includes discussing technological, procedural and management solutions in order to prevent future Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals incidents.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 51	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Midlothian	274	261	307	283	307	
Penicuik	30	20	27	39	33	
Bonnyrigg	37	29	38	51	43	
Dalkeith	53	74	52	54	49	
Midlothian West	91	58	97	61	92	
Midlothian East	42	58	49	49	54	
Midlothian South	21	22	44	29	36	

