

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

This performance report provides information on our prevention, protection and operational response activities within the Midlothian for Quarter 3 of 2016-17 (1st October – 31st December 2016) 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 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 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 I. 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		RAG rating		
Key performance indicator	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	YTD
All accidental dwelling fires	62	47	45	40	51	♦
All accidental dwelling fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c	- 11	П	8	6	8	♦
All deliberate secondary fires	116	246	167	188	235	\rightarrow
Special Service - RTCs	32	34	35	34	31	
Special Service Casualties - All	32	57	36	46	40	
False Alarm - UFAs	207	213	198	246	276	\rightarrow

RAG rating -	KEY	
♦	RED DIAMOND	10% higher than the previous YTD period, or local target not achieved.
\triangle	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.

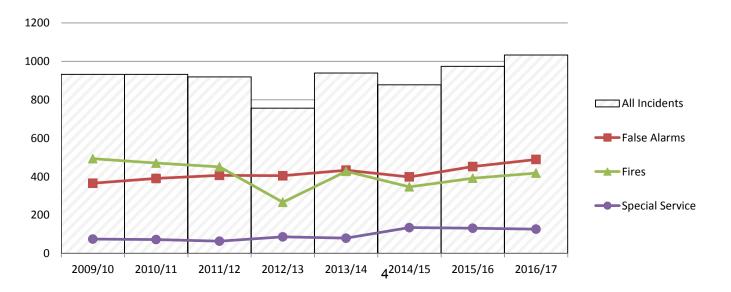
Note

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

Year to date(1 April-31 Dec 2016), the SFRS responded to 1033 incidents in Midlothian, which is an increase of 59 incidents compared with Q3 of the last reporting year (2015/16).

The chart below illustrates incidents YTD attended within Midlothian 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
All of our operational staff undertake routine and risk specific skill acquisition and maintenance training.
Gather and analyse risk information
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.
Work with partners to mitigate risks
We continue to be an active member of the East Local Resilience Partnership. We share information with local authority partners and other key stakeholders (e.g. Police Scotland) to ensure emergency event risks are mitigated.
Deal with major events
There were no major fire events or significant emergency events in this reporting period.

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

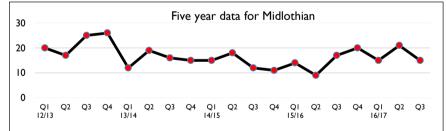
We aim to reduce Accidental Dwelling Fires in Midlothian by contributing towards the SFRS target of 10% reduction per year, over a three-year rolling period. During this quarter, we responded to 16 Accidental Dwelling Fires, which is a decrease of 1 incident from the same period last year. We attended 5 less accidental dwelling fires In comparison to Q2, 2016/17. The long-term trend based upon incidents/10,000 population is slightly less than the Scottish and above East Service Delivery Area trend line.

Reasons

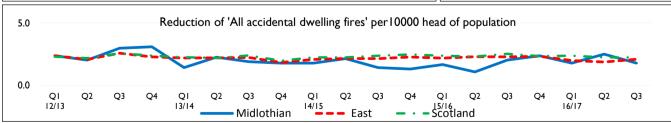
Of the 16 accidental dwelling fires attended, nearly 87% occurred in single occupancy households. 19% being in the over 65 category. The main causes were accidental and were mainly attributable to cooking (19%), faults in appliances(19%) and electricity(19%). 9 fires (56%) were confined to the item ignited first and therefore, minor in nature. I fire was confined to the room where the fire started and a further 2 extended out with the initial room of origin. It is clear from this evidence for the need in continuing to target those mostly at risk in single occupancy households as well as the need to continue to ensure those properties have working smoke detection.

Actions

During this reporting period, 260 Home Fire Safety Visits were carried out within Midlothian with free smoke alarms fitted in 106 of these households. A number of initiatives and events aimed at reducing accidental dwelling fires were conducted. Front line crews continue to work within the previously introduced 'Post Domestic Incident Response' Policy, which provides a framework to ensure that engagement activity is completed in a structured and appropriate manner following incidents. Appendix 1 provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.







YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 9	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Sparklines
Midlothian	62	47	45	40	51	
Penicuik	11	П	5	8	10	
Bonnyrigg	8	2	5	6	9	
Dalkeith	12	13	13	12	16	
Midlothian South	12	9	8	6	6	

Reduction of 'All accidental dwelling 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

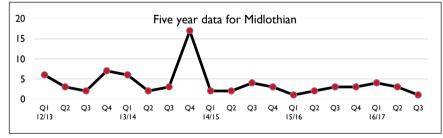
There were no fire fatalities in this reporting period. We aim to reduce fire casualties in Midlothian each per year, which contributes towards the SFRS target of reducing Fire Casualties by 5% per year, over a three-year rolling period. In this reporting period, SFRS dealt with I casualty due to fire within a dwelling. This was a decrease of 2 from the same reporting period last year. Furthermore, in comparison to Q2, 2016/17. There were 2 less fire casualties. The long-term trend based upon casualties/10,000 population shows that we are in line with the Scottish and East Service Delivery area average.

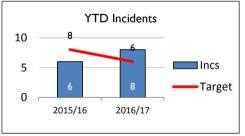
Reasons

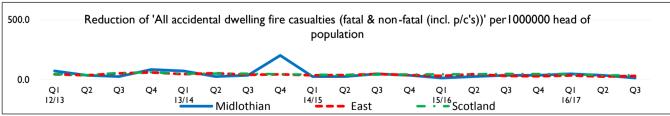
Historically Midlothian has had low numbers of casualties from fires and it is pleasing to note that this trend remains low. The casualty involved was an adult (18-64) who went to hospital for a precautionary check up. The main contributory factor was that the adult had fell asleep and was impaired due to alcohol/drugs. Smoke detectors were fitted within the property concerned and alerted the occupant.

Actions

During this reporting period, 260 Home Fire Safety Visits were carried out and 106 households were fitted with free smoke detectors. 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	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Sparklines
Midlothian	- 11	П	8	6	8	
Penicuik	3	2	1	2	3	
Bonnyrigg	0	0	I	0	I	///
Dalkeith	4	5	2	I	I	
Midlothian South	2	4	I	I	0	

Reduction of 'All deliberate secondary fires'

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

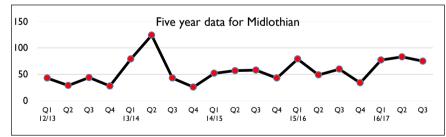
There were 93 deliberate fires within the reporting period. Of these, 75 were deliberate secondary fires which is an increase of 15 on the same period as last year. We attended 4 deliberate vehicle fires within the reporting period. The Wards most likely to suffer from this type of fire are Dalkeith, Midlothian East, West and South. The long-term trend based upon Deliberate Fire Setting /10,000 population shows Midlothian above both the East Service Delivery area and Scottish average.

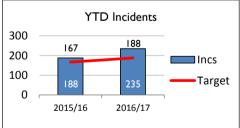
Reasons

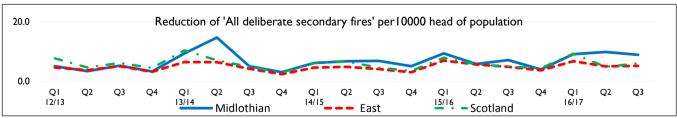
Nearly 81% of all deliberate fires attended were 'deliberate secondary fires' with 20% in waste or scrubland, 39% involved refuse/bins including wheelie bins.

Actions

SFRS continues to work with partner agencies attending the weekly TACG meetings and provision of monthly tactical assessments by the Midlothian Partnership Analyst. Emerging patterns were and continue to be monitored and prevention activities were planned for those locations. Various on-going preventative activities have been undertaken throughout the year targeting the issue of deliberate fire-raising. This includes various youth engagement events (Cooldown Crew and Challenge Projects), Stair Aware activity, visits to schools and other partnership work.







YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 39	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Sparklines
Midlothian	116	246	167	188	235	/
Penicuik	10	14	15	П	10	
Bonnyrigg	9	23	13	21	15	/
Dalkeith	34	51	39	50	43	\\\
Midlothian South	18	44	24	45	56	/

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

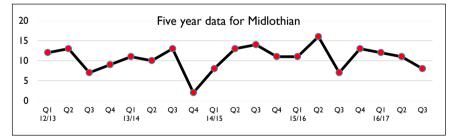
We attended 8 Road Traffic Collisions during this period; this is an increase of 1 on the same period last year. 2 of the incidents attended required extrication of casualties with the remaining 6 as making the scene/vehicle safe only. Per 10,000 head of population, Midlothian is slightly below the Scottish and East Service Delivery delivery area trend.

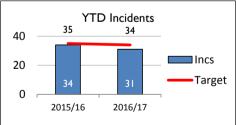
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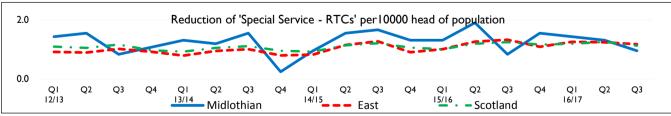
The SFRS only attend those RTC's they are requested to attend this number does not reflect the total number within Midlothian.

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 - 5	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Sparklines
Midlothian	32	34	35	34	31	
Penicuik	5	6	7	7	8	
Bonnyrigg	3	2	I	0	3	
Dalkeith	6	2	3	4	5	
Midlothian South	2	6	7	5	4	

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 a total of 9 fatal/non fatal casualties. Of those nine, 3 were fatalities (3 Incidents) in road traffic collisions (RTCs) although 2 were medical emergencies whilst in a vehicle on the public road. The remaining fatality was attributable to the road traffic collision. This is an increase of 3 fatalities in comparison to the same period last year but a decrease of 2 from Q2 in the current reporting year. There were 4 RTC non fatal casualties that we attended to during the reporting period which is a reduction of 3 in comparison to the same period last year and a decrease of 4 from Q2 in the current reporting year.

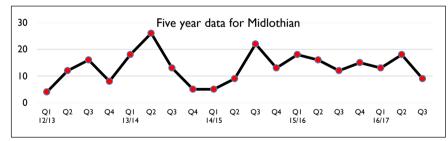
We attended I fatality due to suicide and I non fatal casualty that involved effecting entry only for Scottish Ambulance Service. Overall figures for special service casualties indicate a reduction of 3 compared with the previous year Per 10,000 head of population, Midlothian is below the Scottish and East Service Delivery area trend.

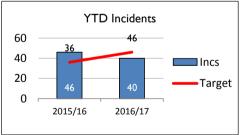
Reasons

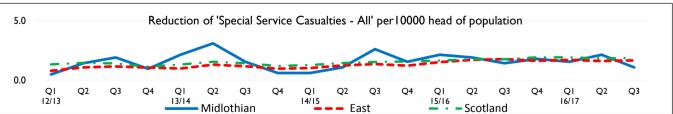
Road Traffic Collisions accounted for 3 fatalities and 4 injuries (non fatal) although 2 of the 3 were medical emergencies only. I fatality was due to a suicide and I casualty recorded whilst effecting entry to assist the Scottish Ambulance Service with a medical emergency

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 with the overall objective of reducing casualty and fatality rates within Midlothian.







YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 7	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Sparklines
Midlothian	32	57	36	46	40	\ \
Penicuik	6	6	5	13	8	
Bonnyrigg	4	Ţ	4	3	3	\
Dalkeith	I	4	I	2	П	~/
Midlothian South	6	17	7	6	7	_

Reduction of 'False Alarm - UFAs'

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

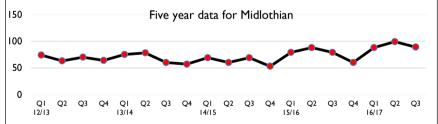
SFRS attended 89 Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals incidents during this reporting period, which is an increase of 10 from the same period last year. In comparison to Q2, 2016/17, it is pleasing to note a slight decrease of 10 in mobilisations. Midlothian trend line is significantly below that of Scotland and the East delivery area. In line with the rest of Scotland, this is on the increase and is the highest half-year figure in the last 5 years

Reasons

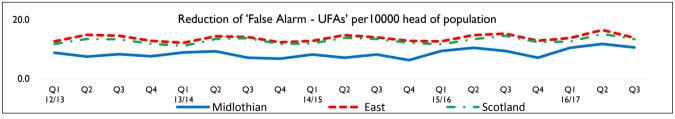
32% of UFAS attendances were caused by equipment failure within the fire alarm system, 4% were malicious calls and 30% caused by people, cooking, testing, smoking, aerosols etc.

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. In Midlothian, we are currently engaging with various premises giving advice to prevent further occurrences.







YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 46	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Sparklines
Midlothian	207	213	198	246	276	
Penicuik	П	12	21	26	40	
Bonnyrigg	29	32	36	31	32	
Dalkeith	58	34	39	44	59	
Midlothian South	12	25	16	20	27	