

Falkirk Council

Title: Performance Report: Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

Meeting: Scrutiny Committee (External)

Date: 7 March 2019

Submitted By: Director of Corporate and Housing Services

1. Purpose of Report

1.1 The purpose of this report is to present to Committee the local performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, for the period 1 April 2018 to 31 December 2018.

2. Recommendation(s)

- 2.1 It is recommended that the Committee considers the performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service and select a course of action from the following options:
 - (a) Approve the report and acknowledge progress by the organisation in meeting their priorities;
 - (b) Request further information on specific aspects of the service provided; or
 - (c) Request action with a follow-up report for future Scrutiny Committee consideration.

3. Background

3.1 Following the establishment of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service on 1 April 2013 under the provisions of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012, local senior officers are required to report on performance with regard to progress being made on the local fire and rescue plan as well as the provision of local services. The current local Fire and Rescue Plan was approved by Council on 7 March 2018. Performance on this plan falls within the scope of this report.

- 3.2 The local fire and rescue plan sets out a framework of local priorities for the Falkirk Council area. This is a statutory requirement of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012. The plan takes account of the following:
 - The Scottish Government's overarching vision for public services;
 - Strategic priorities set by Scottish Ministers;
 - National outcomes within the National Performance Framework; and
 - The Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland 2013. This sets out 4 strategic aims for the service and 7 national equalities outcomes.
- 3.3 In addition to this the plan sets out 7 local priorities. The following sets out a list of these priorities and what will be achieved as a result:
 - Priority 1 Local Risk Management and Preparedness
 - Priority 2 Domestic Fire Safety
 - Priority 3 Deliberate Fire Setting
 - Priority 4 Non-domestic Fire Safety
 - Priority 5 Road Safety
 - Priority 6 Unintentional Harm and Injury
 - Priority 7 Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

4. Considerations

- 4.1 The Senior Local Officer has provided the following reports and appendices for Committee to consider, and which report on progress and performance towards the attainment of local priorities within the local fire plan, as follows:
 - Falkirk local plan performance report, covering the period 1 April 2018 to 31 December 2018 – appendix 1; and
 - Contextual data and information, supporting the performance report appendix 2.
- 4.2 A local officer from the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service will attend Committee to present these reports and answer questions from Members.
- 5. **Consultation**

Nil

6. Implications

Financial

6.1 Nil

Resources

6.2 Nil.

Legal

6.3 The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) 2012 requires the Local Senior Officer to report on progress and performance with regard to the local fire and rescue plan

Risk

6.4 Non fulfilment of a statutory requirement.

Equalities

6.5 Nil.

Sustainability/Environmental Impact

6.6 Nil.

7. Conclusions

7.1 This report provides an opportunity for Members to fulfil their scrutiny role on local fire and rescue services as set out in the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012, and take a view on the submitted reports.

Director of Corporate and Housing Services

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Date - 22 February 2019

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Falkirk local plan performance report, covering the period 1 April 2018 to 31 December 2018

Appendix 2 – Contextual data and information, supporting the performance report

List of Background Papers:

The following papers were relied on in the preparation of this report in terms of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973:

 Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Local Plan 2018, Falkirk Council, 7 March 2018



LOCAL PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR FALKIRK



Working together for a safer Scotland



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

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

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5 Glossary

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 for the Falkirk Council area reflects the Falkirk Council Community Planning Partnership, Strategic Outcomes and Local Delivery (SOLD) Plan 2016-2020.

The aims of the Scottish Fire & Rescue Service in Falkirk are to reduce fire deaths throughout the Falkirk Council 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 Falkirk 2018, seven objectives for the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service to work towards have been identified for 2018 onwards (listed below):

Priority i: Local Risk Management and Preparedness

Priority ii: Domestic Fire Safety

Priority iii: Deliberate Fire Setting

Priority iv: Non Domestic Fire Safety

Priority v: Road Safety

Priority vi: Unintentional Harm and Injury

Priority vii: Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals.

Area Manager David Lockhart Local Senior Officer for Falkirk & West Lothian David.Lockhart@firescotland.gov.uk

Performance Summary

We measure how well we are meeting our priorities using 7 key indicators, depicted below

		Apr to (& incl.) Dec					
Key performance indicator	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	YTD	
All accidental dwelling fires	79	92	78	85	80		
All accidental dwelling fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (21	19	24	12	14	•	
All deliberate fires	319	302	330	379	281		
Non domestic fires	36	53	44	74	55		
Special Service - RTC casualties	35	28	45	58	44		
Special Service - Non RTC casualties	16	22	71	45	49		
False Alarm - UFAs	497	447	466	492	433		

RA	G 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 reporting periods.

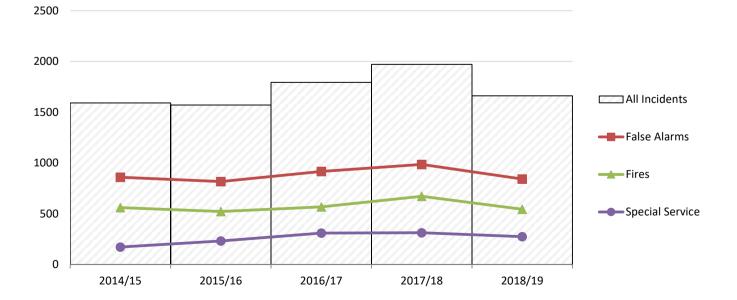
Year to Date RAG Rating = the cumulative total of all quarterly performance in current year compared to cumulative total of all quarterly performance in previous year.

Incident Overview

During the year to date period within 2018-19, SFRS have responded to a total of 1693 incidents within the Falkirk Council area.

This is a 15% reduction compared to the same reporting period 2017-18.

The chart below illustrates incidents YTD attended within Falkirk council over the last 5 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 continue to undertake routine and risk specific skill acquisition and maintenance training. All firefighters have participated in the modular 'Training For Operational Competence' programme. Firefighter safety is one of the Values of SFRS and this underpins all our activities. Theorectical inputs are confirmed with practical sessions and exercises. Our firefighters continue to exercise at local venues that present a risk in order to prepare for any operational emergency. 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 ensure the successful resolution of operational incidents. We conduct Post Incident Debriefs through the use of a Structured Debriefing process, to identify any lessons that can be learned from our preparedness and response to emergency events. Work with partners to mitigate risks We continue to be an active member of the Forth Valley 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 During this reporting period, the SFRS did not respond to any major fire or significant emergency events.

Reduction of 'All accidental dwelling fires'

Accidental dwelling fires (ADFs) can have devastating effects on our community. The SFRS is committed to keeping people safe in their home. We have developed information sharing protocols and referral processes with our partners to ensure that SFRS access the homes in our community, particularly those who are vulnerable due to age, isolation or addiction. Reduction of ADFs contributes to the Falkirk CPP SOLD 2016 - 2020. We aim to reduce ADFs in the Falkirk Council area by 3% per year, which contributes towards the SFRS target for reducing ADFs.

Results

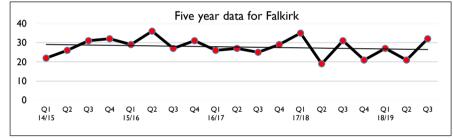
Against a local target of continually reducing Accidental Dwelling Fires on a year on year basis that contributes towards the SFRS target of a 10% reduction over a three-year rolling period, we have seen a decrease of 5 incidents compared to the same year to date period in 2017-18. This is a decrease of 6%. The trendline over the previous 5 years shows a slight decrease within the Falkirk Council area and is generally below the Scottish average.

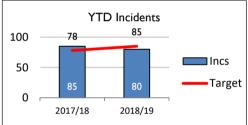
Reasons

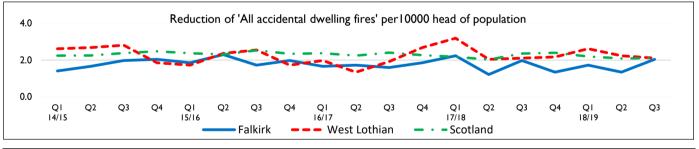
The vast majority of fires attended relate to cooking, with burning foodstuff being the main cause, which represents 35% of incidents. 18% of fires were caused by a person over pensionable age, with the majority of fires in the age group 18 - 64 years. 15% of all fires in this category listed alchohol or drugs as a confirmed contributory factor.

Actions

We utilise Post Domestic Incident Response (PDIR) to target areas where accidental dwelling fires have occurred, with the intention of reassuring the local neighbourhood and prevent further incidents occurring in the surrounding area. We continue to deliver our Home Fire Safety Visit programme to reduce the number of accidental dwelling fires. Appendix I provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.







YTD ward ave. for Falkirk - 9	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Sparklines
Falkirk	79	92	78	85	80	
Bo'ness & Blackness	12	9	6	6	I	
Grangemouth	10	10	12	10	7	
Denny & Banknock	9	13	10	12	15	
Carse, Kinnaird & Tryst	8	10	Ш	9	9	
Bonnybridge & Larbert	8	8	7	4	10	\ \
Falkirk North	14	19	17	19	25	
Falkirk South	7	8	8	11	6	
Lower Braes	5	5	2	7	2	~~
Upper Braes	6	10	5	7	5	∼

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

Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualty and Fatality rates provide an indication of the amount of serious, life-threatening injuries that occur due to fires in the home. 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. We aim to reduce Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties in the Falkirk Council area by 3% per year, which contributes towards the SFRS target for reducing Fire Casualties.

Results

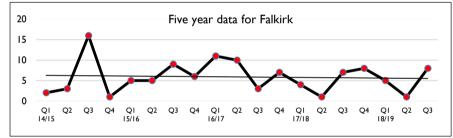
Against a local target of continually reducing Fire Casualties on a year on year basis that contributes towards the SFRS target of 5% reduction per year over a three-year rolling period, we have seen an increase in 2 casualties reported from the same period during 2017-18. There was 1 fire related fatality in this reporting period. The five year trendline in number of fire casualties in general is on a gradual decline. It is noted that the number of casualties per 1,000,000 population is slightly above that of a comparator local authority and the Scottish average.

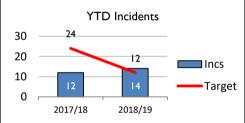
Reasons

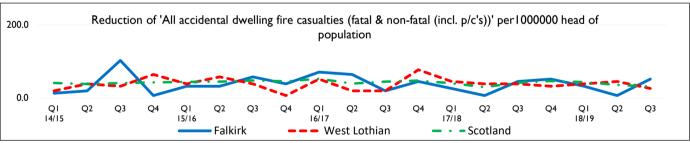
The number of persons reported as having sustained injury due to fire remains relatively small. Of the 13 non-fatal casulaties, 10 required treatment at hopsital, [I for serious injuries and 9 for slight injuries] with a further 3 casulties being treated at the scene. Unfortunately there was I fatality following a house fire within the Denny & Banknock Ward area. As a result of this fatal fire, we are seeking to hold a Case Conference with partners in the near future.

Actions

Appendix I provides further details on this priority and associated prevention activities.







YTD ward ave. for Falkirk - 2	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Sparklines
Falkirk	21	19	24	12	14	}
Bo'ness & Blackness	6	4	2	ļ	0	
Grangemouth	7	5	5	0	3	
Denny & Banknock	0	2	2	0	7	/
Carse, Kinnaird & Tryst	0	0	2	I	_	
Bonnybridge & Larbert	5	I	3	I	3	\
Falkirk North	I	3	5	3	0	
Falkirk South	0	I	3	4	0	
Lower Braes	2	0	I	ĺ	0	\
Upper Braes	0	3	I	ĺ	0	<u></u>

Reduction of 'All deliberate fires'

Deliberate fire setting is a significant problem for the SFRS and partners in the Falkirk Council area. In the main, deliberate fires are small [secondary] fires, categorised into either refuse, grassland or derelict buildings incidents. There is a close link between deliberate secondary fires and other forms of anti-social behaviour. Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting contributes to the Falkirk CPP SOLD 2016-2020. We aim to reduce Deliberate Fires in the Falkirk Council area by 5% per year, which contributes towards the SFRS target for reducing Deliberate Fires.

Results

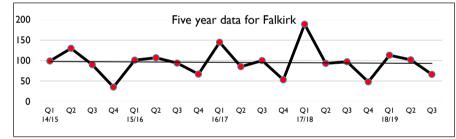
Against a local target of continually reducing Deliberate Fire Setting on a year on year basis, we have seen a 26% reduction in the number of incidents compared to the same period during 2017-18. It is noted that Deliberate Fire Setting /10,000 population trendline is on a steady decline and continues to be below that of a comparator local authority and the Scottish average.

Reasons

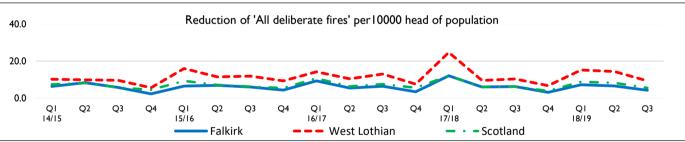
The majority of deliberate fires continue to involve woodland/grasslands or refuse including Wheelie Bins, which are recorded as deliberate secondary fires secondary fires. SFRS have attended 208 deliberate secondary fires during the reporting period, which correlates to 74% of all deliberate fires in the Falkirk Council area. The majority of deliberate [primary] fires involving buildings were within 'secure accommodation'.

Actions

SFRS with multi-agency partners, meet weekly as a 'Task and Coordinating Group' within in the Falkirk Community Safety Hub at Falkirk Community Fire Station. The Group have undertaken events in relation to educating young people with regards the dangers and consequences of deliberate fire setting. In addition, robust knowledge inputs are delivered to local schools, which includes information on preventing fires within derelict properties, grassland fires and fires involving refuse/wheelie-bins. Appendix 2 provides further prevention activities details in relation to this priority.







YTD ward ave. for Falkirk - 31	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Sparklines
Falkirk	319	302	330	379	281	
Bo'ness & Blackness	65	40	43	54	47	
Grangemouth	24	15	36	12	14	<
Denny & Banknock	30	13	16	19	П	
Carse, Kinnaird & Tryst	16	17	34	33	25	
Bonnybridge & Larbert	15	42	19	29	24	\
Falkirk North	75	49	57	50	43	\
Falkirk South	42	47	57	89	23	
Lower Braes	24	42	36	49	48	
Upper Braes	28	37	32	44	46	

Reduction of 'Non domestic fires'

Fires in Non-Domestic Property can have a detrimental effect on the built environment and the prosperity of the local area. Non-Domestic fires are classed as fires which took place in buildings that are not domestic households. Reduction of Non Domestic Property contributes to the Falkirk CPP SOLD 2016-2020. We aim to reduce fires in Non-Domestic property in the Falkirk Council area by 3% per year, which contributes towards the SFRS target for reducing Fires in Non-Domestic Property.

Results

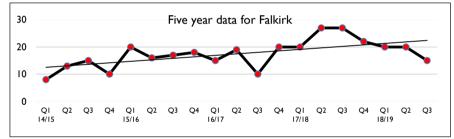
Against a local target of continually reducing Non-Domestic Property fires on a year on year basis, there was a 26% decrease compared to the same period last year. The five year trendline continues on an upward trajectory which is similar to the average for Scotland and slightly below that of a comparator local authority.

Reasons

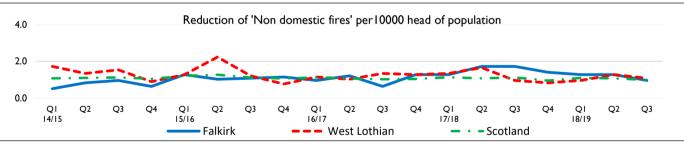
In relation to Fires in Non-Domestic Property, 45% of incidents were within 'secure accommodation', with a further 9% being garden sheds.

Actions

Appendix 3 provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.







YTD ward ave. for Falkirk - 6	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Sparklines
Falkirk	36	53	44	74	55	\
Bo'ness & Blackness	I	6	6	6	7	
Grangemouth	3	2	5	3	3	\
Denny & Banknock	4	3	2	2	0	
Carse, Kinnaird & Tryst	2	3	I	4	4	\
Bonnybridge & Larbert	8	Ш	5	10	10	\\ \
Falkirk North	8	8	7	6	2	
Falkirk South	3	7	5	8	I	/
Lower Braes	4	9	7	31	27	
Upper Braes	3	4	6	4	I	

Reduction of 'Special Service - RTC casualties'

Whilst much of this risk is outwith the control of SFRS, responding to Road Traffic Collisons (RTC) 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 Road Traffic Collisons contributes to the Falkirk CPP SOLD 2016-2020. We will monitor the number of Road Traffic Collisons that we attend and look to work in partnership with other stakeholders to put in place appropriate preventative activites.

Results

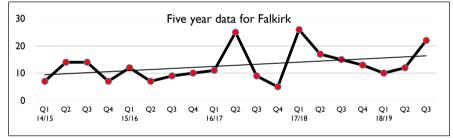
The YTD chart below shows the actual number of casualties during the year to date period of 2017-18 against the target for that period, aligned to the actual number of casualties and target for the same period for 2018-19. SFRS continues to work towards driving down the number of persons involved in RTC Special service casualties, which reflects a 25% reduction from the same reporting period 2017-18.

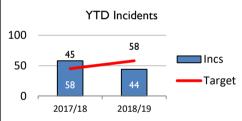
Reasons

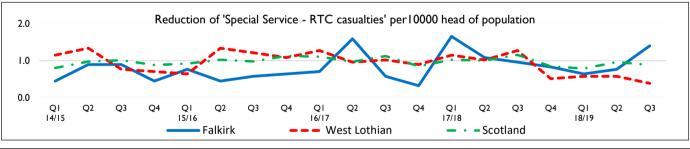
Casualty numbers resulting from Road Traffic Collisons have reduced and in the main resulted in minor injuries. Of the 44 casualties reported during this period, there were 3 fatalities and 39 casualties attended hospital for treatment [9 for serious injuries and 30 for minor injuries]. All casualties were as a result of Road Traffic Collision's involving Car & Light commercial vehicles, with 12 incidents involving the release of persons being trapped within the vehicle by its structure or by injury.

Actions

Appendix 4 provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.







YTD ward ave. for Falkirk - 5	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Sparklines
Falkirk	35	28	45	58	44	
Bo'ness & Blackness	4	2	8	3	10	//
Grangemouth	3	0	4	3	2	\
Denny & Banknock	2	7	5	8	2	/
Carse, Kinnaird & Tryst	I	3	5	12	2	
Bonnybridge & Larbert	3	4	7	19	9	
Falkirk North	3	2	0	2	7	
Falkirk South	5	2	7	6	4	✓
Lower Braes	2	6	4	4	7	
Upper Braes	12	2	5	ĺ	I	\ \

Reduction of 'Special Service - Non RTC casualties'

Whilst much of this risk is outwith 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 Falkirk CPP SOLD 2016-2020. We will monitor the number of Non-Fire Emergency Casualties that we attend to and look to work in partnership with other stakeholders to put in place appropriate preventative activites.

Results

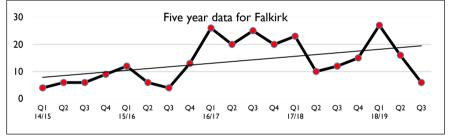
The YTD chart below shows the actual number of casualties during the year to date period of 2017-18 against the target for that period, aligned to the actual number of casualties and target for the same period for 2018-19. We have seen an 8% increase in Non RTC Special Service casualties that we have assisted, against the same reporting period 2017-18. The trend across the Falkirk Council area remains below the Scottish average and in line with a comparator local authority.

Reasons

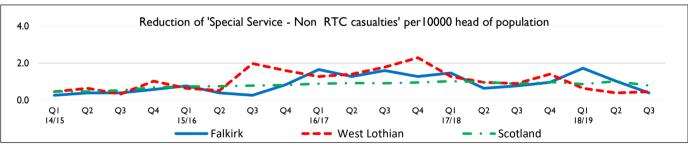
The increase in Non RTC Special Service casualties is as a direct result of the SFRS assisting other agencies to deal with concerns for an occupant of a property or effecting entry to a property, with 38 of the 49 casualties reported were as a direct result of this.

Actions

Appendix 5 provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.







YTD ward ave. for Falkirk - 5	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Sparklines
Falkirk	16	22	71	45	49	\ \
Bo'ness & Blackness	I	6	14	5	4	<u></u>
Grangemouth	I	2	8	6	7	
Denny & Banknock	3	I	7	4	7	\
Carse, Kinnaird & Tryst	I	3	8	2	8	//
Bonnybridge & Larbert	I	3	2	7	4	~
Falkirk North	3	2	15	6	5	\
Falkirk South	3	I	8	8	3	√
Lower Braes	I	2	5	4	4	
Upper Braes	2	2	4	3	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, where the reason for that alarm turns out to be something other than a fire. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to reduce Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals. We aim to reduce UFAS in Falkirk Council area by 5% per year, which contributes towards the SFRS target for reducing the number of UFAS incidents attended in non-domestic premises.

Results

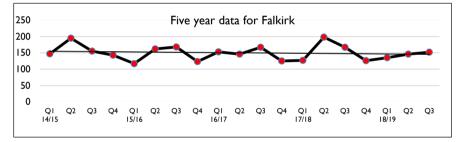
The YTD Incidents chart below shows the actual number of incidents during the year to date period of 2017-18 against the target for that period, aligned to the actual number of incidents and target for the same period for 2018-19. SFRS are actively engaged with dutyholders and partners to work collaboratively towards reducing the amount of UFAS incidents received and attended. We have seen a 12% reduction from the previous reporting period and this continues to be below that of a comparator local authority and the Scottish average.

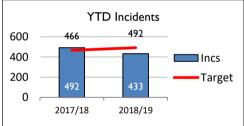
Reasons

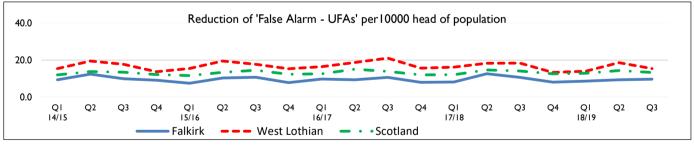
Common UFAS causes are: Faulty apparatus (10%), malicious or accidental activation (15%), contaminants (40%), System Tests (7%) and cooking (6%). The largest amount of UFAS instances have been within Hospitals (32%), Educational Establishments (11%), Residential Care (6%) and Warehouses (6%).

Actions

We continue to proactively monitor UFAS incidents and our Officers work closely with duty holders to reduce the impact of UFAS incidents. This includes discussing logistics and educating duty holders in achieving technical, procedural and management solutions in order to reduce future UFAS incidents. Our Auditing officers engage with duty holders and alarm providers to determine cost effective solutions and this work is ongoing. Appendix 6 provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.







YTD ward ave. for Falkirk - 48	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Sparklines
Falkirk	497	447	466	492	433	
Bo'ness & Blackness	24	17	16	21	18	
Grangemouth	51	51	61	70	36	
Denny & Banknock	27	21	35	40	21	
Carse, Kinnaird & Tryst	25	21	34	28	38	\ \
Bonnybridge & Larbert	171	167	151	148	152	
Falkirk North	74	69	80	79	82	
Falkirk South	90	60	39	57	57	
Lower Braes	14	25	18	20	21	\
Upper Braes	21	16	32	29	8	

FALKIRK APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 REDUCTION OF 'ALL ACCIDENTAL DWELLING FIRES (ADFS)' & REDUCTION OF 'ALL FIRE CASUALTIES (FATAL & NON-FATAL (INCL. PRECAUTIONARY CHECK UPS)'

A primary activity related to improving the safety of our communities is the carrying out of home fire safety visits. Evidence collated identifies that dwelling fires occur more frequently in premises occupied by those who are most vulnerable, such as the elderly and those with drug and alcohol dependencies.

As such, the focus of our Home Safety Programme continues to prioritise those premises identified as 'high' or 'medium' risk.

Home Safety Programme visits completed (Year to date).

Year to Date Activity	Low	Medium	High	TOTAL
Total HFSVs	555	525	503	1583

During this reporting period, SFRS continued to work with multi-agency partners including Social Work, and Housing. Work is ongoing with NHS partners to develop referral processes in order to target those most vulnerable within our communities. Enhanced referral pathways have been established with the aforementioned partners and strong links have been developed with Polmont Young Offenders Institute. This 'link' enables SFRS to assist clients due for release by delivering knowledge input to inmates and nominated vulnerable groups to ensure their safety when returning to their homes. Support in the form of Home Safety is also given to the families of offenders.

As part of the SFRS commitment to safeguarding individuals, frontline SFRS staff have submitted a number of 'Adult Protection' referrals to our partners within the Social Work Department. This further enhances 'outcomes for older people' and may assist in reducing the burden on partner agencies.

SFRS continues to focus on preventative approaches with partners and continues to improve on the quality and quantity of Home Safety Visits requested and conducted. This will allow SFRS to collaborate with partners by referring vulnerable adults who may be susceptible to slips, trips and falls at home. This provides another level of Home Safety and may reduce hospital admissions, easing the burden on NHS partners.

SFRS have developed a referral process with Alcohol and Drugs agency namely, 'Signpost Recovery' and also engage with Housing Associations to attract appropriate referrals for vulnerable families.

APPENDIX 2 REDUCTION OF 'ALL DELIBERATE FIRES'

Deliberate Fires

Whilst Deliberate Fires in the Falkirk Council Area align with the Scottish average it remains lower than a neighbouring local authority. SFRS have adopted a more targeted approach in dealing with deliberate secondary fires and anticipate that the revised approach will realise a reduction in the coming months.

Tasking and Co-ordinating Group (TAC)

During this reporting period SFRS along with multiagency partners, continue to embed the weekly 'Tasking and Co-ordinating Group'. This groups primary focus is on addressing tactical level issues using information sharing, problem profiling and the implementation of measures to reduce both fire related and other anti-social behaviour issues. This process greatly assists with addressing areas of high operational demand for a number of partners. SFRS have initiated a project to share facilities with our partners in the task and co-ordinating group. The formation of the Falkirk Community Safety Hub within Falkirk Community Fire Station is now complete, it is anticipated that this will enhance the initiatives to reduce anti-social behaviour already being undertaken in Falkirk Council Area.

Youth Engagement

During this reporting period, SFRS undertook a number of events across the Falkirk area in relation to educating young people in the dangers and consequences of deliberate fire setting. This included a visitation to targeted schools both primary and secondary to advise on the dangers associated with bonfires and fireworks. SFRS are also fully committed to on-going delivery of Youth Engagement activities within Polmont Young Offenders Institute engaging with fire setters, young drivers and young people who are being prepared to re-enter society.

SFRS continues to deliver Fireskills courses for young people across the Falkirk area providing diversionary activities linked to reducing anti-social behaviour through education and giving an insight into teamwork and employability.

APPENDIX 3 REDUCTION OF 'ALL NON-DOMESTIC FIRES'

Fire Safety Enforcement Activity

A Pre-Programmed Audit is an audit programmed at the commencement of the fiscal year, selected from premises held within the Service's database, based on a risk assessment as defined in the Service's Enforcement Framework.

A Non-Programmed Audits occurs throughout the year. This type of audit would be undertaken as a result of either: fire safety complaints; requests from partner agencies or joint initiatives with partners; Post Fire Audits within relevant premises and the targeting of specific premises type in line with the Service's Prevention and Protection (Enforcement) Framework.

Audits activity Year to Date 2018-19

FSEC Code	Premises Type	Number of premises in Local Authority area as of 1 ST APRIL 2018*	Number of premises subject to preplanned audit 2018/19	Number of premises audited Q1 – Q3 2018/19	% of Target Premises achieved
Α	Hospital	06	06	08	133 %
В	Care Home	41	41	26	63 %
С	House of multiple occupation (HMO) Tenement	39	20	03	15 %
E	Hostels	01	01	00	00 %
F	Hotels	56*	19	09	47 %
н	Other sleeping accommodation	03*	02	28	1400 %
J	Further Education	02*	01	00	00 %
K	Public Building	32*	06	02	33 %
L	Licenced Premises	307*	11	14	127 %
М	Schools	127*	31	12	39 %
N	Shops	1064*	05	02	40 %
Р	Other premises open to public	167*	06	11	183 %
R	Factories & Warehouses	330*	16	05	31 %
S	Offices	635*	07	01	14 %
Т	Other Workplace	52*	00	01	101 %
	Total	2862*	172	122	71%

^{*}Pre-planned targets are only set for Hospitals, Care Homes, HMO's classed as 'high' risk or in line with licence renewals and other premises classed as 'high' or 'very high' risk.

^{**}Where target is exceeded this is due to non-programmed auditing such as thematic auditing, fire safety complaints or post fire audits.

^{***} Estimated numbers

Enforcement/Prohibition Notices

Whilst there have been a number of 'Action Plans' requested from Duty Holders in relevant premises, there have been no Enforcement or Prohibition Notices served within the Falkirk Area during this reporting period. Whilst SFRS are the Enforcing Authority, the Local Falkirk Fire Safety Enforcement Officers develop good working relationships with relevant premises ensuring issues are managed using action plans to address issues.

APPENDIX 4 REDUCTION OF 'SPECIAL SERVICE - CASUALTIES (FATAL & NON-FATAL)'

Members of the local Community Action Team delivered 'Make it or break it' events within Polmont Young Offenders Institute. This targeted pre-release detainees, giving them the knowledge on how to remain safe and avoid injury to others on our roads.

"Safe Drive Stay Alive" annual road safety initiative aimed at contributing to reducing the number of road casualties and fatalities on Falkirk's roads. We anticipate between 1500 – 2000 young people from within the Falkirk area attending this year's event. An evening performance is being designed for delivery for parents and guardians of the young people to assist in reinforcing the message.

APPENDIX 5 REDUCTION OF 'FALSE ALARM - EQUIPMENT FAILURE'

Fire Safety Enforcement Officers and Operational Crews address the issues of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) through engagement with the appropriate duty holders and the application of the UFAS policy.

SFRS targets premises with a high level of UFAS and Fire Safety Enforcement Officers engage with the relevant duty holders to provide information, guidance and education on the reasons for activation. This approach has been successful in reducing the UFAS incidents within the Falkirk Council Area. This reduces 'Blue Light Journeys' on local roads and reduces the disruption to local business.

GLOSSARY

<u>Primary Fire</u> - Primary fires include all fires in non-derelict buildings and outdoor structures or any fires involving casualties or rescues or any fires attended by five or more appliances

<u>Secondary Fires</u> - Secondary fires are the majority of outdoor fires including grassland and refuse fires unless they involve casualties or rescues, property loss or if five or more appliances attend. They include fires in derelict buildings but not chimney fires

<u>Accidental Dwelling Fires</u> - Building occupied by households, excluding hotels, hostels and residential institutions. In 2000, the definition of a dwelling was widened to include any non-permanent structure used solely as a dwelling, such as caravans, houseboats etc. Caravans, boats etc. not used as a permanent dwelling are shown according to the type of property. Accidental includes fires where the cause was not known or unspecified

<u>Fire Fatality</u> - A person whose death is attributed to a fire is counted as a fatality even if the death occurred weeks or months later

<u>Fire Casualty</u> - Non-fatal casualties, injured as a direct result of a fire attended by the service. Includes those who received first aid at the scene and those who were recommended to go for a precautionary check. Does not include injuries to fire service personnel

Deliberate Fire - Fires where deliberate ignition is suspected

Special Services - Special Services are non-fire incidents requiring the attendance of an appliance or officer. The Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 placed a statutory duty on FRS to attend fires and road traffic accidents. It also included an additional function order that covers non-fire incidents such as rescues from collapsed buildings or serious flooding

CPP - Community Planning Partnership

SOLD - Strategic Outcome and Local Delivery Plan

Year to Date (YTD) - Year to date is calculated from 1st April on the reporting year

RTC - Road Traffic Collision

<u>UFAS</u> - Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals.

SEASONAL COMMUNITY SAFETY CALENDAR

The seasonal calendar depicts a range of initiatives and activities that the SFRS and CPP partners will undertake throughout the year as part of our preventative strategies. SFRS deliver Thematic Action Plans relevant to seasonal trends.

