

Police and Fire Scrutiny Committee

10.00am, Friday, 6 February 2015

SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE (SFRS), CITY OF EDINBURGH PERFORMANCE REPORT, YEAR TO DATE DECEMBER 2014

Item number

Report number

Executive/routine

Wards

All

Executive summary

This report covers the year to date performance report, in a new format provided from the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) performance function, and the City of Edinburgh Prevention and Protection year to date report, to December 2014. The new format has been developed to provide a consistent and accurate reporting framework, allowing the Local Senior Officer to provide the Scrutiny Committee with appropriate performance data measured against the priorities in the Local Fire Plan, complimented with the Prevention and Protection outputs and performance against nationally set targets.

Links

Coalition pledges

Council outcomes

Single Outcome Agreement

SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE, CITY OF EDINBURGH PERFORMANCE REPORT, YEAR TO DATE DECEMBER 2014

Recommendations

- 1.1 The Committee is asked to note the contents of the report and the attached SFRS City of Edinburgh year to date performance and Prevention and Protection reports covering the period April to December 2014.

Background

- 2.1 As the SFRS develops and improves the availability of accurate and timeous data to meet local scrutiny this will continue to make changes to the reports provided.

Main report

- 3.1 The last two quarterly performance reports, quarter 1 and 2 2014, had used a previously agreed format but had used nationally provided data for the first time.
- 3.2 Work has progressed to develop a nationally provided performance report template providing a high level of accurate local data to demonstrate outcomes against local plan priorities.
- 3.3 This report provides the year to date performance report for April to December 2014 as well as the performance report for Prevention and Protection activities for the same period.

Measures of success

- 4.2 Continued scrutiny of the reports will ensure the Local Senior Officer is accountable for performance and delivery of Scottish Fire and Rescue Service resources within the City of Edinburgh.
- 4.3 Further improvements to the data and reports available will be highlighted in future meetings.

Area Manager John Dickie

City of Edinburgh Local Senior Officer

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Links

QUARTER 1 2013-14 PERFORMANCE REPORT

QUARTER 2 2013-14 PERFORMANCE REPORT

QUARTER 3 2013-14 PERFORMANCE REPORT

QUARTER 4 2013-14 PERFORMANCE REPORT

QUARTER 1 2014-15 PERFORMANCE REPORT

QUARTER 2 2014-15 PERFORMANCE REPORT

Coalition pledges

Council outcomes

Single Outcome

Agreement

Appendices



LOCAL PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT CITY OF EDINBURGH



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

Year to Date Report, 1st April – 31st December 2014

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

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 - All deliberate fires (excl. dwellings)*
 - All non domestic fires*
 - False Alarm - Equipment failure*
 - Special Service - RTCs*

Introduction

This performance report provides information on our prevention, protection and operational response activities within the City of Edinburgh (CoE) area during the period to the end of Quarter 3 of 2014-15 (1st April – 31st December).

The Scottish Government provides an overarching vision for public services. This vision is 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 SFRS can make a significant contribution to improving these outcomes for the City of Edinburgh by contributing to the Community Planning arrangements across the area.

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 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 and our strategies for service delivery are clearly aligned to the Community Planning Structure, which supports the delivery of the Edinburgh Partnership Community Plan (SOA4) 2013-2016.

The aims of the Local Fire & Rescue Service in the CoE are to reduce fire deaths throughout the CoE 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 CoE 2014-2017, six 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 fires in 'other' buildings
5. Reduction of unwanted fire alarm signals
6. Reduction in road traffic collisions

Area Manager John Dickie, Local Senior Officer for City of Edinburgh

2. Performance Summary

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

Key performance indicator	Apr to (& incl.) Dec					RAG rating
	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	YTD
All dwelling fires	575	561	543	497	492	●
All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. precautionary	154	183	127	131	108	●
All deliberate fires (excl. dwellings)	1561	1416	883	1108	911	●
All non domestic fires	237	235	193	214	195	●
False Alarm - Equipment failure	3844	3788	3850	3775	4072	▲
Special Service - RTCs	106	91	87	78	124	◆

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

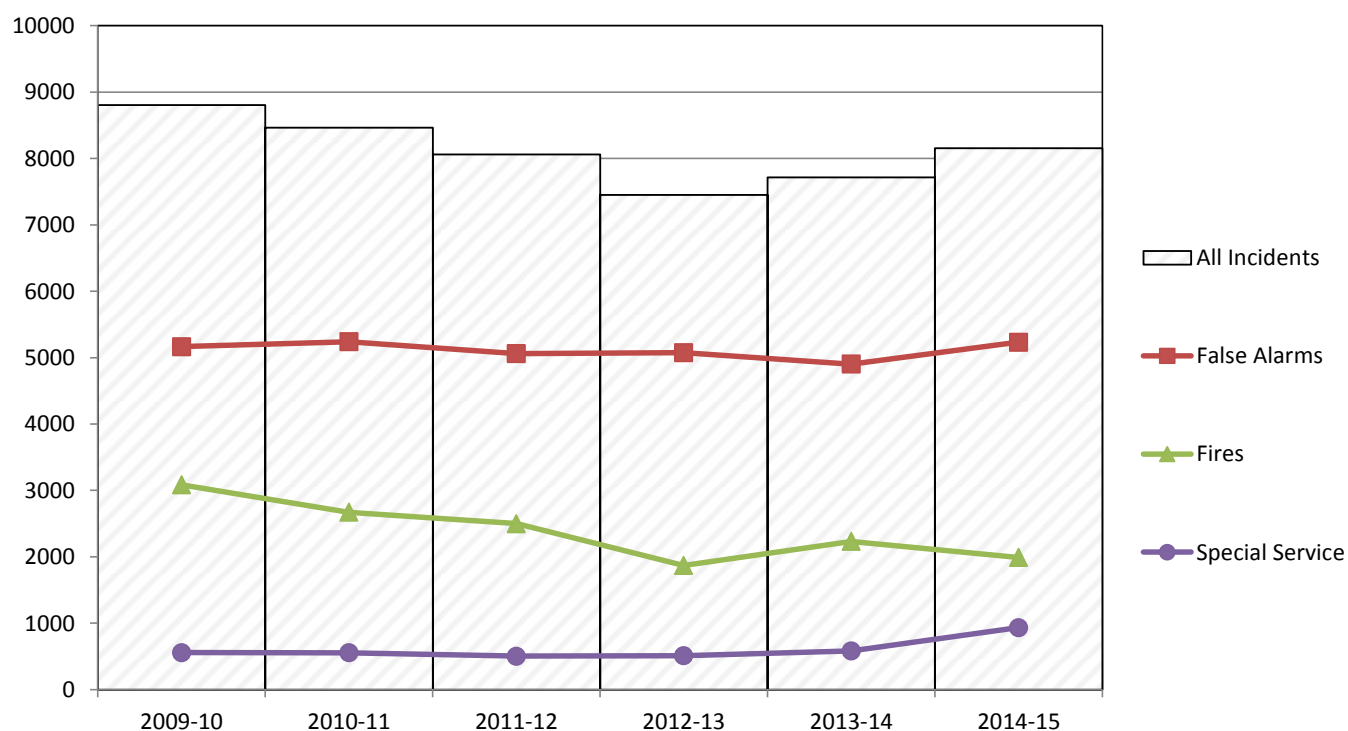
Quarterly comparison RAG Rating = the reporting period compared to the average of the three previous quarterly reporting periods.

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

The table above shows that the City of Edinburgh has seen a reduction in 4 of the 6 areas identified through our Local Fire & Rescue Plan. Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals continue to be an issue within the city and this subject will be explored under the appropriate section of this report. The number of Road Traffic Collisions appears to have taken a significant rise however this can be attributed to a change to the SFRS mobilisation protocols for such incidents and will be explained in the relevant section.

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



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 our operational staff have continued to undertake routine and risk specific skill acquisition and maintenance training. The most significant Training activity involving all personnel from the City of Edinburgh over the reporting period has been the initial learning and subsequent development of skills and expertise associated with incidents involving the newly introduced Tram system.

Gather and analyse risk information

All 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 to identify any lessons that can be learned from our preparedness and response to emergency events.

We use Urgent Operational Information 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 Lothian and Borders Local Resilience Partnership activity.

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

Whilst there have been no 'major events' from an emergency response perspective the Scottish Fire & Rescue Service continued to support the City of Edinburgh with its significant planned events. During Quarter 3, SFRS contributed to the safety of the local community along with a vast amount of visitors to the capital by providing support to the Christmas and Hogmanay festivities.

Priority

Reduction of 'All dwelling fires'

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, particularly those who are vulnerable due to age, isolation or addiction.

Results

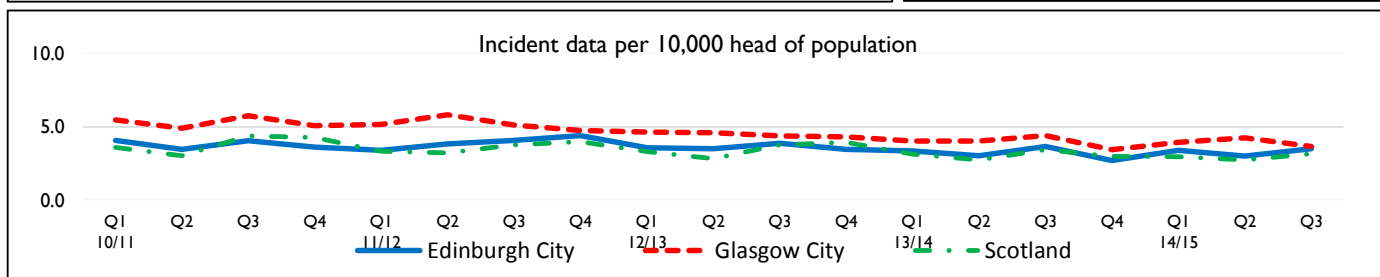
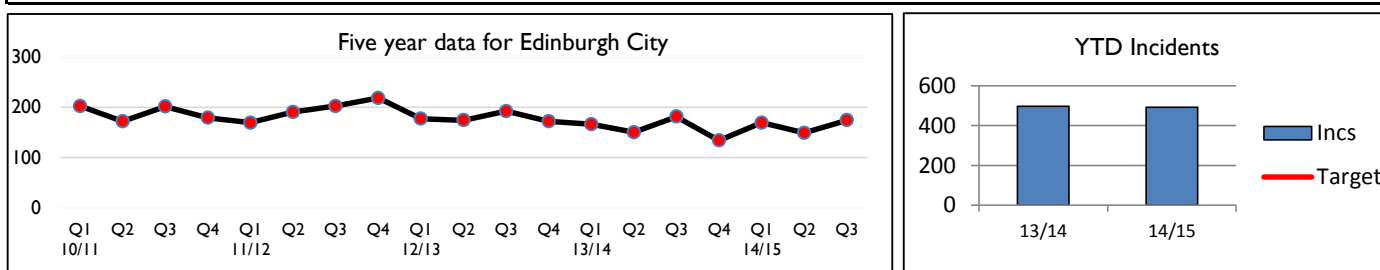
The table shows there was a decrease of 5 accidental dwelling fires in this reporting period compared to the same period last year. Whilst many of these fires are accidental in nature they still present a clear concern and therefore focus for our activity. This reduction contributes towards section 4.7 of the The Edinburgh Partnership Community Plan 2013-16 'to decrease the number of accidental dwelling fires'.

Reasons






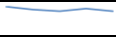

As can be seen from our performance summary, year on year for a number of years we have observed a downwards trend in the number of dwelling fires encountered in the City of Edinburgh. It is felt that this reduction can partially be attributed to the benefits of delivering a Fire Safety education programme over a number of years combined with the introduction of the Home Fire Safety Visits in the same period. Further information on HFSV activity can be found in the Prevention and Protection Report.

Actions

Firefighters from all of the fire stations within the City of Edinburgh continue to devote a large percentage of their time to meeting local targets for Home Fire Safety Visits. Further information on HFSV activity can be found in the Prevention and Protection Report.



YTD ward ave. for Edinburgh City - 29	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	Sparkline
Edinburgh City	575	561	543	497	492	
Almond	20	10	18	13	9	
Pentland Hills	15	20	16	22	24	
Drum Brae/Gyle	15	18	13	16	11	
Forth	39	63	53	41	33	
Inverleith	33	34	22	24	19	
Corstorphine/Murrayfield	13	16	13	11	14	
Sighthill/Gorgie	86	92	71	62	56	
Colinton/Fairmilehead	14	13	19	14	16	
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart	32	25	26	27	21	
Meadows/Morningside	33	25	29	23	22	
City Centre	41	21	25	29	30	

YTD ward ave. for Edinburgh City - 29	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	Sparkline
Edinburgh City	575	561	543	497	492	
Leith Walk	53	48	56	42	67	
Leith	42	37	47	45	35	
Craigentinny/Duddingston	37	35	37	27	29	
Southside/Newington	25	35	43	32	41	
Liberton/Gilmerton	37	35	24	33	34	
Portobello/Craigmillar	40	34	31	36	31	

Priority

Reduction of 'All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. precautionary checkups))'

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

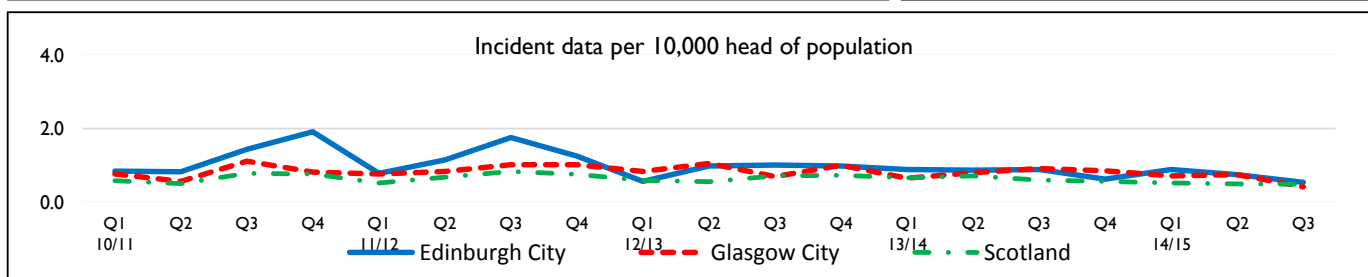
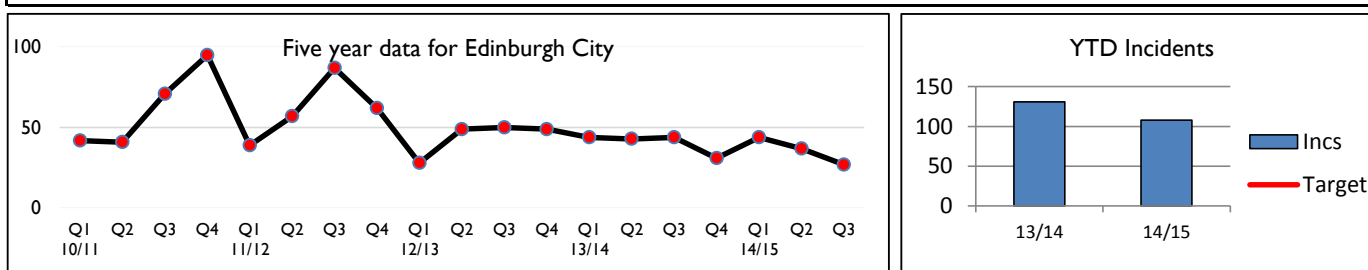
The table relates to the number of injuries that individuals have sustained as a result of fires. These range from those who are simply afforded a precautionary check up to those whose injuries unfortunately prove fatal. In this reporting period, there has been a reduction overall of 23 when compared to the same period last year. There have been 2 fire fatalities, 95 non-fatal casualties and 11 who only required a precautionary check. We are currently performing sufficiently to achieve our target of 'a year on year reduction in fire casualties and fatalities, which will contribute towards the Scottish target of a 5 % reduction, over a three-year rolling period'.

Reasons


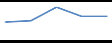




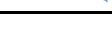
Whilst the significant decrease in this area is pleasing to note there are no specific easily identifiable reasons for it. Firefighters continue to engage with Community Safety initiatives and Prevention & Protection activity whilst also training for tackling fires to ensure they are prepared for this eventuality. The City of Edinburgh figures mirror a national downward trend.

Actions

Targeted home fire safety visits and new partner referral pathways will be the main focus to reduce the number of accidental dwelling fires. Since April 2014 a risk points based system has been used to ensure SFRS resources in Edinburgh are delivering to those at highest risk of fire. Further information on HFSV activity can be found in the Prevention and Protection Report.



YTD ward ave. for Edinburgh City - 6	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	Sparkline
Edinburgh City	154	183	127	131	108	
Almond	5	1	0	1	4	
Pentland Hills	0	6	5	5	8	
Drum Brae/Gyle	1	6	0	3	1	
Forth	9	13	12	5	2	
Inverleith	10	8	2	0	2	
Corstorphine/Murrayfield	6	6	6	2	3	
Sighthill/Gorgie	22	44	16	13	18	
Colinton/Fairmilehead	8	4	7	0	0	
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart	7	3	4	7	5	
Meadows/Morningside	13	23	9	4	6	
City Centre	6	10	4	13	9	

YTD ward ave. for Edinburgh City - 6	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	Sparkline
Edinburgh City	154	183	127	131	108	
Leith Walk	9	10	20	13	13	
Leith	12	13	7	11	9	
Craigentinny/Duddingston	12	12	9	10	4	
Southside/Newington	6	7	9	8	6	
Liberton/Gilmerton	8	8	8	15	15	
Portobello/Craigmillar	20	9	9	21	3	

Priority

Reduction of 'All deliberate fires (excl. dwellings)'

Deliberate fire setting is a significant problem for the SFRS in the City of Edinburgh. In the main, deliberate fires are 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 Edinburgh Partnership Community Plan and the Antisocial Behaviour Strategy 2013 – 2016.

Results

The Fire & Rescue Service Local Plan for the City of Edinburgh identifies a target of reducing the number of deliberate fires against the 3 year average. It is pleasing to note a substantial drop in the number of deliberate fires overall with almost two hundred less than at the same point last year. During this reporting period, SFRS carried-out a Bonfire period 'Thematic Action Plan' aimed at increasing safety for organised events whilst reducing deliberate fire setting and Anti-social behaviour during that time.

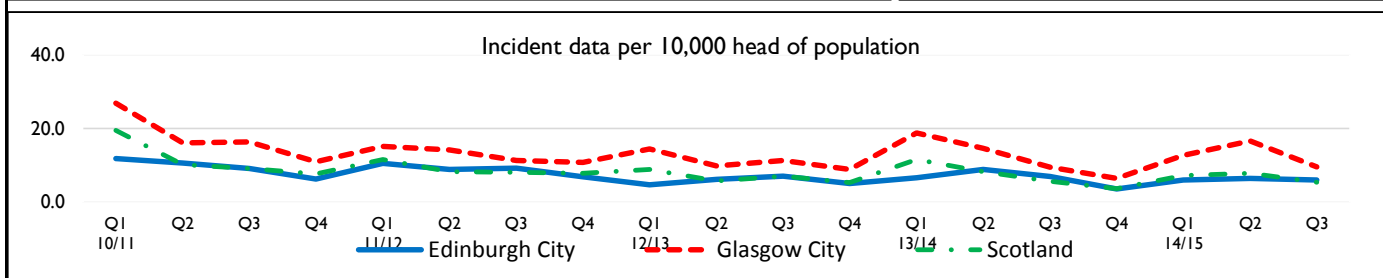
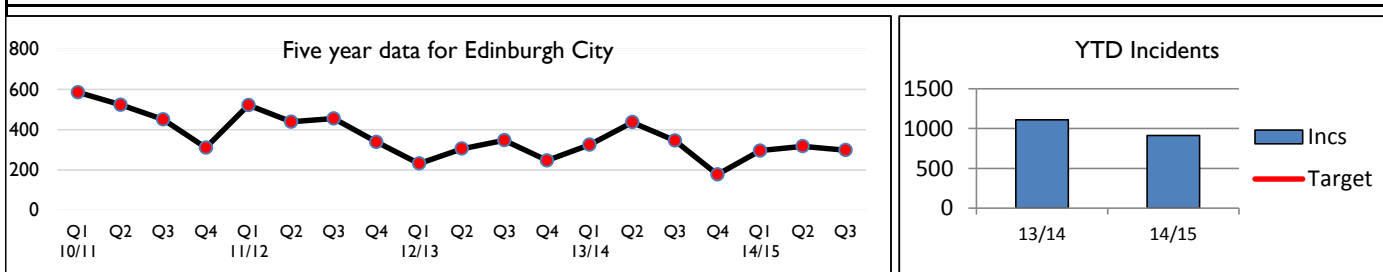
Reasons

It is recognised that factors such as changing weather or spate anti social activity within an area have historically created fluctuations in the levels of these types of incidents. However the significant decrease from 1108 to 911 incidents when comparing to the same period last year highlights that community safety partnership working initiatives, which include the thematic action plans could be a contributing factor to the downward trend.




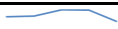
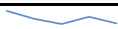
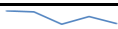

Actions

These types of incidents are a focus of the CAT and senior managers to ensure they are as low as possible and will therefore be closely monitored over the coming reporting year.

The provision of the Cooldown Crew programme within City of Edinburgh contributes to the reduction of fires related to Anti-social Behaviour, which generally fall into this category.



YTD ward ave. for Edinburgh City - 54	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	Sparkline
Edinburgh City	1561	1416	883	1108	911	
Almond	85	80	26	48	53	
Pentland Hills	102	80	32	40	27	
Drum Brae/Gyle	60	61	49	35	25	
Forth	214	266	142	198	211	
Inverleith	72	59	31	28	36	
Corstorphine/Murrayfield	21	23	11	14	9	
Sighthill/Gorgie	203	182	78	123	79	
Colinton/Fairmilehead	32	31	21	20	19	
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart	29	29	14	26	21	
Meadows/Morningside	25	33	27	20	32	
City Centre	45	41	39	43	21	

YTD ward ave. for Edinburgh City - 54	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	Sparkline
Edinburgh City	1561	1416	883	1108	911	
Leith Walk	72	64	48	31	38	
Leith	124	73	62	76	45	
Craigentinny/Duddingston	61	63	82	81	47	
Southside/Newington	57	40	29	44	30	
Liberton/Gilmerton	142	134	54	104	60	
Portobello/Craigmillar	217	157	138	177	158	

Priority

Reduction of 'All non domestic fires'

Fires in Non-Domestic Property can have a detrimental affect 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 fires contributes to the Scottish Government's National outcome 9 - 'We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger'.

Results

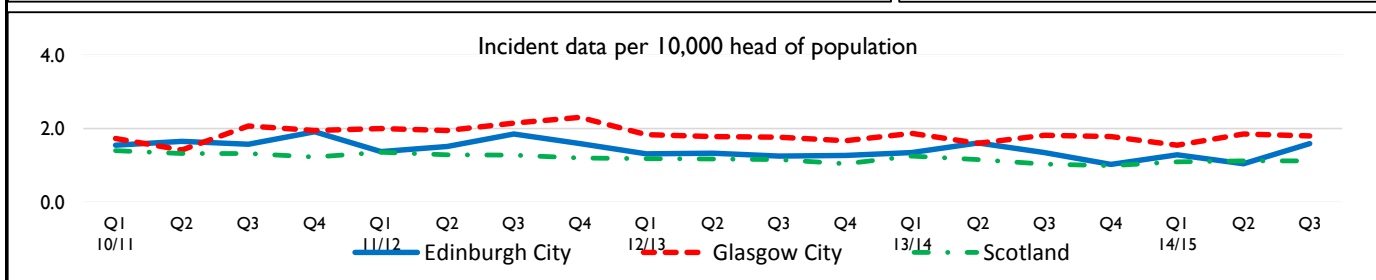
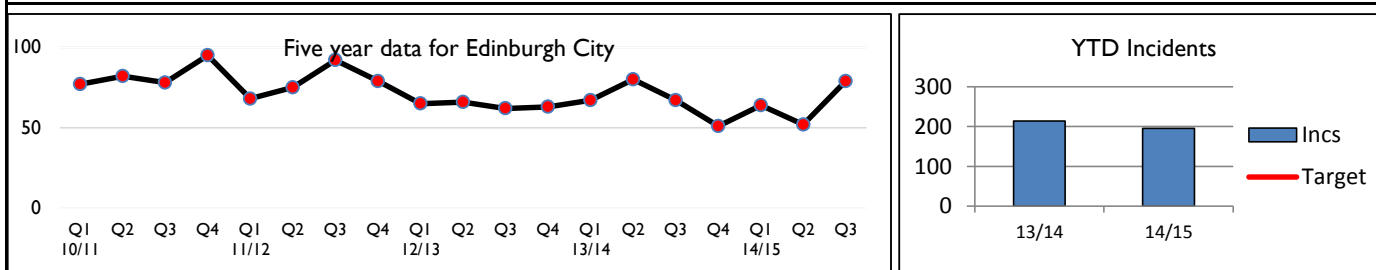
The table covers other primary fire-related incidents, which are not dwelling house or vehicle fires. The table is showing a reduction of 19 in the reporting period, when compared to same period last year. Our target against the 3-year average is a 5% reduction, over a three-year rolling period. The current 3 year average for the year to date is 214 incidents and therefore the 195 reported incidents of this nature indicates that the target is on course to be met.

Reasons







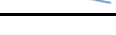
There are no specific trends emerging from Fires in Non-Domestic Property.

Actions

Fires within this category involve, predominantly, buildings that fall under the legislative framework of the Fire Scotland Act (2005) and associated Fire Safety legislation. These "relevant premises" are subject to a post fire audit process and trends identified are used to direct themed audits in other similar premises.



Q3 ward ave. for Edinburgh City - 11	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	Sparkline
Edinburgh City	237	235	193	214	195	
Almond	11	16	6	8	5	
Pentland Hills	14	15	7	2	10	
Drum Brae/Gyle	3	4	4	9	10	
Forth	7	13	8	12	13	
Inverleith	14	14	10	9	10	
Corstorphine/Murrayfield	5	2	8	8	2	
Sighthill/Gorgie	23	15	22	21	16	
Colinton/Fairmilehead	7	9	2	4	3	
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart	10	8	8	7	7	
Meadows/Morningside	16	15	20	12	12	
City Centre	63	57	42	54	46	

YTD ward ave. for Edinburgh City - 11	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	Sparkline
Edinburgh City	237	235	193	214	195	
Leith Walk	5	14	8	8	10	
Leith	12	11	7	12	13	
Craigentinny/Duddingston	1	6	6	5	8	
Southside/Newington	18	11	14	30	21	
Liberton/Gilmerton	15	15	11	8	7	
Portobello/Craigmillar	13	10	10	5	2	

Priority

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

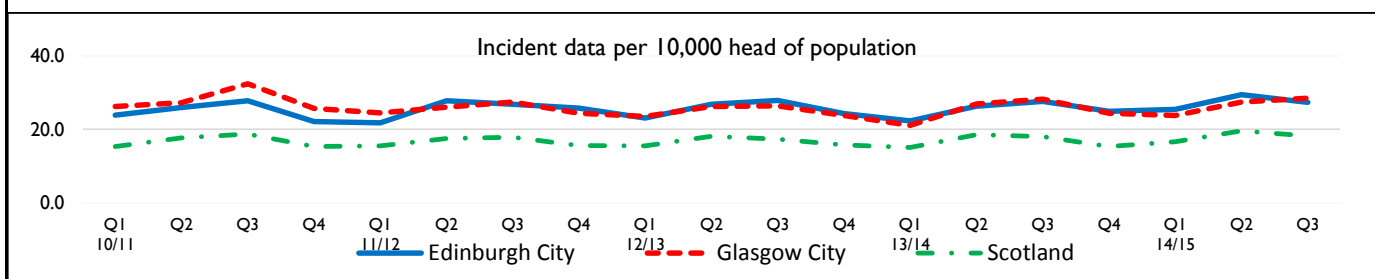
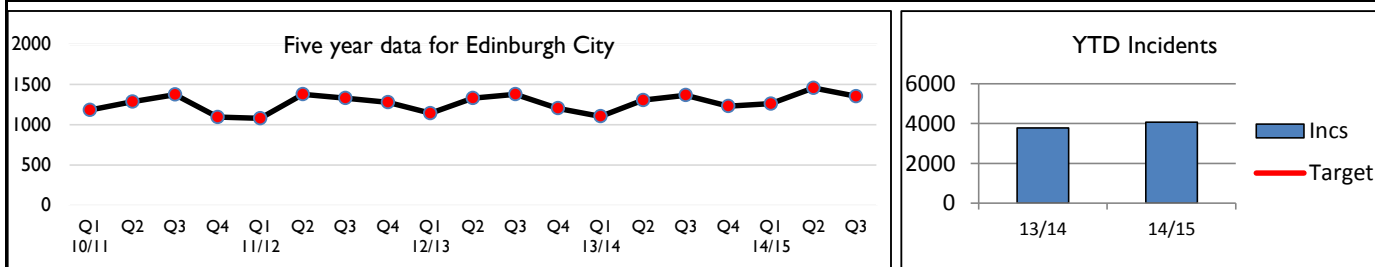
The total number of Unwanted Fire Alarm signals within the CoE area remains stubbornly high overall. The figure referred to within this report is that of False alarms due to equipment failure, this forms the majority of the 5233 UFAS incidents recorded up to the end of December 2014. The figures that have been excluded for illustrative purposes are those attributed to False alarm with good intent and False alarm 'malicious'.

Reasons

The main focus and the area which our Prevention and Protection Officers can have most impact is driving down the number of unwanted Fire Alarm Signals due to equipment failure, this work is constantly ongoing. False alarms with good intent have accounted for 862 incidents in the year to date, whilst these still form part of the overall UFAS figure of 5233 the clear distinction is that a person believed there to be a fire.

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. Further information on the SFRS UFAS Policy can be found in the SFRS Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal Incident Policy Report.



Q3 ward ave. for Edinburgh City - 240	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	Sparkline
Edinburgh City	3844	3788	3850	3775	4072	
Almond	153	107	95	110	128	
Pentland Hills	144	99	136	126	116	
Drum Brae/Gyle	181	141	159	158	161	
Forth	174	206	167	162	161	
Inverleith	213	203	230	229	232	
Corstorphine/Murrayfield	125	104	95	94	90	
Sighthill/Gorgie	200	229	242	220	234	
Colinton/Fairmilehead	105	76	81	71	86	
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart	215	240	226	227	232	
Meadows/Morningside	259	268	279	309	332	
City Centre	958	962	988	977	973	

YTD ward ave. for Edinburgh City - 240	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	Sparkline
Edinburgh City	3844	3788	3850	3775	4072	
Leith Walk	127	134	152	157	169	
Leith	192	226	179	185	197	
Craigentinny/Duddingston	74	54	54	66	88	
Southside/Newington	392	381	401	375	463	
Liberton/Gilmerton	193	219	218	169	234	
Portobello/Craigmillar	139	139	148	140	176	

Priority

Reduction of 'Special Service - RTCs'

The definition of a Road Traffic Collision (RTC) is 'when a road vehicle collides with another vehicle, pedestrian, animal, road debris, or other stationary obstruction, such as a tree or utility pole'. While 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.

Results

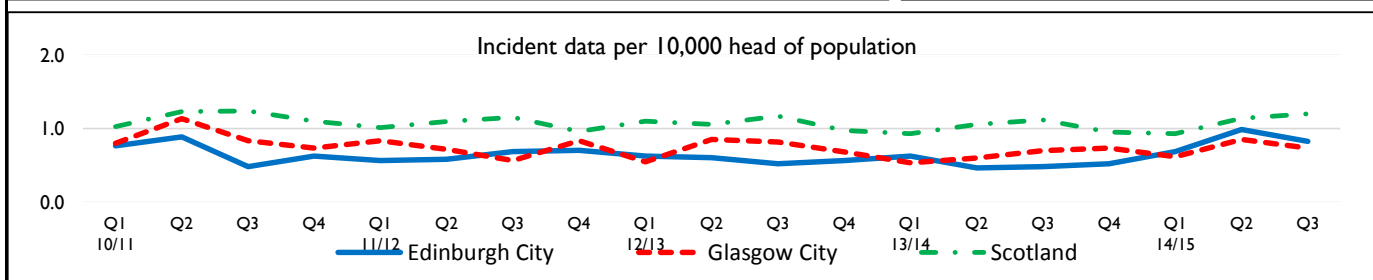
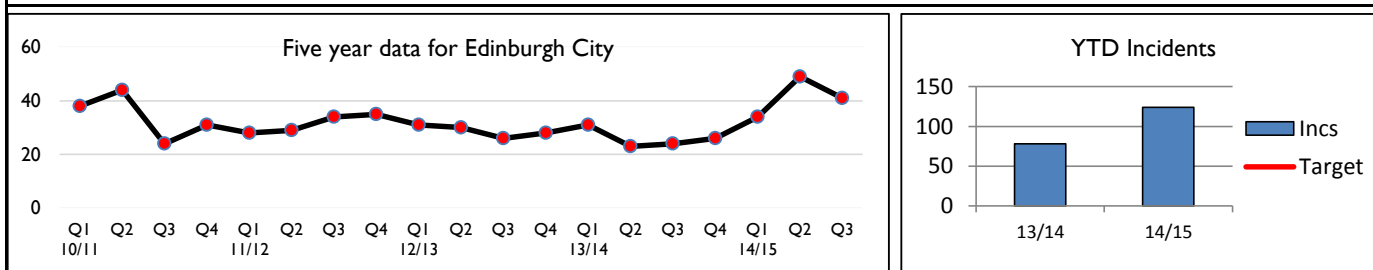
Strategic Priority 4.3 of the The Edinburgh Partnership Community Plan 2013-16 'To decrease the number of persons killed or seriously injured in road traffic collision' is the starting point for the incorporation of this priority with the City of Edinburgh Fire & Rescue Local Plan. A massive spike can be seen in the number of Road Traffic Collisions but this is not an indication that those killed or injured has risen. The 124 RTCs in the year to date have resulted in 4 fatalities and 61 non fatal casualties, this number does not indicate a total number of extrications as many casualties will simply require a precautionary check.

Reasons








The significant rise in the number of RTCs can be attributed to the way the Scottish Fire & Rescue Service responds to these types of incident. In an agreement with the Scottish Ambulance Service and the Police, SFRS is now contacted by the respective control and mobilise based on a persons involvement in the incident rather than them being trapped as was formally the case. The purpose of this change is to expedite the attendance of a fire appliance with life saving extrication equipment should it be required.

Actions

The SFRS in the City of Edinburgh is an active member of Strategic Road Safety Partnership and contributes to reducing Road Traffic Collisions, associated casualties and fatalities through working with partners and providing support at seminars and engagement events. It has been recognised that the SFRS has most to offer in engagement/education programmes targeting young drivers and continues to support, in terms of finance and resources, the Edinburgh Young Drivers event.



Q3 ward ave. for Edinburgh City - 7	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	Sparkline
Edinburgh City	106	91	87	78	124	
Almond	19	15	12	8	21	
Pentland Hills	5	2	9	5	11	
Drum Brae/Gyle	5	9	2	0	4	
Forth	5	5	6	6	9	
Inverleith	5	8	7	3	1	
Corstorphine/Murrayfield	2	3	1	2	2	
Sighthill/Gorgie	12	12	4	4	12	
Colinton/Fairmilehead	8	0	4	5	10	
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart	3	6	1	2	3	
Meadows/Morningside	6	4	3	5	1	
City Centre	7	3	14	4	8	

YTD ward ave. for Edinburgh City - 7	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	Sparkline
Edinburgh City	106	91	87	78	124	
Leith Walk	2	2	3	2	2	
Leith	4	1	2	4	5	
Craigentinny/Duddingston	10	1	1	8	8	
Southside/Newington	1	3	3	4	10	
Liberton/Gilmerton	5	10	7	7	10	
Portobello/Craigmillar	7	7	8	9	7	

Report to:
**Scottish Fire and Rescue
Service, City of Edinburgh**

SUBJECT: PREVENTION AND PROTECTION YEAR TO DATE PERFORMANCE

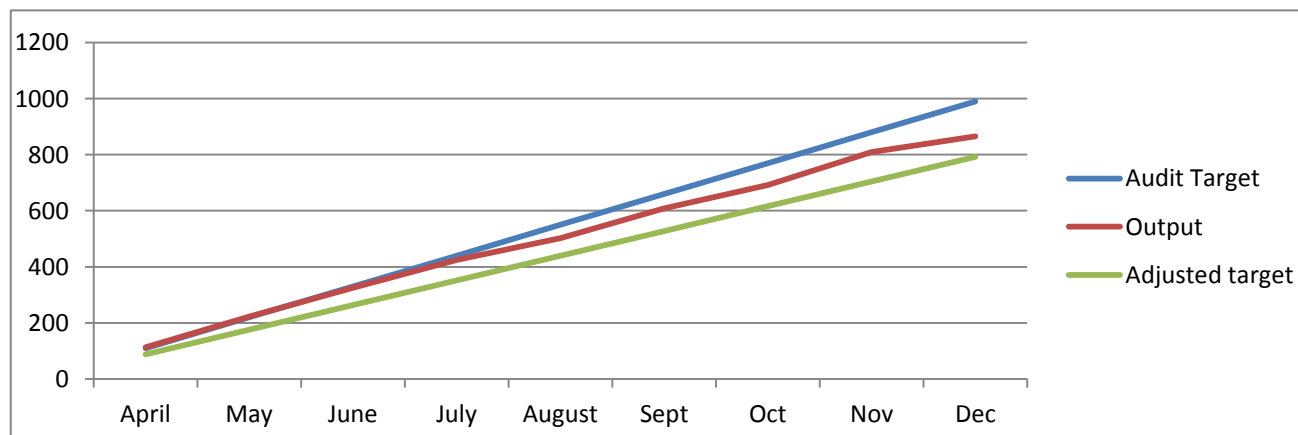
MONTH – To December 2014

This report provides an update on performance against defined targets, where appropriate, for the City of Edinburgh in respect of Prevention and Protection activity. An enforcement audit takes place in non-domestic premises to ensure compliance with Part 3 of the Fire Scotland Act (2005) and the associated Fire Safety Regulations (2006). The audit regime is directed from the SFRS Fire Safety Enforcement Framework 2013-2016

Fire Safety Enforcement Audits

	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	Total
Target:	110	220	330	440	550	660	770	880	990	1100	1210	1320	1320
Target (8 FSEOs)	88	176	264	352	440	528	616	704	792				
Completed:	113	223	325	425	502	608	692	809	865				

These figures are generated from a double recording system managed locally and may be subject to variation. A national reporting system has now been progressed but may not come on line fully until April 2015. As can be seen from the figures, given the 8 staff instead of 10, City Fire Safety Enforcement Officers are well on track to complete expected workloads, albeit less than the agreed target.



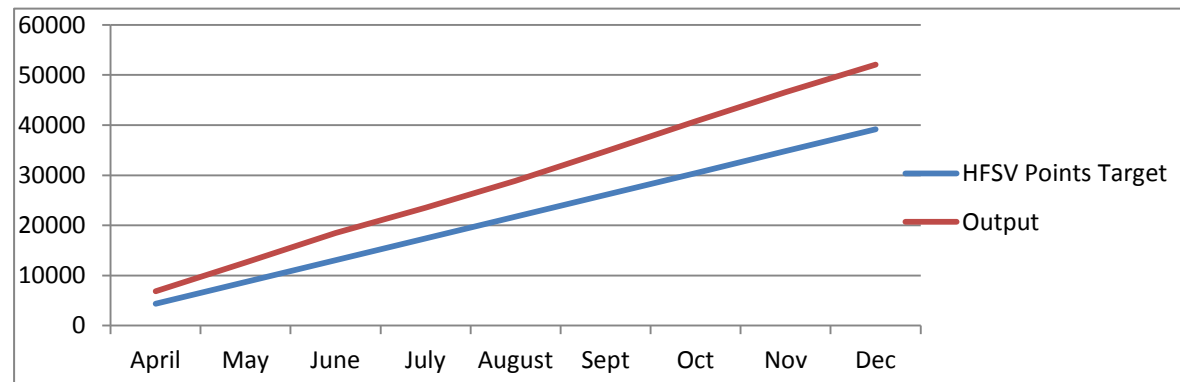
Home Fire Safety Visits

	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	Total
Points Target	4350	8700	13050	17400	21750	26100	30450	34800	39150	43500	47850	44220	52200
Points Completed	6856	12604	18480	23500	28900	34748	40744	46588	52076				

Home fire safety visits (HFSVs) continue to be the cornerstone of SFRS prevention activity in the City of Edinburgh. Nationally agreed targets, based on a points system (24 points per high, 8 per medium, 4 per low), ensures resources are targeted at higher risk households whilst maintaining a service to medium and low risks, albeit in lower numbers.

An output target of 3600 HFSVs was set for delivery across the City in the year 2014-15 with a **year to date of 4379 delivered** (to end December). Of these visits, 77% were delivered in high and medium risk households.

The HFSV (risk points base) output delivery is continuing to exceed target and City Station personnel should be commended for this.



Partnership Working:

- Two partnership analysts have been employed by the Community Safety Partnership and will be meeting SFRS staff to examine systems and transfer of data to use within the Community Improvement Partnership process. This will allow an analytical view of incidents across the City and inform prevention activities accordingly.
- A partnership secondment involving a SFRS community safety advocate will commence in February examining prevention opportunities for sensory impaired residents in Edinburgh. This post will be based in the East Hub offices in Craigmillar.
- Partnership working in the planning and delivery of bonfire period activities was key in reducing the impact on public services and the communities of Edinburgh. (Further detail: see bonfire report 2014)
- Themed audits, with Police Scotland and other partner's assistance, on licenced premises are continuing. One such multi-agency visit resulted in a prohibition noticed served on a club due to serious fire safety deficiencies. This occurred during the festive period when premises were very busy and this has resulted in an extension to SFRS involvement with problematic premises.
- Looking forward to the structural changes for service delivery and management across the City, SFRS resources will be realigned to match partner structures as part of a locality-planning project. This will provide clearer communication lines internally for SFRS staff but more importantly to the partners and communities of Edinburgh. This will be used as an opportunity to improve all partnership working/activities across the City.