

ID	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Pg
2bi	All accidental dwelling fires	3
3bi	All fatal accidental dwelling fire casualties	4
3bii	Non-fatal accidental dwelling fire casualties (excl. precautionary checkups)	5
1a	All deliberate fires	6
5a	Special Service – RTCs	7
10d	False Alarm – UFAS	8
	Station Availability	9

### Commentary

The key performance indicators (KPIs) above have been extracted from the suite of KPIs contained within the Scottish Fire and Rescue Framework Document 2013.

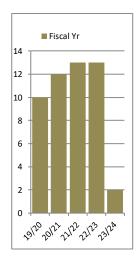
http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Resource/0041/00416181.pdf

The KPIs above also represent the main priority areas for the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, identified by elected members and communities during the ward consultation sessions in 2013 and throughout 2015.

- Reducing accidental dwelling house fires and the resultant fatalities and casualties
- Reducing deliberate fires
- Reducing road traffic collisions
- Reducing the number of attendances to unwanted fire alarm signals (false alarms)

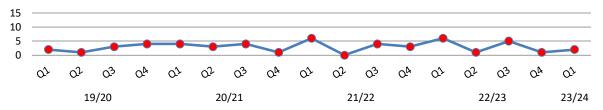
# All accidental dwelling fires

Month/Year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Highland
April	0	1	2	1	0	10
May	0	3	3	3	0	7
June	2	0	1	2	2	12
July	1	0	0	0		
August	0	0	0	0		
September	0	3	0	1		
October	1	0	3	1		
November	0	1	0	3		
December	2	3	1	1		
January	2	0	1	1		
February	1	0	1	0		
March	1	1	1	0		
Fiscal Yr	10	12	13	13	2	29



Month/Year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Fiscal Yr	10	12	13	13	2

Qtr/Year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Highland
Quarter 1	2	4	6	6	2	29
Quarter 2	1	3	0	1		
Quarter 3	3	4	4	5		
Quarter 4	4	1	3	1		



#### Commentary

The tables above represent the number of accidental dwelling house fires that occurred within the Area Committee boundary. Tolerances are set in context of the number of previous incidents by reporting month and, where there has been an increase in overall incidents, the colour coding is identified with the application of the red, amber and green (RAG) system.

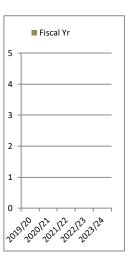
Trend lines also identify the number of incidents over the reporting 5-year period, both by month and by reporting quarter. The Quarter figures remain consistent with year-on-year trends, continued effective partnership working strategies will seek to further reduce these figures where possible. Of the 2 ADF there was no significant issues for personnel to manage and the community safety team will arrange to provide guidance on home fire safety where appropriate.

The Service works closely with partner agencies and communities to reduce the number of accidental dwelling house fires through the delivery of targeted Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSVs) and the installation of free smoke and heat detectors. Supporting the targeted delivery, partner agencies routinely share data identifying residents that would benefit from this free service, aiming to reduce the risk of fire and harm to householders and their property. Partner agencies will seek to address and support those recognised as most vulnerable within our communities through effective initiatives and working together.

Post Domestic Incident Response (PDIR) is undertaken after every incident as a means of generating HFSVs, and raising fire safety awareness in the community.

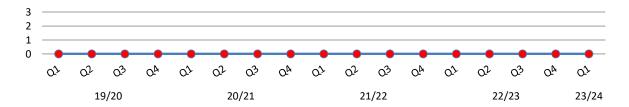
# All fatal accidental dwelling fire casualties

Month/Year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Highland
April	0	0	0	0	0	0
May	0	0	0	0	0	0
June	0	0	0	0	0	0
July	0	0	0	0		
August	0	0	0	0		
September	0	0	0	0		
October	0	0	0	0		
November	0	0	0	0		
December	0	0	0	0		
January	0	0	0	0		
February	0	0	0	0		
March	0	0	0	0		
Fiscal Yr	0	0	0	0	0	0



Month/Year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Fiscal Yr	0	0	0	0	0

Qtr/Year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Highland
Quarter 1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quarter 2	0	0	0	0		
Quarter 3	0	0	0	0		
Quarter 4	0	0	0	0		

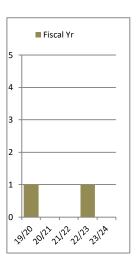


### Commentary

The tables above identify the number of dwelling house fires that have resulted in fire related fatalities over the reporting 5 year period. The Service is committed to reducing this figure to eliminate all events and occurrences that result in a fatality. As identified, partnership working and data sharing supports this key aim and the delivery of targeted life safety advice and information.

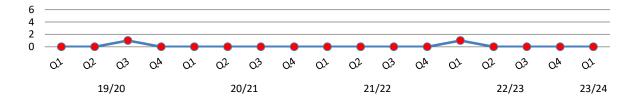
# Non-fatal accidental dwell. fire casualties (excl. precautionary checkups)

Month/Year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Highland
April	0	0	0	1	0	0
May	0	0	0	0	0	0
June	0	0	0	0	0	0
July	0	0	0	0		
August	0	0	0	0		
September	0	0	0	0		
October	0	0	0	0		
November	0	0	0	0		
December	1	0	0	0		
January	0	0	0	0		
February	0	0	0	0		
March	0	0	0	0	·	·
Fiscal Yr	1	0	0	1	0	0



Month/Year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Fiscal Yr	1	0	0	1	0

Qtr/Year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Highland
Quarter 1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Quarter 2	0	0	0	0		
Quarter 3	1	0	0	0		
Quarter 4	0	0	0	0		



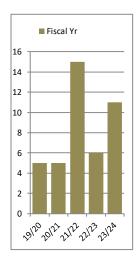
### Commentary

The tables above identify the number of dwelling house fires that have resulted in fire related casualties over the reporting 5 year period. The Service is committed to reducing this figure overall, therefore reducing the impact on the community.

The Service will continue to work with partners to reduce the number of casualties.

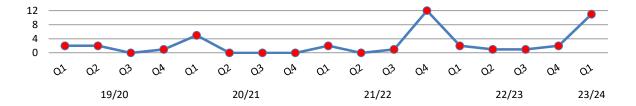
## All deliberate fires

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Month/Year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Highland
April	0	4	0	1	6	41
May	2	1	0	0	4	38
June	0	0	2	1	1	27
July	0	0	0	1		
August	0	0	0	0		
September	2	0	0	0		
October	0	0	0	0		
November	0	0	1	1		
December	0	0	0	0		
January	0	0	1	0		
February	0	0	0	0		
March	1	0	11	2		
Fiscal Yr	5	5	15	6	11	106



Month/Year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Fiscal Yr	5	5	15	6	11

Qtr/Year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Highland
Quarter 1	2	5	2	2	11	106
Quarter 2	2	0	0	1		
Quarter 3	0	0	1	1		
Quarter 4	1	0	12	2		



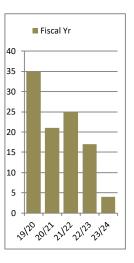
#### Commentary

Deliberate fires include those as a result of fire related antisocial behaviour (ASB) and wildfires. Analysis of the overall incidents and the periods in when they occur, identify seasonal variations e.g. muirburning season and holiday periods. The Service has introduced a number of fire reduction strategies and thematic action plans targeting these types of incidents. Working in partnership with other key agencies, the Service is working hard to reduce these incidents overall. Examples of which include the promotion of fire reduction through the Safer Highland ASB Group, promoting best practice and partnership working through the Scottish Wildfire Forum (SWF) and targeting key groups ahead of known peak activity periods.

The deliberate fires were of a grass and woodland nature and were dealt with successfully, due to the unusually extended period of hot weather the number of wildfires has shown an increase in the first quarter of this year. Of these incidents, information will show those which are deliberate and working with partners we will seek to implement actions and activities to reduce where possible.

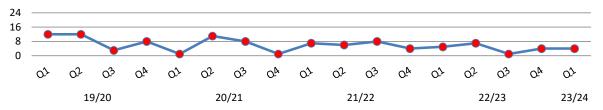
# Special Service - RTCs

Month/Year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Highland
April	6	0	2	1	1	15
May	3	1	2	1	3	16
June	3	0	3	3	0	12
July	4	4	1	0		
August	4	4	2	5		
September	4	3	3	2		
October	1	7	6	0		
November	0	0	2	0		
December	2	1	0	1		
January	3	1	2	2		
February	5	0	1	2		
March	0	0	1	0		
Fiscal Yr	35	21	25	17	4	43



Month/Year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Fiscal Yr	35	21	25	17	4

Qtr/Year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Highland
Quarter 1	12	1	7	5	4	43
Quarter 2	12	11	6	7		
Quarter 3	3	8	8	1		
Quarter 4	8	1	4	4		



#### Commentary

Special Service incidents involve an operational response to a range of emergency activities including life critical road traffic collisions, flooding events, industrial accidents and in support of other emergency service colleagues at larger multi-agency non-fire related events.

The most common type of special service is as a result of a road traffic collision involving, in most cases, a response from all three emergency services. The Service is working in partnership with other emergency response colleagues and partner agencies through the Highland Road Safety Group to reduce these incidents in the communities of Lochaber.

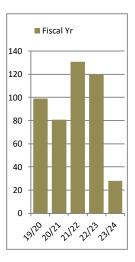
There were 4 recorded RTC incident types that required the attendance of Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in June. These were made up of making scene safe and medical assistance only.

Road safety activities in the area include e.g. Driving Ambition and Safe Highlander, all of which have a focused message of road safety, targeting key groups in the reduction of road related incidents as identified in Scotland's Road Safety Framework to 2020.

http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Resource/Doc/286643/0087268.pdf

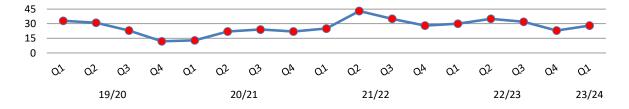
## False Alarm - UFAS

Month/Year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Highland
April	6	6	5	7	8	103
May	9	4	12	13	12	118
June	18	3	8	10	8	91
July	9	3	13	9		
August	13	7	11	15		
September	9	12	19	11		
October	6	12	13	10		
November	11	5	11	10		
December	6	7	11	12		
January	6	8	9	6		
February	2	6	8	7		
March	4	8	11	10		
Fiscal Yr	99	81	131	120	28	312



Month/Year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Fiscal Yr	99	81	131	120	28

Qtr/Year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Highland
Quarter 1	33	13	25	30	28	312
Quarter 2	31	22	43	35		
Quarter 3	23	24	35	32		
Quarter 4	12	22	28	23		



### Commentary

The Service responds to a number of false alarms over the reporting year, most of which are unwanted fire alarm signals (UFAS). The number of calls across the area of Lochaber has decreased when analysing like for like periods over the last 5 year reporting periods.

A new policy was implemented on the 1st of December 2014 which requires SFRS personnel to work closely with duty holders in order to reduce the number of UFAS events. SFRS personnel will continue to do this to focus on driving these numbers down further.

As of 1st July 2023, the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service will no longer respond to all UFAS activations and duty holders will be responsible for managing these activations. We will continue to respond to life risk and set criteria ensuring that public safety is maintained.

<u>Scottish Fire & Rescue Service: More than 30,000 incidents involving unwanted fire alarm signals were attended by firefighters across Scotland last year - the equivalent of around 80 a day (1) (firescotland.gov.uk)</u>

# Station Availability

Station	Availability	Availability	Male	Female	Total	Staffing
	YTD from	Quarter 1				Change
	Apr 2023 %	%				
Acharacle	56.89%	56.89%	5	0	5	<b>→</b>
Fort William – 1st Appliance	100%	100%	19	1	20	<b>→</b>
Fort William – 2 <sup>nd</sup> Appliance	93.27%	93.27%	19	1	20	7
Kilchoan	28.93%	28.93%	4	1	5	7
Kinlochleven – 1 <sup>st</sup> Appliance	87.19%	87.19%	9	4	13	7
Kinlochleven – 2 <sup>nd</sup> Appliance	11.07%	11.07%	9	4	15	
Lochaline	36.03%	36.03%	3	2	5	<b>←</b>
Mallaig	79.50%	79.50%	6	0	6	<del></del>
Muck (CRU)	N/A	N/A	0	1	1	<b>→</b>
Strontian	54.99%	54.99%	5	2	7	71

Lochaber Committee Totals	51	11	62

### Commentary

The table shows the current staffing levels on stations and total availability that these individuals have been available for calls, and how this affects the availability of the station's fire appliances. It is recognised that losing members of staff can influence appliance availability in the short term.

The Service works closely with employers and RDS staff to support an improvement in availability. However, we recognise the challenges faced by RDS staff when combining primary employment and their operational availability across the communities in Highland area.

We continue to face significant challenges to recruit and activities are ongoing within SFRS to streamline processes and improve recruitment.

We continue to develop alternative response models during this period of recruiting challenges which has proven effective. There are several potential recruits within our recruiting system and as these are brought into the service the availability of appliances will increase accordingly.