

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
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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.

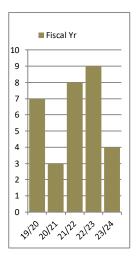
http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Resource/0041/00416181.pdf

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 2016 as;

- 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)

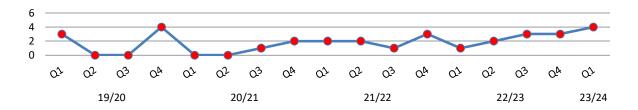
All accidental dwelling fires

Month/Year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Highland
April	0	0	1	0	0	10
May	1	0	0	0	2	7
June	2	0	1	1	2	12
July	0	0	0	1		
August	0	0	1	1		
September	0	0	1	0		
October	0	1	0	2		
November	0	0	0	0		
December	0	0	1	1		
January	1	1	2	1		
February	2	0	1	2		
March	1	1	0	0		
Fiscal Yr	7	3	8	9	4	29



Month/Year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Fiscal Yr	7	3	8	9	4

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



Commentary

The tables above represent the number of accidental dwelling house fires that occurred within the Local 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.

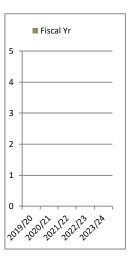
Trend lines also identify the number of incidents over the reporting 5-year period, both by month and by reporting quarter. Comparative quarterly review indicates a lower-than-average outcome to the wider Highland area. Whilst there were 4 Accidental Dwelling Fires within the committee area these were minor, and our community safety team will attend to ensure that fire safety in the home is being maintained as these were within the homes of elderly persons.

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.

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

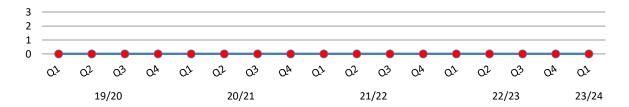
All fatal accidental dwelling fire casualties

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		



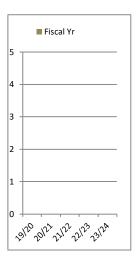
Commentary

The attached tables 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.

The figures show no accidental dwelling fire fatalities for the reporting period.

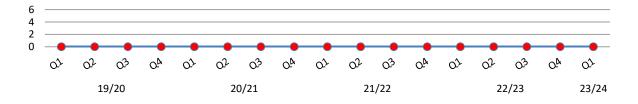
Non-fatal accidental dwell. fire casualties (excl. precautionary checkups)

Month/Year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Highland
April	0	0	0	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		



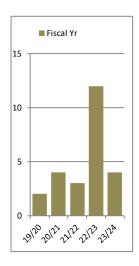
Commentary

The attached tables 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 figures show no accidental dwelling fire casualties for the reporting period.

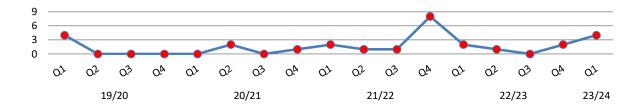
All deliberate fires

Month/Year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Highland
April	3	0	1	2	1	41
May	0	0	0	0	0	38
June	1	0	1	0	3	27
July	0	0	0	0		
August	0	1	0	0		
September	0	1	1	1		
October	0	0	1	0		
November	0	0	0	0		
December	0	0	0	0		
January	0	0	0	1		
February	0	1	0	0		
March	0	0	8	1		
Fiscal Yr	4	3	12	5	4	106



Month/Year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Fiscal Yr	4	3	12	5	4

Qtr/Year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Highland
Quarter 1	4	0	2	2	4	106
Quarter 2	0	2	1	1		
Quarter 3	0	0	1	0		
Quarter 4	0	1	8	2		



Commentary

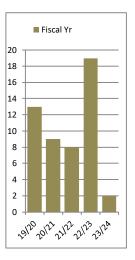
Deliberate fires include those as a result of fire related antisocial behaviour (ASB) and wildfires. Analysis of the overall incidents and the periods in when they occur, identify seasonal variations e.g. Muirburning season and holiday periods. The Service has introduced several fire reduction strategies 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.

There were 4 incidents identified 3 of these were wildfire related incident type, these incidents are on the increase due to climate change however are currently less common within the committee area than elsewhere within Highland. One of the Incidents was a suspected deliberate fire involving caravans, investigations are ongoing with partners in relation to this incident.

We continue to work in partnership with Police Scotland and other partners to investigate the causes of these incident types. We also work with landowners, the media and the public to highlight the risk of wildfires and the challenges we will face with climate change seeking to reduce the number and severity of these incident types.

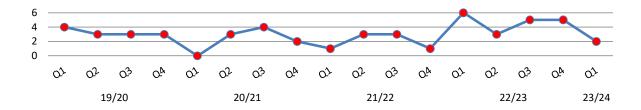
Special Service - RTCs

Month/Year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Highland
April	1	0	0	2	0	15
May	0	0	0	3	2	16
June	3	0	1	1	0	12
July	0	1	2	0		
August	3	1	1	1		
September	0	1	0	2		
October	1	1	1	1		
November	1	3	1	1		
December	1	0	1	3		
January	0	1	0	3		
February	3	1	0	1		
March	0	0	1	1		
Fiscal Yr	13	9	8	19	2	43



Month/Year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Fiscal Yr	13	9	8	19	2

Qtr/Year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Highland
Quarter 1	4	0	1	6	2	43
Quarter 2	3	3	3	3		
Quarter 3	3	4	3	5		
Quarter 4	3	2	1	5		



Commentary

Special Service incidents involves 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 Skye and Raasay.

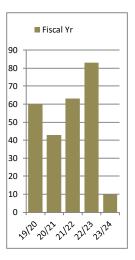
In June there were 2 recorded RTC incident types which were attended by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service. These involved standing by to assist if required and medical assistance only.

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

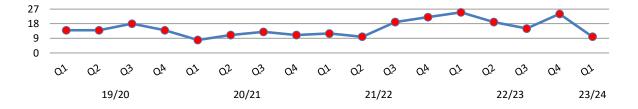
False Alarm - UFAS

Month/Year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Highland
April	3	4	2	7	5	103
May	4	2	6	7	5	118
June	7	2	4	11	0	91
July	4	2	3	4		
August	3	4	4	8		
September	7	5	3	7		
October	5	7	9	5		
November	7	4	5	6		
December	6	2	5	4		
January	7	3	8	9		
February	3	5	9	9		
March	4	3	5	6		
Fiscal Yr	60	43	63	83	10	312



Month/Year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Fiscal Yr	60	43	63	83	10

Qtr/Year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Highland
Quarter 1	14	8	12	25	10	312
Quarter 2	14	11	10	19		
Quarter 3	18	13	19	15		
Quarter 4	14	11	22	24		



Commentary

The Service responds to several false alarms over the reporting year, most of which are unwanted fire alarm signals (UFAS). The number of UFAS calls across the areas of Skye and Raasay remain low in comparison to the wider Highland area.

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</u> attended by firefighters across Scotland last year - the equivalent of around 80 a day (1) (firescotland.gov.uk)

Station Availability

Station	Availability	Availability	Male	Female	Staff	Staffing
	YTD from	Q1				Change
	Apr 2023 %	%				
Broadford	44.06%	44.06%	5	1	6	7
Dunvegan	45.41%	45.41%	4	1	5	→
Portree	82.92%	82.92%	7	0	7	→
Raasay	80.80%	80.80%	5	0	5	7
Staffin	0%	0%	2	1	3	7
Uig	45.50%	45.50%	6	0	6	→

Isle of Skye and Raasay	20	2	22
Committee Totals	29	3	32

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.

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.

The Service is actively recruiting in several communities to improve station and fire appliance availability and therefore improve on the availability statistics for Skye and Raasay Stations.

Recruitment continues to be a significant challenge across the wider Highland area with social and demographic changes, work is underway within SFRS to streamline the recruitment process and support improved recruitment processes.

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.