



LOCAL PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR WEST LoTHIAN



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

Year to Date Report, 1st July – 30th September 2018

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**



**West Lothian
Council**

DISCLAIMER

The figures included in this report are provisional and subject to change as a result of quality assurance and review. The statistics quoted are internal management information published in the interests of transparency and openness.

The Scottish government publishes Official Statistics each year which allow for comparisons to be made over longer periods of time.

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

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Introduction

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 West Lothian 2018 contribute towards the priorities within the West Lothian Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2013-2023 and the Community Safety Strategic Assessment 2015-18.

The aims of the Scottish Fire & Rescue Service in West Lothian are to reduce fire deaths throughout the West Lothian 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 West Lothian 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.

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Performance Summary

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

Key performance indicator	Apr to (& incl.) Sep					RAG rating
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	YTD
All accidental dwelling fires	83	64	52	82	76	●
All accidental dwelling fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal)	9	15	11	13	12	●
All deliberate fires	314	431	386	537	448	●
Non domestic fires	48	55	34	47	34	●
Special Service - RTC casualties	39	31	35	34	18	●
Special Service - Non RTC casualties	17	18	42	35	16	●
False Alarm - UFAs	548	549	552	541	503	●

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 reporting periods.

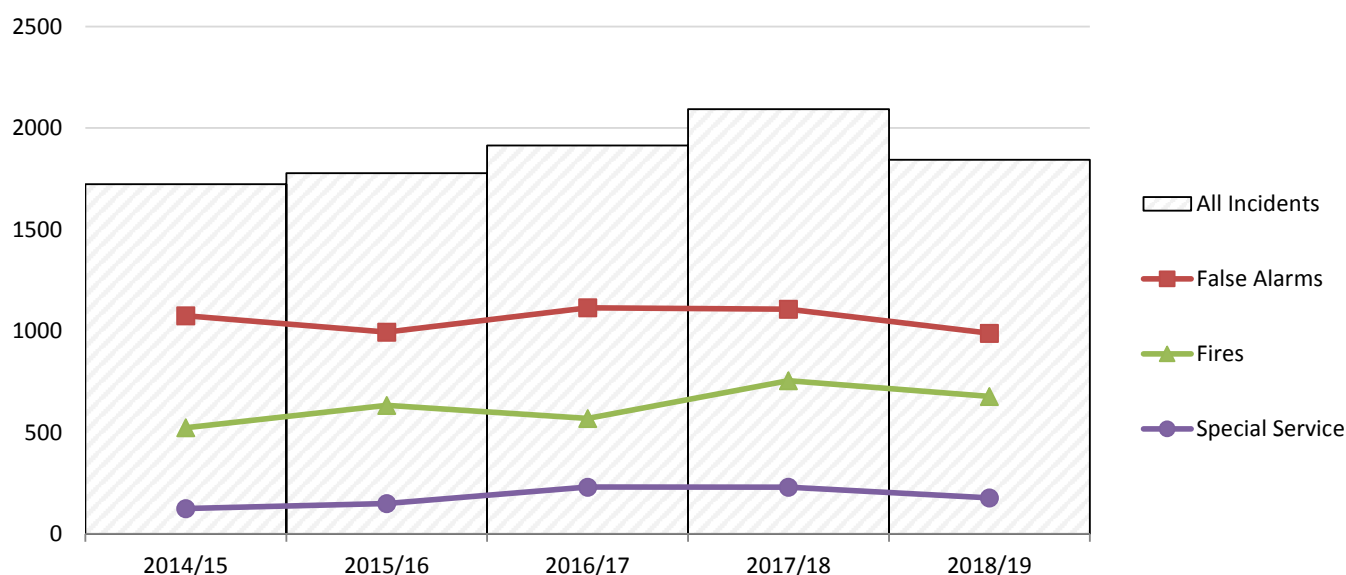
Year to Date RAG Rating = the cumulative total of all quarterly performance in current year compared to cumulative total of all quarterly performance in previous year.

Incident Overview

SFRS has responded to a total of 1843 incidents within the West Lothian area year to date 2018/19.

This is a reduction of 12% when compared to the corresponding period 2017/18.

The chart below illustrates incidents YTD attended within West Lothian council over the last 5 fiscal years



Progress on local fire & rescue plan priorities
Local Risk Management and Preparedness
<p>The Service must identify, prioritise and plan to meet the risks in each local community.</p> <p>We said we would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • train our staff to deal with our local risks • gather and analyse risk information • work with partners to mitigate risks • deal with major events.
<u>Train our staff to deal with our local risks</u>
<p>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.</p> <p>Firefighter safety is one of the Values of SFRS and this underpins all our activities. Theoretical 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.</p>
<u>Gather and analyse risk information</u>
<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<u>Work with partners to mitigate risks</u>
<p>We continue to be an active member of the Lothians and Borders Local Resilience Partnership and share appropriate information.</p> <p>We share information with local authority partners and other key stakeholders (e.g. Police Scotland) to ensure emergency event risks are mitigated and prepared for.</p>
<u>Deal with major events</u>
<p>During this reporting period, SFRS responded to a number of incidents across the West Lothian area. This included a partial building collapse in Mossie Drive, Blackburn requiring a multi agency response with SFRS, Police and SAS attending. At its height SFRS resources consisted of 6 Fire Appliances, Control Unit, Height Appliance, Environmental Protection Unit (EPU), Detection Identification & Monitoring (DIM) Unit, K9 resource, Urban Search & Rescue Teams (USAR) and supporting Flexi Duty Managers were actively involved in delivering activities in search & rescue, building stabilisation and the controlling of hazardous materials.</p>

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 homes. 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 West Lothian CPP Local Outcome Improvement Plan, SOA1304_14 Number of accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population. We aim to reduce ADFs in West Lothian by 3% per year, which contributes towards the SFRS target for reducing ADFs.

Results

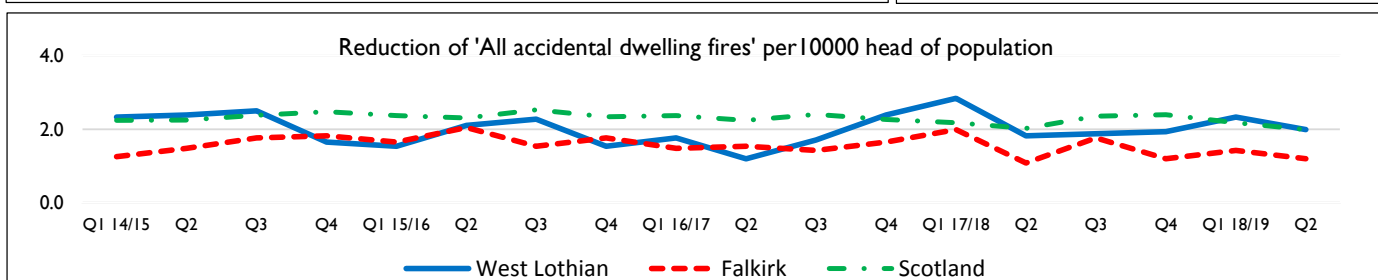
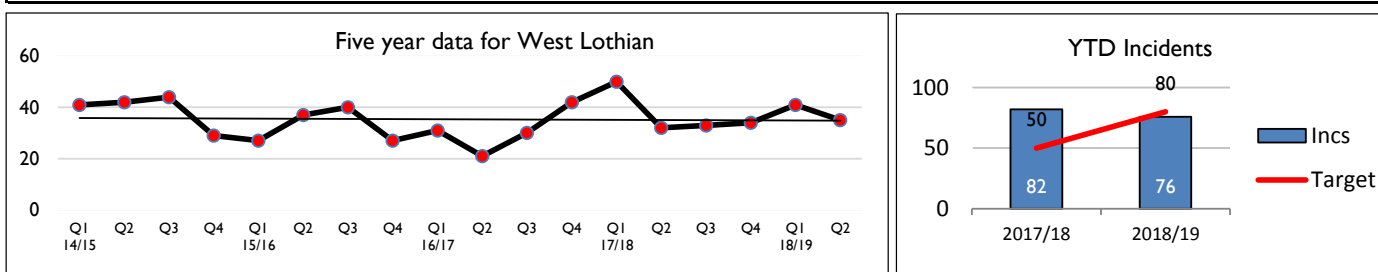
The YTD Incidents chart below shows the actual number of incidents during the year to date period of 2017-18 against the target for that period, aligned to the actual number of incidents and target for the same period for 2018-19. We have seen a decrease of 6 incidents compared to the previous reporting quarter. This is a reduction of 15%. The trendline over the previous 5 years shows the West Lothian area is generally below the Scottish average.

Reasons

The vast majority of fires attended relate to cooking, with 40% involving burning foodstuff as the main cause of the fire. 37% of fires were caused by a person over the age of 65 years, with a further 34% of fires in the age group 18 - 64 years. 11% of all fires in this category listed alcohol or drugs as a contributory factor.

Actions

SFRS will continue to seek out new ways to reduce accidental dwelling fires. Appendix I provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.



YTD ward ave. for West Lothian - 8	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Sparklines
West Lothian	83	64	52	82	76	
Linlithgow	6	4	2	7	4	
Broxburn, Uphall & Winchburgh	9	7	7	8	4	
Livingston North	7	7	4	9	7	
Livingston South	11	6	7	7	10	
East Livingston & East Calder	10	7	5	12	6	
Fauldhouse & the Breich Valley	6	4	10	9	9	
Whitburn & Blackburn	20	10	7	10	13	
Bathgate	5	13	7	11	13	
Armadale & Blackridge	9	6	3	9	10	

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 West Lothian by 3% per year, which contributes towards the SFRS target for reducing Fire Casualties.

Results

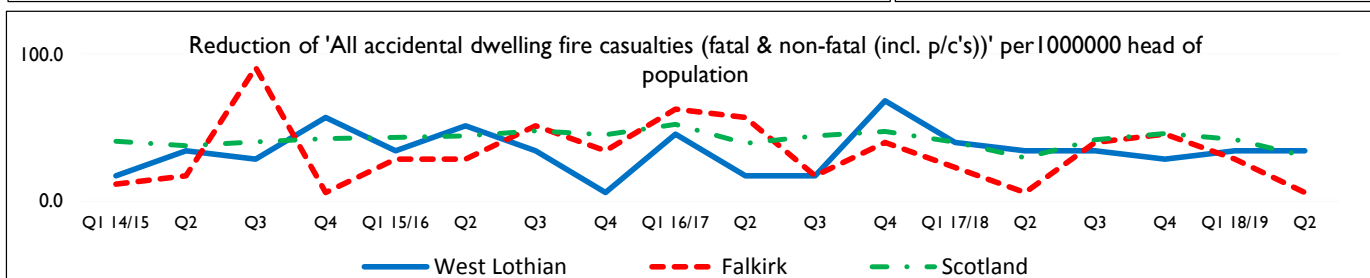
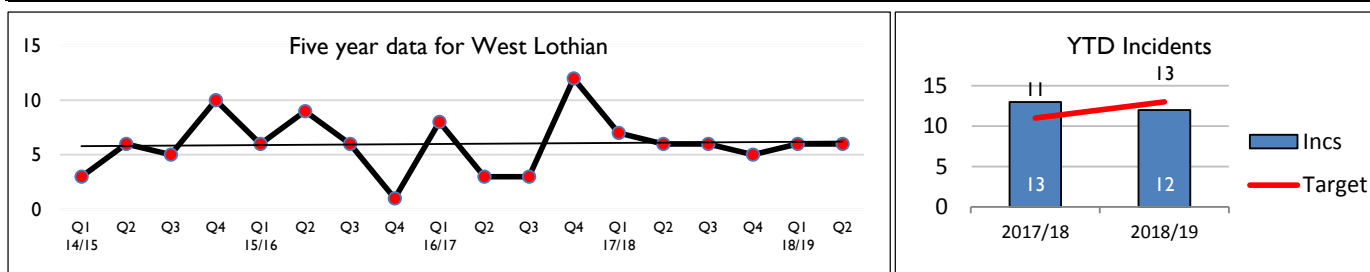
The YTD chart below shows the actual number of casualties during the year to date period of 2017-18 against the target for that period, aligned to the actual number of casualties and target for the same period for 2018-19. The number of casualties has remained the same as the previous reporting quarter in 2018-19, which is also replicated in the same reporting period 2017-18. There has been no fire related fatalities in this reporting period. The five year trendline for the West Lothian area regarding the number of fire casualties per 1,000,000 population is below that of the Scottish average.

Reasons

The number of persons reported to SFRS as having sustained injury due to fire remains relatively small. The majority of fires within this reporting period are known to have started in the Kitchen area with 1 in a bedroom with 4 of the casualties being either distracted or sleeping. 5 casualties went to hospital for a precautionary check up suffering from slight injuries such as smoke inhalation with a further 2 being treated at the scene.

Actions

Our Home Safety Visit (HSV) referrals and Post Domestic Incident Response (PDIR) programmes continue to provide the main platform for accessing homes to provide fire safety advice. Partner referrals facilitate SFRS access to the more vulnerable members of the community, where we can provide life saving advice and install smoke detection within domestic premises. Appendix I provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.



YTD ward ave. for West Lothian - I	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Sparklines
West Lothian	9	15	11	13	12	
Linlithgow	0	3	0	1	0	
Broxburn, Uphall & Winchburgh	0	1	0	0	0	
Livingston North	3	3	0	3	0	
Livingston South	3	0	1	1	2	
East Livingston & East Calder	0	1	2	2	1	
Fauldhouse & the Breich Valley	0	0	0	1	0	
Whitburn & Blackburn	0	1	3	0	3	
Bathgate	3	5	3	3	5	
Armadale & Blackridge	0	1	2	2	1	

Reduction of 'All deliberate fires'

Deliberate fire setting is a significant problem for the SFRS and partners in West Lothian. 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 West Lothian CPP Local Outcome Improvement Plan, SOA1304_13 Number of deliberate fires per 10,000 population and SOA1304_37 Antisocial Behaviour Incidents per 10,000 population. We aim to reduce Deliberate Fires in West Lothian by 5% per year, which contributes towards the SFRS target for reducing Deliberate Fires.

Results

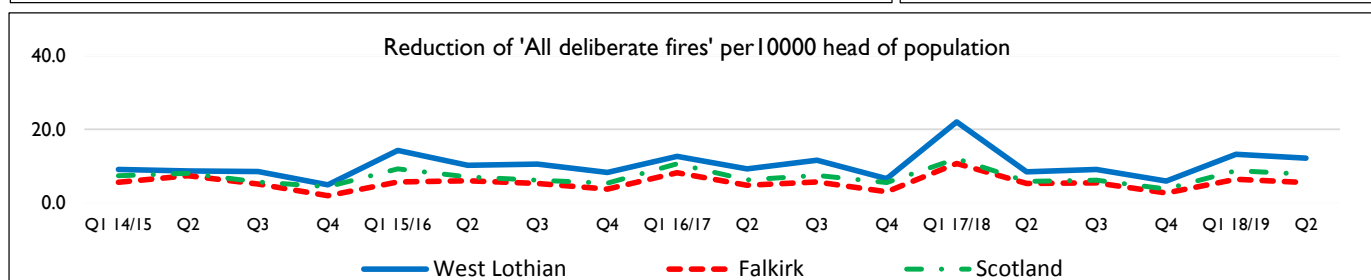
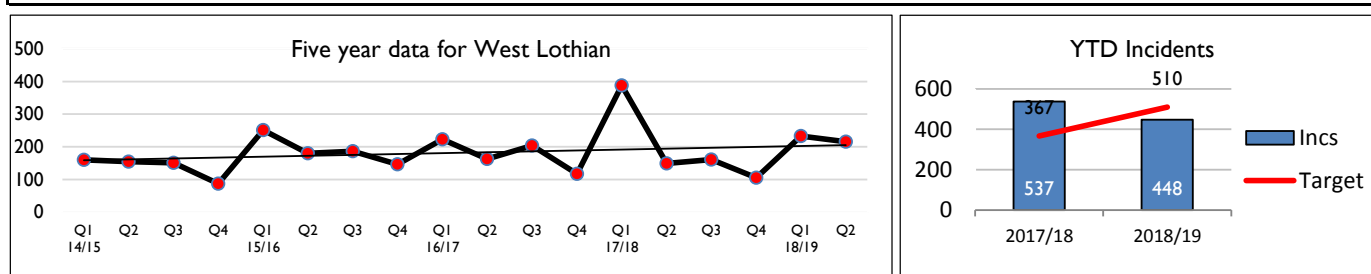
The YTD Incidents chart below shows the actual number of incidents during the year to date period of 2017-18 against the target for that period, aligned to the actual number of incidents and target for the same period for 2018-19. Against a local target of continually reducing Deliberate Fire Setting on a year on year basis, we have seen a 45% increase in the number of incidents compared to the same period during 2017-18, with a 7% reduction from the previous reporting quarter 2018-19. It is noted that Deliberate Fire Setting /10,000 population trendline remains just above the Scottish average.

Reasons

The majority of deliberate fires continue to involve woodland/grasslands and loose refuse including Wheelie Bins which are recorded as deliberate secondary fires. SFRS attended 178 deliberate secondary fires which correlates to 82% of all deliberate fires in the West Lothian Council area during this reporting period, this is mainly due to a significant spike in July as a result of fair weather conditions. The majority of deliberate primary fires involved Dwellings, light vehicles including cars and secure accommodation.

Actions

We use a range of methodologies and local initiatives as part of our Thematic Action Plans throughout the year. Knowledge input to schools plays a key part in reducing Deliberate Fire Setting and anti-social behaviour. Linking in with our partners on initiatives to provide a more targetted approach. SFRS are endeavouring to use social media to deliver community safety messages to augment messaging through GLOW. Appendix 2 provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.



YTD ward ave. for West Lothian - 50	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Sparklines
West Lothian	314	431	386	537	448	
Linlithgow	10	11	5	15	14	
Broxburn, Uphall & Winchburgh	28	65	34	50	38	
Livingston North	27	54	58	116	42	
Livingston South	60	59	67	69	42	
East Livingston & East Calder	62	71	47	64	87	
Fauldhouse & the Breich Valley	43	49	49	69	55	
Whitburn & Blackburn	35	56	36	64	40	
Bathgate	20	25	63	48	73	
Armadale & Blackridge	29	41	27	42	57	

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 West Lothian CPP Local Outcome Improvement Plan, SOA1304_13 Number of deliberate fires per 10,000 population. We aim to reduce fires in Non Domestic property in West Lothian by 3% per year, which contributes towards the SFRS target for reducing Fires in Non-Domestic Property.

Results

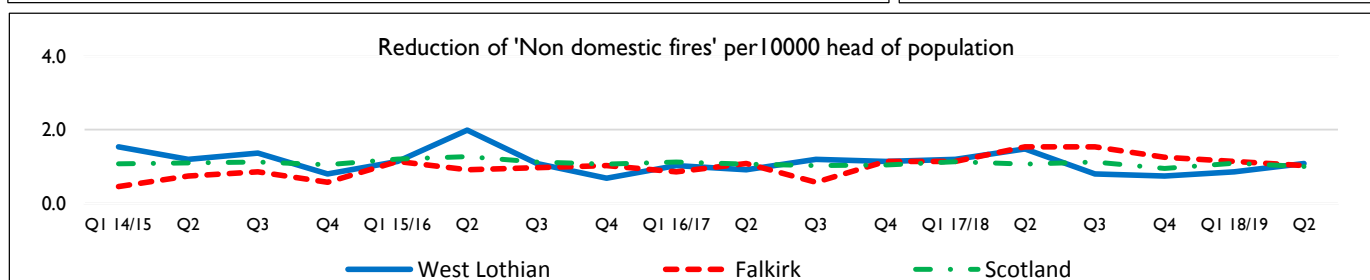
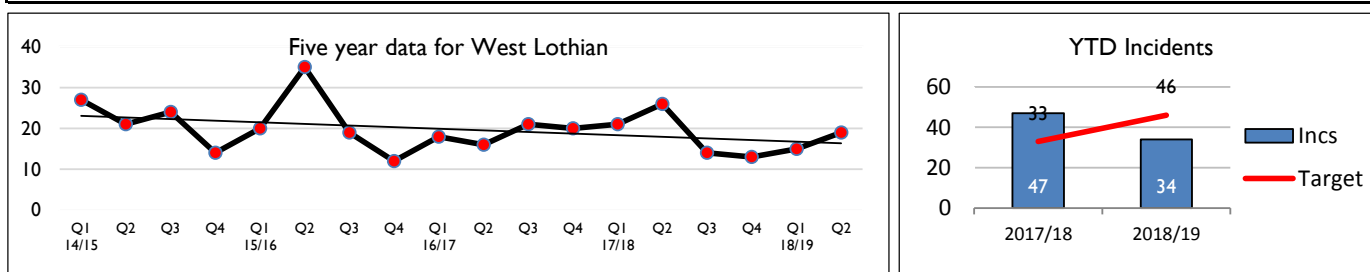
The YTD Incidents chart below shows the actual number of incidents during the year to date period of 2017-18 against the target for that period, aligned to the actual number of incidents and target for the same period for 2018-19. There has been an increase of 4 incidents in non domestic fires compared to the previous reporting quarter, however this is a 27% reduction from the same reporting period 2017-18. The highest occurrences were secure accommodation with 5 fires (26%) followed by offices (10%). The long term trend for fires in Non-Domestic Property /10,000 population in West Lothian remains below the Scottish average.

Reasons

Although the number of incidents remains low against this priority, the main sources of ignition have been identified as involving smokers materials followed by electrical lighting units. This equates to 47% of all incidents recorded across this reporting period.

Actions

SFRS engagement with duty holders is assisting in reducing incidents of this type. Appendix 3 provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.



YTD ward ave. for West Lothian - 4	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Sparklines
West Lothian	48	55	34	47	34	
Linlithgow	3	2	1	6	4	
Broxburn, Uphall & Winchburgh	6	10	6	4	5	
Livingston North	2	4	1	2	3	
Livingston South	11	11	5	9	6	
East Livingston & East Calder	8	10	5	13	1	
Fauldhouse & the Breich Valley	5	3	3	4	7	
Whitburn & Blackburn	4	9	3	4	1	
Bathgate	5	2	6	4	6	
Armadale & Blackridge	4	4	4	1	1	

Reduction of 'Special Service - RTC casualties'

Whilst much of this risk is outwith the control of SFRS, responding to Road Traffic Collisions (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 Casualties from Road Traffic Collisions contributes to the West Lothian CPP Local Outcome Improvement Plan, SOA1304_12 Number of People killed or seriously injured in road accidents. We aim to reduce casualties and fatalities from Road Traffic Collisions in West Lothian by 2% per year, which contributes towards the SFRS target for reducing casualties from Special Service.

Results

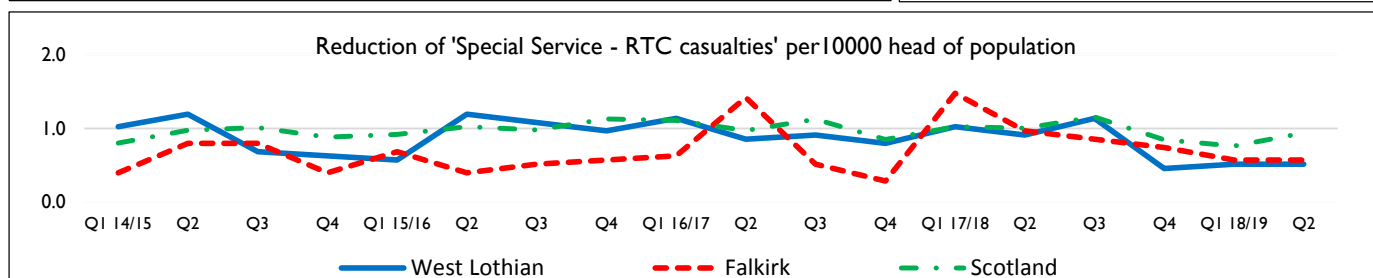
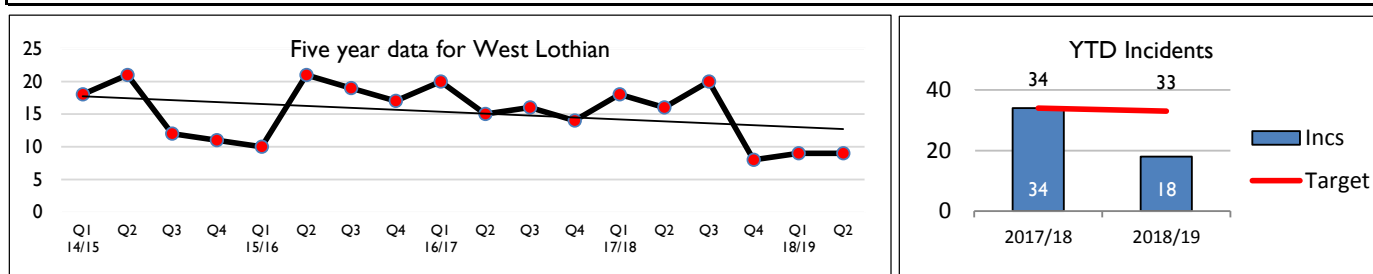
The YTD chart below shows the actual number of casualties during the year to date period of 2017-18 against the target for that period, aligned to the actual number of casualties and target for the same period for 2018-19. SFRS continues to work towards driving down casualties involved in Road Traffic Collision's seeing a reduction in fatalities from the previous quarter although the overall number of casualties remains the same. This reflects a significant reduction of 44% from the same reporting period 2017-18. This continues a trend of the West Lothian area remaining below the Scottish average.

Reasons

Casualty numbers resulting from Road Traffic Collisions were low against this priority and in the main resulted in minor injuries. Out of 9 casualties reported this period, 7 attended hospital for further treatment for minor injuries with 2 attending hospital with injuries which appear to be more serious. All casualties were as a result of Road Traffic Collision's involving Car & Light commercial vehicles, with 4 involving the release of trapped persons.

Actions

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



YTD ward ave. for West Lothian - 2	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Sparklines
West Lothian	39	31	35	34	18	
Linlithgow	2	4	5	6	0	
Broxburn, Uphall & Winchburgh	2	4	3	0	5	
Livingston North	0	6	4	3	1	
Livingston South	2	2	1	2	1	
East Livingston & East Calder	1	10	1	4	3	
Fauldhouse & the Breich Valley	7	0	4	2	2	
Whitburn & Blackburn	9	5	10	13	4	
Bathgate	4	0	7	4	1	
Armadaile & Blackridge	12	0	0	0	1	

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 West Lothian CPP Local Outcome Improvement Plan, SOA1304_12 Number of People killed or seriously injured in road accidents. 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 activities.

Results

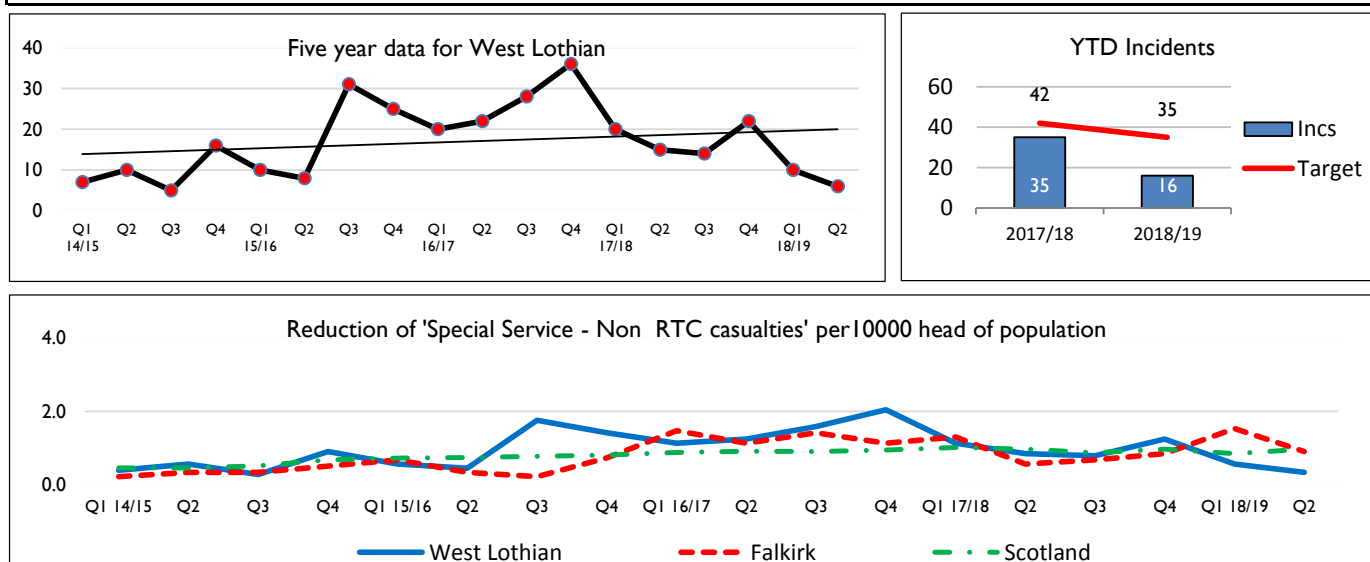
The YTD chart below shows the actual number of casualties during the year to date period of 2017-18 against the target for that period, aligned to the actual number of casualties and target for the same period for 2018-19. SFRS continues to work towards driving down the number of persons involved in Non RTC Special service casualties, seeing a 40% reduction from the previous quarter which also reflects a 60% reduction from the same reporting period 2017-18. This continues a trend of the West Lothian area remaining below the Scottish average.

Reasons

Casualties numbers resulting from Non RTC special service incidents were low against this priority and in the main were a result of the SFRS assisting other partners, 4 of the 6 casualties reported were as a direct result of this. This reduction in casualty numbers is also as a result of the pause implemented within the SFRS OHCA pilot project.

Actions

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



YTD ward ave. for West Lothian - 2	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Sparklines
West Lothian	17	18	42	35	16	
Linlithgow	2	2	6	4	4	
Broxburn, Uphall & Winchburgh	2	3	1	0	3	
Livingston North	0	0	3	5	1	
Livingston South	4	1	2	4	1	
East Livingston & East Calder	2	3	5	1	2	
Fauldhouse & the Breich Valley	0	1	5	3	2	
Whitburn & Blackburn	2	3	8	7	2	
Bathgate	4	4	9	8	1	
Armadale & Blackridge	1	1	3	3	0	

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 West Lothian by 5% per year, which contributes towards the SFRS target for reducing the number of UFAS incidents attended in non-domestic premises.

Results

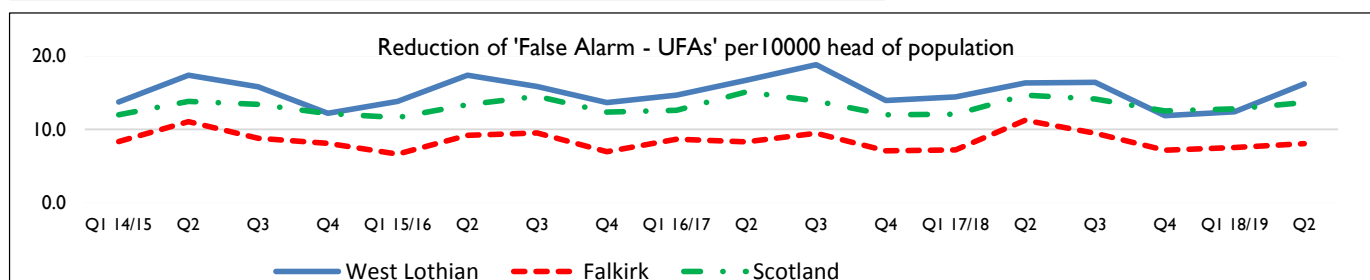
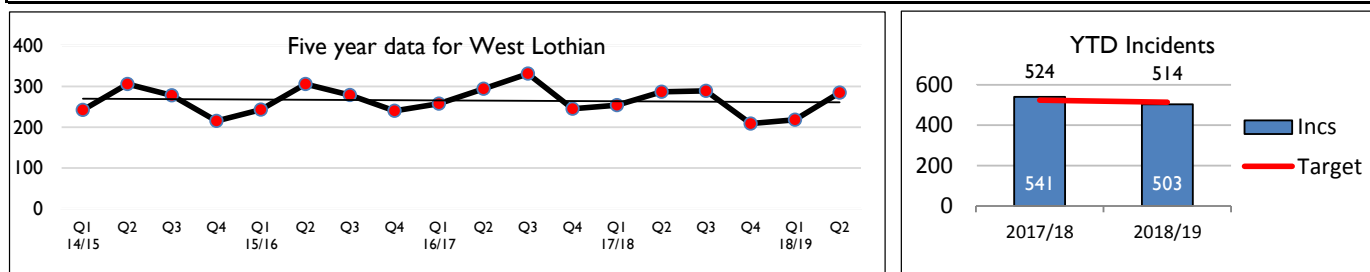
The YTD Incidents chart below shows the actual number of incidents during the year to date period of 2017-18 against the target for that period, aligned to the actual number of incidents and target for the same period for 2018-19. SFRS are actively engaged with dutyholders and partners to work collaboratively towards reducing the amount of UFAS incidents received and attended. We have seen a 32% increase from the previous quarter and an small increase of 2 incidents against the same reporting period 2017-18.

Reasons

Common UFAS causes are: Faulty apparatus (23%), malicious or accidental activation (18%), contaminants (12%), System Tests (12%) and cooking (6%). The largest amount of UFAS instances were in Educational Establishments (14%), Offices (10%) and Warehouses (6%). SFRS continue to analyse the trends for UFAS and are engaging with duty holders to ensure the buildings are effectively managed appropriately.

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 West Lothian - 56	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Sparklines
West Lothian	548	549	552	541	503	
Linlithgow	24	20	29	27	39	
Broxburn, Uphall & Winchburgh	72	64	53	45	46	
Livingston North	65	44	53	47	42	
Livingston South	177	177	156	169	156	
East Livingston & East Calder	59	47	74	85	63	
Fauldhouse & the Breich Valley	33	39	47	38	33	
Whitburn & Blackburn	66	82	68	55	67	
Bathgate	35	54	45	50	43	
Armadale & Blackridge	17	22	27	25	14	