

**REPORT TO: DUNDEE CITY COUNCIL POLICY AND RESOURCES COMMITTEE**

**REPORT NUMBER – 319-2013**

**12<sup>th</sup> AUGUST, 2013**

**Report by Area Manager David Stapley, Local Senior Officer, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service**

---

**SUBJECT: FIRE AND RESCUE QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT 1 APRIL TILL 30 JUNE**

**Abstract**

The Report contains performance information relating to the first quarter of 2013/14 on the performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in support of Member scrutiny of local service delivery.

**1 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

To provide suitable performance information relating to the first quarter of reporting year 2013/14 to facilitate local scrutiny into the performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service against the priorities and objectives detailed within the Dundee Fire and Rescue Plan.

**2 RECOMMENDATIONS**

It is recommended that members:

- a) Scrutinise and question the quarterly performance report attached at Appendix A.
- b) Where relevant provide feedback on the suitability or otherwise of the report to meet the needs of the Committee for on-going scrutiny of performance.

**3 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

None.

**4 BACKGROUND**

4.1 The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 established the new Scottish Fire and Rescue Service and introduced new arrangements to improve governance and local scrutiny.

4.1 The Act places a requirement to publish a Local Fire and Rescue Plan for each local authority area, setting out the priorities and objectives for reducing risk and improving community safety.

4.2 The Dundee City Local Fire and Rescue Plan was approved by the Policy and Resources Committee on the 18<sup>th</sup> of March 2013.

4.3 A performance management framework has been developed to facilitate the monitoring of performance against the agreed priorities and outcomes ensuring effective targeting of resources and the principles of Best Value are met.

## **5 PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK OVERVIEW**

5.1 The priorities and outcomes detailed within the Local Dundee Plan were identified through a detailed process that involved strategic assessment and engagement with a range of stakeholders and Community Planning partners.

5.2 In summary the following priorities were identified.

- Reduce Casualties by 5%
- Reduce Primary Fires by 5%
- Maintain Firefighter Safety and Operational Preparedness
- Reduce Deliberate Fires by 5%
- Reduce Emergency Service Calls by 5%
- Reduce Unwanted Calls by 10%
- Increase Working Smoke Alarm Ownership

5.3 The above priorities are linked to a suite of 15 Local Authority Performance Indicators (LAPI) to provide a strategic overview across the Dundee area. Supporting these are ward level Performance Indicators (PI) which facilitate more detailed analysis of localised issues and a greater degree managerial accountability.

5.4 The attached Performance Report (Appendix A) provides detail on activity levels and how the Service has performed across the Dundee area to inform members of the performance against the priorities detailed within the Local Dundee Plan. For the purposes of Policy and Resources Committee the detail contained therein has been restricted to a high level.

5.5 The Performance Report includes a summary analysis on how the Service has performed highlighting areas where performance is off target and detailing the action which will be taken to address the situation.

5.6 Ward level performance detail is reported by local Risk Managers when they attend the Local Community Planning Partnership meetings. This enables issues which have a particular relevance to a local area to be discussed and suitable measures implemented to address any areas of concern.

## **6 PERFORMANCE SUMMARY**

6.1 A lot of good work has been conducted to make our communities safer with a number of the local area performance indicator quarterly targets achieved. We cannot however be complacent and the good work undertaken will continue to ensure the safety of our communities with more targeted work being undertaken to address specifically those LAPI's that are off target.

## 6.2 Reduce Casualties

6.2.1 It is pleasing to report that there have been no fire fatalities encountered during the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of the reporting year.

6.2.2 Unfortunately we have encountered more people injured as a consequence of fire in the home than our target reduction. During May and June we encountered 22 fire casualties which is 5 more than our target of 17. Out of 17 incidents three particular incidents resulted in multiple casualties (8 casualties in total).

## 6.3 Reduce Primary Fires

6.3.1 There has been a significant reduction in the number of dwelling fires evident in comparison to the same reporting period for the previous year.

6.3.2 We have achieved our target reduction of other primary fire types with 25 incidents attended against a target of 31

## 6.4 Maintain Firefighter Safety and Operational Preparedness

6.4.1 The performance within the reporting period was below target, however, the number of personnel retaining competency has increased during June.

6.4.2 Unfortunately reported work related injuries are higher than the target set for the quarter with the majority having occurred on station and during training events.

6.4.3 There were no cases of attacks on firefighters recorded.

## 6.5 Reduce Deliberate Fires

6.5.1 Unfortunately we have experienced more deliberate primary and secondary fires than our target reduction. There were two contributory factors - the dry weather spell and a higher amount of these types of incidents were attended during April which coincided with the school holidays.

## 6.6 Reduce Emergency Service Calls

6.6.1 The number of other Emergency Service Special Call incidents was higher than the target reduction; analysis of this has established that most of the incidents attended were to make dangerous structures safe.

## 6.7 Reduce Unwanted Calls

6.7.1 There has been a decrease in malicious false alarms attended with 23 incidents attended which is less than our target of 26 for the quarter.

6.7.2 The biggest incident type attended continues to be unwanted fire signals from non-domestic premises and whilst we have seen a reduction from the same period from 2012, disappointingly we have not achieved our target reduction of 403 for the quarter.

### 6.8 Increase Working Smoke Alarm Ownership

6.8.1 During the reporting period the target set for Home Fire Safety Visits has been exceeded by 12%.

## **7 EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

7.1 An equality impact assessment has been carried out in line with the services current equality policy.

## **8 ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**

8.1 There are no environmental issues arising as a consequence of this report.

## **9 SUMMARY**

9.1 This report provides an overview of performance covering the period of April to June 2013 and highlighting areas where performance has either been exceeded or below target.

## **10 Background Papers**

10.1 No background papers, as defined in Section 50D of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (other than any containing confidential or exempt information) were relied on to any material extent in preparing the above report.

**Area Manager David Stapley**  
**Local Senior Officer**  
Fire and Rescue Headquarters  
Blackness Road, Dundee  
DD1 5PA



# Scottish Fire & Rescue Service

*Working together for a safer Scotland*

Dundee Performance Management Report

## Background to this Performance Report

From April 2013, the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 has required the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service to publish a Local Fire and Rescue Plan for each local authority area, setting out the priorities for reducing risk and improving community safety.

The Local Fire and Rescue Plan is a key part of the local scrutiny and engagement arrangements set out in the Act, and along with the designation of a Local Senior Officer for each Local Authority Area, aims to create a stronger, more formal relationship between councils and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, whereby elected members will play a direct and more formal role in shaping local priorities and scrutinising performance.

At local level the plan sets out the local fire and rescue priorities for reporting year 2013-14. A Challenging target has also been set against each priority to ensure that successful outcomes are achieved and continuous improvement is maintained.

Performance against the priorities is monitored and reviewed internally on a monthly basis and will be reported on, at the Policy and Resources Committee on a quarterly basis.

## Understanding the Performance Report

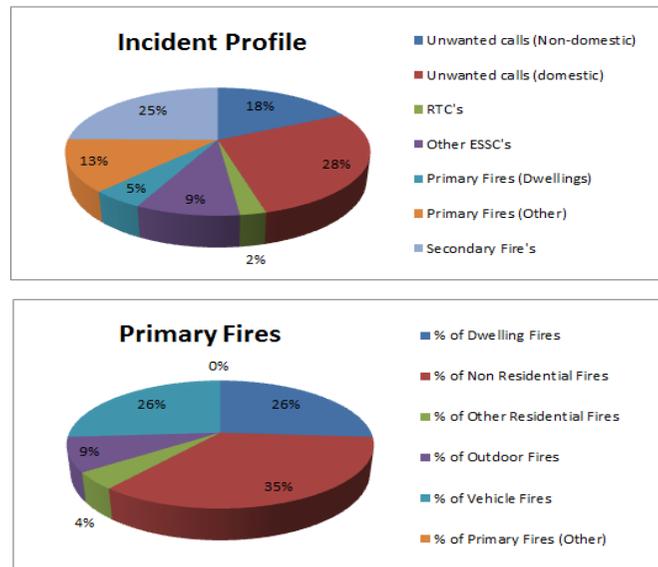


Figure 1

The top chart on the left (Figure 1), breaks down the type of incidents attended as a percentage of the total number of incidents. In breaking down these incidents we have grouped them according to their type.

Unwanted calls include all types of false alarm calls whether of an accidental or malicious nature.

Emergency Special Service Calls (ESSC's), typically include all emergency responses to incidents not involving fire or Road Traffic Collisions (e.g. flooding and other severe weather events, lift rescues etc.)

Primary fires typically include all fires in buildings, vehicles and outdoor structures or any fires involving casualties or rescues, or fires attended by five or more appliances.

Secondary fires are typically outdoor incidents involving grassland and refuse fires, unless casualties are sustained, rescue is required, property is lost or more than five appliances attend.

The bottom chart is an example of charts contained in this report that break down the types of incidents attended.

## Performance Indicators

A suite of performance indicators (Section 2), have been designed at Local Authority Level where a strategic overview of performance is required. These are directly linked to Ward level performance indicators where local area managers are accountable for and report on Ward performance.

The chart on the right (Figure 2) sits at the side of the Local Area Performance Indicators and contains all the performance data. (Where a cell contains NA the previous data is not available)

This data is comparative to the same data set from previous years and not from previous months or quarter. At the end of the periods 2009 to 2013 there is a trend line analysis, preceeded by the actual data set for 2013. The second last column is the target followed by the difference between the actual and the target.

The first column has no colour as it is the first year of data analysis, each of the following years is colour coded red if there has been an increase in the number of incidents and green if it remains the same or has reduced.

The only exception is LAPI 11, % smoke detectors operating where an increase is green and a reduction will show red. As a Fire and Rescue Service we want smoke detectors to alert occupants as soon as possible therefore a percentage increase in the number that operated for dwelling fires is desirable.

Where the deviation is negative this will be shown in red highlighting areas where performance has not met expectation.

	Apr 09	Apr 10	Apr 11	Apr 12	Apr 13	2009-13	Target	Deviation
							Apr 13	
1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
3	0	3	1	1	1		2	1
10	3	5	5	6	6		5	-1
9	7	10	3	16	16		7	-9
NA	NA	NA	NA	61%	61%		80%	-19%
1	0	1	2	5	5		1	-4
14	23	32	7	18	18		12	-6
18	9	6	10	15	15		11	-4
3	2	1	3	1	1		1	0
43	59	56	73	45	45		58	13
30%	67%	60%	40%	50%	50%		48%	2%
NA	NA	NA	NA	211	211		295	-84
NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0		0	0
NA	NA	NA	NA	7	7		3	-4
NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0		0	0

Figure 2

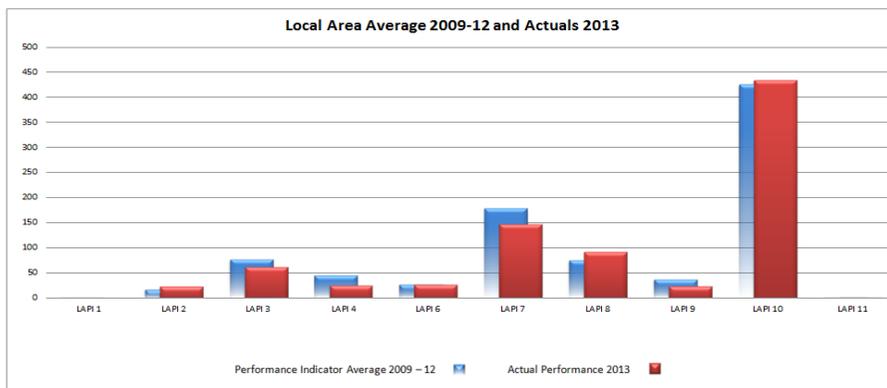


Figure 3

For the performance chart on the left (Figure 3) we have used data from previous years on a comparative basis (same period each year), to give an understanding of the average incidents attended.

This sits alongside the current data set allowing a side by side comparison of the actual performance against the ward average.

This at a glance performance analysis is designed to highlight areas where performance has exceeded expectations, and areas where action plans will need to be completed to address issues.

*Note:- Whilst every effort has been made to ensure it's accuracy, the data comes from a live database and may be subject to change.*

## Priorities and Performance indicators

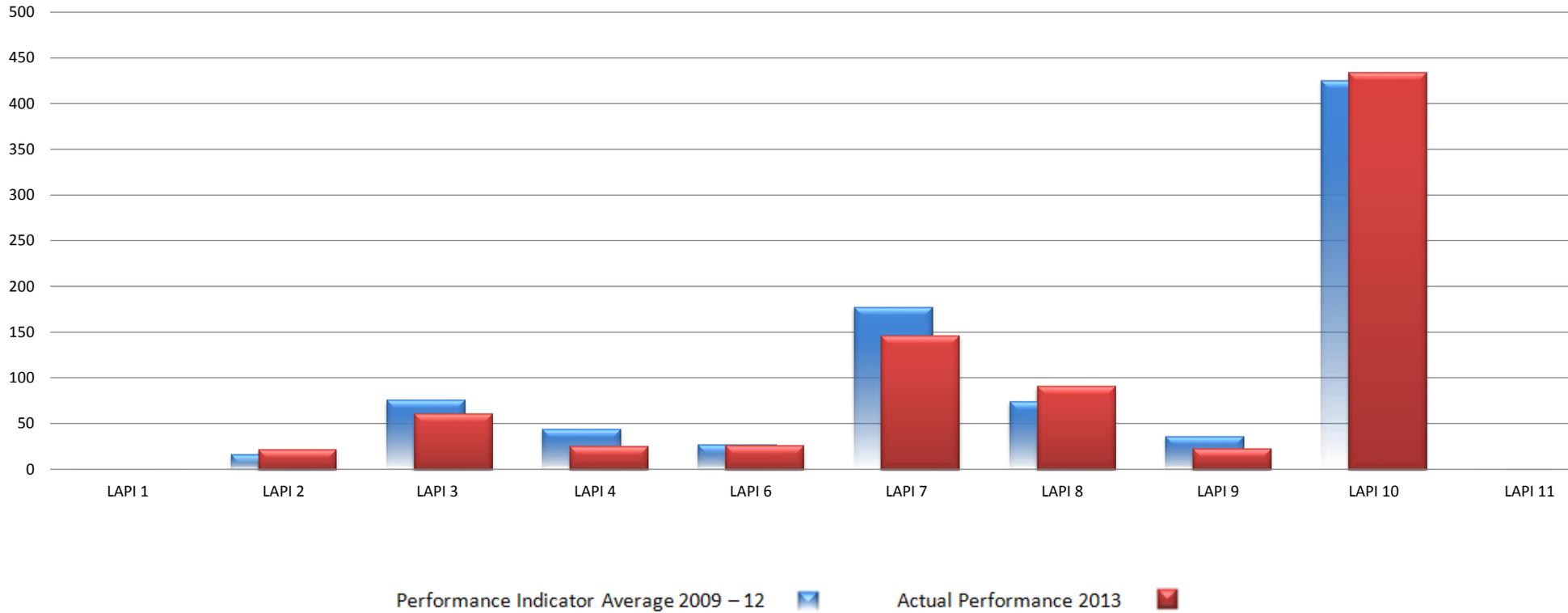
Priority	Local Authority Performance Indicator (LAPI) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Related Performance Indicator (PI, Ward Level)</li></ul>
Priority 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>LAPI 1 - No. of Fatalities arising from fires<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PI 05(i)a Number of Deaths from Fire</li></ul></li><li>LAPI 2 - No. of injuries arising from fires<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PI 06(i)a Number of Non Fatal casualties from Fire</li></ul></li><li>LAPI 12 - No. of Home Fire Safety Visits</li><li>LAPI 13 - No. of Legislative Fire Safety Audits</li></ul>
Priority 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>LAPI 3 - No. of dwelling fires<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PI 12b Number of Dwelling fires attended</li></ul></li><li>LAPI 4 - No. of other primary fires (includes non-domestic buildings and motor vehicles)<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PI 12a Number of Vehicle fires attended</li><li>• PI 12c Number of Other building fires attended</li><li>• PI 12d Number of Other fires attended</li></ul></li><li>LAPI 12 - No. of Home Fire Safety Visits</li><li>LAPI 13 - No. of Legislative Fire Safety Audits</li></ul>
Priority 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>LAPI 5 - % of operational personnel who have retained currency of risk critical core skills</li><li>LAPI 14 - No. of all work related injuries reported</li><li>LAPI 15 - No. of acts of violence against firefighters (Dundee Only)</li></ul>
Priority 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>LAPI 6 - No. of deliberate primary fires<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PI 01(i)a Number of Deliberate Vehicle Fires Attended</li><li>• PI 01(i)b Number of Deliberate Dwelling Fires Attended</li><li>• PI 01(i)c Number of Deliberate Other Building Fires Attended</li><li>• PI 01(i)d Number of Deliberate Other Fires Attended</li></ul></li><li>LAPI 7 - No. of deliberate secondary fires<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PI 02(i) Number of Deliberate Secondary Fires Attended</li></ul></li></ul>
Priority 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>LAPI 8 - No. of Emergency Service Special Call incidents (includes Road Traffic Collisions and Flooding)<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PI 13 Number of RTCs attended</li><li>• PI 14 Number of Other incidents attended</li></ul></li></ul>
Priority 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>LAPI 9 - No. of malicious false alarm calls<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PI 21(i)a Number of Malicious calls - landline</li><li>• PI 21(i)b Number of Malicious calls - mobile</li></ul></li><li>LAPI 10 - No. of Unwanted Fire Signal calls from non-domestic premises<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PI 19(ii)a Number of AFA FAGI</li><li>• PI 19(ii)b Number of AFA FAM</li><li>• PI 19(ii)c Number of AFA FAFS</li><li>• PI 19(ii)d Number of AFA FAA</li></ul></li></ul>
Priority 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>LAPI 11 - % of Dwelling fires where smoke detector operated<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PI 23(i) Number of Dwelling fires where smoke detectors operated as a % of</li><li>• PI 12b Number of Dwelling fires attended</li></ul></li></ul>



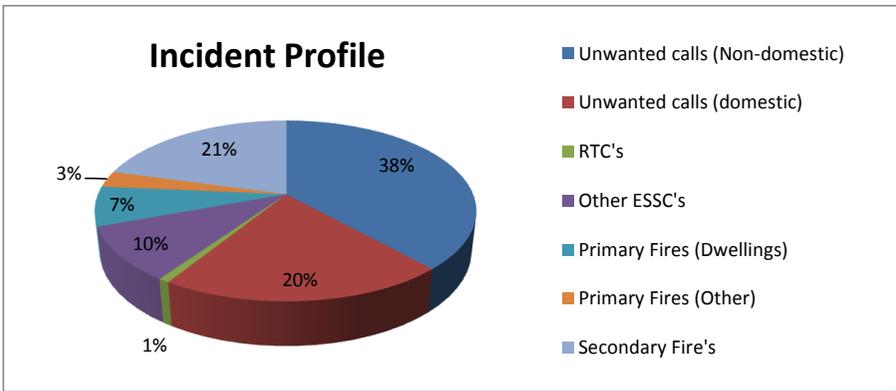
**Service Delivery Area North**  
 Dundee Performance Management Report  
 Quarter Ending June 2013

Dundee	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009-13	Quarterly Target 2013	Deviation
LAPI 1 - No. of Fatalities arising from fires	1	0	0	1	0		0	0
LAPI 2 - No. of injuries arising from fires	22	14	11	18	22		17	-5
LAPI 3 - No. of dwelling fires	91	73	58	80	61		64	3
LAPI 4 - No. of other primary fires	43	61	48	23	25		31	6
LAPI 5 - % of operational personnel who have retained currency of risk critical core skills	NA	NA	NA	NA	64%		80%	-16%
LAPI 6 - No. of deliberate primary fires	28	30	26	23	26		20	-6
LAPI 7 - No. of deliberate secondary fires	231	231	178	70	146		92	-54
LAPI 8 - No. of Emergency Service Special Call incidents	77	60	95	65	91		63	-28
LAPI 9 - No. of malicious false alarm calls	51	40	32	22	23		26	3
LAPI 10 - No. of Unwanted Fire Signal calls from non-domestic premises	393	416	449	443	434		403	-31
LAPI 11 - % of Dwelling fires where smoke detector operated	50%	54%	42%	50%	49%		56%	-8%
LAPI 12 - No. of Home Fire Safety Visits	NA	NA	NA	NA	1980		1764	217
LAPI 13 - No. of Legislative Fire Safety Audits	NA	NA	NA	NA	515		211	304
LAPI 14 - No. of all work related injuries reported	NA	NA	NA	NA	9		5	-4
LAPI 15 - No. of acts of violence against firefighters (Dundee Only)	NA	NA	NA	NA	0		0	0

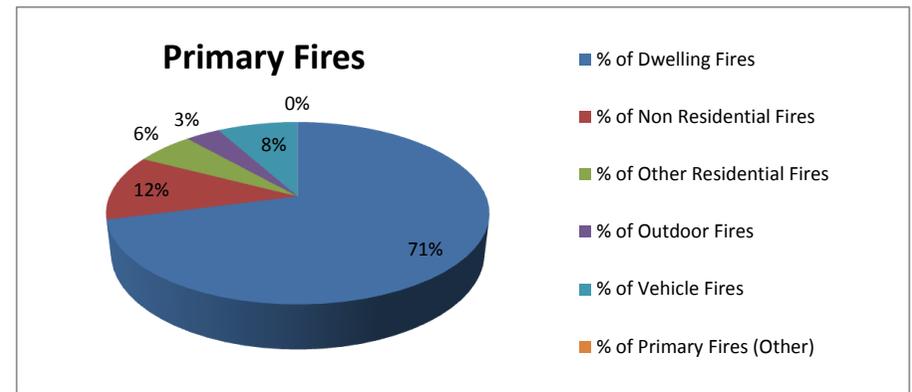
### Local Area Average 2009-12 and Actuals 2013



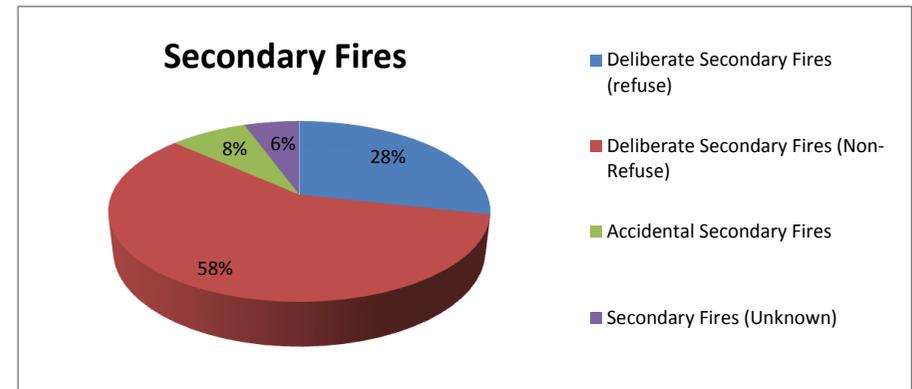
1st Quarter Incident Profile <i>(breaks down incidents attended this quarter by type)</i>	% of Total
% of Unwanted Fire Signal calls from Non-domestic premises	38%
% of Unwanted Fire Signal calls from domestic premises	21%
% of Emergency Service Calls (RTC)	1%
% of Emergency Service Calls (Other ESSC)	10%
% of Primary Fires (Dwellings)	7%
% of Primary Fires (Other)	3%
% of Secondary Fire	21%



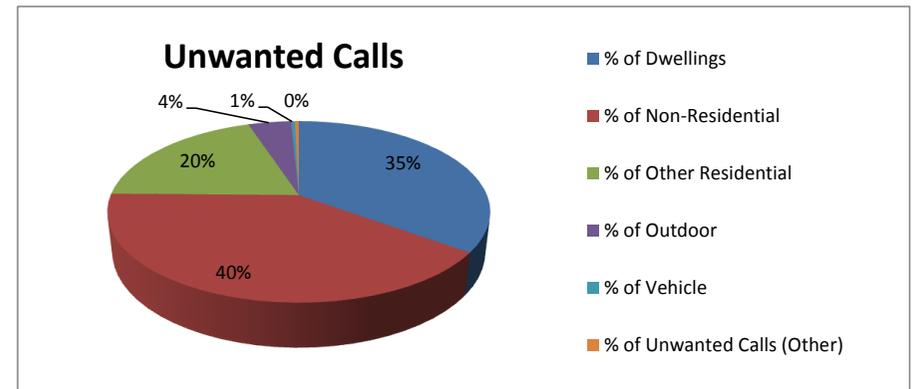
<b>1st Quarter Primary Fires</b> (breaks down primary fires attended this quarter by type, includes the two categories, Primary Fires (Dwellings) and Primary Fires (Other))	% of Total
% of Dwelling Fires	71%
% of Non-Residential Fires	12%
% of Other Residential Fires	6%
% of Outdoor Fires	3%
% of Vehicle Fires	8%
% of Primary Fires (Other)	0%
<i>% of Primary fires where Alcohol or Drugs were Suspected</i>	15%



<b>1st Quarter Secondary Fires</b> (breaks down secondary fires attended this quarter by type)	% of Total
% of Deliberate Secondary Fires (Refuse)	28%
% of Deliberate Secondary Fires (Non -Refuse)	58%
% of Secondary Fires (Accidental)	8%
% of Secondary Fires (Cause Unknown)	6%



<b>1st Quarter Unwanted Calls</b> (breaks down unwanted calls attended this quarter by type, includes the two categories Unwanted Fire Signal Calls from non-domestic and domestic premises)	% of Total
% of Dwellings including Self contained Sheltered Housing	35%
% of Non-Residential	40%
% of Other Residential including Sheltered Housing - not self contained	20%
% of Outdoor	4%
% of Vehicle	0%
% of Unwanted Calls (Other)	0%

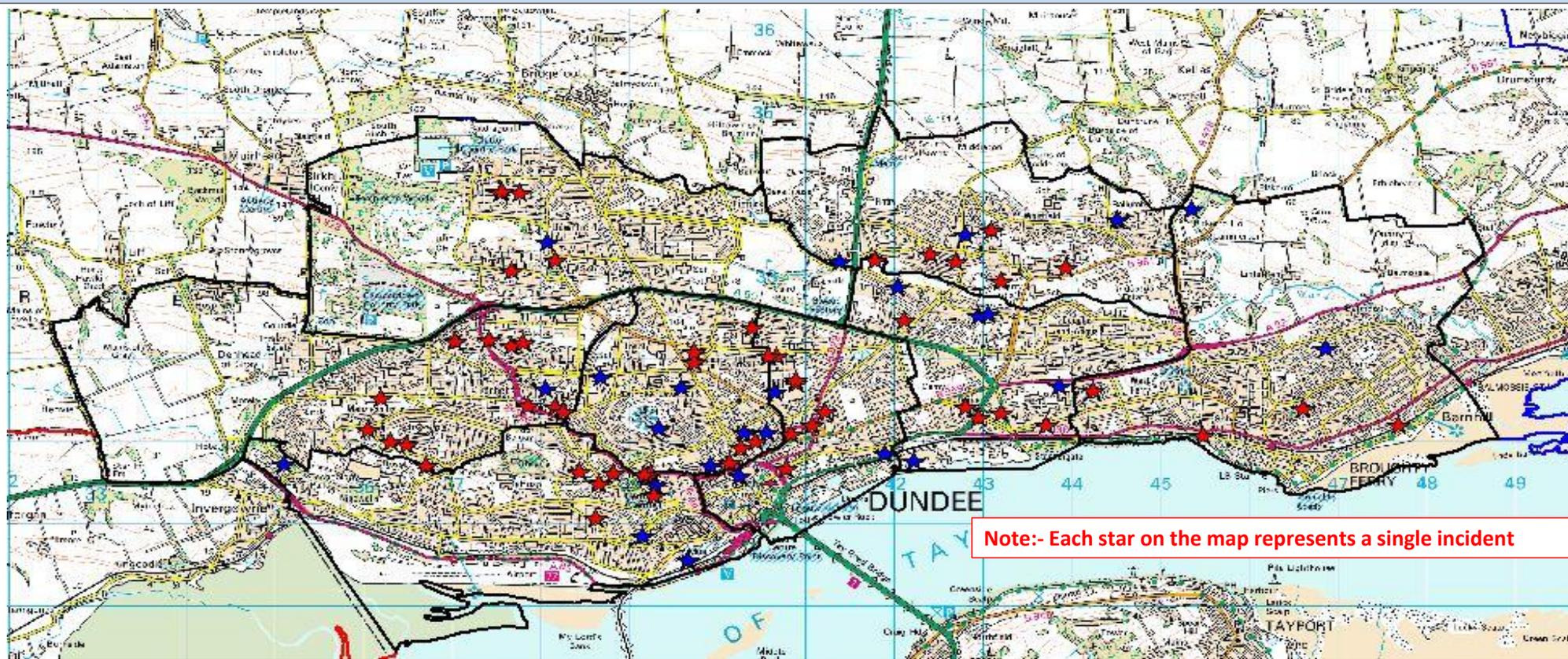






### Primary Fires

(Primary fires typically include all fires in buildings, vehicles and outdoor structures or any fires involving casualties or rescues, or fires attended by five or more appliances)



### Legend

- Dwelling Fires ★
- Non-Residential Fires ★

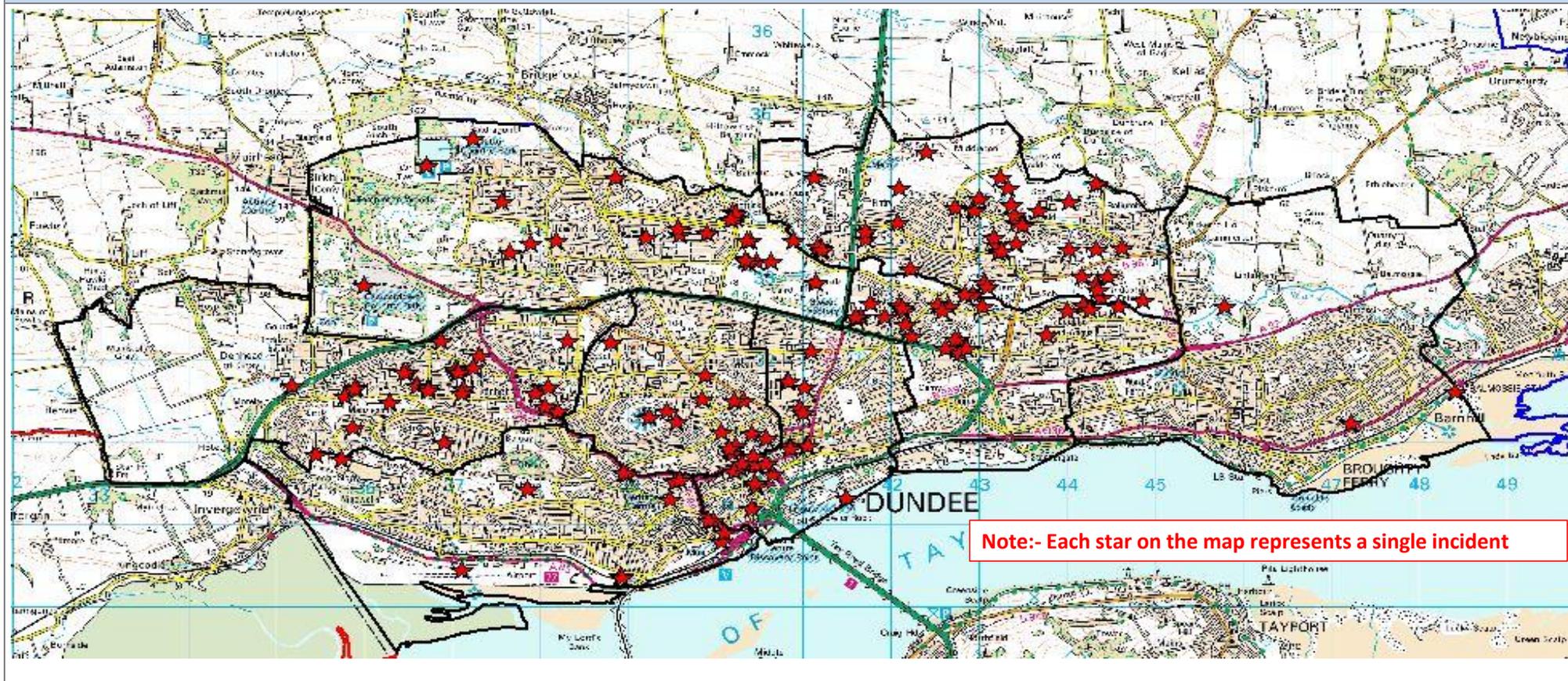


## Service Delivery Area North

### Dundee Performance Management Report Incident Maps Quarter Ending June 2013

#### Secondary Fires

(Secondary fires are typically outdoor incidents involving grassland and refuse fires, unless casualties are sustained, rescue is required, property is lost or more than five appliances attend)



#### Legend

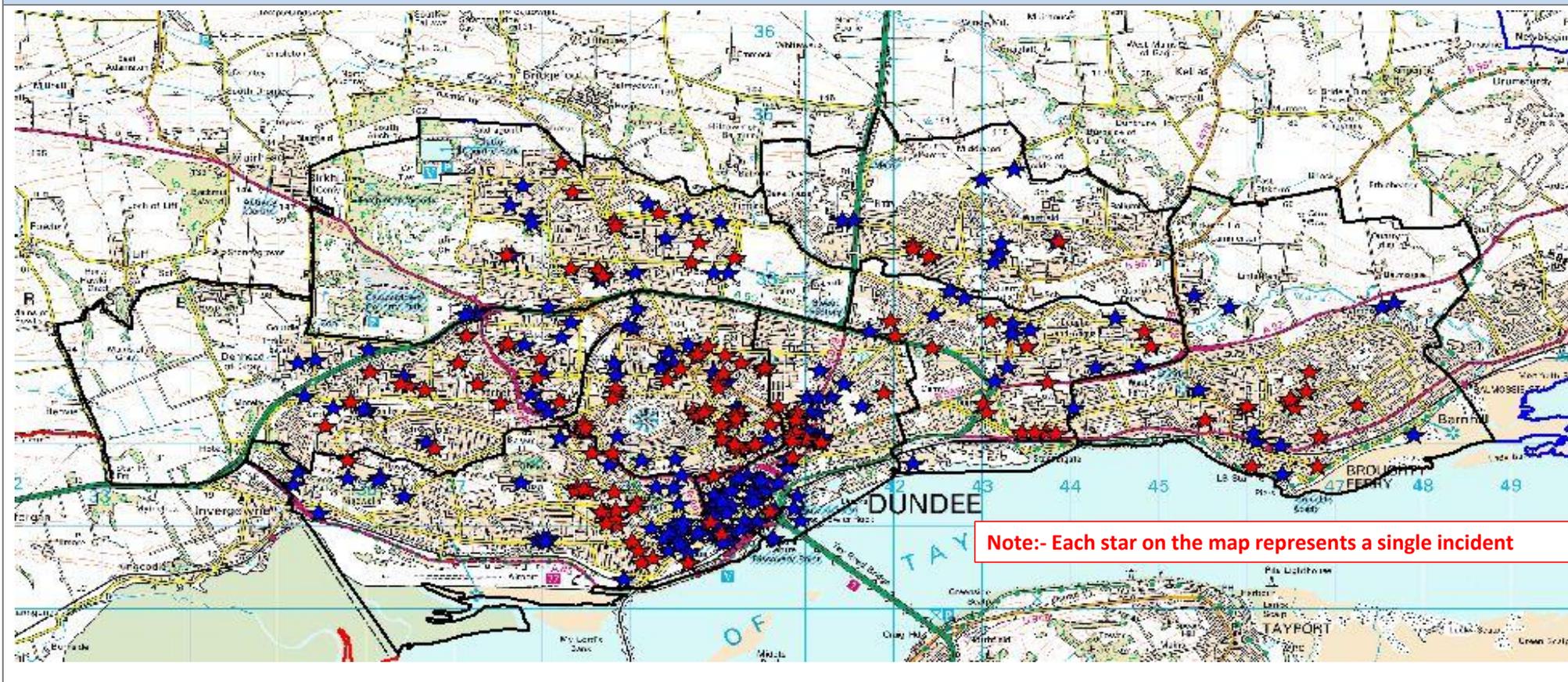
Secondary Fires





### Unwanted Calls

(Unwanted calls include all types of false alarm calls whether of an accidental or malicious nature)



### Legend

Unwanted Fire Signal calls from domestic premises



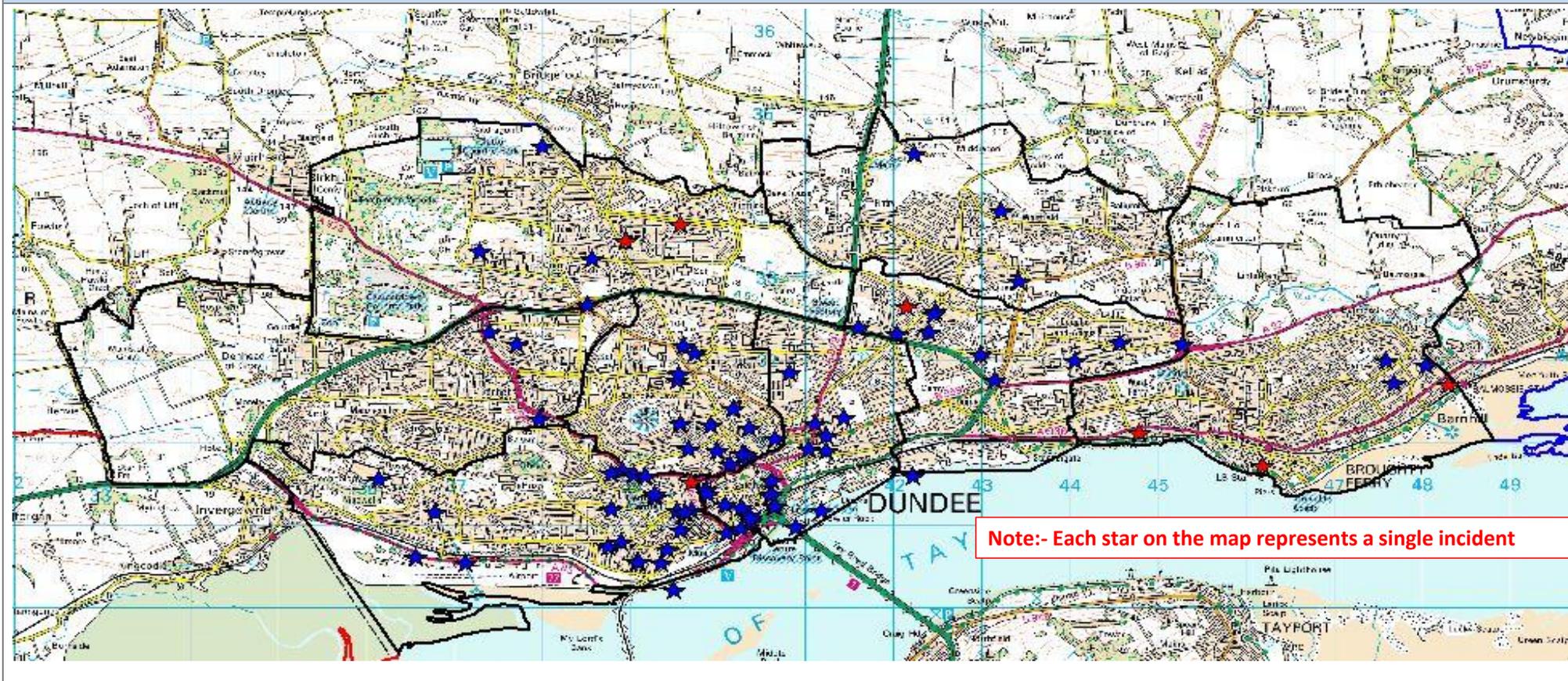
Unwanted Fire Signal calls from Non-domestic premises





### Road Traffic Collisions (RTC) and Other Emergency Special Service Calls (ESSC's)

(ESSC's typically include all emergency responses to incidents not involving fire or Road Traffic Collisions (e.g. flooding and other severe weather events, lift rescues etc.)



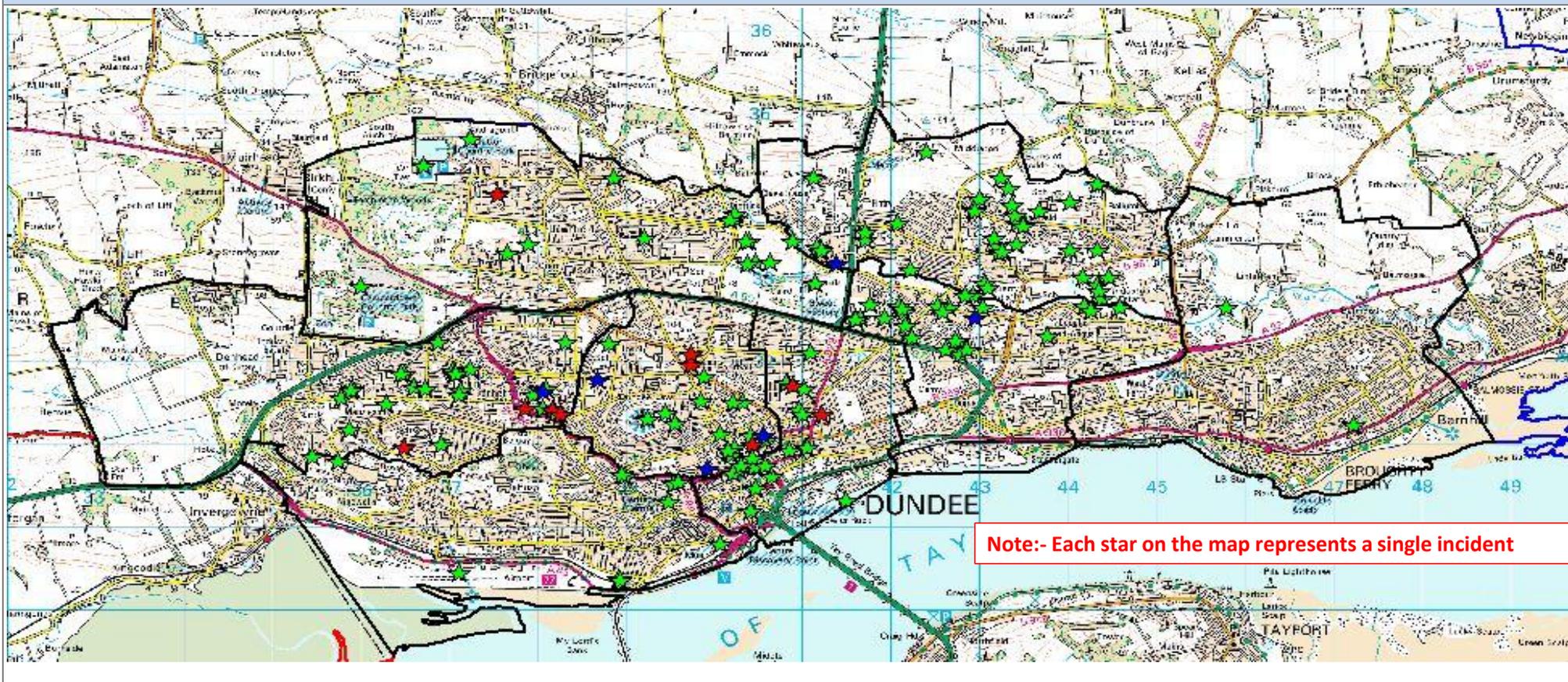
#### Legend

- Emergency Service Calls (RTC) ★
- Emergency Service Calls (Other ESSC) ★



### Deliberate Fires

Includes deliberate primary fires (dwellings), deliberate primary fires (other) and deliberate secondary fires



### Legend

- Deliberate Primary Fires (Dwellings) ★
- Deliberate Primary Fires (All Others) ★
- Deliberate Secondary Fires ★

## Analysis

This section provides a summary of our performance in relation to the prevention and protection activities that the local fire and rescue service deliver, which ultimately contribute towards making our communities safer as well as details of our performance in relation to the incidents we have attended, against the challenging target reductions we established as part of the development of our Local Fire and Rescue Plan.

Extremely pleasing to report is our progress against our target delivery of essential Home Fire Safety Visits and Legislative Fire Safety audits. At the end of the 1st quarter we have delivered over 12% more HFSV's than the target set and over 141% more legislative fire safety audits. These initiatives are instrumental in ensuring our communities are safer in both the domestic and non-domestic environment. Additionally over 150 other Community Safety initiatives have been conducted during the same period ranging from fire safety talks with specific groups to various youth engagement/ education initiatives.

In relation to the response to incidents pleasing to report is the fact that no fire fatalities have been encountered by the local fire and rescue service within the Dundee area for the 1st quarter of the reporting year. We have also achieved our first quarter target for a reduction in the number of dwelling fires attended with a significant reduction evident in comparison to the same reporting period for the previous year. That said, of the dwelling fires we attended only 49% had a working smoke detector which is below the target of 56% for the quarter.

Unfortunately we have encountered more people injured as a consequence of fire in the home than our target reduction, whilst in April we encountered no fire casualties unfortunately we have encountered 22 fire casualties in May and June which is 5 more than our target of 17 for the 1st quarter. Further analysis has identified that of the 17 incidents that resulted in fire casualties, three separate incidents resulted in multiple casualties (8 casualties in total) with two of those incidents located within the Coldside ward and one in the Lochee Ward. Alcohol and or drugs impairment was also established as a contributory factor in relation to nine of the casualties encountered with the majority of fires caused by careless cooking (12 casualties, nine of which were also impaired by alcohol and or drugs). The 2nd most common cause resulting in fire casualties (x3) was as a result of deliberate fires. In most cases treatment provided at the scene was adequate to deal with the casualties encountered and only 6 were required to be taken to hospital as a precautionary measure/ for further treatment. None of the casualties taken to hospital had any long term effects of suffered serious injuries.

LAPI 5 is a new performance indicator measured at Local Authority area level. To ensure currency of risk critical core skills all operational personnel are required to be assessed by our training delivery staff in four areas over pre-defined timescales:

- Breathing Apparatus – 2 yearly
- Compartment Fire Behaviour – 2 yearly
- Road Traffic Collision – 3 yearly
- First Aid – 3 yearly

To achieve competency an individual must be assessed as competent in each of these four areas within the timescale. On analysing the data for the first quarter the actual figure which is lower than the target set is mainly due to a number of individuals who are waiting to be assessed in just one of the areas detailed above as well as a number of individuals who are on long term sick and maternity leave. On-going training in each of these areas however continues to be provided at station level. The individual figures for June (68%) indicates that the percentage of operational personnel retaining currency of their core skills is increasing.

We have achieved our target reduction of other primary fire types with 25 incidents attended against a target of 31 for the first quarter, unfortunately however we have experienced more deliberate primary and secondary fires than our target reduction. Higher levels of deliberate primary fires were encountered in the Coldside and Lochee wards, with the highest levels of deliberate secondary fires encountered in the within the EastEnd, Lochee and North East Wards. The Dry weather spell could have had a bearing on the higher than normal deliberate fires and in particular secondary fires. There was a higher amount of these types of incidents attended by the local fire and rescue service during April which coincided with the school holidays.

## Analysis Cont..

The number of other Emergency Service Special Call incidents was also higher than the target reduction, analysis of this has established that a large amount of the incidents attended were due to making dangerous structures safe.

Pleasing to note is the decrease in malicious false alarms attended by the local fire and rescue service with 23 incidents attended which is less than our target of 26 for the quarter and also no reported attacks on Firefighters.

The biggest incident type attended by the FRS within Dundee continues to be unwanted fire signals from non-domestic premises and whilst we have seen a reduction from the same period from 2012, disappointingly we have not achieved our target reduction of 403 for the quarter. Further analysis of this type of incident has highlighted that property types we regularly attend are sheltered accommodation, hospitals, student accommodation and temporary accommodation premises.

Unfortunately reported work related injuries are higher than the target set for the quarter with the majority having occurred on station and during training events.

## Action (s)

Community Safety continues to be a priority and having conducted the above analysis the main areas for us to address are to increase the amount of households that possess a working smoke alarm and reduce the occurrences of dwelling fires that often results in fire casualties, to reduce the amount of deliberate fires encountered by the local FRS and to also reduce the number of unwanted fire alarm signal calls from non-domestic properties.

In order to address these areas the resources in Dundee will continue to work in partnership with key organisations in targeting and delivering our prevention and protection activities in accordance with the priorities and objectives detailed within the Dundee Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2013-14 and District Plans.

In particular we will continue to target our Home Fire Safety Visit initiatives in high risk areas to continue to make our communities safer and drive down the occurrences of dwelling fires and reduce the amount of fire casualties. The majority of dwelling fires we attend have started in the kitchen and we will use different media channels to promote safer cooking practices to reduce the risk of fire.

We will continue to support the co-location initiative within the West District Housing Office and share intelligence and agree joint strategies in particular for reducing the amount of deliberate fires including ensuring the security of vacant premises as well as arranging uplifts of materials that pose a particular fire risk. Our community safety staff will also continue to deliver safety talks and emphasise the consequences of deliberate fire setting within schools and within particular young people's groups. We will use our firesetting counsellor service to re-educate those referred to the scheme to reduce fire setting behaviour.

Using a combination of Local Risk Managers and fire safety enforcement officers we will continue to liaise with repeat offender relevant premises where we attend unwanted fire alarm signals in order to increase their fire safety awareness and processes and ensure they have effective fire safety management processes and procedures which minimise risk and reduce unwanted actuations. Additionally within student and sheltered accommodation we will also deliver Home Fire Safety Visits to provide the occupiers with essential safety advice.

Firefighter safety continues to be a priority and future courses and assessments are planned to raise the percentage of those who have retained currency in the risk critical core skills. Ongoing watch training will continue to be delivered to help ensure firefighters maintain their competence in these core areas.

## Outcomes

A lot of good work has been conducted to make our communities safer with a number of the local area performance indicator quarterly targets achieved. We cannot however be complacent and the good work undertaken will continue to ensure the safety of our communities with more targeted work being undertaken to address specifically those LAPI's that are off target.



SCOTTISH  
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

Working together for a safer Scotland

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service  
Service Delivery Area North  
Blackness Road  
Dundee DD1 5PA

[www.firescotland.gov.uk](http://www.firescotland.gov.uk)

This report has been produced for the Local Senior Manager responsible for the Dundee Local Authority Area. Whilst every effort has been made to ensure it's accuracy, the data comes from a live database and may be subject to change. If you have any questions relating to this report, it's contents or any other fire service matter;

Tel:- 01382 322222

Web:- [www.firescotland.gov.uk/your-area](http://www.firescotland.gov.uk/your-area)