YEAR TO DATE MONITORING REPORT

Covering the performance in support of the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Aberdeen City 2020-23

SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

APRIL 2022 to SEPT 2022

Working together for a safer Scotland

ABOUT THE STATISTICS IN THIS REPORT

The activity totals and other statistics quoted in this report are provisional in nature and subject to change as a result of ongoing quality assurance and review.

Because all statistics quoted are provisional there may be differences in the period totals quoted in our reports after original publication which result from revisions or additions to the data on our systems.

From 2015-16 onwards responsibility for the publication of end-year statistical data transferred from the Scottish Government to the SFRS. This change of responsibility does not change the status of the figures quoted in this and other SFRS reports reported to the Committee.

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Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Aberdeen City 2020-23 - Year to Date Monitoring of Performance

INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) Aberdeen City performance report for the reporting period 1st April 2022 to the 19th September 2022. The report is aligned to and reports on progress against the priorities set out in the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Aberdeen City 2020 - 2023.

The information presented in this report provides a comparison against key performance indicators, the selected performance indicators are selected to best inform and support the priorities within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Aberdeen City 2020-23. Each indicator displays the activity reflecting performance for year to date vs a specific target or previous 3 years rolling average. The provision of a 4 years performance indicators has been submitted within Appendix I, as on request of committee members. The performance indicators within the report support the local priorities:

- Priority 1 – Improving Fire Safety in the Home
- Priority 2 – Reducing Deliberate Fires
- Priority 3 – Improving Fire Safety in the Business Community
- Priority 4 – Reducing Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS)
- Priority 5 – Effective Risk Management and Operational Preparedness

As well as supporting the five priorities in the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Aberdeen City, SFRS activities and performance contribute to the wider priorities of Community Planning Aberdeen (CPA) Local Outcomes Improvement Plan and its 15 stretch outcomes. The SFRS is a statutory and active member of CPA's Outcome Improvement Groups and is committed to CPA's vision; "Aberdeen, a place where all people can prosper".

The figures in this report are provisional, to provide the Committee with the SFRS's direction of travel in Aberdeen City, in terms of performance against headline indicators and targets. Most figures will not change; however, members should note that there may be some small variations for some indicators when the final confirmed figures are published by the SFRS.

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

The table below provides a summary of our year to date performance against headline indicators and annual targets. It aims to provide – at a glance – our direction of travel during the current reporting year.

Performance against Aberdeen City Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2020-23

Year-to-Date Legend

⬇	**Below 3 Year Average**
➡	**Less than 10% above 3 Year Average**
⬆	**More than 10% above 3 Year Average**

Key Performance Indicator	April 2022 - Sept 2022				RAG STATUS
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Accidental Dwelling Fires	135	118	99	**94**	⬇
Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties	16	26	13	**7**	⬇
Deliberate Secondary Fires	112	160	190	**168**	➡
Deliberate Primary Fires	49	50	57	**63**	⬆
Fires in Non-Domestic Premises	48	48	37	**43**	⬇

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals	753	630	642	**589**	⬇
Legislative Fire Safety Audits	204	101	268	**93**	Annual Target 485
Home Fire Safety Visits	2069	474	1552	**836**	Annual Target 2500
Operational Intelligence	180	99	390	**168**	Annual Target 525
Multi-Storey Operational Assurance Visits	127	98	215	**134**	Annual Target 236
Staff Competence					Below Target (-7) 168 staff 104 Comp 64 Dev
Appliance/Resource Availability					Wholetime availability never below 96% RVDS availability 80%

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

Of the 5 priority areas the following key performance indicators should be noted and are further explained in each indicators performance management section from page 9 onwards.

Accidental Dwelling Fires

The statistics against the key performance indicators show that we have a decrease compared to the three-year rolling average for Accidental Dwelling Fires.

Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties & Fatalities

Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties have decreased over the three-year average. There were no fatalities during this reporting period.

Deliberate Primary and Secondary Fires

Deliberate secondary Fires have increased by less than 10% compared to the three-year average, with deliberate secondary fires (grassland/scrub) contributing to the bulk of the calls.

Non-Domestic Fires

Non-Domestic Fires have decreased compared to the three-year average with the 43 incidents covering a variety of premise types with the highest numbers in halls of residence and care/nursing homes.

We continue to work with owners and occupiers through our Fire Safety Enforcement Programme and Post Fire Audits to reduce the number of Non-Domestic Fires.

False Alarm – Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal

UFAS incidents have decreased compared to the three-year average with Hospitals / medical facilities contributing to the bulk of the calls.

Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSV)

With the continued easing COVID restrictions we have seen a steady increase of HFSVs across categorises. We remain committed to providing those must at risk from fire within the home with support and education.

Appliance/Resource Availability

Appliance availability has remained strong throughout the reporting period. As an organisation we continue to experience increased levels of absence through respiratory illness, which align with COVID related absence.

PRIORITY 1 – IMPROVING FIRE SAFETY IN THE HOME

KPI 1 - Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF)

Quarters 1&2 April 22 - Sept 2022
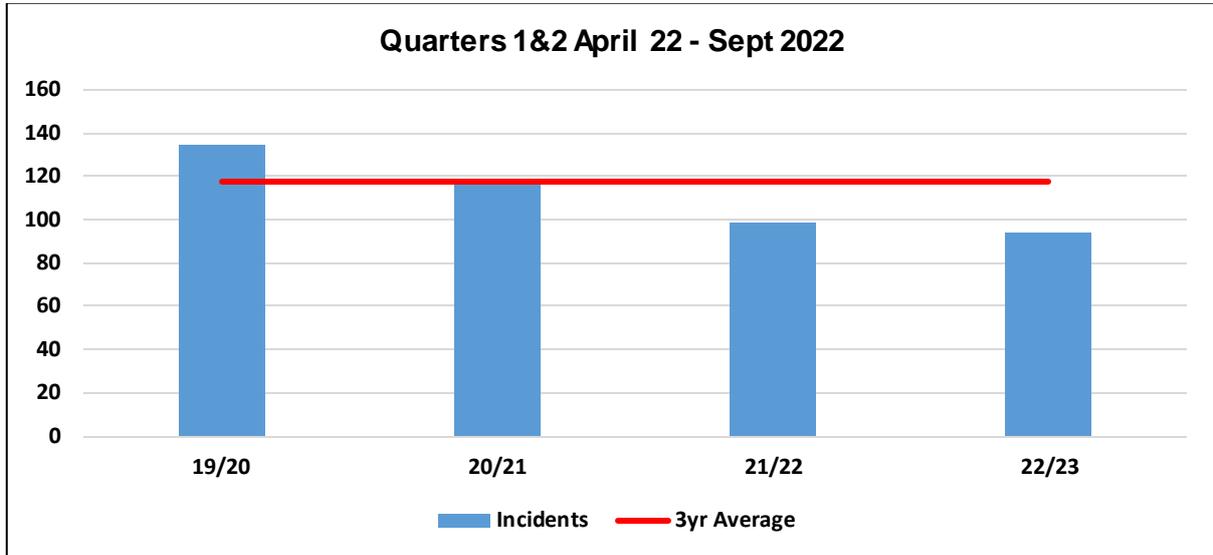
Breakdown of Locations

Area	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
Airyhall, Broomhill & Garthdee	5	5	3	**5**
Bridge of Don	2	3	6	**3**
Dyce, Bucksburn & Danestone	5	5	3	**2**
George Street & Harbour	18	15	13	**16**
Hazelhead, Queens Cross & Countesswells	12	9	7	**6**
Hilton, Woodside & Stockethill	12	13	9	**17**
Kincorth, Nigg & Cove	4	3	4	**4**
Kingswells, Shedocksley & Summerhill	9	6	7	**3**
Lower Deeside	3	4	2	**1**
Midstocket & Rosemount	11	10	11	**4**
Northfield & Mastrick North	21	7	5	**9**
Tillydrone, Seaton & Old Aberdeen	18	25	18	**14**
Torry & Ferryhill	15	13	11	**10**

Table 1: Year to Date (April 22 – Sept 2022) Performance

	19/20	20/21	21/22	**22/23**	YTD
ADF's	135	118	99	**94**	**Green**

KPI 2 & 3 - ADF Fatal Casualties & - ADF Non-Fatal Casualties
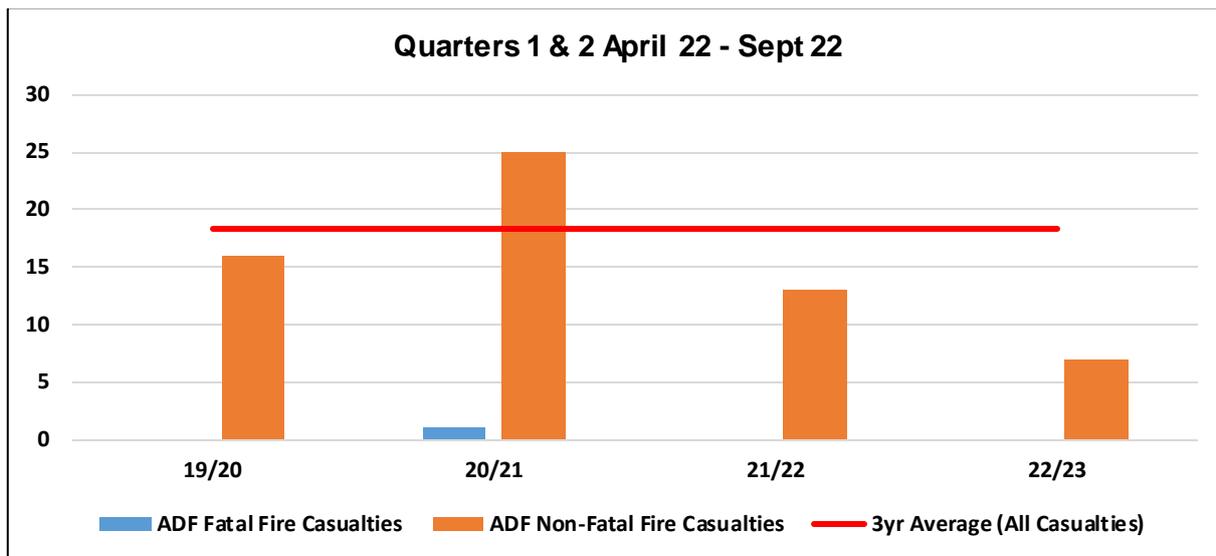
Quarters 1 & 2 April 22 - Sept 22

Legend: ■ ADF Fatal Fire Casualties ■ ADF Non-Fatal Fire Casualties ▬ 3yr Average (All Casualties)

Table 2: Year to Date (April 22 to Sept 22) Performance

	19/20	20/21	21/22	**22/23**	**YTD**
ADF Fatal Casualties	0	1	0	**0**	**Green**
ADF Non-Fatal Casualties	16	25	13	**7**	**Green**

KPI 4 – High Risk Home Fire Safety Visits YTD April 22 - Sept 22

HFSV BREAKDOWN

Low Risk 33%
High Risk 35%
Medium Rick 32%
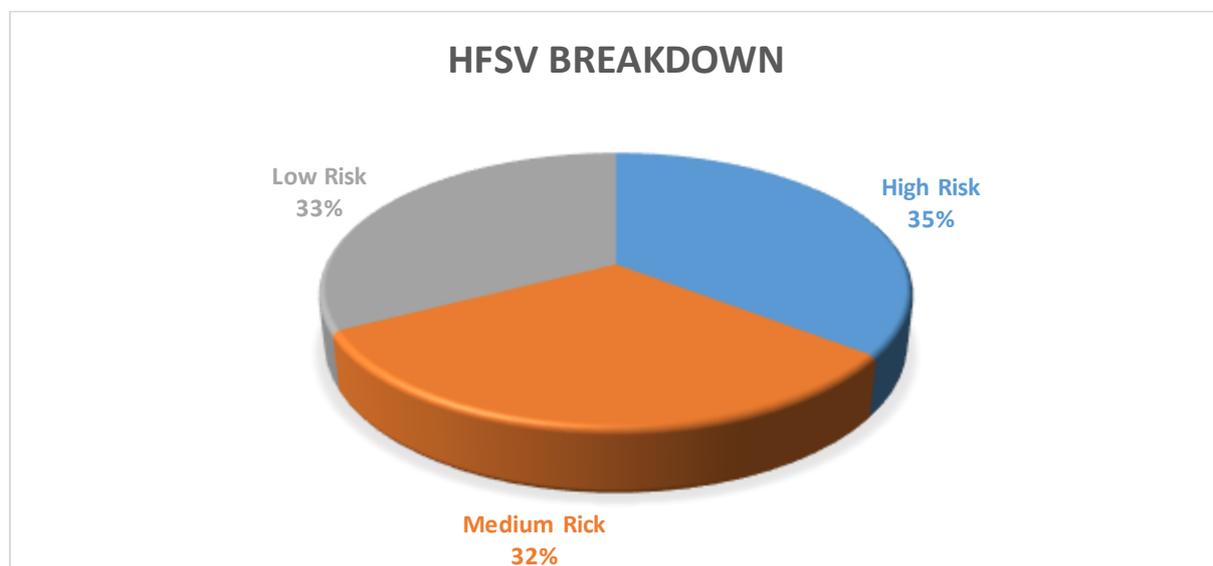
	High Risk	**Medium Risk**	**Low Risk**	**YTD Total**	**YTD**
Home Fire Safety Visits	297	266	273	836	**Amber**
	35%	32%	33%	N/A	**Green**

Priority 1 Description – Improving Fire Safety in the home

KPI 1 - Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF)

The largest single type of primary fire in Aberdeen City is accidental fires in the home, similarly accidental dwelling fires are also the primary cause of most fire casualties and fatalities. Their prevention, therefore, is a key focus of the Service's community safety activity.

The reduction of fire casualties is clearly linked to this priority. The reduction of fire fatalities and casualties is at the core of our preventative and early intervention activities carried out throughout the Aberdeen City area. Significant contributory factors associated with the number of fire casualties and fatalities include, lifestyle, independent living strategies, smoking, consumption of alcohol and prescribed and non-prescribed drugs, Individual capacity and vulnerability, and ageing demographics.

KPI 2 - ADF Fatal Casualties

This KPI counts those people for whom fire has been clearly identified as the cause of death, including those who succumb due to their injuries sometime later. Those who succumb at, or after, the fire but where fire is **not** identified as the cause of death are not included in these figures.

As a target, the aim is to have **Zero ADF Fatal Casualties** in Aberdeen each year.

KPI 3 - ADF Non-Fatal Casualties

This KPI counts all types of non-fatal fire injury in the home, including precautionary checks.

As a target, the aim is to reduce the risk of injury from fire in the home, in an increasing Aberdeen population, by keeping fire injuries **below 32** each year.

KPI 4 - High Risk Home Fire Safety Visits

This measure counts the percentage of all home fire safety visits that are delivered to addresses that are identified as high risk.

As a target, the aim is that **61%** of all completed home fire safety visits are categorised as high risk.

What we aim to Achieve

- Improved community safety and wellbeing
- Reduction in number of accidental dwelling fires
- Reduction in number of casualties and fatalities resulting from accidental dwelling fires

Performance Management

There have been 94 ADF's reported year to date, which is below the three-year average. We are therefore showing green for achieving the annual target.

Accidental dwelling fires can have a significant negative impact upon both individuals, the wider community and are financially damaging to house holders and housing providers in terms of repair and the reinstatement of homes. Key contributory risk factors include, lifestyle, independent living strategies, smoking, consumption of alcohol and prescribed and non-prescribed drugs. Individual capability and vulnerability, and aging demographics.

There has been 0 ADF Fatal Casualties during this year to date. We are therefore showing green for achieving the annual target.

There have been 7 ADF Non-Fatal Casualties year to date, which is again below the three-year average showing green for achieving the annual target. It is worth noting that 4 of these casualties were attributed to cooking or cooking left unattended, 2 attributed to careless handling due to sleep, with 1 attributed to careless handling due to careless disposal. All casualties received precautionary check-ups. All properties were found to be fitted with smoke detection, limiting damage to the room of origin. Operational staff give advice and guidance after every incident as well as distributing fire safety information to any nearby addresses and neighbours.

Home Fire Safety Visits remain a key focus in our community safety activity to reduce accidental dwelling fires and casualties resulting from these. We continue to explore and develop partnerships throughout the area to identify those most vulnerable and/or at risk from fire and/or harm in the home. Through our contribution to Aberdeen City Community Safety Hub and the CPA collectively we have raised awareness of our referral process and promote a better understanding of fire risk in the home. The figures presented above show the number of HFSV's delivered year-to-date. Actions are being taken to support how we target high/medium risk as these are lower than we would hope for this time of year.

The SFRS focus remains on delivery of high and very high risk HFSV's these are being carried out by both our Community Action Teams as well as operational front-line staff. We continue to monitor emerging risk and will adjust our delivery strategy in line with Scottish Government COVID 19 guidance, to protect both the public and our staff.

PRIORITY 2 – REDUCING DELIBERATE FIRES
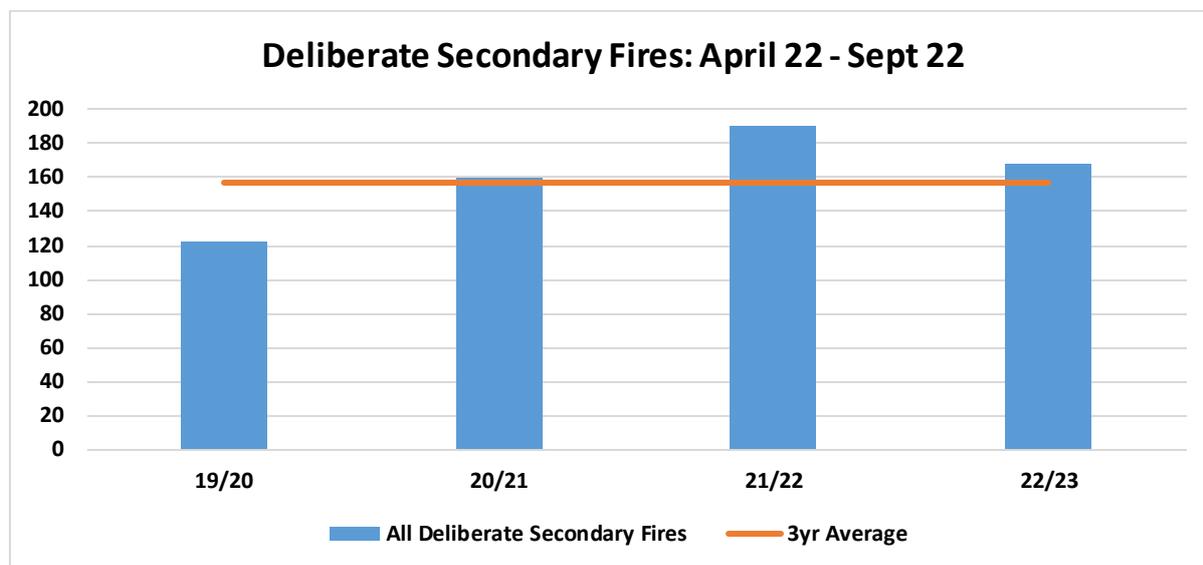
KPI 5 – All - Deliberate Secondary Fires / Location

Deliberate Secondary Fires: April 22 - Sept 22

Legend: All Deliberate Secondary Fires — 3yr Average

Table 3: Year to Date (April 22 to Sept 22) Performance

	19/20	20/21	21/22	**22/23**	**YTD**
All Deliberate Secondary Fires	122	160	190	**168**	**Amber**

Location	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
Airyhall, Broomhill & Garthdee	5	3	16	**8**
Bridge of Don	5	3	6	**8**
Dyce, Bucksburn & Danestone	9	28	29	**10**
George St & Harbour	9	7	10	**8**
Hazlehead, Queens Cross & Countesswells	4	7	4	**4**
Hilton, Woodside & Stockethill	10	9	7	**10**
Kincorth, Nigg & Cove	8	6	46	**45**
Kingswells, Shedocksley & Summerhill	11	17	7	**17**
Lower Deeside	7	5	7	**8**
Midstocket & Rosemount	7	4	12	**8**
Northfield & Mastrick North	17	11	13	**12**
Tillydrone, Seaton & Old Aberdeen	15	10	15	**16**
Torry & Ferryhill	15	50	18	**15**

Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Aberdeen City 2020-23 - Year to Date Monitoring of Performance

KPI 6 – All Deliberate Primary Fires / Location
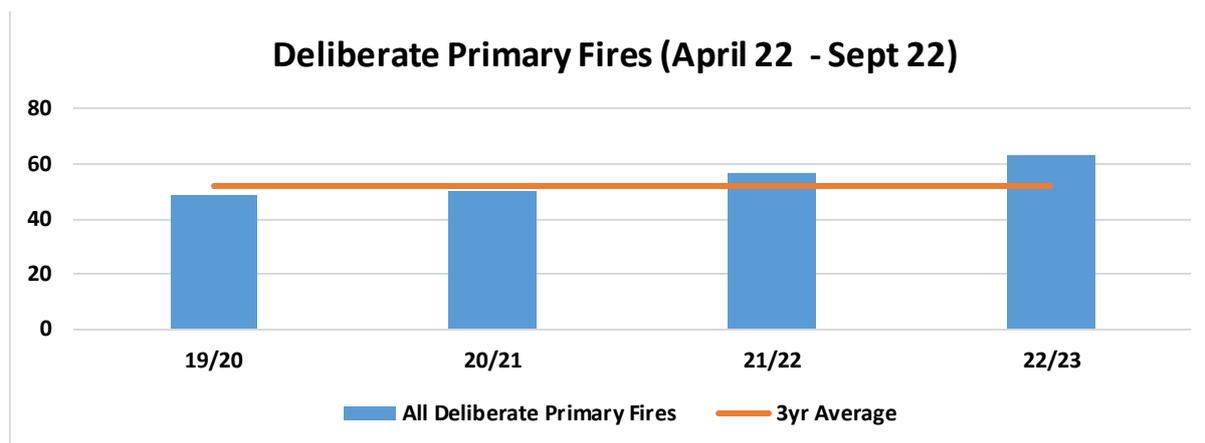
Deliberate Primary Fires (April 22 - Sept 22)

Legend: All Deliberate Primary Fires — 3yr Average

Table 4: Year to Date (April 22 to Sept 22) Performance

	19/20	20/21	21/22	**22/23**	**YTD**
All Deliberate Primary Fires	49	50	57	**63**	**Red**

Location	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
Airyhall, Broomhill & Garthdee	0	0	0	**3**
Bridge of Don	1	1	3	**3**
Dyce, Bucksburn & Danestone	5	10	13	**4**
George St & Harbour	6	4	5	**6**
Hazlehead, Queens Cross & Countesswells	0	9	5	**3**
Hilton, Woodside & Stockethill	4	2	4	**7**
Kincorth, Nigg & Cove	8	3	7	**13**
Kingswells, Sheddocksley & Summerhill	2	4	3	**5**
Lower Deeside	2	1	0	**1**
Midstocket & Rosemount	1	3	1	**6**
Northfield & Mastrick North	8	6	6	**2**
Tillydrone, Seaton & Old Aberdeen	5	5	5	**5**
Torry & Ferryhill	7	2	5	**5**

Priority 2 Description – Reducing Deliberate Fires

These KPI's and targets account for all types of fire that are believed to have been started intentionally and are categorised as deliberate primary fires and deliberate secondary fires.

KPI 5 – Deliberate Secondary Fires

Deliberate secondary fires cover the majority of outdoor fires including grassland and refuse fires along with fires in derelict property.

As a target the aim is to reduce the rate of deliberate secondary fires in Aberdeen by keeping these **below 266** for the reporting year.

KPI 6 – Deliberate Primary Fires

These deliberate fires cover the following property types;

- Fires in the home
- Fires in non-domestic premises
- Fires in motor vehicles

As a target we aim to reduce the rate of deliberate primary fires in Aberdeen by keeping these **below 102** for the reporting year.

What we aim to Achieve

- Reduce the number of deliberate fires by 10% (LOIP Key Driver 10.2)
- Improved community safety and wellbeing
- Improved data analysis to ensure resources are directed to maximise community outcomes
- Protect Aberdeen's natural and built environment.

Performance Management

Results for this indicator show that we are above the average number of deliberate fires in Aberdeen City compared against the average for comparable areas in Scotland.

During this period the majority of the deliberate secondary fires were fires involving grassland and refuse, most notably within the Ward of Kincorth, Nigg and Cove. Partnership work is underway to target the affected areas through Gramps walks and talks, school engagement sessions, the safety Hub and through the CPA as a project within the Stretch outcomes. (LOIP Key Driver 10.2).

As part of our Thematic Action Plans we focus on deliberate fires and carry out interventions in identified problem areas. We use both traditional and social media communication channels to highlight the hazards and consequences of deliberate fires and use our Fire-setter's intervention program to carryout engagement activity with youths that have been identified as being involved in Deliberate Fires.

PRIORITY 3 – Improving Fire Safety in the Business Community

KPI 7 - Non-Domestic Building Fires

Non-Domestic Building Fires (April 22 - Sept 22)

Legend: Incidents, 3yr Average
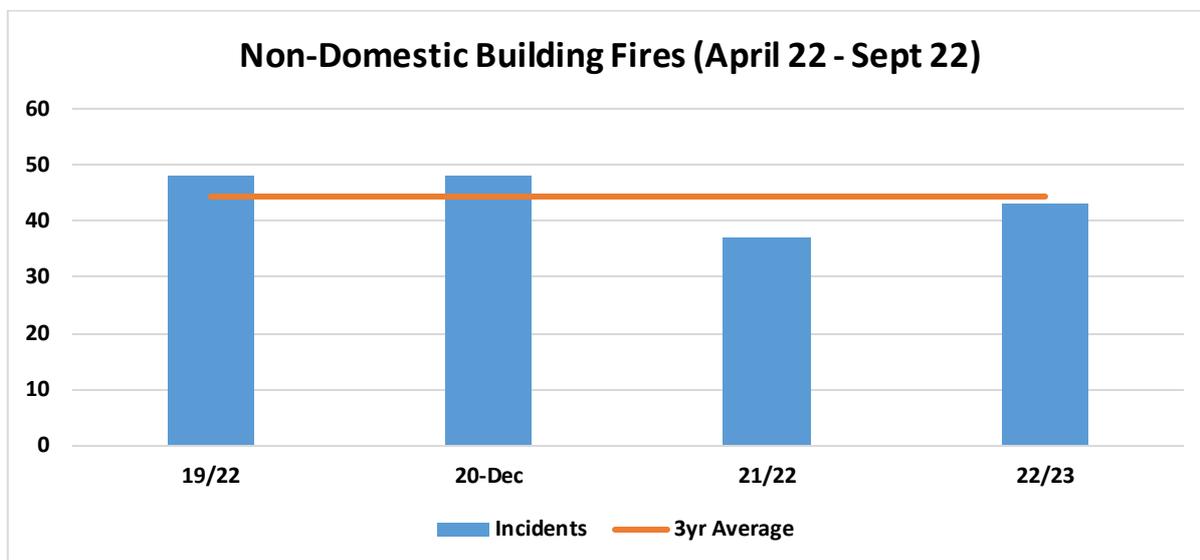
Table 4: Year to Date (April 22 to Sept 22) Performance

	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	YTD
Non-Domestic Building Fires	48	48	37	43	**Green**

Location	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
Airyhall, Broomhill & Garthdee	1	0	1	**0**
Bridge of Don	0	4	1	**2**
Dyce, Bucksburn & Danestone	8	4	5	**3**
George St & Harbour	9	9	5	**7**
Hazlelhead, Queens Cross & Countesswells	4	1	2	**4**
Hilton, Woodside & Stockethill	0	0	0	**4**
Kincorth, Nigg & Cove	9	3	3	**9**
Kingswells, Shedocksley & Summerhill	2	6	2	**1**
Lower Deeside	1	3	1	**1**
Midstocket & Rosemount	3	4	8	**11**
Northfield & Mastrick North	0	4	1	**0**
Tillydrone, Seaton & Old Aberdeen	3	6	4	**0**
Torry & Ferryhill	8	4	4	**1**

KPI 8 - Legislative Fire Safety Audits

Table 5: Completed Audits

Care / Children's Homes	**1**
Houses in Multiple Occupation	**51**
Hotel	**22**
Hospital	**5**
Post Fire	**5**
Other workplace	**7**
TOTAL	**93**

Priority 3 Description – Improving Fire Safety in the Business Community

These performance measures and targets cover the type of non-domestic premises applicable to Part 3 of the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 i.e. business premises, and is designed to reflect the effectiveness of fire safety management in respect of these types of buildings.

PM 7 – Non-Domestic Building Fires Applicable to the Act

As a performance measure we aim to reduce the rate of fires in non-domestic premises (where the Act applies) by keeping them **below 100** for the reporting year.

PM 8 & 9 – Legislative Fire Safety Audits

As a performance measure we aim to ensure all premises that meet the SFRS framework requirements are subject to an annual fire safety audit.

What we aim to achieve

- Through a risk-based audit programme, we will protect Aberdeen's built environment and heritage at the same time supporting economic growth.
- Enhanced understanding of fire safety legislation and responsibilities across the business sector.

Performance Management

A dedicated team of legislative fire safety enforcement and auditing officers work across Aberdeen City auditing relevant premises that are considered as presenting the highest risk to life in the event of a fire.

With the recent lifting of COVID restrictions we are back to physical visits and as shown above striving to reach our annual target.

Legislative Fire Safety Audits for Care/ Children's homes are shown low due these premises types being completed annual during quarter 3 (Oct-Dec).

KPI 10 – Number of UFAS Incidents

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (April 22 - Sept 22)

Legend: UFAS Incidents · 3yr Average
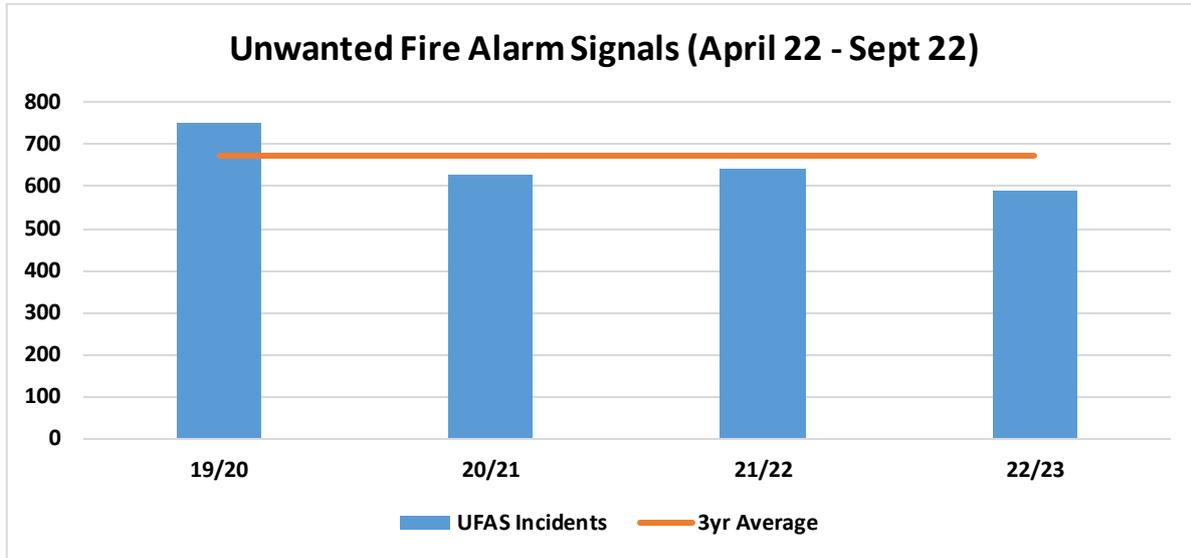
Table 6: Year to Date (April 22 – Sept 22) Performance

	19/20	20/21	21/22	**22/23**	**YTD**
Unwanted Fire alarm signals	753	630	642	**589**	**Green**

Location	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
Airyhall, Broomhill & Garthdee	34	40	28	**33**
Bridge of Don	30	36	36	**37**
Dyce, Bucksburn & Danestone	86	73	72	**91**
George St & Harbour	146	73	87	**86**
Hazlehead, Queens Cross & Countesswells	34	21	24	**34**
Hilton, Woodside & Stockethill	11	3	8	**1**
Kincorth, Nigg & Cove	72	57	75	**52**
Kingswells, Sheddocksley & Summerhill	38	41	40	**29**
Lower Deeside	23	23	23	**15**
Midstocket & Rosemount	172	160	165	**141**
Northfield & Mastrick North	8	15	4	**9**
Tillydrone, Seaton & Old Aberdeen	40	25	29	**23**
Torry & Ferryhill	59	63	51	**38**

Priority 4 Description – reducing unwanted Fire alarm signals

Automatic Fire alarms (AFA) are fundamental to providing early warning from fire, giving people the chance to evacuate safely. However, to be effective, they must be properly installed and maintained, and a good fire safety management regime must be in place by the duty holder, so they do not activate when there is no fire.

Every Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal (UFAS) from an AFA has an impact in terms of unnecessary blue light journeys, redirecting SFRS resources away from other activities such as community safety work and causing considerable disruption to businesses.

KPI 10 – Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS)

As a headline target, the aim is to improve fire safety management and awareness, by reducing the number of attendances to unwanted fire alarm signals (UFAS) from automatic systems in non-domestic buildings to **less than 1375** each year.

What we aim to Achieve

- Reduced impact on businesses, communities and the SFRS, creating capacity to deliver against other local and national priorities.
- Reduce SFRS' carbon footprint through less vehicle movements.
- Reduction in unnecessary demand on retained firefighters and their primary employers.
- Reduced road risk for SFRS operational personnel and the general public.

Performance Management

The table below lists the 5 property types that had persistent call-outs due to UFAS April 22 – Sept 22

Property Types	No. of UFAS
Hospitals	**101**
Purpose Built Office	**73**
Student Halls of Residence	**23**
Sheltered Housing	**17**
Education / College University	**15**

SFRS personnel proactively engage with any premises that are identified as "repeat offenders" to assist them in developing strategies and procedures that will reduce false alarms of all types.

PRIORITY 5 – Effective Risk Management and Operational Preparedness

PM 11 – Operational Intelligence

Table 7: Year to Date Performance

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YTD	Annual Target
Operational Intelligence Visits	27	42			RED	525

PM 12 – Multi-Storey Operational Assurance Visits

Table 8: Year to Date Performance

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YTD	Annual Target
Multi-Storey Operational Assurance Visits	62	68	41		AMBER	236

PM 13 – Staff Competence

Table 9

	Total	Competent	Development	Red	Amber	Green	Beyond Target
Firefighter	108	69	39	17	13	9	
Crew Commander	37	20	17				
Watch Commander	16	9	7				
Senior Manager	7	6	1				

PM 14 – Appliance/Resource Availability

Table 10: Year to Date Performance

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YTD	Annual Target
Retained	97.04%	93.13%			95.13%	

Wholetime availability has remained strong throughout the year and in line with policy has never dropped below 96 % of resource available on any given day.

Priority 4 Description – Effective Risk Management and Operational Preparedness

Risk Management and operational preparedness are key areas of work for the SFRS. For Aberdeen City this means;

- Knowing what the risks are and making appropriate plans to ensure we are resilient and informed to respond effectively to any event at that risk.
- Being prepared to respond to national threats or major emergencies.
- Firefighters being trained and equipped to deal with emergencies safely and effectively and our stations being ready to respond.

KPI 11 – Operational Intelligence

Each operational watch is tasked with undertaking 7 operational intelligence inspections each 7-week cycle. These will be a combination of new inspections and re-visits to validate the currency of the information held.

As a performance target we aim to complete 525 operational intelligence visits across Aberdeen during the reporting year.

KPI 12 – Multi-Storey Operational Assurance Visits

Each identified multi-storey premises in Aberdeen City should receive a quarterly inspection.

As a performance target we aim to inspect 59 residential multi-storey premises every quarter.

KPI 13 – Staff Competence

On initial appointment, and upon promotion, all personnel enter a period of development where it is expected that they follow an appropriate development plan that will see them achieve competency in role within a defined period.

For new appointments there is a development period of 36 months. For newly promoted personnel achieving competence is expected within 12-24 months.
As a performance target we aim to have all personnel competent in role within these defined timescales.

KPI 14 – Appliance/Resource Availability

Good application and efficient use of attendance management, crewing and resourcing policies assists us to keep, as far as reasonably possible, all appliances available at all times. It should be noted that whole-time availability in Aberdeen City has not dropped below 96% at any time during the pandemic and we expect this figure to improve as we move forward to more settled times.

As a performance target we aim to achieve 100% resource availability for the reporting year.

What we aim to Achieve

- Support the wellbeing and safety of the public, SFRS personnel and other emergency responders
- Improved community resilience.

A Fire and Rescue Service that can respond effectively and efficiently across Aberdeen, and beyond

Performance Management

Due to the restrictions of COVID 19 Risk Management and operational preparedness performance indicators have been problematic to meet especially in relation to Operational Intelligence. As an area we are continuing to make good progress to reduce to backlog of revalidation visits outstanding from the effects of COVID.

Multi-Storey Operational Assurance Visits are lower than we would expect for the reporting period. It should be noted that 2 weeks remain before the close of the quarter, with crews working towards completing all required visits.

Staff competence is on track with continued support from the local training team, ensuring that the subsquent effects and impact from COVID are managed effectively.

Appendix I

As requested by the committee members, the following Data has been provided to demonstrate our performance in relation to Priorities 1 to 4 over a 4-year cycle. By providing Data over a 4-year cycle, it will allow us to capture our performance during the periods of pre, during and post COVID.

We continue to work with our Data Analyse team to have the requested 4-year average included within the main report. It is our ambition to have this completed for the next reporting period.

PRIORITY 1 – IMPROVING FIRE SAFETY IN THE HOME

KPI 1 - Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF)

Table 1: Year to Date (April 22 – Sept 2022) Performance

	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	**22/23**	**YTD**
ADF's	135	135	118	99	**94**	**Green**

Area	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
Airyhall, Broomhill & Garthdee	15	5	5	3	**5**
Bridge of Don	2	2	3	6	**3**
Dyce, Bucksburn & Danestone	2	5	5	3	**2**
George Street & Harbour	23	18	15	13	**16**
Hazelhead, Queens Cross & Countesswells	11	12	9	7	**6**
Hilton, Woodside & Stockethill	11	12	13	9	**17**
Kincorth, Nigg & Cove	8	4	3	4	**4**
Kingswells, Shedocksley & Summerhill	9	9	6	7	**3**
Lower Deeside	1	3	4	2	**1**
Midstocket & Rosemount	15	11	10	11	**4**
Northfield & Mastrick North	10	21	7	5	**9**
Tillydrone, Seaton & Old Aberdeen	14	18	25	18	**14**
Torry & Ferryhill	14	15	13	11	**10**

KPI 2 & 3 - ADF Fatal Casualties & - ADF Non-Fatal Casualties

Table 2: Year to Date (April 22 to Sept 22) Performance

	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	**22/23**	**YTD**
ADF Fatal Casualties	0	0	1	0	**0**	**Green**
ADF Non-Fatal Casualties	13	16	25	13	**7**	**Green**

PRIORITY 2 – REDUCING DELIBERATE FIRES

KPI 5 – All - Deliberate Secondary Fires / Location

Table 3: Year to Date (April 22 to Sept 22) Performance

	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	**22/23**	**YTD**
All Deliberate Secondary Fires	270	122	160	190	**168**	**Amber**

Location	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
Airyhall, Broomhill & Garthdee	2	5	3	16	**8**
Bridge of Don	12	5	3	6	**8**
Dyce, Bucksburn & Danestone	32	9	28	29	**10**
George St & Harbour	9	9	7	10	**8**
Hazlehead, Queens Cross & Countesswells	20	4	7	4	**4**
Hilton, Woodside & Stockethill	11	10	9	7	**10**
Kincorth, Nigg & Cove	43	8	6	46	**45**
Kingswells, Shedocksley & Summerhill	15	11	17	7	**17**
Lower Deeside	6	7	5	7	**8**
Midstocket & Rosemount	9	7	4	12	**8**
Northfield & Mastrick North	25	17	11	13	**12**
Tillydrone, Seaton & Old Aberdeen	13	15	10	15	**16**
Torry & Ferryhill	73	15	50	18	**15**

Table 4: Year to Date (April 22 to Sept 22) Performance

	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	**22/23**	**YTD**
All Deliberate Primary Fires	43	49	50	57	**63**	**Red**

Location	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
Airyhall, Broomhill & Garthdee	1	0	0	0	**3**
Bridge of Don	1	1	1	3	**3**
Dyce, Bucksburn & Danestone	3	5	10	13	**4**
George St & Harbour	6	6	4	5	**6**
Hazlehead, Queens Cross & Countesswells	2	0	9	5	**3**
Hilton, Woodside & Stockethill	2	4	2	4	**7**
Kincorth, Nigg & Cove	5	8	3	7	**13**

Kingswells, Sheddocksley & Summerhill	3	2	4	3	**5**
Lower Deeside	0	2	1	0	**1**
Midstocket & Rosemount	4	1	3	1	**6**
Northfield & Mastrick North	2	8	6	6	**2**
Tillydrone, Seaton & Old Aberdeen	3	5	5	5	**5**
Torry & Ferryhill	11	7	2	5	**5**

PRIORITY 3 – Improving Fire Safety in the Business Community

KPI 7 - Non-Domestic Building Fires

Table 4: Year to Date (April 22 to Sept 22) Performance

	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	**YTD**
Non-Domestic Building Fires	62	48	48	37	43	**Green**

Location	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
Airyhall, Broomhill & Garthdee	4	1	0	1	**0**
Bridge of Don	2	0	4	1	**2**
Dyce, Bucksburn & Danestone	8	8	4	5	**3**
George St & Harbour	6	9	9	5	**7**
Hazlelhead, Queens Cross & Countesswells	0	4	1	2	**4**
Hilton, Woodside & Stockethill	0	0	0	0	**4**
Kincorth, Nigg & Cove	8	9	3	3	**9**
Kingswells, Shedocksley & Summerhill	4	2	6	2	**1**
Lower Deeside	2	1	3	1	**1**
Midstocket & Rosemount	11	3	4	8	**11**
Northfield & Mastrick North	2	0	4	1	**0**
Tillydrone, Seaton & Old Aberdeen	5	3	6	4	**0**
Torry & Ferryhill	10	8	4	4	**1**

PRIORITY 4 – Reducing Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

KPI 10 – Number of UFAS Incidents

Table 6: Year to Date (April 22 – Sept 22) Performance

	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	**22/23**	**YTD**
Unwanted Fire alarm signals	682	753	630	642	**589**	**Green**

Location	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
Airyhall, Broomhill & Garthdee	19	34	40	28	**33**
Bridge of Don	44	30	36	36	**37**
Dyce, Bucksburn & Danestone	79	86	73	72	**91**
George St & Harbour	118	146	73	87	**86**
Hazlehead, Queens Cross & Countesswells	38	34	21	24	**34**
Hilton, Woodside & Stockethill	11	11	3	8	**1**
Kincorth, Nigg & Cove	54	72	57	75	**52**
Kingswells, Sheddocksley & Summerhill	35	38	41	40	**29**
Lower Deeside	25	23	23	23	**15**
Midstocket & Rosemount	179	172	160	165	**141**
Northfield & Mastrick North	6	8	15	4	**9**
Tillydrone, Seaton & Old Aberdeen	29	40	25	29	**23**
Torry & Ferryhill	45	59	63	51	**38**