



Renfrewshire Performance Report 1st April 2019 - 30th June 2019



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**

Renfrewshire Performance Report

Table of Contents

Local Fire and Rescue Service Plan Priorities	3
Renfrewshire Activity Summary	4
Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fires	5
Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties	6
Unintentional Injury and Harm	7
Deliberate Fire Setting	8
Non-Domestic Fire Safety	9
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals	10

Local Fire and Rescue Service Plan Priorities

The Local Fire and Rescue Service Plan has been developed to set out the priorities and objectives within Renfrewshire and allows our local authority partners to scrutinise the performance outcomes of these priorities. We will continue to work closely with our partners in Renfrewshire to ensure we are all **“Working Together for a Safer Scotland”** through targeting risks to our communities at a local level.

The plan has been developed to complement key partnership activity embedded across Renfrewshire Community Plan and associated Delivery and Thematic plans. Through partnership working we will seek to deliver continuous improvement in our performance and effective service delivery in our area of operations.

The Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Renfrewshire identified six areas for demand reduction and is subject to regular monitoring and reporting through the Police / Fire and Rescue Committee. A summary of the priorities and current activity is detailed below with further detail and analysis contained within this performance report.

	Accidental Dwelling Fires	Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties	Unintentional Injury and Harm	Deliberate Fire Setting	Non-Domestic Fire Safety	Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals
Bishopton, Bridge of Weir and Langbank	2	0	0	7	1	18
Erskine and Inchinnan	2	0	0	12	1	24
Houston, Crosslee and Linwood	2	0	6	29	2	13
Johnstone North, Kilbarchan, Howwood, Lochwinnoch	4	0	6	19	2	2
Johnstone South and Elderslie	2	0	2	27	0	14
Paisley East and Central	4	0	1	11	1	25
Paisley Northeast and Ralston	4	0	0	5	0	4
Paisley Northwest	6	0	5	40	6	33
Paisley Southeast	1	0	3	12	2	22
Paisley Southwest	1	0	1	20	1	3
Renfrew North and Braehead	2	0	4	5	0	26
Renfrew South and Gallowhill	3	1	0	7	3	31
Total Incidents	33	1	28	194	19	215
Year on Year Change	● -35%	● -91%	● -35%	● -15%	● -14%	◆ 4%
3 Year Average Change	● -13%	● -24%	● -14%	● -19%	● -5%	◆ 8%

About the statistics within this report

The activity totals and other statistics quoted within this report are published in the interests of transparency and openness. They 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 a difference in the period totals quoted in our reports after local publication which result from revisions or additions to the data in our systems. The Scottish Government publishes official statistics each year which allow for comparisons to be made over longer periods of time.

● Activity levels have reduced by more than 5%

▲ Activity levels have reduced by up to 5%

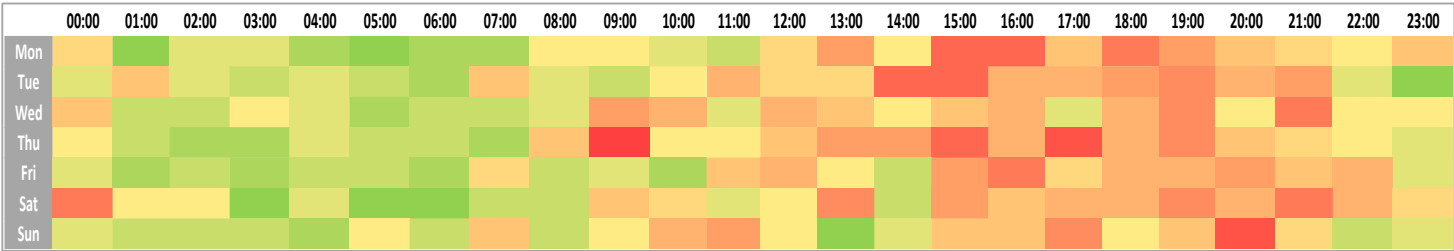
◆ Activity levels have increased overall

Renfrewshire Activity Summary

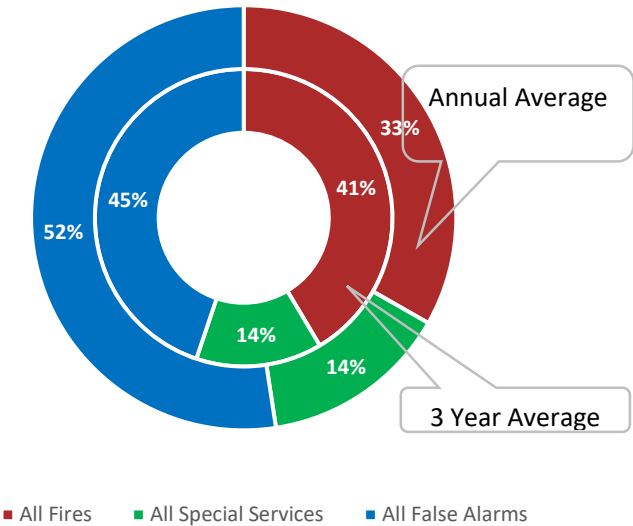


*data above is year on year change

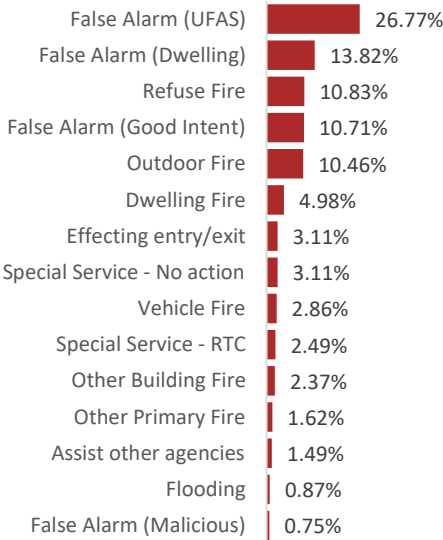
Activity by Time of Day



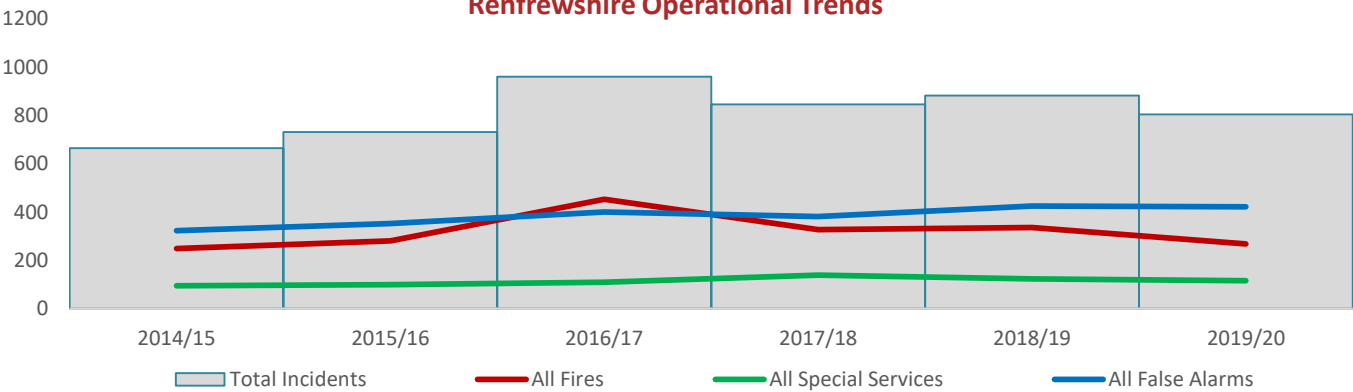
Incidents by Classification



Top 15 Incidents Types by %



Renfrewshire Operational Trends



Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fires



Performance Summary

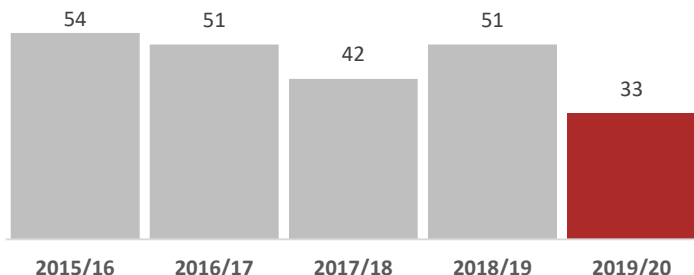
Year on Year

3 Year Average

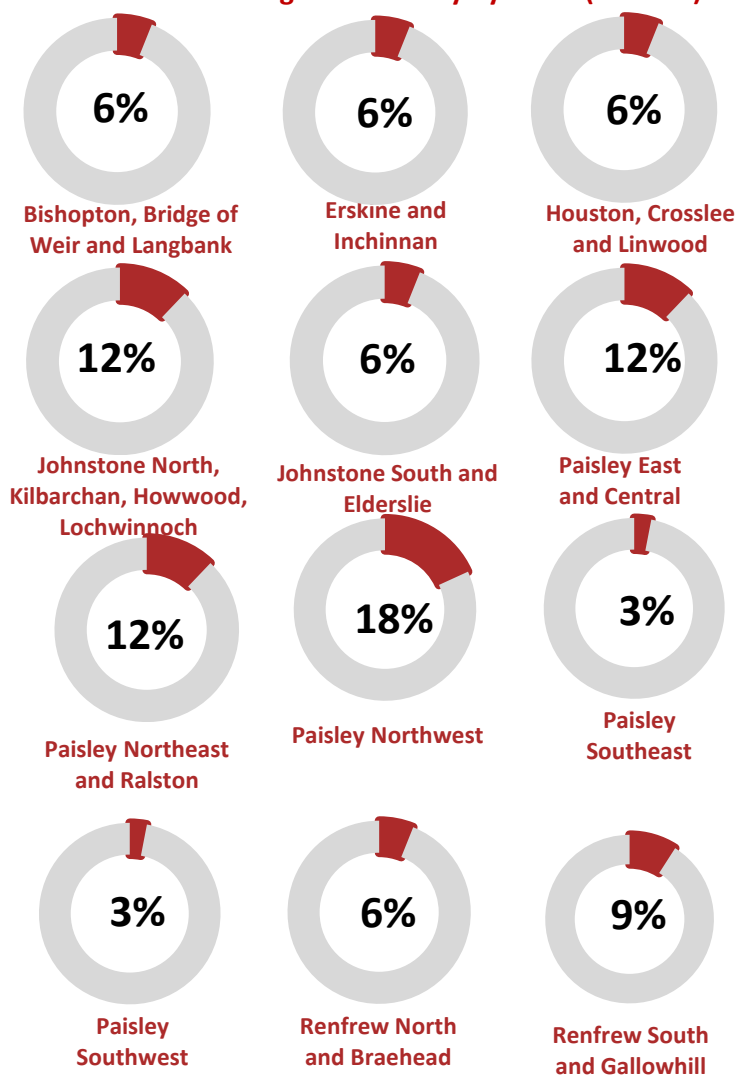


-35% -13%

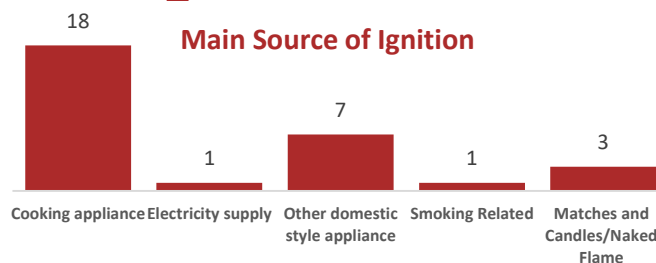
Accidental Dwelling Fires



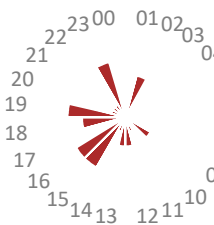
Accidental Dwelling Fires Activity by Ward (% share)



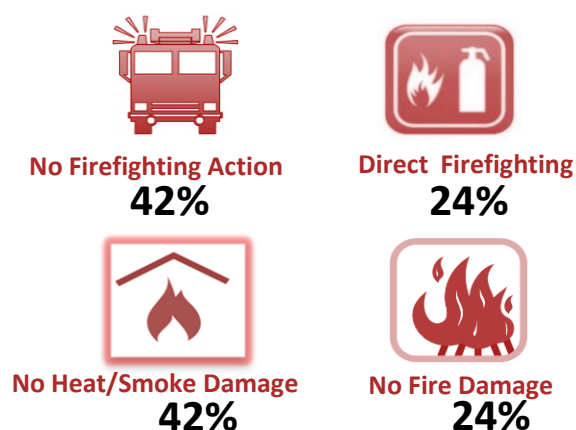
Main Source of Ignition



Accidental Dwelling Fires by Time of Day



Severity of Accidental Dwelling Fires



Human Factors



Automatic Detection & Actuation



Accidental Dwelling Fires have shown a decrease of 35% (18 incidents) compared to Q1 of 2018/19.

Cooking is the most common source of ignition for the quarter, accounting for more than half of the total fires for the 3 month period.

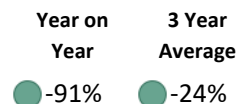
Incidents were spread across all 12 wards and mainly occurred between 1500hrs to 0200hrs. 14 of the incidents did not require firefighting action and 8 had no fire damage.

25 of the incidents had detection present and 22 alarms operated during the incident.

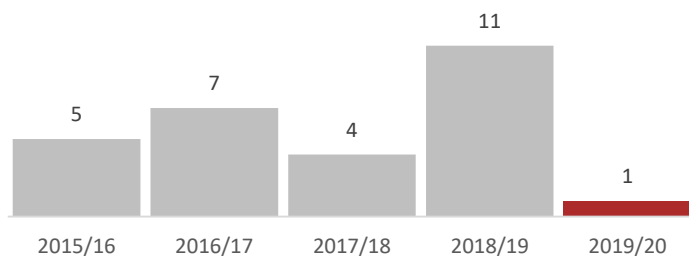
Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties



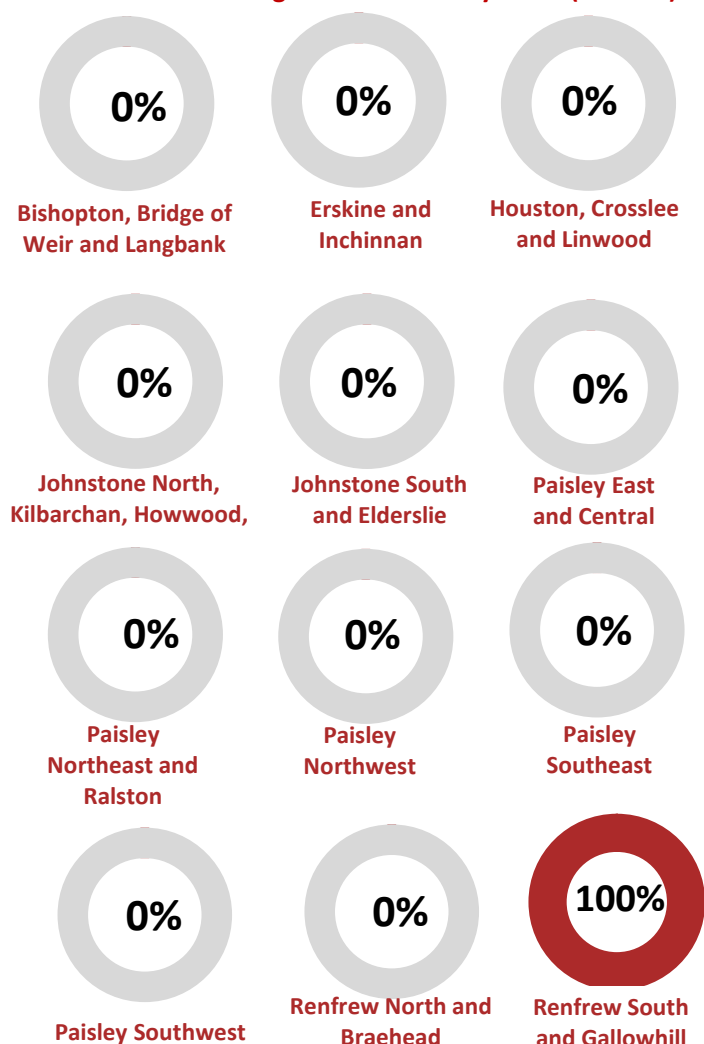
Performance Summary



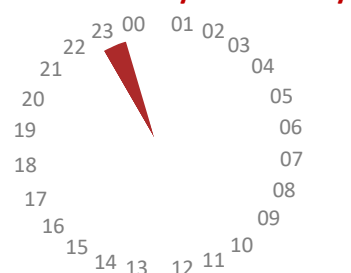
Accidental Dwelling Fires Casualties



Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)

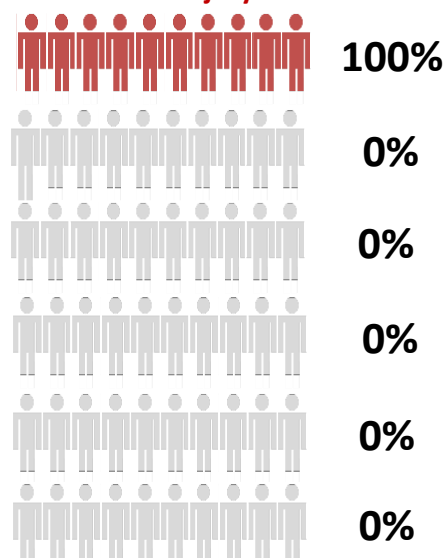


Fire Casualties by Time of Day

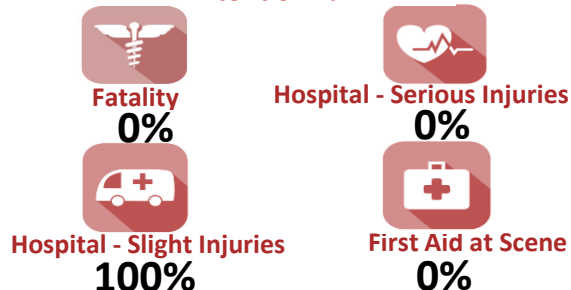


Nature of Injury

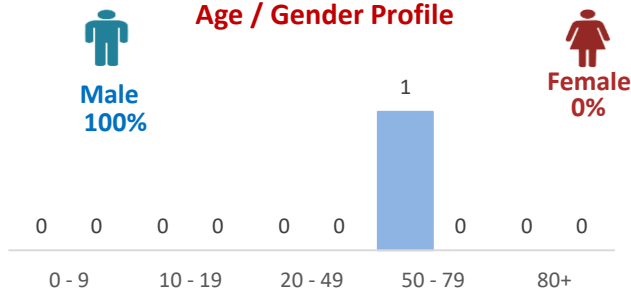
Breathing difficulties (not smoke inhalation)



Extent of Harm



Age / Gender Profile



Casualty figures reduced to 1 for this quarter, who was involved in an Accidental Dwelling Fire. He suffered breathing difficulties which was not incident related and self evacuated from his property prior to the Fire Service arriving.

Unintentional Injury or Harm



Performance Summary

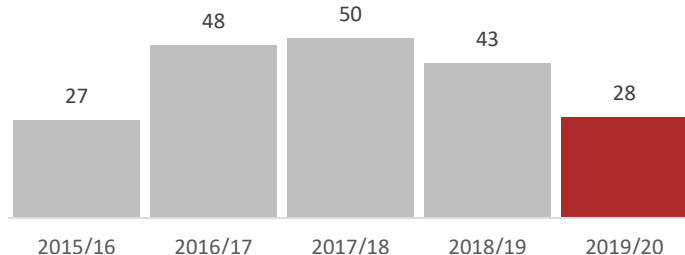
Year on Year

-35%

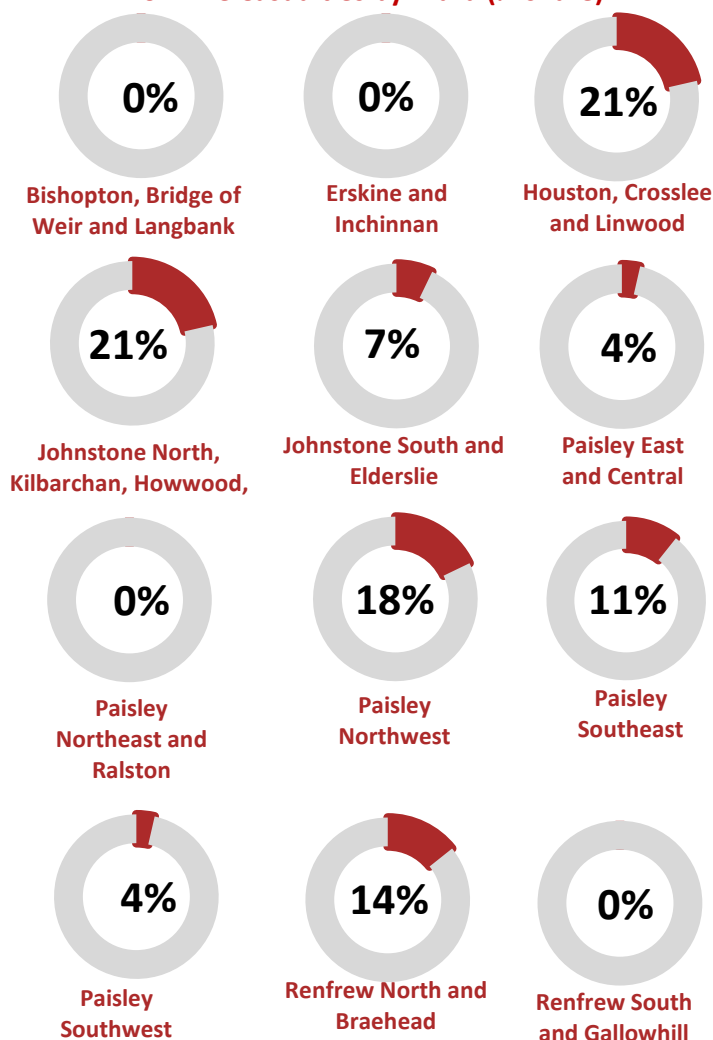
3 Year Average

-14%

Non-Fire Casualties



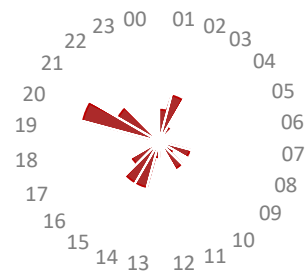
Non-Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)



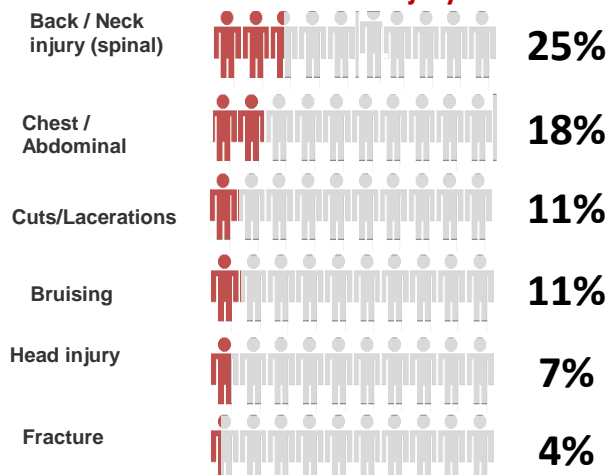
Non-fire casualties show a decrease from last year of 35% (15 casualties). With Houston, Crosslee and Linwood and Johnstone North, Kilbarchan, Howwood, Lochwinnoch accounting for 6 casualties each.

19 casualties were from Road Traffic related incidents and 9 casualties were a result of Effecting Entry and Assisting Other Agencies.

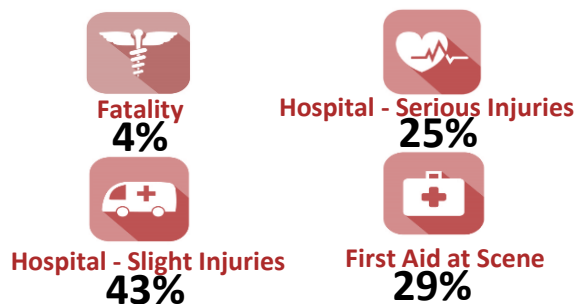
Non-Fire Casualties by Time of Day



Nature of Injury



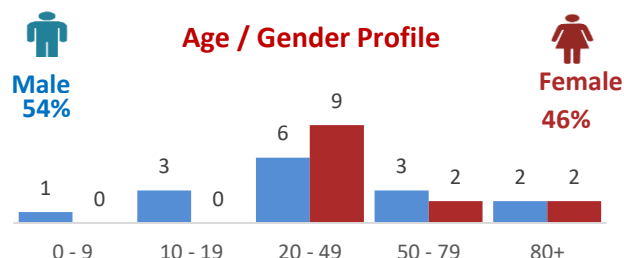
Extent of Harm



Non-Fire Emergency Activity



Age / Gender Profile

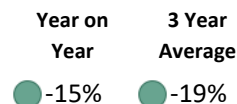


The fatality was related to an incident effecting entry within the Paisley North West ward.

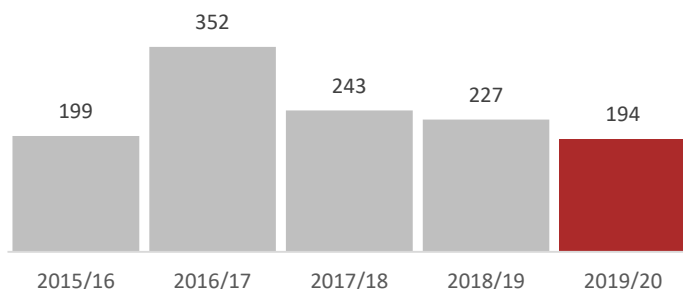
Deliberate Fire Setting



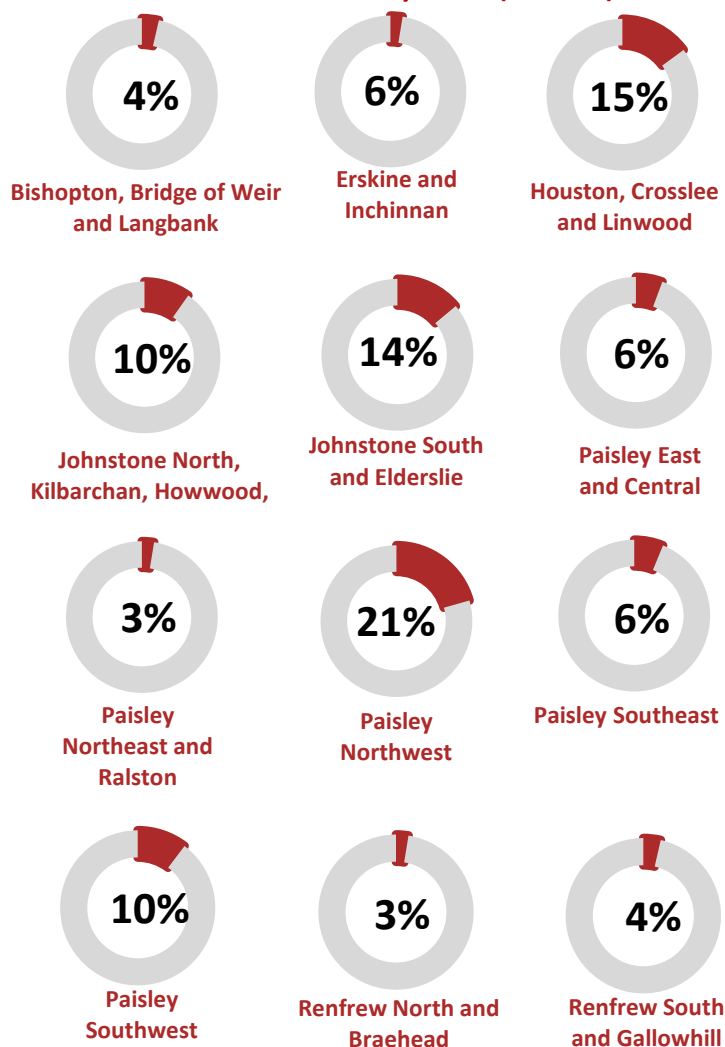
Performance Summary



Deliberate Fires



Deliberate Fires by Ward (% share)

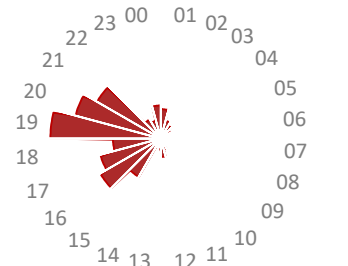


Definitions

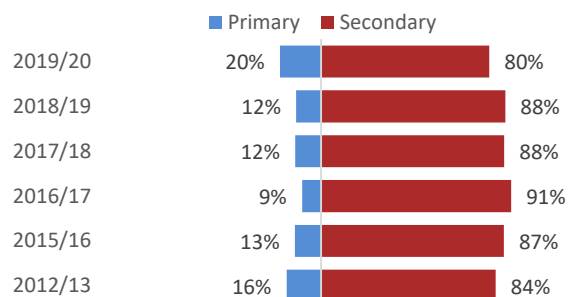
Primary Fires - all fires in buildings, vehicles and outdoor structures or any fire involving casualties, rescues or fires attended by five or more appliances

Secondary Fires - fire incidents that did not occur at a primary location, was not a chimney fire in an occupied building, did not involve casualties (otherwise categorised as a primary incident) and was attended by four or fewer appliances.

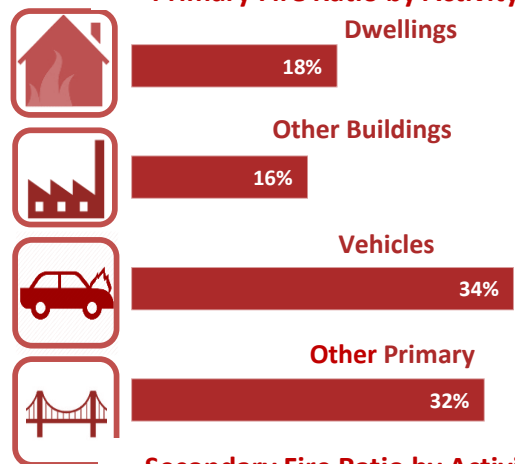
Deliberate Fires by Time of Day



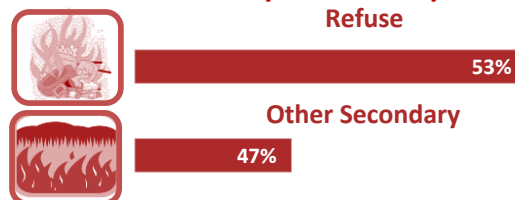
Deliberate Fires by Classification



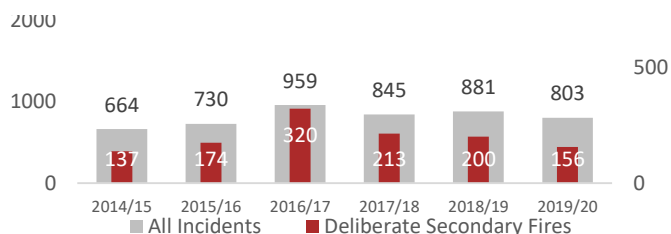
Primary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



Secondary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



Deliberate Fires Compared to Operational Activity



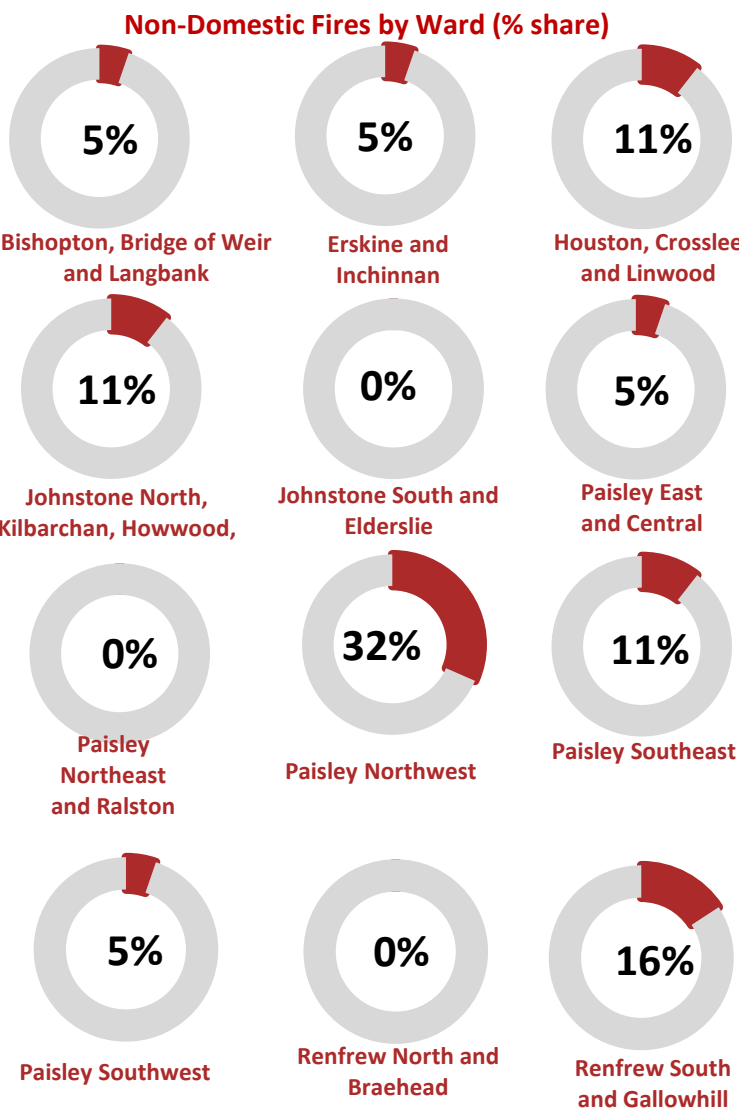
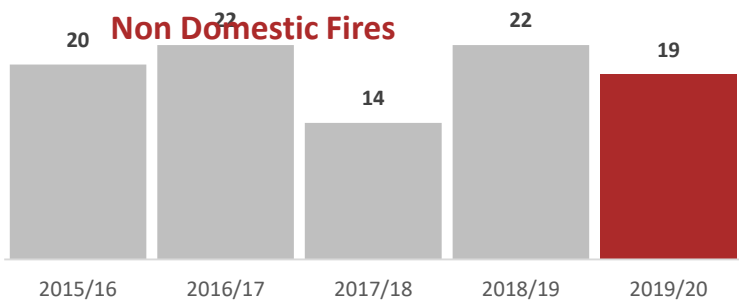
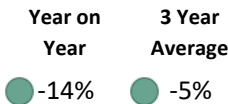
Deliberate fires showing a reduction of 33 incidents compared to Q1 last year.

Secondary fires accounted for 156 of the total incidents within this indicator (44 incident decrease compared to secondary fires for Q1 2018/19).

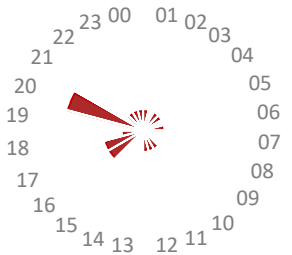
Non Domestic Fire Safety



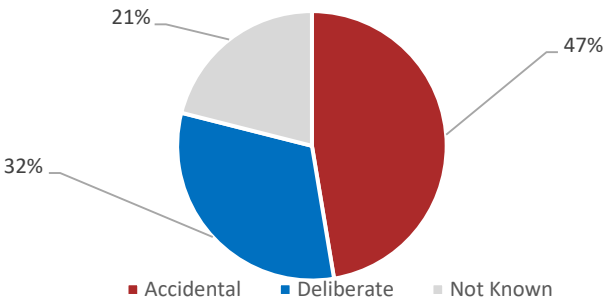
Performance Summary



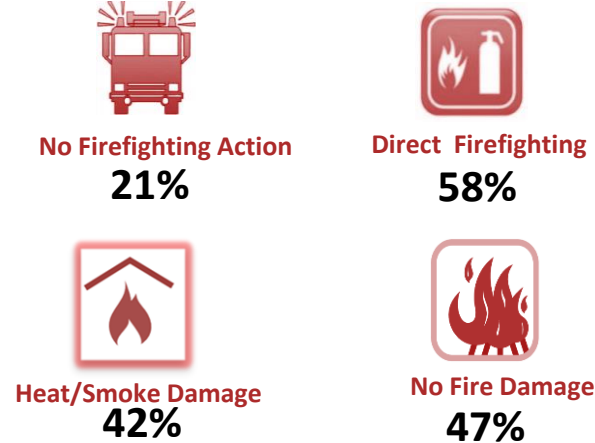
Non-Domestic Fires by Time of Day



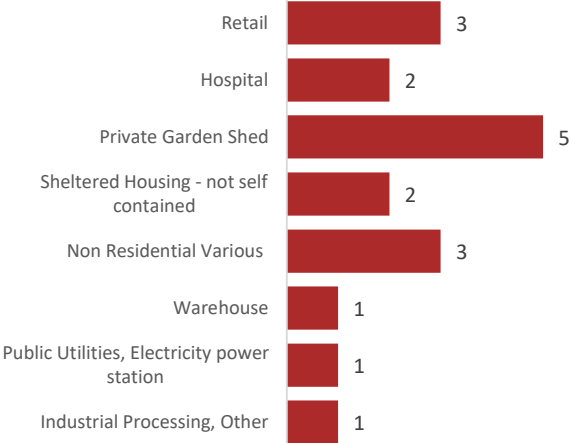
Non-Domestic Fires by Nature of Origin



Severity of Non-Domestic Fires



Non-Domestic Fires by Premises Type



A decrease of 14% (3 incidents) for the year on year figures with a 5 % reduction over the 3 years average for Non Domestic Fires.

9 of the incidents resulted in heat and smoke damage only with 4 incidents requiring no action by SFRS.

The majority of incidents are from private garden sheds and non residential various (garage, vehicle repair and building/other) with a total of 8.

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



Performance Summary

Year on
Year



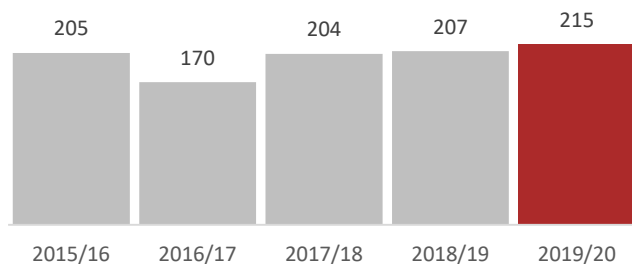
4%

3 Year
Average

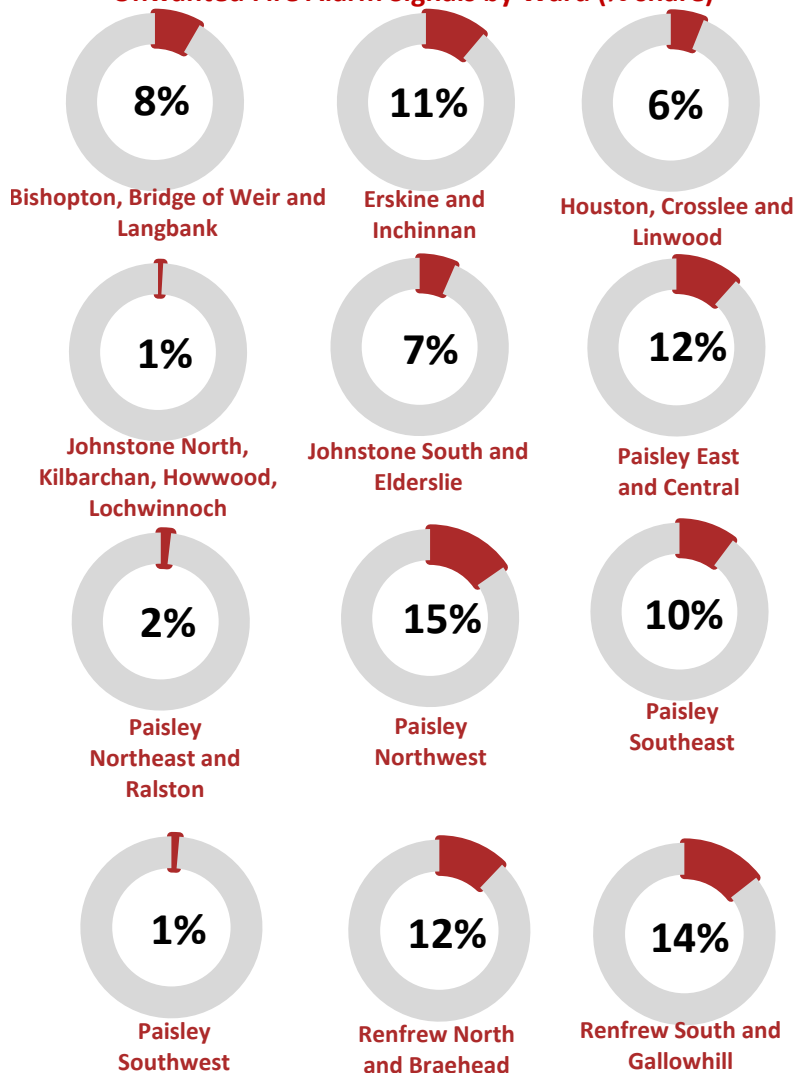


8%

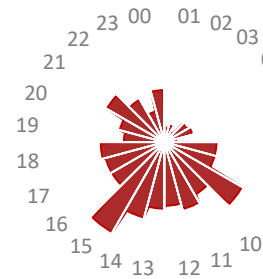
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



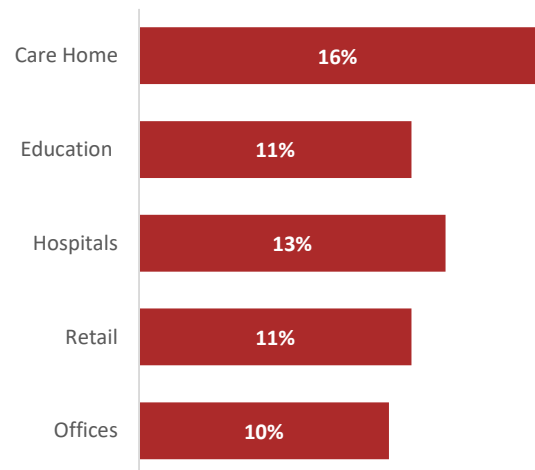
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Ward (% share)



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Time of Day



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals - Top 5 Premises



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals Activity Ratios



UFAS Percentage Against all Incidents

27%



UFAS Percentage Against all False Alarms

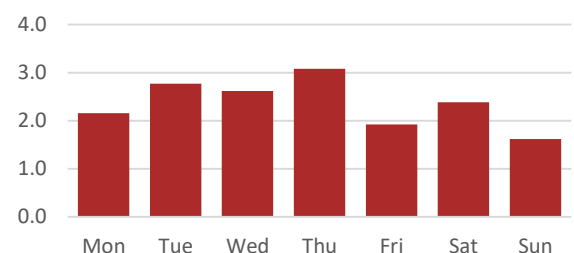
51%



Human Influence and Alarm Activations

37%

Average Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals per Day



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) show a 4% (8 incidents) increase from last years reporting period. 35 incidents were from care homes this includes, residential, sheltered and childrens homes. 27 incidents from hospitals, 24 incidents from education ranging from nursery level up to and including college/university buildings. 80 UFAS incidents were caused by human interaction i.e. not isolating system before test, cooking, smoking and