

Renfrewshire Performance Report 1st July 2022 - 30th September 2022



Working together for a safer Scotland

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	4	0	0	22
Erskine and Inchinnan	1	0	7	2	0	25
Houston, Crosslee and Linwood	0	0	4	14	0	6
Johnstone North, Kilbarchan, Howwood, Lochwinnoch	3	0	9	12	1	9
Johnstone South and Elderslie	3	0	0	17	0	26
Paisley East and Central	3	0	0	12	2	22
Paisley Northeast and Ralston	2	0	3	6	0	18
Paisley Northwest	6	1	4	29	3	63
Paisley Southeast	3	0	2	9	1	10
Paisley Southwest	9	1	0	11	0	1
Renfrew North and Braehead	0	0	0	14	2	28
Renfrew South and Gallowhill	7	0	1	7	0	42
Total Incidents	39	2	34	133	9	272
Year on Year Change	9%	60%	🔶 162%	-13%	-10%	🔶 8%
3 Year Average Change	🔶 11%	۵% 📐	• 13%	🔺 -1%	-26%	<u></u> -2%

About the statistics within this report

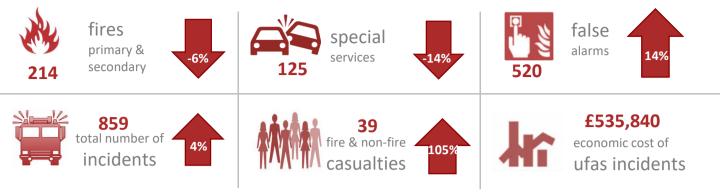
The activity totals and other statistics quoted within this report are published in the interests of transparency and openness. They are provisional in nature and subject to change as a result of ongoing quality assurance and review. Because all statistics quoted are provisional there may be a difference 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 up to 5%

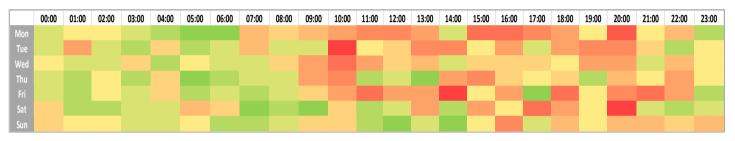
Activity levels have increased overall

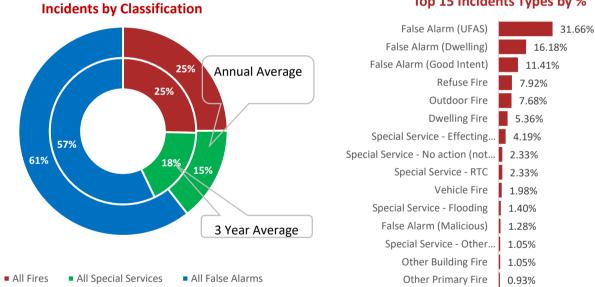
Renfrewshire Activity Summary

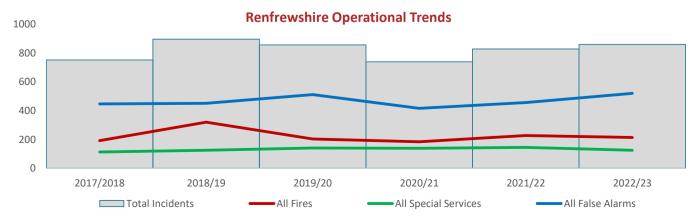


*data above is year on year change

Activity by Time of Day

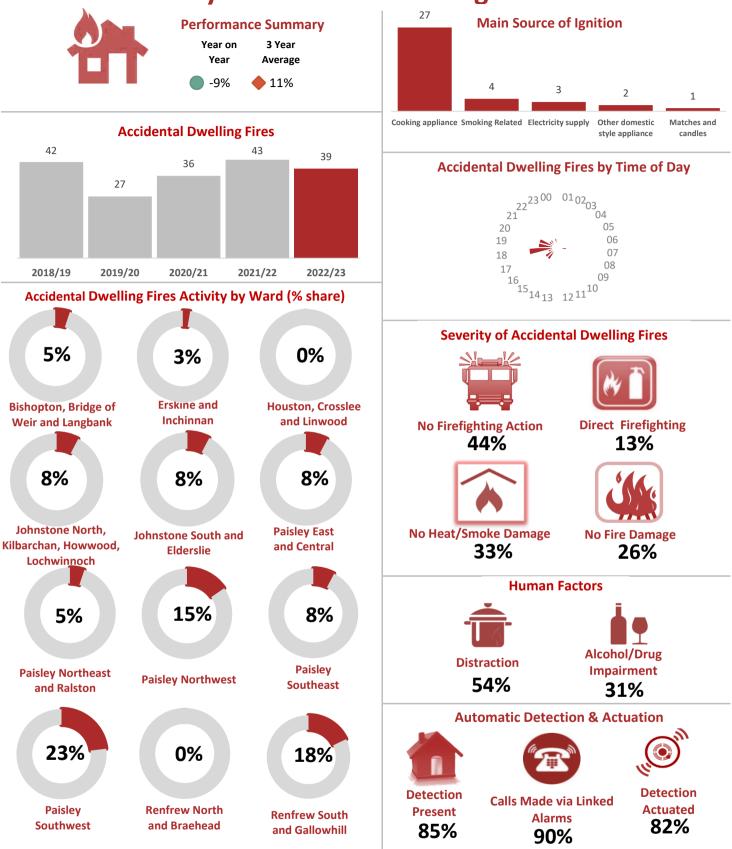






Top 15 Incidents Types by %

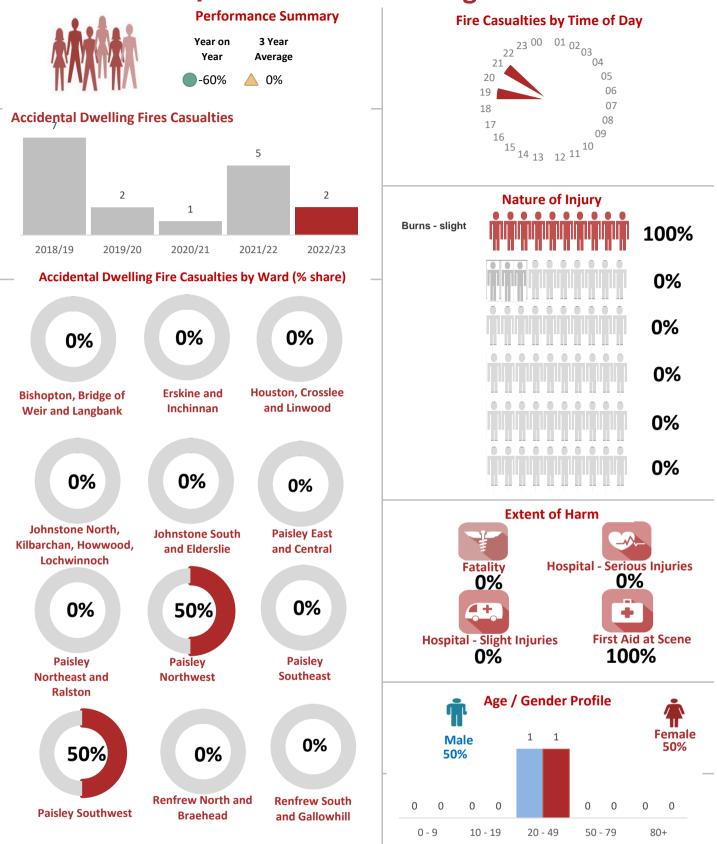
Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fires



Accidental Dwelling Fires show a decrease of 9% (4 incidents) from Q2 2021/22.

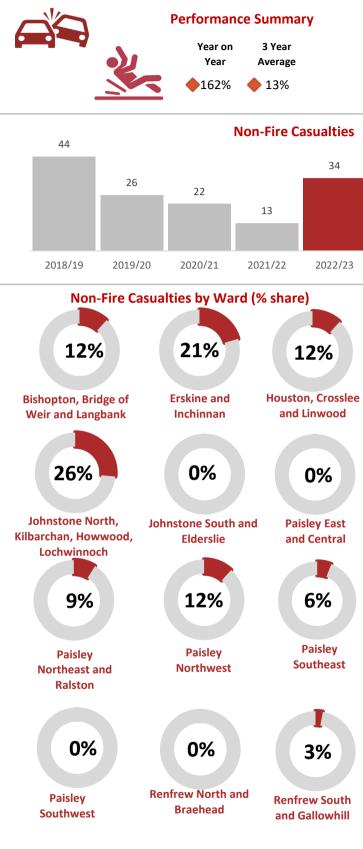
Cooking remains the most common source of ignition within Renfrewshire accounting for 27 of the accidental dwelling fires. 44% (17) of the incidents required no firefighting action, 54% (21) were due to distraction and 31% (12) were due to alcohol/drug impairment. 33 of the 39 incidents had detection installed and 82% (32) of them operated and raised the alarm.

Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties

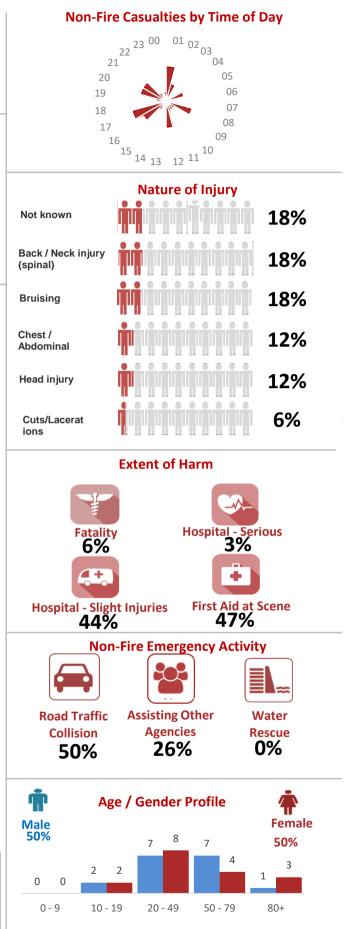


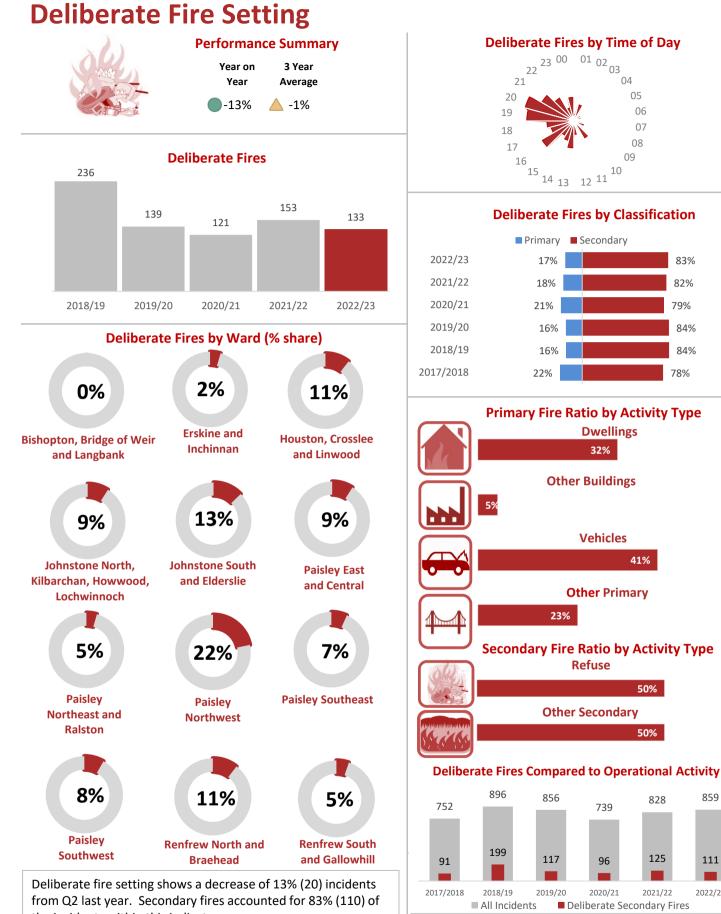
A decrease of 60% from 5 to 2 dwelling fire casualties for this reporting period compared to this period last year. The injuries sustained by the casualties were slight in nature requiring First Aid at the scene.

Unintentional Injury and Harm



Non-fire casualties increase by 21 from this period last year with a total of 34 casualties. Of the 34 casualties 17 were as a result of Road Traffic Collisions (50%). Incidents involving Assisting Other Agencies accounted for 26% (9 incidents) of all the activity within this indicator. 2 fatalities were recorded this period which were a result of suicide.





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.

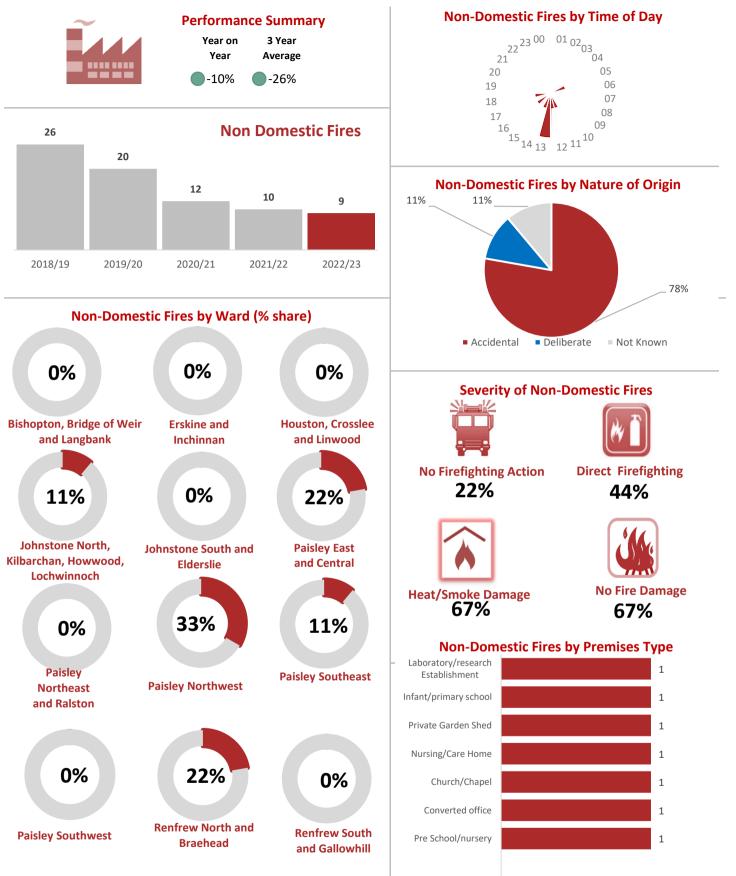
the incidents within this indicator.

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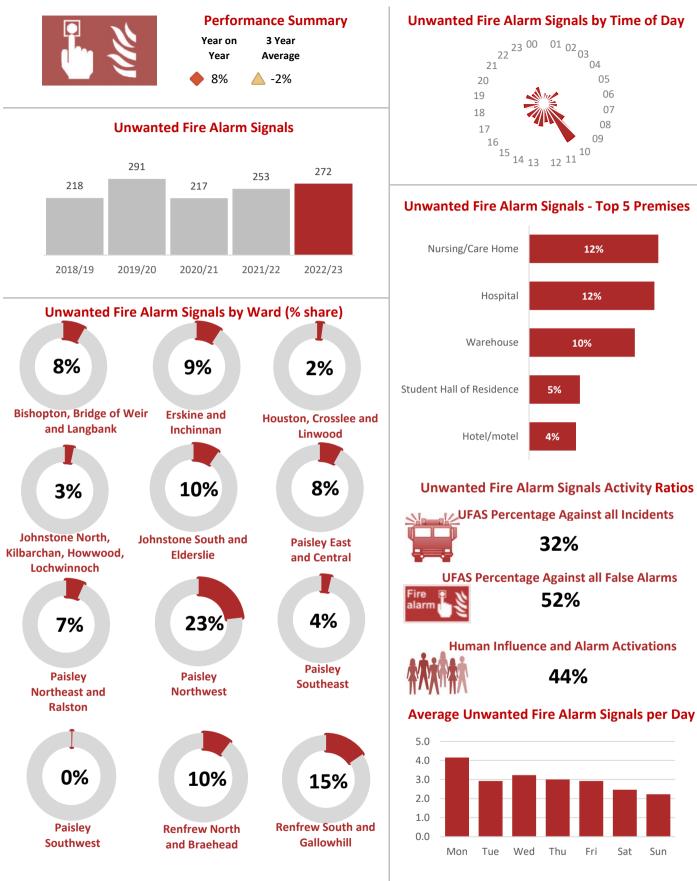
2022/23

Non Domestic Fire Safety



A decrease of 10% (1 incident) for the year on year measure. 2 incidents required no firefighting action and 6 incidents resulted in No Fire Damage.

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) show an 8% (19 incidents) increase year on year. Hospitals and Care Homes each accounted for 12% (33) of incidents in this category. 44% (120 incidents) were found to be as a result of human interactions i.e. not isolating the system before testing, cooking, smoking etc.