



## Renfrewshire Performance Report 1st January 2022 - 31st March 2022



**SCOTTISH**  
**FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE**  
Working together for a safer Scotland

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for a safer Scotland**

# Renfrewshire Performance Report

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# 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	1	0	2	9	0	21
Erskine and Inchinnan	0	0	2	11	1	21
Houston, Crosslee and Linwood	4	0	4	17	0	15
Johnstone North, Kilbarchan, Howwood, Lochwinnoch	4	1	2	8	1	11
Johnstone South and Elderslie	3	1	1	10	1	23
Paisley East and Central	4	0	1	5	2	34
Paisley Northeast and Ralston	3	0	1	6	3	7
Paisley Northwest	4	0	2	19	1	55
Paisley Southeast	2	0	2	8	0	18
Paisley Southwest	0	0	0	13	0	6
Renfrew North and Braehead	3	1	0	15	3	23
Renfrew South and Gallowhill	3	0	0	8	0	27
<b>Total Incidents</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>261</b>
<b>Year on Year Change</b>	● -9%	◆ 50%	▲ 0%	◆ 3%	● -25%	◆ 40%
<b>3 Year Average Change</b>	● -20%	● -42%	● -5%	◆ 9%	● -5%	◆ 9%

## About the statistics within this report

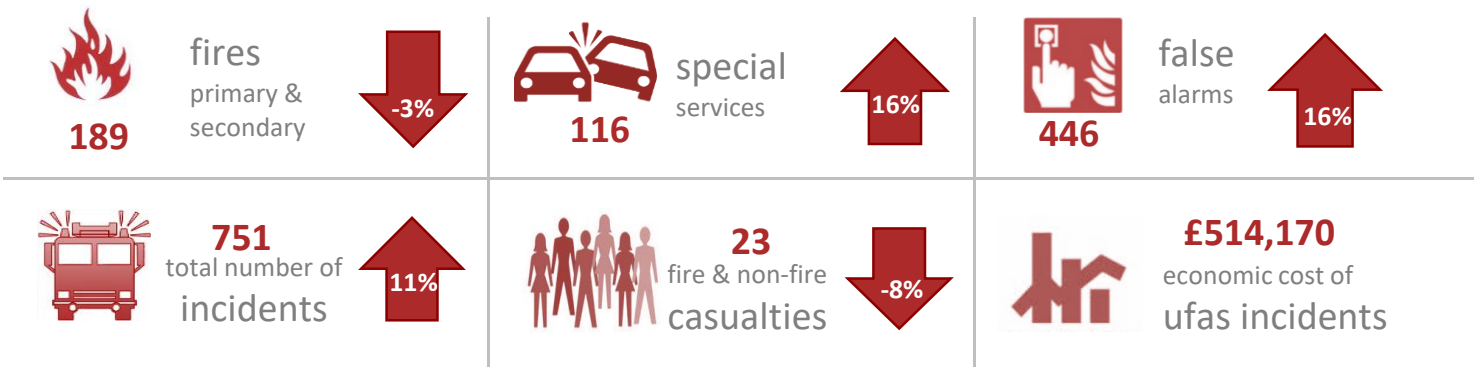
The activity totals and other statistics quoted within this report are published in the interests of transparency and openness. They are provisional in nature and subject to change as a result of ongoing quality assurance and review. Because all statistics quoted are provisional there may be a difference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

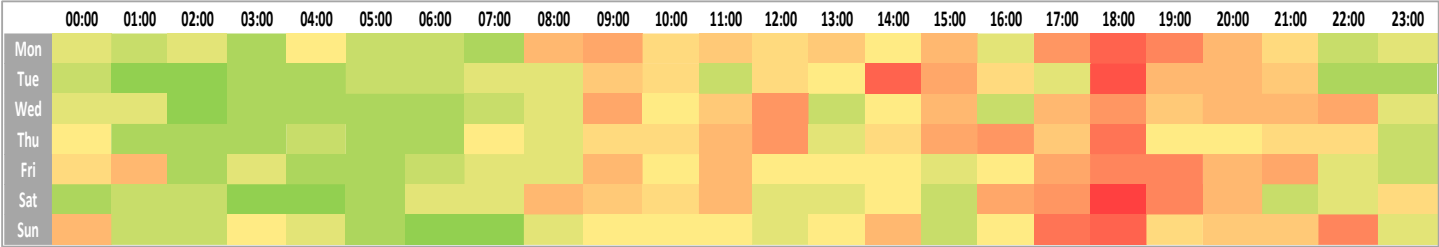
◆ Activity levels have increased overall

# Renfrewshire Activity Summary

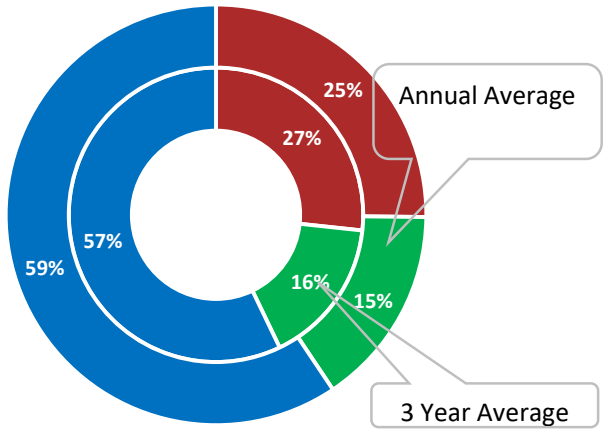


\*data above is year on year change

## Activity by Time of Day

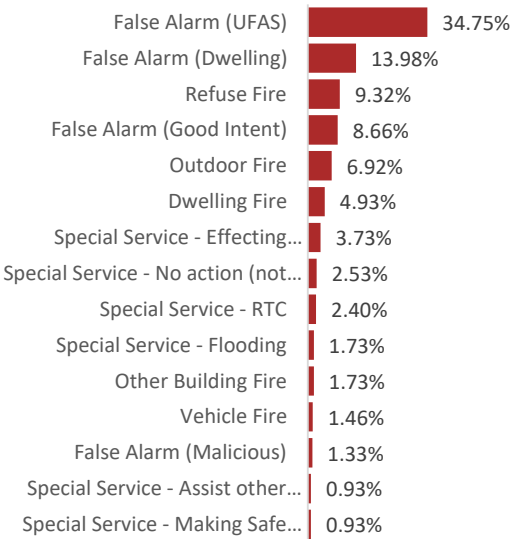


## Incidents by Classification

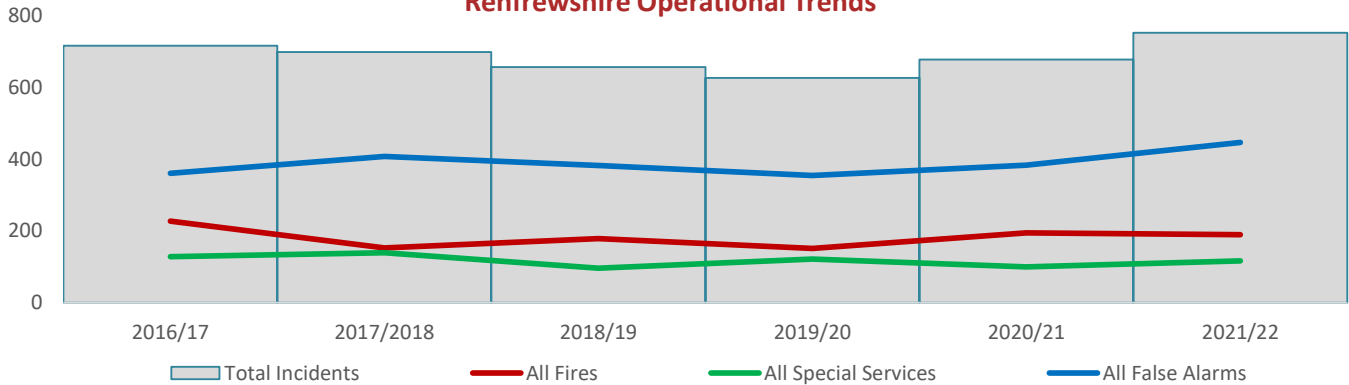


■ All Fires ■ All Special Services ■ All False Alarms

## Top 15 Incidents Types by %



## Renfrewshire Operational Trends



# Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fires



## Performance Summary

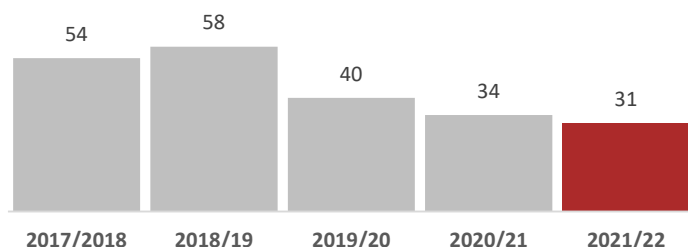
Year on  
Year

-9%

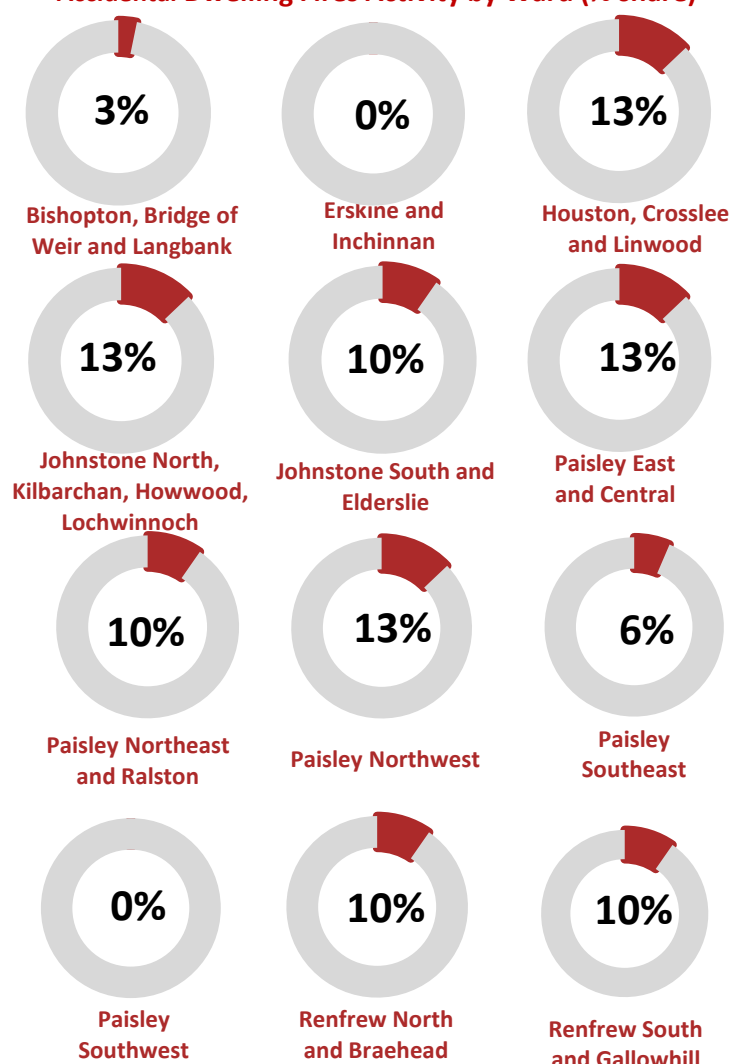
3 Year  
Average

-20%

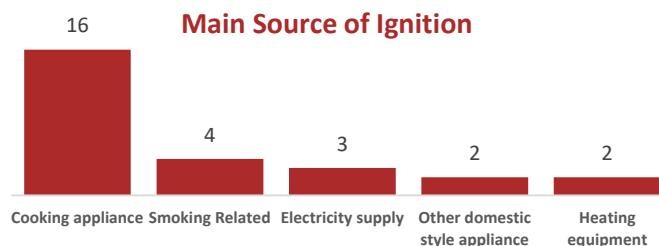
## Accidental Dwelling Fires



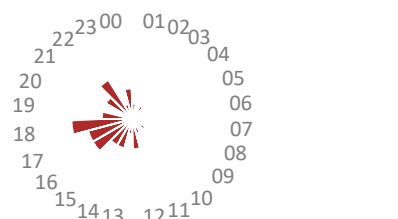
## Accidental Dwelling Fires Activity by Ward (% share)



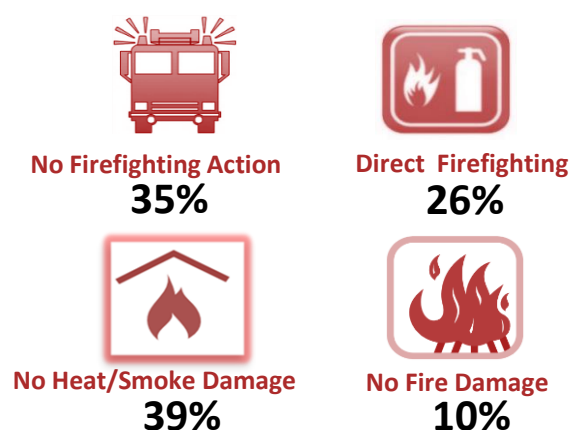
## Main Source of Ignition



## Accidental Dwelling Fires by Time of Day



## Severity of Accidental Dwelling Fires



## Human Factors



## Automatic Detection & Actuation



Accidental Dwelling Fires show a decrease of 9% (3 incidents) from Q4 2020/21.

Cooking remains the most common source of ignition within Renfrewshire accounting for 16 of the accidental dwelling fires. 35% (11) of the incidents required no firefighting action, 26% (8) were due to distraction and 10% (3) were due to alcohol/drug impairment. 28 of the 31 incidents had detection installed and 86% (27) of them operated and raised the alarm.

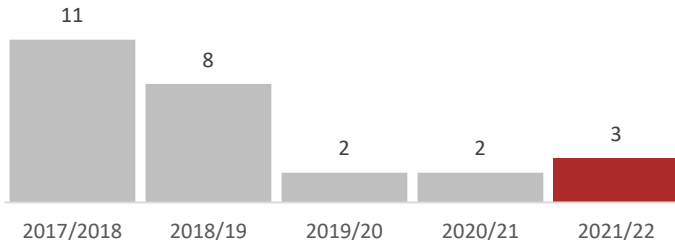
# Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties



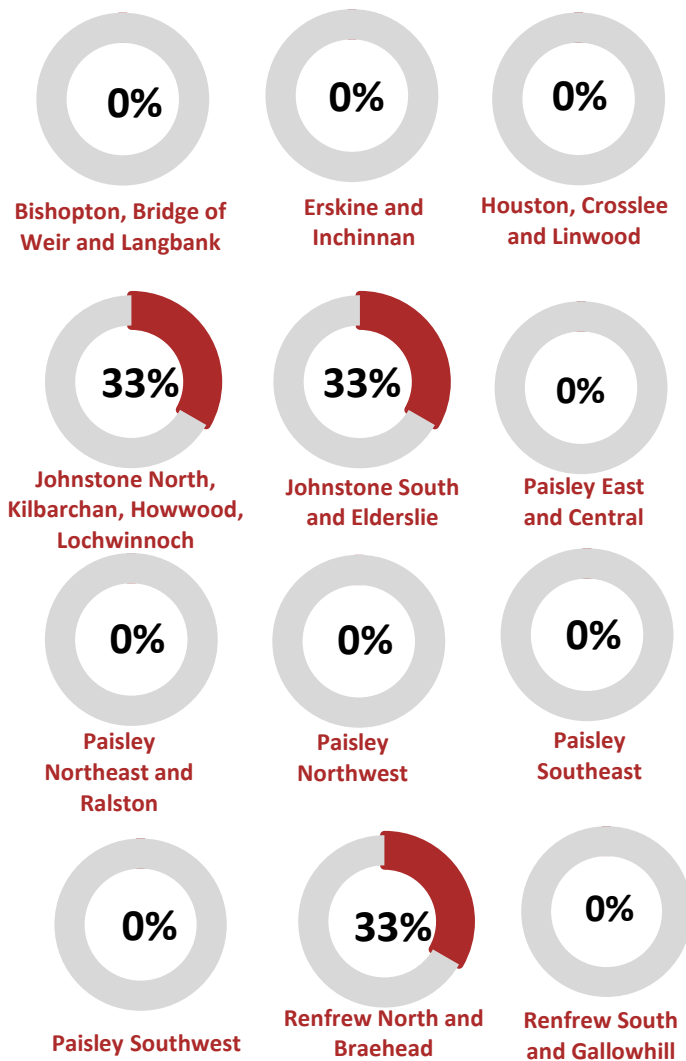
## Performance Summary

Year on Year  
50%  
3 Year Average  
-42%

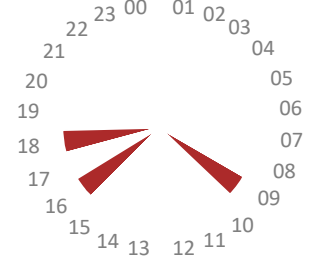
## Accidental Dwelling Fires Casualties



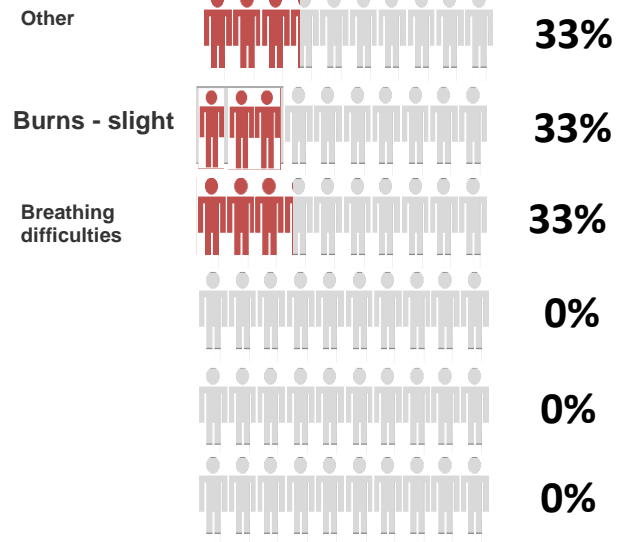
## Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)



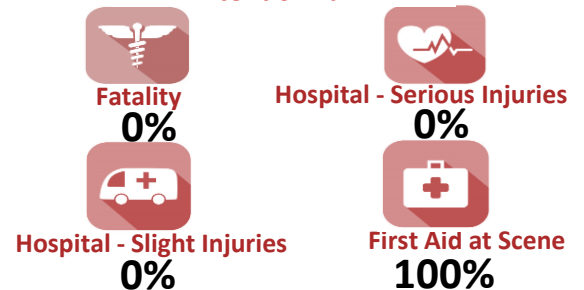
## Fire Casualties by Time of Day



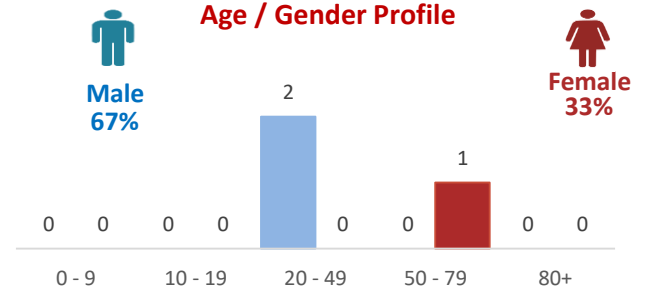
## Nature of Injury



## Extent of Harm



## Age / Gender Profile



An increase of 50% from 2 to 3 dwelling fire casualties for this reporting period. The injuries sustained by the casualties were slight in nature requiring First Aid at the scene.

# Unintentional Injury and Harm



## Performance Summary

Year on Year



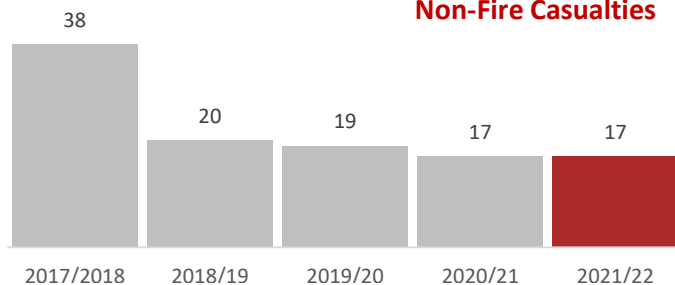
0%

3 Year Average

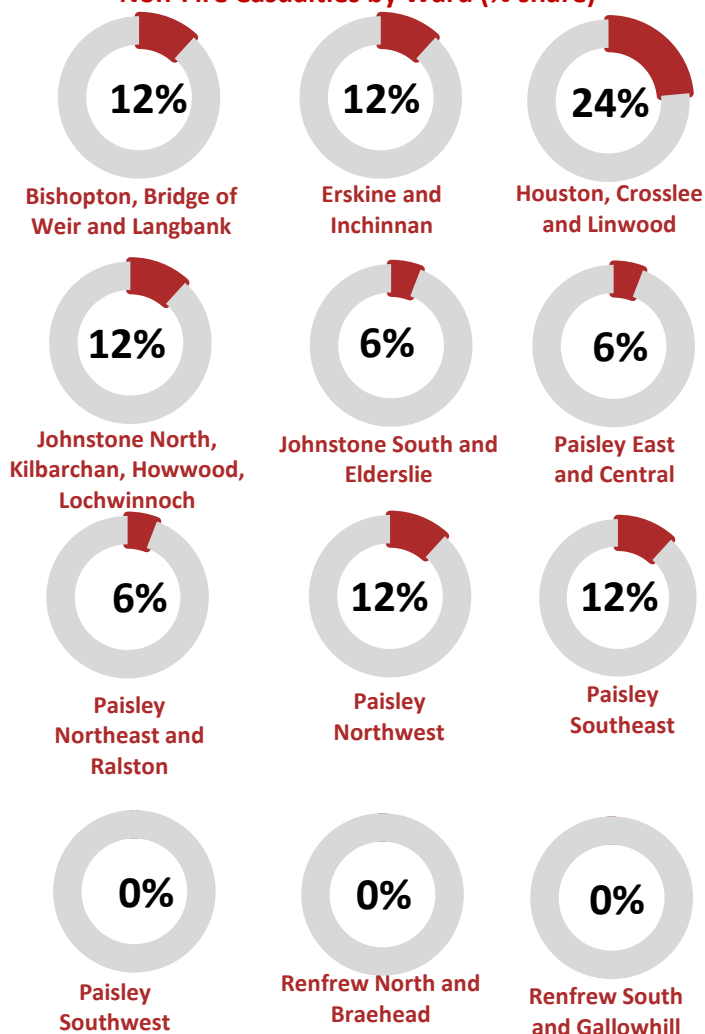


-5%

## Non-Fire Casualties

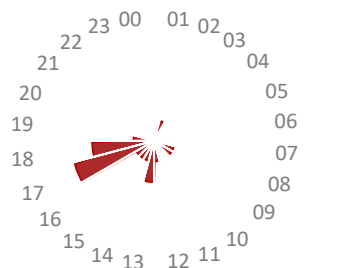


## Non-Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)

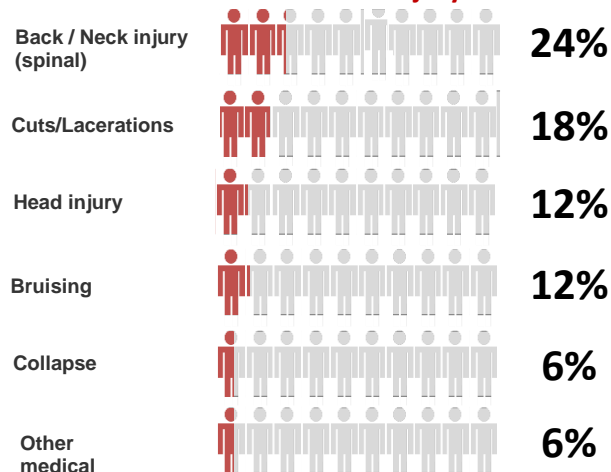


Non-fire casualties remain static from this period last year with a total of 17 casualties. Of the 17 casualties 9 were as a result of Road Traffic Collisions (53%). Incidents involving Assisting Other Agencies accounted for 41% (7 incidents) of all the activity within this indicator. Tragically, 2 fatalities were recorded this period. The first incident was effecting entry for multi-agency partners. The second was a recovery operation from the Black Cart Water.

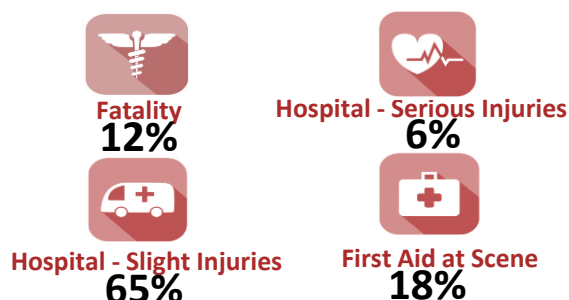
## Non-Fire Casualties by Time of Day



## Nature of Injury



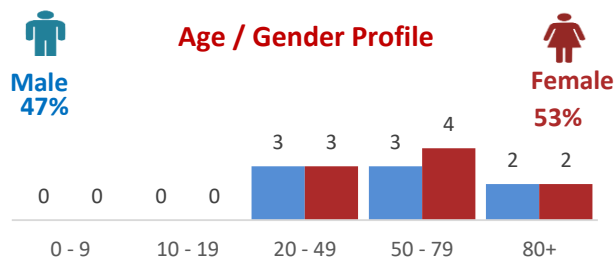
## Extent of Harm



## Non-Fire Emergency Activity



## Age / Gender Profile





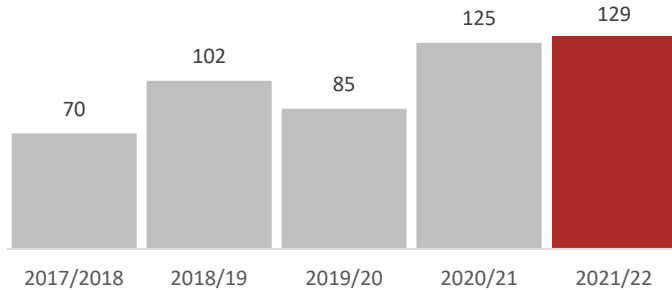
# Deliberate Fire Setting



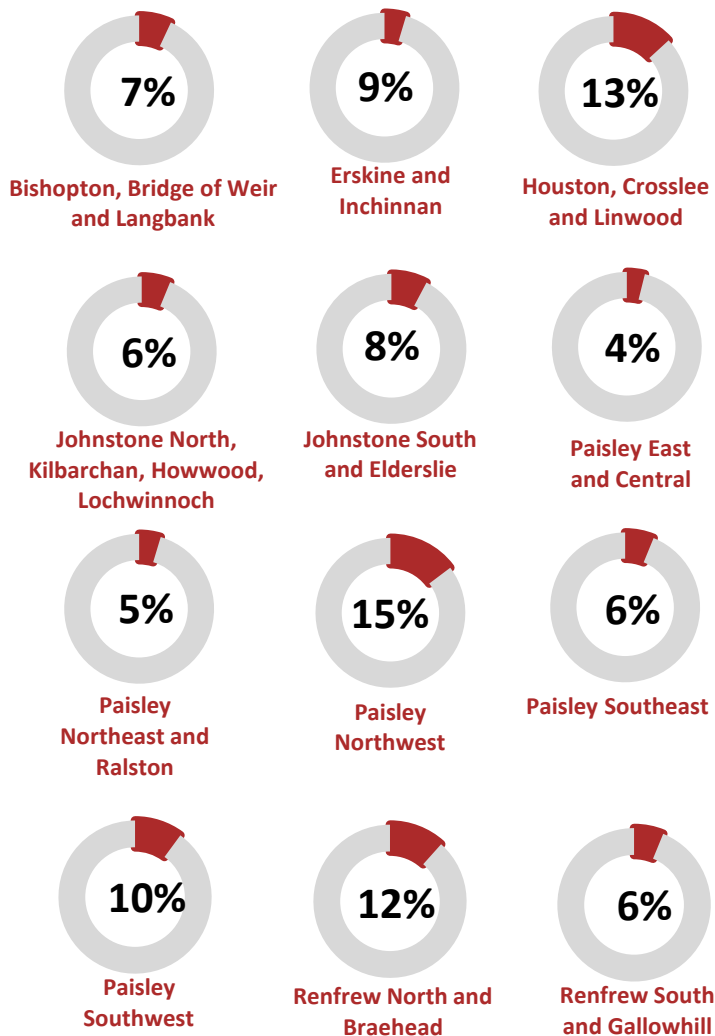
## Performance Summary



## Deliberate Fires

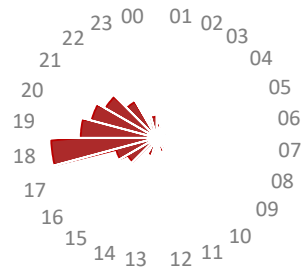


## Deliberate Fires by Ward (% share)

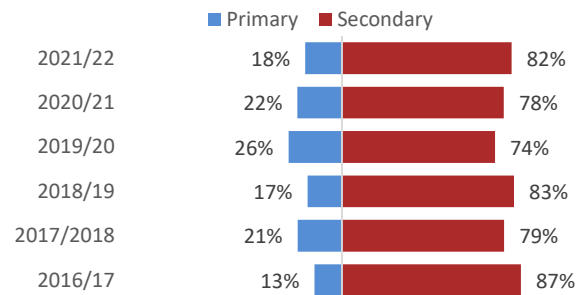


Deliberate fire setting shows a increase of 3% (4) incidents from Q4 last year. Secondary fires accounted for 82% (106) of the incidents within this indicator. Refuse fires was the main area of activity within this metric.

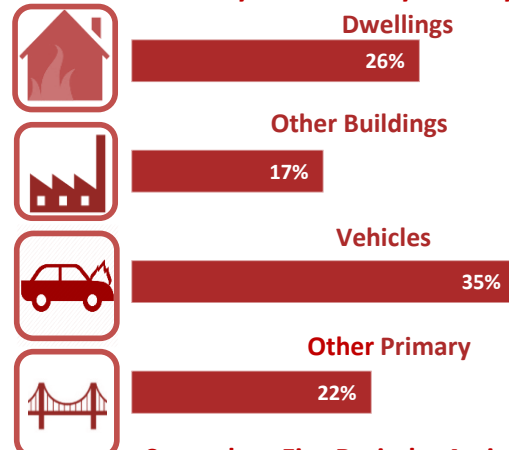
## Deliberate Fires by Time of Day



## Deliberate Fires by Classification



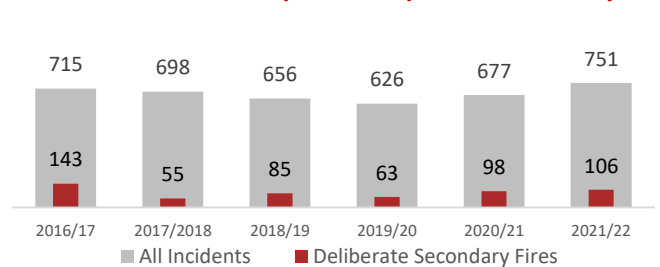
## Primary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



## Secondary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



## Deliberate Fires Compared to Operational Activity



### 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.



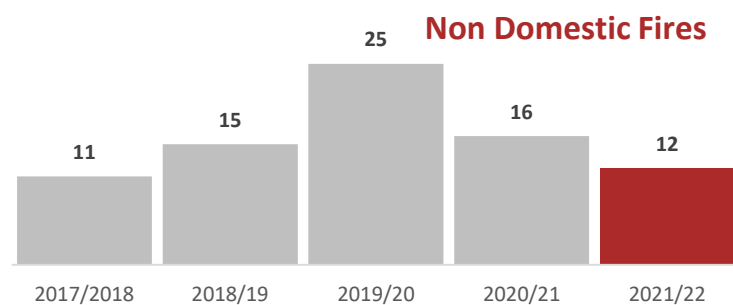
# Non Domestic Fire Safety



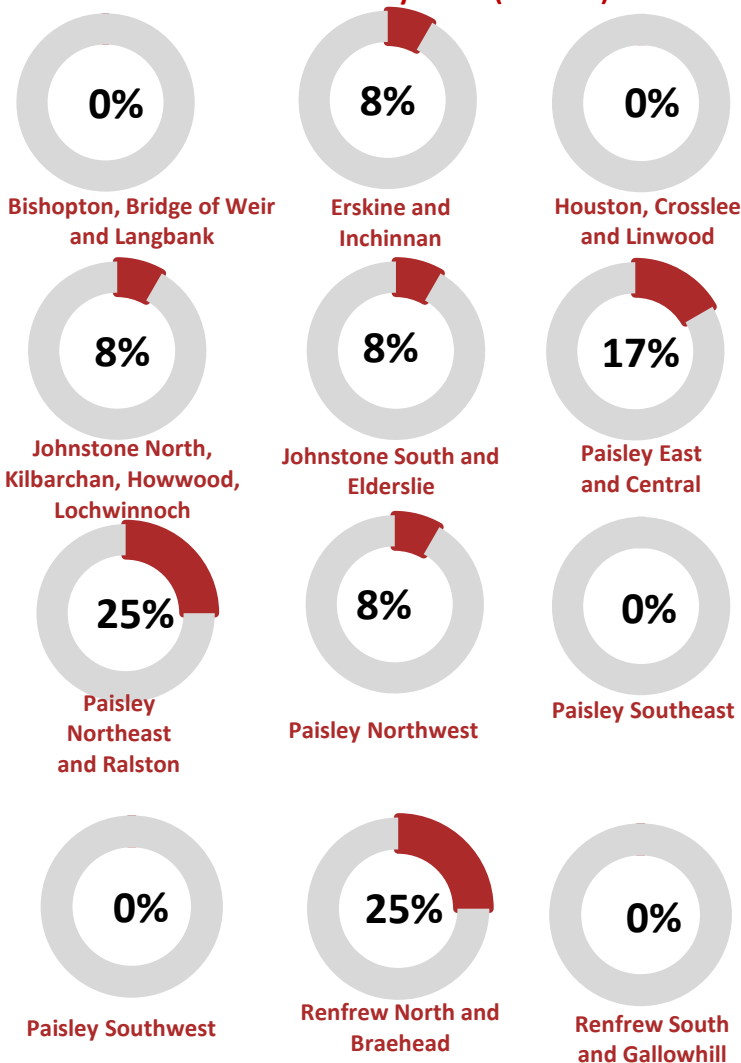
## Performance Summary

Year on Year  
-25%

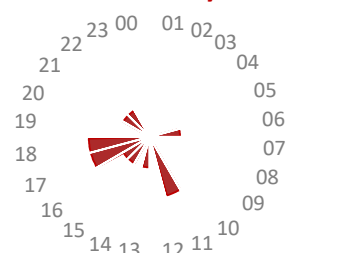
3 Year Average  
-5%



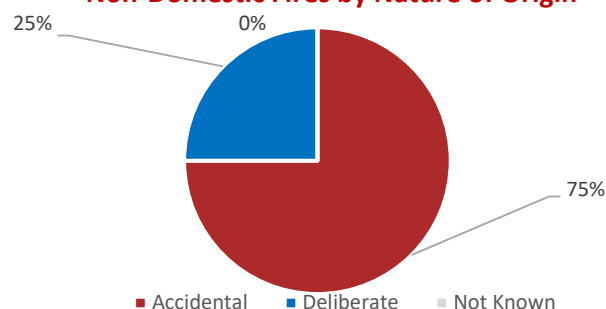
## Non-Domestic Fires by Ward (% share)



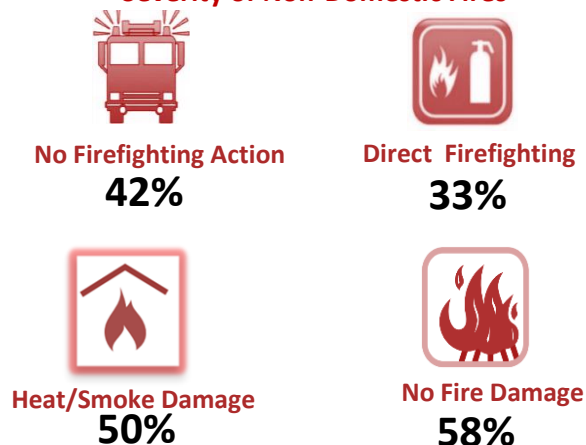
## Non-Domestic Fires by Time of Day



## Non-Domestic Fires by Nature of Origin



## Severity of Non-Domestic Fires



## Non-Domestic Fires by Premises Type



A decrease of 25% (4 incidents) for the year on year measure. 5 incidents required no firefighting action and 7 incidents resulted in No Fire Damage.

# Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

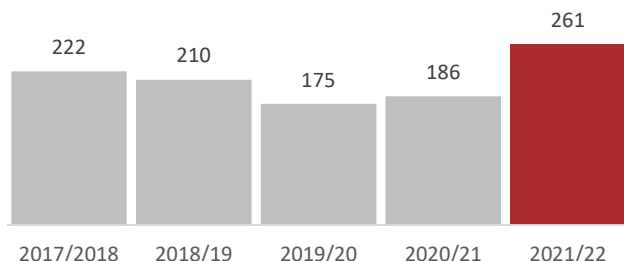


## Performance Summary

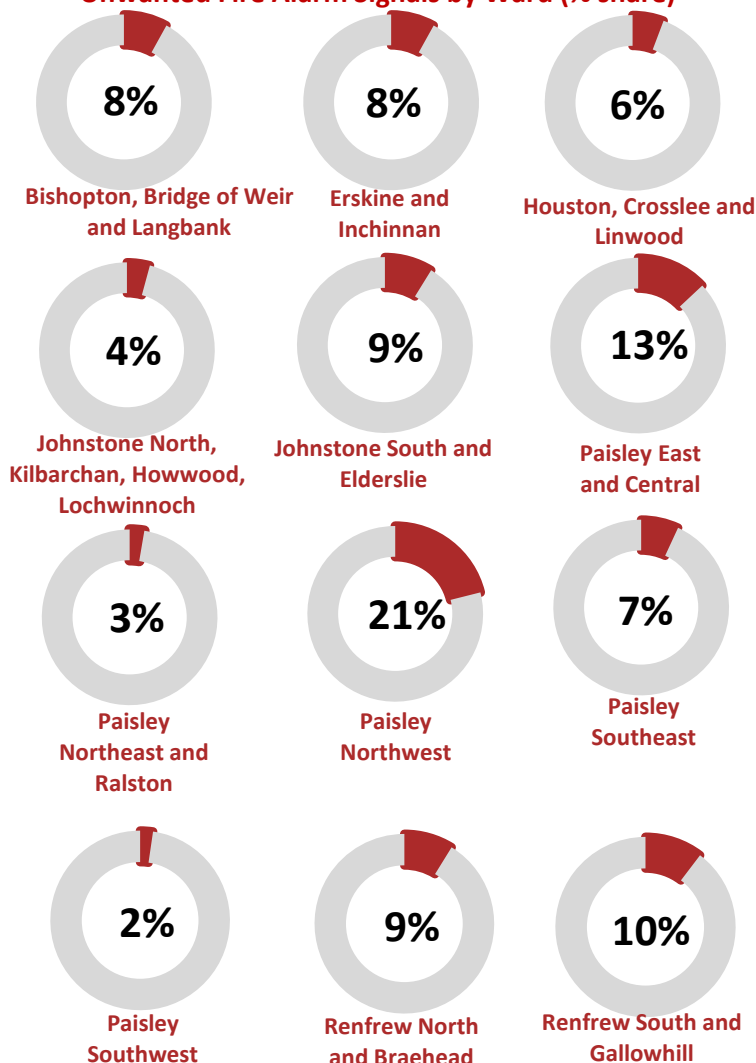
Year on Year  
40%

3 Year Average  
9%

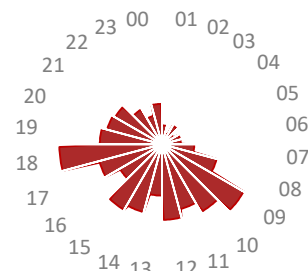
## Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



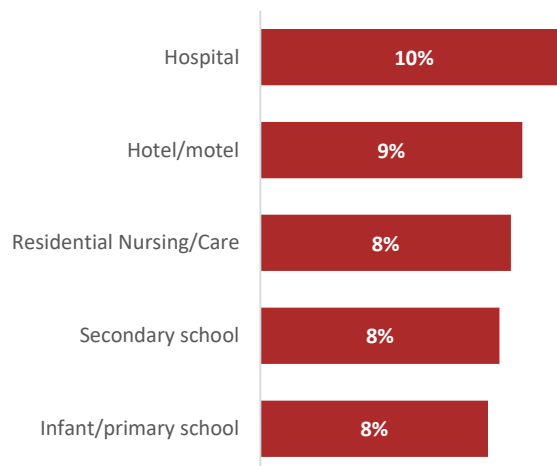
## Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Ward (% share)



## 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

35%



### UFAS Percentage Against all False Alarms

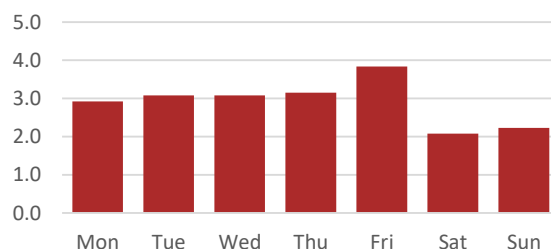
59%



### Human Influence and Alarm Activations

55%

## Average Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals per Day



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) show a 40% (75 incidents) increase year on year. 10% (26 incidents) were recorded in Hospital premises. Hotels accounted for 9% (24 incidents). 55% (144 incidents) were found to be as a result of human interactions i.e. not isolating the system before testing, cooking, smoking etc.