

Renfrewshire Performance Report 1st October 2019 - 31st December 2019



ICE

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.

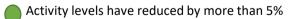
The plan has been developed to complement key partnership activity embedded across Renfrewshire Community Plan and associated Delivery and Thematic plans. Through partnership working we will seek to deliver continuous improvement in our performance and effective service delivery in our area of operations.

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 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 17 |
| Erskine and Inchinnan | 1 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 35 |
| Houston, Crosslee and Linwood | 0 | 0 | 4 | 21 | 1 | 13 |
| Johnstone North, Kilbarchan, Howwood, Lochwinnoch | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 3 |
| Johnstone South and Elderslie | 3 | 0 | 5 | 20 | 2 | 19 |
| Paisley East and Central | 3 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 0 | 26 |
| Paisley Northeast and Ralston | 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Paisley Northwest | 8 | 3 | 2 | 43 | 2 | 48 |
| Paisley Southeast | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 10 |
| Paisley Southwest | 2 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 5 |
| Renfrew North and Braehead | 6 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 25 |
| Renfrew South and Gallowhill | 4 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 24 |
| Total Incidents | 41 | 4 | 20 | 152 | 12 | 227 |
| Year on Year Change | -15% | -33% | -41% | 🔶 39% | 🔶 50% | 🔺 0% |
| 3 Year Average Change | 🔶 3% | -14% | -25% | <u></u> -3% | - 10% | 4 3% |

About the statistics within this report

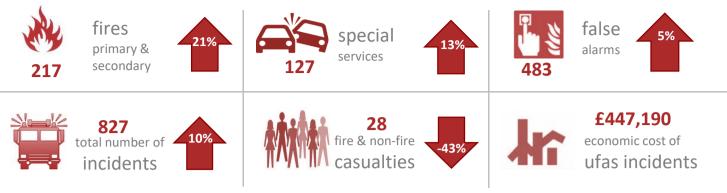
The activity totals and other statistics quoted within this report are published in the interests of transparency and openness. They are provisional in nature and subject to change as a result of ongoing quality assurance and review. Because all statistics quoted are provisional there may be a difference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

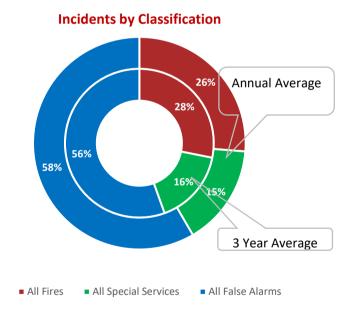
Renfrewshire Activity Summary



*data above is year on year change

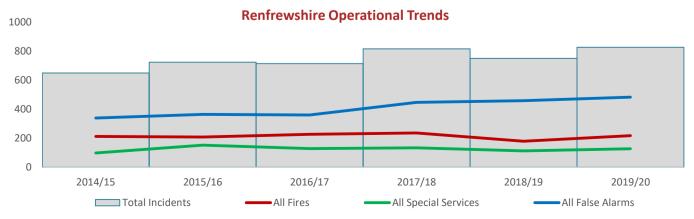
Activity by Time of Day



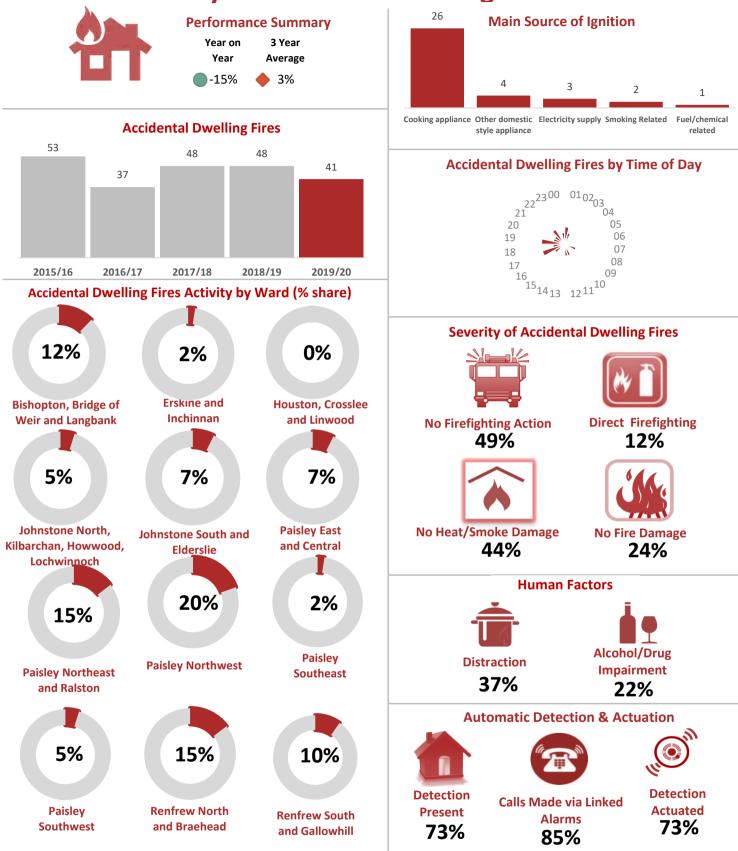


Top 15 Incidents Types by %

| False Alarm (UFAS) | 27.45% | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| False Alarm (Dwelling) | 18.14% | | |
| Refuse Fire | 12.94% | | |
| False Alarm (Good Intent) | 11.37% | | |
| Dwelling Fire | 5.56% | | |
| Effecting entry/exit | 3.39% | | |
| Outdoor Fire | 3.26% | | |
| No action (not false alarm) | 2.78% | | |
| Vehicle Fire | 2.42% | | |
| Assist other agencies | ncies 2.30% | | |
| RTC | 2.06% | | |
| Other Building Fire | 1.45% | | |
| Flooding | 1.09% | | |
| False Alarm (Malicious) | 0.97% | | |
| Animal assistance | 0.73% | | |
| | | | |



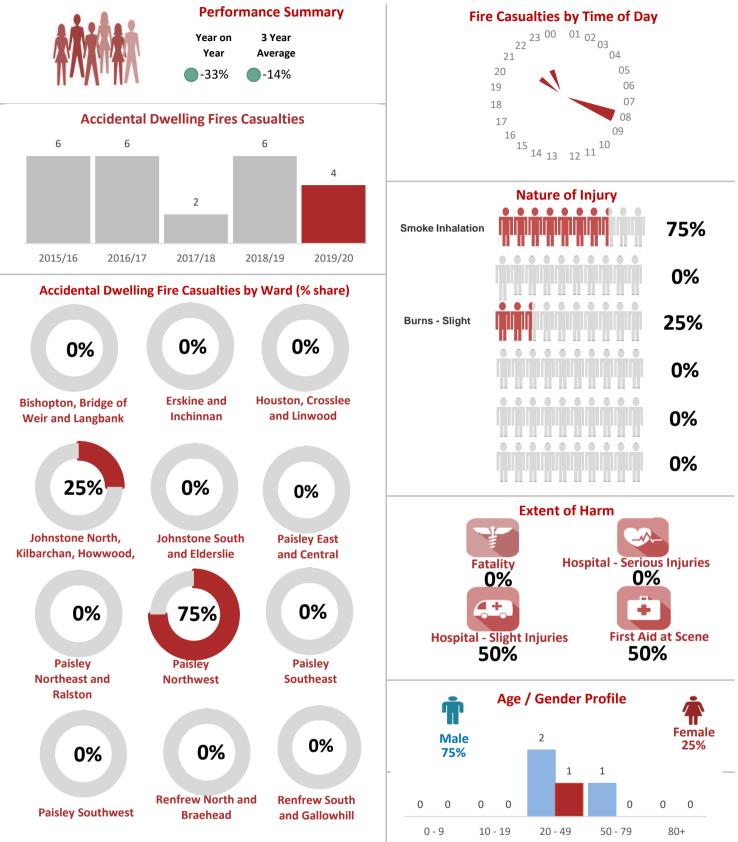
Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fires



Accidental Dwelling Fires show a decrease of 15% (7 incidents) from Q3 2018/19.

Similar to Q2, and the service as a whole, cooking remains the most common source of ignition within Renfrewshire accounting for 26 of the accidental dwelling fires. 49% (20) of the incidents required no firefighting action, 37% (15) were due to distraction and 22% (9) were due to alcohol/drug impairment. 30 of the 41 incidents had detection installed and 22 of them operated and raised the alarm.



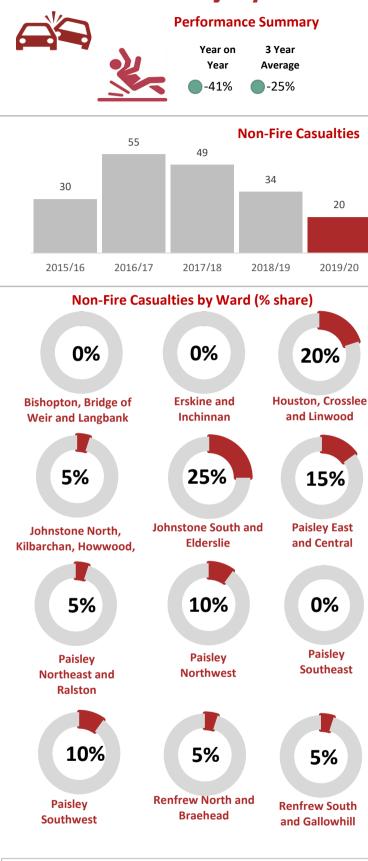


A 33% (2) reduction in accidental dwelling fire casualties for the reporting period and a 14% decline over the 3-year average for this performance indicator.

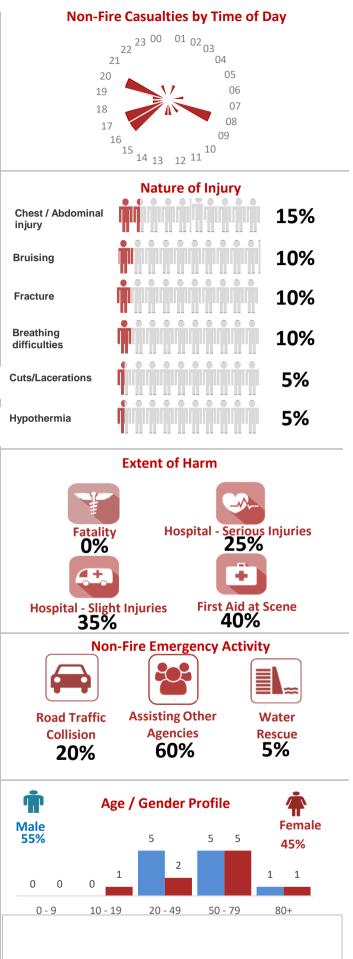
Out of the four casualties, three suffered smoke inhalation with one casualty receiving slight burns.

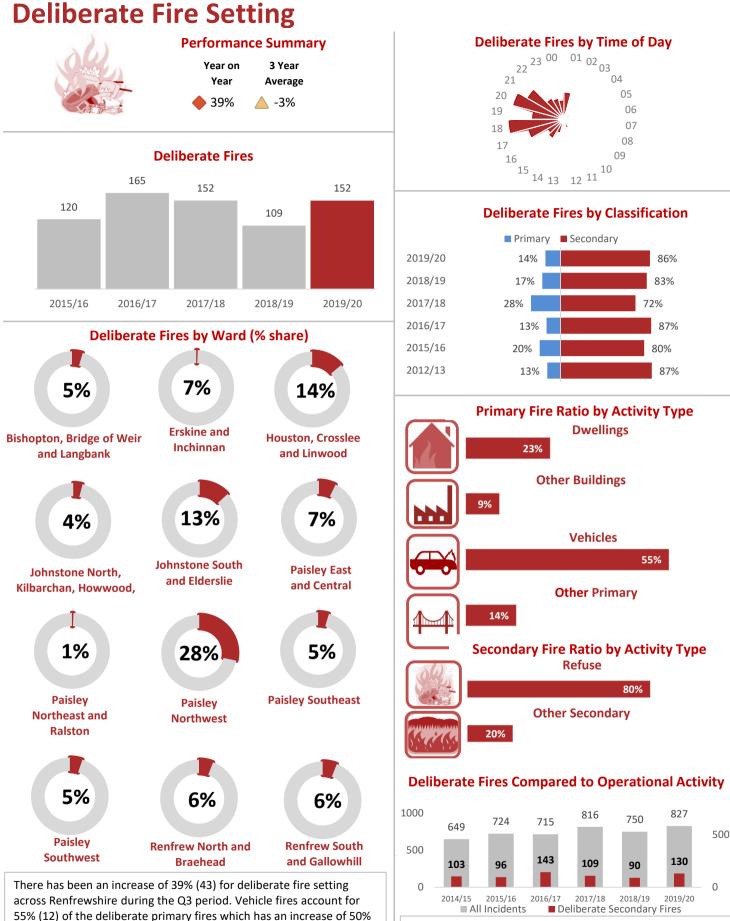
Two of these casualties went to hospital with the other two casualties receiving first aid at the scene with no further treatment required.

Unintentional Injury and Harm



There has been a decrease of 41% (14) across non-fire casualties, 60% (12) of casualties are as a result of assisting other agencies/effecting entry. 4 are RTC casualties, 1 water rescue casualty, 1 person released from being trapped within a renovated property and 1 ring removal. The water rescue casualty had fallen down an embankment and was on the river's edge but not in the water.



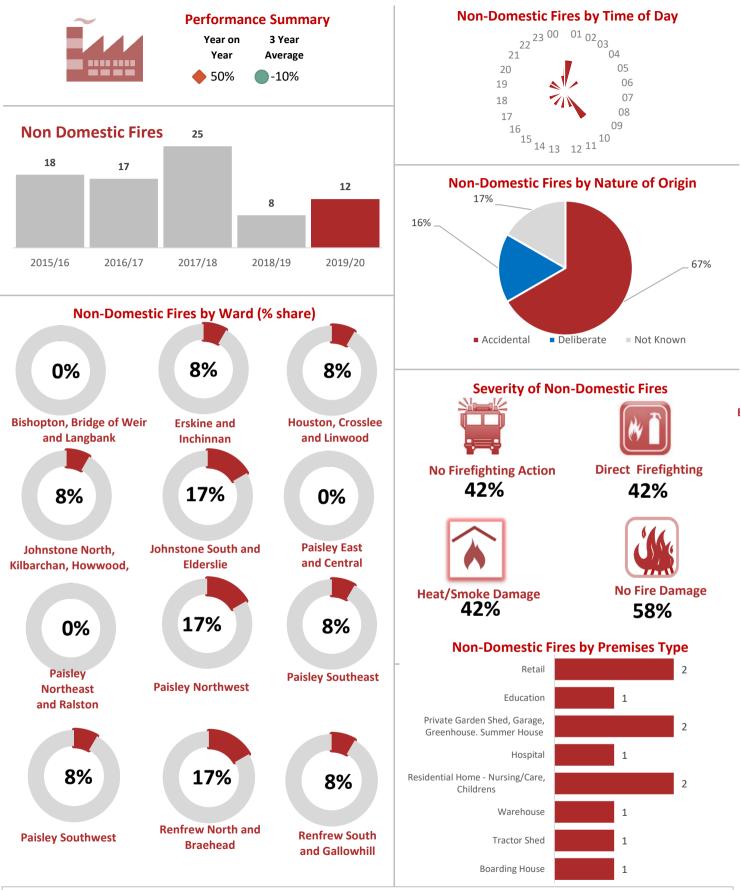


Definitions from Q3 2018/19. Deliberate secondary refuse fires have risen by 62% (40) compared to the same period last year with a total of 104

with a significant decrease during December.

Primary Fires - all fires in buildings, vehicles and outdoor structures or any fire involving casualties, rescues or fires attended by five or more appliances incidents. Incidents are predominately occurring between the hours of 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 1800 and 2100, 76% of incidents fall within October and November (otherwise categorised as a primary incident) and was attended by four or fewer appliances.

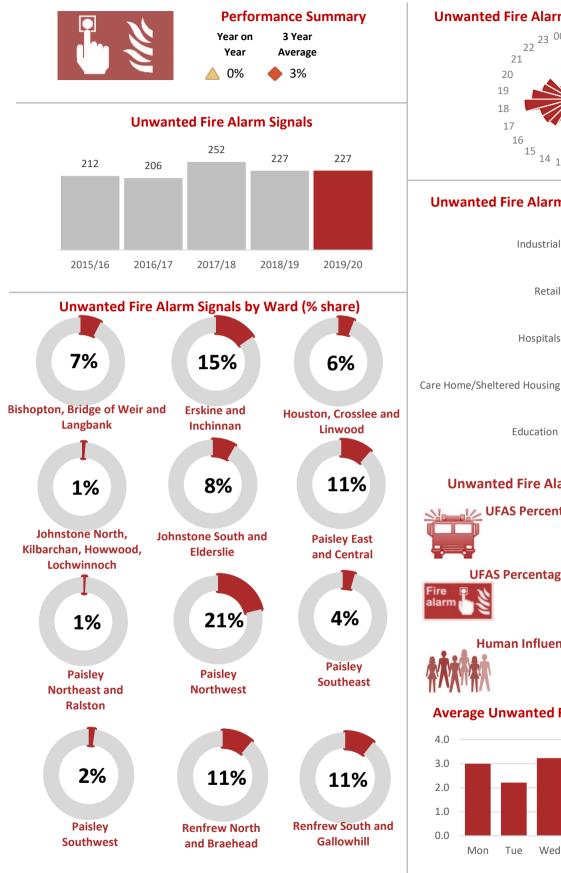
Non Domestic Fire Safety



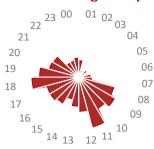
A rise in non-domestic fires for the reporting period with a total of 12 incidents recorded, compared to 8 incidents last year. Seven of the incidents had no fire damage (heat and smoke damage only) to account for.

Some incidents required firefighting action, the majority were minor and required minimal intervention from SFRS eg, disconnection from heat source, use of domestic water supply and beating or stamping out. Following these incidents each were subject to a Post Fire Audit by the ERRI Fire Safety Enforcement Team.

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

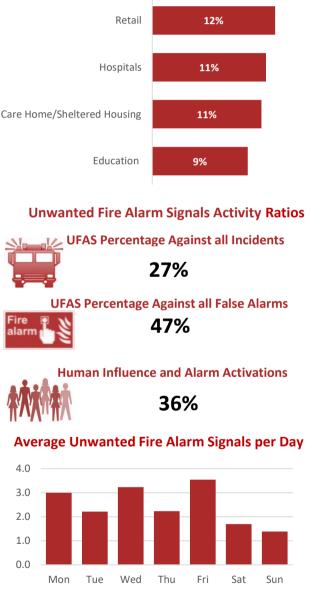


Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Time of Day



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals - Top 5 Premises

13%



Renfrewshire has had 227 Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) the same number of incidents from Q3 2018/19. Although the incident number remains the same the premises types have altered.

Care homes/sheltered housing and industrial premises were not on the last year's top five reporters and now account for 24% of UFAS calls. ERRI Prevention and Protection now form part of the NHSGG&C UFAS reduction group, In August 2019 the partnership launched TAKE5 across all NHS premises within Renfrewshire.