

**Renfrewshire Performance Report 1st April 2022 - 30th June 2022** 



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	1	0	1	6	1	13
Erskine and Inchinnan	0	0	3	16	1	16
Houston, Crosslee and Linwood	1	0	0	16	0	7
Johnstone North, Kilbarchan, Howwood, Lochwinnoch	3	0	1	20	2	7
Johnstone South and Elderslie	3	0	2	30	4	11
Paisley East and Central	3	0	3	14	2	27
<b>Paisley Northeast and Ralston</b>	0	0	2	7	0	10
Paisley Northwest	8	0	2	40	4	58
Paisley Southeast	3	0	0	12	0	16
Paisley Southwest	2	0	5	21	0	2
Renfrew North and Braehead	8	0	8	10	3	23
Renfrew South and Gallowhill	2	1	1	26	3	37
Total Incidents	34	1	28	218	20	227
Year on Year Change	-31%	93%	<b>12</b> %	-10%	<b>5</b> 4%	<b>10</b> %
3 Year Average Change	<b>^</b> 0%	<u> </u>	-6%	<b>3</b> %	<u> </u>	<b>2</b> %

#### 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**



fires primary & secondary











false alarms





■ All Fires

899 total number of incidents





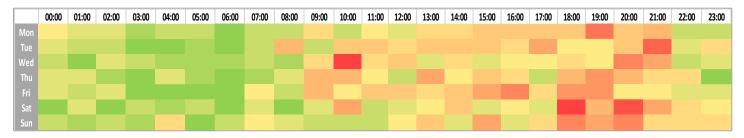




£447,190 economic cost of ufas incidents

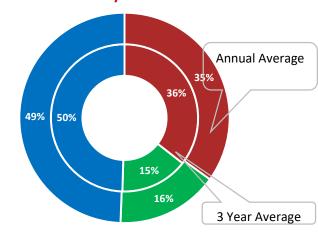
\*data above is year on year change

### **Activity by Time of Day**



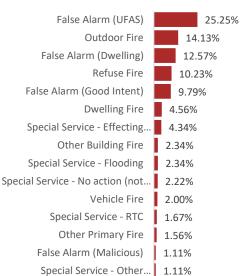
### **Incidents by Classification**

■ All Special Services



All False Alarms

### Top 15 Incidents Types by %



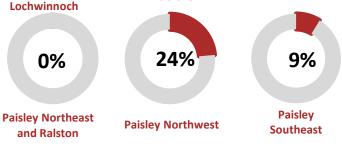
#### **Renfrewshire Operational Trends**











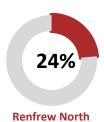




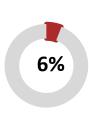


**Paisley** 

Southwest



and Braehead



**Renfrew South** 

and Gallowhill









**Detection Present 79%** 

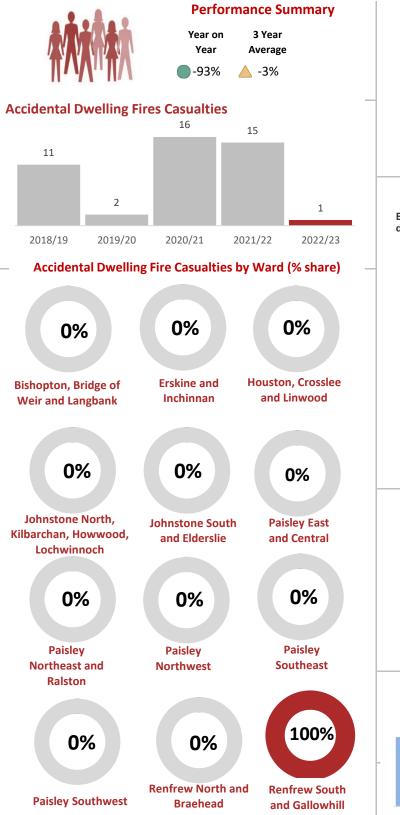
Calls Made via Linked **Alarms** 88%

**Detection Actuated** 89%

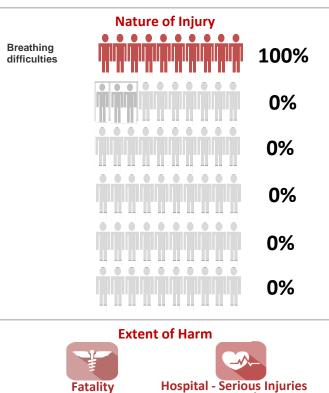
Accidental Dwelling Fires show a decrease of 31% (15 incidents) from Q1 2021/22.

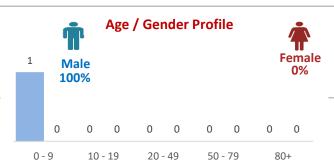
Cooking remains the most common source of ignition within Renfrewshire accounting for 26 of the accidental dwelling fires. 35% (12) of the incidents required no firefighting action, 41% (14) were due to distraction and 24% (8) were due to alcohol/drug impairment. 27 of the 34 incidents had detection installed and 89% (30) of them operated and raised the alarm.

## **Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties**









**Fatality** 

0%

**Hospital - Slight Injuries** 

0%

A decrease of 93% from 15 to 1 dwelling fire casualties for this reporting period. The injuries sustained by the casualties were slight in nature requiring First Aid at the scene.

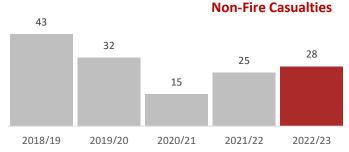
0%

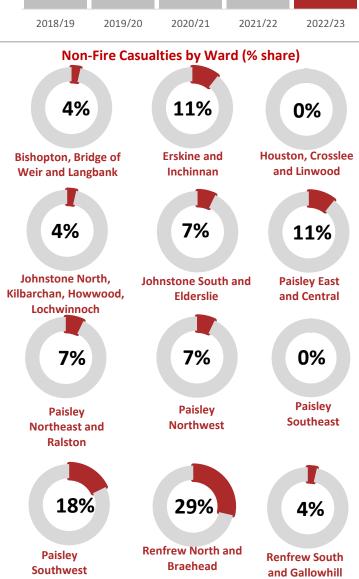
First Aid at Scene

100%

## **Unintentional Injury and Harm**

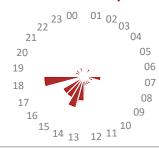
#### **Performance Summary** 3 Year Year on Year **Average** 12% -6%

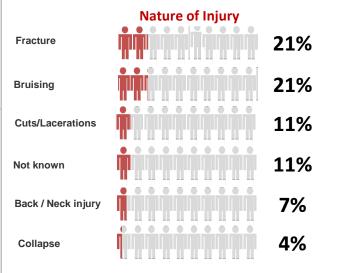




Non-fire casualties increase by 3 from this period last year with a total of 28 casualties. Of the 28 casualties 14 were as a result of Road Traffic Collisions (50%). Incidents involving Assisting Other Agencies accounted for 36% (10 incidents) of all the activity within this indicator. Tragically, 3 fatalities were recorded this period from 2 incidents where we were assisting partners and a third incident involving a suicide.

### Non-Fire Casualties by Time of Day





#### **Extent of Harm**



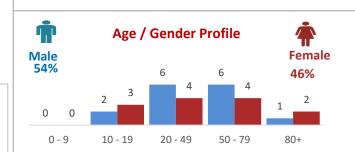




**Road Traffic Assisting Other** 

**Agencies** Collision 36% 50%

Water Rescue 0%



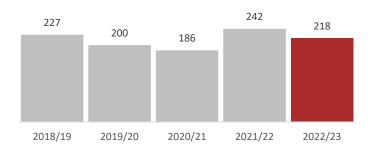
## **Deliberate Fire Setting**



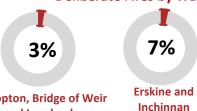
## **Performance Summary**

3 Year Year on Year Average -10% 3%

#### **Deliberate Fires**









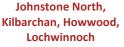


Houston, Crosslee and Linwood











**Paisley East** and Central







**Paisley** Northeast and Raiston

**Paisley Northwest** 

**Paisley Southeast** 







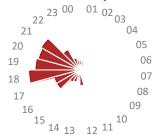
**Paisley** Southwest

**Braehead** 

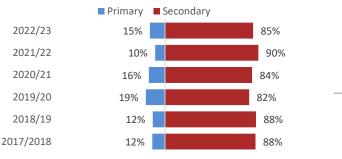
**Renfrew South** and Gallowhill

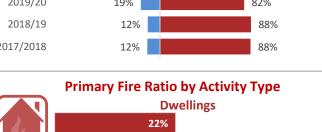
Deliberate fire setting shows a decrease of 10% (24) incidents from Q1 last year. Secondary fires accounted for 85% (185) of the incidents within this indicator. Other secondary fires e.g. grass fires were the main area of activity within this metric.

#### **Deliberate Fires by Time of Day**



### **Deliberate Fires by Classification**







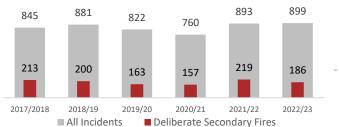




### Secondary Fire Ratio by Activity Type **Refuse**



## **Deliberate Fires Compared to Operational Activity**

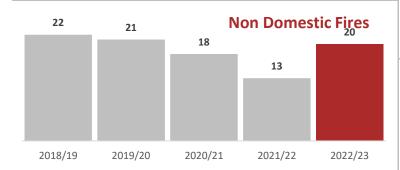


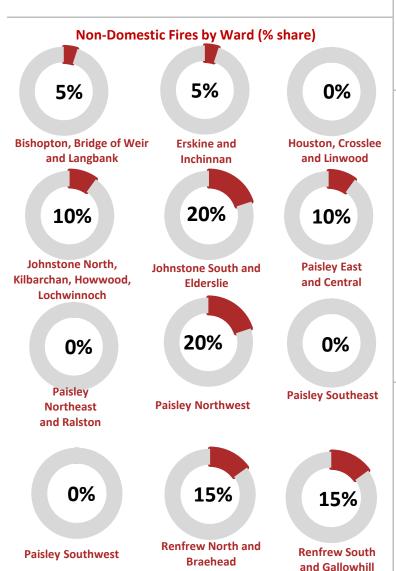
#### **Definitions**

<u>Primary Fires -</u> all fires in buildings, vehicles and outdoor structures or any fire involving casualties, rescues or fires attended by five or more appliances <u>Secondary Fires</u> – 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.

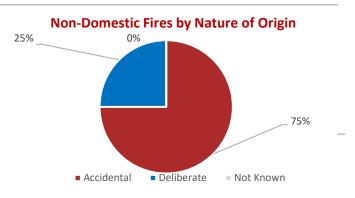
## **Non Domestic Fire Safety**



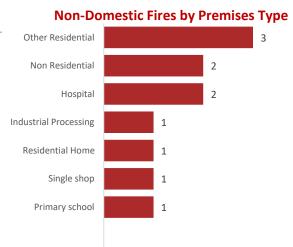












An increase of 54% (7 incidents) for the year on year measure. 9 incidents required no firefighting action and 12 incidents resulted in No Fire Damage.

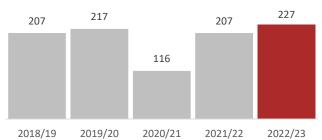
## **Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals**



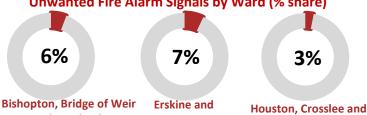
#### **Performance Summary**

3 Year Year on Year Average 10% 2%

## **Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals**



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







Johnstone South and

Inchinnan





3%



Northwest





Southeast

**Paisley** Northeast and Ralston

4%



16%

Paisley Southwest

1%

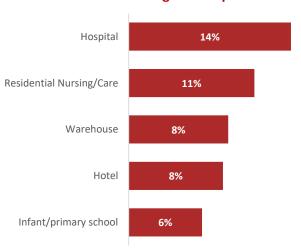
**Renfrew North** and Braehead

**Renfrew South and** Gallowhill

## **Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Time of Day**



#### **Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals - Top 5 Premises**



#### **Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals Activity Ratios**

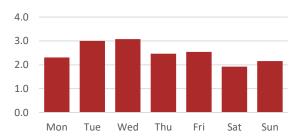


**UFAS Percentage Against all False Alarms** 

51%

**Human Influence and Alarm Activations** 49%

## Average Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals per Day



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) show a 10% (20 incidents) increase year on year. 14% (32) incidents were recorded in Hospital premises. Residential Care homes accounted for 11% (25incidents). 49% (111 incidents) were found to be as a result of human interactions i.e. not isolating the system before testing, cooking, smoking etc.