



**East 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**

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# East Renfrewshire Performance Report

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## Table of Contents

Local Fire and Rescue Service Plan Priorities	3
East 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

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






# Local Fire and Rescue Service<sup>9</sup> Plan Priorities

The Local Fire and Rescue Service Plan has been developed to set out the priorities and objectives within East 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 East 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 East 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 East 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
<b>Barrhead, Liboside &amp; Uplawmoor</b>	5	1	3	45	0	13
<b>Clarkston, Netherlee &amp; Williamwood</b>	3	0	0	5	2	8
<b>Giffnock &amp; Thornliebank</b>	3	0	3	8	2	19
<b>Newton Mearns North &amp; Neilston</b>	2	0	5	19	1	12
<b>Newton Mearns South &amp; Eaglesham</b>	4	0	2	12	0	9

<b>Total Incidents</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>Year on Year Change</b>	 55%	 -50%	 86%	 107%	 0%	 -19%
<b>3 Year Average Change</b>	 2%	 0%	 7%	 4%	 6%	 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 more than 5%
-  Activity levels have reduced by up to 5%
-  Activity levels have increased overall

# East Renfrewshire Activity Summary <sup>10</sup>



128

fires  
primary &  
secondary



35

special  
services



138

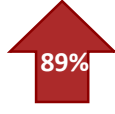
false  
alarms



301  
total number of  
incidents



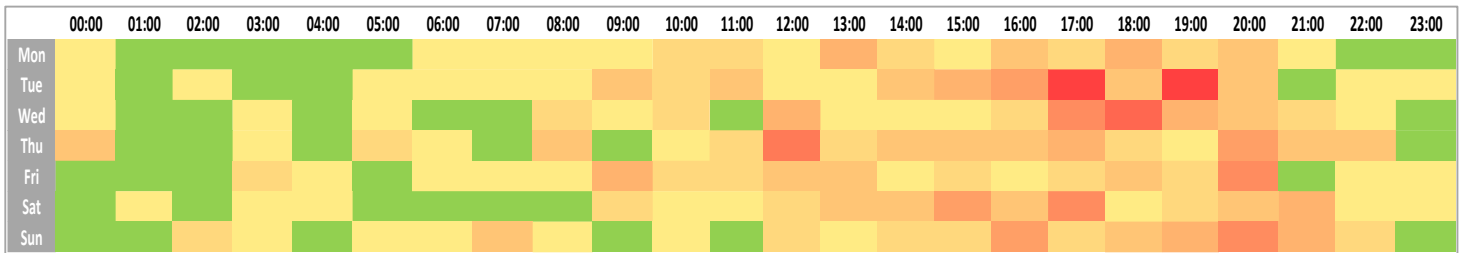
17  
fire & non-fire  
casualties



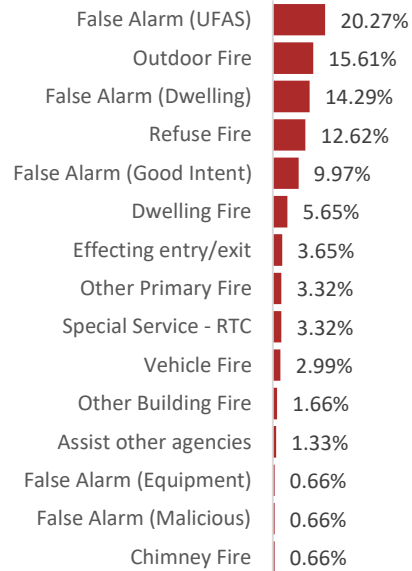
£120,170  
economic cost of  
ufas incidents

\*data above is year on year change

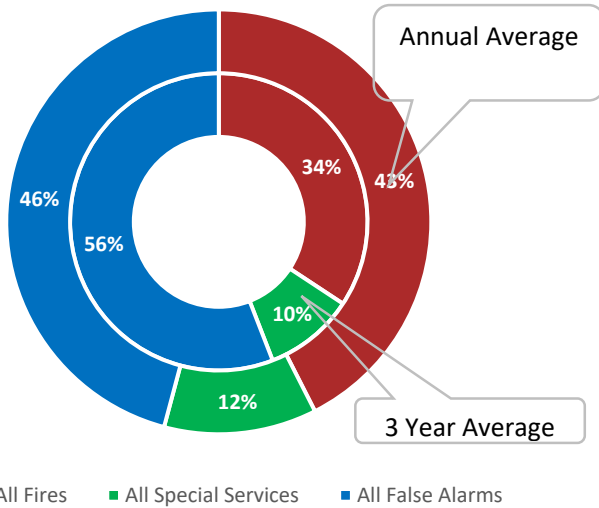
## Activity by Time of Day



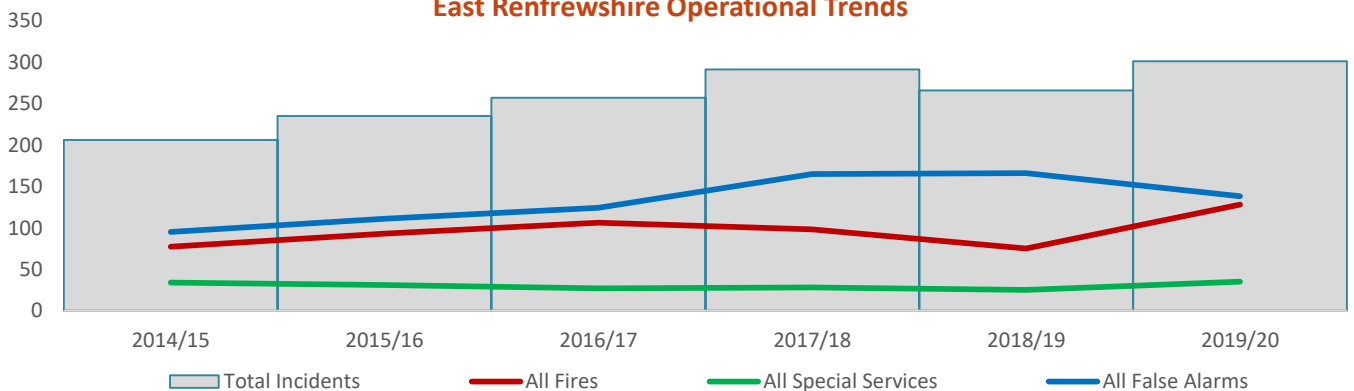
## Top 15 Incidents Types by %



## Incidents by Classification



## East Renfrewshire Operational Trends



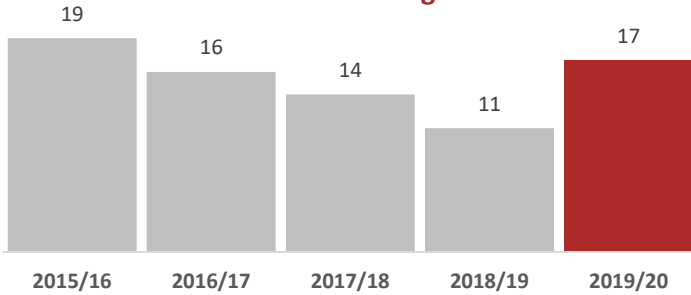
# Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fires



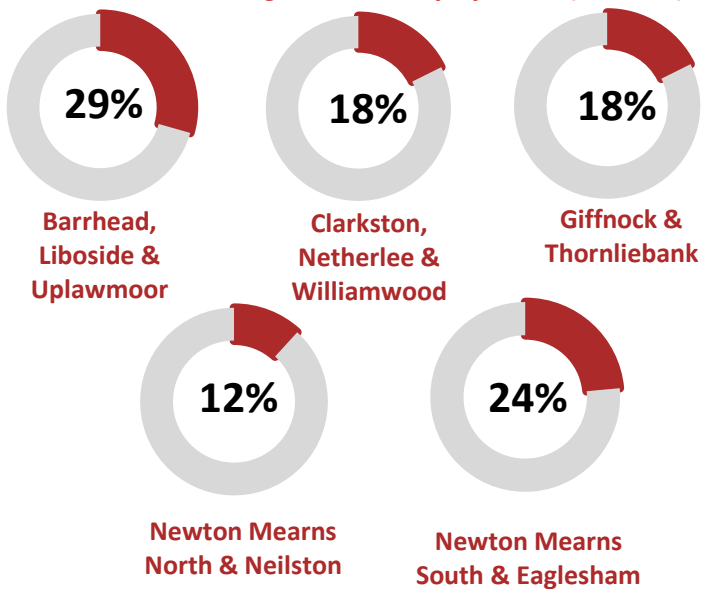
## Performance Summary

Year on Year **55%**  
3 Year Average **2%**

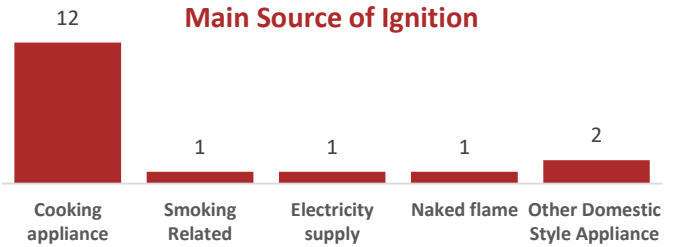
## Accidental Dwelling Fires



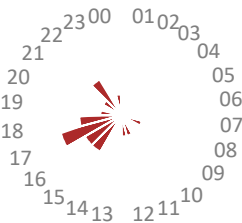
## Accidental Dwelling Fires Activity by Ward (% share)



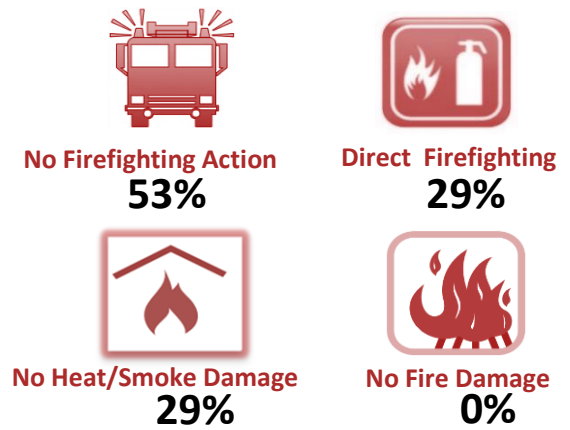
## Main Source of Ignition



## Accidental Dwelling Fires by Time of Day



## Severity of Accidental Dwelling Fires



## Human Factors



## Automatic Detection & Actuation



There has been a slightly higher level of activity in accidental dwelling fires. However, a high percentage of the dwellings had detection fitted, which provided early warning and intervention, and resulted in over half of these fires requiring no firefighting action.

Cooking remains the most common source of ignition in accidental dwelling fires with distraction being the main contributory factor.

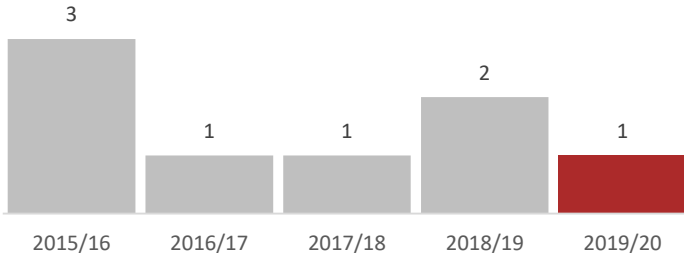
# Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties



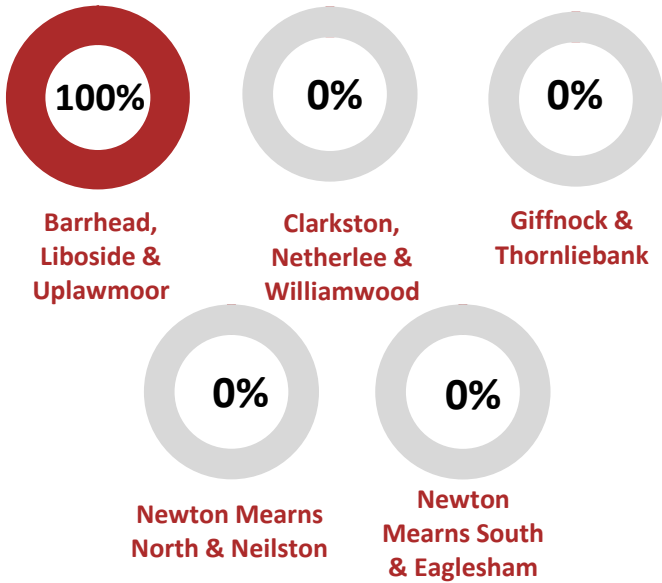
## Performance Summary



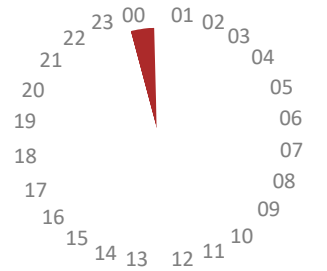
## Accidental Dwelling Fires Casualties



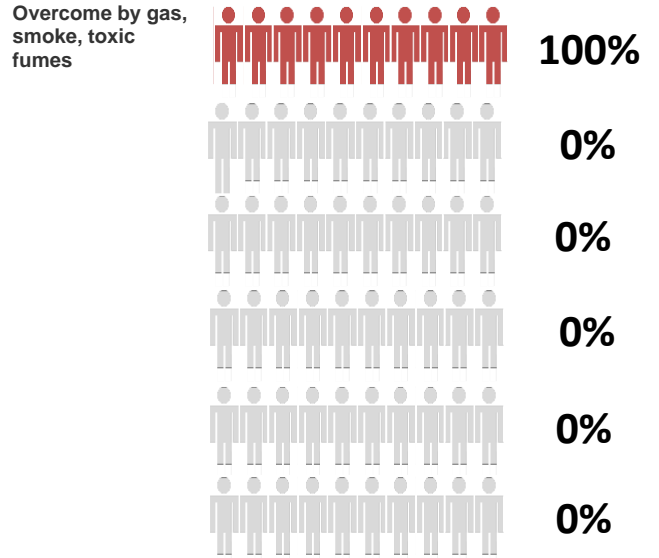
## Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)



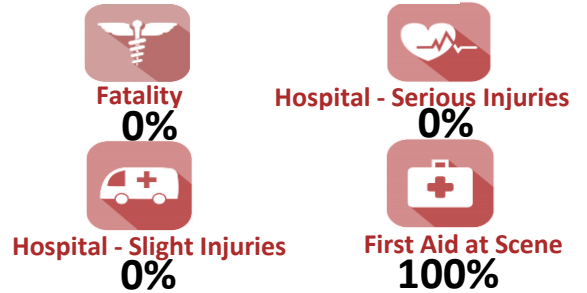
## Fire Casualties by Time of Day



## Nature of Injury



## Extent of Harm

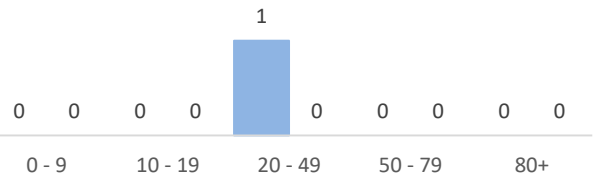


Male  
100

## Age / Gender Profile



Female  
0%



Despite the increase in accidental dwelling fires, casualty numbers are down from the previous year. The single male casualty suffered slight smoke inhalation on discovering a fire in his bedroom caused by careless disposal of smoking materials.



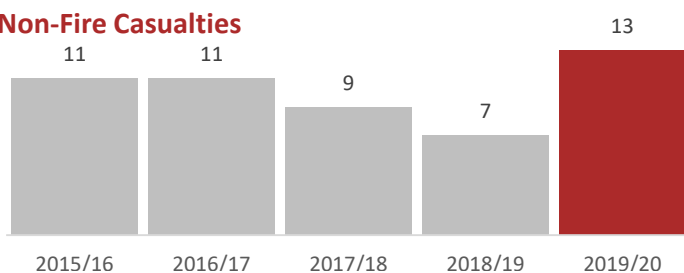
# Unintentional Injury and Harm <sup>13</sup>



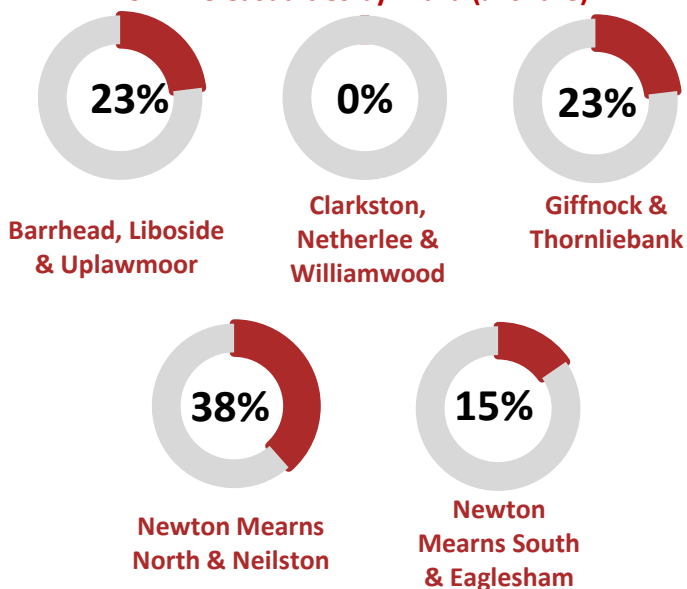
## Performance Summary

Year on Year **86%** 3 Year Average **7%**

## Non-Fire Casualties



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



There was an increase in Non-Fire Casualties, which were predominately led by Road Traffic Collisions and Assisting Other Agencies, during this period.

The injuries sustained were mostly minor requiring only first aid at the scene or precautionary hospital checks.

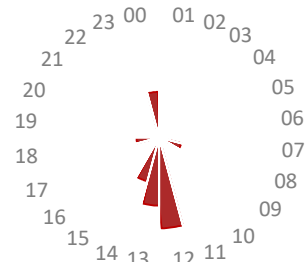
Two RTCs, one in Giffnock & Thornliebank and one in Barrhead account for five of the casualties.

One adult and one child were treated for Carbon Monoxide poisoning in Newton Mearns North & Neilston.

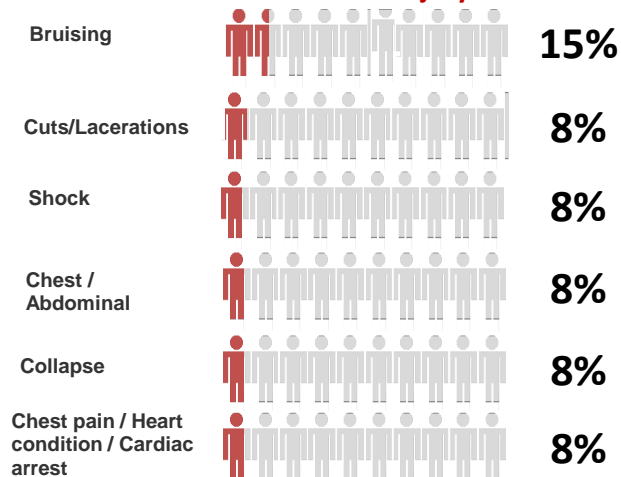
83 YO and 88 YO from Newton Mearns South & Eaglesham treated for injuries after FFs called to assist Ambulance with entry in two separate incidents.

Two adult males were injured in a civil disturbance in Newton Mearns North & Neilston and treated by FFs.

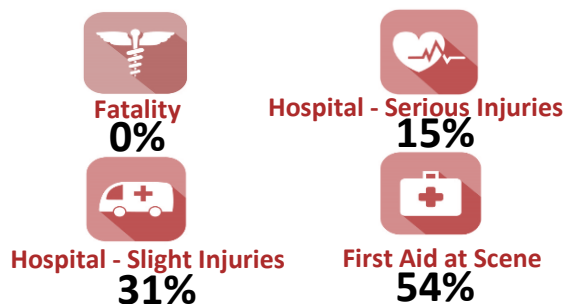
## Non-Fire Casualties by Time of Day



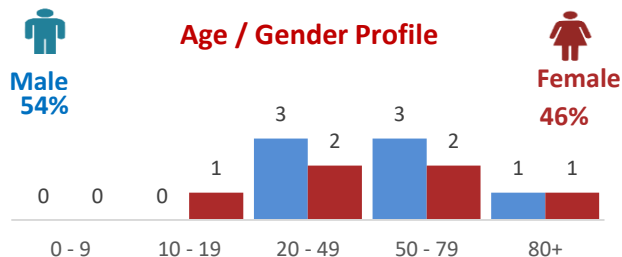
## Nature of Injury



## Extent of Harm



## Non-Fire Emergency Activity



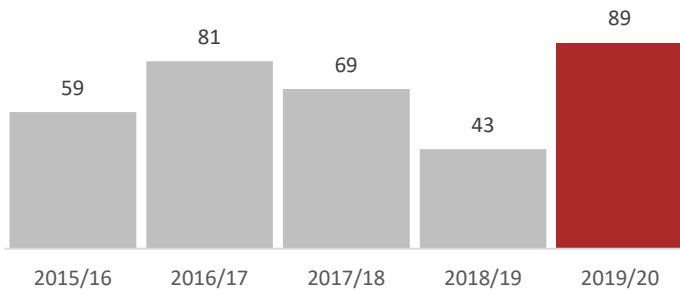
# Deliberate Fire Setting



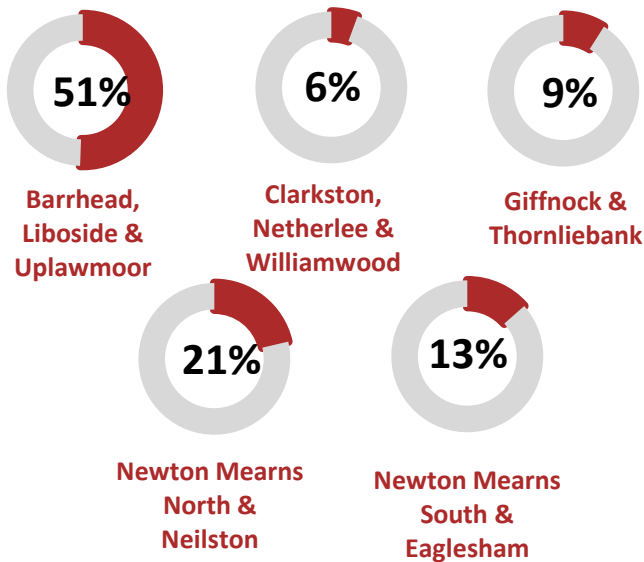
## Performance Summary



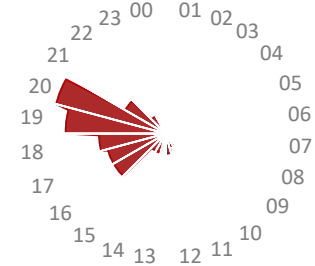
## Deliberate Fires



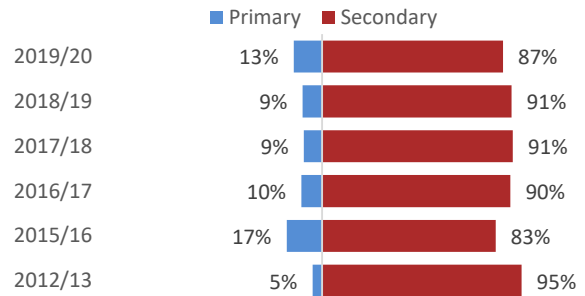
## Deliberate Fires by Ward (% share)



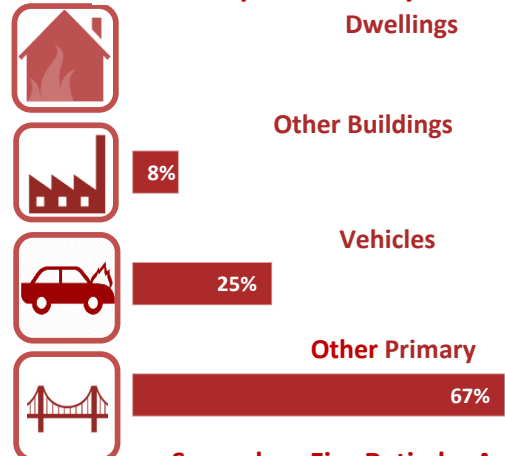
## Deliberate Fires by Time of Day



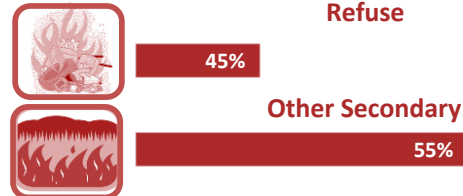
## Deliberate Fires by Classification



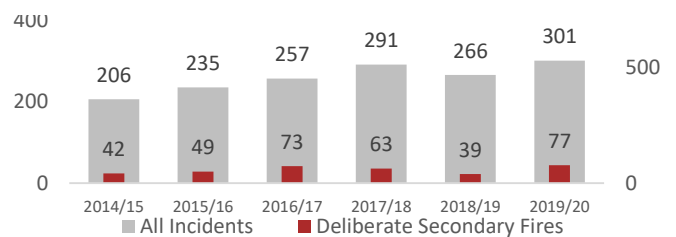
## Primary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



## 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.

There has been an increase in deliberate fire incidents compared to previous years due to some periods of dry weather. 87% of these incidents were secondary fires, the majority of which involved grassland or similar outside location, and started between 16:00 and 21:00 hours. This would suggest that these fires are started by school age children, and therefore anti social behaviour talks will continue to be delivered to schools by the Community Action Team to explain the dangers of deliberate fires.

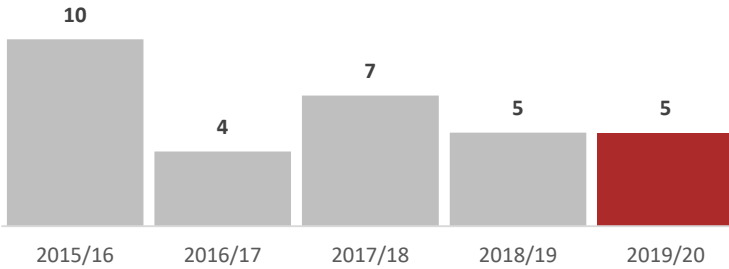
# Non Domestic Fire Safety



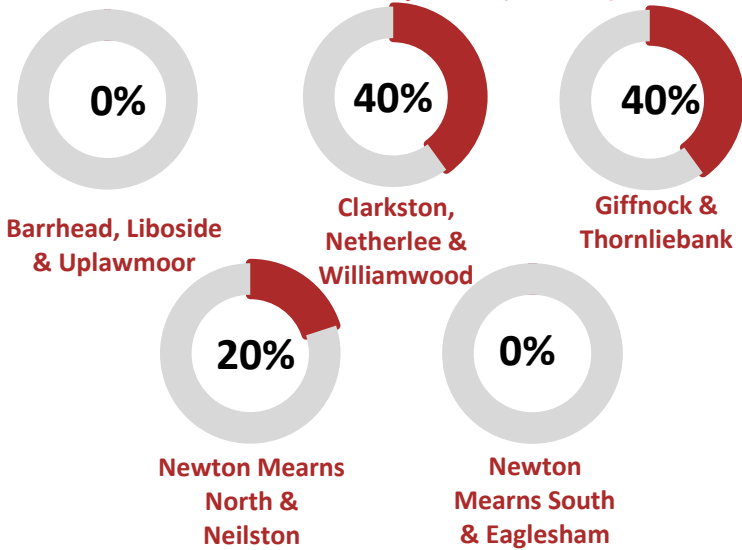
## Performance Summary

Year on Year ▲ 0%      3 Year Average ◆ 6%

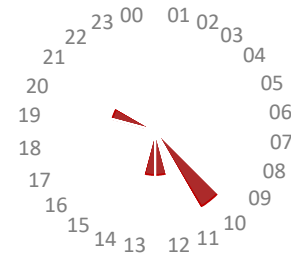
## Non Domestic Fires



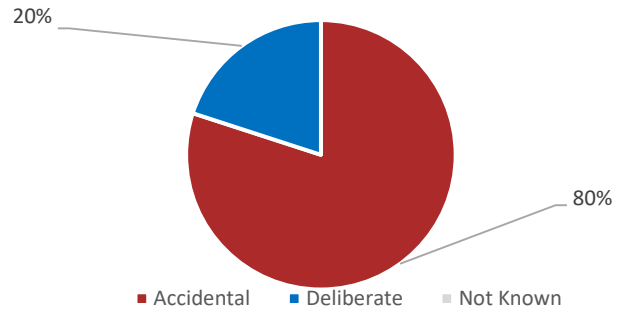
## Non-Domestic Fires by Ward (% share)



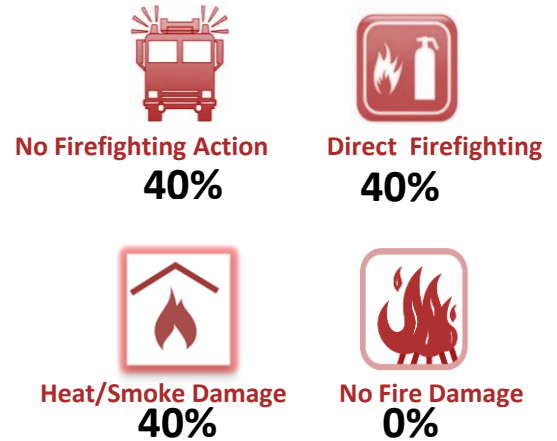
## Non-Domestic Fires by Time of Day



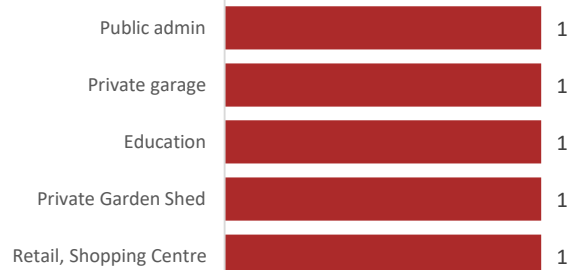
## Non-Domestic Fires by Nature of Origin



## Severity of Non-Domestic Fires



## Non-Domestic Fires by Premises Type



Incident numbers remained the same compared to last year with a spread between three of the five wards. There continues to be a spread throughout the day of incidents in business premises, with accidental being the main cause of origin. These premises are classed as 'Relevant Premises' under the Fire Scotland Act 2005 and as such are subject to a Post Fire Audit by the SFRS Fire Safety Enforcement Team.

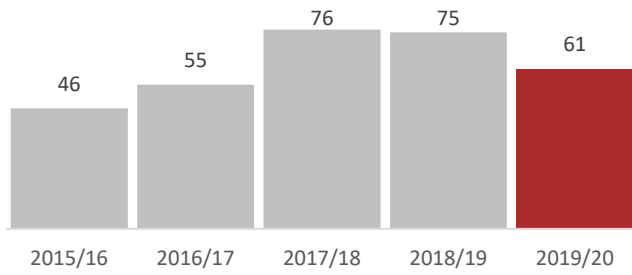
# Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



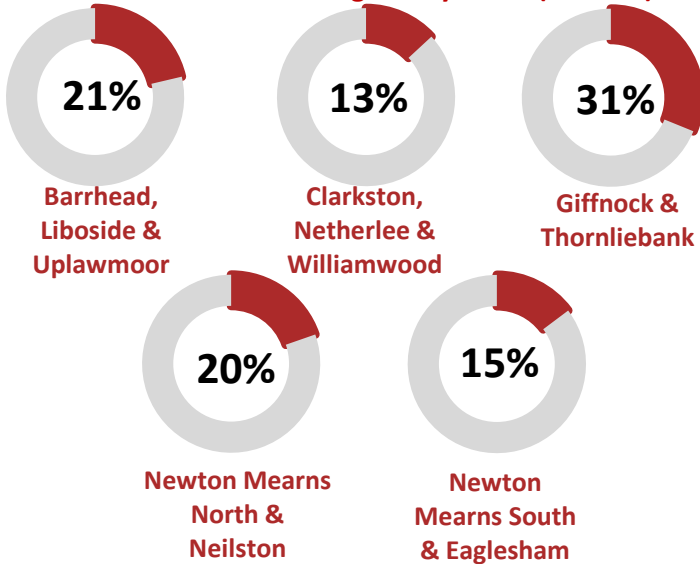
## Performance Summary

Year on Year ● -19%  
 3 Year Average ◆ 3%

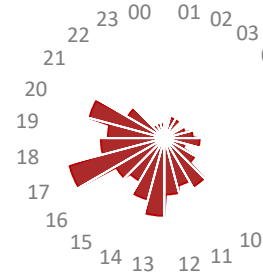
## Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



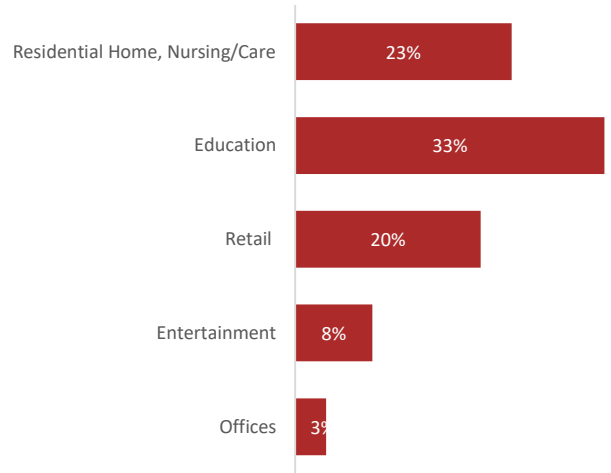
## Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Ward (% share)



## 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

**20%**



UFAS Percentage Against all False Alarms

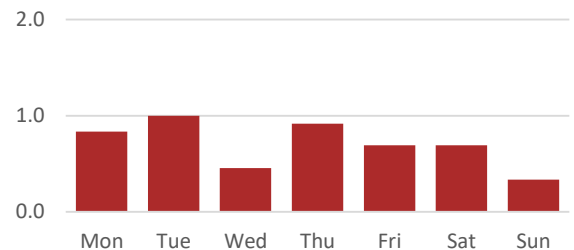
**44%**



Human Influence and Alarm Activations

**34%**

## Average Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals per Day



There is a significant decrease in UFAS incidents compared to the figures of last year with a spread across all Wards. Education accounted for 33% of all UFAS incidents, and therefore further engagement is planned with those responsible for these establishments. Our UFAS Champion is also working together with the Operations Manager from East Renfrewshire Council, this partnership focusses on UFAS reduction and best practice in managing fire alarms/red lines within council properties. Nursing/Care sector accounted for 23% of all UFAS incidents, we are working together with the NHS and now form part of the National UFAS reduction group, the group delivered the TAKE5 initiative across all NHS premises in East Renfrewshire.