



**East Renfrewshire Performance Report
1st January 2019 - 31st March 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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Local Fire and Rescue Service Plan Priorities ¹⁷

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
Barrhead, Liboside & Uplawmoor	4	3	2	8	0	17
Clarkston, Netherlee & Williamwood	1	0	3	3	1	8
Giffnock & Thornliebank	6	1	0	9	2	18
Newton Mearns North & Neilston	2	1	3	1	0	17
Newton Mearns South & Eaglesham	4	0	0	3	1	5

Total Incidents	17	5	8	24	4	65
Year on Year Change	-35%	0%	-33%	33%	-33%	3%
3 Year Average Change	4%	44%	3%	-10%	-20%	1%

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 ¹⁸



fires
primary &
secondary



special
services



false
alarms



218
total number of
incidents



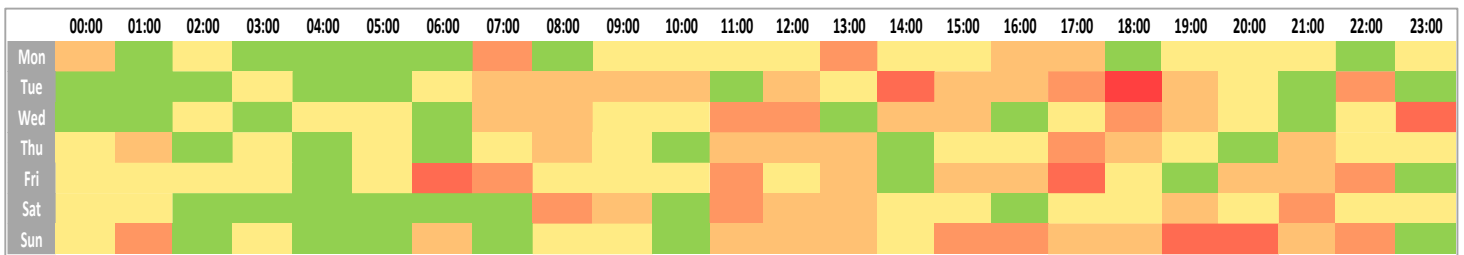
13
fire & non-fire
casualties



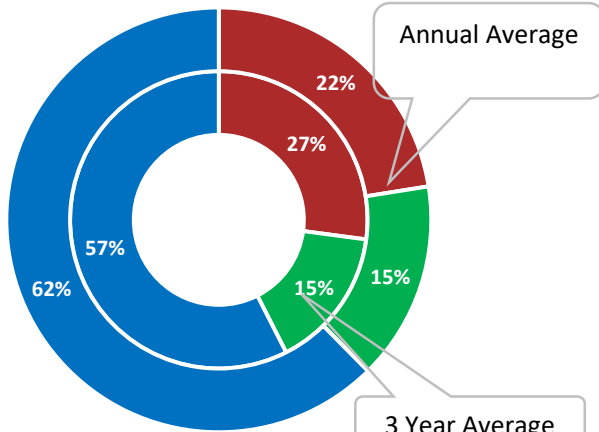
£128,050
economic cost of
ufas incidents

*data above is year on year change

Activity by Time of Day

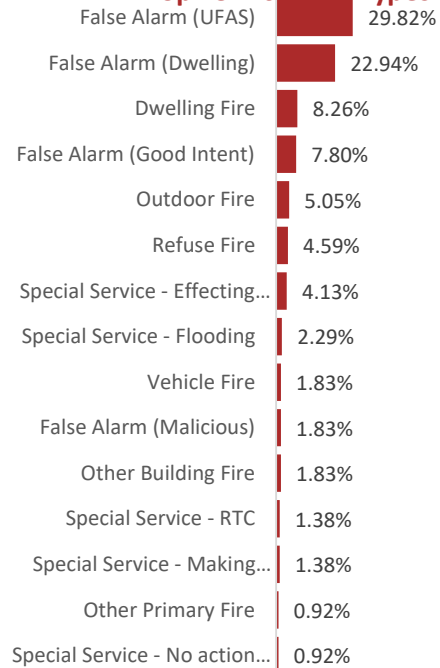


Incidents by Classification

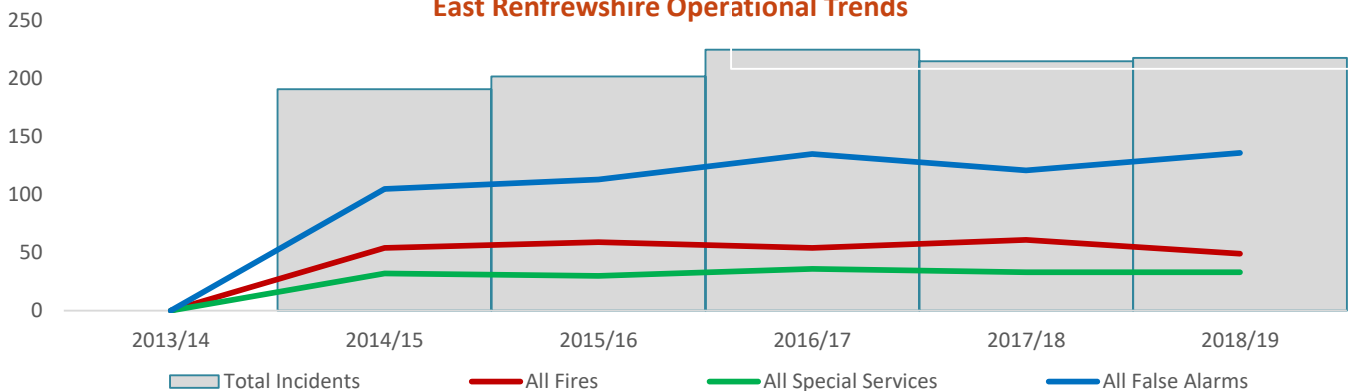


■ All Fires ■ All Special Services ■ All False Alarms

Top 15 Incidents Types by %



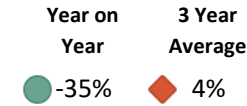
East Renfrewshire Operational Trends



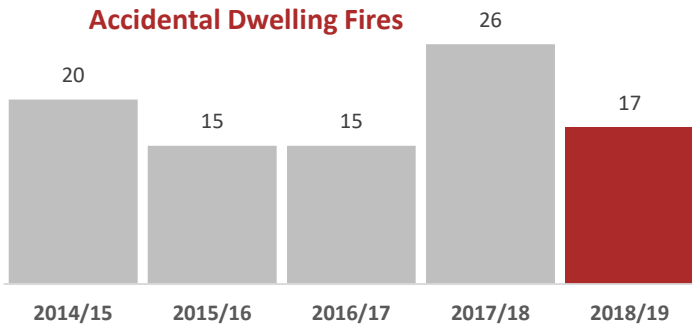
Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fires



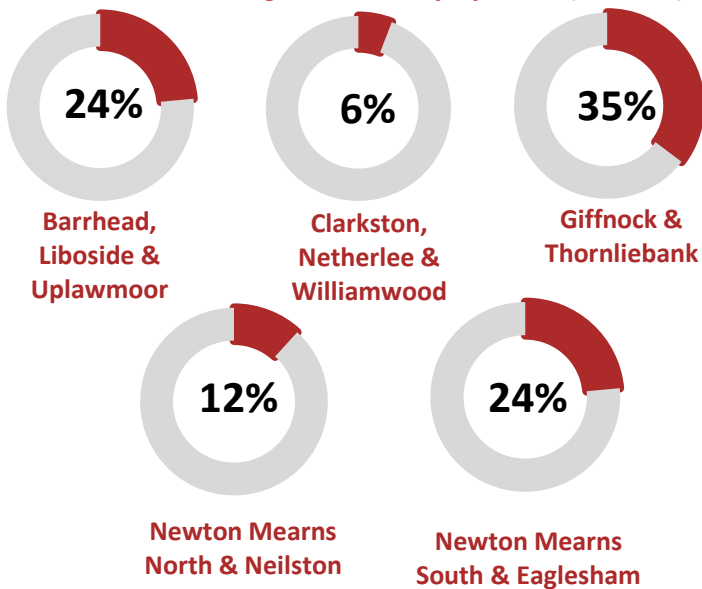
Performance Summary



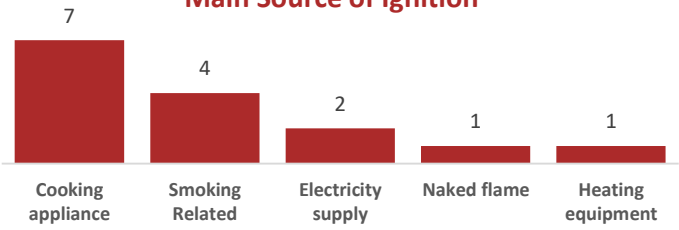
Accidental Dwelling Fires



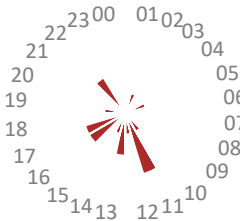
Accidental Dwelling Fires Activity by Ward (% share)



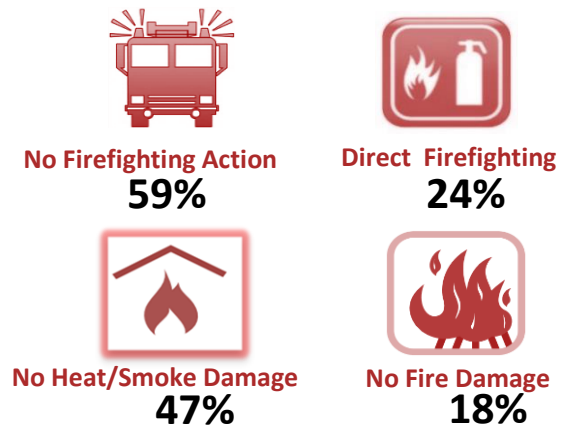
Main Source of Ignition



Accidental Dwelling Fires by Time of Day



Severity of Accidental Dwelling Fires



Human Factors



Automatic Detection & Actuation



Activity has decreased by a third from the same period last year but represents an increase on three year average due to low activity in the preceding two years. Activity is spread fairly evenly across wards and cooking remains the main ignition source. It is pleasing to note that Fire and Rescue Service interventions were minimal in the majority of incidents, which again can be attributed to the collaborative working with Telecare to provide early alerts.

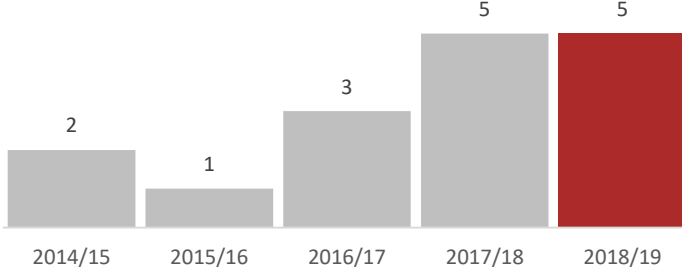
Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties

Performance Summary

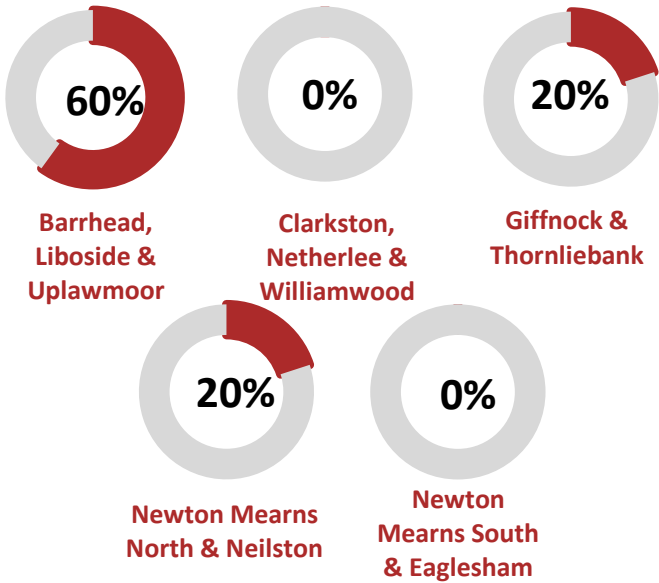


Year on Year ▲ 0%
 3 Year Average ◆ 44%

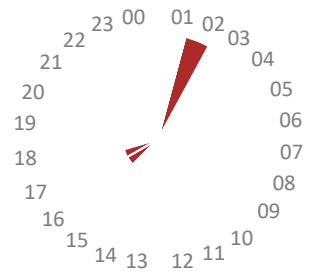
Accidental Dwelling Fires Casualties



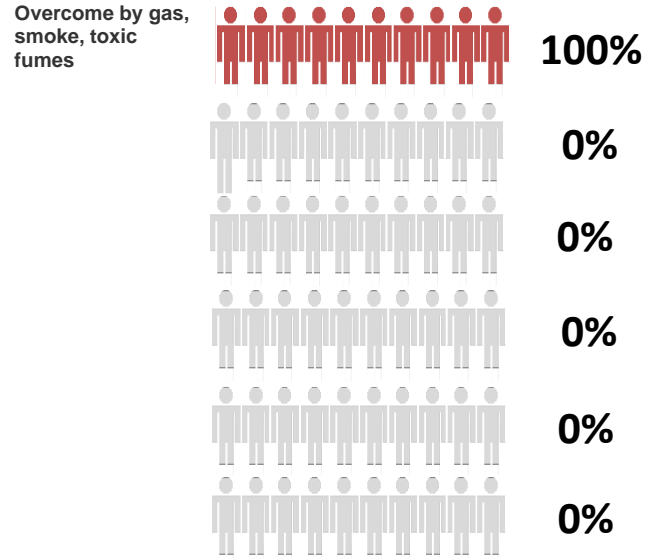
Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)



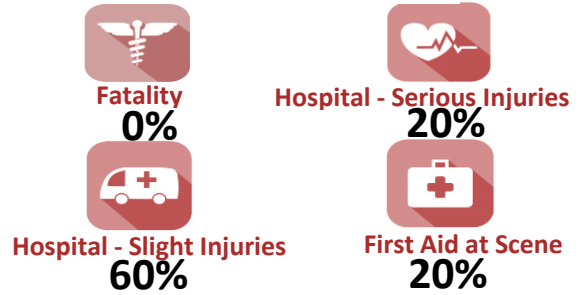
Fire Casualties by Time of Day



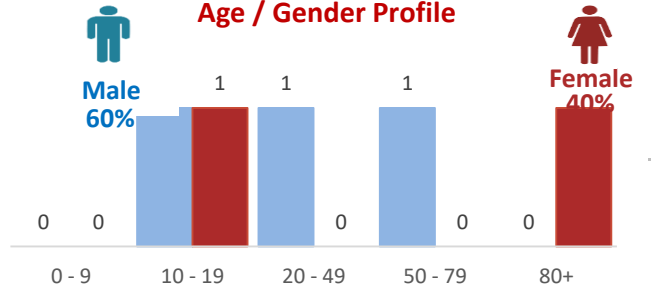
Nature of Injury



Extent of Harm



Age / Gender Profile

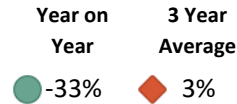


The five casualties above resulted from three fires. The most serious being an elderly female rescued by Fire and Rescue personnel on a ladder and hospitalised suffering from smoke inhalation. The fire was caused by careless disposal of smoking materials, and the elderly female has since recovered. The second incident resulted in three casualties from the same property all receiving precautionary check ups at hospital before being released. This involved one adult male and two youths, one male and one female. The third incident resulted in an elderly male receiving first aid for slight smoke inhalation at the scene following a small fire in his kitchen.

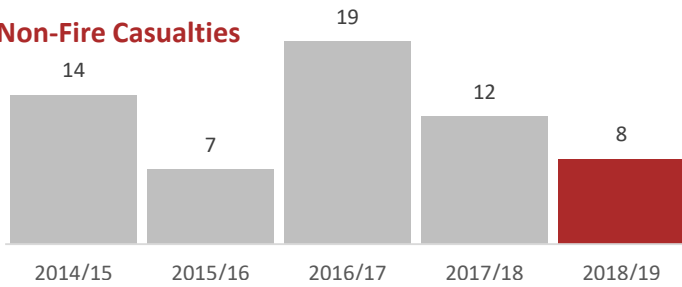
Unintentional Injury and Harm ²¹



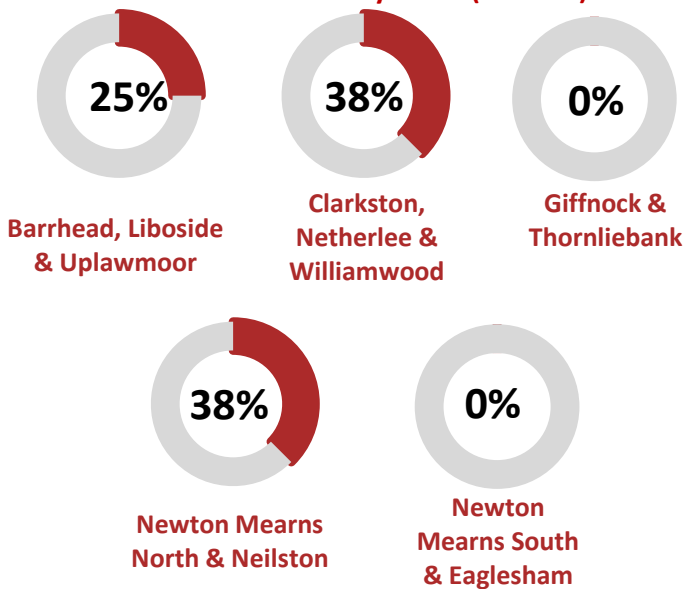
Performance Summary



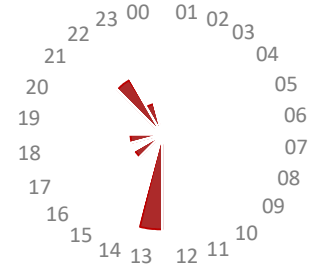
Non-Fire Casualties



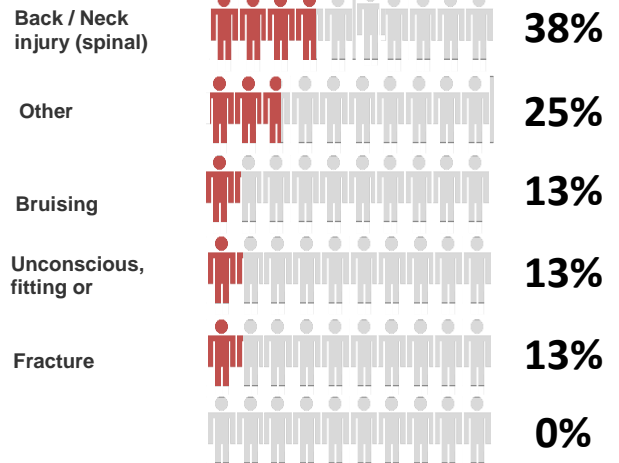
Non-Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)



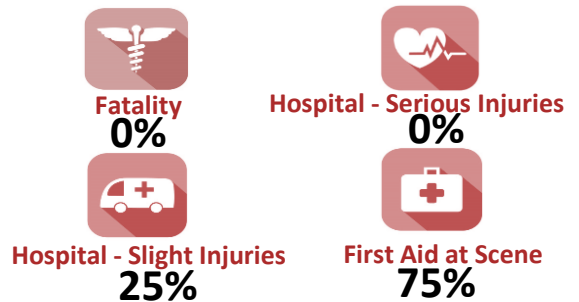
Non-Fire Casualties by Time of Day



Nature of Injury



Extent of Harm

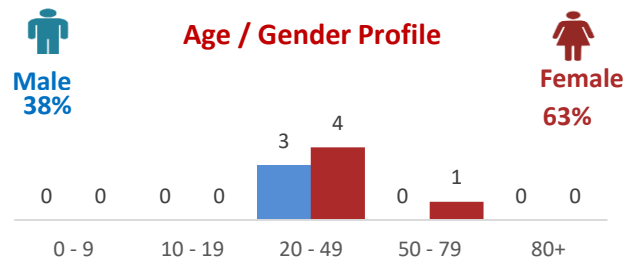


Non-Fire Emergency Activity



These figures represent a marked improvement on the same period last year with RTC's continuing to be the most common cause of non-fire casualties. The most serious of these injuries occurred from a fall in the home environment resulting in a leg fracture, which is the type of event that SFRS are working in partnership with East Renfrewshire Falls team to prevent. One other incident involved a male casualty attending hospital following a seizure. None of the other incidents involved hospital treatment during this period with injuries sustained being minor in nature.

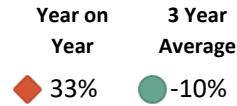
Age / Gender Profile



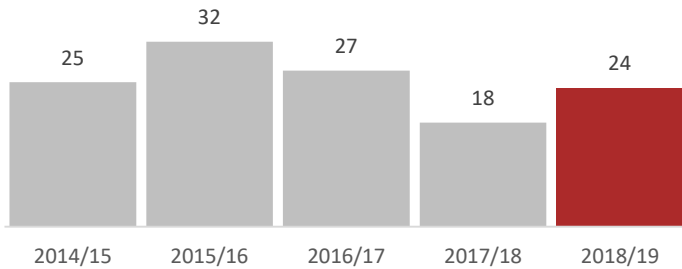
Deliberate Fire Setting



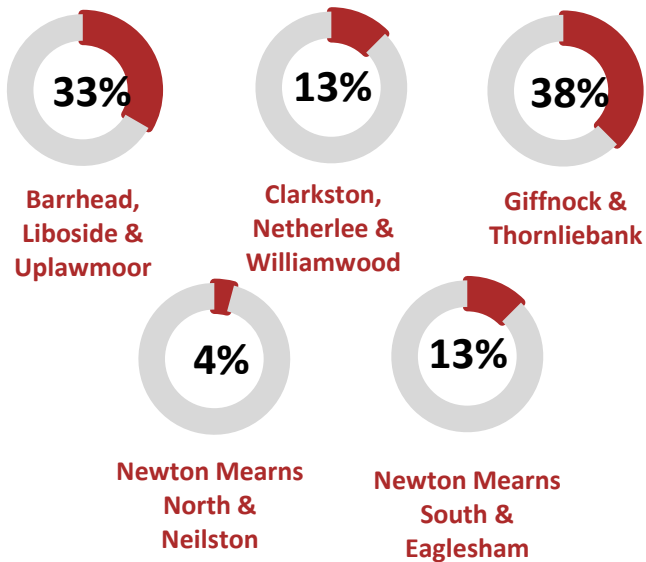
Performance Summary



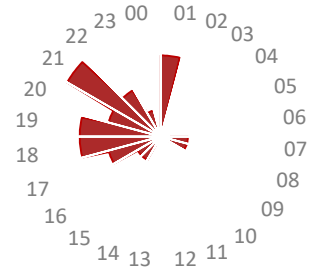
Deliberate Fires



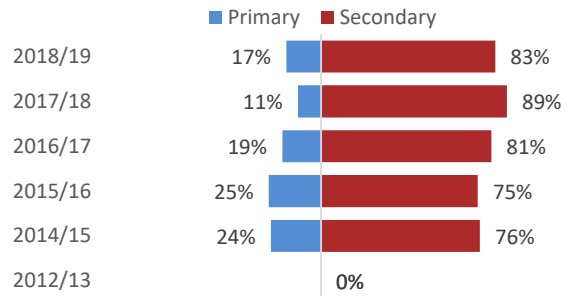
Deliberate Fires by Ward (% share)



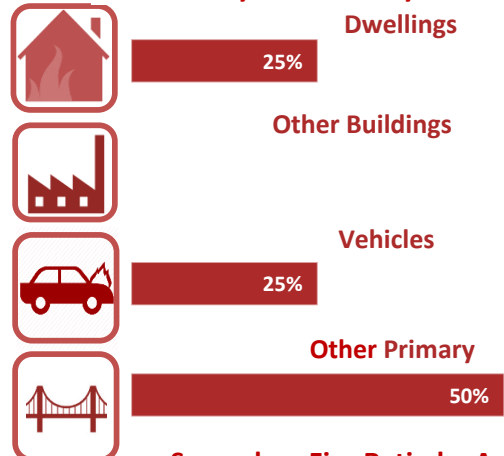
Deliberate Fires by Time of Day



Deliberate Fires by Classification



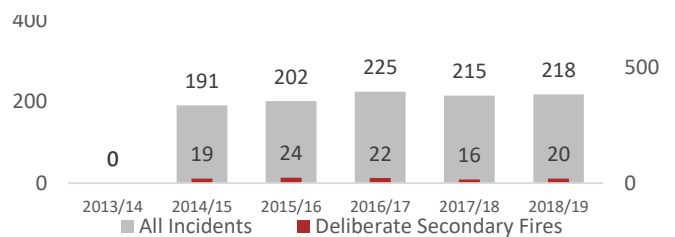
Primary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



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

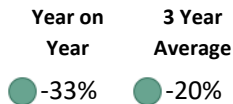
Secondary Fires - fire incidents that did not occur at a primary location, was not a chimney fire in an occupied building, did not involve casualties (otherwise categorised as a primary incident) and was attended by four or fewer appliances.

This is the fourth consecutive quarter that has seen a reduction in activity, which is mostly classed as secondary fires that occur between 6pm and 10pm. SFRS continues to work alongside Police Scotland colleagues in delivering safety messages to school aged children.

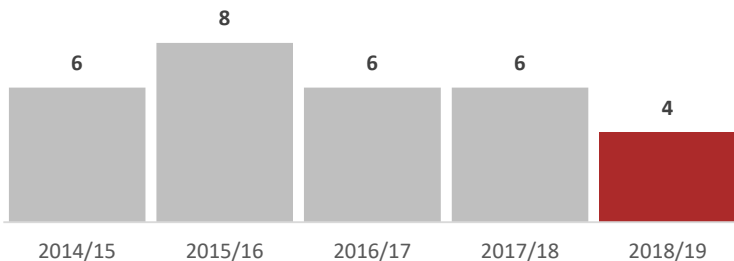
Non Domestic Fire Safety



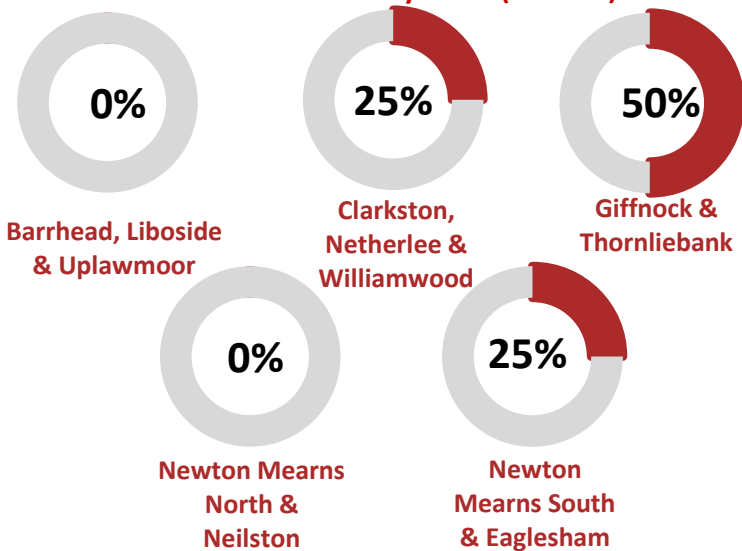
Performance Summary



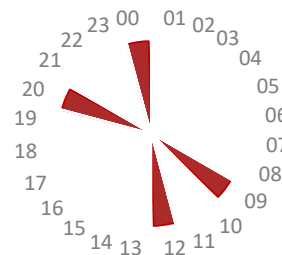
Non Domestic Fires



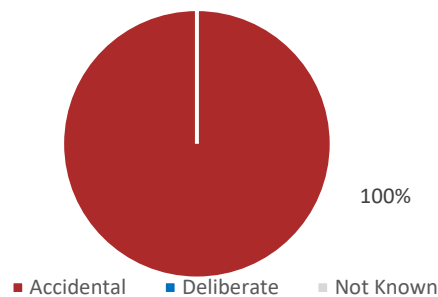
Non-Domestic Fires by Ward (% share)



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



Very low levels of activity being reported here and all deemed to be of an accidental nature. 75% occurred in either sheltered housing or care facilities but led to little or no damage. Fires in any premises classed as 'Relevant Premises' under the Fire Scotland Act 2005 are subject to a Post Fire Audit by the SFRS Fire Safety Enforcement Team.

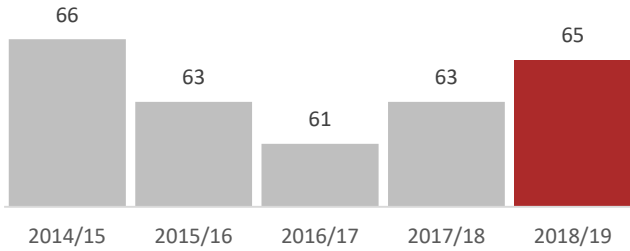
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



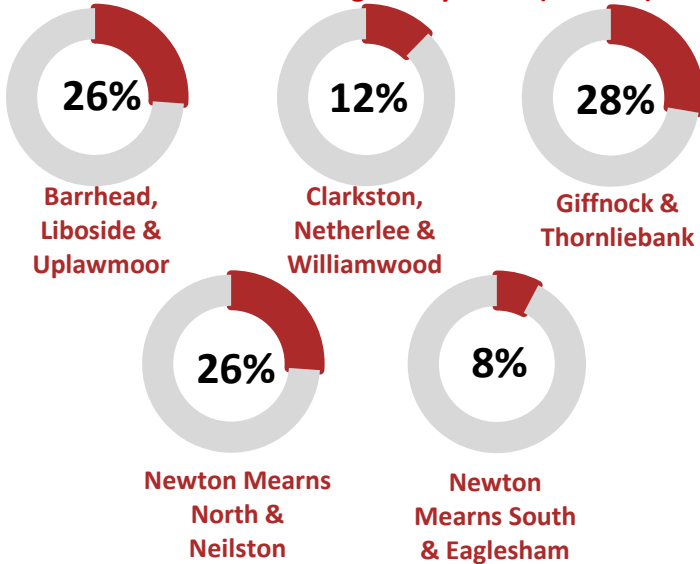
Performance Summary

Year on Year **3%** 3 Year Average **1%**

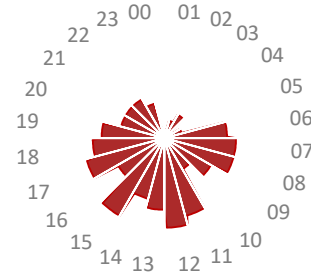
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



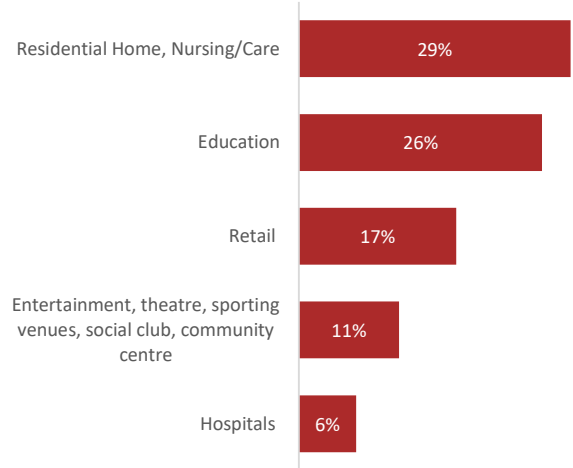
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Ward (% share)



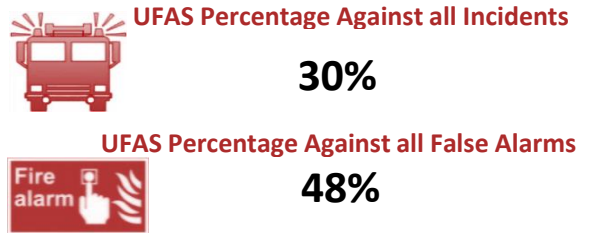
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Time of Day



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals - Top 5 Premises



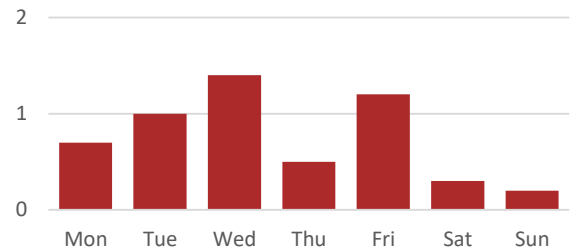
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals Activity Ratios



Human Influence and Alarm Activations



Average Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals per Day



There has been a slight increase in activity in this area with residential care facilities replacing educational establishments as the main reporters. It is notable that human influence is involved in half of the activations and most of the activity occurs around meal times. Station personnel monitor activity closely and are actively tackling UFAS reduction.