



**East Renfrewshire Performance Report
1st July 2021 - 30th September 2021**



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 Service⁹ 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
Barrhead, Liboside & Uplawmoor	3	0	2	15	2	15
Clarkston, Netherlee & Williamwood	2	0	1	3	0	10
Giffnock & Thornliebank	5	0	2	6	0	9
Newton Mearns North & Neilston	4	0	7	24	0	27
Newton Mearns South & Eaglesham	2	0	2	3	0	15

Total Incidents	16	0	14	51	2	76
Year on Year Change	0%	0%	180%	34%	0%	31%
3 Year Average Change	7%	-50%	3%	18%	-47%	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 ¹⁰



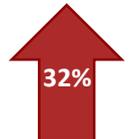
fires
primary &
secondary



special
services



false
alarms



308
total number of
incidents



14
fire & non-fire
casualties



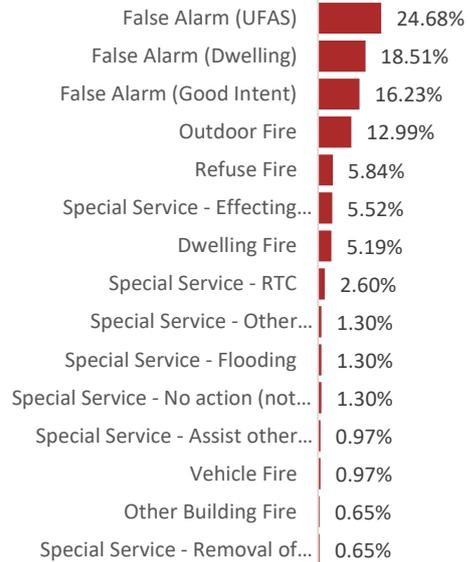
£149,720
economic cost of
ufas incidents

*data above is year on year change

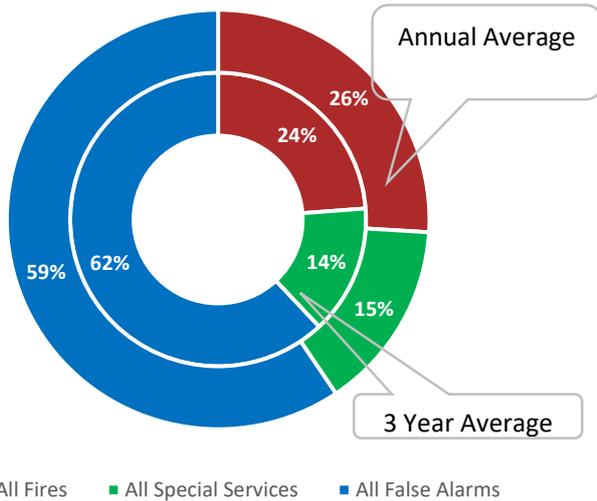
Activity by Time of Day



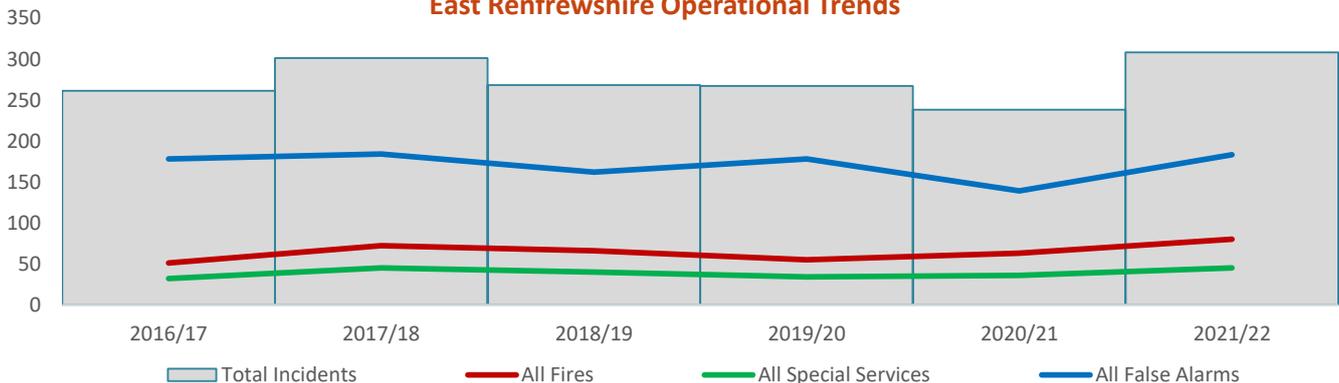
Top 15 Incidents Types by %



Incidents by Classification



East Renfrewshire Operational Trends



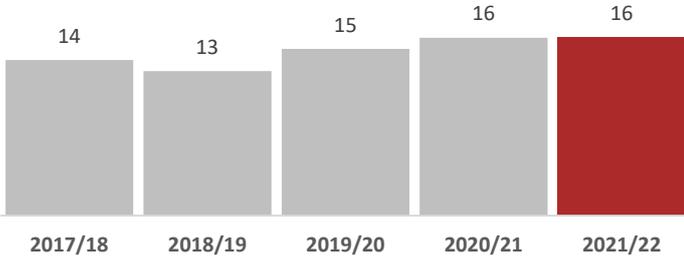
Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fires



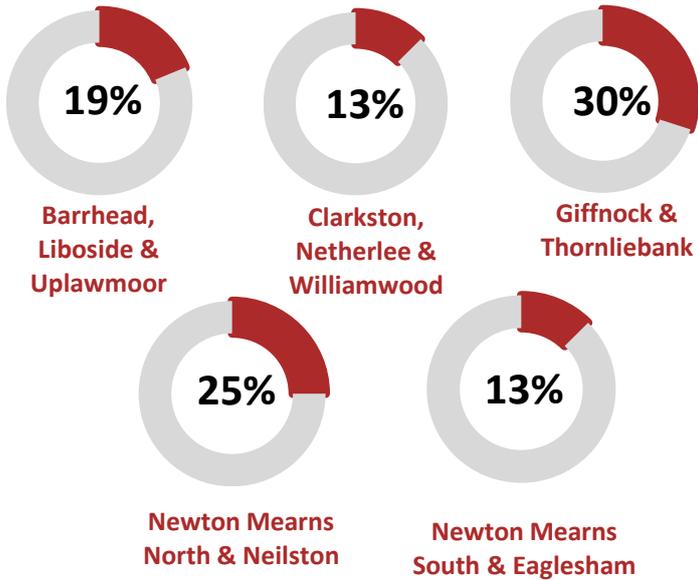
Performance Summary



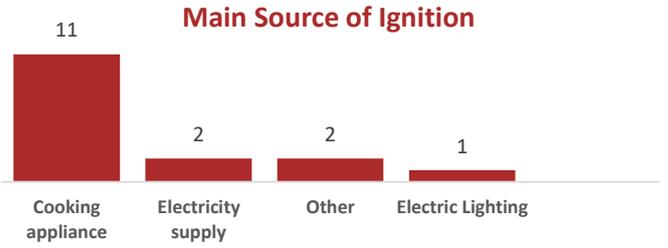
Accidental Dwelling Fires



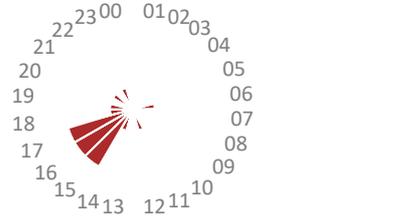
Accidental Dwelling Fires Activity by Ward (% share)



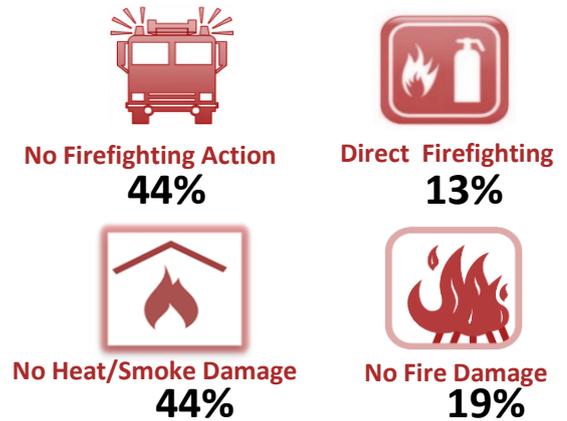
Main Source of Ignition



Accidental Dwelling Fires by Time of Day



Severity of Accidental Dwelling Fires



Human Factors



Automatic Detection & Actuation



On the year to year indicator we have had no increase in activity, however we have noted a small increase on the 3 year average indicator, with cooking again being the main contributor and accounting for over 75% of the activity. It is positive to note that detection was present in 94% of the premises which confirms the improvement of public awareness of the importance of the installation and maintenance of smoke detectors which reflects in the amount of incidents which required no Fire-fighting action and no heat or smoke damage.

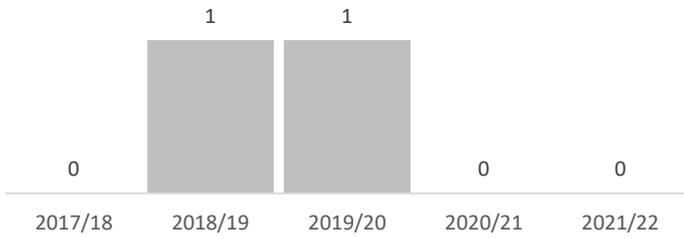
Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties

Performance Summary

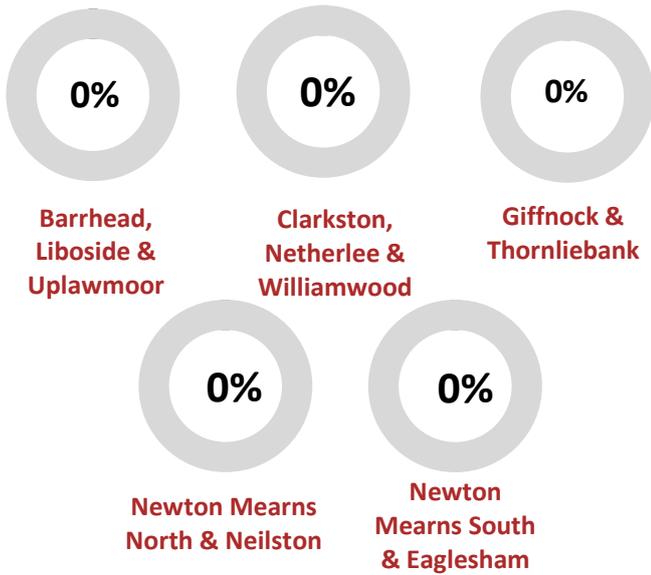


Year on Year ▲ 0% 3 Year Average ● -50%

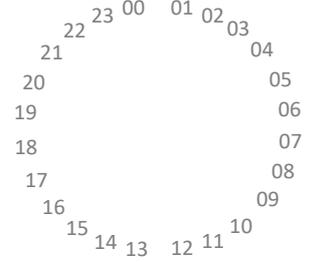
Accidental Dwelling Fires Casualties



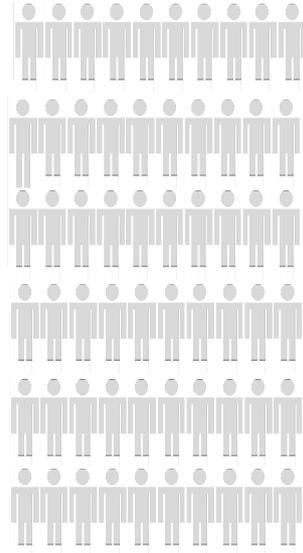
Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)



Fire Casualties by Time of Day



Nature of Injury



Extent of Harm



Male
0%

Age / Gender Profile

Female
0%

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0 - 9	10 - 19	20 - 49	50 - 79	80+					

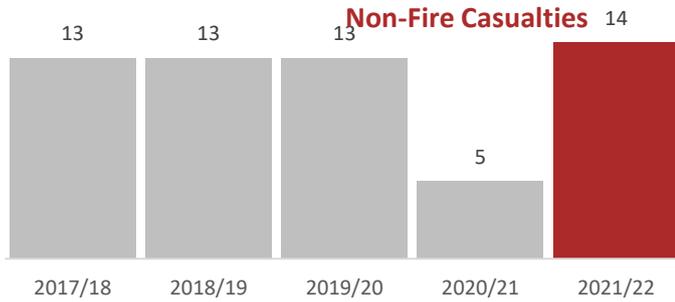
It is pleasing to note that we have maintained our objective of no Accidental Dwelling Fire casualties for the second consecutive annual period as well as a 50% drop over the three year indicator.

Unintentional Injury and Harm ¹³

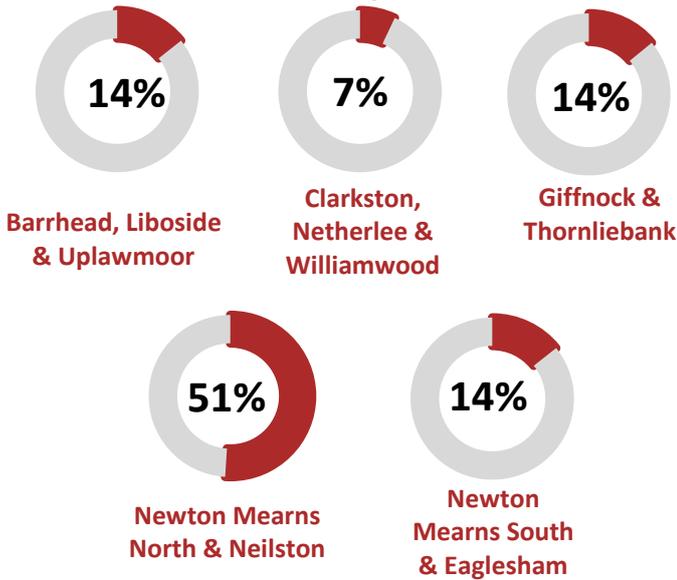


Performance Summary

Year on Year **180%** 3 Year Average **3%**

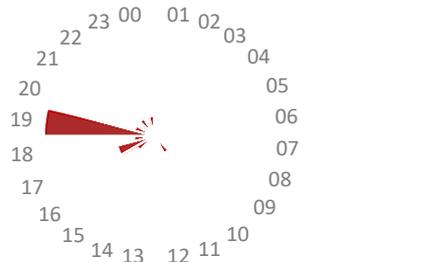


Non-Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)

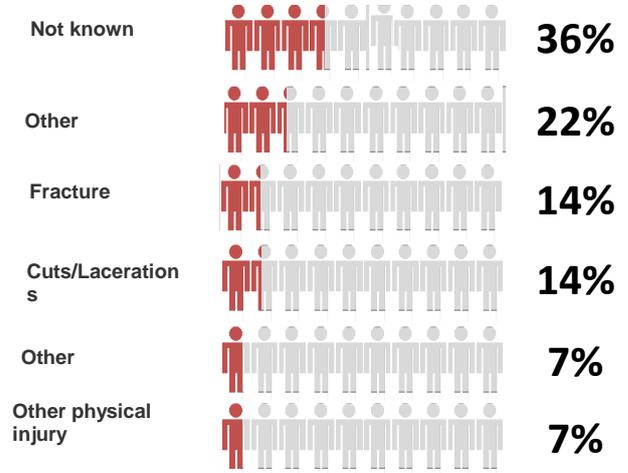


You will note a significant increase in non-fire casualties with the main contributor being road traffic collisions which accounted for 57% which equates to 8 casualties in total all of these being involved in a single RTC with all having minor injuries. The other significant factor which contributed to the increase is through SFRS assisting partner agencies by effecting entry to premises.

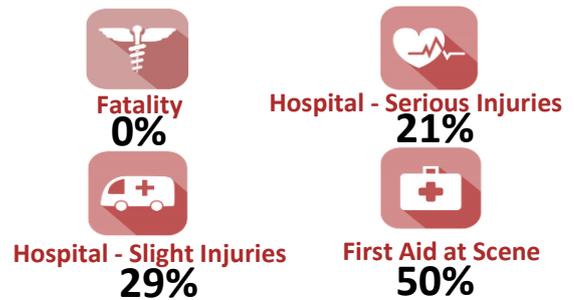
Non-Fire Casualties by Time of Day



Nature of Injury



Extent of Harm



Non-Fire Emergency Activity

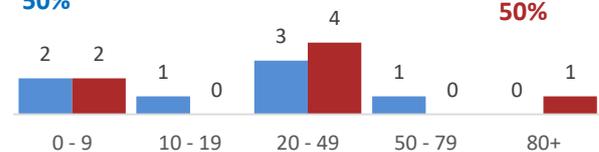


Male 50%

Age / Gender Profile



Female 50%



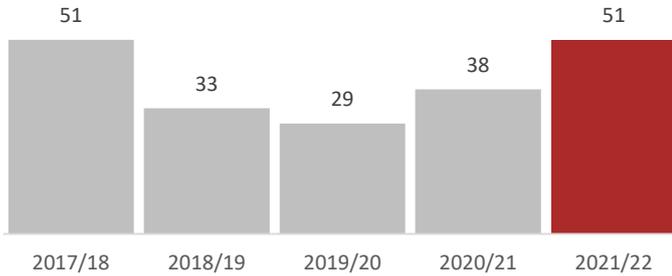
Deliberate Fire Setting



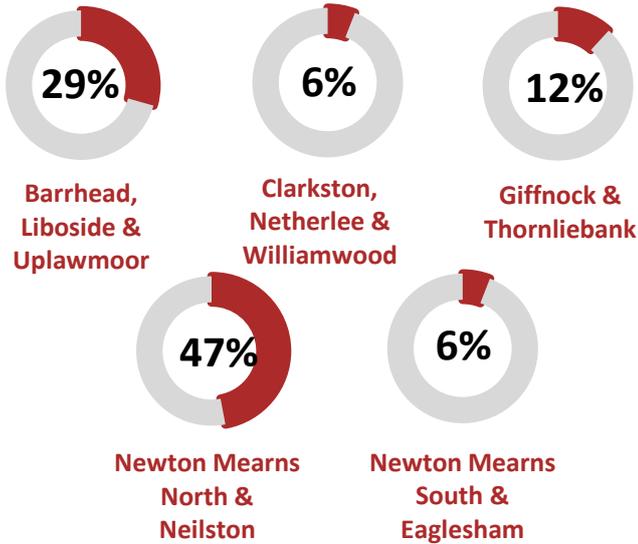
Performance Summary



Deliberate Fires



Deliberate Fires by Ward (% share)



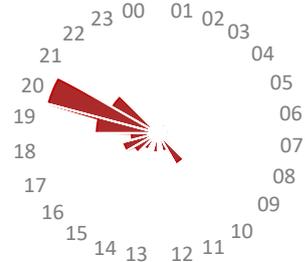
Definitions

Primary Fires - all fires in buildings, vehicles and outdoor structures or any fire involving casualties, rescues or fires attended by five or more appliances

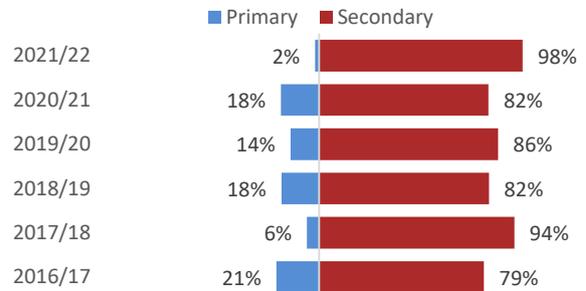
Secondary Fires - fire incidents that did not occur at a primary location, was not a chimney fire in an occupied building, did not involve casualties (otherwise categorised as a primary incident) and was attended by four or fewer appliances.

There is a noted increase in deliberate fire setting over both the year on year and three year average indicators. The predominant cause of these is secondary fires consisting of grassland and refuse fires. I can report however, that there is only one primary fire and it is pleasing to note there are no vehicle fires.

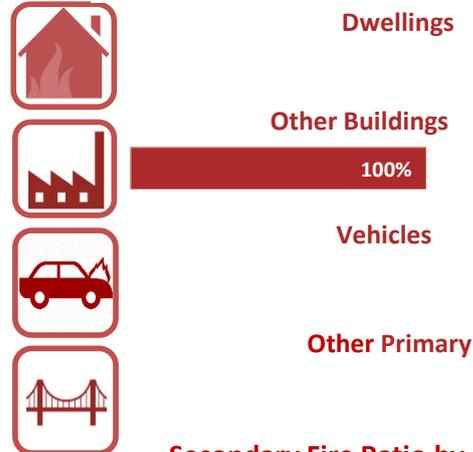
Deliberate Fires by Time of Day



Deliberate Fires by Classification



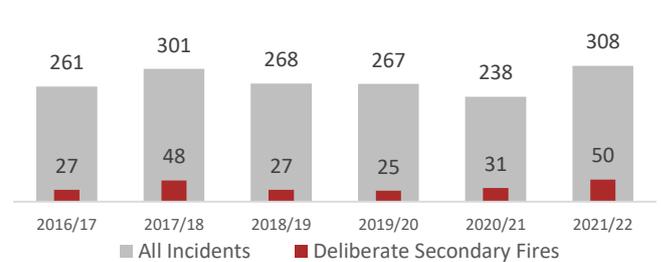
Primary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



Secondary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



Deliberate Fires Compared to Operational Activity



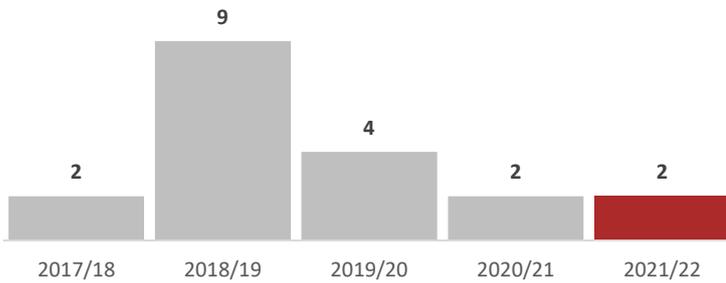
Non Domestic Fire Safety



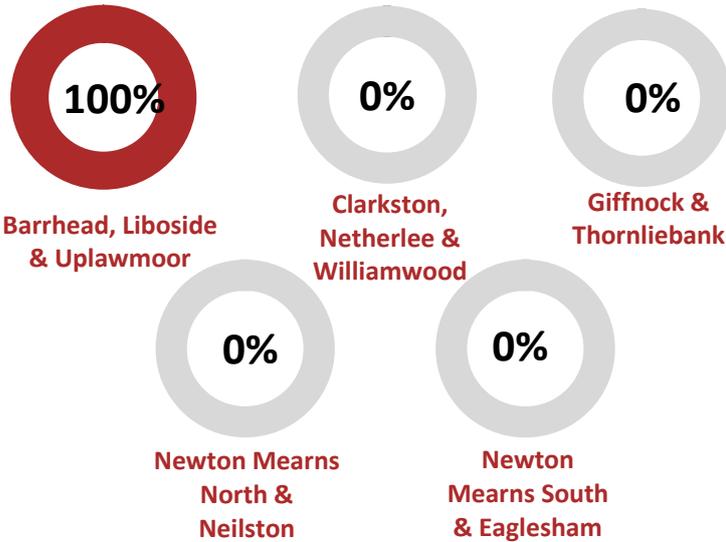
Performance Summary

Year on Year ▲ 0% 3 Year Average ● -47%

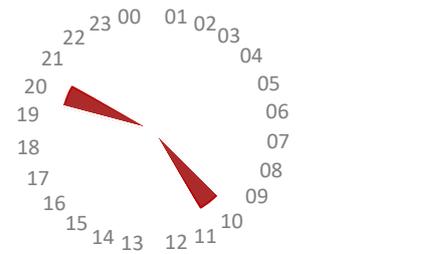
Non Domestic Fires



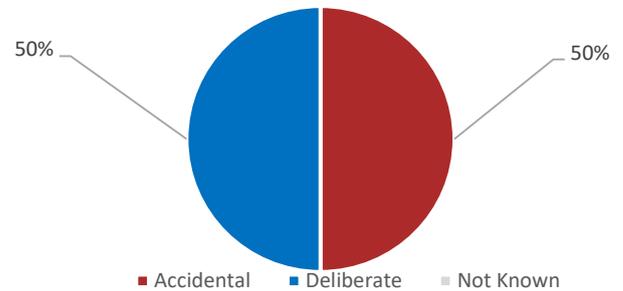
Non-Domestic Fires by Ward (% share)



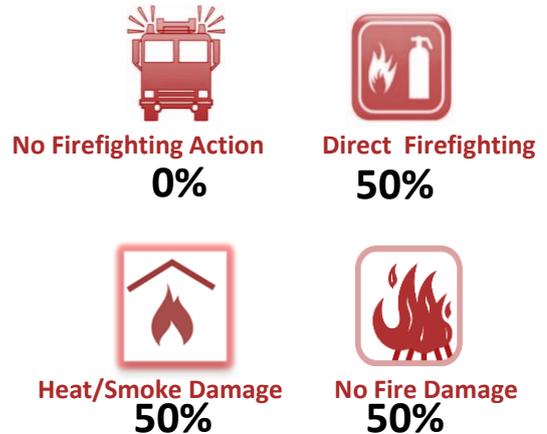
Non-Domestic Fires by Time of Day



Non-Domestic Fires by Nature of Origin



Severity of Non-Domestic Fires



Non-Domestic Fires by Premises Type



It is pleasing to note that we have had no increase in non-domestic fires with 2 being recorded for both this period and for the same period last year and a significant decrease in this type of incident against the three year indicator.

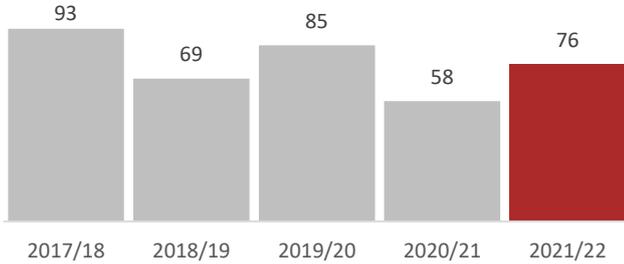
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



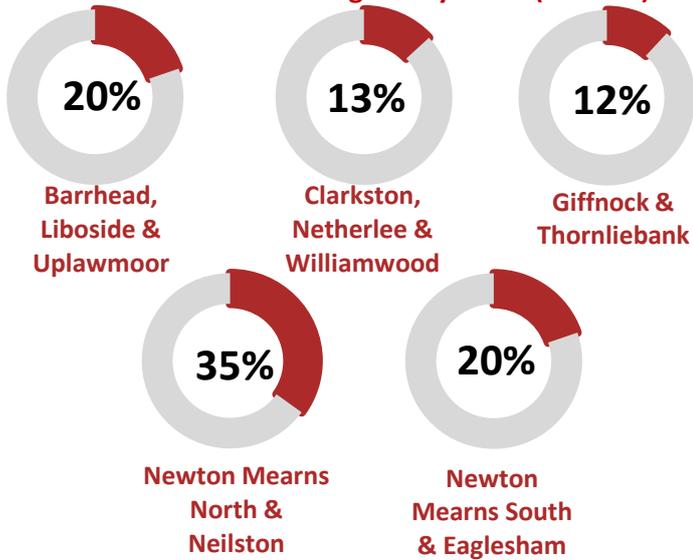
Performance Summary



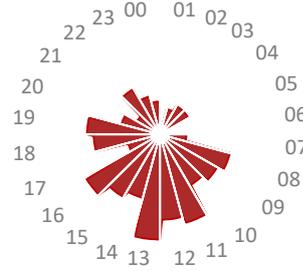
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



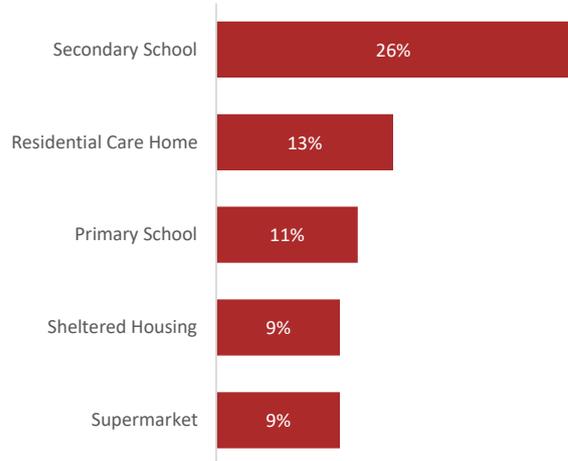
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Ward (% share)



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



25%

UFAS Percentage Against all False Alarms



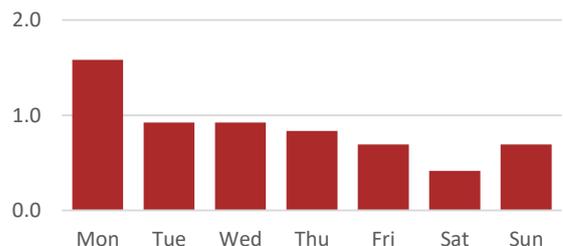
42%

Human Influence and Alarm Activations



45%

Average Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals per Day



There has been a significant climb in UFAS activity with a 31% increase on the year on year indicator and a 3% increase on the three year indicator. It is disappointing to note that the majority of these incidents were avoidable and were caused by human error with education and care premises being the top reporters.