



**East Renfrewshire Performance Report
1st October 2023 - 31st December 2023**



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**

East Renfrewshire Performance Report

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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 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	1	35	1	3
Clarkston, Netherlee & Williamwood	2	1	0	4	2	6
Giffnock & Thornliebank	2	0	1	2	0	6
Newton Mearns North & Neilston	3	0	2	3	0	5
Newton Mearns South & Eaglesham	2	0	2	4	1	3

Total Incidents	12	1	6	48	4	23
Year on Year Change	-25%	0%	-50%	78%	-43%	-71%
3 Year Average Change	8%	-20%	4%	0%	0%	-21%

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



fires
primary &
secondary

78



35

special
services



110

false
alarms



223
total number of
incidents



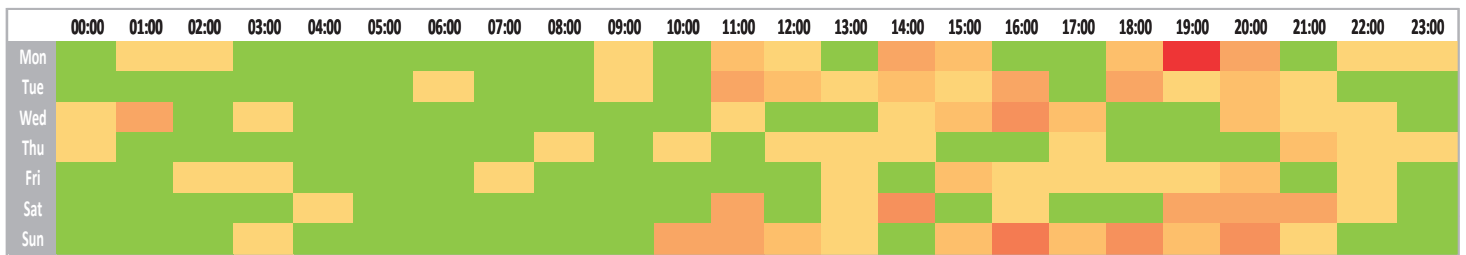
7
fire & non-fire
casualties



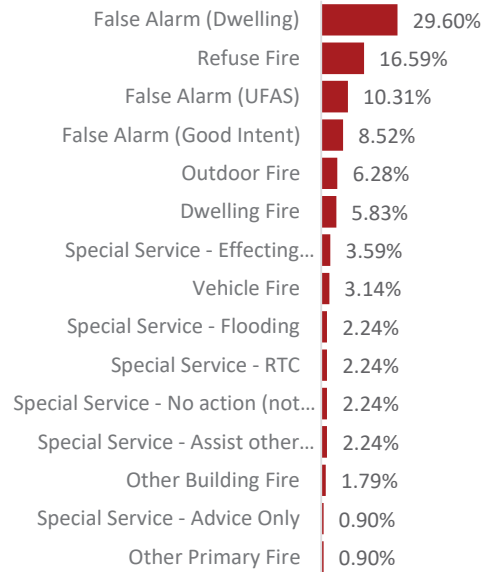
£45,310
economic cost of
ufas incidents

*data above is year on year change

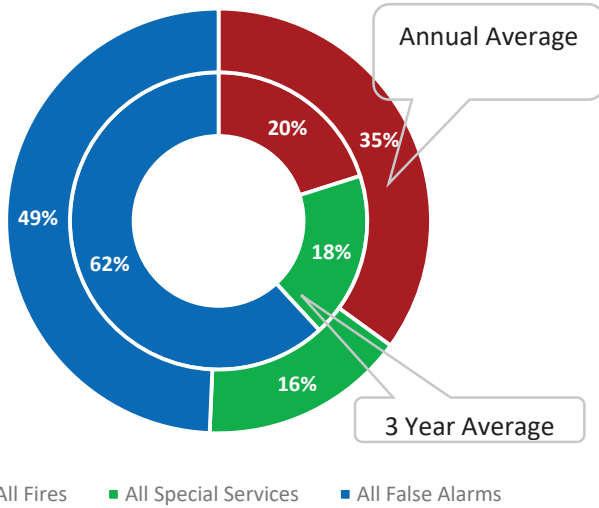
Activity by Time of Day



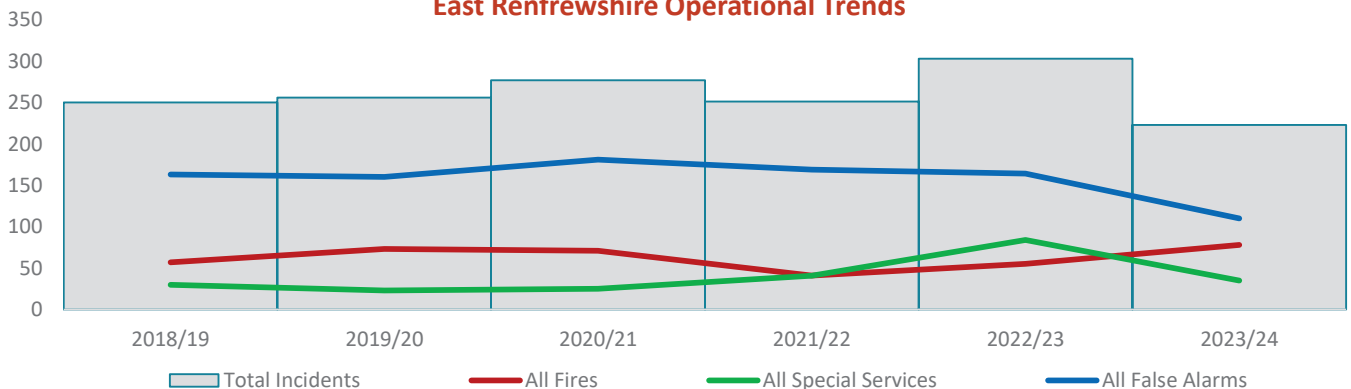
Top 15 Incidents Types by %



Incidents by Classification



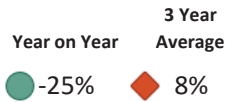
East Renfrewshire Operational Trends



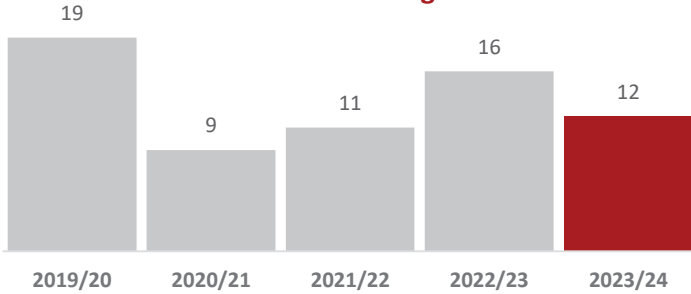
Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fires



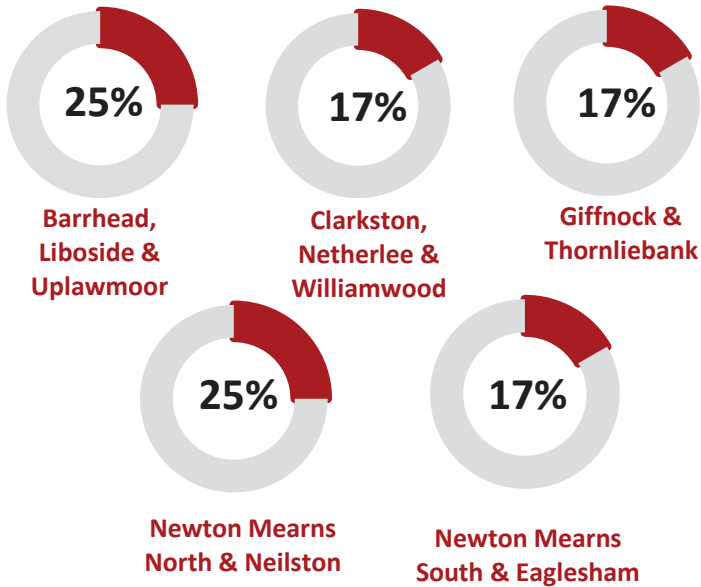
Performance Summary



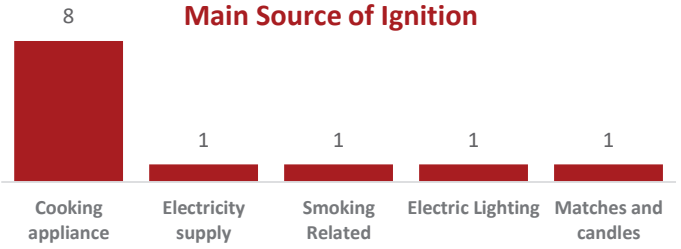
Accidental Dwelling Fires



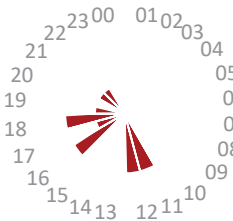
Accidental Dwelling Fires Activity by Ward (% share)



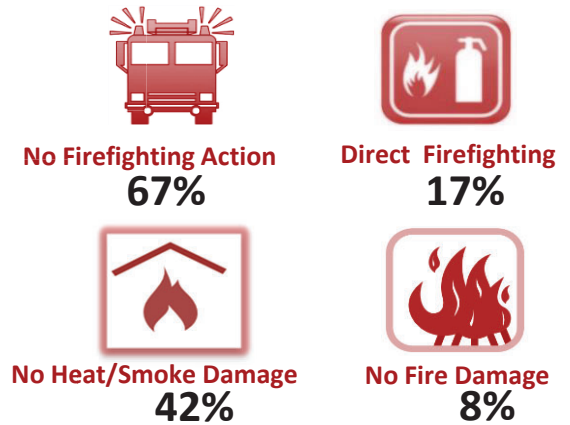
Main Source of Ignition



Accidental Dwelling Fires by Time of Day



Severity of Accidental Dwelling Fires



Human Factors



Automatic Detection & Actuation



It is positive to note a significant decrease of 25% on the year on year indicator with an increase of 8% against the 3 year average. Cooking is again the main contributor, accounting for 75% of the activity, however, it is positive to note that detection was present in 92% of the premises and the detection actuated in 82% of them, providing early warning.

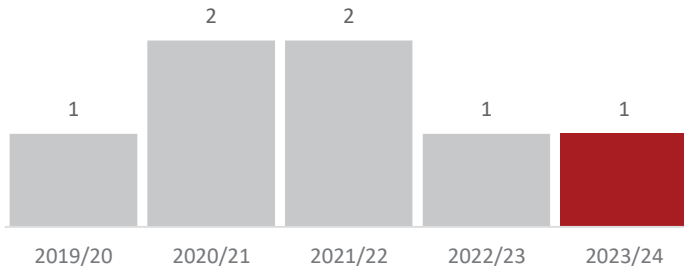
Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties

Performance Summary

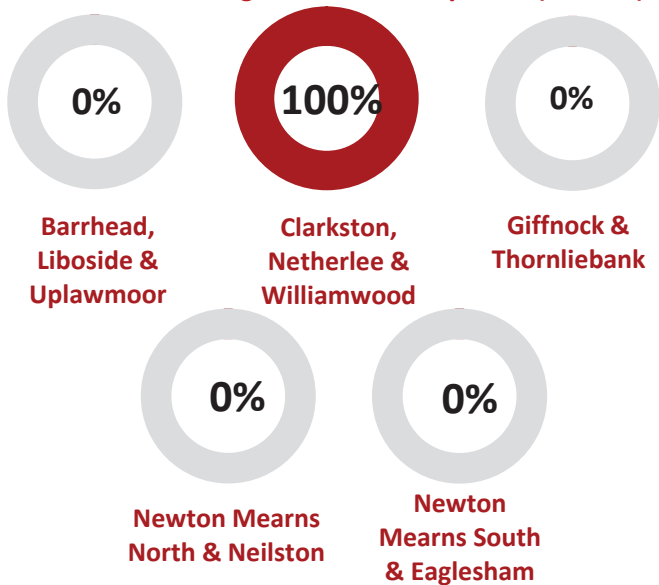


Year on Year ▲ 0% 3 Year Average ● -20%

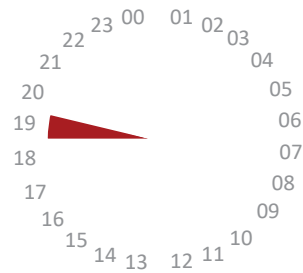
Accidental Dwelling Fires Casualties



Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)

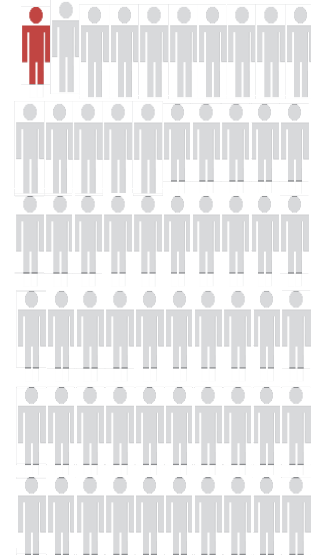


Fire Casualties by Time of Day



Nature of Injury

Overcome by smoke



100%

Extent of Harm

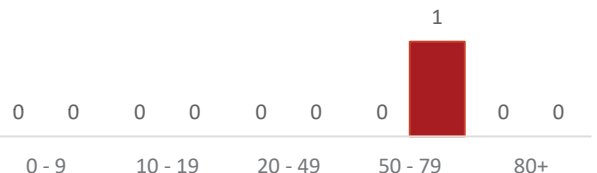


Male
0%

Age / Gender Profile



Female
100%



Whilst we will continue to work towards no fire casualties, It is encouraging to report that there has been only one within this reporting period with the he adult female concerned being taken to hospital by Scottish Ambulance Service as a precaution due to slight smoke inhalation. It is also positive to report a reduction of 20% over the 3 year average. This again confirms the importance of having suitable early detection within the home to reduce injuries sustained from dwelling fires.

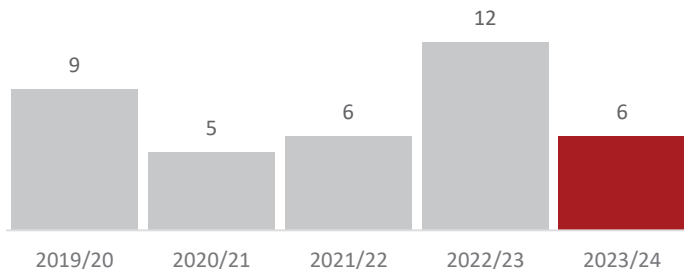
Unintentional Injury and Harm



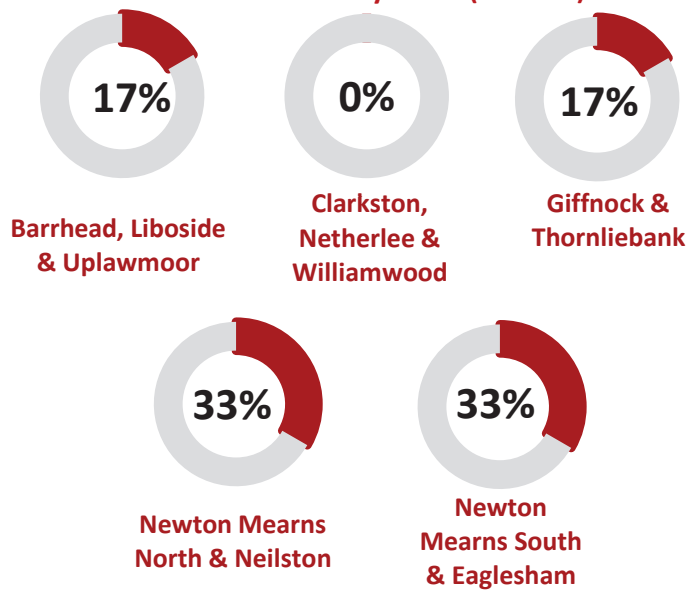
Performance Summary



Non-Fire Casualties

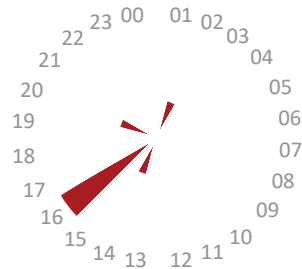


Non-Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)

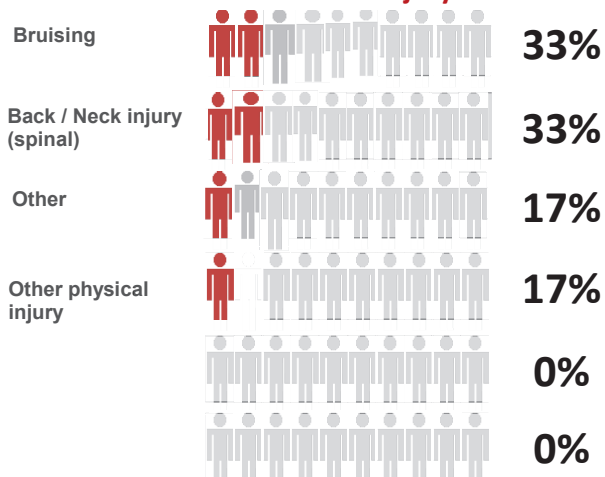


It is encouraging to note a significant reduction of 50% in this type of incident on the year on year indicator with a small increase on the 3 year average and it is important to take in to account that 37% of the activity is assisting other agencies. However it is disappointing that there is still a significant portion of this category involving road traffic collisions.

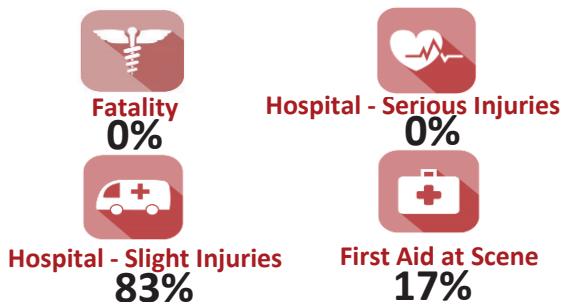
Non-Fire Casualties by Time of Day



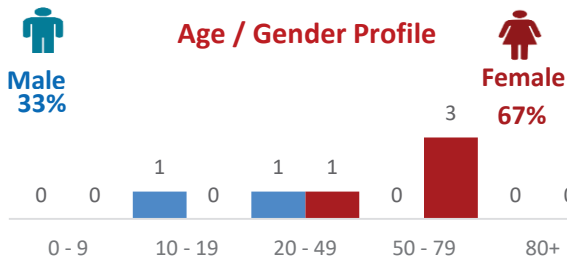
Nature of Injury



Extent of Harm



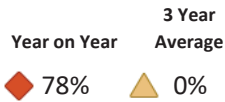
Non-Fire Emergency Activity



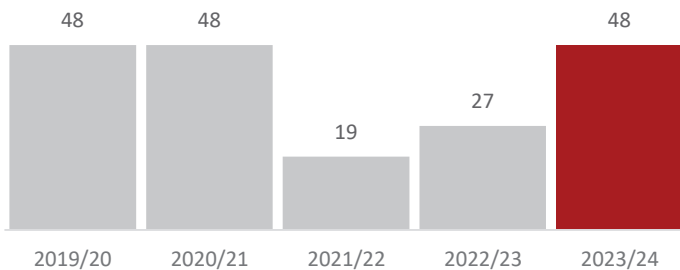
Deliberate Fire Setting



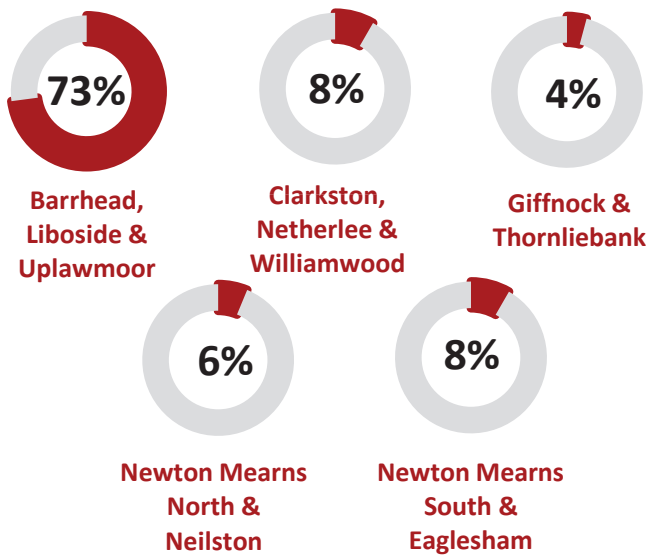
Performance Summary



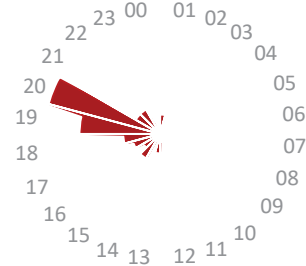
Deliberate Fires



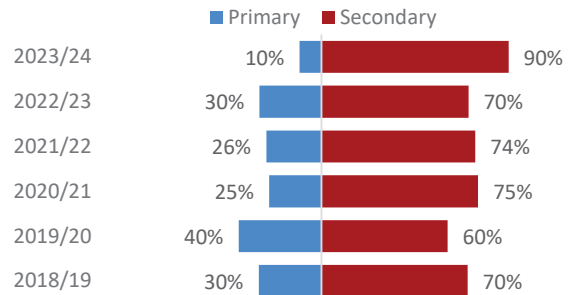
Deliberate Fires by Ward (% share)



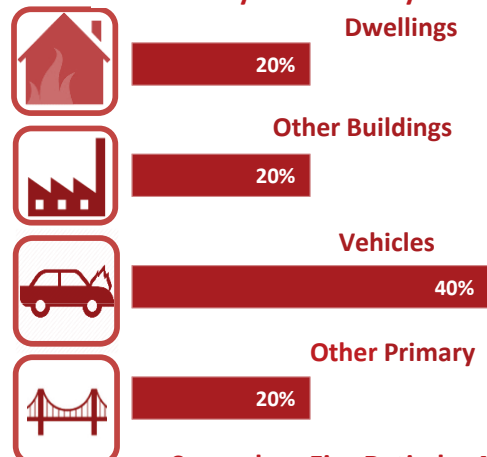
Deliberate Fires by Time of Day



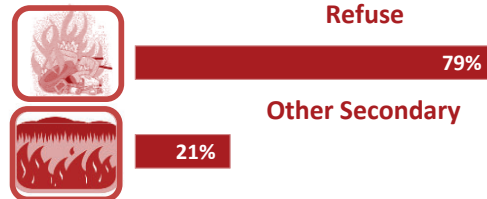
Deliberate Fires by Classification



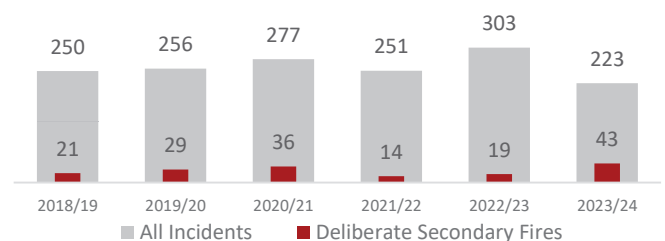
Primary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



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

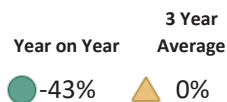
Secondary Fires - fire incidents that did not occur at a primary location, was not a chimney fire in an occupied building, did not involve casualties (otherwise categorised as a primary incident) and was attended by four or fewer appliances.

It is disappointing to report a 78% increase on the year on year indicator however, it is worth noting that this is against a low figure within the same reporting period last year and this is further reflected in the fact that there is no increase against the 3 year average. Refuse fires are again, the main contributors to the increase in this indicator.

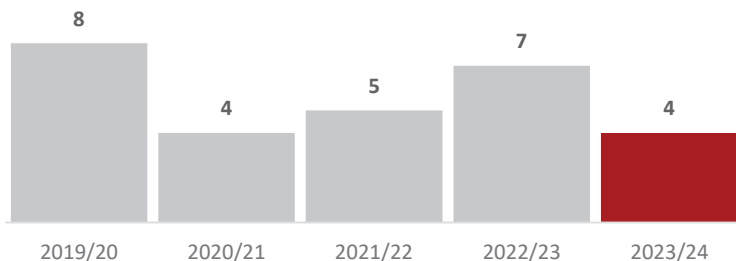
Non Domestic Fire Safety



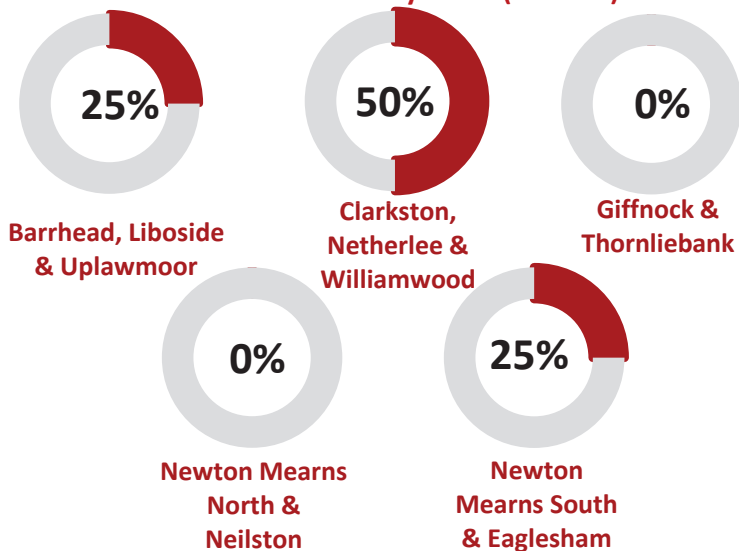
Performance Summary



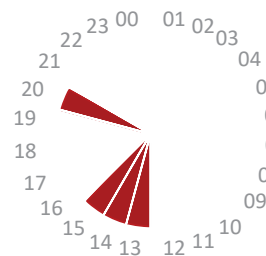
Non Domestic Fires



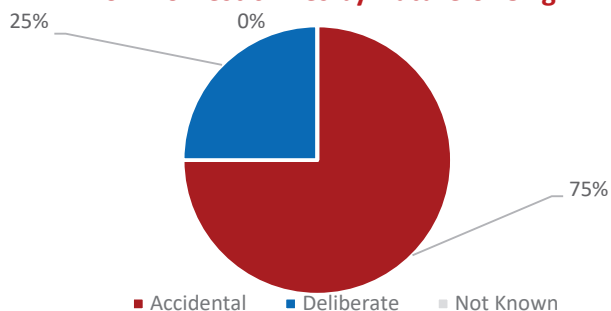
Non-Domestic Fires by Ward (% share)



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

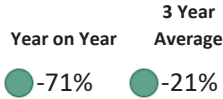


It is positive to report a 43% decrease in the year on year indicator and no increase on the 3 year average in Non Domestic Fires. There were a total of 4 incidents, 3 of which were accidental and only one which was deliberate with minimal damage to the property concerned.

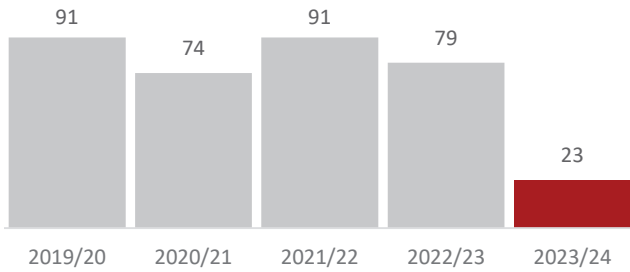
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



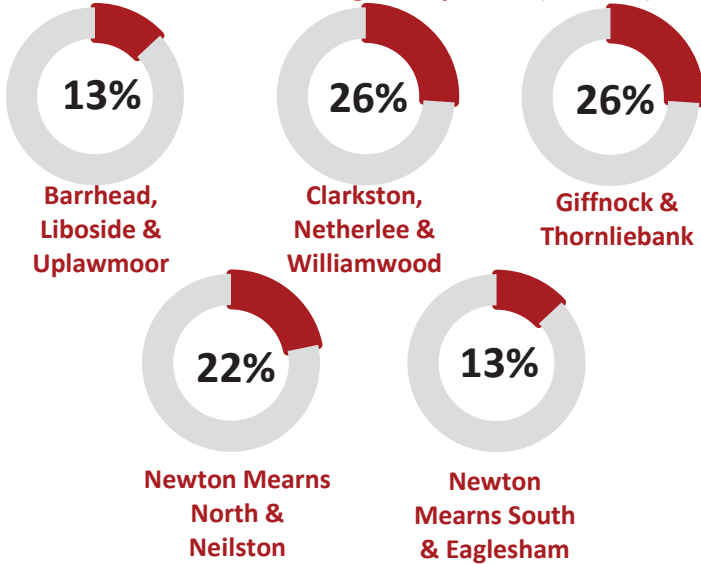
Performance Summary



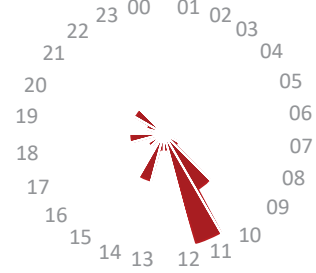
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



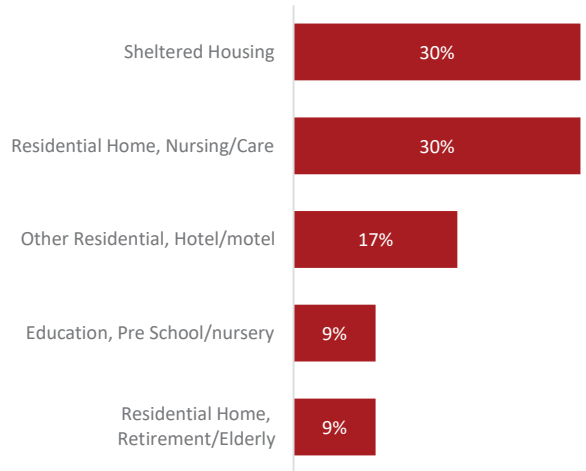
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Ward (% share)



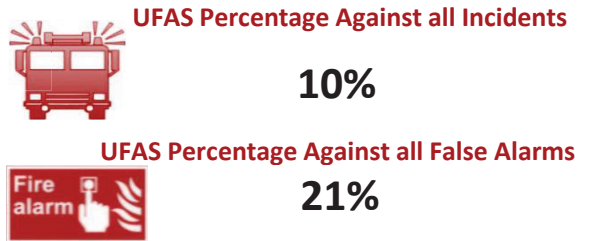
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Time of Day



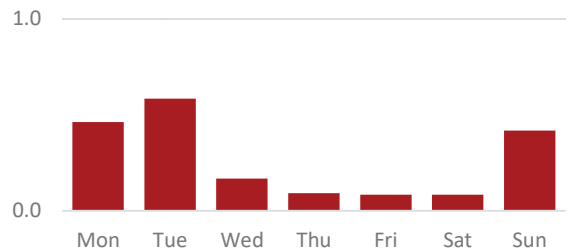
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals - Top 5 Premises



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals Activity Ratios



Average Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals per Day



It is positive to report a reduction of 71% against the year on year indicator for UFAS and a 21% decrease against the three year average. However, it is disappointing to note again that the majority of UFAS incidents are avoidable and caused by human error or faulty equipment predominantly within the care setting in this reporting period.