



**Inverclyde Performance Report
1st January 2023 - 31st March 2023**



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**

Inverclyde 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 Inverclyde and allows our local authority partners to scrutinise the performance outcomes of these priorities. We will continue to work closely with our partners in Inverclyde 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 Inverclyde 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 Inverclyde 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
Inverclyde Central	6	0	0	5	1	10
Inverclyde East	2	0	3	6	1	13
Inverclyde East Central	2	0	0	7	0	19
Inverclyde North	8	1	5	5	1	18
Inverclyde South	2	0	0	4	0	16
Inverclyde South West	0	0	0	11	0	2
Inverclyde West	0	0	3	6	0	14

Total Incidents	20	1	11	44	3	92
Year on Year Change	 54%	 0%	 -15%	 -61%	 -50%	 23%
3 Year Average Change	 -10%	 -20%	 0%	 -3%	 -29%	 2%

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

Inverclyde Activity Summary



fires
primary &
secondary



special
services



false
alarms



298
total number of
incidents



19
fire & non-fire
casualties



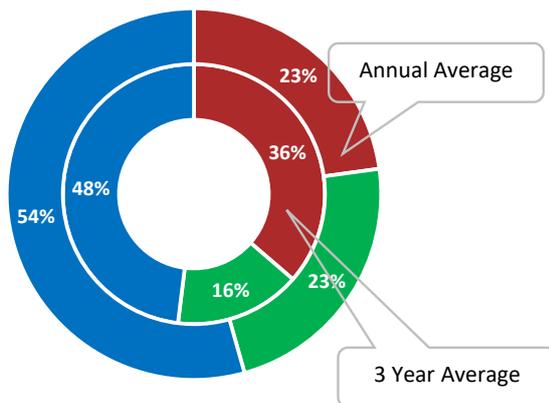
£181,240
economic cost of
ufas incidents

*data above is year on year change

Activity by Time of Day

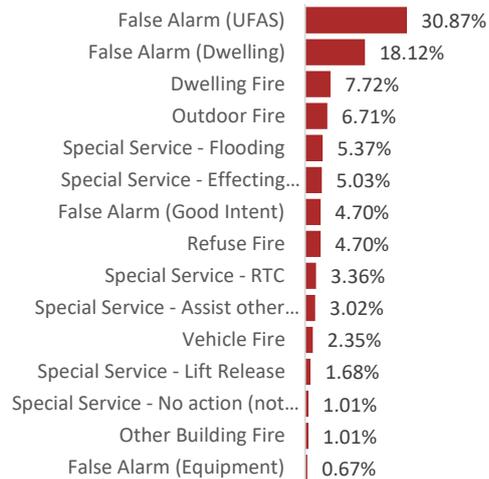


Incidents by Classification



■ All Fires ■ All Special Services ■ All False Alarms

Top 15 Incidents Types by %



Inverclyde Operational Trends



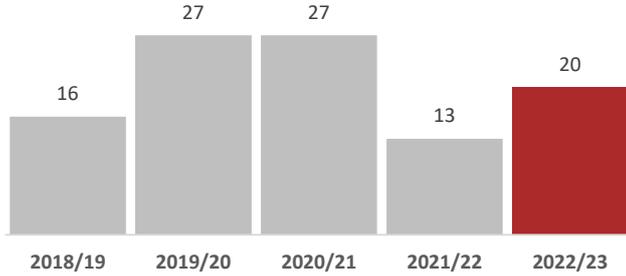
Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fires



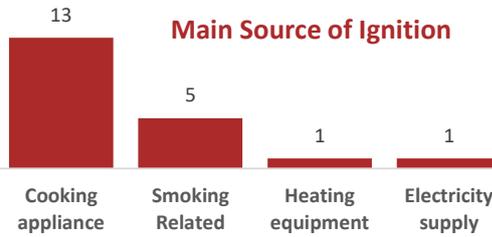
Performance Summary

Year on Year ◆ 54% 3 Year Average ● -10%

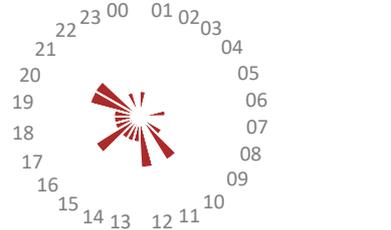
Accidental Dwelling Fires



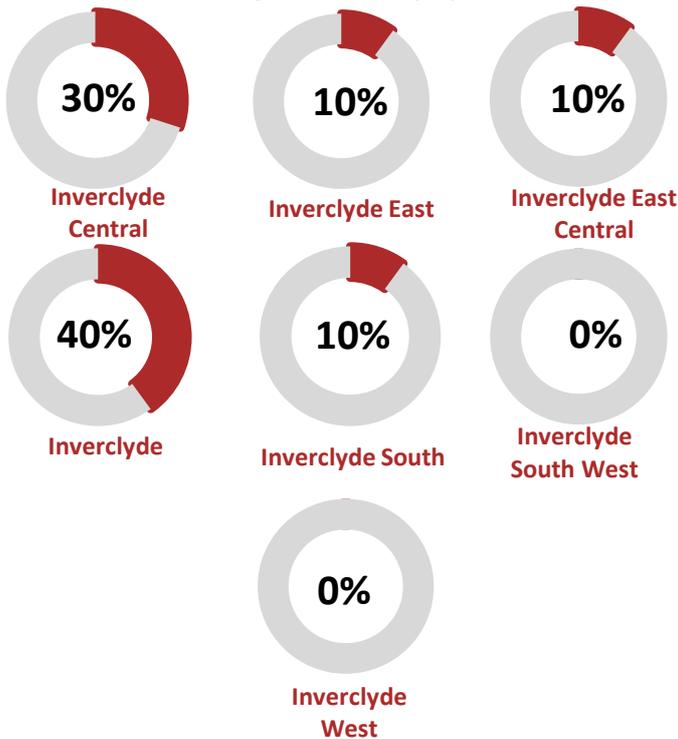
Main Source of Ignition



Accidental Dwelling Fires by Time of Day



Accidental Dwelling Fires Activity by Ward (% share)



Severity of Accidental Dwelling Fires



Human Factors



Automatic Detection & Actuation



Accidental Dwelling Fires show an increase of 54% (7 incidents) from Q4 2021/22. Cooking remains the most common source of ignition within Inverclyde accounting for 13 of the accidental dwelling fires. 60% (12) of the incidents required no firefighting action, 45% (9) were due to distraction and 25% (5) were due to alcohol/drug impairment. 100% of the incidents had detection installed and 90% (18) of them operated and raised the alarm.

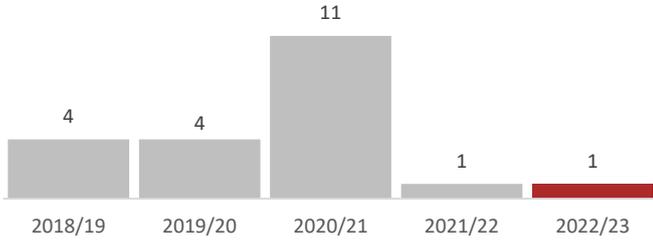
Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties



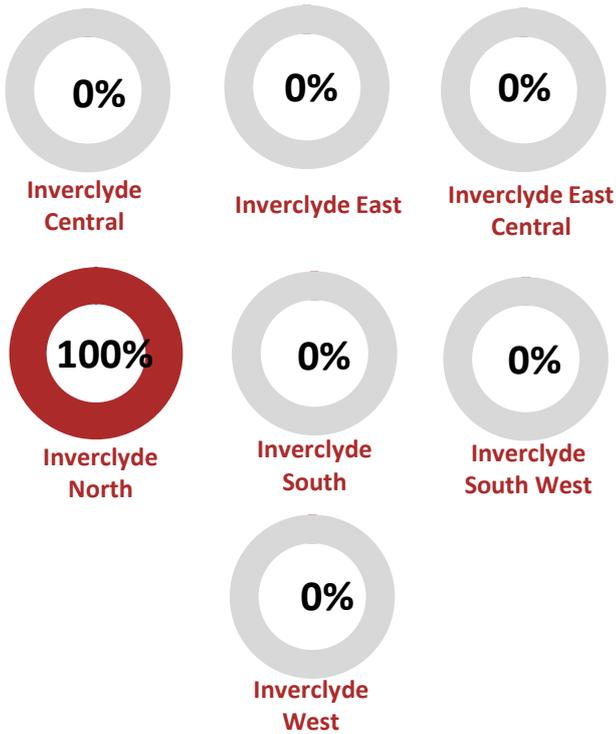
Performance Summary

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

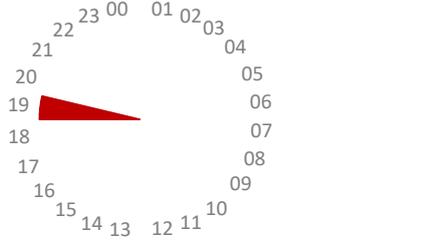
Accidental Dwelling Fires Casualties



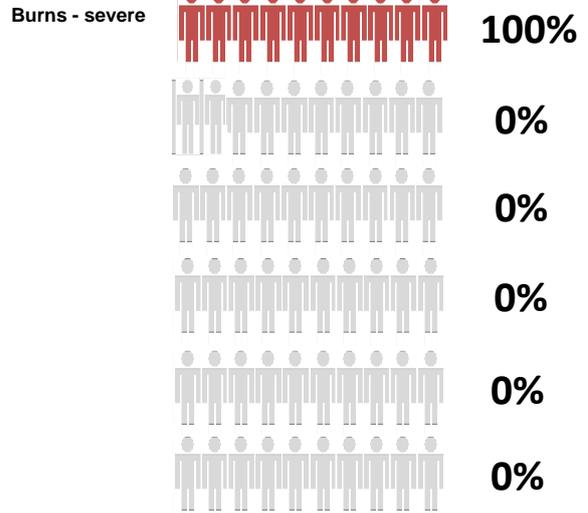
Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)



Fire Casualties by Time of Day



Nature of Injury



Extent of Harm

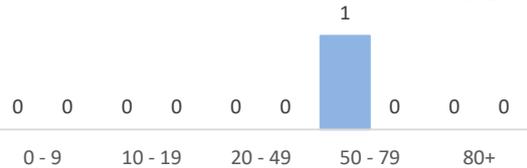


Male
100%

Age / Gender Profile



Female
0%



The number of fire casualties has remained the same as Q4 2021/22 and decreased by 20% on the 3 year average.

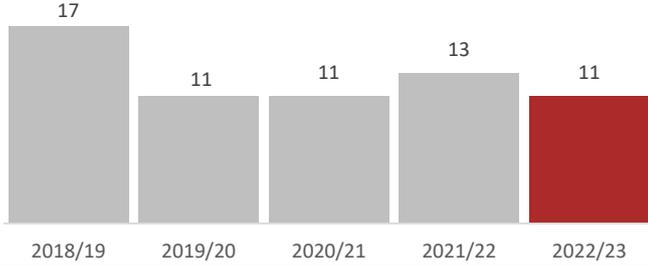
Unintentional Injury and Harm



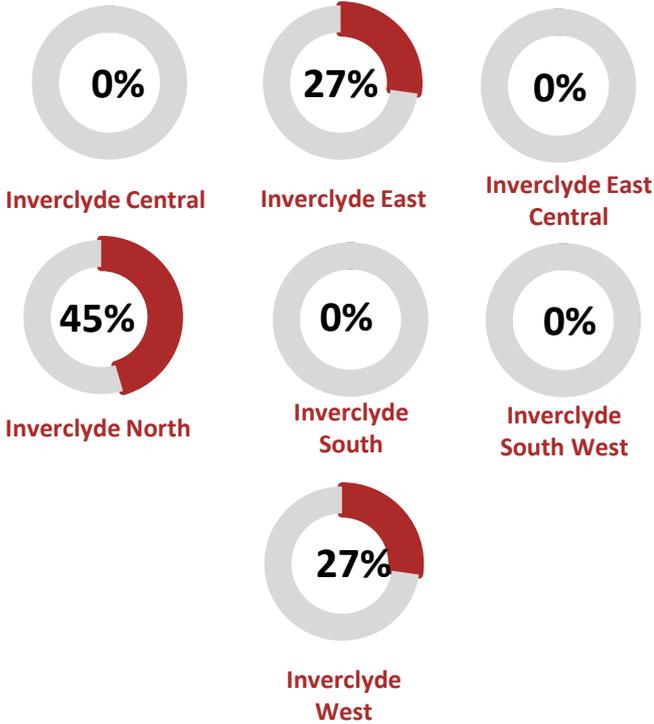
Performance Summary

Year on Year ● -15% 3 Year Average ▲ 0%

Non-Fire Casualties

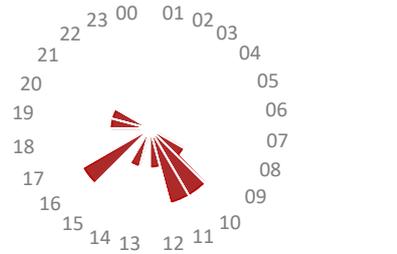


Non-Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)

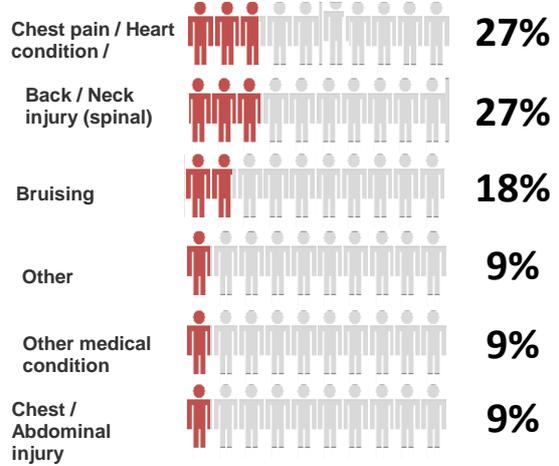


Non-fire casualties show a decrease of 15%(2) casualties from Q4 2021/22. Of the 11 casualties 8 were as a result of Road Traffic Collisions (73%). Incidents involving Assisting Other Agencies accounted for 18% (2 incidents) of all the activity.

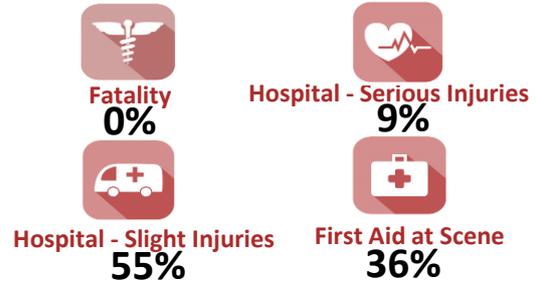
Non-Fire Casualties by Time of Day



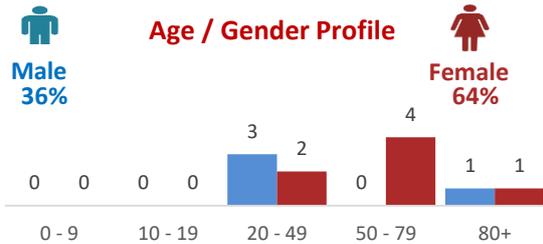
Nature of Injury



Extent of Harm



Non-Fire Emergency Activity



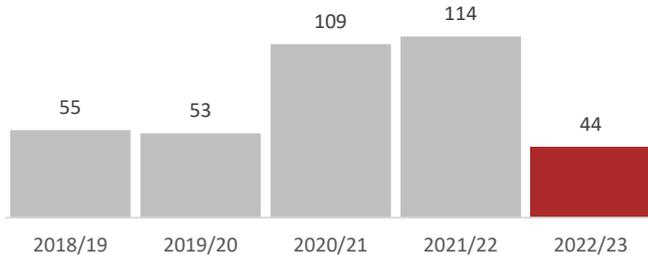
Deliberate Fire Setting



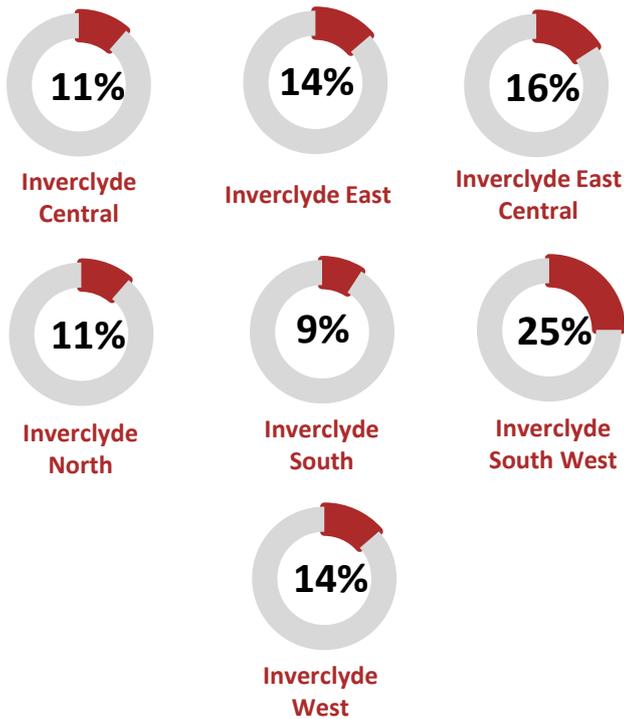
Performance Summary



Deliberate Fires



Deliberate Fires by Ward (% share)

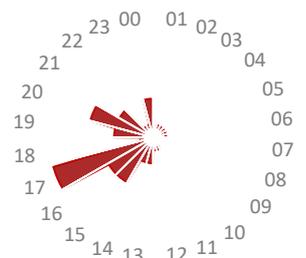


Definitions

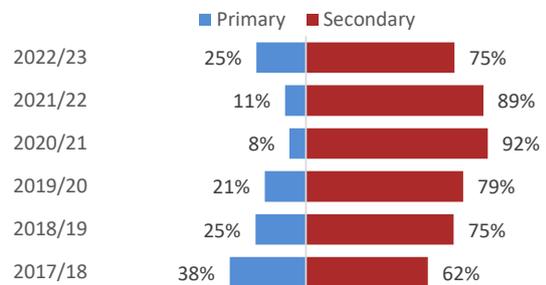
Primary Fires - all fires in buildings, vehicles and outdoor structures or any fire involving casualties, rescues or fires attended by five or more appliances

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.

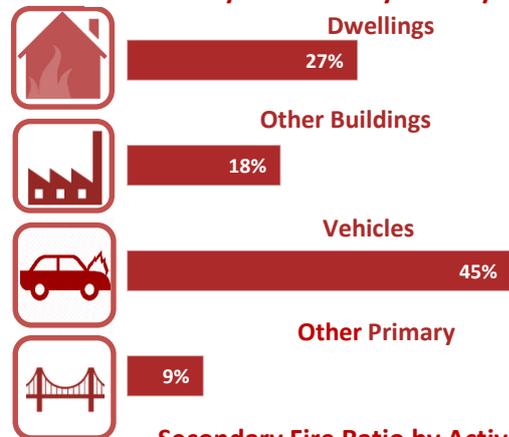
Deliberate Fires by Time of Day



Deliberate Fires by Classification



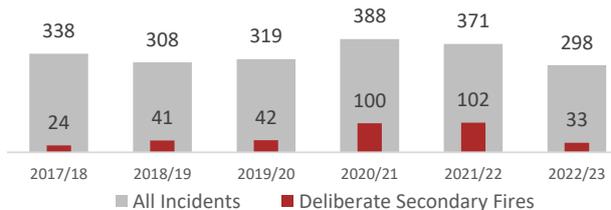
Primary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



Secondary Fire Ratio by Activity Type

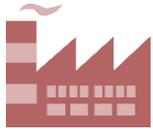


Deliberate Fires Compared to Operational Activity



Deliberate fire setting shows a decrease of 61% (70) incidents from Q4 2021/22. Secondary fires accounted for 75% (33) of the incidents within this indicator.

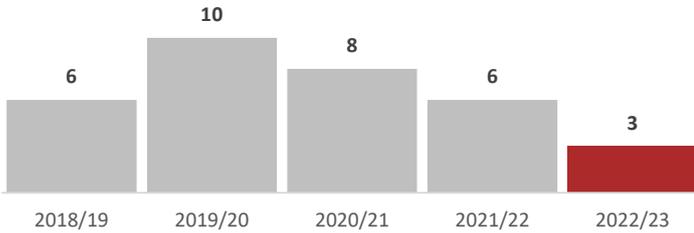
Non Domestic Fire Safety



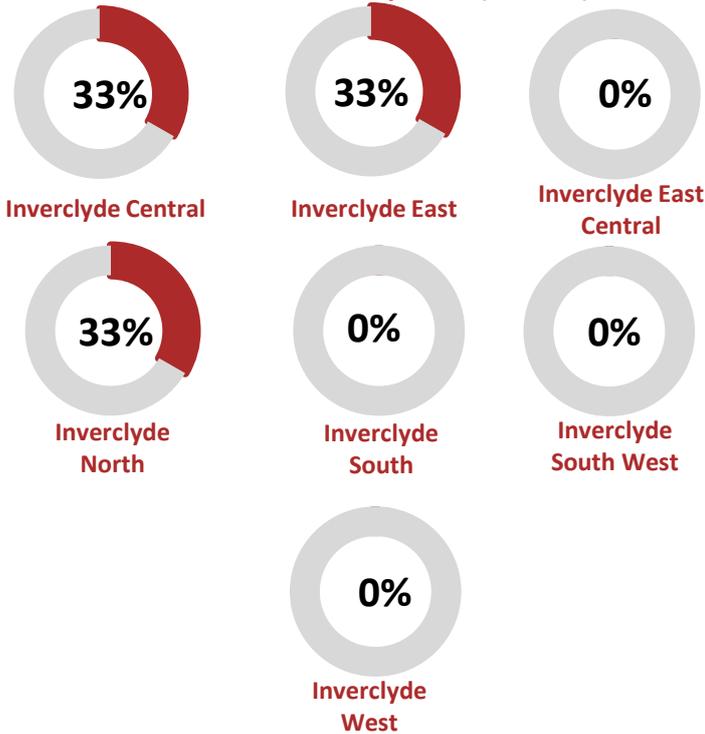
Performance Summary



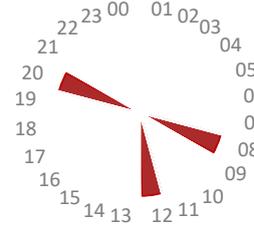
Non Domestic Fires



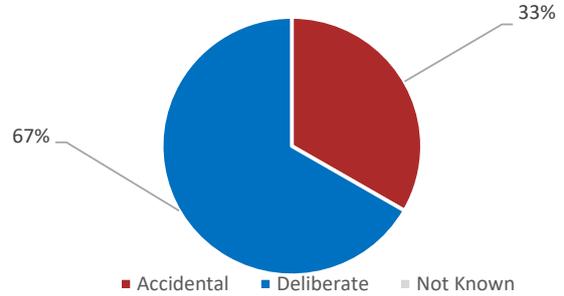
Non-Domestic Fires by Ward (% share)



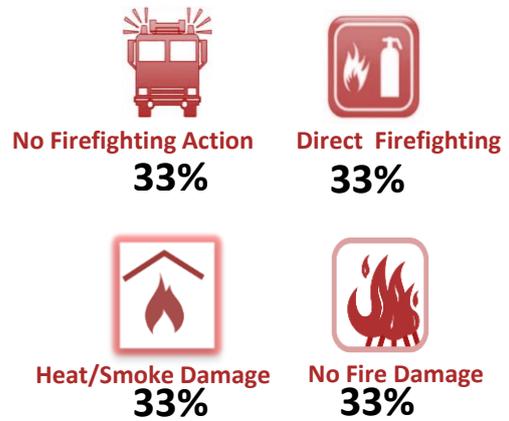
Non-Domestic Fires by Time of Day



Non-Domestic Fires by Nature of Origin



Severity of Non-Domestic Fires



Non-Domestic Fires by Premises Type



Non-Domestic fires show a decrease of 50% (3 incidents) from Q4 2021/22 with only 3 incidents within this reporting period.

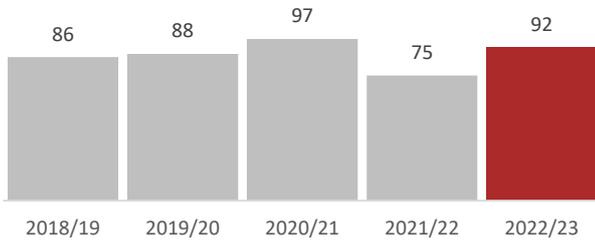
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



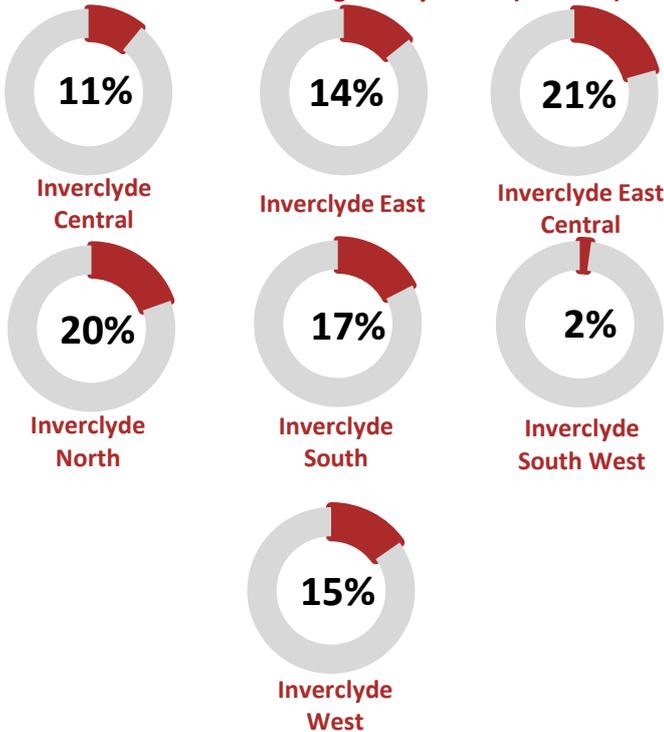
Performance Summary

Year on Year **23%** 3 Year Average **2%**

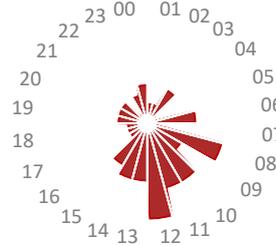
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



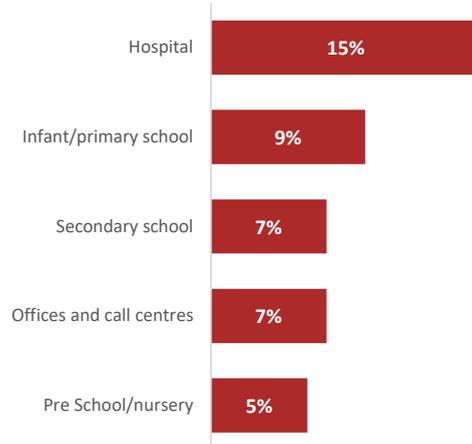
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Ward (% share)



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Time of Day



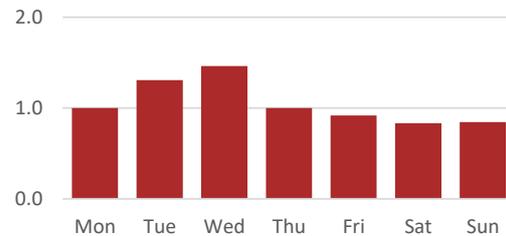
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals - Top 5 Premises



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals Activity Ratios



Average Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals per Day



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) show a 23% (17 incidents) increase from Q4 2021/22. Hospitals accounted for 15% (14) of incidents in this category. 40% (37 incidents) were found to be as a result of human interactions i.e. not isolating the system before testing, cooking, smoking etc.