### AGENDA ITEM 2



Inverclyde Performance Report 1st April 2023 - 30th June 2023



Working together for a safer Scotland

### **Table of Contents**

Local Fire and Rescue Service Plan Priorities	3
Inverclyde 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

# 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 Invercelyde and allows our local authority partners to scrutinise the performance outcomes of these priorities. We will continue to work closely with our partners in Invercelyde 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 Invercelyde 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	2	0	0	40	0	12
Inverclyde East	1	0	3	76	1	13
Inverclyde East Central	1	0	1	68	2	8
Inverclyde North	3	0	1	11	0	26
Inverclyde South	3	0	0	24	0	15
Inverclyde South West	0	0	1	65	0	8
Inverclyde West	2	0	4	19	1	9

Total Incidents	12	0	10	303	4	91
Year on Year Change	-8%	-100%	-9%	🔶 60%	-33%	-8%
3 Year Average Change	-20%	-30%	🔶 7%	🔶 18%	-5%	🔶 15%

### 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 increased overall

# **Inverclyde Activity Summary**



\*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 %**





# **Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fires**



It is positive to report a reduction of 8% on the year on year indicator and a reduction of 20% over the 3 year average, it is worthy of note that there was no firefighting action required in 50% of these incidents and that detection was present and raised the alarm in over 90% of cases, distraction whilst cooking remains the main contributor of accidental dwelling fires and emphasises the importance of having suitable detection within the home.

# **Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties**



It is positive to report that there has been no fire casualties in this reporting period, which also sees a 30% reduction 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**



It is positive to report a 9% reduction on the year on year indicator and a slight 7% increase on the 3 year average. It is worth noting that this is against historical low figures and that 80% of these incidents resulted in only slight injuries. It is also worth noting that 40% of cases were due to assisting other agencies.

### Non-Fire Casualties by Time of Day





**Extent of Harm** 









### **Definitions**

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

<u>Secondary Fires</u> – 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



### **Deliberate Fires Compared to Operational Activity**



It is disappointing to report a 60% increase on the year on year indicator and a 18% increase on the 3 year average, refuse and grassland fires are the main contributers to the increase in deliberate fire setting which is unusally high for this reporting period.

# **Non Domestic Fire Safety**



It is positive to report a 33% decrease in the year on year indicator and a 5% reduction on the 3 year average in Non Domestic Fires. It is pleasing that only one incident required direct firefighting and the other three required no firefighting action, these three incidents being minor resulting in no fire damage to property.

# **Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals**



### **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** 14% **UFAS Percentage Against all False Alarms** 42% Human Influence and Alarm Activations

### Average Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals per Day

40%



It is positive to report a reduction of 8% against the year on year indicator for UFAS. We do see a slight 15% increase on the 3 year average and this is disapointing as you will note that the majority of UFAS incidents are avoidable and caused by human error or faulty equipment.