**AGENDA ITEM NO: 2** 



**Inverclyde Performance Report 1st July 2018 - 30th September 2018** 



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 Invercive and allows our local authority partners to scrutinise the performance outcomes of these priorities. We will continue to work closely with our partners in Invercive 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	3	0	1	20	0	5
Inverclyde East	1	0	2	27	0	11
erclyde East Central	2	1	3	16	0	12
nverclyde North	3	0	8	14	2	48
verclyde South	4	3	2	20	1	44
rclyde South West	2	0	2	8	0	2
nverclyde West	0	0	3	26	0	7

Total Incidents	15	4	21	131	3	129
Year on Year Change	-40%	-43%	11%	<b>62%</b>	<b>-50%</b>	<b>32%</b>
3 Year Average Change	-15%	-7%	14%	<b>13%</b>	<b>-33%</b>	9%

#### 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









false alarms





**461** total number of incidents





**26** fire & non-fire casualties

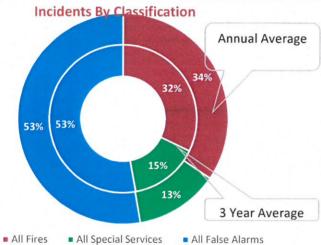




£254,130
economic cost of
ufas incidents

#### **Activity by Time of Day**





#### Top 15 Incidents Types by %

False Alarm (UFAS) 27.98% Outdoor Fire 22.99% False Alarm (Dwelling) 12.58% False Alarm (Good Intent) 11.93% Dwelling Fire 3.90% Refuse Fire 3.90% Special Service - RTC 2.60% Special Service - Effecting... | 1.74% Special Service - No action (not... 1.74% Vehicle Fire | 1.74% Special Service - Assist other... | 1.52% Other Primary Fire | 1.30% Special Service - Lift Release | 1.08% Special Service - Flooding | 1.08% Special Service - Making Safe... | 0.87%



## **Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fires**



2015/16

2014/15

**Performance Summary** 

2017/18

2018/19

South West

Year on Year

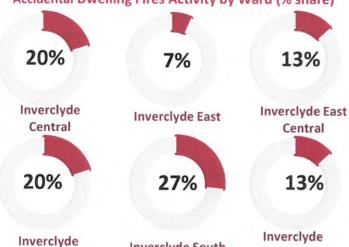
3 Year Average

-40%

-15%

## **Accidental Dwelling Fires** 27 25 20 15

### 2016/17 Accidental Dwelling Fires Activity by Ward (% share)

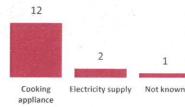


0%

**Inverclyde South** 

Inverclyde West

#### Main Source of Ignition



#### Accidental Dwelling Fires by Time of Day



#### **Severity of Accidental Dwelling Fires**



No Firefighting 40%



**Direct Firefighting** 20%



No Heat/Smoke Damage 80%



No Fire Damage

#### **Human Factors**



Distraction

47%



Impairment 13%

#### **Automatic Detection & Actuation**



Detection

80%

Calls Made via Linked

67%



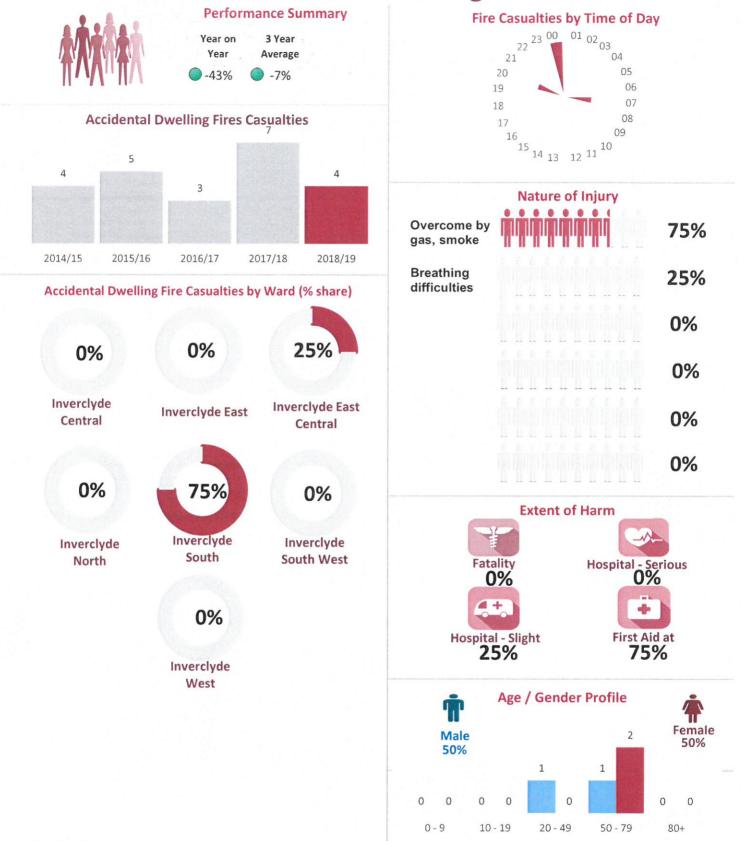
Detection Actuated 92%

Q2 statistics show the lowest figure within this timeframe for the last 5 reporting periods.

Cooking remains the largest source of ignition and distraction the largest cause of that ignition.

When compared with the first quarter of 2018/19, data is showing an increasing numbers of households where detection is present, actuated and where alarm systems are linked, which is bourne out by the increase in cases where there is no firefighting action required or where there is no Heat/Smoke damage.

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



Statistics for Q2 are pleasing as they compliment the data shown within page 5 of this report and reflect the increase in the early notification of fire as a result of a high percentage of smoke detection (including linked smoke detection). The 4 casualties listed in this section were from two separate fire incidents, one of which was a cooking related fire within a single occupancy dwelling and a separate incident accounting for 3 casualties (two females in the 50-79 age range and a male within the 20-49 age range). SFRS continue to analyse these trends and look to engage with our local partners to focus on those individuals within our communities who would benefit from our Home Fire Safety Visits and wider safety advice and support.

## **Unintentional Injury and Harm**



#### Non-Fire Casualties Year to Date 21 13 12 2014/15 2015/16 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19



2018/19 figures show a slight increase of 2 incidents when compared to the same period within 2017/18. It should be noted that figures are showing a higher percentage

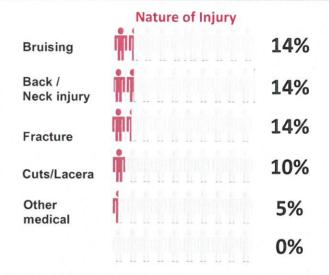
of situations where SFRS are assisting partner agencies which is contributing to an increase in these figures. This figure (57%) has shown an increase (50%) on figures from Q1 this year.

Whilst there has been a slight increase in overall numbers of incidents, we are also seeing a reduction in the extent of harm across all categories which is pleasing.

Given the extended period of settled weather over the reporting period, it is positive to see that local engagement with schools across Inverclyde has contributed to Water Rescue related rescues being recorded as zero.

#### Non-Fire Casualties by Time of Day





#### **Extent of Harm**



Hospital - Slight Injuries 33%

19%

## **Non-Fire Emergency Activity**







Collision 33%

Road Traffic Assisting Other Agencies 57%

0%

**Water Rescue** 



## **Deliberate Fire Setting**

#### **Performance Summary**

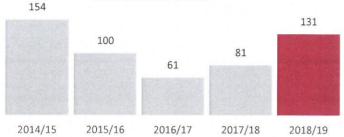
Year on Year

3 Year Average

62%

13%

# **Deliberate Fires** 100



#### Deliberate Fires by Ward (% share)







Inverclyde Central

**Inverclyde East** 

**Inverclyde East** Central







Invercivde North

Inverclyde South

Inverclyde South West

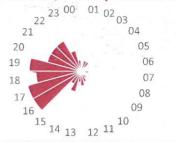


Inverclyde West

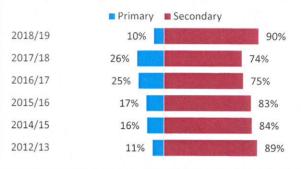
#### **Definitions** Primary Fires - all fires in buildings, vehicles and outdoor structures or any fire involving casualties, rescues or fires attended by five or more appliances

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**





**Other Buildings** 





#### Secondary Fire Ratio by Activity Type Refuse

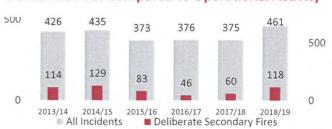


14%



Other Secondary

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



As mentioned in page 7 of this report, the settled weather also brings challenges in terms of, in particular, secondary fires. We have seen the highest ratio of secondary fires recorded over the period when compared to previous years, which mirrors a Scotland wide trend when weather conditions are settled for a prolonged period. SFRS continue to work with Inverclyde Council, Police Scotland and other local partners through task and co-ordinating meetings to focus on areas of demand across Inverclyde.

## **Non Domestic Fire Safety**

#### **Performance Summary**

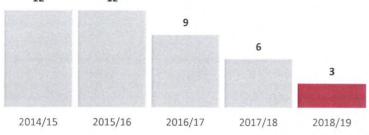
Year on Year

3 Year Average

-50%

-33%

### Non Domestic Fires



#### Non-Domestic Fires by Ward (% share)



0%

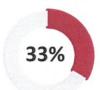
0%

**Inverclyde Central** 



Inverclyde North

**Inverclyde East** 



Inverclyde South

**Inverclyde East** Central

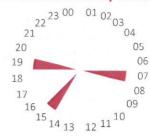
0%

Inverclyde **South West** 

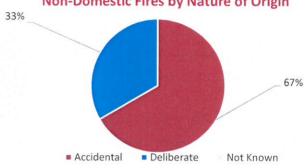
0%

Inverclyde West

#### Non-Domestic Fires by Time of Day



#### Non-Domestic Fires by Nature of Origin



#### **Severity of Non-Domestic Fires**



**No Firefighting Action** 33%



**Direct Firefighting** 0%



Heat/Smoke Damage 67%



**No Fire Damage** 67%

#### **Non-Domestic Fires by Premises Type**



Q2 reporting period statistics show a further 50% drop year on year in this area of activity. No trend has been identified at a local or national level relating to business types, however, this is monitored closely by Legislative Enforcement Officers.

## **Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals**



#### **Performance Summary**

Year on Year 3 Year Average

→ 32%

**9**%

#### **Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals Year to Date**



#### **Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Ward (% share)**



1%



**Inverclyde East** 

Central

2%

Inverclyde

South West

Inverclyde Central



Inverclyde North **Inverclyde East** 

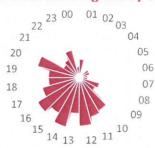


Inverciyde South

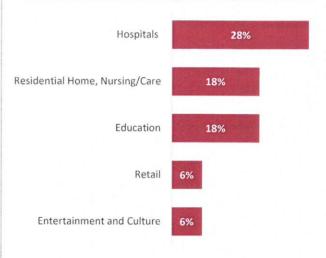


Inverclyde West

#### **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** 

28%

**UFAS Percentage Against all False Alarms** 



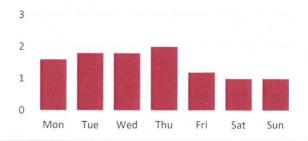
53%

**Human Influence and Alarm Activations** 



42%

#### Average Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals per Day



Statistics show that UFAS continues to provide a challenge for SFRS in terms of resource demand.

SFRS works continuously to give advice and guidance to businesses on how to reduce UFAS events, whilst working with these premises to investigate the causes of these incidents and encourage business support and continuity.

Three common property types (Hospitals, Education, Care Homes) show consistent levels of high reporting, not only across Inverclyde, but also across Scotland.