



**Inverclyde Performance Report  
1st October 2022 - 31st December 2022**



**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	5	1	0	8	1	9
Inverclyde East	2	0	0	1	1	22
Inverclyde East Central	2	0	5	7	0	11
Inverclyde North	7	0	2	7	2	22
Inverclyde South	2	0	1	2	0	13
Inverclyde South West	0	0	2	2	0	4
Inverclyde West	1	0	1	4	0	15

<b>Total Incidents</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>96</b>
<b>Year on Year Change</b>	12%	100%	-15%	-48%	300%	2%
<b>3 Year Average Change</b>	-5%	-45%	-11%	-17%	-20%	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



64

57

190



311  
total number of  
incidents



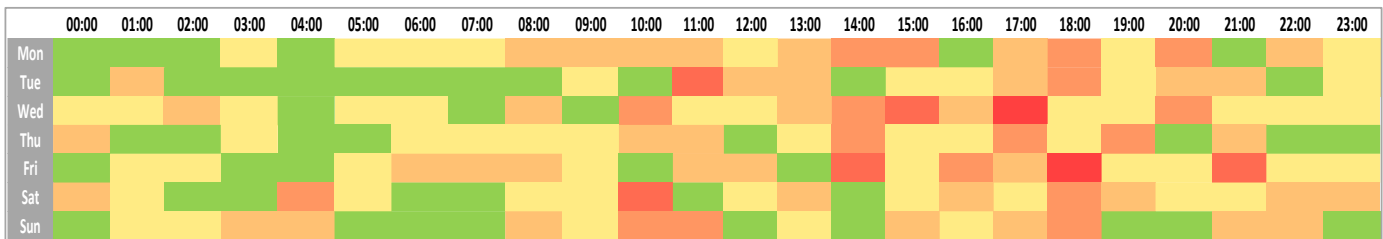
14  
fire & non-fire  
casualties



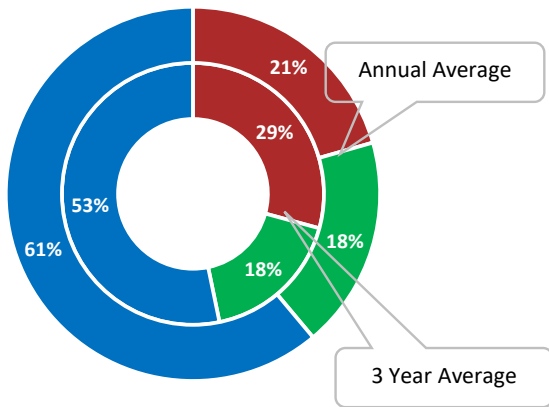
£189,120  
economic cost of  
ufas incidents

\*data above is year on year change

## Activity by Time of Day

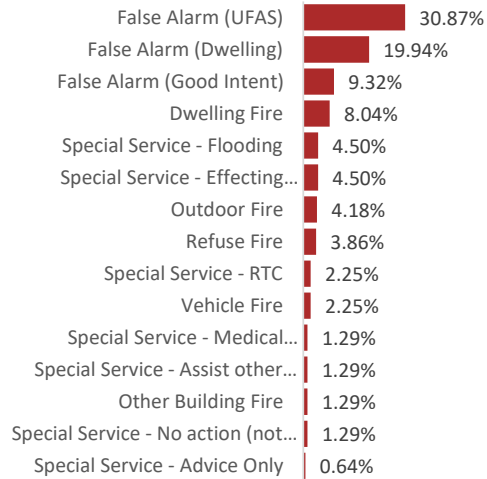


## Incidents by Classification

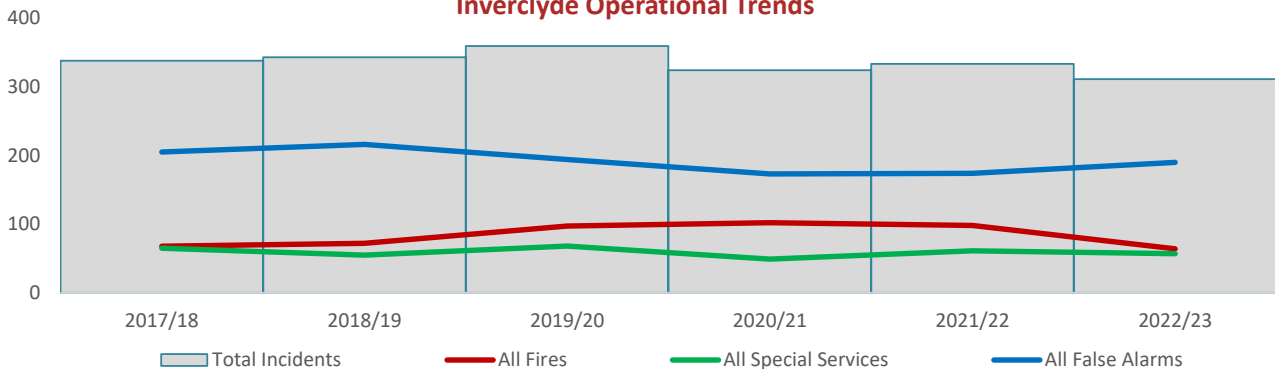


■ All Fires ■ All Special Services ■ All False Alarms

## Top 15 Incidents Types by %



## Inverclyde Operational Trends



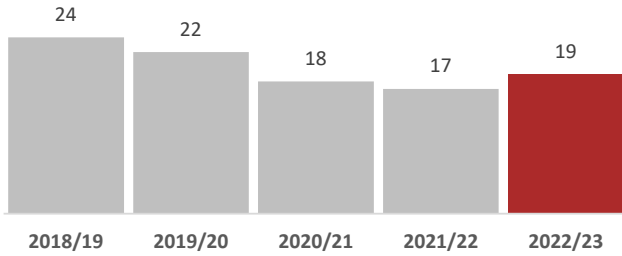
# Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fires



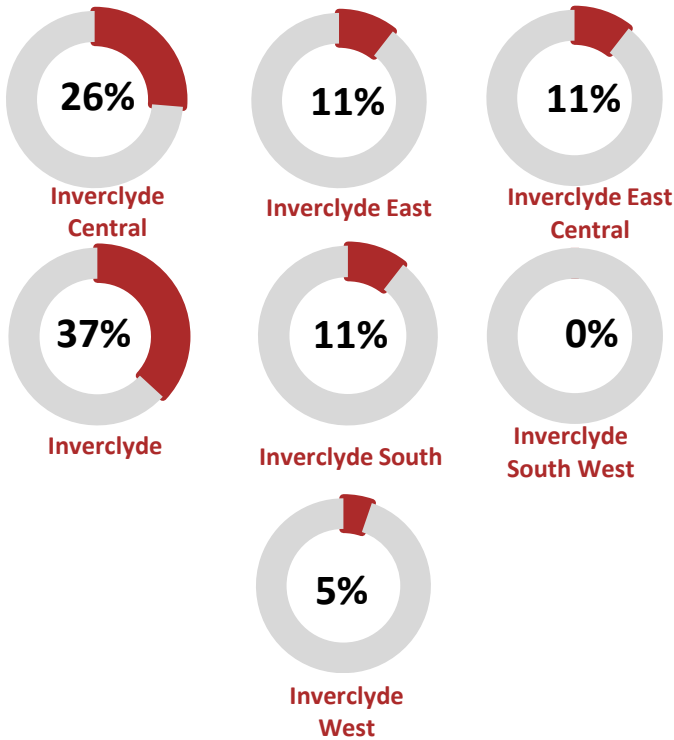
## Performance Summary

Year on Year **12%**      3 Year Average **-5%**

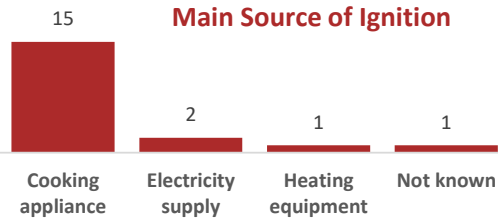
## Accidental Dwelling Fires



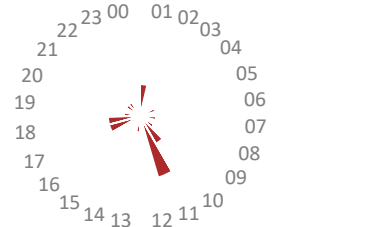
## Accidental Dwelling Fires Activity by Ward (% share)



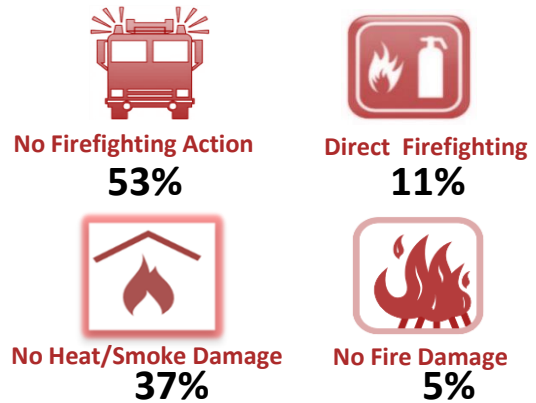
## Main Source of Ignition



## Accidental Dwelling Fires by Time of Day



## Severity of Accidental Dwelling Fires



## Human Factors



## Automatic Detection & Actuation



Accidental Dwelling Fires show a slight increase of 2 incidents from Q3 2021/22 and a 5% reduction against the 3 year average. Cooking remains the most common source of ignition within Inverclyde accounting for 11 of the Accidental Dwelling Fires. It is pleasing that 12 of the incidents required no firefighting action and only 7 required removal from the heat source. It is pleasing that in 74% of incidents there was detection present with raising the alarm in 64% of incidents, this emphasises the importance of having working smoke and heat detection within the home.

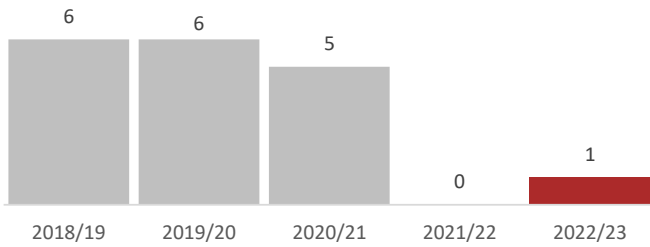
# Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties



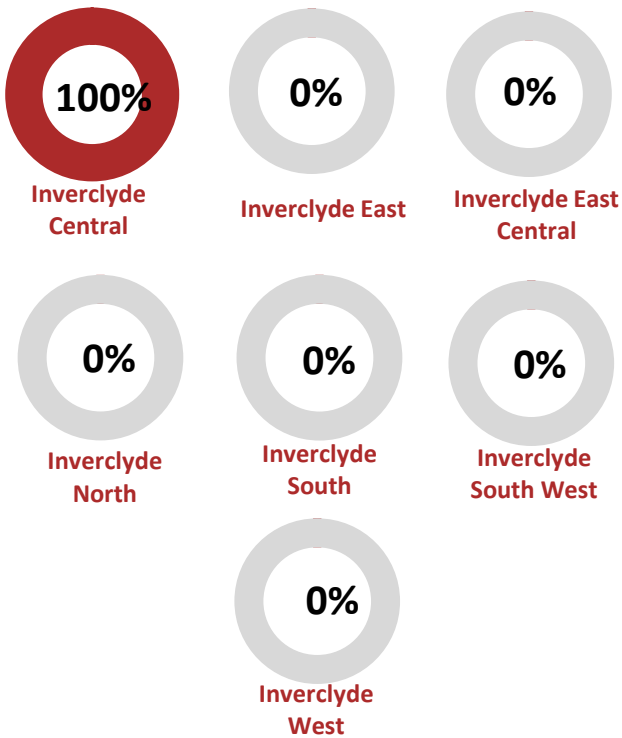
## Performance Summary

Year on Year ◆ 100%      3 Year Average ● -45%

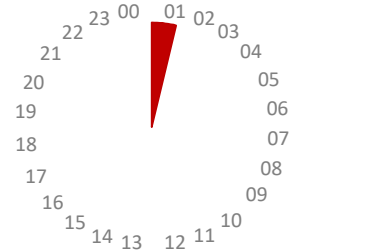
## Accidental Dwelling Fires Casualties



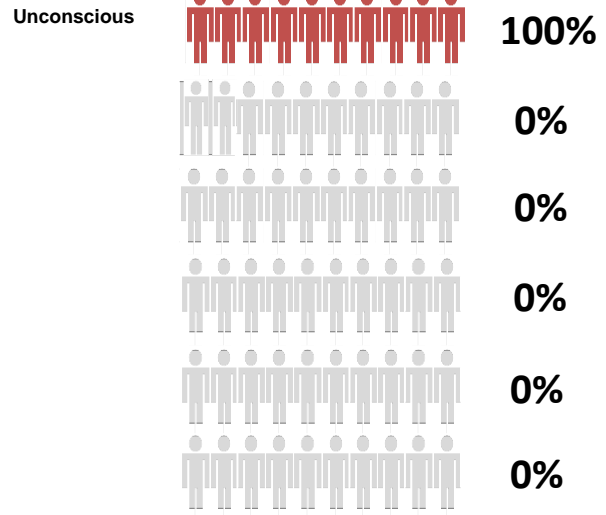
## Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)



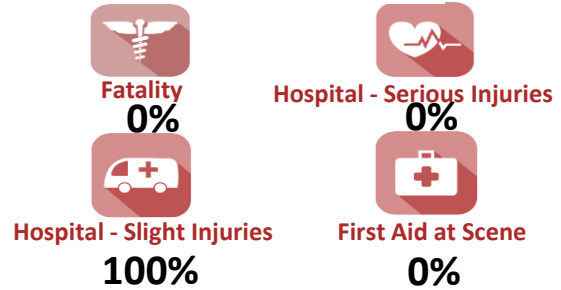
## Fire Casualties by Time of Day



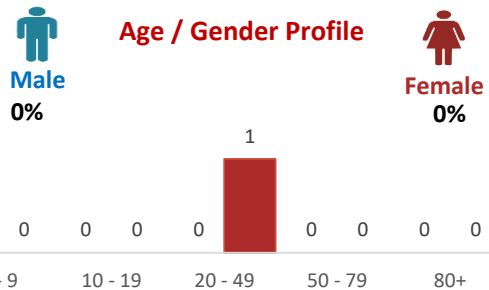
## Nature of Injury



## Extent of Harm



## Age / Gender Profile



We have had an increase of 1 Fire Casualty from the same reporting period last year which is disappointing with the main cause being cooking. The casualty suffered slight smoke inhalation and attended hospital as a precaution only. It is worth noting that the premises had working detection and raised the Alarm. It is positive to note that we continue to see significant reductions against the 3 year average of 45%.

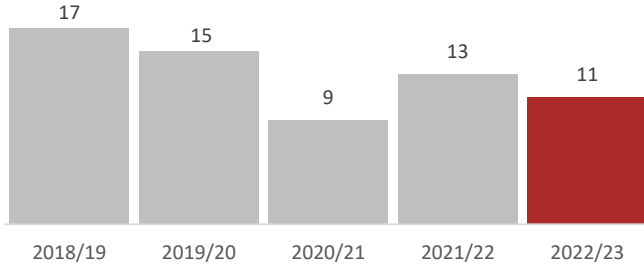
# Unintentional Injury and Harm



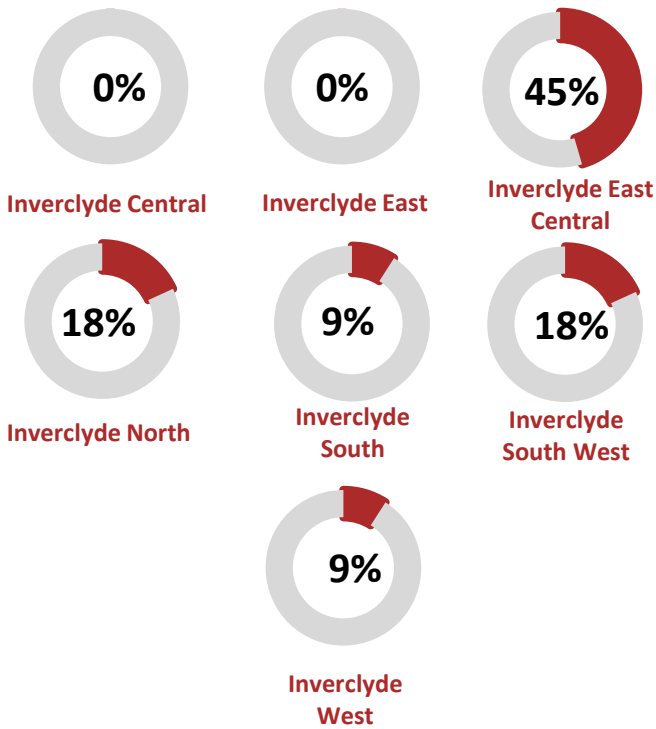
## Performance Summary

Year on Year **-15%**      3 Year Average **-11%**

## Non-Fire Casualties

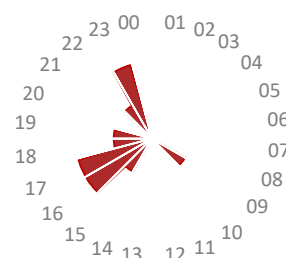


## Non-Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)

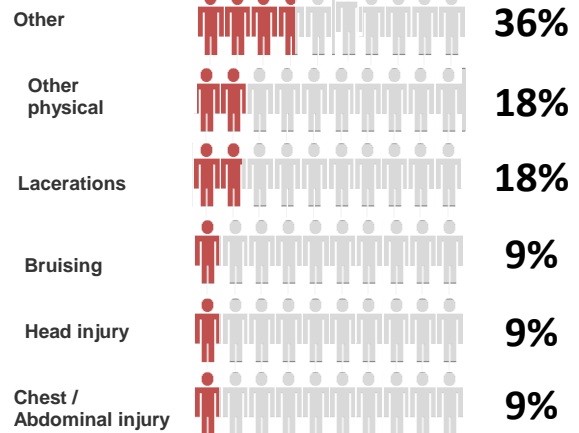


I am pleased to report a reduction of 11% in special service incidents over this reporting period and a 15% reduction against a low 3 year average. It is also worth noting that 45% of these incidents were to assist other agencies to gain access to a domestic property. Its is pleasing that we have had no water related incidents. 45% of incidents were Road Traffic Collisions 4 were minor collisions and 1 resulted in a hospital admission with serious injury.

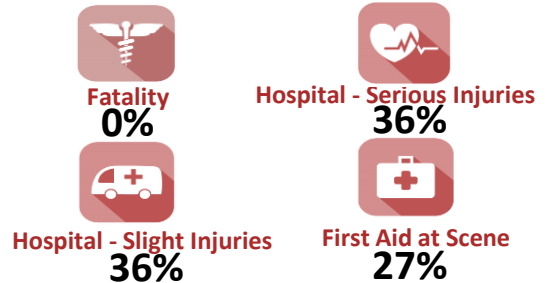
## Non-Fire Casualties by Time of Day



## Nature of Injury



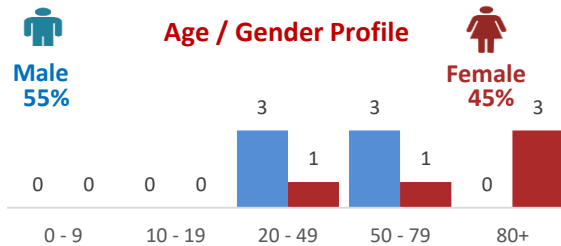
## Extent of Harm



## Non-Fire Emergency Activity



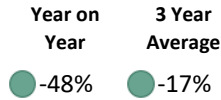
## Age / Gender Profile



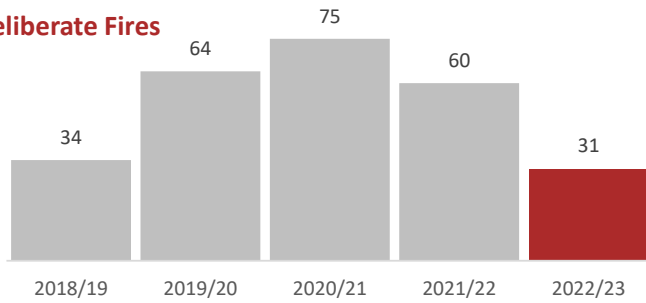
# Deliberate Fire Setting



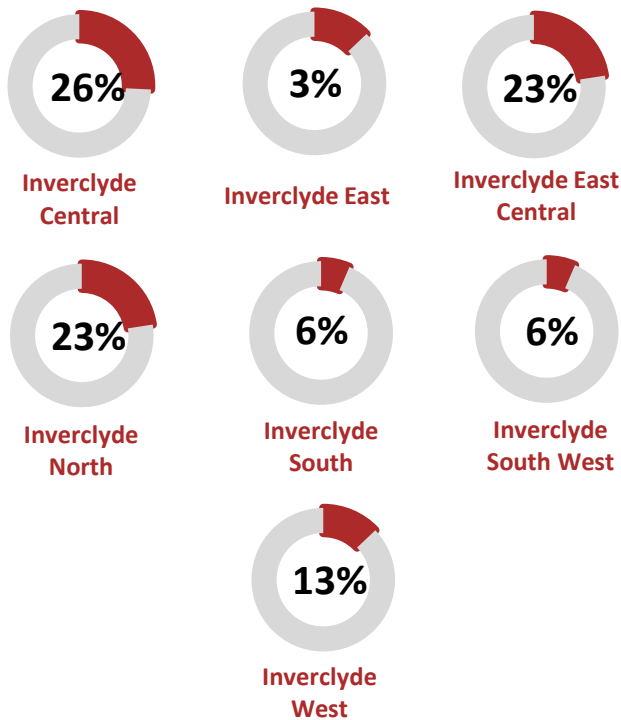
## Performance Summary



## Deliberate Fires



## Deliberate Fires by Ward (% share)

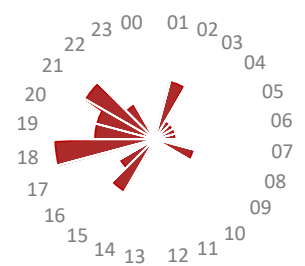


### Definitions

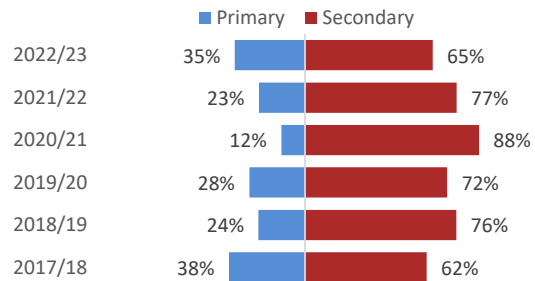
**Primary Fires** - all fires in buildings, vehicles and outdoor structures or any fire involving casualties, rescues or fires attended by five or more appliances

**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.

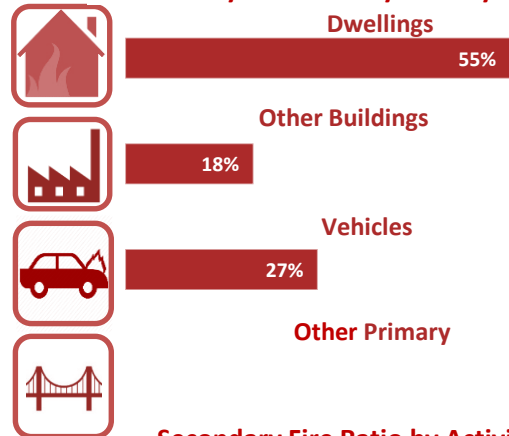
## Deliberate Fires by Time of Day



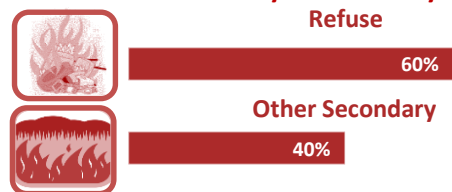
## Deliberate Fires by Classification



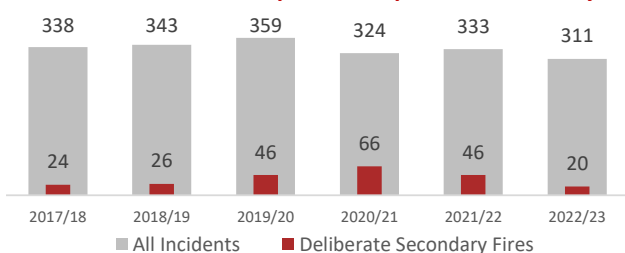
## Primary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



## Secondary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



## Deliberate Fires Compared to Operational Activity



It is pleasing to report a significant reduction of 48% in deliberate fire setting against the year on year indicator and 17% reduction against the 3 year average. It is concerning that the 12 primary incidents involved 6 vehicles and 6 domestic dwellings with the remaining secondary incidents mostly involving refuse containers and grassland.

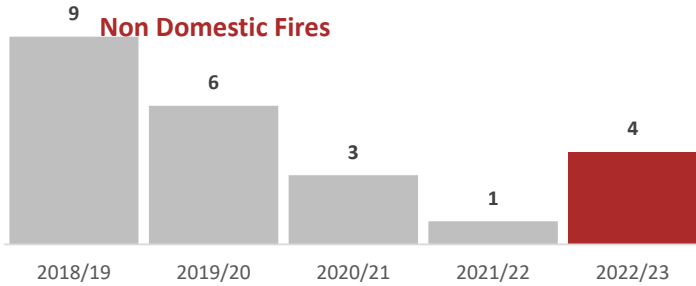


# Non Domestic Fire Safety

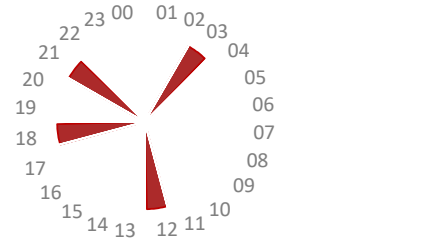


## Performance Summary

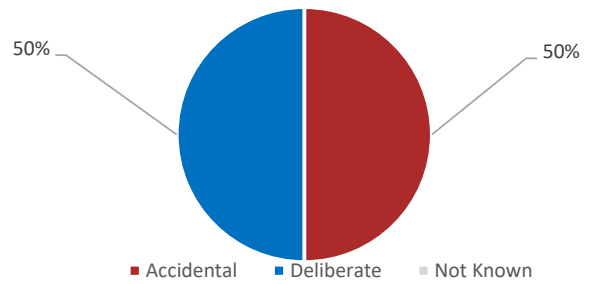
Year on Year ◆ 300%      3 Year Average ● -20%



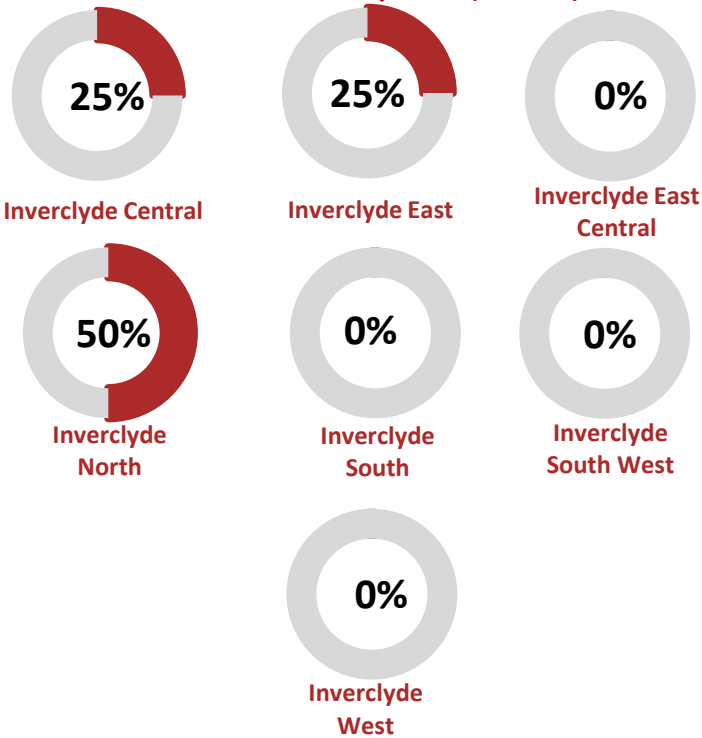
## Non-Domestic Fires by Time of Day



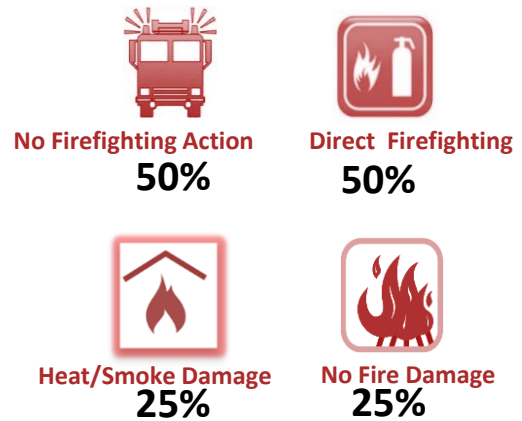
## Non-Domestic Fires by Nature of Origin



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



## Severity of Non-Domestic Fires



## Non-Domestic Fires by Premises Type



We have a increase of 300% in non domestic incidents during the period, this equates to an additional 3 incidents against the same reporting period last year, it is worthy noting that that we see a 20% reduction across the three year average which is also against historical low figures across Inverclyde. It is pleasing that there was no fire damage within 50% of incidents and with only 50% having heat and smoke damage only. It is worthy of note that 2 incidents required no Firefighting action with 1 being a removal from the heat source and only 2 requiring direct firefighting.

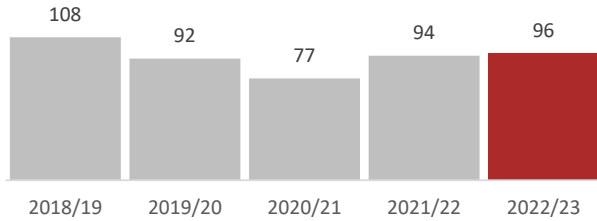
# Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



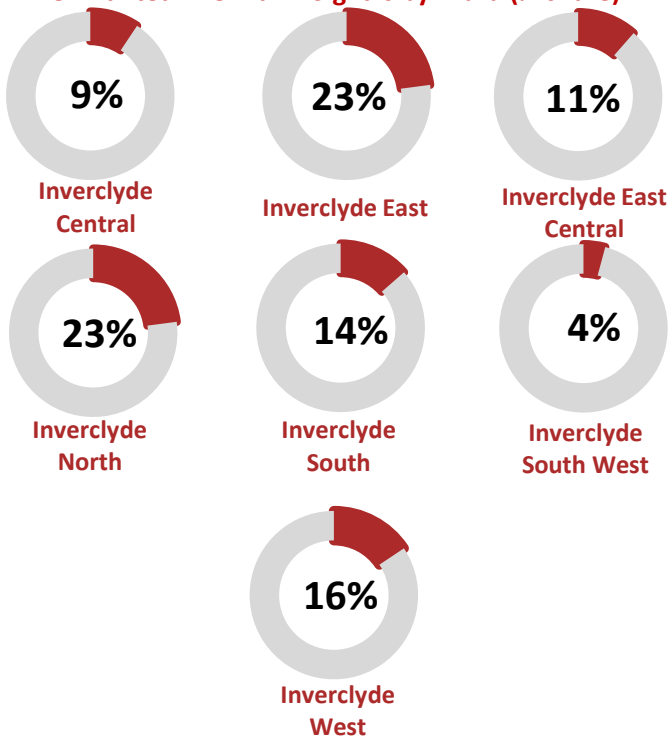
## Performance Summary

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

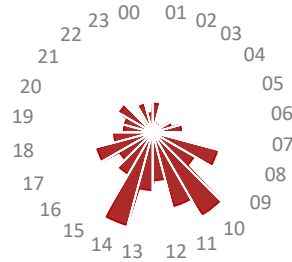
## Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



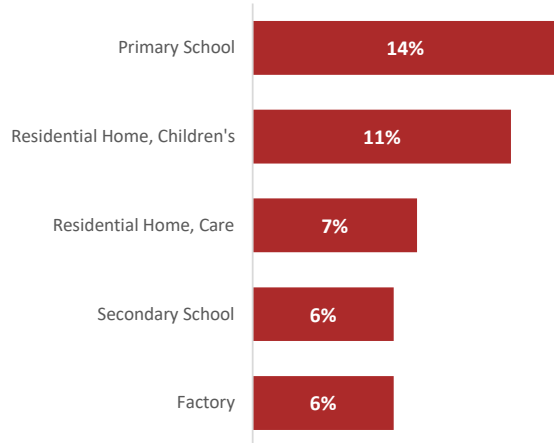
## Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Ward (% share)



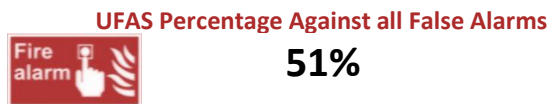
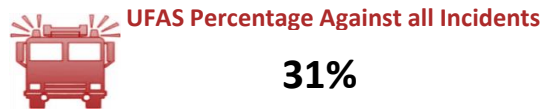
## Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Time of Day



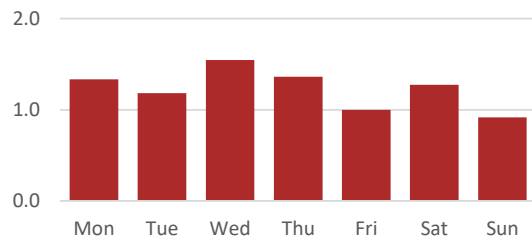
## Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals - Top 5 Premises



## Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals Activity Ratios



## Average Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals per Day



We have a slight 2% increase in UFAS incidents during the reporting period and we also see a slight 2% increase across the 3 year average with educational and care facilities accounting for the majority of UFAS incidents. It is disappointing that the majority of these incidents were avoidable as we continue to experience the trend where activations were due to human influence. It is worth noting that we have seen a reduction within hospital and commercial premises that can be attributed by direct education from operational crews and our UFAS champion.