



**Inverclyde 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**

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	4	2	2	8	0	1
Inverclyde East	3	1	5	9	0	1
Inverclyde East Central	3	0	1	16	0	2
Inverclyde North	5	0	2	6	4	10
Inverclyde South	2	1	1	6	0	15
Inverclyde South West	1	0	0	28	1	9
Inverclyde West	0	0	0	3	2	0

Total Incidents	18	4	11	76	7	38
Year on Year Change	● -22%	◆ 300%	● -27%	◆ 111%	◆ 75%	● -64%
3 Year Average Change	▲ 0%	● -17%	◆ 5%	◆ 1%	◆ 50%	● -14%

About the statistics within this report

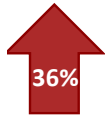
The activity totals and other statistics quoted within this report are published in the interests of transparency and openness. They are provisional in nature and subject to change as a result of ongoing quality assurance and review. Because all statistics quoted are provisional there may be a difference 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



101

66

126



293
total number of
incidents



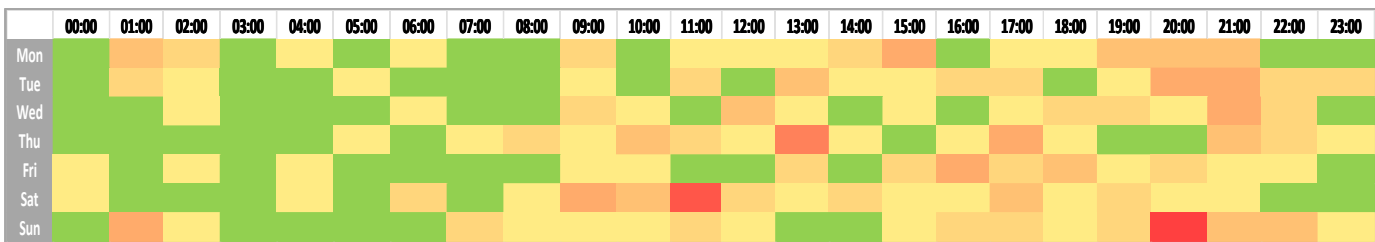
16
fire & non-fire
casualties



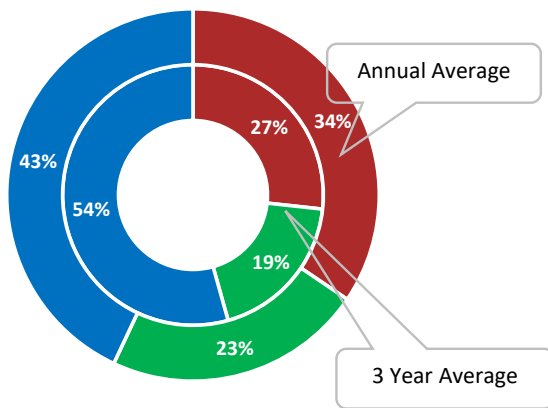
£74,860
economic cost of
ufas incidents

*data above is year on year change

Activity by Time of Day

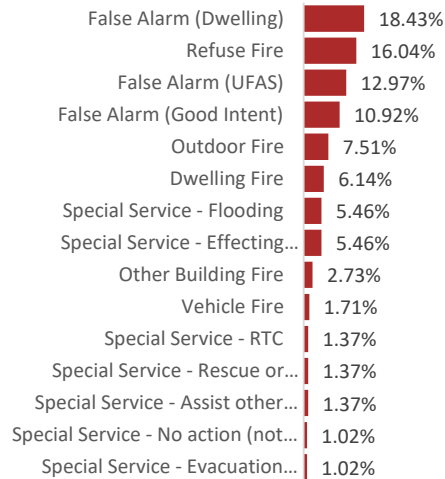


Incidents by Classification

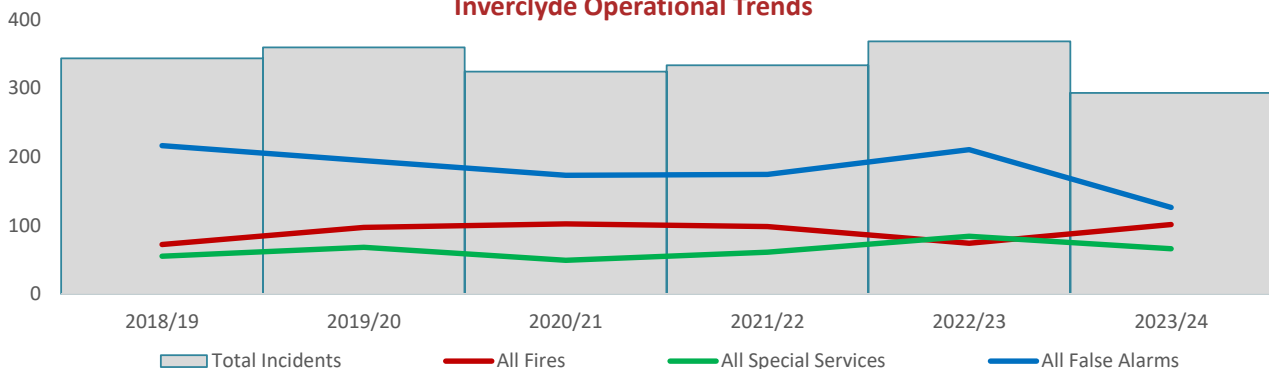


■ All Fires ■ All Special Services ■ All False Alarms

Top 15 Incidents Types by %



Inverclyde Operational Trends



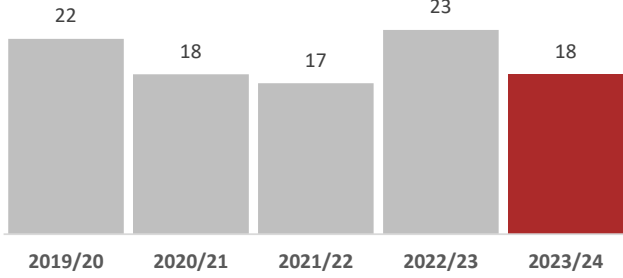
Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fires



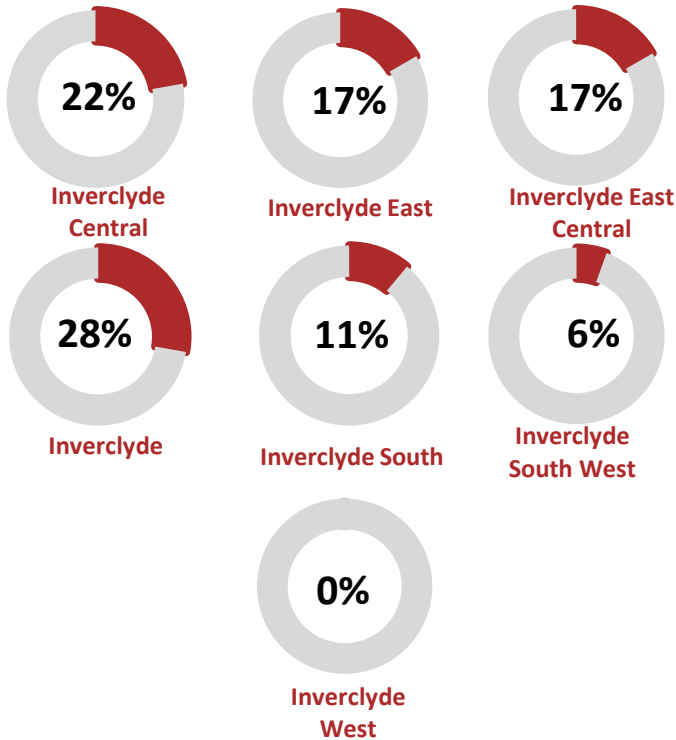
Performance Summary

Year on Year ● -22% 3 Year Average ▲ 0%

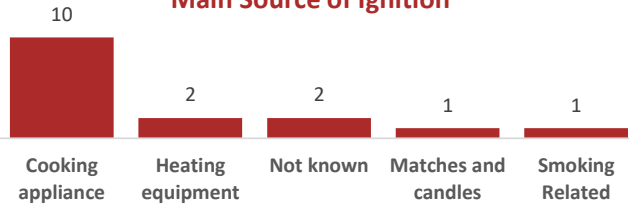
Accidental Dwelling Fires



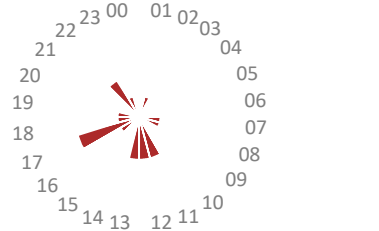
Accidental Dwelling Fires Activity by Ward (% share)



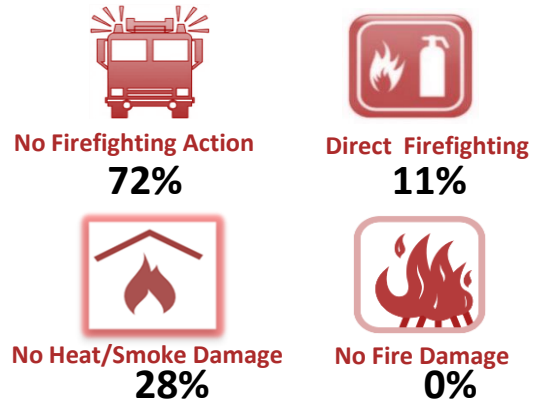
Main Source of Ignition



Accidental Dwelling Fires by Time of Day



Severity of Accidental Dwelling Fires



Human Factors



Automatic Detection & Actuation



It is pleasing to note a 22% reduction in the year on year indicator for accidental dwelling fires this quarter, the three year average indicator, however, remains static. Cooking appliances have remained the main source of ignition in these fires with distraction or alcohol/drug impairment having been a contributing factor in 72% of cases. In 94% of accidental dwelling fires detection was present and in 82% of those the detection actuated. 72% of these incidents were minor and required no firefighting action.

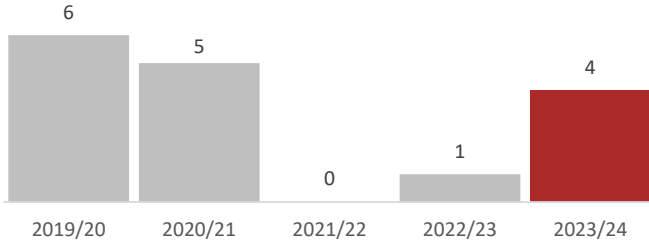
Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties



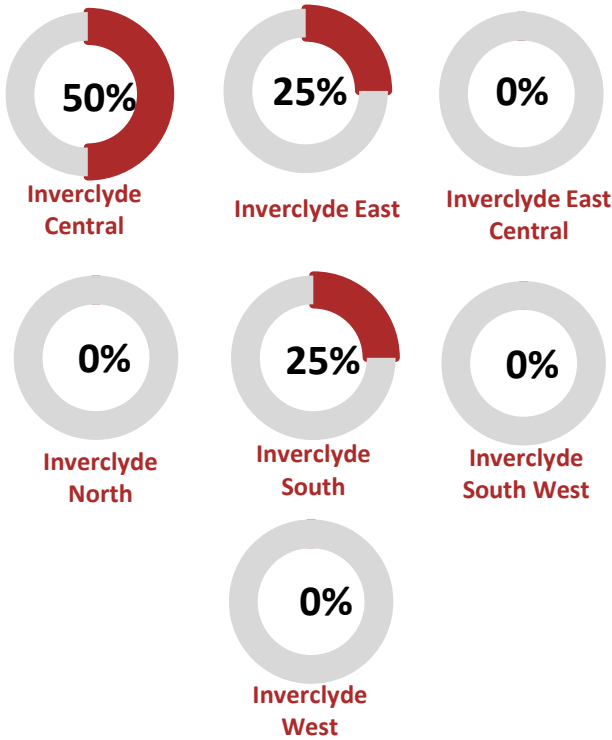
Performance Summary

Year on Year **300%** 3 Year Average **-17%**

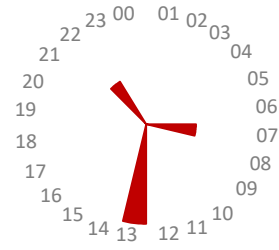
Accidental Dwelling Fires Casualties



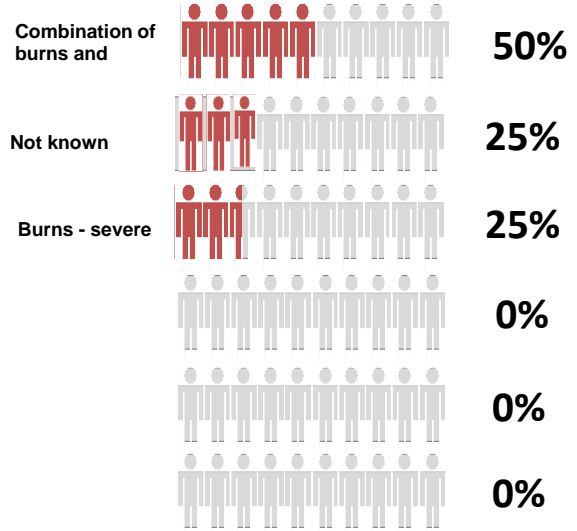
Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)



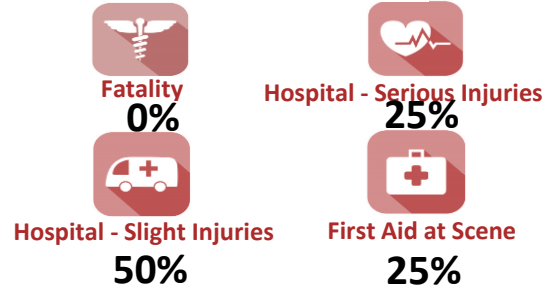
Fire Casualties by Time of Day



Nature of Injury



Extent of Harm

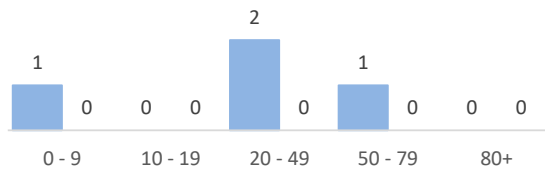


Male
100%

Age / Gender Profile



Female
0%



We have to report an increase in the year on year indicator for accidental dwelling fire casualties this quarter, although the overall trend continues downward with the 3 year average indicator showing a 17% decrease. The number of casualties remains low with the 300% increase equating to an actual number of casualties of 4 compared to 1 for 2022/23. 3 casualties were removed to hospital, 1 with serious injuries and 2 with minor injuries. The remaining casualty was treated on scene and released. These figures illustrate why we continue to focus on domestic safety and the reduction in accidental dwelling fires and casualties as one of our local priorities.

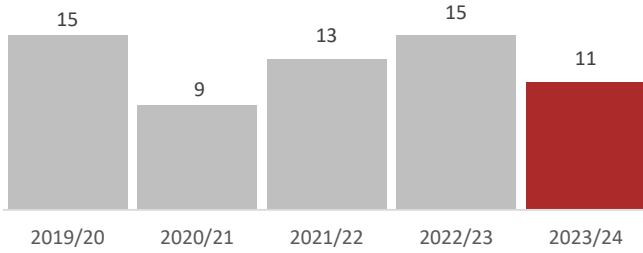
Unintentional Injury and Harm



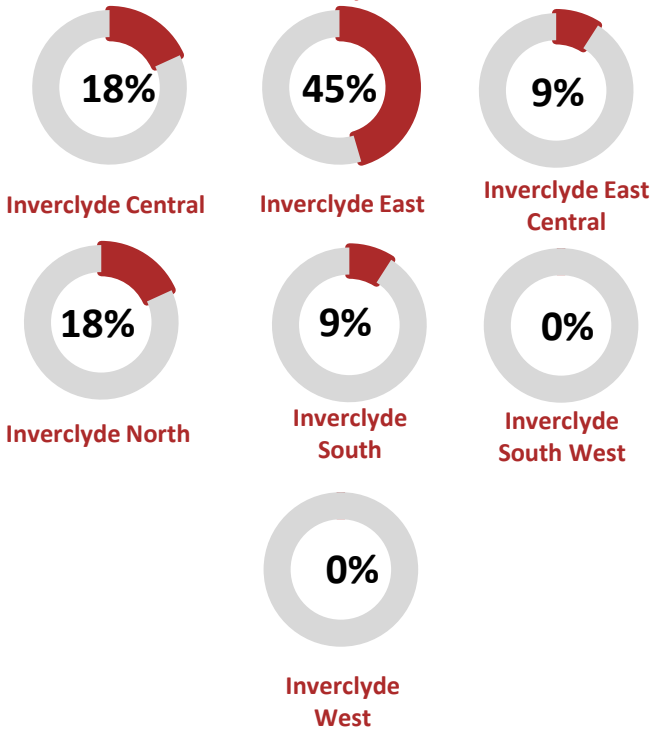
Performance Summary

Year on Year ● -27%
 3 Year Average ◆ 5%

Non-Fire Casualties

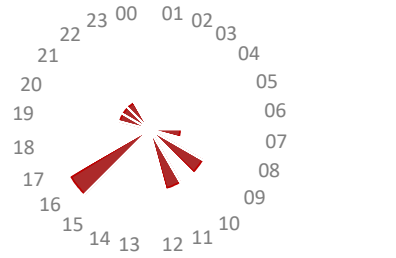


Non-Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)

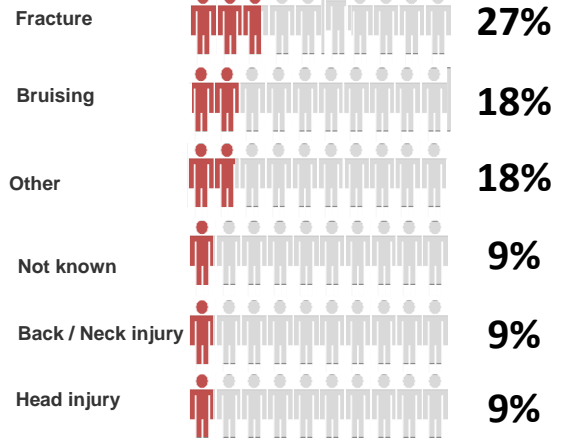


It is positive to report a 27% reduction in the year on year indicator for unintentional injury and harm this quarter, although there has been a 5% increase in the 3 year average statistic. This quarter, over half of the incidents attended by SFRS which resulted in unintentional injury and harm were those where we attended to assist another agency, Road Traffic Collisions accounted for a further 36%.

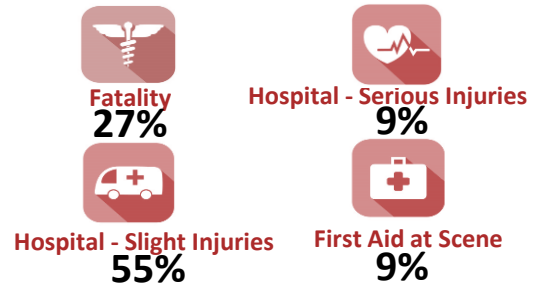
Non-Fire Casualties by Time of Day



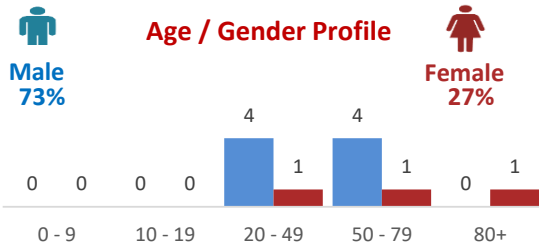
Nature of Injury



Extent of Harm



Non-Fire Emergency Activity



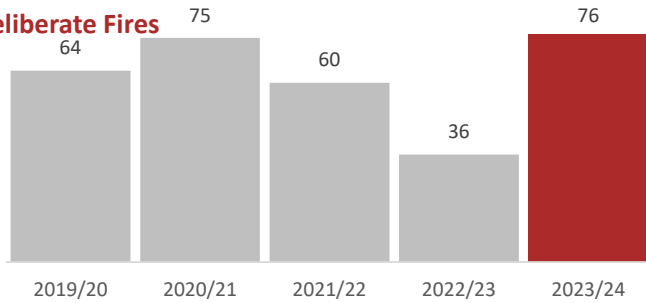
Deliberate Fire Setting



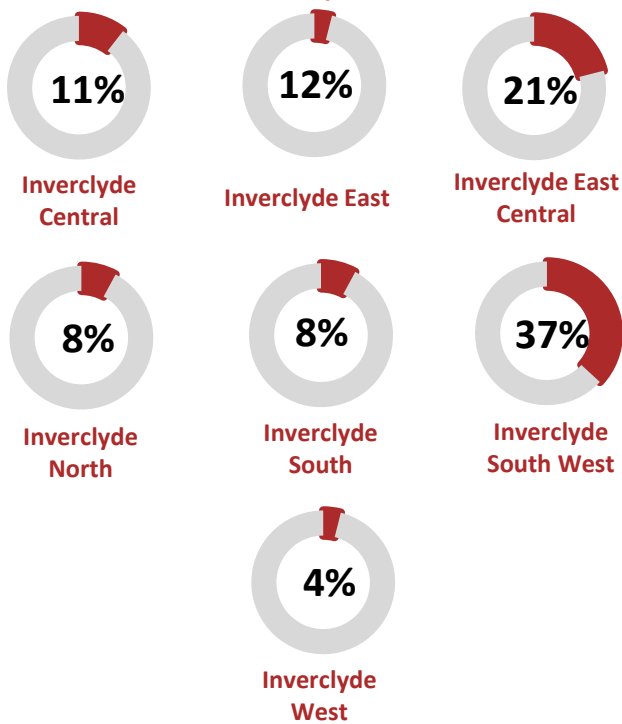
Performance Summary

Year on Year **111%**
3 Year Average **1%**

Deliberate Fires



Deliberate Fires by Ward (% share)

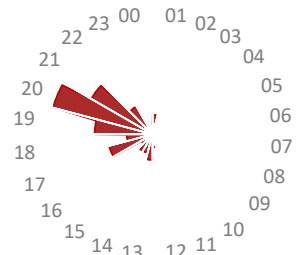


Definitions

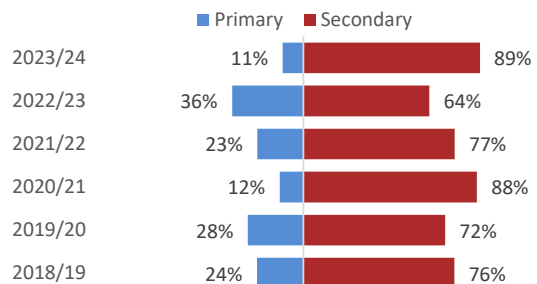
Primary Fires - all fires in buildings, vehicles and outdoor structures or any fire involving casualties, rescues or fires attended by five or more appliances

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.

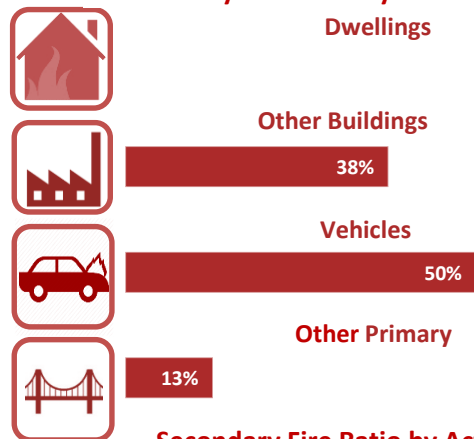
Deliberate Fires by Time of Day



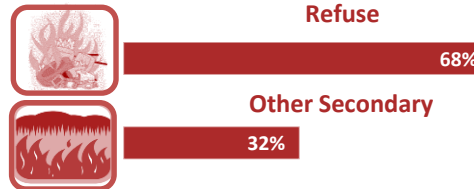
Deliberate Fires by Classification



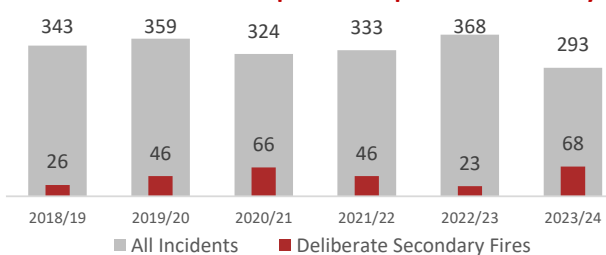
Primary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



Secondary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



Deliberate Fires Compared to Operational Activity



It is disappointing to report an increase in both the year on year indicator and 3 year average indicator for deliberate fire setting. By far, most deliberate fire setting incidents have been secondary fires, with refuse fires accounting for 68% of those. Of those primary fires which were deliberate in origin half involved a road vehicle. We continue to deliver engagement to communities around deliberate fire setting and anti-social behaviour, as well as working closely with our partners, particularly with the local authority and Police Scotland, to address these issues.

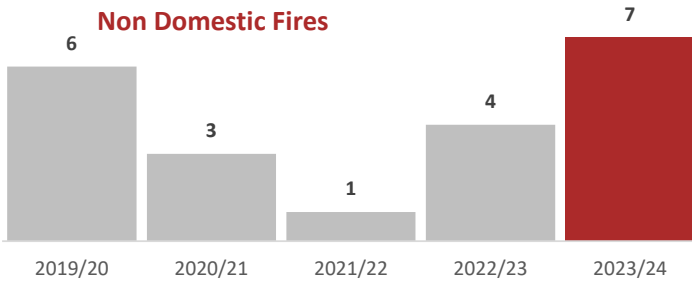
Non Domestic Fire Safety



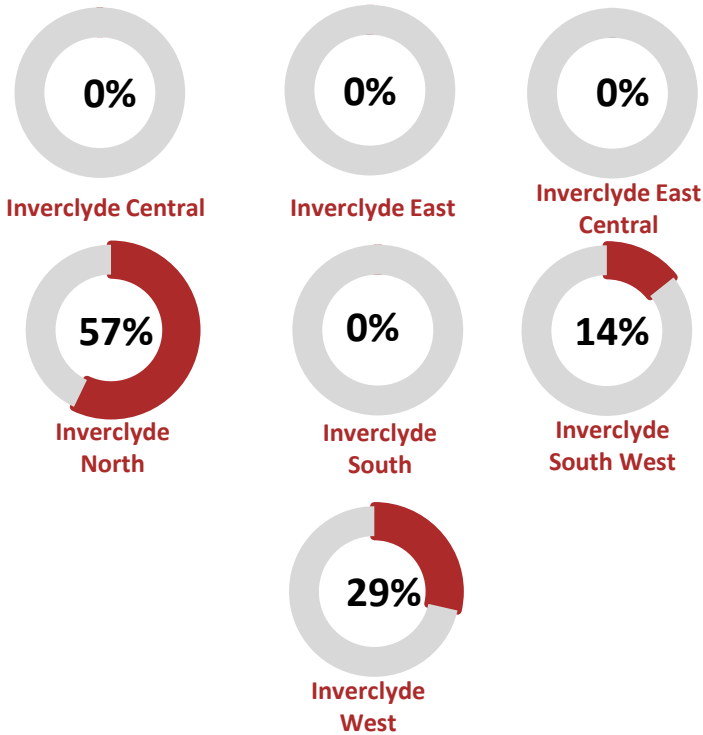
Performance Summary

Year on Year **75%** 3 Year Average **50%**

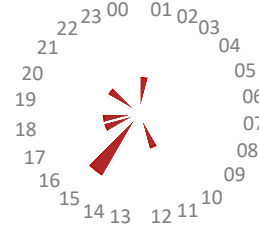
Non Domestic Fires



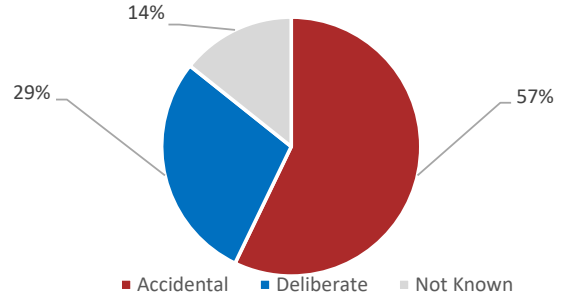
Non-Domestic Fires by Ward (% share)



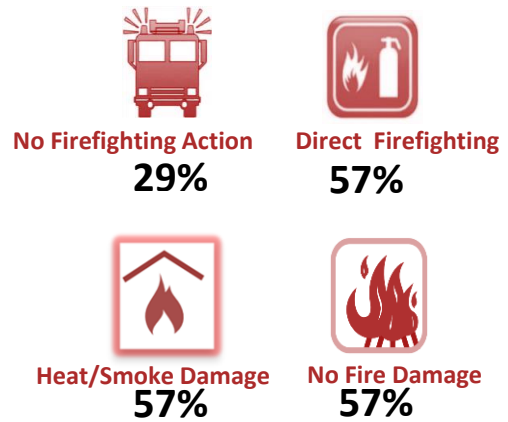
Non-Domestic Fires by Time of Day



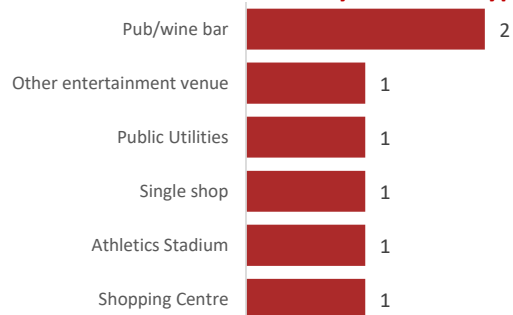
Non-Domestic Fires by Nature of Origin



Severity of Non-Domestic Fires



Non-Domestic Fires by Premises Type

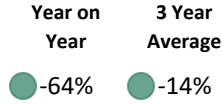


This quarter we have to report a 75% increase in the year on year indicator and a 50% increase in the 3 year average indicator in relation to non-domestic fires. The total number of incidents remains relatively low at 7, this is compared with 4 in 2022/23. All the premises involved were subject to a post fire audit by our Community Safety Enforcement Team as is our procedure.

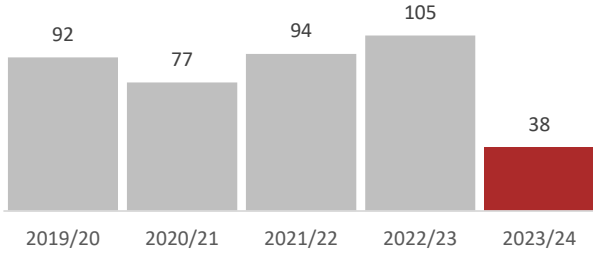
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



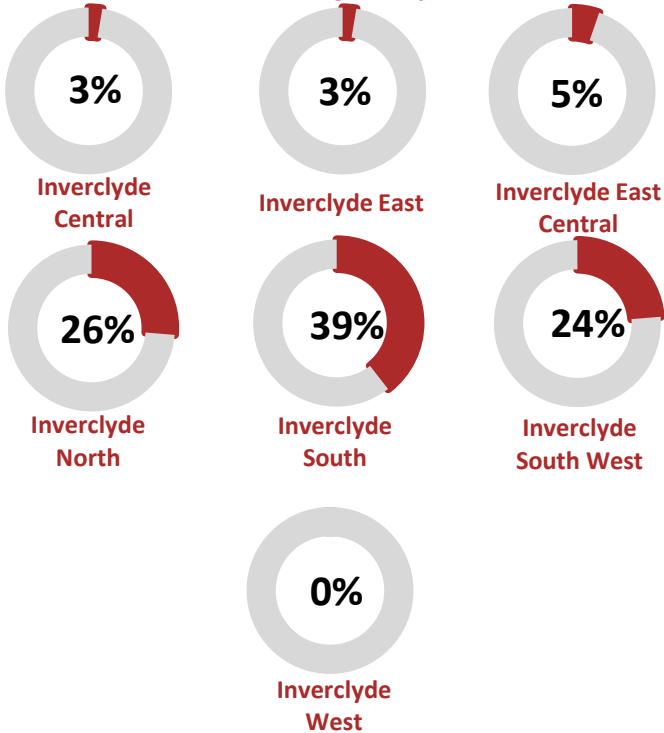
Performance Summary



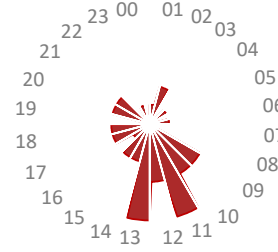
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



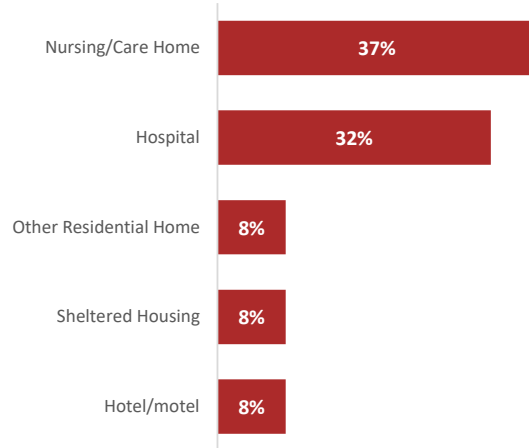
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Ward (% share)



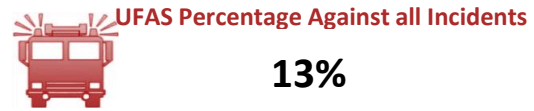
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Time of Day



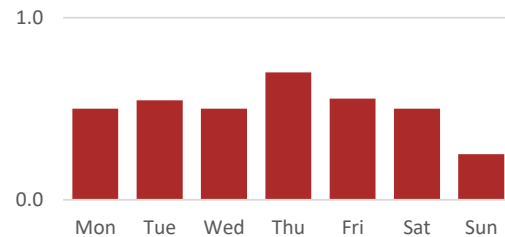
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals - Top 5 Premises



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals Activity Ratios



Average Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals per Day



It is positive to report a 64% reduction in the year on year indicator and 14% reduction in the 3 year average indicator for Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals. The continuing reduction reflects the change in the SFRS UFAS Policy as well as our ongoing work to engage with duty holders in premises which are a source of UFAS incidents. UFAS incidents now account for 13% of all SFRS incidents, with Nursing/Care Homes and Hospitals being the 2 main property types involved.