



**Inverclyde Performance Report
1st July 2024 to 30th September 2024**



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	0	1	19	1	1
Inverclyde East	4	0	1	12	1	2
Inverclyde East Central	1	0	0	7	0	7
Inverclyde North	4	1	5	9	1	11
Inverclyde South	2	0	1	2	0	15
Inverclyde South West	0	0	0	13	2	6
Inverclyde West	0	0	0	3	0	1

Total Incidents	16	1	8	65	5	43
Year on Year Change	● -6%	● -67%	◆ 14%	▲ 0%	◆ 67%	◆ 34%
3 Year Average Change	● -5%	▲ 0%	▲ -3%	● -15%	◆ 8%	● -18%

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



100



special
services



78



false
alarms



126



304
total number of
incidents



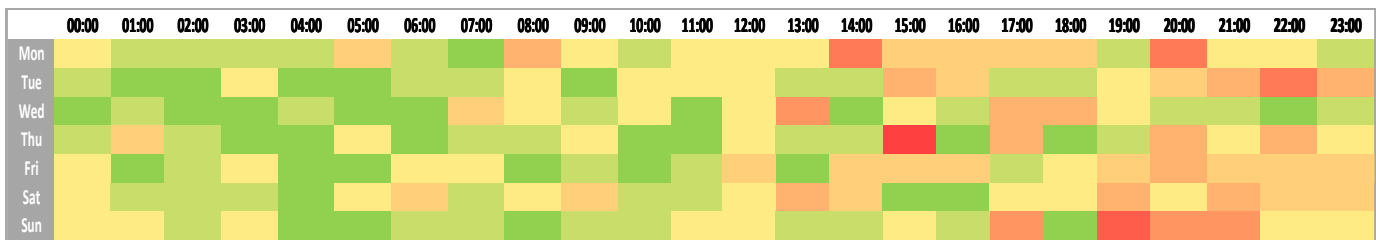
12
fire & non-fire
casualties



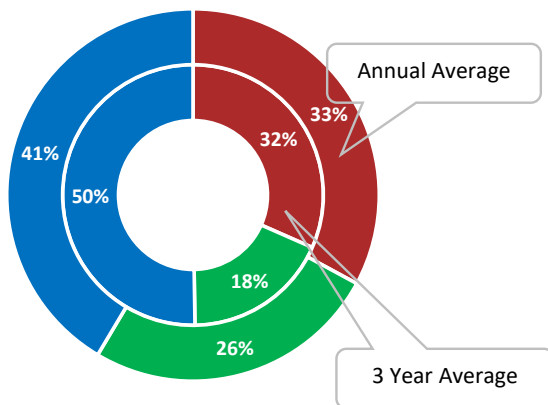
£84,710
economic cost of
ufas incidents

*data above is year on year change

Activity by Time of Day

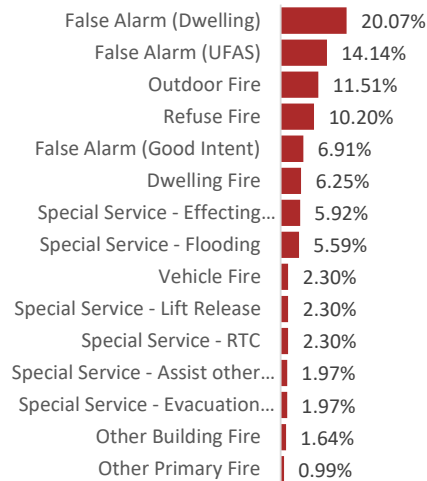


Incidents by Classification

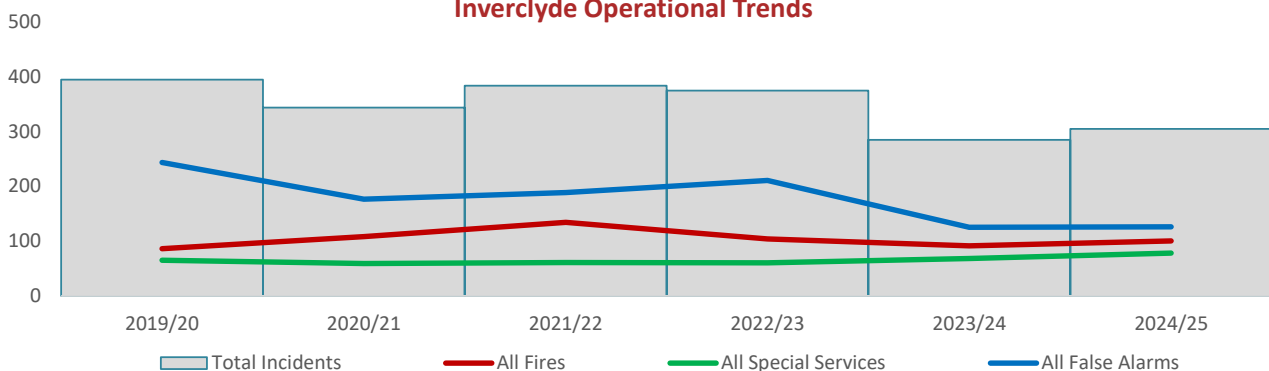


■ All Fires ■ All Special Services ■ All False Alarms

Top 15 Incidents Types by %



Inverclyde Operational Trends



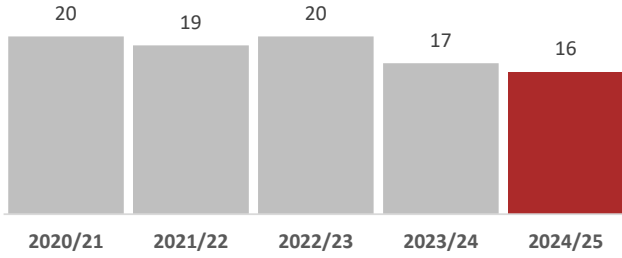
Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fires



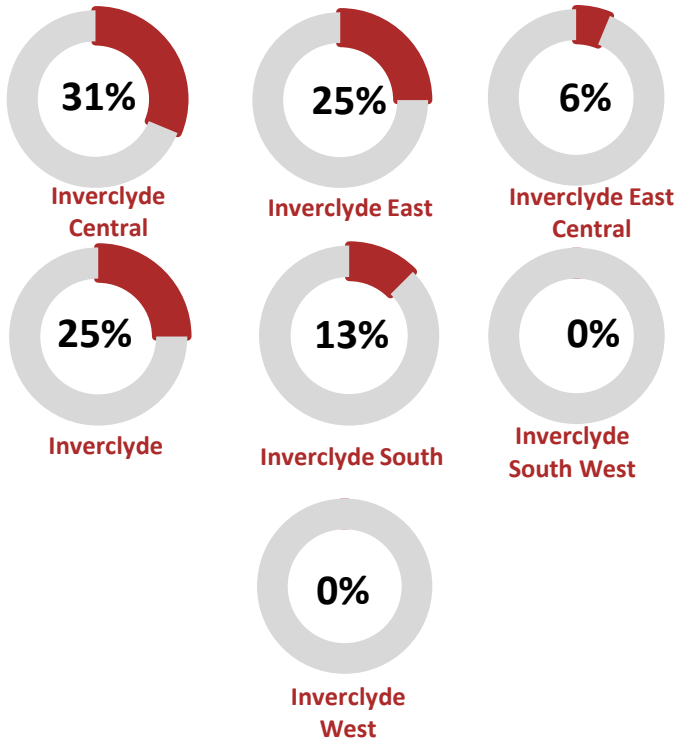
Performance Summary

Year on Year **-6%** 3 Year Average **-5%**

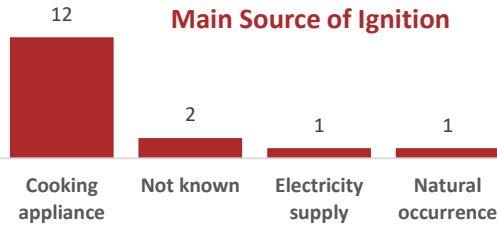
Accidental Dwelling Fires



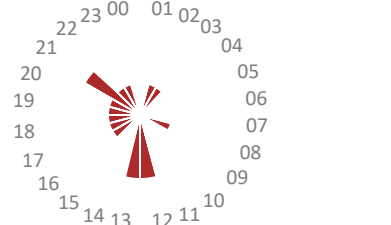
Accidental Dwelling Fires Activity by Ward (% share)



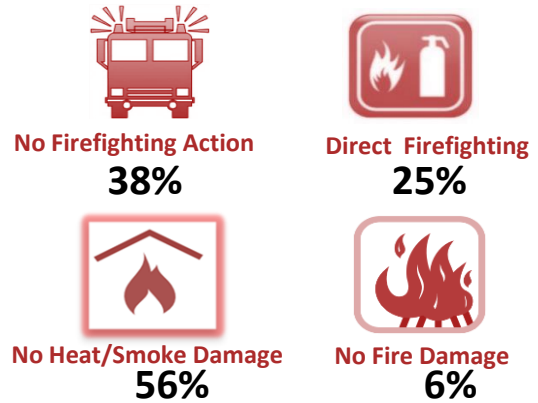
Main Source of Ignition



Accidental Dwelling Fires by Time of Day



Severity of Accidental Dwelling Fires



Human Factors



Automatic Detection & Actuation



It is pleasing to note a 6% reduction in the year on year indicator for accidental dwelling fires this quarter with a 5% reduction in the three year average indicator. The main source of ignition in these fires continues to be cooking appliances with distraction or alcohol/drug impairment having been a contributing factor in 50% of these incidents. In all of the accidental dwelling fires in Inverclyde over this quarter, detection was present and in 75% of those the detection actuated. A quarter of these incidents required some form of direct firefighting action.

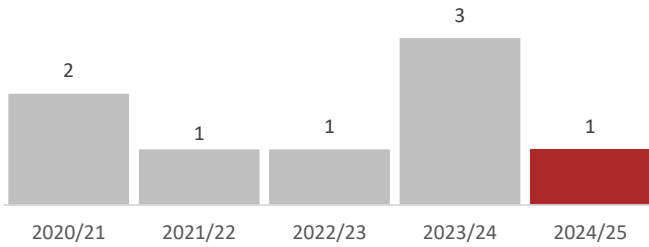
Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties



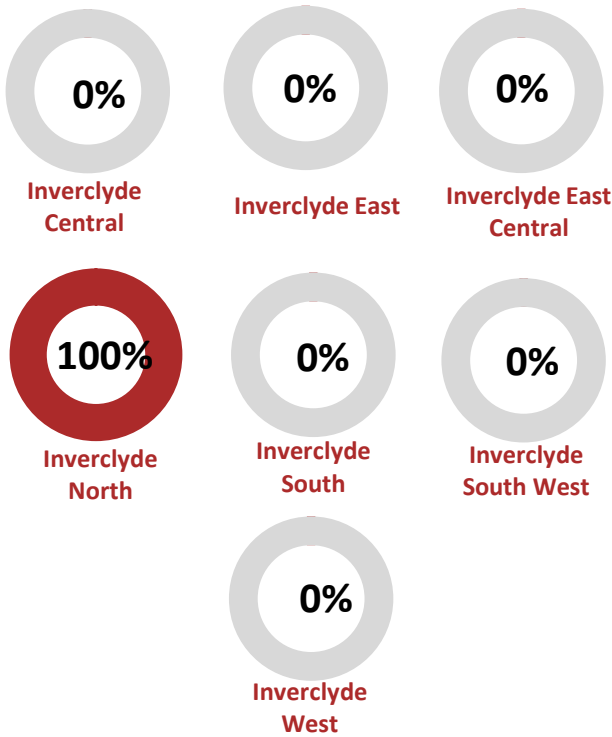
Performance Summary

Year on Year **-67%** 3 Year Average **0%**

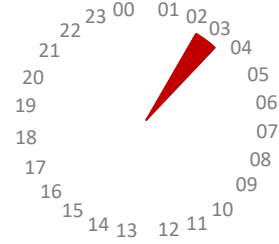
Accidental Dwelling Fires Casualties



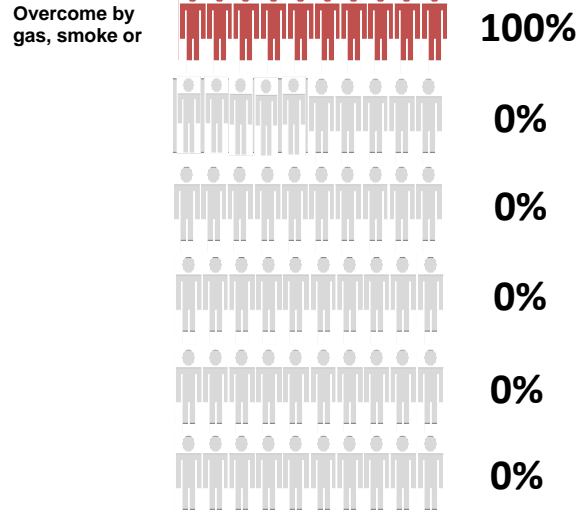
Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)



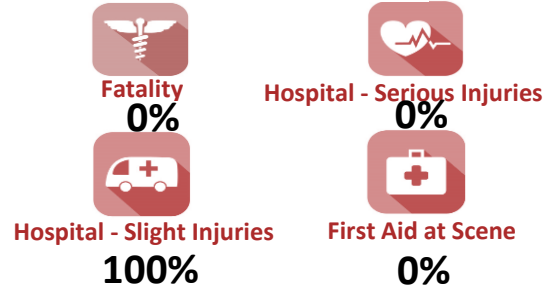
Fire Casualties by Time of Day



Nature of Injury



Extent of Harm

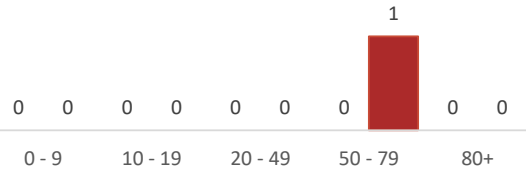


Male
0%

Age / Gender Profile



Female
100%



This quarter the year on year indicator for accidental dwelling fire casualties remains static, although the 3 year average indicator shows a 40% increase. The only accidental dwelling fire casualty this quarter was removed to hospital with slight injuries. The reduction in accidental dwelling fires and casualties is one of our local priorities and we continue to focus on domestic safety across Inverclyde, this is reflected in the fact that over this quarter we carried out 129 HFSVs, 46% of which were in high risk households and 36% resulted from Post Domestic Incident Responses carried out following incidents within dwellings.

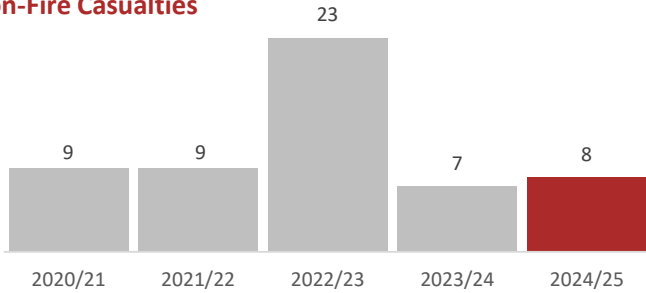
Unintentional Injury and Harm



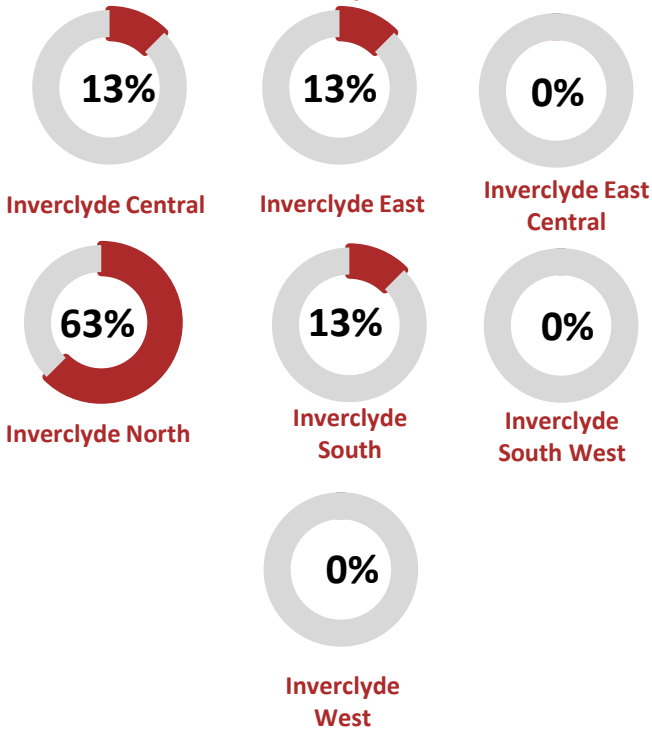
Performance Summary

Year on Year **14%** 3 Year Average **-3%**

Non-Fire Casualties

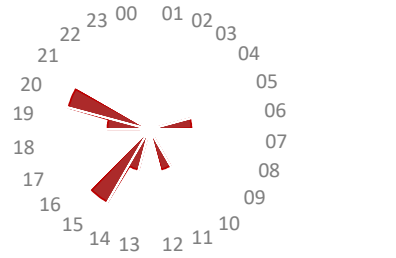


Non-Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)

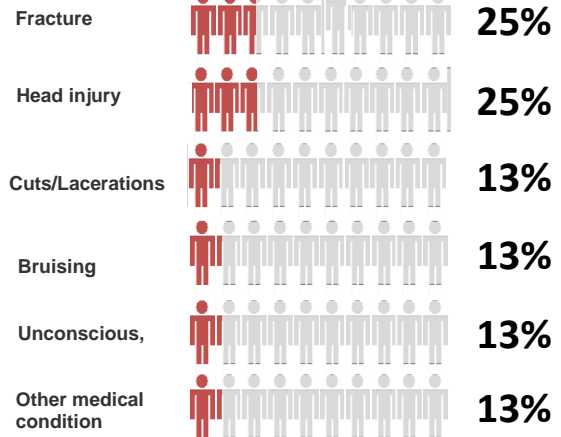


We have to report a 14% increase in the year on year indicator for unintentional injury and harm, although this equates to an actual increase of 1 compared to 2023/24. The overall trend continues downward with the 3 year average indicator showing a reduction of 3%. The increase in the year on year indicator is linked with the rise in the number of occasions in which SFRS are being mobilised to assist other agencies, this quarter 4 out of the 8 casualties were involved in this type of incident. The remaining 4 casualties resulted from road traffic collisions. SFRS remains committed to working in partnership to reduce RTC casualties, this includes delivering road safety input to young people within schools, youth groups and as part of our FireSkills programme. We also engage with the wider community in regard to providing an awareness of road safety.

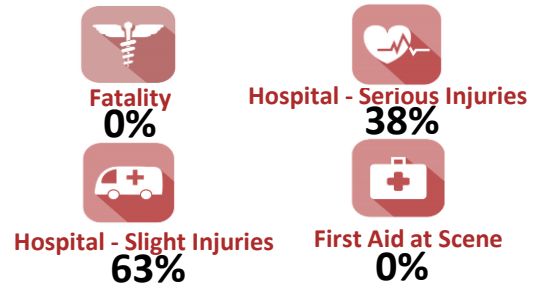
Non-Fire Casualties by Time of Day



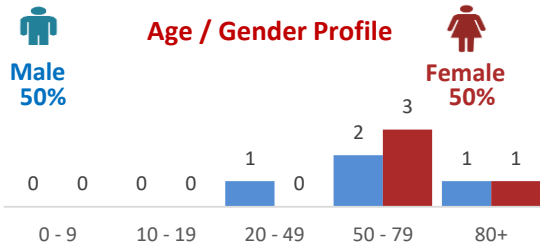
Nature of Injury



Extent of Harm



Non-Fire Emergency Activity



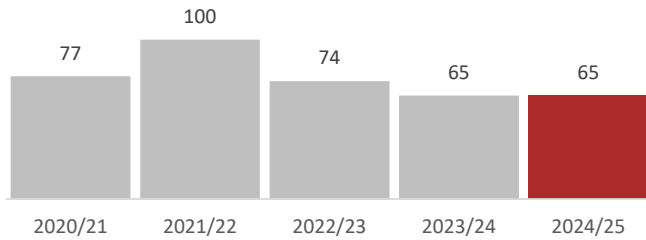
Deliberate Fire Setting



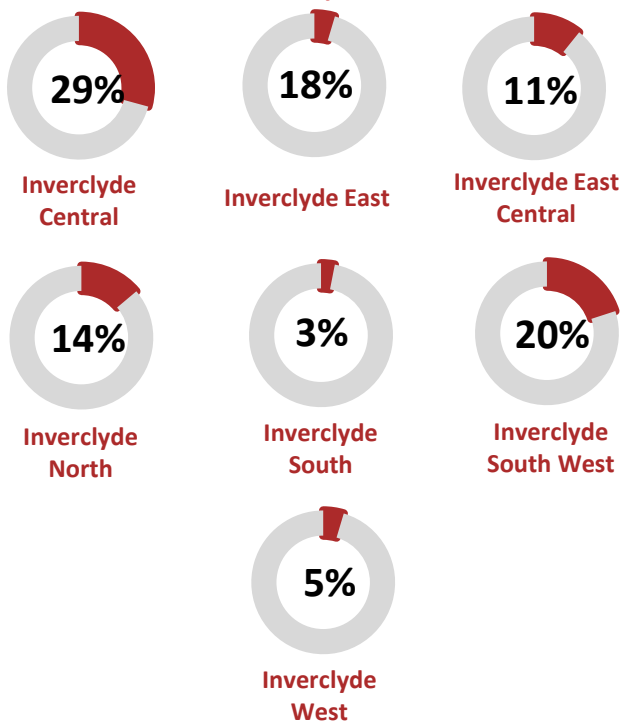
Performance Summary

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

Deliberate Fires



Deliberate Fires by Ward (% share)

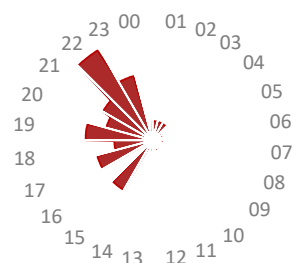


Definitions

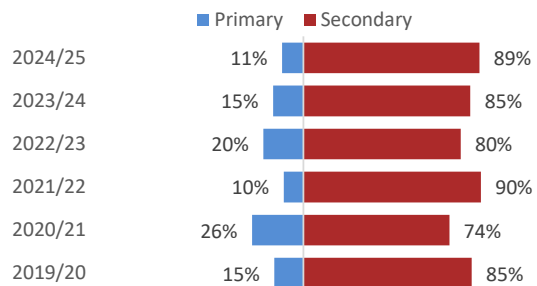
Primary Fires - all fires in buildings, vehicles and outdoor structures or any fire involving casualties, rescues or fires attended by five or more appliances

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.

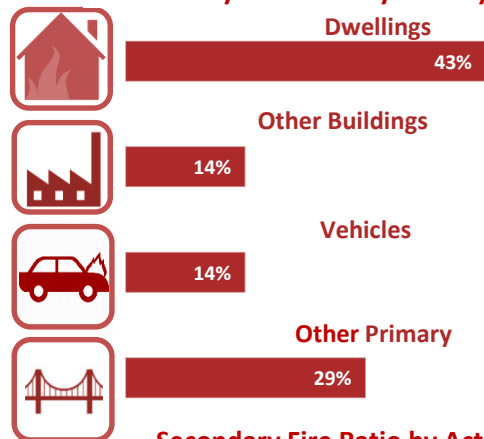
Deliberate Fires by Time of Day



Deliberate Fires by Classification



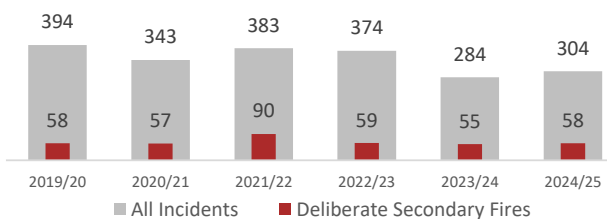
Primary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



Secondary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



Deliberate Fires Compared to Operational Activity



This quarter we can report that the year on year indicator for deliberate fires remains static, but there has been a 15% decrease in the three average indicator. Secondary fires continue to account for the majority of deliberate fires in Inverclyde with half of those being fires involving refuse. Of those primary fires which were deliberate in origin, 57% involved buildings this quarter. We continue to work closely with our partners alongside our ongoing community engagement activities in an effort to tackle the issue of deliberate fire setting.

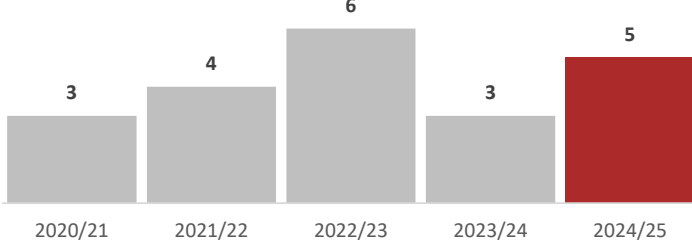
Non Domestic Fire Safety



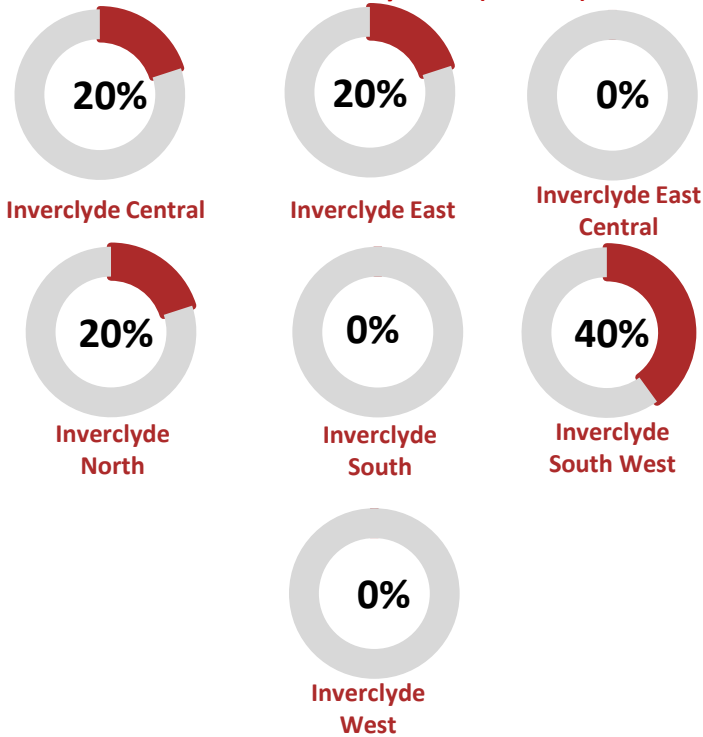
Performance Summary

Year on Year **67%** 3 Year Average **8%**

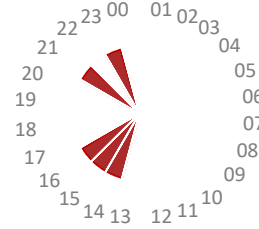
Non Domestic Fires



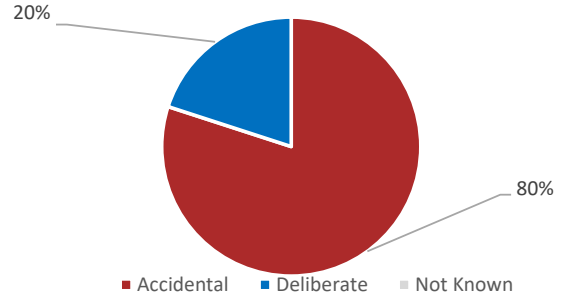
Non-Domestic Fires by Ward (% share)



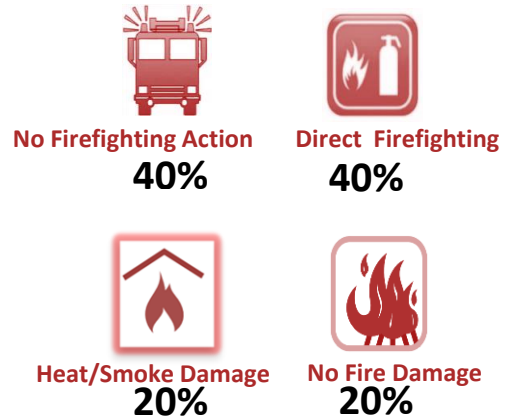
Non-Domestic Fires by Time of Day



Non-Domestic Fires by Nature of Origin



Severity of Non-Domestic Fires



Non-Domestic Fires by Premises Type



It is disappointing that this quarter see us reporting 67% increase in the year on year indicator and an 8% increase in the 3 year average indicator in relation to non-domestic fires. The total number of incidents remains relatively low at 5, this is compared with 3 in 2023/24. The majority of these incidents were accidental in nature and all of the premises involved were subject to a post fire audit by our Fire Safety Enforcement Team, allowing SFRS to ensure that the responsible persons were legislatively compliant and also to provide advice and guidance on fire prevention.

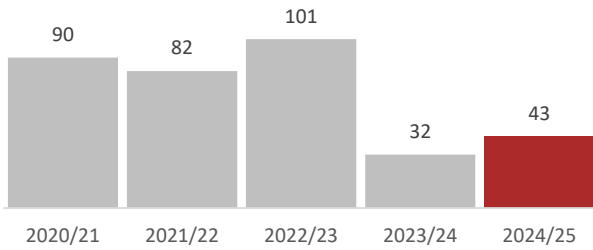
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



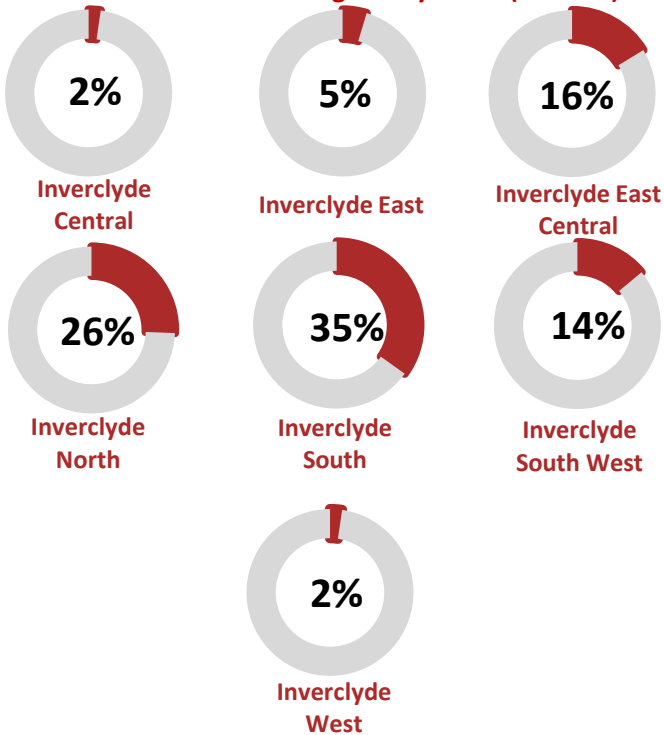
Performance Summary

Year on Year ◆ 34% 3 Year Average ● -18%

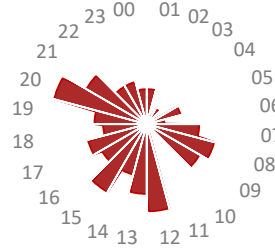
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



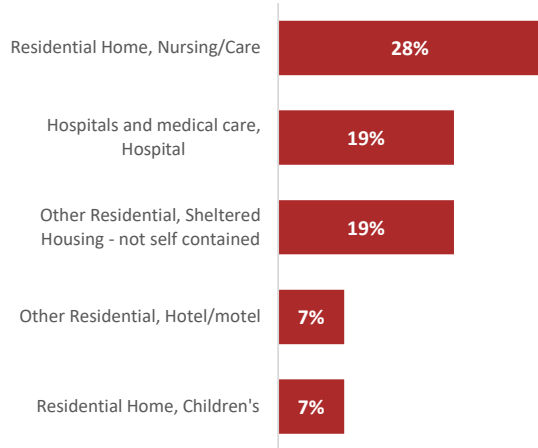
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Ward (% share)



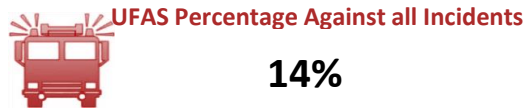
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Time of Day



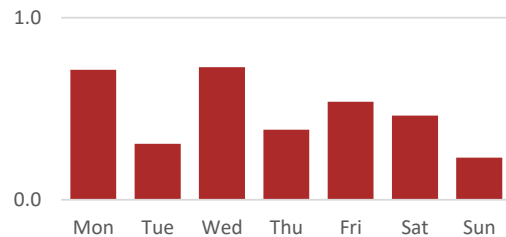
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals - Top 5 Premises



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals Activity Ratios



Average Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals per Day



This quarter we have to report a 34% increase in the year on year indicator but an 18% reduction in the 3 year average indicator for Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals. The overall trend is a continuing reduction in UFAS incidents following our change to our UFAS Policy and Procedure. UFAS incidents accounted for 14% of all SFRS incidents across Inverclyde this quarter, with Nursing/Care Homes and Hospitals being the 2 main property types involved. SFRS continues to engage with duty holders in premises which are a source of UFAS incidents and with Alarm Receiving Centres to work together to keep reducing these and their associated financial, time and resource impacts.