



**Argyll & Bute Performance Report
1st July 2018 - 30th Sept 2018**



**SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE**
Working together for a safer Scotland

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**



Argyll & Bute Performance Report

Table of Contents

Local Fire and Rescue Service Plan Priorities	3
Argyll & Bute 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 Argyll & Bute and allows our local authority partners to scrutinise the performance outcomes of these priorities. We will continue to work closely with our partners in Argyll & Bute 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 Argyll and Bute’s 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 Argyll & Bute 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
Cowal Ward	2	0	0	1	2	4
Dunoon Ward	2	0	0	2	1	15
Helensburgh and Lomond South Ward	2	0	0	3	1	5
Helensburgh Central Ward	5	1	2	4	0	19
Isle of Bute Ward	4	0	2	2	0	10
Kintyre and the Islands Ward	0	0	5	3	1	17
Lomond North Ward	0	0	4	2	0	5
Mid Argyll Ward	2	0	2	0	2	16
Oban North and Lorn Ward	0	0	12	2	0	17
Oban South and the Isles Ward	5	1	5	2	2	28
South Kintyre Ward	2	0	0	0	2	20
Total Incidents	24	2	32	21	11	156

Year on Year Change 71% 0% -48% 17% -21% -12%
3 Year Average Change 37% 50% -7% 39% -3% 1%
5 Year Average Change 4% -13% 2% 0% 0% -1%

About the statistics within this report

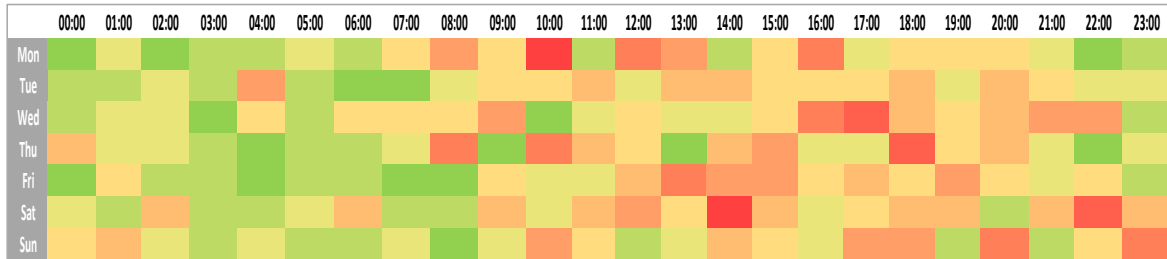
The activity totals and other statistics quoted within this report are published in the interests of transparency and openness. They are provisional in nature and subject to change as a result of ongoing quality assurance and review. Because all statistics quoted are provisional there may be a difference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

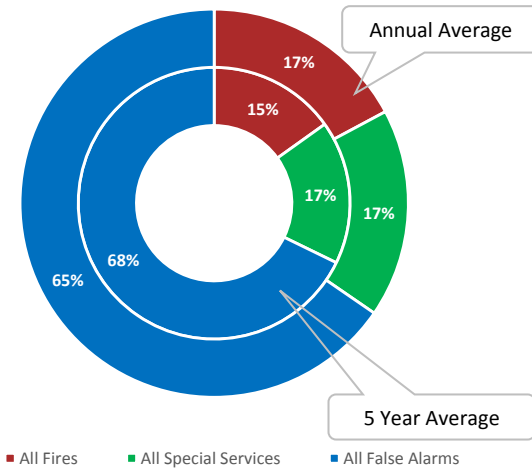
Argyll & Bute Activity Summary



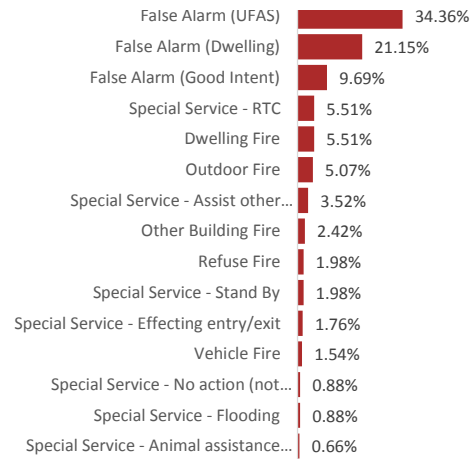
Activity by Time of Day



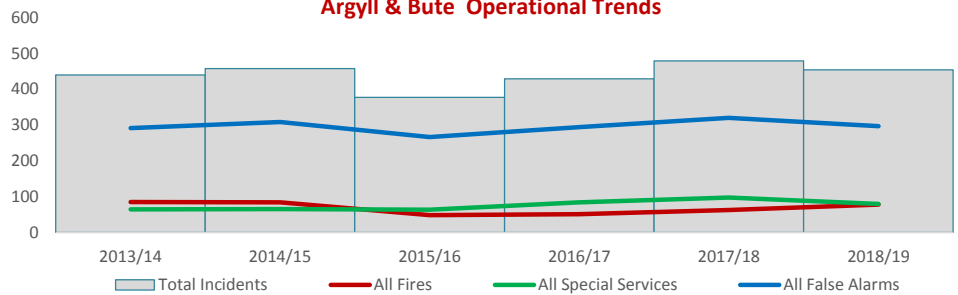
Incidents by Classification



Top 15 Incident Types by % of Total Incidents



Argyll & Bute Operational Trends



	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
All Fires	85	84	48	51	62	78
All Special Services	64	65	63	84	97	79
All False Alarms	291	308	266	294	320	297
Total Incidents	440	457	377	429	479	454

Contributory Factors

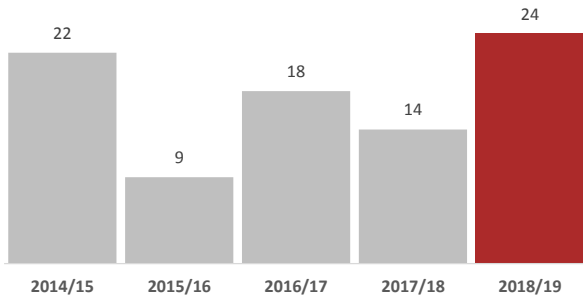
Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fires



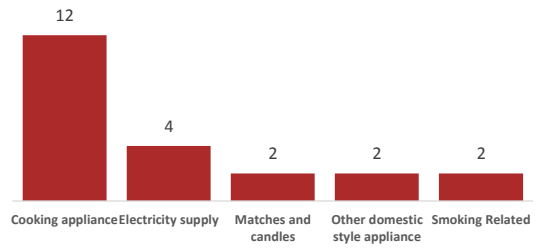
Performance Summary

Year on Year **71%** 3 Year Average **37%** 5 Year Average **4%**

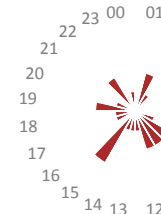
Accidental Dwelling Fires to Date



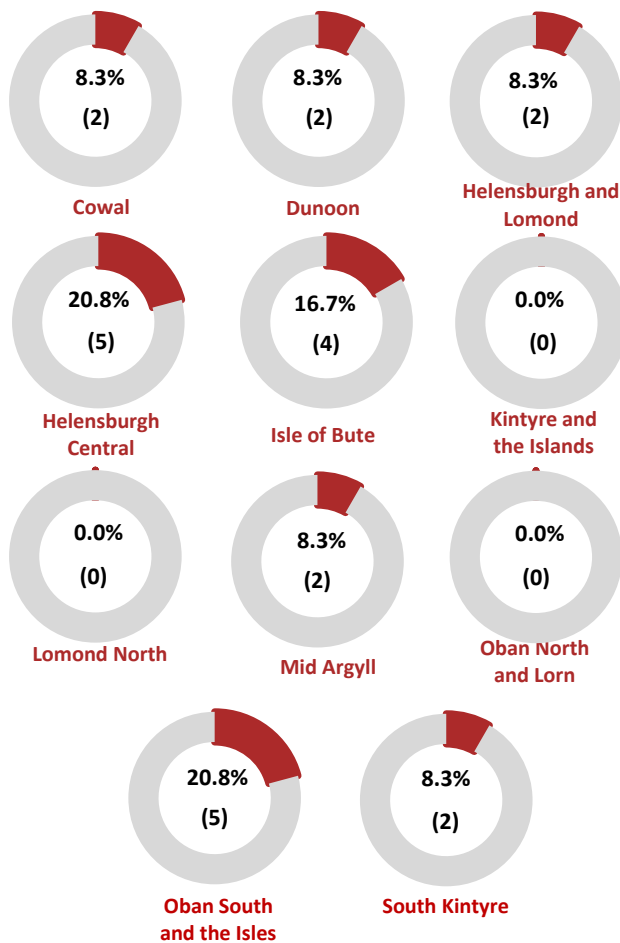
Main Source of Ignition



Accidental Dwelling Fires by Time of Day



Accidental Dwelling Fires Activity by Ward (% share)



Severity of Accidental Dwelling Fires



No Firefighting Action

37.5% (9)



Direct Firefighting

16.7% (4)



No Heat/Smoke Damage

54.2% (13)



No Fire Damage

16.7% (4)

Human Factors



Distraction

33.3% (8)



Alcohol/Drug Impairment

12.5% (3)

Automatic Detection & Actuation



Detection Present

87.5% (21)



Detection Actuated

76.2% (16)

Calls Made via Linked Alarms

41.7% (10)

Contributory Factors

Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties



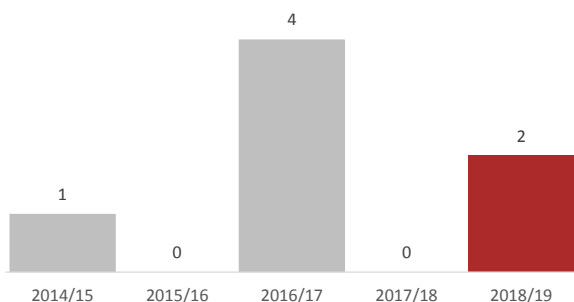
Performance Summary

Year on Year	3 Year Average	5 Year Average
0%	50%	-13%

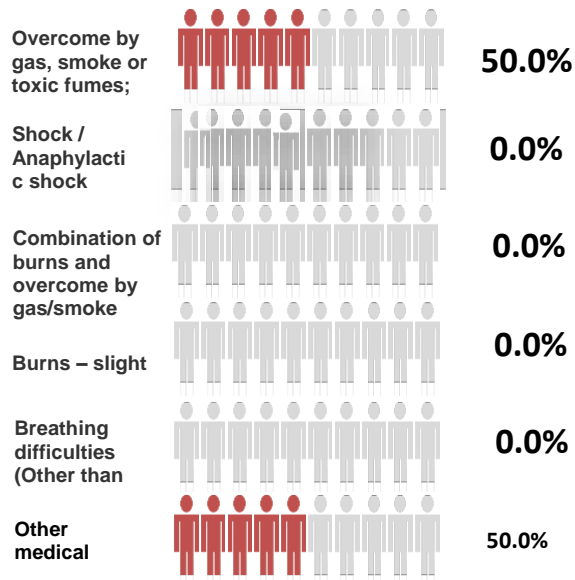
Fire Casualties by Time of Day



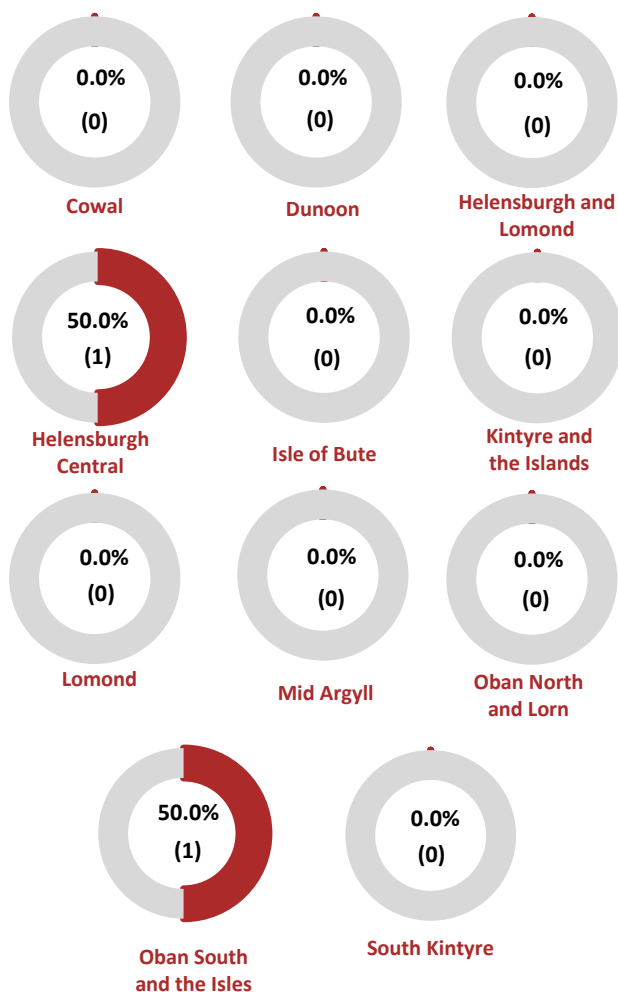
Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties Year to Date



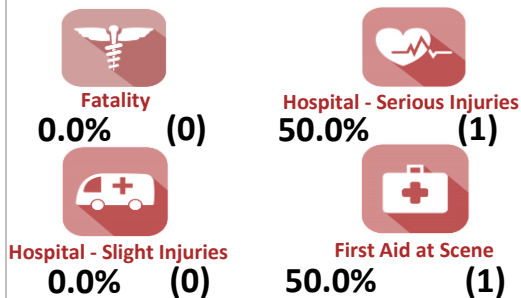
Nature of Injury



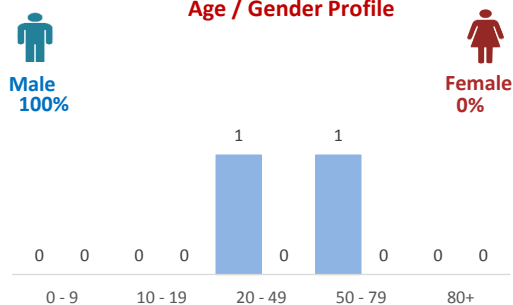
Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)



Extent of Harm



Age / Gender Profile



Contributory Factors

The low ADF Casualties compared to the number of ADF's is testimony to the effectiveness of early warning provided by smoke detectors in the home. SFRS carried out 320 HFSVS in A&B and fitted 203 Smoke Detectors with operational crews having carried out 62 Post Domestic Incident Responses. A multi-agency approach is central to the risk of fire in the home and during this period 181 High Risk Visits were completed. We continue to work with partner agencies to identify the most vulnerable members of our communities.

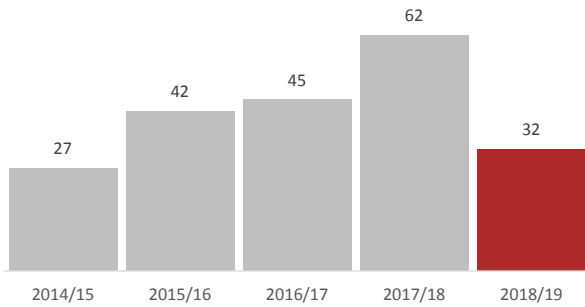
Unintentional Injury or Harm



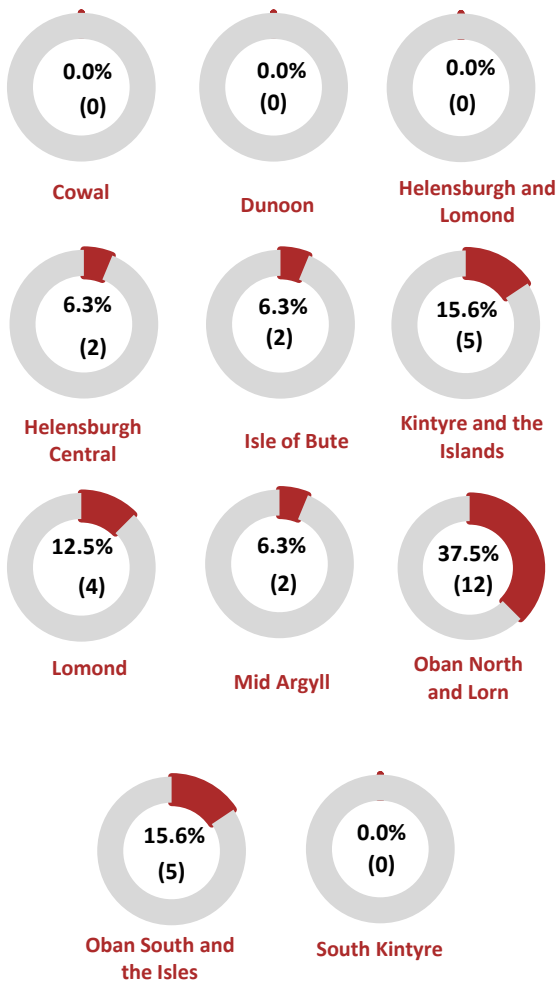
Performance Summary

Year on Year	3 Year Average	5 Year Average
-48%	-7%	2%

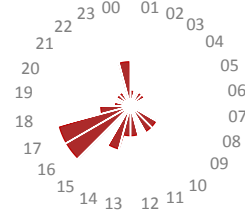
Non-Fire Casualties Year to Date



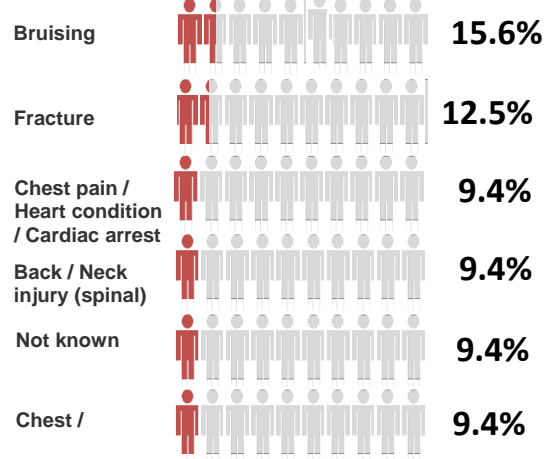
Non-Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)



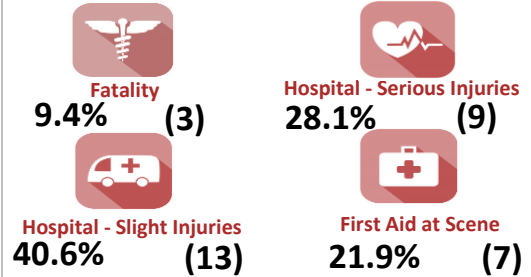
Non-Fire Casualties by Time of Day



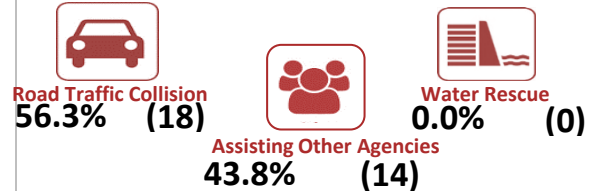
Nature of Injury



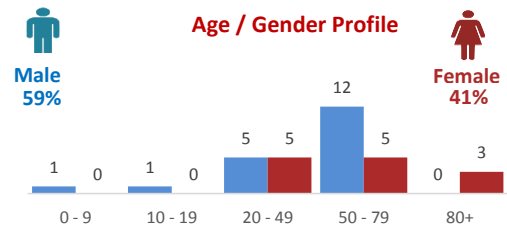
Extent of Harm



Non-Fire Emergency Activity



Age / Gender Profile



Contributory Factors

Unfortunately there has been four (only 3 shown on our report as one is still under investigation) Special Service fatalities during this reporting period, two Medical Assistance Incidents at Craignure (Torosay Castle) and Lonsdale Terrace, Oban where SFRS staff worked with the Scottish Ambulance Service to deliver CPR, there was a water related fatality near Luss (Culag) and an RTC Fatality when a motor cyclist and van collided between Tarbet and Ardlui.

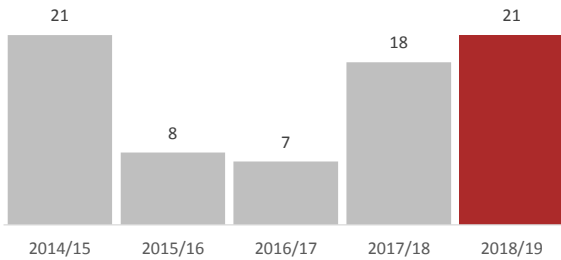
Deliberate Fire Setting



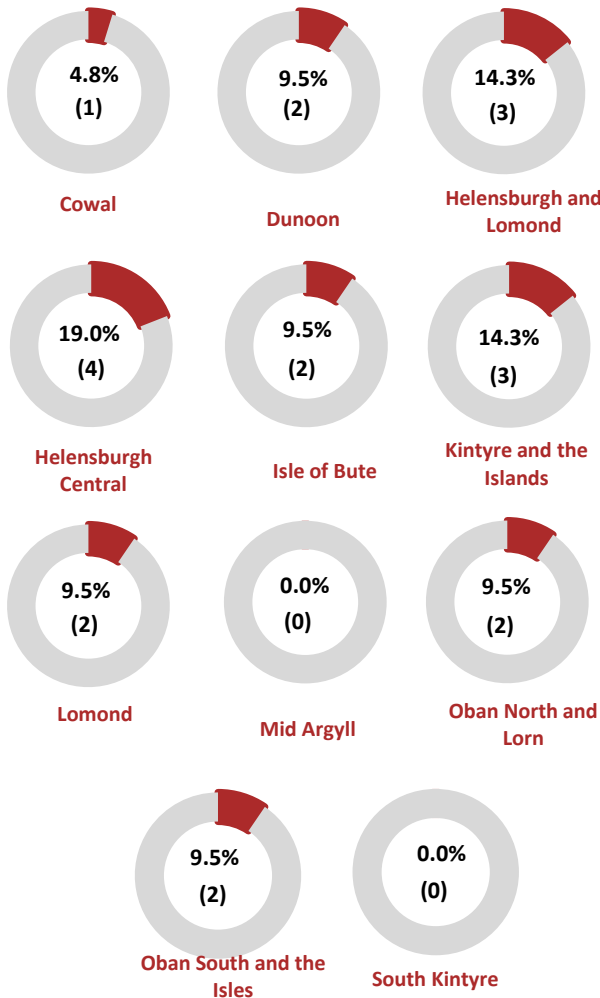
Performance Summary

Year on Year	3 Year Average	5 Year Average
17%	39%	0%

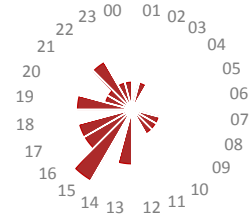
Deliberate Fires Year to Date



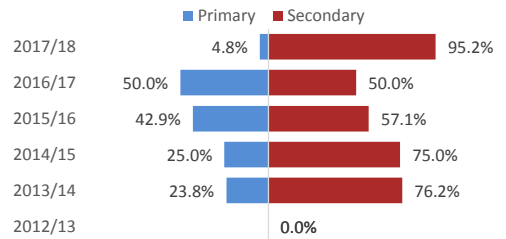
Deliberate Fires by Ward (% share)



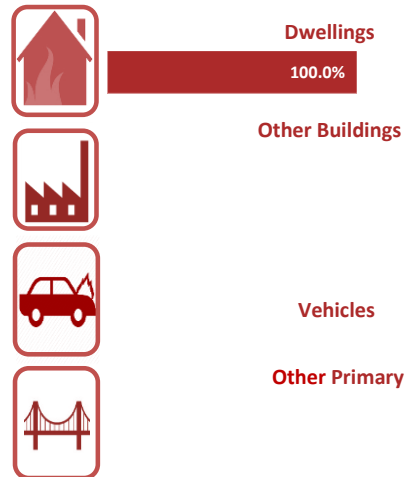
Deliberate Fires by Time of Day



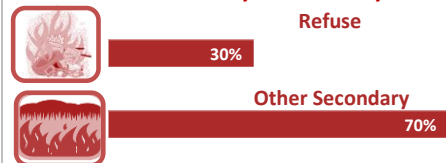
Deliberate Fires by Classification



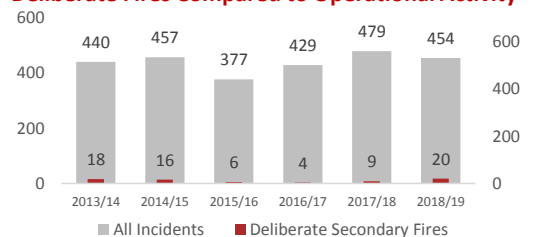
Primary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



Secondary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



Deliberate Fires Compared to Operational Activity



Contributory Factors

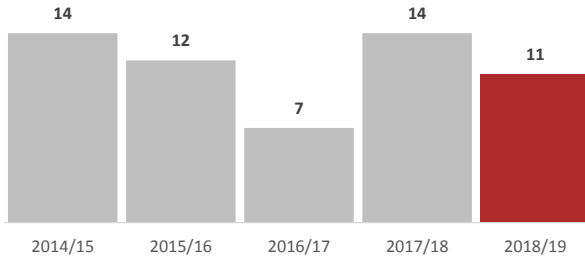
There is normally a spike in deliberate fires during during Q2, this is due to improved weather conditions, school holidays, lighter nights and an increase in youth related anti-social behaviour. There has been 16.5% slight increase (Incidents 18 to 21), we will continue to work alongside partners within the CPP to identify areas of demand including derelict or vacated properties with the aim of securing these properties or ensuring their early demolition. Operational crews and CAT Teams will continue with their youth engagement activities and have delivered a series of school programs, Fire Reach courses and Young Firefighter schemes.

Non Domestic Fire Safety

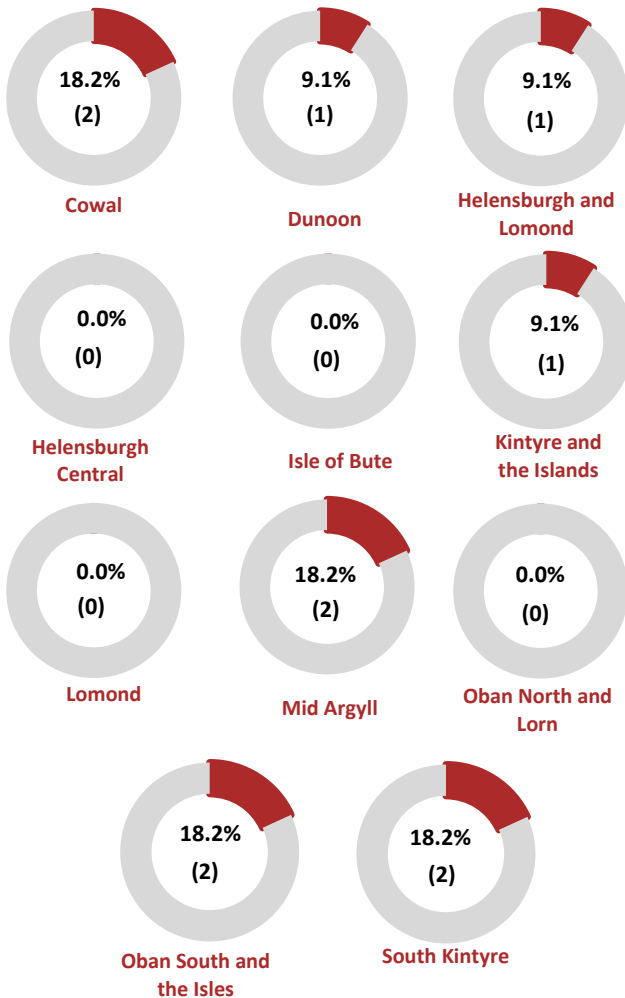


Performance Summary
 Year on Year: -21%
 3 Year Average: -3%
 5 Year Average: 0%

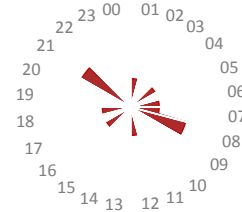
Non-Domestic Fires Year to Date



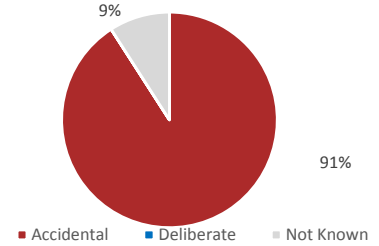
Non-Domestic Fires by Ward (% share)



Non-Domestic Fires by Time of Day



Non-Domestic Fires by Nature of Origin



Severity of Non-Domestic Fires



No Firefighting Action
 45.5% (5)



Direct Firefighting
 36.4% (4)

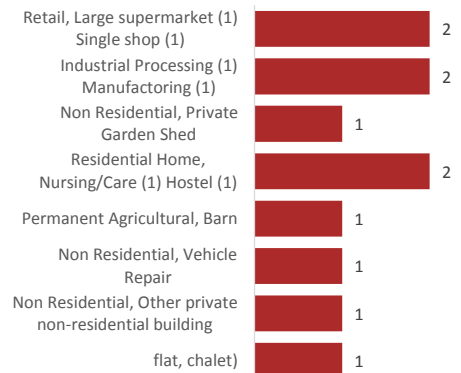


Heat/Smoke Damage
 27.3% (3)



No Fire Damage
 27.3% (3)

Non-Domestic Fires by Premises Type



Contributory Factors

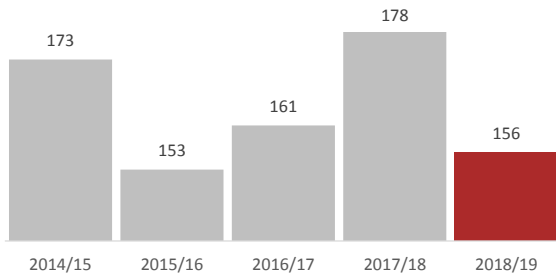
There was eleven (11) fires within Non Domestic properties during this period this a 21% decrease compared to the same period in 2017/18 (14 fires previous year). Fire Safety Enforcement Officers will continue to conduct themed audits of buildings and will proactively engage with duty holders to raise awareness of fire safety, 50% of the premises who have had a fire during this reporting period are deemed to be relevant premises under the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005. Post fire audits are completed timeously after all fires within relevant premise properties irrespective of size of fire in order that lessons are captured and shared with the duty holders.

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

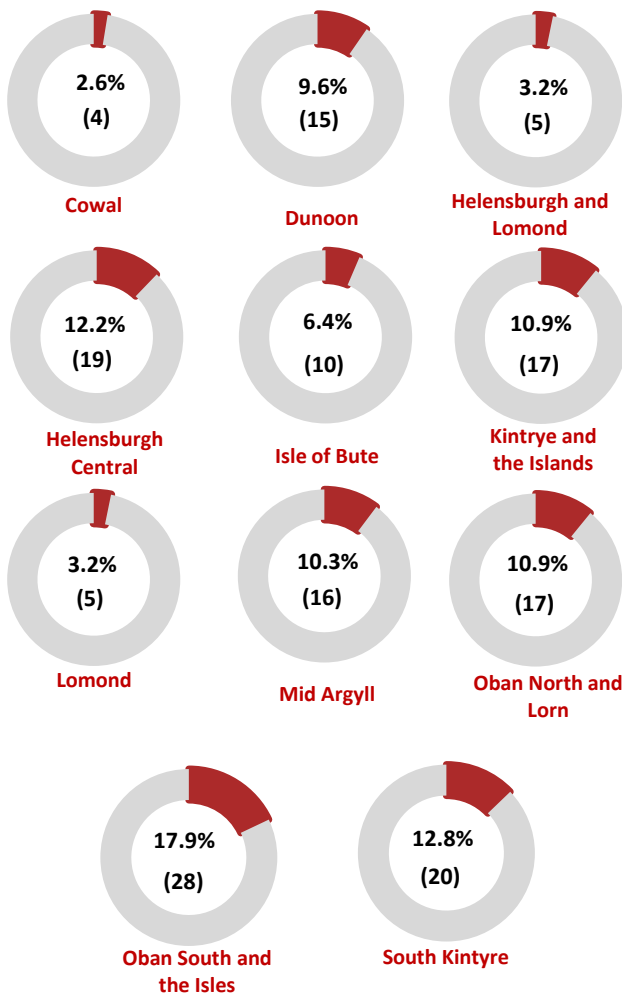


Performance Summary
 Year on Year: -12%
 3 Year Average: 1%
 5 Year Average: -1%

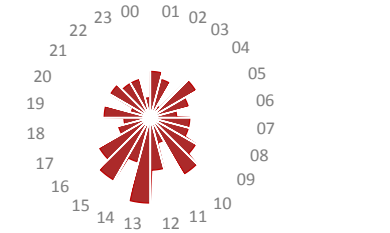
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals Year to Date



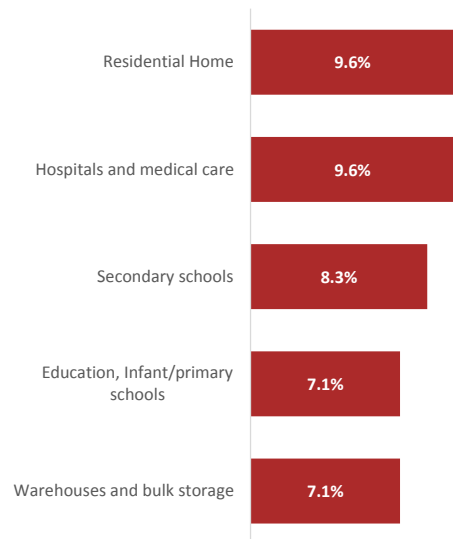
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Ward (% share)



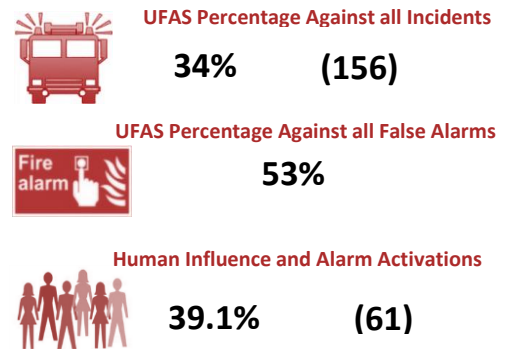
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Time of Day



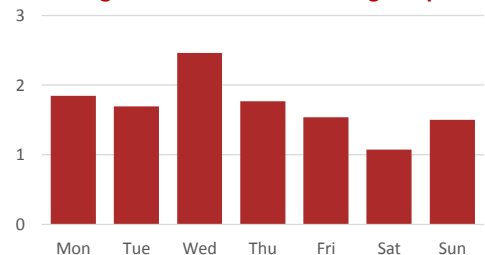
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals - Top 5 Premises



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals Activity Ratios



Average Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals per Day



Contributory Factors

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) are defined as incidents where an automated fire alarm system activates and results in the mobilisation of SFRS resources, when the reason for that alarm turns out to be something other than a fire emergency. SFRS are working closely with A&B Council's Health & Safety Department and other stakeholders to reduce UFAS mobilisations. SFRS UFAS Reduction Strategy and partnership with A&B Council has resulted in a reduction of approximately 41 blue light journeys to schools at an estimated cost of £1970 per journey. SFRS will work closely with A&B Health & Safety Department to look at staged alarms /evacuation procedures in schools which will reduce the disruption to staff and pupils during any UFAS.