Argyll & Bute Performance Report - Q3
1st October 2018 - 31st December 2018

SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

Working together for a safer Scotland

Argyll Bute COUNCIL

Argyll & Bute 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 Argyll & Bute and allows our local authority partners to scrutinise the performance outcomes of these priorities. We will continue to work clos e ly with our partners in Argyll & Bute to ensure we are all **"Working Together for a Safer Scotland**" by 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	1	0	0	1	0	5
Dunoon Ward	3	1	0	1	2	11
Helensburgh and Lomond South Ward	1	0	6	1	0	5
Helensburgh Central Ward	2	0	1	5	0	11
Isle of Bute Ward	1	0	2	0	0	11
Kintyre and the Islands Ward	1	0	0	0	1	13
Lomond North Ward	1	0	1	1	0	12
Mid Argyll Ward	1	0	5	2	1	12
Oban North and Lorn Ward	2	0	9	0	0	14
Oban South and the Isles Ward	4	0	4	1	0	29
South Kintyre Ward	2	0	2	3	2	7
Total Incidents	**19**	**1**	**30**	**15**	**6**	**130**
Year on Year Change	-17%	-86%	-25%	114%	-40%	-19%
3 Year Average Change	7%	-13%	6%	17%	5%	-9%
5 Year Average Change	-5%	-14%	14%	8%	10%	-7%

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 loca l 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

65 fires primary & secondary — (-3) -4%

72 special services — 9% (6)

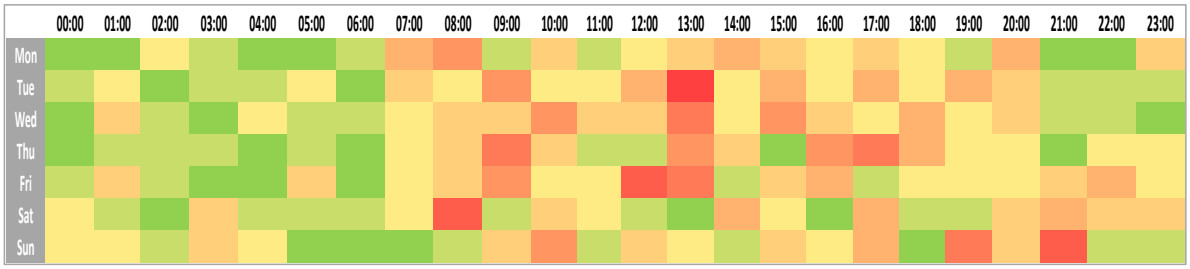
231 false alarms — -20% (-57)

368 total number of incidents — -13% (-54)

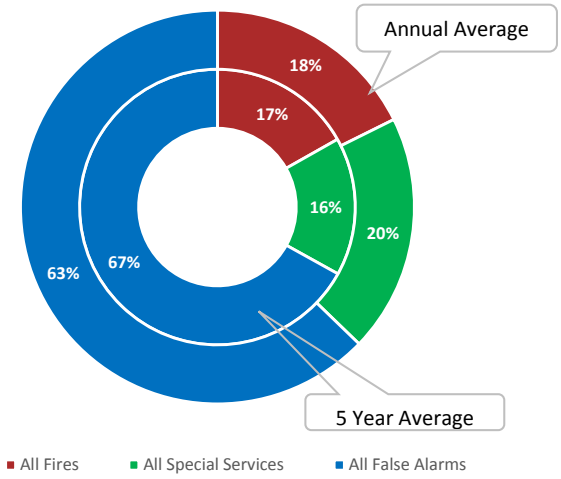
31 fire & non-fire casualties — -37% (-18)

£256,100 economic cost of ufas incidents

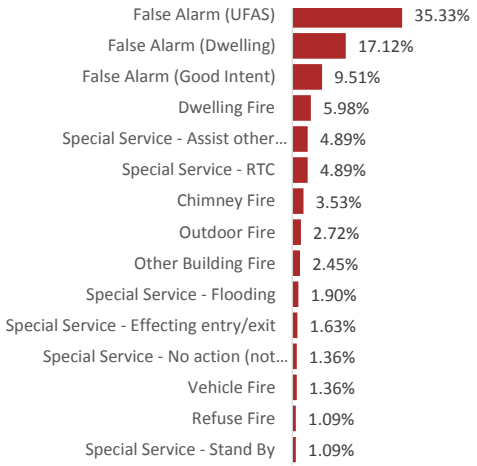
Activity by Time of Day



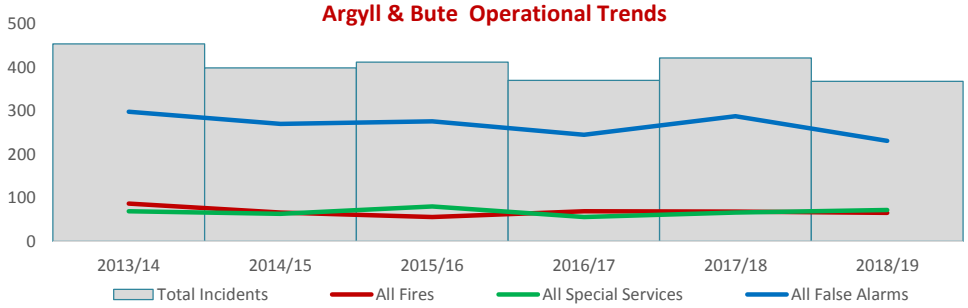
Incidents by Classification



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	87	66	56	69	68	65
All Special Services	69	63	80	56	66	72
All False Alarms	298	270	276	245	288	231
Total Incidents	454	399	412	370	422	368

Contributory Factors

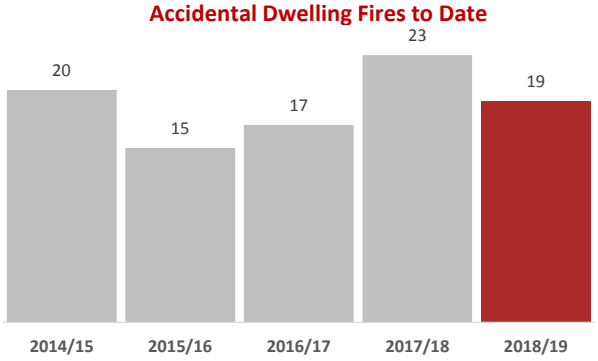
This reporting period has seen a 12.7% reduction in the total number of incidents attended. Our primary focus will always be to reduce the risk to life and our attention is aimed towards safety in the home, where the vast majority of fire deaths and injuries occur. We recognise and are grateful for all the tremendous work of our partners within the Community Planning Partnership both at a strategic and operational level in helping us to reduce the number of incidents attended.

Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fires

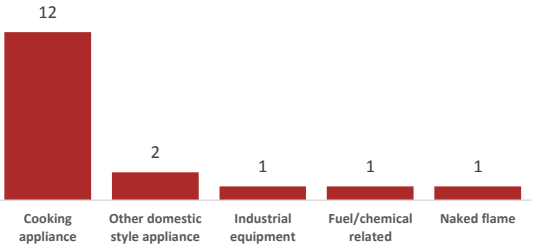
Performance Summary

Year on Year	3 Year Average	5 Year Average
-17%	7%	-5%

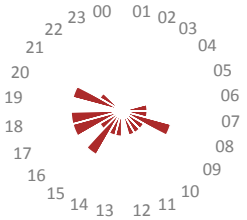
Accidental Dwelling Fires to Date



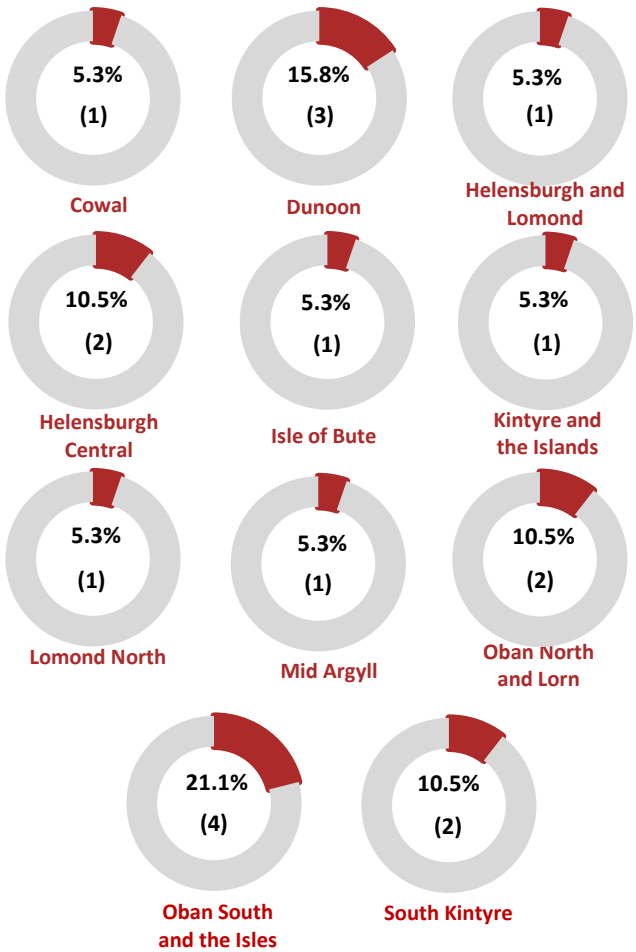
Main Source of Ignition



Accidental Dwelling Fires by Time of Day



Accidental Dwelling Fires Activity by Ward (% share)



Severity of Accidental Dwelling Fires

No Firefighting Action 36.8% (7)

Direct Firefighting 15.8% (3)

Heat/Smoke Damage Only 36.8% (7)

No Fire Damage 63.2% (12)

Human Factors

Distraction 31.6% (6)

Alcohol/Drug Impairment 5.3% (1)

Automatic Detection & Actuation

Detection Present 73.7% (14)

Detection Actuated 71.4% (10)

Calls Made via Linked Alarms 10.5% (2)

Contributory Factors

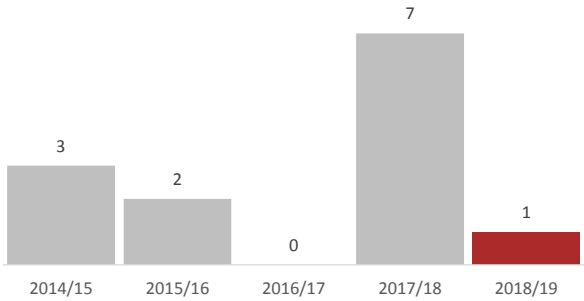
We have seen a 17% reduction in accidental dwelling fires during this quarter and it should be noted that the majority of these incidents resulted in minor damage to properties due to early detection and intervention. We will continue to deliver Home Fire Safety Visits throughout Argyll and Bute, with the assistance of partners we will identify those most at risk and provide them with advice and assistance as part of our overall fire prevention strategy.

Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties

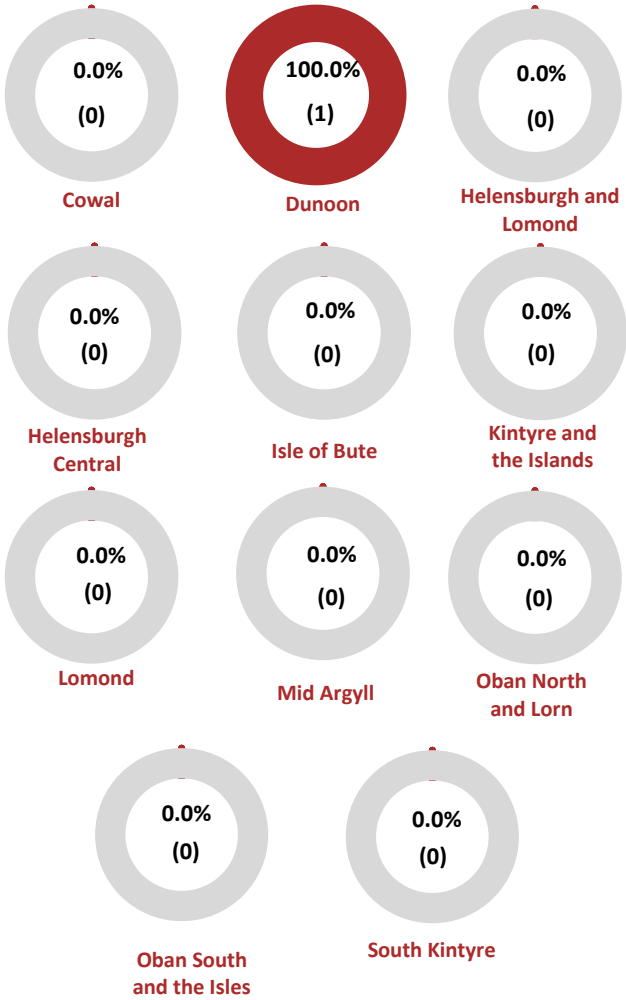
Performance Summary

Year on Year	3 Year Average	5 Year Average
-86%	-13%	-14%

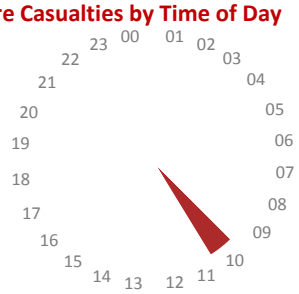
Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties Year to Date



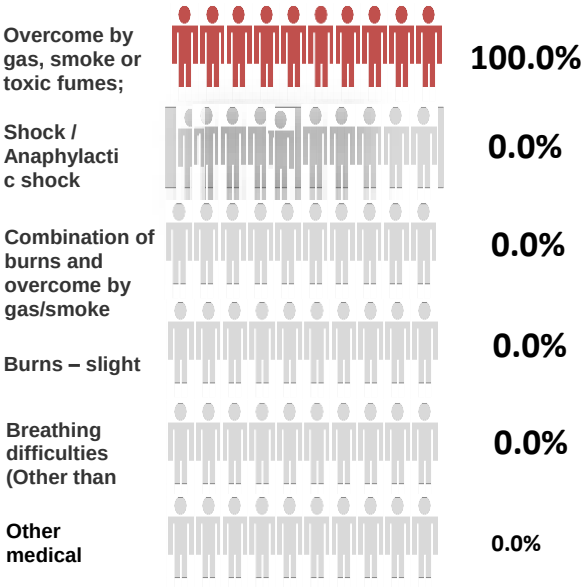
Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)



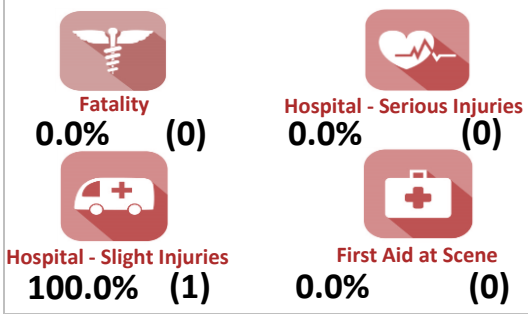
Fire Casualties by Time of Day



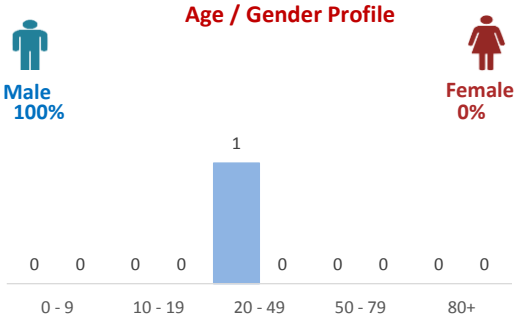
Nature of Injury



Extent of Harm



Age / Gender Profile



Contributory Factors

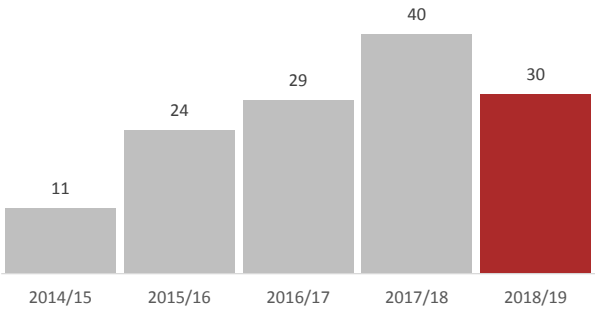
During this reporting period there was one casualty who suffered slight smoke inhalation as a result of an accidental dwelling fire. This is a reduction of 85% over last years figure. In Argyll and Bute we have carried out 394 HFSV's and fitted 195 free smoke detectors, operational crews engaged with members of the public on 65 occasions following their attendance at various incidents.. The reduction of this statistic is a key indicator of the success of our risk reduction and community engagement strategies. As a result of this approach 226 high risk visits have been conducted.

Unintentional Injury or Harm

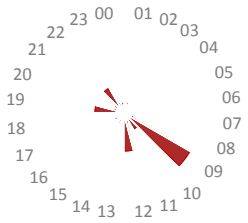
Performance Summary

Year on Year	3 Year Average	5 Year Average
-25%	6%	14%

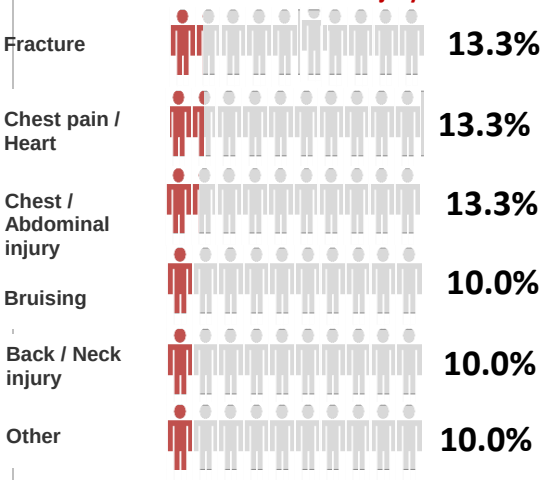
Non-Fire Casualties Year to Date



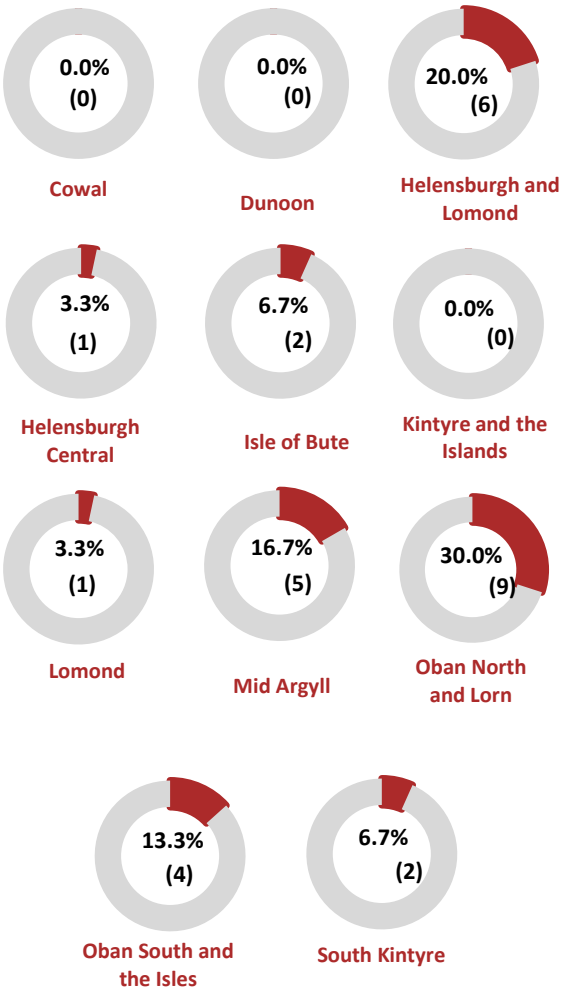
Non-Fire Casualties by Time of Day



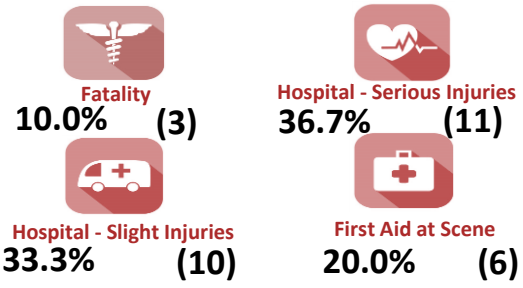
Nature of Injury



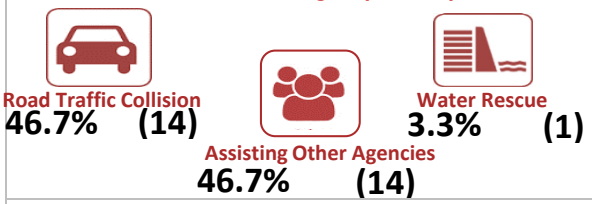
Non-Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)



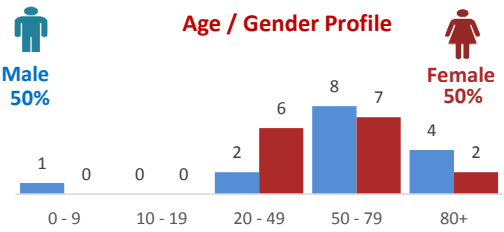
Extent of Harm



Non-Fire Emergency Activity



Age / Gender Profile



Contributory Factors

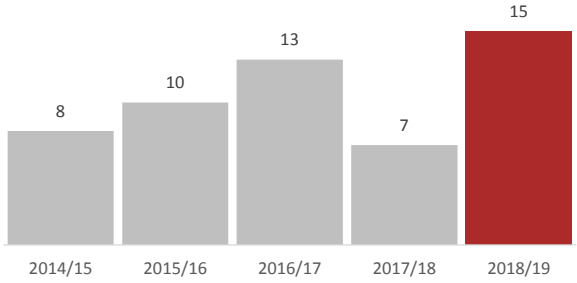
During this quarter we attended 30 incidents which is a 25% reduction against the same period last year. Unfortunately we attended two road traffic collisions which resulted in two fatalities. We continue to work with partners to reduce all instances of unintentional harm, our Road Safety Coordinator works with partners across Argyll and Bute to deliver activites aimed at reducing RTC's, these include the very successful Real Time Crash Scenario events which have been delivered in Oban & Lochgilphead and will be rolled out to Campbeltown and Helensburgh areas this year. Our crews continue to respond with our partners to a wide variety of incidents including cardiac arrest and effecting entries to properties on behalf of the Scottish Ambulance Service.

Deliberate Fire Setting

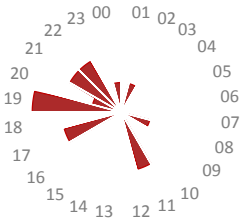
Performance Summary

Year on Year	3 Year Average	5 Year Average
114%	17%	8%

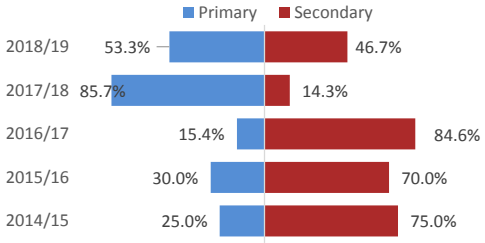
Deliberate Fires Year to Date



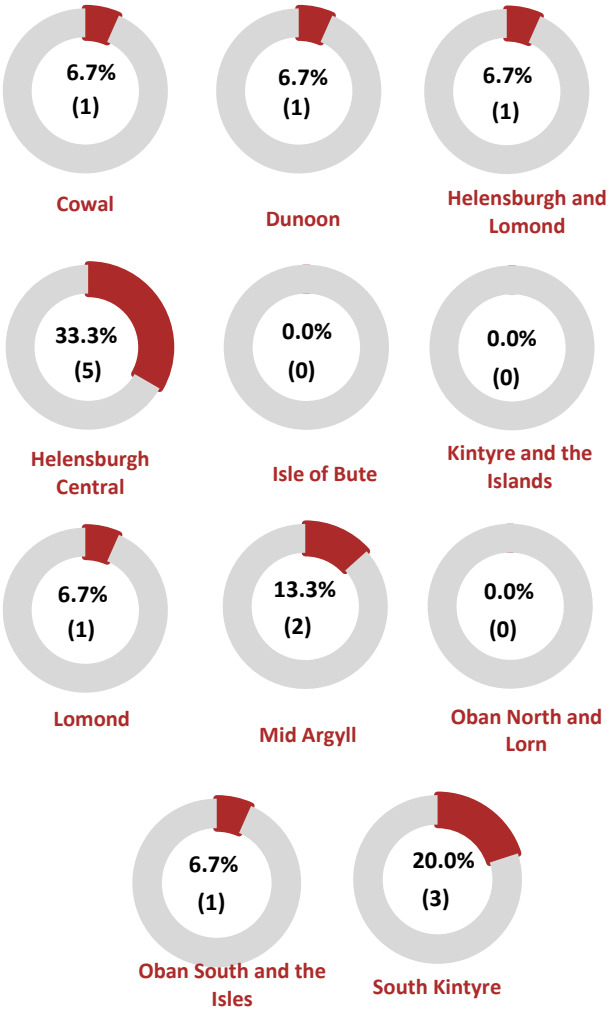
Deliberate Fires by Time of Day



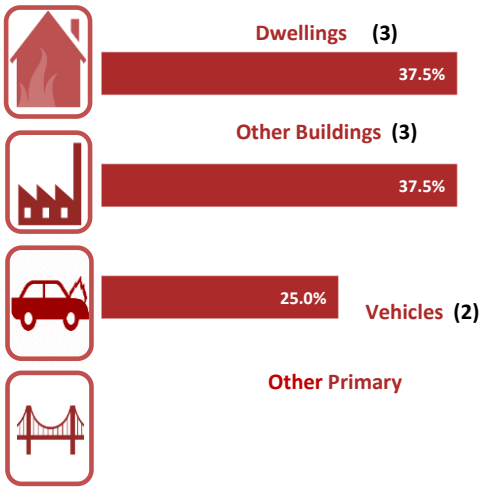
Deliberate Fires by Classification



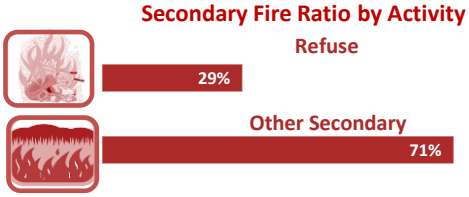
Deliberate Fires by Ward (% share)



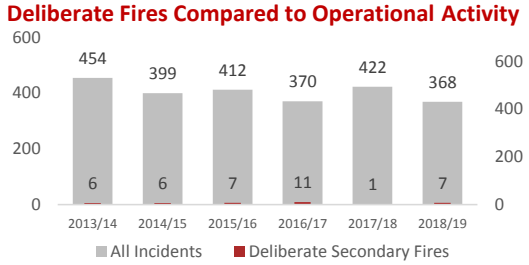
Primary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



Secondary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



Deliberate Fires Compared to Operational Activity



Contributory Factors

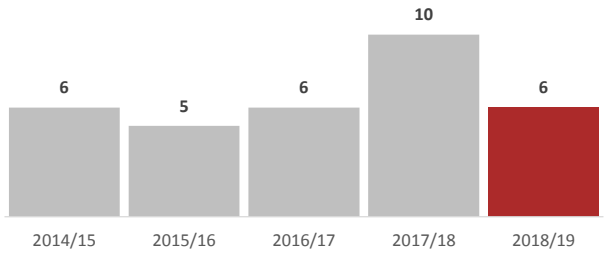
We have seen an increase in the number of deliberate fires attended during this reporting period when compared to last year's figures. The majority of these incidents are attributable to low level anti-social behaviour, however there was a spate of incidents in the Kintyre area which resulted in Police Scotland apprehending an individual. We continue to engage with young people throughout Argyll and Bute, delivering Fireskills courses across the area and also delivering firework safety talks in the build up to the 5th November.

Non Domestic Fire Safety

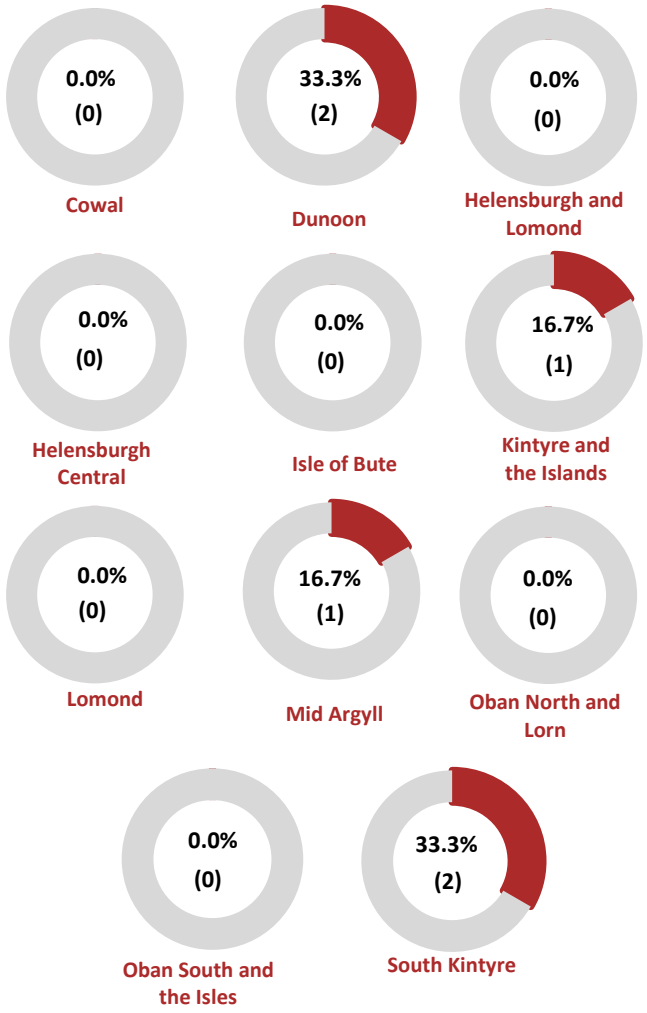
Performance Summary

Year on Year	3 Year Average	5 Year Average
-40%	5%	10%

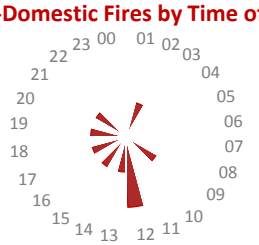
Non-Domestic Fires Year to Date



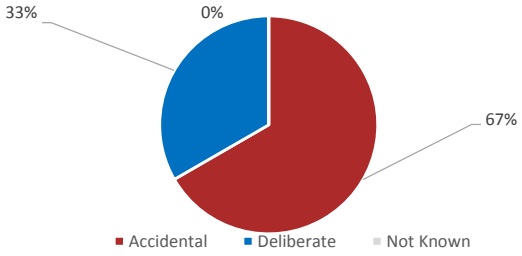
Non-Domestic Fires by Ward (% share)



Non-Domestic Fires by Time of Day



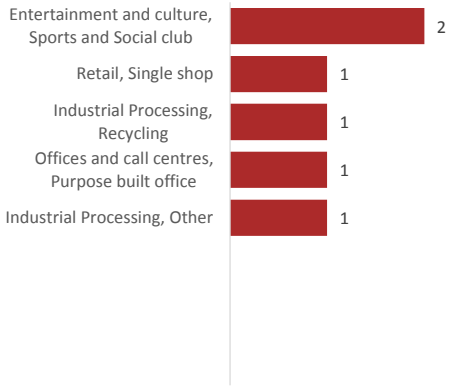
Non-Domestic Fires by Nature of Origin



Severity of Non-Domestic Fires

No Firefighting Action	Direct Firefighting	Heat/Smoke Damage	No Fire Damage
16.7% (1)	83.3% (5)	16.7% (1)	50.0% (3)

Non-Domestic Fires by Premises Type



Contributory Factors

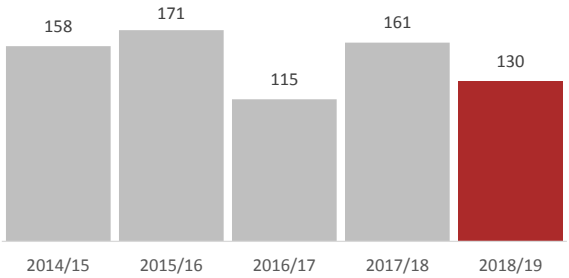
This category of incident looks at all accidental fires within buildings that are not dwellings. It includes all residential and non-residential buildings in both the private and public sector. We have seen a reduction against last years figure of 40%. Fire Safety Enforcement Officers will continue to conduct themed audits of buildings and will proactively engaging with duty holders to raise awareness of fire safety. All premises that fall under the auspices of the Fire Scotland Act 2005 and have a fire, irrespective of the size of the fire, are subject to a post fire audit in order that lessons can be captured and shared with duty-holders.

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

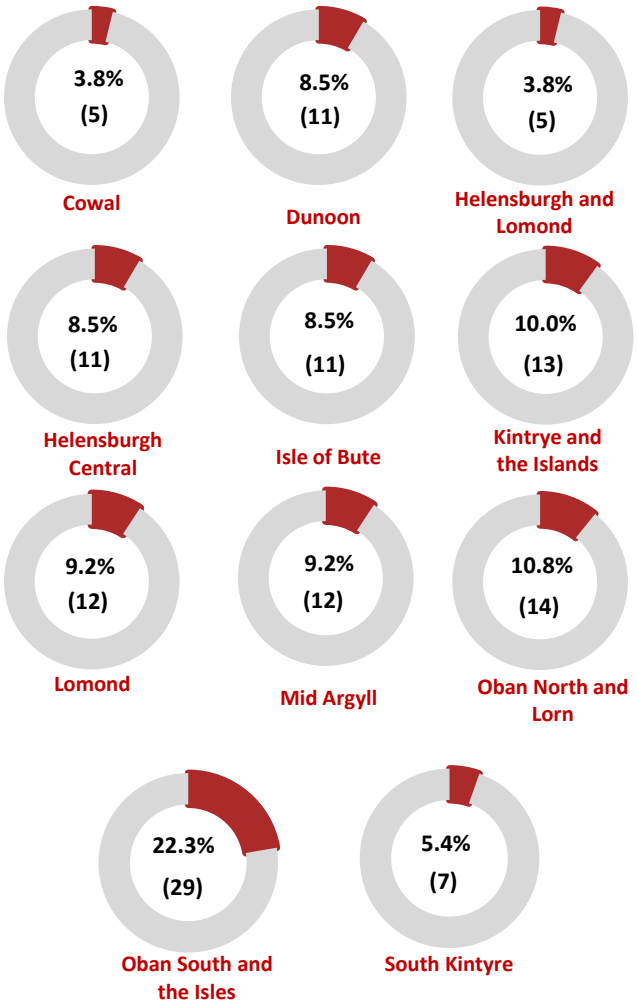
Performance Summary

Year on Year	3 Year Average	5 Year Average
-19%	-9%	-7%

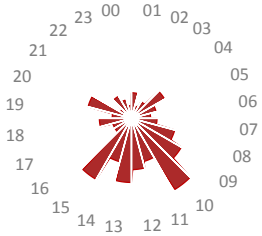
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals Year to Date



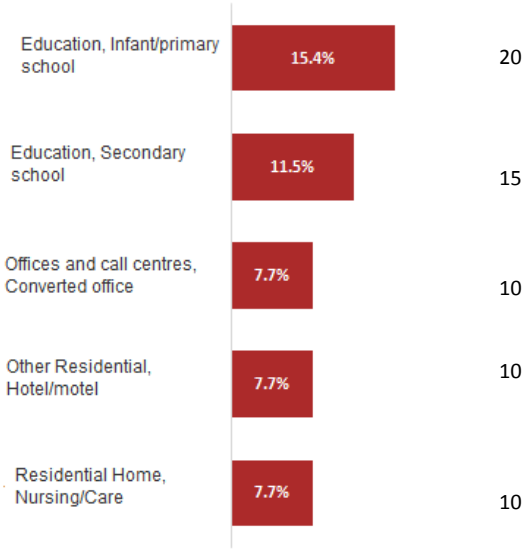
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Ward (% share)



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Time of Day



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals - Top 5 Premises



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals Activity Ratios

UFAS Percentage Against all Incidents

35% **(130)**

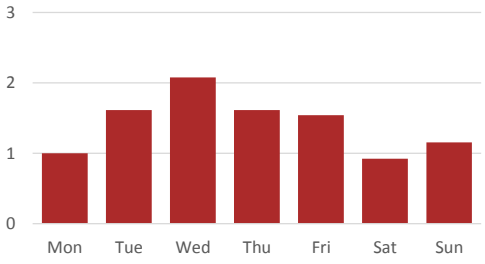
UFAS Percentage Against all False Alarms

56%

Human Influence and Alarm Activations

29.2% **(38)**

Average Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals per Day



Contributory Factors

There has been a 19% reduction during this reporting period, this is attributed to our unwanted fire alarm signal reduction strategy which is designed to reduce the impact of false alarms on business, increase capacity for SFRS resources and reduce the road risk presented by fire appliances attending false alarms. Premises are risk assessed and occupiers engaged with prior to the pre-determined attendance being reduced to one fire appliance. We are continuously working with partners in education to reduce the number of UFAS incidents with educational establishments.