Argyll & Bute Performance Report 2019/20 Q3 - 1st October 2019 - 31st December 2019

SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

Working together for a safer Scotland

Argyll & Bute COUNCIL

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 wit h 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	4	0	2	1	0	11
Dunoon Ward	1	0	0	1	1	7
Helensburgh and Lomond South Ward	1	0	0	1	0	6
Helensburgh Central Ward	3	1	6	4	0	16
Isle of Bute Ward	0	0	8	2	1	15
Kintyre and the Islands Ward	1	0	0	1	3	17
Lomond North Ward	1	0	6	3	0	6
Mid Argyll Ward	1	0	4	0	0	17
Oban North and Lorn Ward	0	0	13	0	0	12
Oban South and the Isles Ward	6	0	0	0	0	33
South Kintyre Ward	2	0	1	1	1	19
Total Incidents	**20**	**1**	**40**	**14**	**6**	**159**
Year on Year Change	0%	0%	25%	40%	-33%	12%
3 Year Average Change	5%	14%	11%	13%	-11%	11%
5 Year Average Change	0%	-17%	21%	15%	-2%	0%

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

67 fires primary & secondary — -3% (-2)

76 special services — -5% (-4)

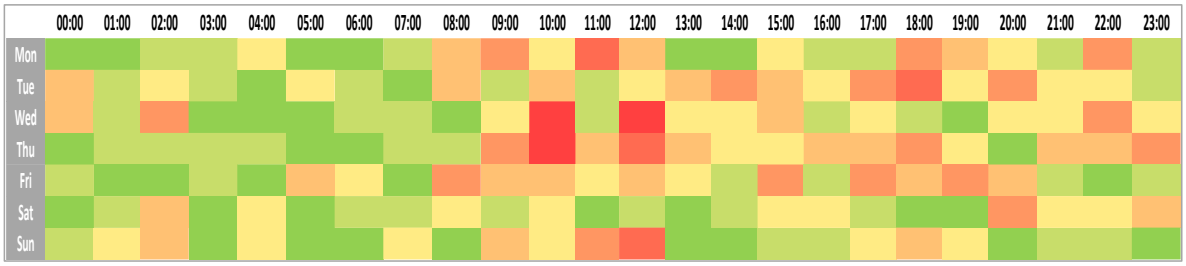
269 false alarms — (18) 7%

412 total number of incidents — 3% (12)

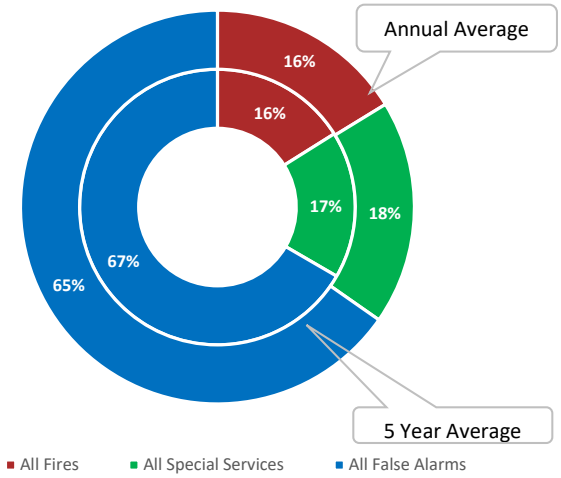
42 fire & non-fire casualties — 27% (9)

£313,230 economic cost of ufas incidents

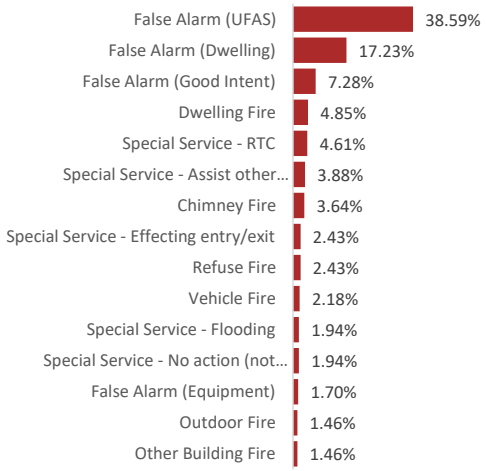
Activity by Time of Day



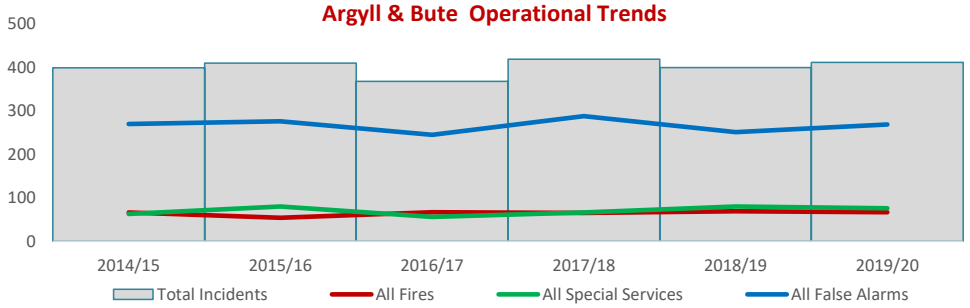
Incidents by Classification



Top 15 Incident Types by % of Total Incidents



Argyll & Bute Operational Trends



	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2016/17	2018/19	2019/20
All Fires	66	54	67	65	69	67
All Special Services	63	80	56	66	80	76
All False Alarms	270	276	245	288	251	269
Total Incidents	399	410	368	419	400	412

Contributory Factors

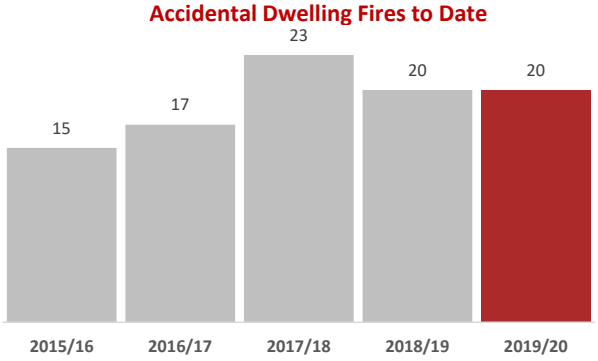
This reporting period has seen an increase of 2% percent of incidents attended, we will continue to work with partners to reduce the number of incidents which SFRS attend. There has been an increase in the number of false alarms attended, false alarms not only reduce our capacity to attend genuine emergency incidents but they also have an economic impact which has detrimental effect on local business.

Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fires

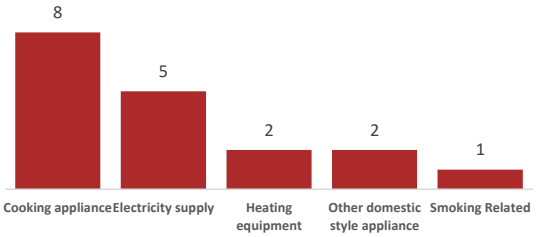
Performance Summary

Year on Year	3 Year Average	5 Year Average
0%	5%	0%

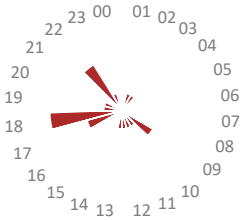
Accidental Dwelling Fires to Date



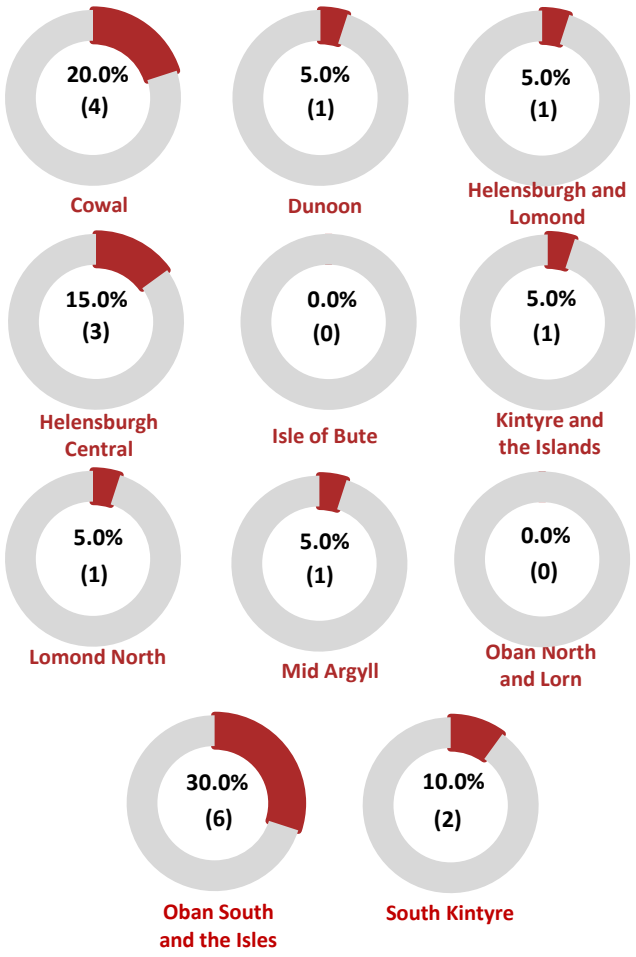
Main Source of Ignition



Accidental Dwelling Fires by Time of Day



Accidental Dwelling Fires Activity by Ward (% share)



Severity of Accidental Dwelling Fires

No Firefighting Action	Direct Firefighting
75.0% (15)	10.0% (2)

Heat/Smoke Damage Only	No fire Damage
40.0% (8)	55.0% (11)

Human Factors

Distraction	Alcohol/Drug Impairment
15.0% (3)	5.0% (1)

Automatic Detection & Actuation

Detection Present	Detection Actuated
75.0% (15)	80.0% (12)

Calls Made via Linked Alarms

15.0% (3)

Contributory Factors

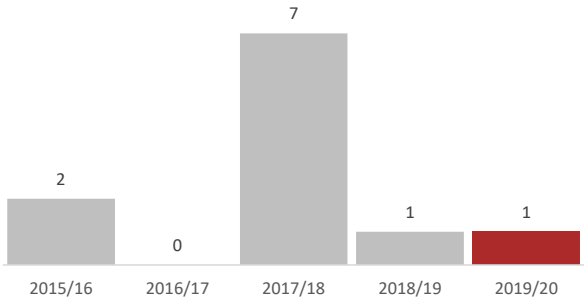
The main source of ignition in the majority of accidental dwelling fires attended during this reporting period can be attributed to food being cooked and left unattended. Whilst responding to these types of incidents operational crews engage with residents and if necessary utilise referral pathways to partners in social work etc. to ensure that those in need of support are identified and mechanisms put in place to prevent reoccurrences.

Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties

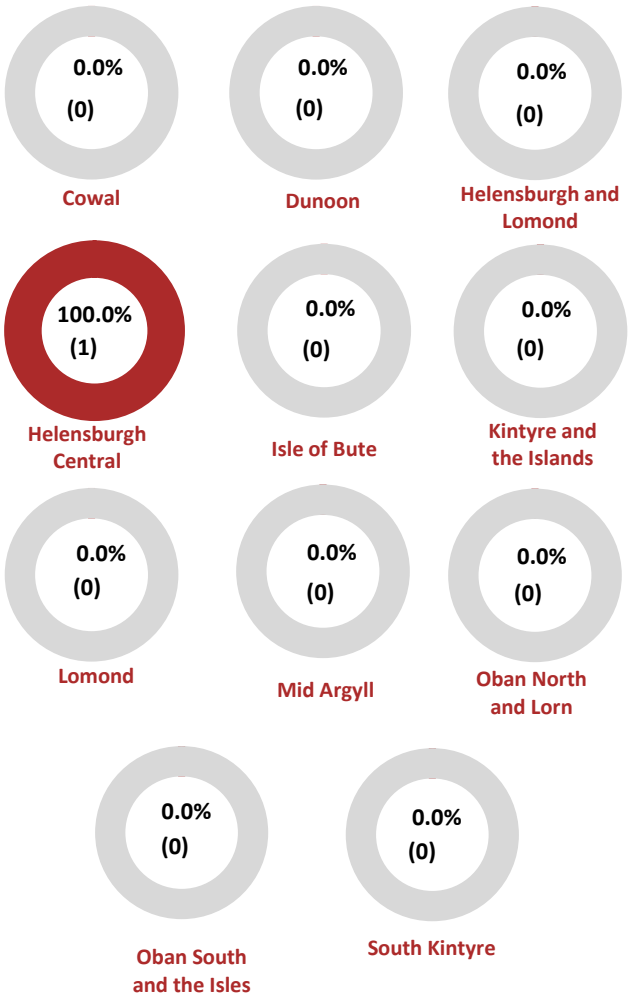
Performance Summary

Year on Year	3 Year Average	5 Year Average
0%	14%	-17%

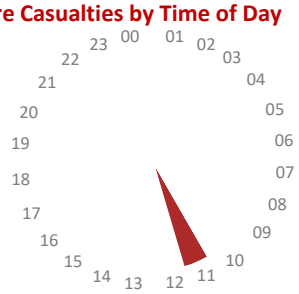
Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties Year to Date



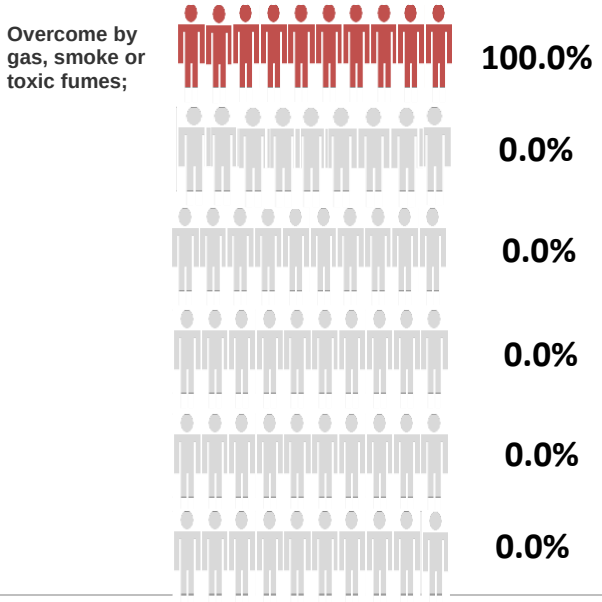
Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)



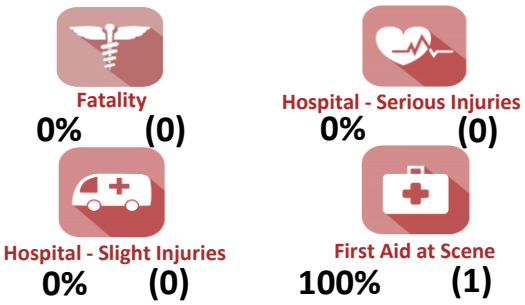
Fire Casualties by Time of Day



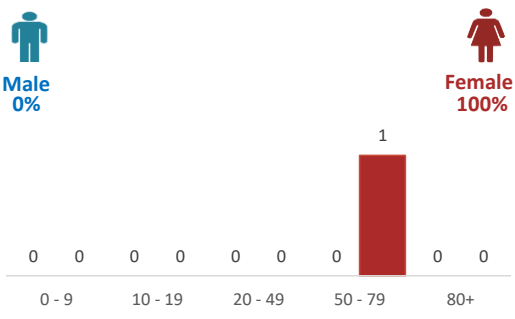
Nature of Injury



Extent of Harm



Age / Gender Profile



Contributory Factors

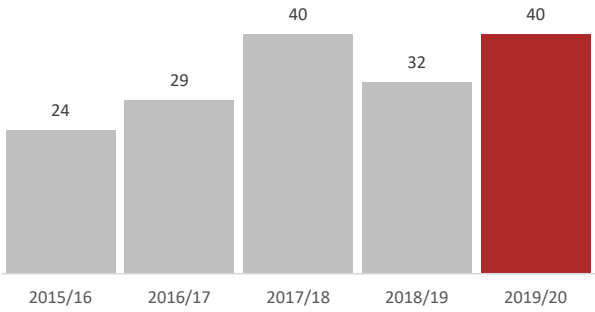
The low fire related casualty numbers when compared to the number of dwelling fires is testimony to the effectiveness of early warning provided by smoke detection in the home. During this reporting period SFRS has carried out a total of 367 Home Fire Safety Visits in Argyll and Bute and fitted 240 smoke detectors; SFRS personnel have conducted 45 Post Domestic Incident Response activities, engaging with and educating the public in respect to home fire safety.

Unintentional Injury or Harm

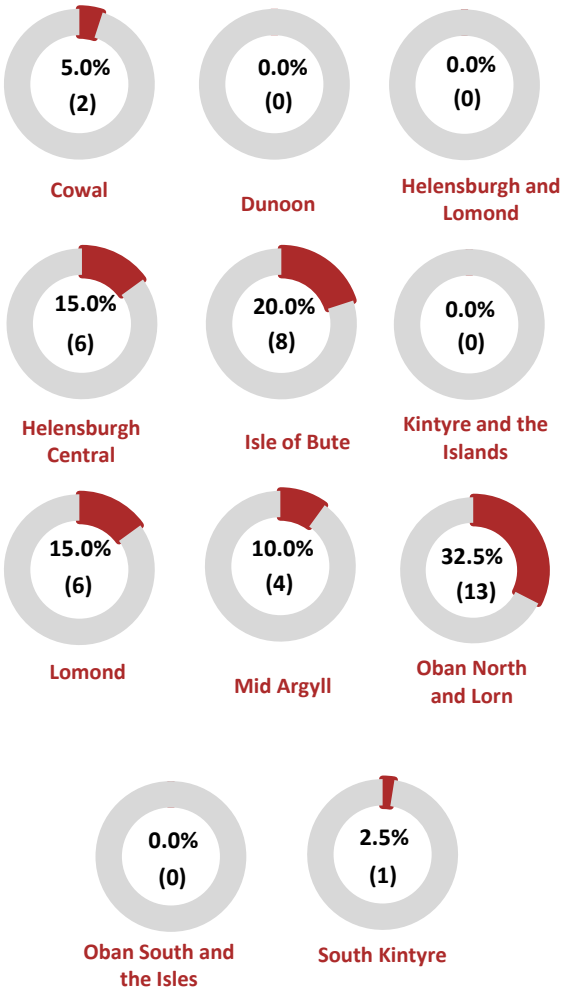
Performance Summary

Year on Year	3 Year Average	5 Year Average
25%	11%	21%

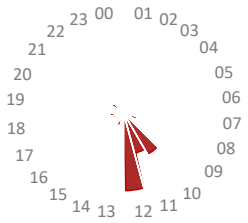
Non-Fire Casualties Year to Date



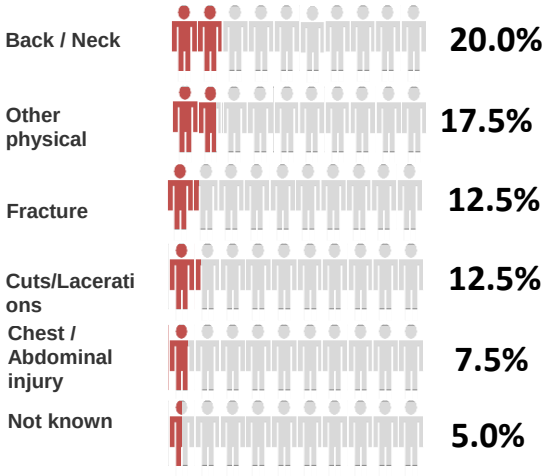
Non-Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)



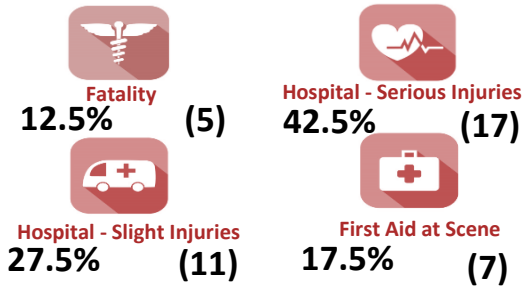
Non-Fire Casualties by Time of Day



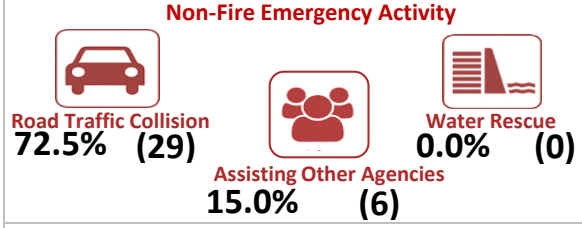
Nature of Injury



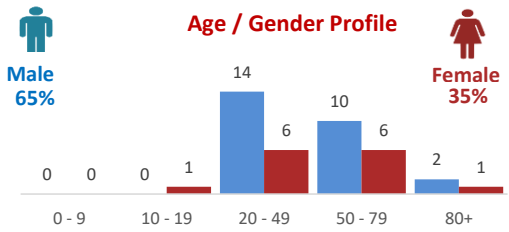
Extent of Harm



Non-Fire Emergency Activity



Age / Gender Profile



Contributory Factors

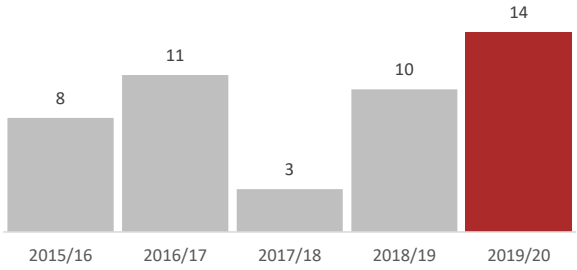
SFRS attends a variety of incidents not only restricted to those involving fire. We continue to respond to incidents where our services are requested by partners to render assistance by gaining entry to dwellings where residents have suffered a medical emergency. Through engagement with individuals following domestic incidents, SFRS fulfil their commitment to working in partnership with other agencies by providing support, intervention and the sharing of relevant information on those within our communities deemed to be at risk.

Deliberate Fire Setting

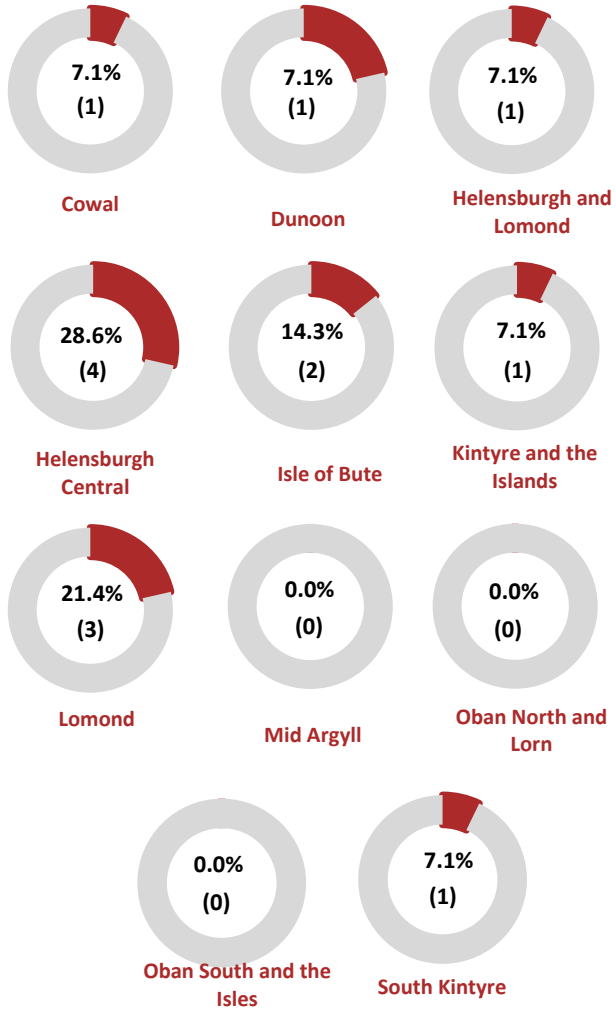
Performance Summary

Year on Year	3 Year Average	5 Year Average
40%	13%	15%

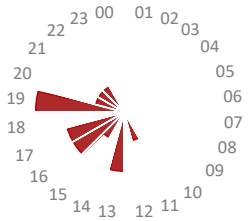
Deliberate Fires Year to Date



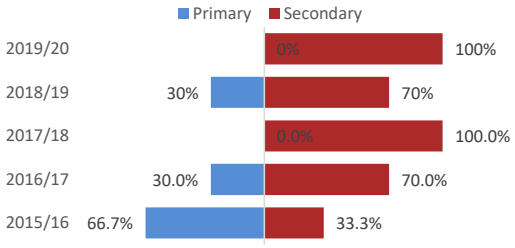
Deliberate Fires by Ward (% share)



Deliberate Fires by Time of Day



Deliberate Fires by Classification



Primary Fire Ratio by Activity Type

Dwellings

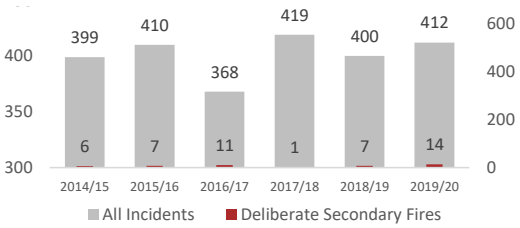
Other Buildings

Vehicles

Other Primary

Secondary Fire Ratio by Activity Type

Deliberate Fires Compared to Operational Activity



Contributory Factors

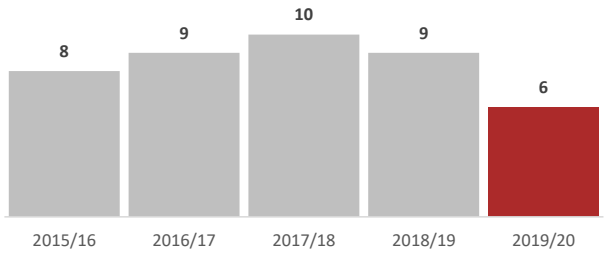
We have seen an increase in the number of deliberate fires attended during this reporting period when compared to last year's figures. The number of deliberate fire remains relatively low with Argyll and Bute and we continue work closely with partner agencies. During this period our Community Action Team presented to 676 school pupils through out A&B on the dangers of bonfires, fireworks and anti-social behaviour.

Non Domestic Fire Safety

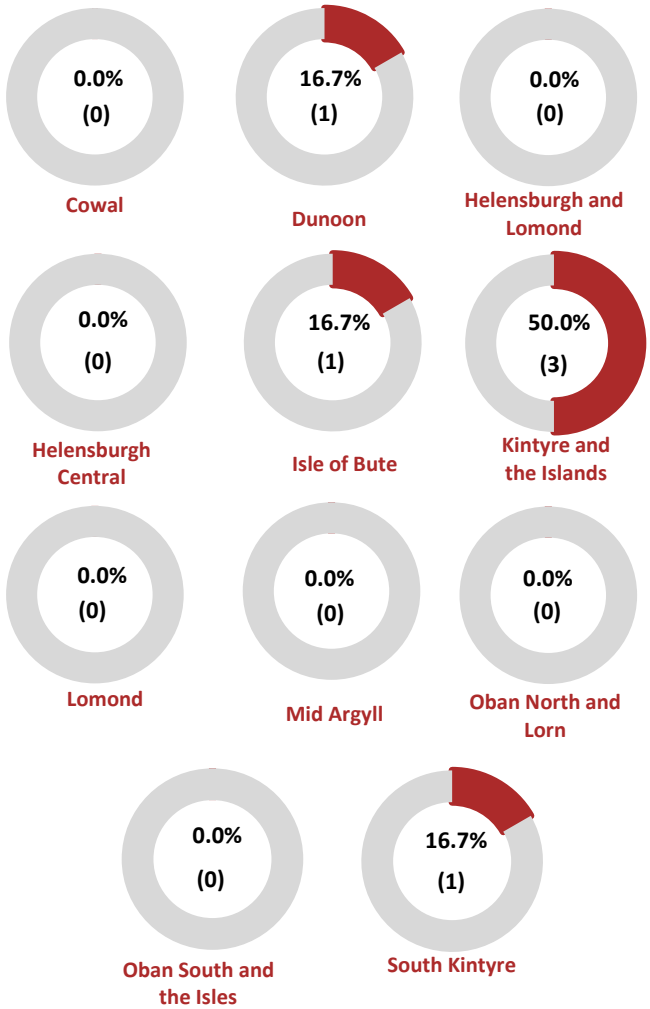
Performance Summary

Year on Year	3 Year Average	5 Year Average
-33%	-11%	-2%

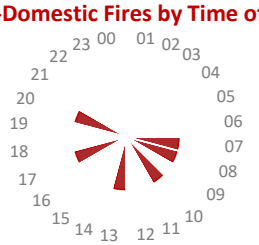
Non-Domestic Fires Year to Date



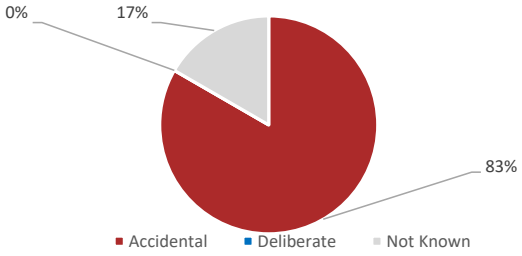
Non-Domestic Fires by Ward (% share)



Non-Domestic Fires by Time of Day



Non-Domestic Fires by Nature of Origin



Severity of Non-Domestic Fires

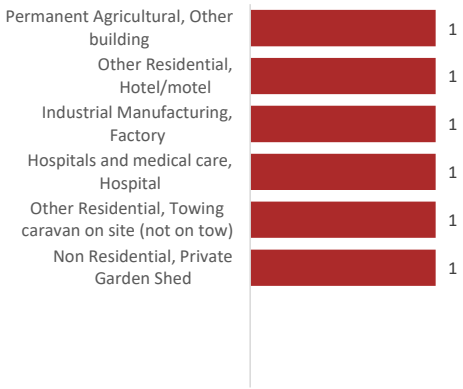
No Firefighting Action
16.7% (1)

Direct Firefighting
50.0% (3)

Heat/Smoke Damage Only
33.3% (2)

Whole Building
33.3% (2)

Non-Domestic Fires by Premises Type



Contributory Factors

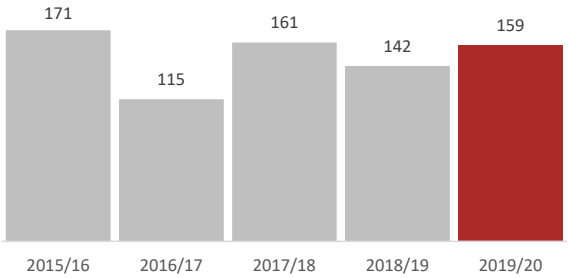
Non Domestic Fire Incidents during this period has decreased significantly in comparison to the equivalent quarter last year. Post Fire Audits carried out by Enforcement Team at all relevant premises provides guidance and education to prevent future occurrence. Our Enforcement Audit Programme adds further re-assurance and contributes towards pro-active prevention of these types of Incident, helping to ensure business continuity and the safety of staff and members of the public.

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

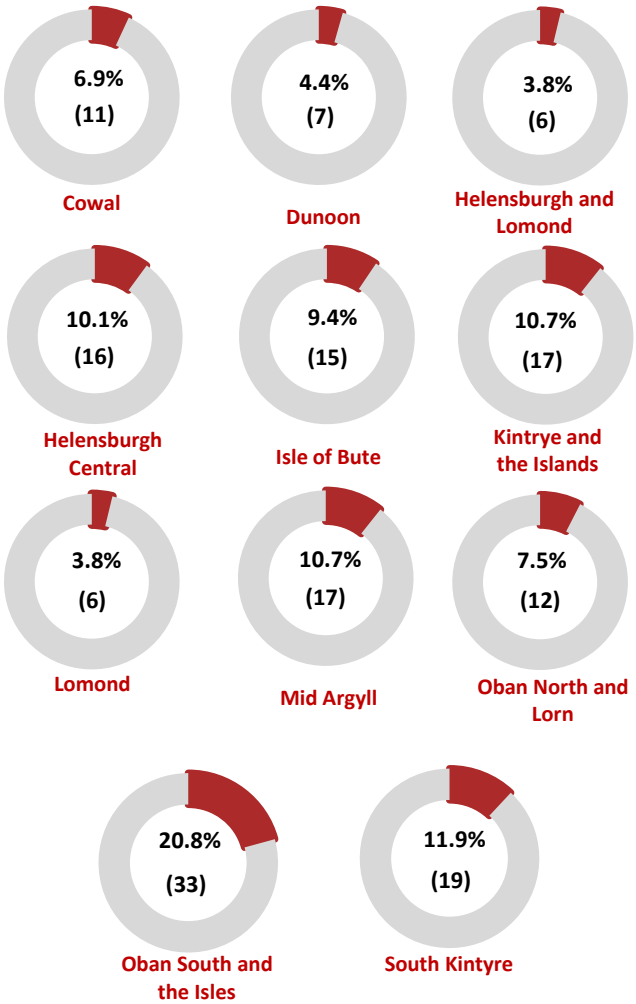
Performance Summary

Year on Year	3 Year Average	5 Year Average
12%	11%	0%

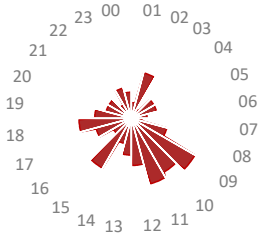
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals Year to Date



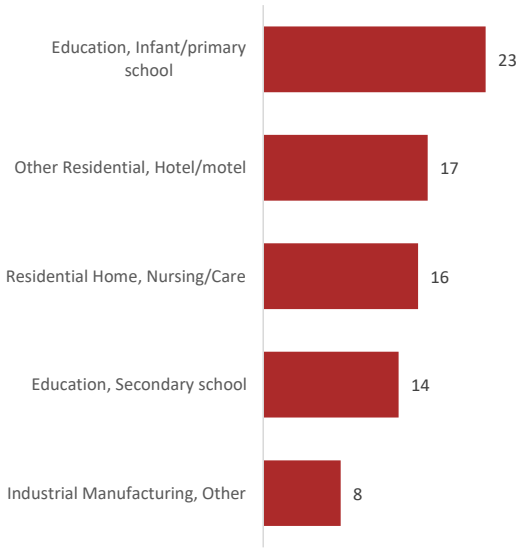
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Ward (% share)



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

39% **(159)**

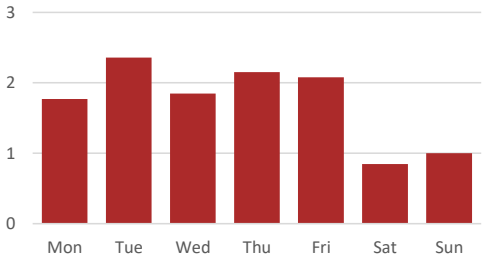
UFAS Percentage Against all False Alarms

59%

Human Influence and Alarm Activations

36.5% **(58)**

Average Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals per Day



Contributory Factors

During this reporting period there ahs been a slight increase in the number of UFAS incecidents. SFRS is committed to a UFAS 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 by operational crews at the time of the incident.UFAS incidents are continually monitored and our local UFAS champion collaborates with various partners to reduce the number of these incidents.