Argyll & Bute Performance Report Q1 - 1st April 2020 - 30th June 2020

SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

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 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	0	1	2
Dunoon Ward	2	0	0	3	1	6
Helensburgh and Lomond South Ward	1	0	0	6	0	6
Helensburgh Central Ward	4	0	1	5	1	5
Isle of Bute Ward	1	0	1	2	0	9
Kintyre and the Islands Ward	0	0	0	0	1	8
Lomond North Ward	0	0	1	11	0	6
Mid Argyll Ward	2	0	1	0	1	10
Oban North and Lorn Ward	4	0	2	0	0	11
Oban South and the Isles Ward	1	0	0	5	3	11
South Kintyre Ward	0	0	0	5	2	6
Total Incidents	**17**	**0**	**6**	**37**	**10**	**80**

Year on Year Change	-35%	-100%	-73%	-40%	100%	-49%
3 Year Average Change	5%	-17%	-30%	8%	-14%	-7%
5 Year Average Change	3%	0%	-13%	8%	-2%	-8%

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

106 fires primary & secondary (-53) -33%

20 special services -72% (-52)

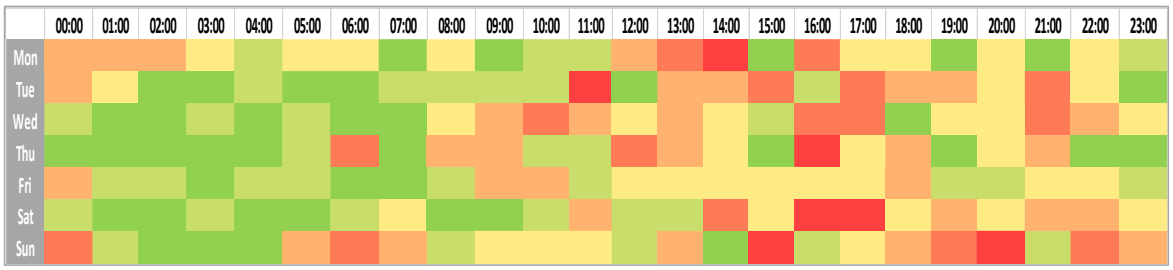
177 false alarms -41% (-124)

303 total number of incidents -43% (-229)

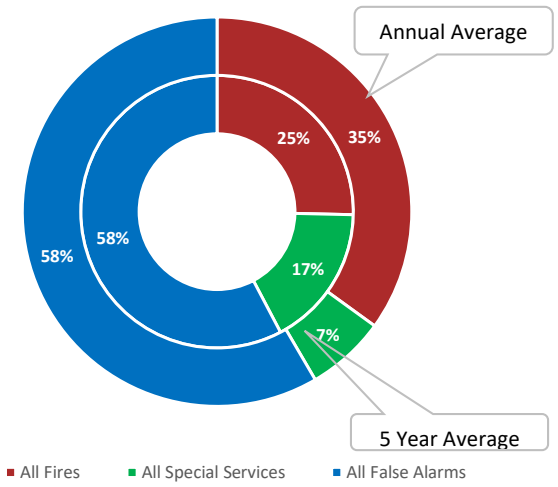
6 fire & non-fire casualties -80% (-24)

£157,600 economic cost of ufas incidents

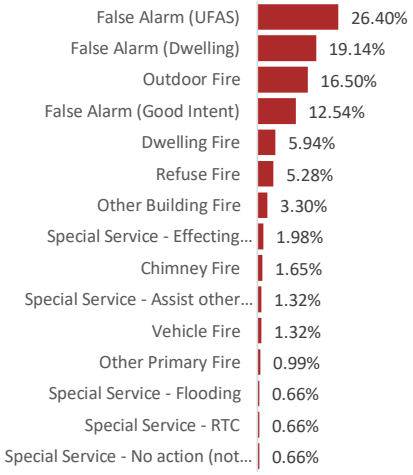
Activity by Time of Day



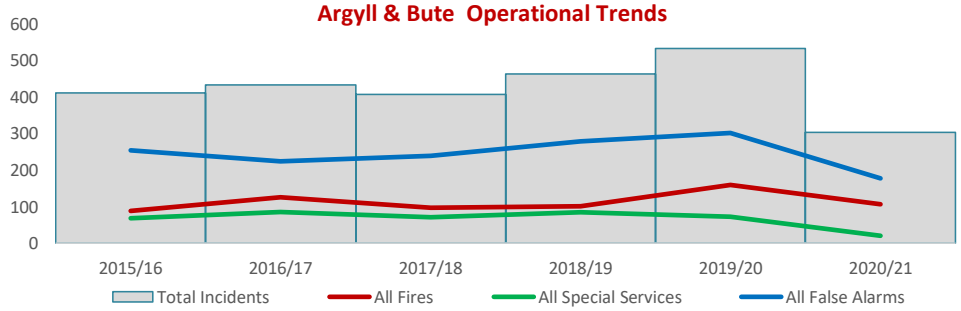
Incidents by Classification



Top 15 Incident Types by % of Total Incidents



Argyll & Bute Operational Trends



	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
All Fires	88	125	96	101	159	106
All Special Services	68	85	71	84	72	20
All False Alarms	254	223	239	278	301	177
Total Incidents	410	433	406	463	532	303

Contributory Factors

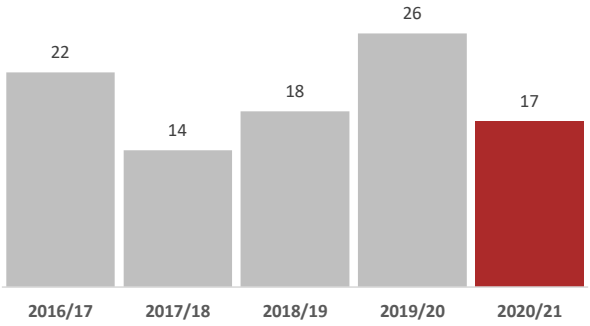
This reporting period has seen a decrease in incidents attended, we will continue to work with partners to continue to reduce the number of incidents which SFRS attend and it's encouraging to note the number of false alarms attended during this quarter reduced significantly in comparison to the same period last year, 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

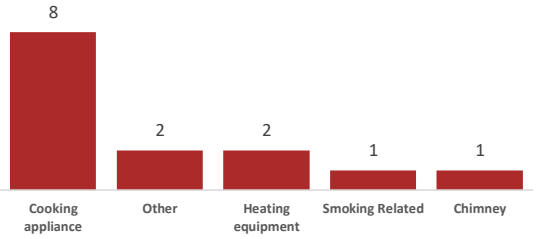
Performance Summary

Year on Year	3 Year Average	5 Year Average
-35%	5%	3%

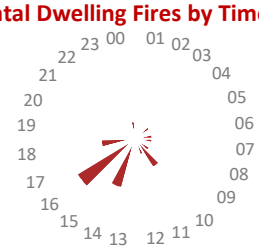
Accidental Dwelling Fires to Date



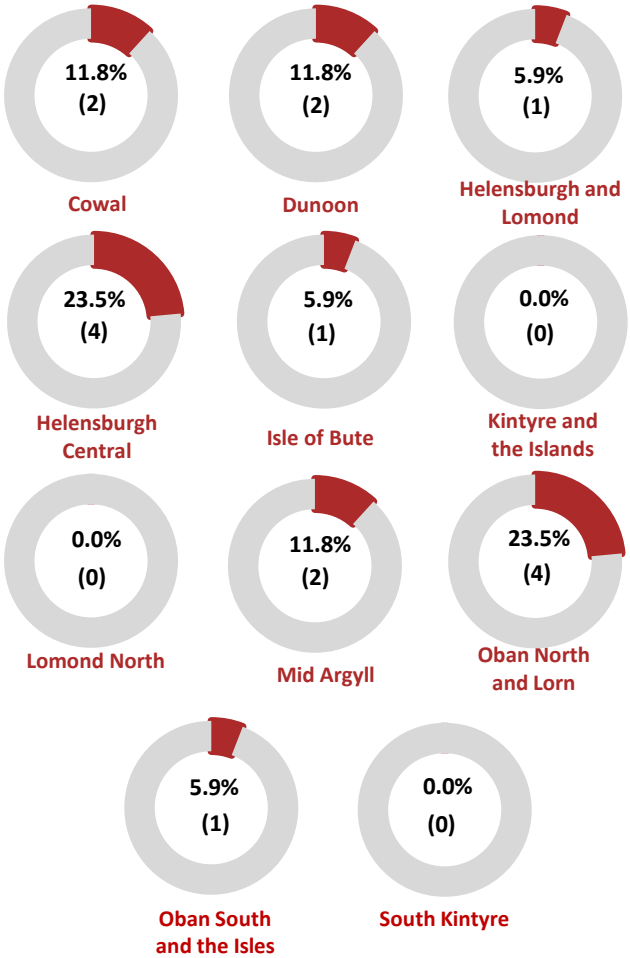
Main Source of Ignition



Accidental Dwelling Fires by Time of Day



Accidental Dwelling Fires Activity by Ward (% share)



Severity of Accidental Dwelling Fires

No Firefighting Action	Direct Firefighting
29.4% (5)	17.6% (3)

Heat/Smoke Damage Only	No fire Damage
41.2% (7)	52.9% (9)

Human Factors

Distraction	Alcohol/Drug Impairment
29.4% (5)	11.8% (2)

Automatic Detection & Actuation

Detection Present	Detection Actuated
82.4% (14)	71.4% (10)

Calls Made via Linked Alarms
17.6% (3)

Contributory Factors

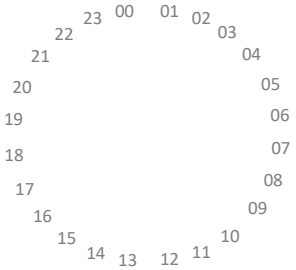
The main source of ignition in the majority of accidental dwelling fires attended during this reporting period can be attributed to food being cooked and left unattended. Whilst responding to these types of incidents operational crews engage with residents and if necessary utilise referral pathways to 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

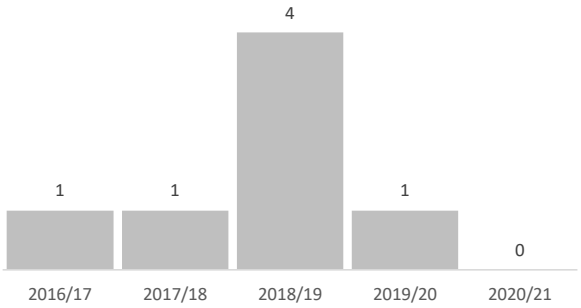
Performance Summary

Year on Year	3 Year Average	5 Year Average
-100%	-17%	0%

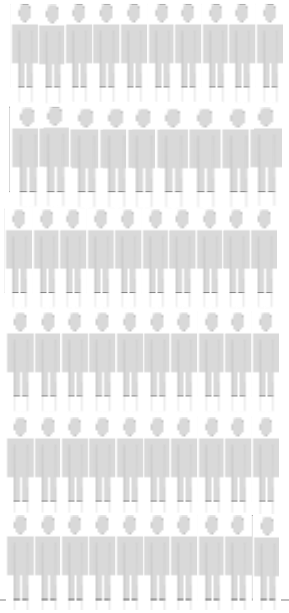
Fire Casualties by Time of Day



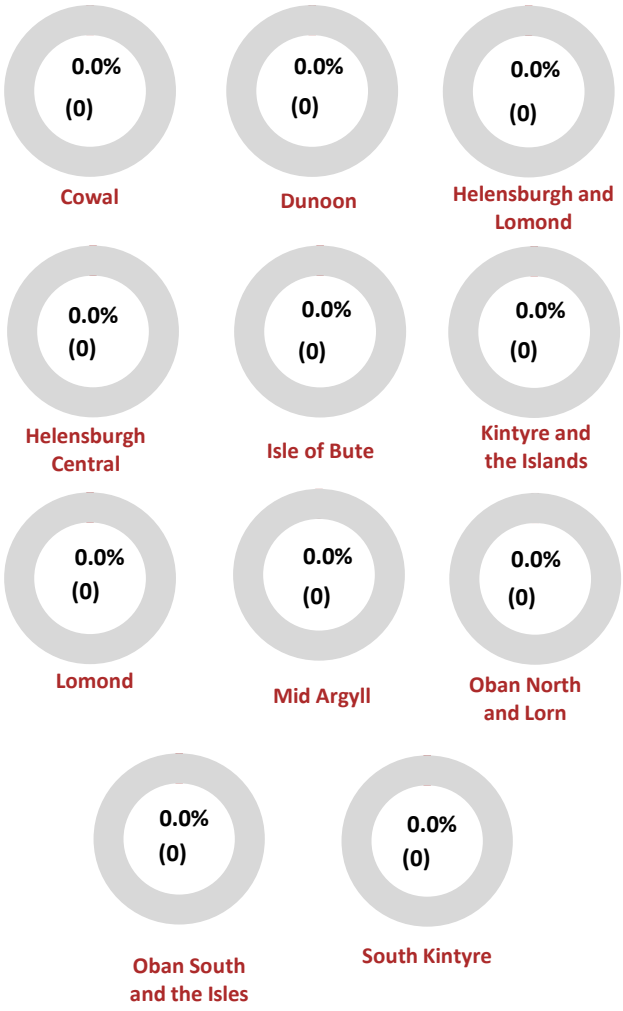
Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties Year to Date



Nature of Injury



Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)



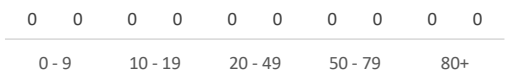
Extent of Harm

Fatality	Hospital - Serious Injuries
(0)	(0)
Hospital - Slight Injuries	**First Aid at Scene**
(0)	(0)

Age / Gender Profile

Male #DIV/

Female #DIV/0!



Contributory Factors

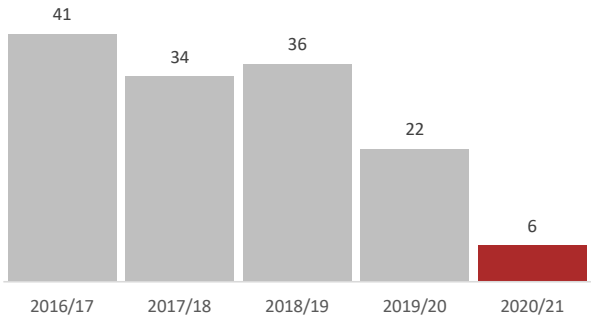
The low fire related casualty numbers when compared to the number of dwelling fires is testimony to the effectiveness of early warning provided by smoke detection in the home. During this reporting period SFRS has carried out a total of 42 Home Fire Safety Visits in Argyll and Bute and fitted 28 smoke detectors; SFRS personnel have conducted 14 Post Domestic Incident Response activities, engaging with and educating the public in respect to home fire safety.

Unintentional Injury or Harm

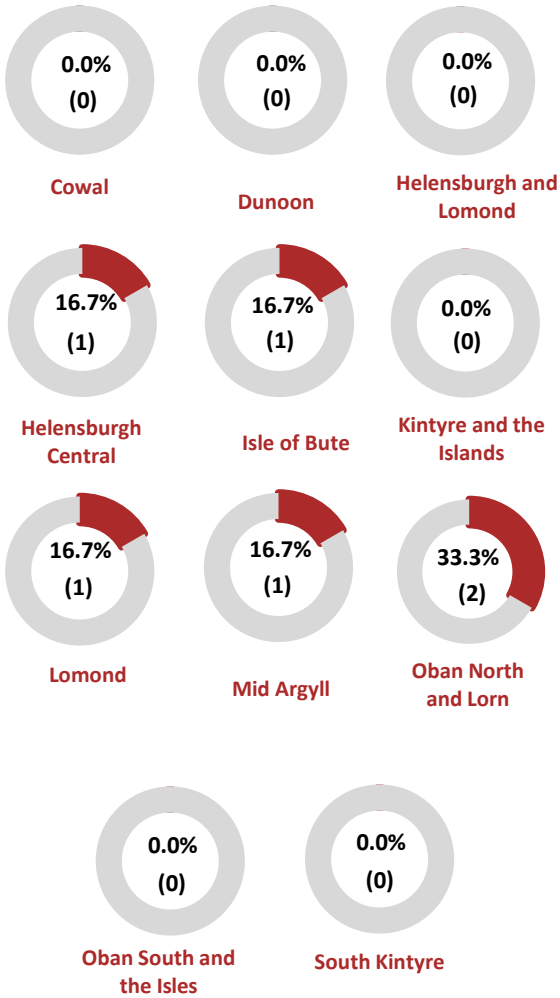
Performance Summary

Year on Year	3 Year Average	5 Year Average
-73%	-30%	-13%

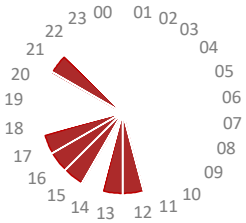
Non-Fire Casualties Year to Date



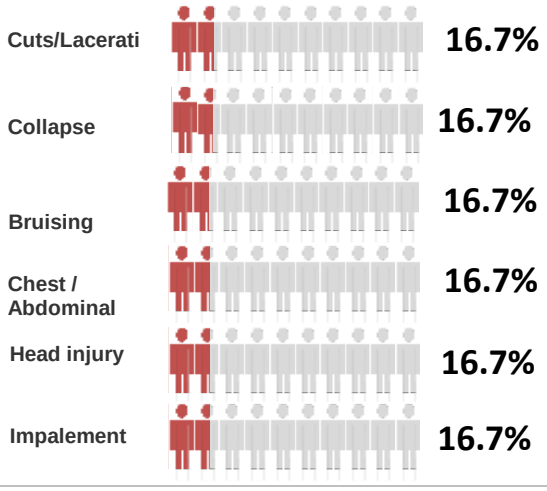
Non-Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)



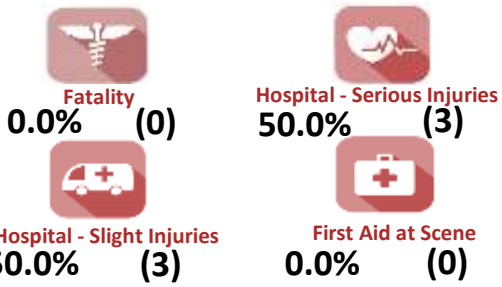
Non-Fire Casualties by Time of Day



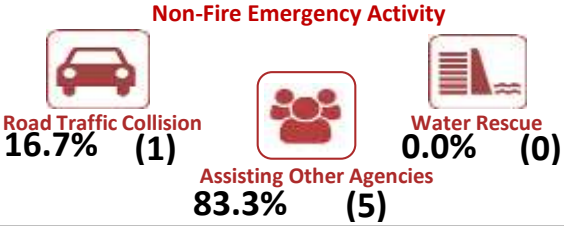
Nature of Injury



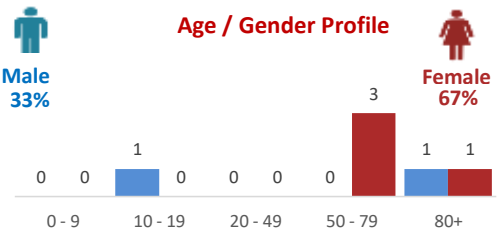
Extent of Harm



Non-Fire Emergency Activity



Age / Gender Profile



Contributory Factors

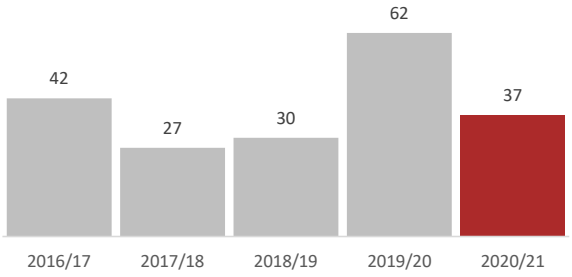
SFRS attends a variety of incidents not only those involving fire. We continue to respond to incidents where our services are requested by partners to render assistance by gaining entry to dwellings were residents have suffered a medical emergency. Through engagement with individuals following domestic 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

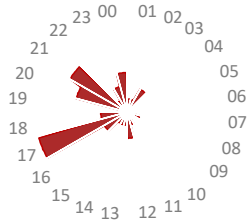
Performance Summary

Year on Year	3 Year Average	5 Year Average
-40%	8%	8%

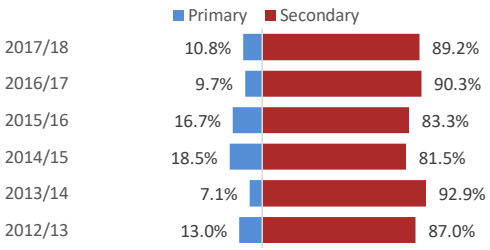
Deliberate Fires Year to Date



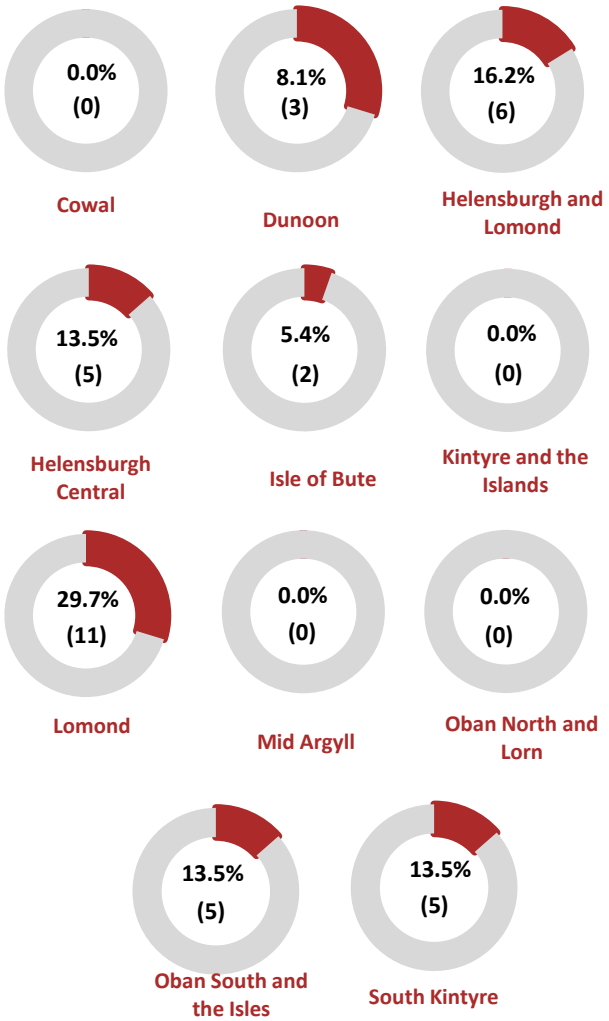
Deliberate Fires by Time of Day



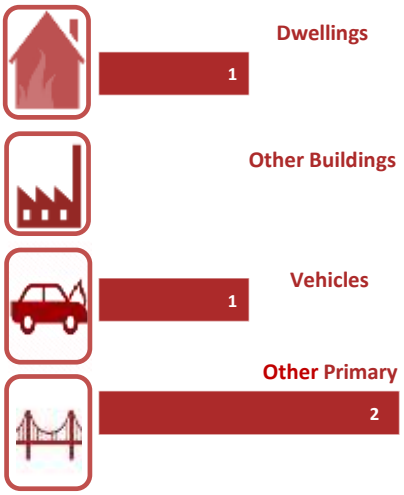
Deliberate Fires by Classification



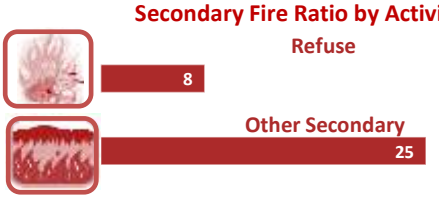
Deliberate Fires by Ward (% share)



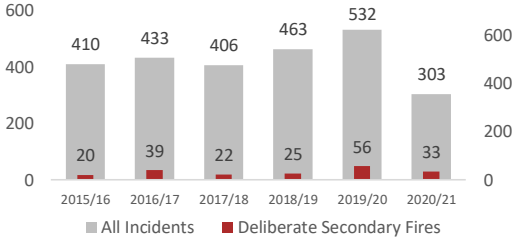
Primary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



Secondary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



Deliberate Fires Compared to Operational



Contributory Factors

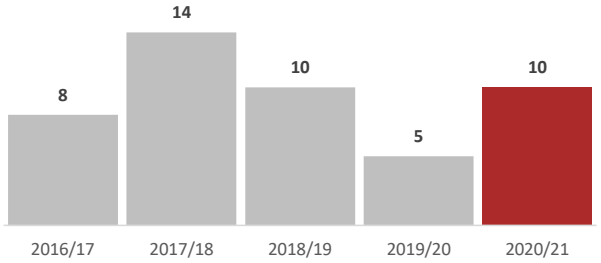
We have seen a decrease in the number of deliberate fires attended during this reporting period when compared to last year's figures. A significant proportion of these incidents were grass / heath fires. Engagement with land owners took place, including highlighting the Muirburn period, along with provision of guidance on developing Land owners' Wildfire Response Plans.

Non Domestic Fire Safety

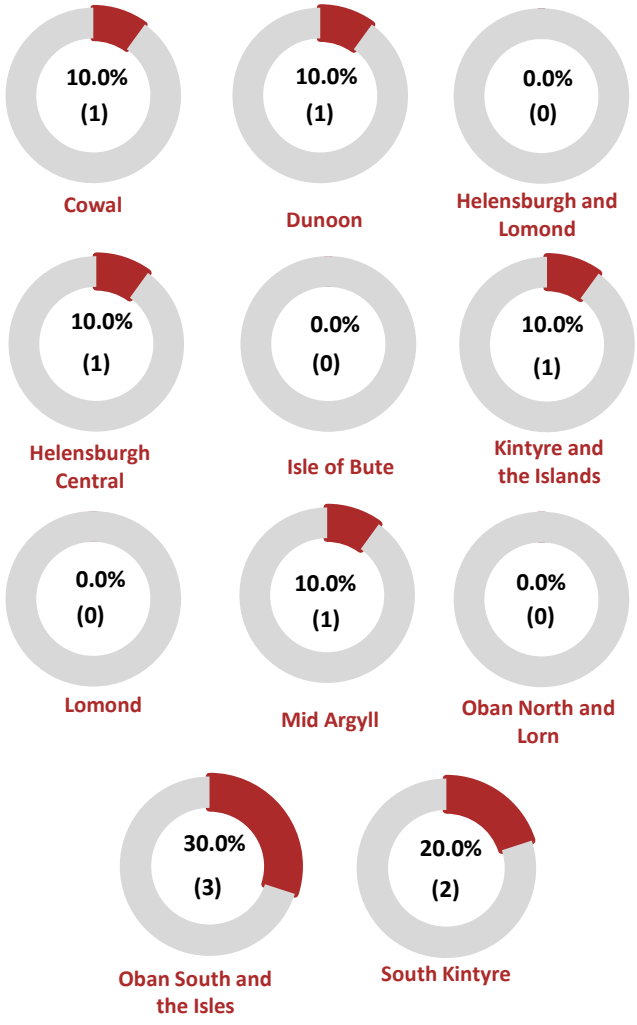
Performance Summary

Year on Year	3 Year Average	5 Year Average
100%	-14%	-2%

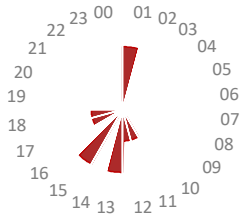
Non-Domestic Fires Year to Date



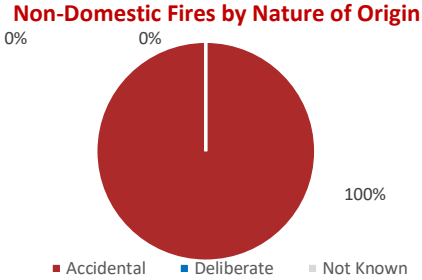
Non-Domestic Fires by Ward (% share)



Non-Domestic Fires by Time of Day



Non-Domestic Fires by Nature of Origin



Severity of Non-Domestic Fires

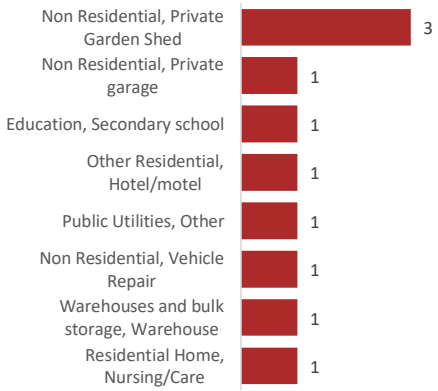
No Firefighting Action 40.0% (4)

Direct Firefighting 50.0% (5)

Heat/Smoke Damage 30.0% (3)

No Fire Damage 40.0% (4)

Non-Domestic Fires by Premises Type



Contributory Factors

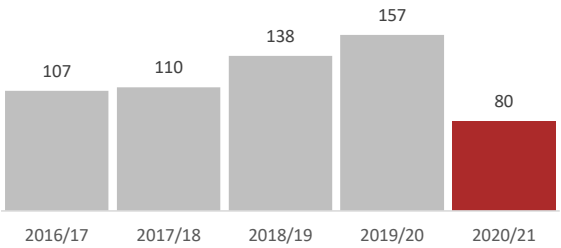
Non Domestic Fire Incidents during this period have increased slightly in comparison to the quarter last year. Post Fire Audits carried out by Enforcement Team at all relevant premises provides guidance and education to prevent future occurrence. Our Enforcement Audit Programme adds further re-assurance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

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

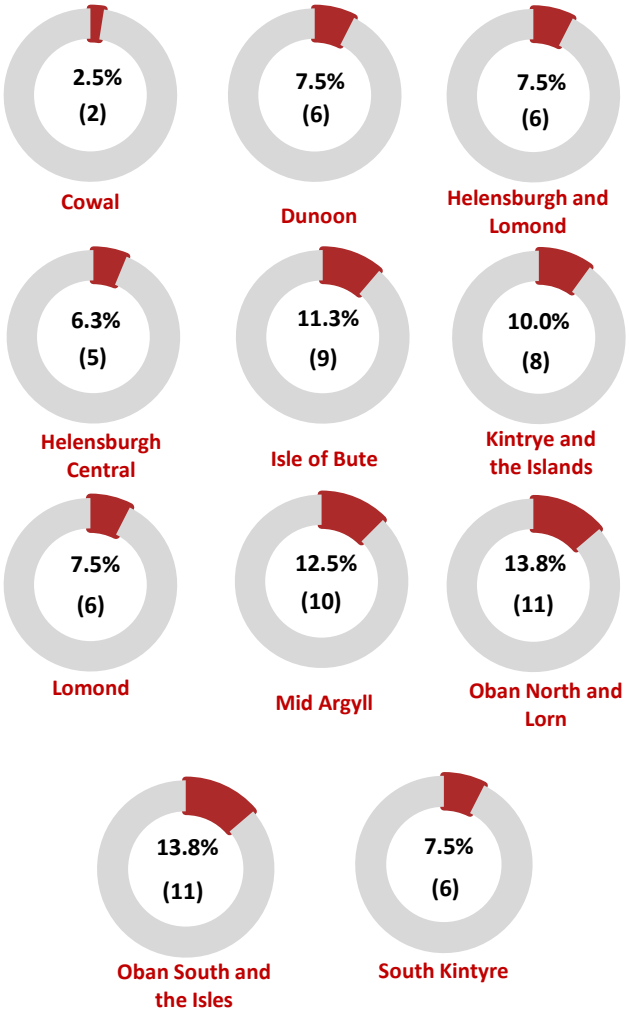
Performance Summary

Year on Year	3 Year Average	5 Year Average
-49%	-7%	-8%

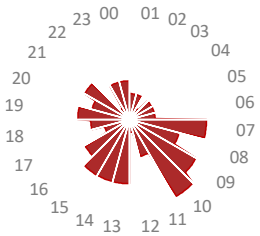
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals Year to Date



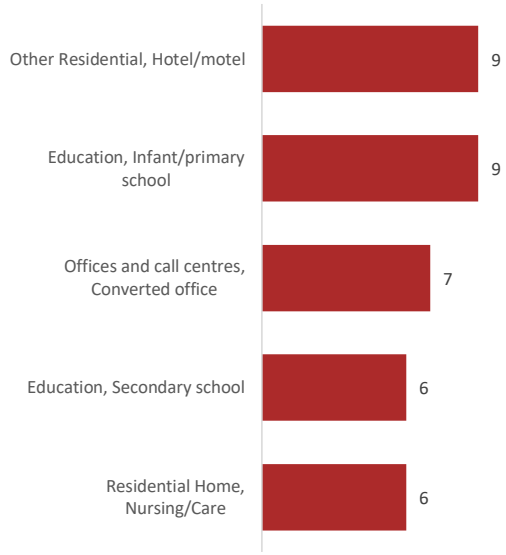
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Ward (% share)



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

26% **(80)**

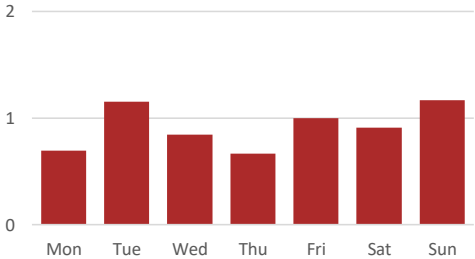
UFAS Percentage Against all False Alarms

45%

Human Influence and Alarm Activations

28.8% **(23)**

Average Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals per Day



Contributory Factors

The reduction during this reporting period is attributed to SFRS 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 them.