

Glasgow City

2024-25 Q3 Scrutiny Report



Working together for a safer Scotland



Glasgow City

2024-25 Q3

Scrutiny Report

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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.

1. Summary 2024-25 Q3



2,834

Total Incidents (Incl. Incompletes)



824

Fires



616

Non-Fire Incidents



1,394

False Alarms



596

UFAS



141

People Rescued by Firefighters



30

People Receiving First Aid or Hospital Treatment (Fires)



1

Fire Fatalities



49

People Receiving First Aid or Hospital Treatment (Non-Fire)



8

Non-Fire Fatalities



1,542

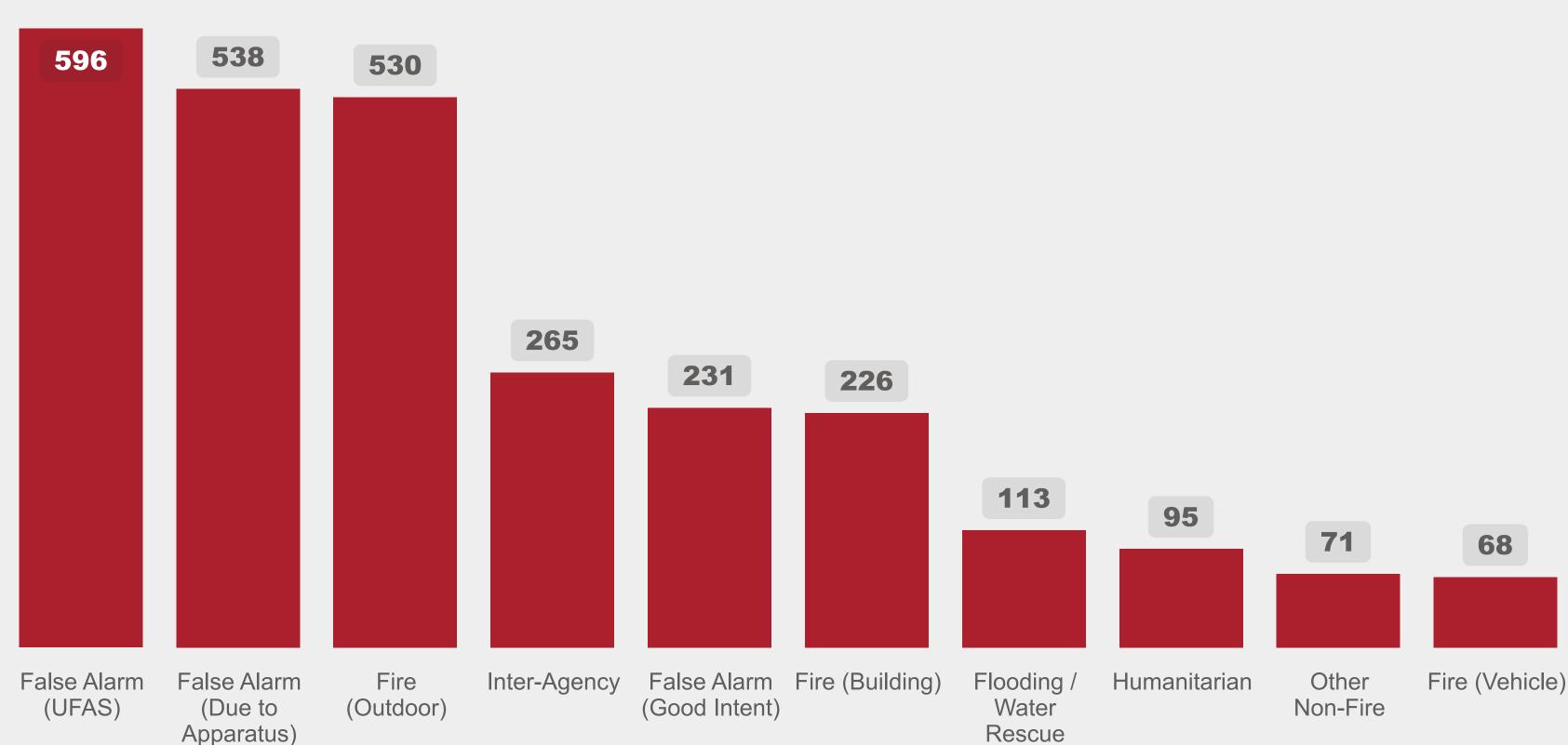
Home Fire Safety Visits



136

Fire Safety Audits

Top 10 Incident Types



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Report generated on 03/02/25 © Scottish Fire & Rescue Service

2. Trends

Previous 16 quarters (4 years)

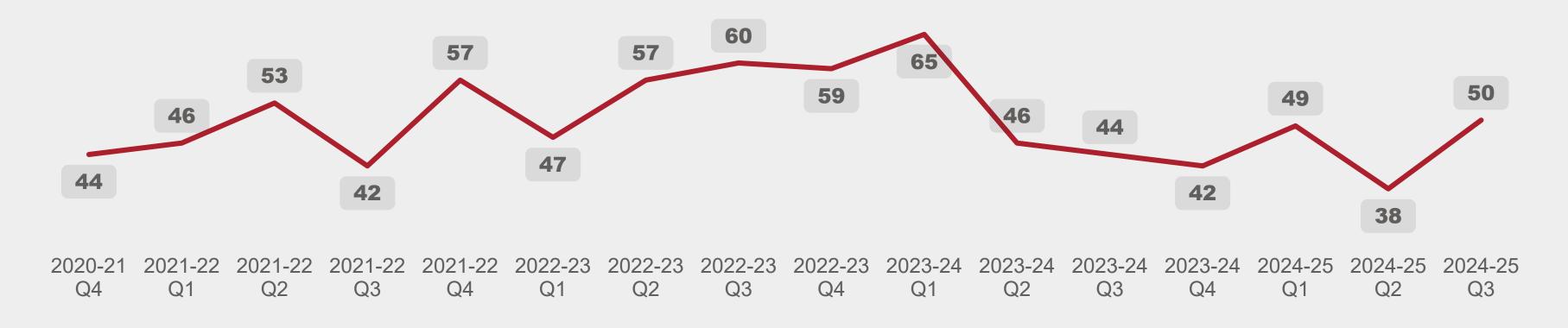
Accidental Dwelling Fires



Deliberate Fires



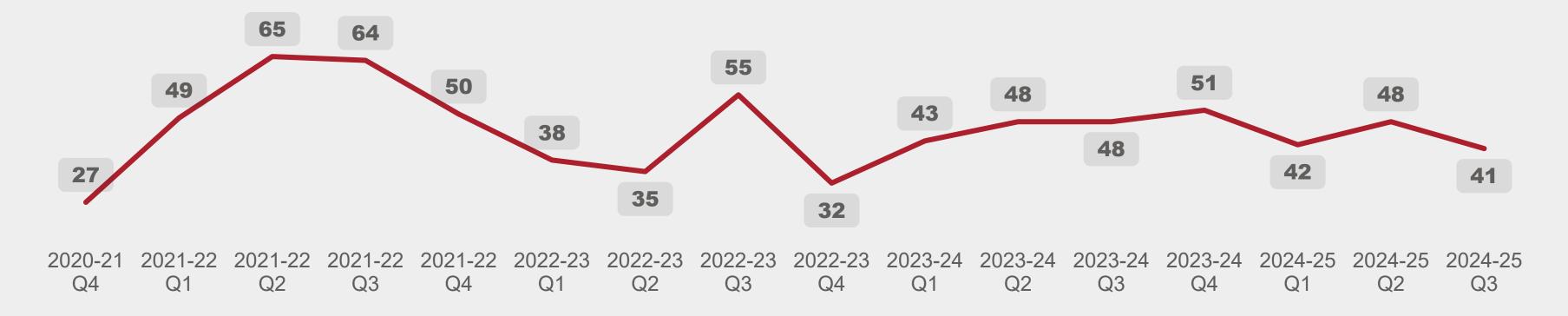
Non-Domestic Fires



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

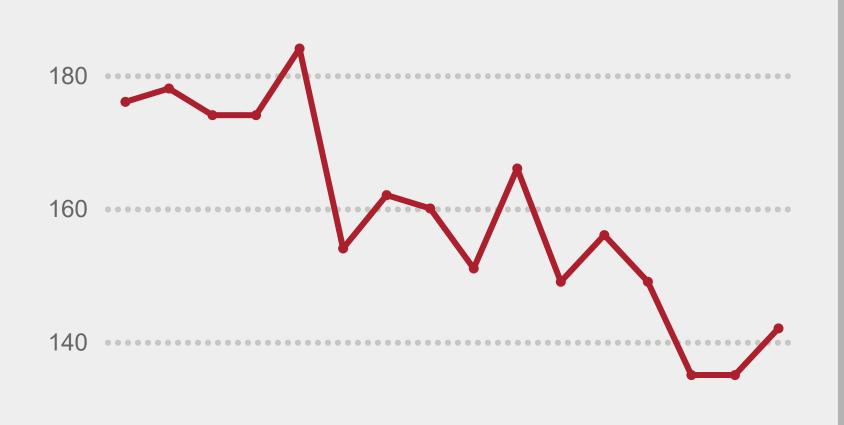


Road Traffic Collisions



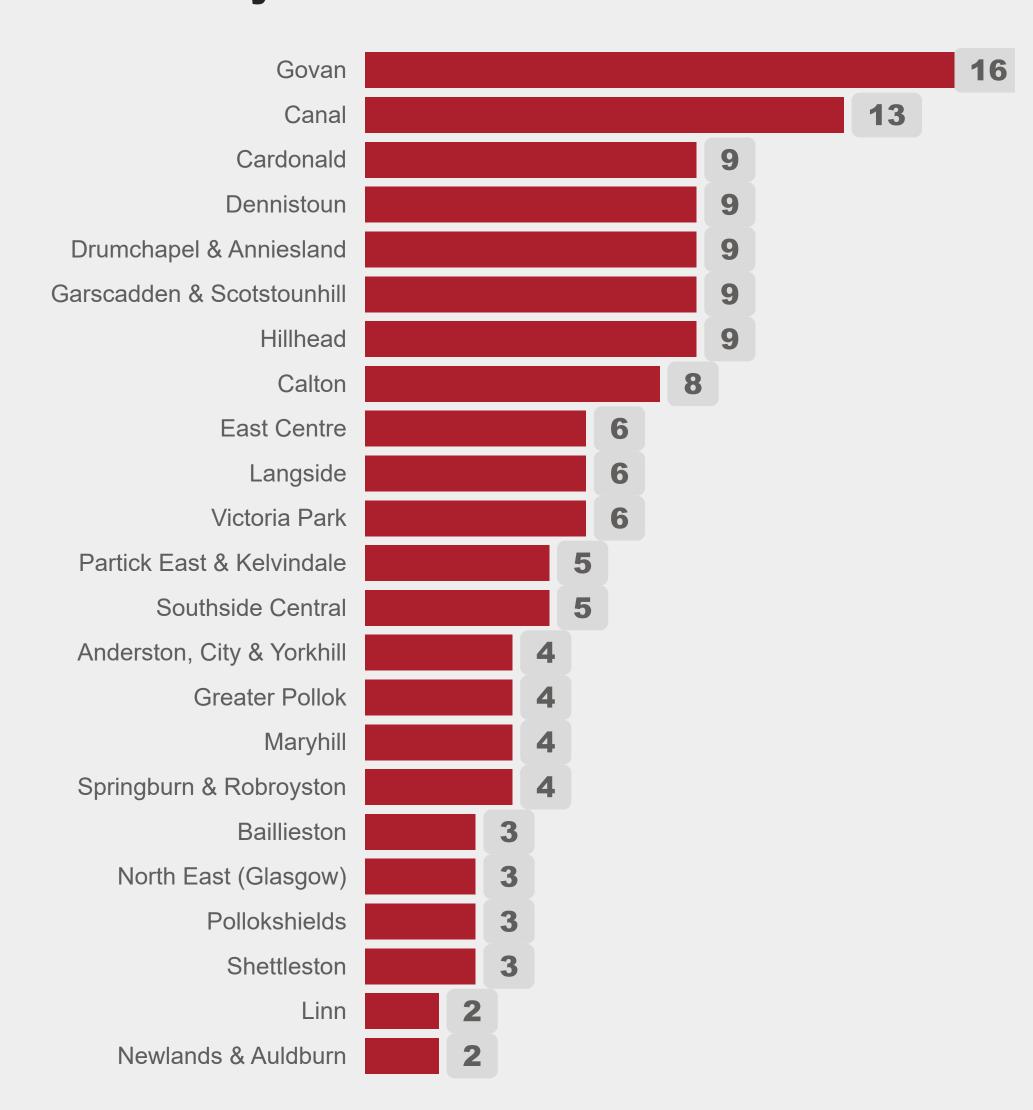
3. Accidental Dwelling Fires

Trend by Quarter (4 years)



Extent of Damage	Incidents
Not applicable	89
Limited to item 1st ignited	28
Limited to room of origin	17
Limited to floor of origin (not whole building)	3
Affecting more than 2 floors (not whole building)	1
External roof only	1
Limited to 2 floors (not whole building)	1
Roof space and other floors(s)	1
Whole building	1

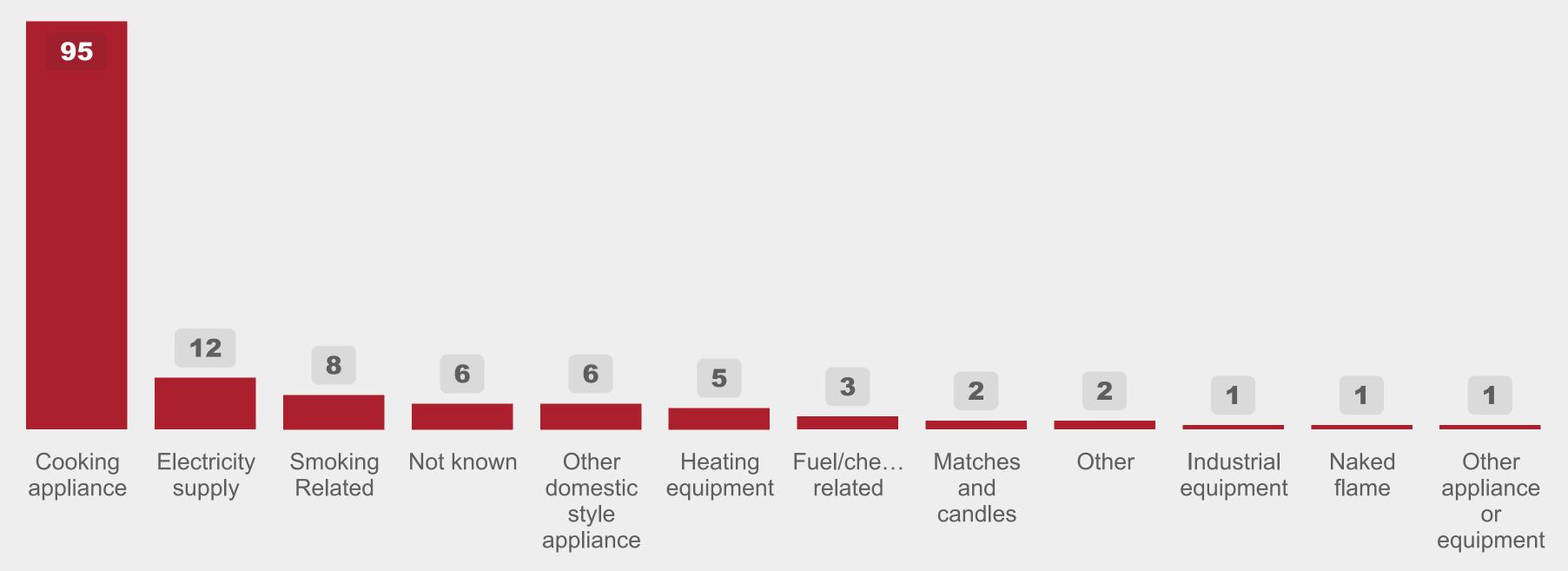
Incidents by Ward



142

Accidental Dwelling Fires in this period

Source of Ignition (Top 10)



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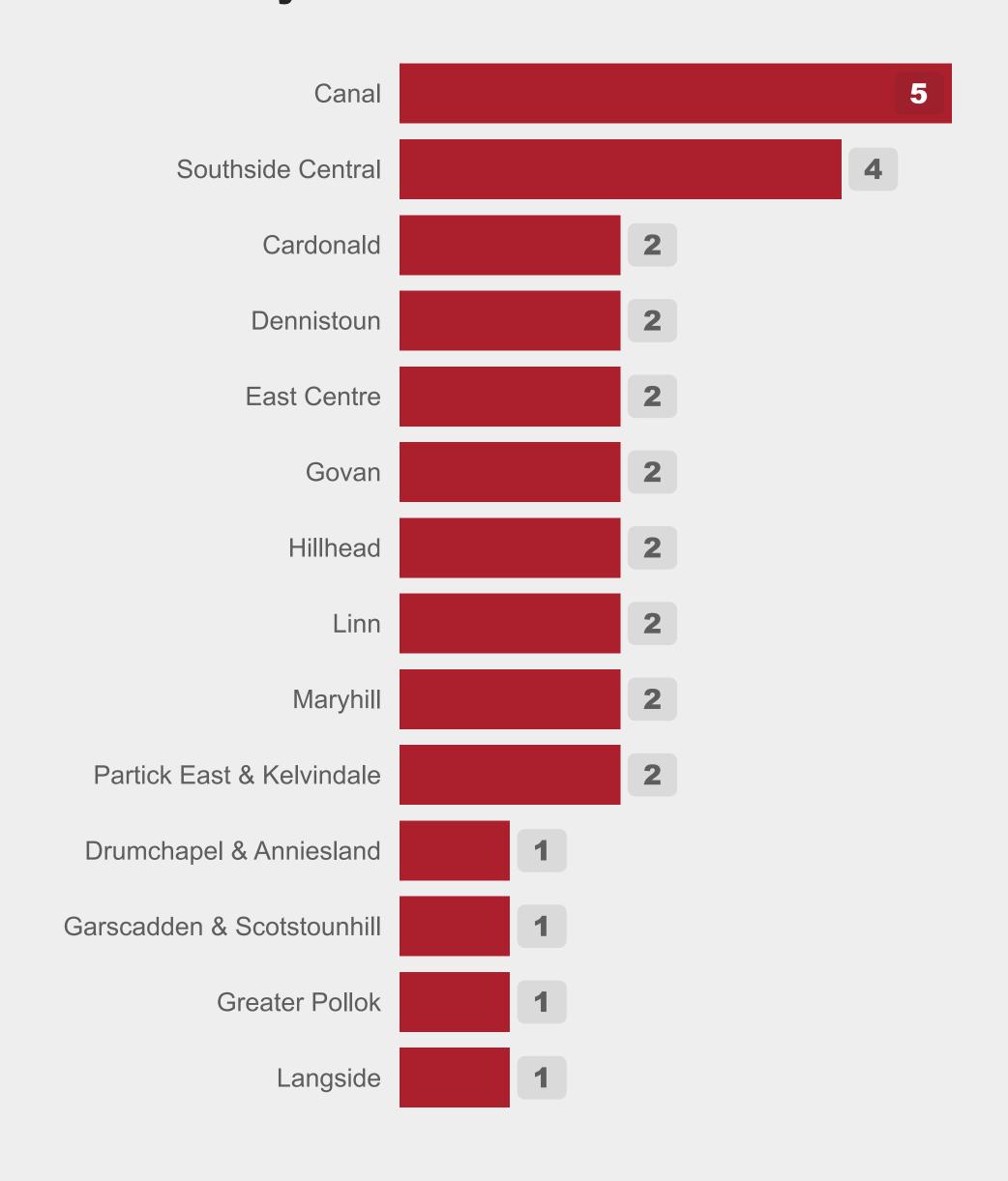
4. Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties

Trend by Quarter (4 years)



Nature of Injury/Cause of Death	Casualties •
Overcome by gas, smoke or toxic fumes; asphyxiation	16
Burns - slight	6
Breathing difficulties (Other than 'Overcome by gas, smoke or toxic fumes, asphyxiation')	3
Combination of burns and overcome by gas/smoke	2
Burns - severe	1
Other	1

Casualties by Ward



28
Non-Fatal
Casualties

Fatal

Casualties

1 7 People

People
Rescued by
Firefighters

Extent of Harm (Non-Fatal)

d 14

14

W

0

First Aid Given at Scene

Hospital Slight Injuries

Hospital Serious Injuries

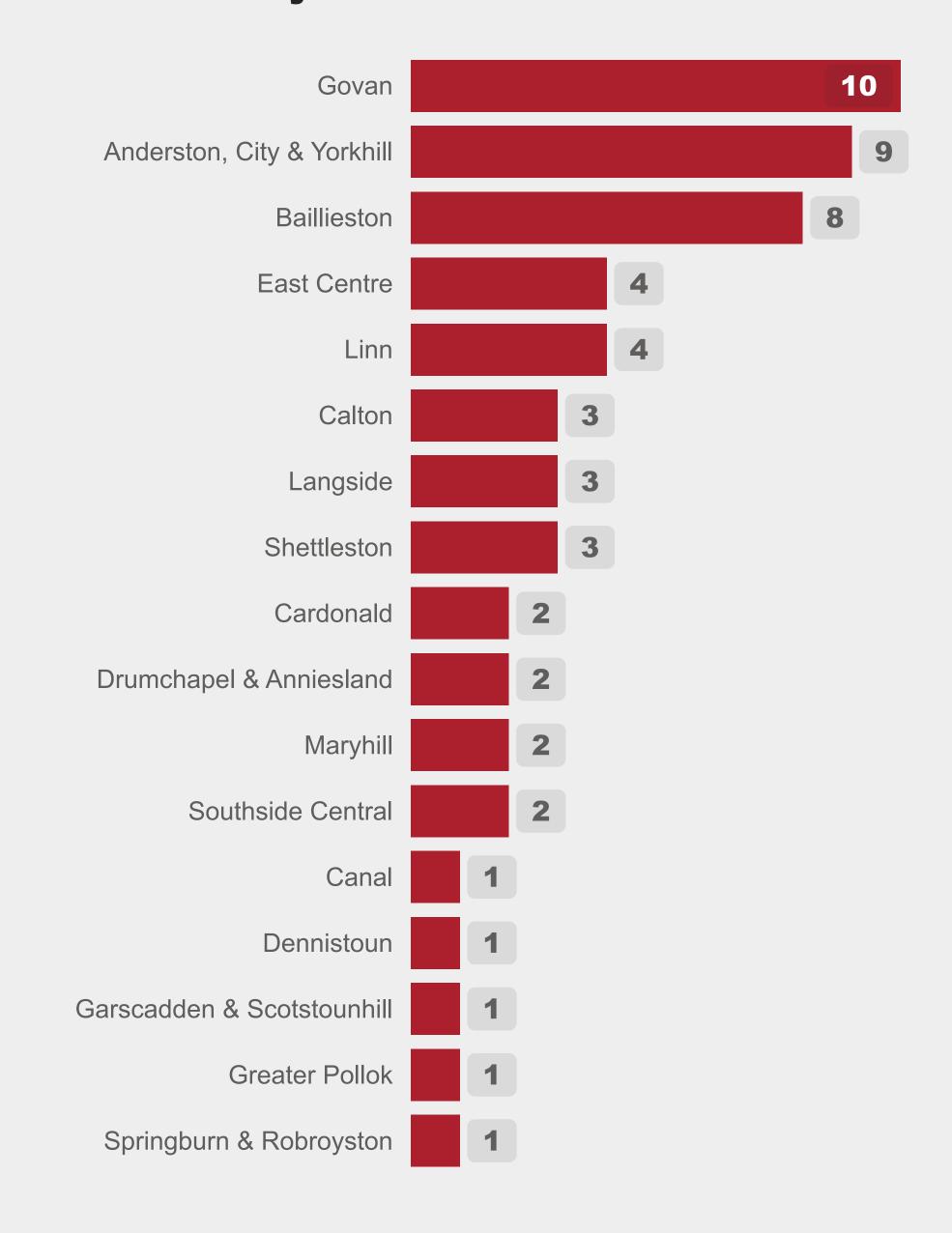
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Trend by Quarter (4 years)



Nature of Injury/Cause of Death	Casualties
Back / Neck injury (spinal)	9
Head injury	6
Cuts/Lacerations	5
Other	5
Collapse	4
Fracture	4
Other physical injury	4
Shock / Anaphylactic shock	4
Not known	3
Chest pain / Heart condition / Cardiac arrest	2
Drowning	2
Hypothermia	2
Other medical condition	2
Unconscious, fitting or unresponsive (no other evident significant injury)	2
Bruising	1
Chest / Abdominal injury	1
Choking	1

Casualties by Ward



49

Non-Fatal
Casualties

8

Fatal Casualties

125

People
Rescued by
Firefighters

Extent of Harm (Non-Fatal)



5



35



9

First Aid Given at Scene

Hospital Slight Injuries

Hospital Serious Injuries

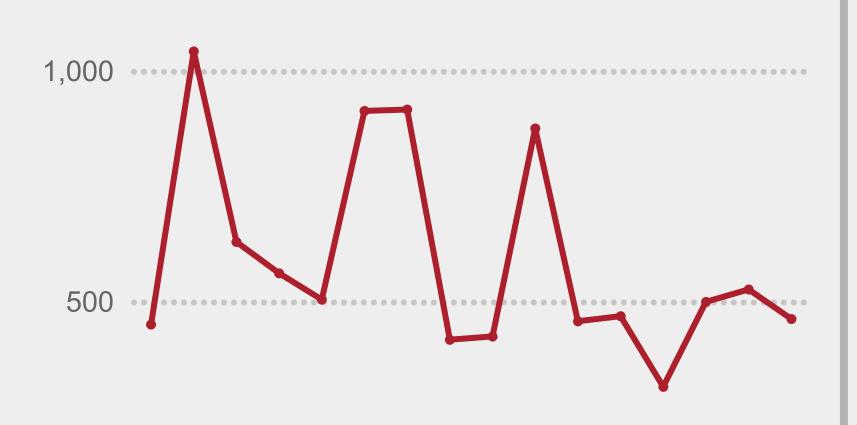
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CoG continues to promote campaigns outwith fire safety such as road and water safety, anti-social behaiour and first aid inititives with our partner agencies.

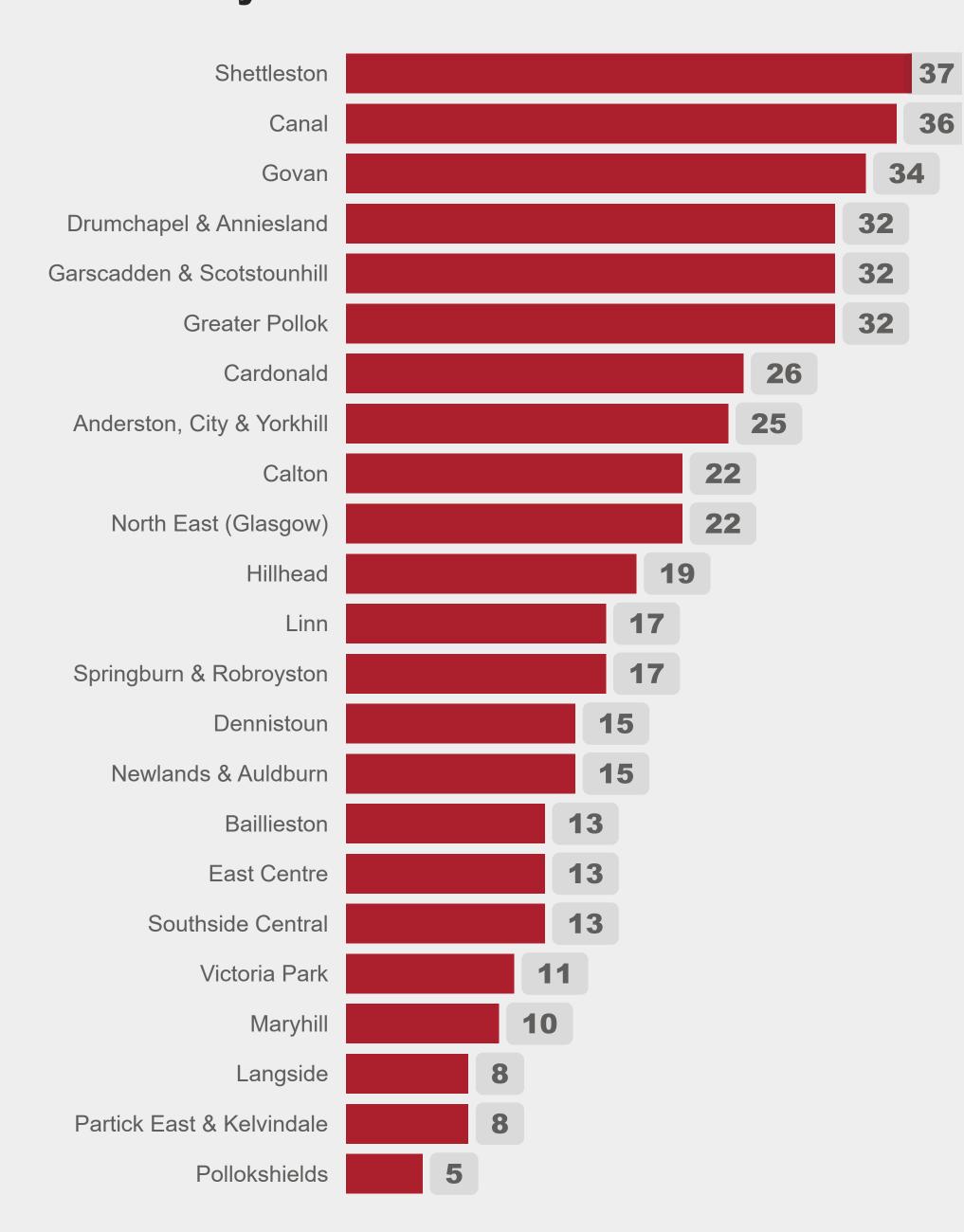
6. Deliberate Fires

Trend by Quarter (4 years)



Property Type	Incident
Refuse	282
Other outdoors (including land)	63
Grassland, woodland and crops	45
Road Vehicle	33
Dwelling	17
Non Residential	12
Outdoor structures	9
Other Residential	1

Incidents by Ward



462

Deliberate Fires in this period

Hour of Day



There were 462 deliberate fire incidents in Q3, with refuse fires being the most common type. These incidents are being addressed through targeted prevention campaigns and collaboration with local authorities.

Data is questioned and where an increase in incidents in a particular area is identified, our Community Action Team engages with partners and local stakeholders to deliver bespoke education and engagement events such as the Barlinnie Partnership and PAFS (Police Ambulance and Fire Service) Youth Engagement Programme. This youth diversionary work aims to discourage anti-social behaviour as well as teach valuable life skills.

7. Non-Domestic Fires

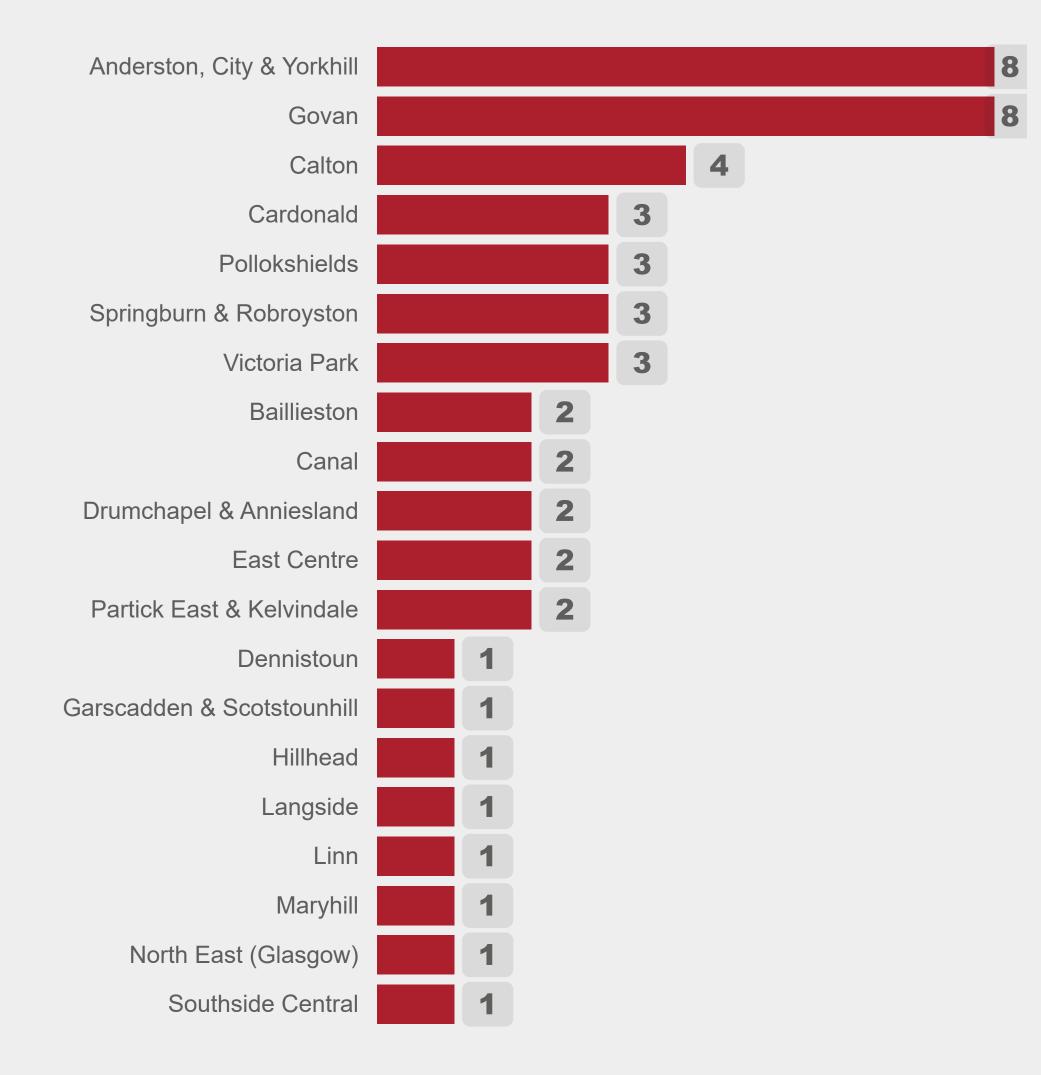
Trend by Quarter (4 years)

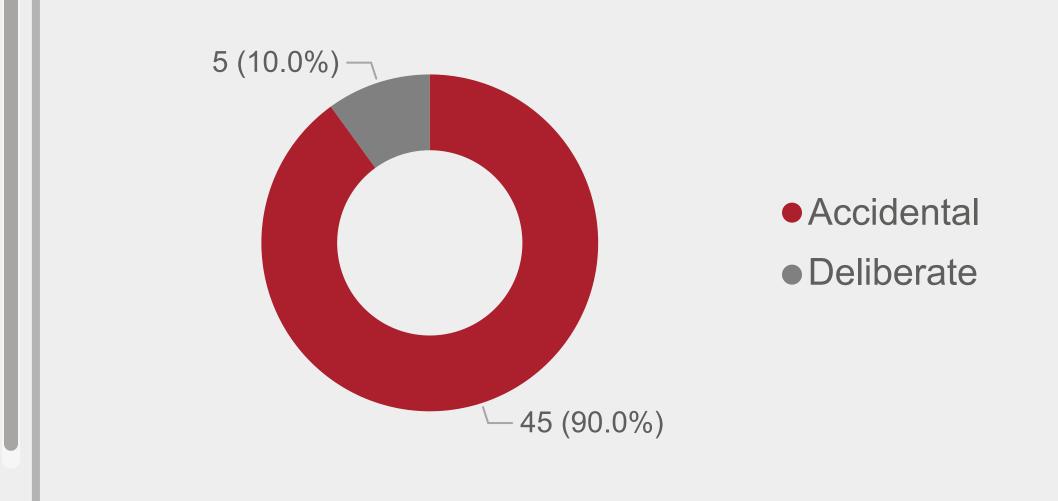


Top 15 Property Types

Property Type	Incidents
Retail	8
Student Hall of Residence	8
Education	5
Hospitals and medical care	4
Sheltered Housing - not self contained	4
Hostel (e.g. for homeless people)	3
Entertainment and culture	2
Food and Drink	2
Industrial Processing	2
Residential Home	2
Warehouses and bulk storage	2
Boarding House/B&B for homeless/asylum seekers	1
Hotel/motel	1
Industrial Manufacturing	1
Public admin, security and safety	1
Public Utilities	1
Sporting venues	1
Transport buildings	1
Vehicle Repair	1

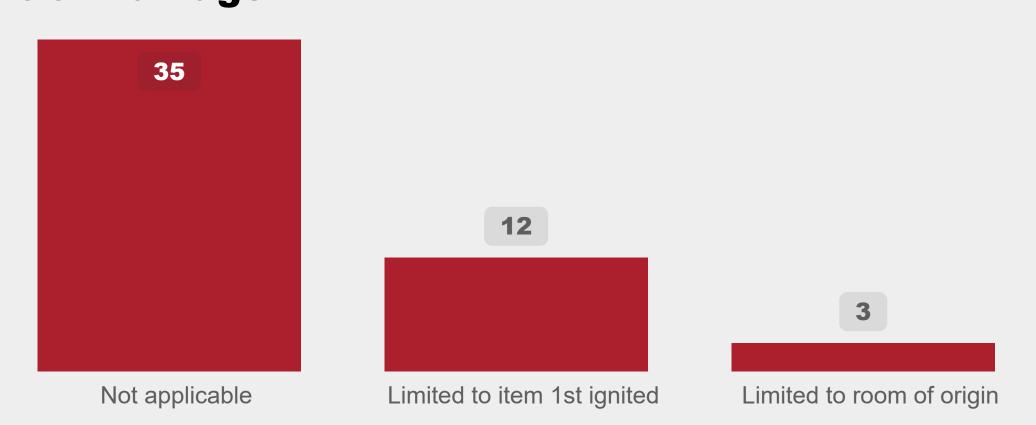
Incidents by Ward





50
Non-Domestic
Fires in this
period

Extent of Damage



A total of 50 non-domestic fires were reported in Q3 2024-2025, with 90% classified as accidental. Most incidents were contained early, minimising structural damage. Regular fire safety audits and compliance checks contribute to the strong fire prevention framework in non-residential buildings.

Our Fire Safety Enforcement teams conduct regular audits on non-domestic premises covered under the Fire Scotland 2005 Act to improve fire safety in these buildings. They also conduct Post Fire Audits in relevant premises to investigate whether fire safety was adhered to in line with legislative requirements.

8. Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

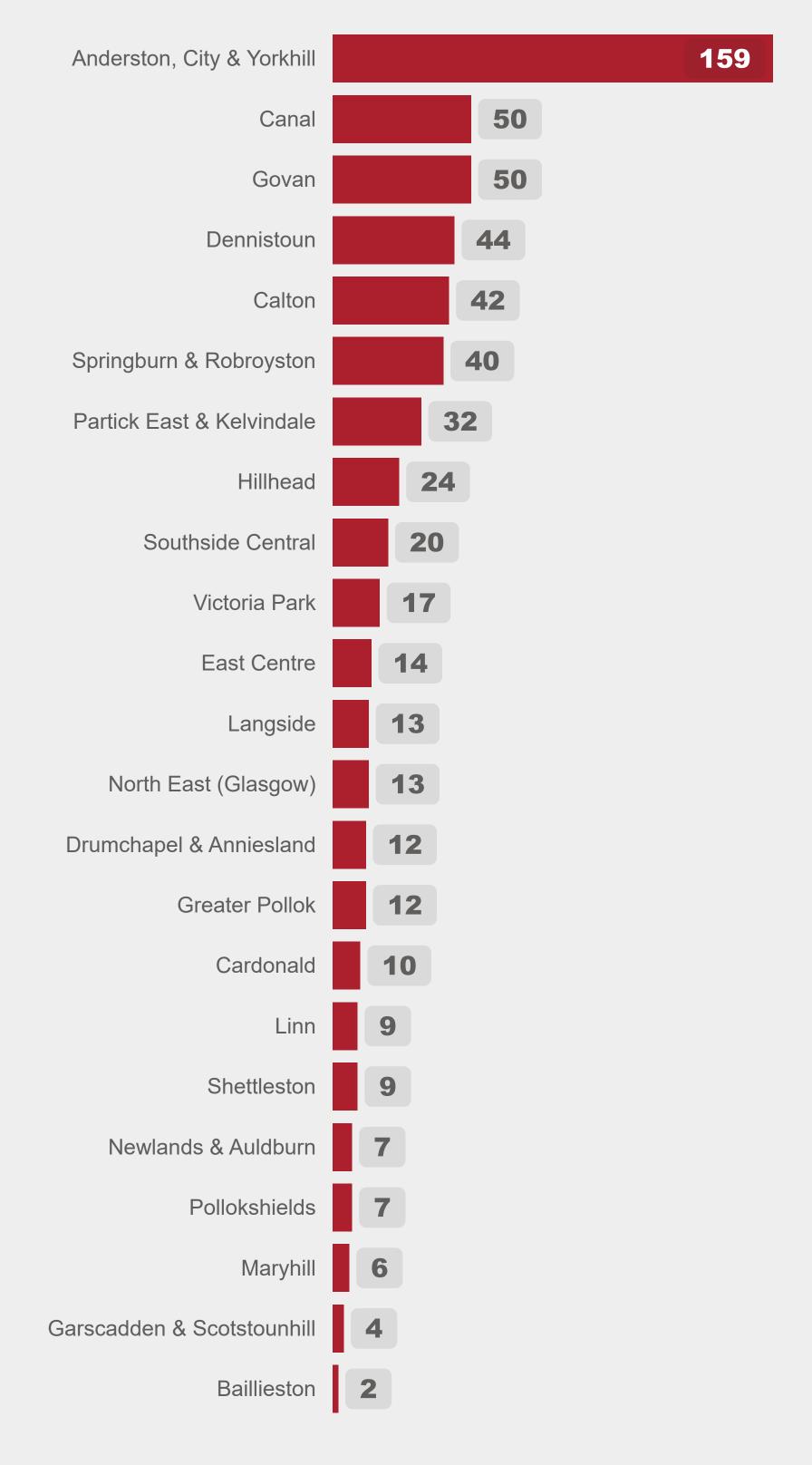
Trend by Quarter (4 years)



Top 15 Property Types

Property Type	Incidents
Student Hall of Residence	160
Residential Home	133
Hospitals and medical care	114
Hotel/motel	57
Hostel (e.g. for homeless people)	32
Sheltered Housing - not self contained	24
Boarding House/B&B for homeless/asylum seekers	13
Retail	10
Offices and call centres	9
Education	7
Entertainment and culture	7
Food and Drink	4
Laboratory/research Establishment	3
Car Parks	2
Industrial Manufacturing	2
Other holiday residence (cottage, flat, chalet)	2
Other Residential Home	2
Public admin, security and safety	2
Public Utilities	2
Warehouses and bulk storage	2
Youth hostel	2

Incidents by Ward



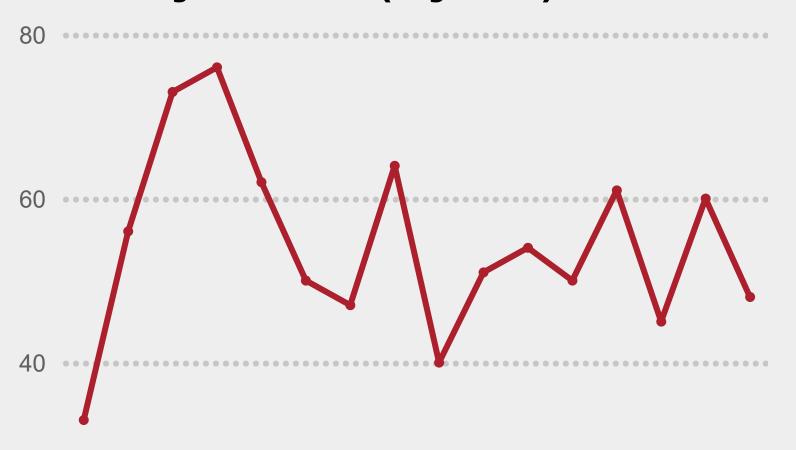
596

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals in this period

The service responded to 596 UFAS incidents in Glasgow during Q3, with student accommodations, residential homes, and hospitals being the most frequent sources. Efforts to reduce false alarms through policy adjustments and improved alarm system management continue to enhance operational efficiency.

Our response to Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) changed as of July 1 2023. This change mitigates the need for unnecessary blue light journeys, improving the availability of resources, community safety and environmental impact as well as unnecessary disruption to business. Where we attend, we seek to engage and educate with the responsible person to minimise future attendances.

Trend by Quarter (4 years)



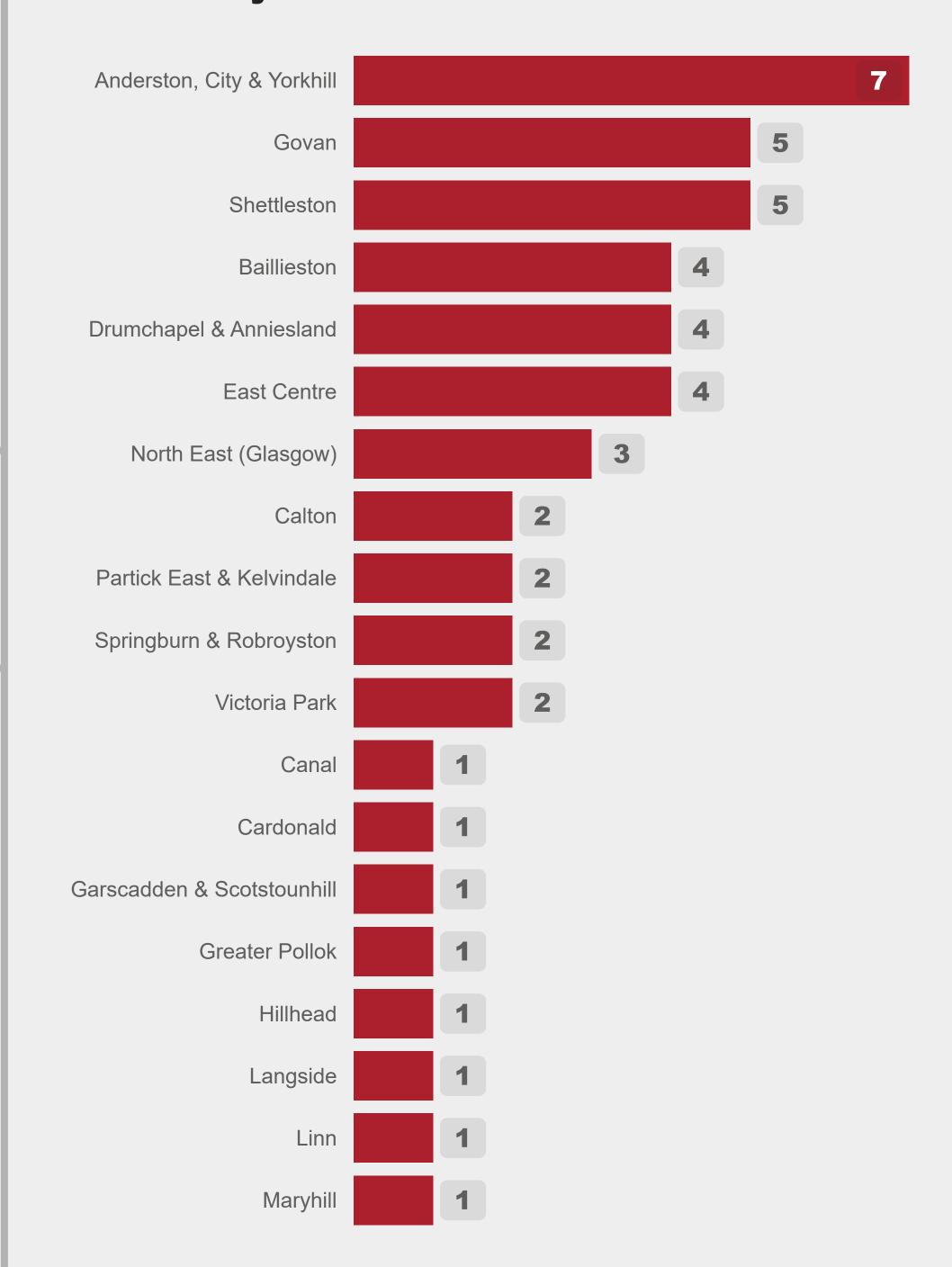
48

Road Traffic Collisions in this period

Property Type	Incidents
Car	39
Multiple Vehicles	5
Bus/coach	1
House - single occupancy	1
Other	1
Van	1

Incident Type	Incidents •
Vehicle (Non-fire)	41
Other Non-Fire	3
Inter-Agency	2
Fire (Vehicle)	1
Securing Scene	1

Incidents by Ward



23
Non-Fatal
Casualties

Fatal
Casualties

People
Rescued by
Firefighters

Extent of Harm (Non-Fatal)



1

First Aid Given at Scene



Hospital Slight Injuries



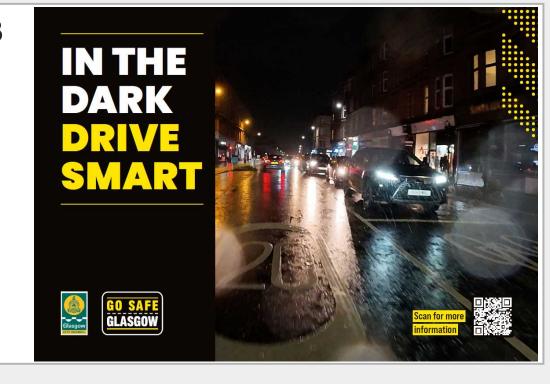
5

Hospital Serious Injuries

CoG operational crews attended 48 RTCs, providing rescue and first aid assistance to 23 non-fatal casualties. No fatalities were recorded in this quarter.

Our Prevention and Protection team work alongside our partners in GCC and Police Scotland to promote and deliver seasonal campaigns such as the "In The Dark Drive Smart".

This campaign highlights the need for drivers to take extra caution in urban areas during the winter months as well as encouraging pedestrians and cyclists to wear visible and reflective clothing.



10. Home Fire Safety Visits

1,542

Home Fire Safety Visits

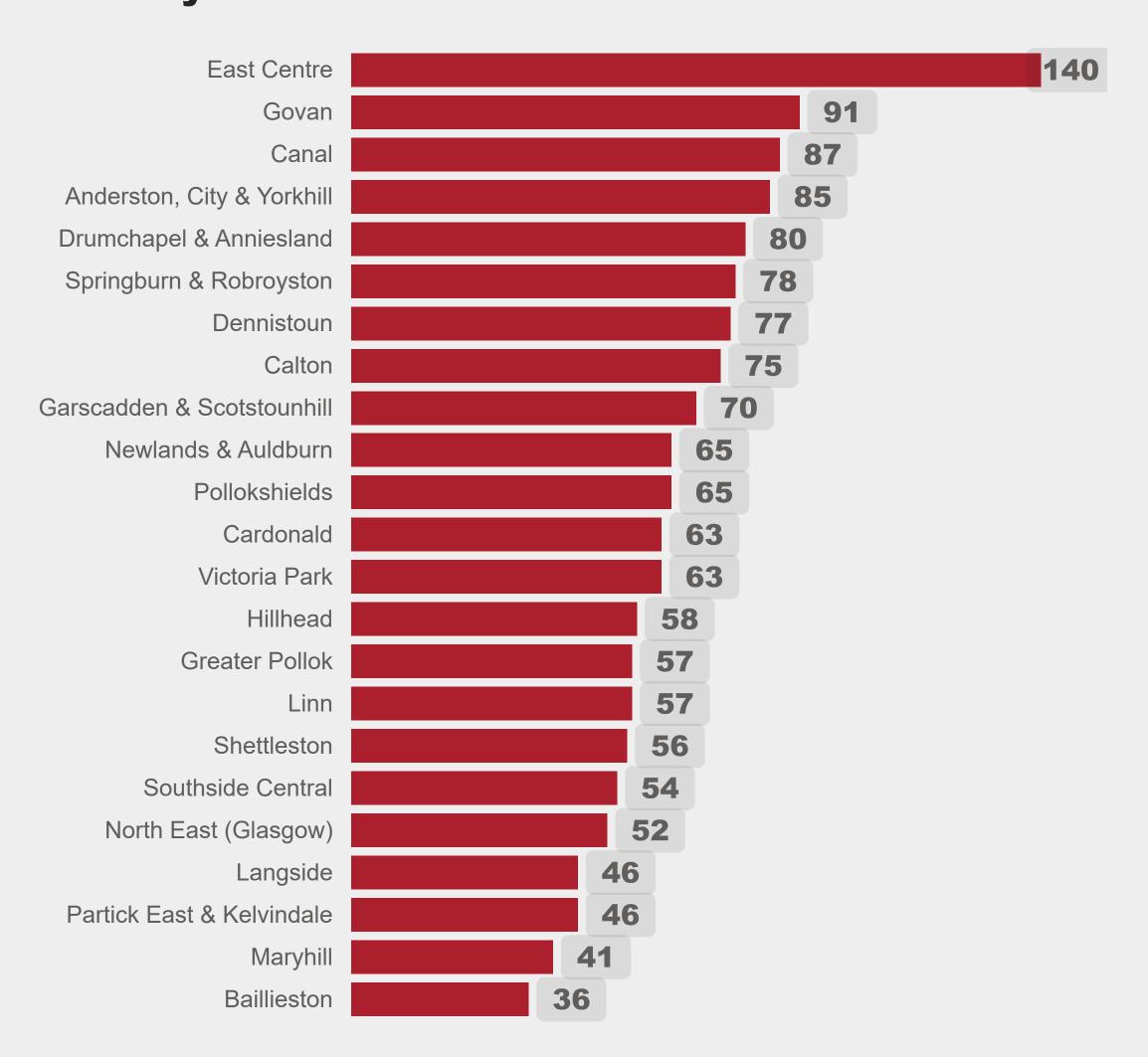
295

High Risk HFSVs

193

Partner Referral HFSVs

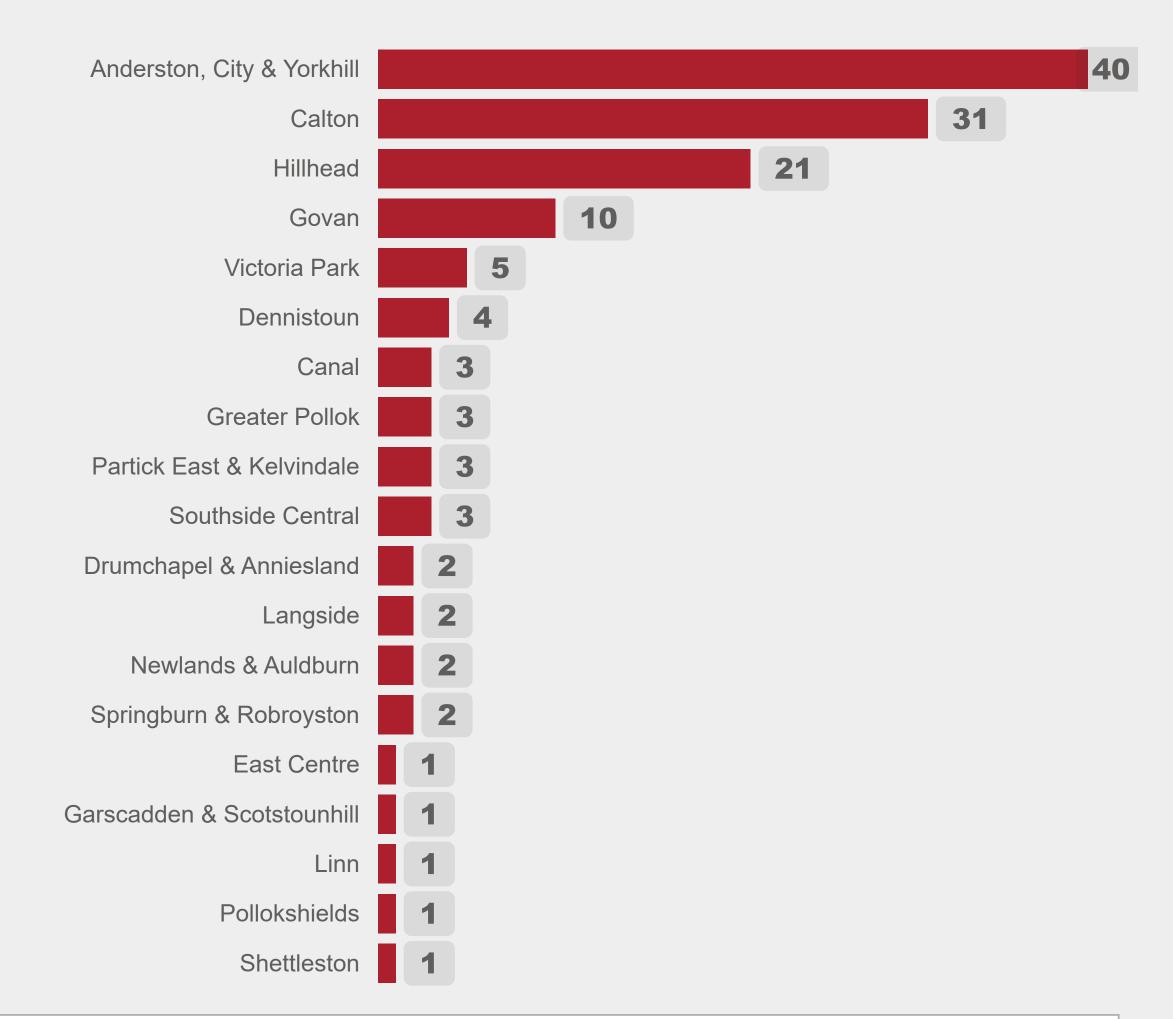
HFSVs by Ward



11. Fire Safety Enforcement

Job Type	Count
Audit	134
Consultation	20
Specific Visit	15
Short Post Fire Audit	2

Audits by Ward



A total of 1,542 HFSVs were conducted in Glasgow during Q3 by our operational crews and Community Action Team, with 295 visits to high-risk households and 193 partner referrals. These visits play a vital role in fire prevention and community safety, ensuring residents have the necessary tools and knowledge to mitigate fire risks

Fire safety enforcement remains a priority, with 136 audits completed, including 134 standard audits, 20 consultations, and 15 specific visits. These efforts ensure that businesses and residential facilities maintain high safety standards, reducing fire risks and enhancing overall protection.

12. Community Safety & Engagement

Bonfire Strategy & Protocol

September saw us launch our public and partner Bonfire Protocol as well as our engagement strategy across all primary and secondary schools in Glasgow.

To minimise the cause and effects of fireworks misuse and the associated dangers, the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, Glasgow City Council, Neighbourhoods Regeneration and Sustainability Services, Police Scotland, Trading Standards, Crimestoppers, Scottish Burned Children's Club and other partner agencies agreed this joint protocol for identifying, reporting and the removal of bonfire material alongside a bold education and youth engagement strategy.



Our operational crews attended 123 Primary schools across Glasgow, targeting P6-P7 pupils where a presentation was delivered highlighting the dangers associated with fireworks. Our Community Action Team liaised with all Secondary establishments directly or via Campus Police Officers to deliver a bespoke presentation regarding the dangers surrounding anti-social behaviour and fireworks.

SFRS CoG Warm Space

Warm Space community open days were held at Easterhouse Fire Station during the cold snap in December. SFRS CoG are looking to integrate with those most vulnerable in the community utilising our existing assets which are sited in Glasgow's most deprived areas.

We engaged with the local community and partner s to raise awareness that our stations are open 24/7 and can be used as a safe space for those in need of warmth and company during an often difficult period both financially and emotionally.





Local businesses provided fresh fruit and vegetables for those who attended. This was also, a valuable opportunity for our crews and Community Action Team to provide pivotal fire safety advice.

Our next warm space open day will be held at Knightswood Community Fire station on the 18th of February with Greggs the bakery supplying food.

Dementia Awareness with Dementia Scotland

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) operational crews in Glasgow have recently undergone dementia awareness training, delivered by Dementia Scotland.

Watch Commander Kenny MacSwan of Calton Fire station initiated the partnership after attending a series of incidents and HFSVs, dealing with people who have dementia.

This initiative aims to equip firefighters with essential knowledge and skills to better support individuals living with dementia during emergency situations. The training enhances their understanding of dementia-related challenges, improves communication techniques, and ensures a more compassionate and effective response when assisting vulnerable individuals.



By fostering greater awareness, SFRS continues its commitment to community safety, ensuring that those affected by dementia receive the appropriate care and support when engaging with emergency services.

13. Revised HFSV Criteria

From February 12th 2025 our revised HFSV system will go live.

Reviewing our incident data (Fatal Fire analysis), and understanding how fires start and who is involved, we are aiming to be tter target our resources to those most at risk across our communities. The HFSV criteria is a list of behaviours or circumstances that are known to contribute to a higher risk of fire.

Does your organisation work with clients or service users who meet one or more of the HFSV criteria listed below? If so, with the service users' permission, your staff/personnel will be able to easily refer them for a HFSV through our secure HFSV partner application

- Anyone who has a history, or may be a target of, fire-related crime
- Households with high levels of clutter/hoarding
- Homes with a history of fire, including signs of burns/scorch marks on clothing or furniture
- Use of medical oxygen/emollient products/medical airflow mattress where someone in the same home smokes
- Anyone unable to evacuate a property in an emergency due to age or medical condition including hearing or visual impairment
- Anyone with dementia or a cognitive impairment
- Anyone who uses medication which causes drowsiness, visual disturbance or dizziness
- Anyone who is alcohol/drug/substance dependant
- Anyone in a household who has shown an interest in starting fires

Fire safety guidance will remain on offer to everyone through our fire safety questionnaire.

Upon completing the questionnaire, people will either be supported to arrange a visit or to access a downloadable personal fire safety advice plan.

We would like to invite you to become one of our valued HFSV partners, building upon the success of our current home fire safety work. SFRS can provide training and support to your staff, and refer individuals to your organisation to access services, where appropriate.

For more information and instructions on how to sign up for the new system please contact sfrs.hfsv@firescotland.gov.uk



We need your help to reach those most at risk.

To find out whether you are eligible for a Home Fire Safety Visit, go to *firescotland.gov.uk* or scan the QR code on the front to complete our questionnaire.

You can also contact us on behalf of a friend, relative, neighbour or client. If you don't have access to the internet, please call **0800 0731 999**.

- ★ After answering our questions, you will either be offered a Home Fire Safety Visit; or
- be given a Personal Fire Plan/ Home Safety Guide with info on how to stay safe in your home.



Our staff can help you spot possible hazards, make a fire escape plan and provide info about smoke, heat and carbon monoxide alarms. Where eligible we may also fit alarms.

Always ask for official identification – our staff will be happy to produce this on request.

14. Glossary of Terms

Term - What it means

ADF

Accidental Dwelling Fire.

HFSV

Home Fire Safety Visit.

PDIR

Post Domestic Incident Response, a term used to indicate actions taken following attendance at a fire or other incident in the home. PDIRs include amongst things the offer of a free follow up home fire safety visit.

RTC

Road Traffic Collision.

Special Service

Calls to incidents which are not fires or false alarms such as RTCs, rescues, flooding, incidents involving hazardous materials or the provision of assistance to other agencies.

UFAS

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals. When an automatic fire detection and alarm system is activated as a result of anything other than an actual fire the activation is classed as a false alarm. If an attendance is made to such an event by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, then the event is recorded as an UFAS incident.

UFAS Policy Change

In response to COVID, on the 6th May 2020, the SFRS decided to send 1 pump to UFAS premises that did not have their own Predetermined attendance (PDA).

As of 1st July 2023, the COVID interim 1 pump response was ended and a new UFAS policy was implemented.

The new policy is to call challenge all UFAS incidents with the intention of non-attendance. Hospitals, care homes, and sleeping risk premises are all exempt and receive either 2 pumps or their premise specific PDA.





Design, figures and charts by the Business Intelligence team.