

Glasgow City

Glasgow North East

2025-26 Q1 Scrutiny Report



Working together for a safer Scotland

Glasgow City	
Glasgow North East	
2025-26 Q1	

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2025-26 Q1

Scrutiny Report

Contents

1	Summary	Page 3
2	Trends	Page 4
3	Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADFs)	Page 5
4	Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties	Page 6
5	Non-Fire Casualties	Page 7
6	Deliberate Fires	Page 8
7	Non-Domestic Fires	Page 9
8	Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS)	Page 10
9	Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs)	Page 11
10	Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSVs)	Page 12
11	Fire Safety Enforcement	Page 12
12	Community Safety & Engagement	Page 13
13	Glossary of Terms	Page 14

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.

2025-26 Q1 1. Summary



903

Total Incidents (Incl. Incompletes)



397

Fires



151

Non-Fire Incidents



355

False Alarms



147

UFAS



People Rescued by Firefighters



People Receiving First Aid or Hospital Treatment (Fires)



Fire Fatalities

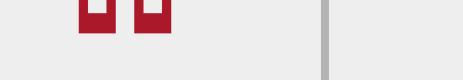


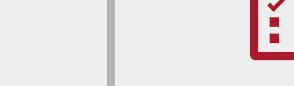
People Receiving First Aid or Hospital Treatment (Non-Fire)



Non-Fire Fatalities



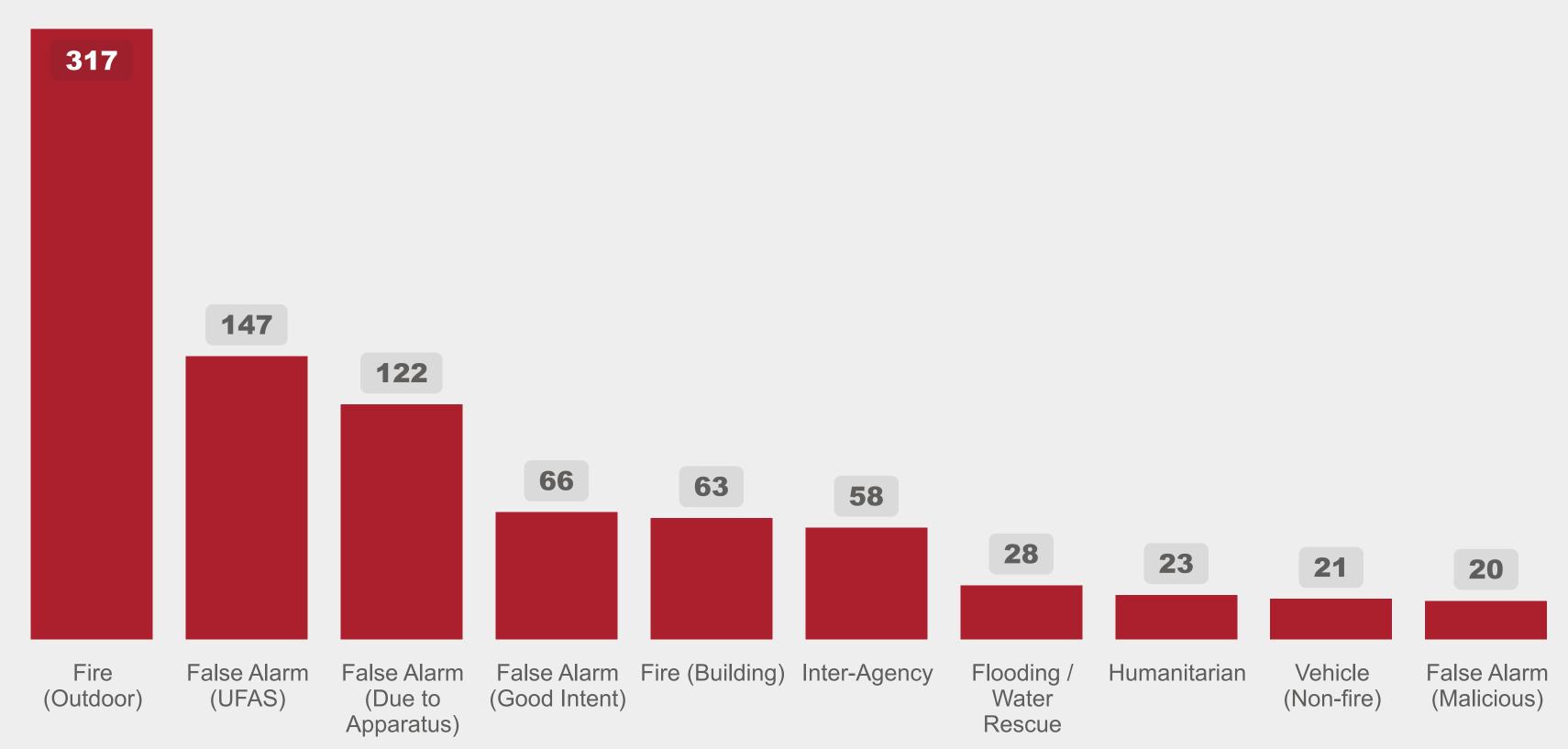




Home Fire Safety Visits

Fire Safety Audits

Top 10 Incident Types



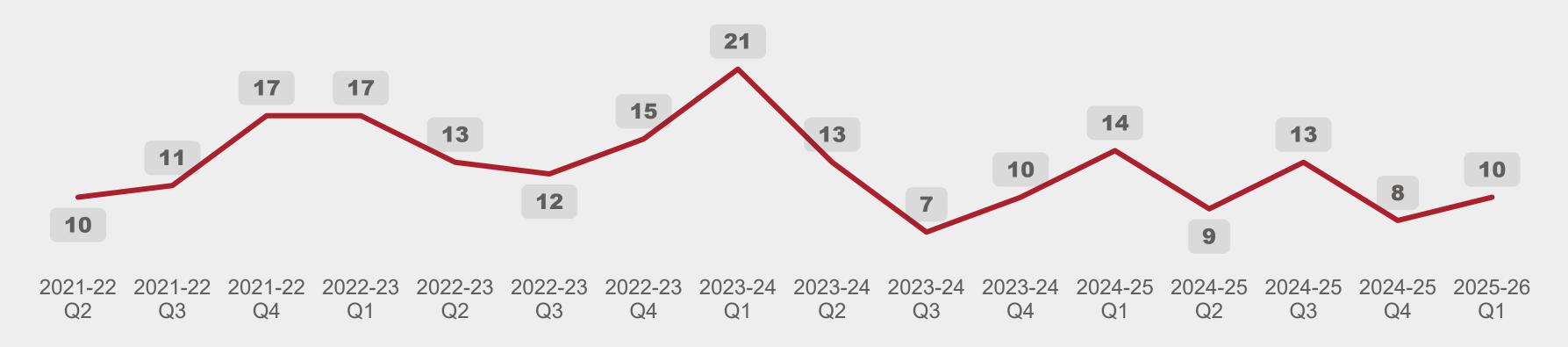
Accidental Dwelling Fires



Deliberate Fires



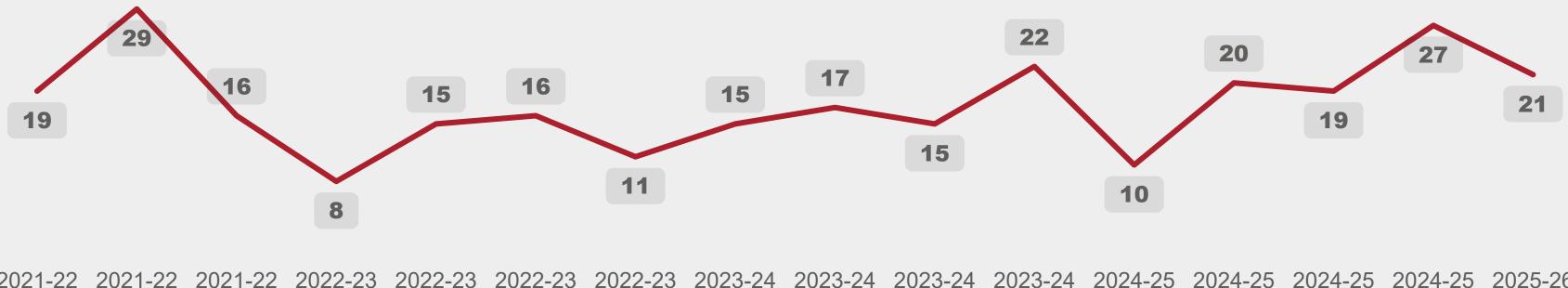
Non-Domestic Fires



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

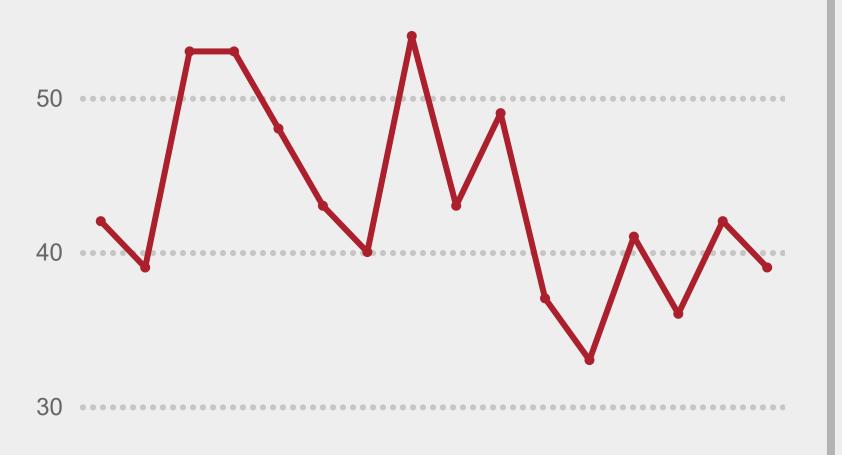


Road Traffic Collisions



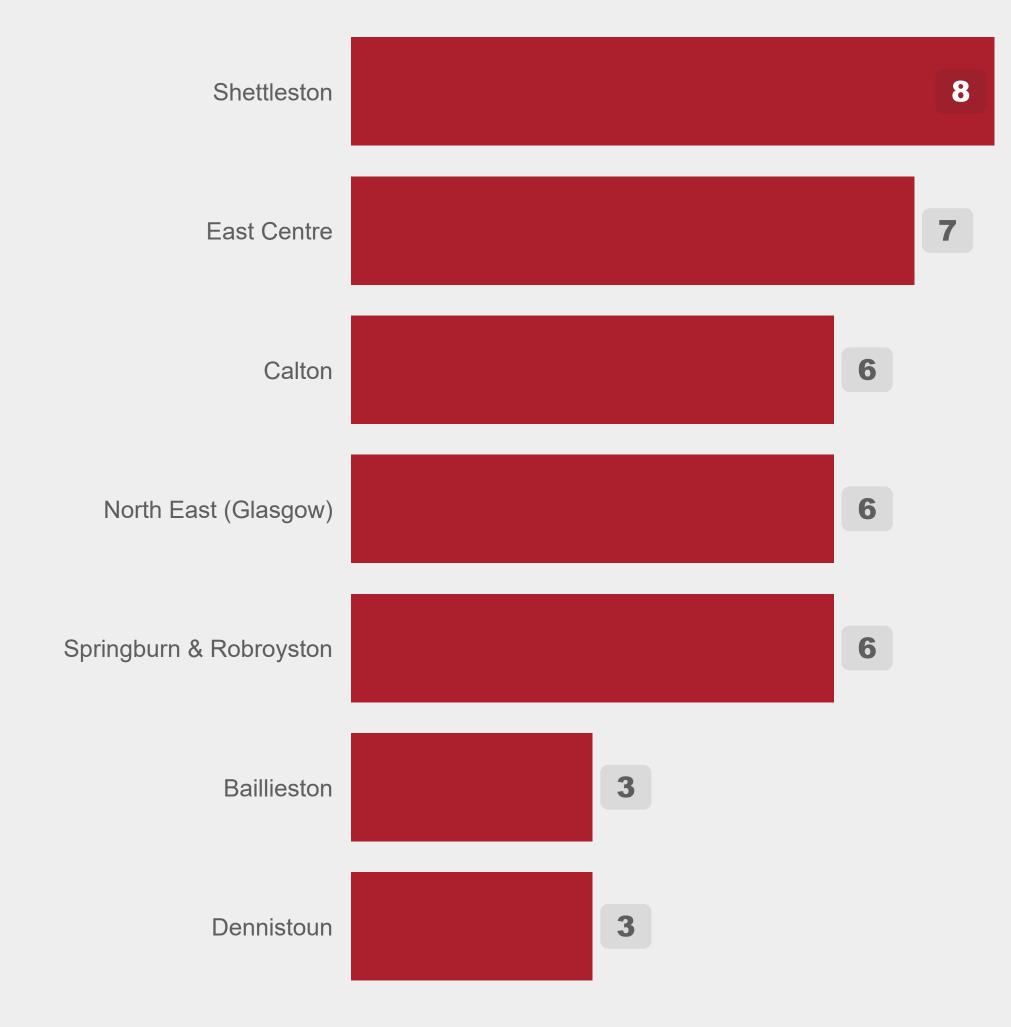
3. Accidental Dwelling Fires

Trend by Quarter (4 years)



Extent of Damage	Incidents
Not applicable	25
Limited to item 1st ignited	7
Limited to floor of origin (not whole building)	3
Limited to room of origin	3
Whole building	1

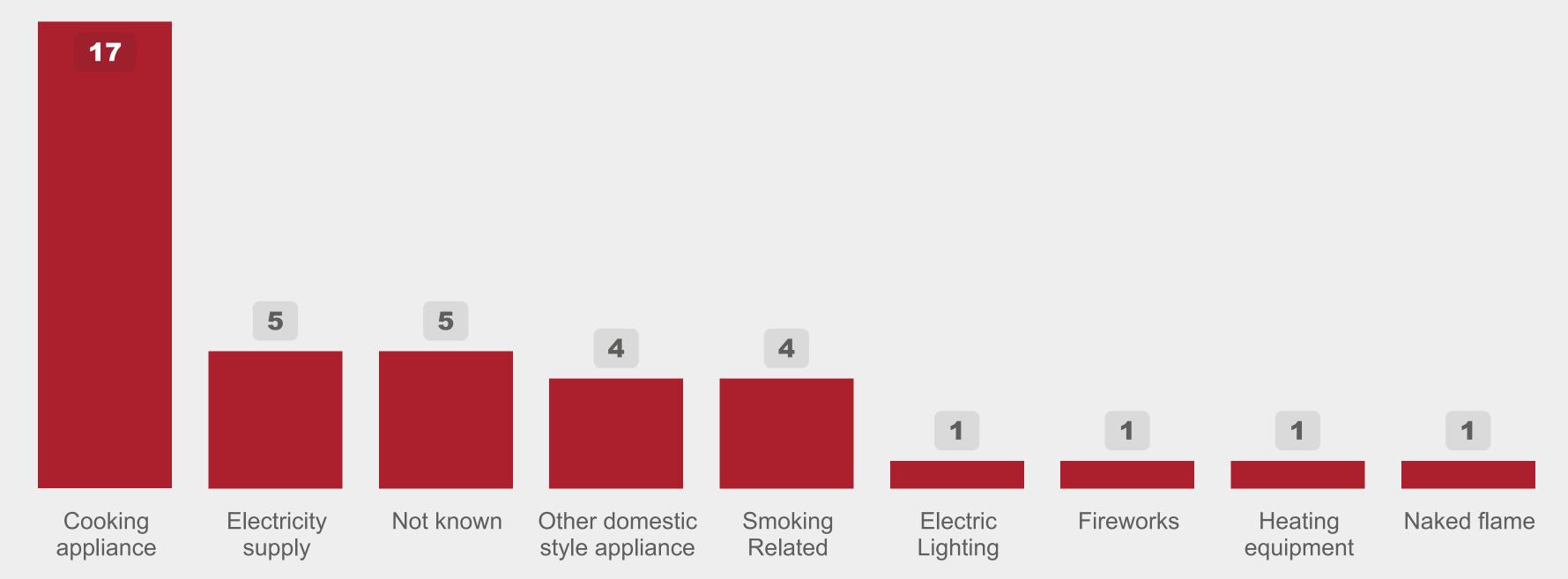
Incidents by Ward



39

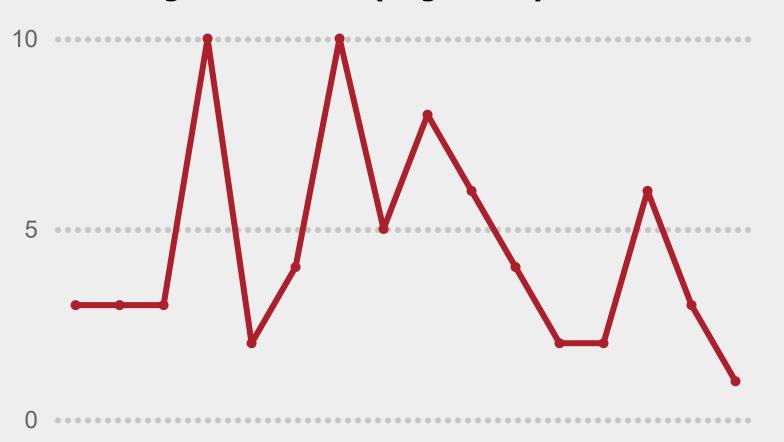
Accidental Dwelling Fires in this period

Source of Ignition (Top 10)



Casualties

Trend by Quarter (4 years)



North East (Glasgow)

Casualties by Ward

1

Overcome by gas, smoke or toxic fumes; asphyxiation

Nature of Injury/Cause of

Death

Non-Fatal

Casualties

Fatal
Casualties

People
Rescued by
Firefighters

Extent of Harm (Non-Fatal)



0

First Aid Given at Scene



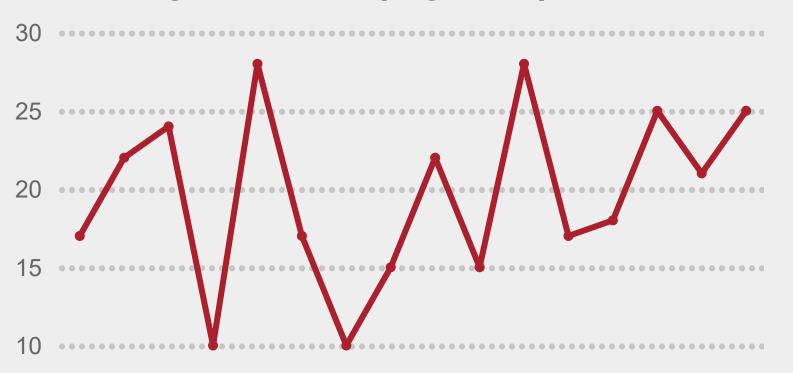
Hospital Slight Injuries



0

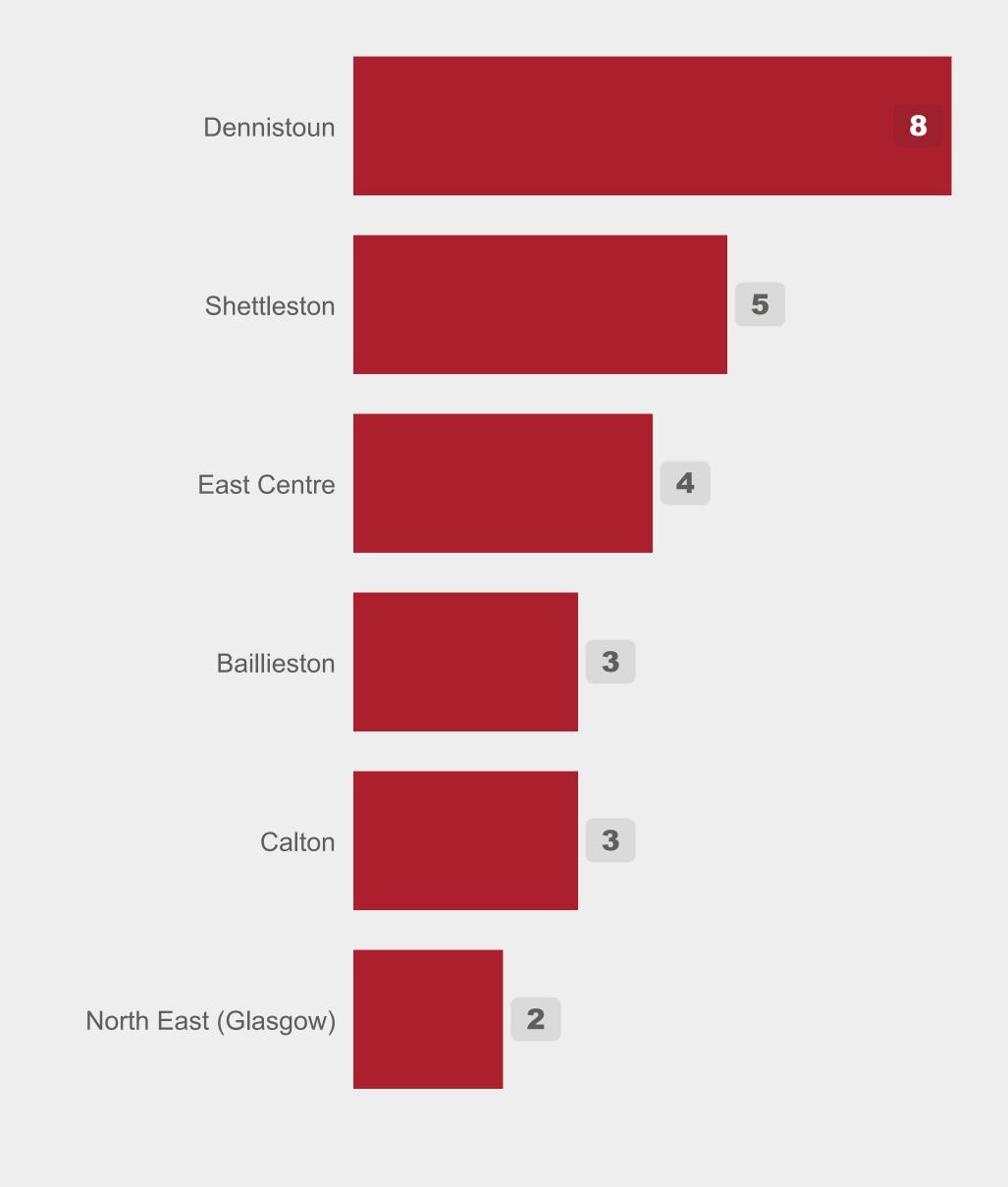
Hospital Serious Injuries

Trend by Quarter (4 years)



Nature of Injury/Cause of Death	Casualties
Other	5
Back / Neck injury (spinal)	4
Chest / Abdominal injury	3
Chest pain / Heart condition / Cardiac arrest	3
Head injury	3
Not known	2
Breathing difficulties (Other than 'Overcome by gas, smoke or toxic fumes, asphyxiation')	1
Bruising	1
Cuts/Lacerations	1
Fracture	1
Other physical injury	1

Casualties by Ward



22Non-Fatal

Casualties

Fatal
Casualties

24
People
Rescued by
Firefighters

Extent of Harm (Non-Fatal)



4

First Aid Given at Scene



13



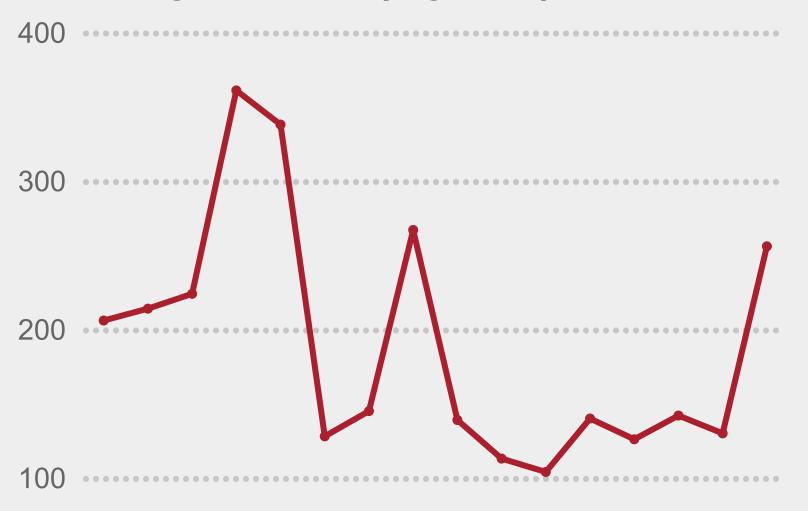
5

Hospital Slight Injuries

Hospital Serious Injuries

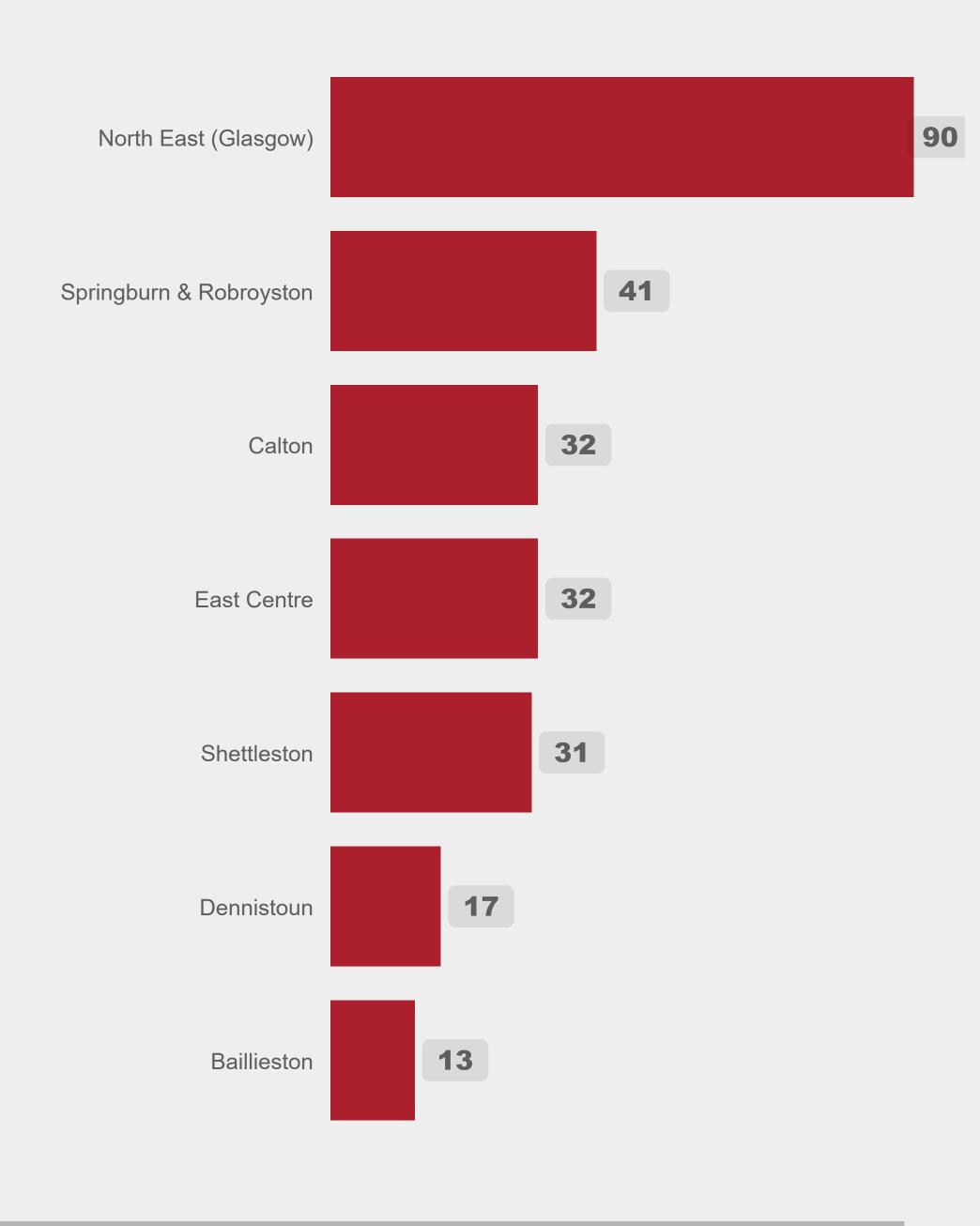
6. Deliberate Fires

Trend by Quarter (4 years)



Property Type	Incident
Grassland, woodland and crops	110
Refuse	98
Other outdoors (including land)	28
Dwelling	6
Road Vehicle	6
Non Residential	5
Other Residential	2
Outdoor structures	1

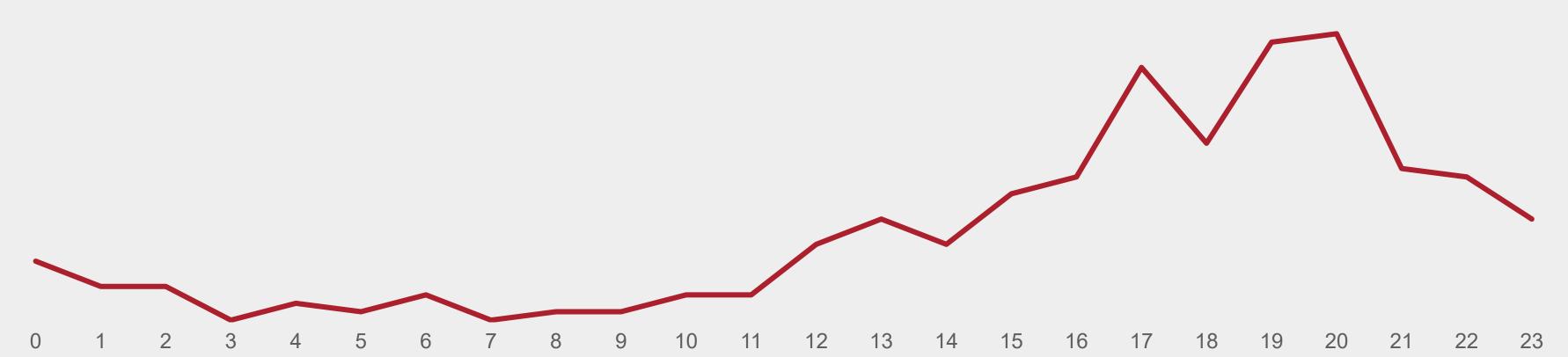
Incidents by Ward



256

Deliberate Fires in this period

Hour of Day



7. Non-Domestic Fires

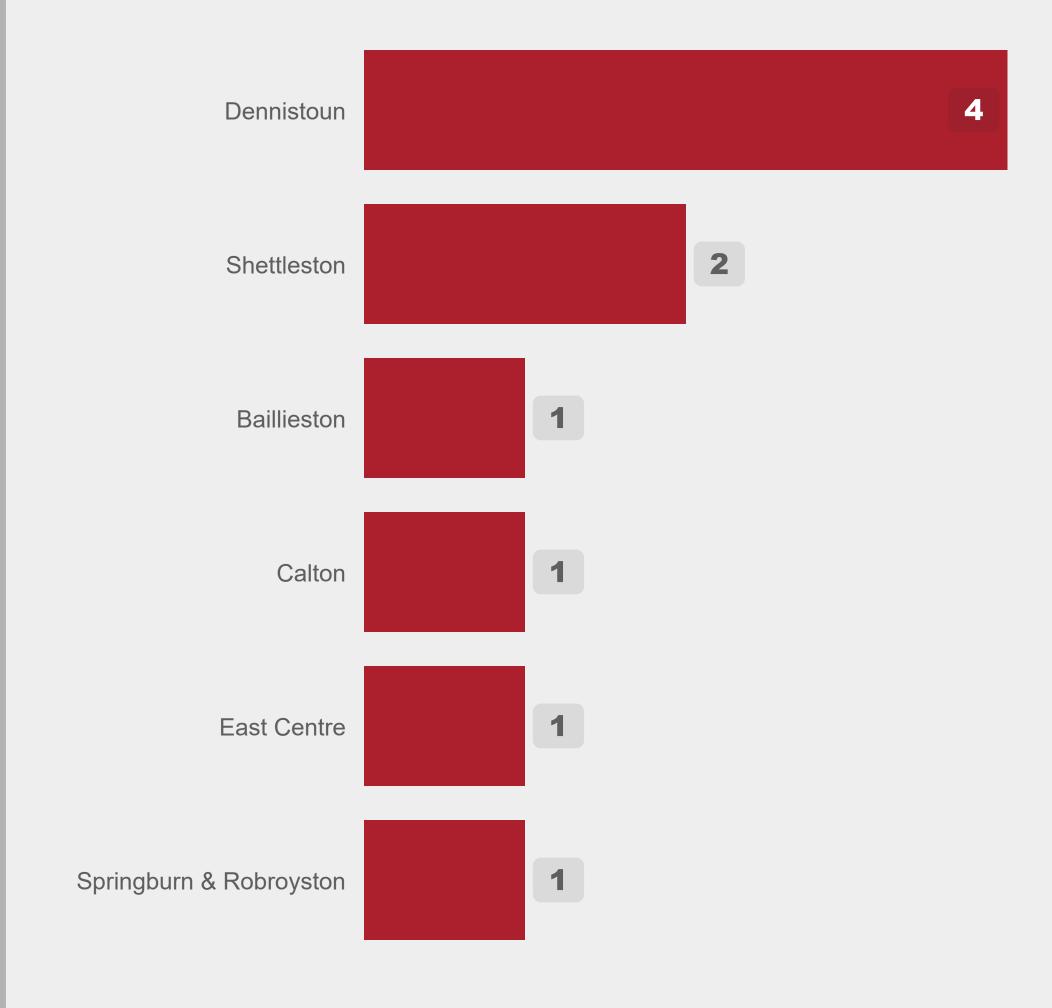
Trend by Quarter (4 years)

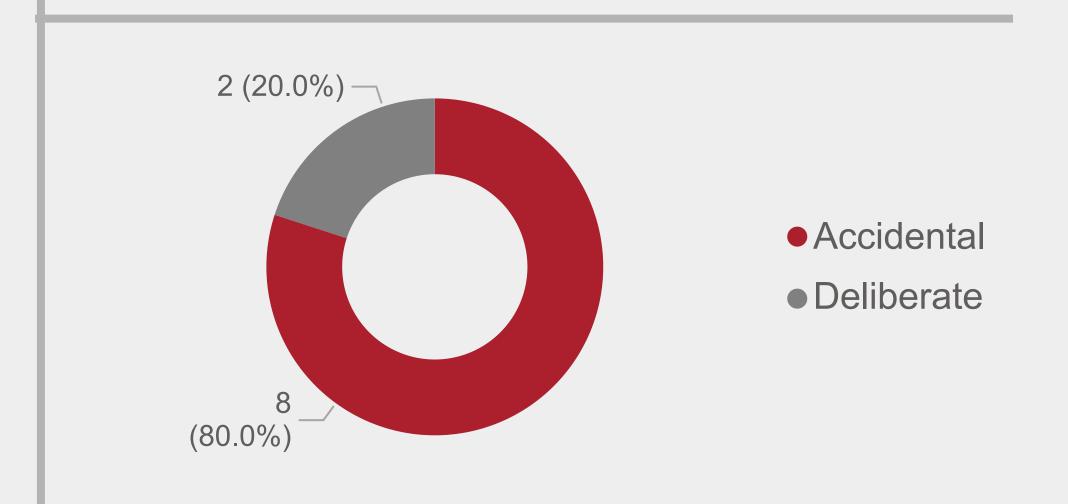


Top 15 Property Types

Property Type	Incidents •
Retail	3
Hospitals and medical care	2
Food and Drink	1
Industrial Processing	1
Other Residential Home	1
Public Utilities	1
Residential Home	1

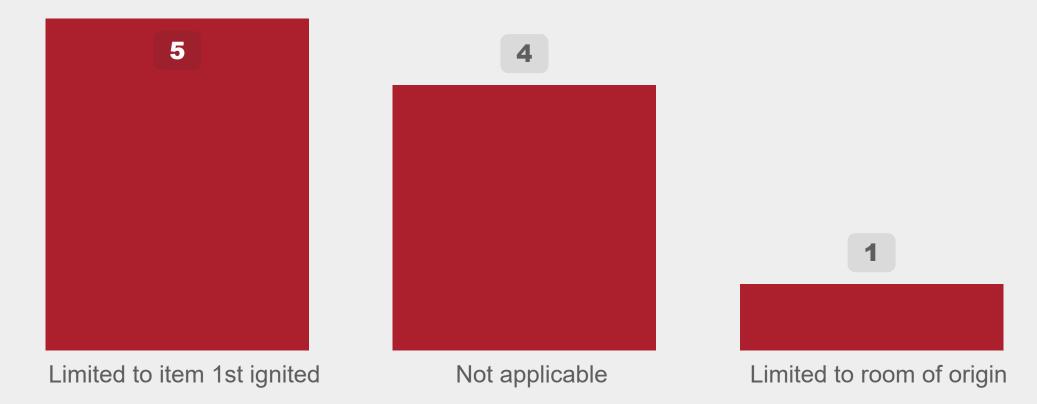
Incidents by Ward





10
Non-Domestic
Fires in this
period

Extent of Damage



8. Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

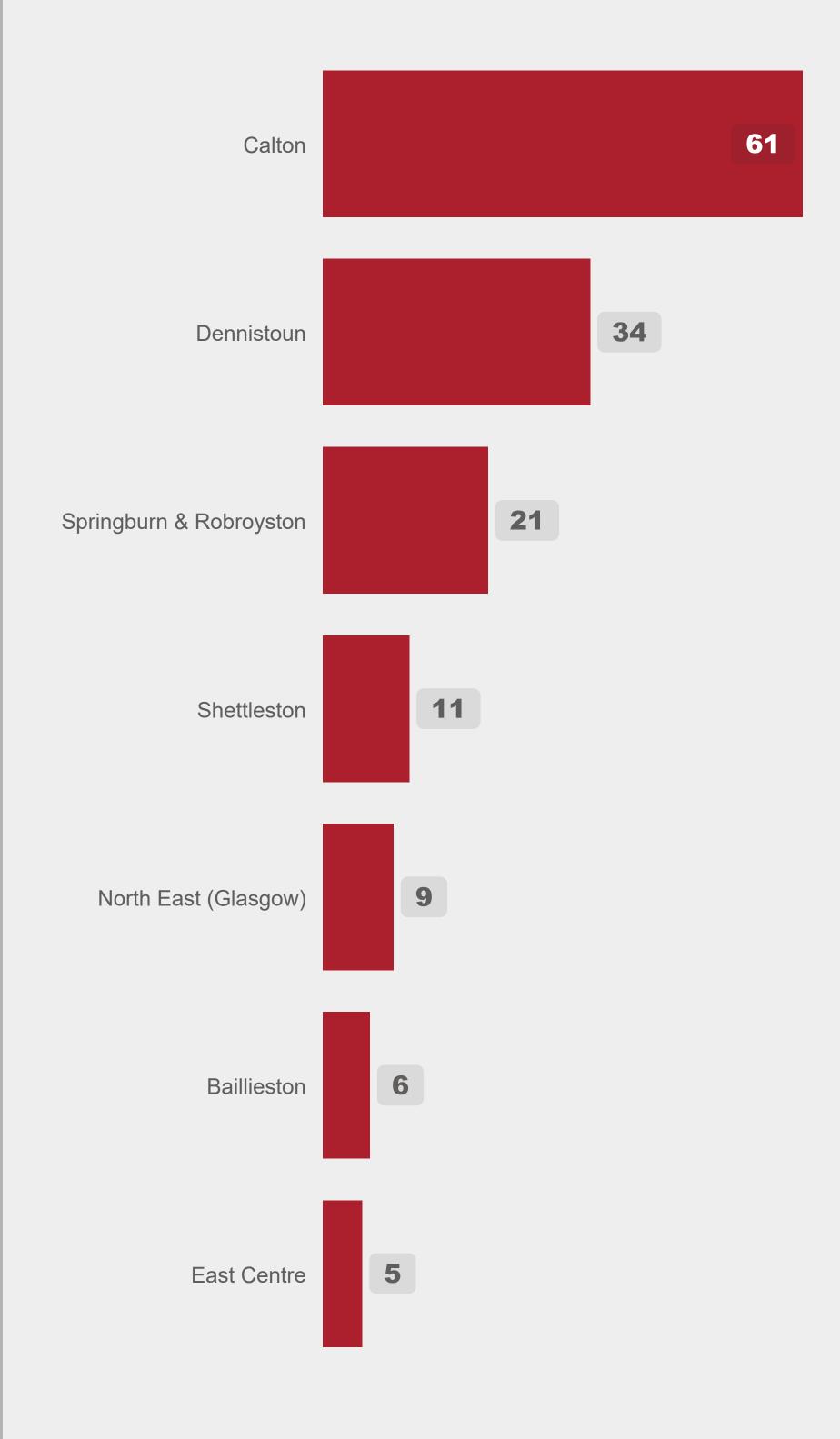
Trend by Quarter (4 years)



Top 15 Property Types

Property Type	Incidents
Hospitals and medical care	46
Residential Home	38
Hostel (e.g. for homeless people)	28
Boarding House/B&B for homeless/asylum seekers	14
Sheltered Housing - not self contained	6
Student Hall of Residence	6
Hotel/motel	2
Offices and call centres	2
Retail	2
Education	1
Entertainment and culture	1
Religious	1

Incidents by Ward



147

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals in this period

Trend by Quarter (4 years)



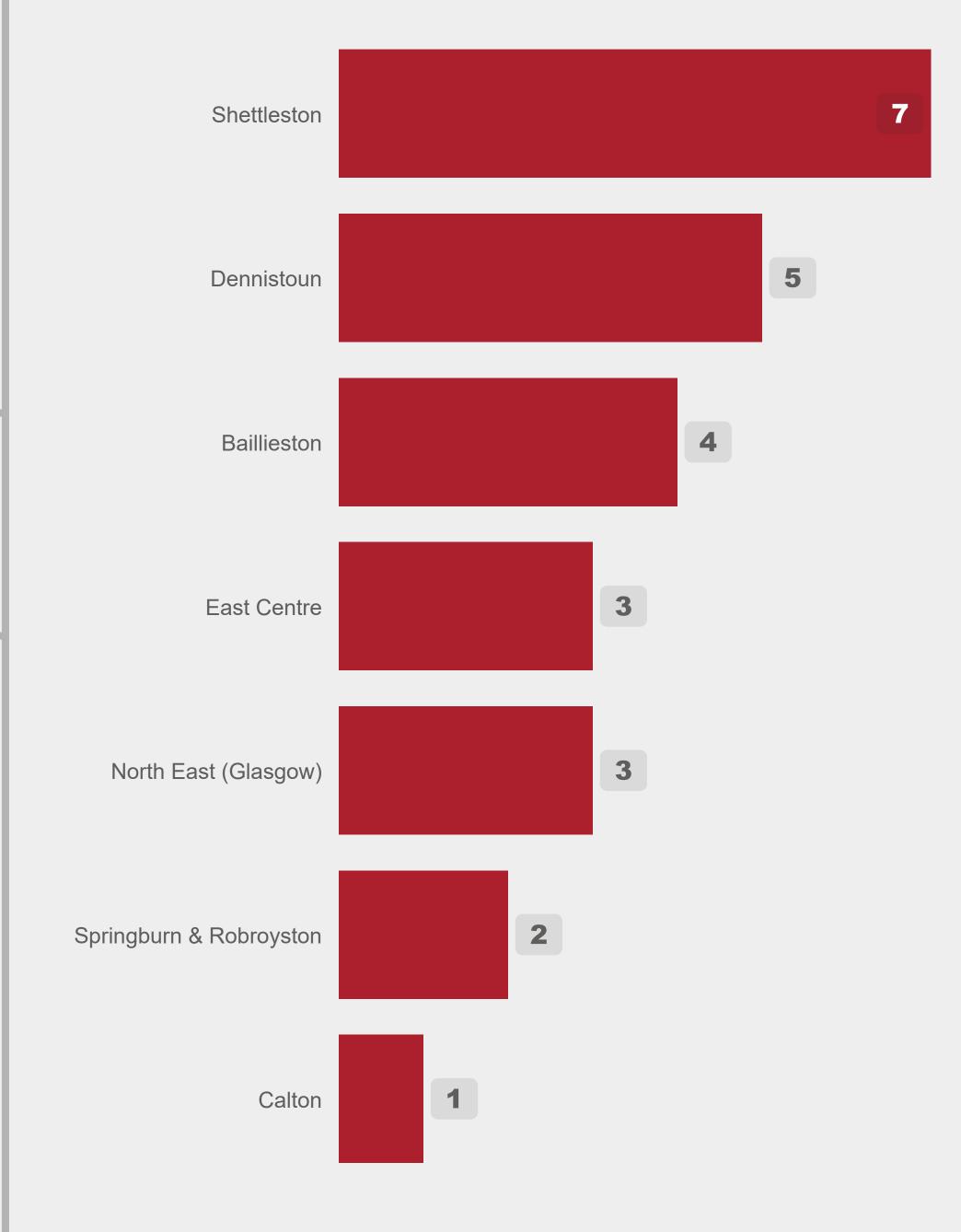
25

Road Traffic Collisions in this period

Property Type	Incidents
Car	22
Motorcycle	1
Multiple Vehicles	1
Van	1

Incident Type	Incidents
Vehicle (Non-fire)	21
Inter-Agency	2
Fire (Vehicle)	1
Other Non-Fire	1

Incidents by Ward



18
Non-Fatal
Casualties

Casualties

People
Rescued by
Firefighters

Extent of Harm (Non-Fatal)



4

First Aid Given at Scene

12

Hospital Slight
Injuries

2

Hospital Serious Injuries

Update as of 2024-25 Q4:

Statistics for Home Fire Safety Visits are not available due to a system change. The Business Intelligence Team is actively working in collaboration with Digital and Technology Services and the Community Safety Team to ensure suitable quality for future reporting. We apologise for any inconvenience this may cause.

11. Fire Safety Enforcement

Update as of 2024-25 Q4:

Enforcement data is currently not available due to data quality issues. The Business Intelligence Team is actively working to ensure suitable quality for future reporting. We apologise for any inconvenience this may cause.

12. Community Safety & Engagement

2025-26 Q1

Type Narrative here	

13. 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.