



Glasgow City

2026-27 Q1

Scrutiny Report



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

Working together for a safer Scotland

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**



Glasgow City

2026-27 Q1

Scrutiny Report

Contents

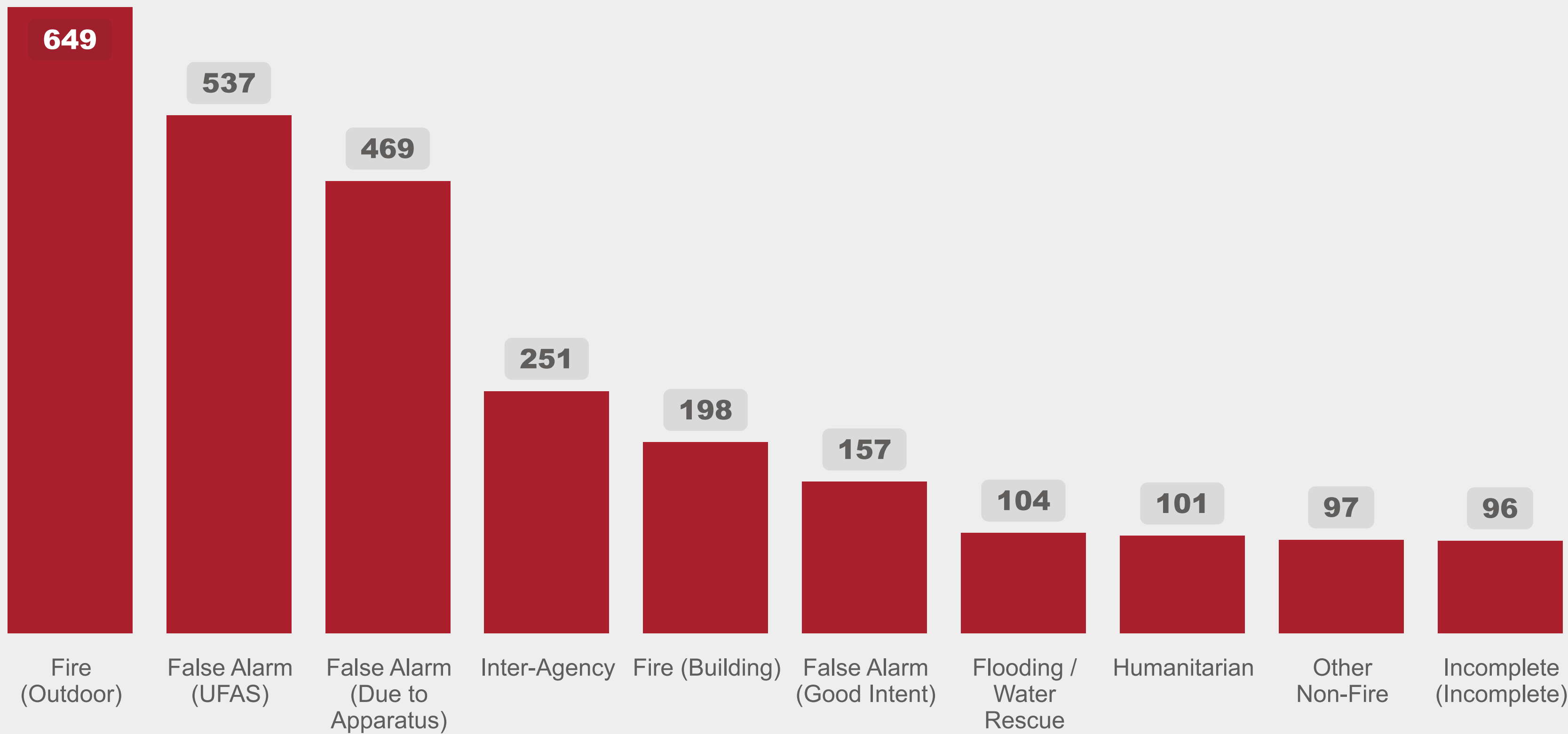
1	Summary
2	Trends
3	Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADFs)
4	Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties
5	Non-Fire Casualties
6	Deliberate Fires
7	Non-Domestic Fires
8	Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS)
9	Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs)
10	Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSVs)
11	Fire Safety Enforcement
12	Community Safety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

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.

 2,822 Total Incidents (Incl. Incompletes)	 911 Fires	 627 Non-Fire Incidents	 1,188 False Alarms	 537 UFAS
 122 People Rescued by Firefighters	 9 People Receiving First Aid or Hospital Treatment (Fires)	 0 Fire Fatalities	 39 People Receiving First Aid or Hospital Treatment (Non-Fire)	 15 Non-Fire Fatalities
 885 Home Fire Safety Visits	 407 Fire Safety Audits			

Top 10 Incident Types



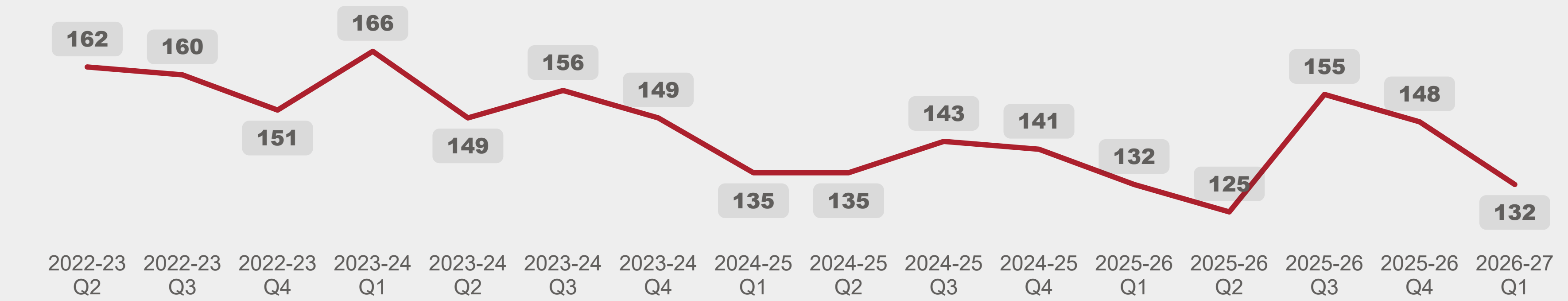
Q1 2026-27 saw SFRS continue to support communities across Glasgow through a balanced approach of emergency response, prevention and protection activity. Alongside responding to a broad range of incidents, crews and community safety personnel worked with partners to reduce community risk, support vulnerable people and improve public safety.

Home Fire Safety Visits, fire safety audits and targeted engagement initiatives remained key priorities, helping to promote safer behaviours and build community resilience. Deliberate fire setting, accidental dwelling fires and protecting those most at risk continue to be areas of operational focus across the city.

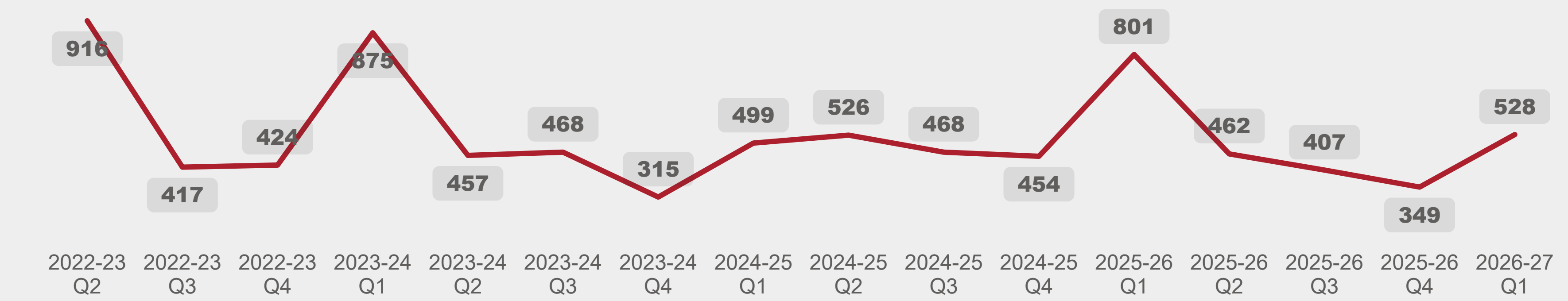
2. Trends

Previous 16 quarters (4 years)

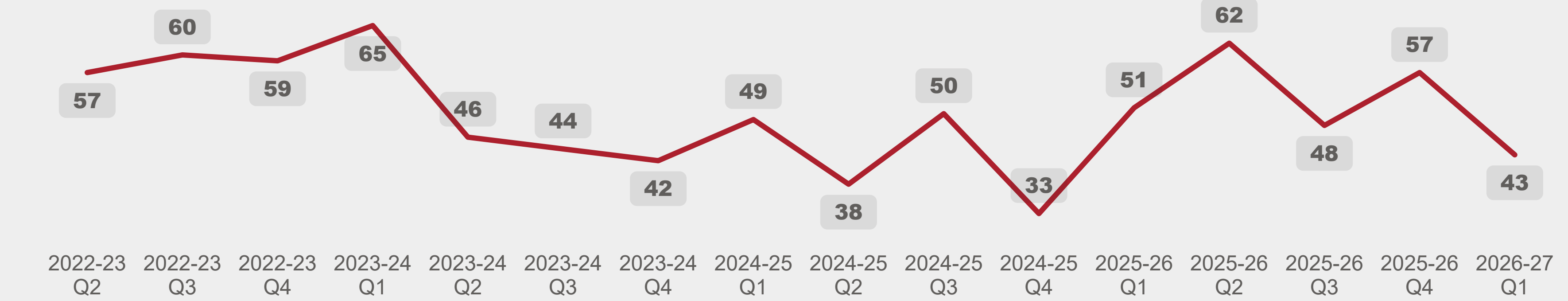
Accidental Dwelling Fires



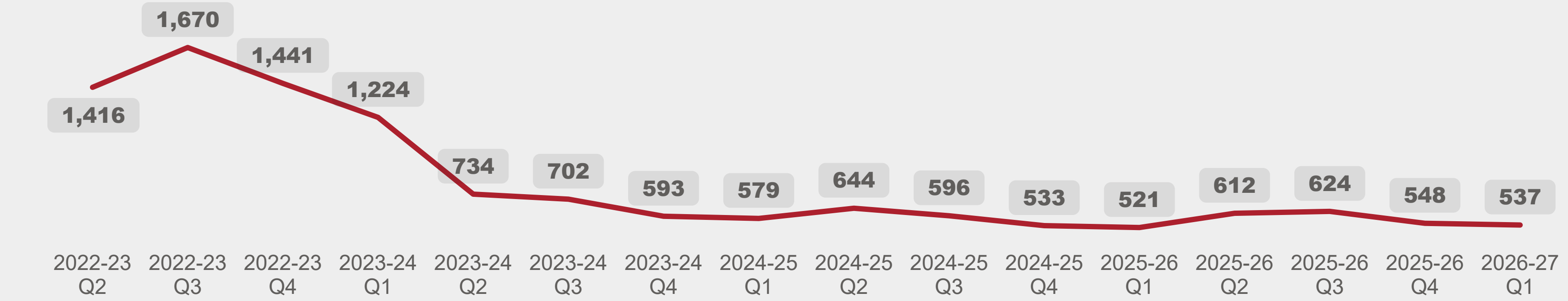
Deliberate Fires



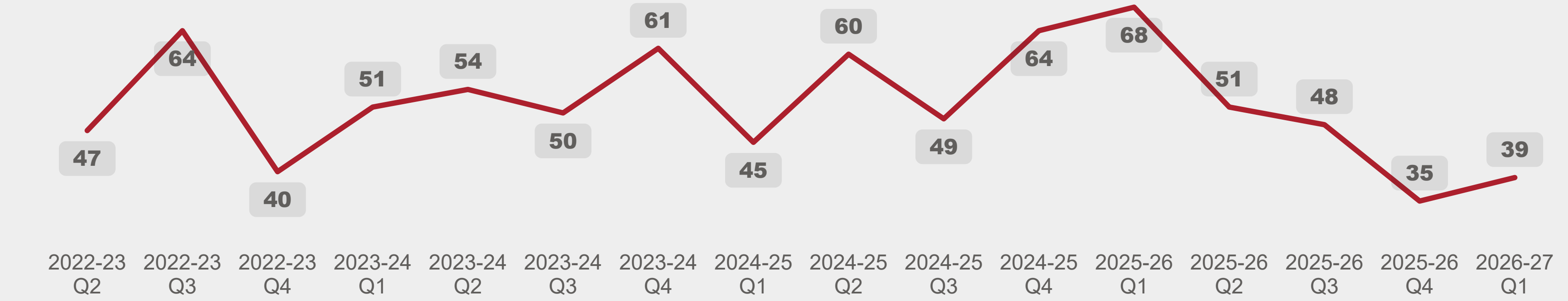
Non-Domestic Fires



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



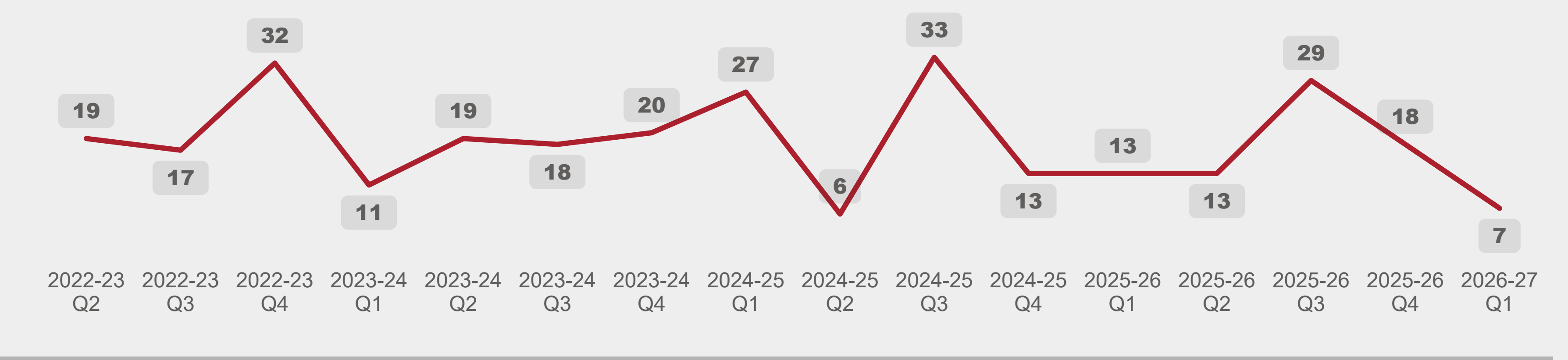
Road Traffic Collisions



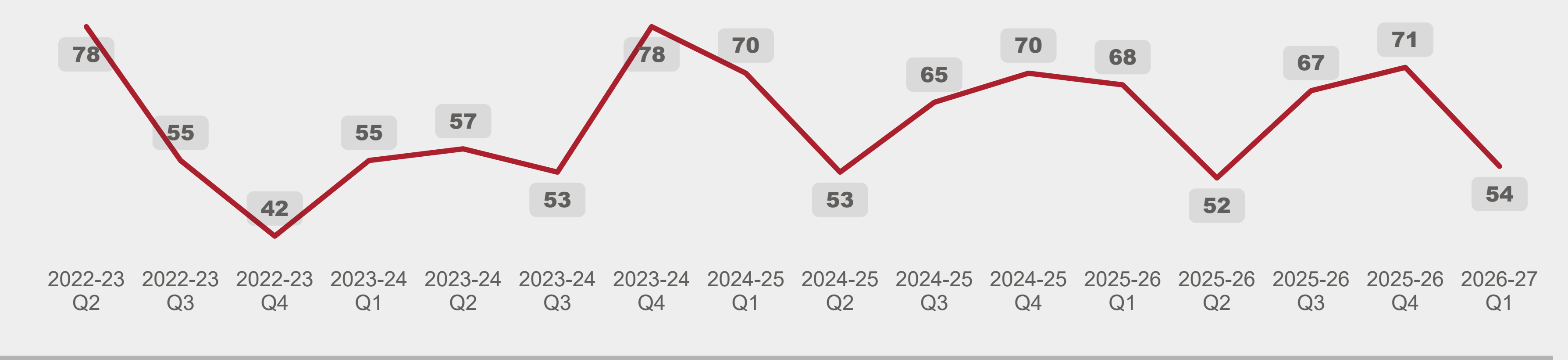
2. Trends

Previous 16 quarters (4 years)

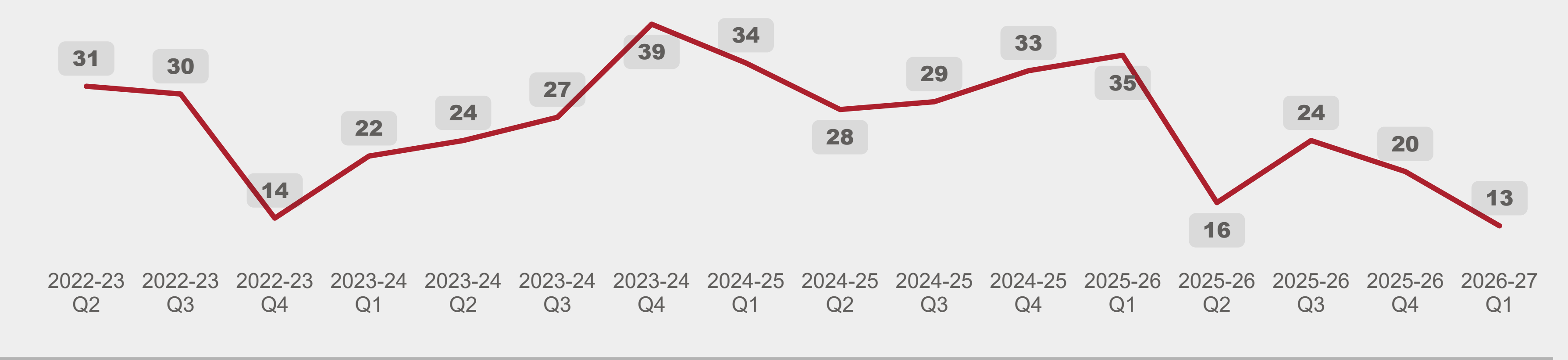
Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties



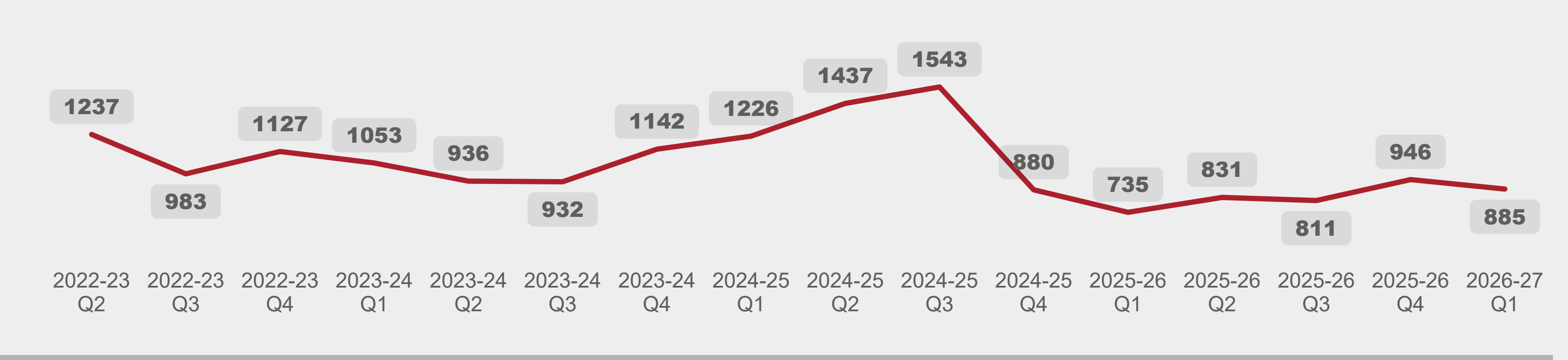
Non-Fire Casualties



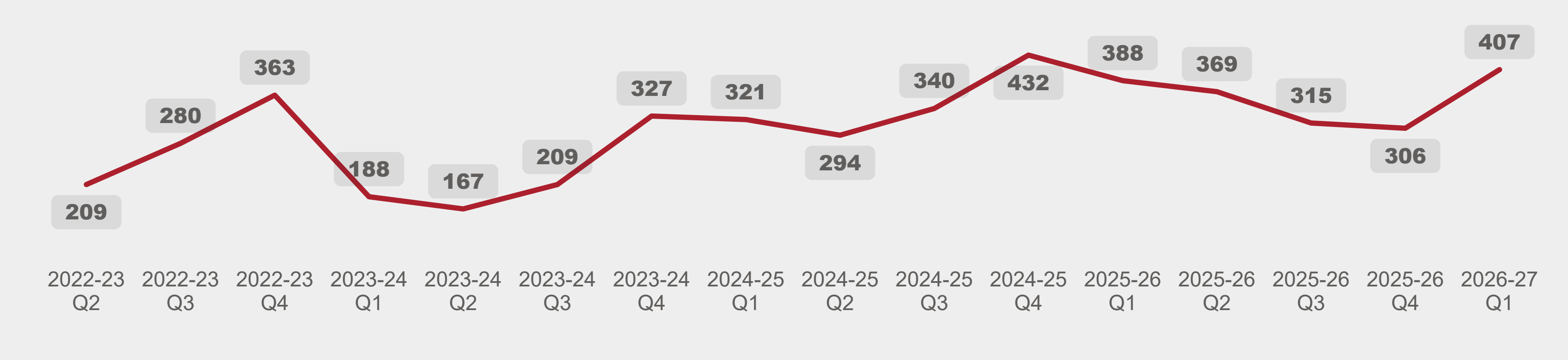
Road Traffic Collision Casualties



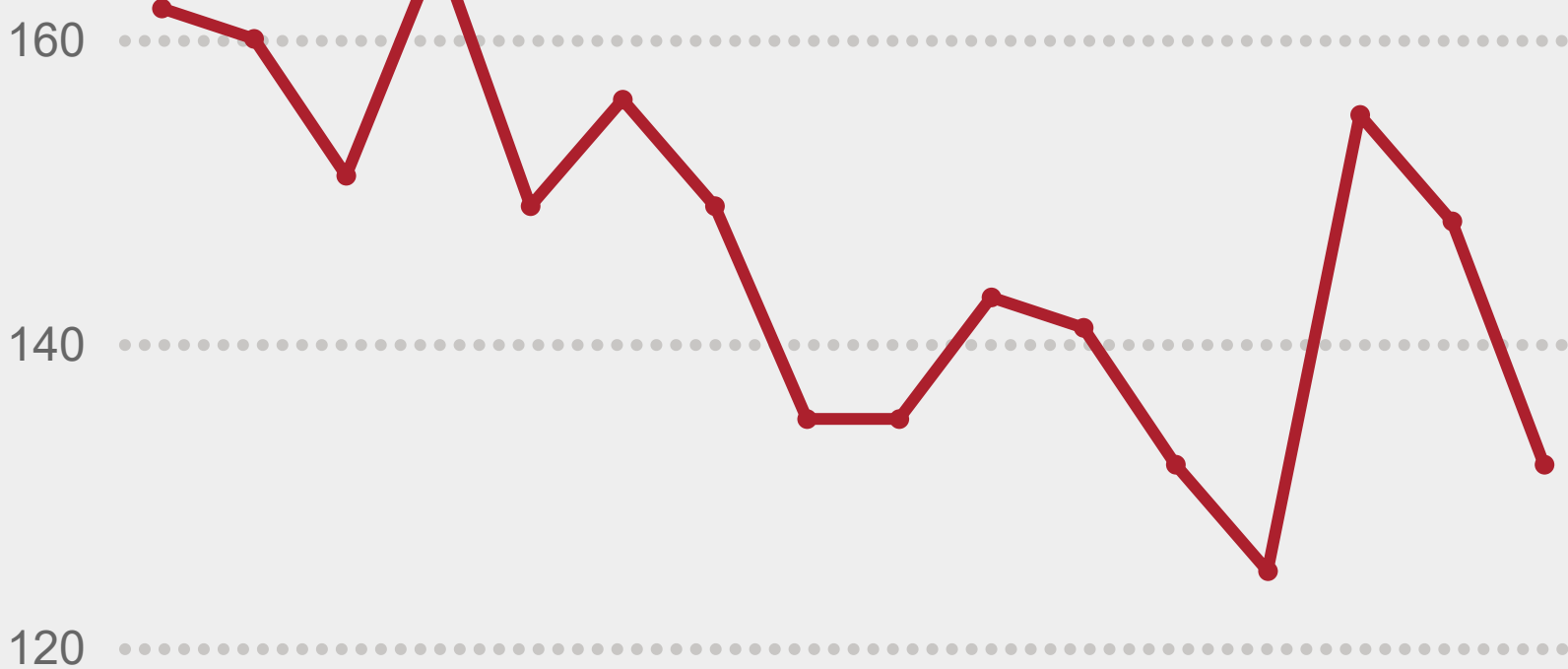
Home Fire Safety Visits



Fire Safety Audits

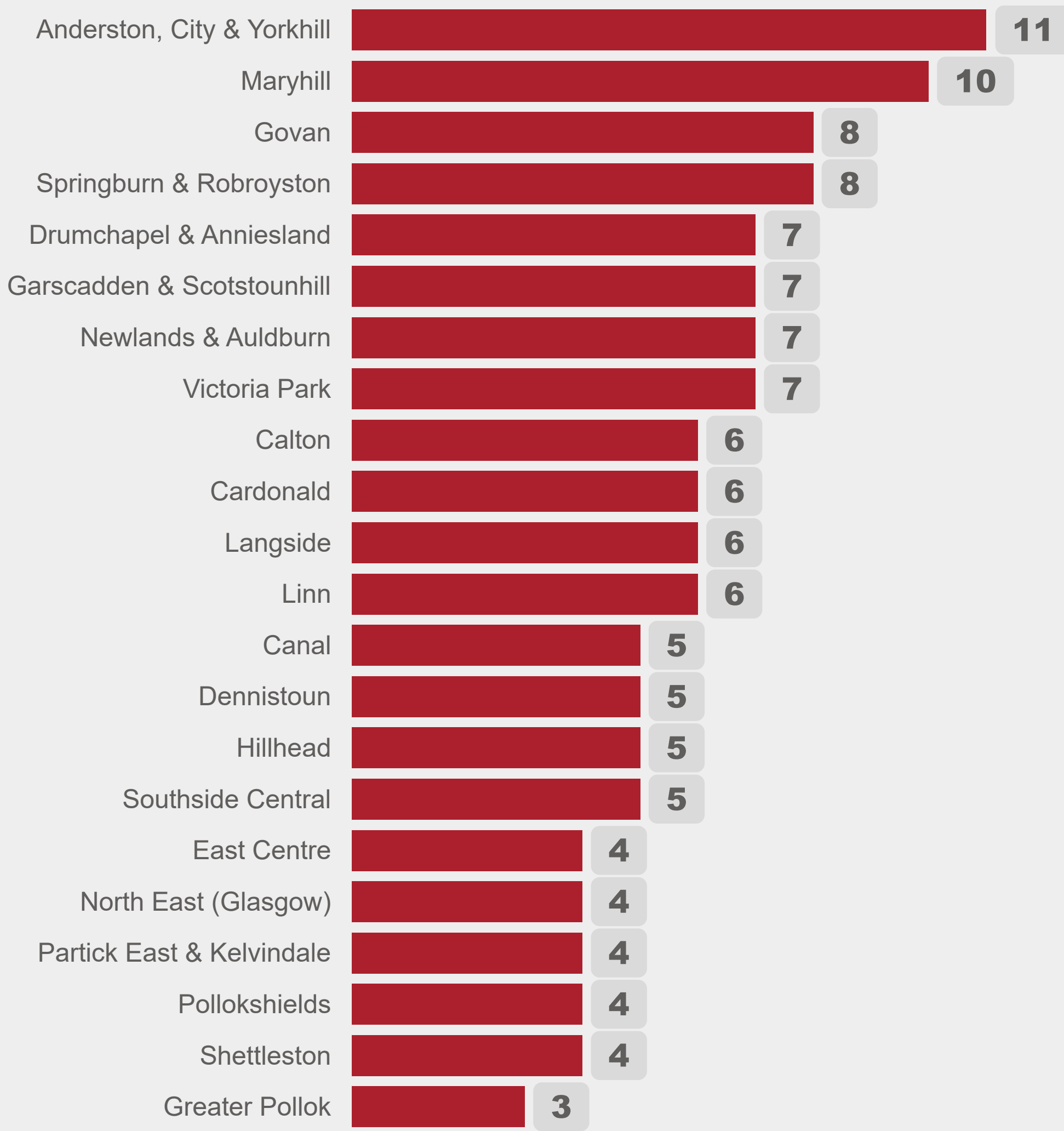


Trend by Quarter (4 years)

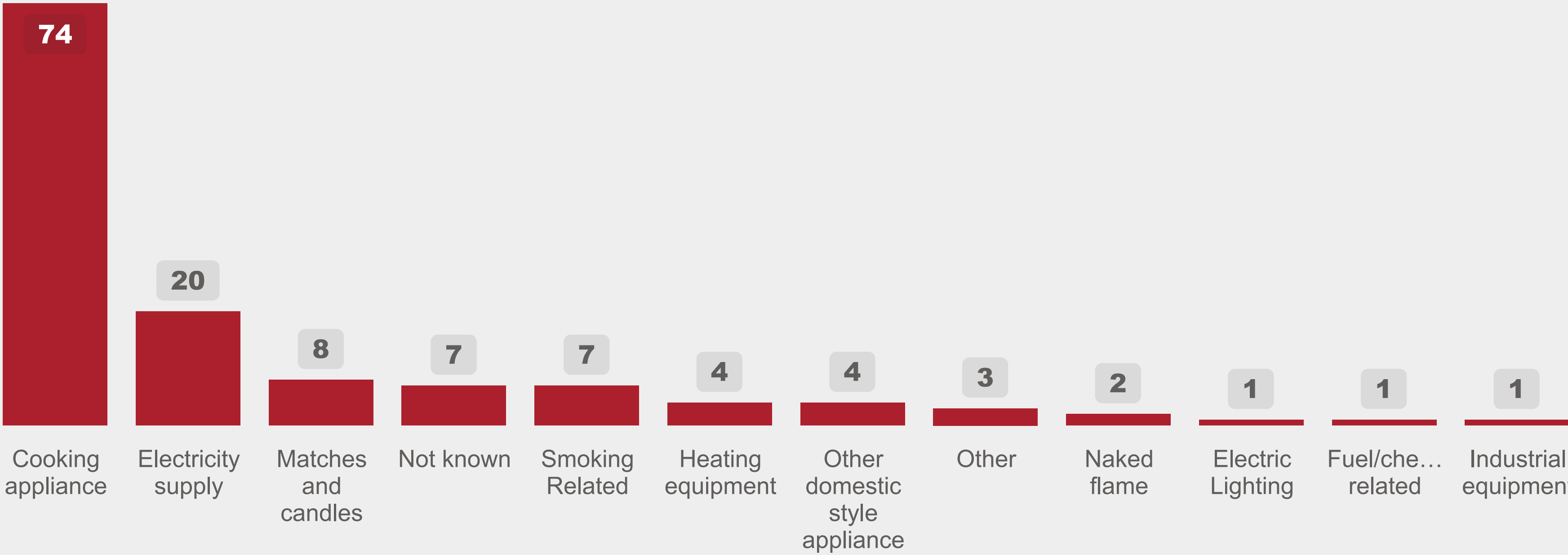


Extent of Damage	Incidents
Not applicable	57
Limited to item 1st ignited	42
Limited to room of origin	17
Limited to floor of origin (not whole building)	12
External roof only	2
Roof space and other floors(s)	1
Whole building	1

Incidents by Ward



Source of Ignition (Top 10)



132

Accidental Dwelling Fires
in this period

Q1 2026/27 has noted the 2nd lowest number of incidents of this type over the rolling 4 year monitoring period, demonstrating returned value in our continued Prevention efforts. With the extent of 99 from 132 incidents limited to no damage or to the item 1st ignited demonstrating effectiveness in time and weight of response. Cooking-related incidents continued to be the most common cause, highlighting the importance of ongoing prevention activity and public safety awareness.

While many incidents resulted in little or no damage, accidental fires within the home continue to present a significant risk to life, particularly for vulnerable members of the community. Home Fire Safety Visits and targeted engagement remain key measures in reducing risk and improving safety outcomes across Glasgow.

4. Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties

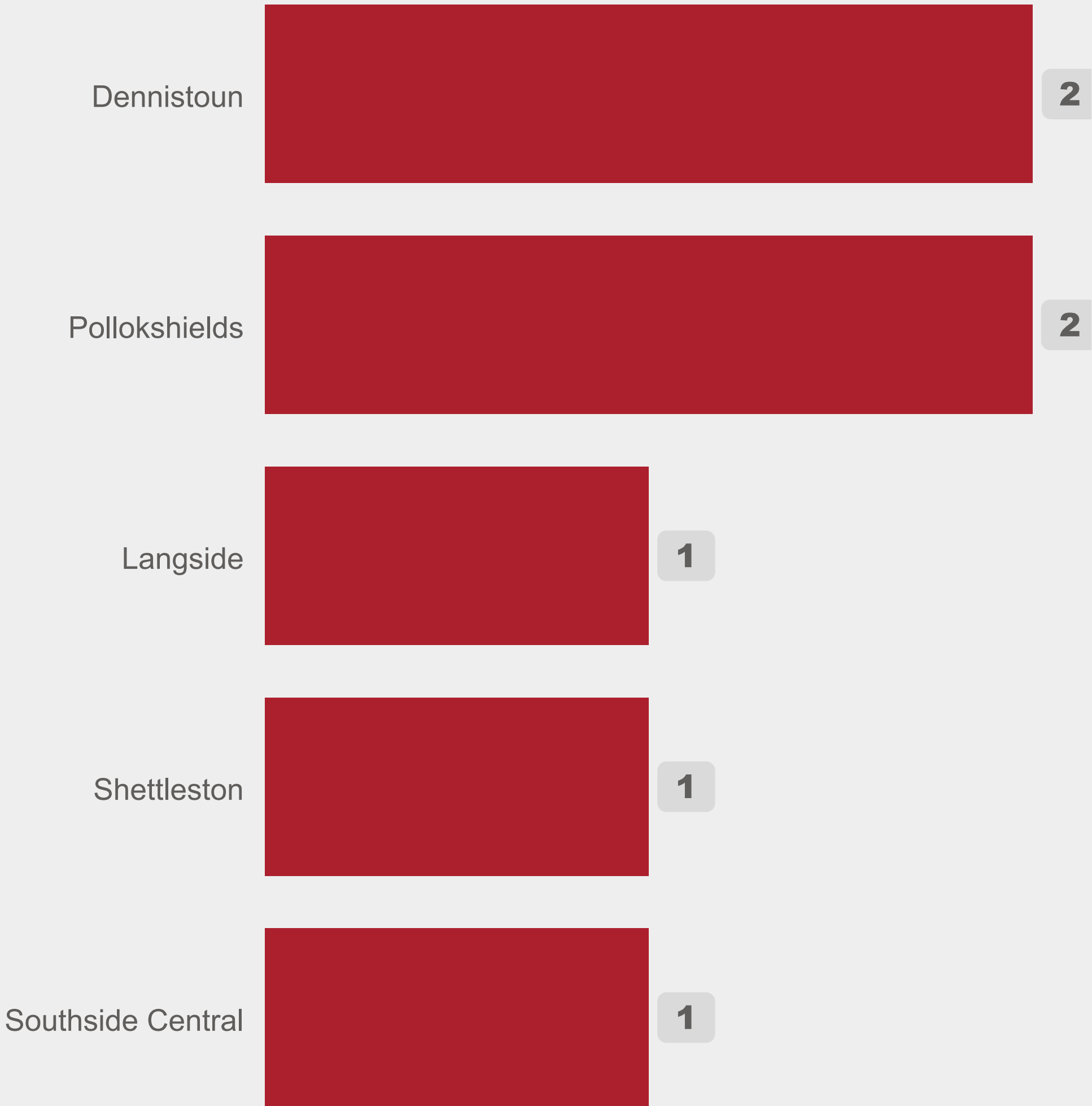
2026-27 Q1

Trend by Quarter (4 years)



Nature of Injury/Cause of Death	Casualties
Overcome by gas, smoke or toxic fumes; asphyxiation	5
Burns - slight	1
Combination of burns and overcome by gas/smoke	1

Casualties by Ward



7

Non-Fatal Casualties

0

Fatal Casualties

5

People Rescued by Firefighters

Extent of Harm (Non-Fatal)

5

First Aid Given at Scene

2

Hospital Slight Injuries

0

Hospital Serious Injuries

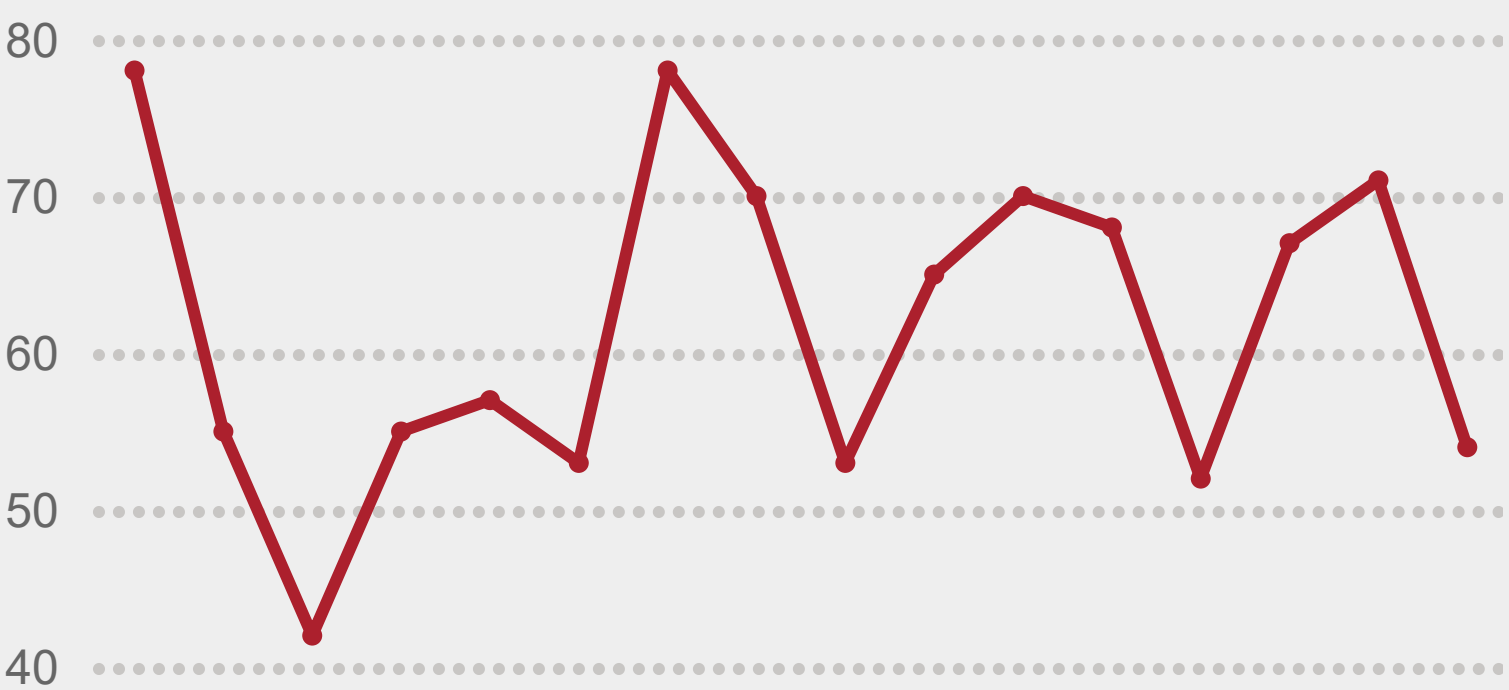
Q1 2026/27 has noted the 2nd lowest number of ADF casualties over the rolling 4 year monitoring period, demonstrating returned value in our continued Prevention efforts and effectiveness of response further supported by no serious injuries as a result of dwelling fires in the reporting Quarter. The majority of injuries were associated with the effects of smoke inhalation, with only a small number requiring hospital treatment.

While casualty figures remain encouraging, accidental dwelling fires continue to pose a significant risk to life and wellbeing, reinforcing the importance of early intervention, smoke detection and targeted Home Fire Safety Visits for those most vulnerable within our communities.

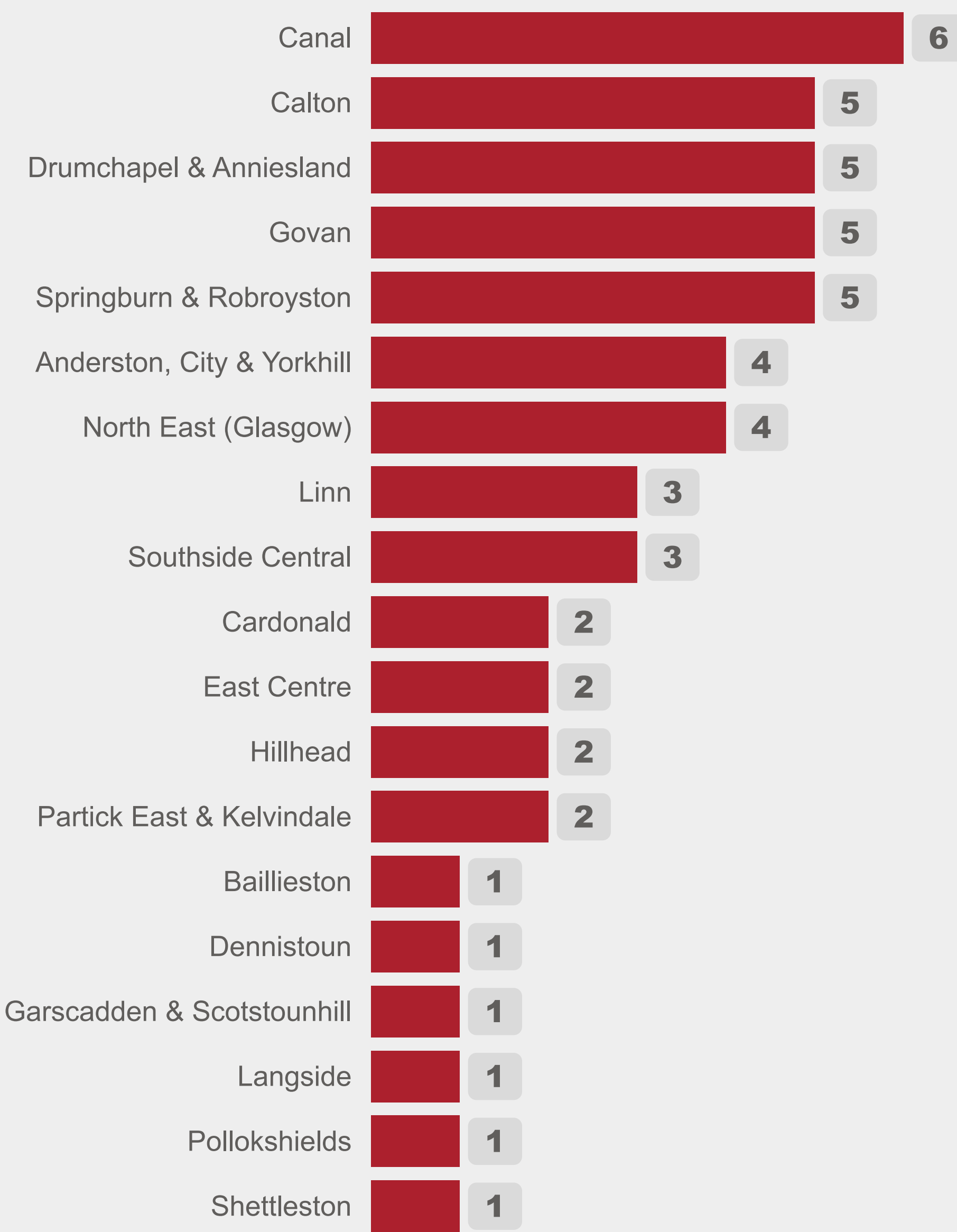
5. Non-Fire Casualties

2026-27 Q1

Trend by Quarter (4 years)



Casualties by Ward



39
Non-Fatal
Casualties

15
Fatal
Casualties

113
People
Rescued by
Firefighters

Extent of Harm
(Non-Fatal)



9

First Aid Given
at Scene



21

Hospital Slight
Injuries



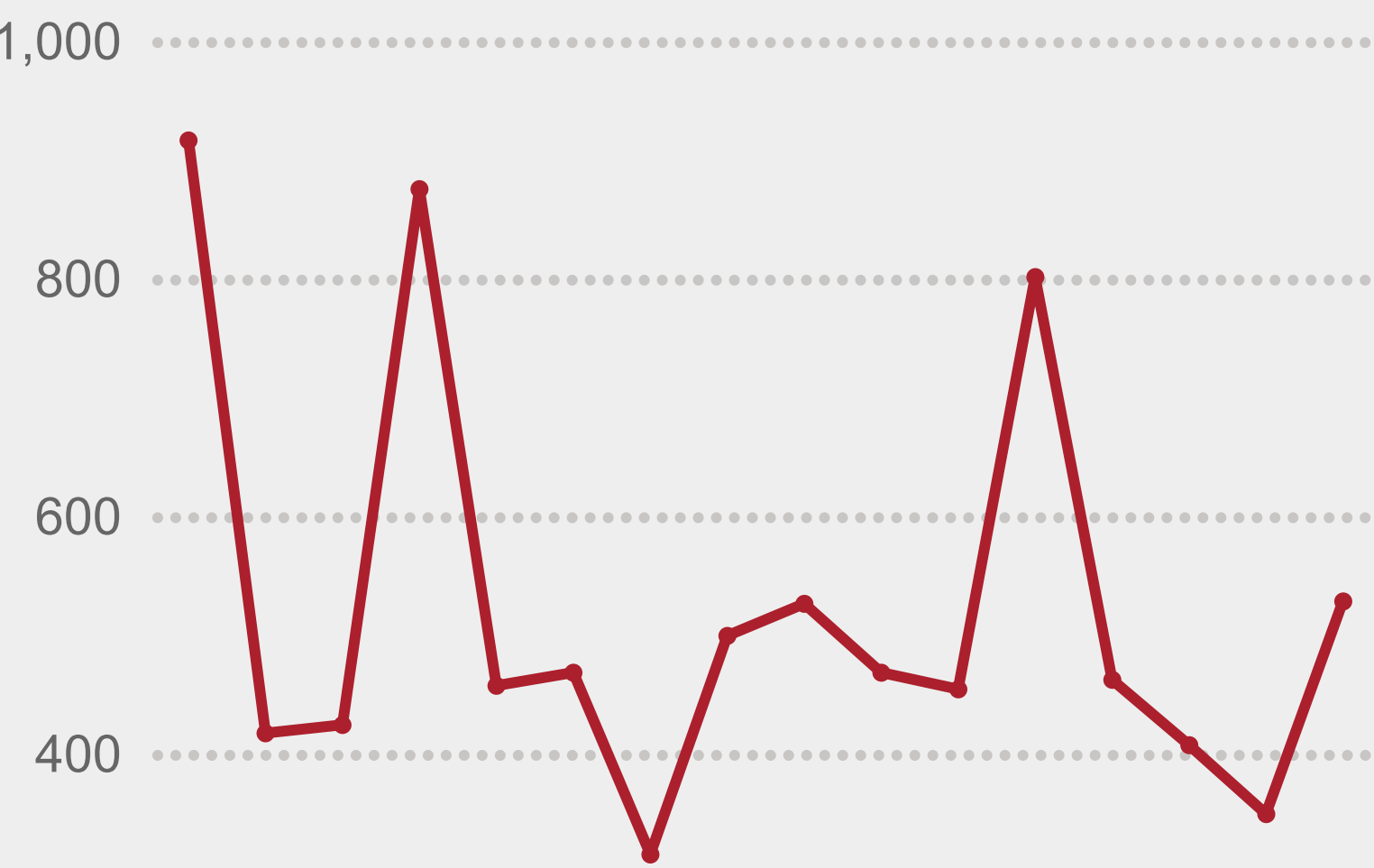
9

Hospital Serious
Injuries

Non-fire casualties during Q1 2026-27 were primarily associated with the Service's response to medical emergencies, humanitarian assistance incidents, flooding and water-related incidents. These calls often require firefighters to provide immediate care, rescue and support to members of the public before the arrival of other agencies.

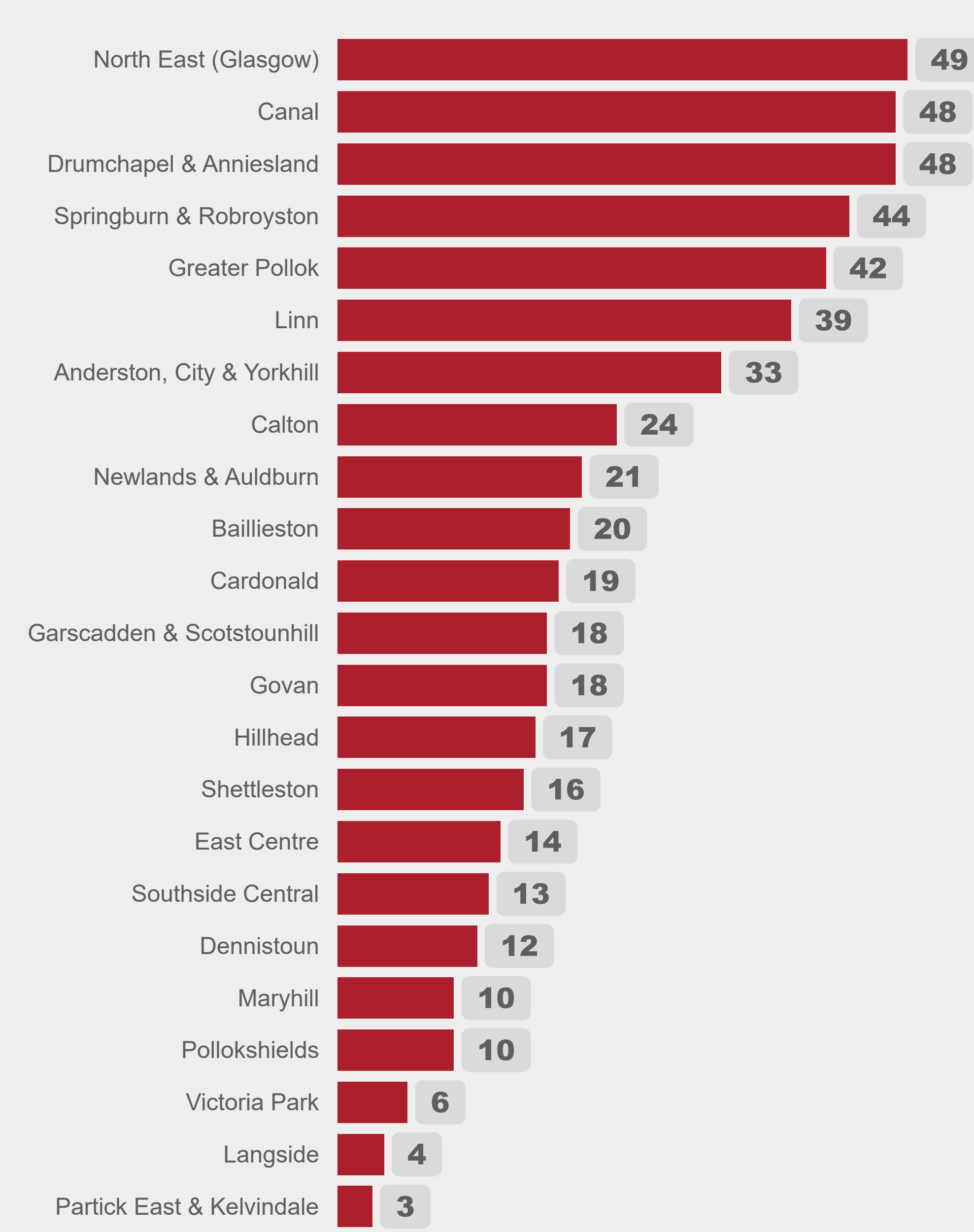
The continued demand for these services highlights the important role SFRS plays in protecting life and supporting communities beyond traditional fire-related emergencies

Trend by Quarter (4 years)



Property Type	Incident
Refuse	274
Grassland, woodland and crops	142
Other outdoors (including land)	46
Road Vehicle	33
Dwelling	16
Non Residential	8
Outdoor structures	7
Boats	1
Outdoor equipment and machinery	1

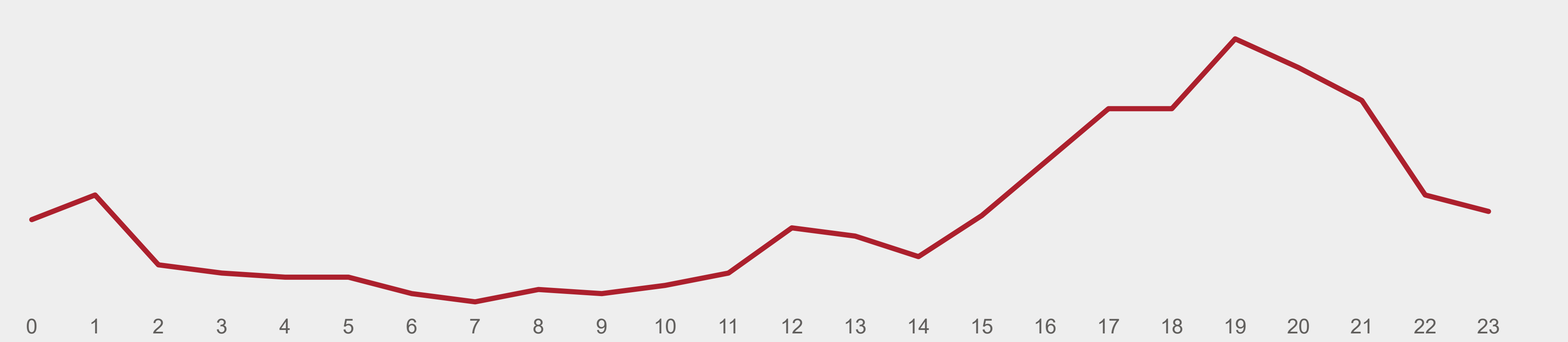
Incidents by Ward



528

Deliberate Fires
in this period

Hour of Day



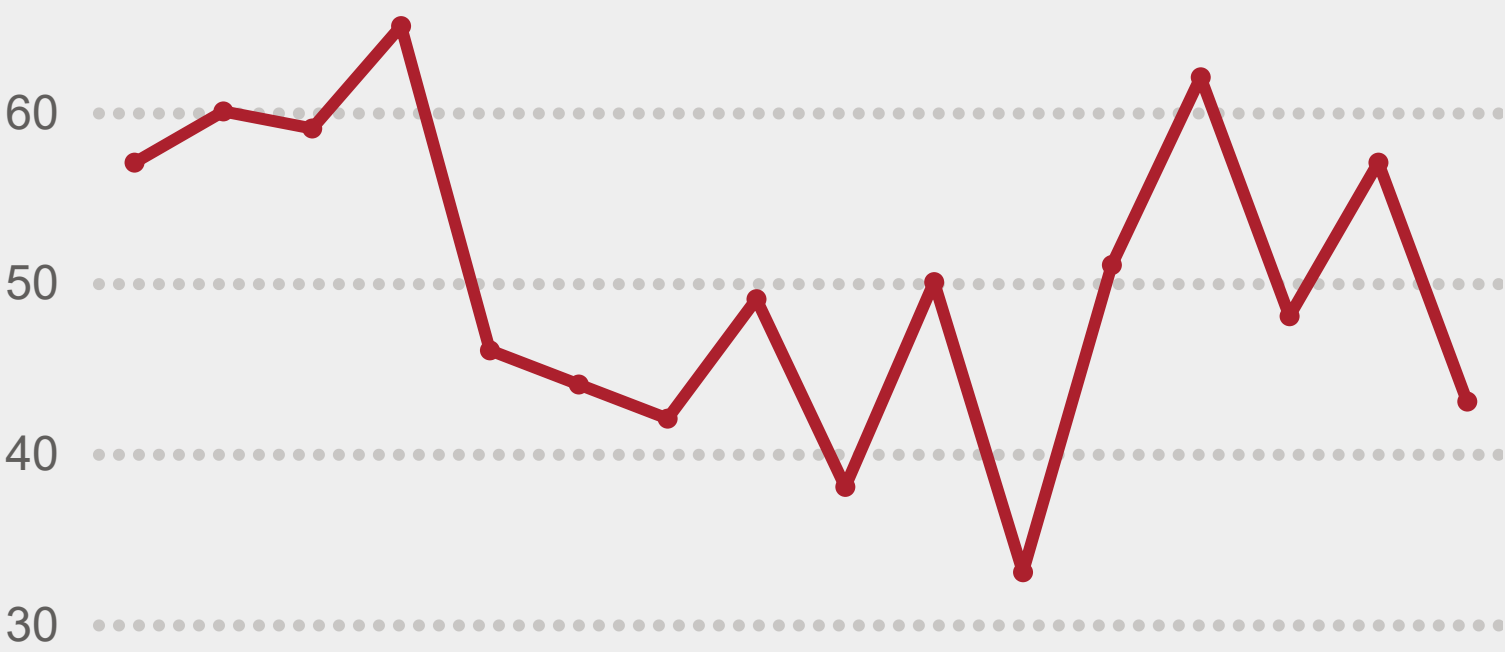
Deliberate fires continued to generate significant operational demand during Q1 2026-27, although incident levels remain below those experienced during some previous years. The majority of incidents involved refuse and outdoor fires, which can negatively impact local communities, place unnecessary demand on emergency services and present a risk to life and property.

Incident levels are also influenced by seasonal factors, with warmer and drier weather often contributing to increases in grassland, refuse and other outdoor fires. SFRS continues to work with partners and local communities to address the causes of deliberate fire setting through prevention, education and targeted intervention activities.

7. Non-Domestic Fires

2026-27 Q1

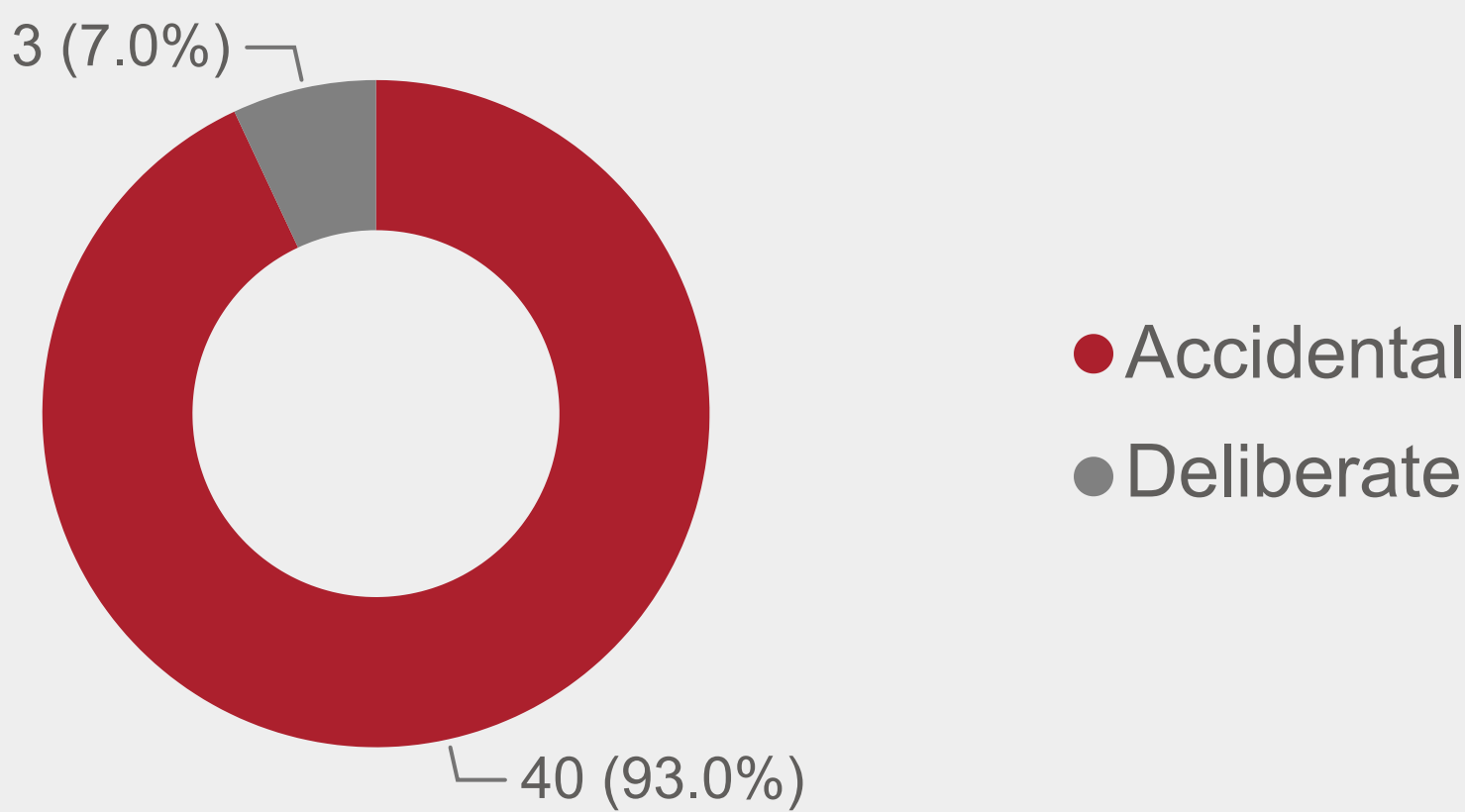
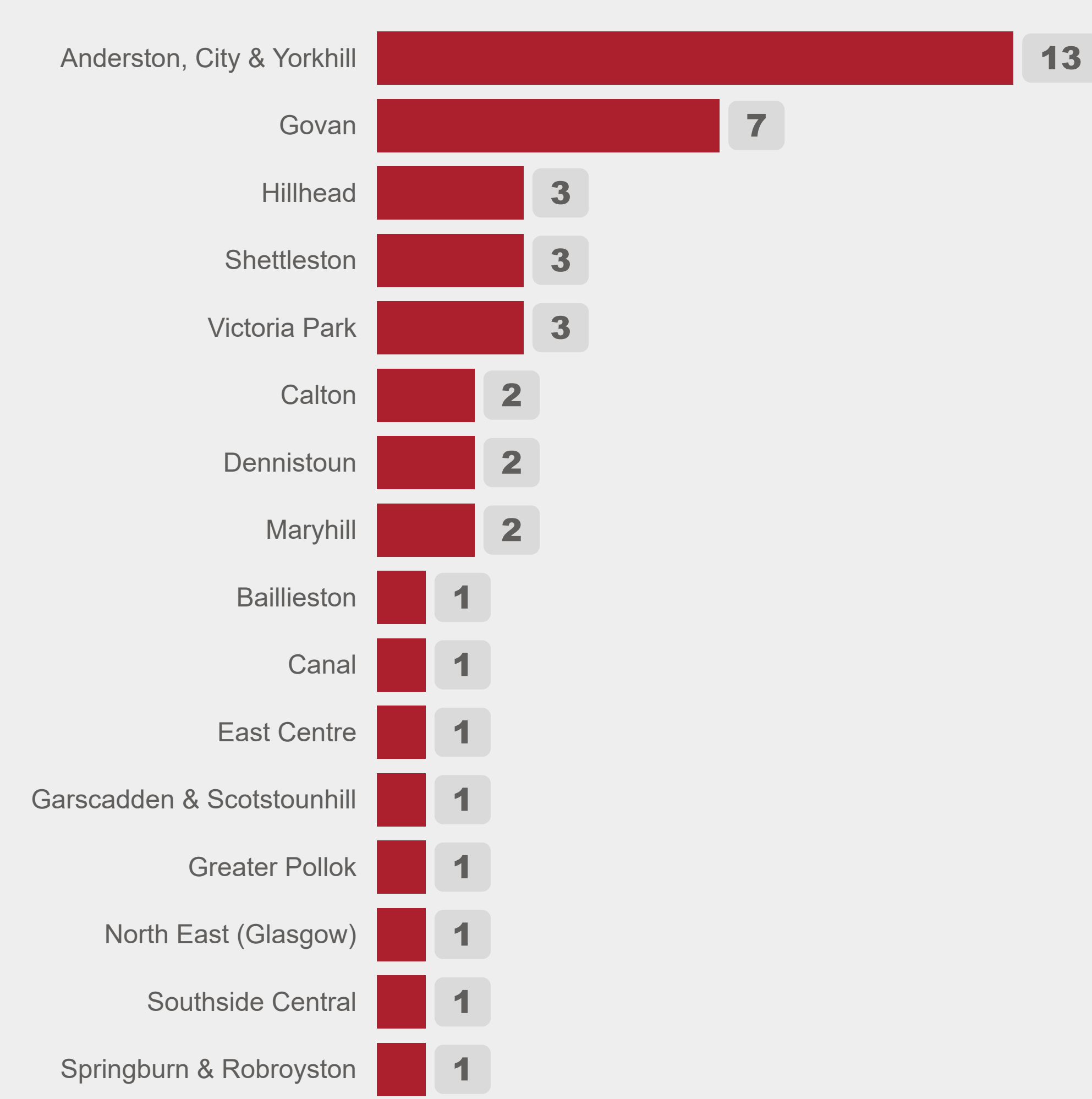
Trend by Quarter (4 years)



Top 15 Property Types

Property Type	Incidents
Retail	7
Food and Drink	5
Education	4
Hospitals and medical care	4
Student Hall of Residence	4
Hotel/motel	3
Hostel (e.g. for homeless people)	2
Industrial Processing	2
Offices and call centres	2
Residential Home	2
Boarding House/B&B for homeless/asylum seekers	1
Car Parks	1
Industrial Manufacturing	1
Laboratory/research Establishment	1
Other buildings/use not known	1
Public Utilities	1
Sporting venues	1
Vehicle Repair	1

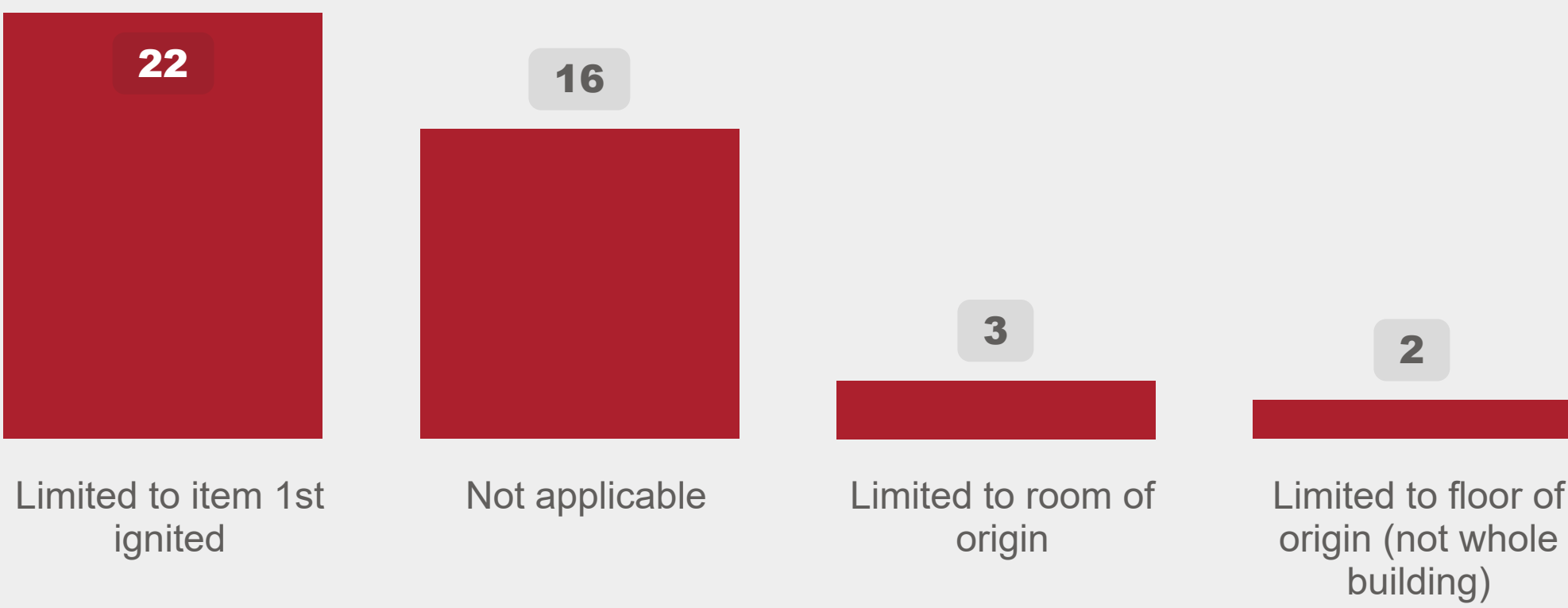
Incidents by Ward



43

Non-Domestic
Fires in this
period

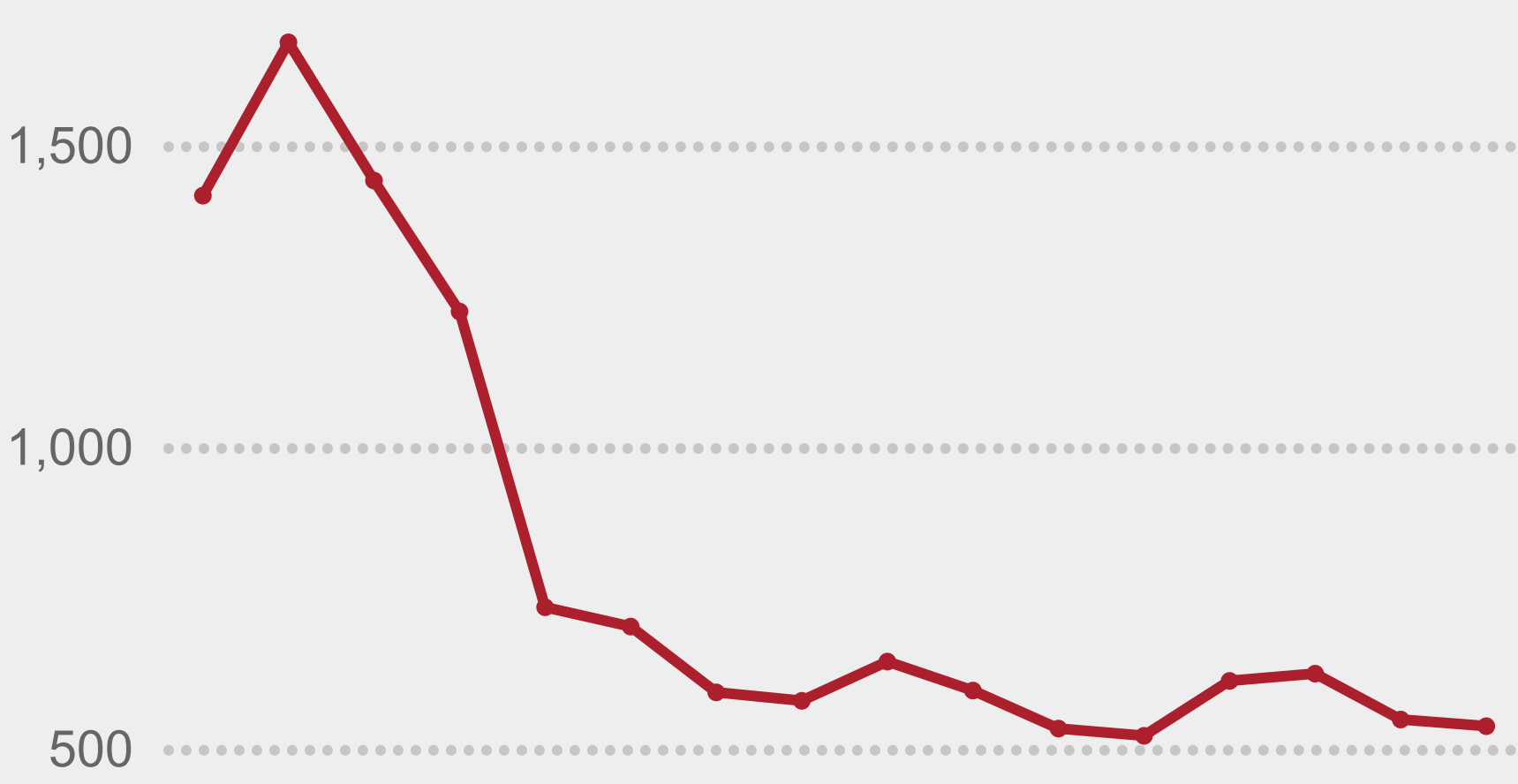
Extent of Damage



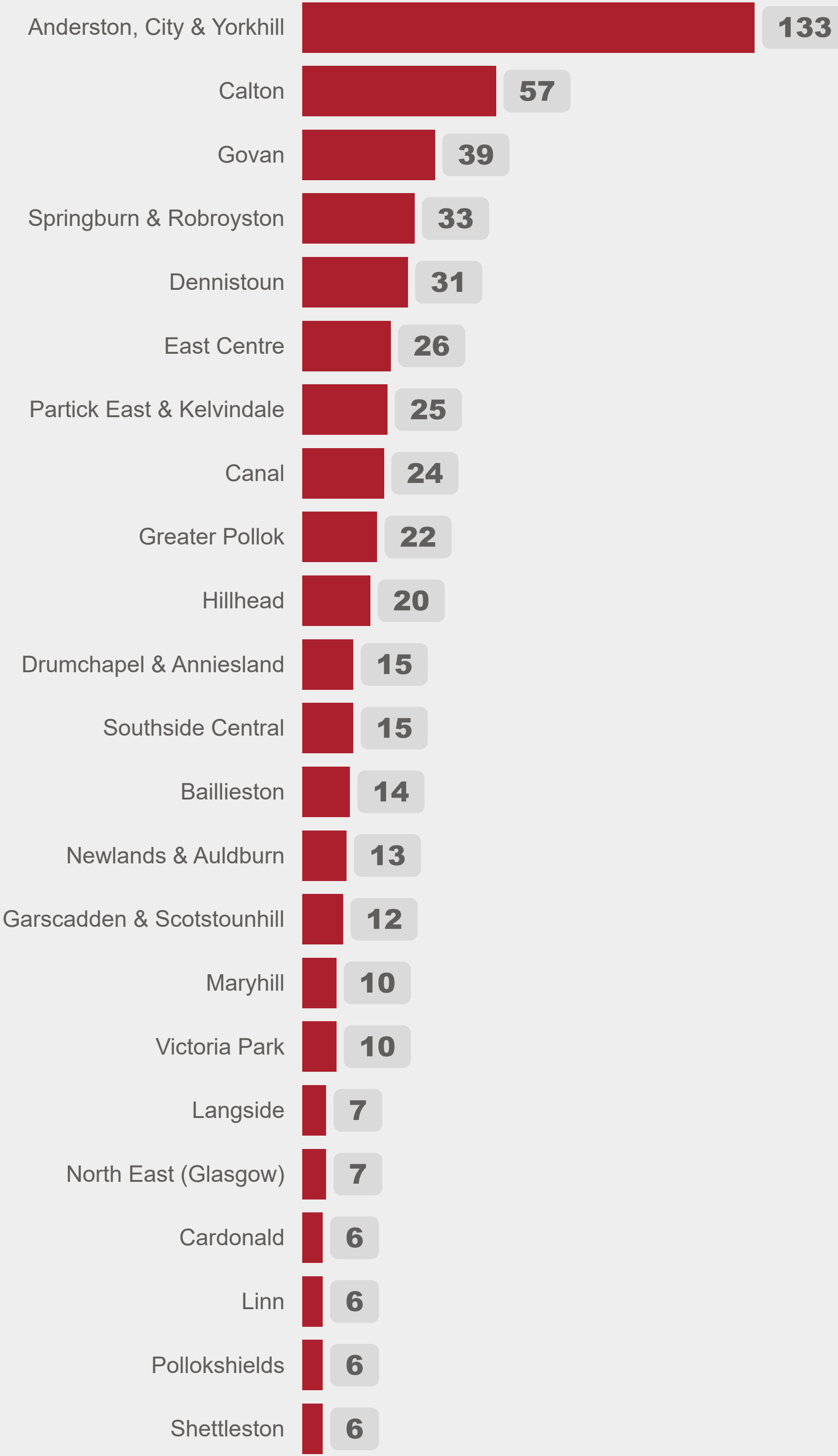
Non-domestic fire activity during Q1 2026-27 remained broadly consistent with recent trends. The majority of incidents were accidental in nature and resulted in limited damage, demonstrating the effectiveness of fire safety measures, early detection systems and prompt intervention.

SFRS continues to work closely with businesses and other duty holders through enforcement, education and engagement activities to promote compliance with fire safety legislation and reduce the risk of fire within non-domestic premises across Glasgow.

Trend by Quarter (4 years)



Incidents by Ward



Top 15 Property Types

Property Type	Incidents
Hospitals and medical care	117
Residential Home	117
Student Hall of Residence	70
Hotel/motel	62
Sheltered Housing - not self contained	58
Hostel (e.g. for homeless people)	33
Boarding House/B&B for homeless/asylum seekers	14
Retail	11
Offices and call centres	9
Food and Drink	8
Education	7
Entertainment and culture	7
Boarding House/B&B other	3
Other holiday residence (cottage, flat, chalet)	3
Public admin, security and safety	3
Youth hostel	3

537

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals in this period

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) remained a significant area of operational activity during Q1 2026-27. The majority of attendances were associated with premises where automatic fire alarm systems are in place, including hospitals, residential care settings and student accommodation.

While these systems play a vital role in protecting life and property, unwanted activations can place unnecessary demand on emergency resources. SFRS continues to engage with responsible persons and duty holders to promote good alarm management practices and reduce avoidable mobilisations while maintaining public safety.

Trend by Quarter (4 years)



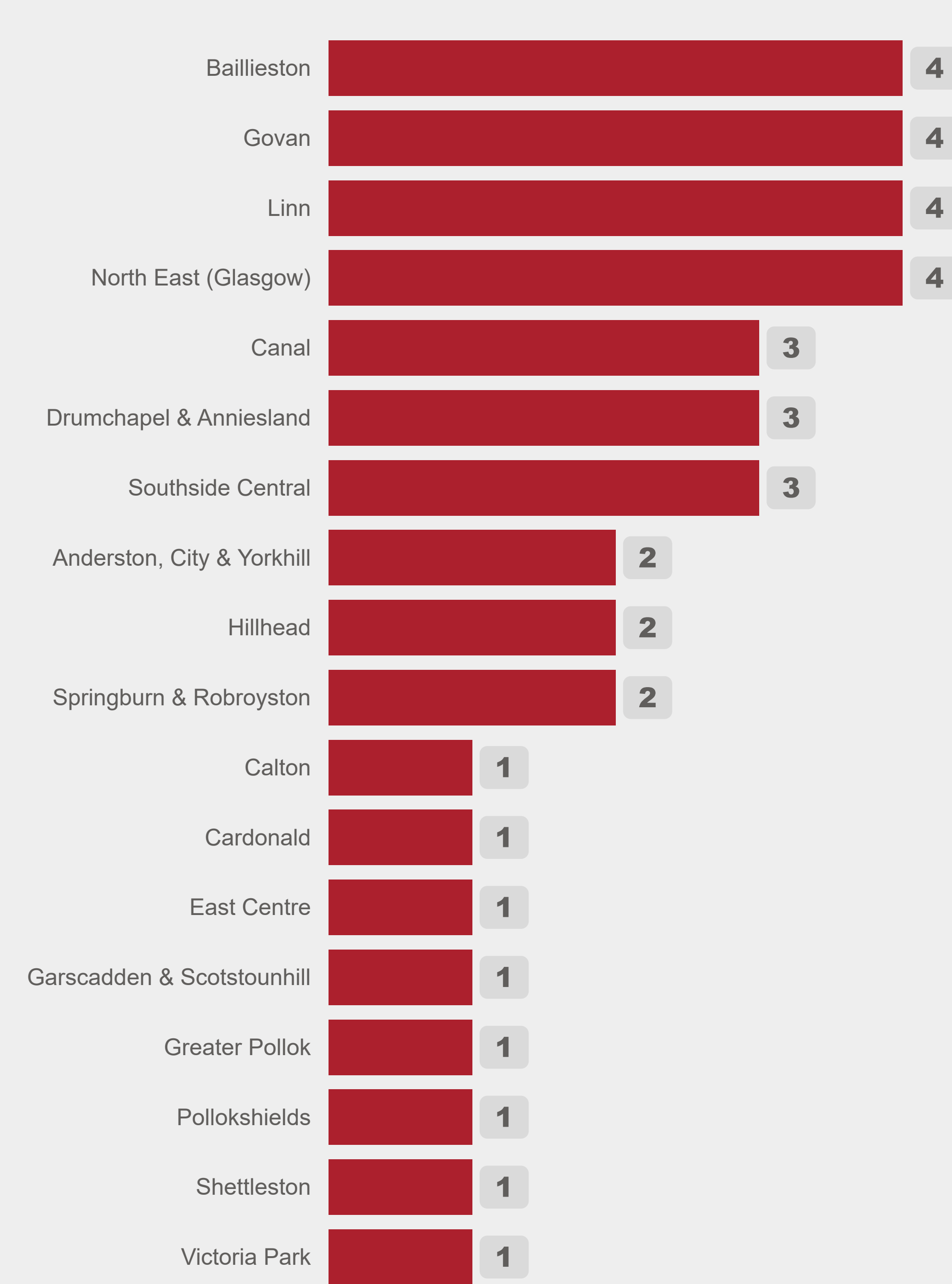
39

Road Traffic Collisions in this period

Property Type	Incidents
Car	32
Multiple Vehicles	2
Van	2
Car Parks	1
Lorry/HGV	1
Other	1

Incident Type	Incidents
Vehicle (Non-fire)	38
Fire (Vehicle)	1

Incidents by Ward



11

Non-Fatal Casualties

2

Fatal Casualties

6

People Rescued by Firefighters

Extent of Harm (Non-Fatal)



6

First Aid Given at Scene



4

Hospital Slight Injuries



1

Hospital Serious Injuries

Road Traffic Collisions attended by SFRS during Q1 2026-27 remained broadly in line with recent trends. These incidents often require a multi-agency response, with firefighters providing casualty care, scene management and rescue functions where required.

Through swift intervention and close partnership working with emergency service colleagues, SFRS continues to play an important role in protecting life, reducing harm and supporting those affected by road traffic collisions across Glasgow.

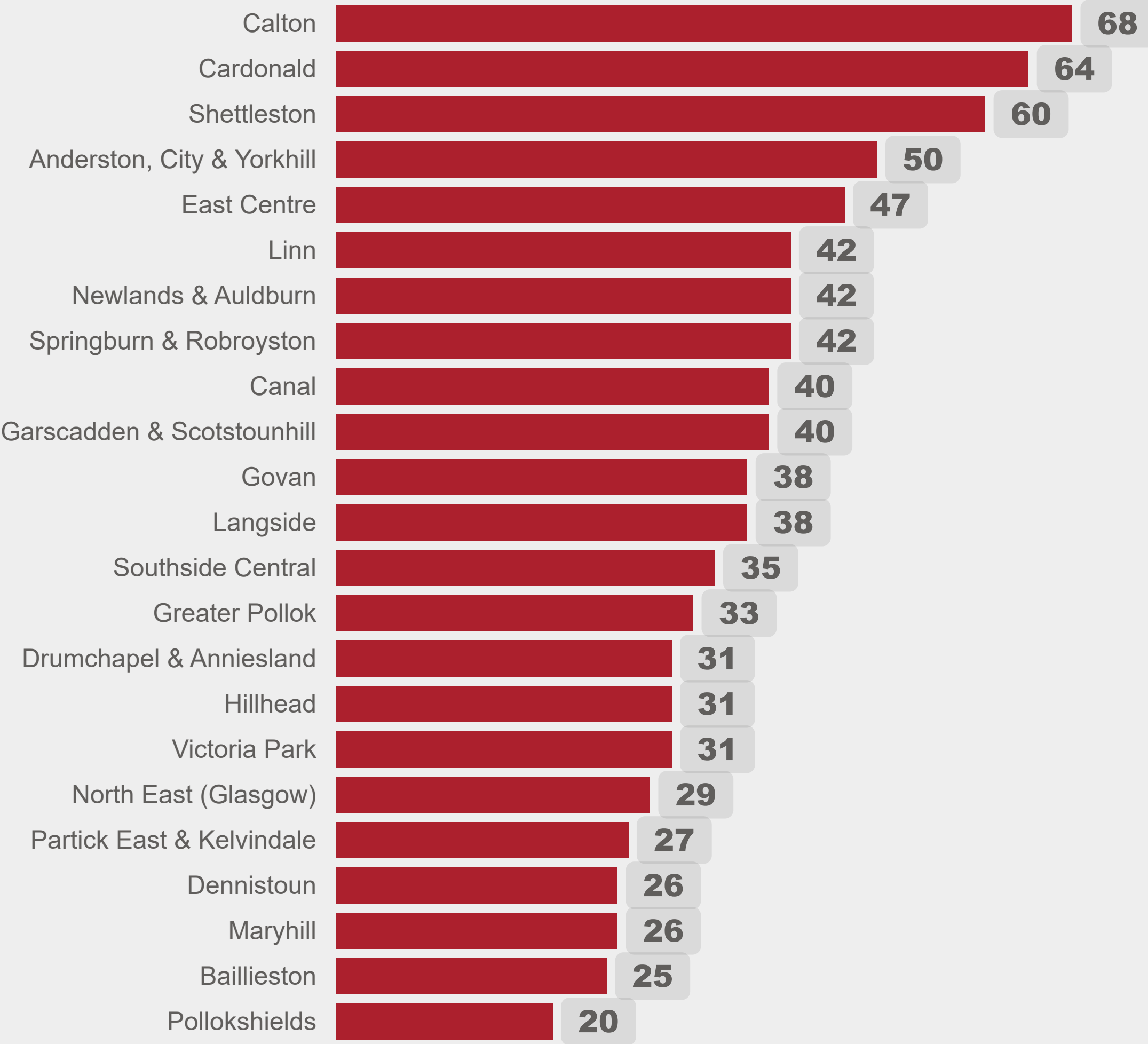
10. Home Fire Safety Visits

2026-27 Q1

885

Home Fire
Safety Visits

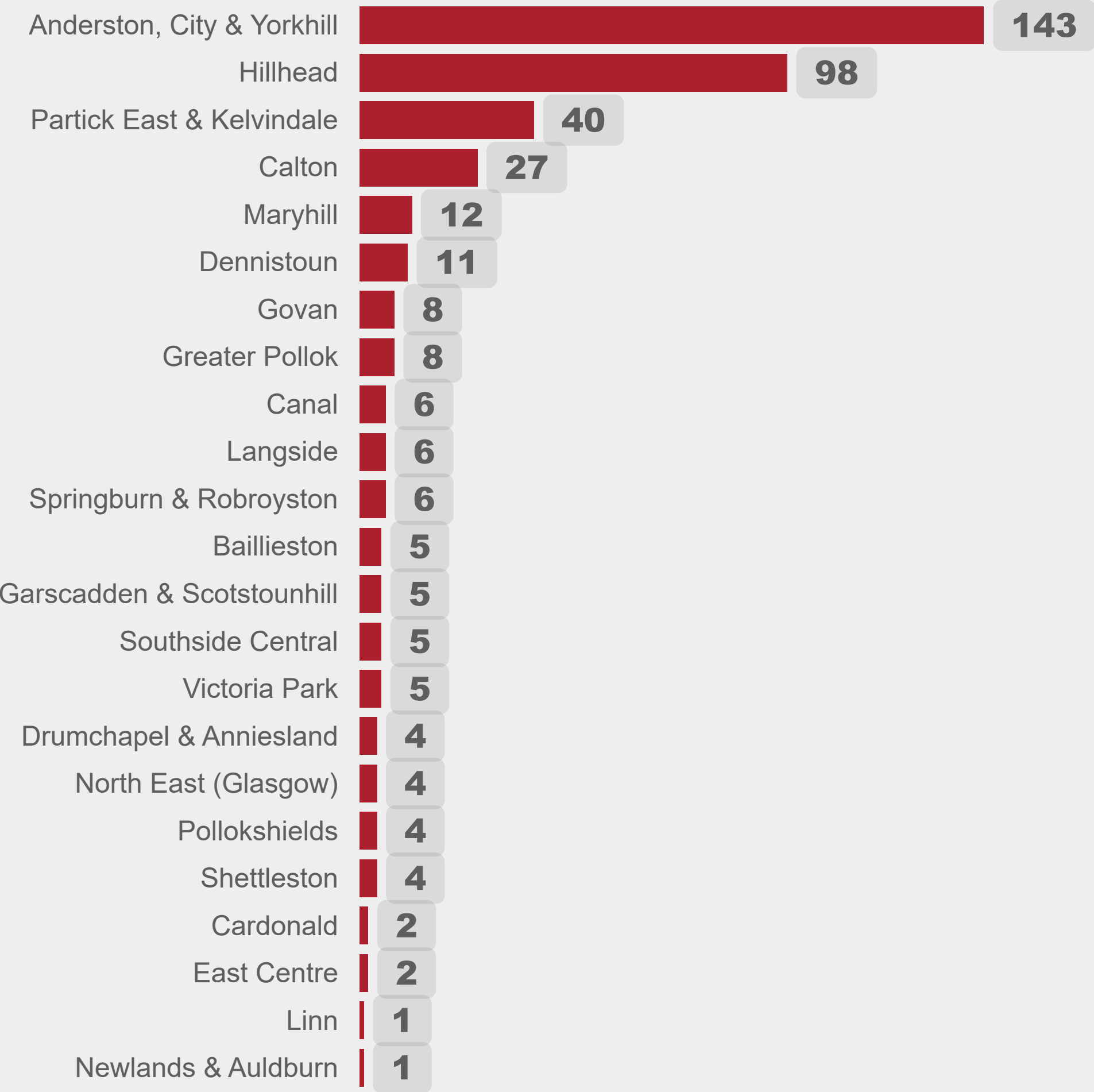
HFSVs by Ward



11. Fire Safety Enforcement

Job Type	Count
Audit	407
Consultation	140
Specific Visit	21
Short Post Fire Audit	4

Audits by Ward



Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSVs) continue to play a key role in preventing fires and protecting vulnerable people across Glasgow. During Q1 2026-27, SFRS completed 885 Home Fire Safety Visits, providing tailored fire safety advice, identifying household risks and ensuring appropriate safety measures were in place.

Crews and community safety personnel targeted support towards those most at risk, helping to reduce the likelihood and consequences of accidental dwelling fires. Through engagement, education and partnership working, HFSVs remain a vital element of the Service's prevention strategy.

Water Safety

During the reporting period, water safety continued to be a key prevention priority across Glasgow. Operational crews delivered water safety presentations to approximately 6,500 secondary school pupils across the city, providing vital education on the dangers associated with open water, recognising hazards, and understanding the actions to take in an emergency. These sessions enabled firefighters to engage directly with young people, raising awareness of the risks that waterways can present and promoting safer behaviours around rivers, canals, lochs and reservoirs.

In addition to school-based activity, a programme of community engagement events was delivered to further reinforce key water safety messages. Three large-scale water safety events were held at the Riverside Transport Museum, the Glasgow Science Centre, and Glasgow Green, attracting significant public interest and providing opportunities to engage with a wide range of age groups. The events focused on prevention, risk awareness and emergency response, helping to increase public understanding of water-related hazards, particularly during periods of warmer weather when water-based activities tend to increase.



COMMONWEALTH GAMES 2026 – PROTECTION ACTIVITY

The Protection team within the City of Glasgow LSO area, including Station Commander Stephen Coughtrie and Watch Commander David Craig (photographed with the Team Scotland netball squad), have been working closely with the hospitality sector to ensure fire safety measures are in place at hotels and official venues.



In Q1, the small specialist team in Glasgow audited 407 premises combining a demanding business as usual schedule with 48 hotel accommodations used by the visiting teams and games family, 4 competition venues and 8 other non-competition venues but games linked sites. This was a considerable undertaking by the team which contributed significantly to the safe and successful delivery of the high profile international event.

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.

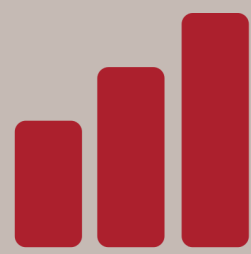
The new policy is to call challenge all UFAS incidents with the intention of non-attendance. Hospitals, care homes, and sleeping risk premises are all exempt and receive either 2 pumps or their premise specific PDA.



SCOTTISH

FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

Working together for a safer Scotland



BUSINESS
INTELLIGENCE

Design, figures and charts by the Business Intelligence team.