



Glasgow City

2025-26 Q1

Scrutiny Report



**SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE**

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for a safer Scotland**

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Scrutiny Report

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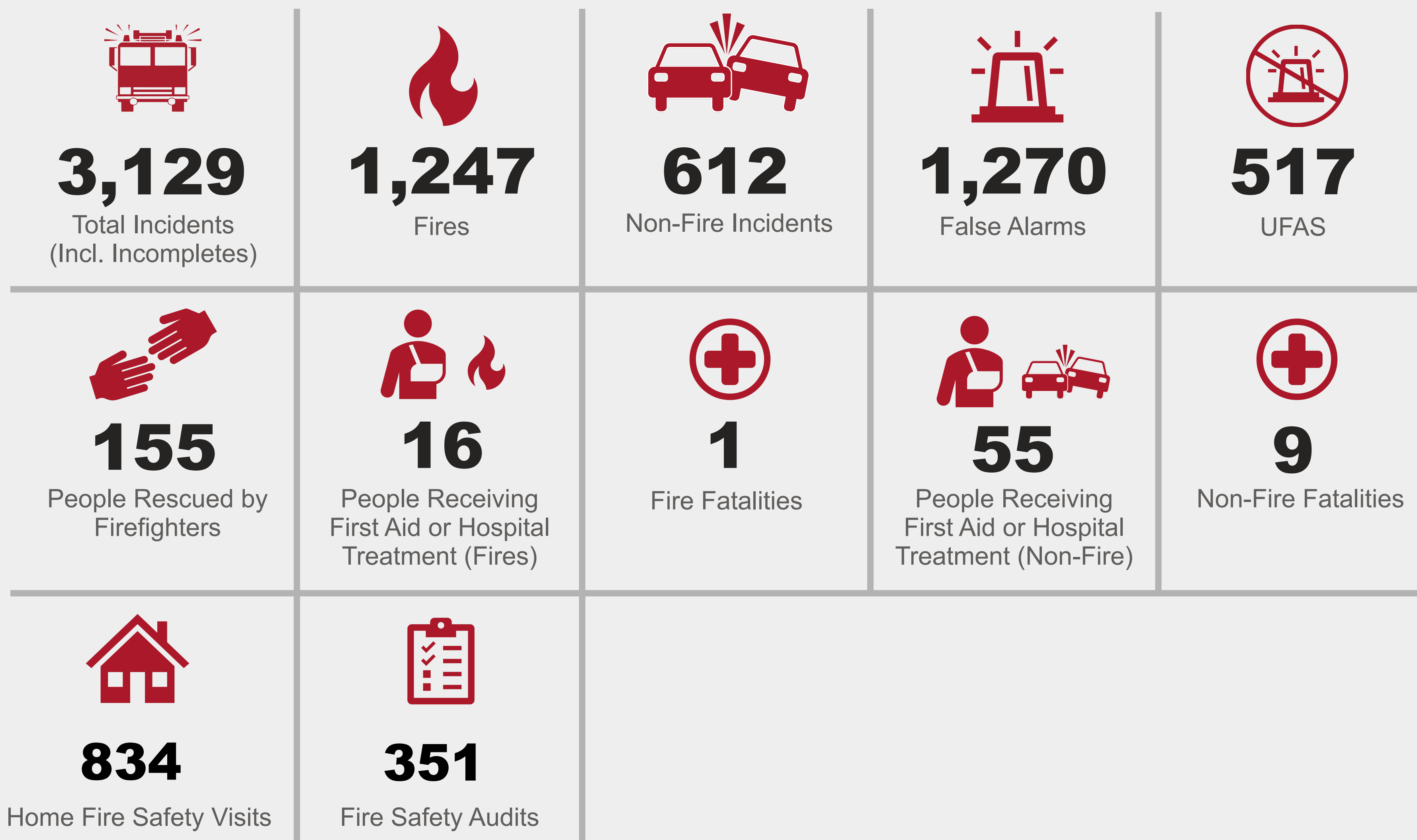
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About the statistics within this report

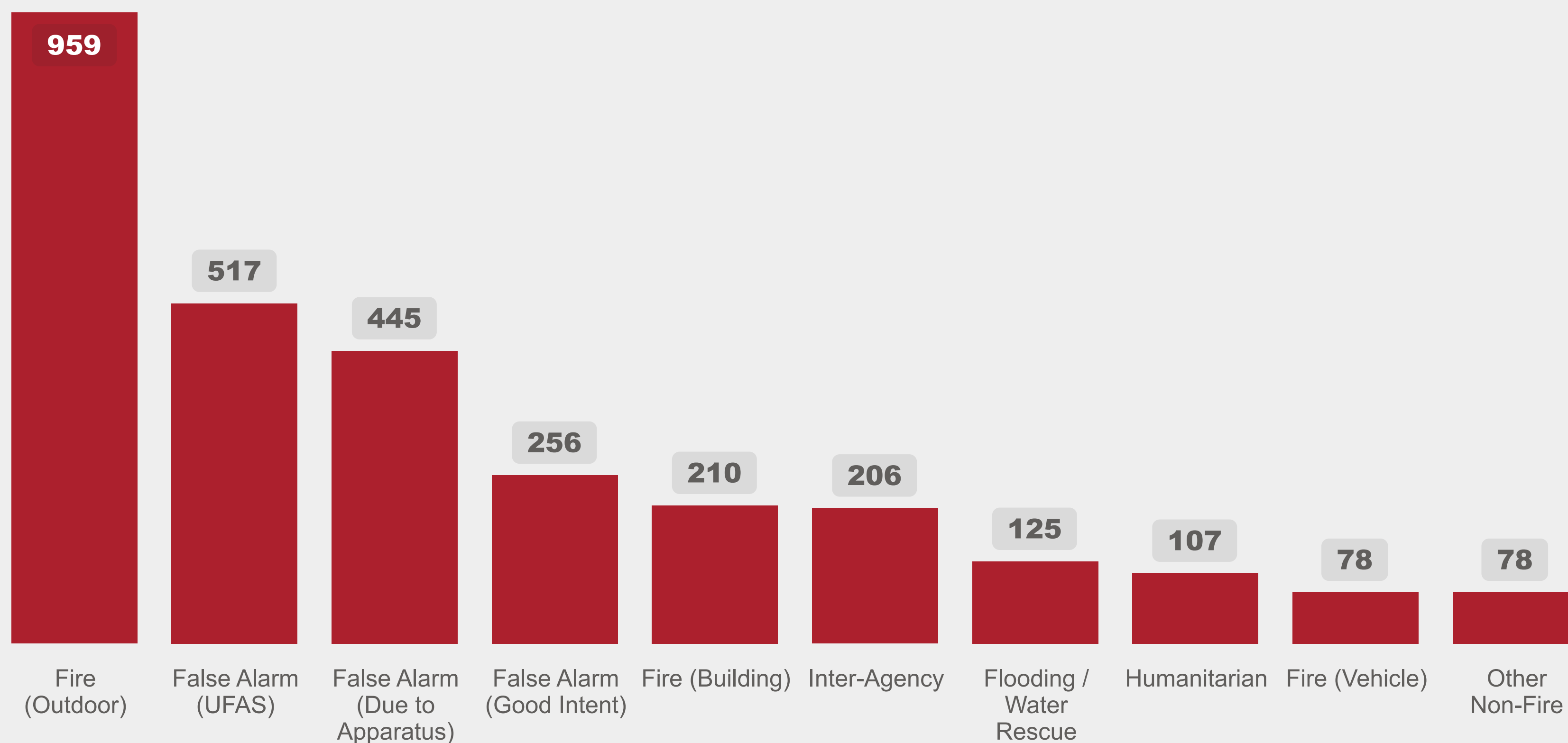
The activity totals and other statistics quoted within this report are published in the interests of transparency and openness. They are provisional in nature and subject to change as a result of ongoing quality assurance and review. Because all statistics quoted are provisional there may be a difference 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

2025-26 Q1



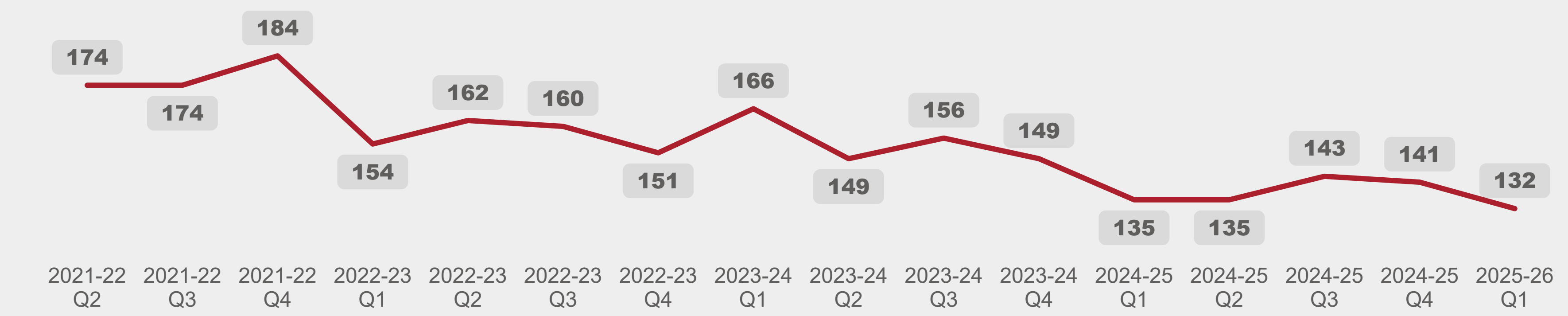
Top 10 Incident Types

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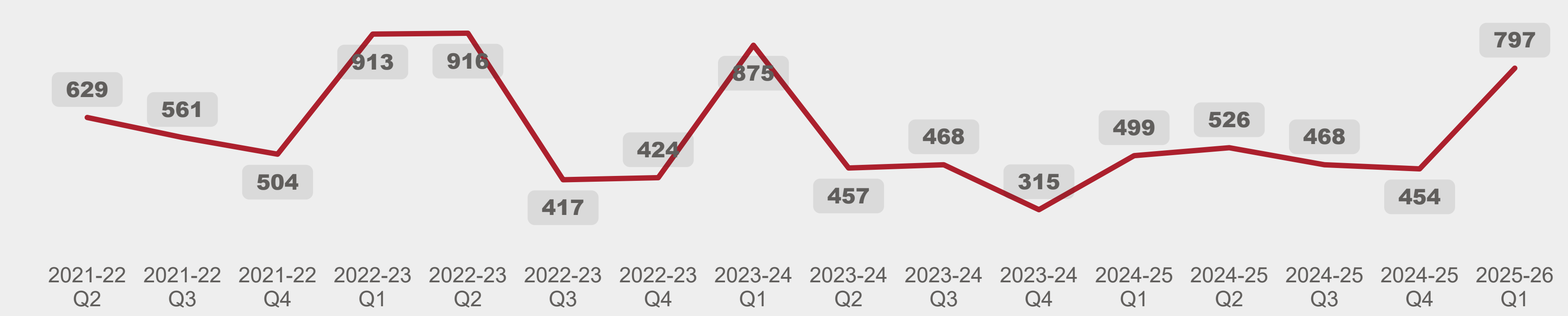
2. Trends

Previous 16 quarters (4 years)

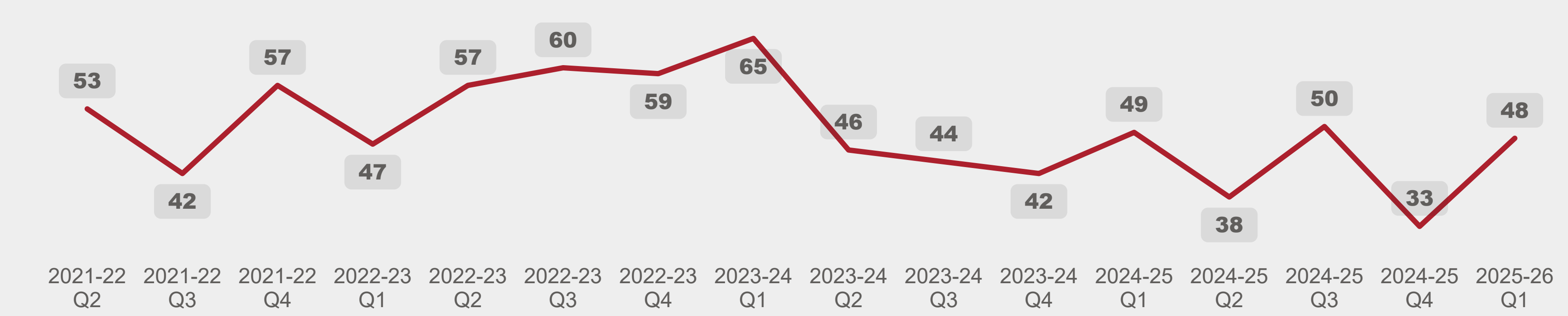
Accidental Dwelling Fires



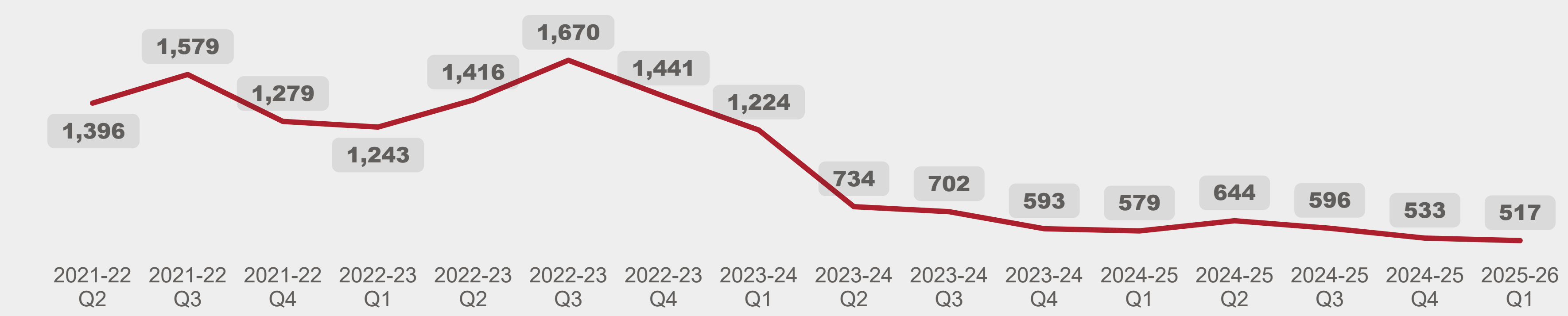
Deliberate Fires



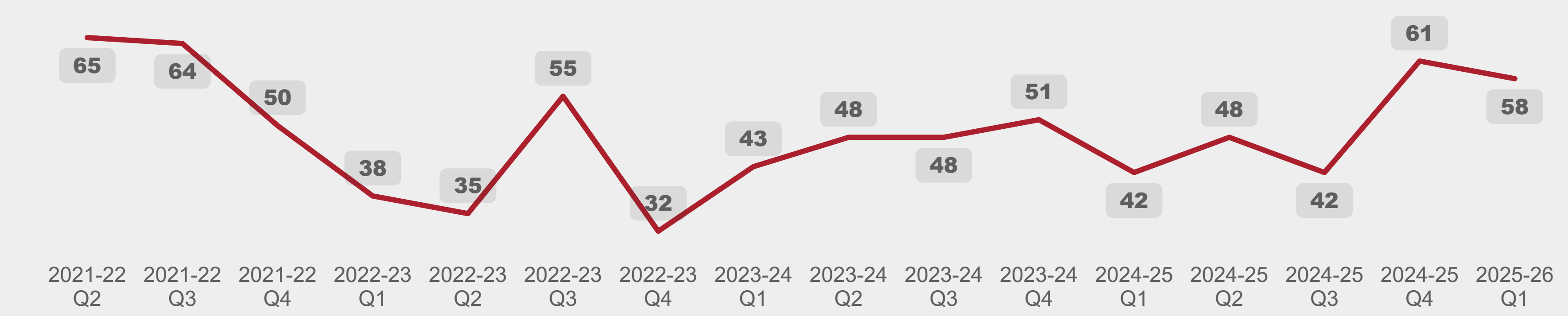
Non-Domestic Fires



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



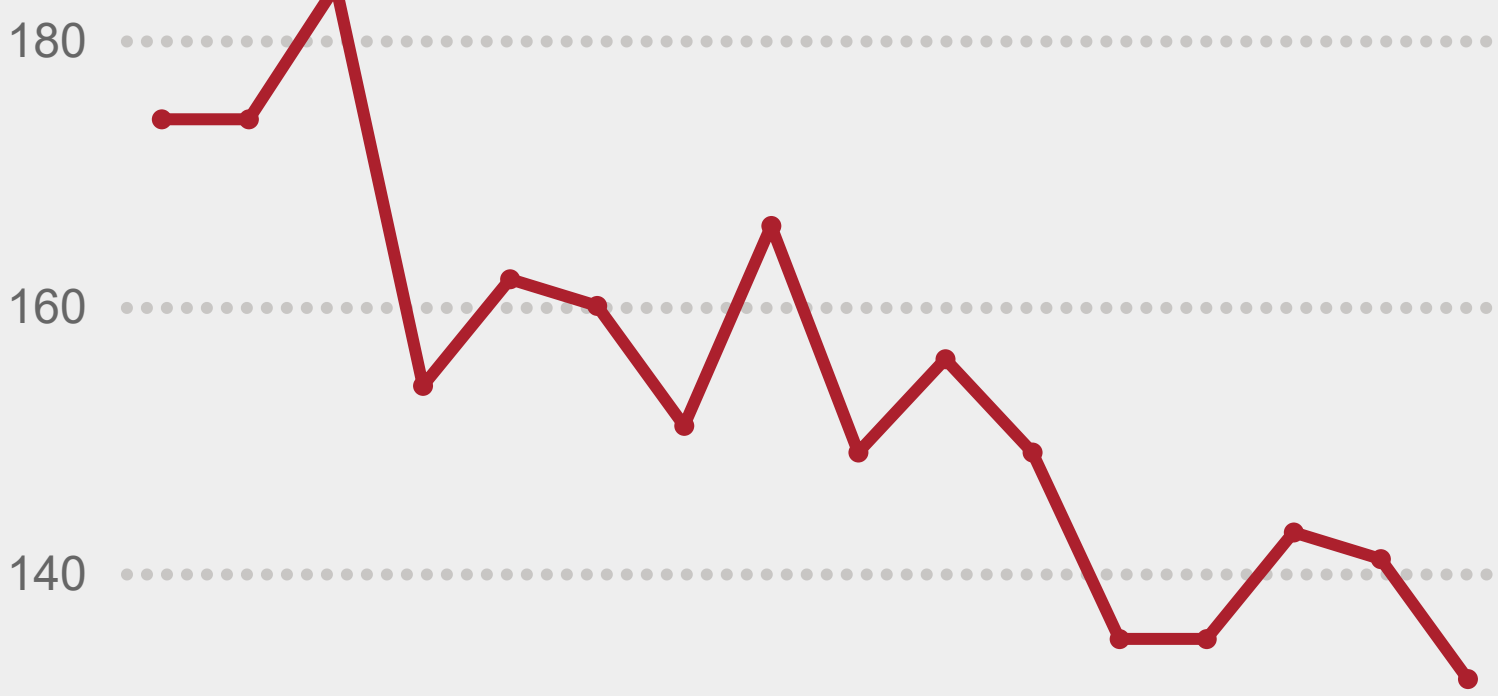
Road Traffic Collisions



3. Accidental Dwelling Fires

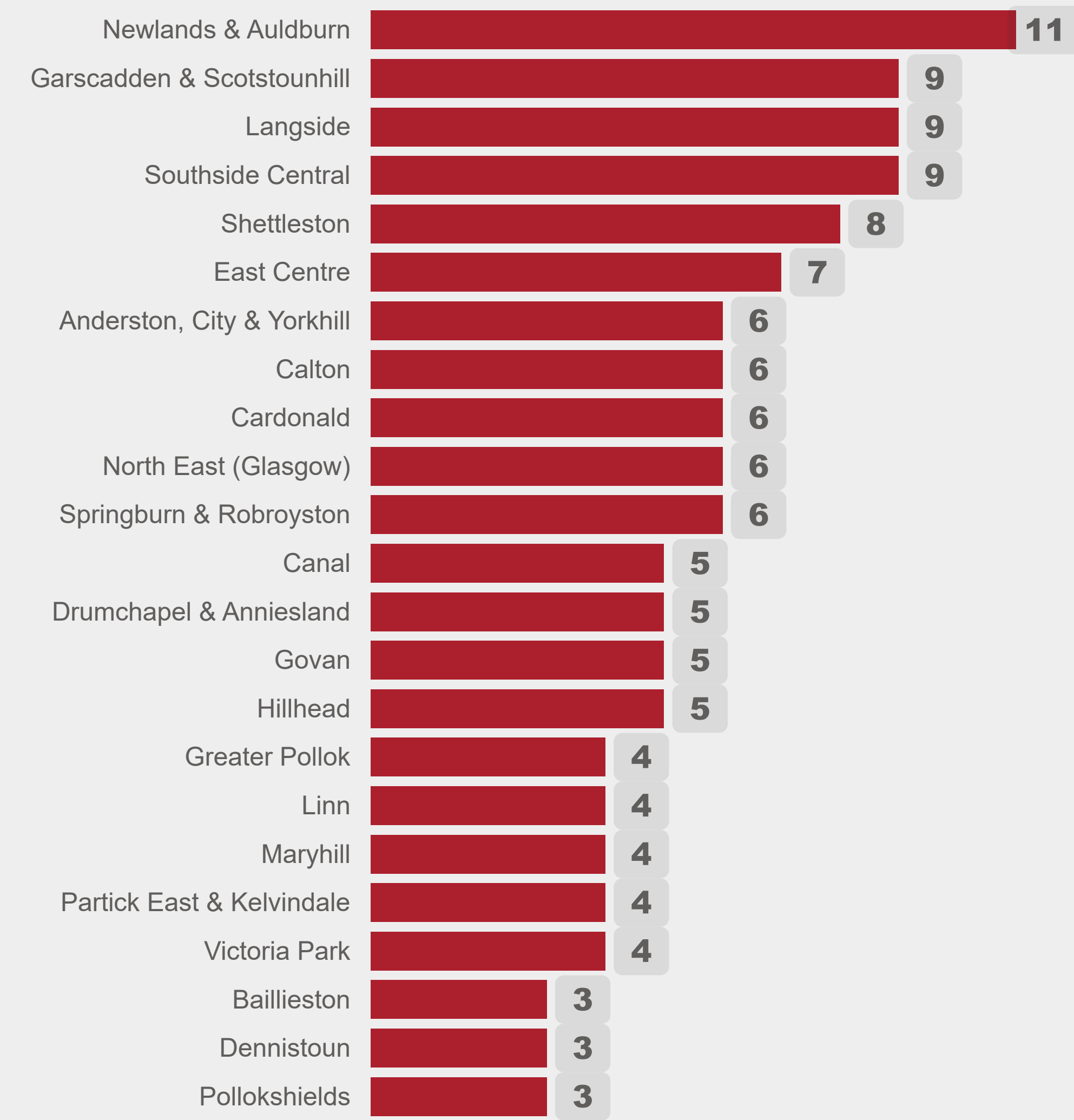
2025-26 Q1

Trend by Quarter (4 years)



Extent of Damage	Incidents
Not applicable	80
Limited to item 1st ignited	27
Limited to room of origin	13
Limited to floor of origin (not whole building)	7
Limited to 2 floors (not whole building)	3
Roof space and other floors(s)	1
Whole building	1

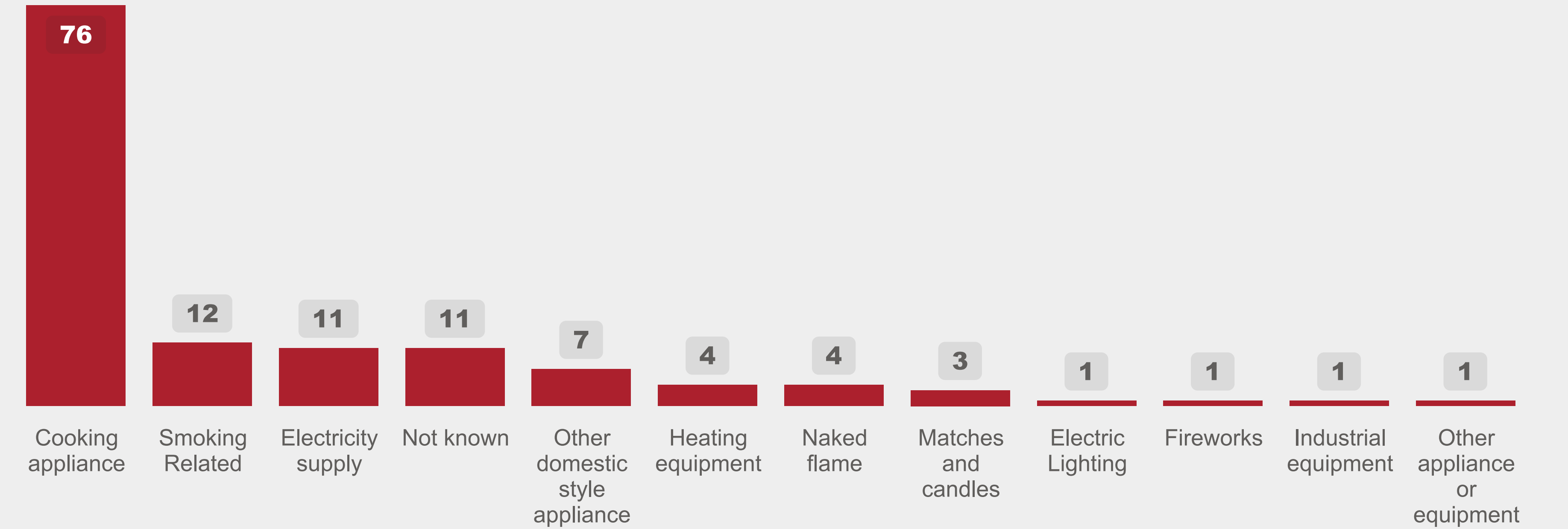
Incidents by Ward



132

Accidental Dwelling Fires in this period

Source of Ignition (Top 10)



During Quarter 1 of 2025/26, accidental dwelling fires across Glasgow have continued to decline. This positive trend reflects the ongoing commitment of both Operational Crews and the Community Action Team to proactive fire prevention and public engagement.

The leading cause of accidental dwelling fires remains cooking appliances, consistent with previous quarters. This highlights the importance around safe cooking practices and kitchen fire prevention.

The Community Action Team has played a pivotal role in delivering Risk Recognition Training to diverse groups across the city. These sessions include a Fire Safety Talk Presentation, real-life case studies, a hazard awareness room and a fire simulation room to reinforce learning through experience.

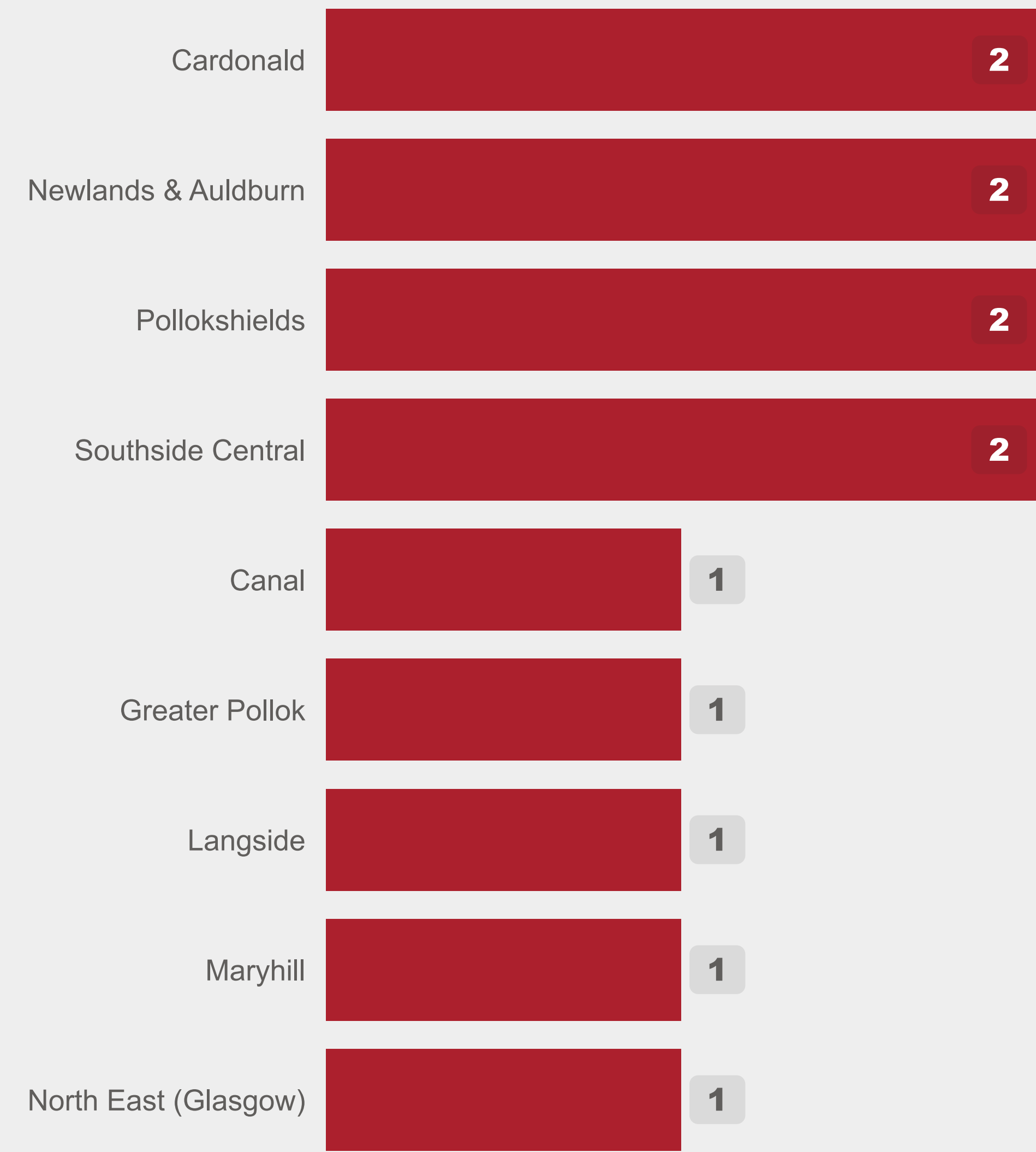
These activities are designed to increase awareness, encourage behavioral change, and empower individuals to take proactive steps in fire prevention.

Trend by Quarter (4 years)



Nature of Injury/Cause of Death	Casualties
Overcome by gas, smoke or toxic fumes; asphyxiation	7
Burns - slight	4
Breathing difficulties (Other than 'Overcome by gas, smoke or toxic fumes, asphyxiation')	1
Other	1

Casualties by Ward



13

Non-Fatal Casualties

0

Fatal Casualties

7

People Rescued by Firefighters

Extent of Harm (Non-Fatal)



2

First Aid Given at Scene



10

Hospital Slight Injuries



1

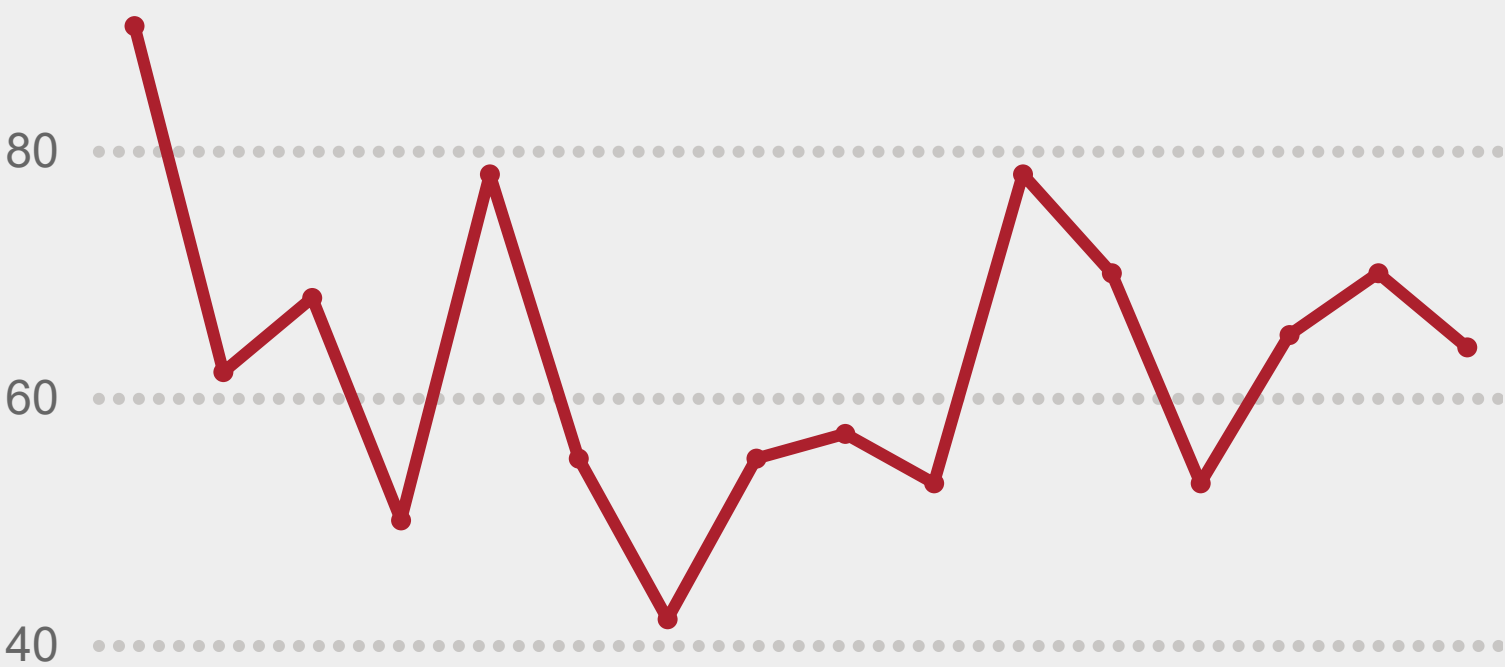
Hospital Serious Injuries

During Q1 2025/26, 13 non-fatal accidental dwelling fire casualties were recorded, with 7 individuals rescued by Firefighters. This highlights the critical role of frontline crews in life-saving interventions.

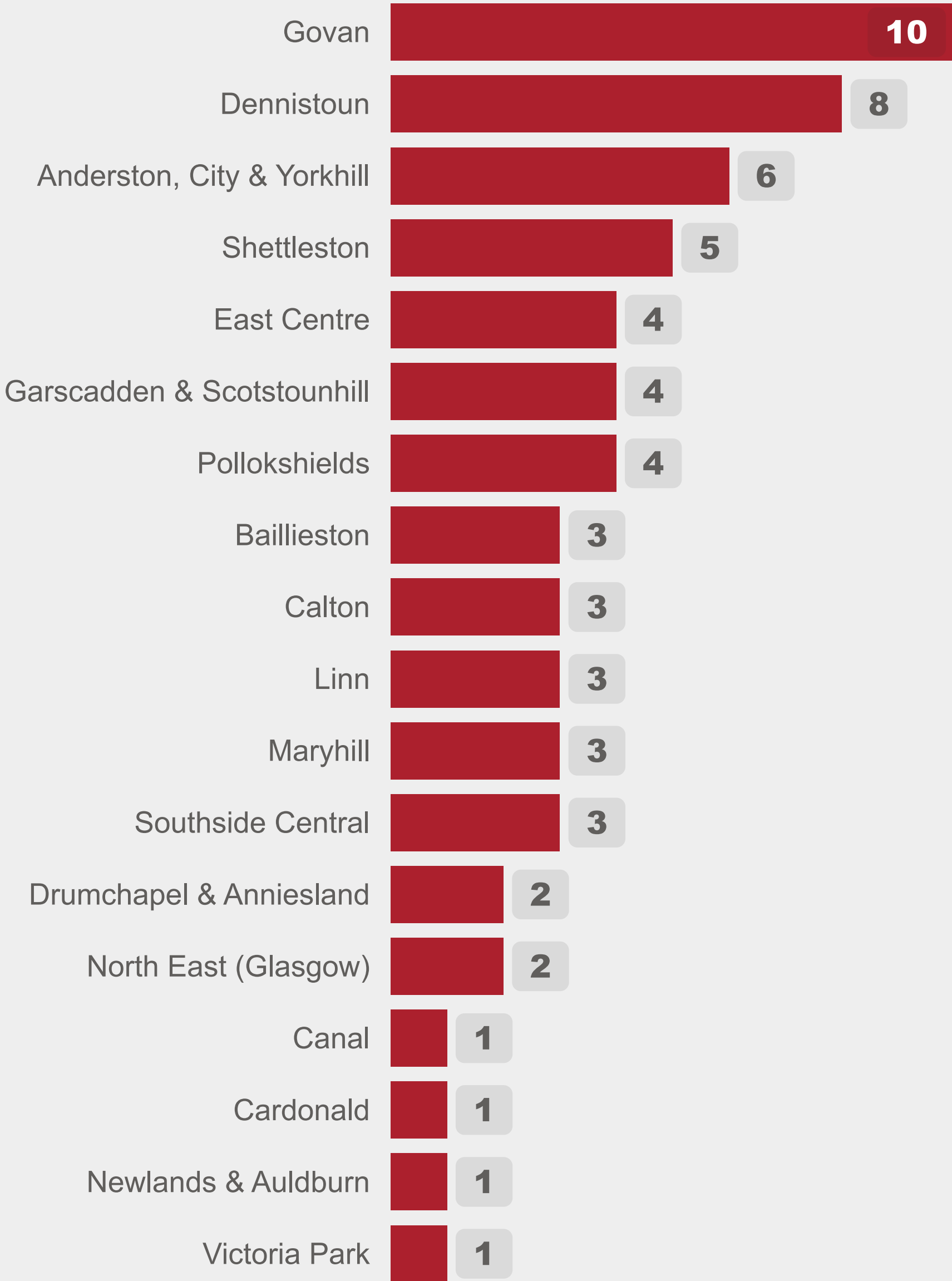
To maintain and enhance operational readiness, Firefighters within the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service continue to engage in the Training for Operational Competence (TFOC) program on a quarterly basis. In alignment with our commitment to realistic and relevant training, the Glasgow LSO Area has invested in a series of high-rise exercises aimed at developing the skills and preparedness of our operational crews in complex environments.

During Q1 of the 2025/26 reporting period, one fire fatality was recorded. The incident involved a 70-year-old male who tragically passed away at a care home after setting fire to himself while smoking outside the building. The Fire Service was not informed at the time of the incident. However, we are now working closely with the care home to ensure that appropriate reporting procedures are understood and followed in future.

Trend by Quarter (4 years)



Casualties by Ward



55

Non-Fatal Casualties

9

Fatal Casualties

142

People Rescued by Firefighters

Extent of Harm (Non-Fatal)



9

First Aid Given at Scene



36

Hospital Slight Injuries



10

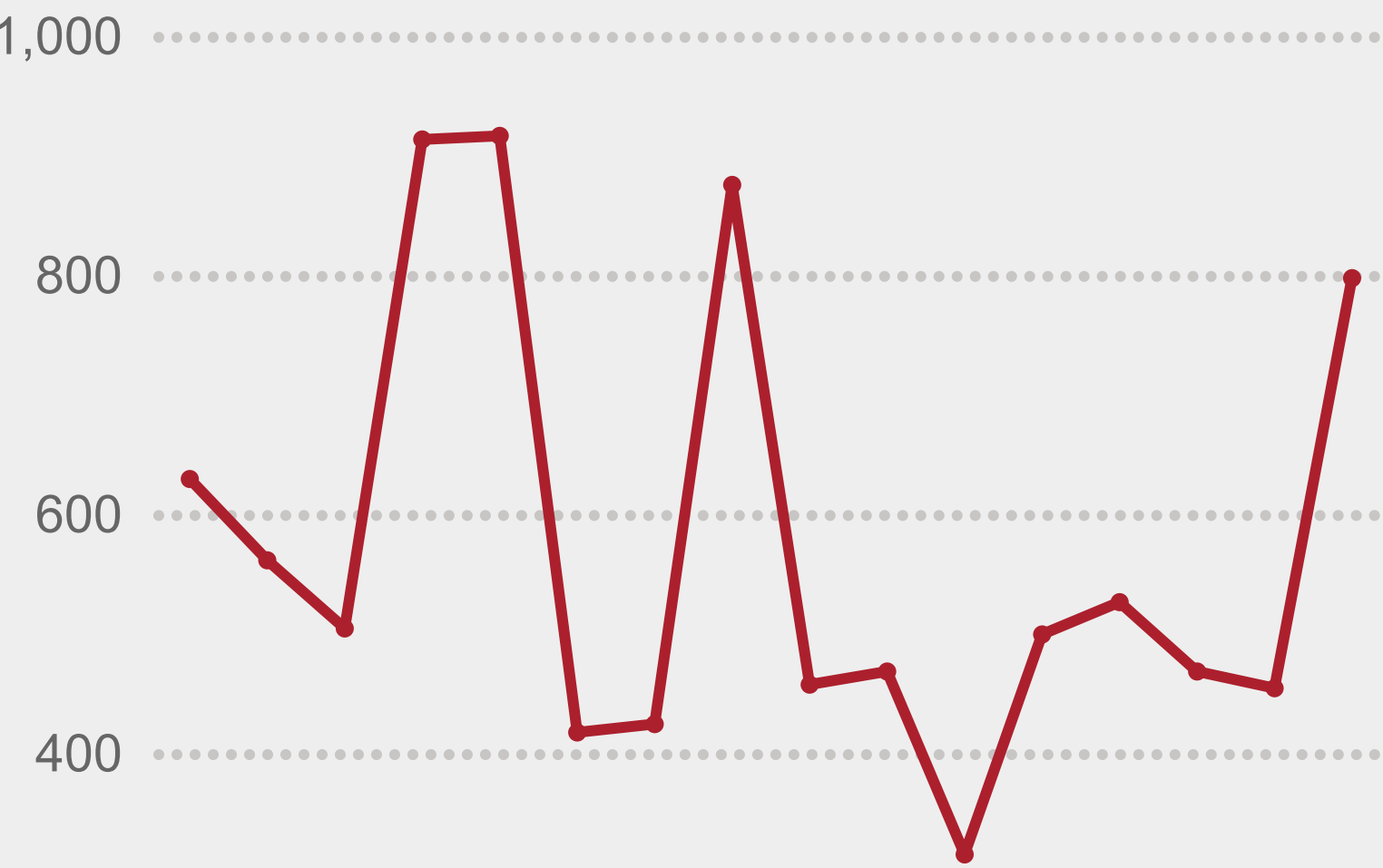
Hospital Serious Injuries

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service continues to demonstrate its vital role in public safety beyond fire-related incidents. During Quarter 1 of 2025/26, SFRS personnel rescued 142 individuals in non-fire emergencies across Glasgow. These interventions reflect the Service’s commitment to supporting vulnerable individuals and collaborating with key emergency partners. SFRS regularly provides operational support to the Scottish Ambulance Service and Police Scotland by assisting with access to properties during medical emergencies.

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service continues to respond to a range of water rescue incidents across Glasgow, reinforcing its commitment to public safety in all environments. In addition to emergency response, SFRS has undertaken proactive measures to raise awareness and reduce risk around open water areas. Operational Crews and the Community Action Team delivered an extensive Water Awareness Campaign aimed at educating the public and preventing water-related emergencies. Key activities included:

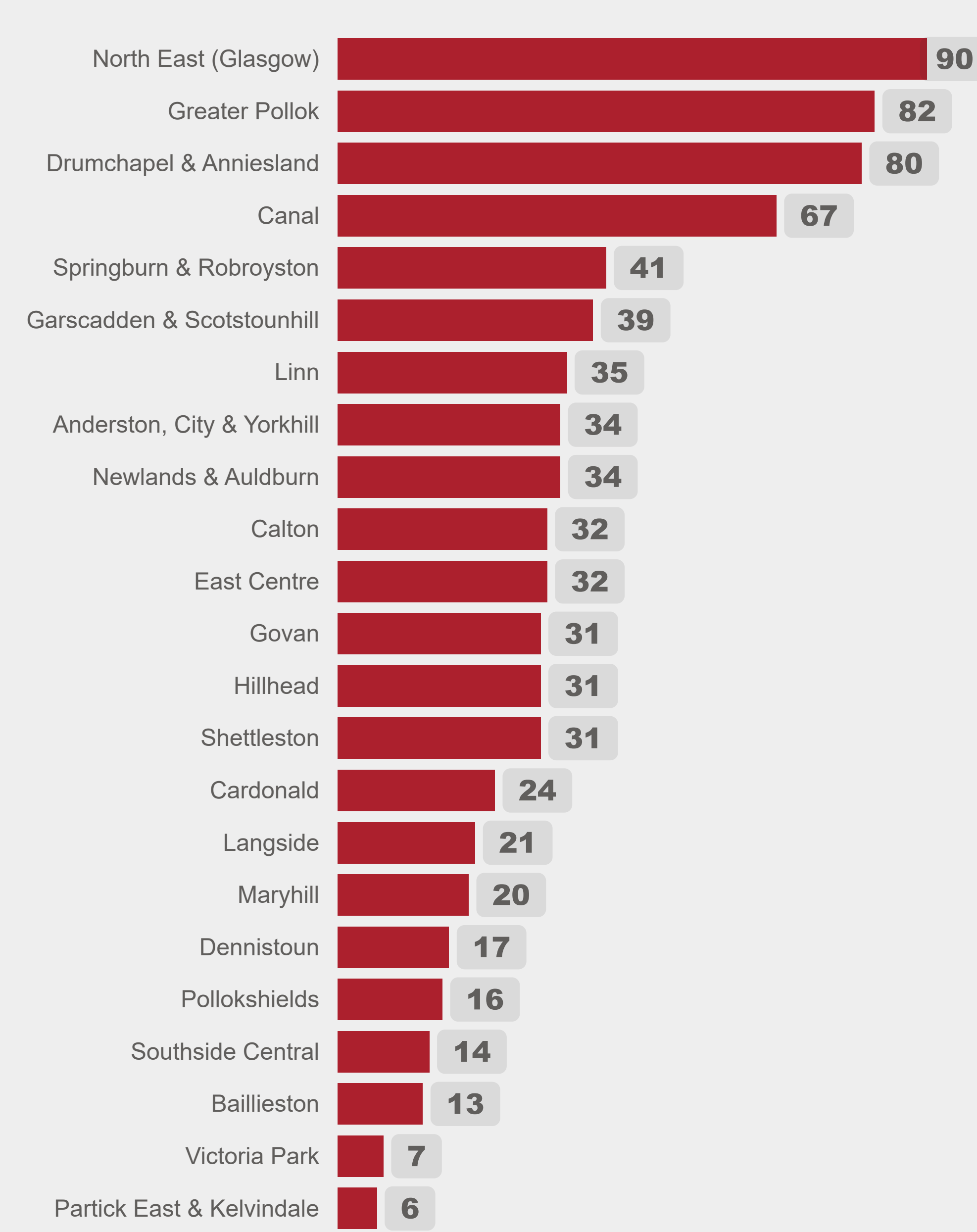
Site visits to numerous open water locations across Glasgow, Engagement with local communities to promote safe behaviour near water, Hosting a Water Safety Event at Glasgow Green, in partnership with: Glasgow Humane Society, St Andrew’s First Aid, Glasgow City Council, and Police Scotland.

Trend by Quarter (4 years)



Property Type	Incident
Grassland, woodland and crops	314
Refuse	314
Other outdoors (including land)	79
Road Vehicle	42
Non Residential	16
Dwelling	14
Outdoor structures	11
Other Residential	6
Outdoor equipment and machinery	1

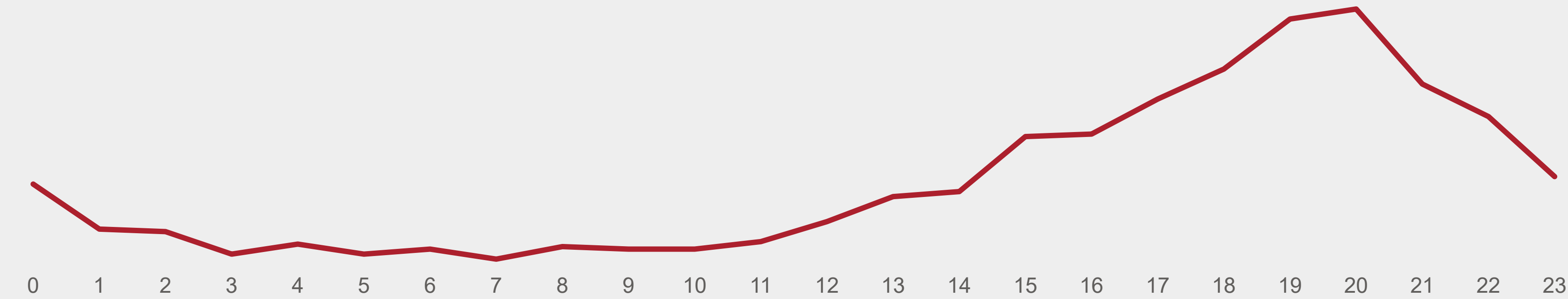
Incidents by Ward



797

Deliberate Fires
in this period

Hour of Day

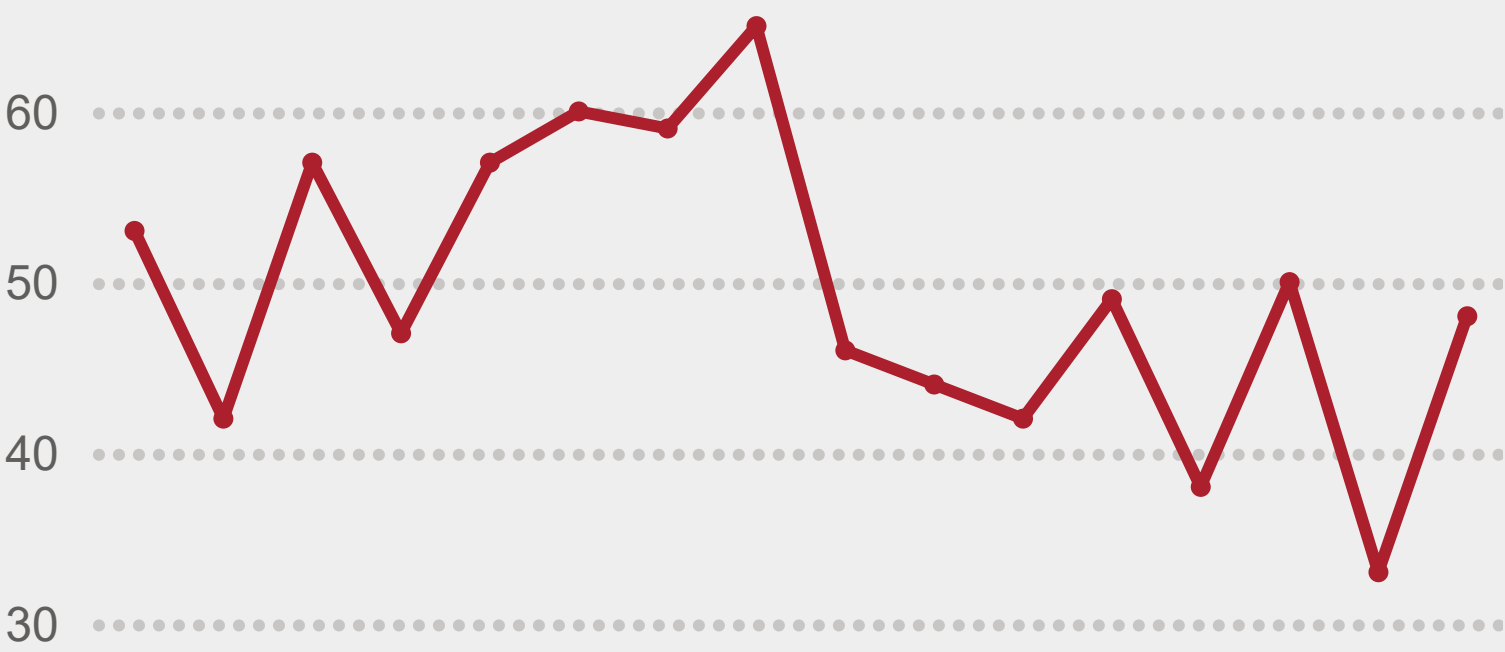


During Q1 2025/26, the Glasgow LSO Area recorded an increase in deliberate fires, despite ongoing prevention efforts across the city. These incidents are often linked to anti-social behaviour, posing risks to public safety and placing additional strain on emergency resources.

In response, Operational Crews and the Community Action Team have adopted a targeted approach within affected communities. This strategy includes: Increased presence in high-risk areas, direct engagement with local residents, collaborative efforts with partner agencies to address root causes of fire-setting behaviour.

Public Engagement Initiatives
To strengthen community relationships and promote fire safety awareness, the Glasgow LSO Area has launched a comprehensive summer program of Station Open Days, offering the public a chance to visit local fire stations, interact with crews, and learn about fire safety. We are also running Charity Carwashes, providing a community-focused fundraising opportunity while promoting station visibility.

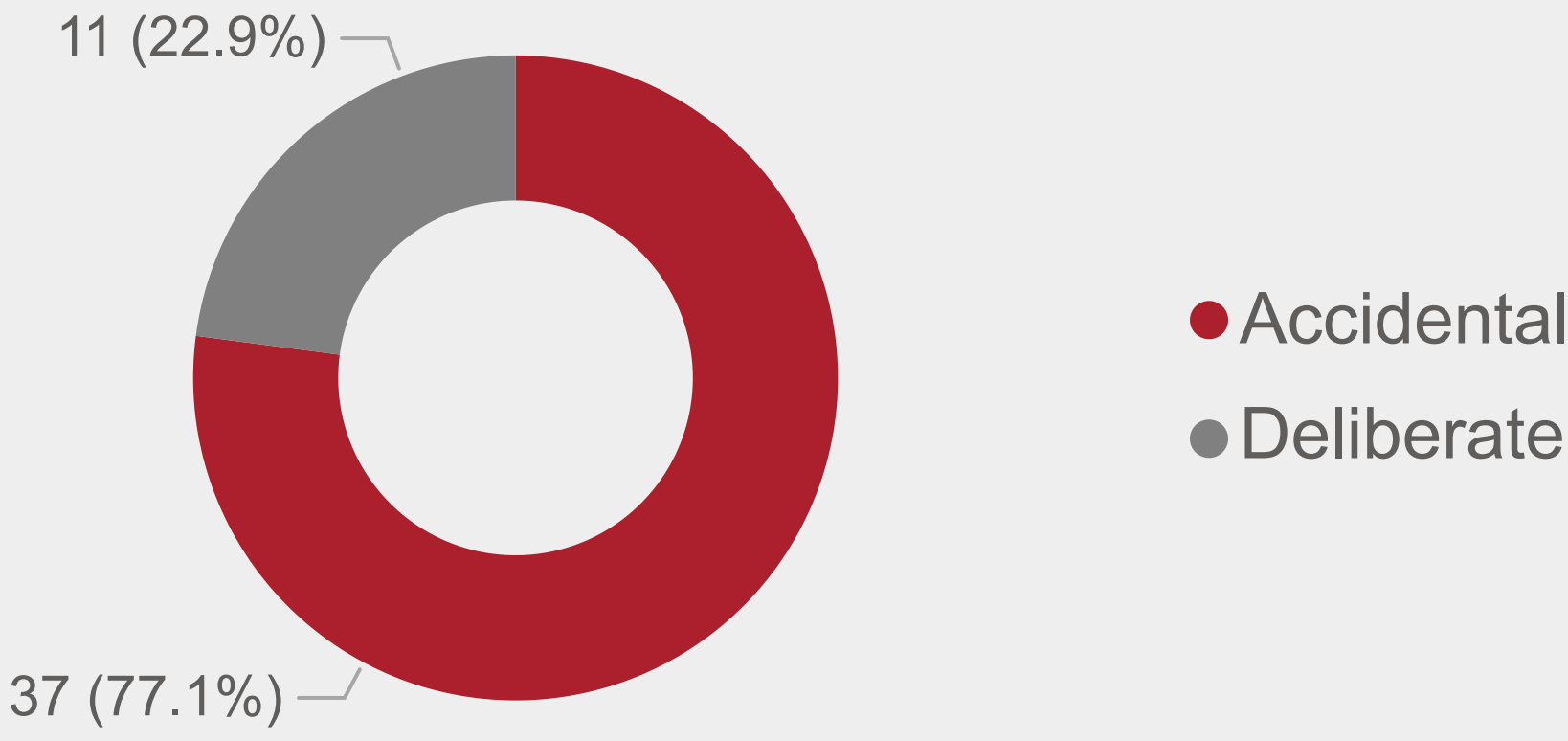
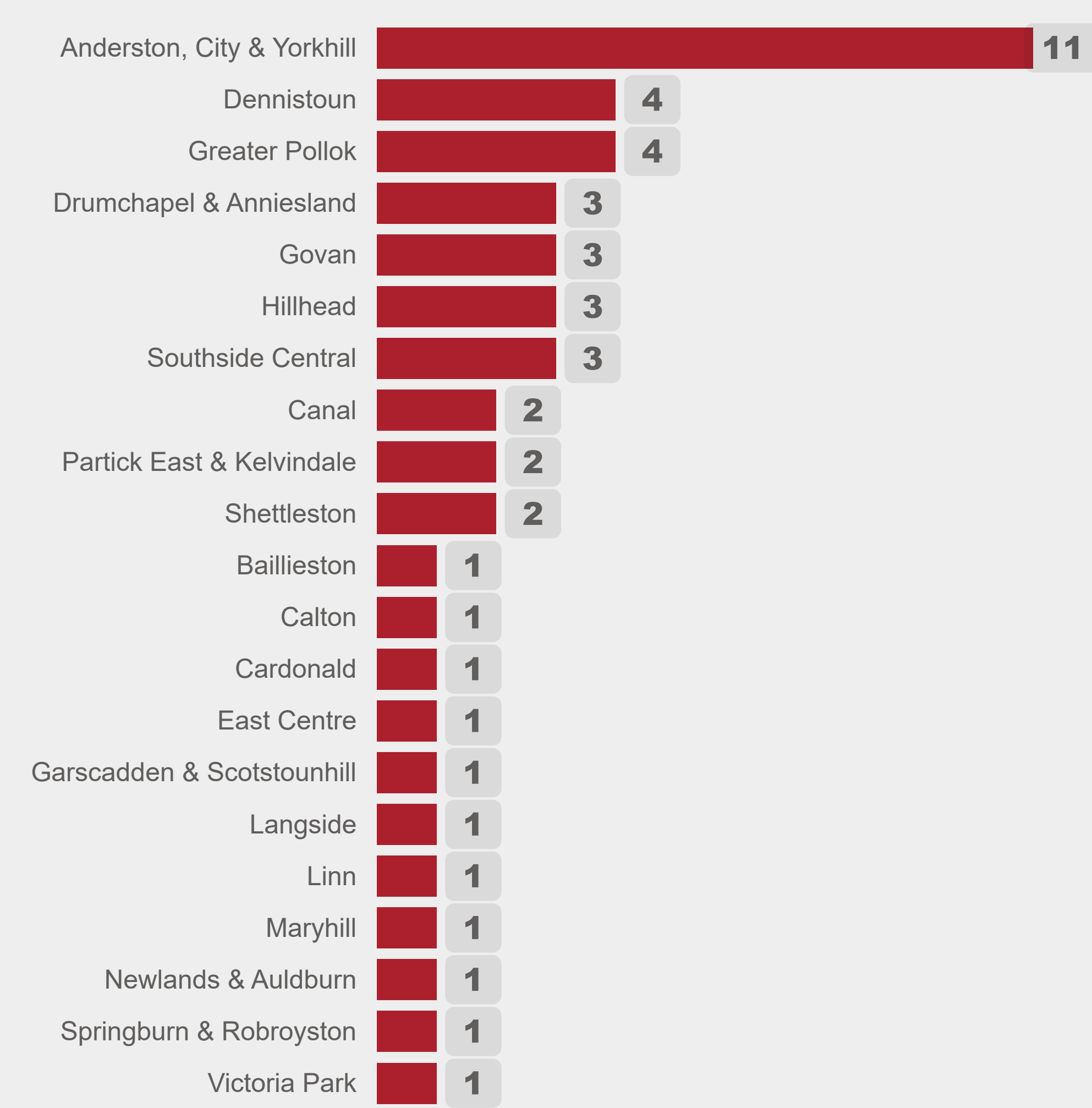
Trend by Quarter (4 years)



Top 15 Property Types

Property Type	Incidents
Retail	8
Residential Home	5
Food and Drink	4
Hospitals and medical care	4
Entertainment and culture	3
Offices and call centres	3
Public Utilities	3
Sheltered Housing - not self contained	3
Student Hall of Residence	3
Education	2
Hostel (e.g. for homeless people)	2
Vehicle Repair	2
Industrial Manufacturing	1
Industrial Processing	1
Military/barracks	1
Other holiday residence (cottage, flat, chalet)	1
Other Residential Home	1
Warehouses and bulk storage	1

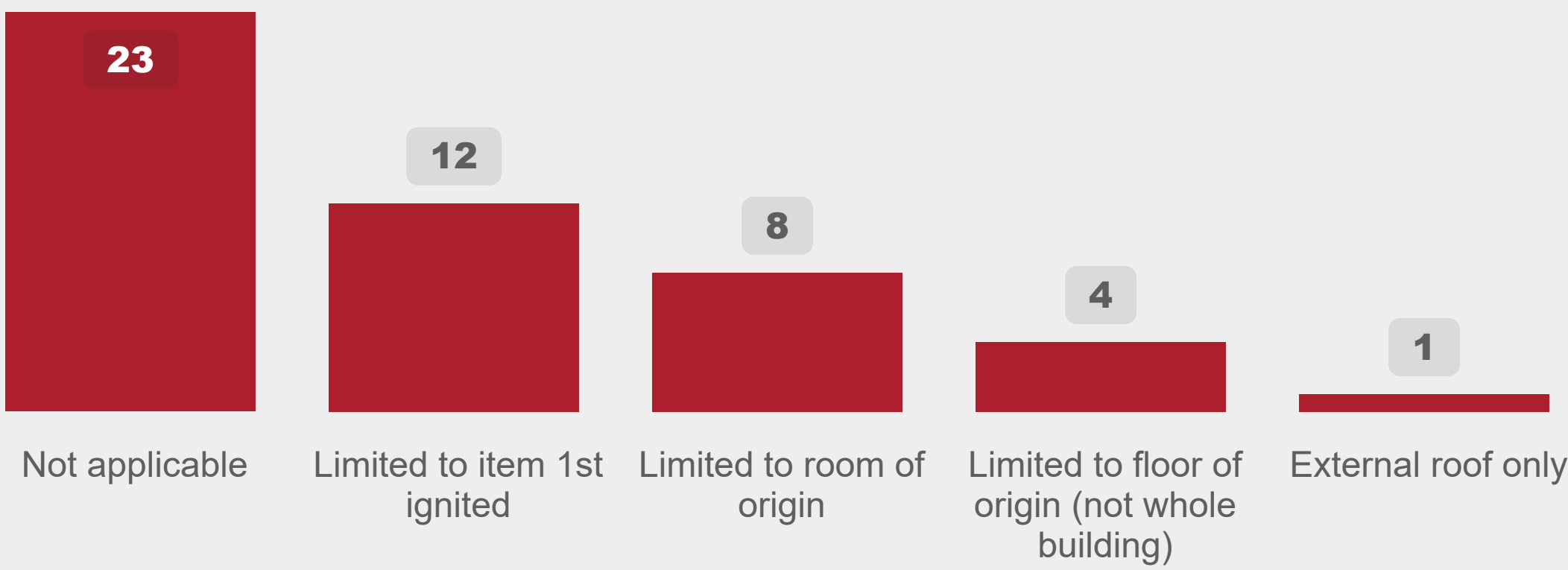
Incidents by Ward



48

Non-Domestic
Fires in this
period

Extent of Damage



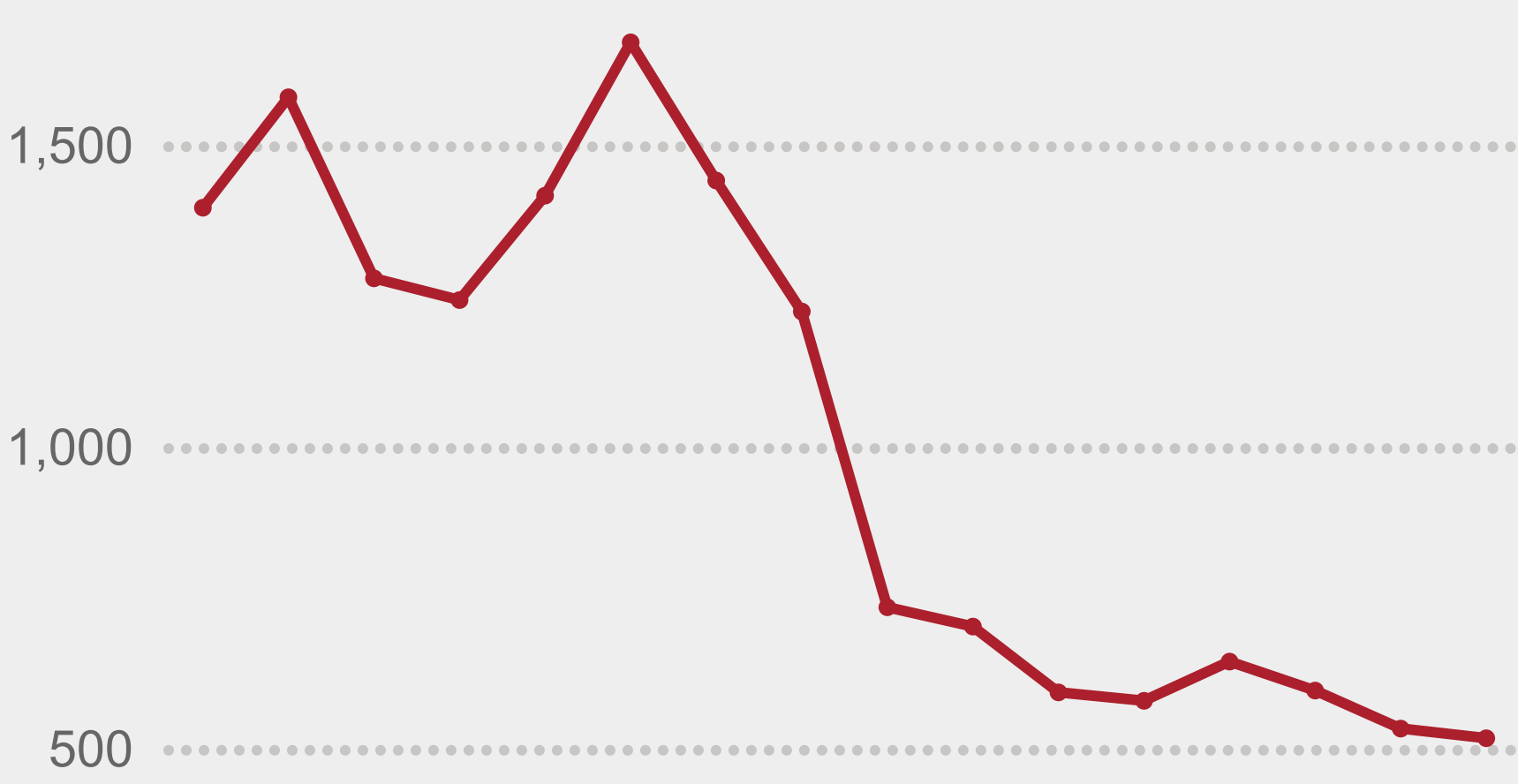
During Quarter 1 of the 2025/26 reporting year, a total of 48 non-domestic fires were recorded across Glasgow. Of these, 77.1% were classified as accidental, highlighting the ongoing need for robust fire safety practices and compliance within commercial and public premises.

The Fire Safety Enforcement Team continues to play a critical role in ensuring that premises meet legislative fire safety standards. Key activities during the quarter included:

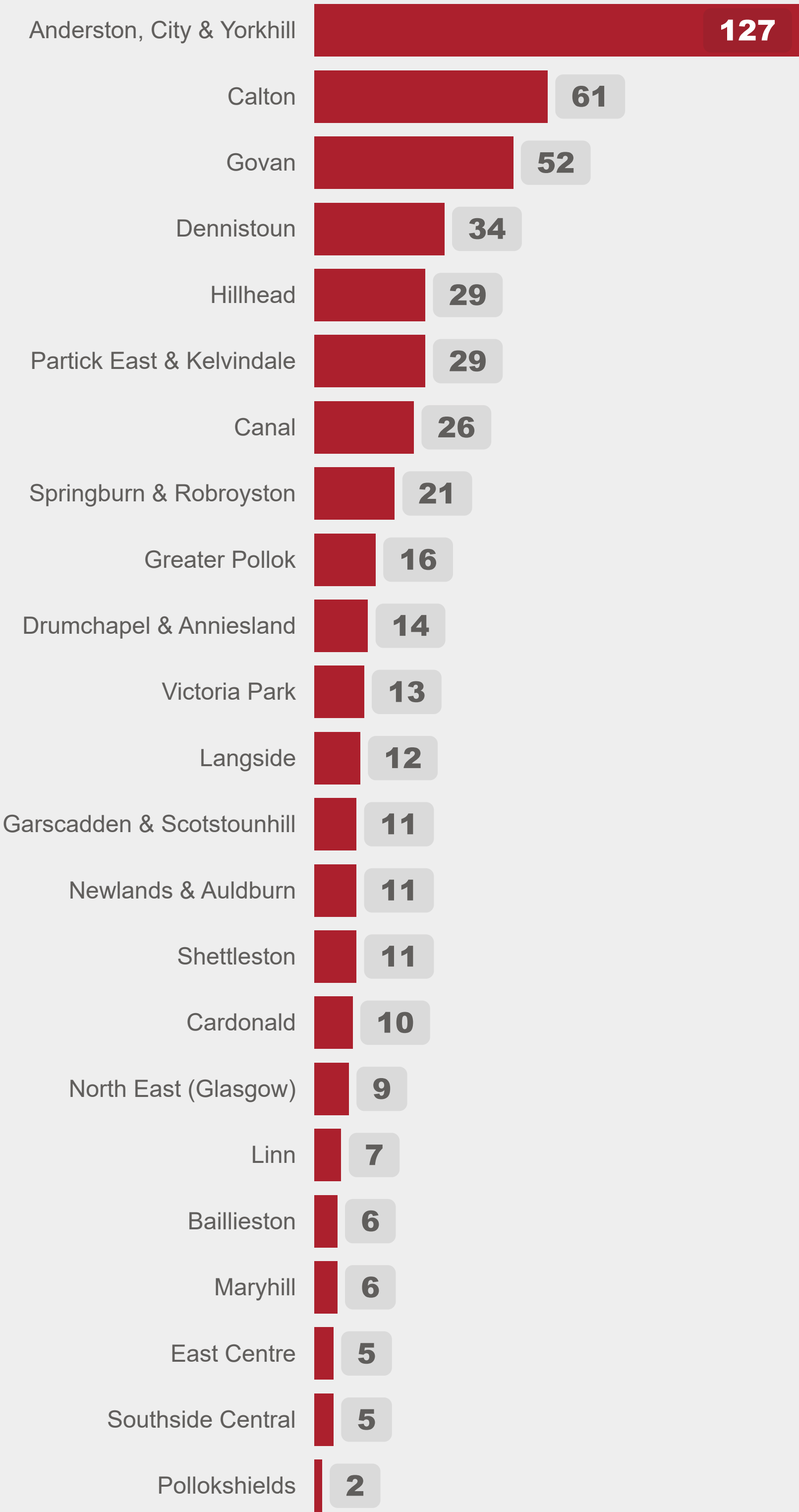
- Routine fire safety audits to assess compliance with the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 and associated regulations.
- Post-fire audits conducted at relevant premises to identify contributing factors and ensure corrective actions are taken.
- Investigations into fire safety adherence following incidents, with findings used to inform future prevention strategies.

These audits not only support legal compliance but also provide valuable learning opportunities for duty holders and stakeholders, helping to reduce the likelihood of future incidents.

Trend by Quarter (4 years)



Incidents by Ward



Top 15 Property Types

Property Type	Incidents
Residential Home	110
Student Hall of Residence	110
Hospitals and medical care	103
Hostel (e.g. for homeless people)	51
Hotel/motel	43
Sheltered Housing - not self contained	40
Boarding House/B&B for homeless/asylum seekers	21
Offices and call centres	10
Education	6
Entertainment and culture	6
Retail	4
Religious	3
Food and Drink	2
Laboratory/research Establishment	2
Other holiday residence (cottage, flat, chalet)	2

517

Unwanted Fire Alarm
Signals in this period

During Q1 2025/26, the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) responded to 517 Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals across the Glasgow LSO Area. The majority of these incidents originated from Residential Care Homes, Student Halls of Residence and Hospitals. These false alarms often result from faulty or poorly maintained equipment, malicious activations, or non-emergency triggers, diverting valuable resources from genuine emergencies. To address this challenge, Operational Crews continue to conduct regular visits to Care Homes, ensuring fire safety standards are upheld and residents are protected. Student Safety Campaigns: The Community Action Team has partnered with Student Accommodation providers to deliver fire safety education, focusing on safe cooking practices, Proper use of fire detection systems and reducing false alarm activations. Following the UFAS policy revision in June 2023, the number of incidents requiring no operational action has significantly decreased. This has led to increased crew availability for training and operational readiness, enhanced Firefighter safety and expanded capacity for community safety engagement activities. The Glasgow LSO Area remains committed to reducing UFAS incidents through targeted prevention, stakeholder collaboration and public education. These efforts not only improve operational efficiency but also contribute to safer communities and better use of Appliances.

Trend by Quarter (4 years)



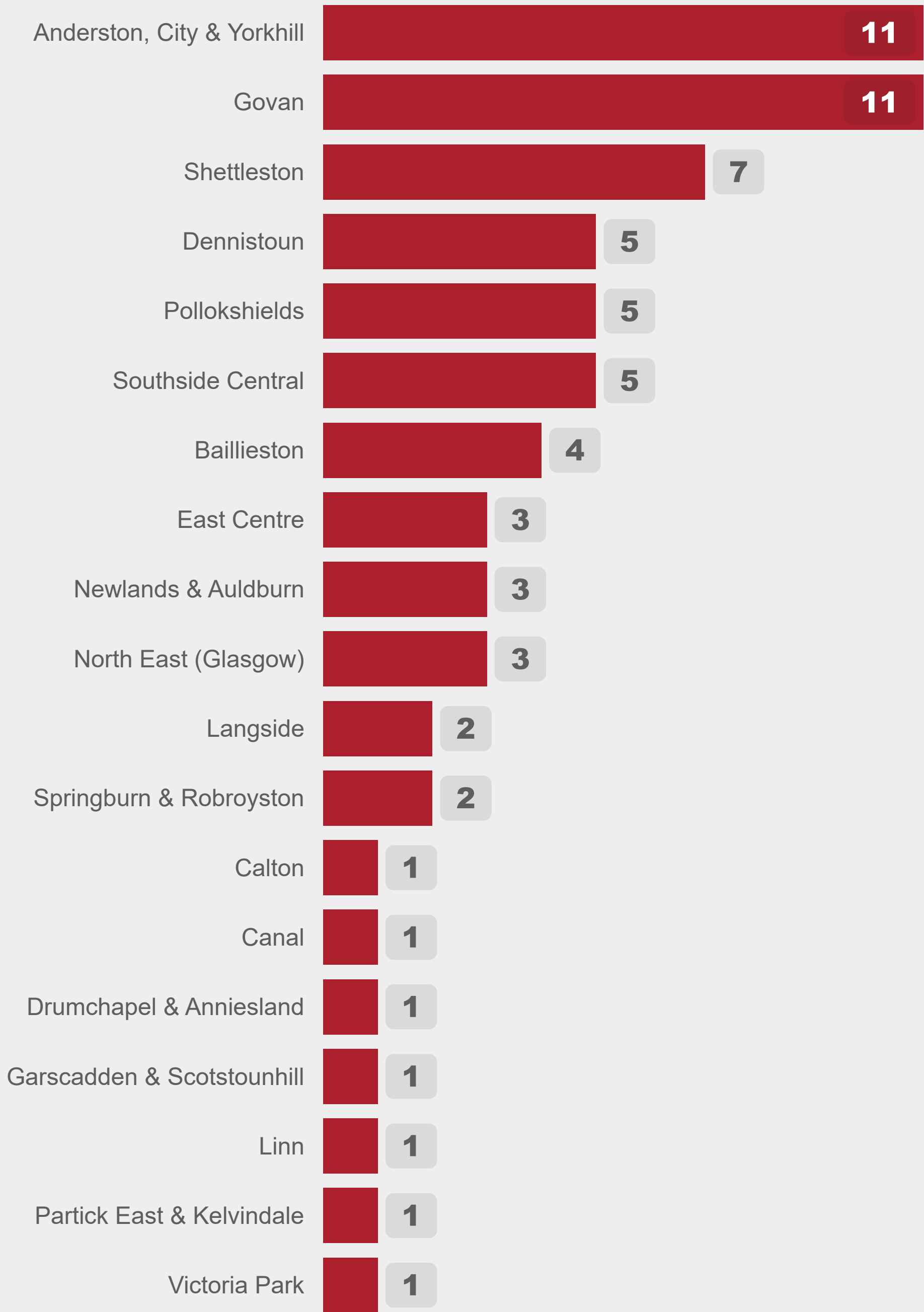
68

Road Traffic Collisions in this period

Property Type	Incidents
Car	55
Multiple Vehicles	6
Bus/coach	2
Lorry/HGV	1
Motorcycle	1
Other	1
Retail	1
Van	1

Incident Type	Incidents
Vehicle (Non-fire)	58
Inter-Agency	4
Other Non-Fire	4
Fire (Vehicle)	2

Incidents by Ward



35

Non-Fatal Casualties

0

Fatal Casualties

5

People Rescued by Firefighters

Extent of Harm (Non-Fatal)



8

First Aid Given at Scene



22

Hospital Slight Injuries



5

Hospital Serious Injuries

During Q1 2025/26, Operational Crews within the City of Glasgow attended 68 Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs). These incidents resulted in 35 non-fatal casualties, highlighting the ongoing need for coordinated road safety efforts across the city.

The Glasgow LSO Area continues to work in partnership with Police Scotland to deliver a joined-up approach to road safety education through the GO Glasgow Road Safety Partnership. Key actions include joint community engagement events and participation in targeted campaigns. Members of the Community Action Team have actively supported Police Scotland’s Day of Action Campaign, engaging directly with the public to promote safer driving behaviours and raise awareness of road risks.

Challenges remain in the roll out of our new HFSV procedure and approach as previously advised:

- It’s taking longer than expected for organisations to filter to appropriate decision makers to review and authorise;
- Many partners are awaiting additional information about the SFRS ICT system (HFSV App) prior to signing up. We have not been able to provide this information to date, as we need to include details of the external cyber security testing not currently to hand. Once this is complete, ICT will produce a document that details the information required by our partners;
- A number of Glasgow City Council Departments and ALEOs have been approached to sign up to the Data Sharing Framework (DSF) agreement permitting referrals, however no returns have been received or progressed to date due to internal functionality issues;
- The updated timeline for resolution of this is now September 2025, at which point all outstanding partners in Glasgow will be recontacted with information and instruction on how to collaborate with us. In the interim period, whilst partners are actively signing up and debugging continues, there are two existing referral options for partners:
- If they have EGRESS (and only Egress) they can send a referral via email to the CAT inbox utilising the previously circulated form; and
- If they don’t have Egress, we cannot accept referrals via email. In this instance they would be required to call the 0800 number from the website and provide the same information as required on the form. Despite existing challenges, operational crews and Community Action Teams in Glasgow delivered 834 HFSVs to the most vulnerable demographic ranges in Q1 2025/26 according to our new criteria of:
 - Aged 65+;
 - Anyone in the household has a history, or may be a target of, fire related crime;
 - High levels of clutter/hoarding;
 - History of fire, including signs of burns/scorch marks on furniture or clothing;
 - Use of medical oxygen, emollient products, or medical airflow mattress where someone in the household smokes
 - Unable to evacuate the property in an emergency due to mobility issues or medical condition including hearing and/or visual impairment;
 - Dementia/cognitive impairment;
 - Use medication that causes drowsiness, visual disturbance or dizziness;
 - Alcohol or drug dependant; and
 - Anyone in the household has shown an interest in starting fires.

11. Fire Safety Enforcement

The Fire Safety Enforcement (FSE) team in Glasgow continues to meet their legislative responsibilities as laid out within the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 and we continue to operate in accordance with our Local Enforcement Delivery Plan (LEDP). A quantitative overview of FSE proactive and reactive audit activity during Q1 2025/26 is provided, as follows:

- CARE HOME - 21
- HMO - 270
- HOSPITAL - 10
- HOSTEL - 2
- HOTEL - 19
- LICENSED PREMISES - 6
- OFFICE - 1
- OTHER SLEEPING ACCOMMODATION - 1
- OTHER WORKPLACE - 5
- PRISON - 1
- SCHOOL - 4
- SHOP - 33
- STL - 4
- TOTAL EXPECTED AUDITS AS PER LEDP - 270
- ACTUAL AUDITS CONDUCTED - 356

Station Open Days and Station Charity Car washes

Stations across the City of Glasgow LSO Area have opened their doors to the public, welcoming families, residents, and local organisations to take part in our Station Open Days and Charity Car washes.

These events have offered a unique opportunity for our communities to engage directly with their local fire stations. Visitors enjoyed live fire safety demonstrations, interactive stalls offering expert advice, and a variety of family-friendly activities designed to educate and entertain.

Beyond the fun and learning, these open days have played a vital role in breaking down barriers and building stronger relationships between our crews and the communities we serve. By creating a welcoming environment, we’ve helped foster trust, raise awareness of fire safety, and showcase the dedication of our teams.

Youth Engagement

The 10-week Police, Ambulance and Fire Service (PAFS) Youth Engagement Program recently concluded at Easterhouse Community Fire Station, marking a significant milestone in our ongoing commitment to youth development and community engagement.

This multi-agency initiative provided young people with a unique opportunity to gain valuable life and employability skills, including: Leadership, Communication,Teamwork and Problem-solving. These skills are essential in enhancing future economic prospects and play a vital role in helping to break the cycle of poverty.

Throughout the program, personnel from the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, Scottish Ambulance Service, and Police Scotland worked collaboratively to deliver a hands-on experience of life as an emergency responder. Participants engaged in a variety of practical and educational activities, including: Basic First Aid, Fire Safety, Water Safety, Road Safety, and, Understanding the impact of crime and anti-social behaviour The program fostered a strong sense of responsibility, awareness, and aspiration among the young people involved, while strengthening ties between emergency services and the local community.

Looking ahead, the PAFS Youth Engagement Program will transition to Pollok Community Fire Station, with the next cohort scheduled to begin in September.

The Use of Fire as a Weapon (Organised Crime)

In response to recent organised crime incidents across Glasgow involving the use of fire as a weapon, the City of Glasgow LSO Area has been working in close partnership with Police Scotland to enhance community safety and resilience.

As part of this joint initiative, targeted Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSVs) have been carried out at affected households.

These visits aim to:

- Provide tailored fire safety advice
- Identify and mitigate potential fire risks
- Offer reassurance and support to residents impacted by criminal activity

This proactive approach ensures that vulnerable individuals and communities receive the necessary guidance and protection, while reinforcing the role of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in tackling the wider consequences of organised crime.

The partnership continues to monitor developments and adapt its strategy to safeguard residents and reduce the risk of fire-related harm.

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.

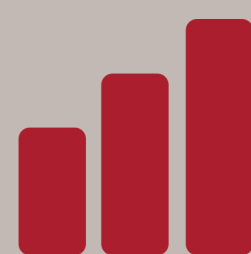
The new policy is to call challenge all UFAS incidents with the intention of non-attendance. Hospitals, care homes, and sleeping risk premises are all exempt and receive either 2 pumps or their premise specific PDA.



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Design, figures and charts by the Business Intelligence team.