



# SFRS - Contributing to the wellbeing of the elderly

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# Fire fatalities profile

- Smokers
- Living alone
- Reduced mobility
- Health / mental health issues
- Alcohol consumption
- Addiction issues
- Elderly?





### Categorisation of HFSV's by risk

HFSV	High	Medium	Low	Total
2013/14	24,286	29,323	17,713	71,322
2014/15	27,283	26,658	11,912	65,853
2015/16	24,505	27,964	19,320	71,789
Total (Risk)	76,074 (36%)	83,945 (40%)	48,945 (24%)	208,964



#### Building Safer Communities - Unintentional Harm & Injury

- Most at risk people within adult population: living alone / poor physical & mental health / cognitively impaired (strongly correlates with ageing and inequality)
- 64% of emergency hospital admissions for unintentional harm are for falls
  - 84% of these aged over 65
- Falls account for more than 70% of all fatal accidents in the +65 age group
- 75% of fall related deaths occur in the home
- 40 50% of unintentional harm in the home is preventable & <u>risk profile closely</u>
  matches those most at risk of harm from fire



## Unintentional Harm – Strategic Assessment priorities

- Deprived communities
- Children & young people
- Older people
- Data gathering and sharing
- Bridging the gap between strategy & delivery



#### Vulnerability index...





#### SFRS Safe & Well visits

- Joint approach & outcome led
- Targeted to high risk vulnerability indicators
- Safe and wellbeing measures
  - Fire suppression systems
  - Fire retardant bedding
  - Thermostatic controllers for cookers
  - Dementia (motion sensors, wifi enabled devices, etc.)
  - Falls
  - Loneliness
  - Increased referrals (Local Authority, 3<sup>rd</sup> sector, Age Scotland, Dementia Awareness, etc.)



# Next steps

- BSC Unintentional Harm & Injury conference
- Unintentional Harm & Injury information & resources hub
- Health & Justice Board
- SFRS/Health & Social Care partnerships
- Political and strategic support
- SFRS Transformation

