

NORTH WALES FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE



**Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub
Fire and Rescue Service**

PERFORMANCE MONITORING REPORT

For the nine months

April – December 2020

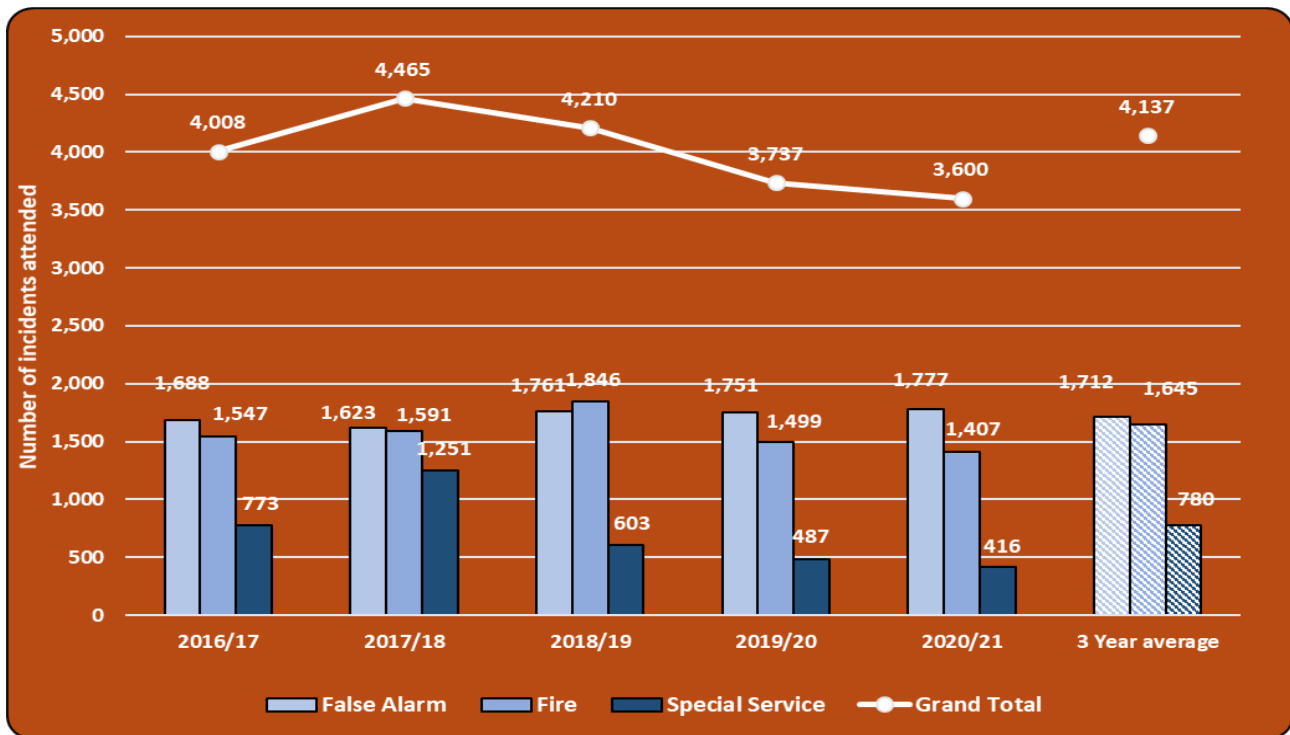
Figures are provisional and may be subject to minor amendment.

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1.0 All Incidents

1.1 During the first nine months of 2020/21 the Service attended 3,600 emergency incidents and false alarms, a decrease of 3.7% on the same period in 2019/20.



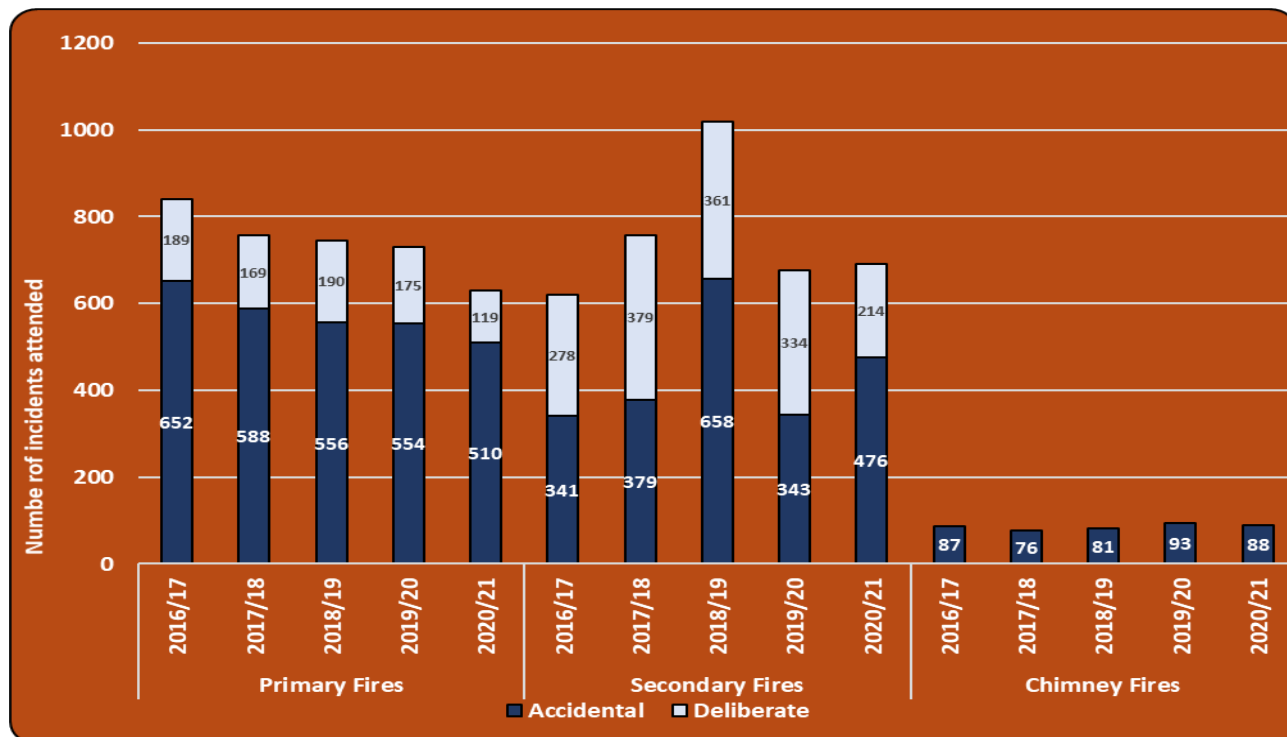
Category	Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year-to-Date (YTD)	% change YTD	Average of 3 previous years	% change YTD / Average of 3 previous years
Total incidents attended	2020-21	1,379	1,228	996		3,600	↓ 3.7%	4,137	↓ 13%
	2019-20	1,330	1,329	1,078		3,737			
Total fires	2020-21	654	433	324		1,407	↓ 6.14%	1,645	↓ 14.5%
	2019-20	586	521	392		1,499			
Total special service incidents	2020-21	98	181	137		416	↓ 14.6%	780	↓ 46.7%
	2019-20	171	175	141		487			
Total false alarms	2020-21	627	614	535		1,777	↑ 1.4%	1,712	↑ 3.8%
	2019-20	573	633	545		1,751			



2.0 Fires, by Category and Motive

2.1 **Primary fires** – During the reporting period, there was a reduction in primary fires of 13.7% to 629 from 729 in the previous year.

2.2 **Secondary fires** – There was a 1.9% increase from 677 to 690 in the overall number of secondary fires compared with the same period in 2019/20. The average number of fires for the three previous years has increased to 818, which is up 18.4% of the 2020/21 total of 691 fires.

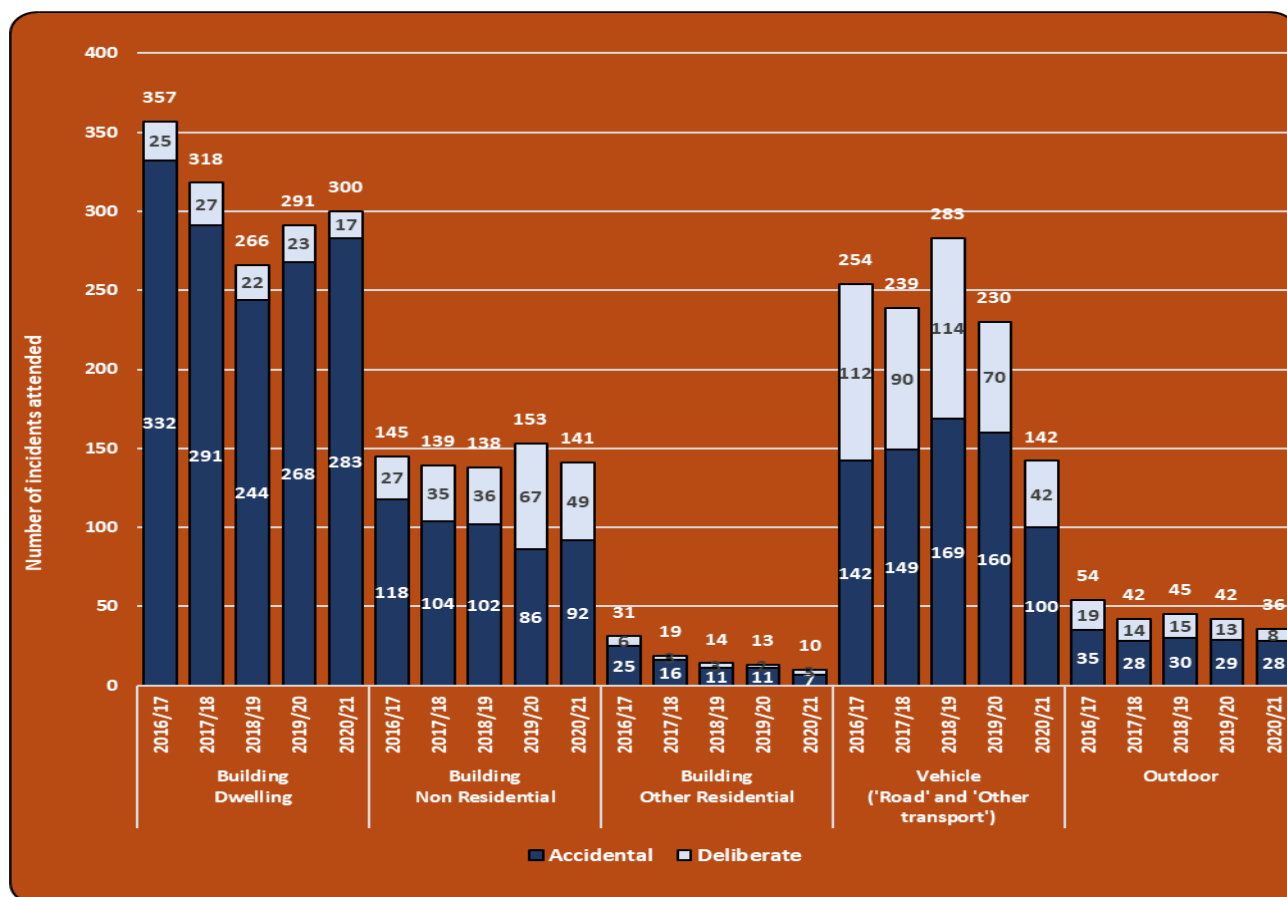


Category	Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year-to-Date (YTD)	% change YTD	Average of 3 previous years	% change YTD / Average of 3 previous years
Primary fires	2020-21	225	217	190		629	↓ 13.7%	744	↓ 15.5%
	2019-20	238	267	224		729			
Secondary fires	2020-21	394	202	95		690	↑ 1.9%	818	↓ 15.6%
	2019-20	319	245	113		677			
Chimney fires	2020-21	35	14	39		88	↓ 5.5%	83	↑ 6%
	2019-20	29	9	55		93			



3.0 Primary Fires, by Property Type and Motive

- 3.1 During the reporting period 119 primary fires were started deliberately at non-residential buildings compared with 175 during the same period in 2019/20.
- 3.2 Of the above deliberate fires, 32 occurred at HMP Berwyn compared with 49 the previous year.



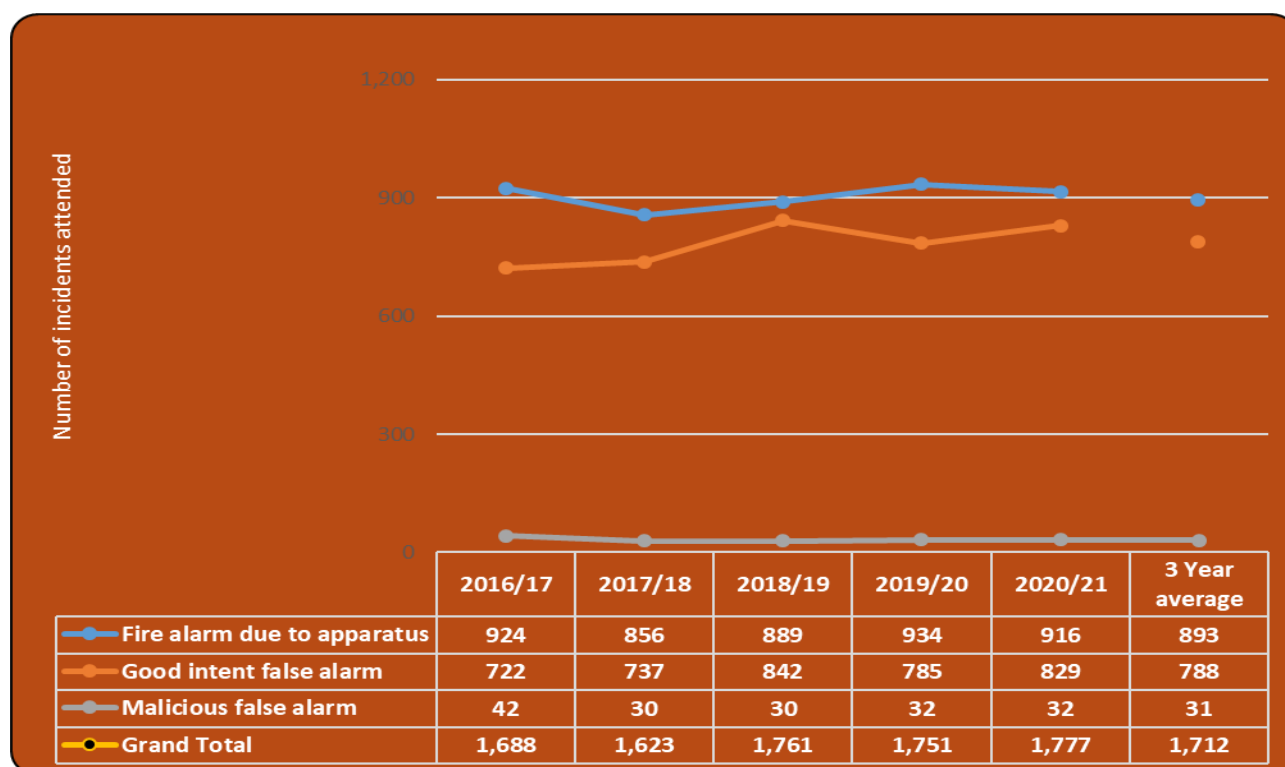
Category	Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year-to-Date (YTD)	% change YTD
All deliberate primary fires	2020-21	39	46	34		116	↓ 33%
	2019-20	43	66	66		175	
All accidental primary fires	2020-21	183	171	156		510	↓ 7.9%
	2019-20	195	201	158		554	

Average of 3 previous years	% change YTD / Average of 3 previous years
178	↓ 34.8%
566	↓ 9.9%



4.0 False Alarms

4.1 Comparing figures for the first three quarters of 2020/21 with the same period in 2019/20, there were 1,777 false alarms - a slight increase of 1.5% (from 1,751). There was a 1.9% reduction in AFA false alarms (from 934 to 916). False alarms made with good intent increased by 5.5% from 785 to 829.

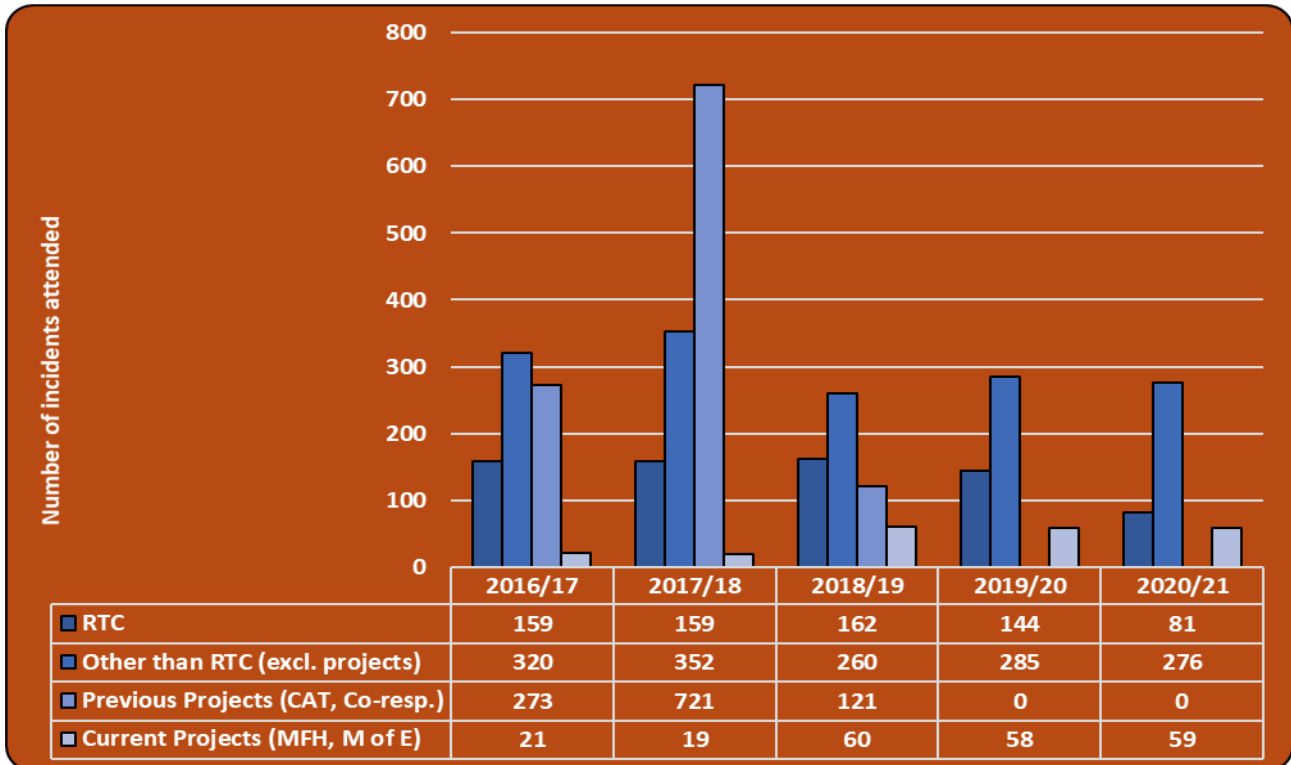


Category	Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year-to-Date (YTD)	% change YTD	Average of 3 previous years	% change YTD / Average of 3 previous years
Total false alarm	2020-21	627	614	535		1,777	↑ 1.5%	1,711	↑ 3.9%
	2019-20	573	633	545		1,751			
AFA	2020-21	282	331	303		916	↓ 1.9%	893	↑ 2.6%
	2019-20	288	339	307		934			
False alarms made with good intent	2020-21	328	282	218		829	↑ 5.5%	788	↑ 5.2%
	2019-20	273	283	229		785			
Malicious	2020-21	17	1	14		32	→ 0.0%	31	↑ 3.2%
	2019-20	12	11	9		32			

5.0 Special Service Incidents



- 5.1 Special service incidents reduced by 14.6% to 416 during the reporting period compared to 487 during the same period in the last financial year. Road traffic collisions recorded a significant decrease of 43.8% from 144 to 81 for the three quarters April to December 2020/21 compared to the same period in 2019/20. This could be attributable to less traffic on the roads due to national lockdowns.

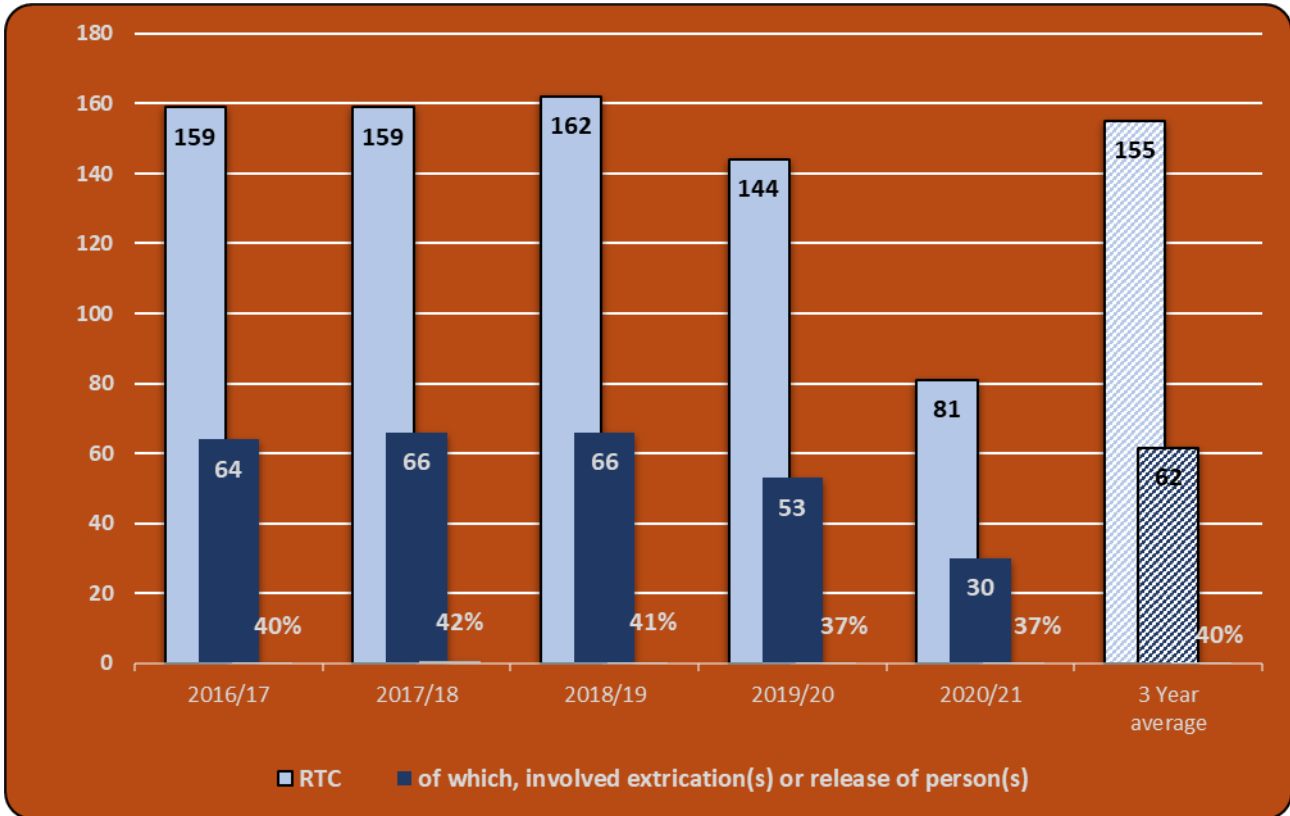


Category	Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year-to-Date (YTD)	% change YTD	Average of 3 previous years	% change YTD/Average of 3 previous years
Total special service incidents	2020-21	98	181	137		416	↓ 14.6%	780	↓ 46.7%
	2019-20	171	175	141		487			
Road traffic collisions (RTC)	2020-21	17	32	32		81	↓ 43.8%	155	↓ 47.7%
	2019-20	53	58	33		144			
Other than RTC	2020-21	81	149	105		335	↓ 2.3%	299	↑ 12%
	2019-20	118	117	108		343			

6.0 Road Traffic Collisions and Extrications/Release



6.1 Of the 81 road traffic collisions attended in the first three quarters of 2020/21 37% involved the Service using equipment to extricate at least one casualty from the vehicle whilst 41 resulted in injuries, although the majority of casualties sustained only slight injuries.



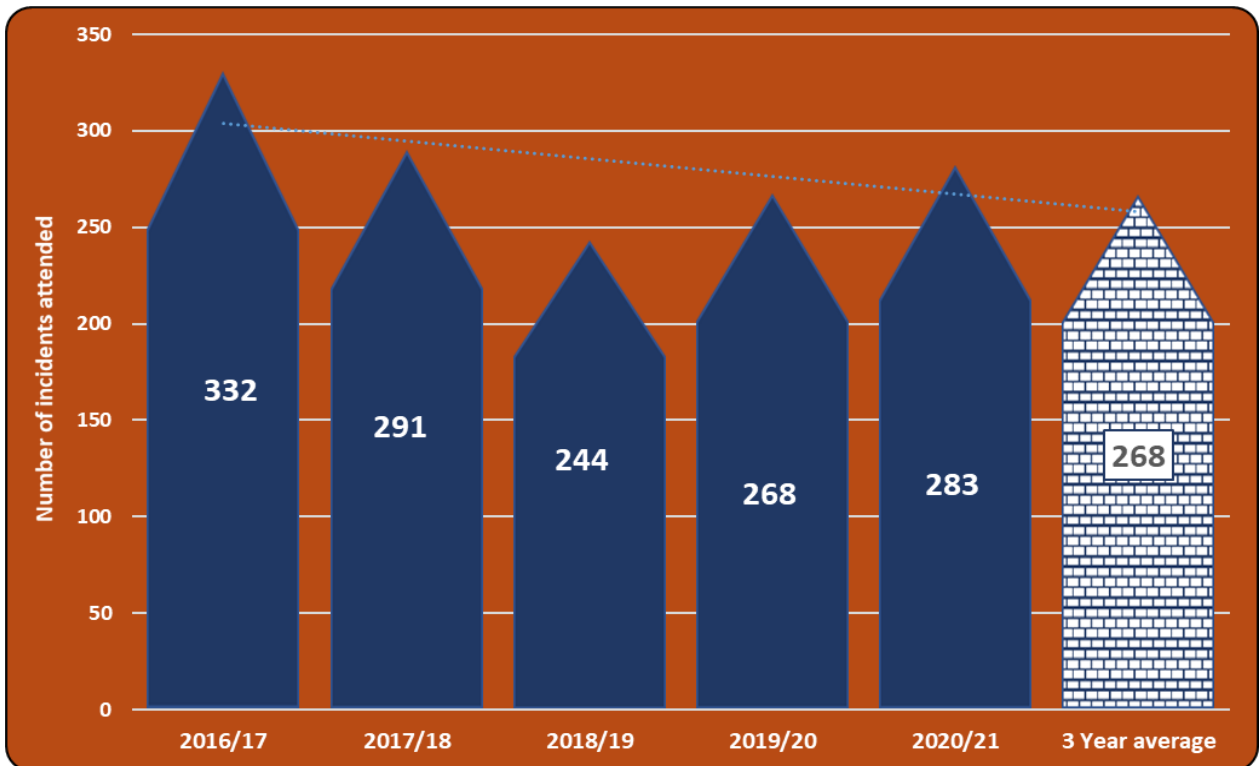
<p>81 RTC incidents attended</p> <p>41 Incidents where people sustained injury or were killed</p> <p>30 Incidents involved extrication / release</p>	Severity of Injury*	Number of People
	Precautionary Check	10
	First Aid	6
	Injuries – Slight	26
	Injuries – Serious	18
	Fatality	4
<p><i>*RTC injuries – where available – are recorded in the IRS in the same categorisation as fire injuries.</i></p>		

7.0 Monitoring against Improvement and Well-being objective A: *To support people to prevent accidental dwelling fires and stay safe if they do occur.*



7.1 Accidental fires in dwellings

The Service attended 283 accidental dwelling fires during the first three quarters of 2020/21 - fifteen more than in the first three quarters of 2019/20 (268 ADFs). This small increase places the total slightly above the three-year average.



Category	Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year-to-Date (YTD)	% change YTD
Accidental fires in dwellings	2020-21	104	83	96		283	↑ 5.6%
	2019-20	98	88	82		268	

Average of 3 previous years	% change YTD / Average of 3 previous years
268	↑ 5.6%

8.0 Fatalities and casualties from accidental fires in dwellings

8.1 There was one further fatality and 2 serious injuries in accidental dwelling fires during the third quarter of 2020/21. The number of slight injuries was slightly less than during the same period in 2019/20. Whilst the number of precautionary checks increased from 14 to 23, the number of people requiring first aid at the scene decreased from 32 to 21.

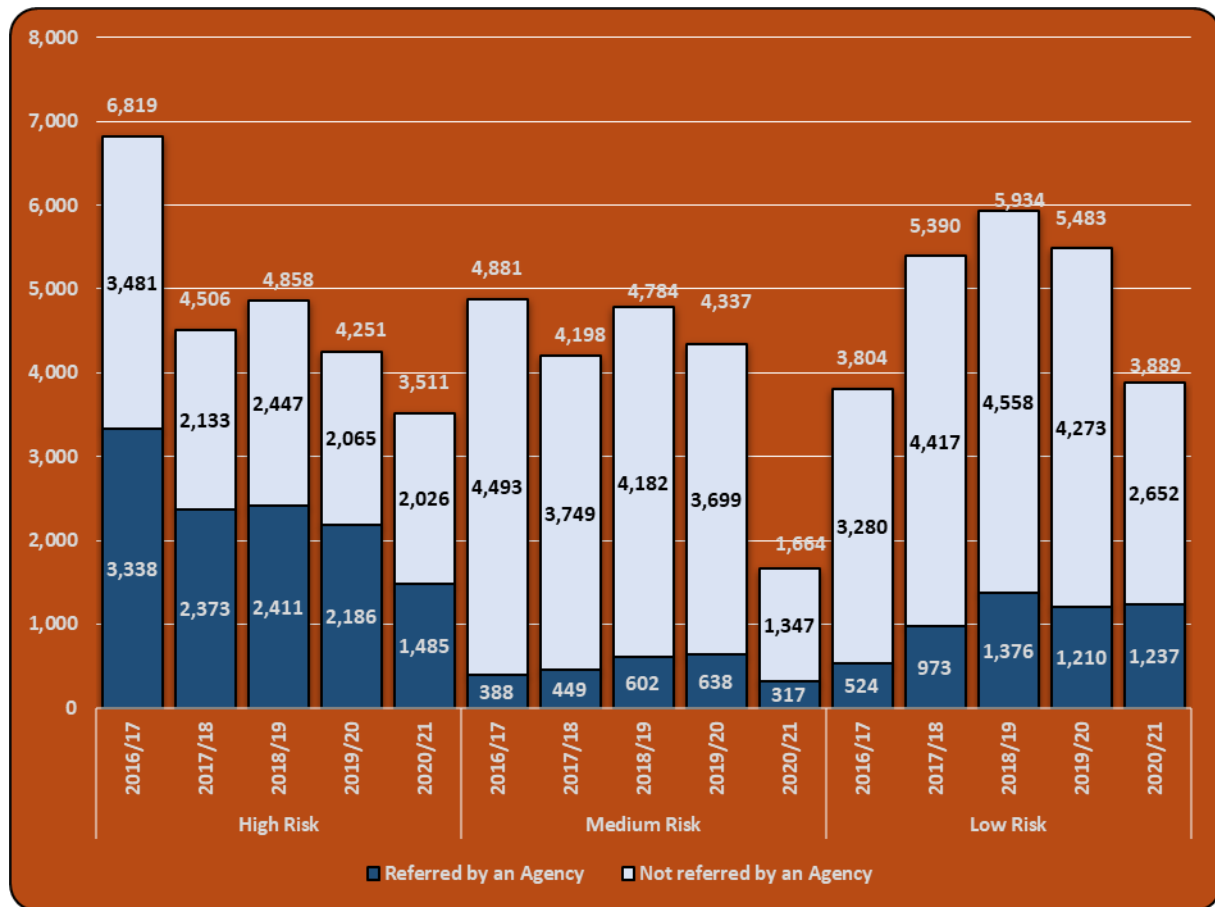
Severity of injury	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Precautionary Check	41	24	10	14	23
First Aid	29	20	17	32	21
Injuries - Slight	18	35	11	20	19
Injuries - Serious	6	2	2	3	2
Fatality	3	1	5	3	4
Total	97	82	45	72	69

Category	Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year-to-Date (YTD)	Change YTD	Average of 3 previous years	Change YTD / Average of 3 previous years
Injuries from accidental fires in dwellings	2020-21	26	15	24		65	↓ 4	66	↓ 1
	2019-20	32	14	23		69			
Deaths from accidental fires in dwellings	2020-21	3	0	1		4	↑ 1		
	2019-20	1	0	2		3			

9.0 Safe and Well Checks



9.1 9,064 Safe and Well Checks were completed during the period, of which 3,039 (34%) were undertaken in response to a referral from a partner agency.



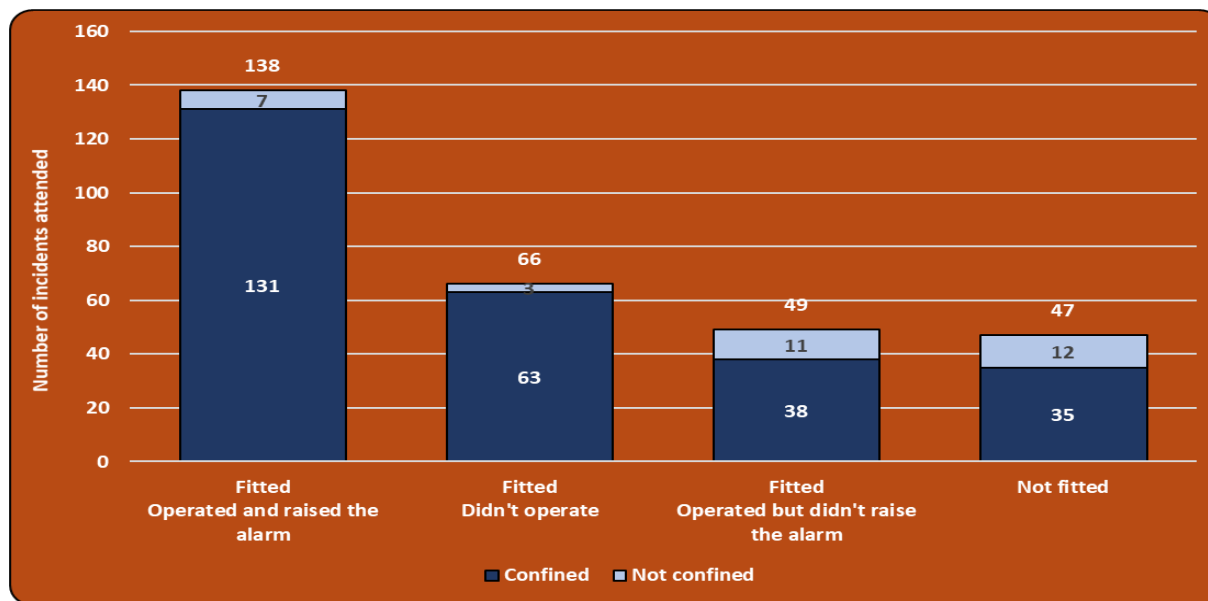
Category	Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year-to-Date (YTD)	Change YTD	Average of 3 previous years	Change YTD / Average of 3 previous years
% of all Safe and Well Checks undertaken that originated from a referral from a partner organisation	2020-21	30%	37%	34%		34%	↑ 5pp	34%	→ 0pp
	2019-20	28%	31%	29%		29%			

10.0 Smoke Detectors - Dwelling Fires



10.1 Smoke/heat detectors were present at the majority of dwelling fires, though not all went on to operate; at 47 of the 300 dwelling fires reported from April through December, no detector was fitted.

10.2 Of the 300 dwelling fires, (accidental and deliberate) 267 were confined to the room of origin, the item first ignited, or there was heat/smoke damage only.



Category	Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year-to-Date (YTD)	% change YTD	Average of 3 previous years	% change YTD / Average of 3 previous years
Smoke detector fitted which operated and raised alarm	2020-21	50	37	51		138	↑ 6.2%	129	↑ 7.0%
	2019-20	55	42	33		130			
Smoke detector didn't operate	2020-21	23	23	20		66	↑ 3.1%	69	↓ 4.3%
	2019-20	18	28	18		64			
Smoke detector fitted which operated but didn't raise the alarm	2020-21	19	16	14		49	↓ 12.5%	53	↓ 7.5%
	2019-20	22	14	20		56			
Smoke detector not fitted	2020-21	17	15	15		47	↑ 14.6%	41	↑ 14.6%
	2019-20	12	11	18		41			

Glossary

Fires	All fires fall into one of three categories – primary, secondary or chimney.
Primary Fires	<p>These are fires that are not chimney fires, and which are in any type of building (except if derelict), vehicles, caravans and trailers, outdoor storage, plant and machinery, agricultural and forestry property, and other outdoor structures such as bridges, post boxes, tunnels, etc.</p> <p>Fires in any location are categorised as primary fires if they involved casualties, rescues or escapes, as are fires in any location that were attended by five or more fire appliances.</p>
Secondary Fires	<p>Secondary fires are fires that are neither chimney fires nor primary fires.</p> <p>Secondary fires do not involve casualties, rescues or escapes, and will have been attended by four or fewer fire appliances.</p> <p>Secondary fires are those that would normally occur in locations such as open land, in single trees, fences, telegraph poles, refuse and refuse containers (but not paper banks, which would be considered - in the same way as agricultural and forestry property - to be primary fires), outdoor furniture, traffic lights, etc.</p>
Chimney Fires	<p>These are fires in occupied buildings where the fire is confined within the chimney structure, even if heat or smoke damage extends beyond the chimney itself.</p> <p>Chimney fires do not involve casualties, rescues or escapes, and will have been attended by four or fewer fire appliances.</p>
Special Service Incidents	<p>These are non-fire incidents which require the attendance of an appliance or officer and include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Local emergencies e.g. flooding, road traffic incidents, rescue of persons, 'making safe' etc; b) Major disasters; c) Domestic incidents e.g. water leaks, persons locked in or out etc; d) Prior arrangements to attend incidents, which may include some provision of advice and inspections.
False Alarm (general guidance)	<p>Where the FRS attends a location believing there to be an incident, but on arrival discovers that no such incident exists, or existed.</p> <p>Note: if the appliance is 'turned around' by Control before arriving at the incident it is not classed as having been attended and does not need to be reported.</p>
False Alarms - Malicious	These are calls made with the intention of getting the FRS to attend a non-existent incident, including deliberate and suspected malicious intentions.
False Alarms – Good Intent	These are calls made in good faith in the belief that the FRS really would attend a fire or special service incident.
False Alarms - AFA	These are calls initiated by fire alarm and fire-fighting equipment. They include accidental initiation of alarm apparatus or where an alarm operates and a person then routinely calls the FRS as part of a standing arrangement, i.e. with no 'judgement' involved, for example from a security call centre or a nominated person in an organisation).