



Appendix 1

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Performance Report

Quarter 1 2022-23 (01 Apr – 30 Jun 2022) Report of the Assistant Director: Prevention

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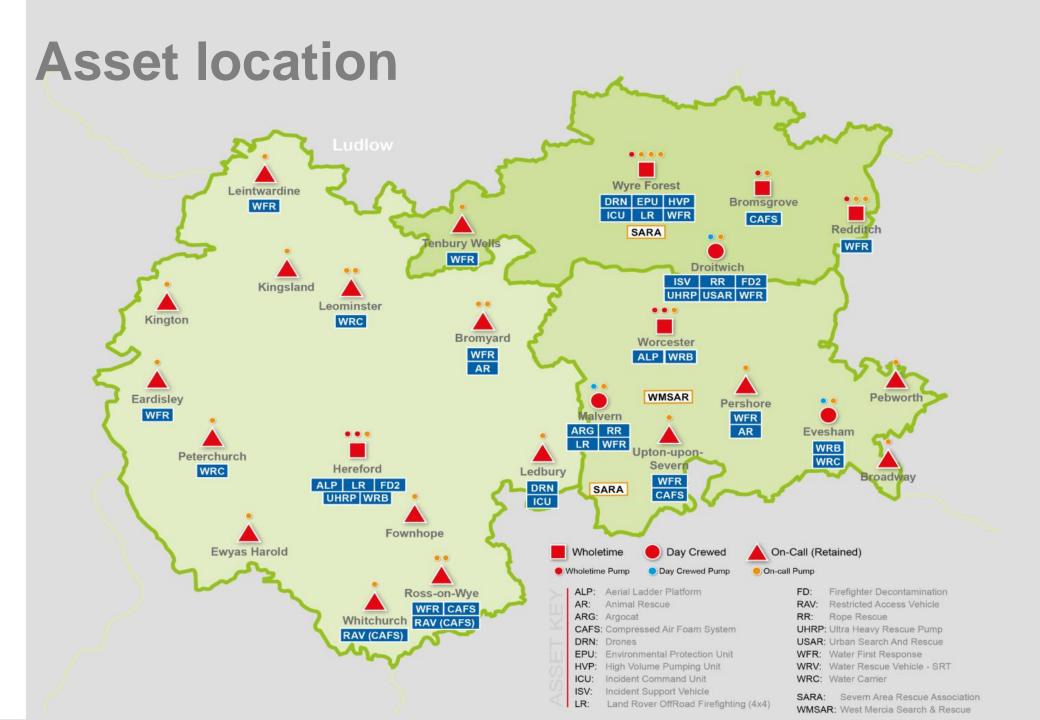
Incident Overview Q1 2022-23 (01 Apr – 30 Jun 2022)

N!!!	Total	Change since Q1 2021-22			
All Incidents	1,852	1 5%	A small increase on Q1 2021-22, and slightly above the 5 year average of 1,808 per Q1 over the last 5 years.		
Fires	498	10%	Although there is an increase compared to last year, the number of fires are still lower than the 5 year average of 535 for Q1.		
Special Services	538	1%	While there is an increase of 1% compared to last year, there is a decrease of 5% compared to Q1 2019-20 (564 incidents).		
False Alarms	816	1 4%	A small increase on Q1 2021-22, and slightly above the average of 802 per Q1 over the last 5 years.		

District Overview

Incidents per District Q1 2022-23

	Fire	Special Service	False Alarms	All Incidents	Change since Q1 2021-22
North District	243	196	346	785	17%
South District	159	199	314	672	14%
West District	96	143	156	395	↓ 12%
Total	498	538	816	1,852	1 5%



Prevention

Home Fire Safety Visits Completed	Q1 2022-23	Q1 2021-22	Home Fire Safety Visit Q1 2022-23	s Surve
Home Fire Safety Visits	740	539	Proportion of Positive Responses	100%
Equipment Only Checks	330	114		
Total Checks	1,070	653		

The number of Home Fire Safety Visits have continued to increase since the easing of lockdown and the number of referrals from partner agencies gain momentum.

1,070 checks were carried out during Q1 2022-23, an increase of 64% compared to Q1 2021-22.

We have increased capacity in the Prevention department by increasing staff to undertake more Home Fire Safety Visits.

We continue to work closely with partner agencies and gather feedback from service users on visits we undertake.

Protection

Inspections Completed	Q1 2022-23	Q1 2021-22	Post Fire Audit SurveyQ1 2022-23Proportion of Positive Responses92.86%			
Risk Based Inspection Programme	221	309	The Risk Based Inspection Programme (RBIP) are inspections carried out by specialist qualified Fire Safety staff. Operational staff are also being qualified to support this programme from April 2022.			
Total Enforcement Activity	21	7	The decrease in Q1 2022-23 RBIP figures in comparison to last year is because there was a drop in activity in June 2022. This is due to a number of reasons: All inspectors attended an in-house one week fire safety course; Inspectors spent 58 hours supporting operational crews on Business Fire Safety Inspections and Inspectors carried out 21 other inspections/consultations.			
Post Fire Audit	40	29				

Response - Fires



Primary Fires 235

Primary Fires	Q1 2022-23	Q1 2021-22	Change	
Building Fires	134	129	+5	+4%
Outdoor Fires	41	35	+6	+17%
Vehicle & Transport Fires	60	54	+6	+11%
Total	235	218	17	8%

The number of Primary Building Fires have increased slightly compared to Q1 2021-22. The most common cause (16%) was "Cooking". Outdoor Fires and Vehicle & Transport Fires have both increased by 6 compared to Q1 2021-22.

Primary Fire - Injuries and Fatalities

Fatalities Victim went to hospital, injuries appear Serious Victim went to hospital, injuries appear Slight First Aid

Secondary Fires 246 2 ndary Fires Q1 Q1 Q1 2022-23 2021-22 2021-22 203 sland, Woodland and Crop 125 103

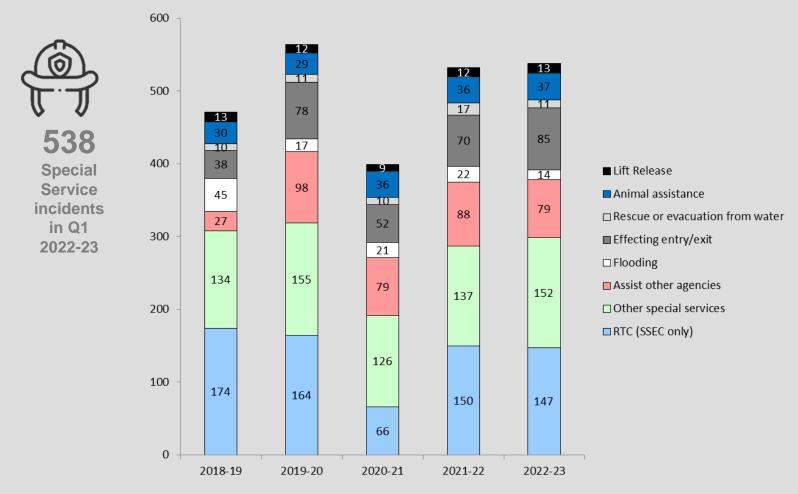
Secondary Fires	Q I	Q I	Ch	ange
Secondary Thes	2022-23	2021-22	Change	
Grassland, Woodland and Crop	125	103	+22	+21%
Other Outdoors (including land)	57	61	-4	-7%
Outdoor Structures	46	38	+8	+21%
Buildings & Transport	14	7	+7	+100%
Outdoor Equipment &	4	4	0	0%
Machinery				
Total	246	213	+33	+15%

There was a 15% increase in Secondary Fires compared to Q1 in 2021-22. A drier and warmer May and June 2022 compared to May and June 2021 will have had an impact on Outdoor Fires.

There were 16 incidents in Q1 2022-23. where more than 5 pumps attended, these were 13 primary fires and 3 special services incidents.

There were 4 fatalities in Primary Fires recorded in Q1 2022-23. 2 were vehicle fire victims and 2 victims lived alone and were over pensionable age. No victims had to visit hospital with a serious injury. There were 8 victims who had to visit hospital with slight injuries and 4 victims who were given first aid at the scene.

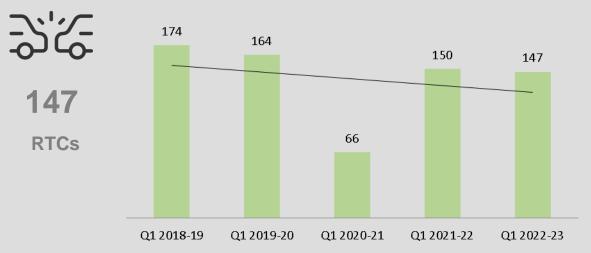
Response – Special Services



RTC (SSEC only) means that a road traffic collision was classified as a special service incident type; if a fire was associated with a road traffic collision, then the incident would be classified as a fire and not included here.

Other special services include following categories: No action - not false alarm (25), Other rescue/release of persons (25), Removal of objects from people (20), Suicide/attempts (20), Medical Incident - First responder (11), Removal of people from objects (10), Spills and Leaks - not RTC (10), Hazardous Materials incident (9), Other Transport incident (8), Making Safe - not RTC (5), Advice Only (3), Evacuation - no fire (3), Stand By (2), Medical Incident - Co-responder (1), Water provision (0).

Response – Road Traffic Collisions



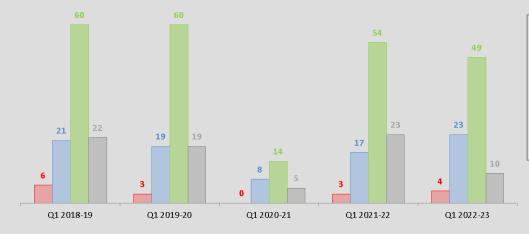
Total RTC Incidents

The number of RTC incidents showed a decrease of 2% compared to Q1 in 2021-22. The Q1 figures for both 2021-22 and 2022-23 are below the Pre Covid-19 figures for 2019-20 and 2018-19. The trend line shows a slight downwards trajectory.

RTC - Injuries and Fatalities

First Aid

Fatalities Victim went to hospital, injuries appear Serious Victim went to hospital, injuries appear Slight



RTC fatalities have increased by 1 compared to Q1 2021-22, and serious injuries have increased by 6. Whereas slight injuries and first aid have both decreased compared to Q1 2021-22. Not counting the Q1 2020-21 figures due to Covid-19 indicates that the overall trend is downwards.

Response – Attendance Performance Measure

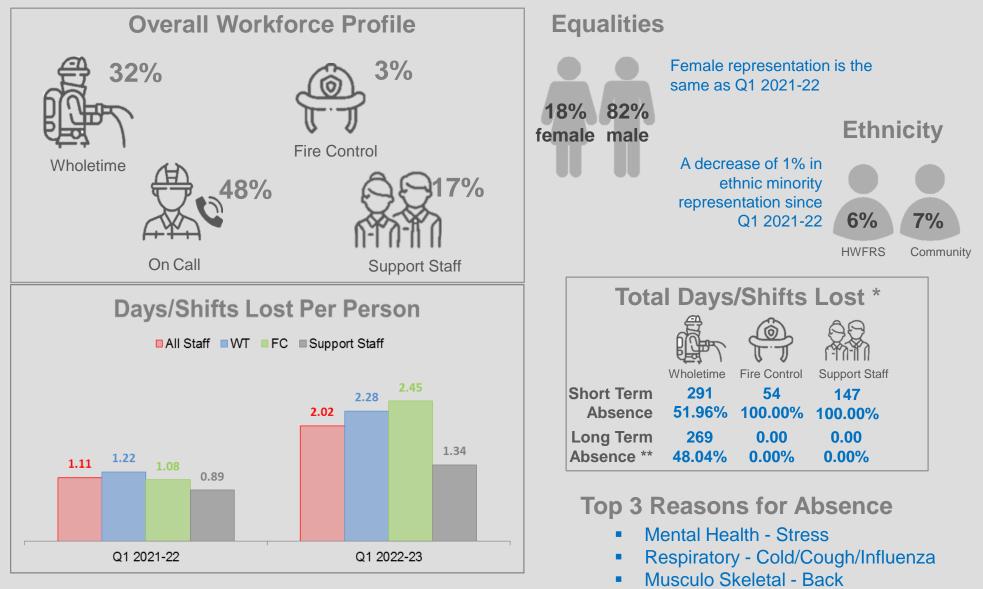
O Primary Building Fires	21 2022-23 133*	Q1 2021-22 110	Attendance Performance Measure First fire appliance attendance at Primary
Attendance within 10 minutes	61 45.86	66 51.97%	Building Fires within 10 minutes
Attendance outside 10 minutes	s 72	61	* One report was discarded due to being a late call.
Average Attendance time**	11:18***	11:01***	** Time of call to arrival at scene.
(min:sec) Call handling time Turnout time Travel time	01:45 02:43 06:49	01:41 03:55 05:24	*** It should be noted that these are three independent averaged values, and therefore may not always add up. <u>No. of</u>
Reasons for attendance outside 10 minutes	Turn in time (C Responding at	e to the incident Dn-Call and Day crew o t normal road speed (Al booked in attendance	• /

Response – On-Call Appliance Availability

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First On Call Appliance	82.44%	First On-Call Appliance	89.07%
 All On Call Appliances	II On Call Appliances 71.79%		
On Call Appliance Availabil	ity Q1 2022-23		
For Q1 2022-23, the first On-Call appl 82.44%.	iance availability was		
When looking at all On-Call appliance station, there have been some change the previous year:			
 Hereford, Peterchurch, Broms Pershore and Wyre Forest have 			
 Eardisley and Worcester have 85% 			
 Broadway continued to have t 33.53% 	he lowest availability at		
 Ross-on-Wye continued to acl availability of 100% 	hieve the highest		

People Q1 2022-23 (1 April – 30 June 2022)



*All sickness data do not include Covid-19 **Long Term Absence is 28 calendar days or more