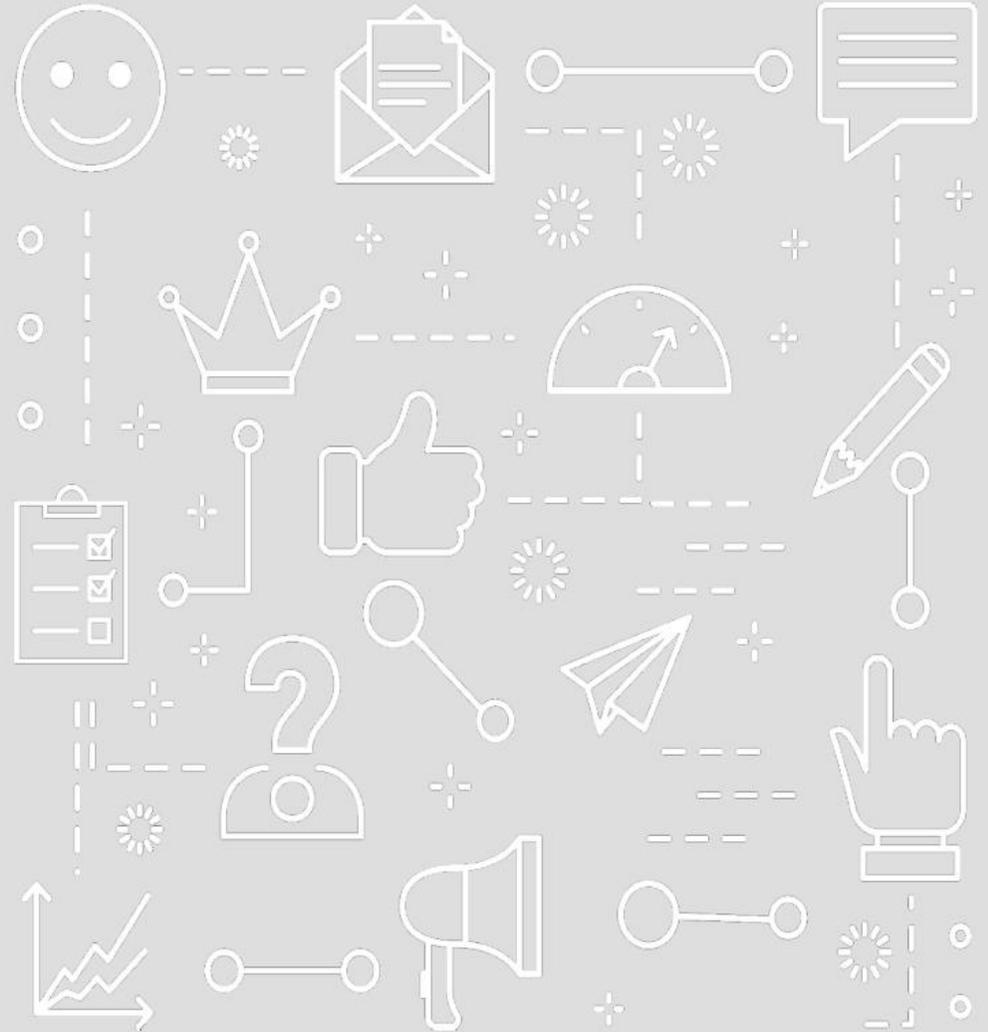




HEREFORD & WORCESTER
HWFR
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

Performance Report



Quarter 1 2023-24 (01 Apr – 30 Jun 2023)

Report of the Assistant Chief Officer / Director of Prevention

Incident Overview

Q1 2023-24 (01 Apr – 30 Jun 2023)



All Incidents

Total

1,966

Change since Q1 2022-23

↑ +6%

Increase of 6% on Q1 2022-23. The Service also attended 10 'Over The Border' incidents.



Fires

445

↓ -10%

Decrease of 10% on Q1 2022-23.



Special Services

588

↑ +10%

Increase of 10% on Q1 2022-23.



False Alarms

933

↑ +14%

Increase of 14% on Q1 2022-23.

District Overview

Incidents per District Q1 2023-24



Fire



Special
Service



False
Alarms



All
Incidents

Change since
Q1 2022-23

North District

191

241

384

816

↑ +4%

South District

149

213

336

698

↑ +4%

West District

105

134

213

452

↑ +15%

Total

445

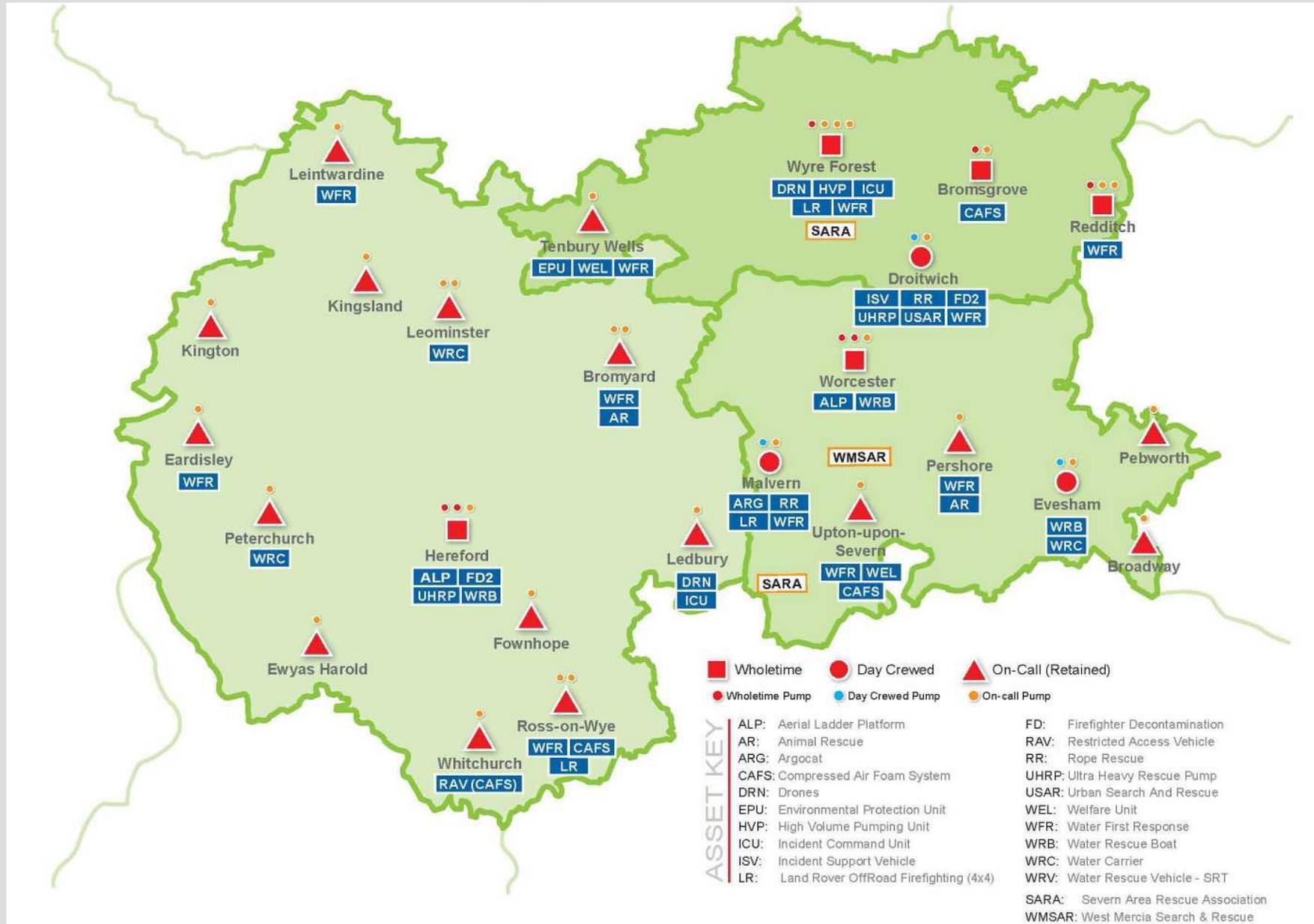
588

933

1,966

↑ +6%

Asset location (June 2023)



Prevention



Fire Prevention Checks Completed

Q1 2023-24

Q1 2022-23

Home Fire Safety Visits

1,988

1,069

Home Fire Safety Visit Feedback Q1 2023-24

Proportion of Positive Responses

100%



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

The increased capacity within the Prevention department is really starting to show its value, with a significant increase in the number of Home Fire Safety Visits able to be completed.

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

Protection



Inspections Completed

Q1 2023-24 Q1 2022-23

Risk Based Inspection Programme **451** **209**

.....

Total Enforcement Activity **19** **21**

.....

Specific Post Fire Audit **47** **41**

Fire Safety Full Audit Questionnaire

Q1 2023-24

Proportion of Positive Responses

87.50%

The Risk Based Inspection Programme (RBIP) are inspections carried out by specialist qualified Fire Safety staff.

The Advice/Concerns Log generated 120 requests for help during this Quarter.

The department is proactively identifying business leads to highlight their fire safety responsibilities and offer support and signposting where needed.

Response - Fires



Primary Fires 208

Primary Fires	Q1 2023-24	Q1 2022-23	Change	
Building Fires	146	134	+12	+9%
Outdoor Fires	25	41	-16	-39%
Vehicle & Transport Fires	71	59	+12	+20%
Total	242	234	+8	+3%

The number of Primary Fires has risen by 3% compared to Q1 2022-23.

Primary Fire - Injuries and Fatalities

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



Secondary Fires 94

Secondary Fires	Q1 2023-24	Q1 2022-23	Change	
Grassland, Woodland and Crop	93	125	-32	-26%
Other Outdoors (including land)	58	57	+1	+2%
Outdoor Structures	26	46	-20	-43%
Buildings & Transport	10	14	-4	-29%
Outdoor Equipment & Machinery	7	4	+3	+75%
Total	194	246	-52	-21%

There was a 21% decrease in Secondary Fires compared to Q1 in 2022-23.

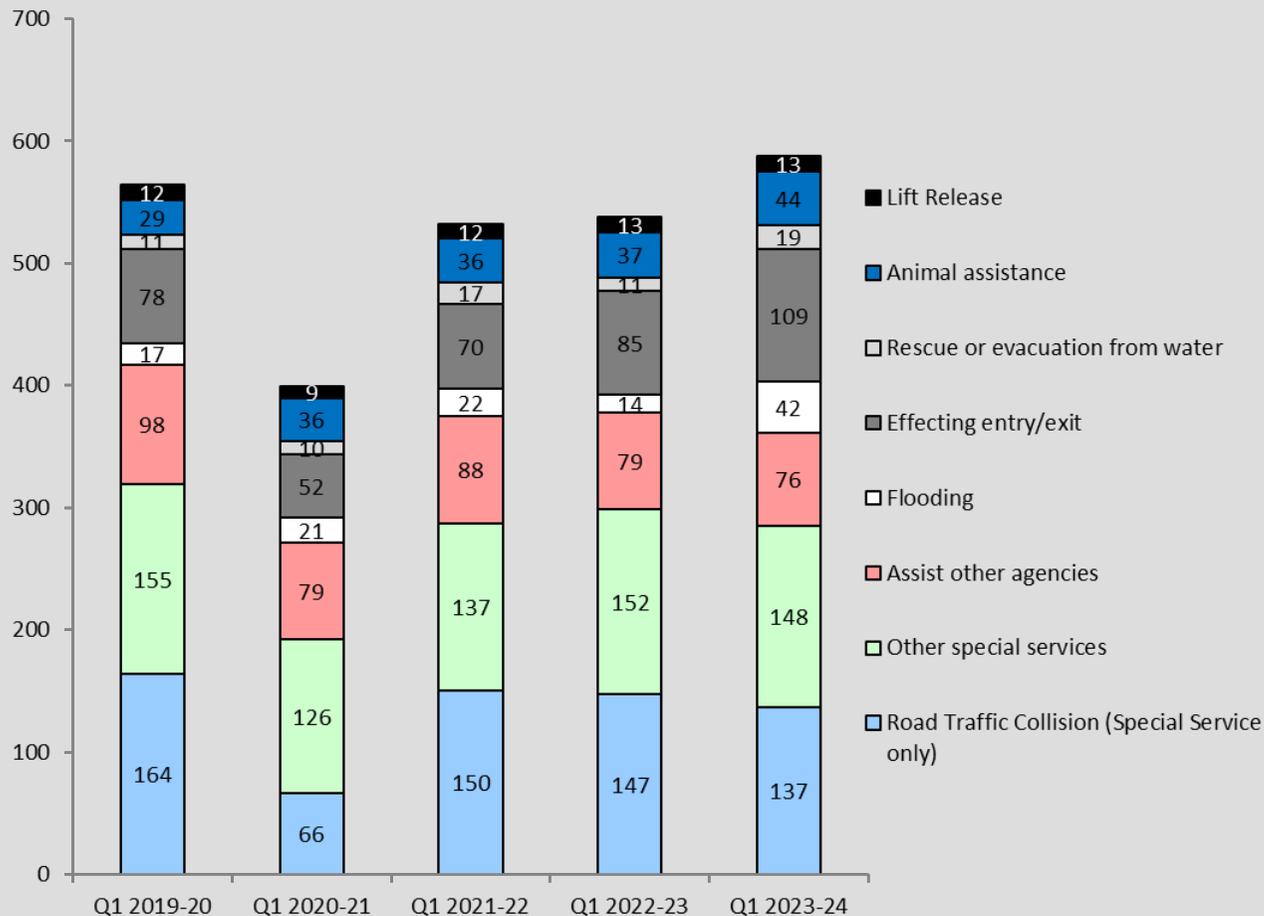
There were 11 incidents in Q1 2023-24 where more than 5 pumps attended. These were 9 primary fires, 1 special service and 1 False Alarm.

Unfortunately, there were five fatalities in primary fires recorded in Q1 2023-24.

Response – Special Services



588
Special Service incidents in Q1 2023-24



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.

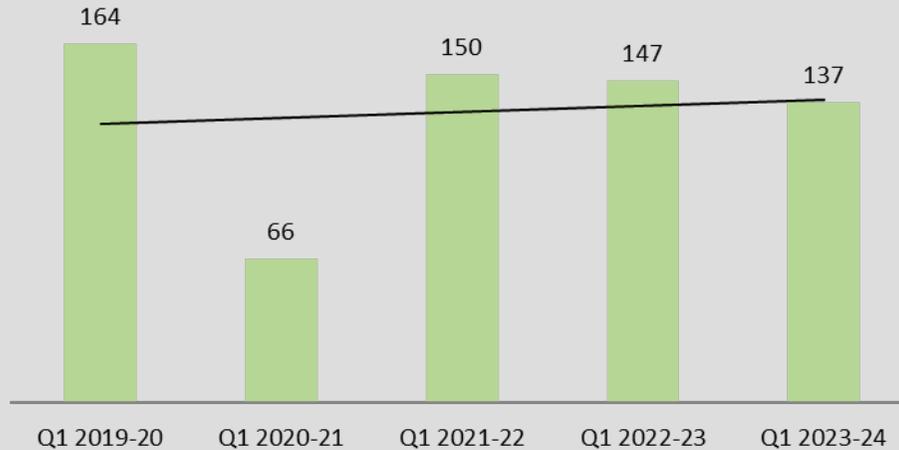
Other special services includes the following categories: Other Transport incident, Other rescue/release of persons, Making Safe (not RTC), Removal of objects from people, Removal of people from objects, Suicide/attempts, Medical Incident - First responder, Medical Incident - Co-responder, Evacuation (no fire), Water provision, Advice Only, Stand By, No action (not false alarm), Hazardous Materials incident, Spills and Leaks (not RTC).

Response – Road Traffic Collisions



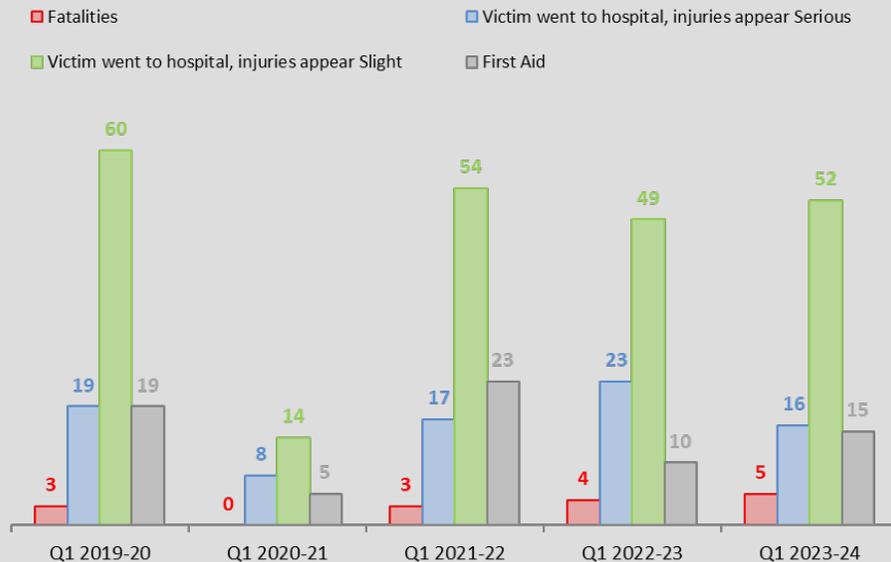
137
RTC
incidents
in Q1
2023-24

Total RTC Incidents



The number of RTC incidents remained similar to the previous two years.

RTC - Injuries and Fatalities

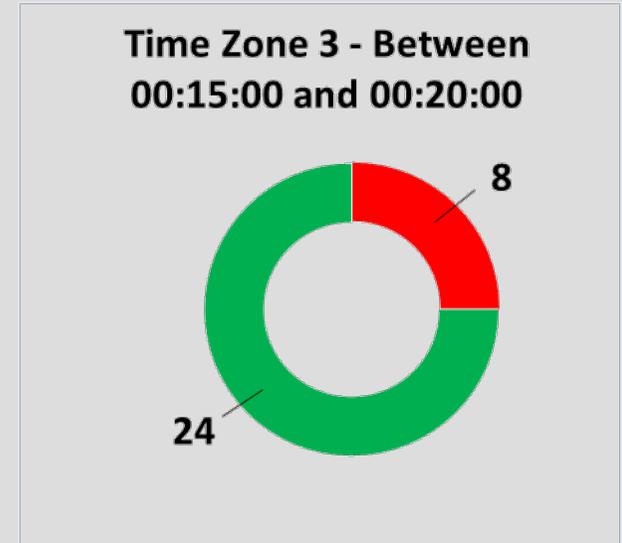
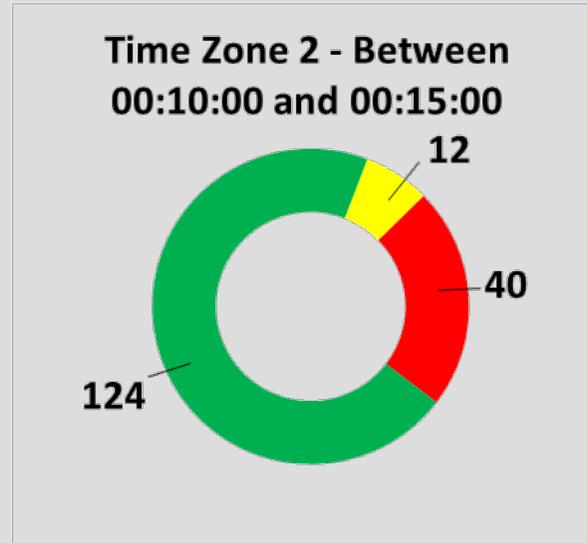
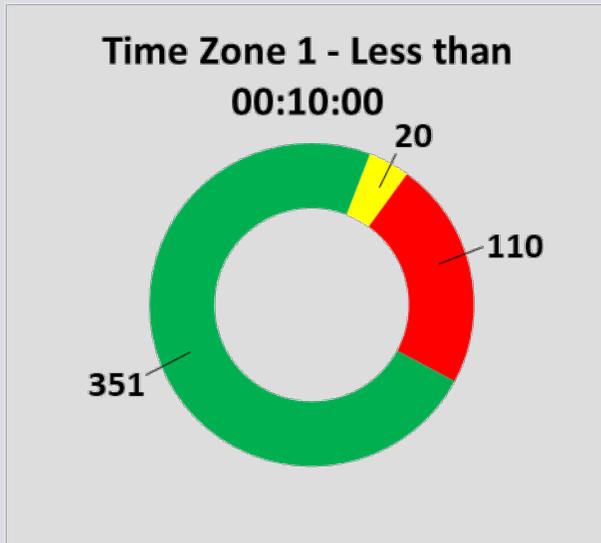


The number of fatalities from RTC incidents for Q1 2023-24 are similar to the previous year at five.

Response – Attendance Performance Measure (APM)



Incidents evaluated for the APM - 689
 Incidents that did not meet the APM - 190



■ Not Met - Incident location outside of own Station ground

■ Not met (Other reasons)

■ Met

		<u>No. of incidents</u>
Top 5 reasons for not meeting the Attendance Performance Measure	1. Road obstruction/Traffic conditions etc	42
	2. Turn in time (On-Call and Day crew at night only)	39
	3. Incident location outside of own station ground	32
	4. Difficulty in locating incident address	16
	5. Incorrect or insufficient information passed to Fire Control on initial call	15

Response – On-call Appliance Availability

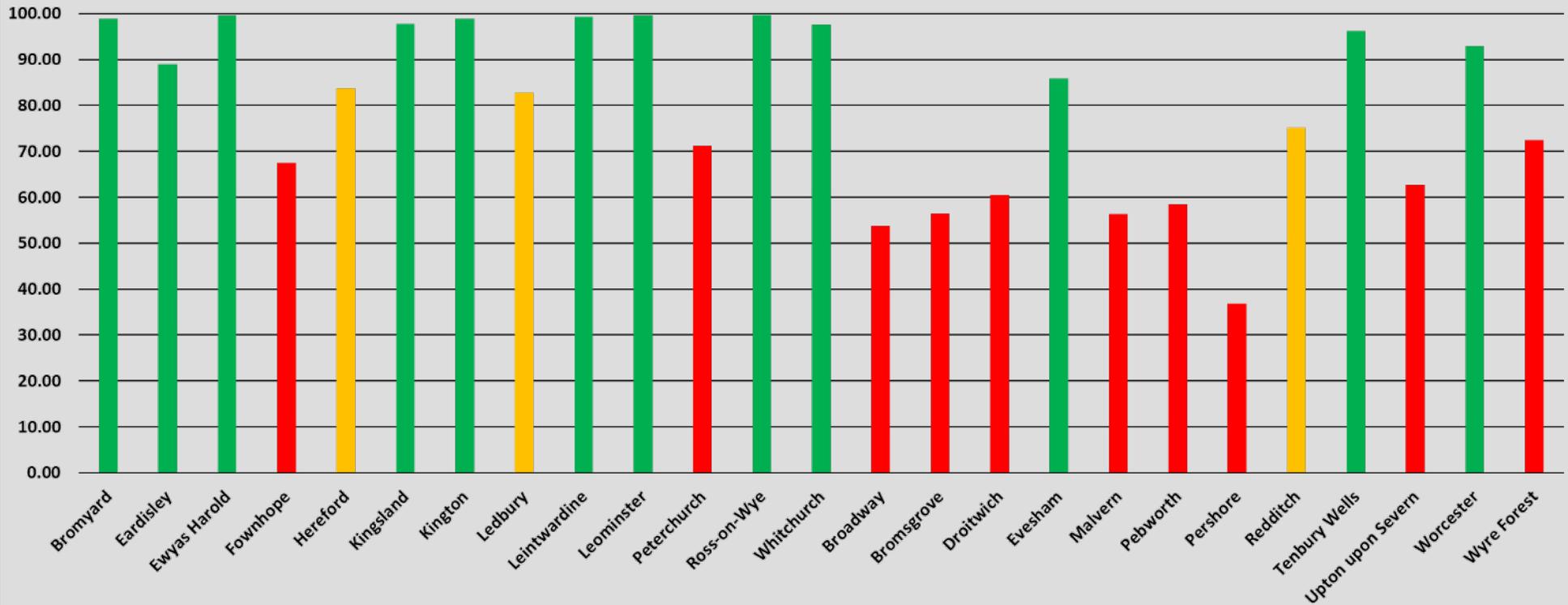


First On-call Appliance 79.72%

All On-call Appliances 68.69%

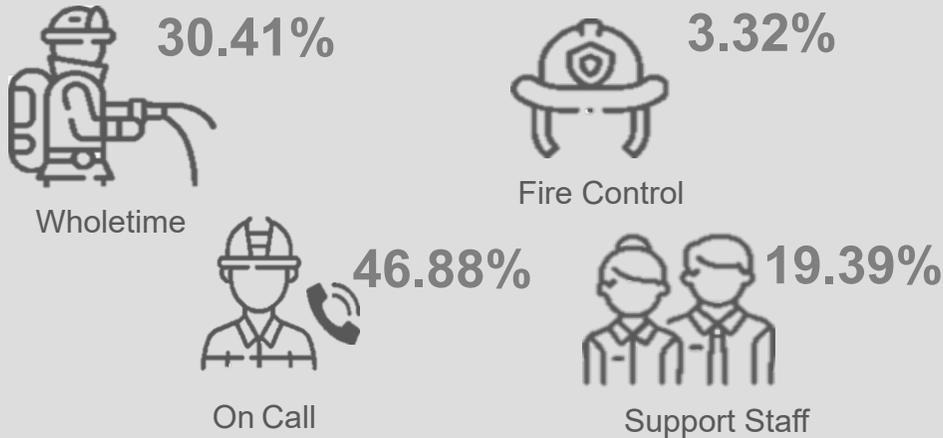
First On-call Appliance Availability 82.44%
Q1 2022-23

First On-Call Appliance Availability Q1 2023-24



People

Overall Workforce Profile



Equalities



2% increase in female representation since Q1 2022-23

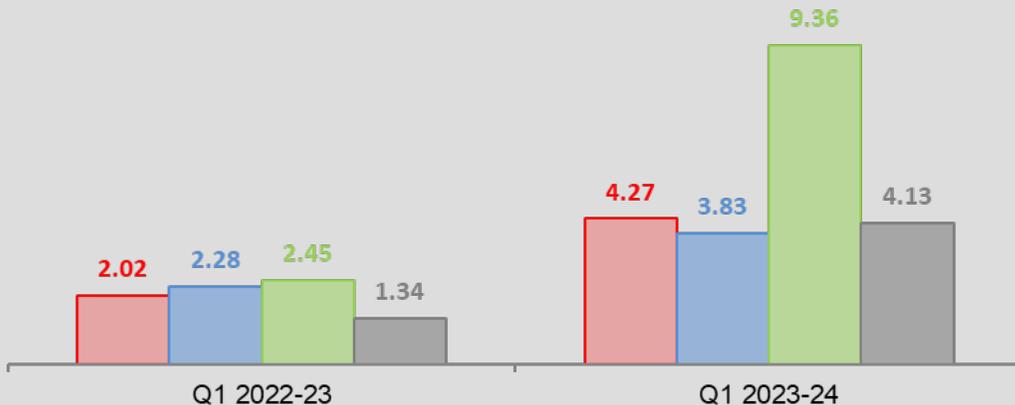
Ethnicity

Ethnic minority representation remains unchanged compared to Q1 2022-23



Days/Shifts Lost Per Person

■ All Staff ■ Wholetime ■ Fire Control ■ Support Staff



Days/Shifts Lost Per Person

	Wholetime	Fire Control	Support Staff
Short Term Absence	1.60 41.81%	2.13 22.74%	1.21 29.18%
Long Term Absence *	2.23 58.19%	7.23 77.26%	2.92 70.82%

Top 3 Reasons for Absence

- Mental Health - Stress
- Mental Health - Other
- Musculo Skeletal – Lower Limb

*Long Term Sickness is 28 calendar days or more

**Community Ethnic Minority has increased to 10% in Census 2021 from 7% in Census 2011