

NORTH WALES FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE



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

PERFORMANCE MONITORING REPORT

For the twelve months

April 2021 – March 2022

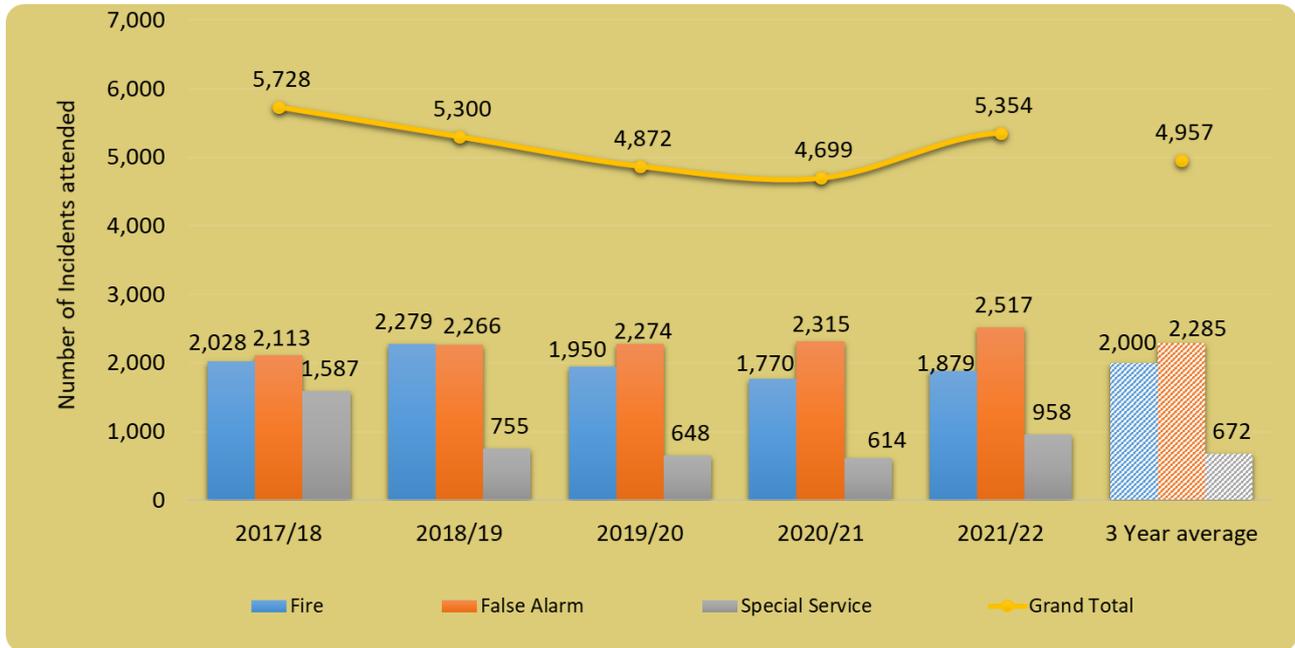
Figures are provisional and may be subject to minor amendment.

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1.0 All Incidents

1.1 During the 2021/22 financial year the Service attended 5,354 emergency incidents and false alarms, an increase of 13.9% on the same period in 2020/21.



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	2021-22	1,322	1,415	1,254	1,363	5,354	↑ 13.9%	4,957	↑ 8.0%
	2020-21	1,378	1,232	998	1,091	4,699			
Total fires	2021-22	575	480	348	476	1,879	↑ 6.2%	2,000	↓ 6.0%
	2020-21	653	433	324	360	1,770			
Total special service incidents	2021-22	152	233	315	258	958	↑ 56.0%	672	↑ 42.5%
	2020-21	96	182	137	199	614			
Total false alarms	2021-22	595	702	591	629	2,517	↑ 8.7%	2,285	↑ 10.2%
	2020-21	629	617	537	532	2,315			

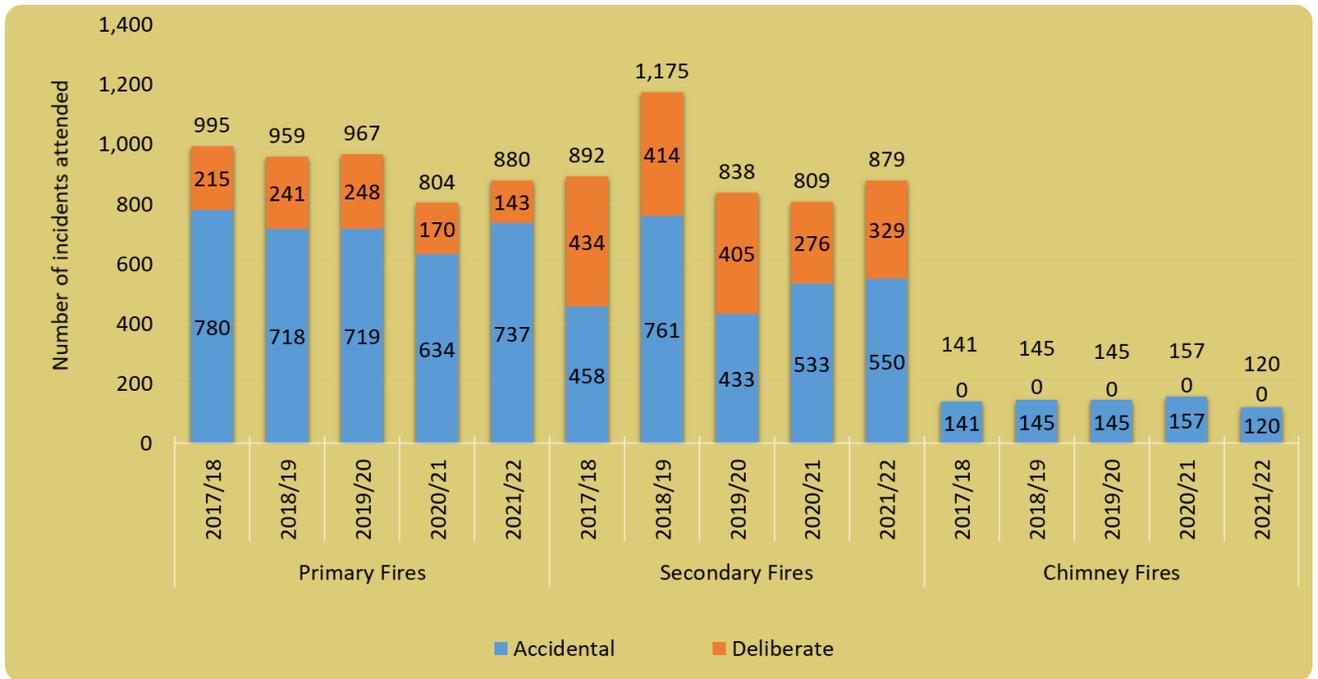
*The columns in grey show: the average of the three previous financial years (based on the equivalent reporting period); the percentage change based on the difference between the current financial year and the three-year average.



2.0 Fires, by Category and Motive

2.1 **Primary fires** – There was an increase in primary fires of 9.5% to 880 from 804 during the 2021/22 financial year.

2.2 **Secondary fires** – There was an increase in the overall number of secondary fires attended compared with the same period in 2020/21, increasing from 809 to 879 (8.7%).



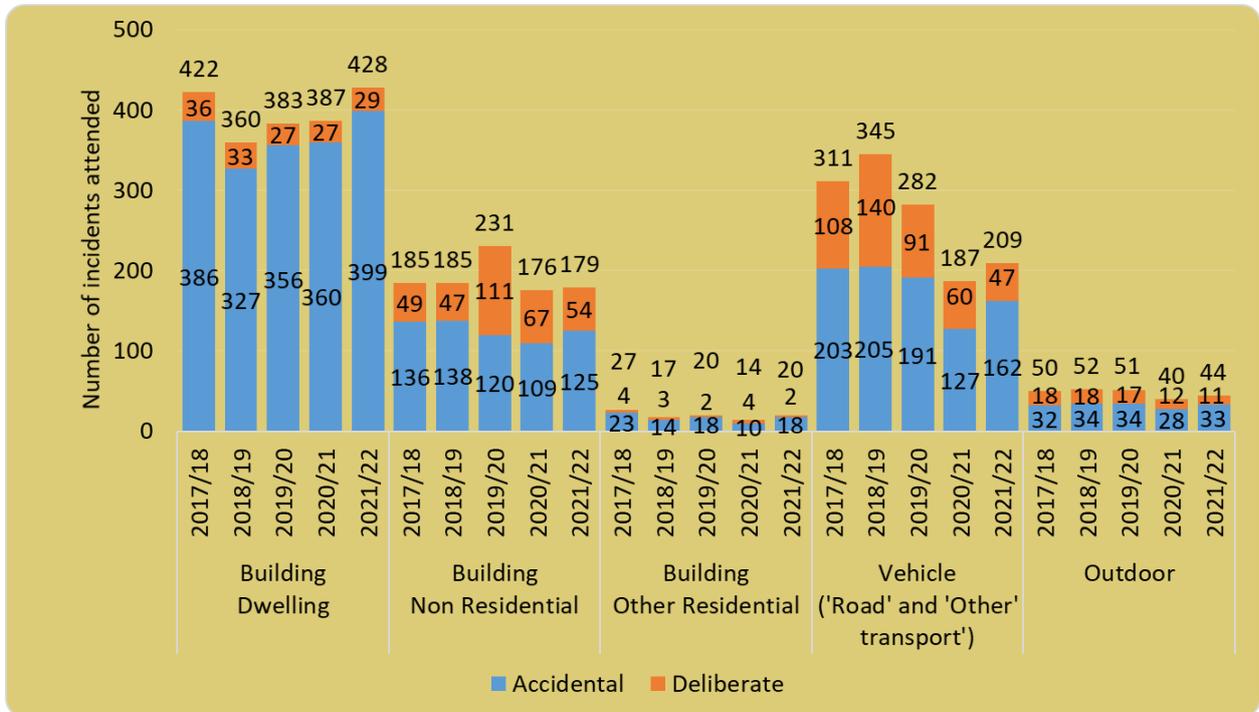
Category	Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year-to-Date (YTD)	% change YTD	Average of 3 previous years	% change YTD / Average of 3 previous years
Primary fires	2021-22	251	229	200	200	880	↑ 9.5%	910	↓ 3.3%
	2020-21	224	217	190	173	804			
Secondary fires	2021-22	293	244	111	231	879	↑ 8.7%	941	↓ 6.6%
	2020-21	394	202	95	118	809			
Chimney fires	2021-22	31	7	37	45	120	↓ 23.6%	149	↓ 19.5%
	2020-21	35	14	39	69	157			

*The columns in grey show: the average of the three previous financial years (based on the equivalent reporting period); the percentage change based on the difference between the current financial year and the three-year average.



3.0 Primary Fires, by Property Type and Motive

- 3.1 During the reporting period 54 primary fires were started deliberately at non-residential buildings, compared with 67 during the same period in 2020/21.
- 3.2 At HMP Berwyn 22 deliberate fires occurred compared with 47 in the last financial year.



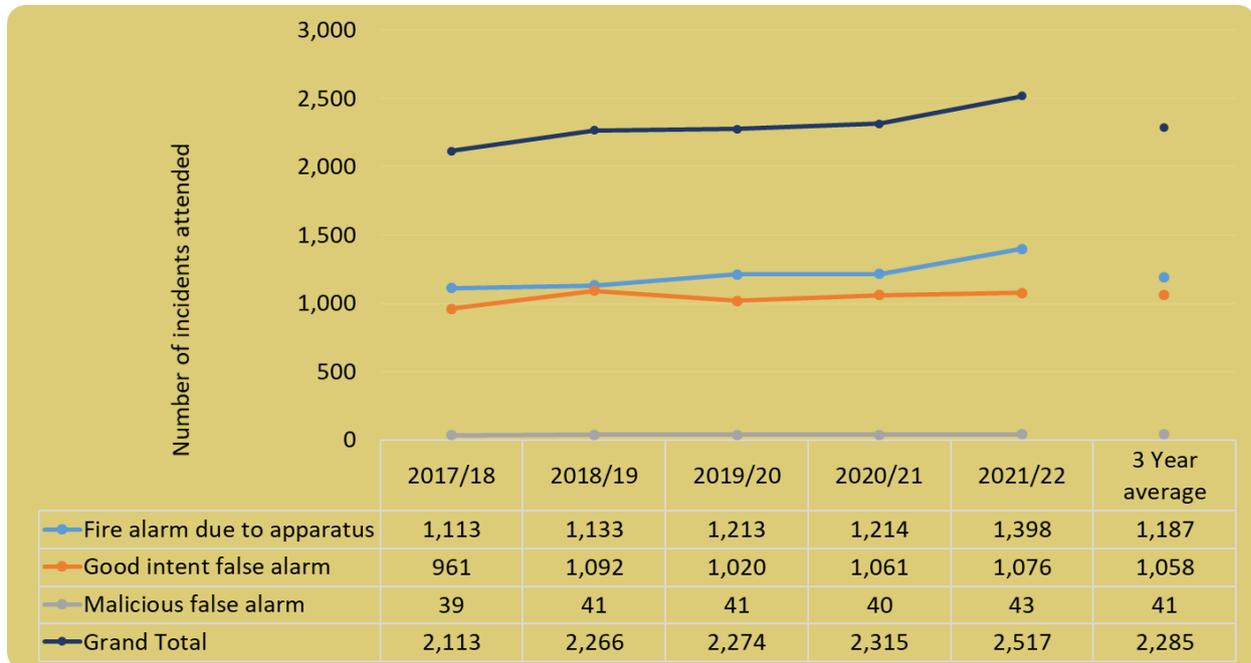
Category	Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year-to-Date (YTD)	% change YTD	Average of 3 previous years	% change YTD / Average of 3 previous years
All deliberate primary fires	2021-22	40	42	31	30	143	↓	220	↓ 34.9%
	2020-21	41	47	34	48	170	15.9%		
All accidental primary fires	2021-22	211	187	169	170	737	↑	690	↑ 6.8%
	2020-21	183	170	156	125	634	16.2%		

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4.0 False Alarms

4.1 In the 2021/22 financial year there were 2,517 false alarms; an 8.7% increase from 2,315 in the previous financial year. There was a 15.2% increase in AFAs from 1,214 to 1,398. False alarms made with good intent increased from 1,061 to 1,076 (1.4%).



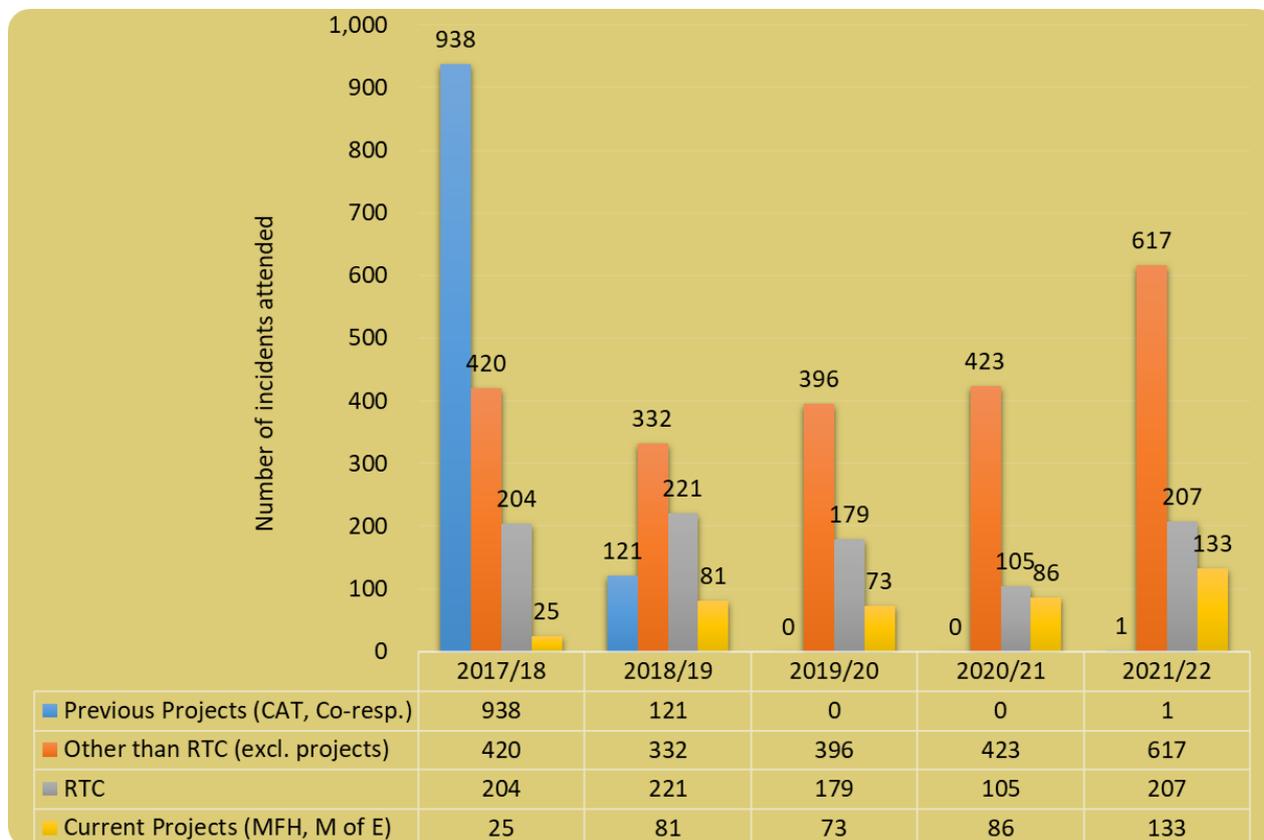
Category	Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year-to-Date (YTD)	% change YTD	Average of 3 previous years	% change YTD / Average of 3 previous years
Total false alarm	2021-22	595	702	591	629	2,517	↑ 8.7%	2,285	↑ 10.2%
	2020-21	629	617	537	532	2,315			
AFA	2021-22	311	403	345	339	1,398	↑ 15.2%	1,187	↑ 17.8%
	2020-21	282	331	304	297	1,214			
False alarms made with good intent	2021-22	278	287	234	277	1,076	↑ 1.4%	1,058	↑ 1.7%
	2020-21	330	285	219	227	1,061			
Malicious	2021-22	6	12	12	13	43	↑ 7.5%	41	↑ 4.9%
	2020-21	17	1	14	8	40			

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5.0 Special Service Incidents

- 5.1 Special service incidents increased by 56% to 958 during 2021/22, compared to 614 in the previous financial year. Road traffic collisions recorded a 97.1% increase from 105 to 207 whilst 'Other than RTC' incidents increased by 47.5%, from 509 to 751.



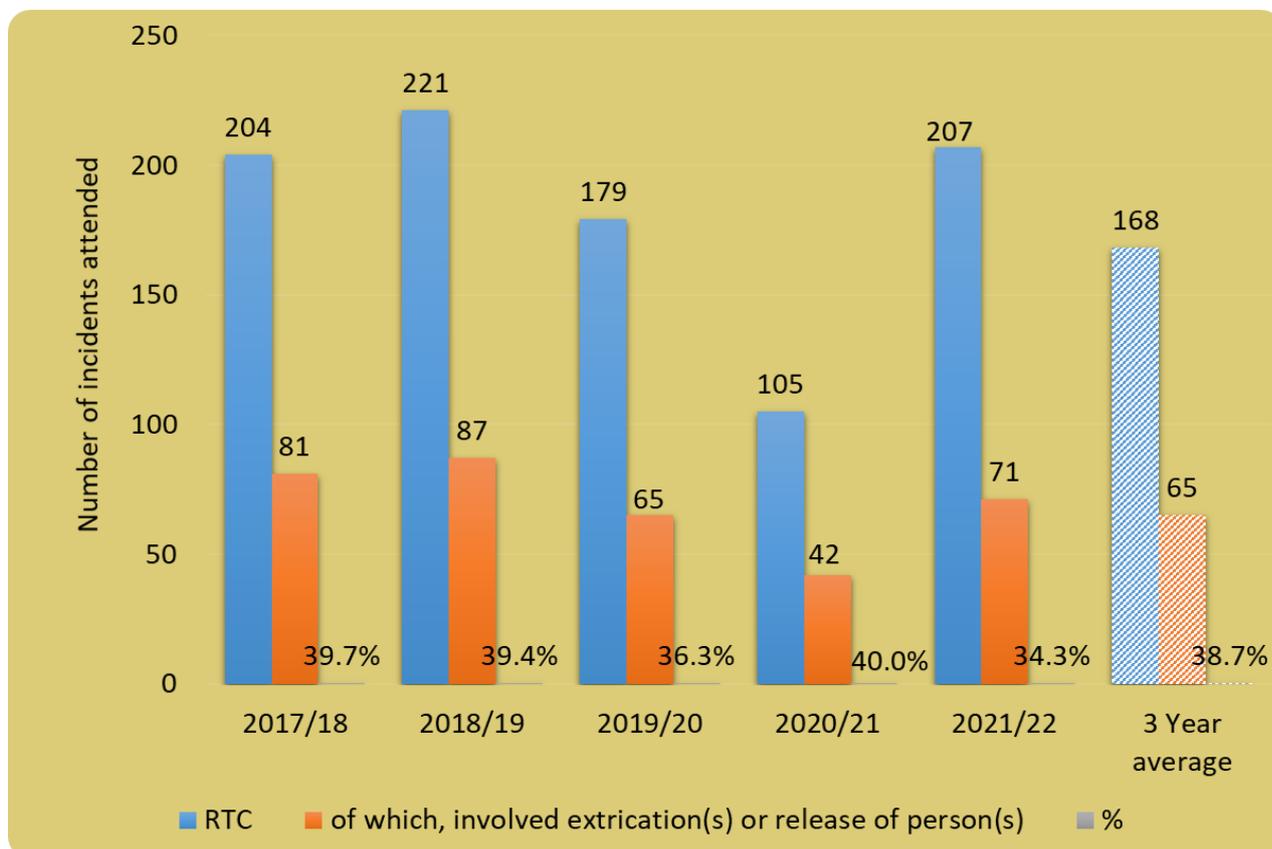
Category	Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year-to-Date (YTD)	% change YTD	Average of 3 previous years	% change YTD/Average of 3 previous years
Total special service incidents	2021-22	152	233	315	258	958	↑ 56%	672	↑ 42.6%
	2020-21	96	182	137	199	614			
Road traffic collisions (RTC)	2021-22	31	56	68	52	207	↑ 97.1%	168	↑ 23.2%
	2020-21	17	32	32	24	105			
Other than RTC	2021-22	121	177	247	206	751	↑ 47.5%	504	↑ 49.0%
	2020-21	79	150	105	175	509			

*The columns in grey show: the average of the three previous financial years (based on the equivalent reporting period); the percentage change based on the difference between the current financial year and the three-year average.



6.0 Road Traffic Collisions and Extrications/Release

6.1 Out of the 207 road traffic collisions attended in the 2021/22 financial year, 34.3% involved the Service using equipment to extricate at least one casualty from the vehicle whilst 71 resulted in injuries, although the majority of casualties sustained only slight injuries.



207	RTC incidents attended
100	incidents where people sustained injury
71	incidents involved extrication / release

Severity of Injury *	Number of people
Precautionary check	8
First Aid	13
Injuries - Slight	67
Injuries - Serious	54
Fatalities	16

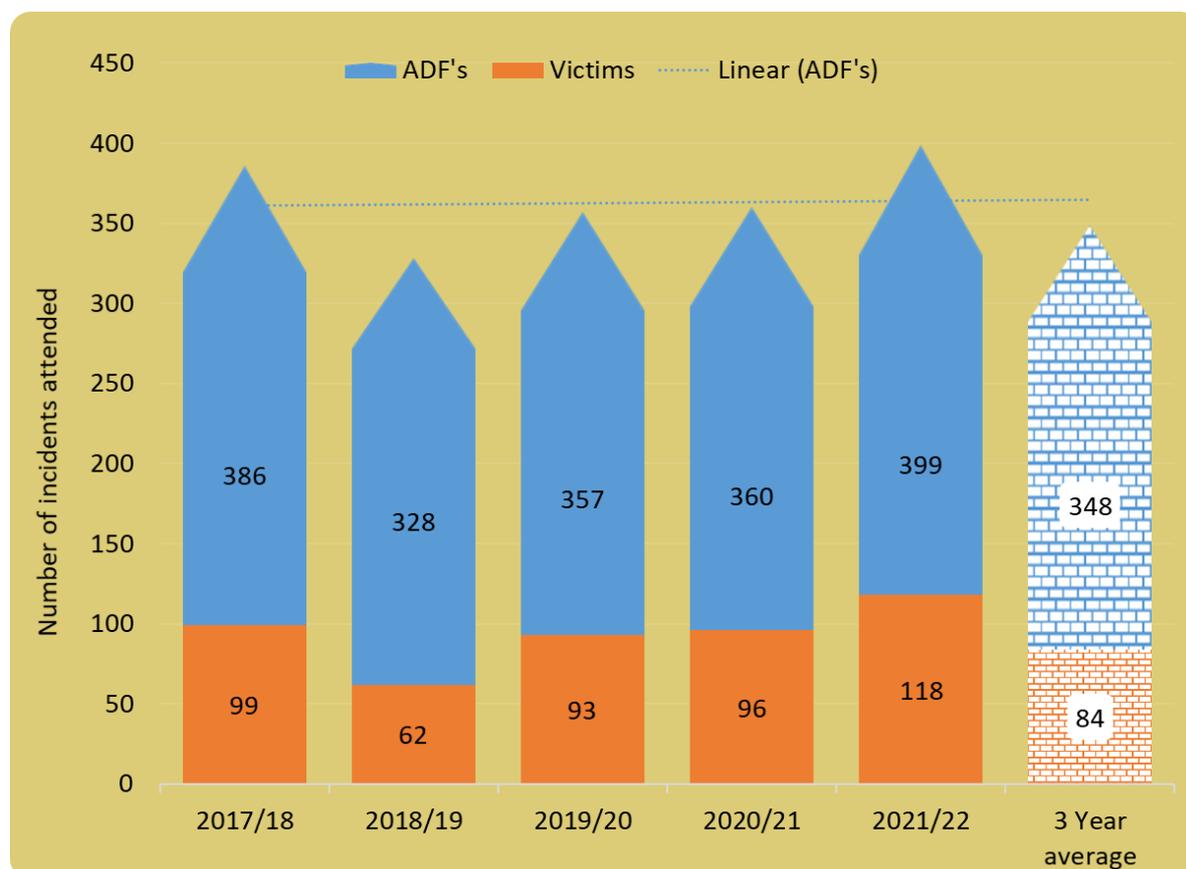
*RTC injuries - where available are recorded in the IRS in the same categorisation as fire injuries



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 399 accidental dwelling fires during the 2021/22 financial year, 39 more than in the same period of 2020/21 and 14.7% above the three-year average of 348.



Category	Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year-to-Date (YTD)	% change YTD	Average of 3 previous years	% change YTD / Average of 3 previous years
Accidental fires in dwellings	2021-22	113	95	106	85	399	↑ 10.8%	348	↑ 14.7%
	2020-21	104	83	96	77	360			

*The columns in grey show: the average of the three previous financial years (based on the equivalent reporting period); the percentage change based on the difference between the current financial year and the three-year average.

8.0 Fatalities and casualties from accidental fires in dwellings

8.1 There were five fatalities during the 2021/22 financial year, which was the same as during the previous financial year. There were two more serious injuries in accidental dwelling fires compared with the previous financial year whilst there were five more slight injuries than during the same period in 2020/21. The number of precautionary checks decreased slightly from 33 to 31, whilst the number of people requiring first aid at the scene increased from 26 to 43.

Severity of injury	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Precautionary Check	32	13	19	33	31
First Aid	25	27	41	26	43
Injuries - Slight	39	11	26	29	34
Injuries - Serious	2	6	4	3	5
Fatality	1	5	3	5	5
Total	99	62	93	96	118

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	2021-22	43	23	30	17	113	↑ 22	79	↑ 34
	2020-21	26	15	24	26	91			
Deaths from accidental fires in dwellings	2021-22	3	0	0	2	5	→ 0		
	2020-21	3	0	1	1	5			



9.0 Safe and Well Checks

9.1 The Service completed 14,062 Safe and Well Checks during the reporting period, of which 4,896 (34.8%) were undertaken in response to a referral from a partner agency.

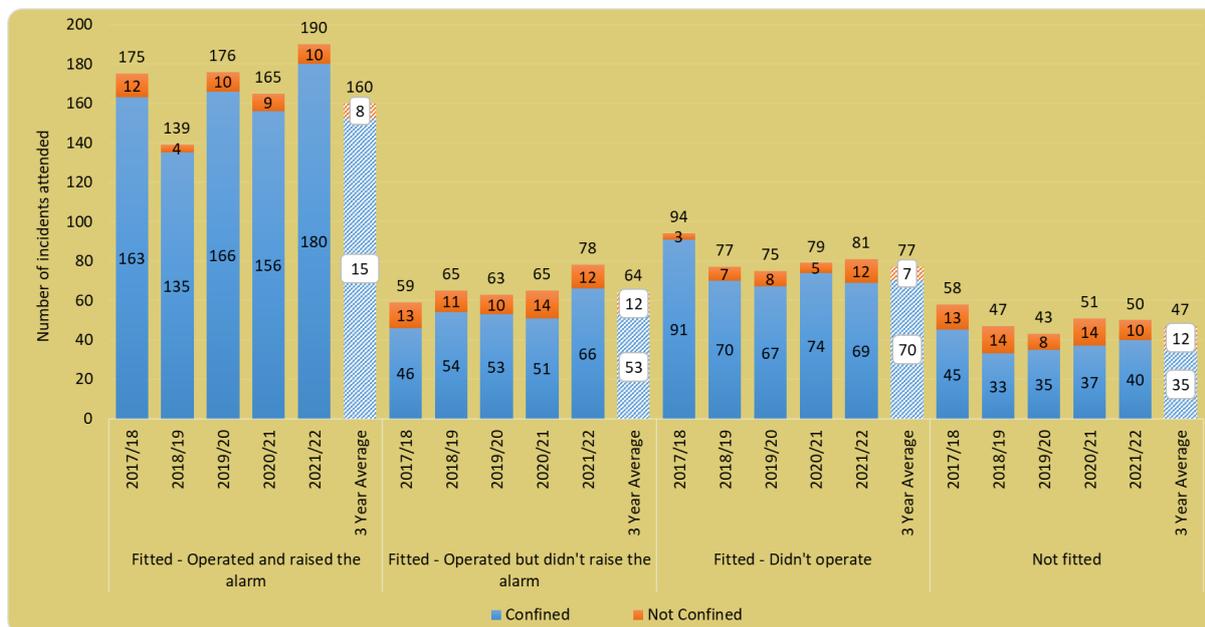


Category	Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year-to-Date (YTD)	Change YTD	Average of 3 previous years	Change YTD / Average of 3 previous years
% of all Safe and Well Checks undertaken that originated from a referral from a partner organisation	2021-22	40%	35%	35%	32%	35%	↑ 1pp	30%	↑ 5pp
	2020-21	30%	37%	36%	36%	34%			
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10.0 Smoke Detectors – Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADFs)

- 10.1 Smoke/heat detectors were present at the majority of ADF's, although not all went on to operate; at 50 of the ADFs, no detector was fitted.
- 10.2 Of the 399 ADFs, 355 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	2021-22	54	46	55	35	190	↑ 15.2%	160	↑ 18.8%
	2020-21	48	36	50	31	165			
Smoke detector fitted which operated but didn't raise the alarm	2021-22	20	20	16	22	78	↑ 20.0%	64	↑ 21.9%
	2020-21	18	15	13	19	65			
Smoke detector didn't operate	2021-22	26	16	21	18	81	↑ 2.5%	77	↑ 5.2%
	2020-21	22	21	20	16	79			
Smoke detector not fitted	2021-22	13	13	14	10	50	↓ 2.0%	47	↑ 6.4%
	2020-21	16	11	13	11	51			

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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. 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).