SERVICE DELIVERY PLAN 2018-19:

August to November 2018

INDEX

Total emergency calls

Total incidents

Total fires

Primary fires

Secondary fires

Special services

False alarms

Attendance standard

Sickness absence

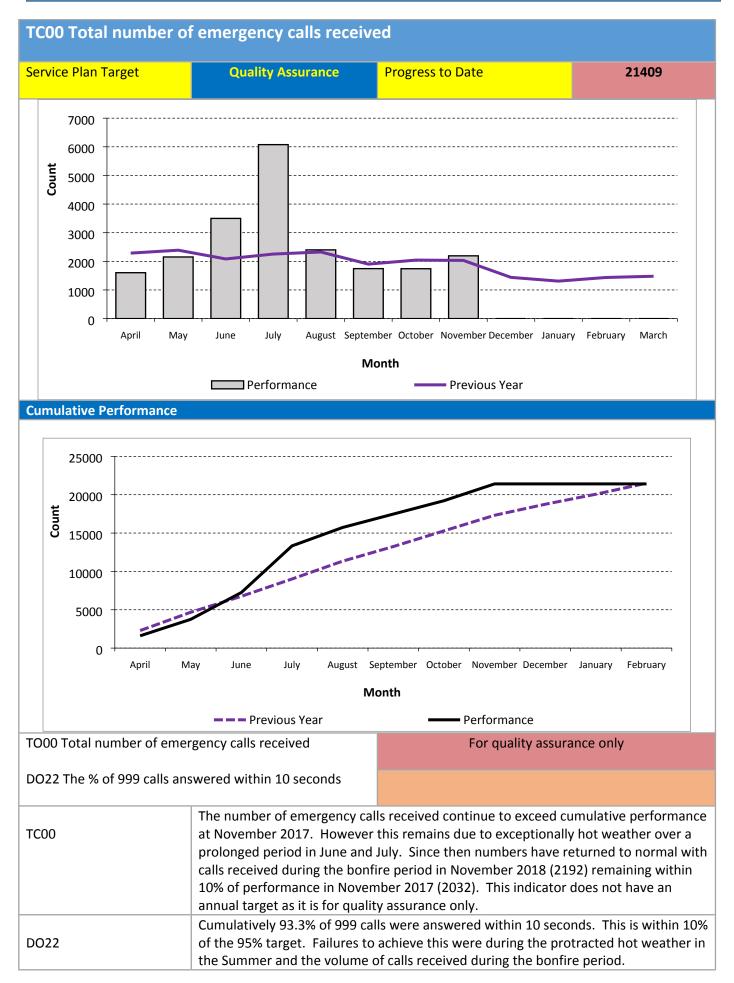
Carbon output

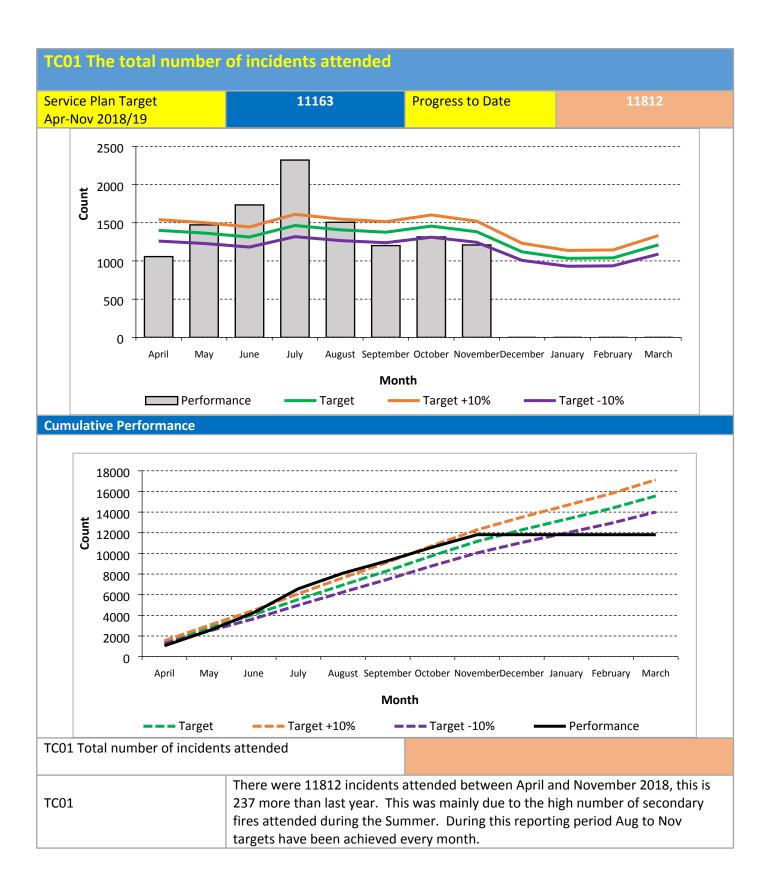
Objective:

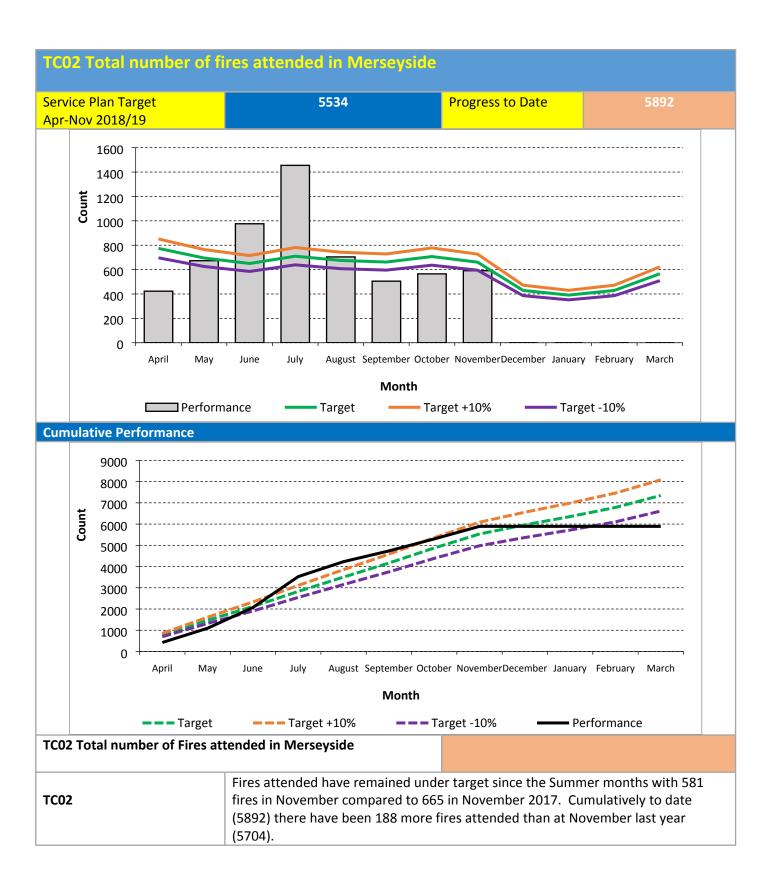
Good performance is reflected on the top bar of each indicator graph. We use Red, Amber, and Green to indicate how each indicator is performing. Amber reflects an indicator is within 10% of target.

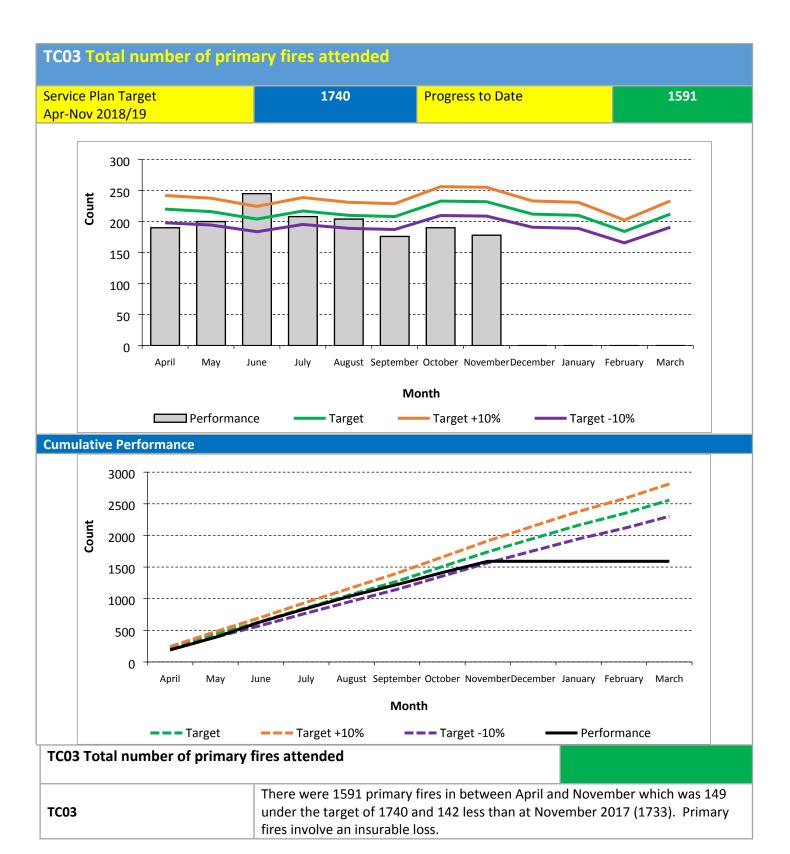


BENCHMARK INDICATORS





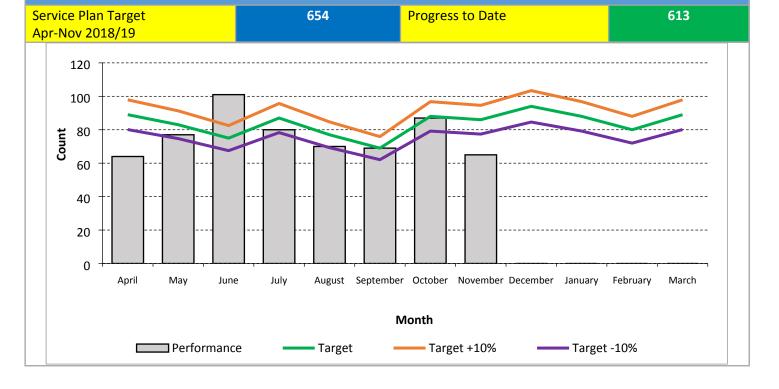


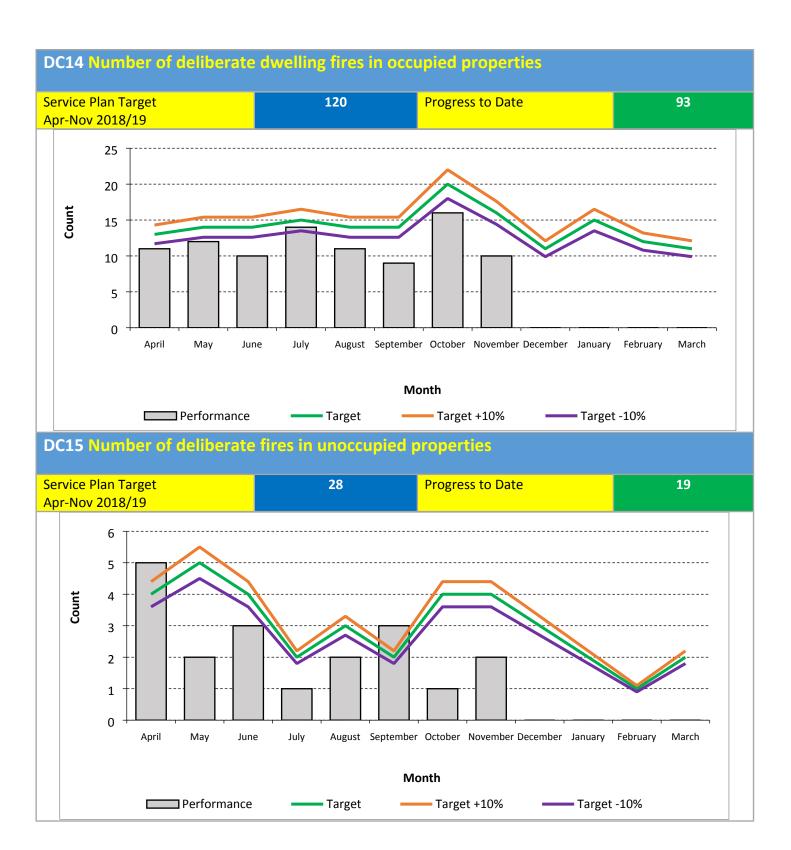


| DC11 | Number of accidental dwelling fires | |
|------|--|--|
| DC12 | Number of fatalities in accidental dwelling fires | |
| DC13 | Number of injuries in accidental dwelling fires | |
| DC14 | Number of deliberate dwelling fires in occupied properties | |
| DC15 | Number of deliberate dwelling fires in unoccupied properties | |
| DC16 | Number of deaths occurring in deliberate dwelling fires | |
| DC17 | Number of injuries occurring in deliberate dwelling fires | |

| COMMENTARY: | | | | | |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| DC11 | Accidental dwelling fires (613) achieved the cumulative target (654) for this period. The only month this year when the monthly target was not achieved was June with 96 incidents but there was an increase in most fire types in June. | | | | |
| DC12 | To date there have been 2 fatalities in accidental dwelling fires, which sadly occurred in April and August. | | | | |
| DC13 | Cumulatively there have been fewer injuries in 2018 (58) than in 2017 (63). In October there were 12 injuries, 5 of those were in the same incident. | | | | |
| DC14 | Deliberate dwelling fires in occupied property have fallen from 136 in 2017/18 to 93 in 18/19; under the cumulative target of 120. | | | | |
| DC15 | Deliberate fires in unoccupied properties after a peak of 5 incidents in April have fallen to 1 for the period April to November, achieving the cumulative target of 28 and 7 less than las year. | | | | |
| DC16 DC17 | There have been no fatalities in the deliberate dwelling fires to date and 6 injuries. | | | | |

DC11 Number of accidental fires in dwelling



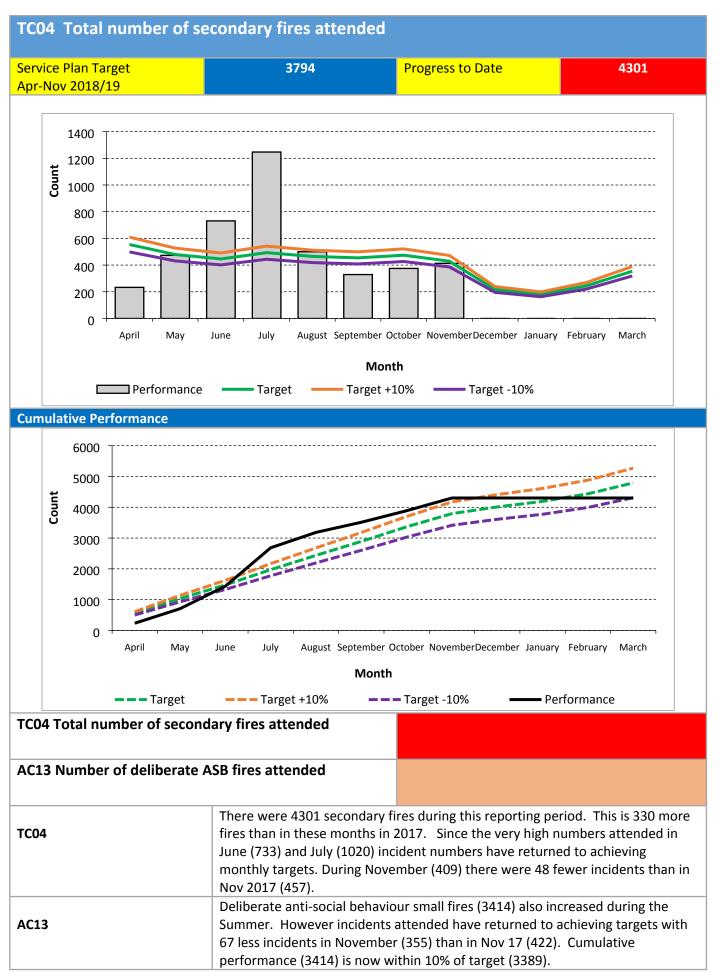


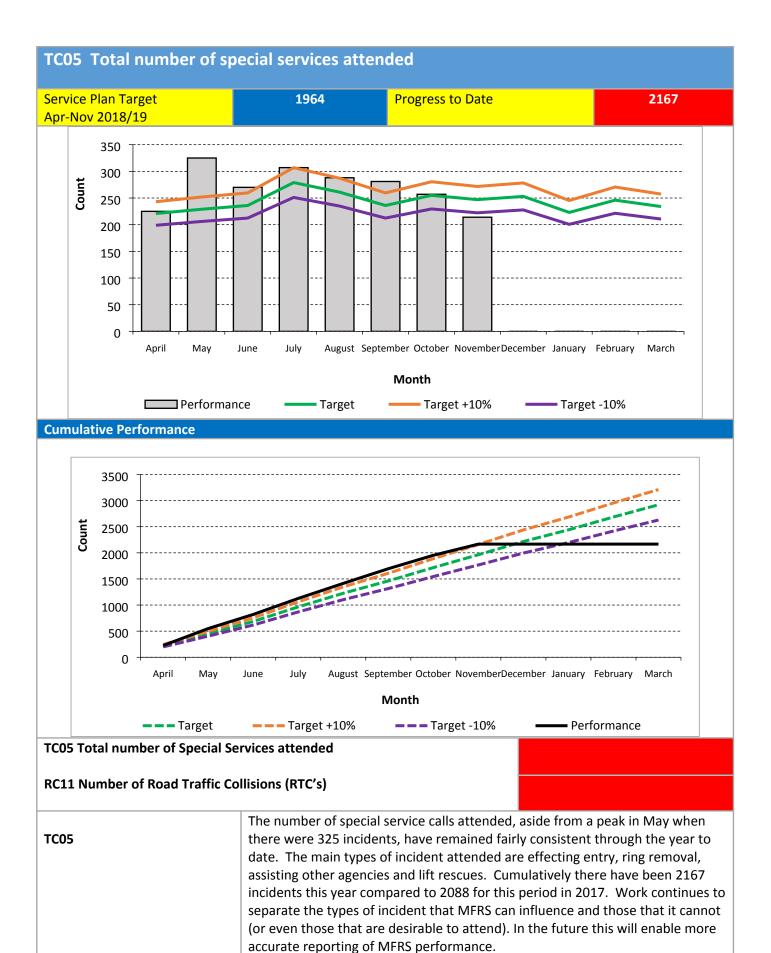
| Home Fire Safety Checks (HFSC's) | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|--------|-------|--|--|
| | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Target | TOTAL | | |
| Completed by Stations | 3223 | 3252 | 3697 | 3635 | 26728 | 25683 | | |
| Completed by stations, prevention staff and others | | 3965 | 4602 | 4584 | 35061 | 32406 | | |

Operational fire crews are expected to use status reports to select which addresses to deliver HFSC's to. These reports identify properties where residents are over 65 and as such considered at greater risk of fire. From April to November 2018 53.7% of HFSC's were delivered to homes identified from status reports.

The number of HFSC's delivered by operational crews is lower than in 2017 due to activities other than attending incidents and training being suspended during the spate conditions in June and July. However staff are working hard to achieve HFSC's/Safe and Well targets by the end of 2018/19. Performance has increased since the Summer with 4584 HFSC's being delivered in November against the target of 4383, 264 more than November 17.

Operational fire crews have delivered 25683 HFSC's. There were 32406 HFSC's carried out by fire crews, prevention staff and the Home Safety Advisers (who delivered 5660 Safe and well visits). Prevention staff target the most vulnerable people in our communities and they are delivering the Safe and Well visits.

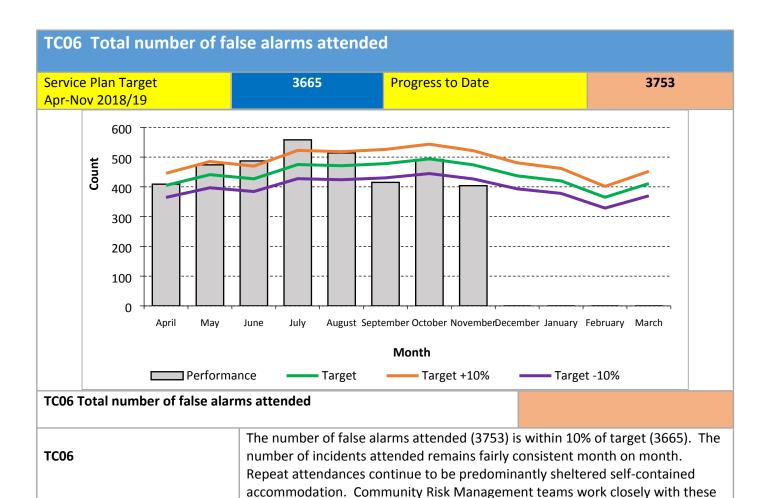




RC11

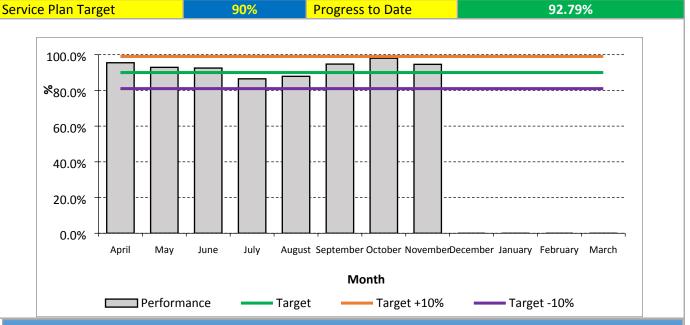
The number of RTC's attended between April and Nov has increased from 386 in 2017 to 412 in 2018. This was 42 incidents over the cumulative target. There was a peak in incidents in May (70) and November (71) which is considerably more than other months when numbers have been around 50. In line with the increase in incidents there have been 23 more injuries in RTC's. Also, there have sadly been 3 fatalities to date, this is fewer than at Nov 2017 (6).

At present 2 different data sets are being used to assess the impact of RTC's while we explore the best way to use the different data sets. MFRS data reported above, and Merseyside Police data which refers to Killed and Seriously Injured statistics (KSI) which refers to 15-25 year olds. KSI data shows a decrease in incidents form 132 in 2016/17, 115 in 2017/18 and to date 45 in 18/19.

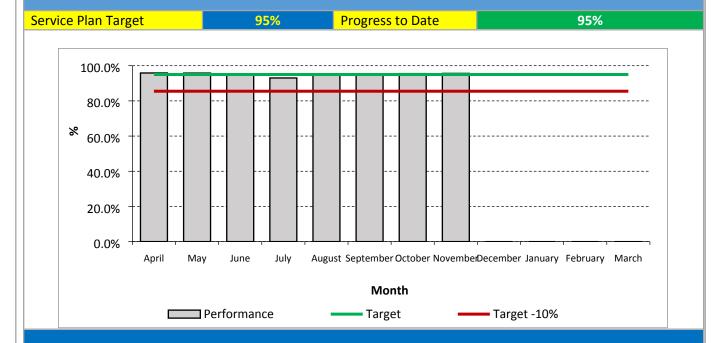


premises to reduce false alarm calls.

TR08 Attendance standard – the first attendance of an appliance at all life risk incidents in 10 minutes



DR23 Alert to mobile in under 1.9 minutes



TR08 Attendance Standard – first attendance of an appliance at all life risk incidents in 10 minutes

DR23 Alert to mobile in under 1.9 minutes

| TR08 | Operational staff attained the attendance standard of the first attendance of an appliance at a life risk incident within 10 minutes on 92.79% of occasions, achieving the target of 90%. In October crew achieved the attendance standard on 98% of occasions. |
|------|---|
| DR23 | Crews when being mobilised to emergency incidents went from alert to mobile in under 1.9 minutes on 95% of incidents exactly on target. |

