SERVICE DELIVERY PLAN 2024-25:

End of year report

INDEX

Total emergency calls

Total incidents

Total fires

Primary fires

Secondary fires

Special services

False alarms

Attendance standard

Sickness absence

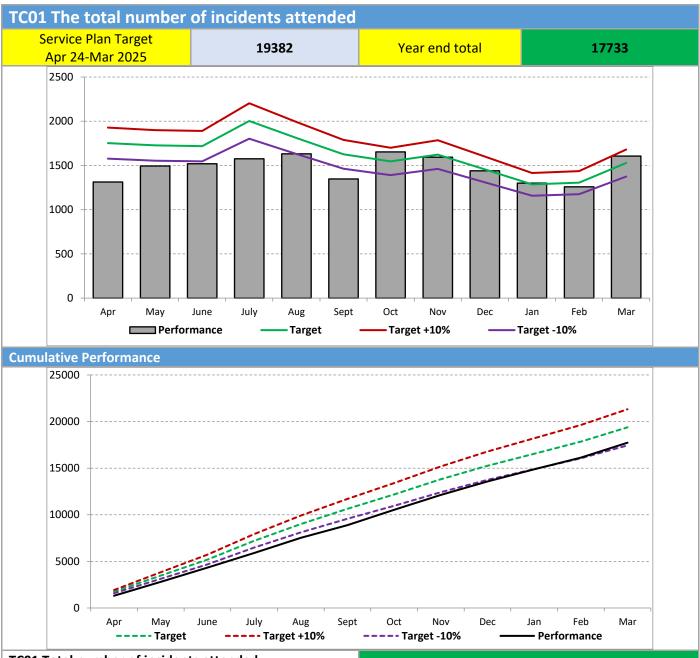
Carbon output

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 TC00 Total number of emergency calls received No target - Quality Service Plan Target Year end total 21185 Assurance 2500 2000 1500 1000 500 Nov Dec Apr May June July Aug Oct Jan Feb Mar Sept ■ Performance **Previous Year Cumulative Performance** 25000 15000 10000 5000 0 May July Aug Oct Dec Jan Feb Mar Sept Performance Previous Year From April 2024 to March 2025 Fire Control received 21185 emergency calls. This TC00 was 1131 more than in 2023-24, when 20054 calls were received. There was a fault on the recoding system during March, so the figures quoted are up to 3rd March 2024. Call numbers would have been higher if this data was available. The number of calls were higher during the summer months with another slight increase during the Bonfire period and in March. This indicator does not have a target, it is monitored for quality assurance only. DR22 Cumulatively 97.8% of 999 calls were answered within 10 seconds. This performance surpasses the 96% target.



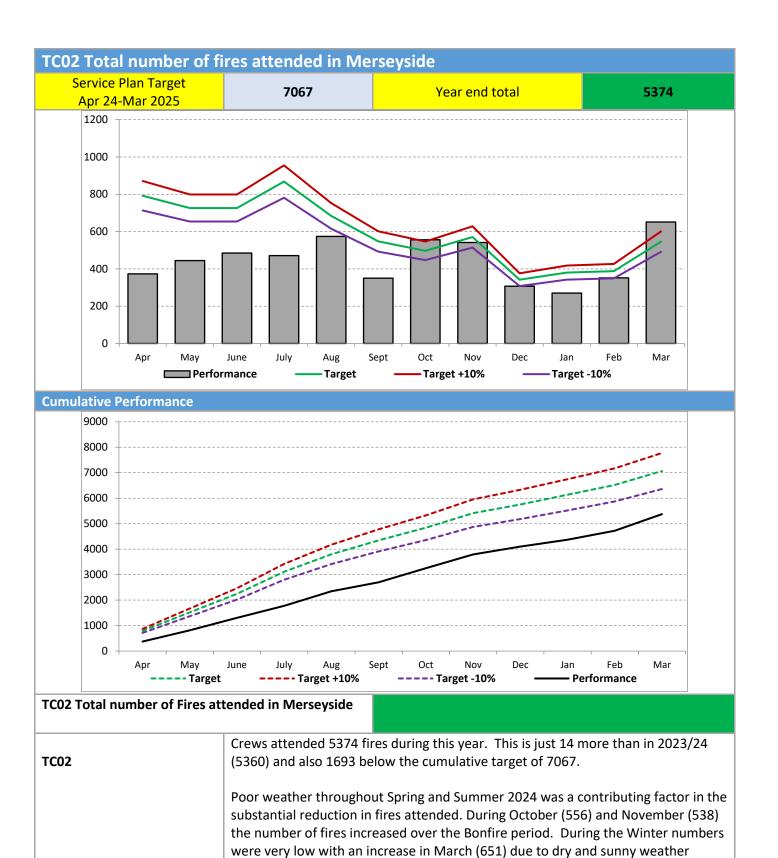
TC01 Total number of incidents attended

TC01

As with the previous quarterly report performance against most key performance indicators (KPI's) has remained under target, except false alarms and sickness absence, during this reporting period. Special Services attended are slightly higher when compared to last year although we do not have a target for this incident type (with the exception of road traffic collisions and water rescues). That is because we actively seek to support partners with some Special Service calls, so would not aim to set an upper limit.

An increase in anti-social behaviour type incidents took place during October and November (bonfire period) although this would be higher if the Service did not actively carry out prevention work with partners.

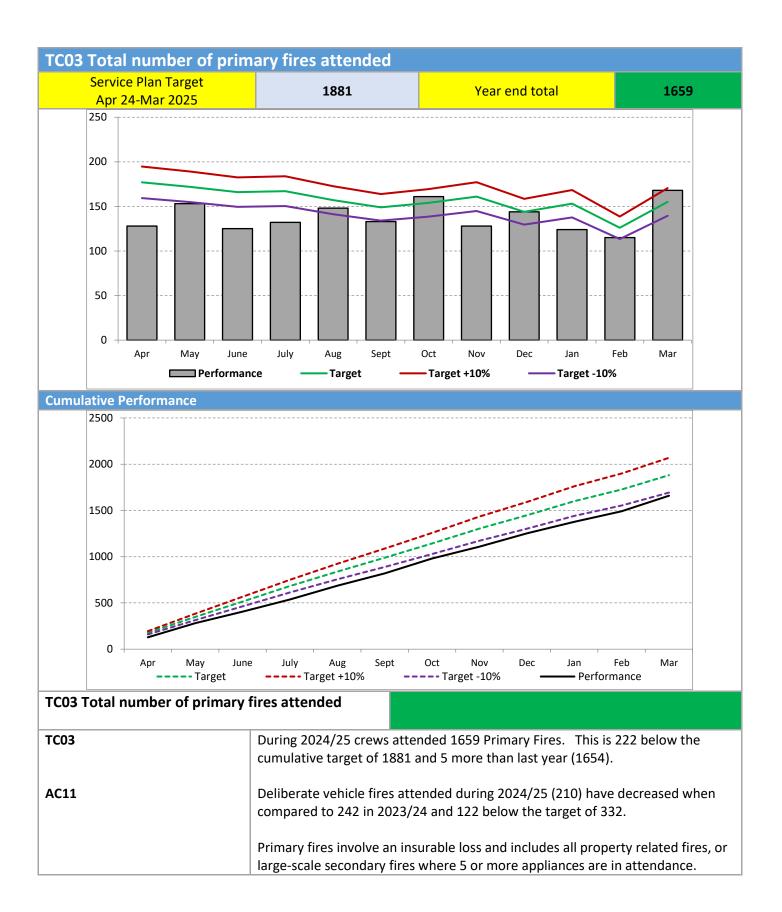
During this period there were 398 more incidents (17733) than at the same time last year (17335). This performance is 1649 under the annual target of 19382.



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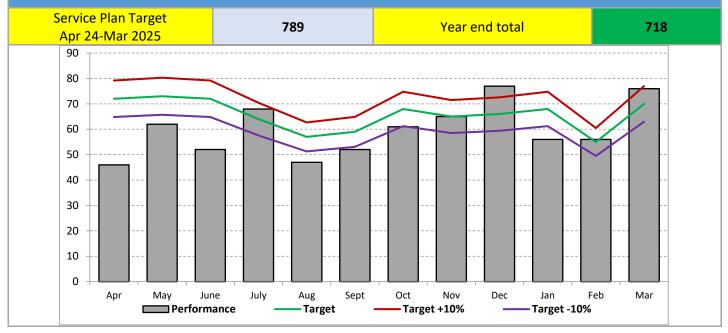
continue to improve outcomes for the Service.

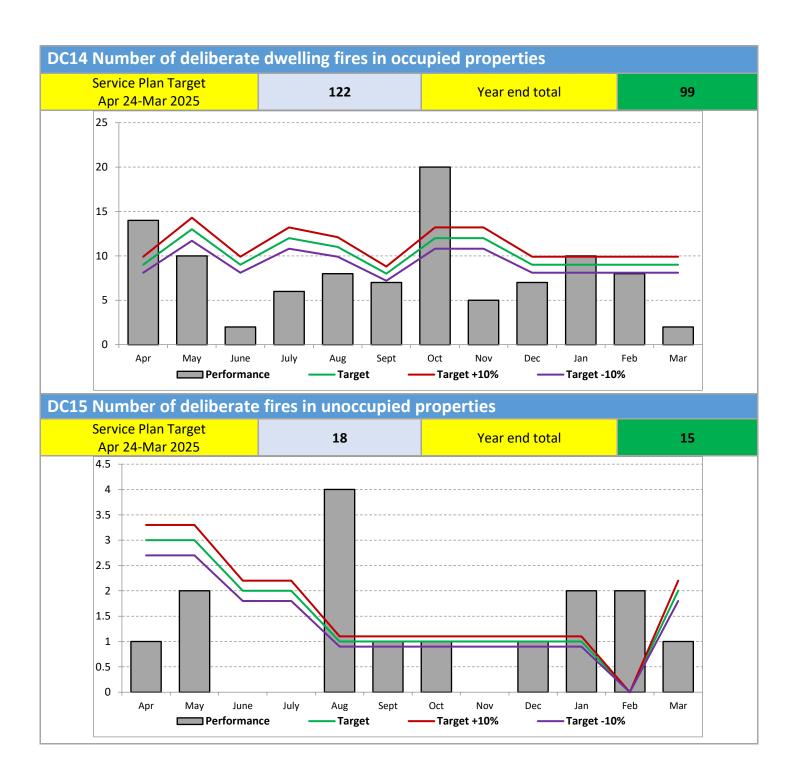
Arson teams and high visibility patrols alongside our targeted prevention work

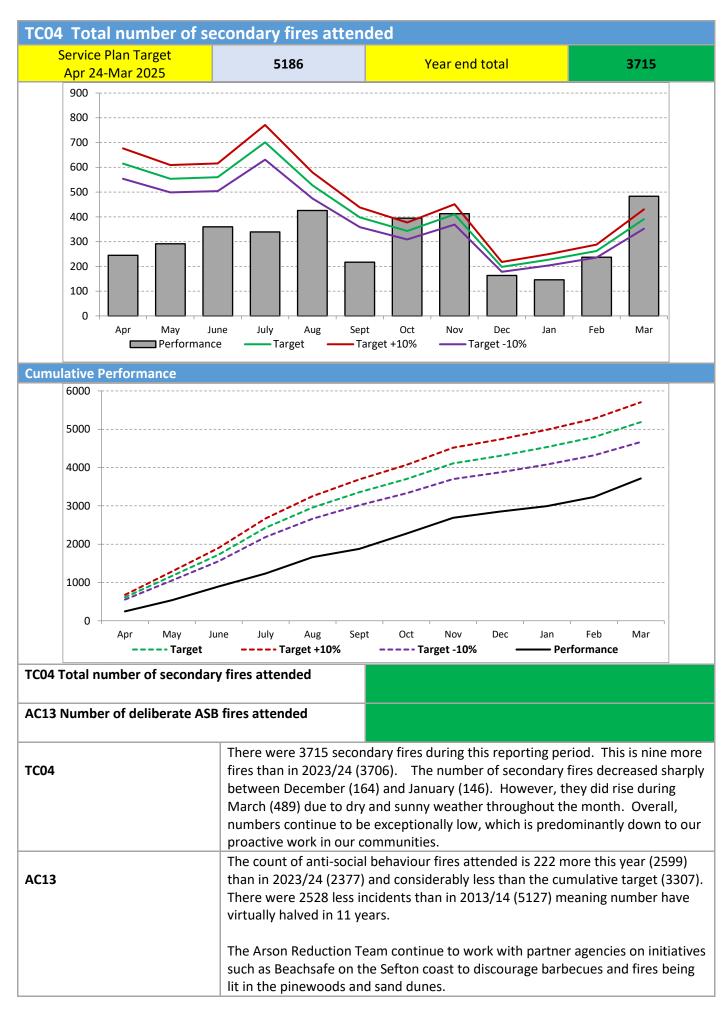


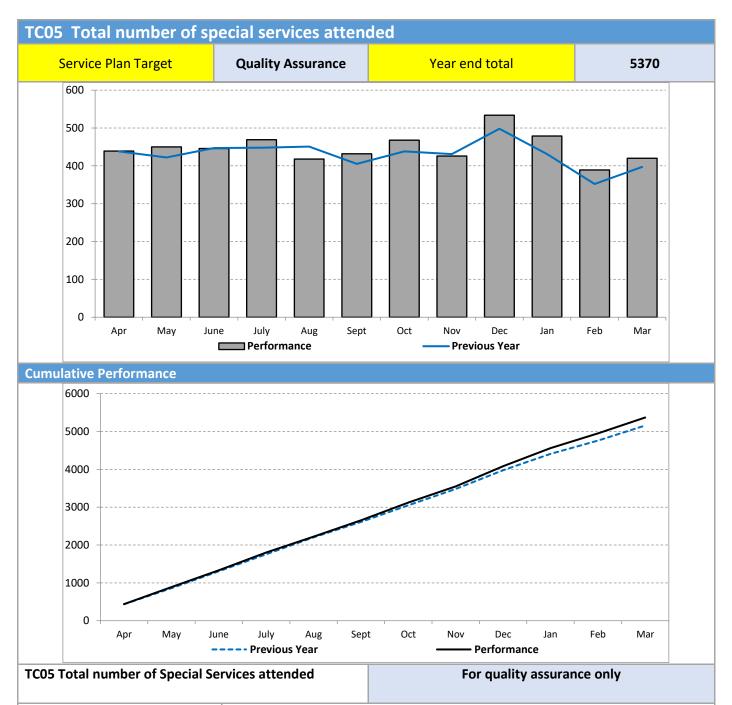
DC11	Number of accidental dwelling fires		
DC12	Number of fatalities in accidental dwelling fires		
DC13	DC13 Number of injuries in accidental dwelling fires		
DC14			
DC15	DC15 Number of deliberate dwelling fires in unoccupied properties		
DC16	OC16 Number of deaths occurring in deliberate dwelling fires		
DC17	Number of injuries occurring in deliberate dwelling fires		
COMMENTARY:			
DC11	compared to 2023/24, when crews attended 668	Accidental dwelling fires numbers during 2024/25 at 718 are slightly increased when compared to 2023/24, when crews attended 668 accidental dwelling fires. There were an unusually high number of fires started externally to properties involving fires in yards/gardens.	
DC12	There have sadly been 7 fatalities in an accidental dwelling fires to date; four female and three male. Six were aged over 60 and had a disability of some kind. Three involved smokers' materials.		
DC13	There have been 54 injuries in Accidental Dwelling Fires. This is below the cumulative target of 65 but two more than 2023/24.		
DC14	Deliberate dwelling fires in occupied properties (99) is below the cumulative target (122) and there have been 20 fewer incidents than in 2023/24 (119).		
DC15	Deliberate fires in unoccupied properties (15) are three less than the target 18 and one less than last year (16)		
DC16	There have been no fatalities in deliberate dwelling fires to date.		
DC17	There have been eight injuries in deliberate dwelling fires. Although all were of a minor nature this is unusual for this type of incident.		











TC05

When personnel and equipment are deployed for services other than fire fighting, those services are referred to as a 'Special Service Call' (SSC) and may be either 'emergency' or 'non-emergency.' As explained above, many are related to assisting partner agencies such as the Police and Ambulance, particularly related to providing medical assistance and effecting entry. They also include incident types like Road Traffic Collisions and Water Rescue.

During 2024/25 the number of special services attended (5370) was slightly higher than in 2023/24 (5158) an increase of 212 incidents. Assisting other agencies continues to account for approximately a quarter of all calls.

Special service calls attended are counted for quality assurance only as a number of incident types (particularly those where MFRS is assisting other agencies) are encouraged, rather than MFRS being in a position to take action to prevent them as is the case with most other emergency response activity.

RC11	The number of Road Traffic Collisions attended (740) is lower than last year
	(766). There is no target for this incident type.
RC12 RC13	Sadly, there have been 8 fatalities in an RTC attended by MFRS at this period
	last year there had been 10 fatalities. There have been 262 injuries (212 of
	which were slight injuries).
RC16	MFRS has set a target based on Police "Killed and Seriously Injured" data. MFRS
	Prevention teams target the 15-20 yr age group (early driver years) with the
	educational work they carry out to reduce RTCs. 56 incidents were recorded,
	which is less than in 2023/24 (59).
RC24	Water rescues are also included in Special Service calls and this type of incident
	has increased to 44 which is two more than last year. This exceeds the
	cumulative target of 38.

This incident type includes rescues from floods, rivers including the Mersey, park lakes and ponds. As with road traffic collisions, arson and antisocial behaviour, the community safety team takes action with partners to reduce these types of incidents. New water rescue equipment has been purchased this year and changes have been made to the way we respond to these incidents.

