SERVICE DELIVERY PLAN 2025-26:

April to June 2025

INDEX

Total emergency calls

Total incidents

Total fires

Primary fires

Secondary fires

Special services

False alarms

Attendance standard

Sickness absence

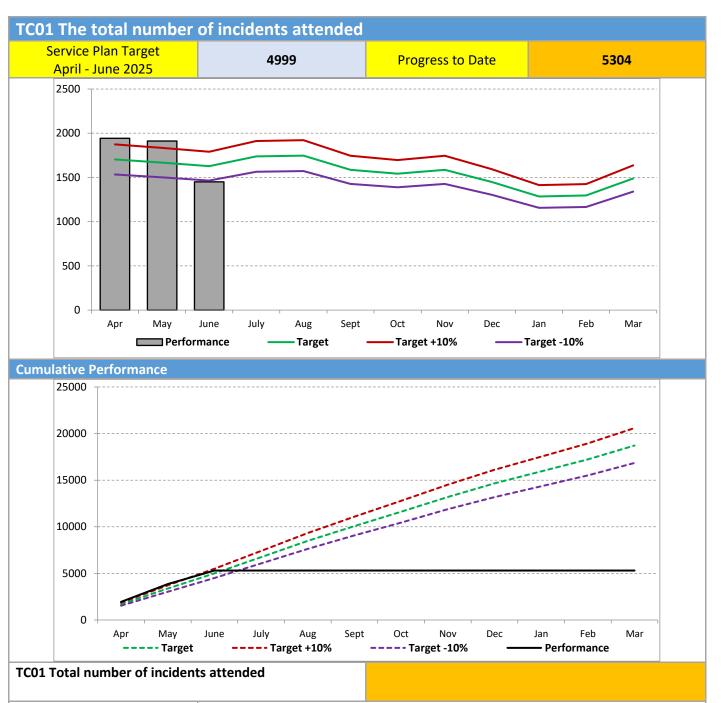
Carbon output

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 7096 **Progress to Date** Assurance 3000 2500 2000 1500 1000 500 0 Apr May June July Aug Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Sept ■ Performance Previous Year **Cumulative Performance** 25000 20000 15000 10000 5000 0 Mar July Aug Dec Jan Feb May June Oct Nov Sept Previous Year Performance From April to June 25 Fire Control received 7096 emergency calls. This was 1912 TC00 more than in Q1 2024, when 5184 calls were received. An extended period of dry weather going back to March accounts for an increase in calls during April (2467 calls) and May (2724). During June calls fell back to (1905). A higher than usual number of most fire types can be seen further on in this report resulting in incident targets not being achieved during Q1. This indicator does not have a target, it is monitored for quality assurance only. DR22 Cumulatively 97.1% of 999 calls were answered within 10 seconds. This performance surpasses the 96% target.

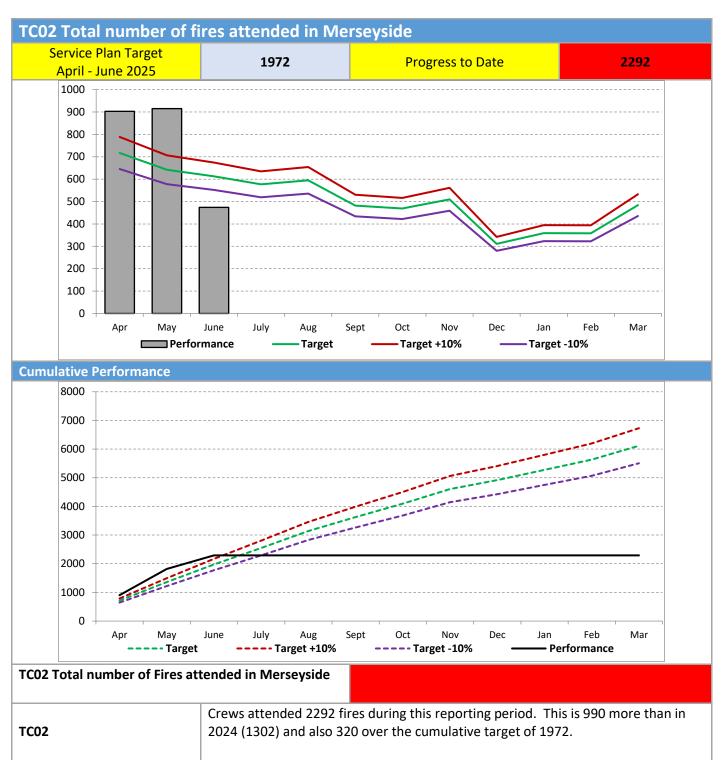


TC01

During April to June 2025 performance against key performance indicators (KPI's) has exceeded targets, some were within 10% of the cumulative target. Special Services attended are lower than at Q1 2024 when compared to last year although we do not have a target for this incident type. That is because we actively seek to support partners with some Special Service calls, so would not aim to set an upper limit.

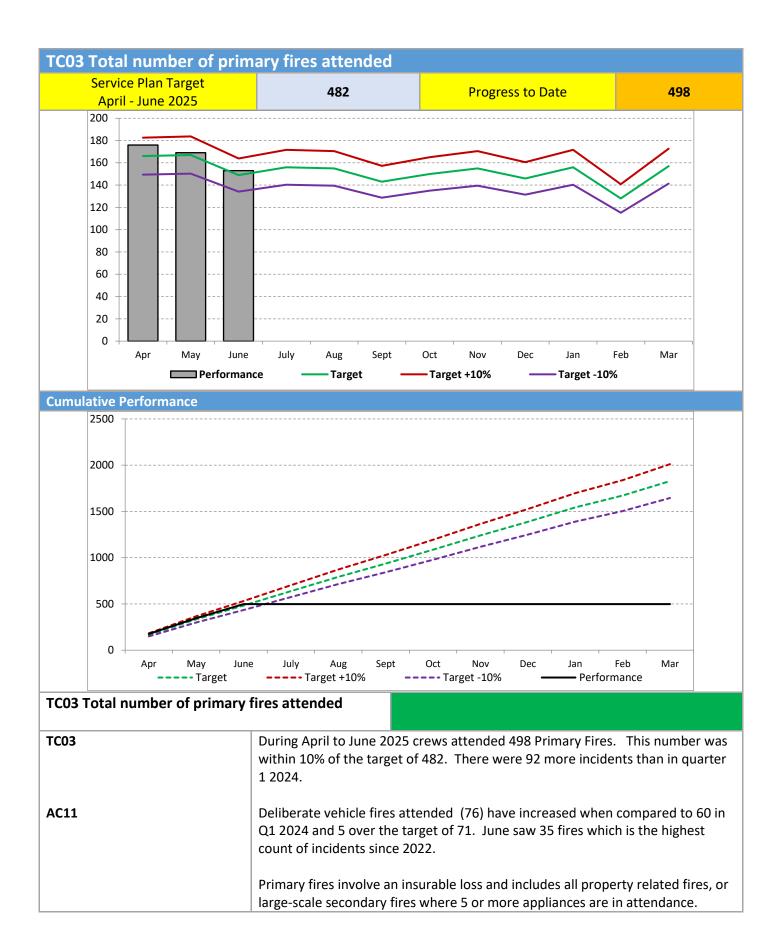
During this period there were 977 more incidents attended (5304) than at the same time last year (4327). This performance is 305 over the cumulative target of 4999. Q1 performance is within 10% of target.

As with most KPI's April (1942) and May (1912) saw high numbers of incidents with performance falling back to more normal levels in June (1450).



Consistently warm weather during April and May has been a contributing factor in the substantial increase in fires attended. In particular secondary fires. During April (903) and May (915) the number of fires were high when compared to other years but dropped sharply following a change in the weather from 24th May to more expected numbers in June (474).

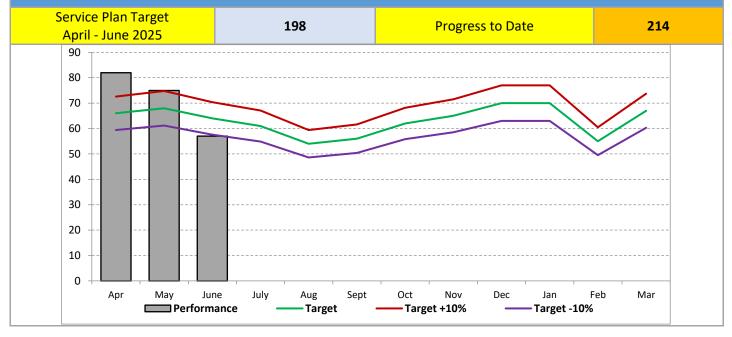
Arson teams and high visibility patrols alongside our targeted prevention work continue to improve outcomes for the Service through innovative initiatives.

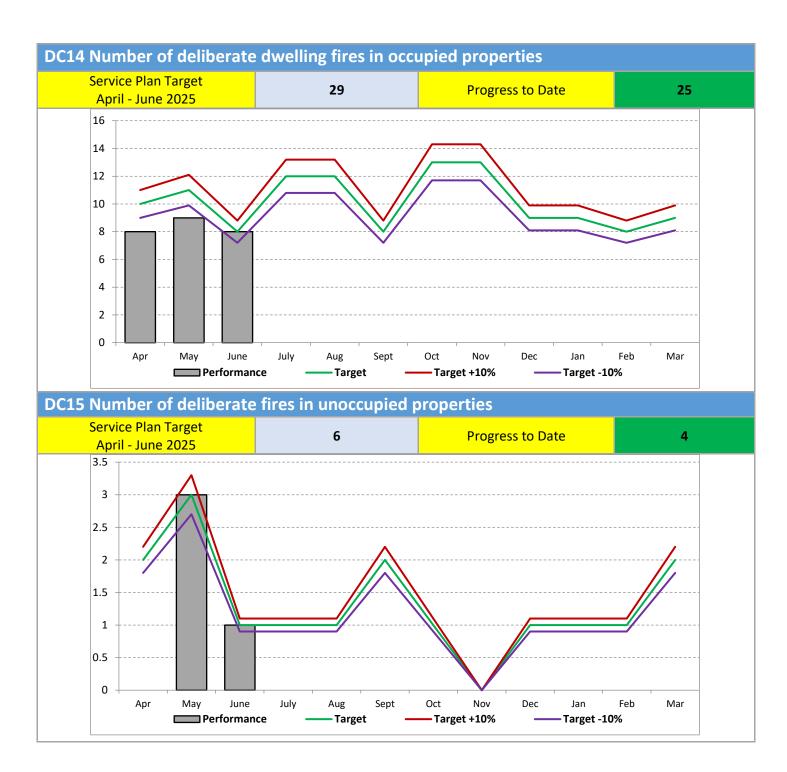


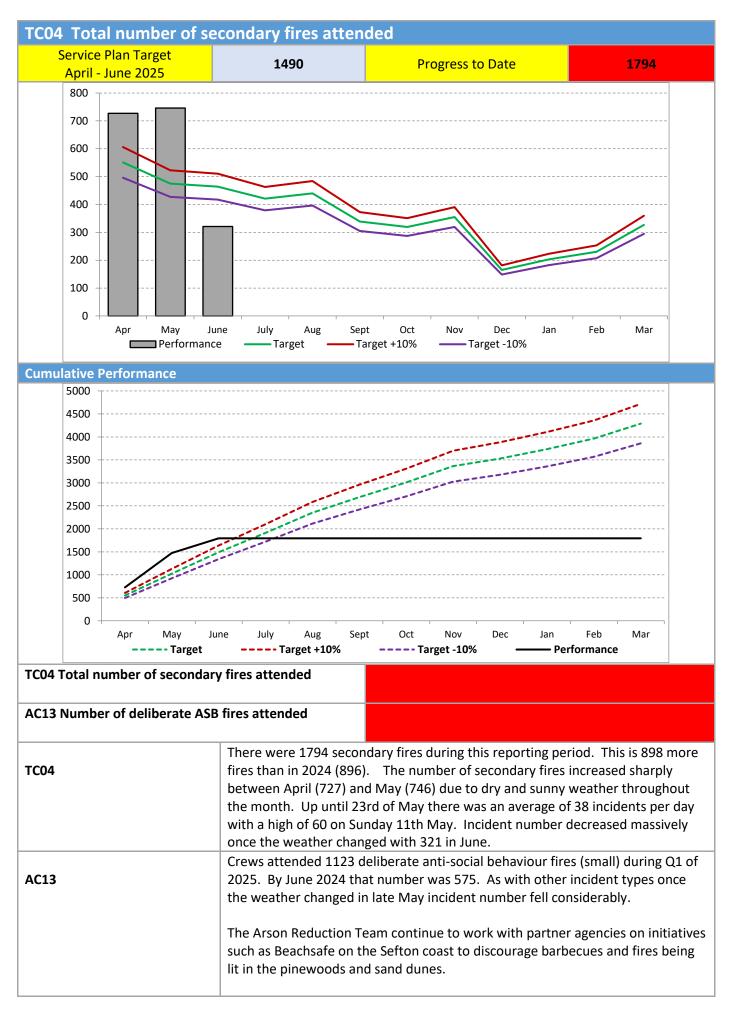
DC11	Number of accidental dwelling fires			
DC12	Number of fatalities in accidental dwelling fires			
DC13	Number of injuries in accidental dwelling fires			
DC14	Number of deliberate dwelling fires in occupied properties			
DC15	Number of deliberate dwelling fires in unoccupied properties			
DC16	Number of deaths occurring in deliberate dwelling fires			
DC17	Number of injuries occurring in deliberate dwelling fires			
COMMENTARY:				
		Accidental dwelling fires during 2025 at 214 are higher when compare		
DC11		There were 82 incidents in April which is higher than usual. 16 due	to Smokers Materials	

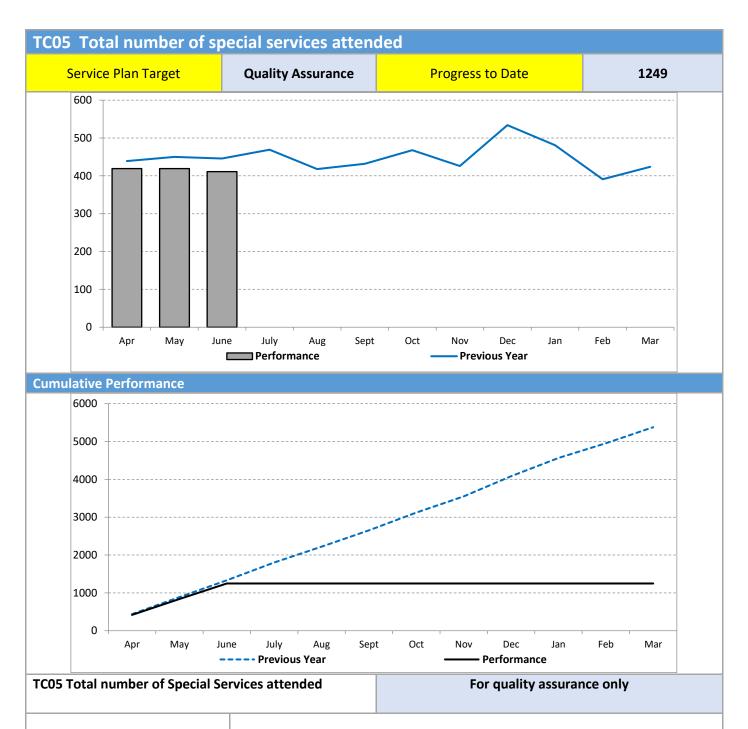
(highest since Apr 2021). 13 Fires started externally. 13 were related to Electrical Faults, 27 related to cooking appliances and practices. DC12 To date there has sadly been 1 fatality in an accidental dwelling fire. **DC13** There have been 11 injuries in Accidental Dwelling Fires. This is below the cumulative target of 16. Deliberate dwelling fires in occupied property (25) is below the cumulative target (29) **DC14** Deliberate fires in unoccupied properties (4) is 2 less the target 6 and 1 more than last year **DC15** (3) There have been no fatalities in deliberate dwelling fires to date. **DC16 DC17** There have been 6 injuries in deliberate dwelling fires, 3 injuries occurred in 1 incident in











TC05

During April to June 2025 the number of special services attended (1249) was less than in 2024 (1335), this is 86 less incidents. Assisting other agencies continues to account for approximately a quarter of all calls.

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.

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 (183) is similar to last year (181). There is no target for this incident type.	
RC12 RC13	Sadly, there have been 2 fatalities in RTCs attended by MFRS, at this period last year there had been 1 fatality. There have been 50 injuries (37 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 (pre and early driver years) with the educational work they carry out to reduce RTCs. 21 incidents were recorded between April and June 2025, which is more than double the number of incidents at this point last year (10). Water rescues are also included in Special Service calls and this number of this type of incident attended (6) is less than at Q1 2024 (8).	
	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.	

