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Report designed and created by the Performance and Analytics Team.

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Overall	This Month	5 Yr Avg
Total Incidents	1,363 肯	1,323
Fires	282	365
Special Services *	366	317
False Alarms	600 肯	550
RTC**	115 🕇	92

Overall: The number of **total incidents** are -2% less than the same period last year, 3% above the five year average for this period and are 10% above last month. The number of **total fire incidents** are -21% less than the same period last year , -23% below the five year average for this period and are -4% below last month. The number of **total special service incidents** are 7% greater than the same period last year, 18% above the five year average for this period and are 17% above last month. The number of **total false alarm incidents** are 3% greater than the same period last year , 9% above the five year average for this period and are 12% above last month. The number of **RTCs attended by ECFRS** are 13% greater than the same period last year , 25% above the five year average for this period and are 25% above last month.

Incidents: As shown above, there are no significant changes in the total number of incidents reported during May, and the increase in total incidents is attributable to the increases in the number of Special Service and False Alarm incidents.

Special Service Incidents: There is no specific type of Special Service incident which stands out as leading to the increase, however there was a notable increase in flooding related incidents during the early evening of 21st May. A large number of the incidents resulted in 'advice only' as residents had already dealt with the flooding issue and called ECFRS as a precaution. During 21st May 2024, the control room oversaw 122 calls, ahead of the average of 90 calls a day for the month.

This ties in with the MET Office's review of May where it reported exceptionally wet weather during 21st-23rd May 2024, *with over 50mm of rain falling widely across England, and with 75 to 100mm in the wettest locations**. While this does not specifically account for the rise in the number of Special Service incidents, it is a contributory factor.

False Alarms: The breakdown of the types of False Alarm are in line with preceding months and the 12 month averages. Good Intent False Alarms account for 52% of the incidents, with alarms generated by apparatus accounting for 45% and malicious false alarms accounting for 3%. While the volume of False Alarms is rising, the average time spent mobilised and average number of appliances deployed remain constant. A review of the past three years shows that the average number of pumps mobilised to false alarm incidents ranges between 1.6 and 1.7 appliances. On average, each appliance spends approximately 15-16 minutes mobilised per false alarm incident. This duration is measured from the time the appliance becomes mobile until it is shown as 'Available' following the incident. The average total time spent at false alarm incidents by all appliances has also remained consistent over the past 3 years, ranging between 24 and 26 minutes.

Injuries and Fatalities: One fire fatality was recording in May, resulting from an accidental dwelling fire in a sheltered accommodation building on Canvey Island, involving a male of pensionable age. The first appliance responded in 5 mins 44 seconds (Grays), who were on standby at Canvey. Following an investigation, it was deemed that the fire was started accidently.

Primary Injuries.

Primary Injuries are showing at the higher tolerance level and are higher than seen in previous months. All the injuries recorded were from a range of primary fire incidents, there was no single incident with multiple casualties. The majority of the injuries recorded were deemed as 'Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be **Slight'**, from either burns or breathing difficulties. Two casualties were deemed as having serious injuries as a result of burns received from a non RTC car fire.

Core Station Coverage: Coverage has slightly reduced to 97%, with Burnham and Tillingham reducing from 99% to 96%. All other strategic stations are maintaining their coverage percentage 0f 97% or above, apart from Chelmsford at 96%.

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Prevention: The Safe and Well team has been significantly impacted by abstractions due to sickness, and a flexible working agreement initiated ahead of recruitment to backfill the post. Of an available 147 working days, the team lost 67 days to abstractions, which has influenced the total number of Home Fire Safety Visits that the team were able to complete. The recruitment process is underway to increase the number of team members and HR management of the sickness is ongoing. The Community Welfare Officers exceeded the number of their allocated visits by 35 this month as a result of responding to East of England Ambulance Service incidents.

Protection: During May, the average number of audits per FTE was at 6.8 generating a 3-month average of 7.0 audits per FTE. For Very High audits, the actual number of completed audits exceeded the expected number as level 4 officers were able to concentrate on very high audits as the level 3 officers are coming online. As the level 3 officer become more comfortable in their role, it is anticipated that the number of completed high level audits will increase. The anticipated completion date for Very High audits is September 2025 (6 months ahead of the planned completion date) and for High-risk audits September 2026 (18 months ahead of schedule), with no move in completion dates from last month.

Road Traffic Collisions (RTC):

Around 60%-70% of Essex County Fire and Rescue Service (ECFRS) involvement in Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs) focuses on ensuring scene or vehicle safety, with approximately 20% involving the release or extrication of individuals. This trend is consistent in both May's RTC activity and the 12-month rolling data. Most RTC incidents attended by ECFRS were concentrated in the Southend and Colchester areas.

Information Governance: During May 2024, 14 FOI requests were received, with a completion rate of 93% of FOIs responded to within the time limits. The FOI requests covered a range of topics including fire fatalities since 2019 by risk groups, high-rise residential incidents (2012-2023), wildfires in July 2022, annual vehicle fires, e-scooter and e-bike fire incidents (2020-2023), and entrapment callouts at a Southend address (past year). A request for firefighter recruitment data for 2023, highlighting gender-specific application and success rates. Other requests included policies on electric vehicle charging for firefighters, ICT equipment inventory and procurement plans, and ICT contracts for maintenance and support. Also the number of data breaches and grievances over the past 24 months, spending on external law firms, and use of eBilling technology. Additionally, there was a request for details on assaults on firefighters since 2019 with incident details, and Burnham Hydrant Information.

Four data breaches were recorded, with 1 graded as major, 1 as moderate and 2 as minor/near miss. The data breaches involved email attachments and details contained within the body of emails, and the moderate breach involved an opened letter containing potentially sensitive information being left out of a secure container.

There were **zero** referrals to the ICO.



May 2024 in numbers

#WeAreEssexFire







Outcomes Metric vs Tolerance	Metric	5 Yr Avg _N	Last ⁄Ionth		Tolerance	9	
Number of Deliberate Fires	82	104	80	115+	99-114	40-98	0-39
Number of ADF Fires	48	67	49	68+	61-67	43-60	0-42
Number of Non-Domestic Fires	35	34	38	40+	34-39	12-33	0-11
Number of Primary Fire Injuries	9	7	3	8+	5-7	2-4	0-3
Number of ADF Injuries	3	4	2	6+	4-5	1-3	0
Fire Fatalities	1	1	0	3+	2	1	0
Accidental Dwelling Fire Fatalities	1	0	0	3+	2	1	0
Number of Unwanted Fire Signals	84	92	106	114+	101-113	72-100	0-71
Audits (RBIP Very High)*	42	34	29	0-23	24-26	27-29	30+
Audits (RBIP High)*	74	70	85	0-70	71-79	80-88	89+
* Audit data measured for past 3 years.	The 5 Veer	A		ha rasulta for th		the anal fact that a	

The 5 Year Average includes the results for the current month and for the same month in the previous four years, creating a rolling average that provides insight into performance trends over a longer period.

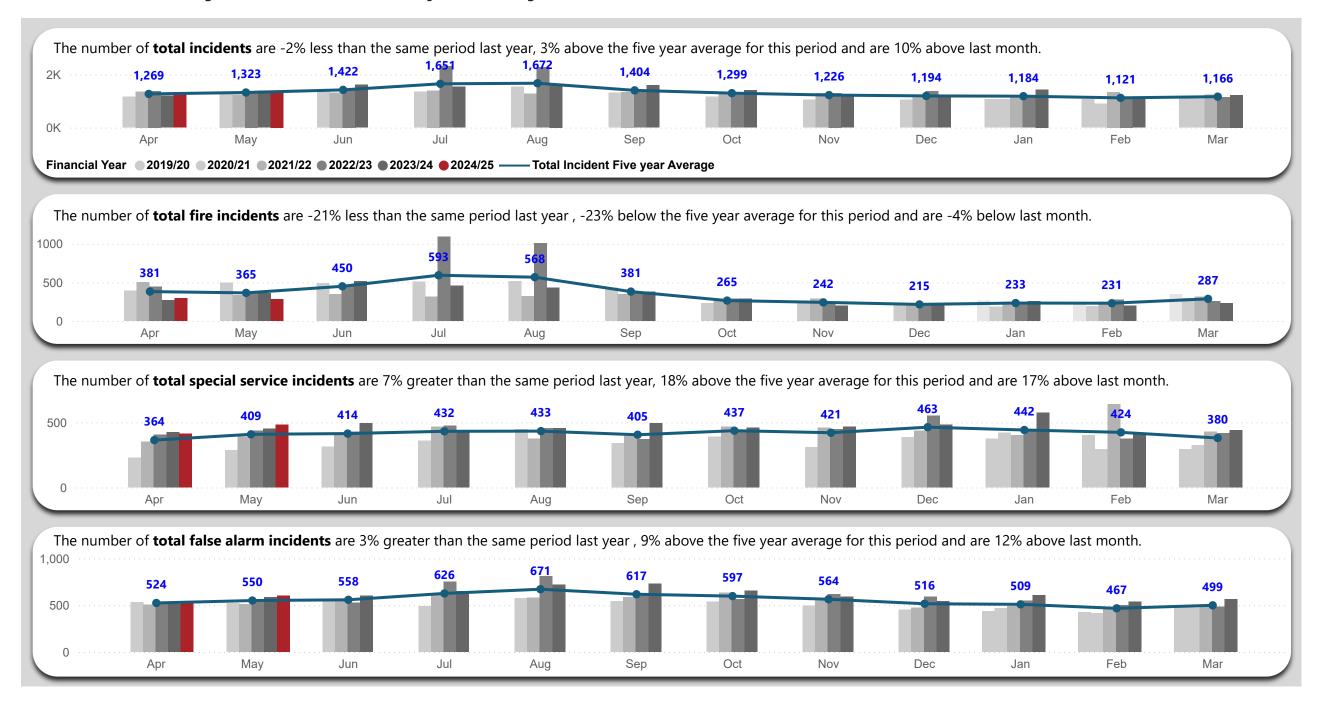
Deemle		J	p			
People Metric vs 5 Year Average	Metric	5 Yr Avg	Last Month	Comments		
Sickness Rate	5.5%	5.7%	6 5.7%	ECFRS Data calculated using the Cleveland method		
Turnover	10.5% <mark>1</mark>	9.8%	6 10.5%	Standard CIPD calculation (Number of leavers in period divided by average headcount in period.		

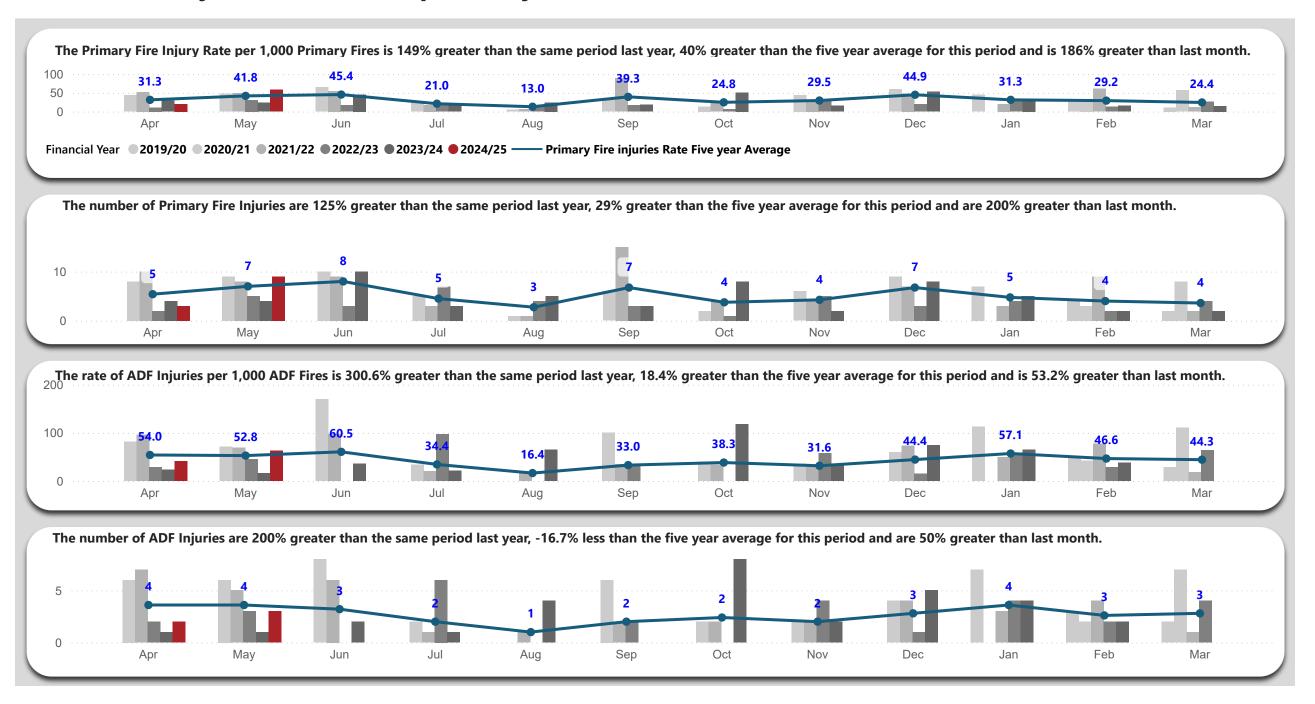
Inputs Metric vs Target	5 Yr Last Metric Avg Month	Target
Core Station Coverage	97% 👃 97% 98%	98%
Potential Life-Threatening Incident First Attendance	10:47 ↓09:54 11:03	10:00
Potential Life-Threatening Incident Call	01:57 01:44 02:15	-
Handling Potential Life-Threatening Incident Turnout	02:39 02:29 02:33	-
Incidents attended within 15 minutes	83% 🚶 86% 83%	90%
Safe and Well Visits conducted by Inspecting Officers	478 📕 343 580	644
HFSC conducted by Operational	332 📕 191 302	436
Staff Global Availability	67% 🖡 67% 68%	80%
Freedom of Information Response Rate	93% 🕇 96% 100%	90%

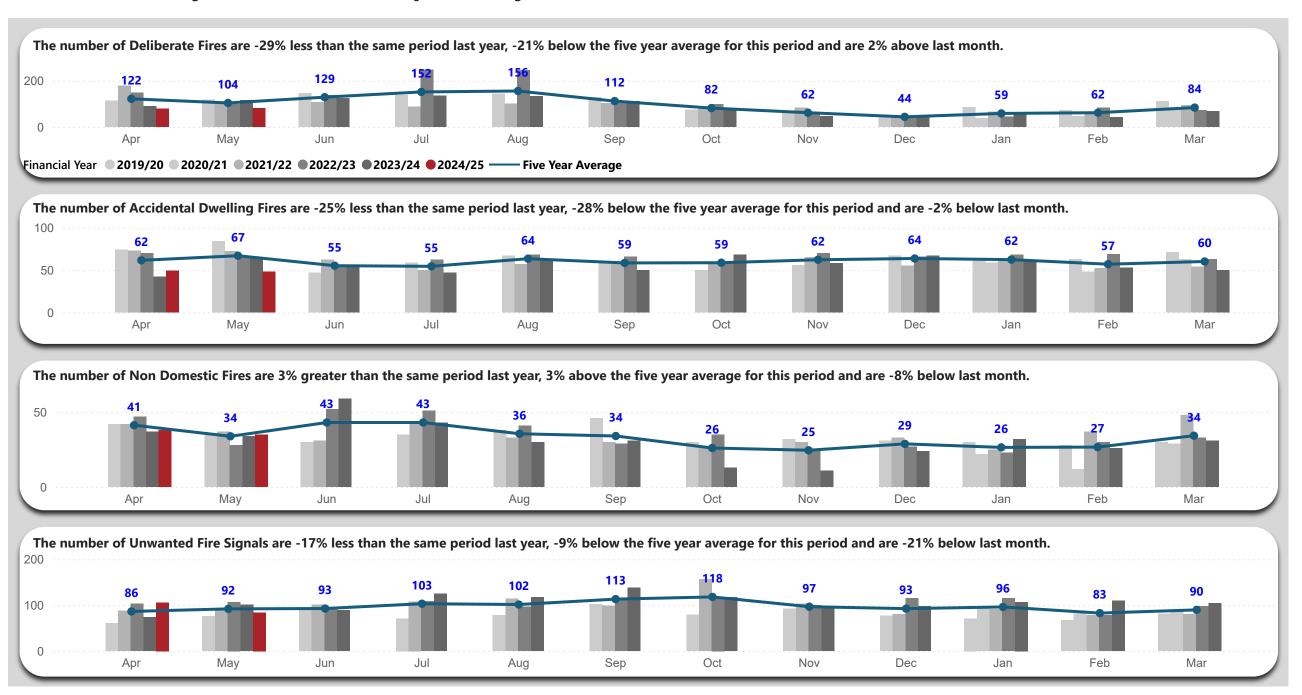
_	EC	FRS		SERP**			
RTC Metric vs 5 Year Average	/letric		Last Month	Metric	4 Yr Avg*	Last Month	
RTC Incidents Attended	115 🕇	92	92	69	73	55	
RTC Serious injury	10 🕇	8	16	72	76	57	
RTC Fatalities	2 \leftrightarrow	2	3	1	2	7	

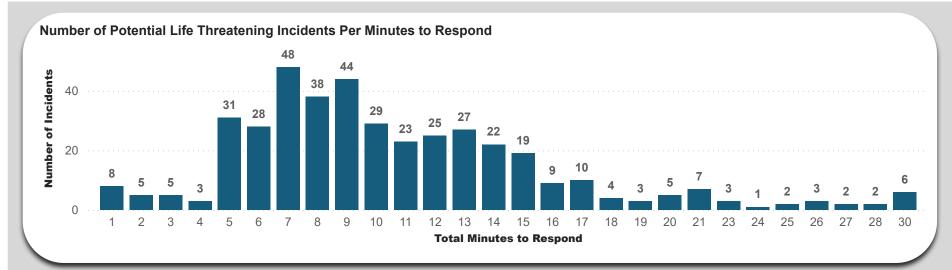
** The SERP (Safer Essex Road Partnership) data shows all Road Traffic Collisions attended by Essex Police where there was either a victim killed or seriously injured. A subsection of these incidents would have also been attended by Essex County Fire and Rescue Service when our assistance was required.











% Within 15 Minutes											
Month	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25							
Apr	87%	83%	83%	83%							
Мау	86%	86%	86%	83%							
Jun	84%	84%	82%								
Jul	83%	77%	81%								
Aug	86%	75%	80%								
Sep	83%	82%	82%								
Oct	85%	84%	82%								
Nov	86%	83%	81%								
Dec	85%	83%	81%								
Jan	87%	85%	77%								
Feb	82%	84%	81%								
Mar	86%	86%	84%								

Avg Call Handling Time Month 2021/22 2022/23 2023/24 2024/25

Apr	01:38	01:51	01:53	02:15
Мау	01:46	01:49	01:38	01:57
Jun	01:42	01:54	01:52	
Jul	02:10	01:53	02:00	
Aug	01:43	02:25	02:05	
Sep	01:46	01:59	01:58	
Oct	01:54	02:00	01:56	
Nov	01:54	01:55	02:11	
Dec	01:55	01:55	02:00	
Jan	01:43	01:48	02:25	
Feb	02:15	01:41	02:24	
Mar	01:55	01:50	01:47	

Avg Turnout Time Month 2021/22 2022/23 2023/24 2024/25

Apr	02:27	02:29	02:20	02:33
Мау	02:33	02:30	02:17	02:39
Jun	02:20	02:17	02:23	
Jul	02:27	02:38	02:24	
Aug	02:34	02:37	02:18	
Sep	02:24	02:38	02:19	
Oct	02:42	02:20	02:23	
Nov	02:42	02:28	02:28	
Dec	02:32	02:35	02:28	
Jan	02:42	02:52	02:50	
Feb	02:36	02:21	02:41	
Mar	02:36	02:40	02:29	

The average response time this month is **10:47 minutes**. The median response time, representing the middle value is **09:16 minutes**, indicating that half the responses were less than this time and the other half were longer. The mode, or most frequently occuring response time was **06:50 minutes**. Note, in calculating the mode, response times have been rounded to the nearest 10 seconds to provide a more uniform set of data.

Avg Travel Time								
Month	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				
Apr	05:42	05:56	06:30	06:12				
Мау	05:37	05:50	05:37	06:08				
Jun	06:10	06:24	06:20					
Jul	06:04	06:58	06:44					
Aug	06:00	06:42	06:26					
Sep	06:04	06:34	06:28					
Oct	05:33	06:05	06:28					
Nov	06:14	05:49	06:40					
Dec	06:28	06:28	06:29					
Jan	05:42	06:06	06:57					
Feb	05:48	06:09	06:19					
Mar	05:37	06:01	06:03					

Avg Response Time Month 2021/22 2022/23 2023/24 2024/25 Apr 09:53 10:21 10:47 11:03 09:59 09:35 10:47 May 10:10 10:14 10:41 10:39 Jun 10:44 11:38 Jul 11:16 10:22 11:49 Aug 10:50 11:15 Sep 10:17 10:50 10:17 Oct 10:27 10:51 10:54 10:17 11:25 Nov Dec 10:58 11:00 11:02 10:06 10:50 Jan 12:16 Feb 10:48 10:13 11:35 Mar 10:10 10:36 10:28

Of the incidents where it took 20 minutes or more to respond, there were a total of 4 individuals receiving injuries requiring hospital treatment, 3 which were deemed 'slight' and 1 which was deemed 'serious', all resulting from RTC incidents.

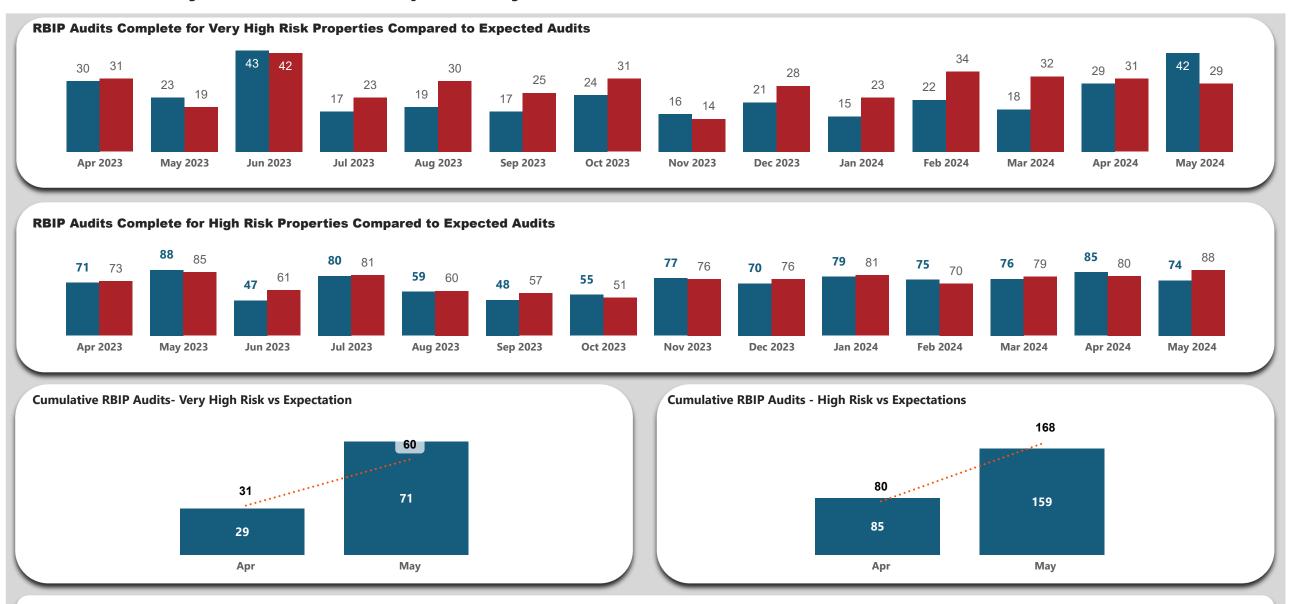
Joint Station Name	Dec 2023	Jan 2024	Feb 2024	Mar 2024	Apr 2024	May 2024
Basildon	95%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%
Braintree	97%	97%	96%	98%	97%	97%
Brentwood & Ingatestone	95%	96%	96%	96%	96%	97%
Burnham & Tilligham	95%	99%	98%	99%	99%	96%
Canvey	98%	98%	99%	98%	99%	99%
Chelmsford	96%	96%	96%	97%	97%	96%
Clacton & Weeley	99%	99%	99%	99%	98%	98%
Colchester	96%	96%	96%	97%	97%	97%
Dovercourt	99%	97%	98%	98%	98%	99%
Grays	96%	97%	96%	98%	98%	97%
Harlow Central	95%	97%	97%	97%	96%	97%
Loughton & Waltham Abbey	95%	96%	98%	98%	97%	97%
Maldon	98%	99%	98%	99%	99%	99%
Rayleigh Weir & Hawkwell	96%	97%	97%	98%	98%	97%
Saffron Walden	99%	99%	99%	99%	100%	99%
Sible Hedingham & Halstead	99%	98%	98%	99%	99%	99%
Southend	96%	97%	97%	97%	97%	97%
Stansted & Dunmow	98%	98%	98%	99%	99%	98%
Witham	94%	96%	96%	97%	97%	97%
Total	97 %	97%	97 %	98%	98%	97%

Core Station Coverage May 2024



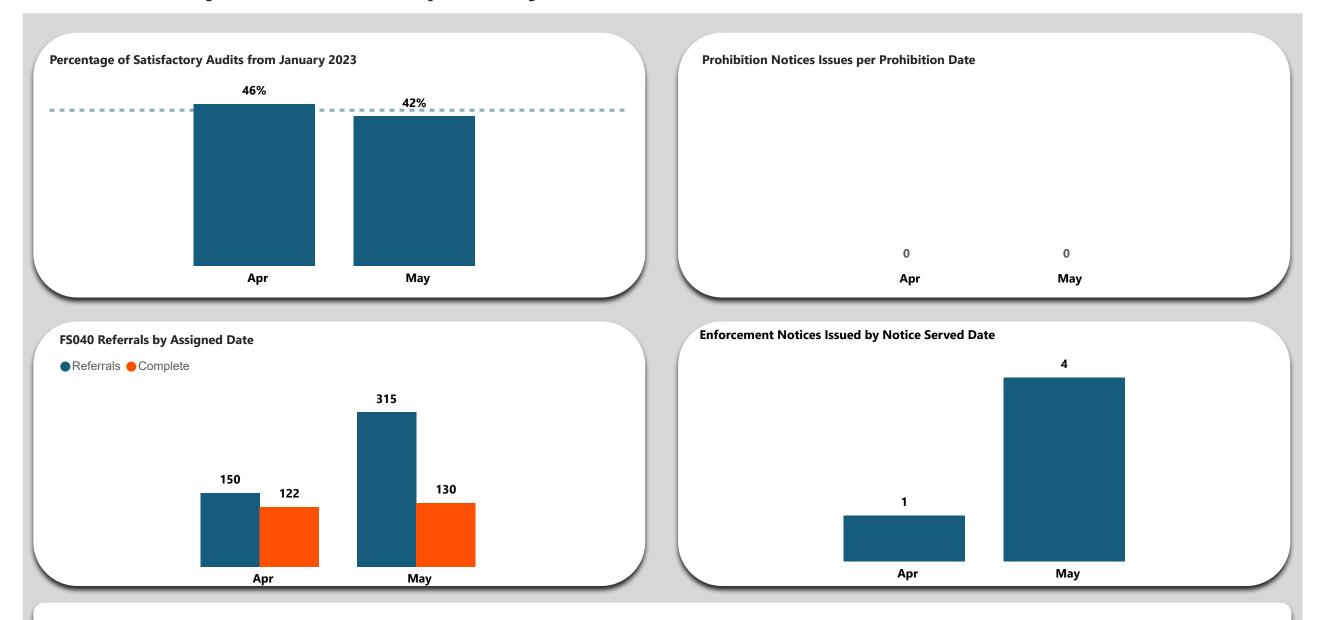
Monthly Average 97% Target 97% Statistical analysis was recently completed, investigating if there is a link between response times and station coverage. The analysis concluded that there is a correlation between coverage and response times and that the strategic stations are broadly in the right locations.

The control teams proactively move resources around to meet the risk and ensure our strategic stations have coverage. Work is on-going across all the on-call strategic stations to improve station availability and command teams are exploring different ways of working to ensure that the service moves people and not appliances.



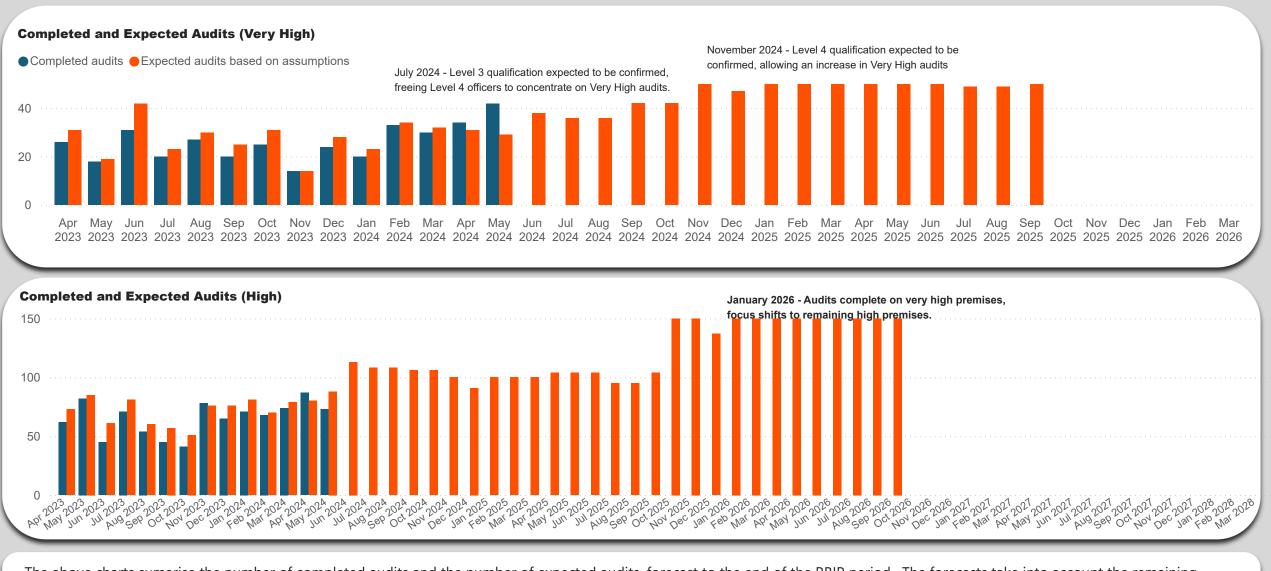
The charts above compare actual number of audits completed against unique premises, against the expected number of audits. The expected number of audits take into account the FTE, the realistic number of audits that can be completed per FTE, based on the past 3 months average, and the realistic proportion of very high and high audits based on the qualifications of the existing team members.

Protection

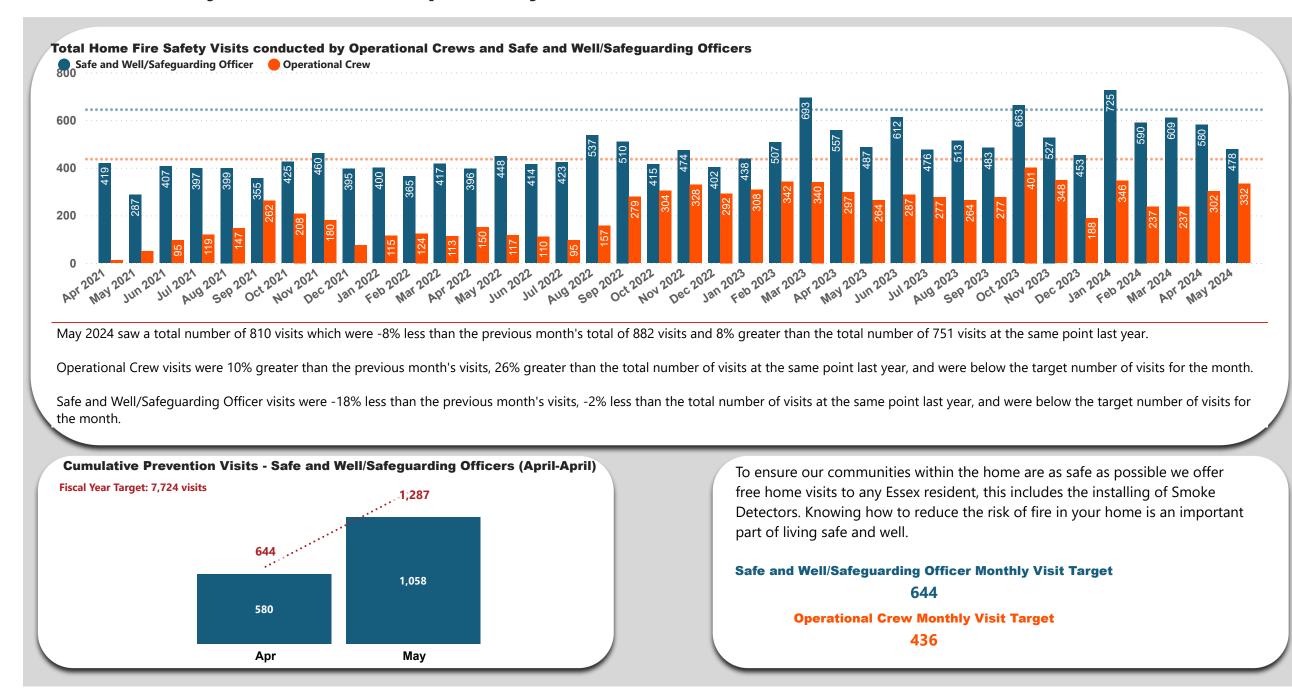


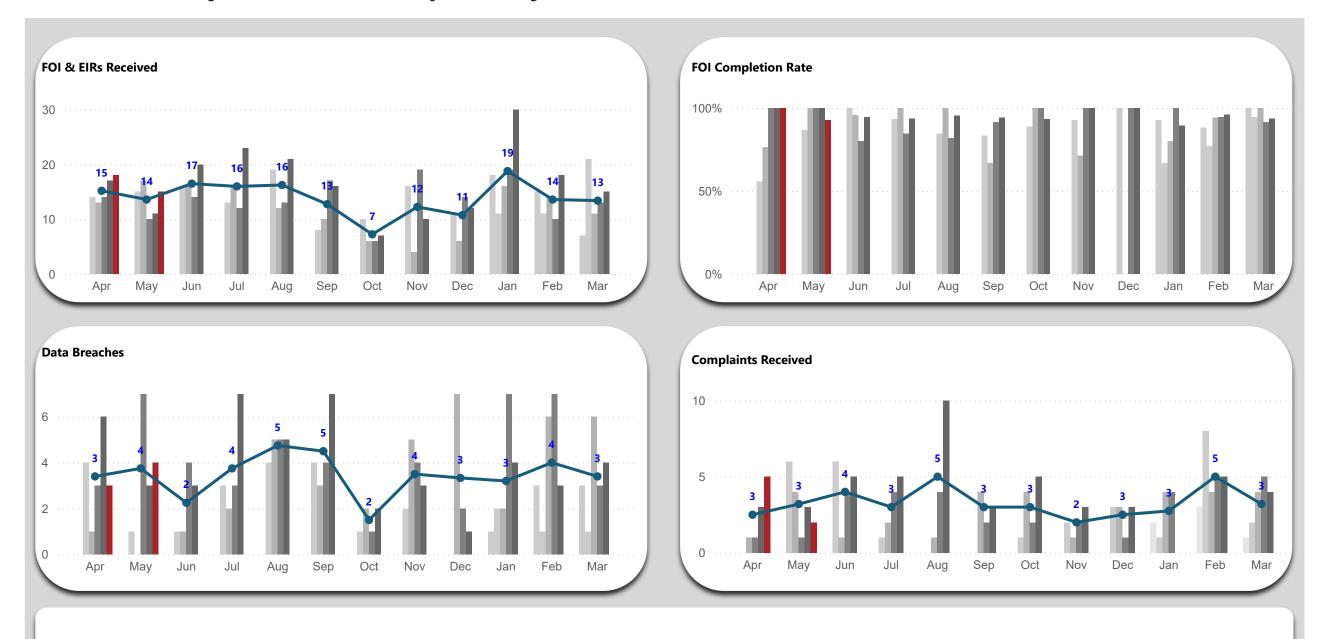
There have been 84 Notice Of Deficiencies issued this month vs 73 last month

Protection



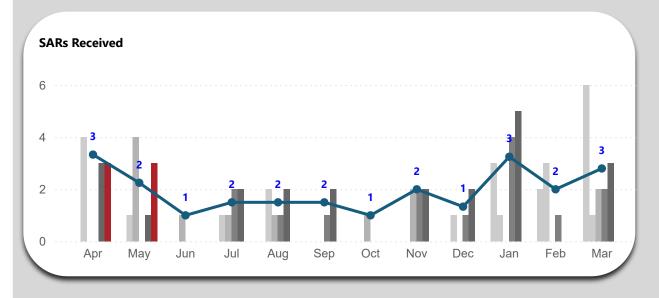
The above charts sumarise the number of completed audits and the number of expected audits, forecast to the end of the RBIP period. The forecasts take into account the remaining number of premises left to audit at least once in the RBIP period, combined with the expected FTE levels per month, the average numbers of audits per FTE that can be completed, and expected proportions of high and very high audits.

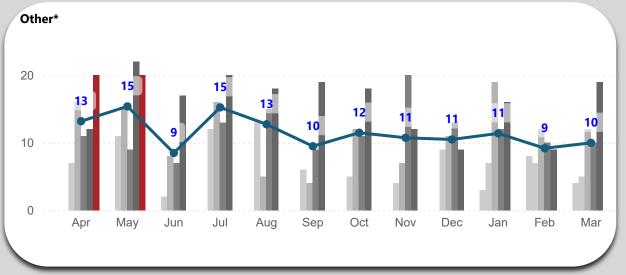




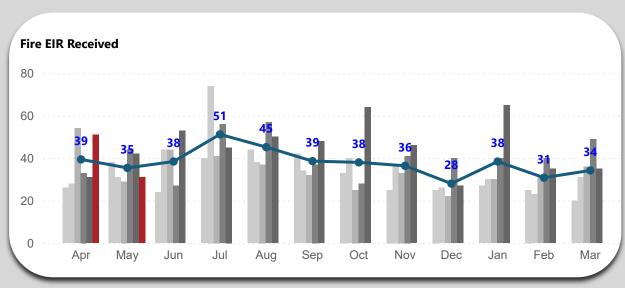
Information Governance

ECFRS Monthly Performance Report May 2024





*The 'Other' Section refers to: **S212, CCTV, Correspondence, Complements, Data Rights, DPIA, ISP**



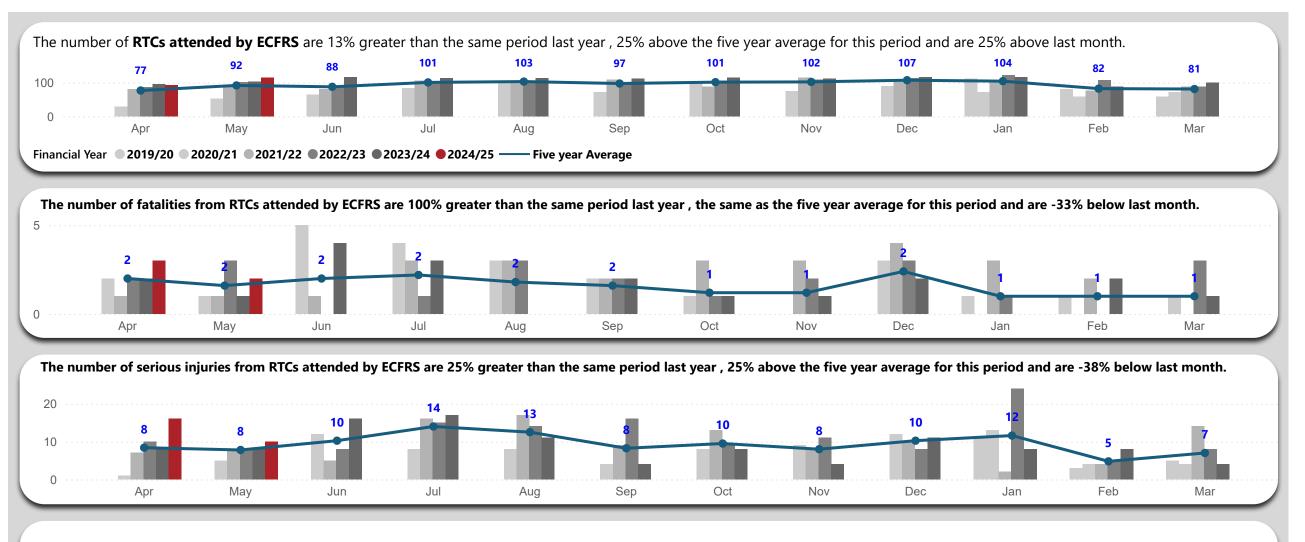
Overall Summary - FOI and Data Breaches

Information Requests: During May 2024, 14 FOI requests were received, with a completion rate of 93% of FOIs responded to within the time limits. The FOI requests covered a range of topics including fire fatalities since 2019 by risk groups, high-rise residential incidents (2012-2023), wildfires in July 2022, annual vehicle fires, e-scooter and e-bike fire incidents (2020-2023), and entrapment callouts at a Southend address (past year). A request for firefighter recruitment data for 2023, highlighting gender-specific application and success rates. Other requests included policies on electric vehicle charging for firefighters, ICT equipment inventory and procurement plans, and ICT contracts for maintenance and support. Also the number of data breaches and grievances

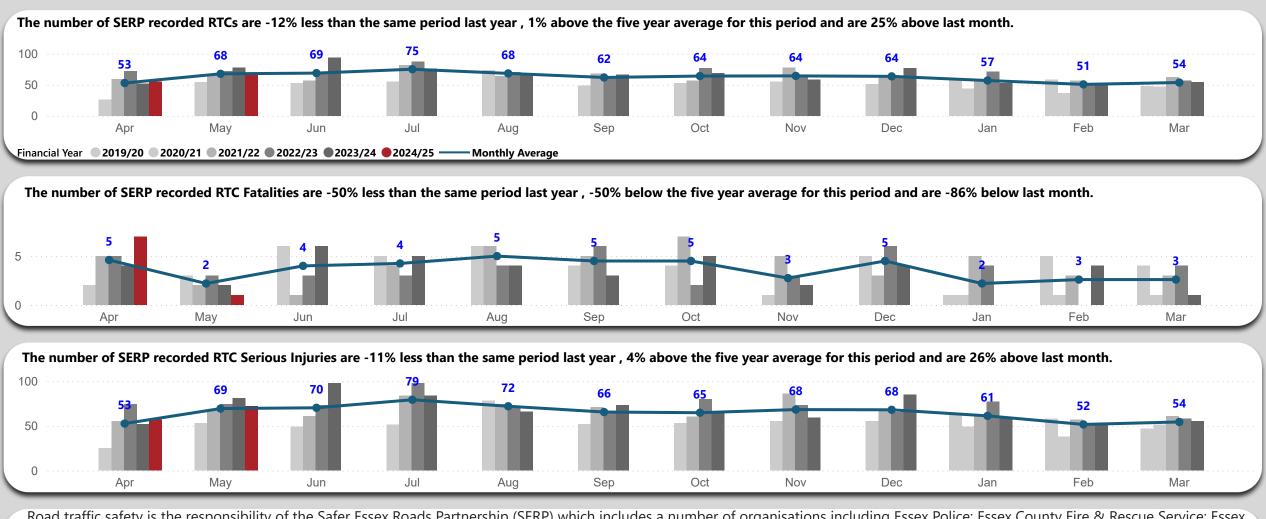
over the past 24 months, spending on external law firms, and use of eBilling technology. Additionally, there was a request for details on assaults on firefighters since 2019 with incident details, and Burnham Hydrant Information.

Information Breaches:

Four data breaches were recorded, with 1 graded as major, 1 as moderate and 2 as minor/near miss. The data breaches involved email attachments and details contained within the body of emails, and the moderate breach involved an opened letter containing potentially sensitive information being left out of a secure container. There were **zero** referrals to the ICO.



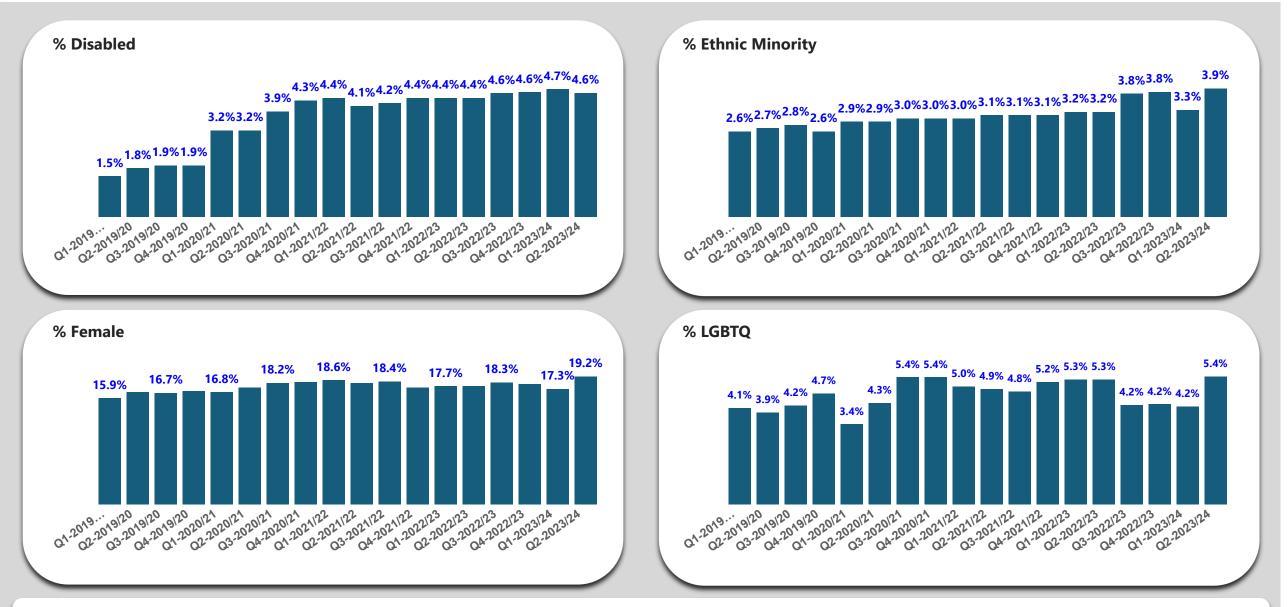
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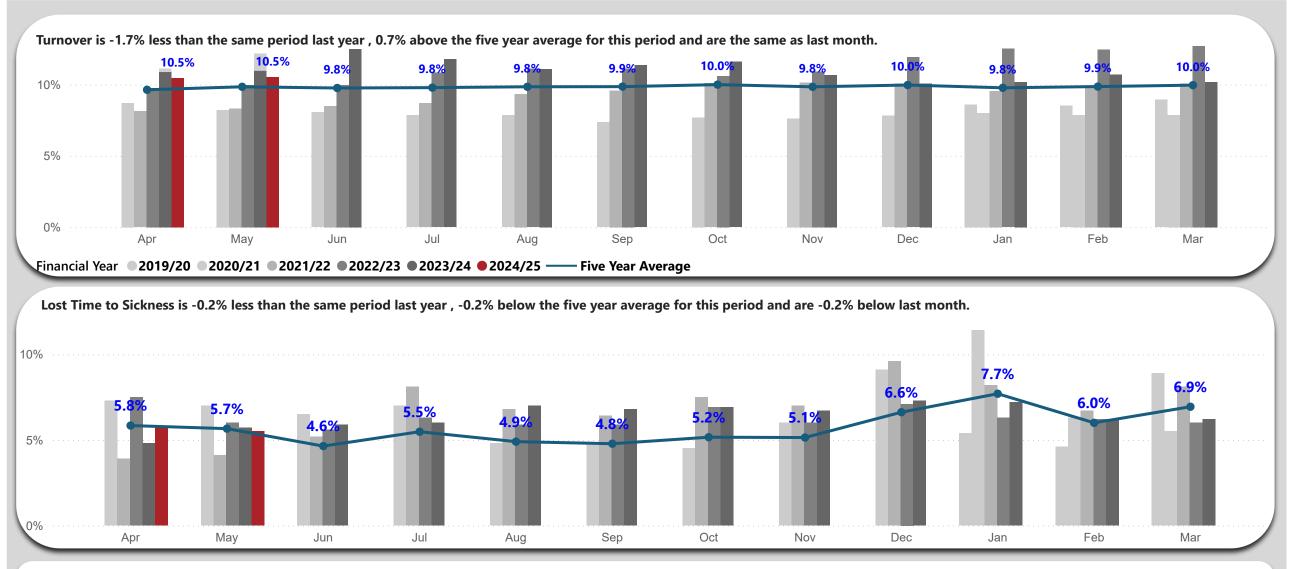
Road traffic safety is the responsibility of the Safer Essex Roads Partnership (SERP) which includes a number of organisations including Essex Police: Essex County Fire & Rescue Service; Essex County County Council; Southend on Sea Borough Council; Thurrock Council; National Highways; East of England Ambulance Service Trust; Essex and Herts Air Ambulance Service Trust; and The Safer Roads Foundation (Registered Charity)

Vision Zero is the ambition of SERP to have ZERO road deaths and serious injuries on roads in the Essex, Southend and Thurrock council areas by 2040.

The SERP data shows all Road Traffic Collisions attended by Essex Police where there was either a victim killed or seriously injured. A subsection of these incidents would have also been attended by Essex County Fire and Rescue Service when our assistance was required.



In each case (apart from disability), the figures reflect the number of people that have explicitly stated/recorded an identity in Civica. If a person has not responded to the question, they are excluded from the measures.



• Turnover data is calculated using the Standard CIPD calculation for workforce turnover.

• The 'Lost Time To Sickness' percentage is calculated from data obtained via Civica and applying the **<u>Cleveland</u>** for calculation.

• The 5 Year Average includes the results for the current month and for the same month in the previous four years, creating a rolling average that provides insight into performance trends over a longer period.

2020 2021 2022 2022 2024

Incidents

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Incidents	15,086	14,468	15,538	17,400	16,652
Fires	4,567	4,133	3,685	5,044	3,733
Special Services	4,381	4,322	5,343	5,266	5,592
False Alarms	6,138	6,013	6,510	7,090	7,327
ADF Fires	794	721	710	752	670
Deliberate Fires	1,544	1,188	1,083	1,335	997
Non Domestic Fires	404	384	411	417	373
Unwanted Fire Signals	996	1,034	1,221	1,210	1,287
RTC ECFRS	1,077	950	1,156	1,230	1,305
RTC SERP	245	642	789	806	787

Casualties

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Primary Fire Injuries	64	68	64	44	60
ADF Injuries	46	45	31	25	33
Fire Fatalities	3	6	7	8	6
ADF Fatalities	3	6	5	6	4
RTC ECFRS Fatalities	17	21	29	19	21
RTC ECFRS Serious Injury	110	97	116	134	117
RTC SERP Fatalities *	15	41	50	41	42
RTC SERP Serious Injury *	245	653	829	845	826

Prevention and Protection

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Home Fire Safety Visits	196	3,661	6,568	8,973	10,205
Home Fire Safety Visits - Operational Crew	2	183	1,704	3,116	3,496
Home Fire Safety Visits - Inspection Officers	194	3,478	4,864	5,857	6,709
RBIP Very High Audits		82	233	762	283
RBIP High Audits		68	592	895	825

The above tables summarise the 12 Month rolling totals for each measure, up to and including the reporting month. For example, if the reporting month is October 2022, then the figure under 2022 will be the total of November 2021-October 2022.

* SERP data is only provided for the past 3 years