How we Define and Manage Risk
Now and in Future

Statutory Duty
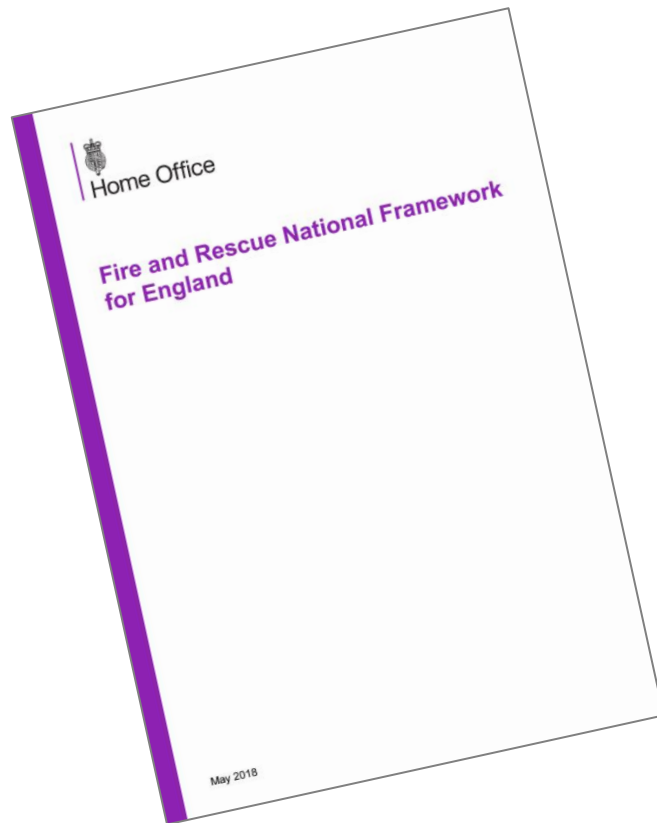
National Framework

- Sets out Government's expectations and requirements for Fire and Rescue Authorities in England

Integrated Risk Management Plan

- Analyses and assesses foreseeable risks
- Sets out how prevention, protection and response resources are used to manage risk
- Sets out our intended outcomes

Home Office

Fire and Rescue National Framework for England

May 2018

Definition of Risk – Current Model

NORTH YORKSHIRE FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE

COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN
2016/17 – 2020/21

	2010-2015 Incidents				
	Station area	Total score		Station area	Total score
1	York	7064.4	19	Boroughbridge	805.0
2	Scarborough	6640.7	20	Bedale	772.3
3	Harrogate	5481.6	21	Filey	748.2
4	Selby	5126.5	22	Settle	661.0
5	Acomb	4771.9	23	Easingwold	639.1
6	Huntington	2908.2	24	Helm	
7	Northallerton	2325.8	25	Leyb	
8	Ripon	1871.5	26	Sun	
9	Skipton	1844.1	27	Lyth	
10	Whitby	1745.8	28	Gras	
11	Tadcaster	1710.1	29	Kirk	
12	Richmond	1508.5	30	Haw	
13	Malton	1446.5	31	Ben	
14	Colburn	1402.3	32	Reeth	261.0
15	Thirsk	1351.2	33	Robin Hood's Bay	260.0
16	Pickering	972.9	34	Sherburn	223.4
17	Stokesley	965.6	35	Masham	191.2
18	Knaresborough	840.3	36	Danby	143.3

100x RTCs (5)	= 500
50x building fires (5)	= 250
100x outdoor fires (2)	= 200
200x false alarms (0.1)	= 20
Total Risk Score	**= 970**

HMICFRS

Understanding the risk of fire and other emergencies

⬤⬤◯◯ Requires improvement

Commissioner's Local Business Case, later confirmed by HMICFRS, identified current risk model primarily based on:

• historical number and type of incidents we've attended

Secondary data included:

• partner agencies

• commercially available

So, current resources are largely based on historic demand.

Using wider range of data will better predict future demand.

NORTH YORKSHIRE FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE

Data sets being used:

- People data: population, gender, age

- Societal data: Indices of Multiple Deprivation, social housing and tenure, health, living alone, smoking, alcohol and drug misuse, mental health problems, care hours and proxy indicators for frailty

- Infrastructure data: local plans and housing, non-residential building risk, transport

- Environmental data: climate, flood risk, wildfire risk

- Other data: national risk register and Local Resilience Forum risk register
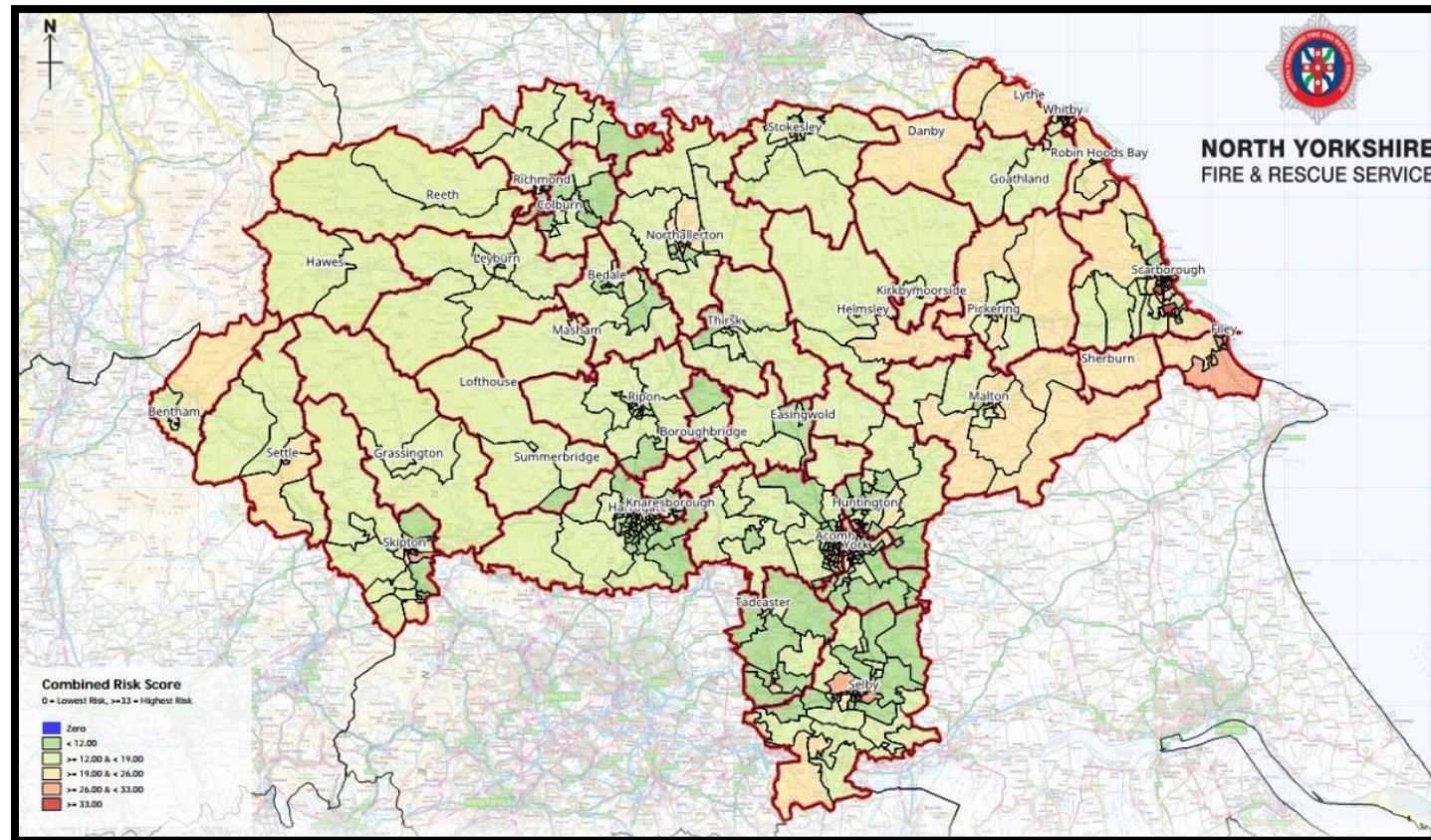
  AND

- *5 years of incident data (fire, road and water)*

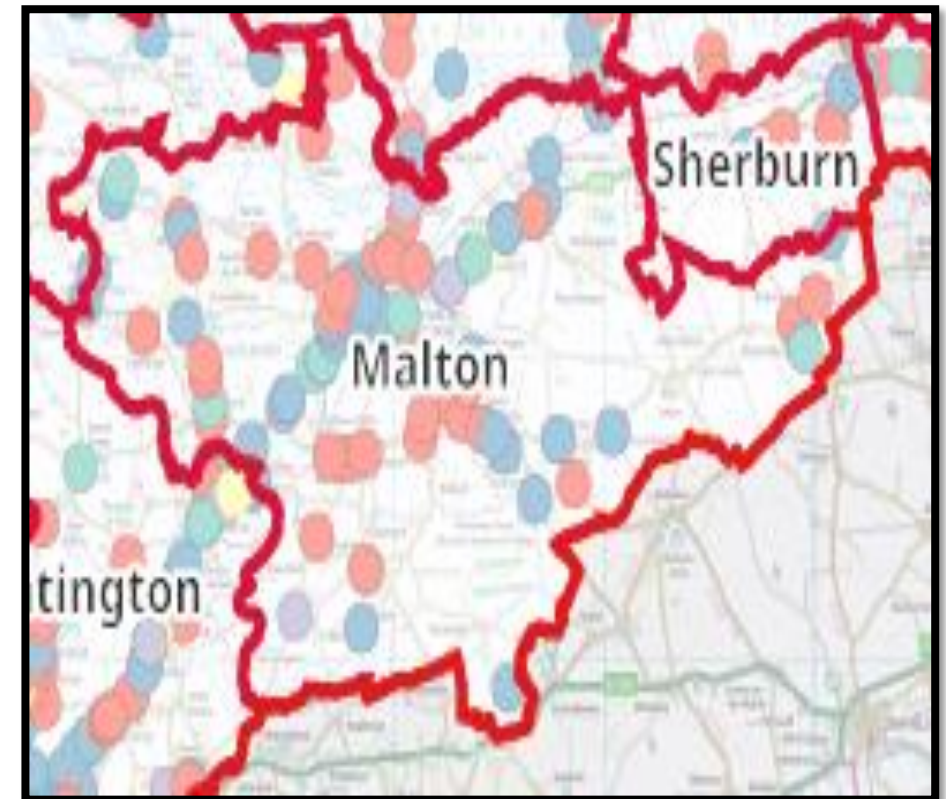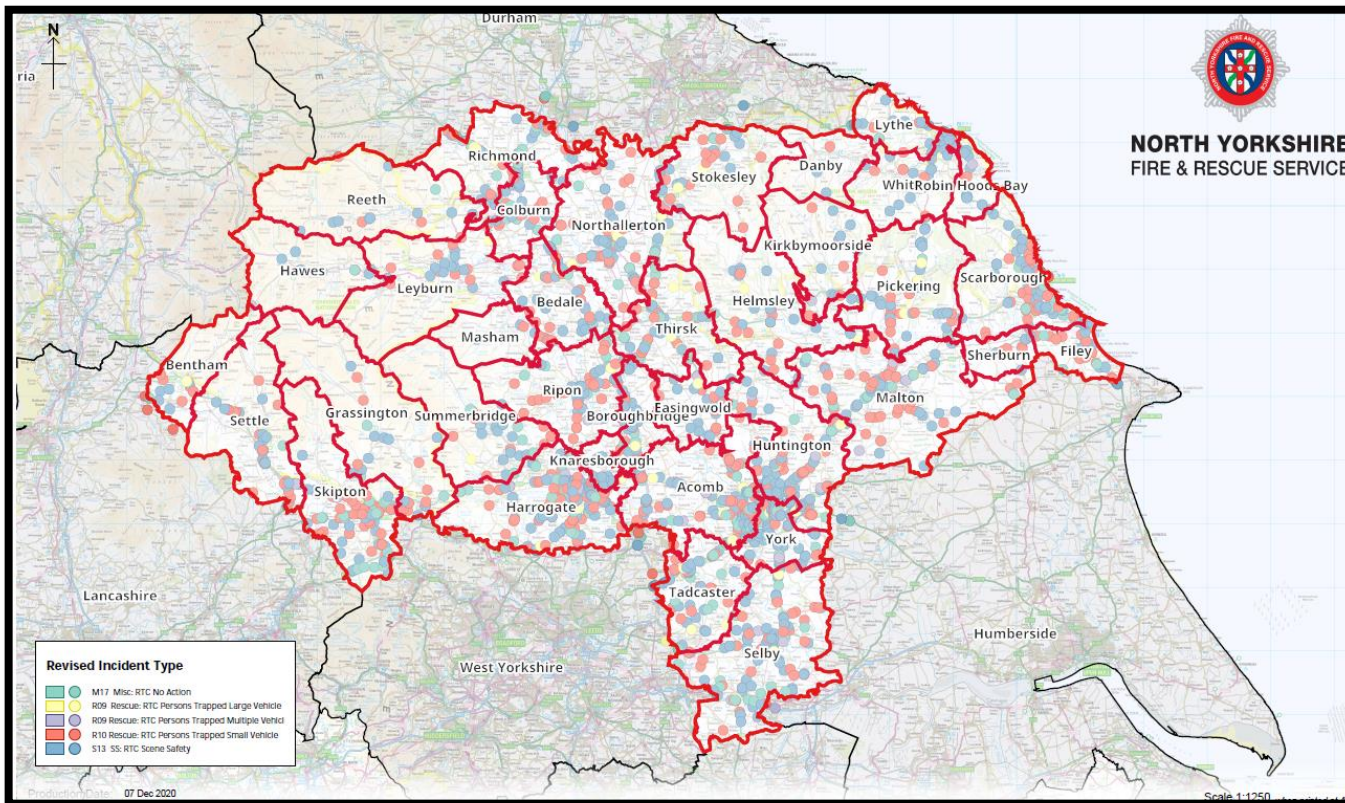# Community Risk Profile – What we've Discovered

e.g. People risk – likelihood of accidental dwelling fire

Risk Profile – Use of Incident Data

Road Traffic Incidents attended by NYFRS over 5 years

What Next?

We will:

- interpret the data to fully understand risk

- review resources to best balance Prevention, Protection, Response and Resilience activity

Timeline

- March/April: interpret risk, and develop options

- May: draft options

- Summer: formal consultation

- Autumn/Winter: final Risk and Resource Model for implementation