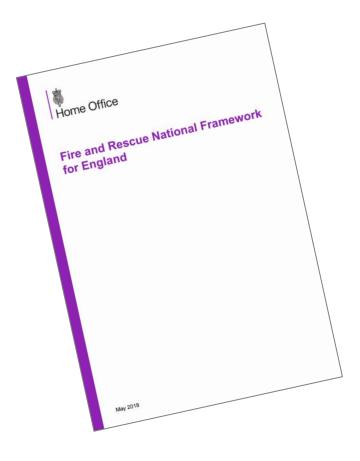


How we Define and Manage Risk Now and in Future

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

Definition of Risk – Current Model





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.



Understanding the risk of fire and other emergencies



Future Risk Model



Data sets being used:

- People data: population, gender, age
- Societal data: Indices of Mass Deprivation, social housing, health, living alone, smoking, alcohol and drug misuse, mental health problems, care hours
- 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

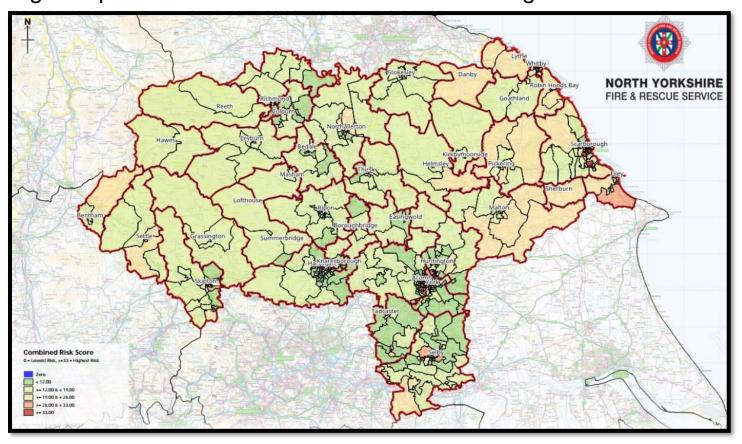
AND

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

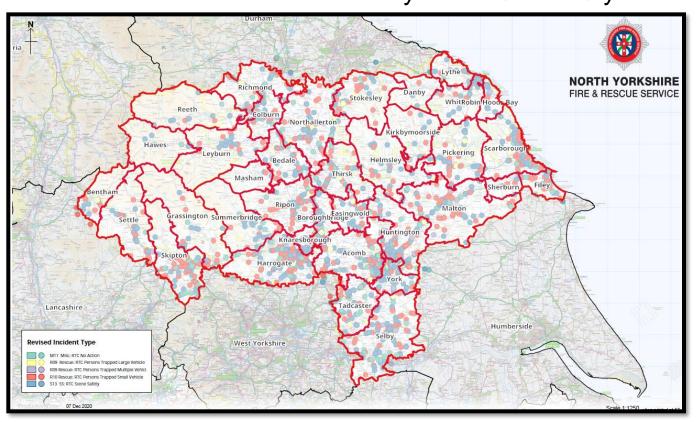


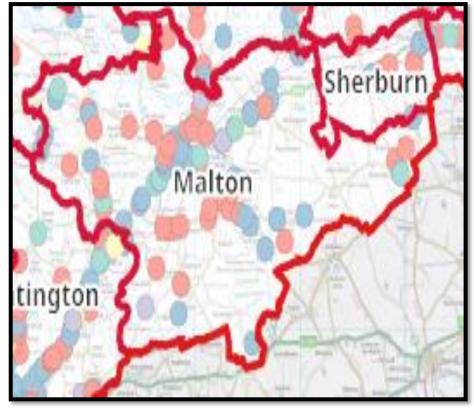




Risk Profile - Use of Incident Data

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