

Public Accountability Meeting:

Community Risk Profile

March 2022

Presenters

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What is a Risk and Resource Model

Fire and Rescue National Framework (2018) requires fire and rescue authorities to:

- Make appropriate provision for fire prevention and protection activities and response to fire and rescue related incidents
- Identify and assess the full range of foreseeable fire and rescue related risks their areas face
- Collaborate with emergency services and other local and national partners to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the service they provide

NFCC Community Risk Management Planning Framework

Data and Business Intelligence

A key factor which supports the CRMP is ensuring that appropriate data and business intelligence (from both internal and external sources) is utilised to ensure decision making throughout the whole process is evidenced based and intelligence driven.

> Likelihood Calculating the probability and/or frequency of a

hazardous event occurring. This

cludes determining

the influence causal

factors and existing

organisational

Consequence

ssessing the severity

and extent of the

harm caused by a

nazardous event, this

includes determining

the influence impact

factors and existing

rganisational contro measures will have on the overall consequence

Defining Scope

Understanding and explaining what the CRMP process is seeking to achieve.

Hazard Identification

This is the process of recognising and describing hazards the CRMP process needs to mitigate.

Risk Analysis

This element involves the process within the CRMP where the risk level of an identified hazard is determined.

Decision-Making

Key CRMP based decisions are required to ensure appropriate control measures are implemented to mitigate the risks identified

Evaluation

Provides assurance that the CRMP is achieving the desired outcome

Operating Context

What governs and drives the need and content of an FRS CRMP.

Risk Objectives

What are the risk objectives the FRS is seeking to achieve through its CRMP.

Hazard Hazardous What are the

tential sources

of harm that

could impact a

risk group/s.

What are the potential events that could lead to a hazard causing harm to a risk group.

Events

Risk Group

Who or what community is at

ntrol measures wi **Risk Metrics** ave on the overall

The process of easuring the level of risk to assist with prioritisation and weighting.

Plan Deployment Risk of Further Evaluation / Controls Decision

Decide and

These are measures

have been created that

need to be mitigated.

that maintain or Benchmarks that nodify a risk, including define the significance preventative. of the risk analysis mitigating and process, determined management controls. by the risk levels Where additional involved and overall controls are required organisational risk an assessment should appetite be made to identify if any further hazards

Criteria

Evaluation process

Key to this stage is not only evaluating the effectiveness and efficiency of the risk management plan but also evaluating the organisational impact of risk management decisions.

Equality Impact Assessment

Throughout the CRMP process organisational decisions and control measures implemented should be equally impact assessed to ensure they support equality, inclusivity and are non-discriminatory.

Stakeholder and Public Engagement

A key requirement is ensuring transparency within the CRMP process, therefore stakeholder and public engagement is essential to seek feedback and raise awareness.

RISK - Areas of Focus





Accidental dwelling fire risk and fatality/injury risk



Road risk and fatality/serious injury risk



Water risk; flooding, rescues and other water related risk

Definition of Risk

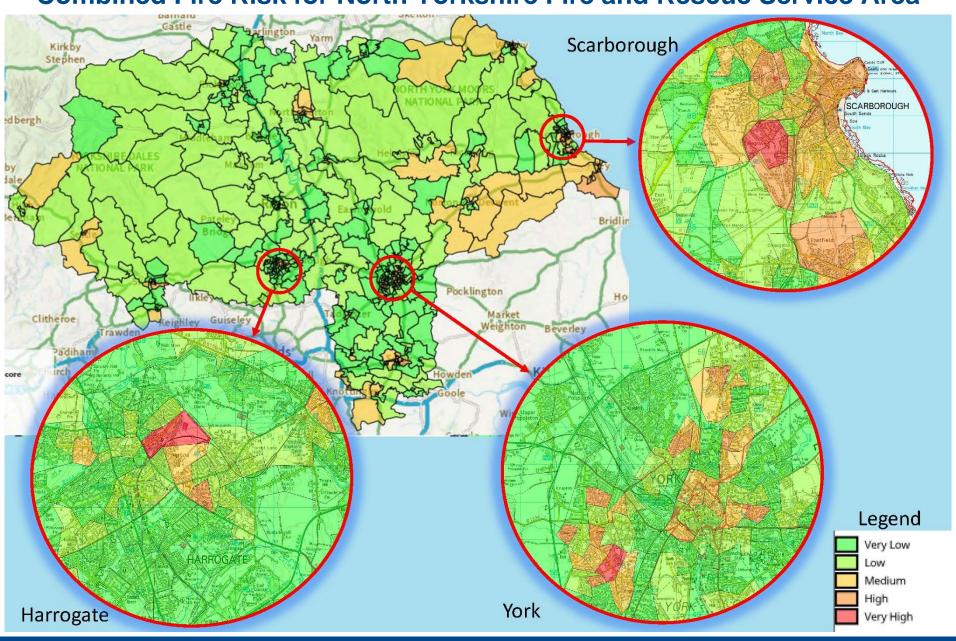


• **Hazardous event** = an event with the potential to cause harm. This may be referred to as a threat or risk.

• **Likelihood** = the chance of something happening. This is sometimes also referred to as the probability, frequency or uncertainty of events.

• **Consequence** = the outcome of an event. Specifically, the severity or extent of harm caused by the event.

Combined Fire Risk for North Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service Area



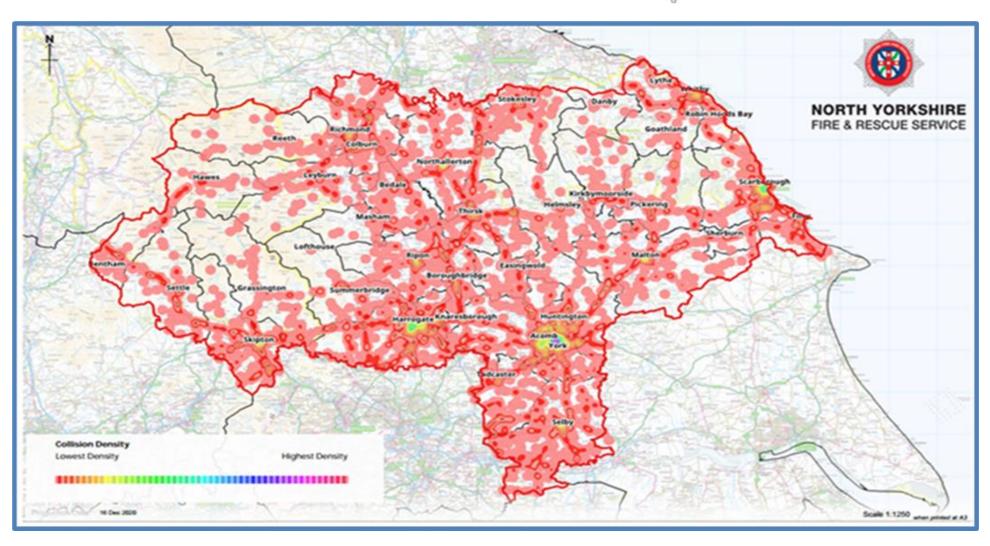


What does this tell us?

- The risk of death or injury in a residential fire is low but they still occur.
- We need to find and help those most at risk to prevent fires from occurring.
- The spread of risk is quite consistent however, there are more areas towards the east of the Service area with greater numbers of people
- meeting the risk factors.
- The larger urban centres such as York, Harrogate and Scarborough have a broad range of fire risk including the highest risk areas.
- The City of York has some very localised areas of higher risk, largely around the city centre and to the south-west of the city.
- A lot of our higher risk is on the borders of our county, further from our fire stations, meaning we need to focus more of our prevention activity in these areas

Road Risk



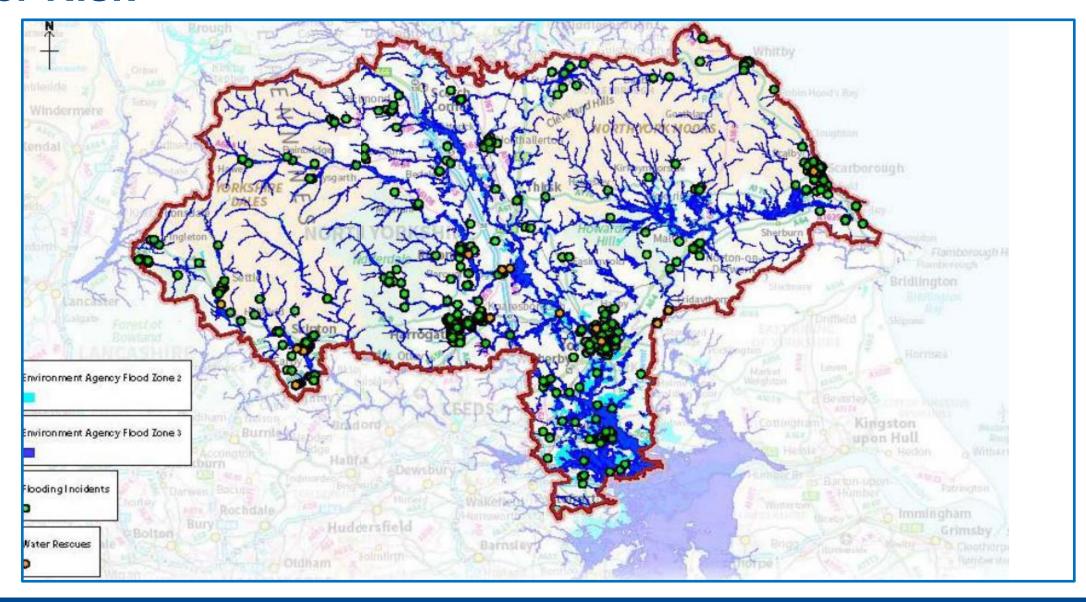




What does this tell us?

- The scale of the road safety problem in our Service area is greater than our incident data indicates as our attendance is not requested to all road traffic incidents.
- We recognise that road safety is a significant area where we need to focus our prevention activity.
- Tackling the factors that increase the likelihood of a road traffic incident and severity of the harm caused requires an evidence-based approach to prevention activities.
- We have a significant role to play working in partnerships to further reduce road risk within our communities.
- Road traffic collision activity sadly remains constant though with an increased complexity of extrication because of new vehicle technology.

Water Risk







- Flooding incidents and water rescues are likely to be an increasing area of demand for our Service.
- Some of these incidents are preventable, as they are often linked to human behaviour e.g. driving through flood water.
- Water rescue incidents can be complex and present significant risk to our firefighters and other rescuers, for which we must plan and train for, and equip accordingly.
- We need to increase our emphasis on helping communities build resilience

What will we do with this



The Fire and Rescue Plan CARE priorities are met through the Service's delivery model of prevention, protection, resilience and response. To fulfil the CARE priorities, and further reduce the current and foreseeable fire and rescue related risks in North Yorkshire and the City of York, it is necessary to redesign the service model to prioritise prevention and protection activity, enabling a flexible, affordable and sustainable multi-year model.

The Risk and Resource Model (RRM) will develop the Community Risk Profile (CRP) for the Service area, and realign Service resources to remove, reduce and mitigate the risk. The RRM will define a resource plan to align the most effective and efficient distribution of resources. This will facilitate the Fire Transformation Programme until the output of the next RRM.

What next



Community Risk Profile Completed

Community Risk Profile - North Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Service (northyorksfire.gov.uk)

- Gap Analysis
- Resource Option Development
- Public Consultation Summer 2022
- Implementation
- Continued Development of Community Risk Profile