

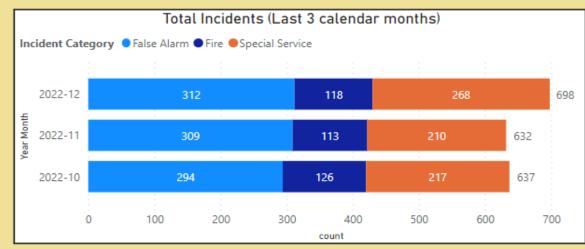
Public Accountability Meeting

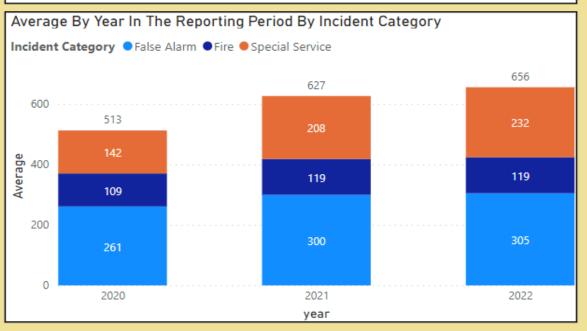
February 2023

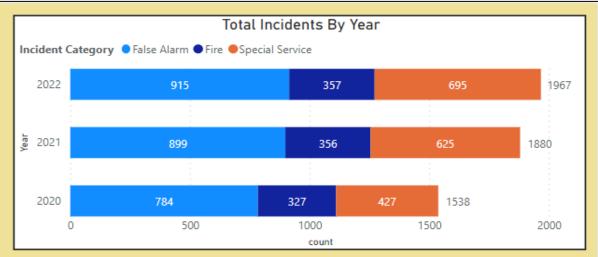
Reporting (2022 - October – December)

Data refreshed: 8th February 2023









False Alarms between the reporting period has had the highest average count at 305. Followed by Special Service at 232 and Fire at 119.

York & Selby district had the highest False Alarms incident count at 344. 150 were identified as non residential buildings.

Special Service incidents have increased by an average count of 30 in 2022. 2020/21 was the significant year an increased average count of 66 incidents. Storm Arwen & Barra increased the special services incidents for November and December 2021.

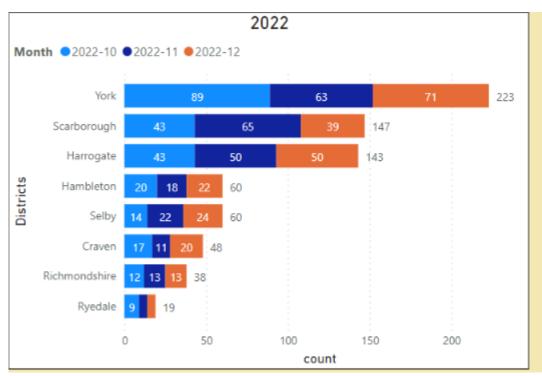
Assist Other Agencies including police and ambulance continue to be an area of prevention activity which we are focusing on.

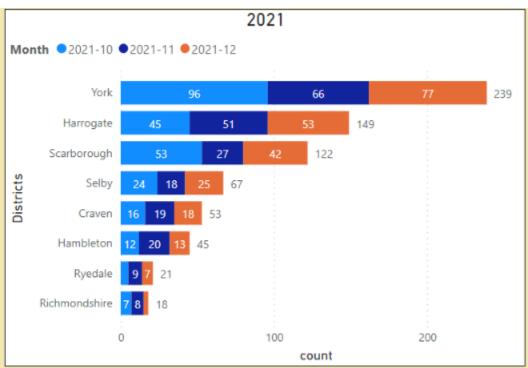
Data refreshed: 8th February 2023

False Alarm From Automatic Fire Alarm



Incident category – False Alarm Revised Incident Type – False Alarm Apparatus



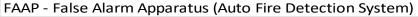


- A formal link has been established between operational staff and business fire safety in managing UWfS. The downward trend in York will be monitored and rolled out service
 wide if the reduction is maintained and deemed a success
- The process of managing AFA is closely monitored to ensure the procedure is followed to reduce activations at premises and where needed engagement is undertaken by our Business Fire Safety Officers

Data refreshed: 13th February 2023

Incident date range – October - December

Breakdown of False Alarms



FAGI - False Alarm Good Intent

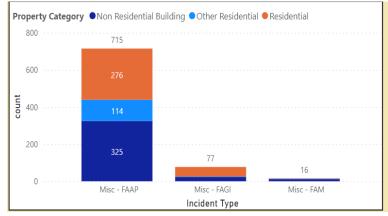
FAM - False Alarm Malicious

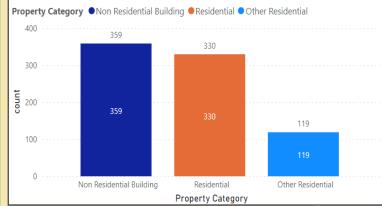
2022





2021





NORTH YORKSHIRE

FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE

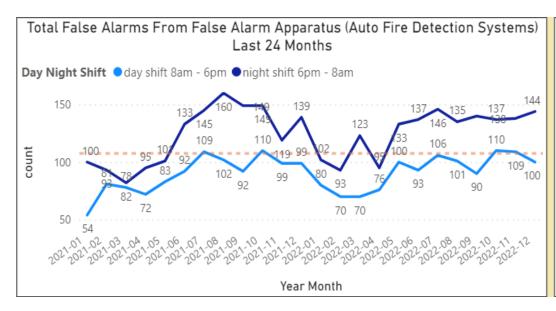
Our top 3 property types continue year on year to be Residential:

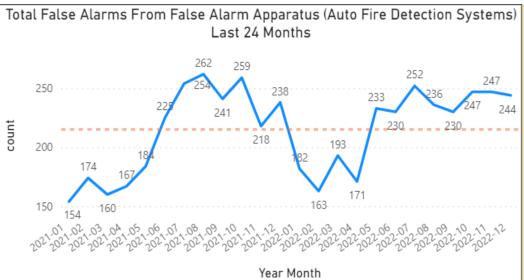
- 1. House Single occupancy
- 2. Purpose Built Flat/Maisonette up to 3 storeys
- 3. Self contained Sheltered Housing
- York & Selby and Craven & Harrogate are the highest count.
- York & Selby at 36 (2021) and 35 (2022) for Single House.
- Craven & Harrogate 36 (2021) and 33 (2022) for Single House.
- FAAP being the dominant cause of incident type, although universities in York have seen the most significant reduction of false alarms in the reporting periods from 17 in 2021 to 2 in 2022.
- Business Fire Safety (BFS) now work with operational crews to support businesses that have repeat actuations. UWFS Data is now extracted, to highlight the premises. A recent example in the York District of this positive change was at a business in Selby. After engagement by BFS the fire alarm was modified and unwanted call numbers have now reduced.

Data refreshed: 8th February 2023



False Alarm From Automatic Fire Alarms



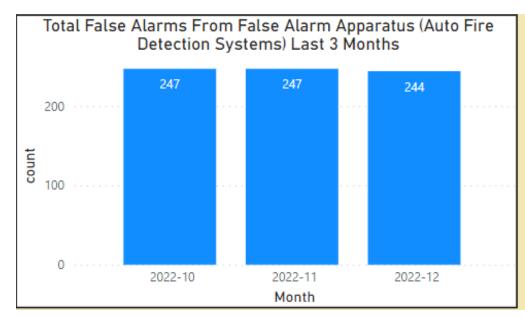


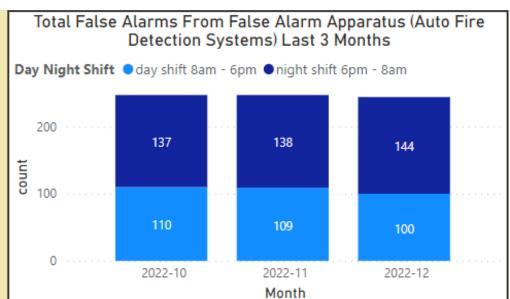
Initial Incident category – False Alarm Revised Incident Type – False Alarm Apparatus

Data refreshed: 13th February 2023



False Alarm From Automatic Fire Alarms

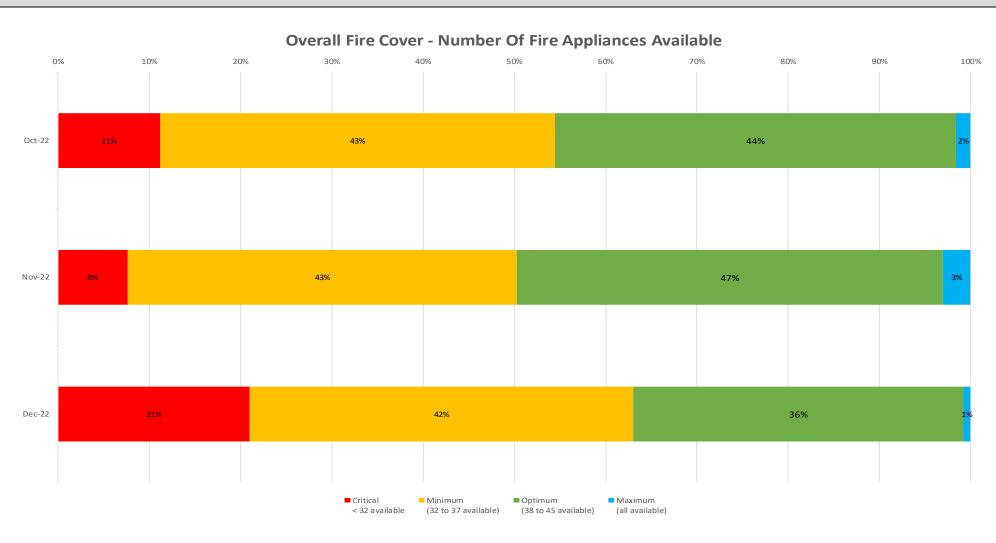




Incident category – False Alarm Revised Incident Type – False Alarm Apparatus







Overall Fire engines Average Availability

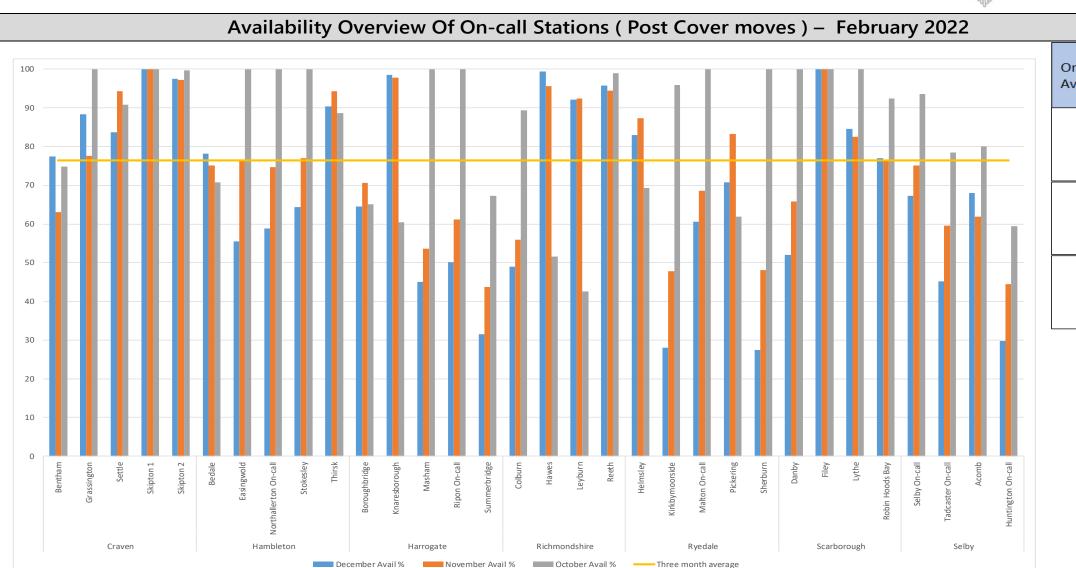
October 2022 **81%**

November 2022

82%

December 2022 **78%**





On Call Fire Engines Average Availability

October 2022

85%

November 2022

75%

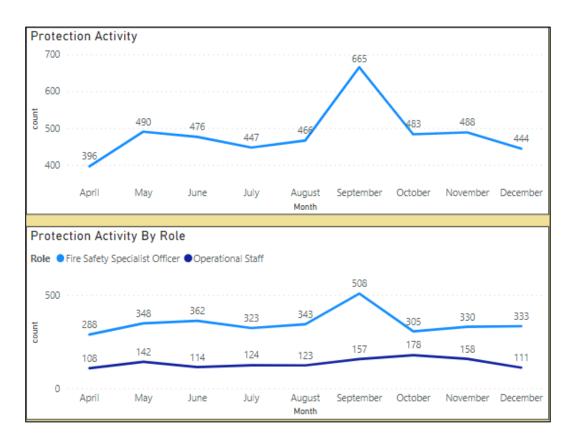
December 2022

69%

Data source: CFRMIS

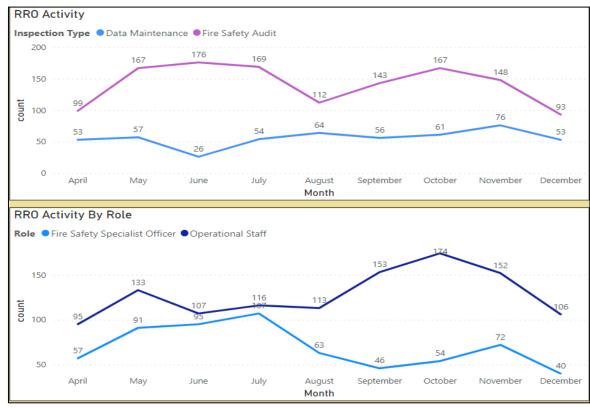
(Community Fire Risk Management Information System) database

Data refreshed: 8th February 2023



- At 665, September had the highest count and was 68% higher than April, which had the lowest count at 396.
- The increase in Protection activity in September was due to engaging with businesses during the NFCC Business Fire Safety Week. This year the Business Fire Safety Team concentrated on businesses in remote market towns, to increase our presence within the local business community. We engaged with over 200 small and medium businesses to offer support and advice. This engagement supports the local economy.





- Count for Operational Staff (12% increase) trended up between April 2022 and December 2022.
- Activity in December reduces so we don't interfere with their busiest period.
- Average count was higher for Fire Safety Specialist Officer (349) than Operational Staff (135). Count for Fire Safety Specialist Officer and Operational Staff diverged the most when the in the month of September, when Fire Safety Specialist Officer were 351 higher than Operational Staff, this is due to the change in focus of our Fire Safety Specialist Officers.

Data source: CFRMIS

(Community Fire Risk Management Information System) database

Data refreshed: 8th February 2023



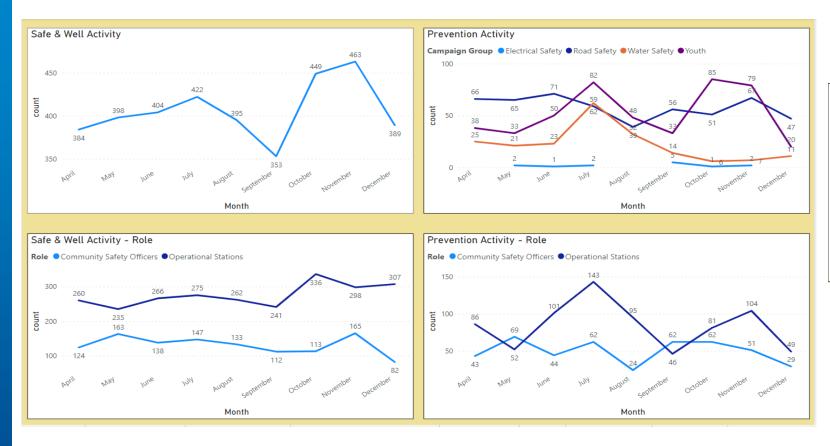
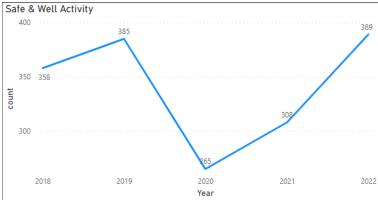


 Fig A – Safe & Well Activity for December 2018 -2022



- At 463, November had the highest count, for Safe & Well and activity, 31% higher than September, which had the lowest count at 353 as staff focussed on Protection activity
- Average count was higher for Operational Stations (276) than Community Safety Officers (131) during the reporting period
- Operational Stations and Community Safety Officers diverged the most in the Month of December, Operational Stations were 225 higher than Community Safety Officers this can be attributed to annual leave timeframes
- Safe and Well activity continues to increase on an upward trend since the reduction seen in 2020 during the Covid 19 period (See fig A).