

## Agenda Item: 3

**TO:** Overview and Scrutiny Committee

**FROM:** Assistant Chief Fire Officer (ACFO) – Jon Anderson

**PRESENTING OFFICER(S):** Assistant Chief Fire Officer (ACFO) – Jon Anderson  
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**DATE:** 20 April 2023

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### INTEGRATED RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN PERFORMANCE MEASURES

#### 1. Purpose

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the Overview and Scrutiny Committee with our performance against our Integrated Risk Management Plan (IRMP) performance measures.

#### 2. Recommendation

- 2.1 The committee is asked to note the contents of the performance report in Appendix 1 which covers the first three quarters of the year, 1 April to 31 December 2022 and make comment as they deem appropriate.

#### 3. Risk Assessment

- 3.1 **Political** - the IRMP process, outlined in the Fire and Rescue National Framework for England, requires the authority to look for opportunities to drive down risk by utilising resources in the most efficient and effective way. The IRMP has legal force and it is therefore incumbent on the authority to demonstrate that its IRMP principles are applied within the organisation.
- 3.2 **Economic** - the management of risk through a proactive preventable agenda serves to not only reduce costs associated with reactive response services but also aids in the promotion of prosperous communities.
- 3.3 **Legal** - the authority has a legal responsibility to act as the enforcement agency for the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005. As a result, ensuring both compliance with and support for business to achieve are core aspects of the fire and rescue service function to local communities.

#### 4. Equality Impact Assessment

- 4.1 Due to the discriminative nature of fire, those with certain protected characteristics are more likely to suffer the effects. Prevention strategies aim to minimise the disadvantage suffered by people due to their protected characteristic; specifically, age and disability.

## 5. Background

- 5.1 The IRMP is a public facing document covering a four-year period and represents the output of the IRMP process for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. The document reviews the service's progress to date and highlights initiatives that may be explored to further improve the quality of operational service provision and importantly in balance, further reduce the level of risk in the community.
- 5.2 The integrated risk management process is supported using risk modelling. This is a process by which performance data over the last five years in key areas of prevention, protection and response is used to assess the likelihood of fires and other related emergencies from occurring; we term this 'community risk'. This, together with data from other sources such as the national risk register and our business delivery risks, is then used to identify the activities required to mitigate risks and maximise opportunities, with measures then set to monitor and improve our performance.
- 5.3 It is worth noting that quarter two figures are largely impacted by the summer spate conditions that we experienced in 2022.

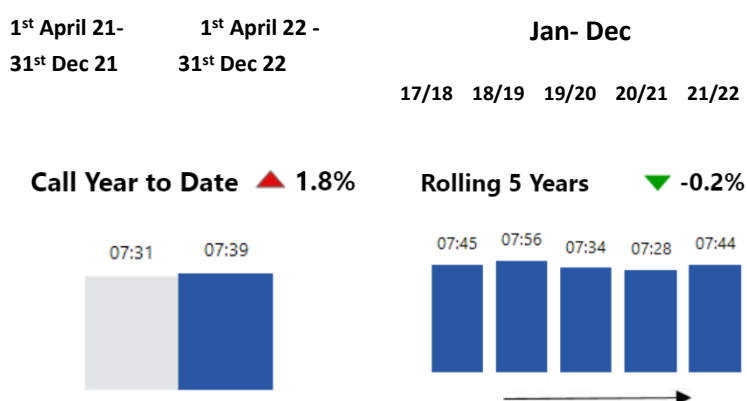
## BIBLIOGRAPHY

Source Document	Location	Contact Officer
IRMP 2020/24	Hinchingbrooke Cottage Brampton Road Huntingdon	Jon Anderson 07711 444201 <a href="mailto:jon.anderson@cambsfire.gov.uk">jon.anderson@cambsfire.gov.uk</a>

### Overview and Scrutiny Committee – IRMP Performance Review 2022/23 Quarter 3

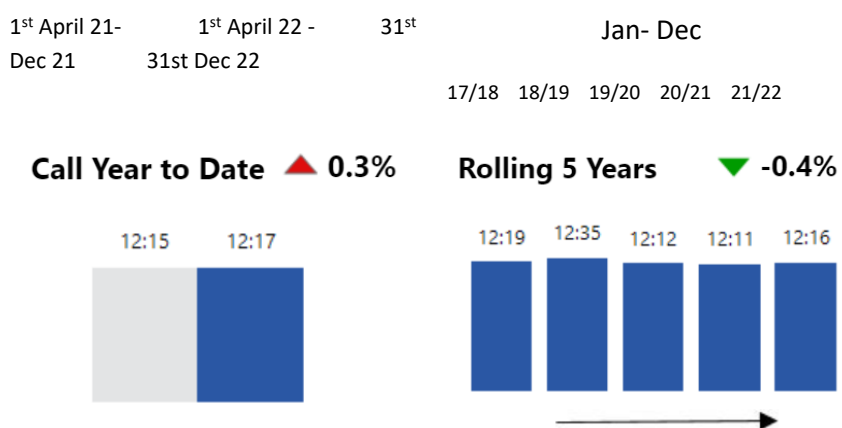
We will respond to the most serious incidents within an average of 9 minutes in urban areas and 12 minutes in rural areas for the first fire engine in attendance. And we will respond to all incidents in our authority area within 18 minutes for the first fire engine in attendance 95% of the time. Most serious are defined as fires, rescues from water and road traffic collisions.

#### **Attendance times – first pump – most serious incidents – urban area within 9 minutes**



This quarter we are responding to the most serious incidents in urban areas in 7.39 this is up slightly from the same time last year which was 7.31. However, we are still well within our performance measure of 9 minutes for our urban attendance to most serious incidents.

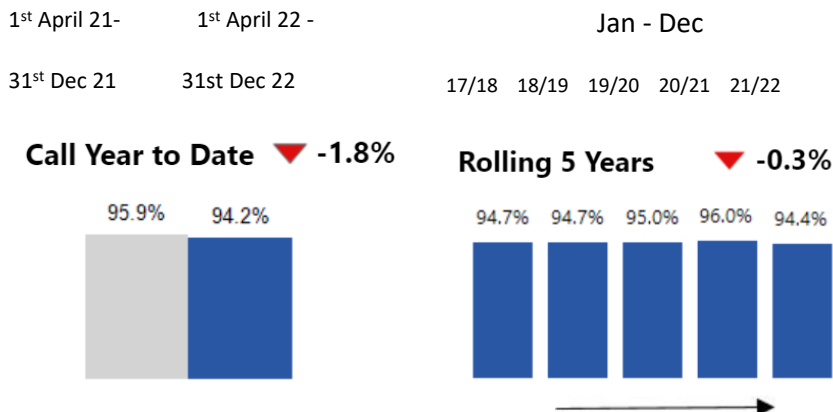
#### **Attendance times – first pump – most serious incidents – rural area within 12 minutes**



Rural attendance is running slightly high despite a good start to the call year.

Our current year performance is 12.17, which is up against last year by 2 seconds. The summer spate conditions have heavily impacted on our performance figures for this year. Looking at individual months we saw an average attendance time of 10.47 in October and 11.54 in November. However December was up at 13.15.

## Attendance times – first pump – all incidents within 18 minutes on 95% of occasions

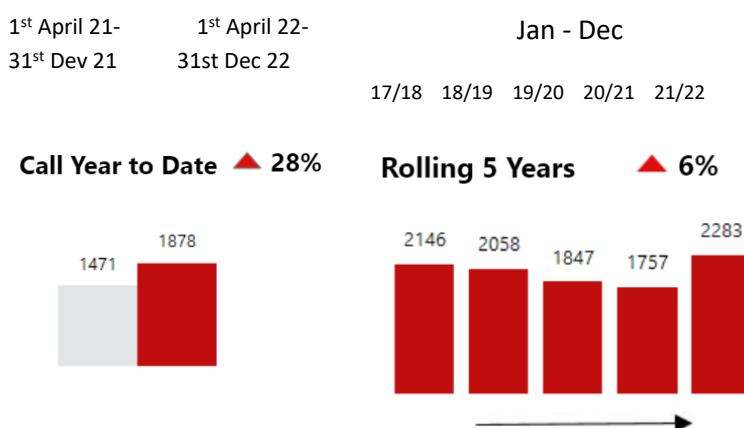


We came in below target for the current year to date with an achievement of 94.2%. This was again driven by the July and August spate conditions. We also see the December attendance times impacting here with other months all being above our target.

**We will be monitoring the following areas to ensure that we are making effective decisions about the targeting of our resources:**

- The number of primary and secondary fires.
- The number of associated deaths and injuries from fire.
- The number of people killed and seriously injured on our roads.
- The number and type of special services that we attend.
- The diversity of job applicants and employees.

## Total Fires

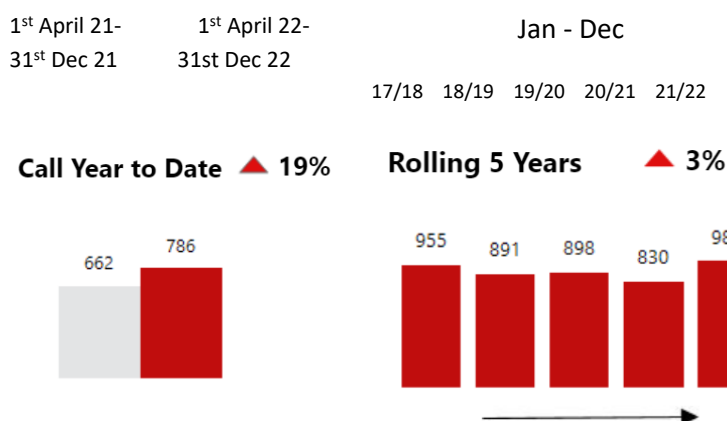


Total fires are down this quarter (336) compared to last year (417). The five-year average is 374 for this quarter.

Of the 336 fires, 212 were primary fires, 105 were secondary fires and 16 were chimney fires.

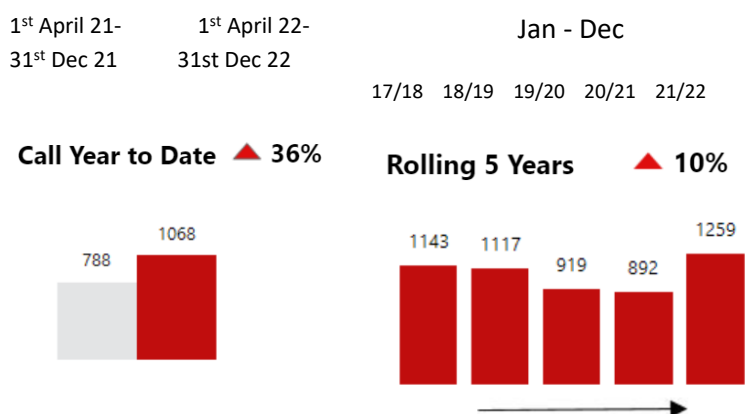
The rolling 12-month totals are up compared to the previous 12-month period, and this is because of the significant increase in incidents in July and August.

## Primary Fires



There has been a 19% increase on last call year to date however the rolling five-year figure is only up by 3%.

## Secondary Fires



There has been a 36% increase on the last call year to date, with the rolling five-year average up by 10%. This again is an impact of the summer spate conditions that we experienced.

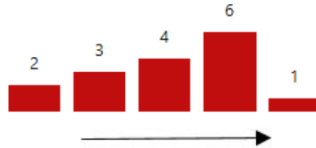
## Fire Deaths

1<sup>st</sup> April 21- 1<sup>st</sup> April 22- Jan - Dec  
31<sup>st</sup> Dec 21 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 22 17/18 18/19 19/20 20/21 21/22

**Call Year to Date** ▼



**Rolling 5 Years** ▼

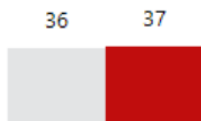


There have been no fire deaths in the first three quarters of this year.

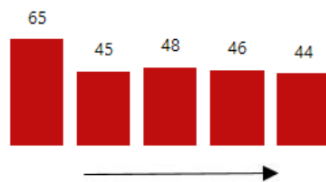
## Fire Casualty

1<sup>st</sup> April 21- 1<sup>st</sup> April 22- Jan - Dec  
31<sup>st</sup> Dec 21 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 22 17/18 18/19 19/20 20/21 21/22

**Call Year to Date** ▲ 3%



**Rolling 5 Years** ▼ -32%

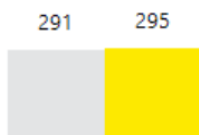


There were 8 fire injuries this quarter compared to 12 the previous year. The injuries all occurred at separate incidents; six occurred in fires in the home, one was at a non-domestic premises and one was at an outdoor structure.

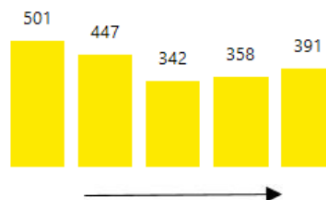
## Road Traffic Collisions (RTC's) attended

1<sup>st</sup> April 21- 1<sup>st</sup> April 22- Jan - Dec  
31<sup>st</sup> Dec 21 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 22 17/18 18/19 19/20 20/21 21/22

**Call Year to Date** ▲ 1%



**Rolling 5 Years** ▼ -22%



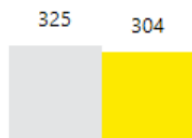
We have seen a decrease in the rolling five-year average for RTC's of 22%.

In the last quarter we attended 120 RTCs compared to 118 at the same time the previous year.

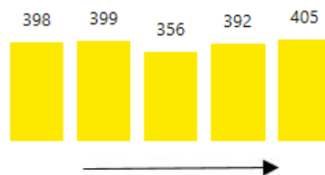
## People killed or seriously injured in Road Traffic Collisions

1<sup>st</sup> April 21- 1<sup>st</sup> April 22- Jan - Dec  
31<sup>st</sup> Dec 21 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 22 17/18 18/19 19/20 20/21 21/22

**Call Year to Date** ▼ -6%



**Rolling 5 Years** ▲ 2%

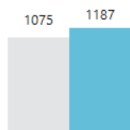


The numbers of people killed or seriously injured in RTC's is up by 2 % over the rolling five years. The call year to date is down by 6% on the same period last year.

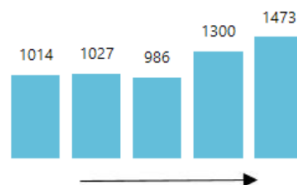
## Special Service incidents attended

1<sup>st</sup> April 21- 1<sup>st</sup> April 22 Jan - Dec  
31<sup>st</sup> Dec 21 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 22 17/18 18/19 19/20 20/21 21/22

**Call Year to Date** ▲ 10%



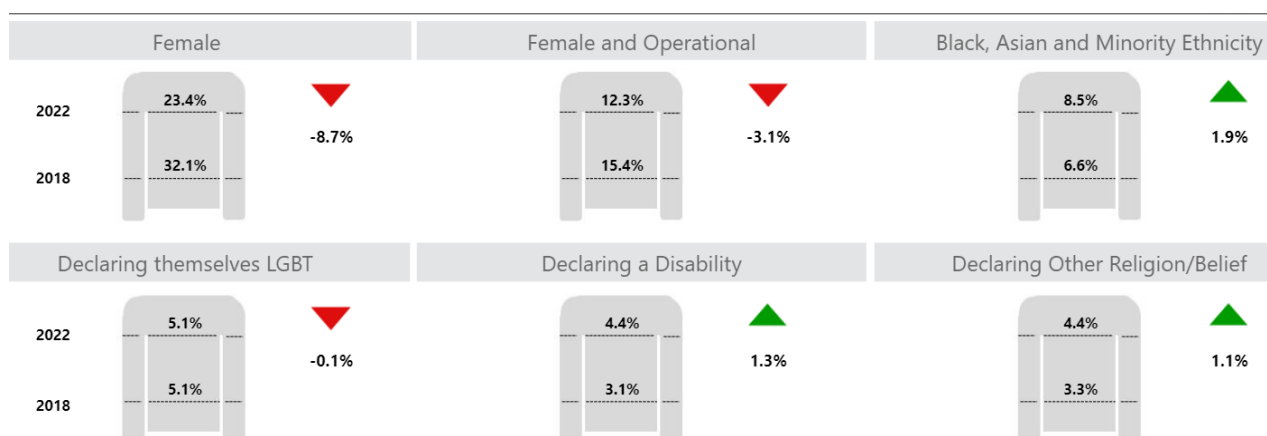
**Rolling 5 Years** ▲ 45%



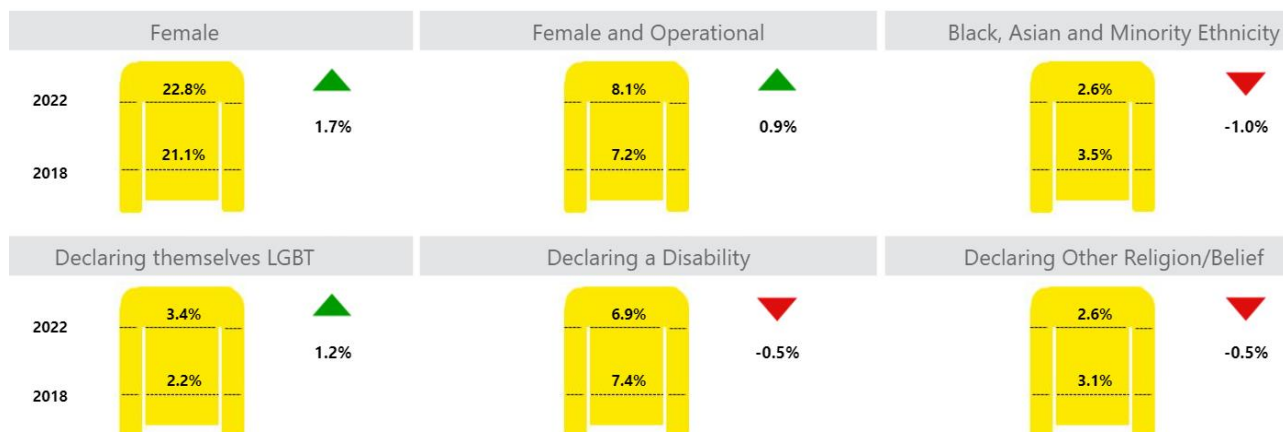
Special service over the five years sees an increase of 45% with 10% increase in the call year to date from 1075 to 1187.

Animal rescues, assist other agencies, co-responding, first responder, removal of objects from people and suicide attempts are the largest growth areas in the special services incidents, with all others remaining relatively consistent to the previous 12-month figures.

## Applicant Diversity over a rolling five years



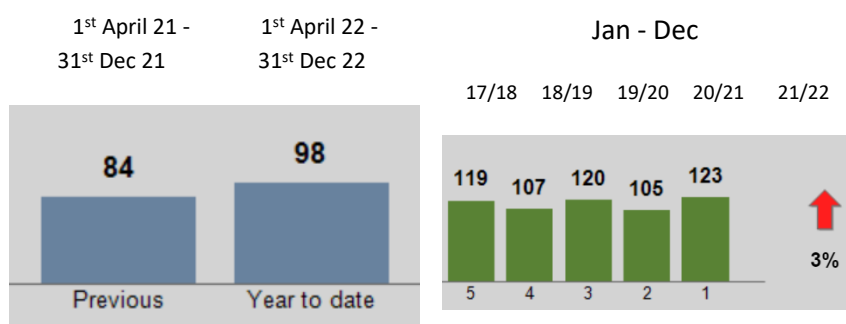
## Workforce Diversity



Our Full Time Equivalent (FTE) workforce at 31 December 2022 by main job was 538.4 and total headcount by main job was 629. These are both down from last year in Professional Support Services and down again from the previous quarter.

**We will be working to support businesses to ensure compliance with the Fire Safety Order and we monitor this through:**

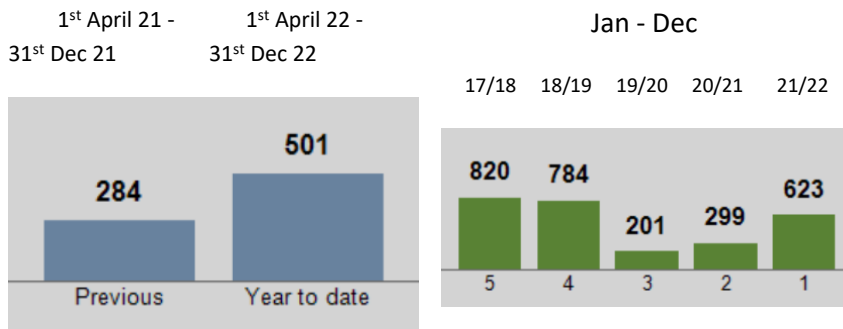
### The number of non-domestic fires



There have been less non-domestic fires this quarter, there were 25 compared to 32 in the same period last year.



## The number of business engagements identified through our risk-based audit programme



There have been 114 business engagements carried out by the watches in quarter 3 compared to 98 last year.

**To ensure that we are delivering value for money for our communities we will monitor:**

**Our collaborations and the benefits that these bring to us, our partners and to our communities.**

We continually monitor our collaborations to ensure that they are continuing to deliver benefits to the Service or our communities. We will cease collaborations if we find that they are not delivering the benefits as required. We actively seek to collaborate and over the past year have entered new collaborations.

**Savings that we achieve through improving our business practices. These may be financial savings and/or more efficient ways of working.**

The Service looks to use technology to automate business processes and deliver improvements using technology. Work is delivered through the digital strategy to achieve these. Work has also been conducted to look at spend and identify ways to reduce these as well as engagement with suppliers to jointly look at ways to reduce the impacts of increased costs of goods. The service continually evaluates activities to ensure that they are delivering the anticipated benefits and that we are making best use of our resources. The service has also been engaged in reviewing finances and considering Financial Business Continuity Plans due to the predicted future budgetary pressures that will be faced. In recent contract renewals several savings have been achieved through negotiations and looking to the exchange rates on contract values. The Procurement Team has been providing challenge to inflationary increases to contracts.