

Appendix 1 – Agenda Item: 14

TO: Overview and Scrutiny Committee

FROM: Assistant Chief Fire Officer (ACFO) – Rick Hylton

PRESENTING OFFICER(S): Assistant Chief Fire Officer (ACFO) – Rick Hylton

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INTEGRATED RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN PERFORMANCE TARGETS

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) targets.

2. Recommendation

- 2.1 The Committee is asked to note the contents of the performance report in Appendix 1 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 three 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 by the use of 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.

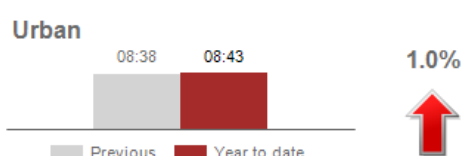
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Source Document	Location	Contact Officer
IRMP 2017 - 2020	Hinchingbrooke Cottage Brampton Road Huntingdon	Rick Hylton 07900 267865 rick.hylton@cambsfire.gov.uk

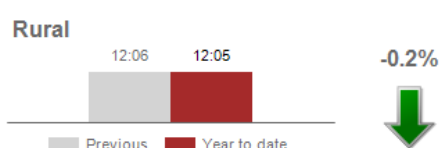
Appendix 1

Overview and Scrutiny Committee – IRMP Performance Review 2018/19 Quarter 3

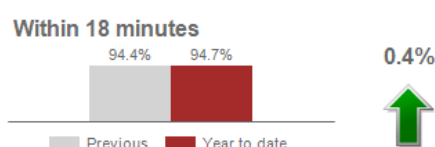
We will respond to the most serious incidents within an average of 9 minutes in urban areas and 12 minutes in rural areas for the first fire engine in attendance. And we will respond to all incidents in our authority area within 18 minutes for the first fire engine in attendance 95% of the time.



The average attendance time for 1st pump in urban areas is 00:08:43. This is within target but up 5 seconds compared to the same period last year. We have seen an improvement against the last quarter that reported the average attendance times as 00:08:49.

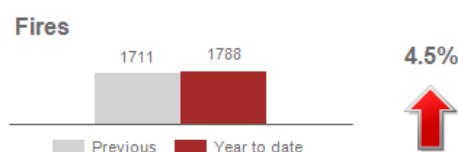


Within rural areas 1st pump has a slight improvement for attendance time compared to the same period of the previous year, down by 1 second. Although, this is over our 12 minute measure.

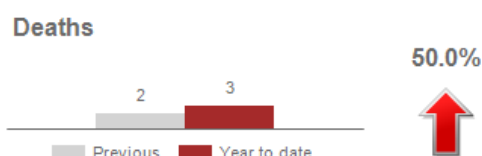


We can see that 94.7% of incidents were attended within 18 minutes. This is an improvement of 0.4% compared to the same period last year. This is just outside our 95% performance measure.

We will continue to reduce the number of primary and secondary fires and associated deaths and injuries within our communities.

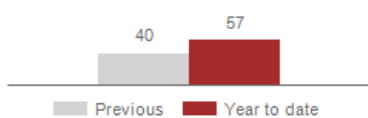


We have seen 1,788 fires over the last three quarters compared to 1,711 over the same period last year. We saw an increase in secondary fires, largely fires in the open during the summer period. Which created a 7% increase at the second quarter but we can see here that the numbers of fires has reduced and we have closed the gap on the measure for the same period the previous year to 4.5%



We have had three fire fatalities recorded so far this year. We have had one fire fatality recorded in the first quarter data (the incident happened in January but we were only notified in May). The second fatality occurred in October and the third was in November; we are awaiting the coroner's report to verify if this was fire related.

Injuries



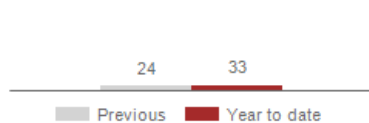
42.5%



There has been a 42.5% increase in fire casualties in the year to date compared to the same period last year. There have been 57 fire casualties in the year to date compared to 40 fire casualties in the same period last year.

We will continue to work with our partners to reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured on our roads.

The latest available data from Cambridgeshire County Council Road Safety Team is April 2018.

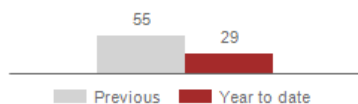


37.5%



The number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions has increased by 9 compared to the same period 12 months previously. However it must be noted that the data available to us is only that up to April 2018.

We will continue to diversify our community response by increasing the number of co-responding stations and associated calls for help.



-47.3%

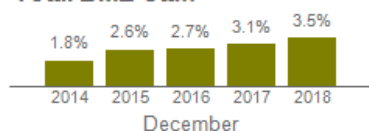


There has been a decrease in the number of co-responding incidents attended this period compared to the same period last year. The reason for this is that we are not being mobilised to attend; this could be caused by the differing approaches taken by other services meaning that our availability is overlooked as it is a non-standard mobilisation for the East of England Control.

We will continue to work towards our vision of a workforce that is properly representative of our communities by focussing on increasing the proportions of currently under-representative groups in all areas and at all levels of our workforce, ensuring always that individuals have the right skills for the role.

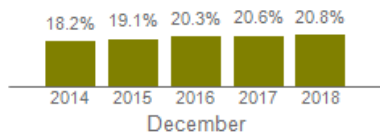
Current Workforce

Total BME Staff



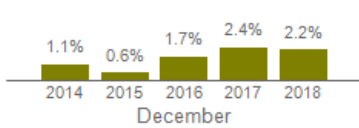
There has been a gradual increase since 2014 in the diversity of our workforce. There has been an increase from 1.8% BME staff in 2014 to 3.5% in 2018. There has been no change to this figure since last quarters report.

Total Female Staff



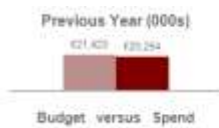
There has been a slight decrease in our female workforce from 21.1% to 20.8%. The percentage of females is each of our four areas is as follows: 7.5% of our wholetime workforce, 7.2% of our On-Call workforce, 80% of our control workforce and 45.2% of professional support workforce are female.

Total Female Ops Managers



There has been little movement on the number of female operational managers in the last 12 months, a 0.2% decrease from 2017. However there is an improvement from 2015 when 0.6% of operational managers were female.

Value for Money



There is a £905,382 difference between the budget and spend to date. Compared to the same period last year this is a decrease in underspend.