

TO: Overview and Scrutiny Committee

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

PRESENTING OFFICER(S): Assistant Chief Fire Officer (ACFO) – Jon Anderson
Telephone: 07711 444201
Email: jon.anderson@cambsfire.gov.uk

DATE: 4th October 2021

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 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 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 2020 - 24	Hinchingsbrooke Cottage Brampton Road Huntingdon	Jon Anderson 07711 444201 jon.anderson@cambsfire.gov.uk

Overview and Scrutiny Committee – IRMP Performance Review 2021/22 Quarter 1

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.

Urban

Call Year to Date ▲ 0.1%



The average attendance time for the 1st pump in urban areas remains positive at 07:41 which is 79 seconds quicker than our 09:00 measure. This is only 1 second slower than the same time last year.

Rural

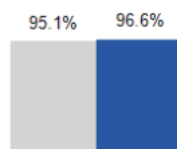
Call Year to Date ▲ 3.9%



Within rural areas the 1st pump has exceeded our measure of 12:00 by 13 seconds. This is 28 seconds slower than the same time last year although this would be the last month of the first lockdown and was likely contributing to the faster time. Work has been ongoing to identify where we are not meeting our measure and look at the contributing factors for this, which in most cases is the incidents which were to non-addressable locations or over the border incidents. Work is ongoing to improve in both areas.

All incidents

Call Year to Date ▲ 1.6%



Our performance has exceeded this measure in this reporting period by 1.6%, we are currently sitting at 96.6% which is an improvement of 1.4% on the same time last year.

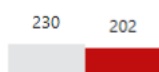
In our IRMP we have outlined a number of areas that we are going to focus on through our action plan. To help us deliver against these we will be monitoring the following areas to ensure that we are making effective decisions about the targeting of our resources and activities:

The number of primary and secondary fires.

Primary fires

Call Year to Date ▼ -12%

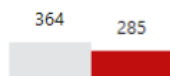
In the year to date we have seen a decrease in primary fires by 28 on the year to date compared to the same period last year.



Secondary Fires

Call Year to Date ▼ -22%

In the year to date we have seen a decrease in secondary fires by 79 compared to the same period last year. These decreases may have been linked to the cooler temperatures and changes brought about by the lifting of lockdown measures.

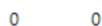


The number of associated deaths and injuries from fire

Fire deaths

Call Year to Date

We have had no fire fatalities recorded in the first quarter of year 2021/22, here were also no fire deaths in the same period on the previous year.



Fire casualties

Call Year to Date ▼ -6%

We have seen a slight decrease this quarter. These injuries occurred at 11 separate incidents. All accidental fires. Nine fires occurred in the home and two occurred outdoors. The main causes of nine fires were behavioural in origin (cooking, careless disposal, playing with fire, bonfire out of control) and two fires were faults in equipment/fuel supply. 4 out of 15 people had attempted fighting the fire. 1 person had serious injuries, 9 had slight, 3 had first aid and 2 were precautionary checks recommended.



The number of people killed and seriously injured on our roads

Call Year to Date ▲ 33%

In terms of people killed or seriously injured, the Police have provisionally recorded 80 KSI (9 fatal and 71 seriously injured people) in quarter 1 2021 compared to 60 KSI in the same period last year (5 fatal and 55 seriously injured people).



Number of Road traffic collisions attended.

Call Year to Date ▲ 57%

This quarter there has been an increase in the number of road traffic collisions CFRS has attended. CFS monthly dashboard records 77 incidents in quarter 1 2021 compared to 49 incidents in the same period last year.

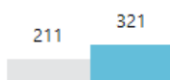


The number and type of special services that we attend

Special services attendance

Call Year to Date ▲ 52%

We have seen a 52% increase in the number of special services attended, 321 in this year to date compared to 211 for the same period last year. The previous year saw a 19% decrease in special services attended, due to a reduction in incidents such as lift rescues, removal of objects/people and effecting entry/exit, caused by COVID restrictions. This previous reduction will serve to make this increase appear larger.



Types of special services attended – excluding Road Traffic Collisions

Whilst we are still attending the full range of special service categories, the increases are in attendance to flooding incidents and in assisting other agencies. We have seen a decrease in effecting entry and making safe (not RTC).

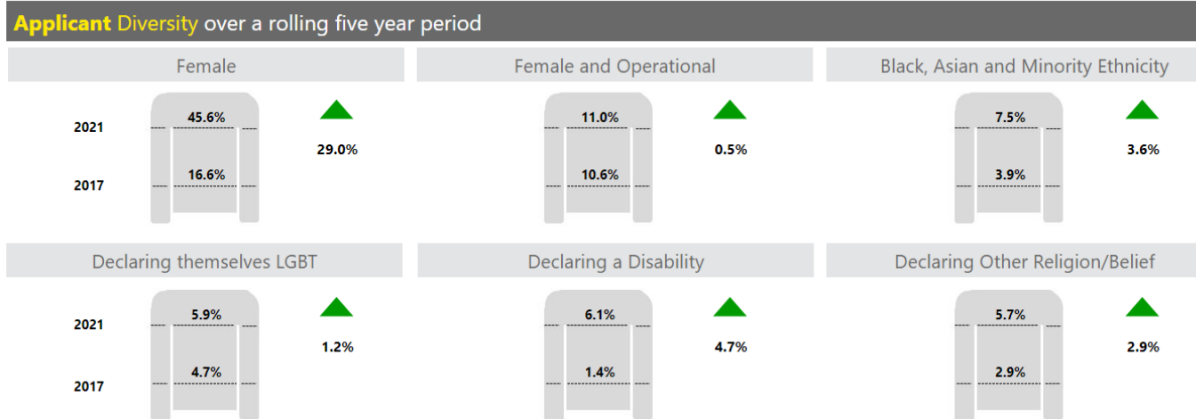
■ Total
 ■ Previous Year
 ■ Five Year Average

Last 12 months : Number and Type of Special Service

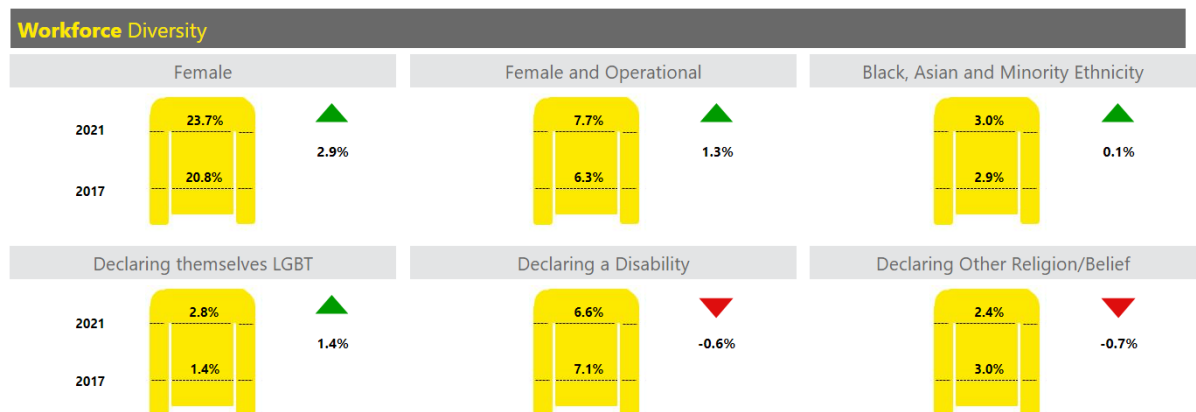


As well as looking at the number of fires, RTCs and other incidents, we also look at trends and seek to understand the underlying causes or factors that we can influence to reduce numbers.

The diversity of job applicants and employees



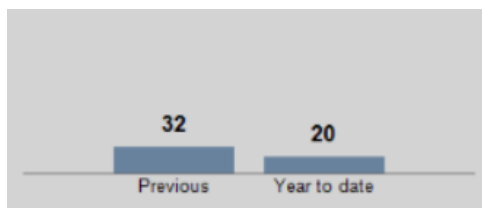
Over the rolling five-year period we have seen an increase in applicants in all areas. Our most significant increase has been in the proportion of female applicants to the Service 45.6% of our applicants were female across all areas and nearing 43% of recruits. 25% of On-call recruits were female. We have seen a notable increase in applicants declaring a disability up from 1.4% to 6.1% as well as a positive increase in those declaring other religion or belief, 2.9% to 5.7%. Our Black, Asian and Minority Ethnicity applicants has increased from 3.9% to 7.5%.



We have seen a small increase in gender, Black, Asian and Minority Ethnicity and those declaring themselves LGBT diversity of our workforce this quarter. The proportion of female staff has shown an increase from 162 to 180, with 21 females in Wholetime and 18 in On-call. 50.2% of our support staff are female. We have seen an increase in female managers from 56 to 64 this year with the number of female managers doubling in Wholetime from 3 to 6.

We will be working to support businesses to ensure compliance with the fire safety order and we monitor this through:

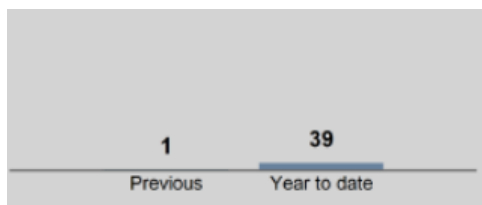
The number of non-domestic fires.



We have seen a decrease by 11 fires this quarter (21 accidental non-domestic fires) compared to last year (32). There were no associated fire casualties.

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

We identify high risk premises using predicted fire risk data from Experian, alongside national addressing data. High risk sleeping premises are allocated to fire protection officers for auditing in line with the fire safety order and high-risk nonsleeping premises are prioritised and allocated to watches for business engagements to be carried out.



There was a pause in the completion of business engagements undertaken by watches during the COVID-19 period, with one business engagement reported in the previous year's quarter one figures, however the fire protection team have actively supported businesses within the community and have carried out both face to face and desktop audits. In this quarter we have seen 39 business engagements.

The completion of full audits are up this quarter to 199 compared to the same quarter last year which was 5. Short audits are also up this quarter 126 compared to last year 57 and there has been 1 desktop audit this quarter compared to the same period last year 41.

94% of building consultations have been carried out within 15 working days, this is down from 97% in the same quarter 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 and ensure that they continue to provide benefit to the Service and to our communities. We collate all our collaborations information and continually review these to ensure that they are still providing us value for money and benefit to our service or the community.

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

Work has been ongoing to integrate our data systems to remove the need for data to be manually checked, updated or entered. This drives efficiency and improves data quality. Primarily we have focussed our work on the integrations required for our new mobilising system to ensure quality data.

Work has also been ongoing to identify savings to allow the service to fund any potential pay increases that may be agreed. With planning in progress for the next Comprehensive Spending Review.