

Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Service

Creating the Safest Community



2019/20 Performance Report

Quarter Two YTD

(1st April to 30th September 2019)

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Our vision is to create the safest community. To make this happen we operate a risk-based approach which prioritises how and where we focus our resources.

Our targets are ambitious; but even as a high performing service we want to continue to improve for our communities.

Our approach to our response prioritises those in greatest need. We aim to get to an incident as quickly as we can. We aim to get to people who need us as fast as we can. We closely monitor our speed of response times and review how we can remain amongst the fastest responders within our available resources.



Our targeted prevention work plays a major role in keeping people safe. Our Home Safety Checks (HSC) and other extensive preventative work with partners, helps reduce the number of fires in the home. This can be seen in our performance at incidents within dwellings. This proactive work is also undertaken in our fire safety activity, risk based inspection programme and operational health checks. This is where we engage with the business sector to keep people safe in their working environment.

However, Tyne and Wear includes areas which are disproportionately high in deprivation and unemployment. Local authorities and blue light services have seen reductions in their budgets and many community activities are no longer available. The analysis of our data shows that whilst our primary focus will always be on keeping people safe, the increase in deliberate fires needs our attention.



This report outlines how we are working to keep our communities safe, but also how we are working collaboratively with partners, for example through agreed multi-agency actions from our anti-social behaviour conference, to address the wider social issues that result in deliberate fires.

The period 1st April 2019 to 30th September 2019 will be referred to as quarter two, Q2 for the remainder of the document. This report provides a comparison of the data from quarter one and two in 2019/20 to quarter one and two in 2018/19 and to previous years where relevant.

Operational Performance Indicators

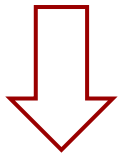
2019/20 Q2

Service			
Indicator	Indicator Description	Incidents	Target
LI01	Number of deaths from accidental fires in dwellings	1	0
LI02	Number of deaths from all fires	1	0
LI03	Number of injuries from accidental fires in dwellings, excluding precautionary checks *	12	22
LI05	Number of injuries from all fires	53	89
LI08	Number of accidental fires in dwellings	241	253
LI09	Number of accidental kitchen fires in dwellings	135	141
LI10	Number of accidental non kitchen fires in dwellings	106	113
LI16	Number of deliberate secondary fires	2386	2284
LI18	Number of deliberate refuse fires	1561	1505
LI21	Number of malicious false alarm calls attended	133	129
LI22	Number of false alarm calls due to automatic fire alarms from non domestic premises	808	939
LI23	Number of false alarm calls due to automatic fire detection from domestic premises	1425	1327
LI24	Total number of fire calls attended	3735	3659
LI32	Total number of incidents (recorded at time of call)	8905	8596
LI29	Number of primary fires attended	906	939
LI35	Number of fires in a non domestic property	109	110

Target not achieved

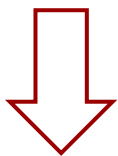
Target within 10%

Target achieved



Fatalities

There has been 1 fire fatality (LI02) within the TWFRS Service area from an accidental dwelling fire (LI01).



Injuries

There has been a **40%** (36) decrease in the number of injuries from all fires (LI05). There has been a **52%** (13) decrease in injuries from accidental dwelling fires (LI03).



Injuries from dwelling fires

(42%) (5) of the victims who went to hospital were aged between 41 and 52 (LI03).



Injuries from dwelling fires

3 injuries from accidental dwelling fires occurred in the kitchen (LI03).

Deaths and Injuries

Below are our performance indicators relating to deaths and injuries for the Service.

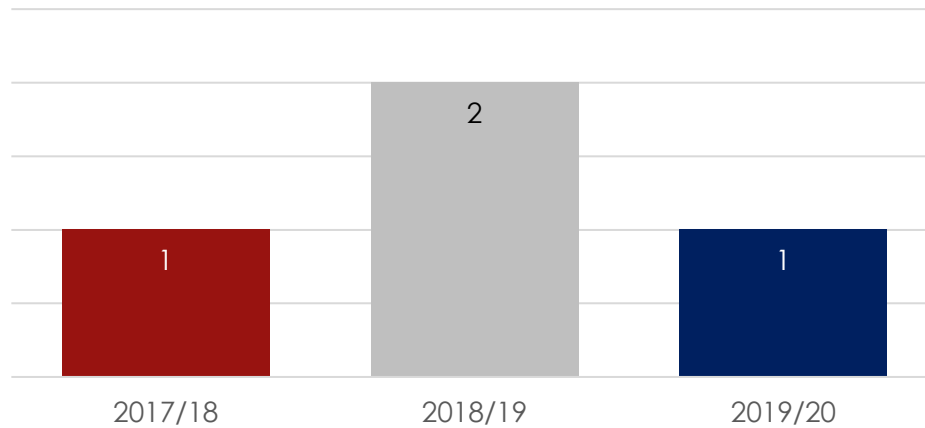
2019/20

Q2

Deaths from accidental dwelling fires

Q2
Target
0

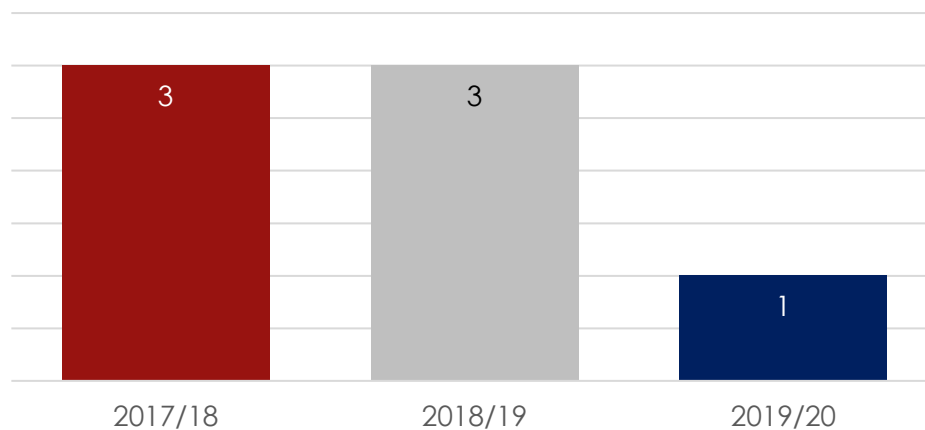
LI01 Incidents



Deaths from all fires

Q2
Target
0

LI02 Incidents



Deaths and Injuries

Below are our performance indicators relating to deaths and injuries for the Service.

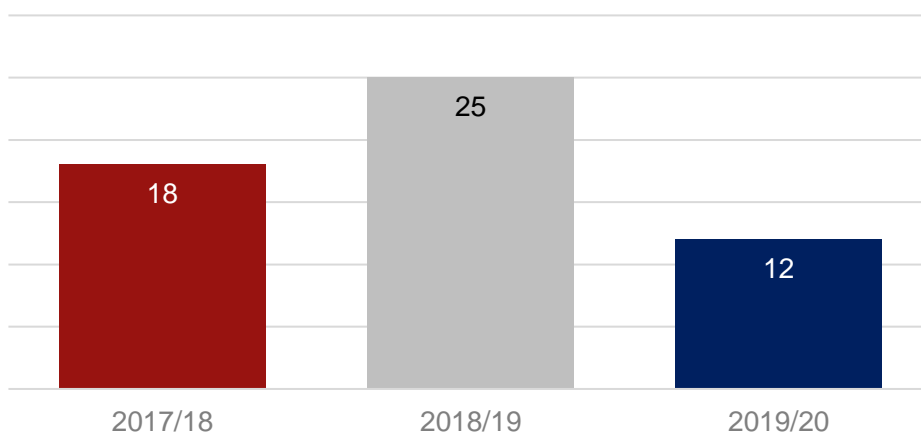
2019/20
Q2

Injuries from accidental dwelling fires*

* Excluding first aid and precautionary checks

Q2
Target
22

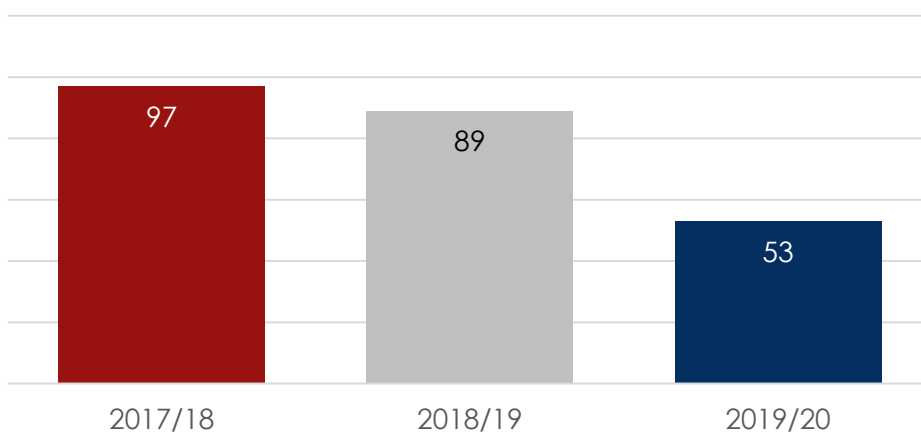
LI03 Incidents

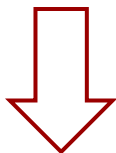


Injuries from all fires

Q2
Target
89

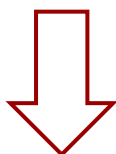
LI05 Incidents





Fire calls

8% (310) decrease in fire calls (LI24).



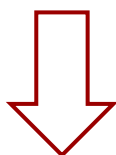
Primary fires

4% (35) reduction in number of primary fires (LI29).



Vehicle fires

39% (357) of primary fires had a property type 'road vehicle'. A **5%** (21) reduction in the number of vehicle fires.



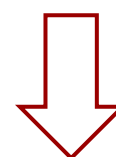
Accidental Dwelling Fires

5% (12) reduction in accidental dwelling fires (LI08).



Firefighter action

58% (139) of accidental dwelling fires required no firefighter action or were extinguished by small means (LI08).



Deliberate Secondary Fires

6% (155) reduction in deliberate secondary fires (LI16).

Fire Attendances

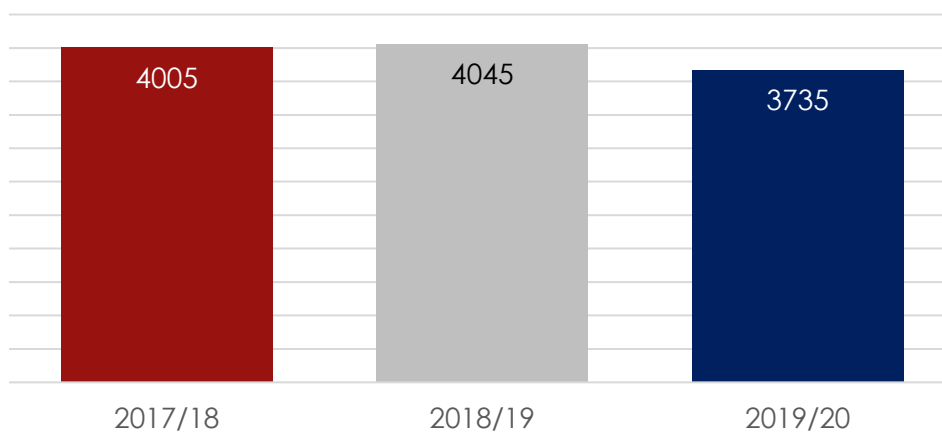
Below are our performance indicators relating to fire attendances for the Service

2019/20
Q2

All fire calls

Q2
Target
3659

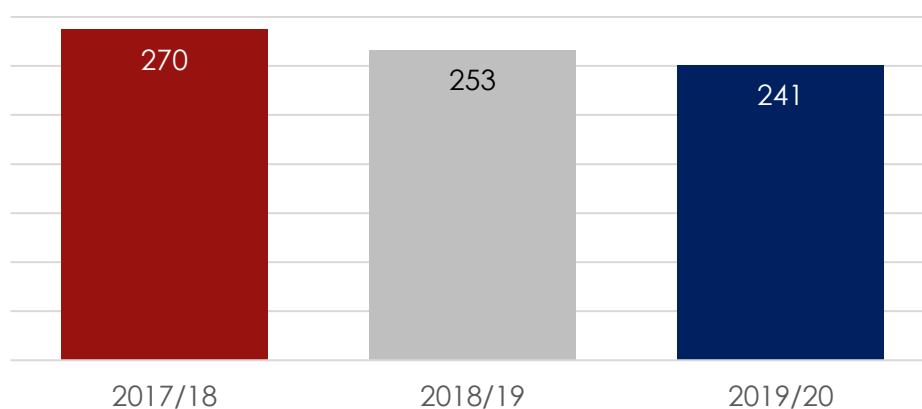
LI24 Incidents



Accidental dwelling fires

Q2
Target
253

LI08 Incidents



Fire Attendances

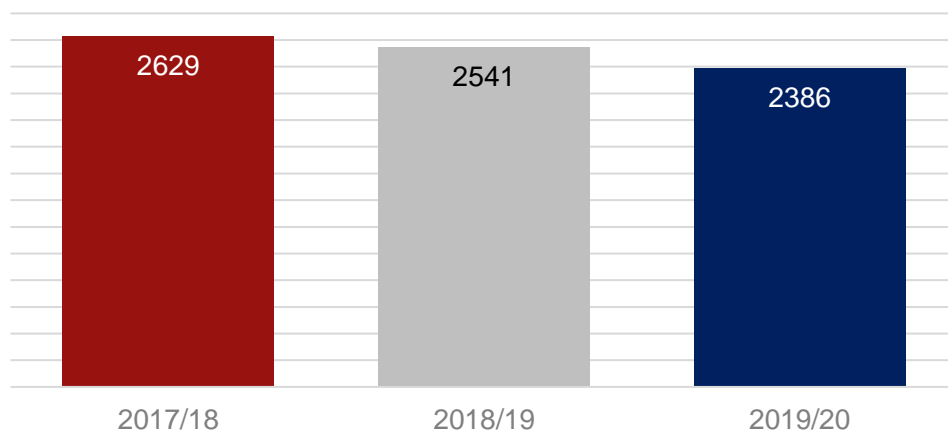
Below are our performance indicators relating to fire attendances for the Service

2019/20
Q2

Deliberate Secondary fires

Q2
Target
2284

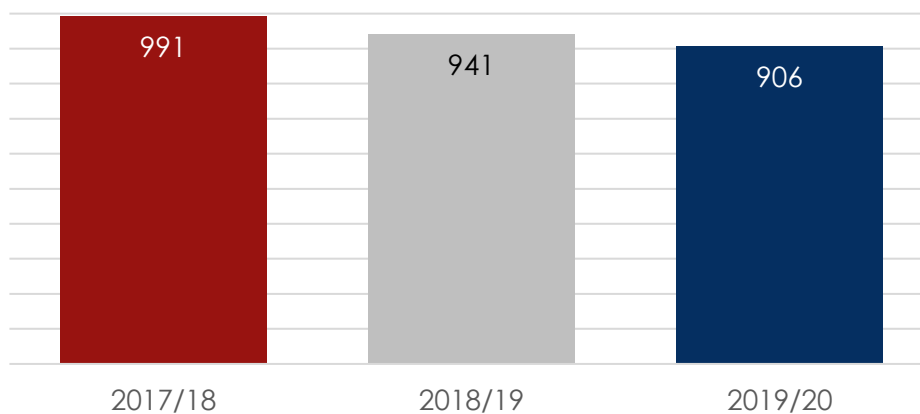
LI16 Incidents

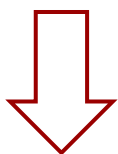


Primary fires

Q2
Target
939

LI29 Incidents





AFAs from non domestic premises

14% (131) decrease in automatic false alarms from non-domestic premises (LI22).



Alarm faults

32% (259) automatic false alarms in non-domestic premises were due to faulty alarms (LI22).



Education premises

25% (203) automatic false alarms in non-domestic premises to an education premises (LI22).



AFAs from domestic premises

8% (108) increase in automatic false alarms from domestic premises (LI23).



Cooking and burnt toast

43% (607) automatic false alarms in domestic premises were due to cooking or burnt toast. (LI23).

False Alarms

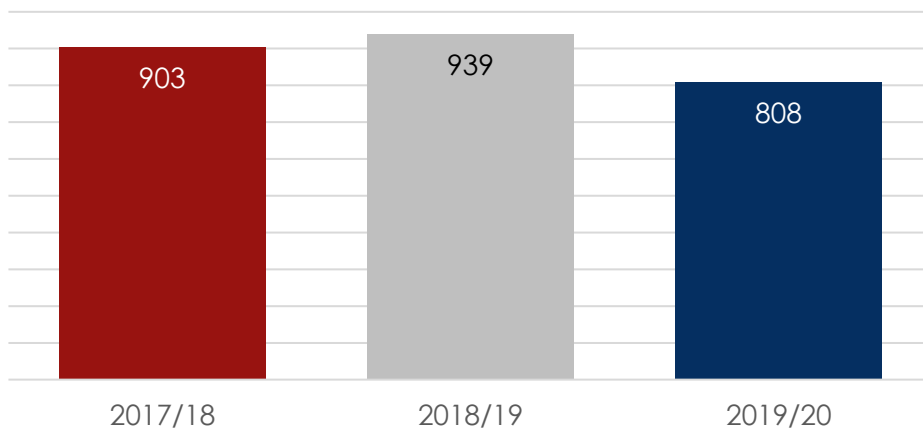
Below are our performance indicators relating to false alarms for the Service

2019/20
Q2

Automatic false alarms to non domestic premises

Q2
Target
939

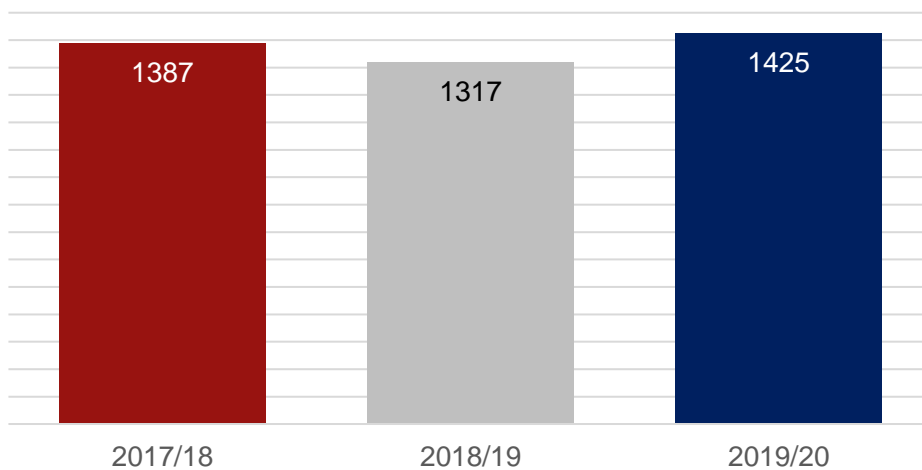
LI22 Incidents

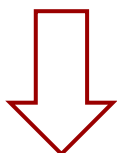


Automatic false alarms to domestic premises

Q2
Target
1327

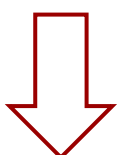
LI23 Incidents





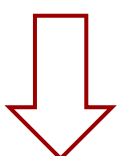
Total incidents attended

2% (199) decrease in total number of incidents attended (LI32).



Non domestic premises

Reduction of 1 fire in non domestic premises (LI35)



Incidents attended by a TRV

45% (913) reduction in incidents attended by TRV's (LI36).



17,501 Home Safety Checks

26% (3617) increase in the number of Home Safety Checks carried out. (LI37).



5 minutes 48 seconds

Average attendance time **25** seconds quicker.
(Time = mobilised to in attendance)

Additional Information

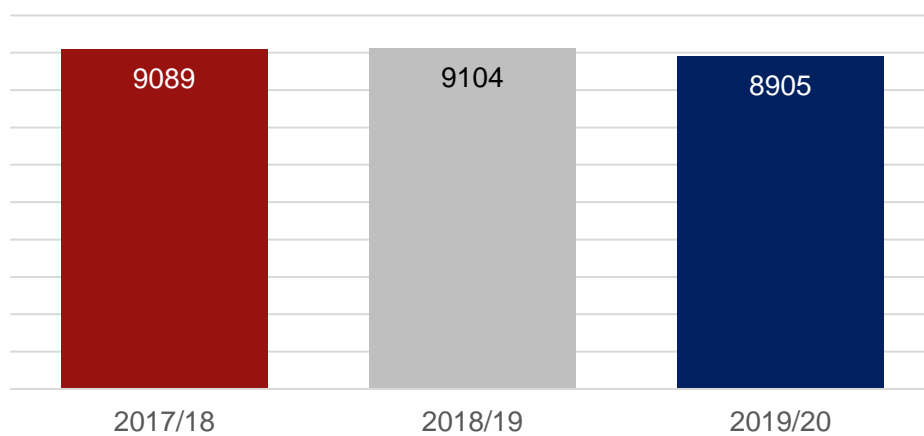
Below are some of our other performance indicators for the Service

2019/20
Q2

Total incidents attended

Q2
Target
8596

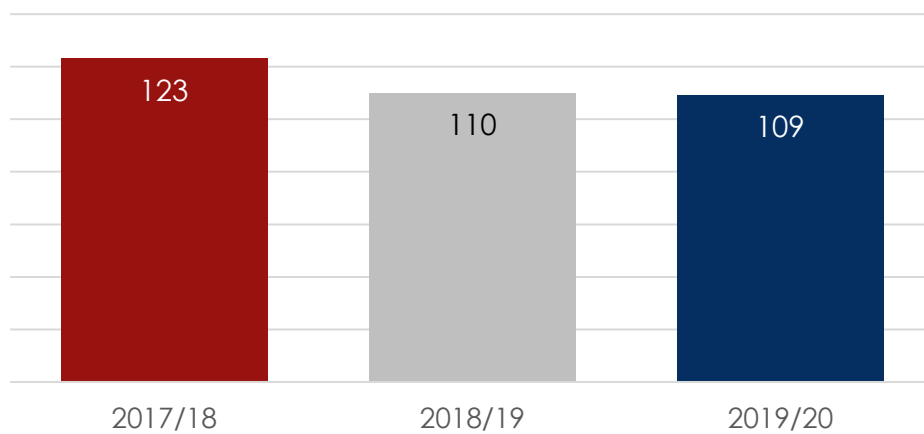
LI32 Incidents



Fires in a non domestic premises

Q2
Target
110

LI35 Incidents



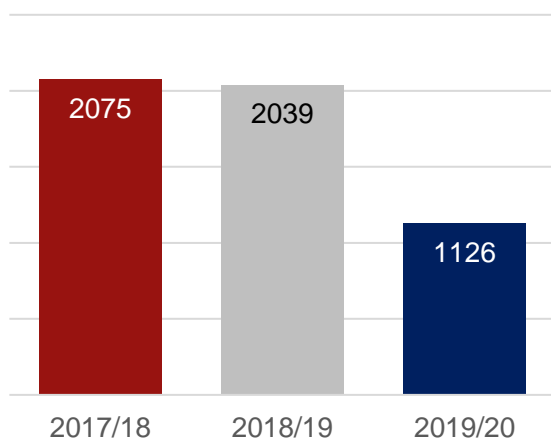
Additional Information Cont.

Below are some of our other performance indicators for the Service

2019/20
Q2

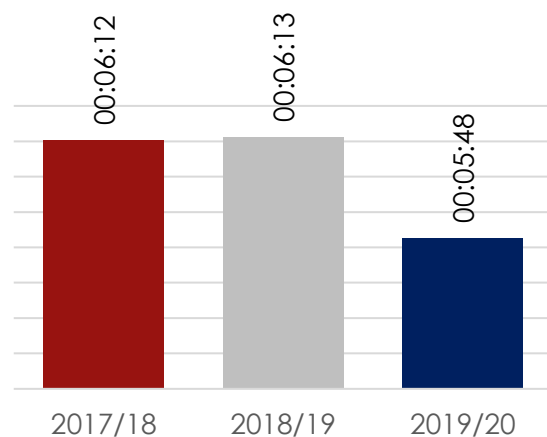
Incidents attended by a TRV

LI36 Incidents



Average attendance time

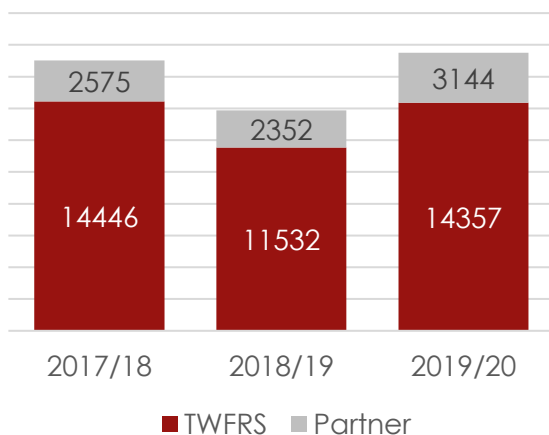
Average Attendance Times



Time = Mobilised to in attendance

HSC's carried out

LI37



Attendance time by risk level*

Year	Risk Level 1	Risk Level 2	Risk Level 3	Risk Level 4
2017/18	00:05:09	00:05:35	00:05:20	00:07:34
2018/19	00:05:13	00:05:47	00:05:26	00:07:25
2019/20	00:05:01	00:05:41	00:05:15	00:06:40

* 1st pump in attendance (CAT1/CAT2)



In Gateshead, we work with local partner agencies to educate people on how to prevent fire and where necessary, safely react to an emergency. The area varies from relatively affluent residential to medium industrial use. It also includes attractions such as the Baltic Arts Centre, the Sage and the Metro Centre.

All Gateshead fire service staff continue to drive down incidents of fire within the district. Our performance shows positive reductions in most indicators. This is due to proactive partnership working which is being carried out on a daily basis.

Gateshead district has seen zero fire deaths and a reduction in the number of injuries, fire calls attended, accidental dwelling fires and deliberate secondary fires.

We have seen a slight reduction in kitchen fires in the West in Q2. This is excellent news as we continue to campaign to reduce this indicator and make our community aware of the dangers of fire.

Our work with partners and members of our community includes the support of a local resident whom, post fire in their property in Q1, agreed to participate in a 'talking head' which pushed informative fire safety messages. Initiatives such as this have a positive impact service wide.

A deliberate fire in the Team's area of Gateshead which directly affected four families, made this incident a high priority for our service and partners. We arranged and subsequently met with TGHC to discuss and plan a strategy to reduce this type of incident going forward. It was noted that this property 'type' is located in five areas in the borough, to date we have triaged the level of risk to these specific areas and brought a plan together to manage out and reduce this fire risk. We hope to report back further detail in the coming months.

'Ward Walks' supported by our local councillors have now begun in the far west of the district, this will support our Darker Nights campaign as we work proactively within our community. This initiative is driven to reduce life risk with our area. Secondary fires can and do lead to Primary fires which in turn pose a serious risk to life.

Gateshead			
Indicator	Indicator Description	Incidents	Target
LI01	Number of deaths from accidental fires in dwellings	0	0
LI02	Number of deaths from all fires	0	0
LI03	Number of injuries from accidental fires in dwellings, excluding precautionary checks *	4	5
LI05	Number of injuries from all fires	6	22
LI08	Number of accidental fires in dwellings	42	46
LI09	Number of accidental kitchen fires in dwellings	20	27
LI10	Number of accidental non kitchen fires in dwellings	22	19
LI16	Number of deliberate secondary fires	343	451
LI18	Number of deliberate refuse fires	191	261
LI21	Number of malicious false alarm calls attended	16	12
LI22	Number of false alarm calls due to automatic fire alarms from non domestic premises	154	168
LI23	Number of false alarm calls due to automatic fire detection from domestic premises	220	200
LI24	Total number of fire calls attended	567	700
LI32	Total number of incidents (recorded at time of call)	1510	1534
LI29	Number of primary fires attended	151	166
LI35	Number of fires in a non domestic property	21	15

Target not achieved

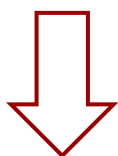
Target within 10%

Target achieved



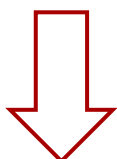
Zero Fatalities

There have been no fire fatalities (LI02) within the Gateshead area.



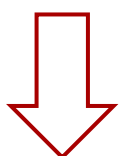
Injuries

There has been a **73%** (16) reduction in the number of injuries from all fires (LI05). There has been a **33%** (1) increase in injuries from accidental dwelling fires (LI03).



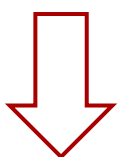
Accidental Dwelling Fires

There were 42 accidental dwelling fires, a **9%** (4) reduction on 2018/19 (LI8).



Deliberate Secondary Fires

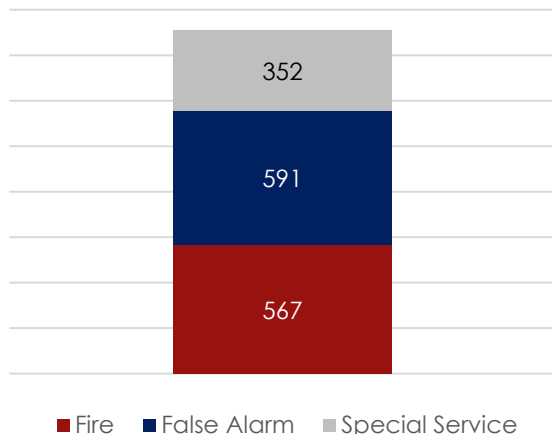
There were 343 deliberate secondary fires, a **31%** (153) reduction on 2018/19 (LI16).



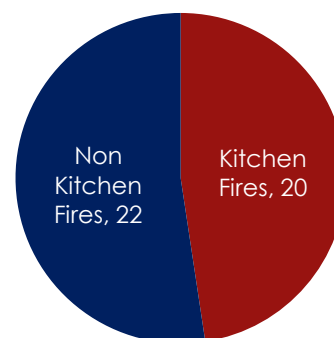
False Alarms

AFAs from non domestic premises have decreased by **8%** (14) from the previous year (LI22).

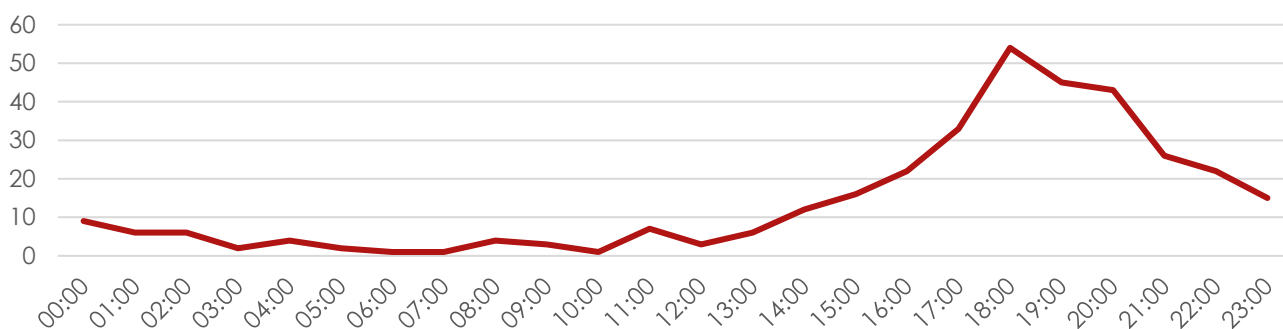
Incident Type



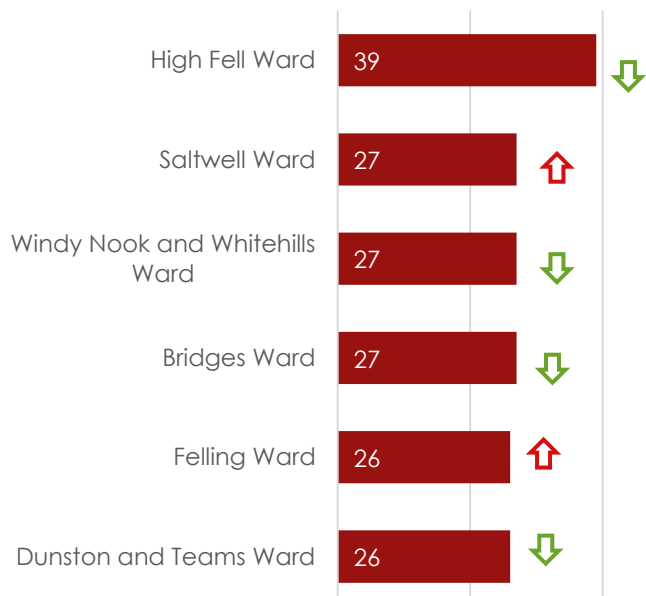
Accidental Dwelling Fire
Room of Origin



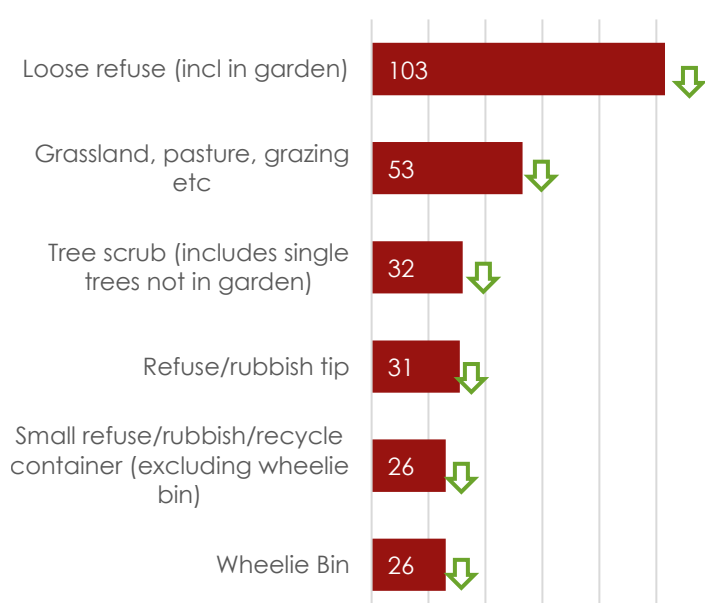
Deliberate Secondary Fires Time of Day



Deliberate Secondary Fires
Top Wards



Deliberate Secondary Fires Top
Property Types





Newcastle is the most diverse district in the area we cover. It includes large amounts of residential property, ranging from isolated pockets of deprivation to substantial commercial and industrial premises.

In November 2016 the Local Government Boundary Commission for England concluded their electoral review of Newcastle. The number of councillors and wards remained the same however the shape and size of wards changed because of housing developments and changes to the city's population. The new Newcastle boundaries were established in May 2018 and the new wards feature in this report.

Newcastle can report a reduction in injuries from accidental dwelling fires from the previous year. Injuries from all fires is at the lowest recorded year since 2010. In Q2, three of the four injuries were recorded at one single incident.

Accidental dwelling fires are down on quarter one and year to date there have been two more incidents recorded compared to this period last year. Elswick Ward has the highest number recorded this year with a total of ten incidents, a trend was identified during Q1 and considerable partnership engagement has led to a reduction in this ward during Q2.

'Operation McPhee' a partnership initiative led by Newcastle City Council ran during school holidays in Q2. This was supported by our operational crews and prevention and education teams. The evaluation will be considered for future initiatives to highlight success and areas for improvement.

Deliberate secondary fires have shown a reduction on last year, however fires involving wheelie bins and refuse containers have increased in 'hotspot areas' volunteers and cadets have liaised with businesses with leaflet drops and posters posted in business premises to highlight 'Firestoppers'.

A partnership community engagement day is planned in Q3 for November, prior to the bonfire period. This will take place in the outer west with a number of partners supporting ourselves in a drive to reduce anti-social behaviour and associated fires.

Newcastle			
Indicator	Indicator Description	Incidents	Target
LI01	Number of deaths from accidental fires in dwellings	0	0
LI02	Number of deaths from all fires	0	0
LI03	Number of injuries from accidental fires in dwellings, excluding precautionary checks *	3	7
LI05	Number of injuries from all fires	14	24
LI08	Number of accidental fires in dwellings	71	69
LI09	Number of accidental kitchen fires in dwellings	42	42
LI10	Number of accidental non kitchen fires in dwellings	29	32
LI16	Number of deliberate secondary fires	679	663
LI18	Number of deliberate refuse fires	512	500
LI21	Number of malicious false alarm calls attended	49	56
LI22	Number of false alarm calls due to automatic fire alarms from non domestic premises	308	380
LI23	Number of false alarm calls due to automatic fire detection from domestic premises	647	625
LI24	Total number of fire calls attended	1066	1064
LI32	Total number of incidents (recorded at time of call)	2882	2996
LI29	Number of primary fires attended	241	266
LI35	Number of fires in a non domestic property	23	34

Target not achieved

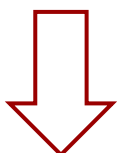
Target within 10%

Target achieved



Zero Fatalities

There have been no fire fatalities (LI02) within the Newcastle area.



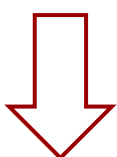
Injuries

There has been a **42%** (10) reduction in the number of injuries from all fires (LI05). There has been a **57%** (4) reduction in injuries from accidental dwelling fires (LI03).



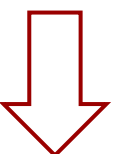
Accidental Dwelling Fires

There were 71 accidental dwelling fires, a **3%** (2) increase on 2018/19 (LI8).



Deliberate Secondary Fires

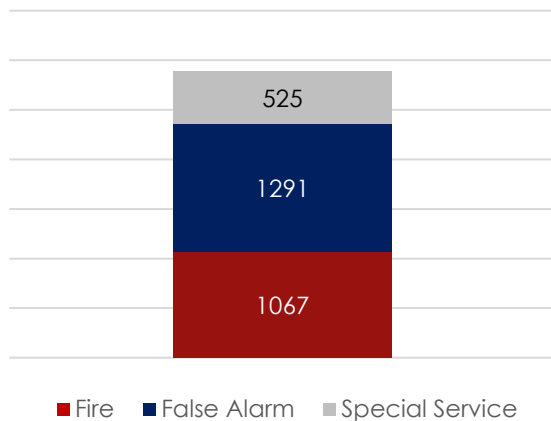
There were 679 deliberate secondary fires, a **15%** (117) decrease on 2018/19 (LI16).



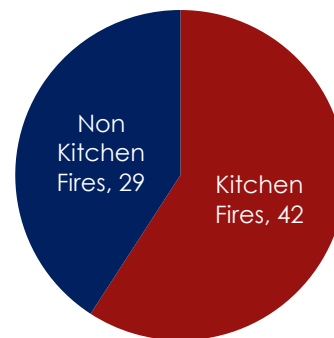
False Alarms

AFA's from non domestic premises have decreased by **19%** (72) from the previous year (LI22).

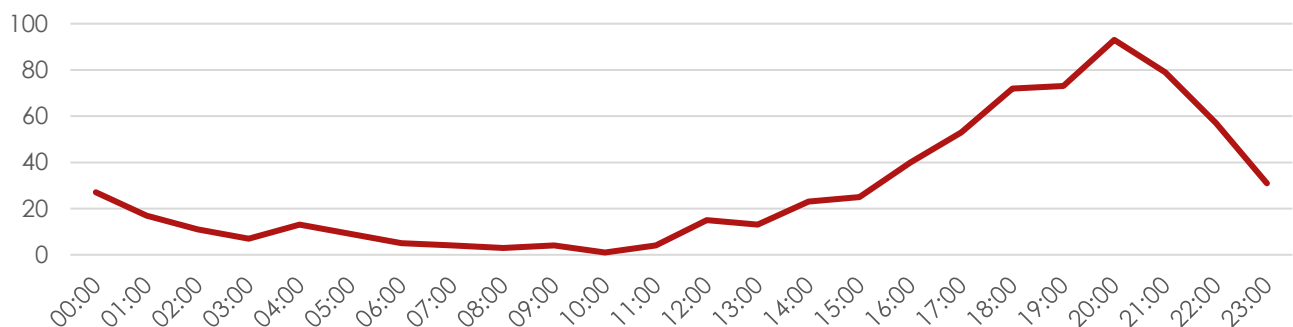
Incident Type



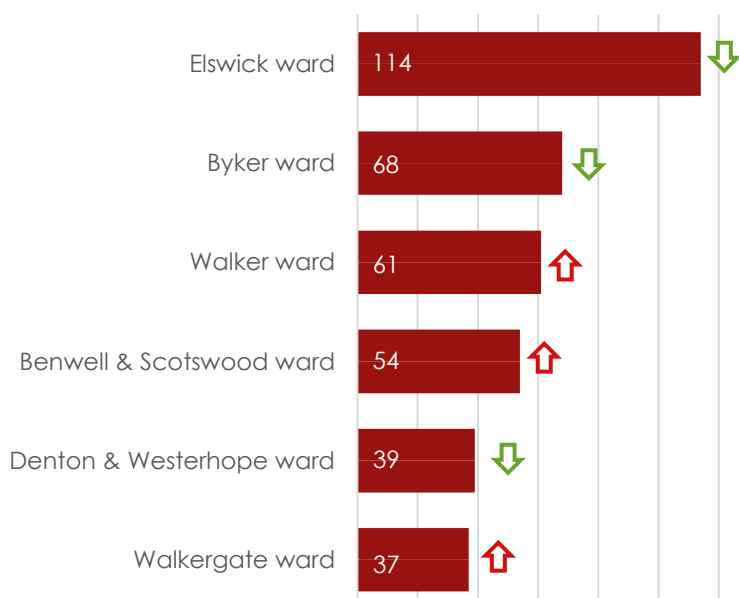
Accidental Dwelling Fire
Room of Origin



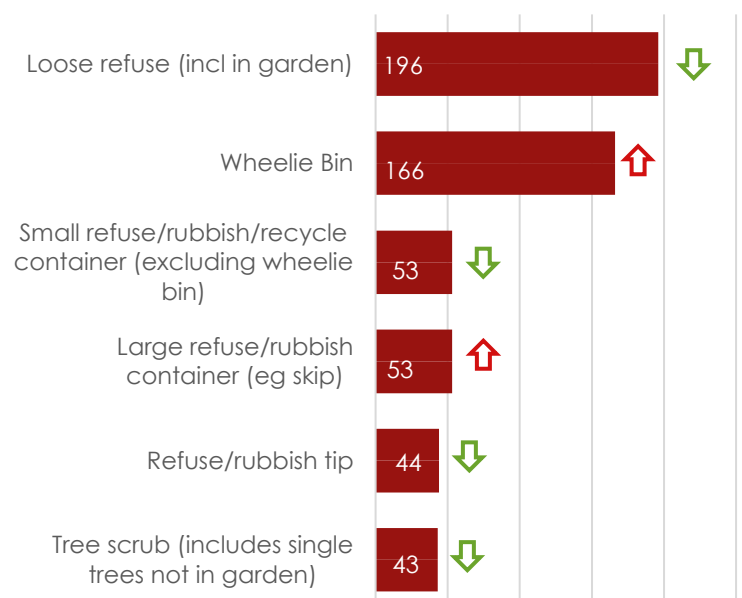
Deliberate Secondary Fires Time of Day



Deliberate Secondary Fires
Top Wards



Deliberate Secondary Fires Top
Property Types





Reducing risk to our community isn't just one organisation's responsibility. In North Tyneside, we work closely with a number of partner agencies including the North Tyneside Strategic Partnership to keep everyone safe.

Sadly, we report that one person has lost their life in an accidental dwelling fire in Q1. We have worked closely with partners to investigate the cause of this tragic incident and an internal case study has been carried out to identify any potential areas for improvement in how we target our resources to deliver prevention activities.

In Q2 we have reviewed our prevention activities with the aim of increasing smoke alarm ownership and Home Safety Check (HSC) delivery in areas of higher incidents of accidental dwelling fires.

'Operation Ignition' was a highly successful initiative during a week of targeted activity in September. The focus was on Chirton and Riverside Wards and following evaluation smoke alarm ownership has increased considerably. Also the number of successful HSCs in wards also identified as priorities for the North Tyneside Strategic Partnership to tackle areas of deprivation.

Year to date the Wallsend and Tynemouth Wards have recorded the highest number of accidental dwelling fires, both as a result of cooking or careless smoking related activity. In Q3, an initiative is planned for the end of October to target these wards to deliver HSCs and to increase alarm ownership.

One day per week, on a weekly basis in Q2, the Wallsend and Howdon Wards have been an area of focus in partnership with the Local Authority and Northumbria Police. The initial delivery has been to highlight areas of increased ASB and related fires. Initial evaluation has shown some reductions.

'Firestoppers' is being promoted during activities in North Tyneside. Leaflets are being delivered to occupiers, local businesses, shopping centres and schools to increase awareness of this scheme.

North Tyneside			
Indicator	Indicator Description	Incidents	Target
LI01	Number of deaths from accidental fires in dwellings	1	0
LI02	Number of deaths from all fires	1	0
LI03	Number of injuries from accidental fires in dwellings, excluding precautionary checks *	3	3
LI05	Number of injuries from all fires	10	14
LI08	Number of accidental fires in dwellings	47	45
LI09	Number of accidental kitchen fires in dwellings	27	21
LI10	Number of accidental non kitchen fires in dwellings	20	19
LI16	Number of deliberate secondary fires	249	213
LI18	Number of deliberate refuse fires	158	126
LI21	Number of malicious false alarm calls attended	18	16
LI22	Number of false alarm calls due to automatic fire alarms from non domestic premises	87	89
LI23	Number of false alarm calls due to automatic fire detection from domestic premises	143	145
LI24	Total number of fire calls attended	448	409
LI32	Total number of incidents (recorded at time of call)	1075	965
LI29	Number of primary fires attended	135	136
LI35	Number of fires in a non domestic property	11	18

Target not achieved

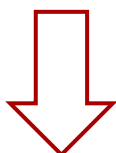
Target within 10%

Target achieved



Fatalities

There has been one fire fatality (LI02) within the North Tyneside area. This was as a result of an accidental dwelling fire (LI01).



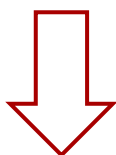
Injuries

There has been a **29%** (4) reduction in the number of injuries from all fires (LI05). There has been a **40%** (2) reduction the number of injuries from accidental dwelling fires (LI03).



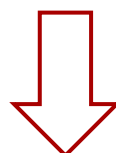
Accidental Dwelling Fires

There were 47 accidental dwelling fires, a **4%** (2) increase on 2018/19 (LI08).



Deliberate Secondary Fires

There were 249 deliberate secondary fires, a **2%** (5) reduction on 2018/19 (LI16).



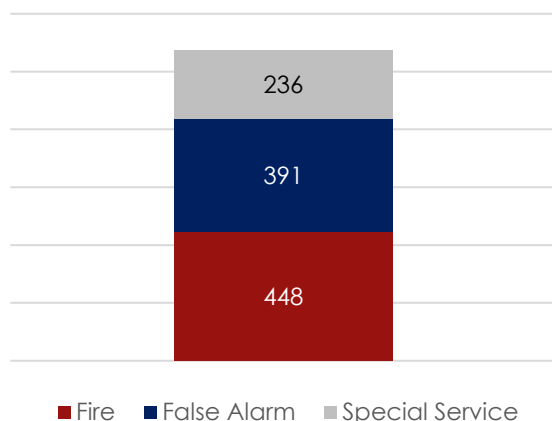
False Alarms

AFA's from non domestic premises have decreased by **2%** (2) from the previous year (LI22).

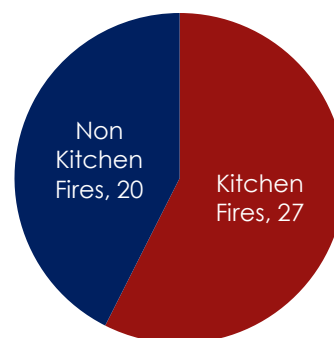
District Performance North Tyneside

2019/20
Q2

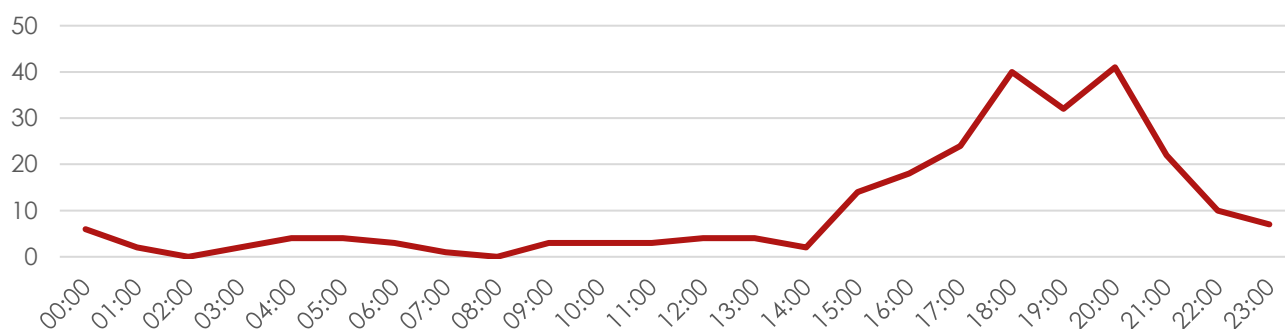
Incident Type



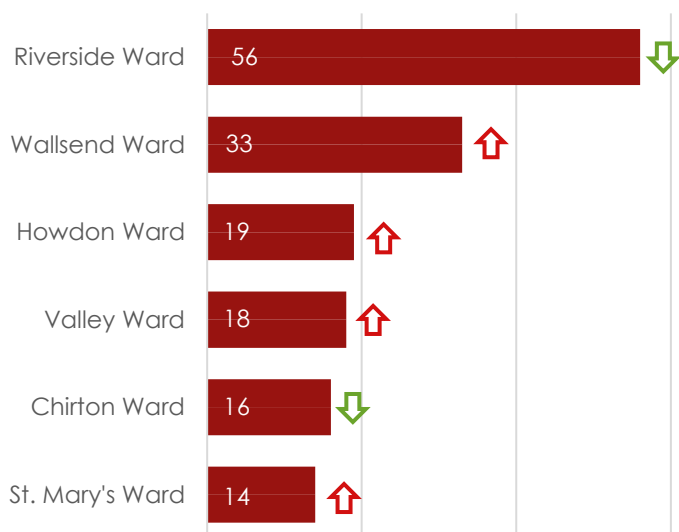
Accidental Dwelling Fire
Room of Origin



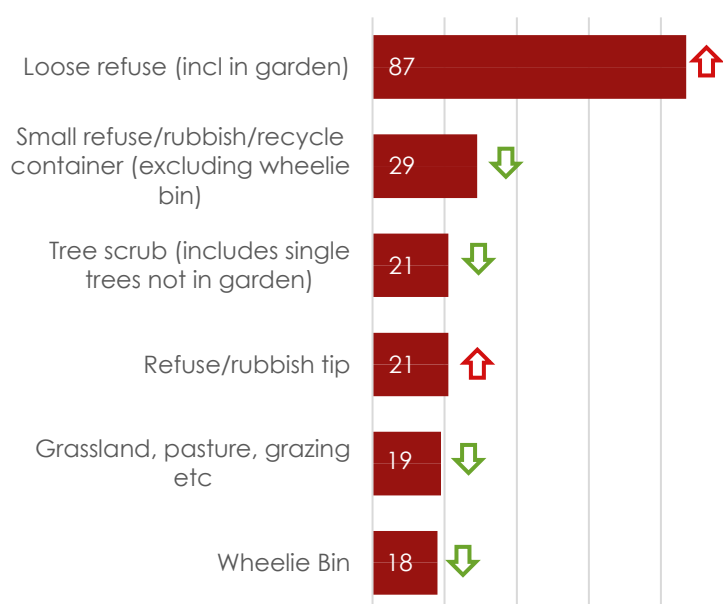
Deliberate Secondary Fires Time of Day

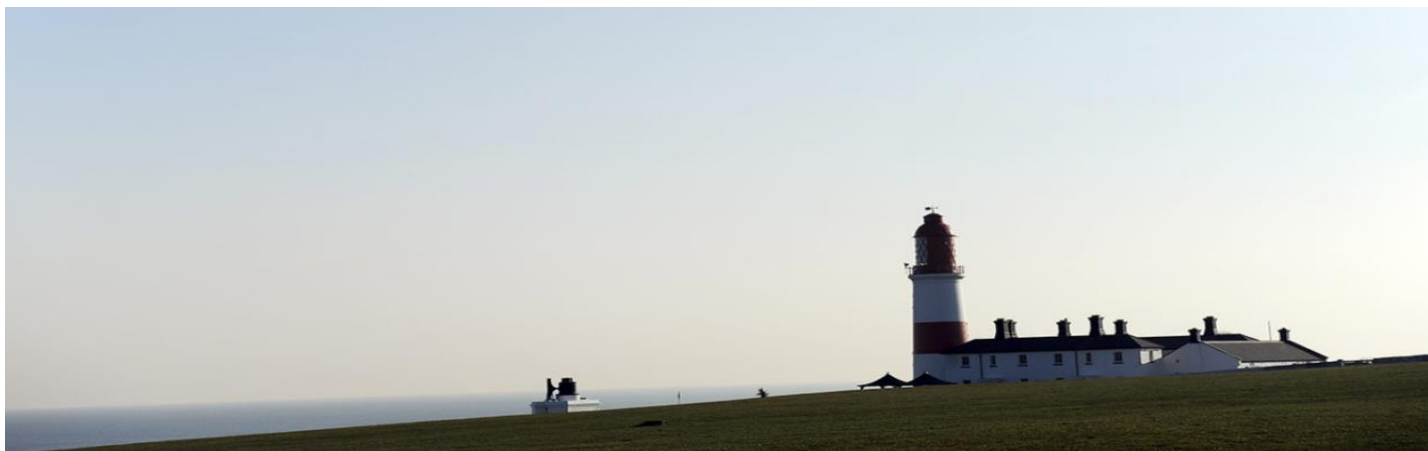


Deliberate Secondary Fires
Top Wards



Deliberate Secondary Fires Top
Property Types





We work very closely with our partners – including the NHS, the borough council, Police and many others – to improve safety in South Tyneside.

South Tyneside district has seen zero fire deaths and a pleasing reduction in a number of important indicators such as injuries, accidental dwelling fires, false alarms and deliberate secondary fires.

The wards with the most deliberate secondary fires, Boldon Colliery, Cleadon Park and Beacon and Bents have been targeted by staff in a proactive approach. Since June a Targeted Response Vehicles has been stationed at South Shields and has been visible around hotspot areas. Staff worked with Northumbria Police Neighbourhood Teams and local teams to identify and address issues in the area. This approach has proved successful in the Nook area of Cleadon Park ward.

Due to high levels of incidents in Boldon Colliery ward, crews and partners will be targeting Brockley Whins Metro station due to an increase in fires at that location by increasing patrols in the area.

A multi agency meeting has been arranged with all the head teachers of South Tyneside Comprehensive schools to look at ASB. Data about deliberate fire locations will be shared with schools with a view to engagement in assembly's and also promotion of Firestoppers.

Working with South Tyneside Council, the owners of the former Shipyard Hawthorn Leslie have complied with work requested resulting in a reduction in the number of incidents at the former Shipyard site.

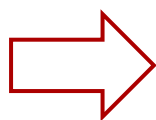
'Operation Ignition' was an initiative that took place week commencing July 8th mainly in the Biddick and All Saints ward. The main focus of the initiative was Smoke Alarm ownership and the reduction in Accidental Dwelling Fires. During this initiative we targeted the most vulnerable people across the ward, increasing Fires Safety Awareness around the home and distributing Recipe for Disaster Leaflets across the community.

South Tyneside			
Indicator	Indicator Description	Incidents	Target
LI01	Number of deaths from accidental fires in dwellings	0	0
LI02	Number of deaths from all fires	0	0
LI03	Number of injuries from accidental fires in dwellings, excluding precautionary checks *	0	2
LI05	Number of injuries from all fires	7	12
LI08	Number of accidental fires in dwellings	26	34
LI09	Number of accidental kitchen fires in dwellings	18	19
LI10	Number of accidental non kitchen fires in dwellings	8	16
LI16	Number of deliberate secondary fires	244	227
LI18	Number of deliberate refuse fires	107	123
LI21	Number of malicious false alarm calls attended	17	19
LI22	Number of false alarm calls due to automatic fire alarms from non domestic premises	83	94
LI23	Number of false alarm calls due to automatic fire detection from domestic premises	113	110
LI24	Total number of fire calls attended	409	393
LI32	Total number of incidents (recorded at time of call)	948	917
LI29	Number of primary fires attended	114	110
LI35	Number of fires in a non domestic property	17	12

Target not achieved

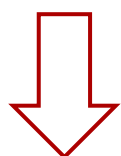
Target within 10%

Target achieved



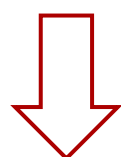
Zero Fatalities

There has been no fire fatalities (LI02) within the South Tyneside area.



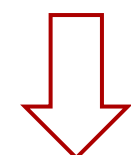
Injuries

There has been a **42%** (5) reduction in the number of injuries from all fires in comparison to Q2 2018/19 (LI05). There has been a **100%** (5) reduction in the number of injuries from accidental dwelling fires (LI03).



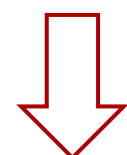
Accidental Dwelling Fires

There were 26 accidental dwelling fires, a reduction of **24%** (8) on 2018/19 (LI08).



Deliberate Secondary Fires

There were 244 deliberate secondary fires, a **2%** (5) reduction on 2018/19 (LI16).



False Alarms

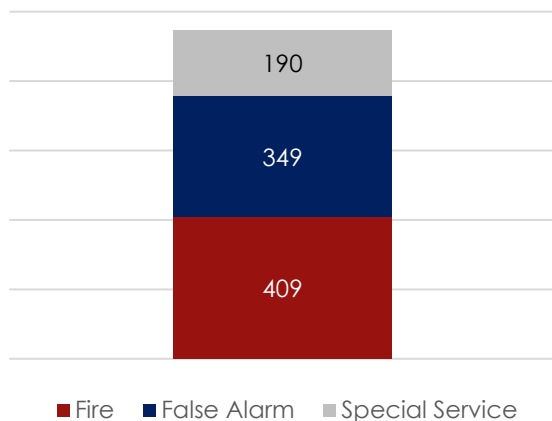
AFAs from non domestic premises have decreased by **12%** (11) from the previous year (LI22).

District Performance

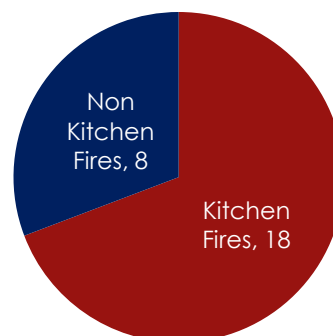
South Tyneside

2019/20
Q2

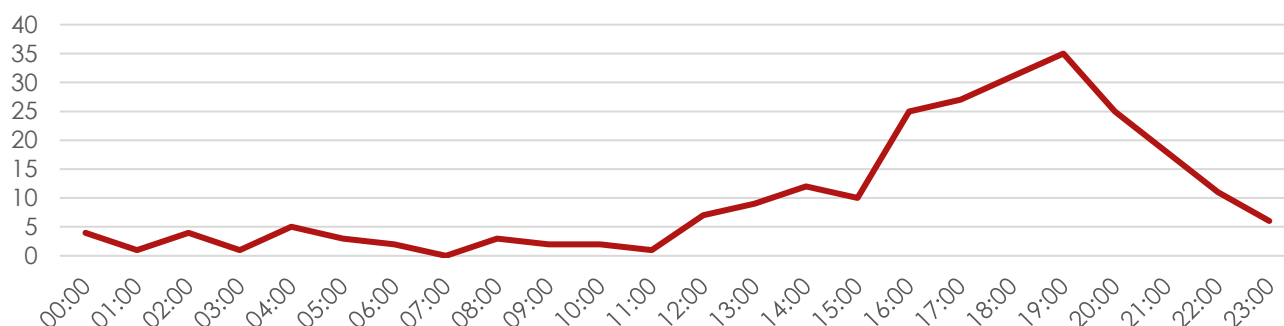
Incident Type



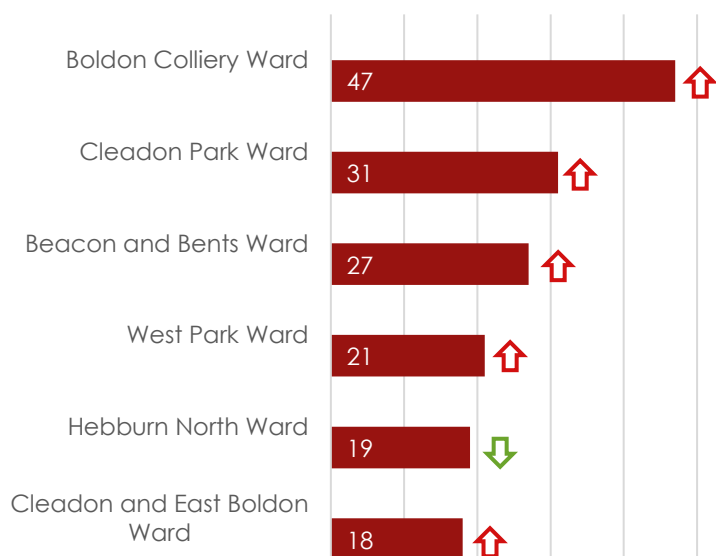
Accidental Dwelling Fire
Room of Origin



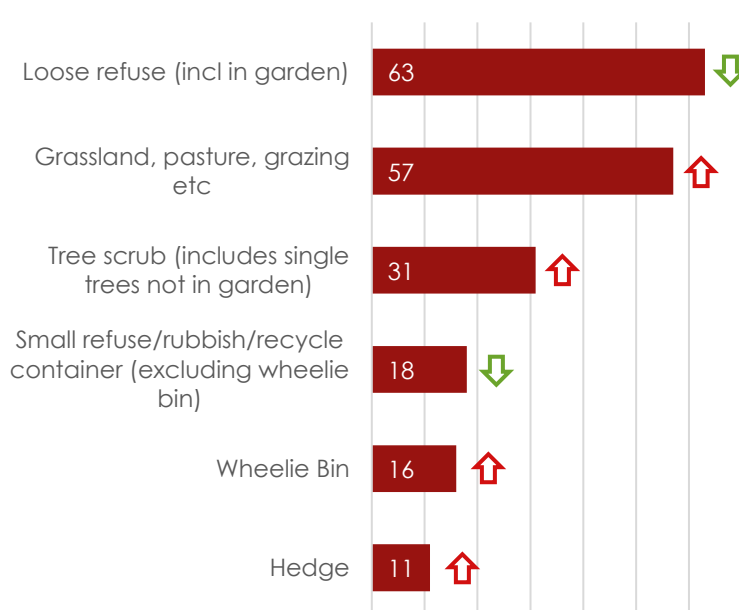
Deliberate Secondary Fires Time of Day



Deliberate Secondary Fires
Top Wards



Deliberate Secondary Fires Top
Property Types





To identify those who are most at risk from fire, we work closely with Sunderland City Council, the NHS, social services and other agencies to offer practical support to our residents.

Sunderland district has seen zero fire deaths, and can report a reduction in injuries and accidental dwelling fires from the previous year.

Although year to date Sunderland recorded an increase in deliberate secondary fires, Q2 saw a reduction in the number of incidents when compared to the same period last year.

Community Open Day held at Sunderland Central Fire Station used to address issues around deliberate fire reduction and how the use of the Community Hub as a diversionary activity with approximately 20-30 children of all ages using the Boxing Gym on a Wednesday and Friday is assisting in delivering community safety messages.

The Hetton ward continues to be problematic with fly tipping the main cause for concern, a multi agency meeting has been arranged to address the issues and look to using covert CCTV to identify offenders and to have permanent CCTV cameras fitted in the area.

Crews using reporting mechanism and working with Environment Health at Sunderland City Council have ensured repeat addresses storing excessive waste in backyards or gardens have been cleared, boarded up and secured.

Using deliberate fire reduction tours to identify empty properties and report to partner agencies to address, this has proven successful at the former Farrington Social Club site where intervention from crews has prevented serious fires at the location and with Neighbourhood teams have attended a school and discussed with individuals the severity of their actions.

Rainton Bridge crews continue to engage with Environmental Health in addressing issues at Hazard Lane, Frosterly Close and Easington Lane.

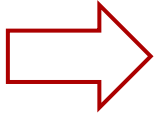
Crews at Marley Park attended a youth club at Aston House and Southwick Primary School delivering anti-social behaviour talks and creating links with youths in the area. Also in late August attended the Salvation Army Emergency Services day where Home Fire Safety advice was given, chip pan demonstrations and also an RTC demonstration.

Sunderland			
Indicator	Indicator Description	Incidents	Target
LI01	Number of deaths from accidental fires in dwellings	0	0
LI02	Number of deaths from all fires	0	0
LI03	Number of injuries from accidental fires in dwellings, excluding precautionary checks *	2	5
LI05	Number of injuries from all fires	16	17
LI08	Number of accidental fires in dwellings	55	59
LI09	Number of accidental kitchen fires in dwellings	28	32
LI10	Number of accidental non kitchen fires in dwellings	27	27
LI16	Number of deliberate secondary fires	871	730
LI18	Number of deliberate refuse fires	593	495
LI21	Number of malicious false alarm calls attended	33	26
LI22	Number of false alarm calls due to automatic fire alarms from non domestic premises	176	208
LI23	Number of false alarm calls due to automatic fire detection from domestic premises	301	246
LI24	Total number of fire calls attended	1245	1093
LI32	Total number of incidents (recorded at time of call)	2489	2184
LI29	Number of primary fires attended	265	261
LI35	Number of fires in a non domestic property	37	31

Target not achieved

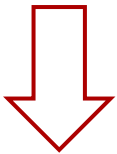
Target within 10%

Target achieved



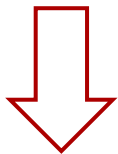
Fatalities

There were no fire fatalities (LI02) within the Sunderland area.



Injuries

A reduction of **6%** (1) in the number of injuries from all fires in comparison to Q2 2018/19 (LI05). There has been a **60%** (3) reduction in the number of injuries from accidental dwelling fires (LI03).



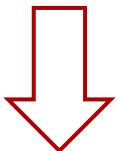
Accidental Dwelling Fires

There were 55 accidental dwelling fires, a reduction of **7%** (4) on 2018/19 (LI08).



Deliberate Secondary Fires

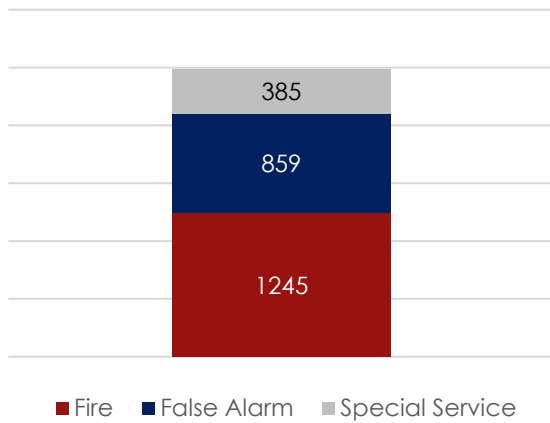
There were 871 deliberate secondary fires, a **17%** (125) increase on 2018/19 (LI16).



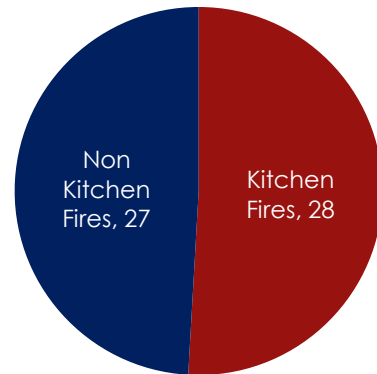
False Alarms

AFAs from non domestic premises have decreased by **15%** (32) from the previous year (LI22).

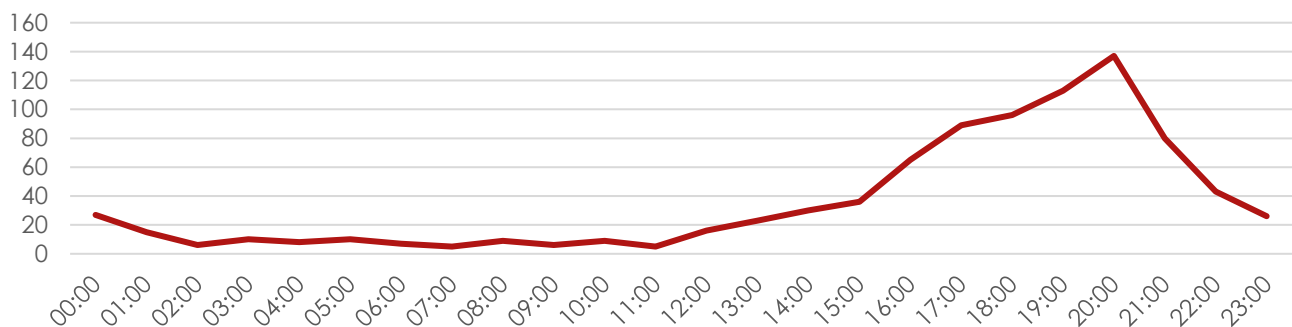
Incident Type



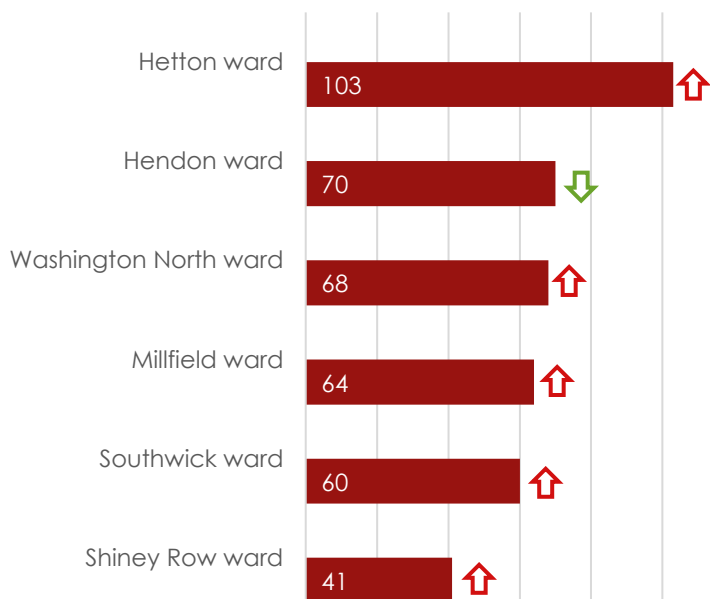
Accidental Dwelling Fire
Room of Origin



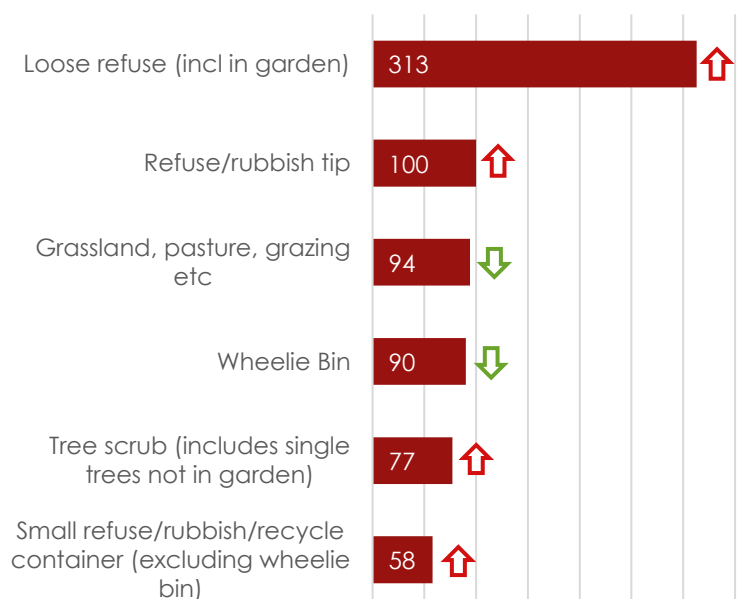
Deliberate Secondary Fires Time of Day



Deliberate Secondary Fires
Top Wards



Deliberate Secondary Fires Top
Property Types





Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Service

Creating the Safest Community

Data and Information Audit	
Data compiled by:	PA
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Approved for Publication	
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Date Approved by:	19/10/2019

Further information regarding our services can be found on our website:

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