

Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Service

Creating the Safest Community



2020/21 Performance Report

Quarter Two YTD

(1st April to 30th September 2020)

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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 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, due to COVID-19 we have had to scale back some of our work.



It is a challenging time as everyone adapts to the developing situation relating to COVID-19. Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Service (TWFRS) continues to work hard to minimise the impact on our services and despite taking on additional work to support our communities, we are continuing to keep people safe through our primary duties.

In line with central government and National Fire Chief's Council (NFCC) guidance, and in line with our own business continuity plans, we have taken the following steps:



- We are continuing to respond to emergencies.
- We continue to provide home safety visits to our most vulnerable residents or where there is an urgent threat to life from fire.
- We continue to support our communities during the pandemic.

We are doing everything we can to make sure that our frontline firefighters and staff are protected so we can continue to provide an effective service and also to protect the public of Tyne and Wear.

This report outlines how we are working to keep our communities safe and provides a comparison of the data from 2020/21 to 2019/20 and to previous years where relevant.

Operational Performance Indicators

2020/21

Service			
Indicator	Indicator Description	Incidents	Target
LI01	Number of deaths from accidental fires in dwellings	0	0
LI02	Number of deaths from all fires*	1	0
LI03	Number of injuries from accidental fires in dwellings, excluding precautionary checks	16	12
LI05	Number of injuries from all fires	61	53
LI08	Number of accidental fires in dwellings	247	241
LI09	Number of accidental kitchen fires in dwellings	135	135
LI10	Number of accidental non kitchen fires in dwellings	112	106
LI16	Number of deliberate secondary fires	1945	2392
LI18	Number of deliberate refuse fires	1206	1563
LI21	Number of malicious false alarm calls attended	80	133
LI22	Number of false alarm calls due to automatic fire alarms from non domestic premises	684	811
LI23	Number of false alarm calls due to automatic fire detection from domestic premises	1267	1377
LI24	Total number of fire calls attended	3653	3738
LI29	Number of primary fires attended	878	946
LI32	Total number of incidents (recorded at time of call)	8163	8915
LI35	Number of fires in a non domestic property	93	109

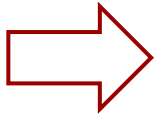
Key

Target not achieved

Target within 10%

Target achieved

*Awaiting the outcome of Coroner's inquests



Fatalities

There has been one fire fatality (LI02) within the TWFRS Service area. There were no fatalities from accidental dwelling fires (LI01).



Injuries

There has been a **15%** (8) increase in the number of injuries from all fires (LI05). There has been a **33%** (4) increase in injuries from accidental dwelling fires (LI03).



Injuries from dwelling fires

44% (7) of the victims who went to hospital were aged 60 or over (LI03).



Injuries from dwelling fires

50% (8) Injuries from accidental dwelling fires occurred in the bedroom, 6 of 8 injuries were smoking related.

Deaths and Injuries

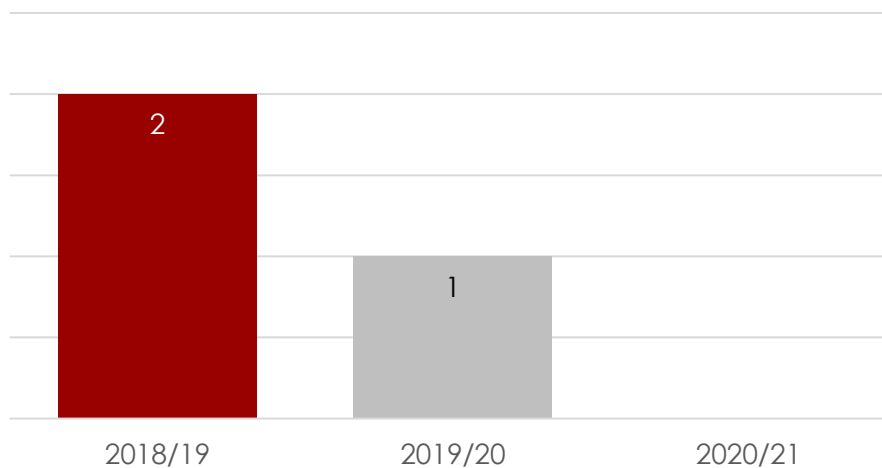
2020/21

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

Deaths from accidental dwelling fires

Q2
Target
0

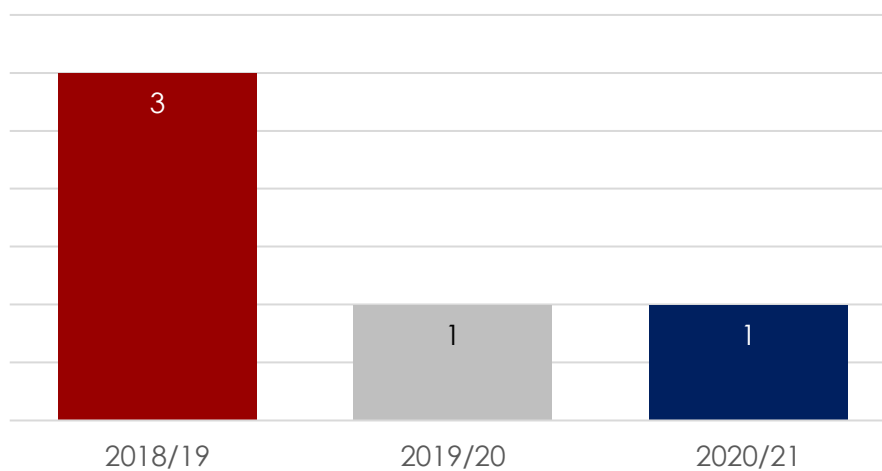
LI01 Incidents



Deaths from all fires

Q2
Target
0

LI02 Incidents



Deaths and Injuries

2020/21

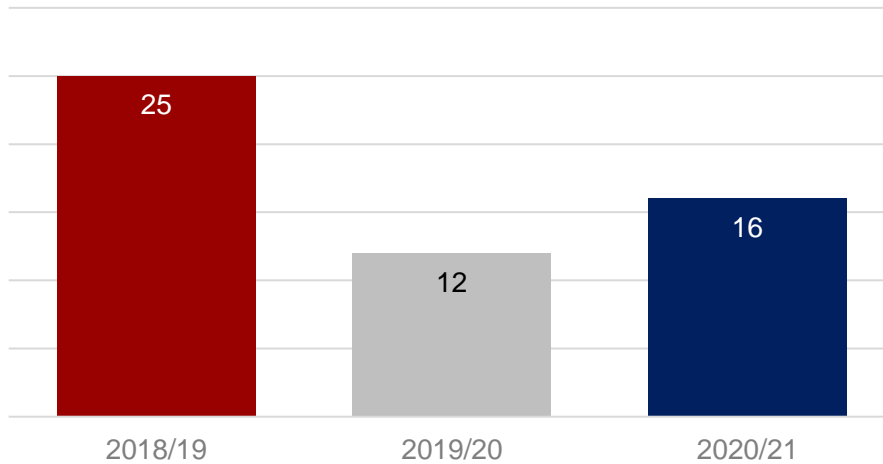
Below are our performance indicators relating to deaths and injuries for the Service.

Injuries from accidental dwelling fires*

** Excluding first aid and precautionary checks*

Q2
Target
12

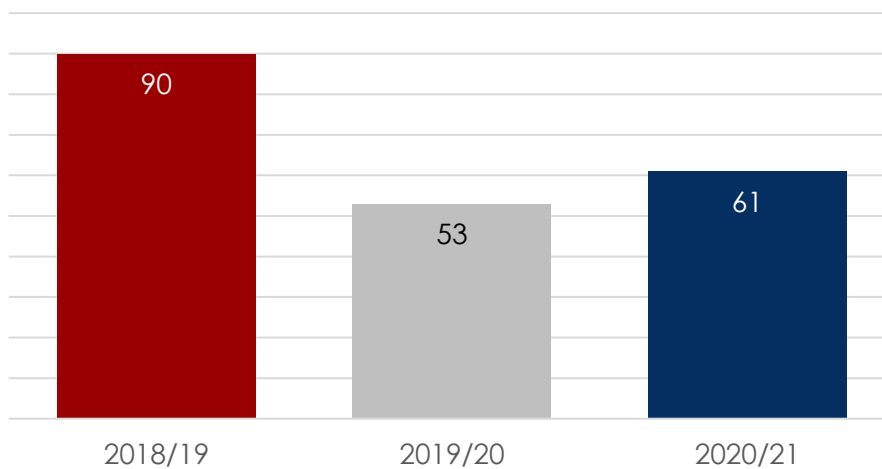
LI03 Incidents

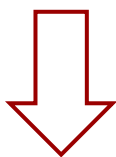


Injuries from all fires

Q2
Target
53

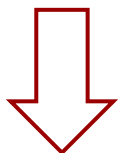
LI05 Incidents





Fire calls

2% (85) decrease in fire calls (LI24).



Primary fires

3% (29) decrease in number of primary fires (LI29).



Accidental Dwelling Fires

2% (6) increase in accidental dwelling fires (LI08).



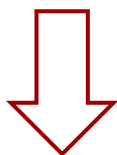
Smoke Alarms

In **18%** (56) of dwelling fires a smoke alarm was fitted but did not activate (LI12). In **28%** (86) of dwelling fires no smoke alarm was fitted (LI13).



Firefighter action

51% (125) of accidental dwelling fires required no firefighter action or were extinguished by small means (LI08).



Deliberate Secondary Fires

19% (443) reduction in deliberate secondary fires (LI16).

Fire Attendances

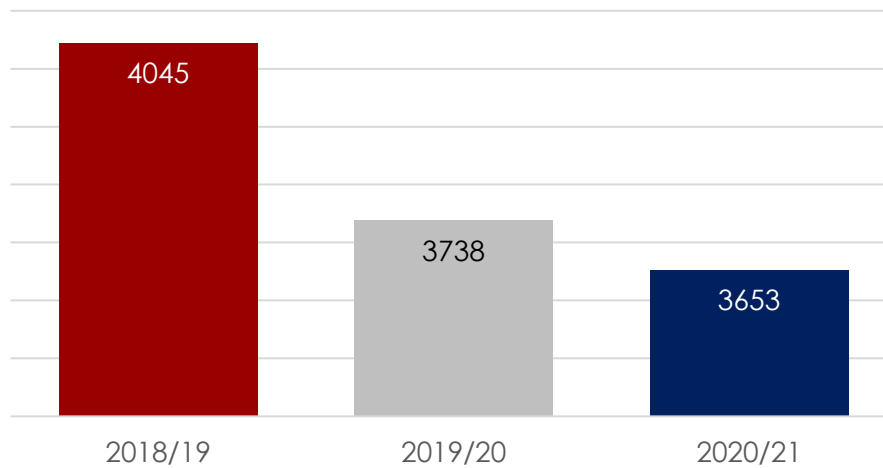
2020/21

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

All fire calls

Q2
Target
3738

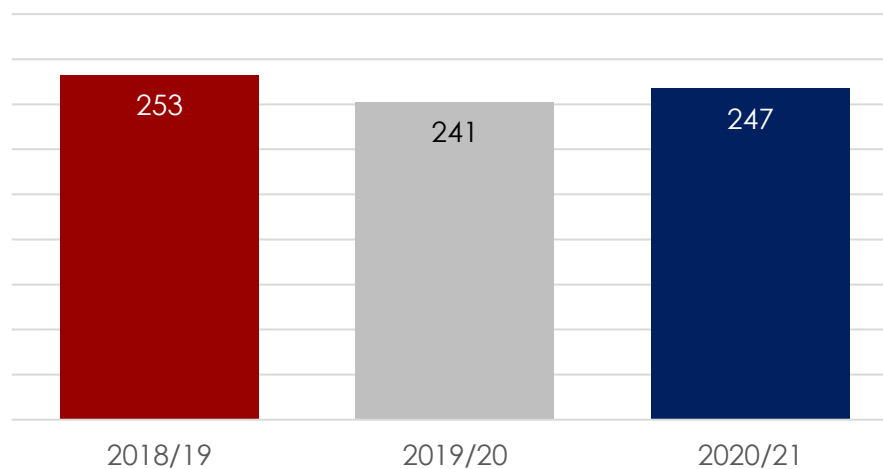
LI24 Incidents



Accidental dwelling fires

Q2
Target
241

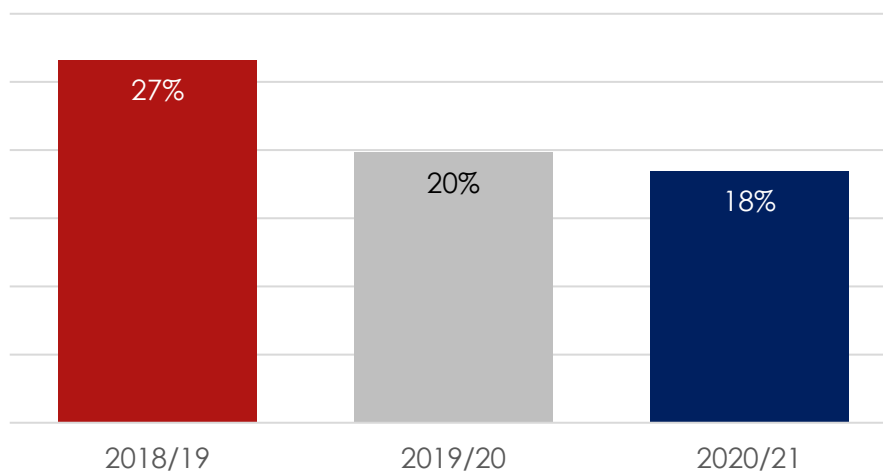
LI08 Incidents



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

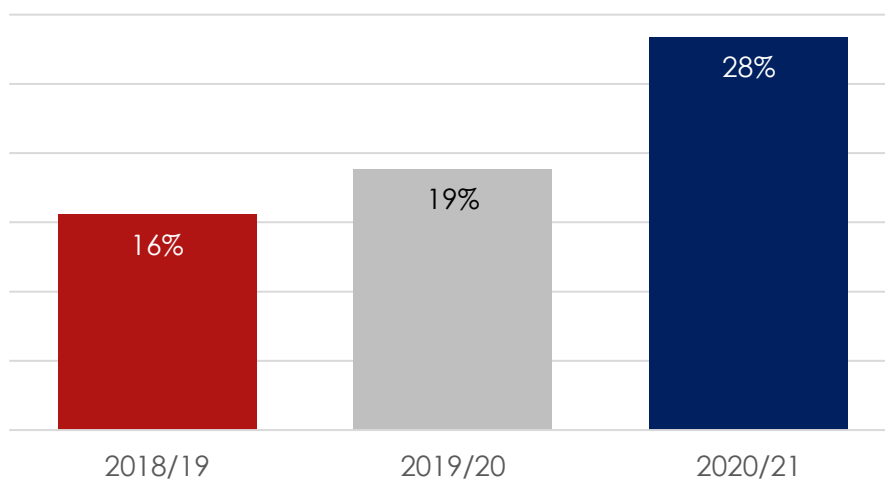
Dwelling fires where a smoke alarm was fitted but did not activate

LI12



Dwelling fires where no smoke alarm was fitted

LI13



Fire Attendances

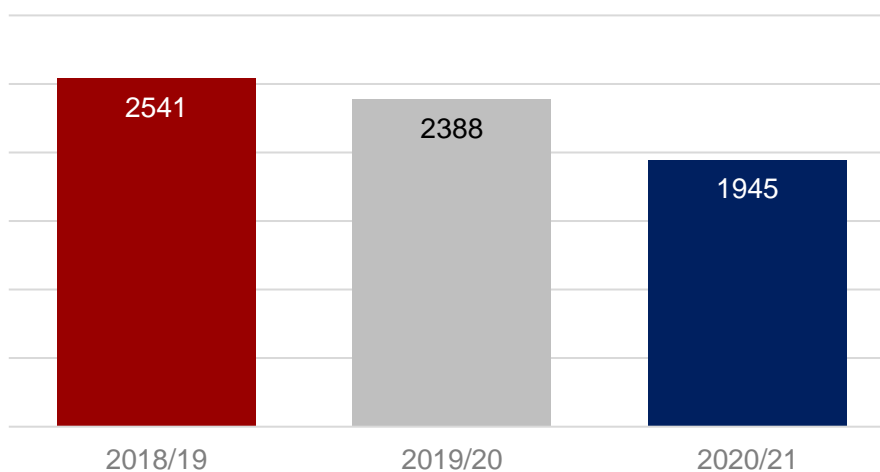
2020/21

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

Deliberate Secondary fires

Q2
Target
2392

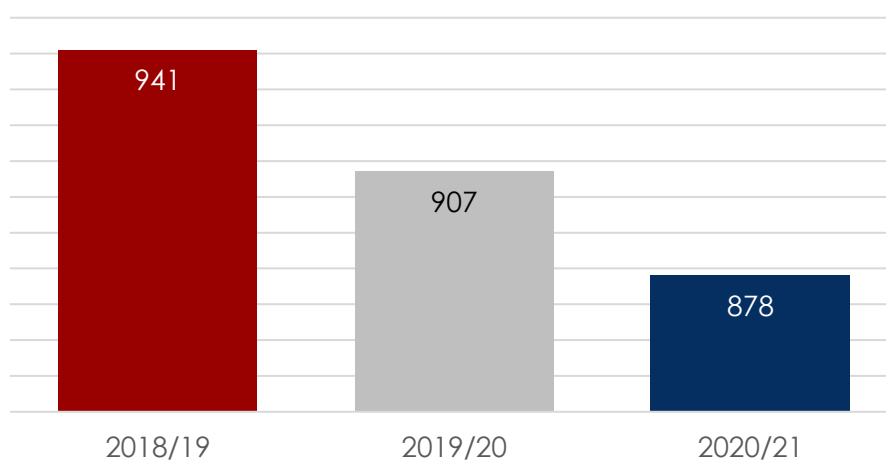
LI16 Incidents

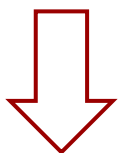


Primary fires

Q2
Target
946

LI29 Incidents





AFAs from non domestic premises

16% (127) decrease in automatic false alarms from non-domestic premises (LI22).



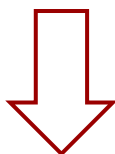
Alarm faults

37% (254) automatic false alarms in non-domestic premises were due to faulty alarms (LI22).



Hospital premises

24% (161) automatic false alarms in non-domestic premises were due to hospital premises (LI22).



AFAs from domestic premises

11% (160) decrease in automatic false alarms from domestic premises (LI23).



Cooking and burnt toast

45% (574) automatic false alarms in domestic premises were due to cooking or burnt toast. (LI23).

False Alarms

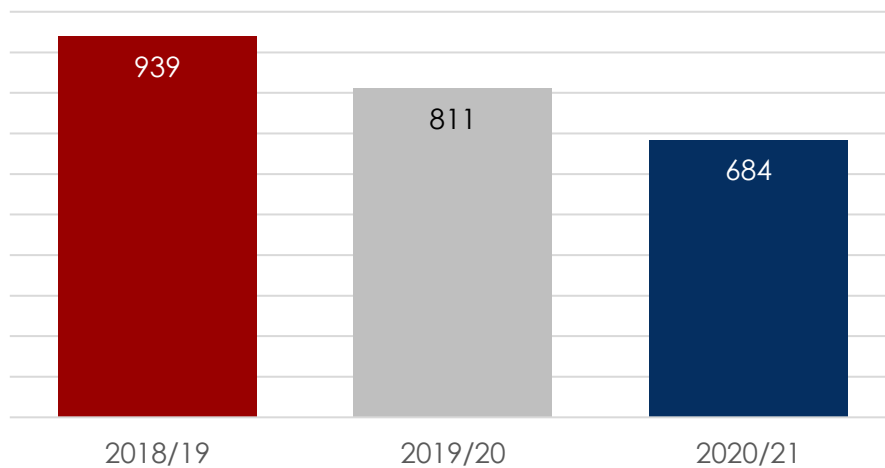
2020/21

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

Automatic false alarms to non domestic premises

Q2
Target
811

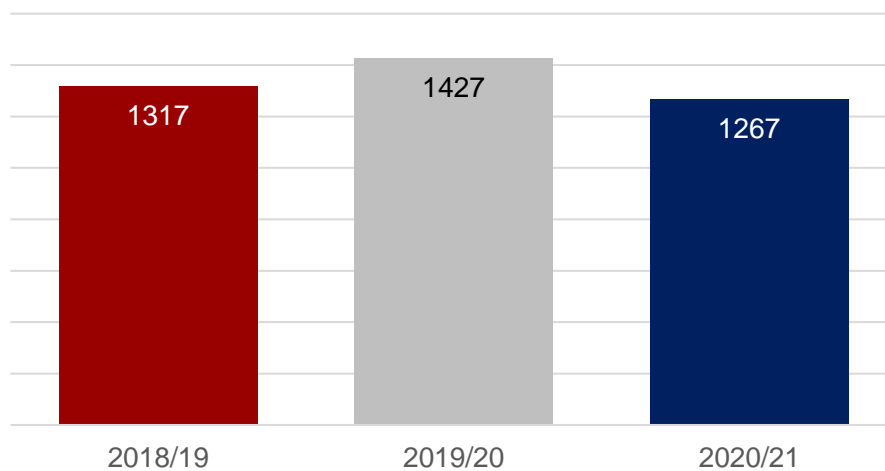
LI22 Incidents

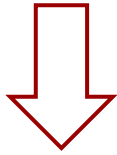


Automatic false alarms to domestic premises

Q2
Target
1377

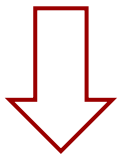
LI23 Incidents





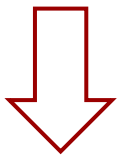
Total incidents attended

8% (752) decrease in total number of incidents attended (LI32).



Non domestic premises

15% (16) decrease in fires in non domestic premises (LI35)



Incidents attended by a Targeted Response Vehicle (TRV)

7% (81) reduction in incidents attended by TRV's (LI36).



1,758 Home Safety Checks to high risk households

88% (12,709) decrease in the number of Home Safety Checks carried out to high risk households. (PE010).



6 minutes 1 second

Average attendance time 13 seconds slower. (Time = mobilised to in attendance)

Additional Information

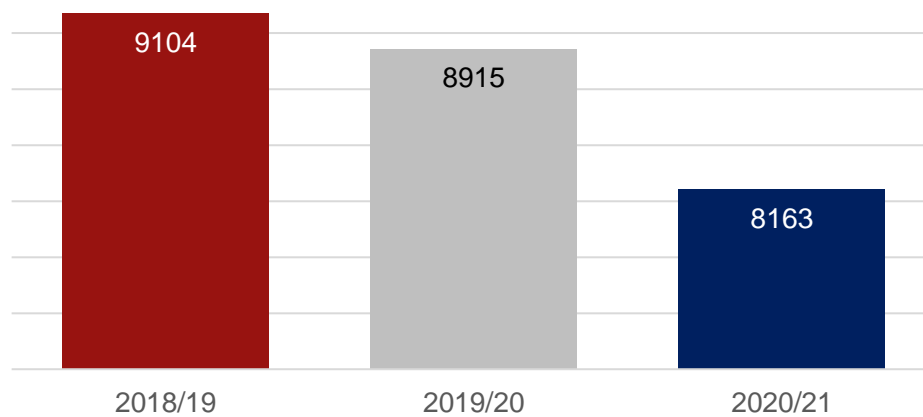
Below are some of our other performance indicators for the Service

2020/21

Total incidents attended

Q2
Target
8915

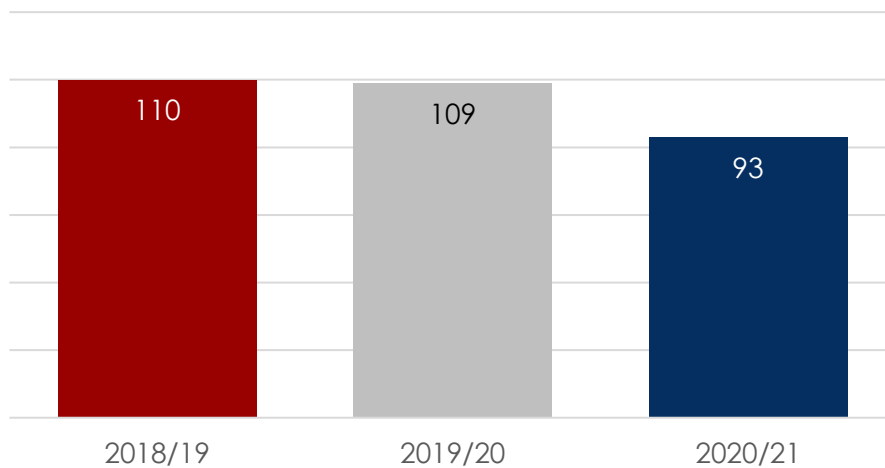
LI32 Incidents



Fires in a non domestic premises

Q2
Target
109

LI35 Incidents



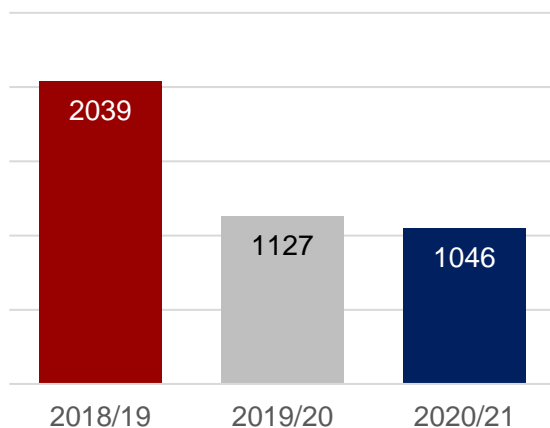
Additional Information Cont.

2020/21

Below are some of our other performance indicators for the Service

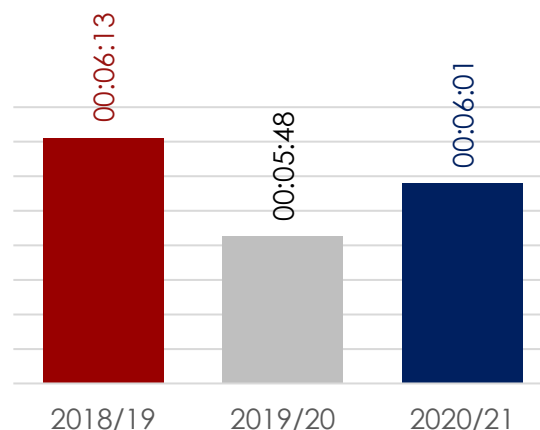
Incidents attended by a TRV

LI36 Incidents



Average attendance time

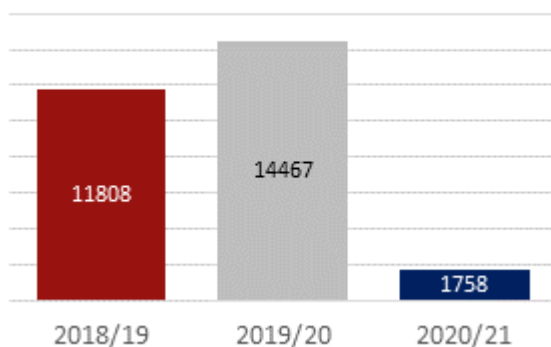
Average Attendance Times



Time = Mobilised to in attendance

HSC's delivered to high risk households

LI37



Attendance time by risk level*

Year	Risk Level 1	Risk Level 2	Risk Level 3	Risk Level 4
2018/19	00:05:15	00:05:56	00:05:22	00:07:23
2019/20	00:04:58	00:05:43	00:05:11	00:06:35
2020/21	00:05:04	00:05:52	00:05:14	00:07:05

* 1st pump in attendance (CAT1/CAT2/TRV)





There have been no deaths recorded from fires in the Gateshead District year to date. Three slight injuries were recorded from fires, with one serious injury as a result of an explosion.

Accidental dwelling fires have seen a slight rise with 26 of these incidents attributed to kitchen fires. Cooking products left unattended was the overwhelming reason for the majority of these incidents. Across the Service social media has been used to highlight the dangers associated with kitchen fires and P&E Gateshead have boosted social media posts, within specific locations to target key messages. A number of other fires were caused by electrical items, P&E are working closely with Gateshead Council on a social media campaign which will then lead into Electrical Safety Week in November. To further reduce the impact of dwelling fires, P&E have launched a new 'Fire Safety in the Home' initiative. The aim of this initiative is to link with Gateshead's Community Safety Board / Health and Wellbeing Board, to target the most vulnerable in our community, keep them safe, promote smoke alarm ownership and offer home safety advice.

To reduce deliberate primary fires, owners at Jordon Engineering and the Church of Scientology, have implemented additional security measures. In addition, following a high profile fire at Dunston Staiths, Heritage Volunteers have instigated a multi-agency media campaign to deter anti-social behaviour and prevent the deterioration of a local heritage site.

Year to date, the number of Secondary Fires in the Gateshead area has risen by 5 incidents. Dunston & Teams, Windy Nook and Whitehills, Felling and Lamesley have seen the highest levels of demand. Operational crews have targeted these areas of high demand with ASB tours, Firestopper leaflets and council uplift requests. In addition, all deliberate fire setting issues have been shared with Gateshead Council's weekly Multi-Agency Ops Planning Group. Initiatives include fly tipping removal, increased police patrols and wheelie bin security. At the end of September, a wheelie bin social media campaign reached over 6000 people. An out-of-hours bonfire collection programme has seen a budget request submitted by TWFRS to Gateshead Community Safety Board for £3000. A multi-agency approach has been adopted in relation to a potential illegal waste management site in Leam Lane where fly tipping is an issue.

False alarms have seen a consistent decline year to date in all areas. With the distribution of false alarm reduction letters and close monitoring by local managers, AFAs in non-domestic properties have reduced. The Queen Elizabeth Hospital has seen a reduction in AFAs. Ongoing prevention work between operational crews, fire safety teams and hospital staff, aim to reduce this trend further.

AFA to domestic premises is also down from previous year. Again work between operational crews and P&E department have identified locations which have caused regular attendance. P&E personnel have targeted these locations with letter drops, which have shown a reduction in incidents.

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	1	4
LI05	Number of injuries from all fires	4	6
LI08	Number of accidental fires in dwellings	46	42
LI09	Number of accidental kitchen fires in dwellings	26	20
LI10	Number of accidental non kitchen fires in dwellings	20	22
LI16	Number of deliberate secondary fires	345	343
LI18	Number of deliberate refuse fires	193	191
LI21	Number of malicious false alarm calls attended	3	16
LI22	Number of false alarm calls due to automatic fire alarms from non domestic premises	105	155
LI23	Number of false alarm calls due to automatic fire detection from domestic premises	183	207
LI24	Total number of fire calls attended	633	567
LI29	Number of primary fires attended	155	158
LI32	Total number of incidents (recorded at time of call)	1446	1516
LI35	Number of fires in a non domestic property	23	21

Key

Target not achieved

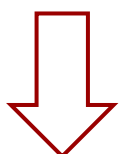
Target within 10%

Target achieved



Zero Fatalities

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



Injuries

There has been an **33%** ((2) reduction in the number of injuries from all fires (LI05). There has been a **75%** (3) reduction in the number of injuries from accidental dwelling fires (LI03).



Accidental Dwelling Fires

There were 46 accidental dwelling fires, an increase of **10%** (4) on 2019/20 (LI08).



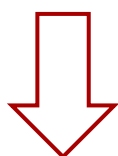
Smoke Alarms

In **14%** (7) of dwelling fires a smoke alarm was fitted but did not activate (LI12). In **35%** (17) of dwelling fires no smoke alarm was fitted (LI13).



Deliberate Secondary Fires

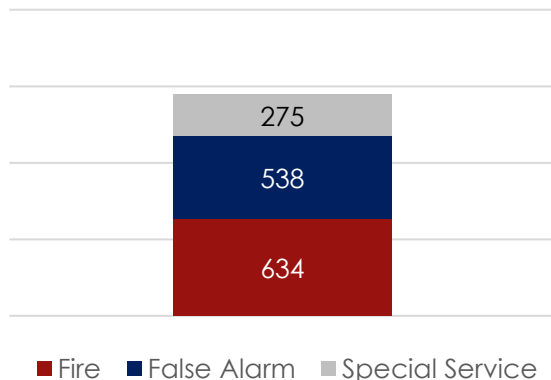
There were 345 deliberate secondary fires, a **1%** (2) increase on 2019/20 (LI16).



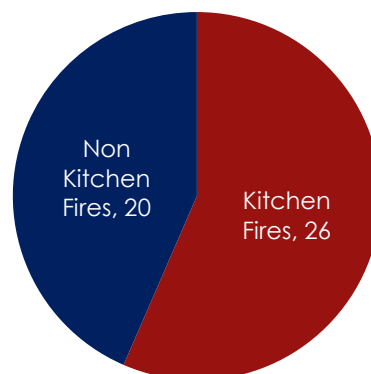
False Alarms

AFA's from non domestic premises have decreased by **32%** (50) from the previous year (LI22).

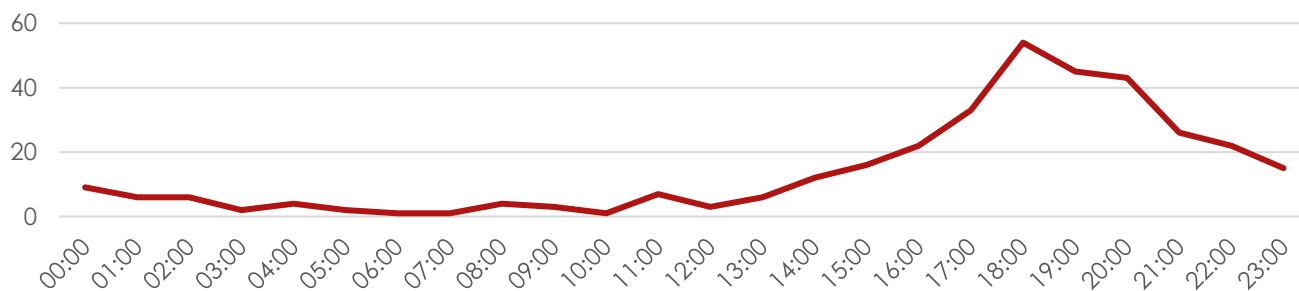
Incident Type



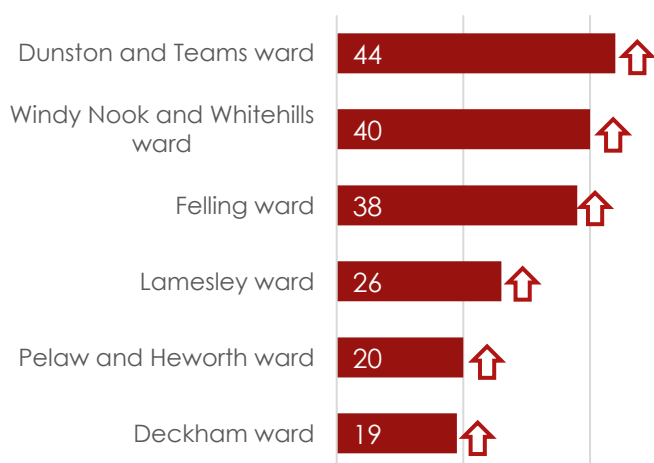
Accidental Dwelling Fire
Room of Origin



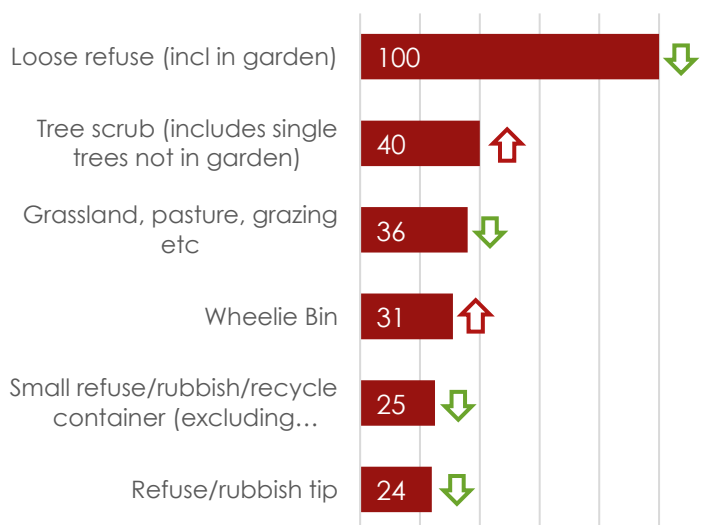
Deliberate Secondary Fires Time of Day



Deliberate Secondary Fires
Top Wards



Deliberate Secondary Fires Top
Property Types





During the reporting period no fire Deaths occurred across Newcastle. The number of injuries from all fires also reduced compared to last year.

Accidental dwelling fires have remained the same compared to last year. Following a Service wide trend a high percentage of these incidents occurred in the kitchen and items left on hobs, with the current COVID-19 restrictions social media is being used to highlight the issues with items being left on the Hob and will be enforced further through the next quarter. An electronic referral process for a more efficient response to supporting vulnerable adults has been progressed between the Fire Service and Newcastle City Council. This will be put in place during Q3 and will give access to P&E Teams to enable triage and action to be more effective moving forward.

As part of our summer initiatives - Tommy on Tour was launched - BBQs, safe disposal of smoking materials in gardens, camping and tent safety were amongst a number of things covered. These series of films featured Ff Richardson under the title "Tommy on Tour" highlighting key issues affecting performance during the summer months. The films were received well on various social media platforms: Facebook - 25,206 people reached Twitter - 8876 and Instagram - 1524 views.

Secondary fires year to date have seen a decrease from the previous year with the most significant decrease occurring during Q1 whilst National COVID-19 lockdown was in place. During Quarter 2 incidents were comparable to last year's figures and incidents were noticeable in the east of Newcastle, the local Station Manager worked with Newcastle City council and Police to increase patrols and P&E produced a Fire stoppers video and this was shared across Social Media outlets and mainstream media outlets, this will be reviewed after Quarter 3.

In the West of Newcastle following an increase of Anti Social Behaviour Incidents experienced by all partners, the service is in the process of Introducing a Boxing Hub in line with the Community Hub in Sunderland. This will be supported by the PCC which with intervention will identify individuals and be used as a diversionary activity to assist in reducing ASB activities.

Alarms from Non domestic premises have remained the same compared to same reporting period as last year, with hospitals and student halls of residence having the highest number of incidents in the period. To reduce the number of alarms to halls of residence P&E and Corporate Communications Department will be taking part in National Student Fire Safety week and working closely with the Universities to raise Fire safety awareness especially during the COVID-19 restrictions currently in place.

Alarms from domestic premises are showing a decrease across Newcastle with P&E and crews addressing with managers and providers via follow up calls to reduce the number of incidents. P&E are looking at innovative ways to interact with vulnerable people during current face to face restrictions.

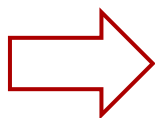
Newcastle			
Indicator	Indicator Description	Incidents	Target
LI01	Number of deaths from accidental fires in dwellings	0	0
LI02	Number of deaths from all fires	0	0
LI03	Number of injuries from accidental fires in dwellings, excluding precautionary checks	2	3
LI05	Number of injuries from all fires	9	14
LI08	Number of accidental fires in dwellings	71	71
LI09	Number of accidental kitchen fires in dwellings	38	42
LI10	Number of accidental non kitchen fires in dwellings	33	29
LI16	Number of deliberate secondary fires	497	680
LI18	Number of deliberate refuse fires	341	513
LI21	Number of malicious false alarm calls attended	30	49
LI22	Number of false alarm calls due to automatic fire alarms from non domestic premises	301	309
LI23	Number of false alarm calls due to automatic fire detection from domestic premises	545	636
LI24	Total number of fire calls attended	919	1068
LI29	Number of primary fires attended	209	270
LI32	Total number of incidents (recorded at time of call)	2468	2883
LI35	Number of fires in a non domestic property	18	23

Key

Target not achieved

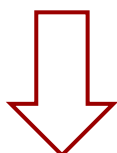
Target within 10%

Target achieved



Zero Fatalities

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



Injuries

There has been an **36%** (5) reduction in the number of injuries from all fires (LI05). There has been a **33%** (1) reduction in the number of injuries from accidental dwelling fires (LI03).



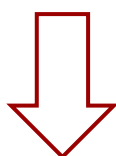
Accidental Dwelling Fires

There were 71 accidental dwelling fires, no change on 2019/20 (LI08).



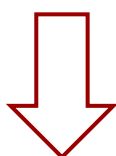
Smoke Alarms

In **21%** (18) of dwelling fires a smoke alarm was fitted but did not activate (LI12). In **26%** (23) of dwelling fires no smoke alarm was fitted (LI13).



Deliberate Secondary Fires

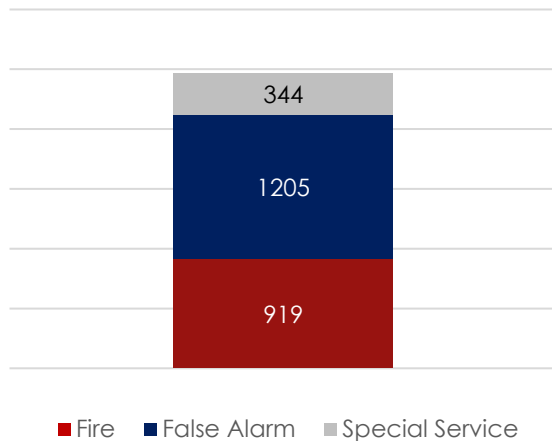
There were 497 deliberate secondary fires, a **27%** (183) decrease on 2019/20 (LI16).



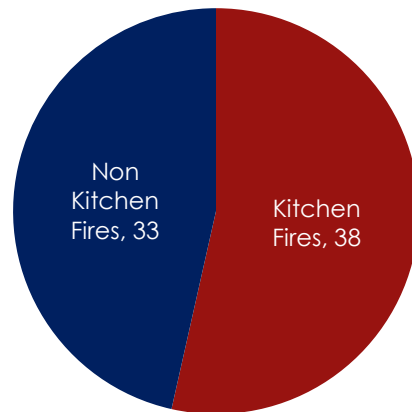
False Alarms

AFA's from non domestic premises have decreased by **3%** (8) from the previous year (LI22).

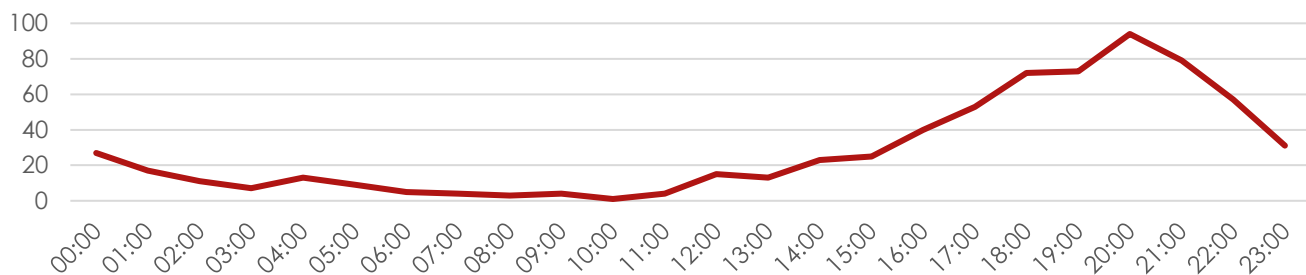
Incident Type



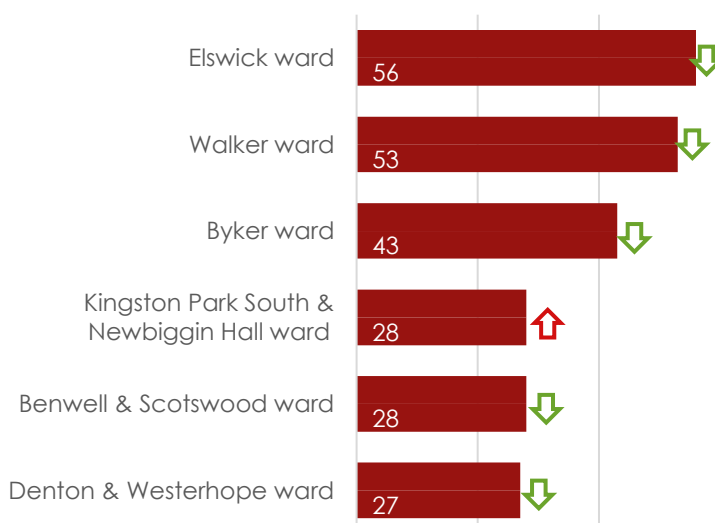
Accidental Dwelling Fire
Room of Origin



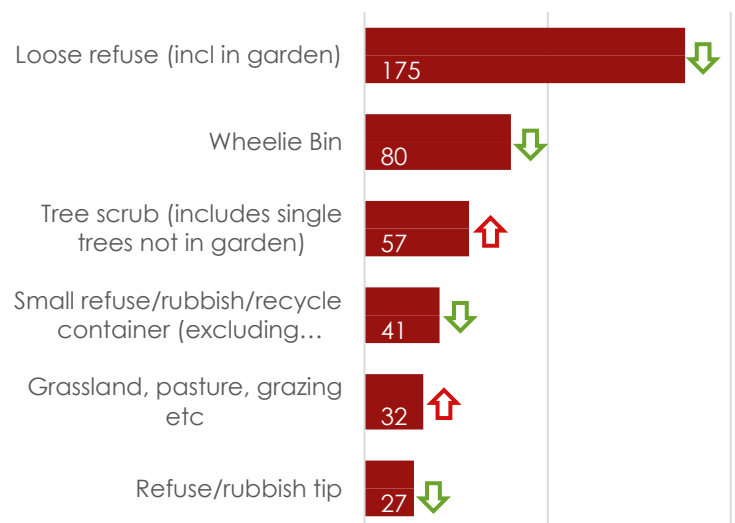
Deliberate Secondary Fires Time of Day



Deliberate Secondary Fires
Top Wards



Deliberate Secondary Fires Top
Property Types





No fire deaths have been reported during the reporting period across North Tyneside

Following a rise in injuries from fires a media campaign was launched informing people of the dangers of carelessly discarded smoking materials and if discovering a fire not to tackle it themselves.

Accidental dwelling fires have seen a small reduction, with kitchen fires and items left on a hob the main area of concerns. With the current restrictions Social Media campaigns have been engaged around items placed on Hobs, cooking items being left unattended, the use of candles too close to items and ensuring tumble dryers have filters cleaned regularly.

Deliberate secondary fires are showing a positive reduction especially during Quarter 1 but national lockdown could be a contributory factor in this. Across North Tyneside the main hotspot areas continue to be Chirton, Riverside and Valley Wards. Operational Crews have continued to support Wallsend Initiative and although partners continue to report increased ASB in this ward there has been a reduction in deliberate secondary fires.

Discussions are ongoing with North Tyneside Council regarding Operation Veltus, this aims to see a reduction in ASB in North Tyneside, we have introduced them to Juvenile fire setters education program (JFEP). Looking forward the local Station manager and P&E will work with Northumbria Police and North Tyneside Council for Operation Vulcan, which will aim to reduce Anti-social behaviour around the Bonfire period; this will include a targeted approach in uplifts and diversionary activities.

Fires in non domestic properties have seen an increase over the reporting period although no trend has been identified Fire Safety complete post fire Audits and have put recommendations forward where required.

Alarms from Non domestic premises has seen a small decrease in the reporting period with retail outlets causing the highest number of actuations. For repeat offenders the local Station Manager and Fire Safety Dept. work with the stores involved to address any issues.

Alarms from domestic premises have seen an increase on the number of incidents from last year with sheltered accommodation having the highest number of incidents P&E North Tyneside are working with accommodation managers and providers to produce literature which can raise awareness when cooking in the self-contained flats ensuring items are not left unattended and instructions are followed. With the restrictions around COVID-19 and entry to premises P&E and Corporate Communications are looking at ways in which we can engage with residents to reduced incidents further.

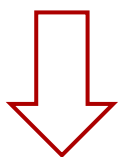
North Tyneside			
Indicator	Indicator Description	Incidents	Target
LI01	Number of deaths from accidental fires in dwellings	0	0
LI02	Number of deaths from all fires	0	0
LI03	Number of injuries from accidental fires in dwellings, excluding precautionary checks	6	3
LI05	Number of injuries from all fires	13	10
LI08	Number of accidental fires in dwellings	39	47
LI09	Number of accidental kitchen fires in dwellings	24	27
LI10	Number of accidental non kitchen fires in dwellings	15	20
LI16	Number of deliberate secondary fires	183	249
LI18	Number of deliberate refuse fires	112	158
LI21	Number of malicious false alarm calls attended	10	18
LI22	Number of false alarm calls due to automatic fire alarms from non domestic premises	80	87
LI23	Number of false alarm calls due to automatic fire detection from domestic premises	151	150
LI24	Total number of fire calls attended	403	448
LI29	Number of primary fires attended	127	136
LI32	Total number of incidents (recorded at time of call)	938	1076
LI35	Number of fires in a non domestic property	17	11

Key

Target not achieved

Target within 10%

Target achieved



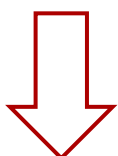
Zero Fatalities

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



Injuries

There has been a **30%** (3) increase in the number of injuries from all fires (LI05). There has been a **100%** (3) increase in the number of injuries from accidental dwelling fires (LI03).



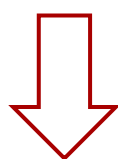
Accidental Dwelling Fires

There were 39 accidental dwelling fires, a **17%** (8) decrease on 2019/20 (LI08).



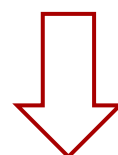
Smoke Alarms

In **18%** (9) of dwelling fires a smoke alarm was fitted but did not activate (LI12). In **14%** (7) of dwelling fires no smoke alarm was fitted (LI13).



Deliberate Secondary Fires

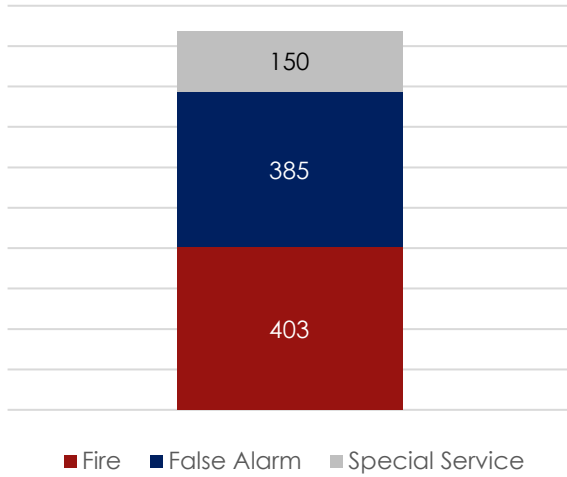
There were 183 deliberate secondary fires, a **27%** (66) reduction on 2019/20 (LI16).



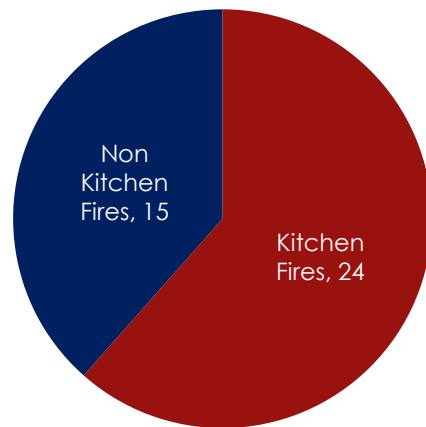
False Alarms

AFAs from non domestic premises have decreased by **8%** (7) from the previous year (LI22).

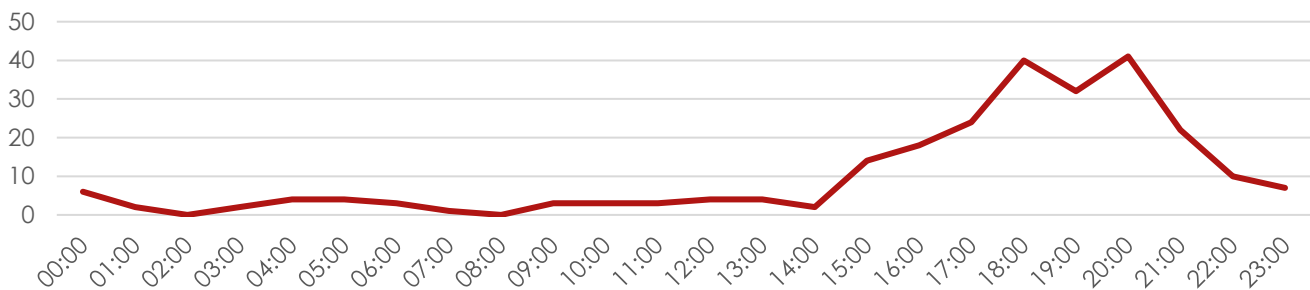
Incident Type



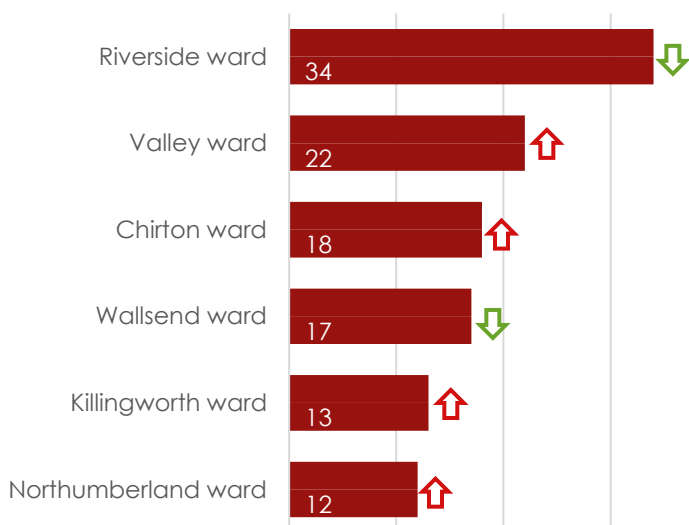
Accidental Dwelling Fire
Room of Origin



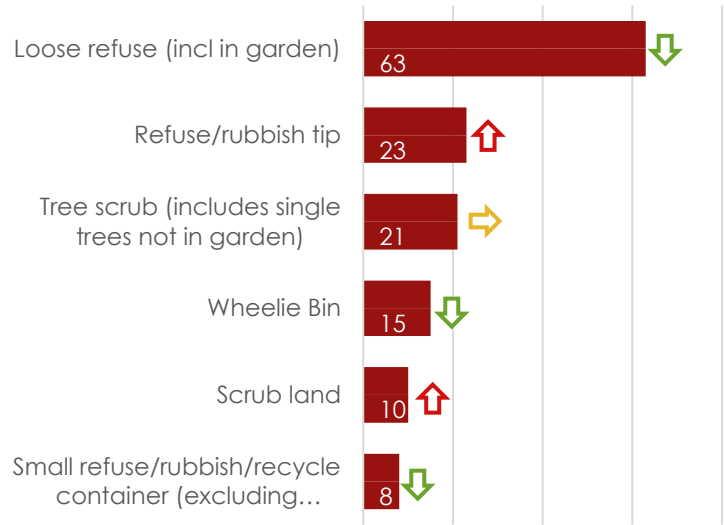
Deliberate Secondary Fires Time of Day



Deliberate Secondary Fires
Top Wards



Deliberate Secondary Fires Top
Property Types





No fire deaths have been recorded during the reporting period.

Injuries from all fires have reduced compared to last year. All injuries were slight and were due to concerns of underlying health issues and had precautionary checks.

Accidental dwelling fires across South Tyneside have decreased during this period, 15 of these incidents occurred in the kitchen and five of those were caused by items of combustibles being left on Hobs. A service wide media campaign around leaving items on Hob took place. P&E Watch Manager will monitor incidents and emphasise precautions to take in follow up Post Incident calls and when HSC are held over the phone. Safeguarding issues identified by P&E and crews are being addressed with partners.

Deliberate fire have decreased across the district although during the reporting period phone masts were targeted, following investigation by Police and Fire Service no further incidents have occurred.

Deliberate Secondary fires have decreased overall year to date, but in the months August and September they have risen compared to the previous year. Across the district, we have had issues with groups of youths setting small fires in the open, especially in North Hebburn, Simonside and Rekendyke Wards. More recently people have had fires in their gardens that have become too large and required extinguishing. The local Station Manager is working with South Tyneside Homes and Police to address Anti-Social Fires for those households having fires in their gardens and also working with the Police youth Intervention team to address fires in Temple Park area.

Alarms from non domestic premises have seen a large decrease this reporting period. The two highest recorded outside of South Tyneside Hospital were Souter Lighthouse and Whitburn Village Primary school both properties worked with local Station Manager to identify the issues which were defective head and leak in boiler room respectively and actions were taken. This has seen a reduction in number of call out outs to those premises.

False Alarms from Domestic Properties has seen a slight increase of 2 compared to the same period in the previous year. 40 of these incidents were caused by poor ventilation from cooking fumes within sheltered accommodation. P&E Watch Manager is working with housing providers and managers to produce literature to distribute to residents around extra vigilance when cooking ensuring no items are left unattended and that there is adequate ventilation in the kitchen. Current COVID-19 restrictions prevents face to face advice but P&E are actively working to find different ways to communicate safety messages.

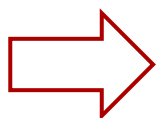
South Tyneside			
Indicator	Indicator Description	Incidents	Target
LI01	Number of deaths from accidental fires in dwellings	0	0
LI02	Number of deaths from all fires	0	0
LI03	Number of injuries from accidental fires in dwellings, excluding precautionary checks	0	0
LI05	Number of injuries from all fires	4	7
LI08	Number of accidental fires in dwellings	21	26
LI09	Number of accidental kitchen fires in dwellings	15	18
LI10	Number of accidental non kitchen fires in dwellings	6	8
LI16	Number of deliberate secondary fires	200	244
LI18	Number of deliberate refuse fires	93	107
LI21	Number of malicious false alarm calls attended	12	17
LI22	Number of false alarm calls due to automatic fire alarms from non domestic premises	49	83
LI23	Number of false alarm calls due to automatic fire detection from domestic premises	118	116
LI24	Total number of fire calls attended	414	409
LI29	Number of primary fires attended	103	111
LI32	Total number of incidents (recorded at time of call)	901	948
LI35	Number of fires in a non domestic property	12	17

Key

Target not achieved

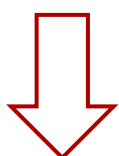
Target within 10%

Target achieved



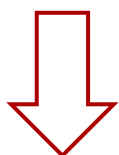
Zero Fatalities

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



Injuries

There has been a **43%** (3) reduction in the number of injuries from all fires (LI05). There were no injuries from accidental dwelling fires (LI03).



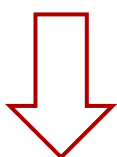
Accidental Dwelling Fires

There were 21 accidental dwelling fires, a decrease of **19%** (5) on 2019/20 (LI08).



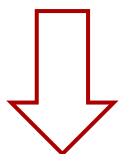
Smoke Alarms

In **20%** (6) of dwelling fires a smoke alarm was fitted but did not activate (LI12). In **33%** (10) of dwelling fires no smoke alarm was fitted (LI13).



Deliberate Secondary Fires

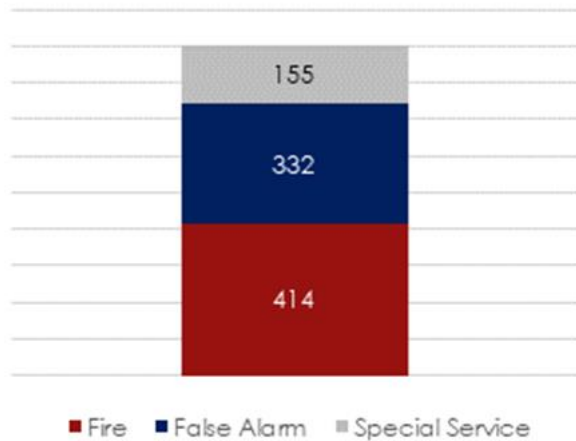
There were 200 deliberate secondary fires, a **18%** (44) reduction on 2019/20 (LI16).



False Alarms

AFAs from non domestic premises have decreased by **41%** (34) from the previous year (LI22).

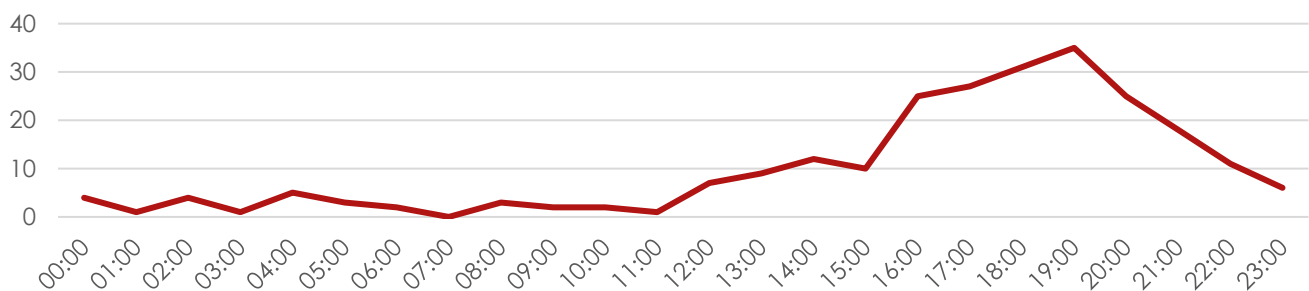
Incident Type



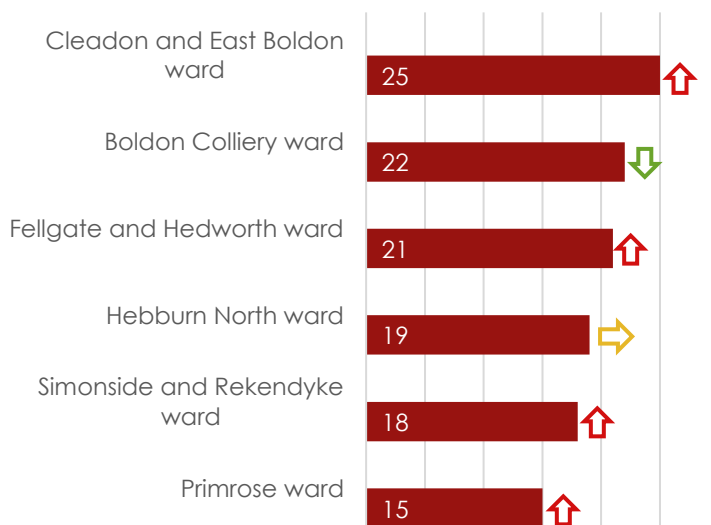
Accidental Dwelling Fire Room of Origin



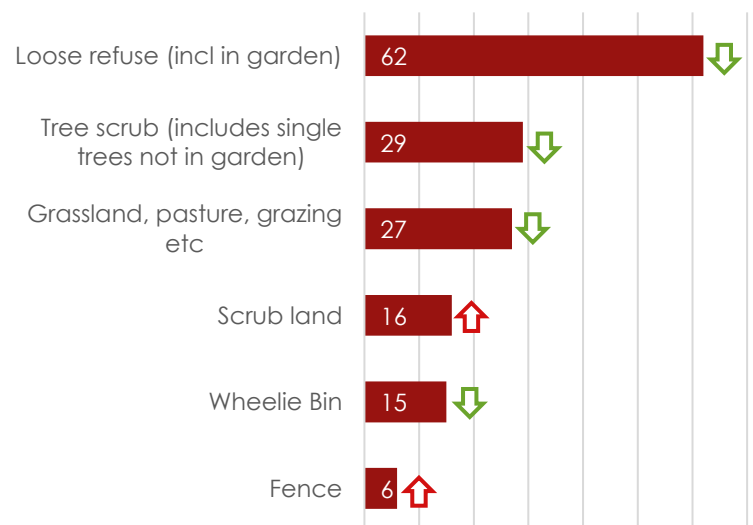
Deliberate Secondary Fires Time of Day



Deliberate Secondary Fires Top Wards



Deliberate Secondary Fires Top Property Types





Sunderland recorded one fire death in April, an investigation into the cause has been conducted and we are awaiting the coroner's report. This was not on our targeting strategy as this was a vehicle fire.

Although the number of injuries from all Fires increased, six of the 31 injuries occurred at a Care home fire and were precautionary checks at Hospital.

Accidental Dwelling Fires have increased compared to the previous year. During Q1 a trend around BBQ fires and secondary fires spreading to properties was identified and a social media campaign was launched which reached over 12,000 people. Since the social media campaign there has been no further incidents involving BBQ's.

Following a number of Accidental Dwelling Fires caused by chip pans and some of the properties having no smoke detection in place or working smoke alarms. A media campaign took place and reached over 42,000 people, since the campaigns there has been no chip pan fires and no incidents where there is no smoke alarms. P&E following an incident have identified numerous properties in that area that have no smoke detection and are now targeting these properties. Safeguarding issues identified by P&E and Crews are being addressed with partners.

Our involvement with the SARA Project (Southwick Altogether Raising Aspirations) is already proving beneficial with interaction with partners. Following several properties being targeted by arson attacks, multi-agency working identified and shared data of further potential targets, these properties were visited by the fire service and police and 9 HSC's were carried out with prevention devices and smoke detection fitted, no further attempts have taken place.

Secondary Fires continue to affect the Sunderland District but are slightly down on last year. Washington North, Southwick, Redhill, Hendon and St Anne's Ward account for a large proportion of these fires. In Redhill and Hendon Wards crews were attacked on numerous occasions, the Fire Service and partners have worked to identify the culprits, this has included a camera being erected at known Hotspots accompanied by a media campaign led by the CFO.

Following incidents in August and early September at King George Playing field in St Anne's Ward Police issued dispersal notices after information from the Fire Service, no incidents have been recorded since. Washington North has seen an increase and staff are working with local agencies to address Flytipping and the rapid removal of items to prevent further incidents. SARA Project is currently forward planning for Bonfire period and measures are being discussed to prevent issues that occurred over previous years happening this year.

False Alarms in Non domestic properties continue to decrease in comparison to previous years, the new Unwanted Fire Signals group (UWFS) are trialling new ways of working to reduce the number of incidents further.

False Alarms Domestic Properties saw a small reduction in number of incidents in the reporting period with Sheltered Housing and Purpose built flats accounting for 204 of the incidents and human factor contributing to 126 of these incidents. Vaping is now a contributory factor in AFA,'s and Service Delivery and P&E will work with Corporate Communications on a media campaign.

Sunderland			
Indicator	Indicator Description	Incidents	Target
LI01	Number of deaths from accidental fires in dwellings	0	0
LI02	Number of deaths from all fires	1	0
LI03	Number of injuries from accidental fires in dwellings, excluding precautionary checks	7	2
LI05	Number of injuries from all fires	31	16
LI08	Number of accidental fires in dwellings	70	55
LI09	Number of accidental kitchen fires in dwellings	32	28
LI10	Number of accidental non kitchen fires in dwellings	38	27
LI16	Number of deliberate secondary fires	720	876
LI18	Number of deliberate refuse fires	467	594
LI21	Number of malicious false alarm calls attended	25	33
LI22	Number of false alarm calls due to automatic fire alarms from non domestic premises	149	177
LI23	Number of false alarm calls due to automatic fire detection from domestic premises	270	268
LI24	Total number of fire calls attended	1284	1246
LI29	Number of primary fires attended	284	270
LI32	Total number of incidents (recorded at time of call)	2410	2492
LI35	Number of fires in a non domestic property	23	37

Key

Target not achieved

Target within 10%

Target achieved



Fatalities

There was one fire fatality (LI02) within the Sunderland area. This was not as a result of an accidental dwelling fire.



Injuries

An increase of **94%** (15) in the number of injuries from all fires (LI05). There has been a **250%** (5) increase in the number of injuries from accidental dwelling fires (LI03).



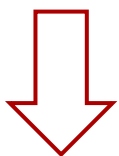
Accidental Dwelling Fires

There were 70 accidental dwelling fires, an increase of **27%** (15) on 2019/20 (LI08).



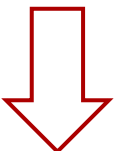
Smoke Alarms

In **18%** (16) of dwelling fires a smoke alarm was fitted but did not activate (LI12). In **33%** (29) of dwelling fires no smoke alarm was fitted (LI13).



Deliberate Secondary Fires

There were 720 deliberate secondary fires, an **17%** (152) reduction on 2019/20 (LI16).



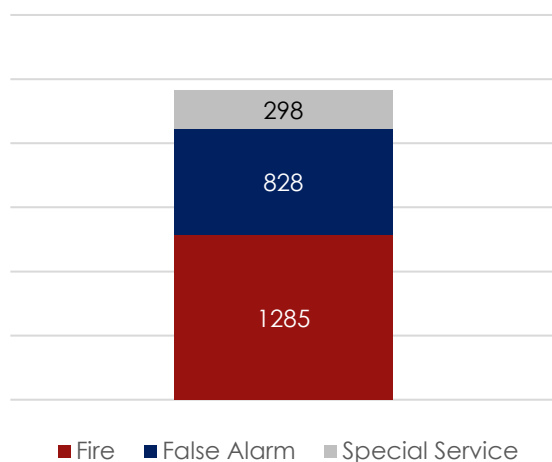
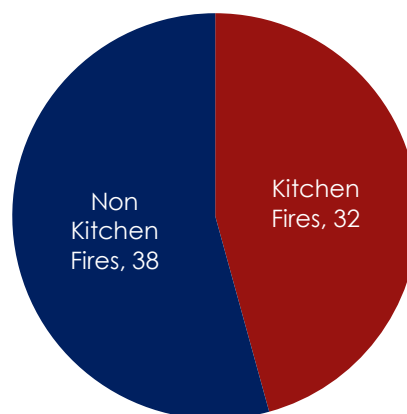
False Alarms

AFAs from non domestic premises have decreased by **16%** (28) from the previous year (LI22).

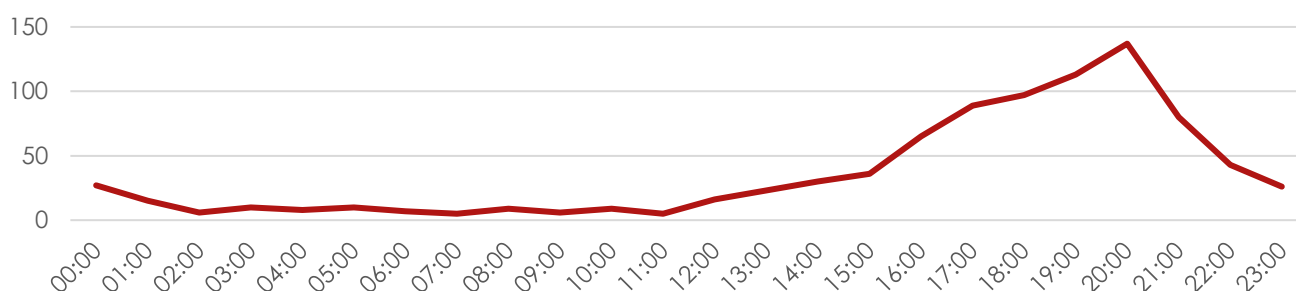
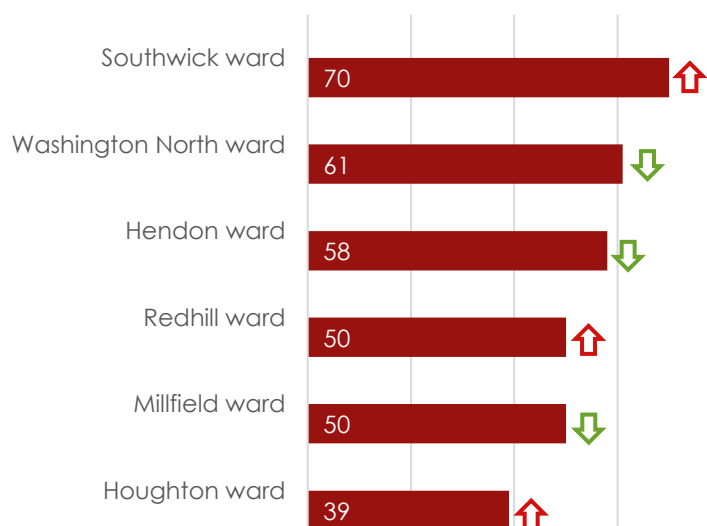
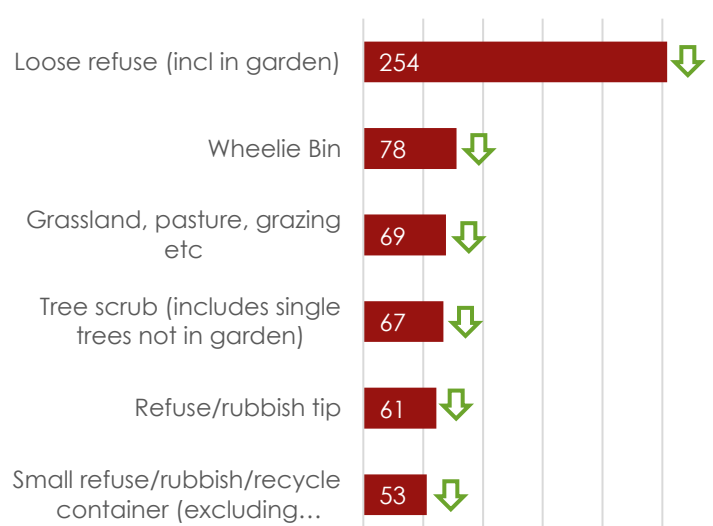
District Performance

Sunderland

Incident Type

Accidental Dwelling Fire
Room of Origin

Deliberate Secondary Fires Time of Day

Deliberate Secondary Fires
Top WardsDeliberate Secondary Fires Top
Property Types



Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Service

Creating the Safest Community

Data and Information Audit	
Data compiled by:	PA
Checked by:	KR
Data valid at:	08/10/2020
Approved for Publication	
Approved by:	
Date Approved by:	

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