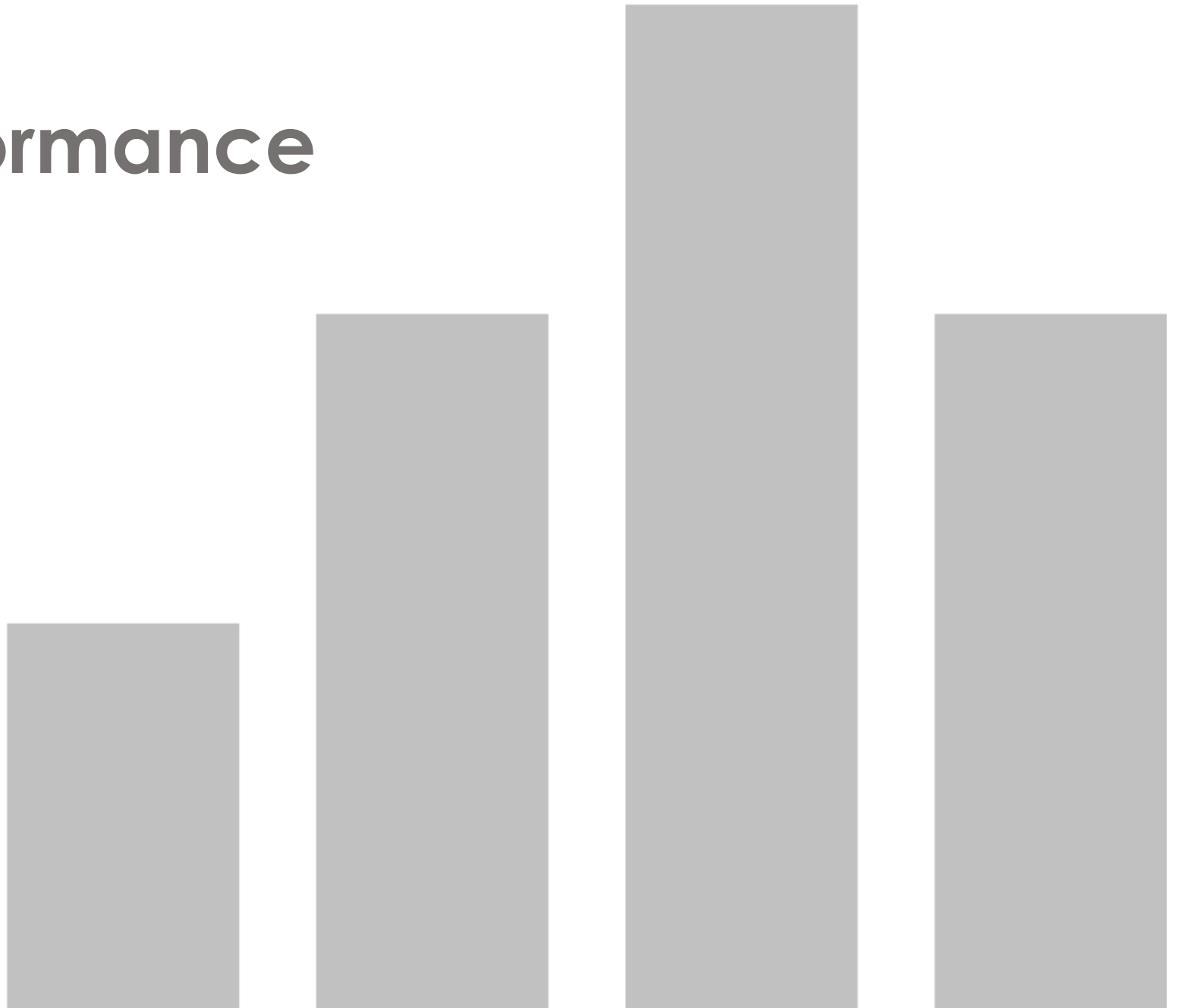


Quarterly Performance Report YTD

01/04/2021 – 30/09/2021



Service Performance Dashboards

The following dashboards contain data for the service as a whole.





Performance Summary Service

Target Filters:

Target Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Data Filter:

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Deaths from Accidental
Dwelling Fires (LI01)

0

Target: 0

Deaths from all Fires
(LI02)

0

Target: 0

Injuries from Accidental
Dwelling Fires (LI03)

13

Target: 12 (+8%)

Injuries from all Fires
(LI05)

80

Target: 53 (+50.94%)

Accidental Fires in
Dwellings (LI08)

237

Target: 241 (-2%)

Accidental Kitchen Fires
in Dwellings (LI09)

133

Target: 135 (-1%)

Accidental Non Kitchen
Fires in Dwellings (LI10)

104

Target: 106 (-2%)

Deliberate Secondary Fires
(LI16)

2,804

Target: 2392 (+17%)

Deliberate Refuse Fires
(LI18)

1,778

Target: 1563 (+14%)

Malicious False Alarms
Attended (LI21)

96

Target: 133 (-28%)

AFA's to Non Domestic
premises (LI22)

746

Target: 811 (-8%)

AFA's to Domestic
premises (LI23)

1,293

Target: 1377 (-6%)

Fire Calls (LI24)

4,458

Target: 3738 (+19%)

Primary Fires (LI29)

875

Target: 945 (-7%)

Total Incidents (LI32)

9,202

Target: 8915 (+3%)

Fires in Non Domestic
premises (LI35)

97

Target: 109 (-11%)



Deaths and Injuries - Service

Below are our performance indicators relating to deaths and injuries

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Select Current Year

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Fatalities

-100 %

Fire fatality/fatalities from all fires

% Difference from Previous Year

0 %

Fire fatality/fatalities from accidental dwelling fires

% Difference from Previous Year

Injuries

25 %

Injuries from all fires

% Difference from Previous Year

-19 %

Injuries from accidental dwelling fires

% Difference from Previous Year

Injuries from accidental dwelling fires (LI03)



6

Cooker incl. oven



2

Smoking Related

Ignition Source (LI03)

Ignition Source	Victim Count	%
Cooker incl. oven	6	46%
Not known	3	23%
Cigarette lighter	1	8%
Oil/Incense burners	1	8%
Smoking materials	1	8%
Total	13	100%

Fire Start Locations (LI03)

Fire Start Location	Victim Count	%
Kitchen	8	62%
Bedroom	4	31%
Living room	1	8%
Total	13	100%

Victim Severity and Age Band (LI03)

Age Band	Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be Serious	Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be Slight	Total
0-9	0	1	1
10-19	0	1	1
20-49	2	4	6
50-79	1	3	4
80+	0	0	0
Unknown	1	0	1

Injury Circumstance (LI03)

Suspected under the influence of alcohol	4
Not known	3
Injured being rescued	1
Injured by blast	1



Deaths and Injuries - Service

Below are our performance indicators relating to deaths and injuries

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Select Current Year

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Deaths from All Fires (LI02)



2020/2021

0
2021/2022

-100 %

Deaths from Accidental Dwelling Fires (LI01)

0
2020/2021

0
2021/2022

0 %

Injuries from All Fires (LI05)



2020/2021



2021/2022

25 %

Injuries from Accidental Dwelling Fires (LI03)



2020/2021



2021/2022

-19 %



Fire Attendance - Service

Below are our performance indicators relating to Fire Attendance

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Select Current Year

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Fire Calls



22%

% Difference from Previous Year

Accidental Dwelling Fires



-4%

% Difference from Previous Year

Ignition Source	Total	%
Cooker incl. oven	86	36%
Wiring, cabling, plugs	24	10%
Smoking materials	21	9%
Spread from secondary fire	21	9%
Not known	12	5%
Total	237	100%

Primary Fires



0%

% Difference from Previous Year

Smoke Alarms in dwelling fires

No smoke alarm
installed

-43%

Smoke Alarm did
not activate

14%

Reason for Non Activation

Not known	3
Other	3
Alarm was raised be...	2
No person in earshot	2
Occupants did not r...	2
Alarm battery defect...	1
Alarm battery missing	1
Alerted by other me...	1
Detector removed	1
Fire in area not cove...	1

Deliberate Secondary Fires



44%

% Difference from Previous Year

Property Type (LI16)

Loose refuse (in...	989
Tree scrub (incl...	338
Wheelie Bin	320
Grassland, past...	317
Small refuse/ru...	248
Refuse/rubbish ...	166
Scrub land	86
Large refuse/ru...	55
Hedge	37
Other outdoor i...	32
Fence	23
Straw/stubble b...	20
Park	18
Roadside veget...	18
Playground (no...	16
Food and Drink	13
Wasteland	13
Other buildings...	12
Private/Domest...	11
Heathland or m...	9
	8
Railway tracksi...	7



Fire Attendance - Service

Below are our performance indicators relating to Fire Attendance

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Select Current Year

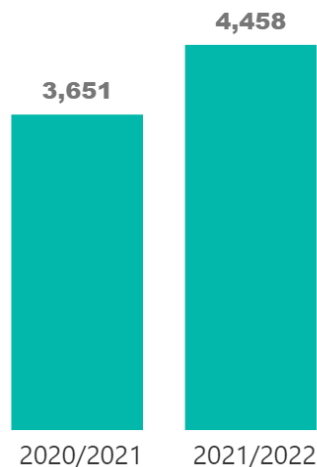
- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

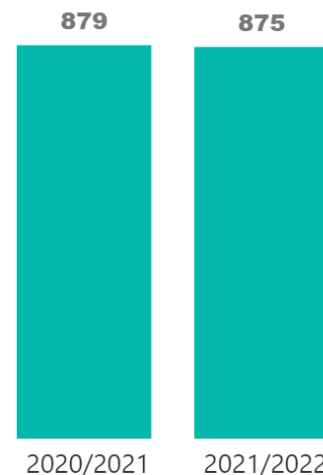
Fire Calls (LI24)

22%



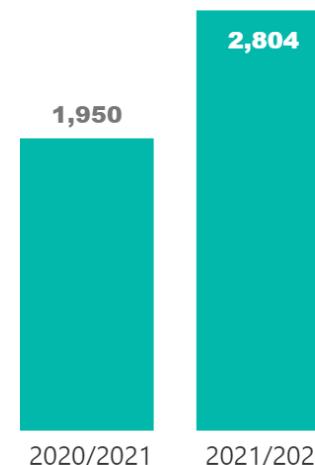
Primary Fires (LI29)

0%



Deliberate Secondary Fires (LI16)

44%



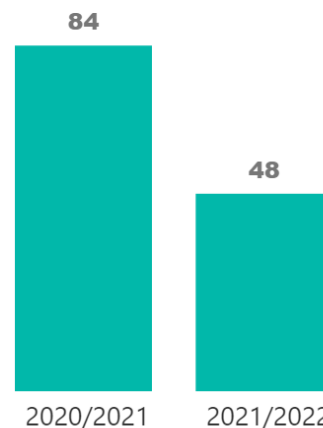
Accidental Fires in Dwellings (LI08)

-4%



Dwelling fires where no smoke alarm was fitted (LI13)

-43%



Dwelling fires where a smoke alarm was fitted but did not activate (LI12)

14%





False Alarms - Service

Below are our performance indicators relating to Fire Attendance

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

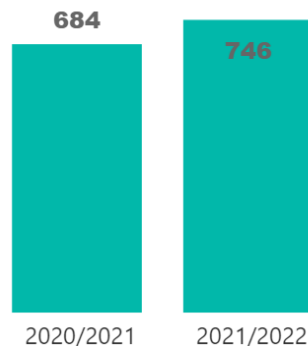
Select Current Year

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

False Alarms from Non Domestics



9%

Non Residential



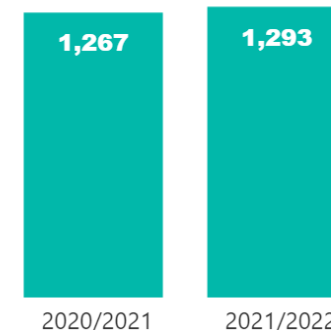
Other Residential



Property Type	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Hospitals and medical care	133	18%
Education	100	13%
Retail	83	11%
Residential Home	60	8%
Student Hall of Residence	57	8%
Offices and call centres	54	7%
Entertainment and culture	43	6%
Industrial Manufacturing	39	5%
Food and Drink	38	5%
Warehouses and bulk storage	28	4%
Hotel/motel	25	3%
Total	746	100%

False Alarm Reason	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Faulty	279	37%
Unknown	112	15%
Accidentally/carelessly set off	85	11%
Cooking/burnt toast	64	9%
Other	45	6%
Dust	36	5%
Testing	31	4%
Steam	30	4%
Chemicals/aerosols	15	2%
Smoking	11	1%
Smoke Cloak	8	1%
Water intrusion	7	1%
Total	746	100%

False Alarms from Domestics



2%

False Alarm Reason	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Cooking/burnt toast	551	43%
Faulty	314	24%
Unknown	92	7%
Accidentally/carelessly set off	78	6%
Dust	50	4%
Testing	41	3%
Other	40	3%
Smoking	39	3%
Steam	27	2%
Chemicals/aerosols	22	2%
Poor maintenance	14	1%
Water intrusion	10	1%
Total	1,293	100%



Additional Information - Service

Below are our performance indicators relating to other indicators

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Select Current Year

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Total Incidents Attended



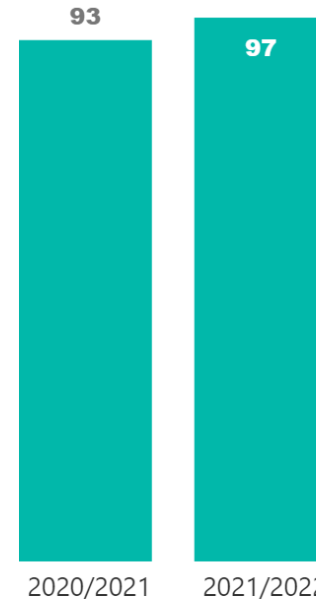
13%



Fires in Non Domestic Premises (LI35)



4%



Incidents attended by a TRV (LI36)



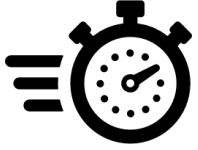
-15%





Additional Information – Service

YTD Response Time



6 minutes 16 seconds

Average attendance time 15 seconds slower.
(Time = mobilised to in attendance)

YTD Safe and Well Checks to High Risk Households



**3330 Safe and Well Checks
delivered to high risk
households**

85% increase in the number of Safe and Well
Checks carried out to high risk households.

COVID-19 Additional Activities 29/03/2021 – WC 27/09/2021



Mass Testing

19705

Tests

1020

Hours Spent

Mass Vaccinations

14076

Vaccinations

5716

Hours Spent

District Performance Dashboards: Gateshead

The following dashboards contain data for the Gateshead District.





Performance Summary Newcastle

Target Filters:

Target Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Data Filter:

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Deaths from Accidental
Dwelling Fires (LI01)

0

Target: 0

Deaths from all Fires
(LI02)

0

Target: 0

Injuries from Accidental
Dwelling Fires (LI03)

1

Target: 4 (-75%)

Injuries from all Fires
(LI05)

12

Target: 6 (+100%)

Accidental Fires in
Dwellings (LI08)

36

Target: 42 (-14%)

Accidental Kitchen Fires
in Dwellings (LI09)

21

Target: 20 (+5%)

Accidental Non Kitchen
Fires in Dwellings (LI10)

15

Target: 22 (-32%)

Deliberate Secondary Fires
(LI16)

505

Target: 343 (+47%)

Deliberate Refuse Fires
(LI18)

299

Target: 191 (+57%)

Malicious False Alarms
Attended (LI21)

11

Target: 16 (-31%)

AFA's to Non Domestic
premises (LI22)

129

Target: 155 (-17%)

AFA's to Domestic
premises (LI23)

202

Target: 207 (-2%)

Fire Calls (LI24)

796

Target: 567 (+40%)

Primary Fires (LI29)

144

Target: 158 (-9%)

Total Incidents (LI32)

1,648

Target: 1516 (+9%)

Fires in Non Domestic
premises (LI35)

24

Target: 21 (+14%)



Deaths and Injuries - Gateshead

Below are our performance indicators relating to deaths and injuries

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Select Current Year

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Fatalities

0 %

Fire fatality/fatalities from all fires

% Difference from Previous Year

0 %

Fire fatality/fatalities from accidental dwelling fires

% Difference from Previous Year

Injuries

200 %

Injuries from all fires

% Difference from Previous Year

0 %

Injuries from accidental dwelling fires

% Difference from Previous Year

Injuries from accidental dwelling fires (LI03)



(Blank)

Cooker incl. oven



1

Smoking Related

Ignition Source (LI03)

Ignition Source	Victim Count	%
Smoking materials	1	100%
Total	1	100%

Fire Start Locations (LI03)

Fire Start Location	Victim Count	%
Living room	1	100%
Total	1	100%

Victim Severity and Age Band (LI03)

Age Band	Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be Serious	Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be Slight	Total
0-9	0	0	0
10-19	0	0	0
20-49	0	0	0
50-79	0	1	1
80+	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0

Injury Circumstance (LI03)

Suspected under the influence of alcohol

1



Deaths and Injuries - Gateshead

Below are our performance indicators relating to deaths and injuries

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Select Current Year

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Deaths from All Fires (LI02)

0 %

0 0
2020/2021 2021/2022

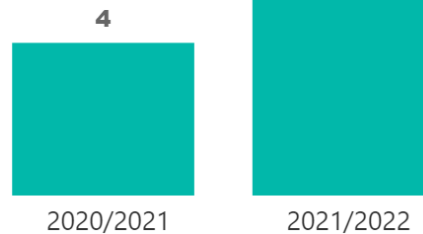
Deaths from Accidental Dwelling Fires (LI01)

0 %

0 0
2020/2021 2021/2022

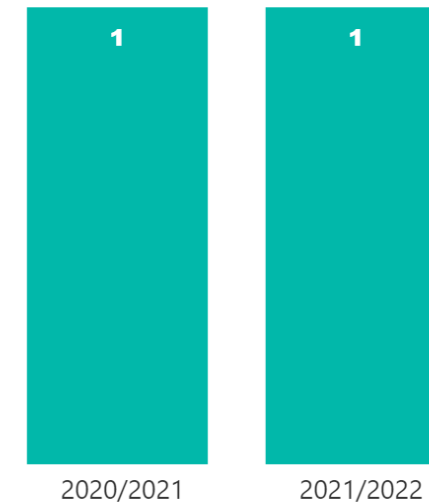
Injuries from All Fires (LI05)

200 %



Injuries from Accidental Dwelling Fires (LI03)

0 %





Fire Attendance - Gateshead

Below are our performance indicators relating to Fire Attendance

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Select Current Year

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Fire Calls



26%

% Difference from Previous Year

Accidental Dwelling Fires



-22%

% Difference from Previous Year

Ignition Source	Total	%
Cooker incl. oven	14	39%
Smoking materials	5	14%
Spread from secondary fire	3	8%
Grill/Toaster	2	6%
Heating/Fire	2	6%
Total	36	100%

Primary Fires



-7%

% Difference from Previous Year

Smoke Alarms in dwelling fires

No smoke alarm
installed

-65%

Smoke Alarm did
not activate

0%

Reason for Non Activation

Not known	3
No person in earshot	2
Occupants did not r...	2
Detector removed	1
Fire in area not cove...	1
Fire not close enoug...	1

Deliberate Secondary Fires



46%

% Difference from Previous Year

Property Type (LI16)

Loose refuse (in...	158
Grassland, past...	62
Tree scrub (incl...	60
Small refuse/ru...	53
Wheelie Bin	42
Refuse/rubbish ...	31
Scrub land	25
Large refuse/ru...	15
Hedge	14
Roadside veget...	7
Playground (no...	5
	4
Fence	4
Park	4
Wasteland	4
Canal/riverbank...	3
Other outdoor i...	2
Private/Domest...	2
Railway tracksi...	2
Straw/stubble b...	2
Cables	1
Cycle path/pub...	1



Fire Attendance - Gateshead

Below are our performance indicators relating to Fire Attendance

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Select Current Year

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Fire Calls (LI24)

26%



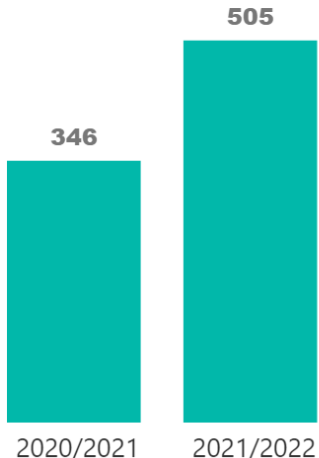
Primary Fires (LI29)

-7%



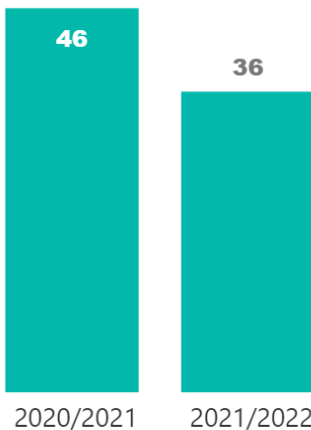
Deliberate Secondary Fires (LI16)

46%



Accidental Fires in Dwellings (LI08)

-22%



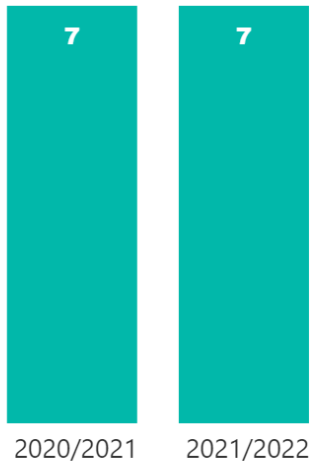
Dwelling fires where no smoke alarm was fitted (LI13)

-65%



Dwelling fires where a smoke alarm was fitted but did not activate (LI12)

0%





False Alarms - Gateshead

Below are our performance indicators relating to Fire Attendance

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

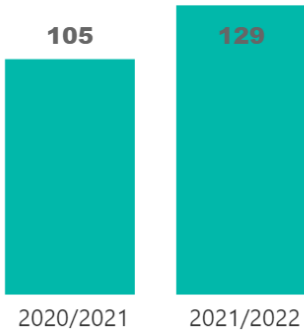
Select Current Year

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

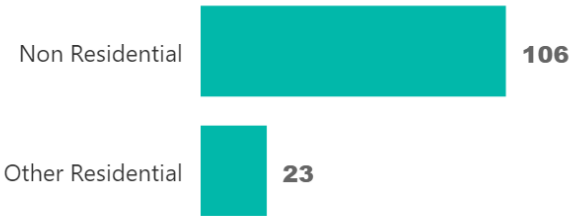
Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

False Alarms from Non Domestics



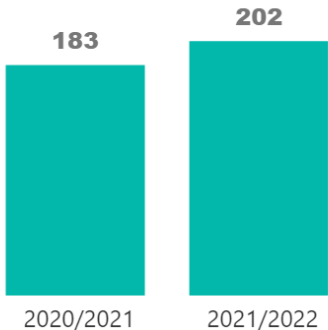
23%



Property Type	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Hospitals and medical care	28	22%
Education	20	16%
Retail	16	12%
Residential Home	12	9%
Entertainment and culture	9	7%
Warehouses and bulk storage	8	6%
Industrial Manufacturing	6	5%
Sporting venues	6	5%
Hostel (e.g. for homeless people)	5	4%
Hotel/motel	5	4%
Offices and call centres	4	3%
Total	129	100%

False Alarm Reason	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Faulty	42	33%
Accidentally/carelessly set off	21	16%
Unknown	15	12%
Cooking/burnt toast	9	7%
Other	7	5%
Steam	6	5%
Testing	6	5%
Chemicals/aerosols	5	4%
Dust	5	4%
Power surge	4	3%
Poor maintenance	3	2%
Smoke Cloak	3	2%
Total	129	100%

False Alarms from Domestics



10%

False Alarm Reason	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Cooking/burnt toast	72	36%
Faulty	39	19%
Dust	19	9%
Unknown	16	8%
Testing	11	5%
Other	10	5%
Accidentally/carelessly set off	8	4%
Smoking	6	3%
Poor maintenance	5	2%
Chemicals/aerosols	4	2%
Water intrusion	3	1%
Minute animals (e.g. Thrips)	2	1%
Total	202	100%



Additional Information - Gateshead

Below are our performance indicators relating to other indicators

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Select Current Year

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Total Incidents Attended



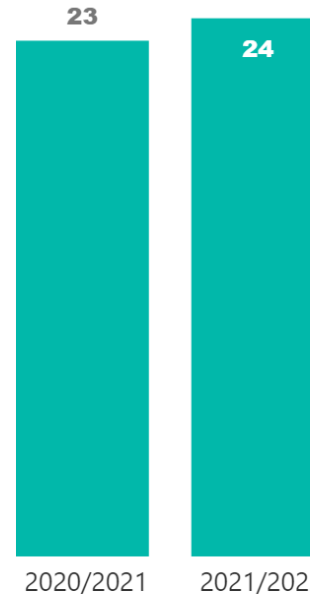
14%



Fires in Non Domestic Premises (LI35)



4%



Incidents attended by a TRV (LI36)



-19%





District Commentary Gateshead

There have been no fire deaths within the district year to date.

The number of injuries from all fires has risen from this time last year with just under half of these attributed to fires caused by cooking. A boosted social media campaign focussing on safety in the kitchen reached 16,727 members of our community and all affected properties were cross referenced with our targeting strategy resulting in additional safe and well visits within these areas. Specific advice around not tackling the fire and smoking was also included within campaigns during this reporting period to prevent avoidable injuries going forward. Within Gateshead District there have been 109 heat detectors fitted and 516 Safe and well visits conducted in this reporting period.

The number of accidental dwelling fires has remained constant from this period last year with no concentration of incidents within a specific ward, however as with injuries, most originated in the kitchen due to cooking. Within district we continue to use a combination of boosted social media posts and on scene advice by crews to address these incidents and we will continue to work alongside P&E to carry out follow ups on all accidental dwelling fires and cross reference these against our targeting strategy.

A memorandum of understanding has been signed with Gateshead council to actively share data and work is ongoing to establish a Safe and Well referral system as part of the Council's homeless project, direct to TWFRS for all individuals being placed into dispersed housing, further supporting the most vulnerable members of our community.

Within Gateshead District, 35 Safeguarding referrals have been submitted during this reporting period by fire service personnel.

Deliberate secondary fires continue to rise compared to 2020/21. Although numbers have reduced from the April peak, we continue to work with the Gateshead Operational Planning group to concentrate efforts on uplift patrols as a large proportion of the total number of secondary fires continues to involve loose refuse. As engagement recommences following lock down, an initiative in the Beacon Lough area saw over 31 tonnes of refuse collected in a single day, mirroring a similar initiative in another part of the borough. Based on the success of this event, we are now scoping the possibility of duplicating this in Dunston and Teams and Bridges wards, both areas of high deliberate fire activity and this will be reported on in Q3. In Birtley operational crews worked with both Gateshead Council and four NE based children's charities to engage with local children in the Freestyle Summer event which saw a reduction in fire setting in this area over the course of the programme. To streamline uplifts in future crews will commence using the new Report It tool and will evaluate the success of this in Q2 2022.

Whilst still under our target threshold, alarms from non-domestic properties have seen a slight increase compared to the same reporting period last year however this increase can in part be attributed to the school holidays as the RBAP is not enforced for educational premises during this period. With the introduction of the Risk Based Attendance Policy at Hospitals and Medical centres alongside educational premises this figure is anticipated to decrease and we will continue to work with all premises to further reduce unwanted activations.

Again, whilst still within our target threshold, alarms from domestic properties have also experienced a slight rise YTD with the majority of these activations being triggered by cooking in premises of multiple occupancy such as high rise and maisonettes.

P&E staff will continue to work with Gateshead housing providers and the Gateshead High rise group will continue to work in partnership to address these unwanted activations within these building types. The continued use of coordinated social media campaigns and direct staff and resident engagement in all types of sheltered accommodation will continue, focussing on the key themes of cooking, smoking and the safe use of white goods to further protect our community.

District Performance Dashboards: Newcastle

The following dashboards contain data for the Newcastle District.





Performance Summary Newcastle

Target Filters:

Target Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Data Filter:

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Deaths from Accidental Dwelling Fires (LI01)	Deaths from all Fires (LI02)	Injuries from Accidental Dwelling Fires (LI03)	Injuries from all Fires (LI05)
0 Target: 0	0 Target: 0	2 Target: 3 (-33%)	25 Target: 14 (+78.57%)
Accidental Fires in Dwellings (LI08)	Accidental Kitchen Fires in Dwellings (LI09)	Accidental Non Kitchen Fires in Dwellings (LI10)	Deliberate Secondary Fires (LI16)
72 Target: 71 (+1%)	40 Target: 42 (-5%)	32 Target: 29 (+10%)	842 Target: 680 (+24%)
Deliberate Refuse Fires (LI18)	Malicious False Alarms Attended (LI21)	AFA's to Non Domestic premises (LI22)	AFA's to Domestic premises (LI23)
593 Target: 513 (+16%)	37 Target: 49 (-24%)	318 Target: 309 (+3%)	582 Target: 636 (-8%)
Fire Calls (LI24)	Primary Fires (LI29)	Total Incidents (LI32)	Fires in Non Domestic premises (LI35)
1,295 Target: 1068 (+21%)	243 Target: 270 (-10%)	2,996 Target: 2883 (+4%)	29 Target: 23 (+26%)



Deaths and Injuries - Newcastle

Below are our performance indicators relating to deaths and injuries

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Select Current Year

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Fatalities

0 %

Fire fatality/fatalities from all fires

% Difference from Previous Year

0 %

Fire fatality/fatalities from accidental dwelling fires

% Difference from Previous Year

Injuries

127 %

Injuries from all fires

% Difference from Previous Year

0 %

Injuries from accidental dwelling fires

% Difference from Previous Year

Injuries from accidental dwelling fires (LI03)



1

Cooker incl. oven



(Blank)

Smoking Related

Ignition Source (LI03)

Ignition Source	Victim Count	%
Cooker incl. oven	1	50%
Not known	1	50%
Total	2	100%

Fire Start Locations (LI03)

Fire Start Location	Victim Count	%
Kitchen	2	100%
Total	2	100%

Victim Severity and Age Band (LI03)

Age Band	Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be Serious	Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be Slight	Total
0-9	0	0	0
10-19	0	0	0
20-49	1	0	1
50-79	0	1	1
80+	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0

Injury Circumstance (LI03)

Injury accidentally sustained at start of fire	1
Suspected under the influence of alcohol	1



Deaths and Injuries - Newcastle

Below are our performance indicators relating to deaths and injuries

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Select Current Year

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Deaths from All Fires (LI02)

0 %

0 0
2020/2021 2021/2022

Deaths from Accidental Dwelling Fires (LI01)

0 %

0 0
2020/2021 2021/2022

Injuries from All Fires (LI05)

127 %

11 25
2020/2021 2021/2022

Injuries from Accidental Dwelling Fires (LI03)

0 %

2 2
2020/2021 2021/2022



Fire Attendance - Newcastle

Below are our performance indicators relating to Fire Attendance

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Select Current Year

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Fire Calls



41%

% Difference from Previous Year

Accidental Dwelling Fires



1%

% Difference from Previous Year

Ignition Source	Total	%
Cooker incl. oven	26	36%
Wiring, cabling, plugs	12	17%
Smoking materials	7	10%
Spread from secondary fire	6	8%
Not known	5	7%
Total	72	100%

Primary Fires



16%

% Difference from Previous Year

Smoke Alarms in dwelling fires

No smoke alarm installed

-39%

Smoke Alarm did not activate

-17%

Reason for Non Activation

Not known	3
Other	3
Alarm was raised be...	2
No person in earshot	2
Occupants did not r...	2
Alerted by other me...	1
Fire in area not cove...	1
Fire not close enoug...	1
System turned off	1

Deliberate Secondary Fires



69%

% Difference from Previous Year

Property Type (LI16)

Loose refuse (in...	314
Wheelie Bin	143
Tree scrub (incl...	90
Small refuse/ru...	76
Grassland, past...	63
Refuse/rubbish ...	39
Large refuse/ru...	21
Scrub land	18
Other outdoor i...	12
Food and Drink	9
Hedge	9
Fence	7
Park	7
Playground (no...	6
Other buildings...	4
Roadside veget...	4
Canal/riverbank...	3
Straw/stubble b...	3
Wasteland	3
Nurses'/Doctor...	2
	1
Barbeque	1



Fire Attendance - Newcastle

Below are our performance indicators relating to Fire Attendance

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Select Current Year

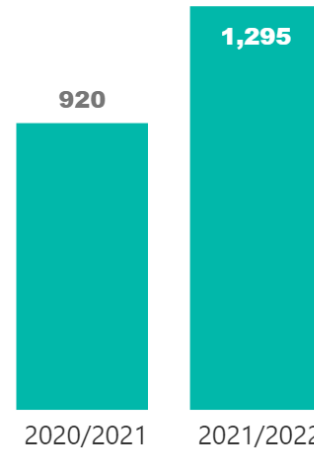
- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

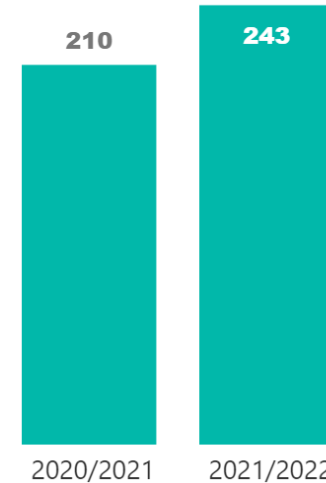
Fire Calls (LI24)

41%



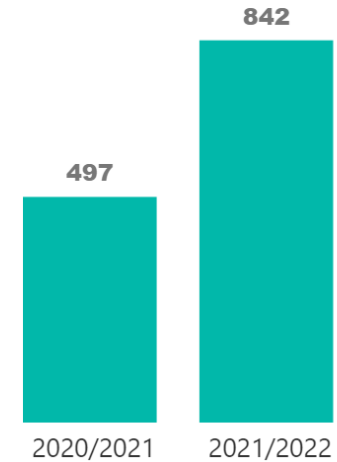
Primary Fires (LI29)

16%



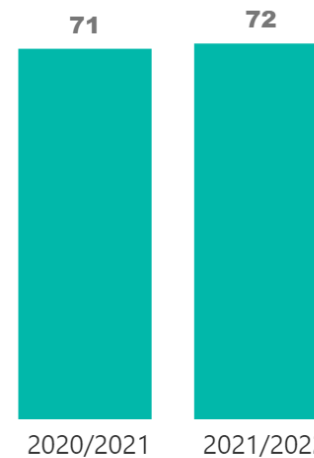
Deliberate Secondary Fires (LI16)

69%



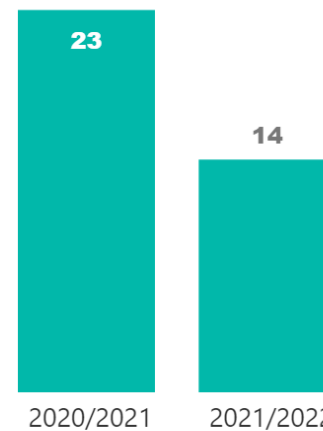
Accidental Fires in Dwellings (LI08)

1%



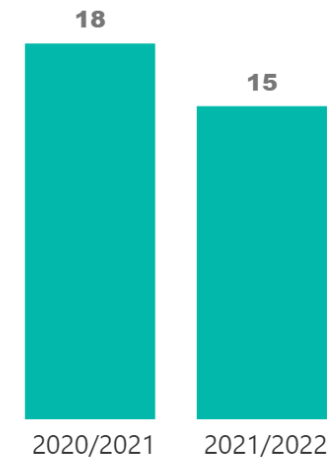
Dwelling fires where no smoke alarm was fitted (LI13)

-39%



Dwelling fires where a smoke alarm was fitted but did not activate (LI12)

-17%





False Alarms - Newcastle

Below are our performance indicators relating to Fire Attendance

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Select Current Year

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

False Alarms from Non Domestics



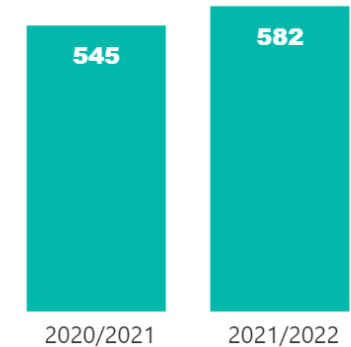
6%



Property Type	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Student Hall of Residence	54	17%
Hospitals and medical care	47	15%
Retail	32	10%
Offices and call centres	31	10%
Education	26	8%
Entertainment and culture	24	8%
Food and Drink	20	6%
Residential Home	19	6%
Hotel/motel	15	5%
Religious	9	3%
Warehouses and bulk storage	8	3%
Total	318	100%

False Alarm Reason	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Faulty	112	35%
Unknown	49	15%
Cooking/burnt toast	46	14%
Accidentally/carelessly set off	33	10%
Other	19	6%
Testing	15	5%
Dust	11	3%
Smoking	7	2%
Steam	7	2%
Chemicals/aerosols	5	2%
Smoke Cloak	4	1%
Smoke from elsewhere (not at	3	1%
Total	318	100%

False Alarms from Domestics



7%

False Alarm Reason	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Cooking/burnt toast	276	47%
Faulty	136	23%
Unknown	42	7%
Accidentally/carelessly set off	35	6%
Smoking	20	3%
Other	16	3%
Steam	15	3%
Dust	13	2%
Testing	12	2%
Chemicals/aerosols	7	1%
Water intrusion	6	1%
Damaged	1	0%
Total	582	100%



Additional Information - Newcastle

Below are our performance indicators relating to other indicators

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Select Current Year

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

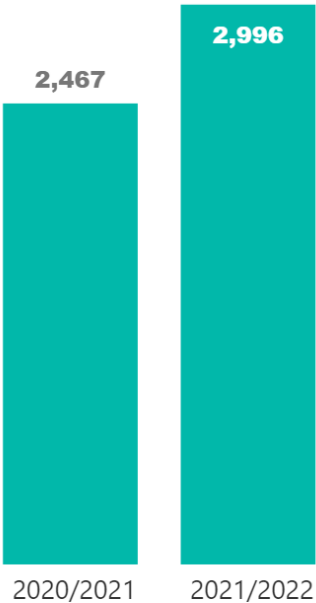
Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Total Incidents Attended



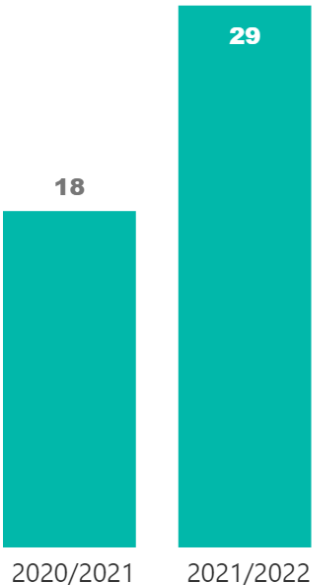
21%



Fires in Non Domestic Premises (LI35)



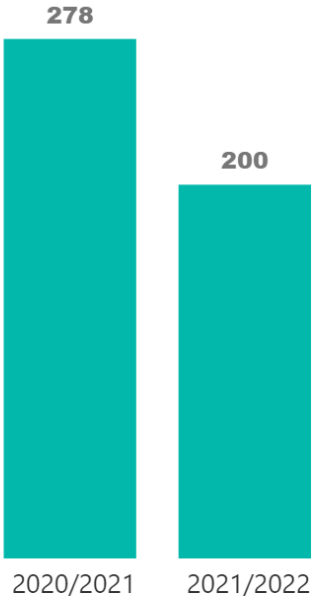
61%



Incidents attended by a TRV (LI36)



-32%





District Commentary Newcastle

During the first 6 months of 2021 there have been no deaths from fire in Newcastle. Year to date (YTD) there has been an increase in injuries, however the majority of these required First Aid given at the scene or precautionary checks were required and only two have been categorised as serious, the most recent being self-inflicted.

The figures for accidental dwelling fires have remained constant in comparison to the previous year with a slight reduction in kitchen fires. In the Newcastle District, so far this year, there have been 747 Safe and Well visits completed with 179 Heat Detectors and 331 Smoke Alarms fitted and as restrictions have now been eased, Service Delivery will be more involved in carrying out Safe and Well visits, where we will continue to target the most vulnerable in our community. During these visits, kitchen fires will need to be one of the main focuses of our attention. During Q2 we have been in discussion with partner agencies such as YHN, to see how we can effectively reach and deliver our message to residents who are at higher risk and may not have access to / use of Social Media. Social Media has been used to good effect in District to raise awareness of accidental dwelling fires, a demonstration of this is the recent Facebook & Twitter post which highlighted tea-light dangers following an incident in the West Denton area of Newcastle. This reached 26,365 Facebook & 2723 Twitter followers and was picked up by the Northern Echo & Chronicle Live and created into a news item. To raise awareness of the potential dangers in the kitchen, attendance was made at the MELA to target under-represented groups, where focus was on cooking safety, specifically the potential dangers surrounding traditional dress, through use of the chip pan demo unit and engagement over the 2 days.

There have been 77 (73 by Ops Crews) Safeguarding referrals of all of which involved adults. Some of these have been submitted following Service Delivery work in assisting NEAS to gain entry to properties where there is a concern for the welfare of the resident. Due to the circumstances, it is often not possible to give immediate guidance, therefore crews are encouraged to provide details to P&E for assistance to be offered at a later date.

In Q2, there has been a decrease in the number of Deliberate Secondary fires from Q1, however YTD there is still an increase. Newcastle District currently has 3 main locations where ASB is of concern; Benwell Terraces / Elswick, Denton and Byker. To target these areas we are currently involved in a number of activities and are coordinating with partner agencies across the district. Newcastle Central FS area specifically working as part of Operation Griffin, a Home Office initiative (Benwell Terraces / Elswick), West Denton FS are leading in an ASB Initiative in Denton and Byker FS are involved in Byker Safer Streets. ASB Walkabouts have been carried out between Service Delivery personnel, Newcastle Council Environmental Department, Northumbria Police and YHN Representatives around the Benwell Terraces and Denton areas. Both were open events to engage with the public to both listen to their concerns and highlight how the community and emergency services could work together. The above initiatives will continue to involve Social Media using a similar strategy which was successful in district area earlier in the year. Following some high profile incidents in the Newcastle area in relation to ASB in buildings, specifically the former Stereo PH, multi partner collaboration has resulted in the property being put up for sale & security increased. This collaboration has been reflected in locations such as Ice Cream Factory West Denton, Newbiggin Hall Clinic and the Lemmington Glassworks, all of which have resulted in enforcement orders being served on owners by Newcastle Council, which will improve the safety of both the community and firefighters.

False Alarms for non-domestic premises have shown a slight increase year to date. The main incidents have been caused at Student Accommodation where the return of some students in July led to an increase in attendances at locations such as (although not exclusively) St James Point, where early department wide intervention led to amendments to the premises reporting procedure.

Incidents of False Alarms within domestic premises have increased YTD. Earlier this year following a number of incidents at the The Dales, Newcastle, successful liaison between Service Delivery, Fire Safety, P&E and the housing provider, successfully reduced the number of incidents. This approach is being rolled out with other housing providers such as YHN during monthly meetings established by TWFRS during Q2, where premises such as Iris Steedman House, Belvedere House and Theresa Russell House have been identified as locations for highest attendances and results will be determined during future PAGs as the relationship develops.

Interventions have also been successful at Verve Pegasus Buildings in Jesmond, where a number of False Alarm incidents occurred over a short period of time. Work between Service Delivery and Fire Safety has resulted to changes to the policies and procedures of this premises and will continue to be monitored going forward. Whilst there has been an increase in the number of fires in non-domestic premises, over half of these resulted in no Fire Service action and all have been followed up by Fire Safety post incident audits.

District Performance Dashboards: North Tyneside

The following dashboards contain data for the North Tyneside District.





Performance Summary North Tyneside

Target Filters:

Target Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Data Filter:

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Deaths from Accidental Dwelling Fires (LI01)	Deaths from all Fires (LI02)	Injuries from Accidental Dwelling Fires (LI03)	Injuries from all Fires (LI05)
0 Target: 0	0 Target: 0	5 Target: 3 (+67%)	12 Target: 10 (+20%)
Accidental Fires in Dwellings (LI08)	Accidental Kitchen Fires in Dwellings (LI09)	Accidental Non Kitchen Fires in Dwellings (LI10)	Deliberate Secondary Fires (LI16)
40 Target: 47 (-15%)	22 Target: 27 (-19%)	18 Target: 20 (-10%)	357 Target: 249 (+43%)
Deliberate Refuse Fires (LI18)	Malicious False Alarms Attended (LI21)	AFA's to Non Domestic premises (LI22)	AFA's to Domestic premises (LI23)
217 Target: 158 (+37%)	19 Target: 18 (+6%)	73 Target: 87 (-16%)	164 Target: 150 (+9%)
Fire Calls (LI24)	Primary Fires (LI29)	Total Incidents (LI32)	Fires in Non Domestic premises (LI35)
618 Target: 448 (+38%)	142 Target: 136 (+4%)	1,225 Target: 1076 (+14%)	16 Target: 11 (+45%)



Deaths and Injuries - North Tyneside

Below are our performance indicators relating to deaths and injuries

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Select Current Year

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Fatalities

0 %

Fire fatality/fatalities from all fires

% Difference from Previous Year

0 %

Fire fatality/fatalities from accidental dwelling fires

% Difference from Previous Year

Injuries

-8 %

Injuries from all fires

% Difference from Previous Year

-17 %

Injuries from accidental dwelling fires

% Difference from Previous Year

Injuries from accidental dwelling fires (LI03)



4

Cooker incl. oven



(Blank)

Smoking Related

Ignition Source (LI03)

Ignition Source	Victim Count	%
Cooker incl. oven	4	80%
Not known	1	20%
Total	5	100%

Fire Start Locations (LI03)

Fire Start Location	Victim Count	%
Kitchen	5	100%
Total	5	100%

Victim Severity and Age Band (LI03)

Age Band	Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be Serious	Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be Slight	Total
0-9	0	0	0
10-19	0	0	0
20-49	1	3	4
50-79	0	1	1
80+	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0

Injury Circumstance (LI03)

Suspected under the influence of alcohol	2
Injured being rescued	1
Injured by blast	1
Not known	1



Deaths and Injuries - North Tyneside

Below are our performance indicators relating to deaths and injuries

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Select Current Year

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Deaths from All Fires (LI02)

0 %

0 0
2020/2021 2021/2022

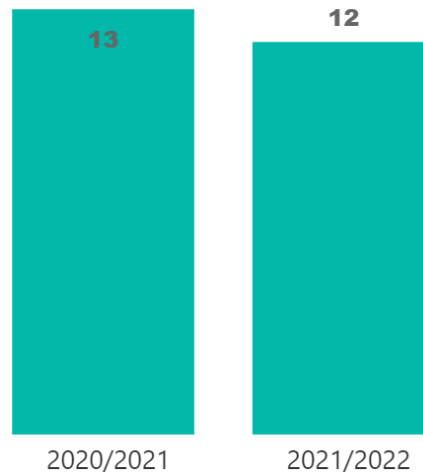
Deaths from Accidental Dwelling Fires (LI01)

0 %

0 0
2020/2021 2021/2022

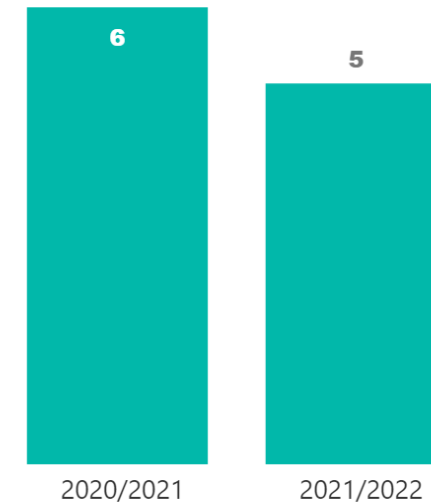
Injuries from All Fires (LI05)

-8 %



Injuries from Accidental Dwelling Fires (LI03)

-17 %





Fire Attendance - North Tyneside

Below are our performance indicators relating to Fire Attendance

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Select Current Year

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Fire Calls



53%

% Difference from Previous Year

Accidental Dwelling Fires



3%

% Difference from Previous Year

Ignition Source	Total	%
Cooker incl. oven	13	33%
Spread from secondary fire	4	10%
Wiring, cabling, plugs	4	10%
Smoking materials	3	8%
Not known	2	5%
Total	40	100%

Primary Fires



12%

% Difference from Previous Year

Smoke Alarms in dwelling fires

No smoke alarm installed

14%

Smoke Alarm did not activate

78%

Reason for Non Activation

Not known	3
Other	3
Alarm was raised be...	2
No person in earshot	2
Occupants did not r...	2
Alarm battery defect...	1
Alerted by other me...	1
Fire in area not cove...	1
Fire not close enoug...	1

Deliberate Secondary Fires



95%

% Difference from Previous Year

Property Type (LI16)

Loose refuse (in...	117
Tree scrub (incl...	56
Wheelie Bin	42
Grassland, past...	35
Small refuse/ru...	30
Refuse/rubbish ...	25
Scrub land	10
Hedge	8
Other outdoor i...	7
Beach	3
Large refuse/ru...	3
Railway tracksi...	3
	2
Cycle path/pub...	2
Private/Domest...	2
Roadside veget...	2
Straw/stubble b...	2
Wasteland	2
Barbeque	1
Common exter...	1
Fence	1
Food and Drink	1



Fire Attendance - North Tyneside

Below are our performance indicators relating to Fire Attendance

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Select Current Year

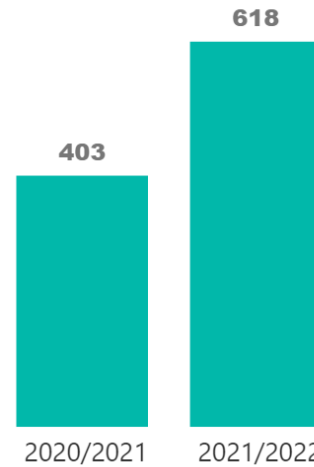
- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

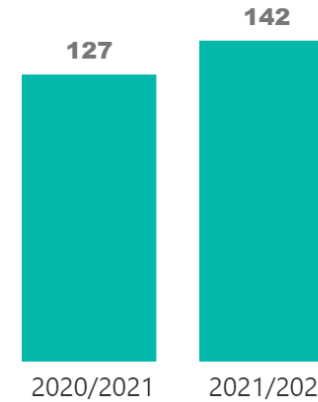
Fire Calls (LI24)

53%



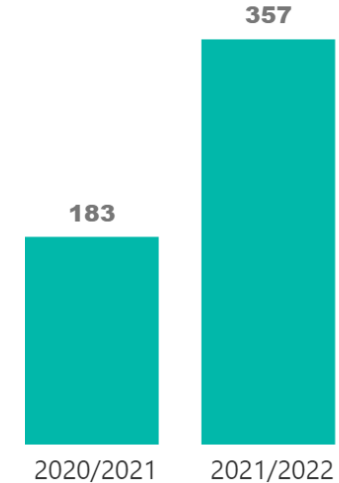
Primary Fires (LI29)

12%



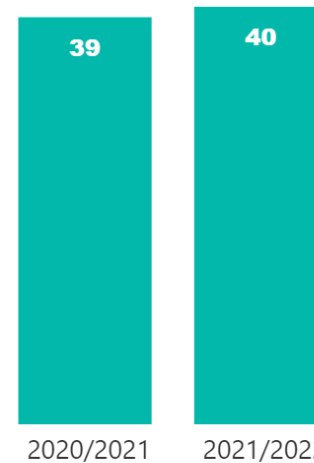
Deliberate Secondary Fires (LI16)

95%



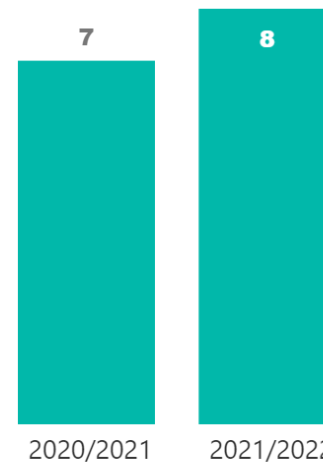
Accidental Fires in Dwellings (LI08)

3%



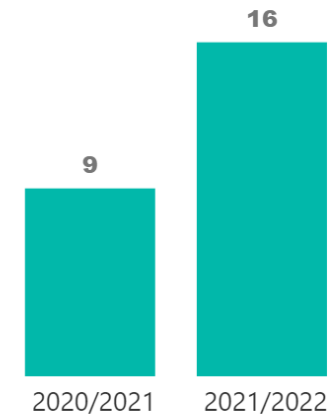
Dwelling fires where no smoke alarm was fitted (LI13)

14%



Dwelling fires where a smoke alarm was fitted but did not activate (LI12)

78%





False Alarms - North Tyneside

Below are our performance indicators relating to Fire Attendance

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

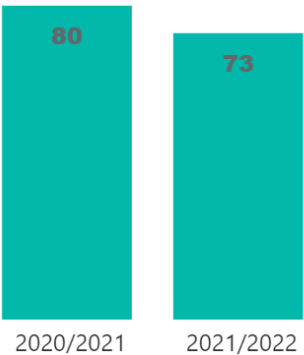
Select Current Year

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

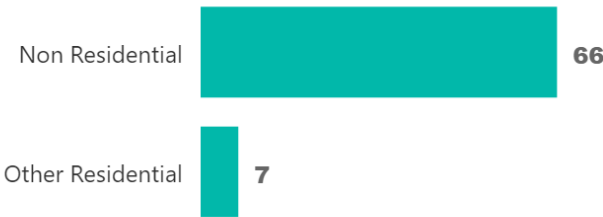
Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

False Alarms from Non Domestics



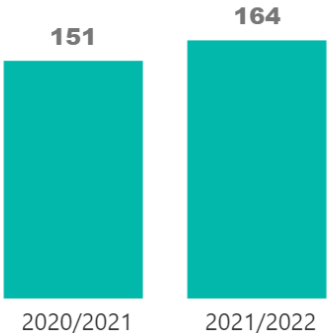
-9%



Property Type	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Retail	21	29%
Education	19	26%
Residential Home	7	10%
Industrial Manufacturing	6	8%
Hospitals and medical care	4	5%
Food and Drink	3	4%
Offices and call centres	3	4%
Public admin, security and safety	3	4%
Car Parks	2	3%
Sporting venues	2	3%
Warehouses and bulk storage	2	3%
Total	73	100%

False Alarm Reason	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Faulty	35	48%
Unknown	14	19%
Accidentally/carelessly set off	5	7%
Other	4	5%
Steam	4	5%
Dust	3	4%
Testing	3	4%
Water intrusion	3	4%
Poor maintenance	1	1%
Smoking	1	1%
Total	73	100%

False Alarms from Domestics



9%

False Alarm Reason	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Cooking/burnt toast	78	48%
Faulty	35	21%
Unknown	11	7%
Accidentally/carelessly set off	10	6%
Testing	7	4%
Other	6	4%
Dust	4	2%
Smoking	4	2%
Steam	4	2%
Chemicals/aerosols	3	2%
Poor maintenance	1	1%
Power surge	1	1%
Total	164	100%



Additional Information - North Tyneside

Below are our performance indicators relating to other indicators

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Select Current Year

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

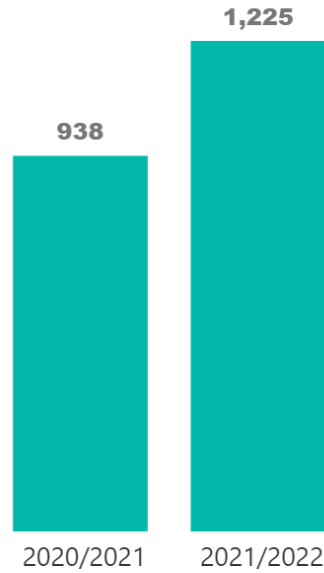
Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Total Incidents Attended



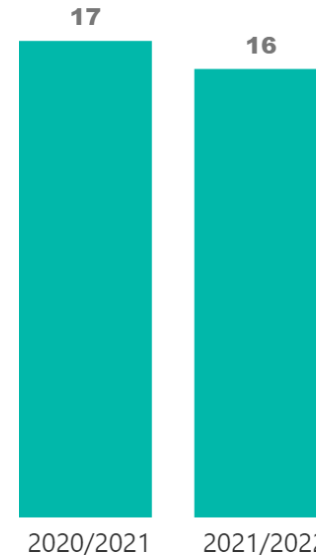
31%



Fires in Non Domestic Premises (LI35)



-6%



Incidents attended by a TRV (LI36)



9%





District Commentary North Tyneside

During the first 6 months of 2021 there have been no fire deaths recorded in North Tyneside.

Across the district there has been a decrease in accidental dwelling fires compared to Q1, however the number of injuries from all fires have remained the same. One of these resulted in hospital attendance with slight injuries, while the rest received First Aid at scene.

In the North Tyneside District, there have been 875 Safe and Well visits completed with 107 heat detectors, and 175 smoke detectors fitted during 2021. Service Delivery will be more involved in carrying out Safe and Well visits, where we will continue to target the most vulnerable in our community. Kitchens are the location in the home which show the greatest number of both accidental fires in dwellings and false alarms in domestic premises, therefore Safe and Well visits will target equipment faults in white goods and guidance around safe cooking.

Following an incident in the North Tyneside District during Q2, Social Media was used effectively to highlight potential white goods issues across all platforms, this reached 8,565 Facebook and 3,205 Twitter followers. Social Media will continue to be used by the North Tyneside district over the coming months, to specifically target kitchen safety and ASB issues in the area, to further highlight what the community can do to assist us to tackle ASB using tools such as "Firestoppers" and further improve the community they live in.

Within district there have been 40 Safeguarding referrals all of which involved adults. (39 by Ops Crews during incidents). Safeguarding the vulnerable and how we and partner agencies can work together to assist those who require support is at the forefront of the minds of TWFRS personnel in the North Tyneside district and will continue to be an area of focus in the future.

Although an increase in deliberate secondary fires YTD there has been a decrease in incident's Q2 from Q1. The 3 wards with the highest number of incidents were Valley, Riverside and Wallsend.

As part of work to address ASB across the district, Tynemouth Fire Station Green Watch are currently into their third group rotation of "Project Fire" at John Spence Community High School in North Shields, and so far, they have received nothing but positive feedback. This was chosen due to previously identified areas of high ASB across different wards. We identified two further North Tyneside High Schools where ASB is high and who have similar programmes in place.

Shiremoor / Backworth and Wallsend Riverside area will need to be the focus of our attention over the next quarter as historically these locations have suffered from high levels of ASB. During Q2 personnel have carried out "Firestoppers" leaflet drops to residents in the Valley Ward (Shiremoor & Backworth), in collaboration with N/Police, following an increase in incidents at this location over a short period of time.

Following a recent high profile incident on the North Shields Fish Quay which resulted in a multi appliance attendance, Fire Safety led an arson engagement with local businesses. Working with 8 premises around the Brewhouse Bank area of North Shields, they provided guidance and advice as to how they can improve the Fire Safety in their establishments. False Alarms within non-domestic properties YTD has slightly decreased, however Q2 has increased from Q1.

There have been 4 premises' where TWFRS have attended multiple times over Q2, Morrison's Supermarkets, Kings & Preston Grange Schools and Boundary Mills. Fire Safety have contacted all of the premises and to date have liaised with both Morrison's and Boundary Mills. These resulted in contractors attending both premises to carry out remedial work on the alarm system, with no further incidents to date at either location this quarter. Work is ongoing to ensure that issues at Kings and Preston Grange have been resolved to reduce future attendances.

District Performance Dashboards: South Tyneside

The following dashboards contain data for the South Tyneside District.





Performance Summary South Tyneside

Target Filters:

Target Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Data Filter:

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Deaths from Accidental Dwelling Fires (LI01)	Deaths from all Fires (LI02)	Injuries from Accidental Dwelling Fires (LI03)	Injuries from all Fires (LI05)
0 Target: 0	0 Target: 0	3 Target: 0	14 Target: 7 (+100%)
Accidental Fires in Dwellings (LI08)	Accidental Kitchen Fires in Dwellings (LI09)	Accidental Non Kitchen Fires in Dwellings (LI10)	Deliberate Secondary Fires (LI16)
36 Target: 26 (+38%)	19 Target: 18 (+6%)	17 Target: 8 (+113%)	319 Target: 244 (+31%)
Deliberate Refuse Fires (LI18)	Malicious False Alarms Attended (LI21)	AFA's to Non Domestic premises (LI22)	AFA's to Domestic premises (LI23)
165 Target: 107 (+54%)	6 Target: 17 (-65%)	54 Target: 83 (-35%)	114 Target: 116 (-2%)
Fire Calls (LI24)	Primary Fires (LI29)	Total Incidents (LI32)	Fires in Non Domestic premises (LI35)
552 Target: 409 (+35%)	112 Target: 111 (+1%)	1,037 Target: 948 (+9%)	10 Target: 17 (-41%)



Deaths and Injuries - South Tyneside

Below are our performance indicators relating to deaths and injuries

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Select Current Year

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Fatalities

0 %

Fire fatality/fatalities from all fires

% Difference from Previous Year

0 %

Fire fatality/fatalities from accidental dwelling fires

% Difference from Previous Year

Injuries

250 %

Injuries from all fires

% Difference from Previous Year

0 %

Injuries from accidental dwelling fires

% Difference from Previous Year

Injuries from accidental dwelling fires (LI03)



(Blank)

Cooker incl. oven



(Blank)

Smoking Related

Ignition Source (LI03)

Ignition Source	Victim Count	%
Not known	1	33%
Oil/Incense burners	1	33%
Wiring, cabling, plugs	1	33%
Total	3	100%

Fire Start Locations (LI03)

Fire Start Location	Victim Count	%
Bedroom	3	100%
Total	3	100%

Victim Severity and Age Band (LI03)

Age Band	Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be Serious	Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be Slight	Total
0-9	0	0	0
10-19	0	1	1
20-49	0	0	0
50-79	1	0	1
80+	0	0	0
Unknown	1	0	1

Injury Circumstance (LI03)

Injured escaping	1
Not known	1
Returned to fire	1



Deaths and Injuries - South Tyneside

Below are our performance indicators relating to deaths and injuries

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Select Current Year

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Deaths from All Fires (LI02)

0 %

0 0
2020/2021 2021/2022

Deaths from Accidental Dwelling Fires (LI01)

0 %

0 0
2020/2021 2021/2022

Injuries from All Fires (LI05)

250 %

4 14
2020/2021 2021/2022

Injuries from Accidental Dwelling Fires (LI03)

0 %

0 3
2020/2021 2021/2022



Fire Attendance - South Tyneside

Below are our performance indicators relating to Fire Attendance

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Select Current Year

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Fire Calls



33%

% Difference from Previous Year

Accidental Dwelling Fires



71%

% Difference from Previous Year

Ignition Source	Total	%
Cooker incl. oven	13	36%
Spread from secondary fire	4	11%
Not known	3	8%
Smoking materials	3	8%
Wiring, cabling, plugs	3	8%
Total	36	100%

Primary Fires



9%

% Difference from Previous Year

Smoke Alarms in dwelling fires

No smoke alarm installed

10%

Smoke Alarm did not activate

67%

Reason for Non Activation

Not known	3
Other	3
Alarm was raised be...	2
Occupants did not r...	2
Alarm battery defect...	1
Alarm battery missing	1
Alerted by other me...	1
Fire in area not cove...	1
Fire not close enoug...	1

Deliberate Secondary Fires



60%

% Difference from Previous Year

Property Type (LI16)

Loose refuse (in...	90
Grassland, past...	67
Tree scrub (incl...	35
Wheelie Bin	30
Small refuse/ru...	27
Refuse/rubbish ...	17
Scrub land	12
Fence	6
Straw/stubble b...	5
Food and Drink	3
Hedge	3
Park	3
Private/Domest...	3
Beach	2
Heathland or m...	2
Other outdoor i...	2
Playground (no...	2
Common exter...	1
Industrial Manu...	1
Large refuse/ru...	1
Other buildings...	1
Public toilets	1



Fire Attendance - South Tyneside

Below are our performance indicators relating to Fire Attendance

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Select Current Year

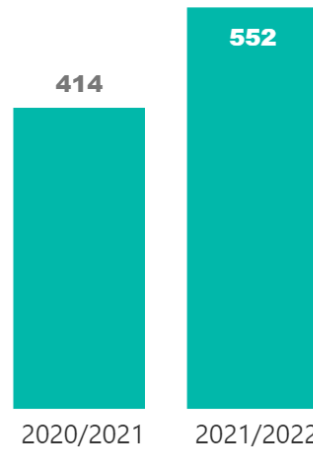
- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

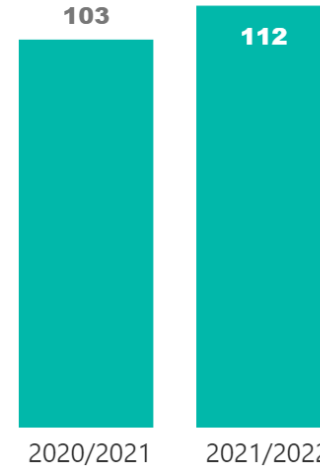
Fire Calls (LI24)

33%



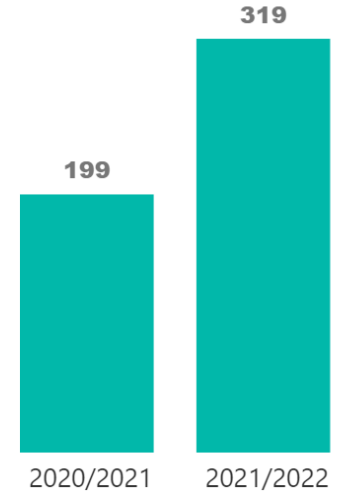
Primary Fires (LI29)

9%



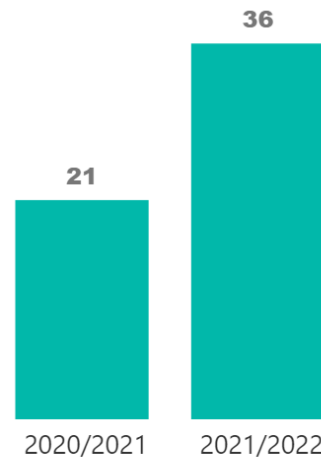
Deliberate Secondary Fires (LI16)

60%



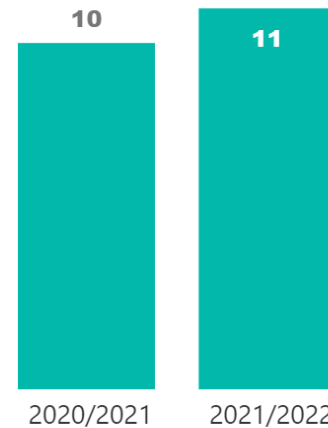
Accidental Fires in Dwellings (LI08)

71%



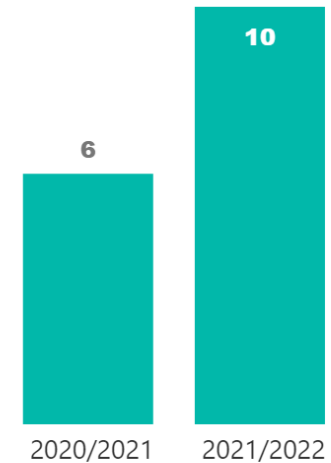
Dwelling fires where no smoke alarm was fitted (LI13)

10%



Dwelling fires where a smoke alarm was fitted but did not activate (LI12)

67%





False Alarms - South Tyneside

Below are our performance indicators relating to Fire Attendance

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

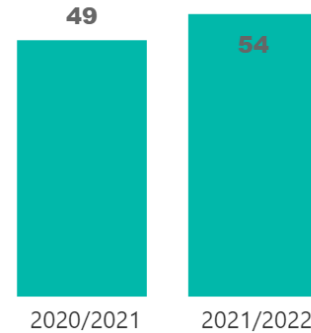
Select Current Year

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

False Alarms from Non Domestics



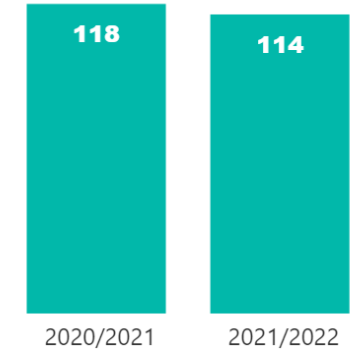
10%



Property Type	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Hospitals and medical care	13	24%
Education	12	22%
Residential Home	8	15%
Industrial Manufacturing	5	9%
Entertainment and culture	4	7%
Offices and call centres	3	6%
Sporting venues	3	6%
Food and Drink	2	4%
Retail	2	4%
Public admin, security and safety	1	2%
Warehouses and bulk storage	1	2%
Total	54	100%

False Alarm Reason	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Faulty	20	37%
Accidentally/carelessly set off	6	11%
Other	5	9%
Dust	4	7%
Steam	4	7%
Testing	3	6%
Unknown	3	6%
Chemicals/aerosols	2	4%
Cooking/burnt toast	2	4%
Damaged	1	2%
Minute animals (e.g. Thrips and Midges)	1	2%
Total	54	100%

False Alarms from Domestics



-3%

False Alarm Reason	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Cooking/burnt toast	42	37%
Faulty	37	32%
Accidentally/carelessly set off	6	5%
Unknown	6	5%
Other	5	4%
Testing	5	4%
Chemicals/aerosols	3	3%
Steam	3	3%
Dust	2	2%
Minute animals (e.g. Thrips and Midges)	2	2%
Smoking	2	2%
Total	114	100%



Additional Information - South Tyneside

Below are our performance indicators relating to other indicators

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Select Current Year

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Total Incidents Attended



15%



Fires in Non Domestic Premises (LI35)



-17%



Incidents attended by a TRV (LI36)



25%





District Commentary South Tyneside

No fire deaths have been recorded during this reporting period.

Although there has been an increase in the number of injuries from all fires, a high percentage of these were First Aid given at scene mainly for smoke inhalation and precautionary checks recommended, of the serious injuries 1 was self-inflicted and others for severe smoke inhalation these have now recovered and one incident is being investigated by the police.

Accidental dwellings fire have seen an increase over this reporting period and kitchen fires have made up a high number of these, social media campaigns have been carried out across the service area reminding people about the dangers of leaving unattended items, with crews carrying Safe and Well visits the kitchen area will be focus of education amongst the most vulnerable and P&E will continue to carry out follow up actions at all incidents where there has been a fire and will continue to work with partners and utilise social media and other media sources to promote Safety awareness. Ops crews and P&E have fitted 113 heat detectors across South Tyneside whilst carrying out Safe and Well checks.

Year to date there has been 24 safeguarding referrals made to partners by Ops Crews and P&E staff.

Following a large increase in the number of Incidents of Deliberate Secondary fires in Quarter 1, mainly around Beacon & Bents Ward which accounted for over half of the recorded incidents, the main individual who was responsible for the fires is continuing to work with youth engagement teams and has recently submitted an application to join the Fire Cadets at South Shields, since the intervention and interaction with fires within Beacon and Bents Ward has reduced by over 75%. The Youth engagement teams and local station managers are looking to use this model going forward to address known individuals setting fires and continue to promote Fire Stoppers on all occasions, and are now working on Bonfire Period strategy.

False alarms from Non domestic buildings have shown a small increase this is due to an exemption granted to South Tyneside hospitals for the Risk Based Attendance Policy to allow staff to be trained up. There has been a small rise in educational premises having actuations due to the summer holidays where no one was on site. Crews continue to complete Form A and follow up actions are taken by the local Station Manager and Fire Safety.

A small decrease in Alarms from domestic properties with crews and P&E staff ensuring Fire Safety Advice given and where required contact made with Housing provider or landlord to rectify.

District Performance Dashboards: Sunderland

The following dashboards contain data for the Sunderland District.





Performance Summary Sunderland

Target Filters:

Target Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Data Filter:

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Deaths from Accidental Dwelling Fires (LI01)	Deaths from all Fires (LI02)	Injuries from Accidental Dwelling Fires (LI03)	Injuries from all Fires (LI05)
0 Target: 0	0 Target: 0	2 Target: 2 (+0%)	17 Target: 16 (+6.25%)
Accidental Fires in Dwellings (LI08)	Accidental Kitchen Fires in Dwellings (LI09)	Accidental Non Kitchen Fires in Dwellings (LI10)	Deliberate Secondary Fires (LI16)
53 Target: 55 (-4%)	31 Target: 28 (+11%)	22 Target: 27 (-19%)	781 Target: 876 (-11%)
Deliberate Refuse Fires (LI18)	Malicious False Alarms Attended (LI21)	AFA's to Non Domestic premises (LI22)	AFA's to Domestic premises (LI23)
504 Target: 594 (-15%)	23 Target: 33 (-30%)	172 Target: 177 (-3%)	231 Target: 268 (-14%)
Fire Calls (LI24)	Primary Fires (LI29)	Total Incidents (LI32)	Fires in Non Domestic premises (LI35)
1,197 Target: 1246 (-4%)	234 Target: 270 (-13%)	2,296 Target: 2492 (-8%)	18 Target: 37 (-51%)



Deaths and Injuries - Sunderland

Below are our performance indicators relating to deaths and injuries

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Select Current Year

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Fatalities

-100 %

Fire fatality/fatalities from all fires

% Difference from Previous Year

0 %

Fire fatality/fatalities from accidental dwelling fires

% Difference from Previous Year

Injuries

-47 %

Injuries from all fires

% Difference from Previous Year

-71 %

Injuries from accidental dwelling fires

% Difference from Previous Year

Injuries from accidental dwelling fires (LI03)



1

Cooker incl. oven



1

Smoking Related

Ignition Source (LI03)

Ignition Source	Victim Count	%
Cigarette lighter	1	50%
Cooker incl. oven	1	50%
Total	2	100%

Fire Start Locations (LI03)

Fire Start Location	Victim Count	%
Bedroom	1	50%
Kitchen	1	50%
Total	2	100%

Victim Severity and Age Band (LI03)

Age Band	Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be Serious	Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be Slight	Total
0-9	0	1	1
10-19	0	0	0
20-49	0	1	1
50-79	0	0	0
80+	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0

Injury Circumstance (LI03)

Not known	1
Other	1



Deaths and Injuries - Sunderland

Below are our performance indicators relating to deaths and injuries

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

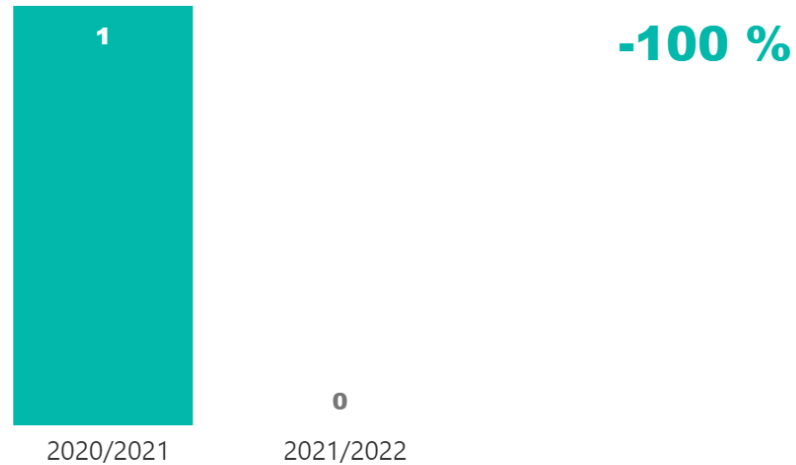
Select Current Year

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

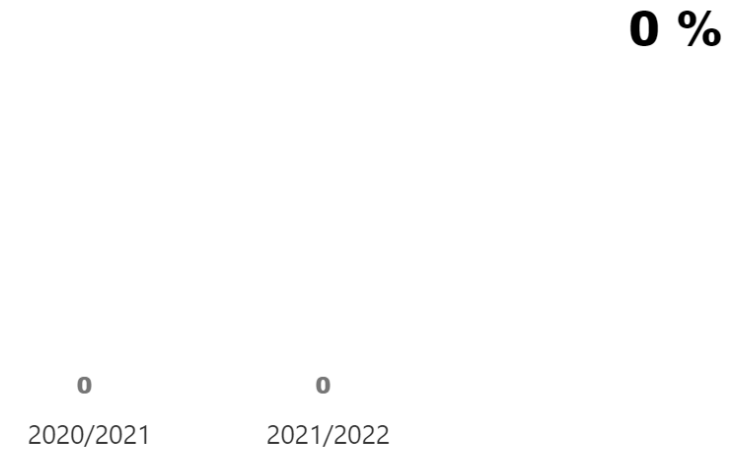
Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

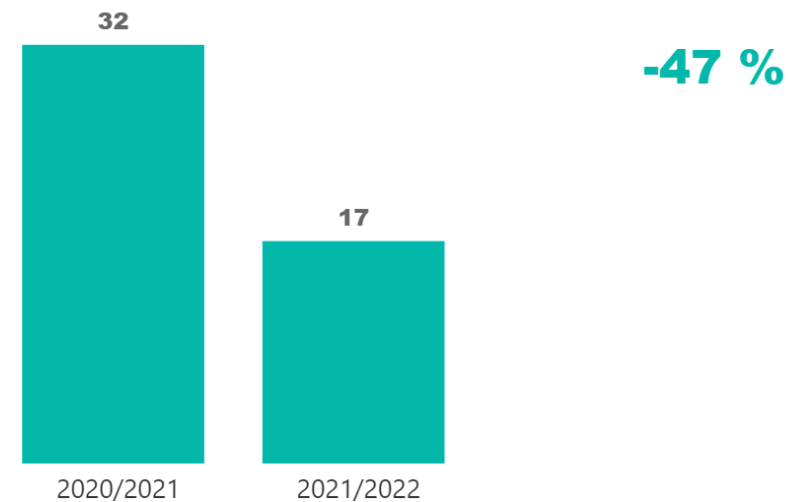
Deaths from All Fires (LI02)



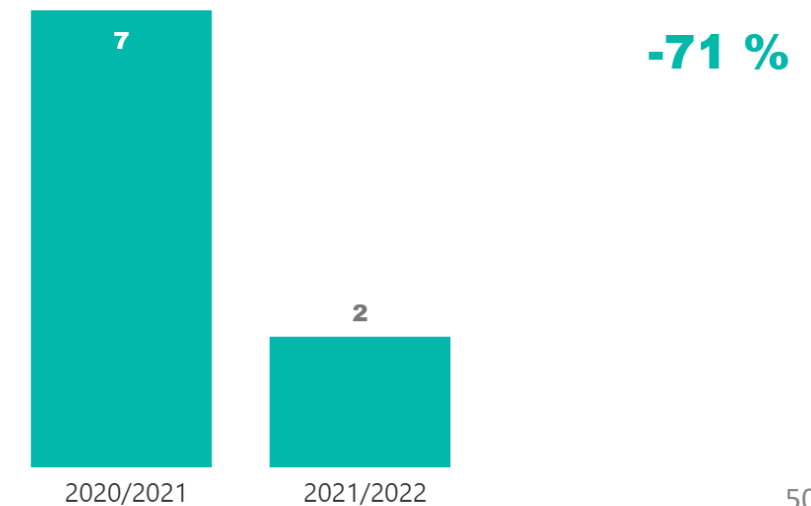
Deaths from Accidental Dwelling Fires (LI01)



Injuries from All Fires (LI05)



Injuries from Accidental Dwelling Fires (LI03)





Fire Attendance - Sunderland

Below are our performance indicators relating to Fire Attendance

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Select Current Year

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Fire Calls



-7%

% Difference from Previous Year

Accidental Dwelling Fires



-24%

% Difference from Previous Year

Ignition Source	Total	%
Cooker incl. oven	20	38%
Tumble dryer	5	9%
Spread from secondary fire	4	8%
Wiring, cabling, plugs	4	8%
Candles	3	6%
Total	53	100%

Primary Fires



-18%

% Difference from Previous Year

Smoke Alarms in dwelling fires

No smoke alarm installed

-67%

Smoke Alarm did not activate

0%

Reason for Non Activation

Not known	3
Other	3
Alarm was raised be...	2
No person in earshot	2
Occupants did not r...	2
Alarm battery defect...	1
Alarm battery missing	1
Alerted by other me...	1
Detector removed	1
Fire in area not cove...	1

Deliberate Secondary Fires



8%

% Difference from Previous Year

Property Type (LI16)

Loose refuse (in...	310
Tree scrub (incl...	97
Grassland, past...	90
Wheelie Bin	63
Small refuse/ru...	62
Refuse/rubbish ...	54
Scrub land	21
Large refuse/ru...	15
Other outdoor i...	9
Straw/stubble b...	8
Other buildings...	7
Fence	5
Heathland or m...	5
Other outdoor l...	5
Private/Domest...	4
Roadside veget...	4
Hedge	3
Park	3
Playground (no...	3
Wasteland	3
Warehouses an...	2
	1



Fire Attendance - Sunderland

Below are our performance indicators relating to Fire Attendance

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Select Current Year

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

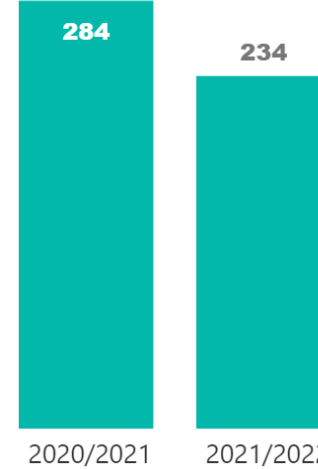
Fire Calls (LI24)

-7%



Primary Fires (LI29)

-18%



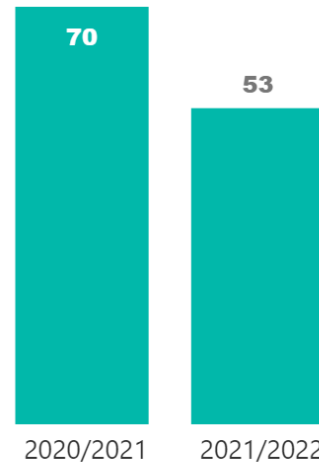
Deliberate Secondary Fires (LI16)

8%



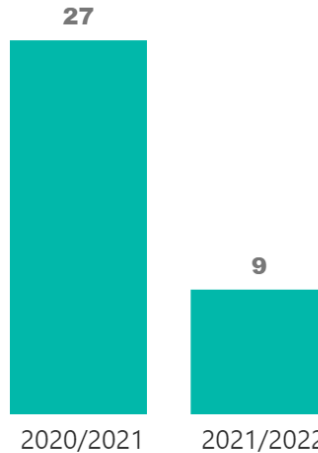
Accidental Fires in Dwellings (LI08)

-24%



Dwelling fires where no smoke alarm was fitted (LI13)

-67%



Dwelling fires where a smoke alarm was fitted but did not activate (LI12)

0%





False Alarms - Sunderland

Below are our performance indicators relating to Fire Attendance

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

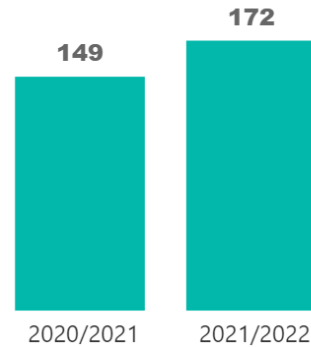
Select Current Year

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

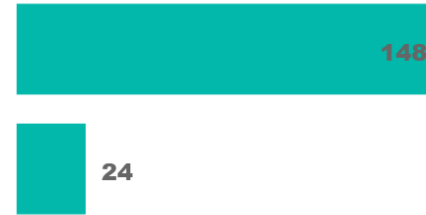
False Alarms from Non Domestics



15%

Non Residential

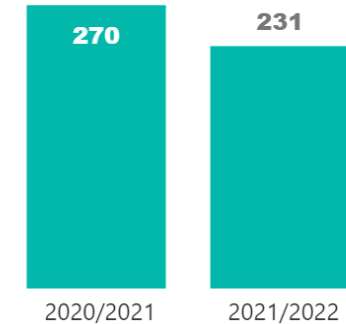
Other Residential



Property Type	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Hospitals and medical care	41	24%
Education	23	13%
Industrial Manufacturing	18	10%
Residential Home	14	8%
Offices and call centres	13	8%
Retail	12	7%
Food and Drink	11	6%
Warehouses and bulk storage	9	5%
Public Utilities	8	5%
Entertainment and culture	5	3%
Hotel/motel	5	3%
Total	172	100%

False Alarm Reason	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Faulty	70	41%
Unknown	31	18%
Accidentally/carelessly set off	20	12%
Dust	13	8%
Other	10	6%
Steam	9	5%
Cooking/burnt toast	7	4%
Testing	4	2%
Chemicals/aerosols	3	2%
Smoke from elsewhere (not at location)	3	2%
Poor maintenance	1	1%
Total	172	100%

False Alarms from Domestics



-14%

False Alarm Reason	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Cooking/burnt toast	83	36%
Faulty	67	29%
Accidentally/carelessly set off	19	8%
Unknown	17	7%
Dust	12	5%
Poor maintenance	7	3%
Smoking	7	3%
Testing	6	3%
Chemicals/aerosols	5	2%
Other	3	1%
Steam	3	1%
Power surge	1	0%
Total	231	100%



Additional Information - Sunderland

Below are our performance indicators relating to other indicators

YTD Comparison

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☒ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Select Current Year

- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Total Incidents Attended



-5%



Fires in Non Domestic Premises (LI35)



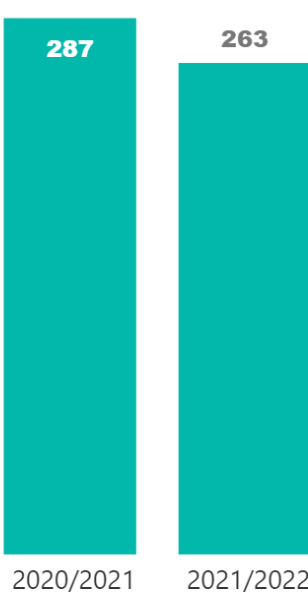
-22%



Incidents attended by a TRV (LI36)



-12%





District Commentary Sunderland

No fire deaths recorded during this reporting period

Sunderland has seen a large decrease in number of injuries compared to same period last year a majority of these were first aid given at scene and of the two incidents that were serious one was due to the person trying to tackle an external fire, social media campaign was ran reminding people of the dangers of tackling a fire, and the other was a fire in an allotment and flammable liquid being put on a fire causing serious burns.

Accidental dwelling fires have fallen over the reporting period compared to last year however kitchen fires are still high, crew when carrying out Safe and Well visits have fitted 103 heat detectors in properties and followed this up with specific kitchen fire Safety Advice, we continue to use social media messages to reach a wide audience and boost campaigns for specific areas when required.

54 Safeguarding referrals have been submitted to partners during this reporting period

Following the large increase in Quarter 1 compared to same period last year, quarter 2 has shown a decrease in the number of incidents, however during the later part of Quarter 2 Sandhill and Southwick Ward saw an increase. Following a spike in incidents around the Thorney Close area of Sandhill in July and August the local Station Manager along with partners convened a LMAPS meeting and put plan together to reduce the number of incidents, this has included increase in patrols by fire crews to report up lifts and also Northumbria Police have increased patrols and have used CCTV in the area and also local councillors promoting Firestoppers across the ward area partners have also put a joint social media message out, further meetings are planned with the run up to Bonfire Period.

In the Southwick Ward Fulwell Quarry and Sheepfolds area was proving problematic, the SARA project organised litter picks in the quarry and used CCTV to identify fly-tippers within Sheepfolds area and utilised Firestoppers posters.

With Bonfire period approaching we are working with partners across Sunderland to have an uplift strategy in place to reduce the amount of fly tipping to prevent bonfires being built.

During Quarter 2 Gentoo have successfully call challenged 77% of alarm actuation from their monitored housing stock and the East District P&E Watch Manager is working with Gentoo for them to deliver Fire Safety Leaflets to all High Rise buildings and to use their social media platforms to deliver fire Safety messages also. P&E Watch Manager has also created links with Sunderland Care and Support to have monitored Smoke Alarms fitted to the most vulnerable and for them to share details so a Safe and Well check can be carried out.

A prohibition notice was served on a property in Sunderland used as a HMO following a fire at the property and numerous Fire Safety deficiencies were found by crews post incident.