



Essex County Fire and Rescue Service – Monthly Performance Summary

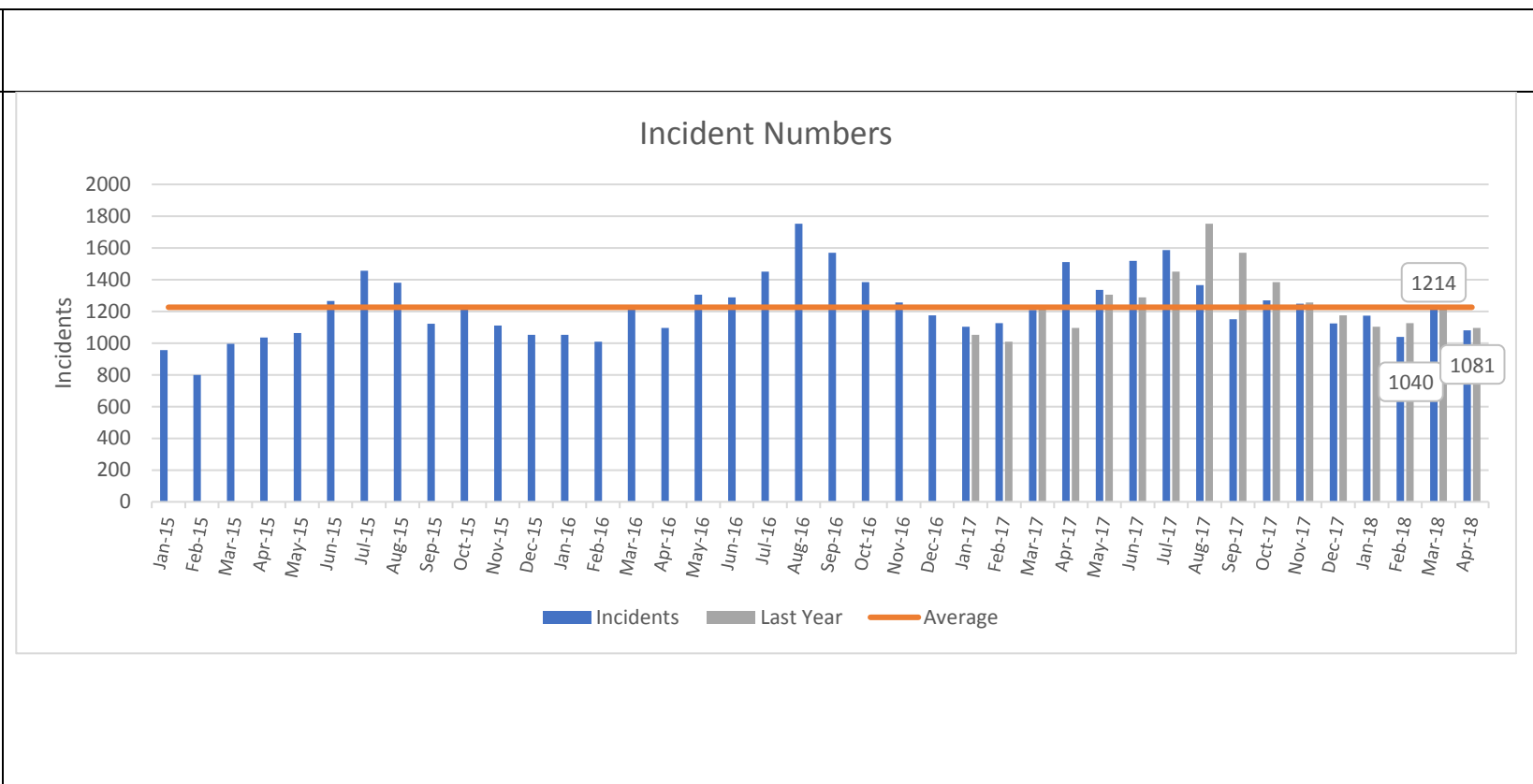
APRIL 2018

CHARLIE ELIA



Incident Numbers

Incident numbers decreased by 11% in April to 1081 (from 1214 last month). On a day by day calculation, April had on average 3 incidents less per day than March.

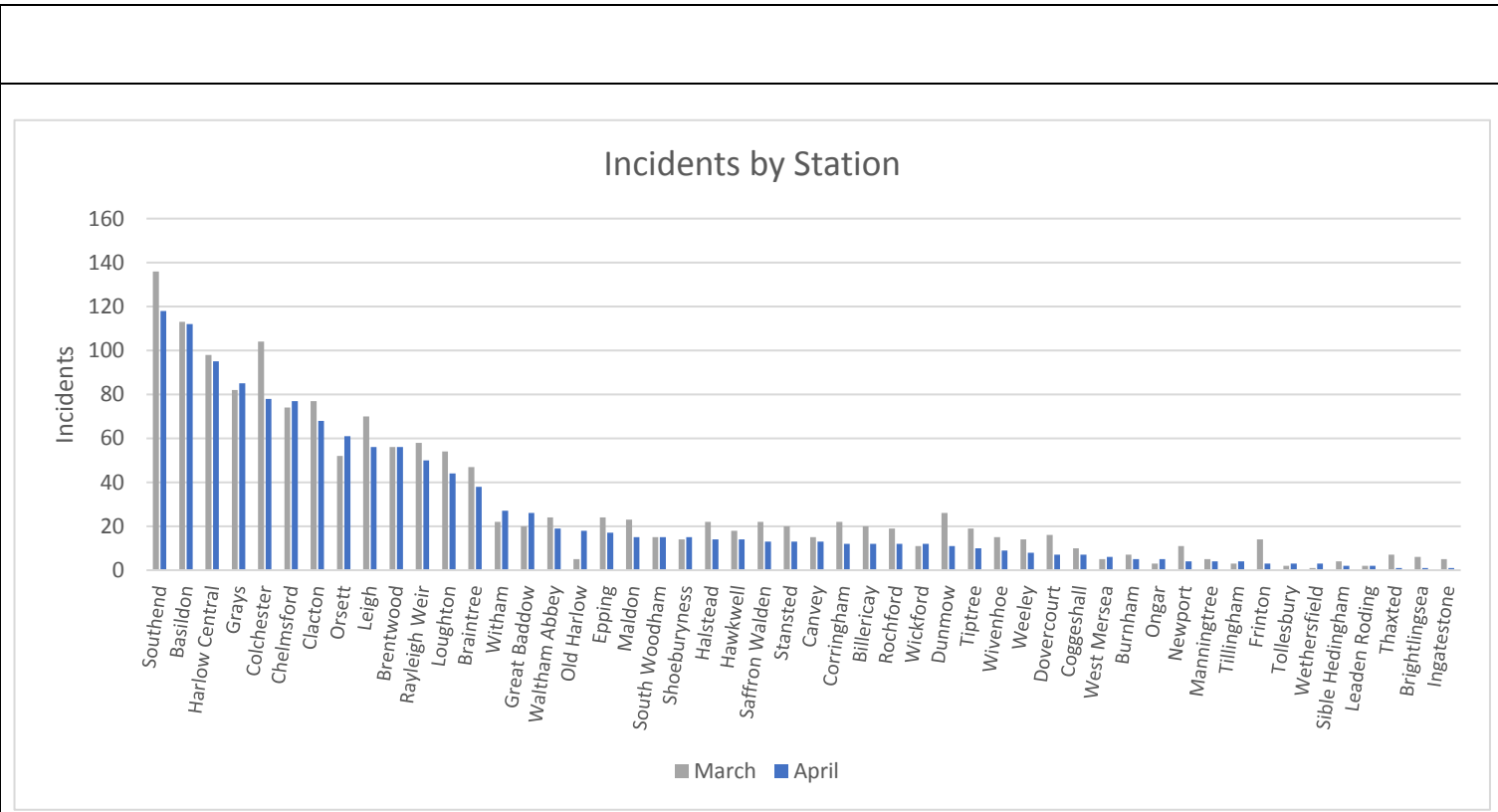




Incident attendance by Station

This report counts the number of times each station was mobilised during the month of April.*

Southend and Basildon were mobilised to the most incidents for the second consecutive month.



*Wherever an incident required mobilisation from more than one station, an additional count is made.



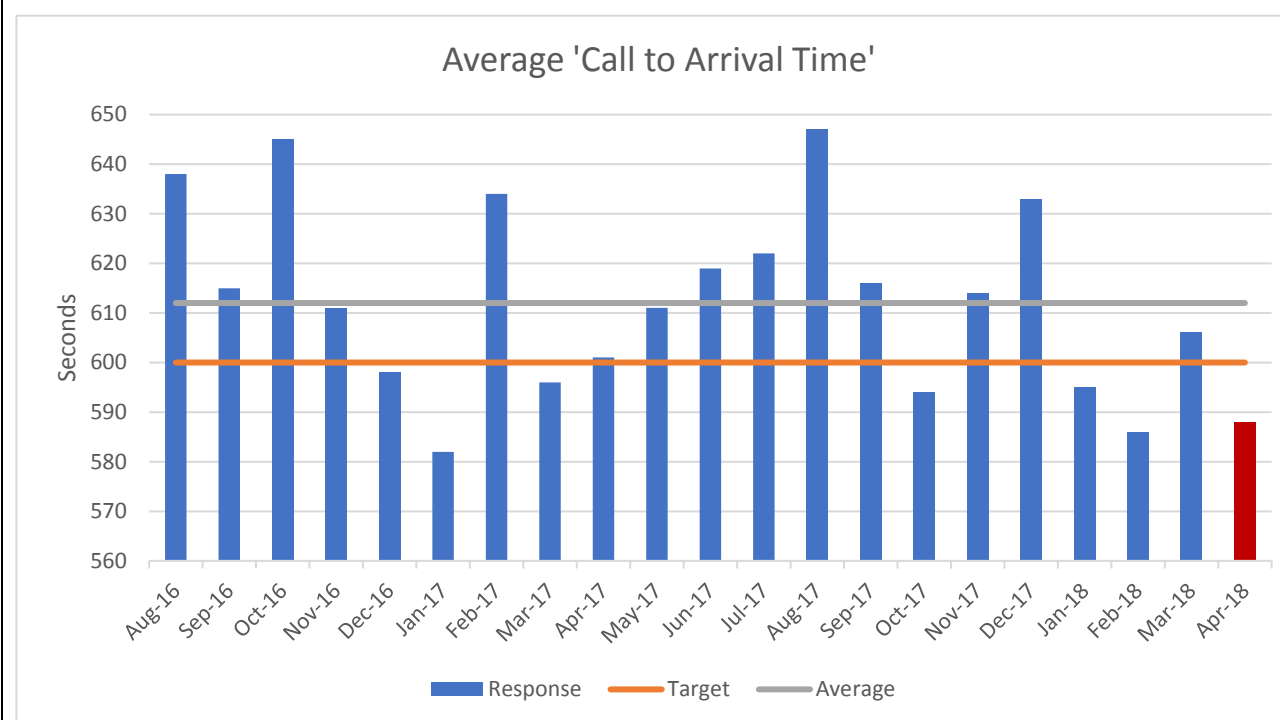
Response Time

The average response time in April was 9 minutes and 48 seconds.

This is inside the 10 minute target and 24 seconds faster than March. This is also faster than April 2017.

Any incident that is carried out at a Fire Station (e.g. ring removal) and does not involve travel is not counted.

Further investigation is now taking place on the 1% of incidents that take longest to respond to. (11 in April). This resulted in 4 incidents having response times changed due to remobilisation and/or data entry error.





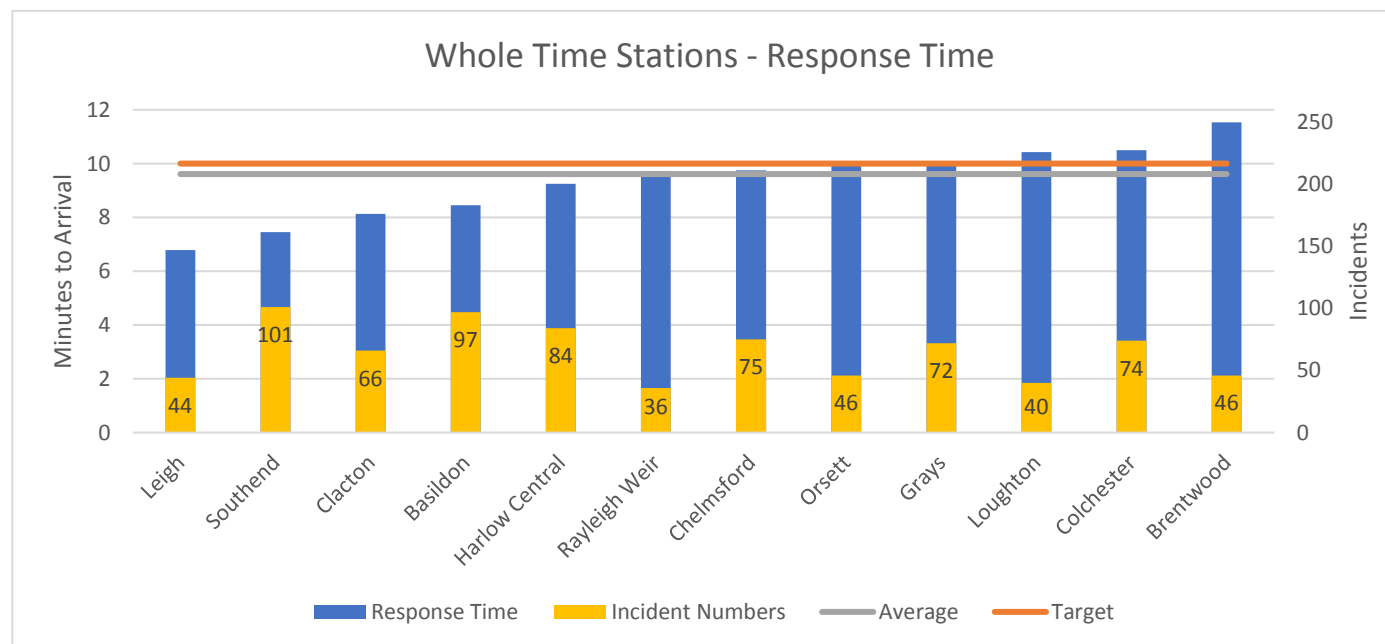
Response Times by Station Whole Time

This chart shows average response times, from the time a call was received at Control, to the time a response unit arrived at incident.

For the second consecutive month, Southend and Leigh were on average fastest to arrive at incident.

9 of the 12 stations had average response times inside the 10 minute target, compared to 8 in March.

Brentwood and Colchester stations took the longest on average to attend incidents.



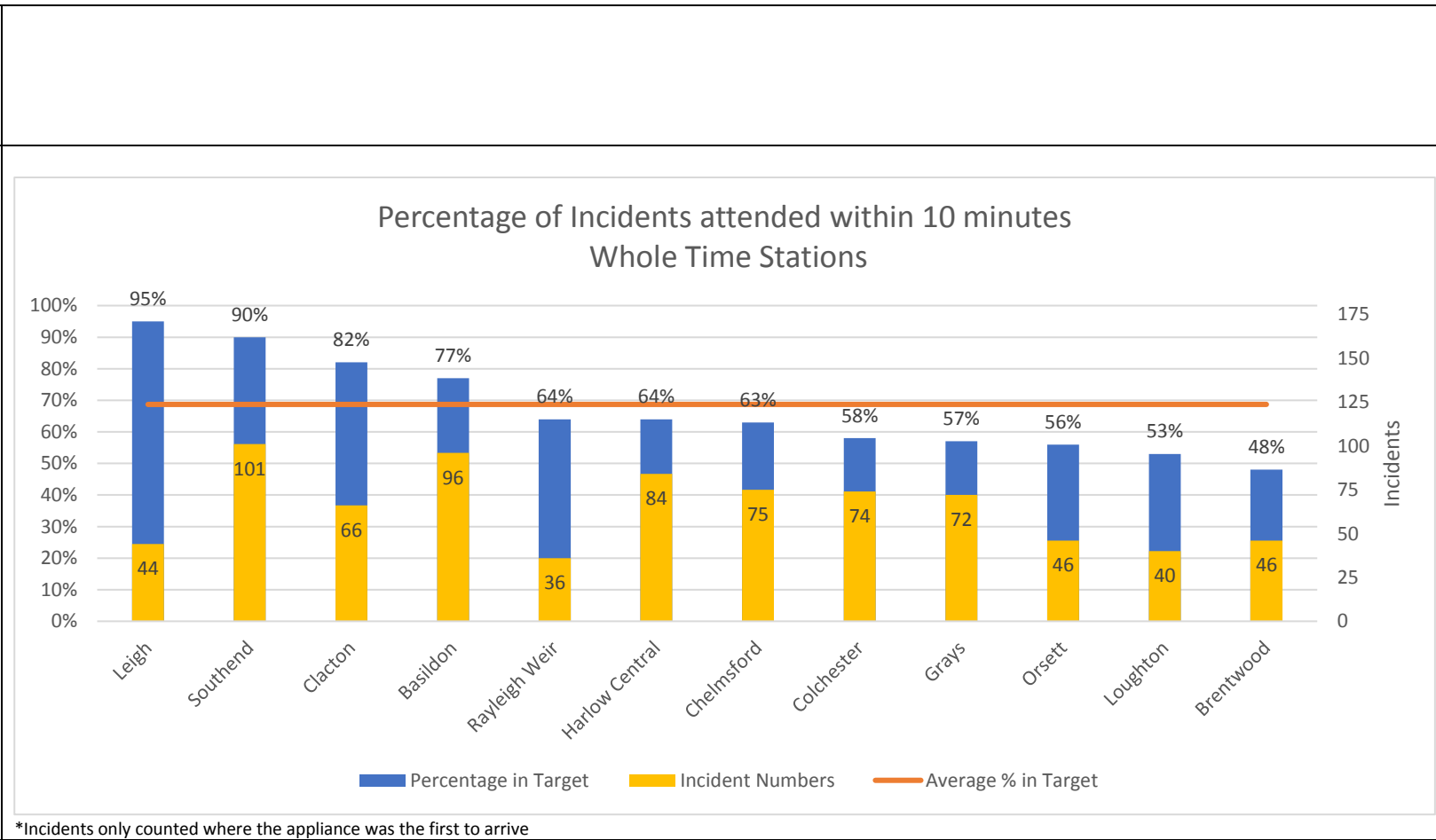
*Incident Numbers are only counted where the appliance was the first to arrive



Percentage of Incidents attended within 10 Minutes

This chart shows the number of incidents at each station, and the percentage attended within 10 minutes.

Measuring in this method shows a clearer representation of attendance against target as the data is not skewed by any incidents that took an unusually long time to attend.





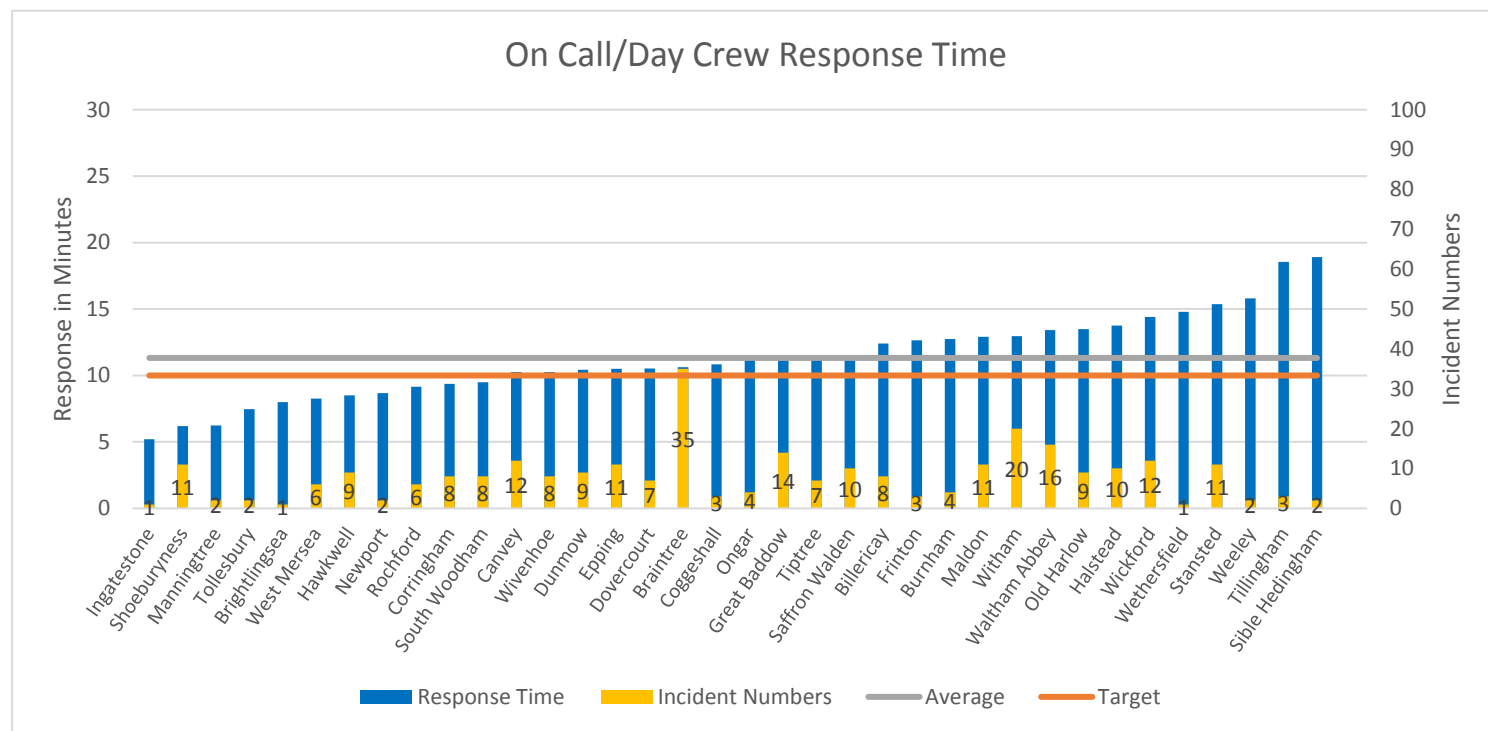
Response Times by Station On-Call

Of the 38 On-Call stations, Ingatestone and Shoeburyness were on average fastest to arrive at incident in April.

12 of the stations had average response times inside the 10 minute target compared to 11 last month

Tillingham and Sible Hedingham took the longest on average to attend an incident.

An animal rescue in Ongar took 3 hours and 15 minutes to respond to. This incident has been excluded from the report in order to not skew the data. In line with Home Office guidance, future reports will exclude all incidents that are attended in less than 1 minute and more than 1 hour.



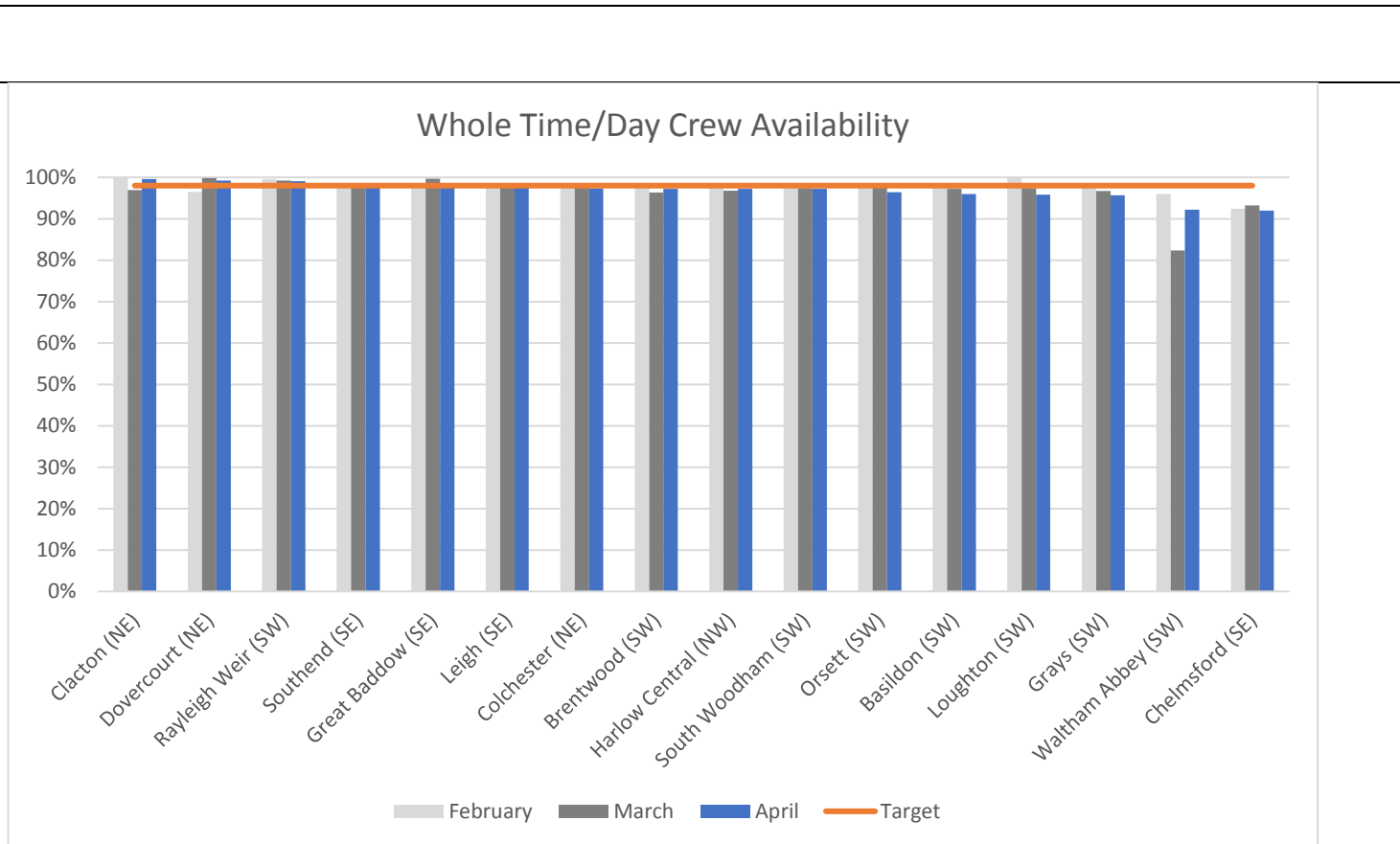
Incident Numbers are only counted where the appliance was the first to arrive.
 Leaden Roding and Thaxted do not feature as neither station had an appliance first to arrive at any incident in April



**Station Availability
Whole Time / Day Crew**

In April, 5 of the stations met the 98% availability target compared to 6 the previous month.

The most significant monthly increase was at Waltham Abbey which went from 82.3% to 92.2%.



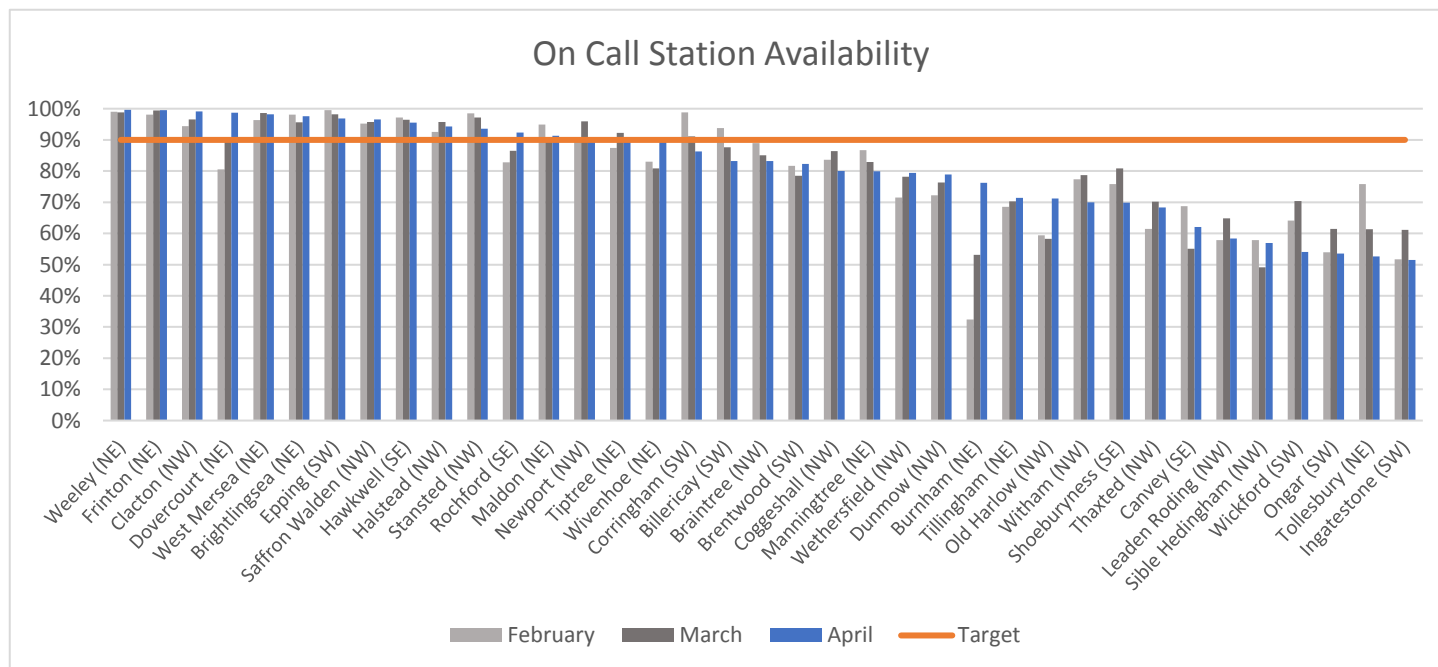


**Station Availability
On-Call**

In April, 14 On-Call stations met the 90% target which was the same as March.

For the third consecutive month, Weeley was in the top two stations.

Tollesbury and Ingatestone had the lowest availability.

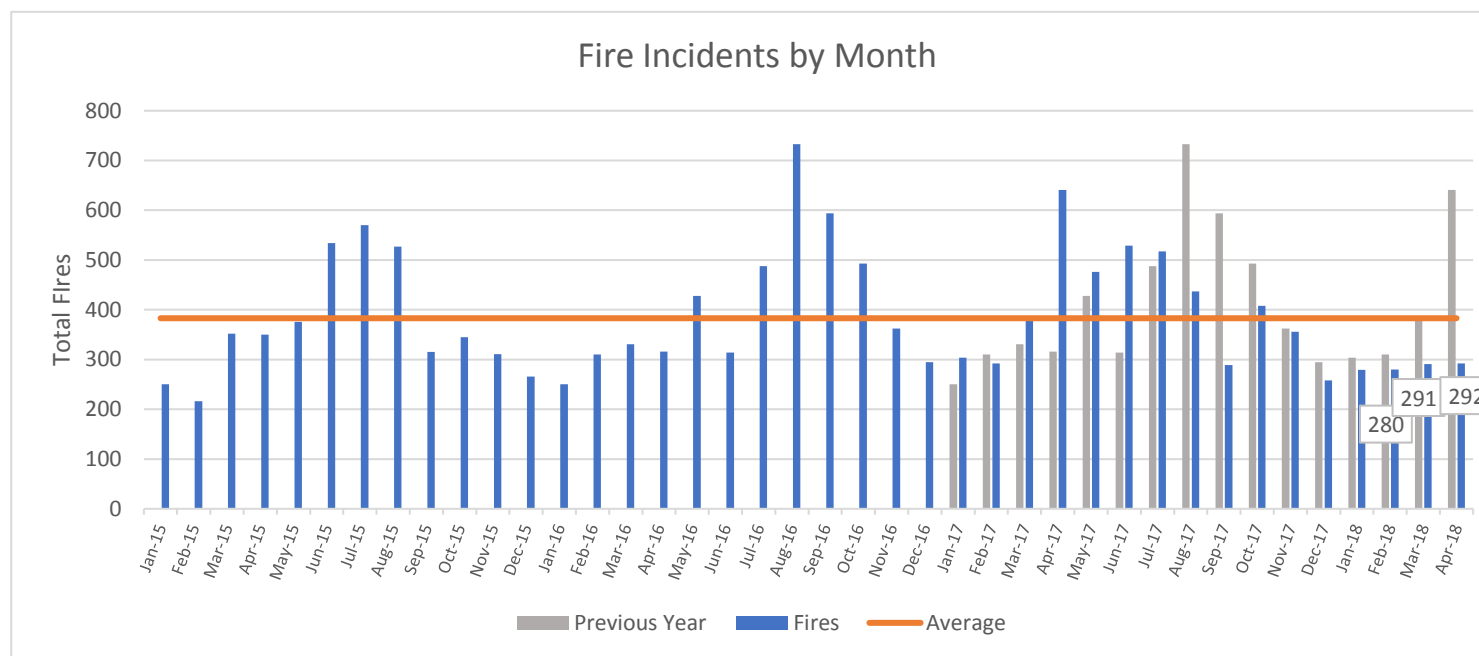




Number of Fires

There was no real change in number of fires between March and April (+1)

In comparison with April 2017, there has been a significant reduction of 348 fires (54%) which equates to around 11 fewer fire incidents per day.

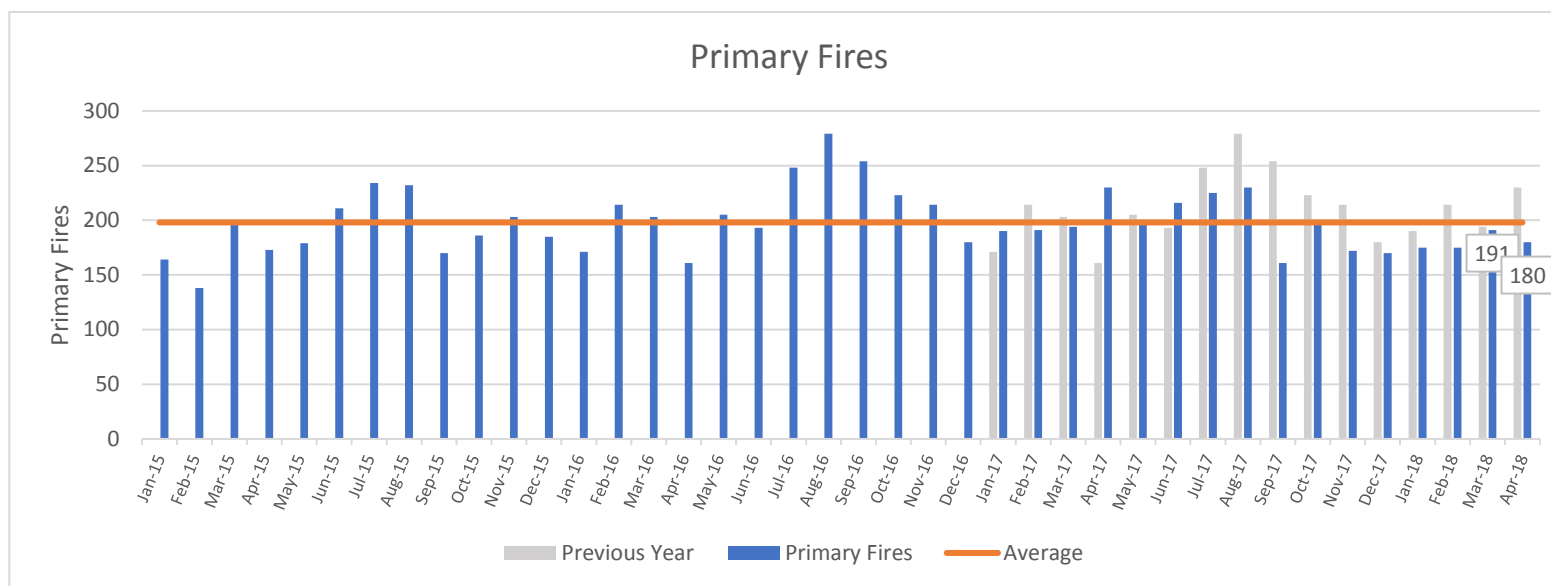




Primary Fires

The number of Primary Fires in April decreased slightly to 180 (from 191)

In each of the previous 10 months, the total number of Primary Fires has been lower than the equivalent month in the previous year.



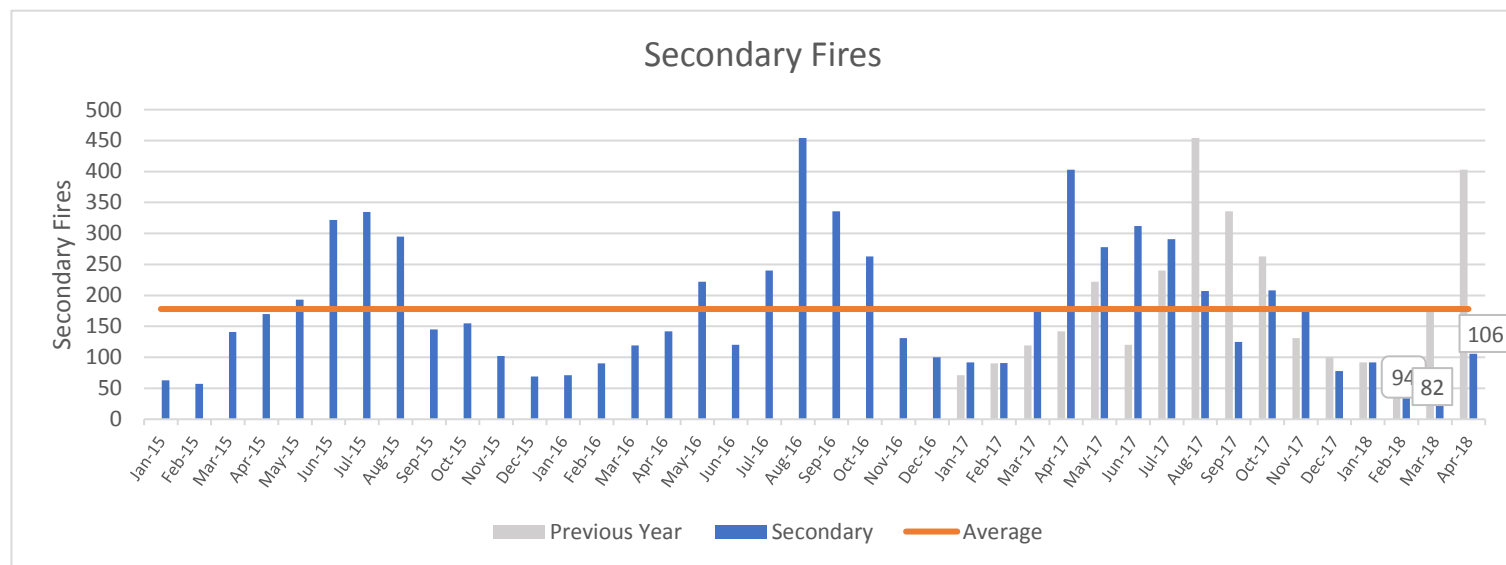
*Primary Fire: Includes all fires in buildings, vehicles and most outdoor structures or any fire involving casualties, rescues or fires attended by five or more appliances.



Secondary Fires

Secondary fires have increased in April to 106 (from 82 last month).

Despite this monthly increase, there has been a 74% decrease (297 incidents) on the same period last year, which is equivalent to 10 fewer secondary fires per day.



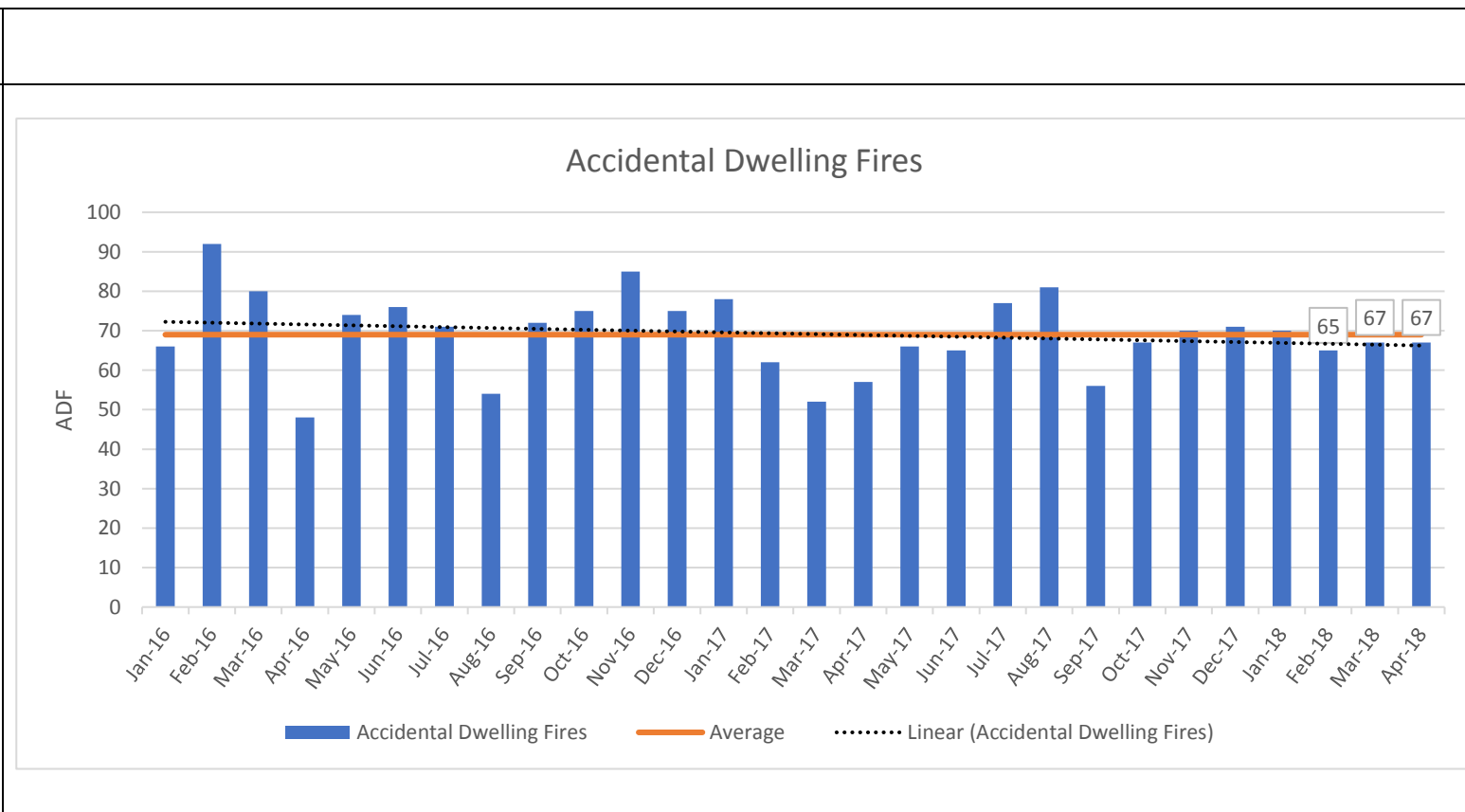
*Secondary Fire: An incident that did not occur at a Primary location, was not a chimney fire in an occupied building, did not involve casualties (otherwise categorised as a Primary incident) and was attended by four or fewer appliances (otherwise categorised as a Primary incident).



Accidental Dwelling Fires

Accidental Dwelling Fires have remained relatively constant over the last 7 months.

The trend shows a small reduction in these incidents since January 2016.

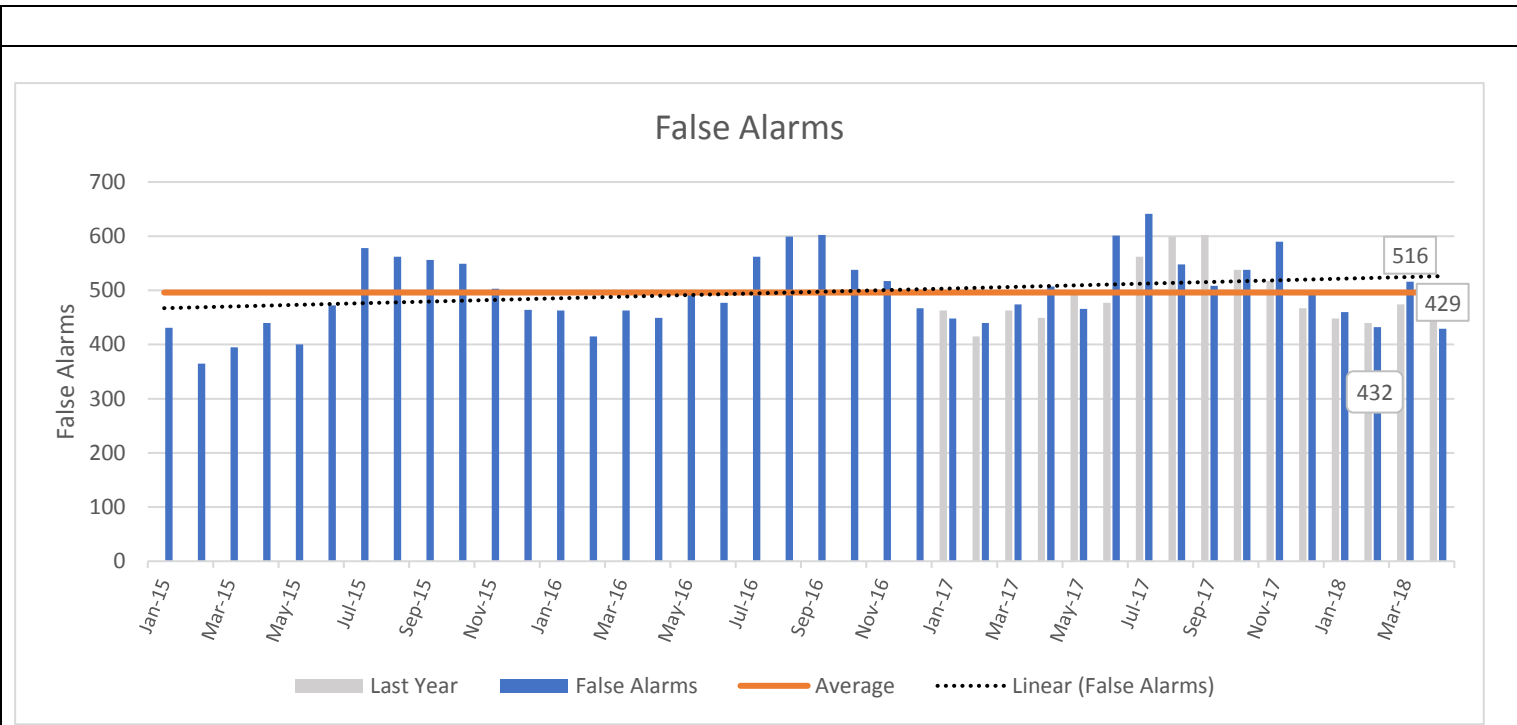




False Alarms

There were a total of 429 false alarms in April compared to 516 in February. (A decrease of 17%)

The trend over the last 3 years continues to show a general increase in false alarms.



*These incidents relate to all false alarm calls (not just faulty alarm systems)



Road Traffic Collisions by Station

In April a total of 67 Road Traffic Collisions were attended. This is 8% lower than the 73 incidents in March.

These incidents usually take longer to respond to, and on average took 11 minutes and 55 seconds to attend. This is 3 seconds on average slower than last month.

