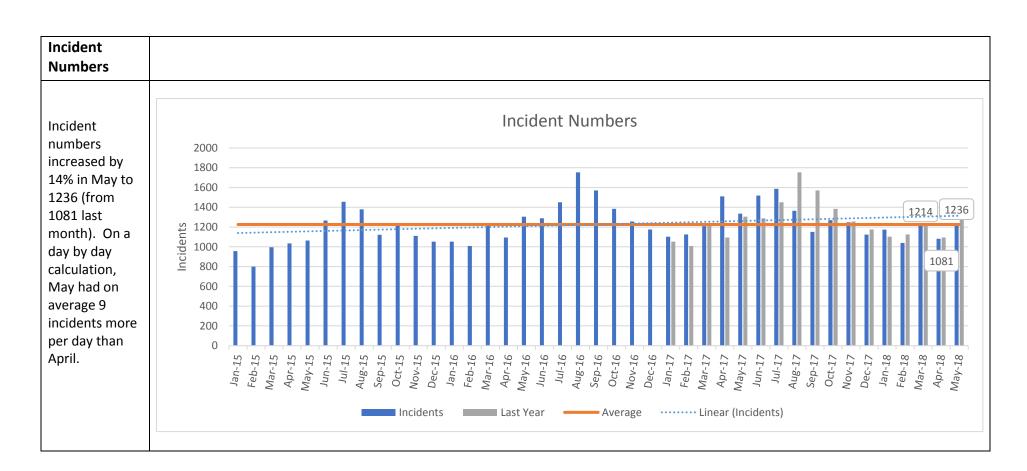


Essex County Fire and Rescue Service – Monthly Performance Summary

MAY 2018

CHARLIE ELIA



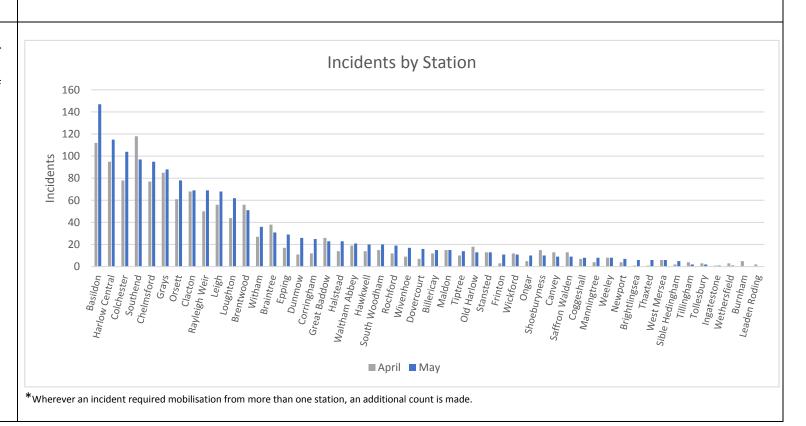




Incident attendance by Station

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

Basildon was mobilised to the most incidents for the third consecutive month.





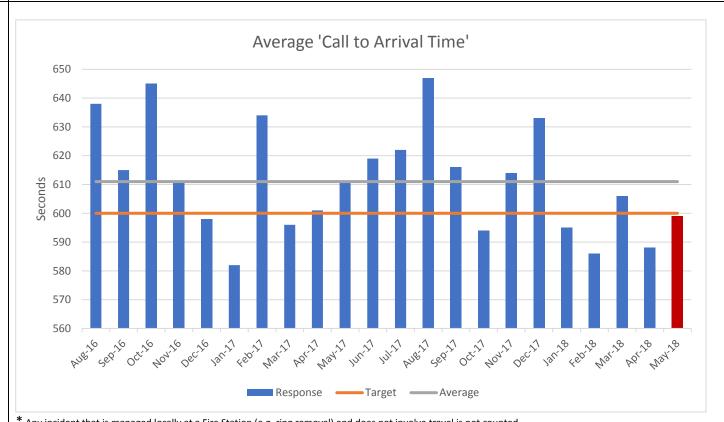
Response Time

The average response time in May was 9 minutes and 59 seconds.

This is 11 seconds slower than April, although an improvement on May 2017.

An audit was taken on the 1% of incidents that take longest to respond to - (12 in May). This resulted in 4 incidents having their response times changed due to remobilisation and/or data entry error.

There were 5 incidents that took longer than an hour to respond to, and these have been excluded from May's calculation. If these had been included the average response time would have been 10 minutes and 24 seconds.



^{*} Any incident that is managed locally at a Fire Station (e.g. ring removal) and does not involve travel is not counted.



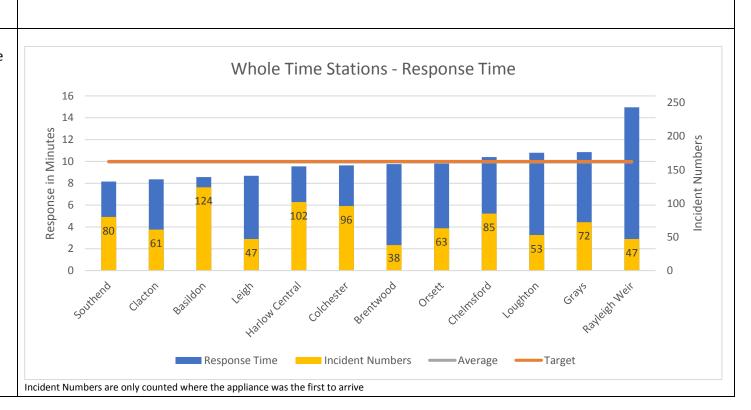
Response Times by Station Whole Time

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 third consecutive month, Southend station was on average fastest to arrive at incident.

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

Grays and Rayleigh Weir stations took the longest on average to attend incidents.

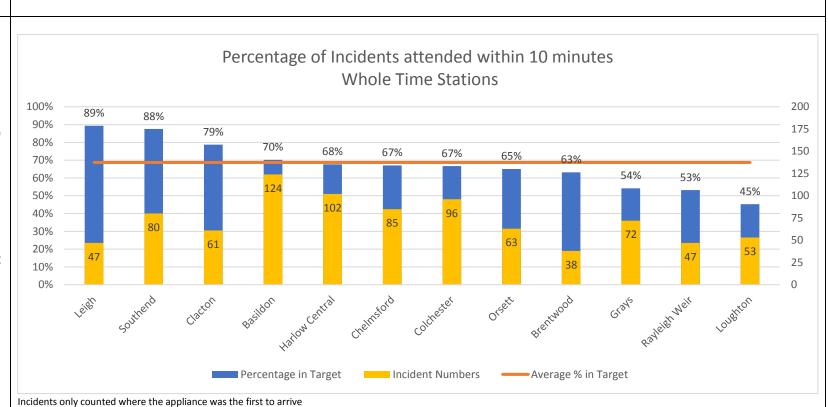




Percentage of Incidents attended within 10 Minutes

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.



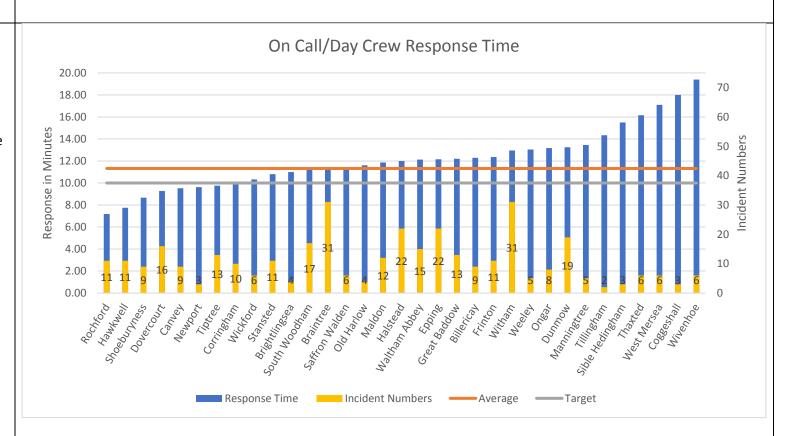


Response Times by Station On-Call

Of the 38 On-Call stations, Rochford and Hawkwell were on average fastest to arrive at incident in May.

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

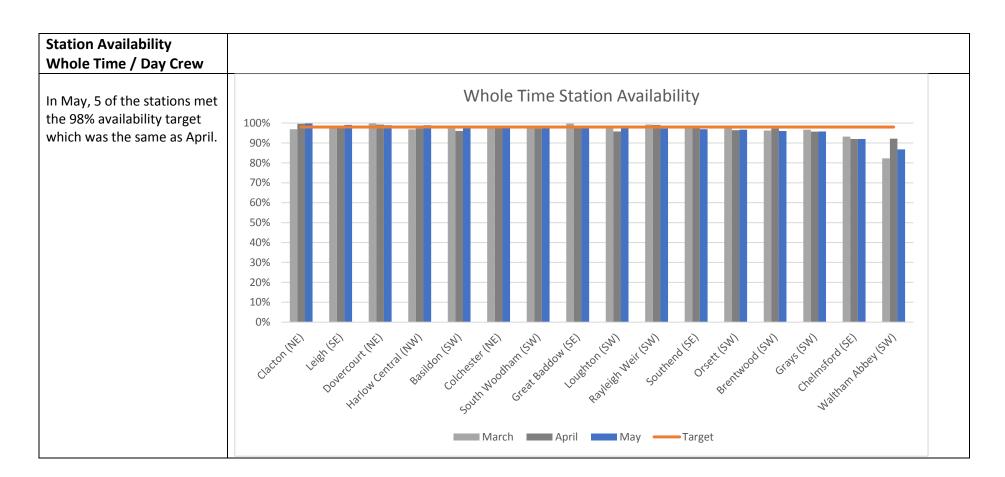
Coggeshall and Wivenhoe took the longest on average to attend an incident.



Incident Numbers are only counted when the appliance was the first to arrive.

Burnham, Ingatestone, Tollesbury, Wethersfield and Leaden Roding do not feature as these stations did not have an appliance first to arrive at any incident in May.







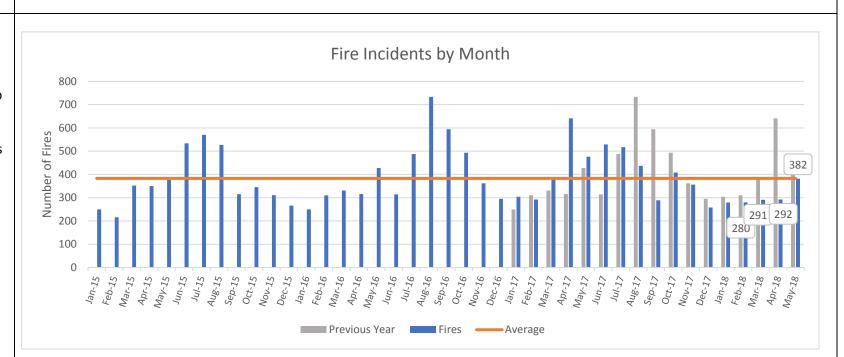
Station Availability On-Call In May, 10 On-Call On Call Station Availability stations met the 90% target compared to 100% 14 in April 90% 80% 70% The top 3 stations in 60% terms of availability 50% are all based in the 40% 30% North East region. 20% 10% Wickford and Leaden Mulapen Cottes John William Sold Man W Mest Messen Mes Cocione (SW) Halster Man Hall SE Stentino of Suy Welling and John Workershed ""." MS) and property Multognon V MW/1048880 Biller Gal SW Brainte on W MMMONUMO Wanningtheo (WE) Wichood Sw Maloon (NE) Michoelle ROCHOTO My postupes Ooverout (ME) Tillipan Intel Mily working TO/ISSBUY [WE] Shoeburne's 'S' MS) 1884 (SW.) Buman Roding had the Canverise lowest availability.

March April May — Target



Number of Fires

In May there was a significant increase in fires compared to April - up to 382 from 292 (31% increase). This does however still represent a decrease of 20% on May 2017.





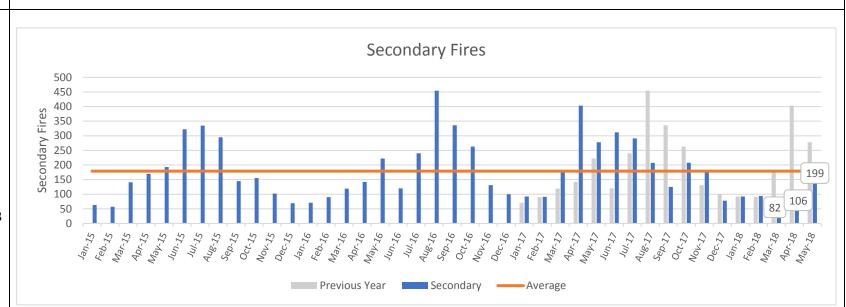
Primary Fires The number of **Primary Fires** Primary Fires in May was equal to 300 the number in April (180)250 In each of the Primary Fires 100 previous 11 months, the total number of Primary Fires has been 100 lower than the equivalent month 50 in the previous year. Previous Year Primary Fires Primary 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 May to 199 (from 106 last month, and 82 In March).

Despite this monthly increase, there has been a 28% decrease (93 incidents) on the same period last year, which is equivalent to 3 fewer secondary fires per day.



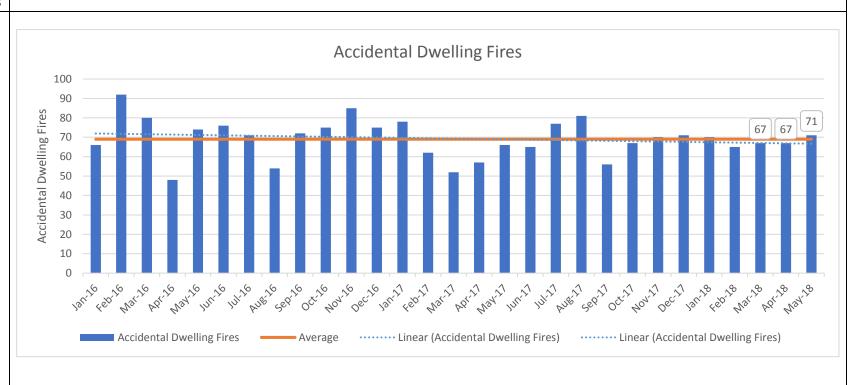
Secondary Fire: An incident that did not occur at a Primary location, was not a chimney fire in an occupied building, did not involve casualties (otherwise categorised as a Primary incident) and was attended by four or fewer appliances (otherwise categorised as a Primary incident).



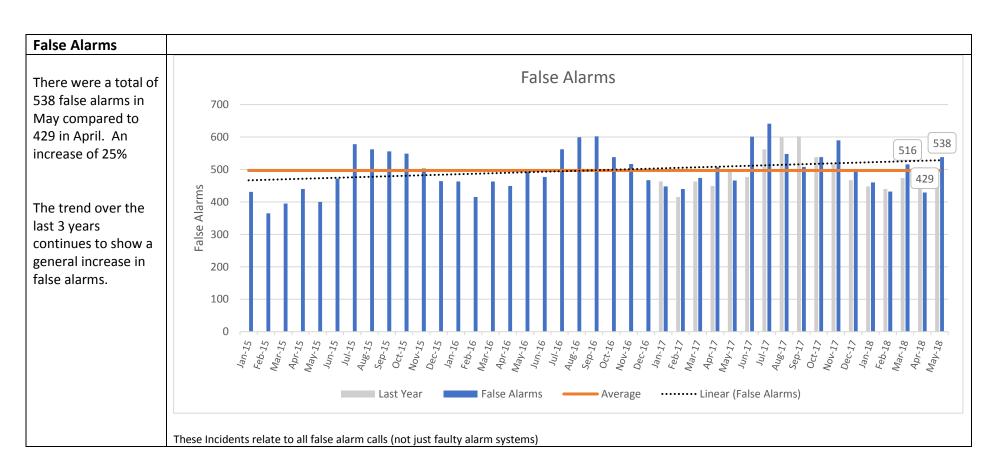
Accidental Dwelling Fires

Accidental
Dwelling Fires
have remained
relatively
constant over
the past 8
months.

The trend shows a small reduction in these incidents over the last 2 years.









Road Traffic Collisions by Station

In May a total of 94 Road Traffic Collisions were attended. This is a 40% increase than the 67 incidents in April.

These incidents usually take longer to respond to, and on average took 11 minutes and 11 seconds to attend. This is 53 seconds on average faster than last month.

