



West Yorkshire
Fire & Rescue Service

Performance Management Report Fire Authority

Period Covered:

01 April 2023

31 March 2024





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This report provides a summary of our progress across the Service based on the date ranges below.

Period Covered:

Financial Year	2023-24	
Date Range	01 April 2023	31 March 2024

IMPORTANT: The data provided is based on incident reports that have been completed and/or checked but will not include data from incident reports which have not been completed. Data may change due to incident reports that have been updated due to amendment. The data is accurate at time of creation of the report.

This report is comparing the date range above against:

Previous Year Comparison Date Range	01 April 2022	31 March 2023
3 Year Average Comparison Period	01 April 2022 01 April 2021 01 April 2020	31 March 2023 31 March 2022 31 March 2021
Colour Key	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #cccccc; padding: 2px 5px;">Positive Arrows</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #ff0000; color: white; padding: 2px 5px;">Negative Arrows</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center; margin-top: 5px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #0000ff; color: white; padding: 2px 5px;">Positive Charts</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #ff0000; color: white; padding: 2px 5px;">Negative Charts</div> </div> <p style="font-size: small; margin-top: 10px;">*When doing a comparison the key above is used. In all other cases graphs, charts and visuals are using contrasting colours to support accessibility.</p>	

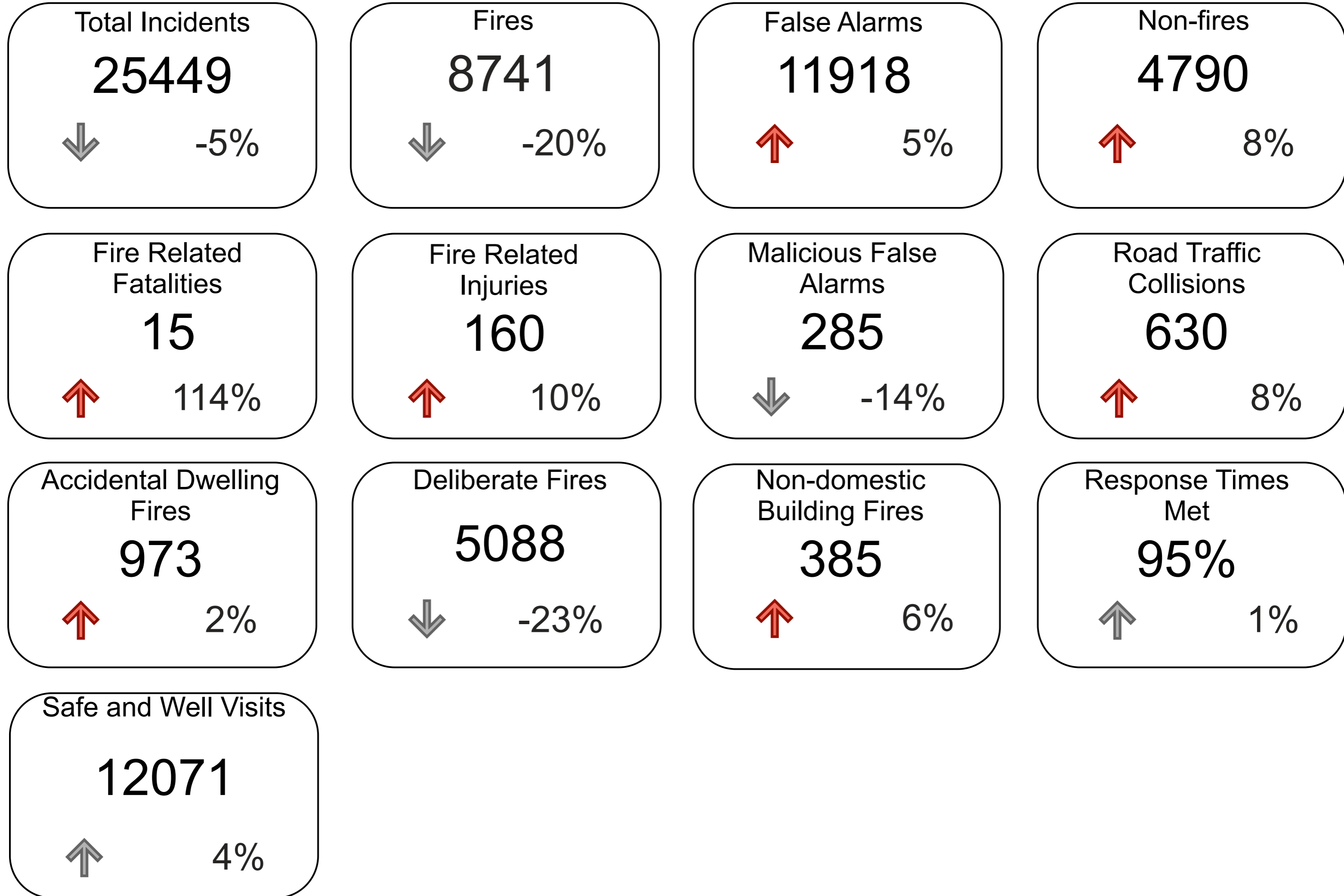
Due to seasonality **Previous Year** and **3 Year Average** comparison are based on selected range and not the whole of the previous year.

Performance Summary

Arrows display percentage(%) increase/decrease on previous year to current financial year.
The comparison range is based on selected date range.

This report is comparing: **01 April 2023**
Against: 01 April 2022

31 March 2024
31 March 2023



Incident Demand by Time of Day

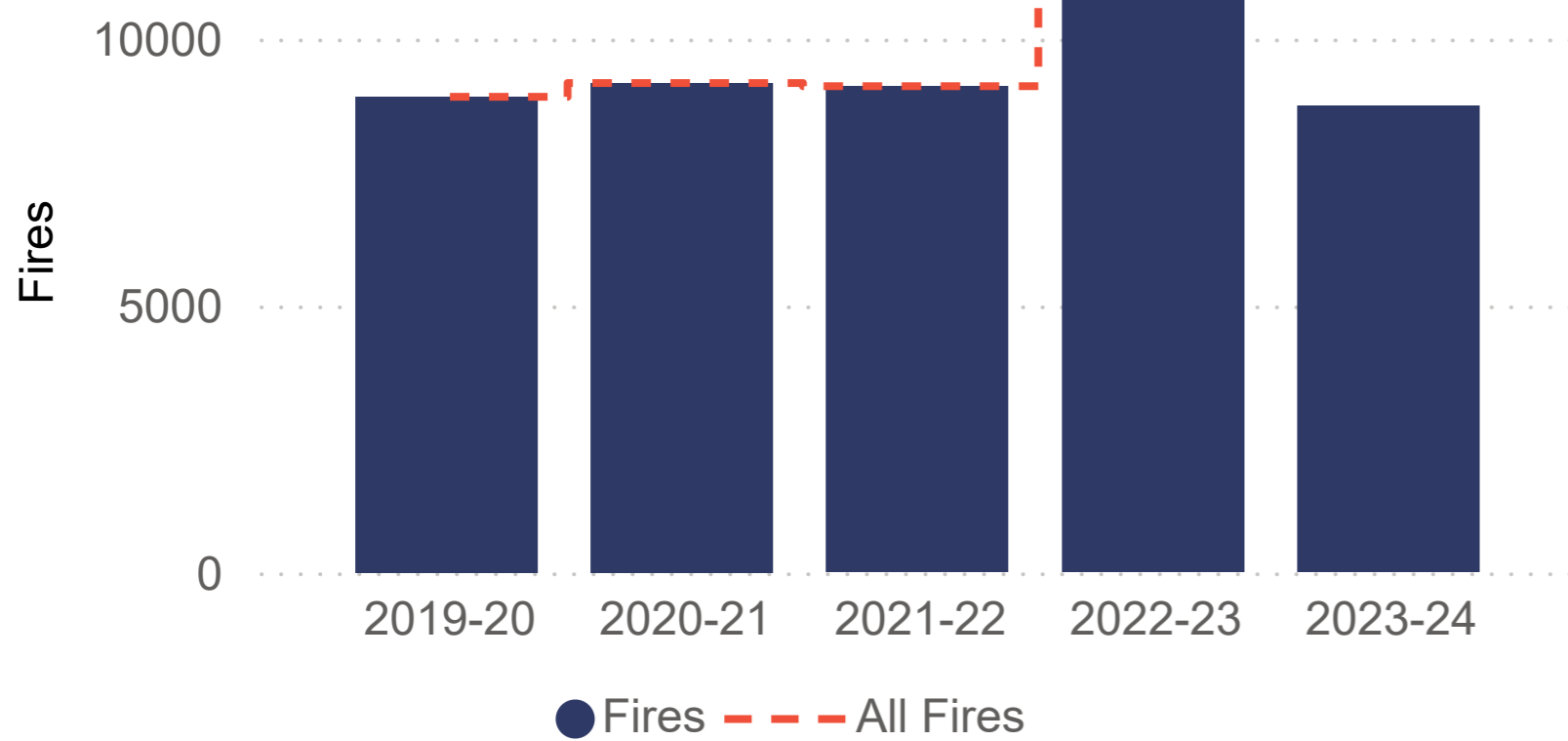
Day	08:00-08:59	09:00-09:59	10:00-10:59	11:00-11:59	12:00-12:59	13:00-13:59	14:00-14:59	15:00-15:59	16:00-16:59	17:00-17:59	18:00-18:59	19:00-19:59	20:00-20:59	21:00-21:59	22:00-22:59	23:00-23:59	00:00-00:59	01:00-01:59	02:00-02:59	03:00-03:59	04:00-04:59	05:00-05:59	06:00-06:59	07:00-07:59
Mon	90	112	116	139	147	177	152	174	212	243	240	255	224	167	149	129	131	110	79	75	67	62	85	81
Tue	98	123	149	126	153	155	169	192	198	247	241	314	255	205	186	158	129	68	91	70	77	71	79	87
Wed	104	111	142	147	173	163	174	151	180	230	264	223	240	201	178	143	114	99	79	80	66	54	56	79
Thu	98	134	148	166	146	168	210	182	206	247	250	262	235	192	168	136	113	108	92	62	62	53	67	103
Fri	105	112	108	174	172	157	171	218	216	217	262	240	231	244	212	155	105	100	73	70	64	54	79	108
Sat	100	112	133	155	175	159	193	202	221	247	234	272	264	226	193	161	147	117	113	93	80	61	63	94
Sun	76	123	130	143	155	171	178	228	247	266	295	272	268	217	182	148	171	96	88	93	72	79	75	98

Fires

01 April 2023

31 March 2024

Fires by Financial Year



All Fires (red dotted line) shows the total figure for the financial year. The bars show the value for selected date range.

Fires Previous Year To Date Comparison

District	% increase/decrease on previous year	3 Year Average
Bradford	-10%	↓
Calderdale	-19%	↓
Kirklees	-26%	↓
Leeds	-24%	↓
Wakefield	-21%	↓

3 Year average indicator shows if current number of Fires this financial year is an increase/decrease of fires against the 3 year average. Looking at only the comparison range.

Fires by Property Type

Outdoor	5707
Building	1847
Road Vehicle	1185
Other transport vehicle	2

Fires by Category

Fire Classification	Accidental	Deliberate
Chimney Fire	0.56%	
Primary Fire	20.68%	13.02%
Secondary Fire	20.55%	45.19%

Fires by Building Property Type

Dwelling	1125
Non Residential	684
Other Residential	38

Fires by Outdoor Property Type

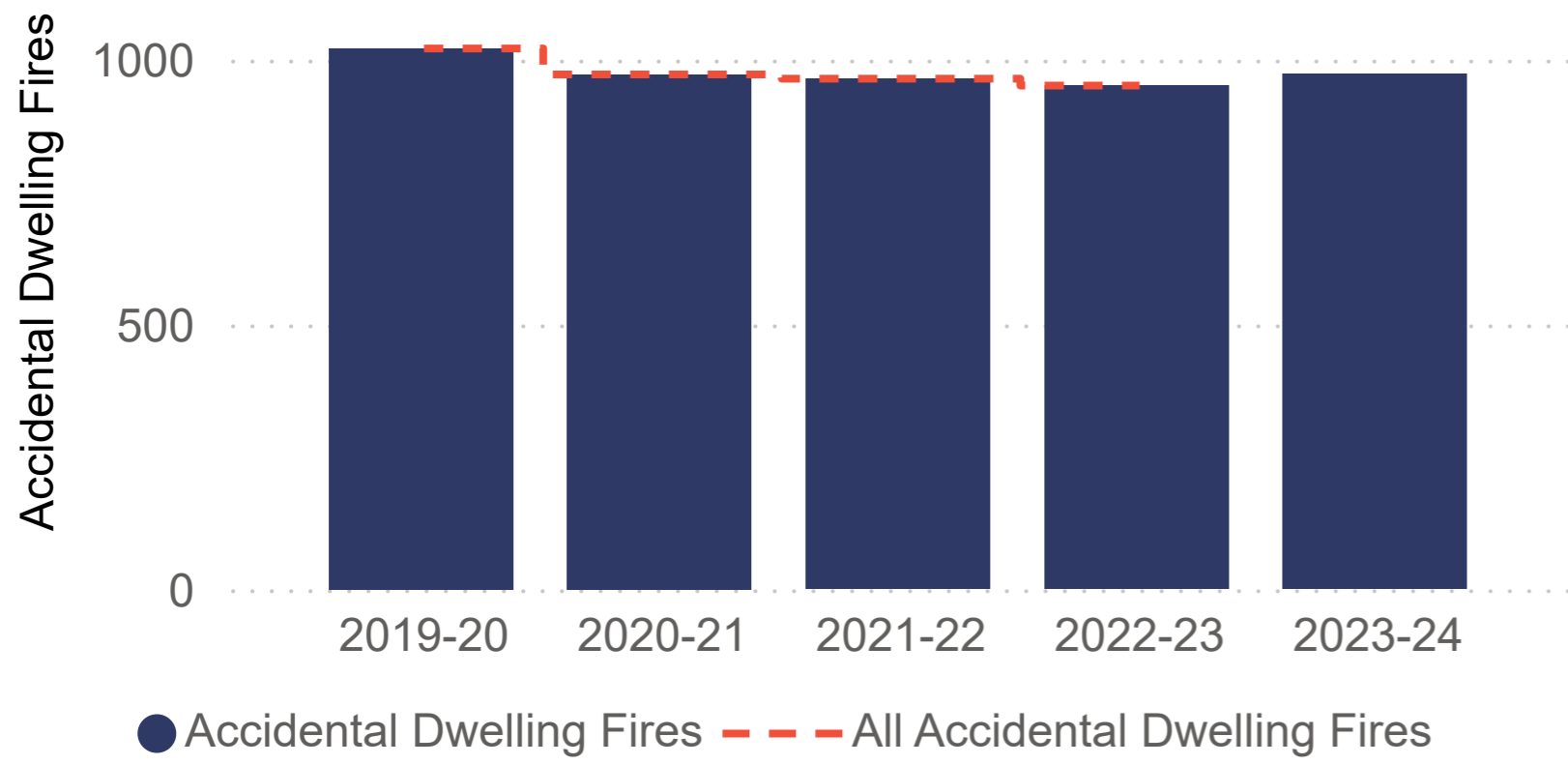
Other outdoors (including land)	2436
Outdoor structures	1777
Grassland, woodland and crops	1412
Outdoor equipment and machinery	82

Accidental Dwelling Fires

01 April 2023

31 March 2024

Accidental Dwelling Fires by Financial Year



All ADF (red dotted line) shows the total figure for the financial year.
The bars show the value for selected date range.

Accidental Dwelling Fires Previous Year To Date Comparison

District	% increase/decrease on previous year	3 Year Average
Bradford	11%	↑
Calderdale	19%	↑
Kirklees	-3%	↑
Leeds	-1%	↓
Wakefield	-10%	↓

3 Year average indicator shows if current number of ADF this financial year is an increase/decrease of ADF against the 3 year average. Looking at only the comparison range.

Accidental Dwelling Fires by Property Type

House - single occupancy	611
Purpose Built Flat/Maisonette - multiple occupancy	176
Converted Flat/Maisonette - multiple occupancy	71
Self contained Sheltered Housing	47
Bungalow - single occupancy	43
Licensed HMO	14
Unknown if licensed HMO	9
caravan/mobile home (permanent dwelling)	1
Other Dwelling	1

Top Fire Cause

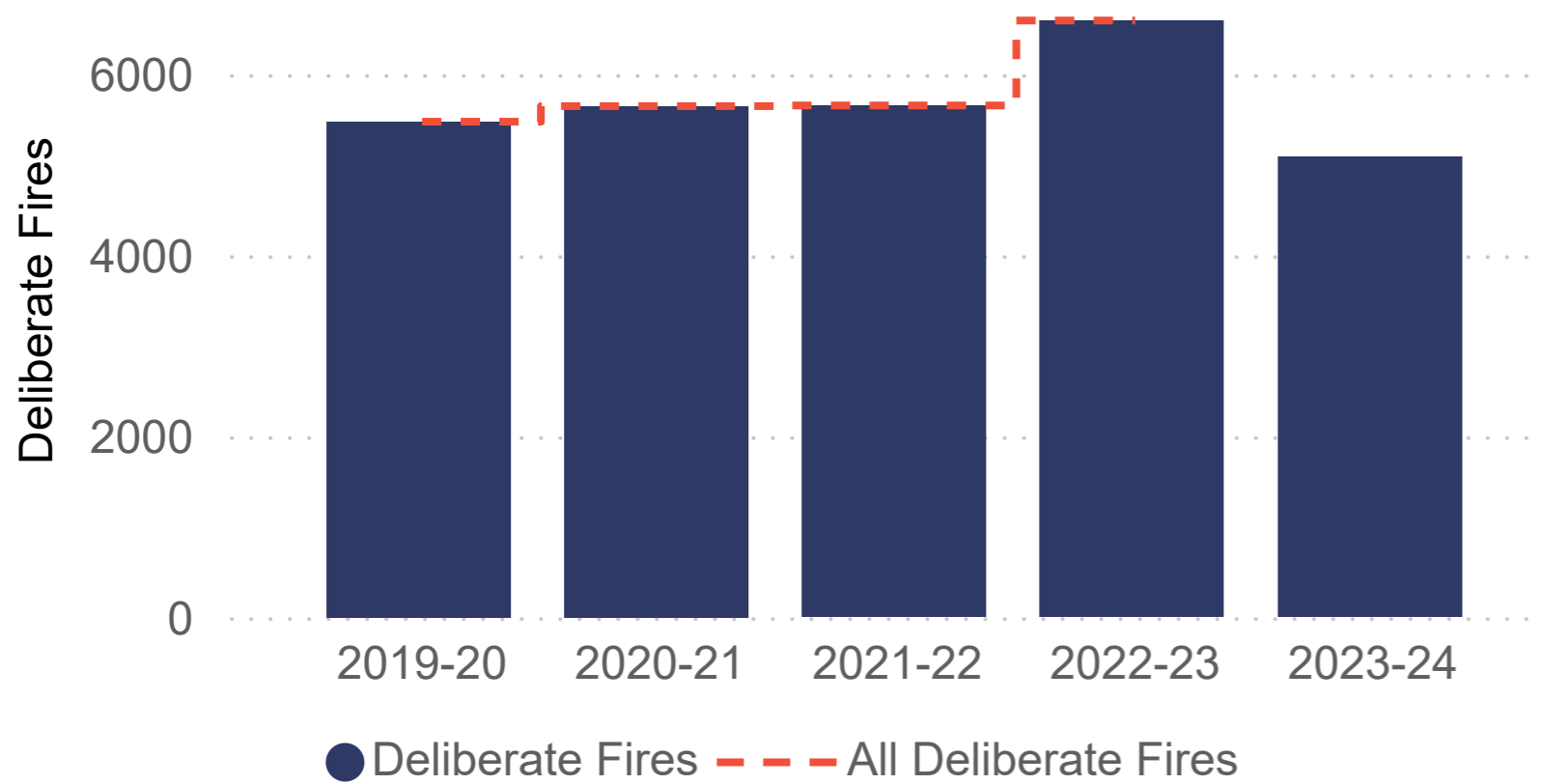
Accidental - Cooking - other cooking

Deliberate Fires

01 April 2023

31 March 2024

Deliberate Fires by Financial Year



All Deliberate Fires (red dotted line) shows the total figure for the financial year. The bars show the value for selected date range.

Deliberate Fires Previous Year To Date Comparison

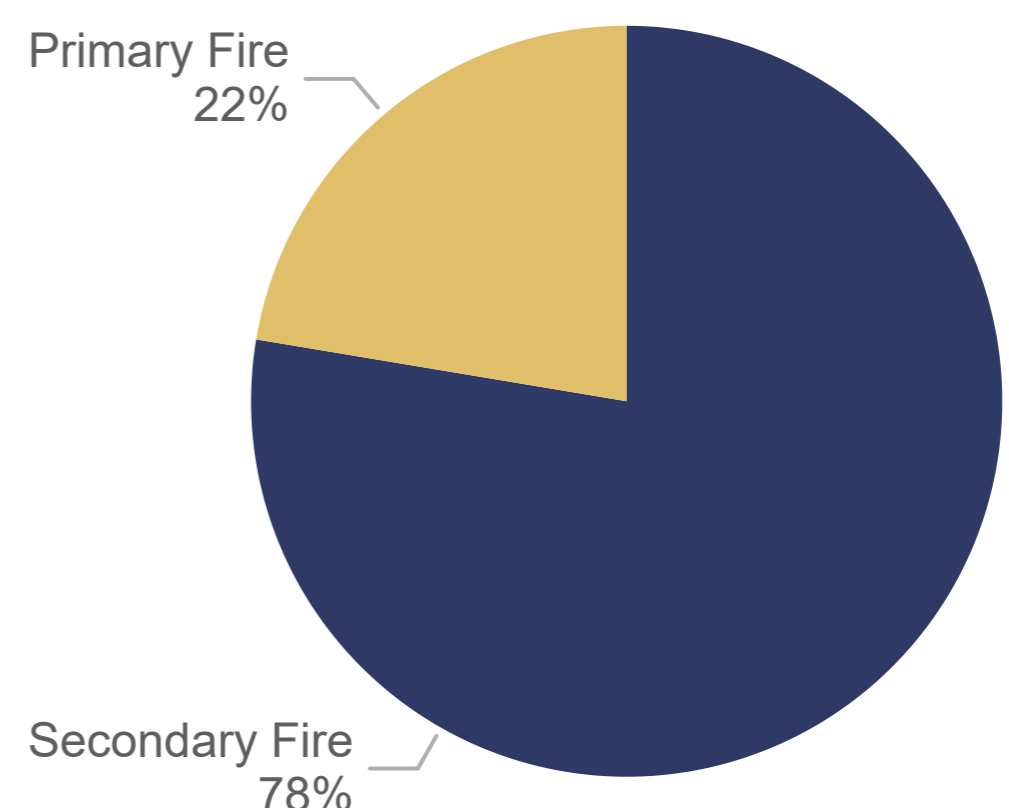
District	% increase/decrease on previous year	3 Year Average
Bradford	-16%	↓
Calderdale	-20%	↓
Kirklees	-33%	↓
Leeds	-25%	↓
Wakefield	-25%	↓

3 Year average indicator shows if current number of Deliberate Fires this financial year is an increase/decrease of Deliberate Fires against the 3 year average. Looking at only the comparison range.

Top 10 Property Types

Property Type	Deliberate Fires
Other outdoors (including land)	1811
Outdoor structures	1214
Grassland, woodland and crops	810
Car	443
Non Residential	332
Dwelling	152
Motorcycle	125
Van	59
Multiple Vehicles	38
Outdoor equipment and machinery	33

Deliberate Fires by Primary or Secondary



Top 5 Fire Causes

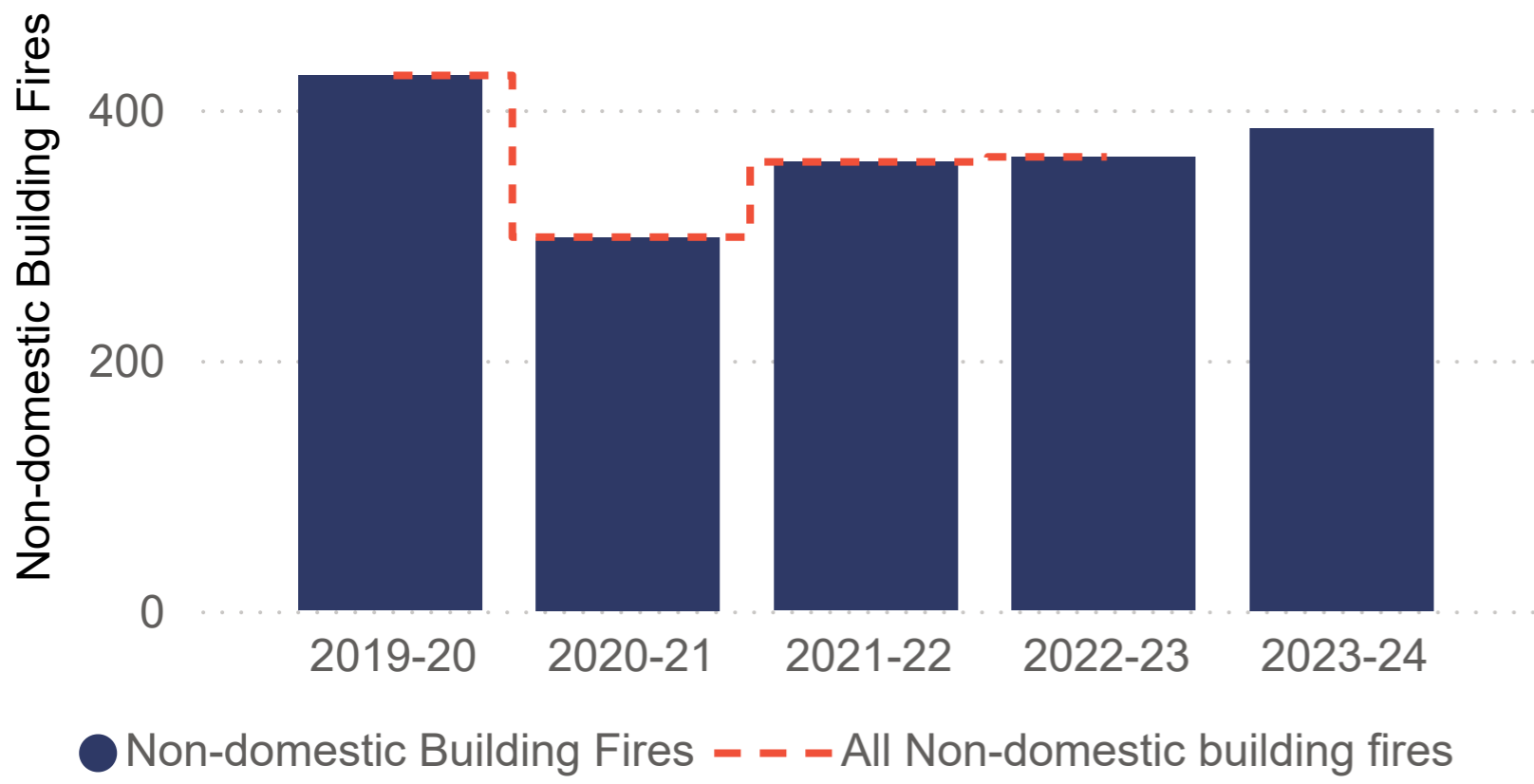
Fire Cause	Deliberate Fires
Deliberate - unknown owner	1864
Deliberate - others property	1659
Deliberate - others property - Heat source and combustibles brought together deliberately	699
Deliberate - own property	427
Deliberate - unknown owner - Heat source and combustibles brought together deliberately	330

Non-domestic Fires

01 April 2023

31 March 2024

Non-domestic Building Fires by Financial Year



All Non-domestic Building Fires (red dotted line) shows the total figure for the financial year.

The bars show the value for selected date range.

Non-domestic Building Fires Previous Year To Date Comparison

District	% increase/decrease on previous year	3 Year Average
Bradford	6%	↑
Calderdale	-20%	↓
Kirklees	-4%	↓
Leeds	19%	↑
Wakefield	-2%	↑

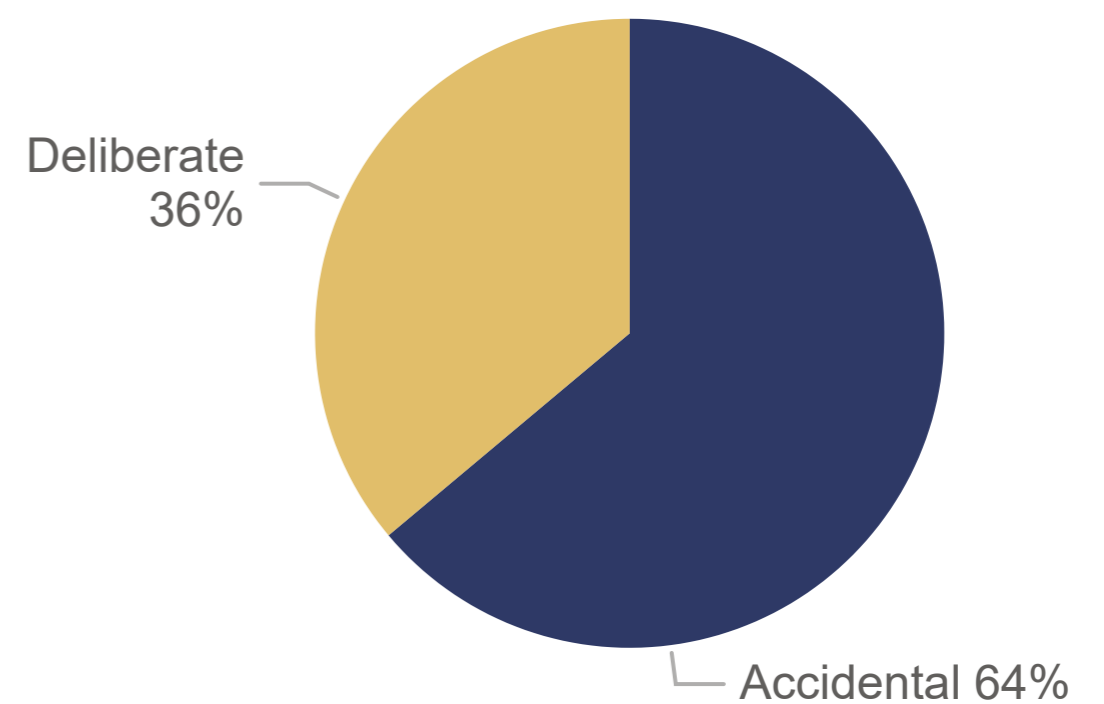
3 Year average indicator shows if current number of Non-domestic Building Fires this financial year is an increase/decrease of Non-domestic Building fires against the 3 year average. Looking at only the comparison range.

Top 5 Property Types

Non-domestic Building Fires

Public admin, security and safety	81
Food and Drink	69
Industrial Manufacturing	53
Retail	45
Industrial Processing	17

Non-domestic Building Fires by Accidental or Deliberate Fires



Top 5 Fire Causes

Non-domestic Building Fires

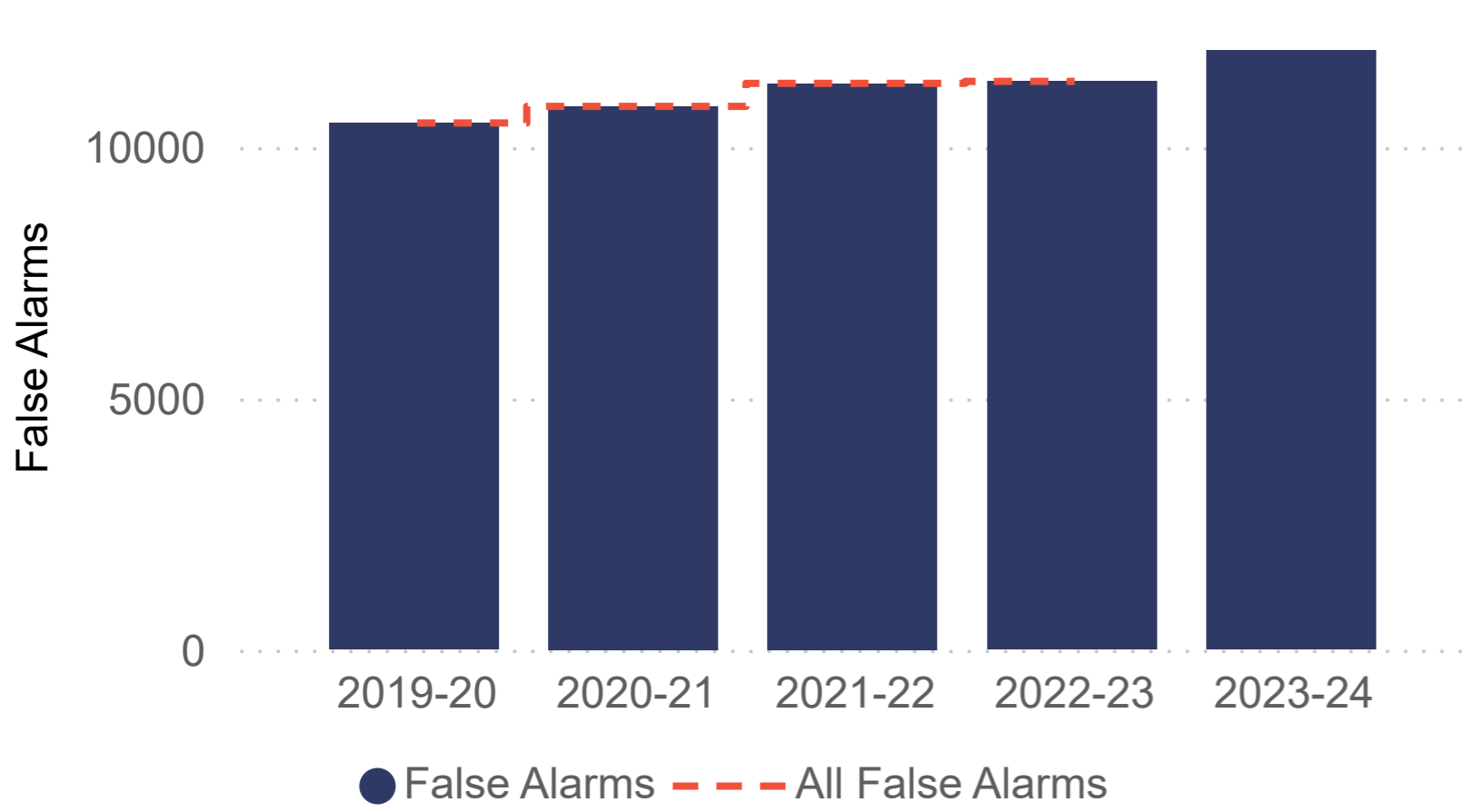
Deliberate - others property - Heat source and combustibles brought together deliberately	94
Accidental - Fault in equipment or appliance	44
Accidental - Faulty fuel supply - electricity	43
Accidental - Accumulation of flammable material	21
Accidental - Combustible articles too close to heat source (or fire)	20

False Alarms

01 April 2023

31 March 2024

False Alarms by Financial Year



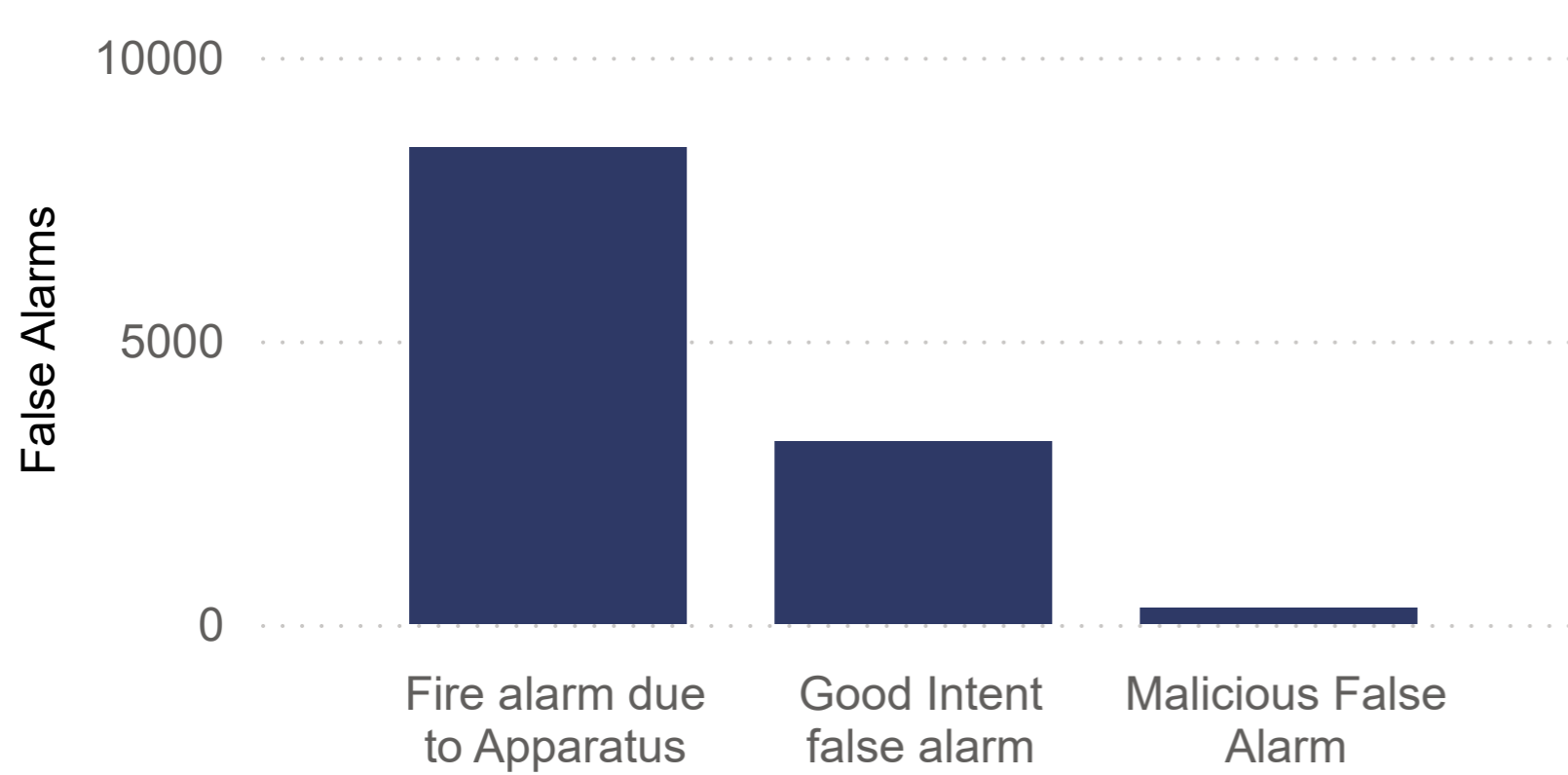
All False Alarms (red dotted line) shows the total figure for the financial year. The bars show the value for selected date range.

False Alarms Previous Year To Date Comparison

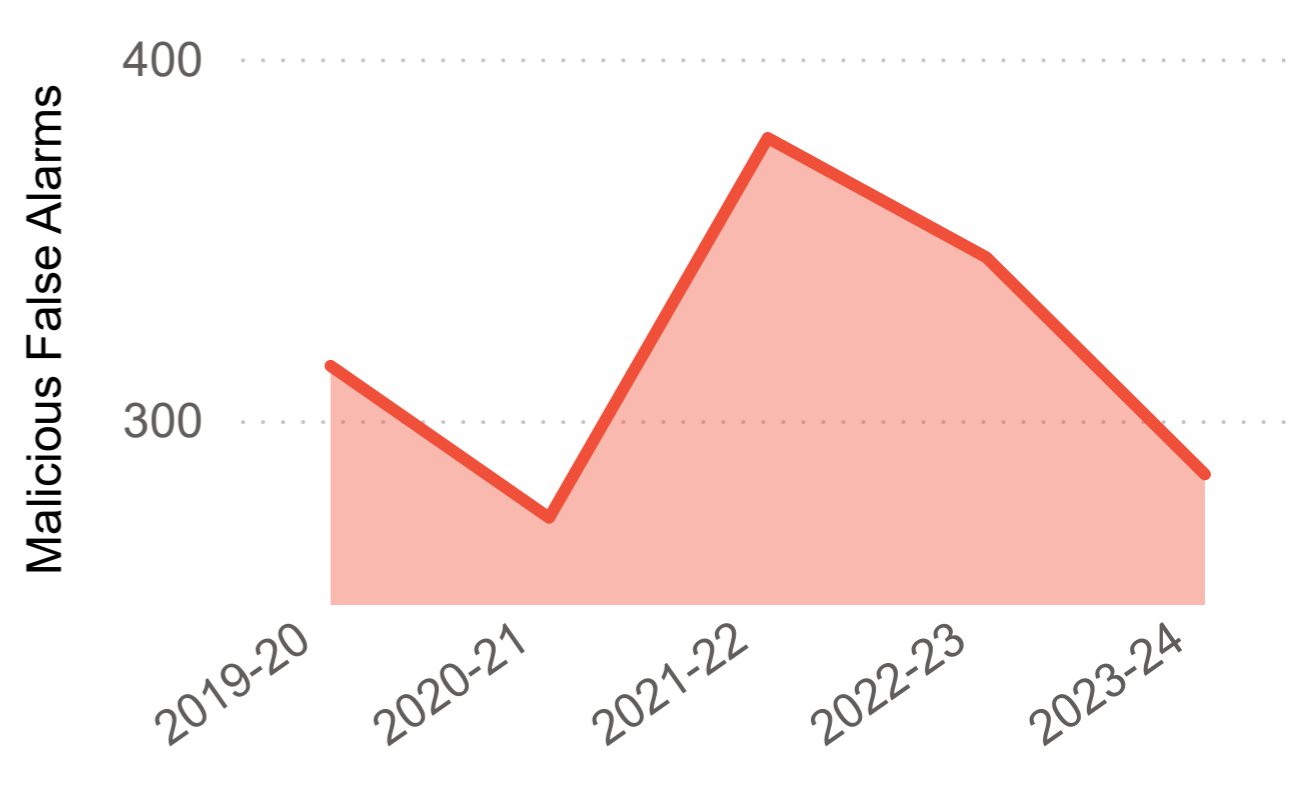
District	% increase/decrease on previous year	3 Year Average
Bradford	5%	↑
Calderdale	9%	↑
Kirklees	-4%	↓
Leeds	6%	↑
Wakefield	18%	↑

3 year average indicator shows if current number of False Alarms this financial year is an increase/decrease of False Alarms against the 3 year average. Looking at only the comparison range.

False Alarm by Reason



Malicious False Alarms by Financial Year



Top Dwelling Properties

Purpose Built
Flat/Maisonette - multiple occupancy

Top Other Residential Buildings Properties

Residential Home

Top Non-Residential Building

Education

Top Dwelling Reason

Cooking/burnt toast

Top Other Residential Building Reason

Faulty

Top Non-Residential Reason

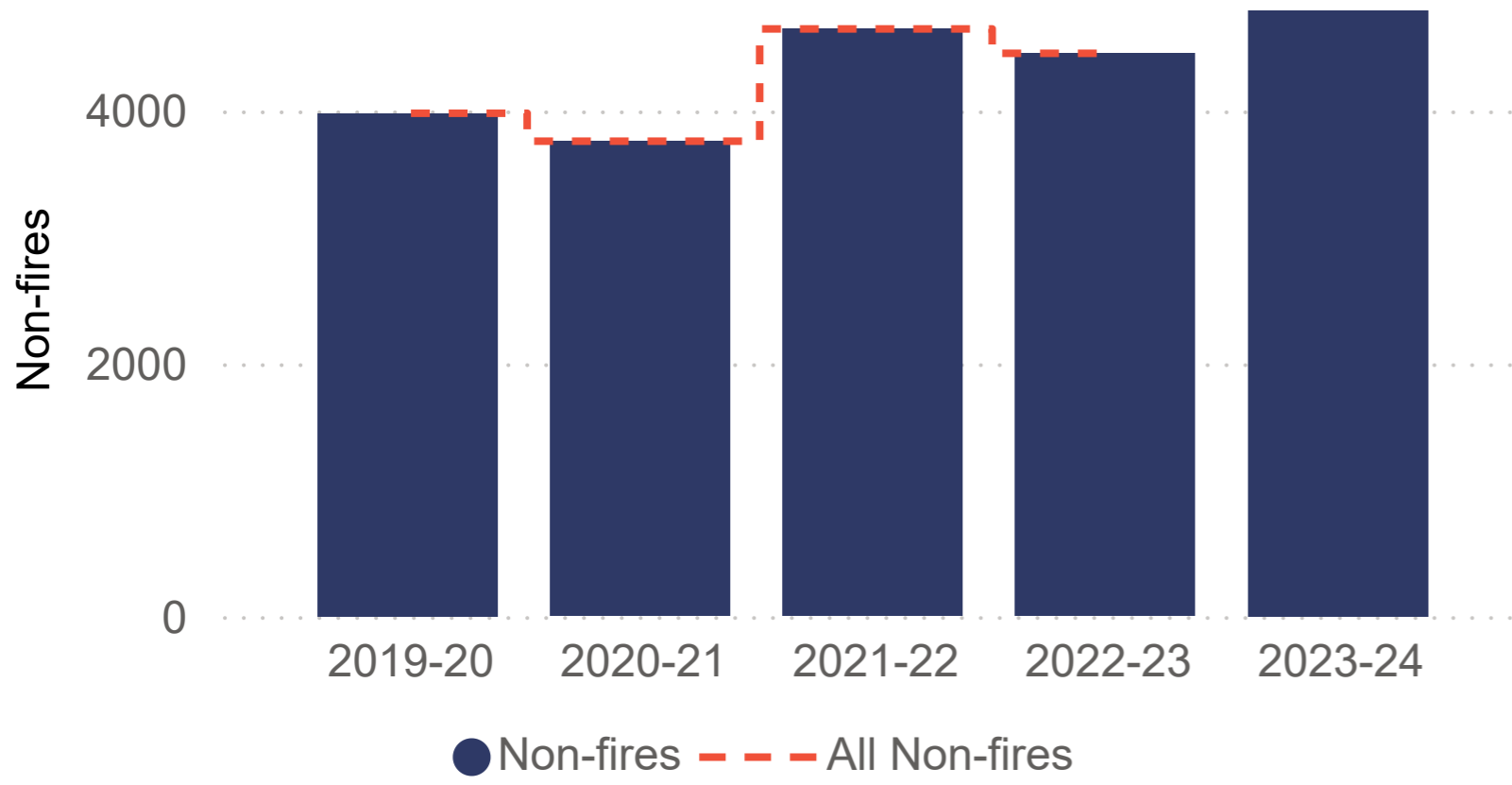
Faulty

Non-fires

01 April 2023

31 March 2024

Non-fires by Financial Year



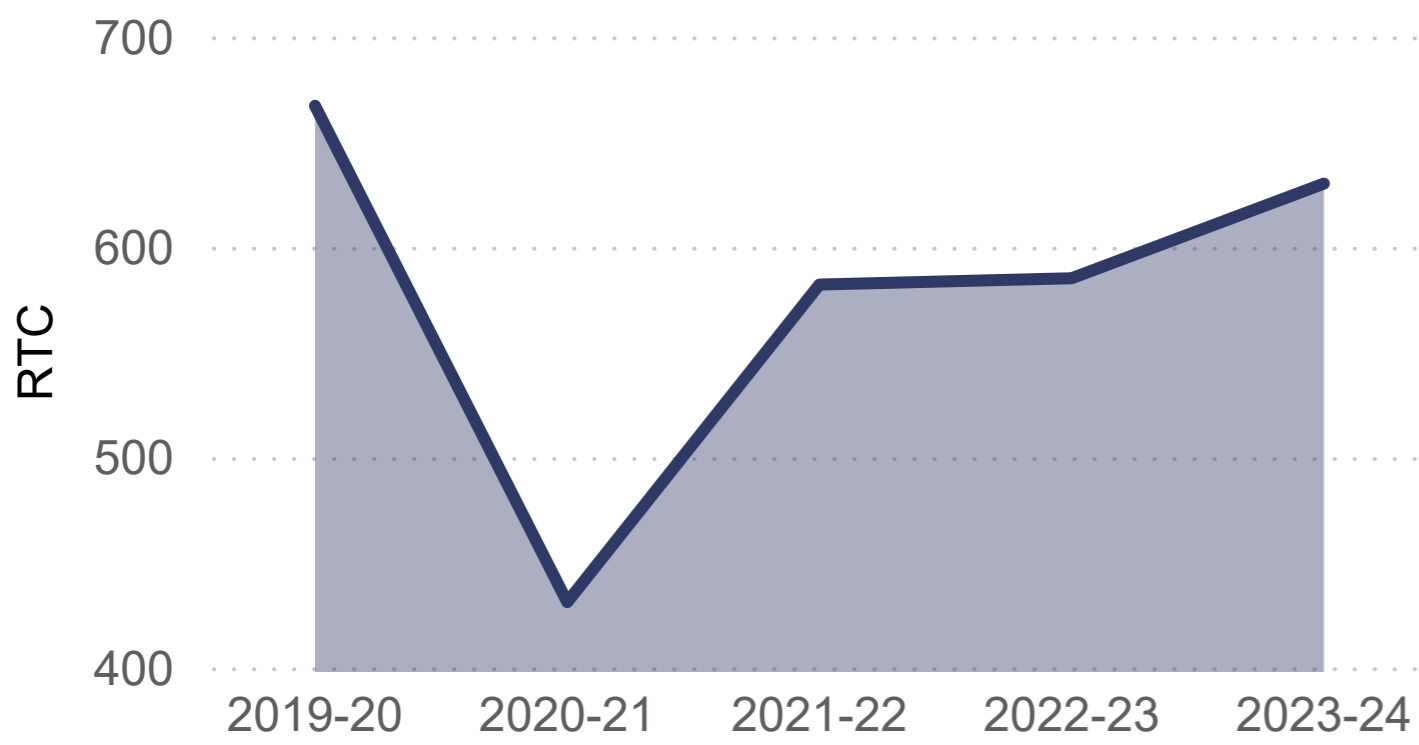
All Non-fires (red dotted line) shows the total figure for the financial year. The bars show the value for selected date range.

Non-fires Previous Year To Date Comparison

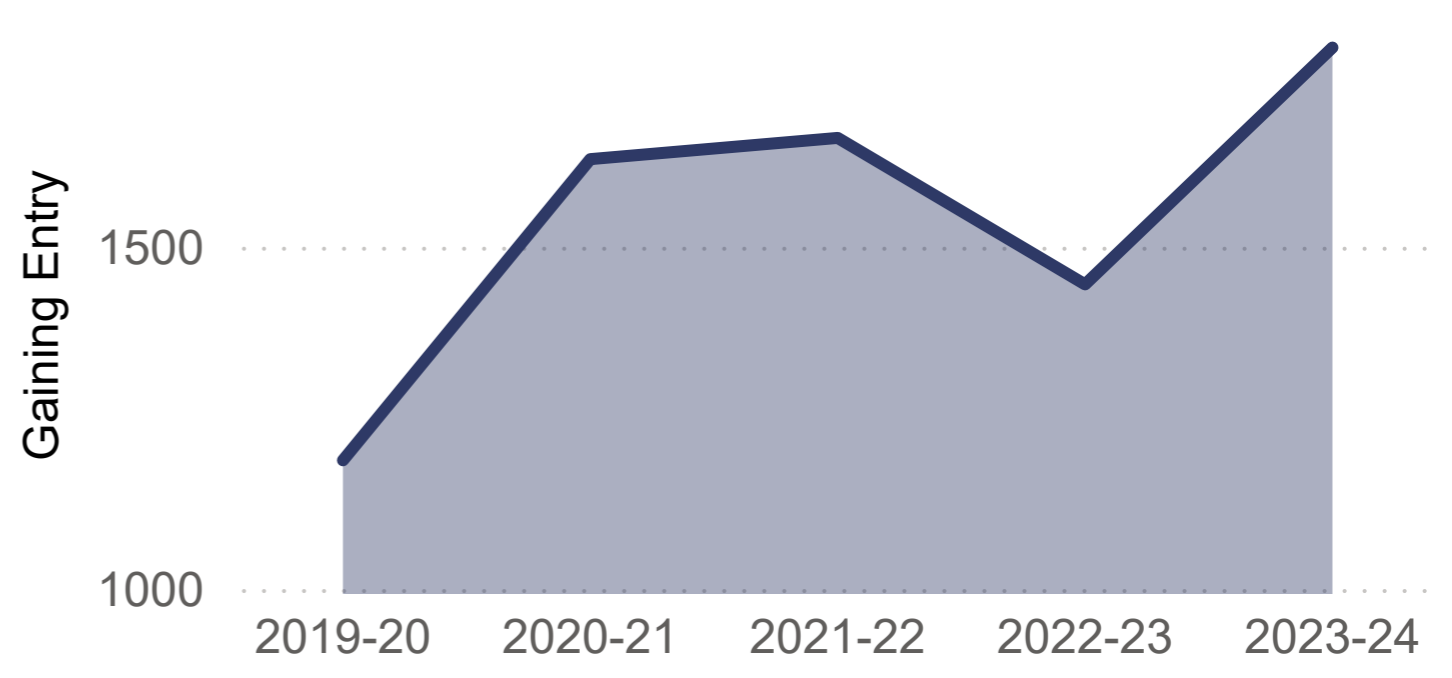
District	% increase/decrease on previous year	3 Year Average
Bradford	18%	↑
Calderdale	0%	↑
Kirklees	7%	↑
Leeds	1%	↑
Wakefield	14%	↑

3 Year average indicator shows if current number of Non-fires this financial year is an increase/decrease of Non-fires against the 3 year average. Looking at only the comparison range.

Road Traffic Collisions by Financial Year



Gaining Entry Cause for Concern by Financial Year



Top 5 Non-fire Types

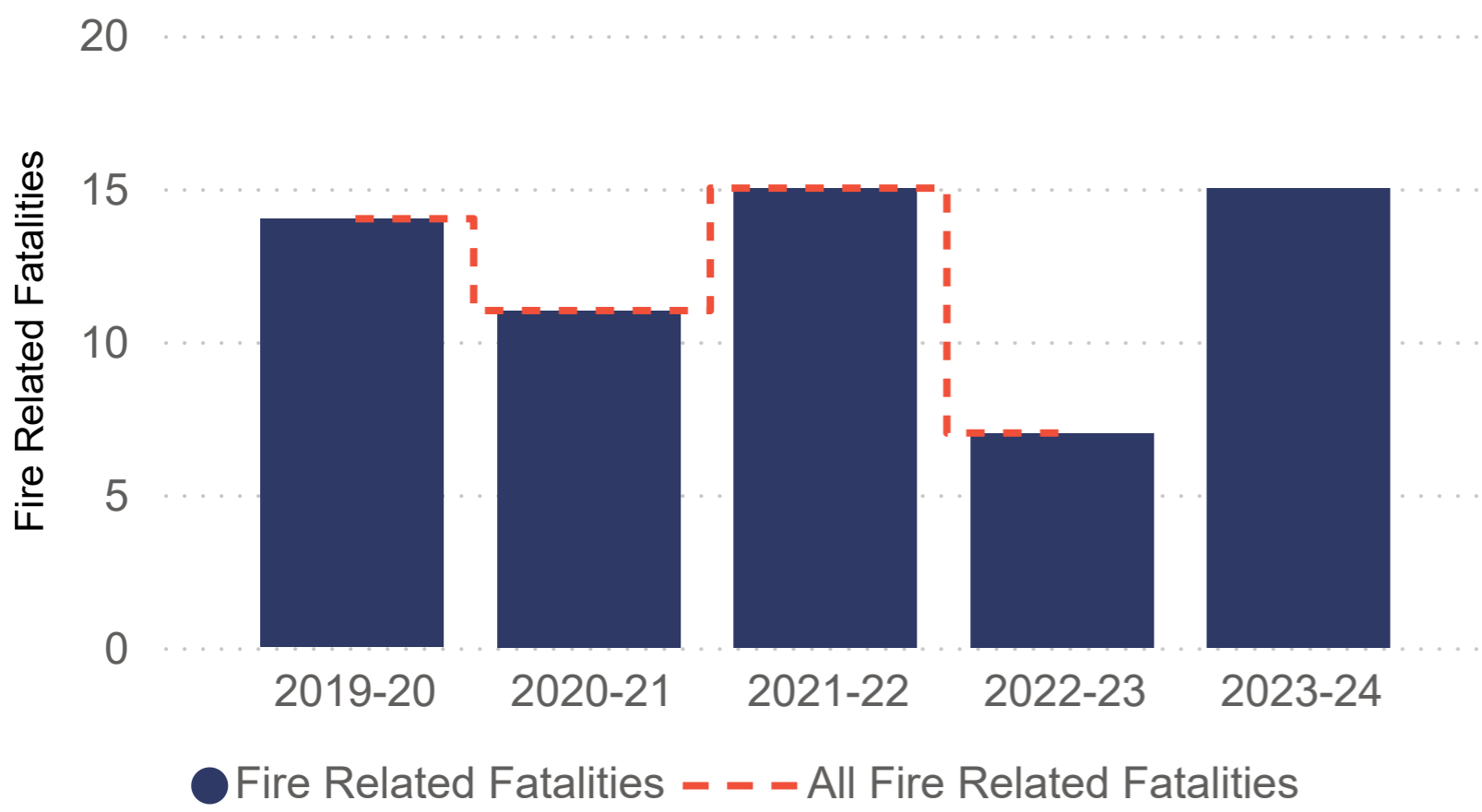
Non-fire Type	Count
Effecting entry/exit	1270
Assist other agencies	1008
RTC	635
No action (not false alarm)	305
Lift Release	256

Fire Related Fatalities

01 April 2023

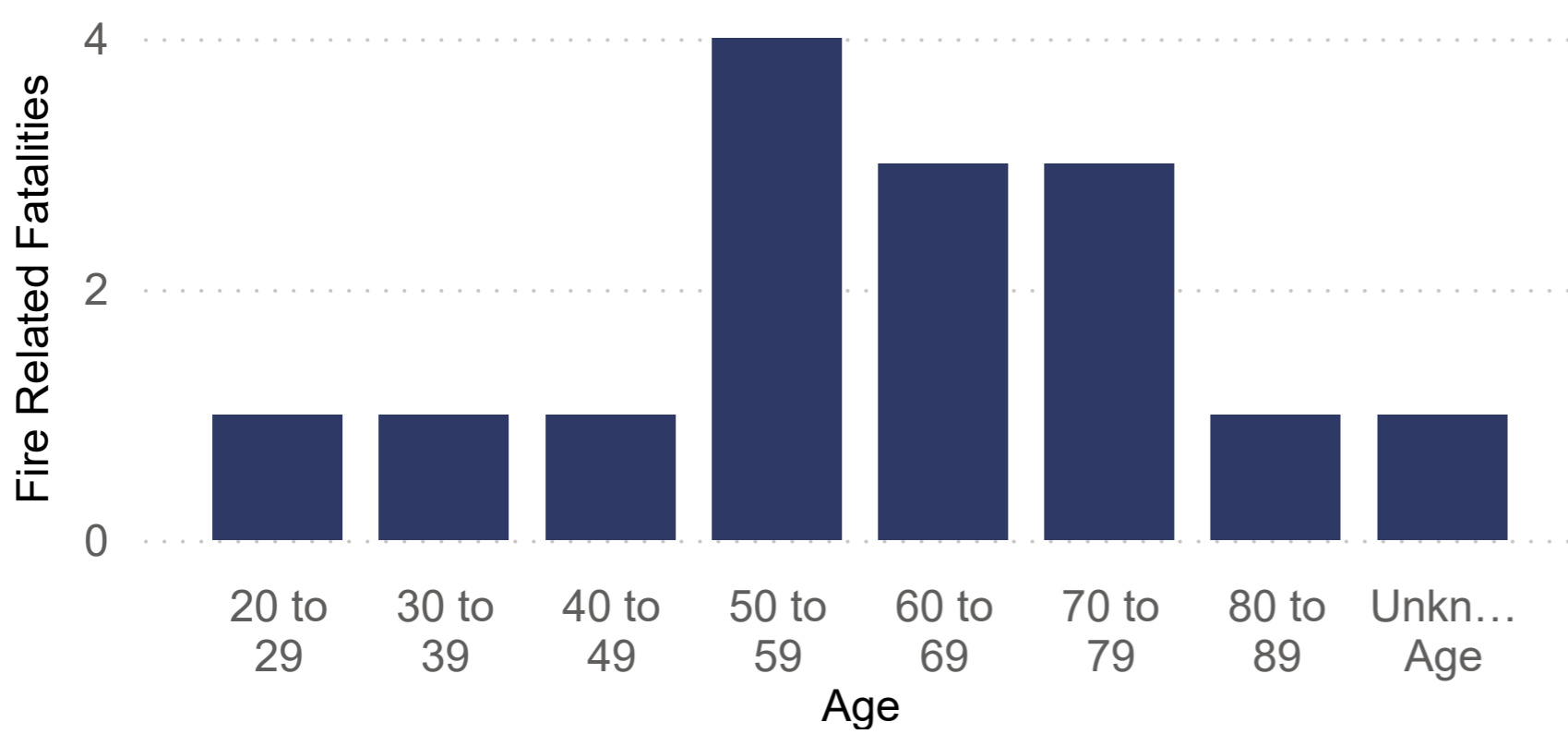
31 March 2024

Fire Related Fatalities by Financial Year

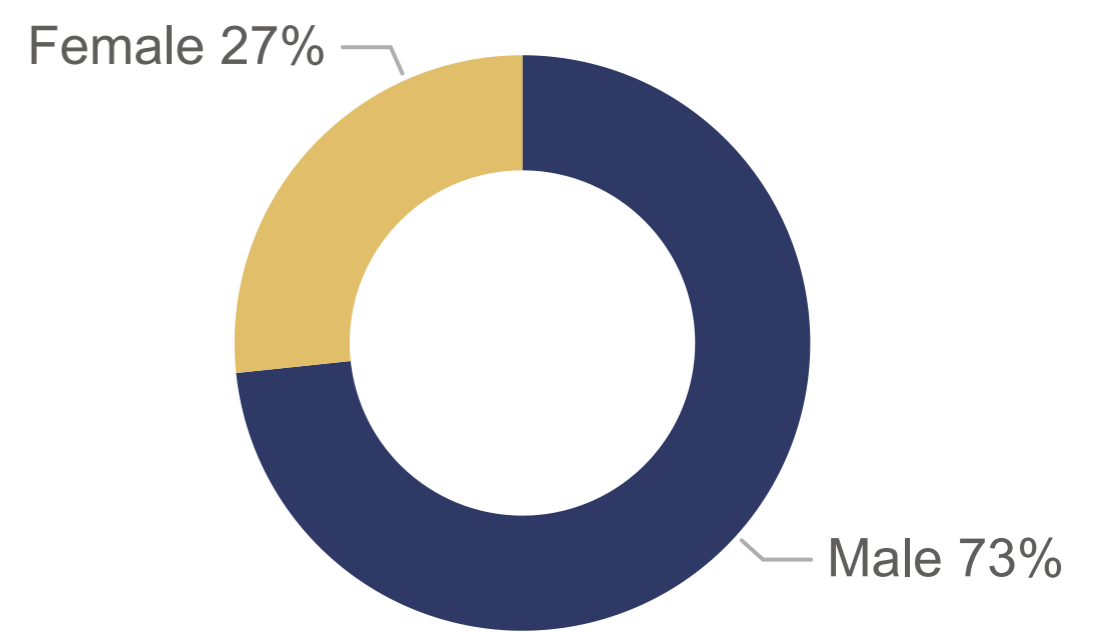


All Fire Related Fatalities (red dotted line) shows the total figure for the financial year. The bars show the value for selected date range.

Fire Related Fatalities by Age



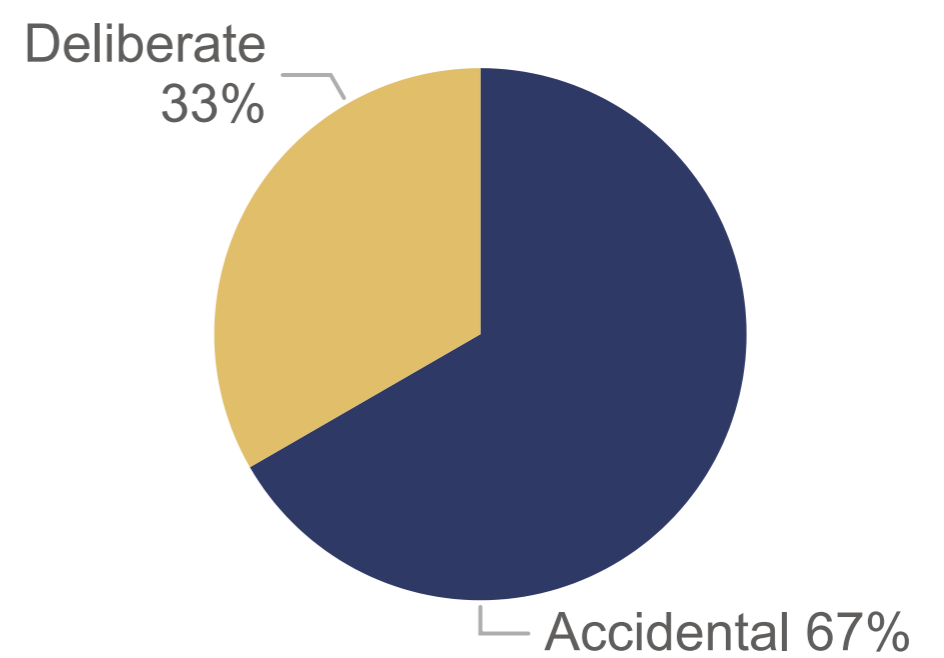
Fire Related Fatalities by Gender



Fire Related Fatalities by Property Type

Property Type	Fire Related Fatalities
House - single occupancy	6
Purpose Built Flat/Maisonette - multiple occupancy	3
Bungalow - single occupancy	2
Converted Flat/Maisonette - multiple occupancy	1
Loose refuse (incl in garden)	1
Private Garden Shed	1

Fire Related Fatalities by Accidental or Deliberate Fires

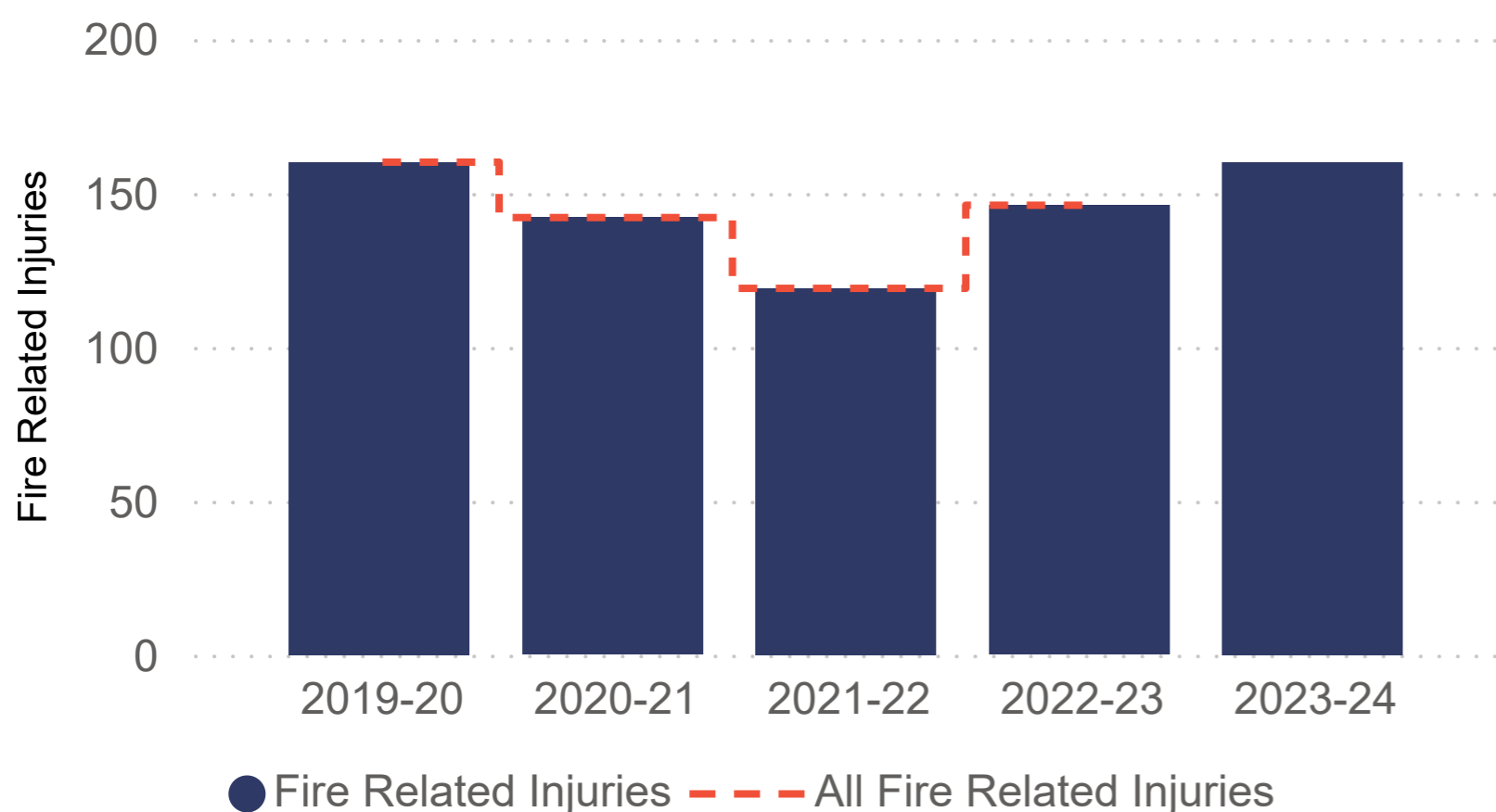


Fire Related Injuries

01 April 2023

31 March 2024

Fire Related Injuries by Financial Year



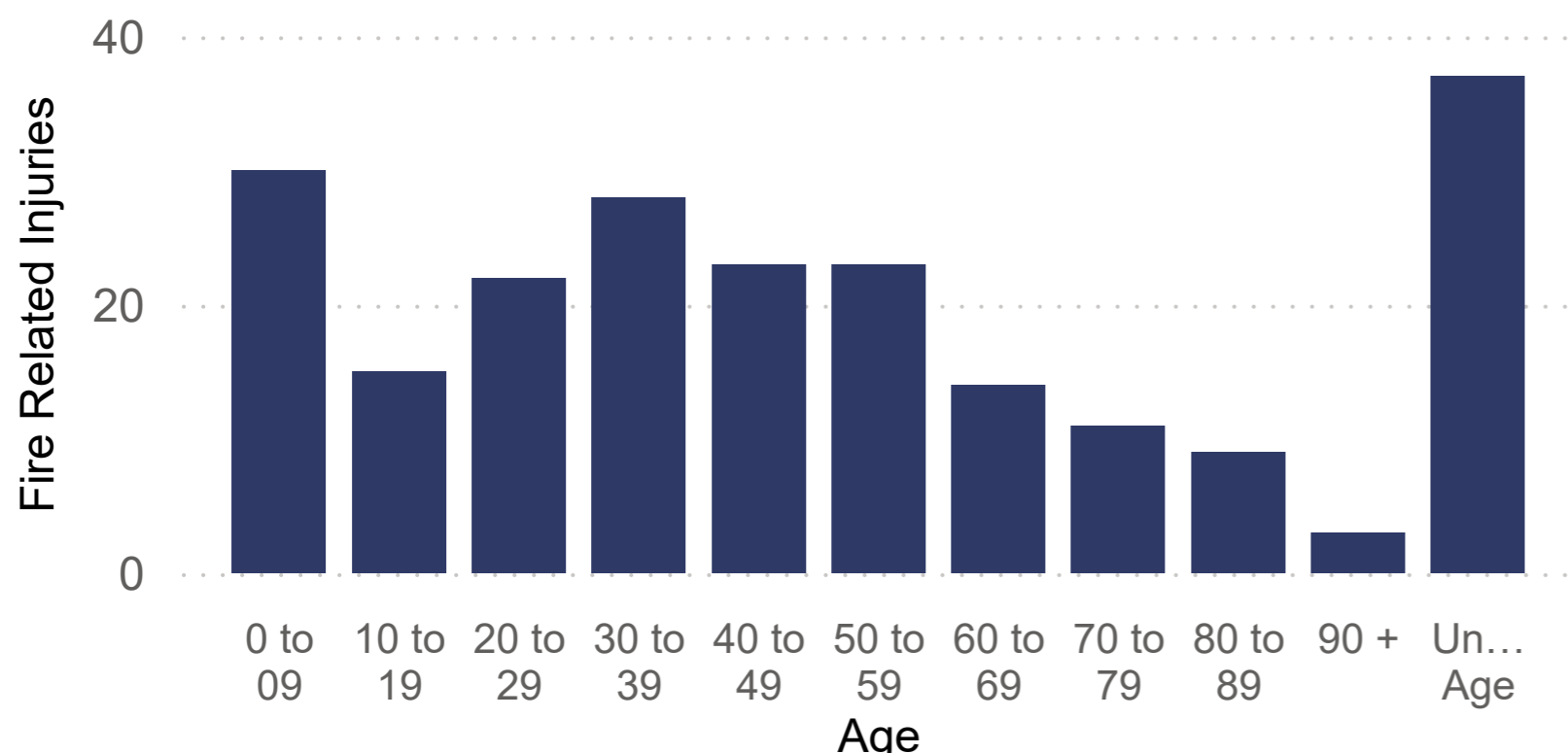
All Fire Related Injuries (red dotted line) shows the total figure for the financial year. The bars show the value for selected date range.

Fire Related Injuries Previous Year To Date Comparison

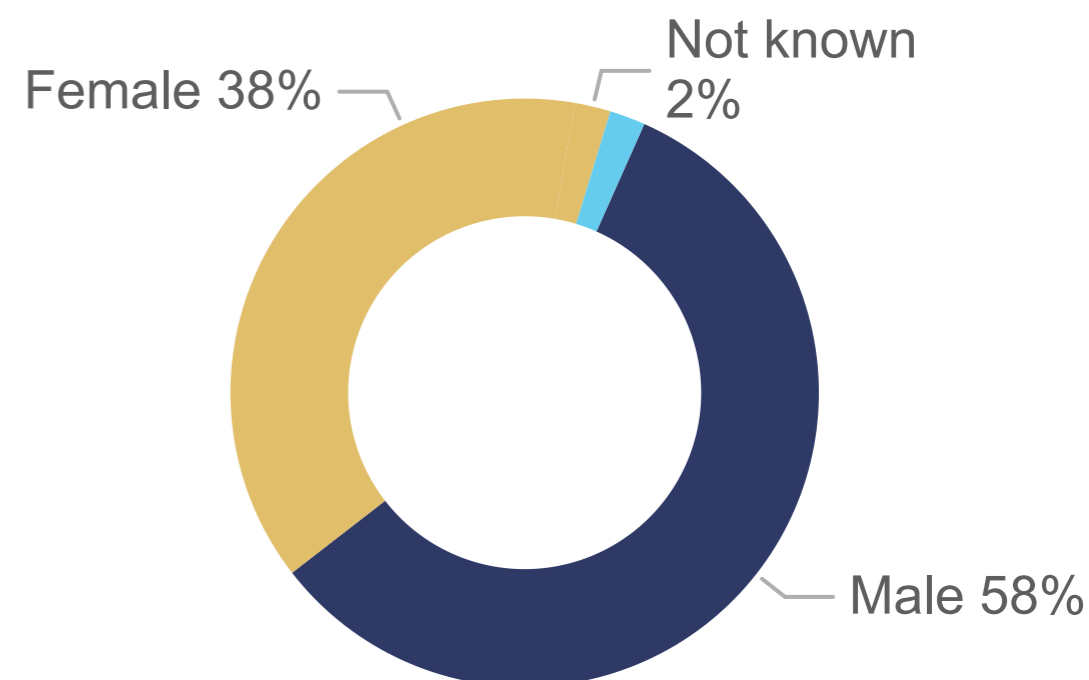
District	% increase/decrease on previous year	3 Year Average
Bradford	-5%	↑
Calderdale	-17%	↑
Kirklees	30%	↑
Leeds	37%	↑
Wakefield	-6%	↑

3 Year average indicator shows if current number of Fire Related Injuries this financial year is an increase/decrease of Fire Related Injuries against the 3 year average. Looking at only the comparison range.

Fire Related Injuries by Age



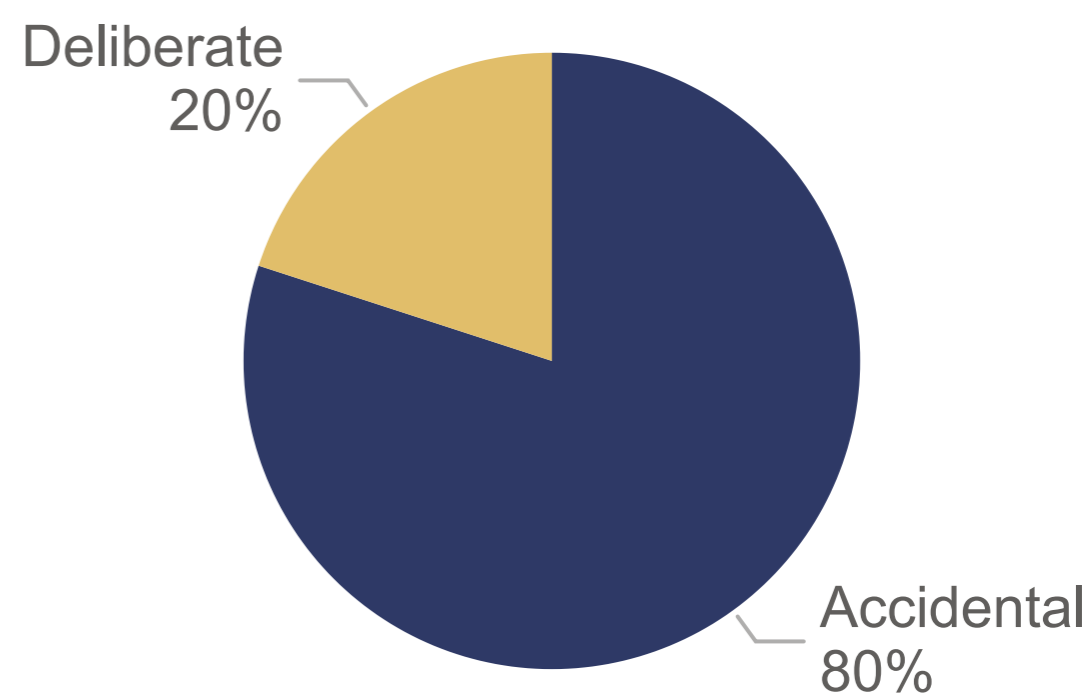
Fire Related Injuries by Gender



Fire Related Injuries by Severity

Severity of Injury	Fire Related Injuries
Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be Slight	135
Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be Serious	39
First aid given at scene	7
Precautionary check recommended	6

Fire Related Injuries by Accidental or Deliberate Fires



Top Property Type

House - single occupancy

Top Fire Cause

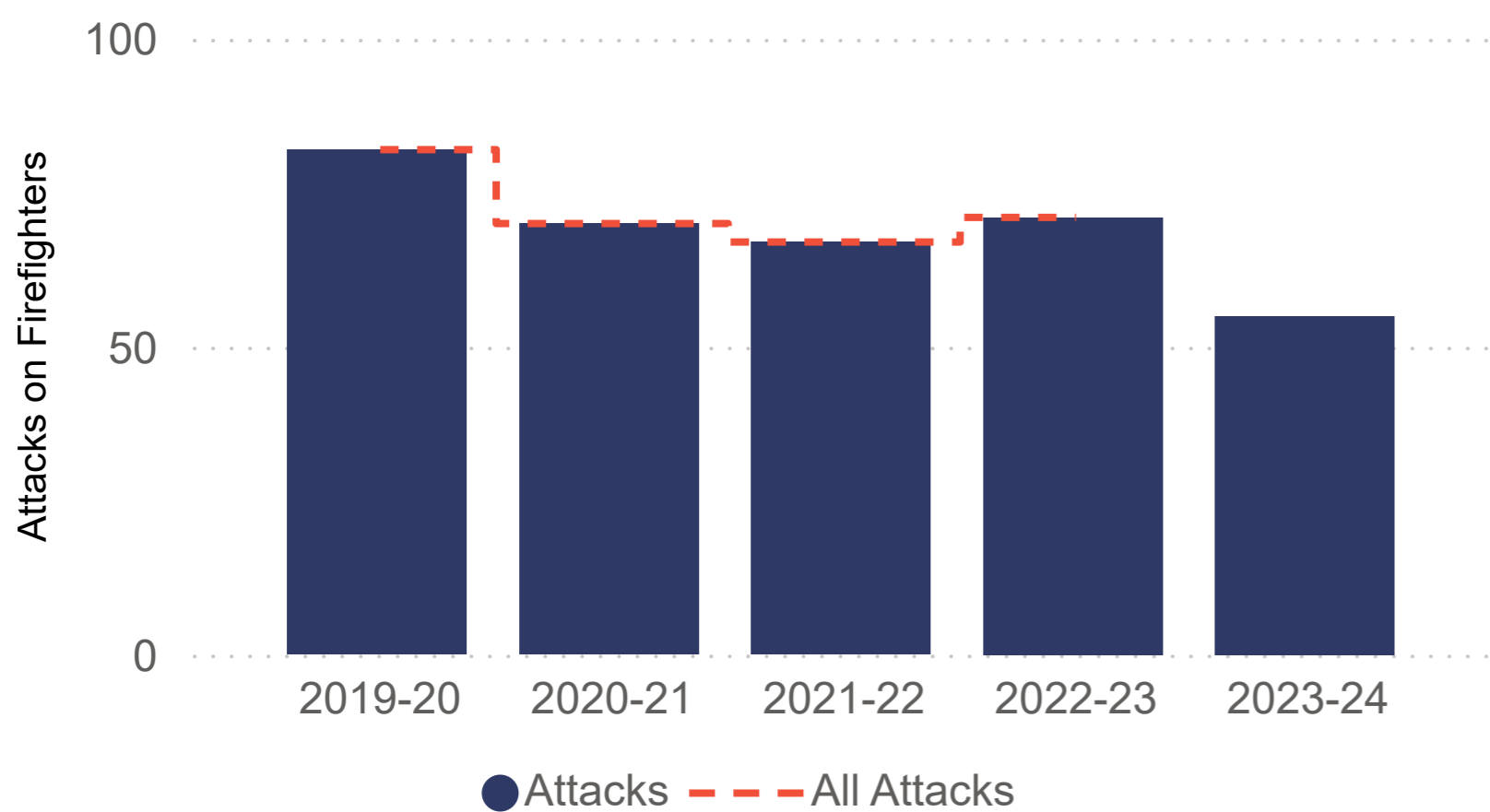
Accidental - Combustible articles too close to heat source (or fire)

Attacks on Firefighters

01 April 2023

31 March 2024

Attacks on Firefighters by Financial Year



All Attacks on Firefighters (red dotted line) shows the total figure for the financial year. The bars show the value for selected date range.

Attacks on Firefighters Previous Year To Date Comparison

District	Current period	Previous year	% increase/decrease on previous year	3 Year Average
Bradford	23	33	-30%	↓
Calderdale	5	3	67%	↑
Kirklees	7	7	0%	↓
Leeds	12	23	-48%	↓
Wakefield	8	5	60%	↑

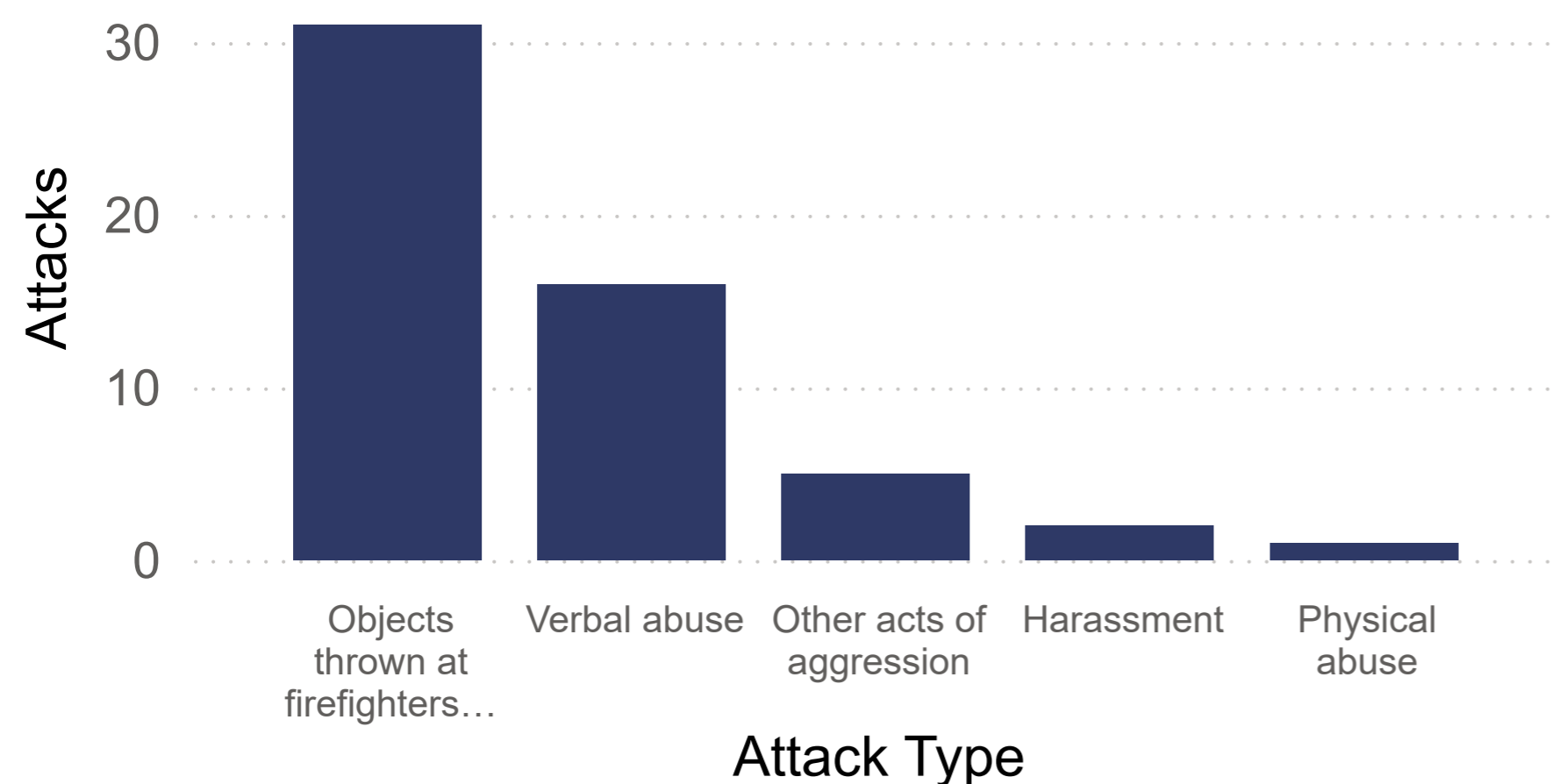
3 Year average indicator shows if current number of Attacks on Firefighters this financial year is an increase/decrease of Attacks on Firefighters against the 3 year average. Looking at only the comparison range.

Attacks on Firefighters by Severity



Visual may be blank if no slight and serious injuries are recorded for the date range.

Attacks on Firefighters by Attack Type



Percentage of incidents with an attack

District	% Attacks at district total incidents
Bradford	0.35%
Wakefield	0.24%
Calderdale	0.21%
Kirklees	0.18%
Leeds	0.13%

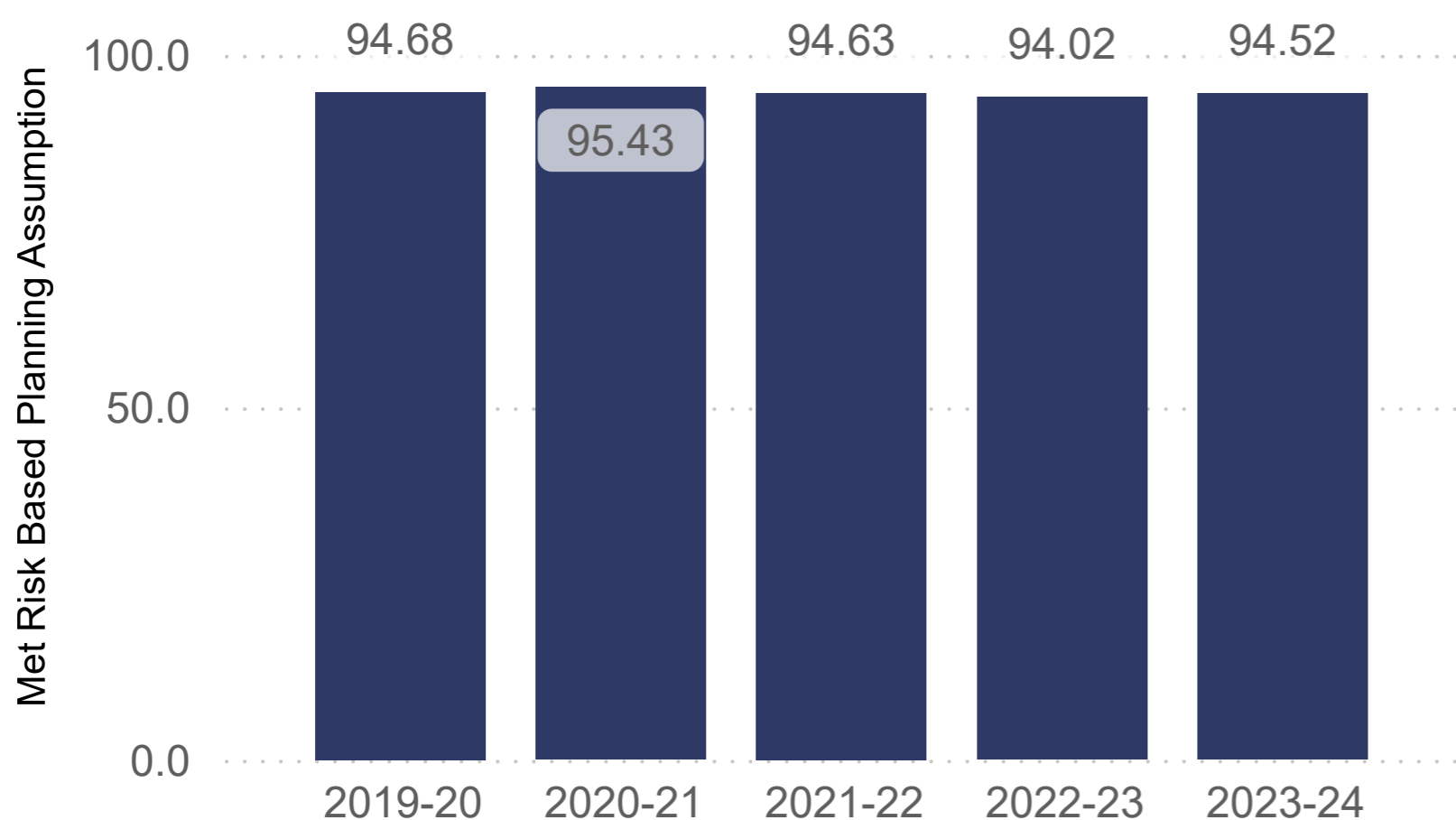
Percentage of attacks based on number of incidents per district.

Response Times

01 April 2023

31 March 2024

Percentage of Met Risk Based Planning Assumption Response Times by Financial Year



Percentage of Met Risk Based Planning Assumption Response Time

District	% Met
Leeds	96.34
Bradford	94.91
Kirklees	93.40
Wakefield	92.01
Calderdale	91.80

Average Response Time by LSOA Risk Score and Severity

Risk Score	Life	Property	Other	Total
Very High	00:05:41	00:06:15	00:06:26	00:06:21
High	00:05:47	00:06:28	00:06:30	00:06:25
Medium	00:06:16	00:07:07	00:06:48	00:06:46
Low	00:06:48	00:08:10	00:07:02	00:07:04
Very Low	00:08:00	00:08:56	00:08:26	00:08:24
Total	00:06:51	00:07:39	00:07:11	00:07:11

Average Response Time Targets

Risk Score	Life	Property	Other
Very High	7.00	9.00	15.00
High	8.00	10.00	15.00
Medium	9.00	11.00	15.00
Low	10.00	12.00	15.00
Very Low	11.00	13.00	15.00

LSOA: Lower Super Output Area.

The Risk Based Planning Assumptions (RBPA) utilised by WYFRS place greatest emphasis on the likelihood of incidents occurring where there is a risk to people. Three different classifications of incidents are utilised, these being:

Life – Potential for incidents to involve rescues, injuries or fatalities including private dwellings, or other sleeping risks.

Property – Incidents occurring in properties other than those included within the Life risk.

Other – All other incidents not included within the descriptors for Life and Property risk including secondary fires, false alarms and non-fire related incidents where there is no risk to human life.

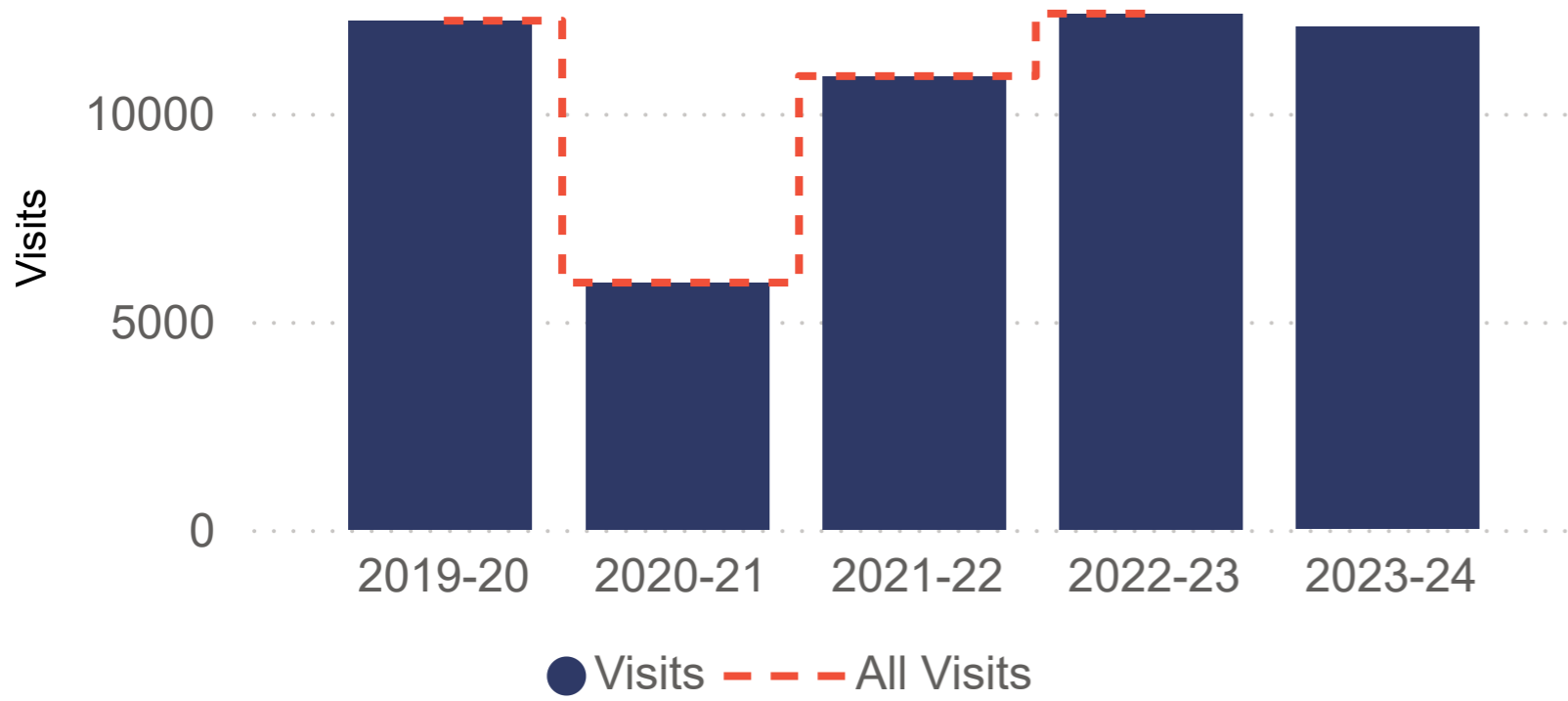
The RBPA's are underpinned by a comprehensive risk assessment for WYFRS.

Safe and Wells and High Risk Interventions

01 April 2023

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Completed Safe and Well and High Risk Intervention Visits by Financial Year



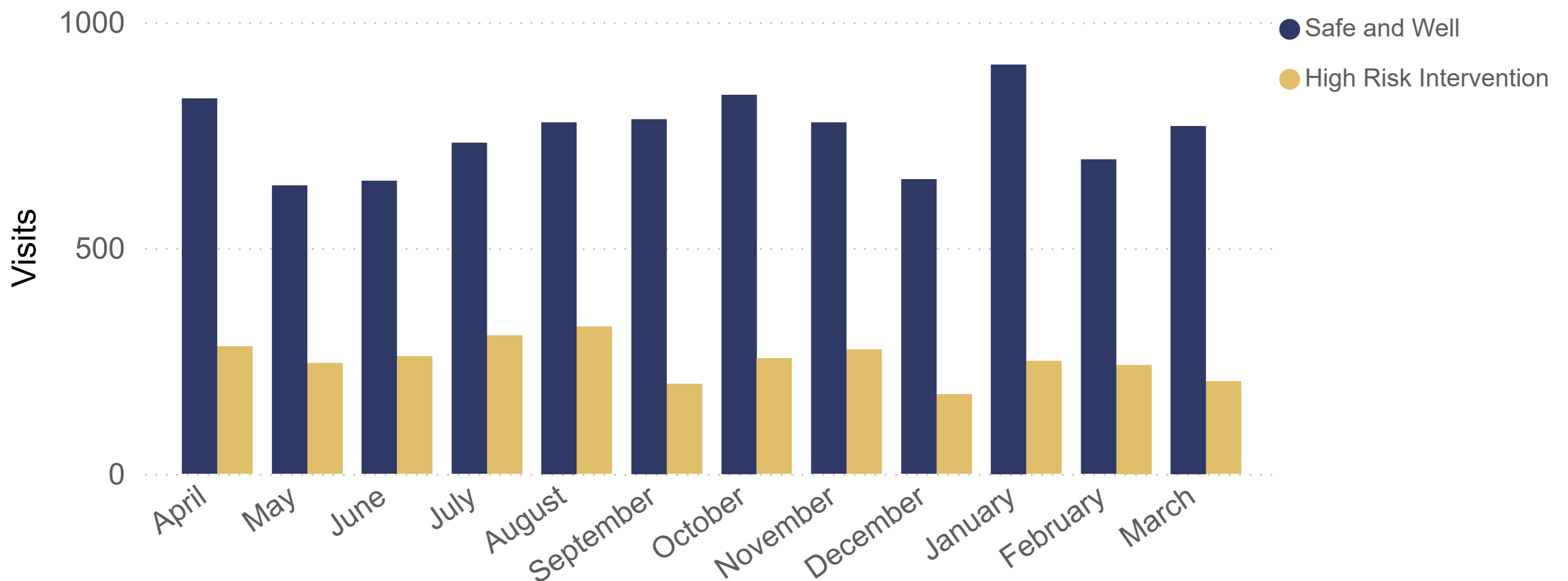
Completed Safe and Well Visits Previous Year To Date Comparison

District	% increase/decrease on previous year
Bradford	-4%
Calderdale	7%
Kirklees	4%
Leeds	-4%
Wakefield	-13%

All Visits (red dotted line) shows the total figure for the financial year.

The bars show the value for selected date range.

Completed Visits by Month



The Safe and Well programme is the flagship prevention activity within WYFRS. We target vulnerability through a simple risk rating process and then visit people in their homes to offer information, advice and safety equipment. The risk rating process is to ensure that we are providing our resources to those who need it most.

People can be referred to WYFRS from partner organisations, self-refer or we can identify the need for a Safe and Well Check during operational incidents.

It also covers a broader assessment of vulnerability against a number of other elements, including:

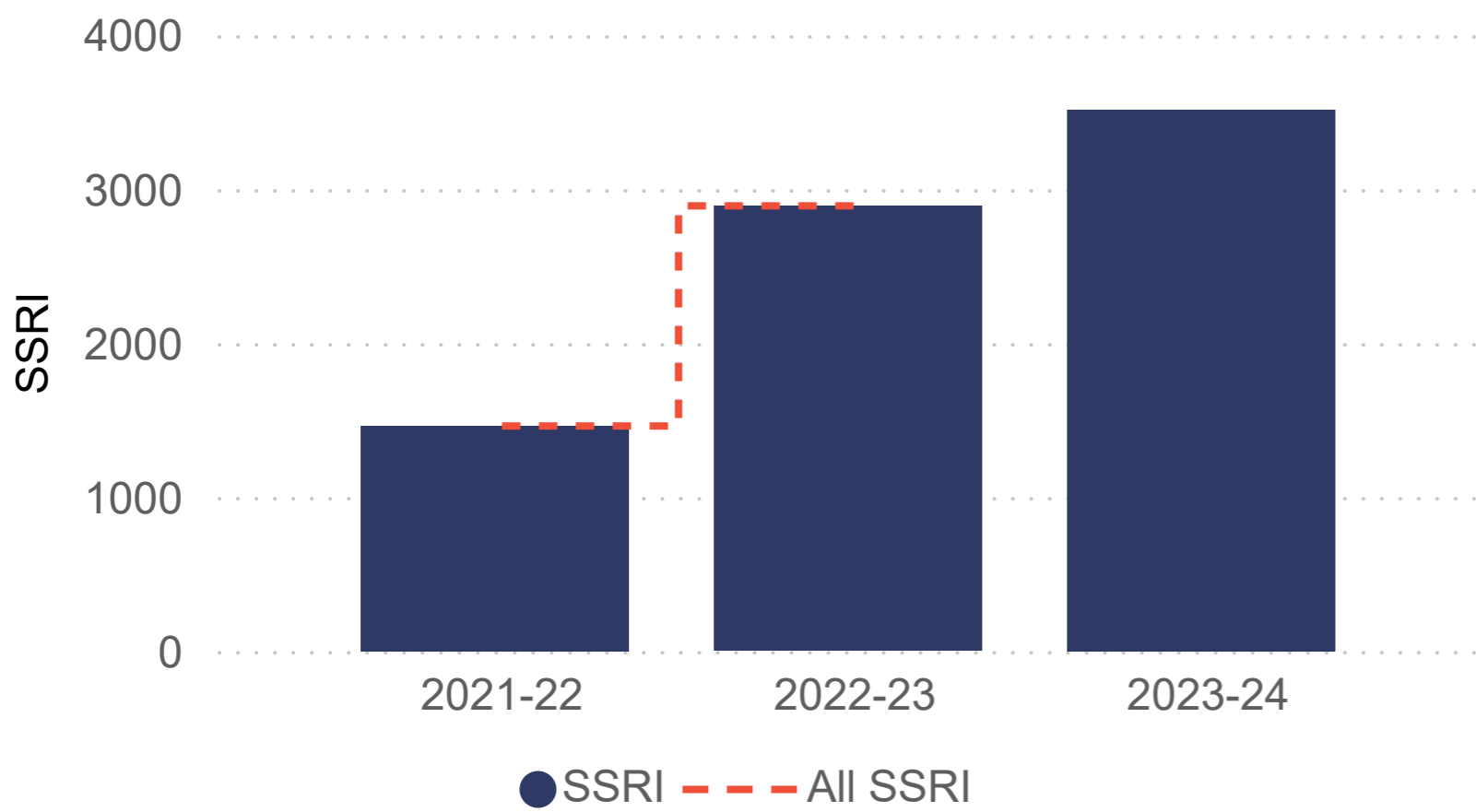
- Frailty and falls
- Social Isolation
- Winter Cold
- Crime
- Smoking

Site Specific Risk Inspections (SSRI)

01 April 2023

31 March 2024

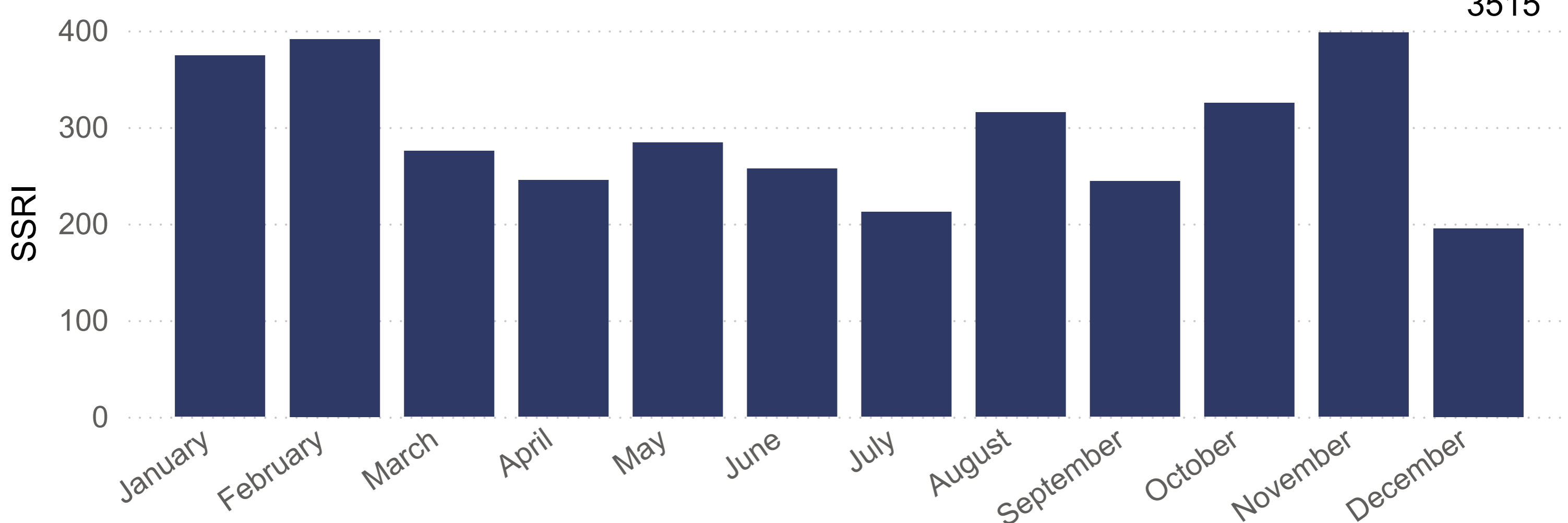
SSRI by Financial Year



All SSRI (red dotted line) shows the total figure for the financial year.

The bars show the value for selected date range.

SSRI by Month



SSRIs are generated from operational liaison referrals, post fire visits and what crews identified as perceived risks within their station area.

SSRIs are allocated to each District which are then allocated to stations/watches.

The Operational Risk Management Team centrally audit 100 percent of all SSRIs. This ensures a standard approach to the recording and understanding of risk which in turn underpins the safety of operational crews when responding to premises considered higher risk.