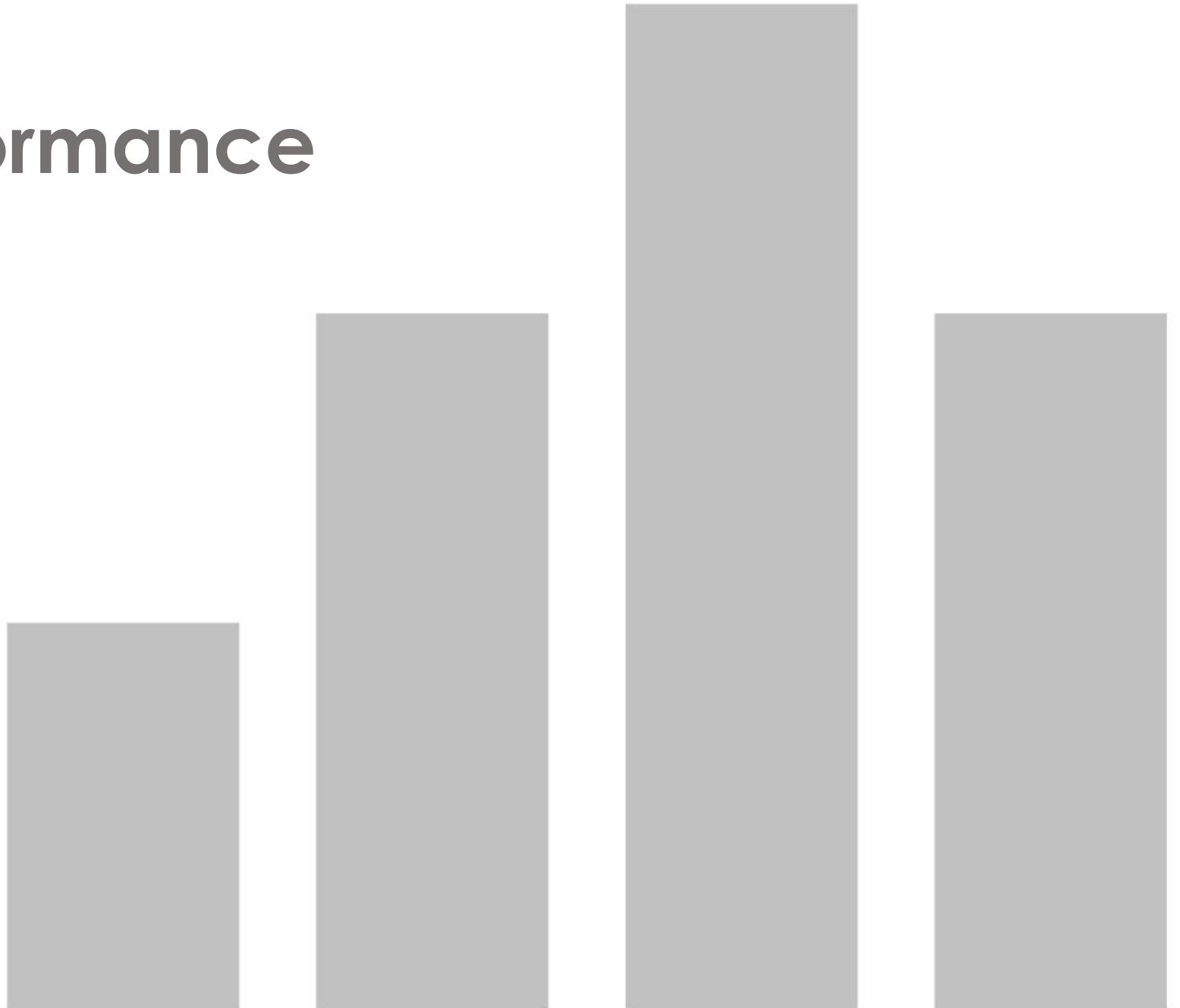


# Quarterly Performance Report YTD

01/04/2021 – 31/12/2021



# Service Performance Dashboards

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





# Performance Summary Service

This page shows our performance against  
our targets

### 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)

19

Target: 20 (-5%)

Injuries from all Fires  
(LI05)

105

Target: 83 (+26.51%)

Accidental Fires in  
Dwellings (LI08)

347

Target: 363 (-4%)

Accidental Kitchen Fires  
in Dwellings (LI09)

196

Target: 205 (-4%)

Accidental Non Kitchen  
Fires in Dwellings (LI10)

151

Target: 158 (-4%)

Deliberate Secondary Fires  
(LI16)

3,944

Target: 3346 (+18%)

Deliberate Refuse Fires  
(LI18)

2,669

Target: 2414 (+11%)

Malicious False Alarms  
Attended (LI21)

163

Target: 178 (-8%)

AFA's to Non Domestic  
premises (LI22)

1,167

Target: 1235 (-6%)

AFA's to Domestic  
premises (LI23)

2,029

Target: 2064 (-2%)

Fire Calls (LI24)

6,255

Target: 5322 (+18%)

Primary Fires (LI29)

1,327

Target: 1402 (-5%)

Total Incidents (LI32)

13,529

Target: 12845 (+5%)

Fires in Non Domestic  
premises (LI35)

153

Target: 156 (-2%)



# 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

-13 %

**Injuries from all fires**

% Difference from Previous Year

-39 %

**Injuries from accidental dwelling fires**

% Difference from Previous Year

## Injuries from accidental dwelling fires (LI03)



7

Cooker incl. oven



4

Smoking Related

### Ignition Source (LI03)

Ignition Source	Victim Count	%
Cooker incl. oven	7	37%
Not known	3	16%
Smoking materials	3	16%
Wiring, cabling, plugs	2	11%
Candles	1	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Fire Start Locations (LI03)

Fire Start Location	Victim Count	%
Kitchen	9	47%
Bedroom	7	37%
Living room	2	11%
Roof space	1	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100%</b>

### 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	8	9
80+	1	0	1
Unknown	1	0	1

### Injury Circumstance (LI03)

Not known	5
Suspected under the influence of alcohol	4
Injured escaping	2
Bedridden	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

-13 %

### Injuries from Accidental Dwelling Fires (LI03)



2020/2021



2021/2022

-39 %





# Injuries from all fires - 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

### Understanding of Nature of Injury

Nature Of Injury	First aid given at scene	Precautionary check recommended	Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be Serious	Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be Slight	Total
Breathing difficulties (Other than 'Overcome by gas, smoke or toxic fumes; asphyxiation')	23	4		9	36
Overcome by gas, smoke or toxic fumes; asphyxiation	15	5		5	25
Burns - slight	12	1		7	20
Not known	3	3	1	1	8
Burns - severe			6		6
Other	1	1	1	2	5
Combination of burns and overcome by gas/smoke	1		1	1	3
Fracture			1		1
Other medical condition	1				1
Total	56	14	10	25	105

### Property Type

Property Level 3	First aid given at scene	Precautionary check recommended	Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be Serious	Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be Slight	Total
Dwelling	46	12	6	19	83
Non Residential	6		1	3	10
Other outdoors (including land)	1		3	1	5
Other Residential	3	2			5
Car				1	1
Outdoor equipment and machinery				1	1
Total	56	14	10	25	105

### Human Factors

Human Factor	First aid given at scene	Precautionary check recommended	Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be Serious	Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be Slight	Total
None	17	5	7	9	38
Falling asleep/asleep	12	4		5	21
Not known	11	1	1	3	16
Distraction	7	4		1	12
Other medical condition/illness	4			5	9
Other	4		2	2	8
Excessive and dangerous storage	1				1
Total	56	14	10	25	105



# 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



20%

% Difference from Previous Year

## Accidental Dwelling Fires



-9%

% Difference from Previous Year

Ignition Source	Total	%
Cooker incl. oven	131	38%
Wiring, cabling, plugs	34	10%
Smoking materials	27	8%
Spread from secondary fire	24	7%
Not known	16	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Primary Fires



3%

% Difference from Previous Year

## Smoke Alarms in dwelling fires

No smoke alarm installed

-46%

Smoke Alarm did not activate

27%

### 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
Fault in system	1

## Deliberate Secondary Fires



35%

% Difference from Previous Year

## Property Type (LI16)

Loose refuse (in...	1,365
Wheelie Bin	567
Tree scrub (incl...	433
Small refuse/ru...	369
Grassland, past...	357
Refuse/rubbish ...	290
Scrub land	99
Large refuse/ru...	78
Hedge	49
Other outdoor i...	47
Fence	32
Park	26
Playground (no...	26
Straw/stubble b...	22
Roadside veget...	21
Wasteland	17
Other buildings...	14
Private/Domest...	14
	13
Food and Drink	13
Heathland or m...	9
Other outdoor l...	9



# 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)

20%



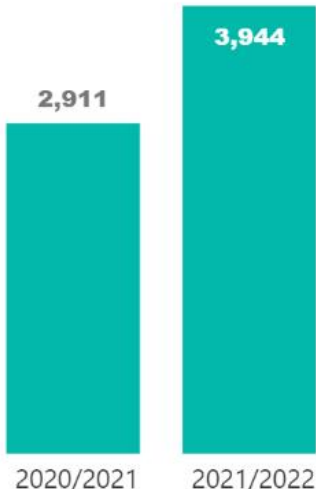
### Primary Fires (LI29)

3%



### Deliberate Secondary Fires (LI16)

35%



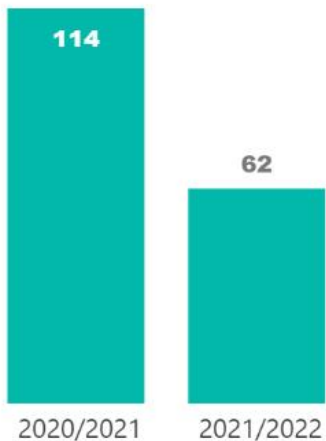
### Accidental Fires in Dwellings (LI08)

-9%



### Dwelling fires where no smoke alarm was fitted (LI13)

-46%



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

27%







# False Alarms - Service

Below are our performance indicators relating to False Alarm Attendance

## YTD Comparison

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

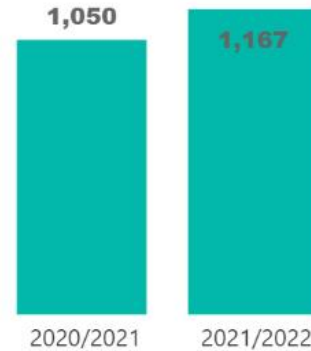
## Select Current Year

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

## Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☒ 3
- ☐ 4

## False Alarms from Non Domestics



11%

Non Residential



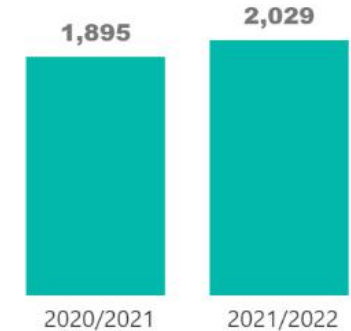
Other Residential



Property Type	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Hospitals and medical care	190	16%
Education	145	12%
Retail	134	11%
Student Hall of Residence	101	9%
Residential Home	88	8%
Offices and call centres	86	7%
Industrial Manufacturing	72	6%
Entertainment and culture	65	6%
Food and Drink	61	5%
Warehouses and bulk storage	57	5%
Hotel/motel	36	3%
Total	1,167	100%

False Alarm Reason	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Faulty	429	37%
Unknown	173	15%
Accidentally/carelessly set off	126	11%
Cooking/burnt toast	104	9%
Other	69	6%
Testing	57	5%
Dust	56	5%
Steam	44	4%
Chemicals/aerosols	24	2%
Smoking	18	2%
Smoke Cloak	16	1%
Poor maintenance	13	1%
Total	1,167	100%

## False Alarms from Domestics



7%

False Alarm Reason	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Cooking/burnt toast	854	42%
Faulty	477	24%
Unknown	156	8%
Accidentally/carelessly set off	122	6%
Dust	77	4%
Smoking	77	4%
Other	60	3%
Testing	58	3%
Steam	50	2%
Chemicals/aerosols	32	2%
Poor maintenance	23	1%
Water intrusion	19	1%
Total	2,029	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

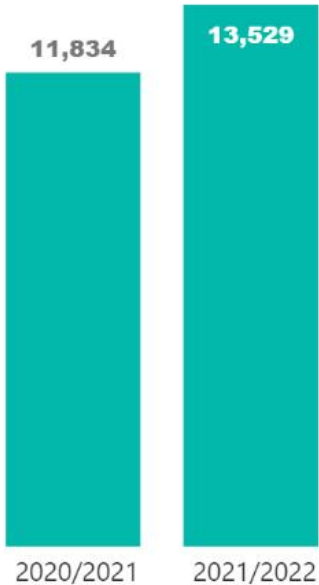
## Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☒ 3
- ☐ 4

## Total Incidents Attended



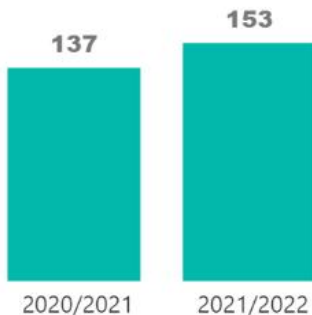
14%



## Fires in Non Domestic Premises (LI35)



12%



## YTD Response Time



**5 minutes 56 seconds**

Average attendance time 4 seconds faster. (Time = mobilised to in attendance)

## Average Attendance Times

### Average Attendance Times

Fiscal Year	Average Time
2020/2021	00:06:00
2021/2022	00:05:56

### Average Attendance Time by Risk Level

Fiscal Year	1	2	3	4
2020/2021	00:05:09	00:05:39	00:05:13	00:07:03
2021/2022	00:05:23	00:05:38	00:05:21	00:06:38

Time = Mobilised to in Attendance\*. \*1st pump in attendance (CAT1/ CAT2/ TRV)



## Additional Information – Service

### YTD Safe and Well Checks to High Risk Households



**6427 Safe and Well Checks delivered to high risk households**

**106%** increase in the number of Safe and Well Checks carried out to high risk households.

### COVID-19 Additional Activities 29/03/2021 – WC 27/12/2021



#### Mass Testing

**26220**  
Tests

**1188**  
Hours Spent

#### Mass Vaccinations

**14919**  
Vaccinations

**6070**  
Hours Spent

# District Performance Dashboards: Gateshead

The following dashboards contain data for the Gateshead District.







# Performance Summary Gateshead

This page shows our performance against our targets

### 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)

3

Target: 6 (-50%)

Injuries from all Fires  
(LI05)

18

Target: 10 (+80%)

Accidental Fires in  
Dwellings (LI08)

52

Target: 63 (-17%)

Accidental Kitchen Fires  
in Dwellings (LI09)

33

Target: 30 (+10%)

Accidental Non Kitchen  
Fires in Dwellings (LI10)

19

Target: 33 (-42%)

Deliberate Secondary Fires  
(LI16)

663

Target: 469 (+41%)

Deliberate Refuse Fires  
(LI18)

419

Target: 300 (+40%)

Malicious False Alarms  
Attended (LI21)

24

Target: 18 (+33%)

AFA's to Non Domestic  
premises (LI22)

193

Target: 215 (-10%)

AFA's to Domestic  
premises (LI23)

311

Target: 302 (+3%)

Fire Calls (LI24)

1,065

Target: 798 (+33%)

Primary Fires (LI29)

208

Target: 234 (-11%)

Total Incidents (LI32)

2,338

Target: 2107 (+11%)

Fires in Non Domestic  
premises (LI35)

34

Target: 32 (+6%)



# 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

-5 %

**Injuries from all fires**

% Difference from Previous Year

-57 %

**Injuries from accidental dwelling fires**

% Difference from Previous Year

## Injuries from accidental dwelling fires (LI03)



0

Cooker incl. oven



1

Smoking Related

### Ignition Source (LI03)

Ignition Source	Victim Count	%
Candles	1	33%
Other appliance or equipment	1	33%
Smoking materials	1	33%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Fire Start Locations (LI03)

Fire Start Location	Victim Count	%
Living room	2	67%
Bedroom	1	33%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100%</b>

### 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	3	3
80+	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0

### Injury Circumstance (LI03)

Injured escaping	1
Suspected under the influence of alcohol	1
Trapped by smoke	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

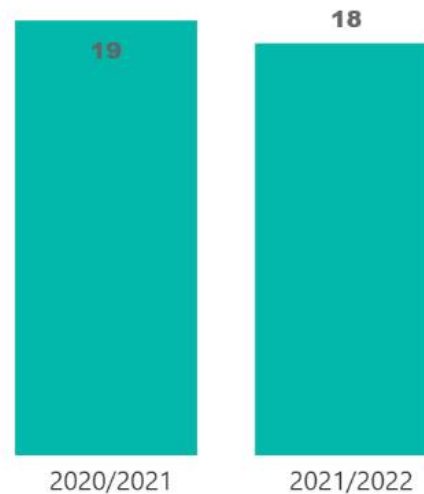
### Deaths from Accidental Dwelling Fires (LI01)

0 %

0 0  
2020/2021 2021/2022

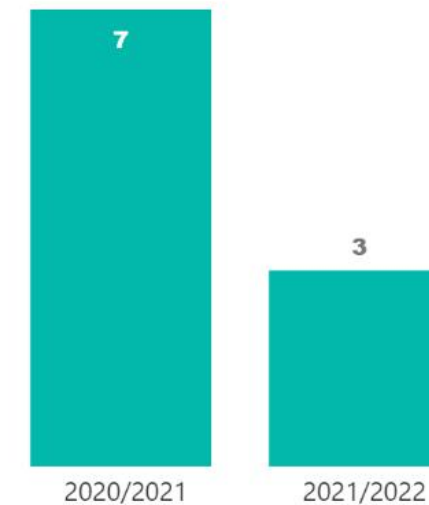
### Injuries from All Fires (LI05)

-5 %



### Injuries from Accidental Dwelling Fires (LI03)

-57 %





# 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



24%

% Difference from Previous Year

## Accidental Dwelling Fires



-22%

% Difference from Previous Year

Ignition Source	Total	%
Cooker incl. oven	23	44%
Smoking materials	5	10%
Spread from secondary fire	3	6%
Grill/Toaster	2	4%
Heating/Fire	2	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Primary Fires



-5%

% Difference from Previous Year

## Smoke Alarms in dwelling fires

No smoke alarm installed

-67%

Smoke Alarm did not activate

18%

### Reason for Non Activation

Not known	3
Alarm was raised be...	2
No person in earshot	2
Occupants did not r...	2
Detector removed	1
Fault in system	1
Fire in area not cove...	1
Fire not close enoug...	1

## Deliberate Secondary Fires



36%

% Difference from Previous Year

### Property Type (LI16)

Loose refuse (in...	214
Wheelie Bin	73
Tree scrub (incl...	72
Small refuse/ru...	71
Grassland, past...	68
Refuse/rubbish ...	44
Scrub land	28
Large refuse/ru...	17
Hedge	16
Wasteland	8
Playground (no...	7
Roadside veget...	7
Fence	5
Park	5
Canal/riverbank...	4
Private/Domest...	3
Railway tracksi...	3
Cables	2
Common exter...	2
Other outdoor i...	2
Straw/stubble b...	2





# 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

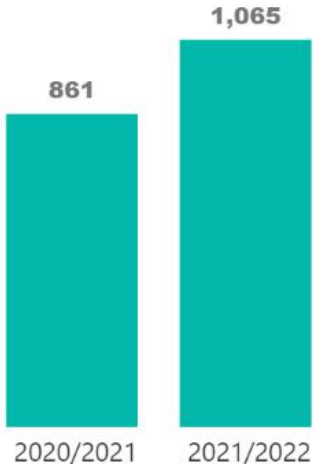
- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

## Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☒ 3
- ☐ 4

### Fire Calls (LI24)

24%



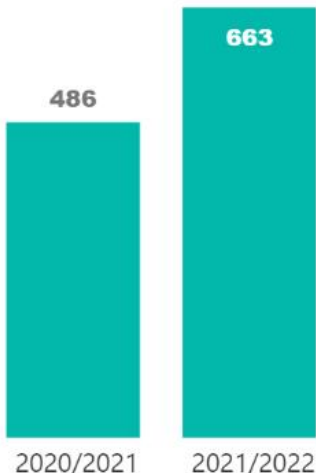
### Primary Fires (LI29)

-5%



### Deliberate Secondary Fires (LI16)

36%



### Accidental Fires in Dwellings (LI08)

-22%



### Dwelling fires where no smoke alarm was fitted (LI13)

-67%



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

18%





# False Alarms - Gateshead

Below are our performance indicators relating to False Alarm Attendance

## YTD Comparison

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

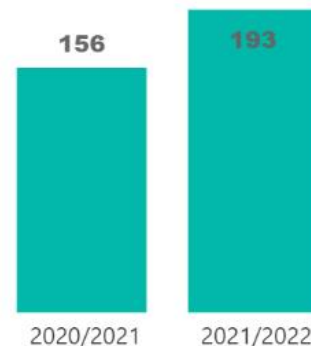
## Select Current Year

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

## Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☒ 3
- ☐ 4

## False Alarms from Non Domestics



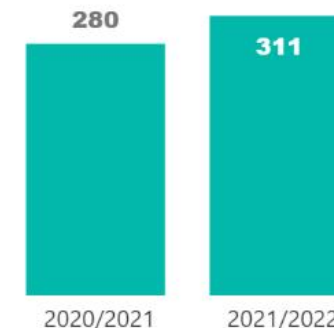
24%



Property Type	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Hospitals and medical care	37	19%
Education	32	17%
Retail	27	14%
Residential Home	16	8%
Warehouses and bulk storage	16	8%
Offices and call centres	13	7%
Entertainment and culture	10	5%
Industrial Manufacturing	9	5%
Sporting venues	7	4%
Hostel (e.g. for homeless people)	6	3%
Hotel/motel	6	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>100%</b>

False Alarm Reason	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Faulty	65	34%
Accidentally/carelessly set off	28	15%
Unknown	28	15%
Other	11	6%
Cooking/burnt toast	10	5%
Steam	10	5%
Dust	8	4%
Testing	8	4%
Chemicals/aerosols	6	3%
Poor maintenance	5	3%
Power surge	4	2%
Smoke Cloak	4	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>100%</b>

## False Alarms from Domestics



11%

False Alarm Reason	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Cooking/burnt toast	103	33%
Faulty	70	23%
Unknown	30	10%
Dust	20	6%
Accidentally/carelessly set off	16	5%
Testing	14	5%
Other	13	4%
Smoking	11	4%
Poor maintenance	9	3%
Chemicals/aerosols	6	2%
Water intrusion	6	2%
Steam	5	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>100%</b>



# 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)



26%





## District Commentary Gateshead

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

The number of injuries from all fires has decreased from this time last year however the largest proportion of the injuries again resulted from fires originating in the kitchen. Following previous social media campaigns an article has been prepared for the Gateshead Council magazine which is distributed to over 95'000 properties in the borough. This contains advice on all aspects of fire safety but will specifically focus on safety in the kitchen in a bid to further protect our community. Crews continue to use social media to highlight the effects of these fires and a post in October reached over 8043 members of our community across multiple social media platforms. To further protect our community, within Gateshead there have been 282 heat detectors fitted and 992 Safe and well visits conducted in this reporting period to date.

The number of accidental dwelling fires has also decreased from this period last year with no concentration of incidents with in 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 and we will continue to work alongside P&E to carry out follow ups on all accidental dwelling fires. Crews continue to identify properties where smoke detection did not activate and rectify this through the completion of hot strikes and follow up visits from Prevention and Education. To further reduce the number of accidental dwelling fires within district, arrangements are now in place with Gateshead Care Call to actively share information which allows us to identify vulnerable individuals and take preventative action based on clear data.

Within Gateshead District, 69 Safeguarding referrals have been submitted so far during this reporting period by fire service personnel.

Deliberate secondary fires continue to rise compared to 2020/21. This is despite a quiet bonfire period in the district which saw only 22 deliberate refuse fires thanks to active media campaigns and joint working with all partner agencies through Operation Vulcan. Partnership working with Gateshead council saw the allocation of an additional council vehicle plus crew to work alongside our crews in identifying and removing combustible materials prior to the night itself. This vehicle lifted approximately 21 tonnes of refuse across the borough which contributed significantly towards the reduced demand on our crews in tackling deliberate secondary fires. All watches within Gateshead District are now actively working towards the district deliberate fire reduction strategy and are continuing to target activities within allocated wards. This is supported by closer working relationships with Police in the district who now have access to specific power bi data and are, in turn sharing their ASB dash boards at district level to jointly identify and effectively target known hot spot areas. Following work with the operational planning group, reduction efforts by our crews and the distribution of over 700 fire stoppers leaflets in the Birtley, Chowdene and Dunston areas, several youths have been identified and served injunctions for deliberate fire setting which has resulted in a significant decrease in activity within these wards. Fire continue to lead on the Anti-social behaviour review with Gateshead Council and we will continue to drive deliberate fire reduction within the borough.

Alarms from non-domestic properties have seen an increase compared to the same reporting period last year. With the introduction of the Risk Based Attendance Policy at Hospitals, Medical centres and educational premises this figure is anticipated to decrease and we will continue to work with all effected premises to further reduce unwanted actuations. As Covid-19 restrictions lifted crews recommenced the auditing of local businesses compliance with the fire safety order through OHCs and will continue to work with our partners in the borough to reduce both fires and unwanted fire signals as long as restrictions allow.

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. Continued engagement through the Gateshead High rise group will continue to work in partnership to address these unwanted activations within these building types. Prevention and education have coordinated the issuing of fire safety themed fridge thermometers for distribution to residents within the borough and this will support the forthcoming campaigns with the Gateshead Communications team.



# District Performance Dashboards: Newcastle

The following dashboards contain data for the Newcastle District.





# Performance Summary Newcastle

This page shows our performance against our targets

### 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)

5

Target: 6 (-17%)

Injuries from all Fires (LI05)

35

Target: 21 (+66.67%)

Accidental Fires in Dwellings (LI08)

109

Target: 107 (+2%)

Accidental Kitchen Fires in Dwellings (LI09)

65

Target: 64 (+2%)

Accidental Non Kitchen Fires in Dwellings (LI10)

44

Target: 43 (+2%)

Deliberate Secondary Fires (LI16)

1,200

Target: 956 (+26%)

Deliberate Refuse Fires (LI18)

881

Target: 756 (+17%)

Malicious False Alarms Attended (LI21)

71

Target: 69 (+3%)

AFA's to Non Domestic premises (LI22)

503

Target: 496 (+1%)

AFA's to Domestic premises (LI23)

890

Target: 973 (-9%)

Fire Calls (LI24)

1,837

Target: 1487 (+24%)

Primary Fires (LI29)

367

Target: 389 (-6%)

Total Incidents (LI32)

4,455

Target: 4163 (+7%)

Fires in Non Domestic premises (LI35)

48

Target: 34 (+41%)



# 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

17 %

**Injuries from all fires**

% Difference from Previous Year

-17 %

**Injuries from accidental dwelling fires**

% Difference from Previous Year

## Injuries from accidental dwelling fires (LI03)



2

Cooker incl. oven



2

Smoking Related

### Ignition Source (LI03)

Ignition Source	Victim Count	%
Cooker incl. oven	2	40%
Smoking materials	2	40%
Not known	1	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Fire Start Locations (LI03)

Fire Start Location	Victim Count	%
Kitchen	3	60%
Bedroom	2	40%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100%</b>

### 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	3	3
80+	1	0	1
Unknown	0	0	0

### Injury Circumstance (LI03)

Not known	2
Discovering fire	1
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

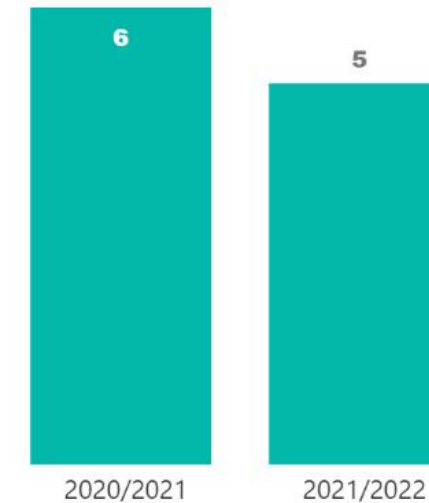
### Injuries from All Fires (LI05)

17 %



### Injuries from Accidental Dwelling Fires (LI03)

-17 %







# 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



33%

% Difference from Previous Year

## Accidental Dwelling Fires



-4%

% Difference from Previous Year

Ignition Source	Total	%
Cooker incl. oven	45	41%
Wiring, cabling, plugs	14	13%
Smoking materials	11	10%
Not known	8	7%
Spread from secondary fire	6	6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Primary Fires



15%

% Difference from Previous Year

## Smoke Alarms in dwelling fires

No smoke alarm installed

-37%

Smoke Alarm did not activate

-4%

### 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 damaged by...	1
System turned off	1

## Deliberate Secondary Fires



50%

% Difference from Previous Year

## Property Type (LI16)

Loose refuse (in...	413
Wheelie Bin	248
Tree scrub (incl...	120
Small refuse/ru...	114
Refuse/rubbish ...	79
Grassland, past...	73
Large refuse/ru...	27
Other outdoor i...	18
Scrub land	18
Hedge	14
Playground (no...	11
Fence	10
Park	10
Food and Drink	9
Other buildings...	4
Roadside veget...	4
Straw/stubble b...	4
	3
Canal/riverbank...	3
Cycle path/pub...	3
Wasteland	3
Cables	2



# 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

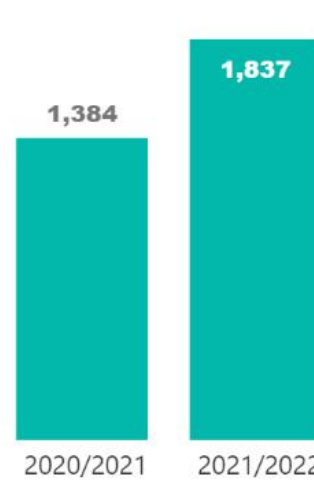
- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

## Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☒ 3
- ☐ 4

### Fire Calls (LI24)

33%



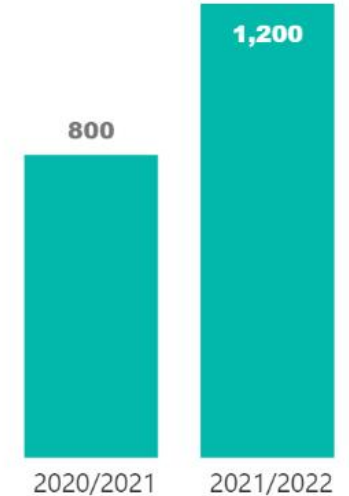
### Primary Fires (LI29)

15%



### Deliberate Secondary Fires (LI16)

50%



### Accidental Fires in Dwellings (LI08)

-4%



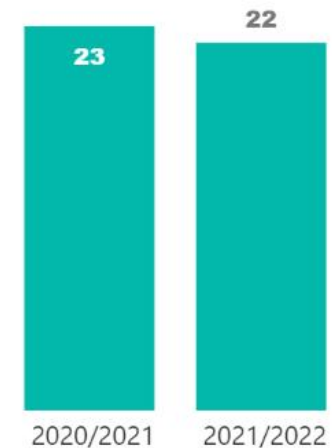
### Dwelling fires where no smoke alarm was fitted (LI13)

-37%



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

-4%





# False Alarms - Newcastle

Below are our performance indicators relating to False Alarm Attendance

## YTD Comparison

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

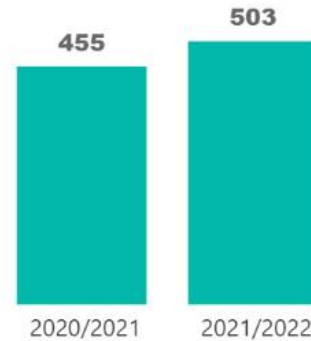
## Select Current Year

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

## Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☒ 3
- ☐ 4

## False Alarms from Non Domestics



11%

Non Residential



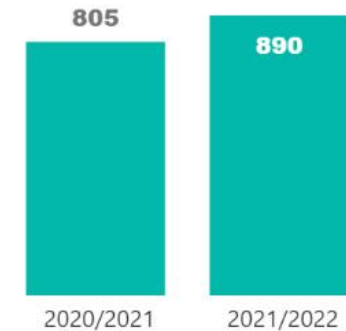
Other Residential



Property Type	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Student Hall of Residence	93	18%
Hospitals and medical care	70	14%
Retail	51	10%
Offices and call centres	49	10%
Education	36	7%
Food and Drink	36	7%
Entertainment and culture	30	6%
Residential Home	26	5%
Hotel/motel	22	4%
Warehouses and bulk storage	18	4%
Hostel (e.g. for homeless people)	12	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>100%</b>

False Alarm Reason	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Faulty	174	35%
Cooking/burnt toast	78	16%
Unknown	68	14%
Accidentally/carelessly set off	50	10%
Other	28	6%
Testing	22	4%
Dust	21	4%
Steam	12	2%
Smoke Cloak	11	2%
Chemicals/aerosols	10	2%
Smoking	10	2%
Water intrusion	5	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>100%</b>

## False Alarms from Domestics



11%

False Alarm Reason	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Cooking/burnt toast	430	48%
Faulty	186	21%
Unknown	66	7%
Accidentally/carelessly set off	56	6%
Smoking	32	4%
Dust	26	3%
Steam	26	3%
Other	21	2%
Testing	18	2%
Water intrusion	9	1%
Chemicals/aerosols	8	1%
Poor maintenance	4	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>100%</b>



## 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



22%



### Fires in Non Domestic Premises (LI35)



37%







## District Commentary Newcastle

There has been no deaths from fires in the Newcastle district. Year to date we have seen a small increase in the number of injuries from all fires. A high percentage of incidents are First aid given at scene or precautionary checks recommended.

Accidental dwelling fires show a decrease on previous year, so far this year there has been 1298 Safe & Well visits completed with 833 smoke detectors fitted and 254 heat detectors fitted we continue to look at targeting the most vulnerable in the community and offering fire safety advice.

Kitchen fires continue to main area for fires to occur, crews continue to target kitchen safety advice during Safe and Well visits and working with YHN we have produced guidance to appear in residents newsletters. We have continued to use Social media to communicate our safety messages with emphasis on making sure you have a working smoke alarm, cleaning of oven grills, not cooking when drunk and a tumble dryer safety message, we also had more specific messages around the festive period.

There have been 113 Safeguarding referrals made year to date with four of those being for children and we will continue to work with partners to assist the most vulnerable that we come across either during incidents or day to day work.

Deliberate secondary fires have an increase. In the lead up to the bonfire period working with our partners in the Police, Newcastle Council teams and Your Homes Newcastle as part of Operation Fawkes YHN and NCC uplifted 23 tonnes of combustible waste from estates and properties. Princes Trust students and Operational crews carried out leaflet drops around bin safety and Firestoppers in the west area of the city in the Eastgarth, East Denton and Newbiggin Hall areas . A media campaign took place asking parents to educate their children around the responsibilities of their actions when carrying out Anti Social behaviour.

Walker Park was an area of concern during Q3 and continues to be an issue, working with local neighbourhood Police teams, Urban Green, Streetwise North and YHN worked on disrupting ASB within the area and this will continue.

Year to date there has unfortunately been 22 attacks on crews when at incidents which 13 of these have been objects thrown at crews or appliance where possible Body Worn Camera footage and CCTV is utilised, following a high profile roof top incident in September an individual has received a custodial sentence for injuring a firefighter damaged caused to a ladder and other damage to other peoples properties.

Alarms from Non domestic properties continue to show an increase and local managers and the fire safety department are working with owners to reduce the number of instances, student accommodation accounts for a large number of calls and we are currently working with Market House and Roman House who have sent leaflets out on weekly basis to students around cooking in the accommodation.

Alarms from domestic dwellings have shown an increase compared to last year and local managers are working with housing providers and P&E Dept and adopting the approach used at The Dales this is now being instigated at Iris Steedman House and Theresa Russell House this involves monthly meetings to identify and work through an action plan to reduce number of calls, P&E staff carry out direct contact with occupiers offering advice.

# District Performance Dashboards: North Tyneside

The following dashboards contain data for the North Tyneside District.





# Performance Summary North Tyneside

This page shows our performance against our targets

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)

5

Target: 4 (+25%)

Injuries from all Fires (LI05)

17

Target: 14 (+21.43%)

Accidental Fires in Dwellings (LI08)

62

Target: 68 (-9%)

Accidental Kitchen Fires in Dwellings (LI09)

31

Target: 40 (-23%)

Accidental Non Kitchen Fires in Dwellings (LI10)

31

Target: 28 (+11%)

Deliberate Secondary Fires (LI16)

466

Target: 351 (+33%)

Deliberate Refuse Fires (LI18)

306

Target: 245 (+25%)

Malicious False Alarms Attended (LI21)

23

Target: 22 (+5%)

AFA's to Non Domestic premises (LI22)

122

Target: 118 (+3%)

AFA's to Domestic premises (LI23)

252

Target: 218 (+16%)

Fire Calls (LI24)

816

Target: 639 (+28%)

Primary Fires (LI29)

213

Target: 203 (+5%)

Total Incidents (LI32)

1,723

Target: 1532 (+12%)

Fires in Non Domestic premises (LI35)

24

Target: 16 (+50%)



# 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

6 %

**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



0

Smoking Related

### Ignition Source (LI03)

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

### Fire Start Locations (LI03)

Fire Start Location	Victim Count	%
Kitchen	5	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100%</b>

### 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

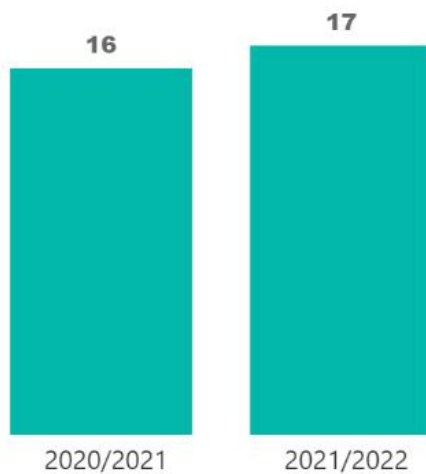
## Deaths from Accidental Dwelling Fires (LI01)

0 %

0 0  
2020/2021 2021/2022

## Injuries from All Fires (LI05)

6 %



## 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



40%

% Difference from Previous Year

### Accidental Dwelling Fires



5%

% Difference from Previous Year

Ignition Source	Total	%
Cooker incl. oven	20	32%
Wiring, cabling, plugs	7	11%
Spread from secondary fire	5	8%
Smoking materials	4	6%
Grill/Toaster	3	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Primary Fires



12%

% Difference from Previous Year

### Smoke Alarms in dwelling fires

No smoke alarm installed

0%

Smoke Alarm did not activate

60%

### 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



68%

% Difference from Previous Year

### Property Type (LI16)

Loose refuse (in...	150
Wheelie Bin	68
Tree scrub (incl...	63
Small refuse/ru...	44
Grassland, past...	37
Refuse/rubbish ...	37
Scrub land	13
Hedge	10
Other outdoor i...	9
Large refuse/ru...	7
	3
Beach	3
Private/Domest...	3
Railway tracksi...	3
Cycle path/pub...	2
Roadside veget...	2
Straw/stubble b...	2
Wasteland	2
Barbeque	1
Canal/riverbank...	1
Common exter...	1
Fence	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

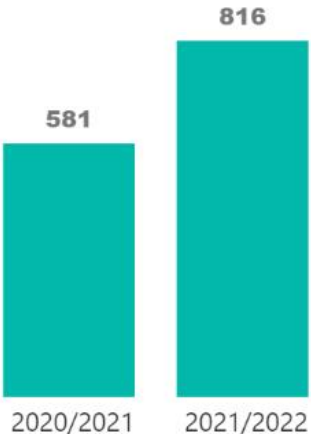
- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

## Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☒ 3
- ☐ 4

### Fire Calls (LI24)

40%



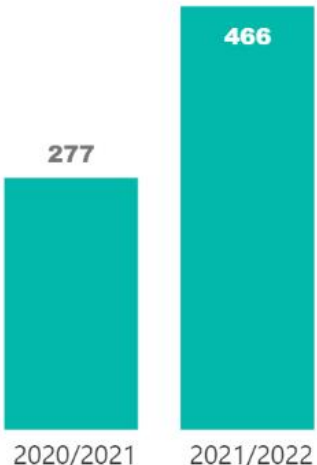
### Primary Fires (LI29)

12%



### Deliberate Secondary Fires (LI16)

68%



### Accidental Fires in Dwellings (LI08)

5%



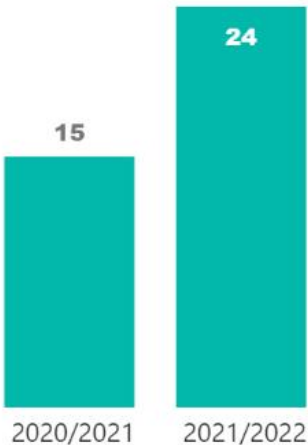
### Dwelling fires where no smoke alarm was fitted (LI13)

0%



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

60%





# False Alarms - North Tyneside

Below are our performance indicators relating to False Alarm Attendance

## YTD Comparison

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

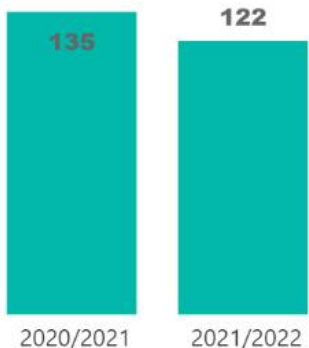
## Select Current Year

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

## Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☒ 3
- ☐ 4

## False Alarms from Non Domestics



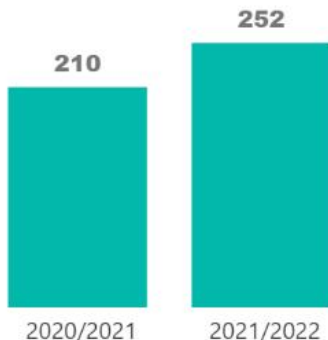
-10%



Property Type	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Retail	31	25%
Education	26	21%
Industrial Manufacturing	16	13%
Residential Home	13	11%
Offices and call centres	6	5%
Food and Drink	5	4%
Hospitals and medical care	4	3%
Public admin, security and safety	4	3%
Entertainment and culture	3	2%
Sporting venues	3	2%
Warehouses and bulk storage	3	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>100%</b>

False Alarm Reason	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Faulty	57	47%
Unknown	22	18%
Accidentally/carelessly set off	9	7%
Other	7	6%
Testing	7	6%
Dust	5	4%
Steam	5	4%
Water intrusion	4	3%
Damaged	2	2%
Poor maintenance	2	2%
Smoking	2	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>100%</b>

## False Alarms from Domestics



20%

False Alarm Reason	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Cooking/burnt toast	120	48%
Faulty	51	20%
Unknown	18	7%
Accidentally/carelessly set off	14	6%
Other	10	4%
Testing	10	4%
Smoking	8	3%
Steam	7	3%
Dust	6	2%
Chemicals/aerosols	3	1%
Poor maintenance	2	1%
Water intrusion	2	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>100%</b>





# 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

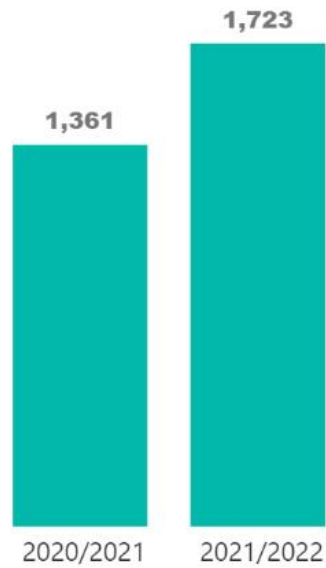
## Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☒ 3
- ☐ 4

## Total Incidents Attended



27%



## Fires in Non Domestic Premises (LI35)



4%





## District Commentary North Tyneside

There have been no fire deaths in the year to date.

Across the district there has been an increase in accidental dwelling fires compared to the previous year, however the number of injuries from all fires has reduced and those who had injuries received First Aid at the scene by either Fire Service or Paramedics and did not require an attendance at Hospital.

In the North Tyneside District there have been 1307 Safe &well visits completed by both operational crews and P&E staff, 743 Smoke alarms have been fitted and 307 heat detectors fitted to date, through the current Covid-19 control measures we are still targeting the most vulnerable in the community.

Kitchens continue to be the location where the greatest number of accidental dwelling fires and false alarms from domestic properties, operational crews and P&E staff will continue to give targeted advice around safe cooking an ensuring combustible articles are not close to a heat source. Operational crews and P&E staff will also give advice about using candles and careless disposal of ignition sources. With the current restrictions Social Media will continue to be used across all platforms to target these areas.

There has been 14 safeguarding referrals made during Q3 with 54 Year to date. All referrals made were for adults safeguarding the most vulnerable in the community, partner agencies and ourselves continue to work together to assist where we can and we will continue to do this as an area of focus for all.

Year to date there has been an overall increase in the number of deliberate secondary fires. As part of “Project Fire” and working within Covid-19 control measures Tynemouth Green Watch continue to make positive inroads with pupils and as a result we have seen a decrease in number of secondary fires in the Tynemouth Area. The local management teams in conjunction with the local school are looking at ways to continue this work during Covid-19 restriction.

After identifying the Valley and Riverside Wards as areas of concern around Q3 period in previous years we carried out partnership working Police and other partners and this work was successful seeing a large decrease in the number of incidents we attended and a referral to Firestoppers. Operation Vulcan once again proved to be success across the district with effective collaboration across all partners to work together to identify and address areas of concern on the lead up and including bonfire night.

To further help reduce Anti-Social Behaviour across the area Operation Vita is being planned this will utilise a mobile camera unit where partners will met and use data to identify current areas of concern. Looking forward to lighter nights, North Tyneside Council are looking to locate temporary fixed cameras will be placed in parks within the district.

False alarms from non-domestic properties continue to show a decrease across the district Year to date and local management team and fire safety department continue to work with premises who have repeat actuations to identify issues and put forward recommendations to resolve those issues.

YTD across North Tyneside crews have had to deal with nine incidents of violence whilst attending secondary fires four of these were incidents where objects were thrown at crews or appliances fortunately no injuries or serious damage were reported.

# District Performance Dashboards: South Tyneside

The following dashboards contain data for the South Tyneside District.





# Performance Summary South Tyneside

This page shows our performance against our targets

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)

4

Target: 1 (+300%)

Injuries from all Fires (LI05)

16

Target: 10 (+60%)

Accidental Fires in Dwellings (LI08)

42

Target: 41 (+2%)

Accidental Kitchen Fires in Dwellings (LI09)

21

Target: 24 (-13%)

Accidental Non Kitchen Fires in Dwellings (LI10)

21

Target: 17 (+24%)

Deliberate Secondary Fires (LI16)

434

Target: 315 (+38%)

Deliberate Refuse Fires (LI18)

247

Target: 169 (+46%)

Malicious False Alarms Attended (LI21)

9

Target: 20 (-55%)

AFA's to Non Domestic premises (LI22)

85

Target: 120 (-29%)

AFA's to Domestic premises (LI23)

180

Target: 179 (+1%)

Fire Calls (LI24)

748

Target: 548 (+36%)

Primary Fires (LI29)

165

Target: 161 (+2%)

Total Incidents (LI32)

1,490

Target: 1359 (+10%)

Fires in Non Domestic premises (LI35)

17

Target: 24 (-29%)





# 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

60 %

**Injuries from all fires**

% Difference from Previous Year

100 %

**Injuries from accidental dwelling fires**

% Difference from Previous Year

## Injuries from accidental dwelling fires (LI03)



0

Cooker incl. oven



0

Smoking Related

### Ignition Source (LI03)

Ignition Source	Victim Count	%
Wiring, cabling, plugs	2	50%
Not known	1	25%
Oil/Incense burners	1	25%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Fire Start Locations (LI03)

Fire Start Location	Victim Count	%
Bedroom	3	75%
Roof space	1	25%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100%</b>

### 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	1	2
80+	0	0	0
Unknown	1	0	1

### Injury Circumstance (LI03)

Bedridden	1
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

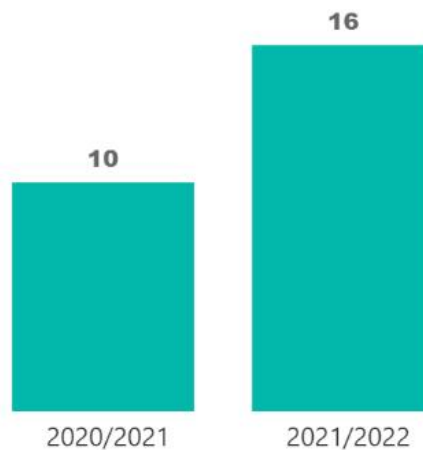
## Deaths from Accidental Dwelling Fires (LI01)

0 %

0 0  
2020/2021 2021/2022

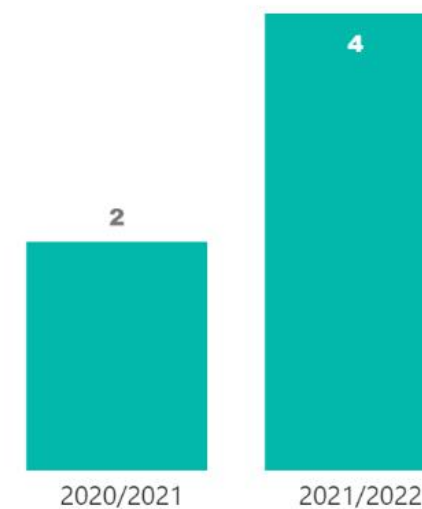
## Injuries from All Fires (LI05)

60 %



## Injuries from Accidental Dwelling Fires (LI03)

100 %





# 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



24%

% Difference from Previous Year

### Accidental Dwelling Fires



5%

% Difference from Previous Year

Ignition Source	Total	%
Cooker incl. oven	13	31%
Smoking materials	4	10%
Spread from secondary fire	4	10%
Wiring, cabling, plugs	4	10%
Not known	3	7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Primary Fires



7%

% Difference from Previous Year

### Smoke Alarms in dwelling fires

No smoke alarm installed

-20%

Smoke Alarm did not activate

40%

### 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



41%

% Difference from Previous Year

### Property Type (LI16)

Loose refuse (in...	128
Grassland, past...	74
Tree scrub (incl...	46
Small refuse/ru...	43
Refuse/rubbish ...	37
Wheelie Bin	37
Scrub land	15
Fence	7
Straw/stubble b...	5
Hedge	4
Park	4
Food and Drink	3
Other outdoor l...	3
Private/Domest...	3
Roadside veget...	3
Beach	2
Heathland or m...	2
Large refuse/ru...	2
Other buildings...	2
Other outdoor i...	2
Playground (no...	2



# 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)

24%



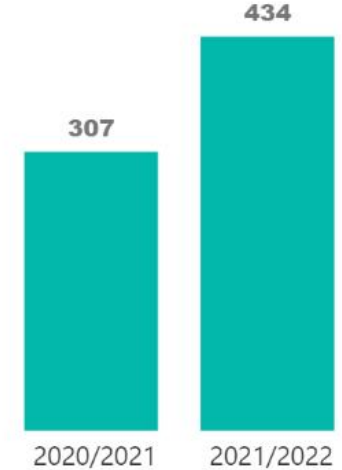
### Primary Fires (LI29)

7%



### Deliberate Secondary Fires (LI16)

41%



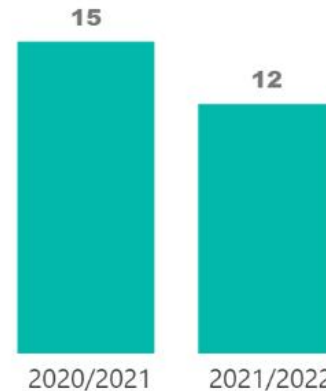
### Accidental Fires in Dwellings (LI08)

5%



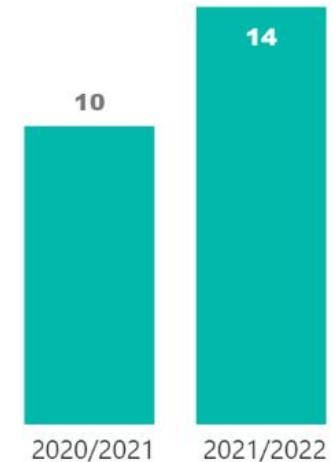
### Dwelling fires where no smoke alarm was fitted (LI13)

-20%



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

40%







# False Alarms - South Tyneside

Below are our performance indicators relating to False Alarm Attendance

## YTD Comparison

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

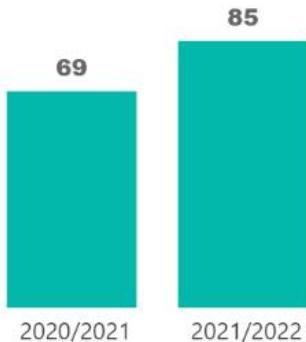
## Select Current Year

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

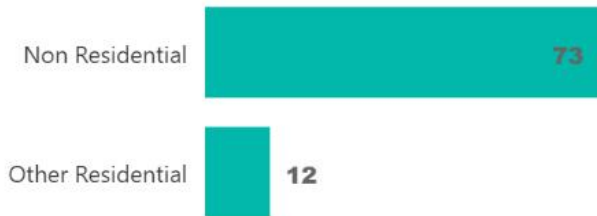
## Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☒ 3
- ☐ 4

## False Alarms from Non Domestics



23%



Property Type	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Hospitals and medical care	20	24%
Education	19	22%
Residential Home	11	13%
Entertainment and culture	7	8%
Industrial Manufacturing	7	8%
Retail	6	7%
Food and Drink	4	5%
Offices and call centres	4	5%
Sporting venues	3	4%
Industrial Processing	1	1%
Other Residential Home	1	1%
Public admin, security and	1	1%
Total	85	100%

False Alarm Reason	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Faulty	32	38%
Accidentally/carelessly set off	11	13%
Dust	7	8%
Testing	7	8%
Other	6	7%
Cooking/burnt toast	5	6%
Unknown	5	6%
Steam	4	5%
Chemicals/aerosols	2	2%
Smoking	2	2%
Damaged	1	1%
Minute animals (e.g. Thrips and Midges)	1	1%
Total	85	100%

## False Alarms from Domestics



0%

False Alarm Reason	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Cooking/burnt toast	72	40%
Faulty	57	32%
Testing	8	4%
Accidentally/carelessly set off	7	4%
Steam	7	4%
Chemicals/aerosols	6	3%
Other	6	3%
Unknown	6	3%
Dust	4	2%
Smoking	3	2%
Minute animals (e.g. Thrips and Midges)	2	1%
Total	180	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



14%



### Fires in Non Domestic Premises (LI35)



0%





## District Commentary South Tyneside

No Fire deaths recorded during this reporting period.

South Tyneside has seen an increase in injuries over the reporting period for both injuries from accidental dwelling fires and injuries from all fires. However, the actual figures remain low. Through the pandemic, the Service has continued to provide the most vulnerable with safe and well advice and supply fire detection, coupled with a communication strategy that increased social media output, which supported fire reduction campaigns.

Accidental dwelling fires have very slightly increased and this remains a key indicator for the district. Kitchen fires remain the main cause and the Service will continue to target the most vulnerable through safe and well advice, along with ensuring these have fire protection in the home, with the supporting fire safety advice. Though Q3 the Service have fitted 185 heat detectors.

There have been 13 safeguarding referrals recorded through the reporting period and the Service continue to work with both adult and child safeguarding groups to support the most vulnerable within the community.

Deliberate secondary fires have increased during the reporting period with loose refuse being the highest type. The highest incidence of deliberate secondary fires in South Tyneside occurred in Beacon and Bents, Cleadon and East Boldon, Primrose and Fellgate and Hedworth. In each of these wards, along with other hotspots within the South Tyneside area, the Service have and will continue to support a multi-agency approach to solving the wider anti-social behaviour problems. Key activity within these wards have been led by the CAF's, utilising various interventions including CCTV as a deterrent; additional Fire, Police and Local Authority patrols to identify and support uplifts; close working with Ward Councillors to link in with the community to identify problem areas; and this has all been supported by joint media messaging, fire stopper awareness, letter drops and leafleting along with wheelie bin stickers to support and educate residents.

As previously reported, in the Beacon and Bents Ward during Q1 a youth was responsible for over 50% of incidents. However, this individual was identified and worked with youth engagement and since the intervention deliberate secondary fires have reduced, although still remain high compared to other wards.

Despite a pro-active multi-agency Darker Nights campaign there was an increase in deliberate secondary fires over the Bonfire period, however there was a significant reduction on Bonfire night itself. Total incidents for the period within South Tyneside (including primary fires, fireworks and attacks on firefighters also reduced compared to the same reporting period last year.

False alarms within domestic premises remain static for the reporting period and work continues to engage with Local Authority and private property owners to both challenge automatic alarms and reduce alarm activations. The main cause of false alarms remain cooking/burnt toast and faulty alarms.

# District Performance Dashboards: Sunderland

The following dashboards contain data for the Sunderland District.







# Performance Summary Sunderland

This page shows our performance against our targets

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)

2

Target: 3 (-33%)

Injuries from all Fires (LI05)

19

Target: 28 (-32.14%)

Accidental Fires in Dwellings (LI08)

82

Target: 84 (-2%)

Accidental Kitchen Fires in Dwellings (LI09)

46

Target: 47 (-2%)

Accidental Non Kitchen Fires in Dwellings (LI10)

36

Target: 37 (-3%)

Deliberate Secondary Fires (LI16)

1,181

Target: 1255 (-6%)

Deliberate Refuse Fires (LI18)

816

Target: 944 (-14%)

Malicious False Alarms Attended (LI21)

36

Target: 49 (-27%)

AFA's to Non Domestic premises (LI22)

264

Target: 286 (-8%)

AFA's to Domestic premises (LI23)

396

Target: 392 (+1%)

Fire Calls (LI24)

1,789

Target: 1850 (-3%)

Primary Fires (LI29)

374

Target: 415 (-10%)

Total Incidents (LI32)

3,523

Target: 3684 (-4%)

Fires in Non Domestic premises (LI35)

30

Target: 50 (-40%)



# 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

-59 %

Injuries from all fires

% Difference from Previous Year

-80 %

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

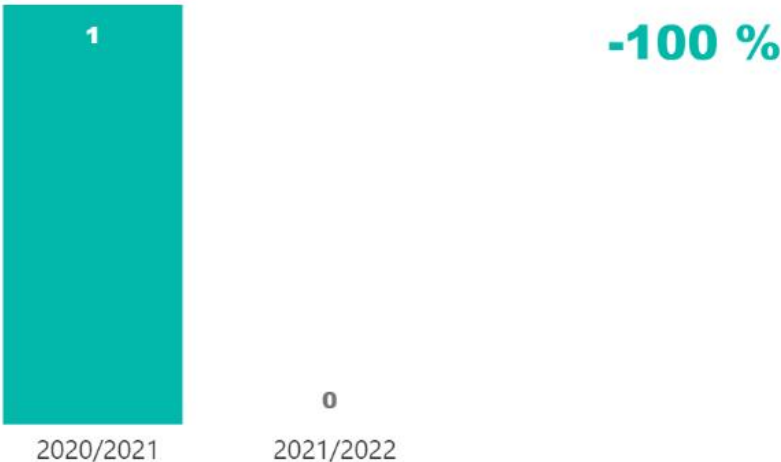
Select Current Year

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

Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☒ 3
- ☐ 4

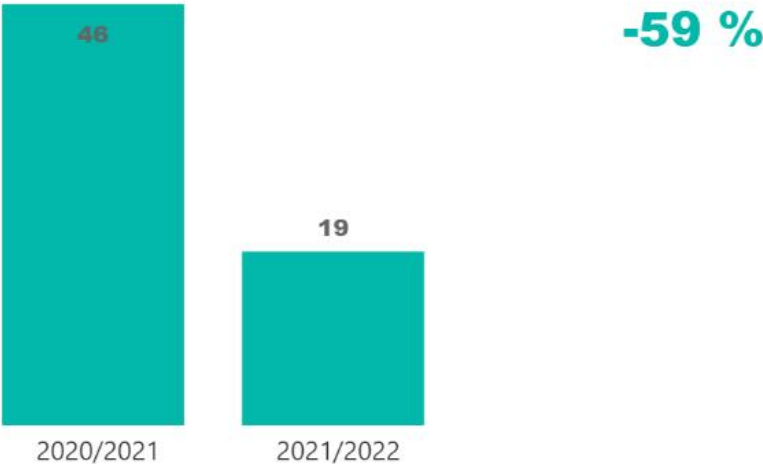
Deaths from All Fires (LI02)



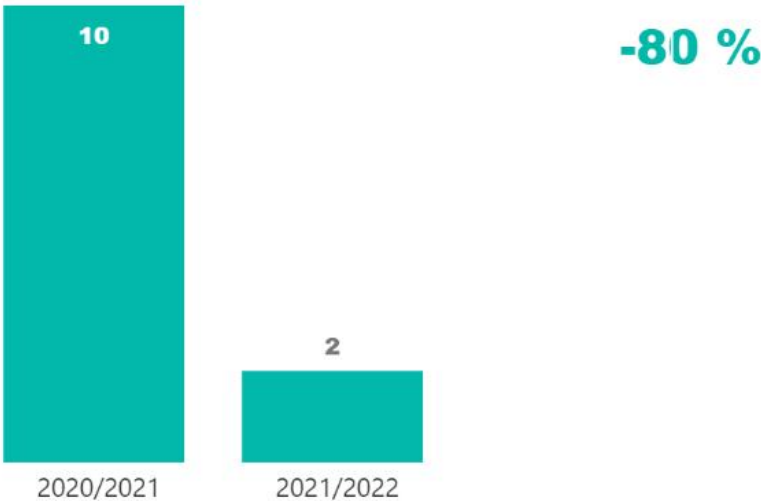
Deaths from Accidental Dwelling Fires (LI01)



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



0%

% Difference from Previous Year

## Accidental Dwelling Fires



-20%

% Difference from Previous Year

Ignition Source	Total	%
Cooker incl. oven	30	37%
Tumble dryer	8	10%
Wiring, cabling, plugs	7	9%
Candles	6	7%
Spread from secondary fire	6	7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Primary Fires



-8%

% Difference from Previous Year

## Smoke Alarms in dwelling fires

No smoke alarm installed

-60%

Smoke Alarm did not activate

36%

### 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



13%

% Difference from Previous Year

## Property Type (LI16)

Loose refuse (in...	460
Wheelie Bin	141
Tree scrub (incl...	132
Grassland, past...	105
Small refuse/ru...	97
Refuse/rubbish ...	93
Large refuse/ru...	25
Scrub land	25
Other outdoor i...	16
Fence	9
Straw/stubble b...	9
Other buildings...	8
Park	6
Heathland or m...	5
Hedge	5
Other outdoor l...	5
Playground (no...	5
Private/Domest...	5
Roadside veget...	5
Public admin, s...	4
Common exter...	3
Wasteland	3





# 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

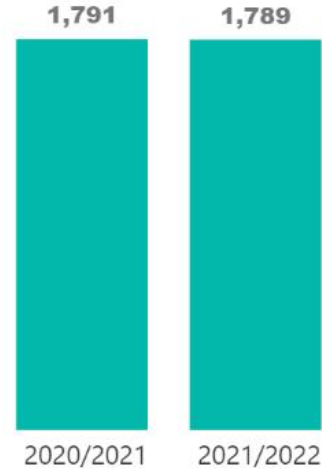
- ☒ 2021/2022
- ☐ 2020/2021
- ☐ 2019/2020
- ☐ 2018/2019
- ☐ 2017/2018
- ☐ 2016/2017

## Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☒ 3
- ☐ 4

### Fire Calls (LI24)

0%



### Primary Fires (LI29)

-8%



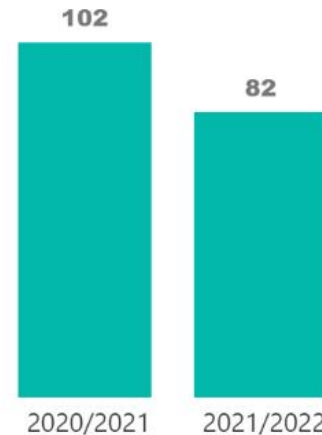
### Deliberate Secondary Fires (LI16)

13%



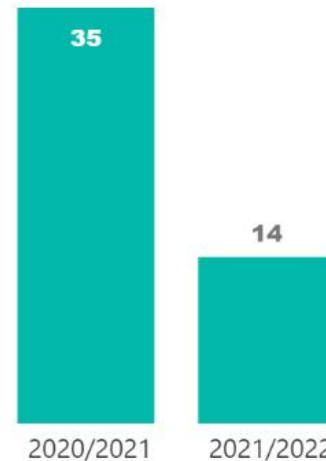
### Accidental Fires in Dwellings (LI08)

-20%



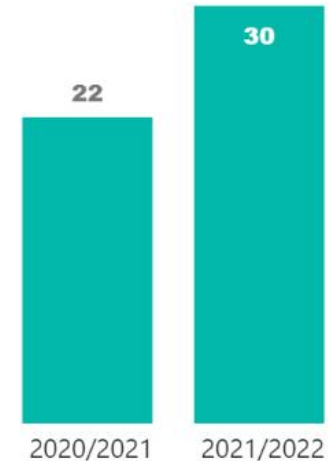
### Dwelling fires where no smoke alarm was fitted (LI13)

-60%



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

36%





# False Alarms - Sunderland

Below are our performance indicators relating to False Alarm Attendance

## YTD Comparison

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

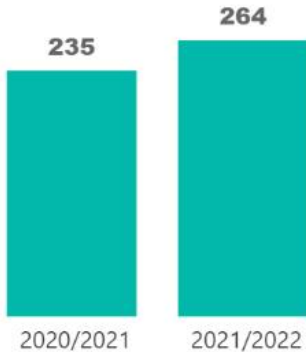
## Select Current Year

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

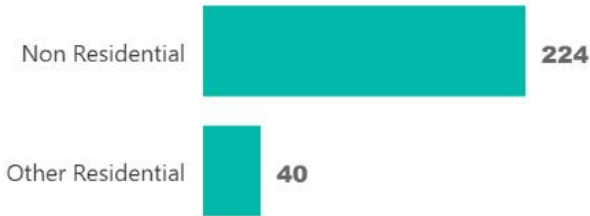
## Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☒ 3
- ☐ 4

## False Alarms from Non Domestics



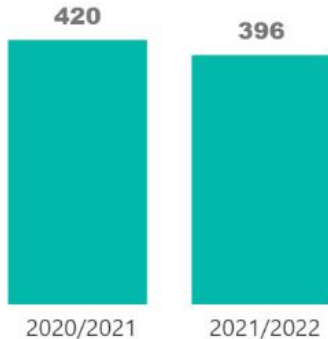
12%



Property Type	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Hospitals and medical care	59	22%
Education	32	12%
Industrial Manufacturing	32	12%
Residential Home	22	8%
Retail	19	7%
Warehouses and bulk storage	19	7%
Entertainment and culture	15	6%
Food and Drink	14	5%
Offices and call centres	14	5%
Hotel/motel	8	3%
Public Utilities	8	3%
Total	264	100%

False Alarm Reason	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Faulty	101	38%
Unknown	50	19%
Accidentally/carelessly set off	28	11%
Other	17	6%
Dust	15	6%
Steam	13	5%
Testing	13	5%
Cooking/burnt toast	11	4%
Chemicals/aerosols	6	2%
Smoke from elsewhere (not at location)	4	2%
Poor maintenance	2	1%
Total	264	100%

## False Alarms from Domestics



-6%

False Alarm Reason	Incident Count	% of Incidents
Cooking/burnt toast	129	33%
Faulty	113	29%
Unknown	36	9%
Accidentally/carelessly set off	29	7%
Smoking	23	6%
Dust	21	5%
Other	10	3%
Chemicals/aerosols	9	2%
Poor maintenance	8	2%
Testing	8	2%
Steam	5	1%
Power surge	3	1%
Total	396	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

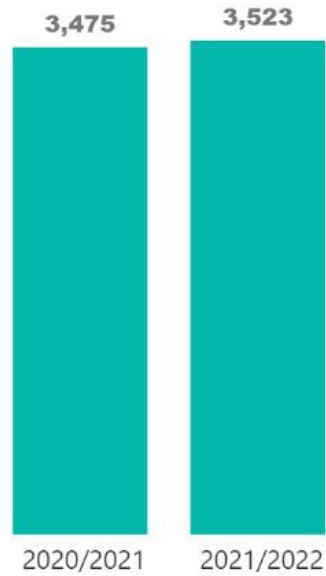
### Quarter

- ☒ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☒ 3
- ☐ 4

### Total Incidents Attended



1%



### Fires in Non Domestic Premises (LI35)



-14%





## District Commentary Sunderland

No Fire deaths recorded during this reporting period.

Sunderland has seen a significant reduction in injuries over the reporting period for both injuries from accidental dwelling fires and injuries from all fires. Through the pandemic, the Service has continued to provide the most vulnerable with safe and well advice and supply fire detection, coupled with a communication strategy that increased social media output, which supported fire reduction campaigns. Of the injuries, most were first aid given at scene and where injuries appeared to be slight.

Accidental dwelling fires have reduced and this a key indicator for the district. Kitchen fires remain the main cause and the Service will continue to target the most vulnerable through safe and well advice, along with ensuring these have fire protection in the home, with the supporting fire safety advice. Through Q3 the Service have fitted 302 heat detectors.

There have been 32 safeguarding referrals recorded through the reporting period and the Service continue to work with both adult and child safeguarding groups to support the most vulnerable within the community.

Deliberate secondary fires have increased during the reporting period with loose refuse being the highest type. The highest incidence of deliberate secondary fires in Sunderland occurred in Redhill, Millfield, Southwick and Hendon. In each of these wards, along with other hotspots within the Sunderland area, the Service have and will continue to support a multi-agency approach to solving the wider anti-social behaviour problems. Key activity within these wards have been led by the LMAPS, utilising various interventions including CCTV as a deterrent; additional Fire, Police and Local Authority patrols to identify and support uplifts; close working with Ward Councillors to link in with the community to identify problem areas; and this has all been supported by joint media messaging, fire stopper awareness, letter drops and leafleting along with wheelie bin stickers to support and educate residents.

Within the Southwick Ward, the SARA project has been successful in reducing anti-social behaviour, which has included a reduction in secondary fires within the reporting period. The success of the project is to be replicated in the Hetton Ward and will apply the same multi-agency approach to reducing anti-social behaviour and improving the lives of those that live in that community.

The multi-agency Darker Nights campaign saw a reduction in deliberate secondary fires over the Bonfire period and influencing factors including increased uplift teams provided by Gentoo and Sunderland Council, along with extended hours and working throughout the weekend.

False alarms from domestic properties has reduced over the reporting period, with the main cause remaining cooking and faulty alarms. The Service continue to work with Gentoo who continue to call challenge alarm actuations within their housing stock, along with direct intervention within high rise buildings and safe and well advice supporting the most vulnerable.