



West Yorkshire
Fire & Rescue Service

Performance Management and Activity Report 2017/18

Period covered: 1 April - 31 March 2018
Date Issued: 6 June 2018



Table of Contents

1.	Introduction/Summary	2
2.	Service Delivery Targets	3
3.	Operational Risk Visits (including Fire Safety)	5
4.	Safe and Well Checks/Safer Communities Programme	6
5.	Incidents	9
6.	Fire-Related Incidents attended by Six Pumps and Above	12
7.	Violence at Work	18

1. Introduction/Summary

The purpose of this report is to provide information regarding the performance of West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service against selected national and local targets to enable the Authority to measure, monitor and evaluate performance.

In this report, monthly statistics have been utilised to identify trends in performance. Information regarding a selection of local performance targets has also been provided in this report and comparisons have been made with the previous year's performance.

All data, unless specified, is for the reporting period 1 April – 31 March 2018.

A traffic light system has been employed to provide a straightforward visual indicator of performance against each of the FRS indicators.

Graphical representation of the performance of West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service is available through the Performance Management Information System (PMIS), which is accessed via the Service's intranet site.

2. Service Delivery Targets

	Not achieving target (by more than 10%)
	Satisfactory performance (within 10% of target)
	Achieving or exceeding target

	Actual Data (2009/10)	Three Year Average Target (2014/17)	Actual Data to date (2016/17)	Actual Data to date (2017/18)	Performance Against Three Year Average (2017/18)	End of Year Projection (2017/18)
Arson	10897	5951	6246	6714	12.8%	6714
Actual Rescues	875	795	728	691	-13.1%	691
Total Activity	34270	21997	22449	22935	4.3%	22935
Dwelling Fires	1549	1222	1185	1094	-10.5%	1094
Non-Domestic Building Fires	513	451	506	392	-13.1%	392
Prevalence of False Alarms	16750	10513	10446	10317	-1.9%	10317
Fire-Related Injuries	270	218	215	193	-11.5%	193
Road Traffic Collisions	1060	629	579	599	-4.8%	599
Malicious False Alarms	713	336	347	377	12.2%	377

Service Delivery Indicators

Description	2017-18 To Date	Same Period 2016-17
Accidental Dwelling Fires (per 10,000 dwellings)	9.60	10.38
Number of deaths arising from accidental fires in dwellings (per 100,000 population)	0.53	0.26
Number of Fire-Related Deaths (per 100,000 population) arising from fires other than Accidental Dwelling Fires	0.22	0.14
Number of Injuries arising from accidental fires in dwellings (per 100,000 population)	5.22	6.32
(a) Number of Serious Injuries(per 100,000 population)	0.61	0.84
(b) Number of Slight Injuries (per 100,000 population)	4.60	5.48
The percentage of dwelling fires attended where there was a working smoke alarm which activated	56.7%	55.1%
The percentage of dwelling fires attended where a working smoke alarm was correctly fitted but did not activate	19.8%	18.4%
The percentage of dwelling fires attended where a smoke alarm, because it was faulty or incorrectly sited, did not activate	3.8%	4.9%
The percentage of dwelling fires attended where no smoke alarm was fitted	19.7%	21.6%
Number of calls to malicious false alarms (per 1000 population) – attended	0.17	0.15
False alarms caused by automatic fire detection equipment (per 1000 non-domestic properties)	36.83	40.75
False alarms caused by automatic fire detection equipment (per 1000 domestic properties)	3.69	4.16
Fires in non-domestic premises (per 1000 non-domestic premises)	4.85	6.40
Number of Primary Fires (per 100,000 population)	143.36	160.40
Number of Fire Casualties – excluding Precautionary Checks (per 100,000 population)	7.71	9.10
Arson Incidents – All Deliberate Fires (per 10,000 population)	29.43	27.58
Arson Incidents – Deliberate Primary Fires (per 10,000 population)	6.64	7.64
Arson Incidents – Deliberate Secondary Fires (per 10,000 population)	22.78	19.94

3. Operational Risk Visits (including Fire Safety)

Below is a summary of operational risk visits (ORV) 2017/18. These visits were issued in the transitional period of introducing the new Premises Risk Database (PRDX). The visits were generated from operational liaison referrals, post fire visits and what crews identified as perceived risks within their station area. The new PRDX went live on 5th February 2018 this now identifies the higher risk premises that will form the Operational Risk Visits Programme (ORVP). The PRDX uses a recalculated risk matrix for each premises type based on national guidance and Provision of Operational Risk Information System (PORIS).

The Operational Risk Visits (ORVs) are allocated to each District which then allocate to stations/watches. The total numbers have not been finalised but based on previous calculations it is predicted that there will be approximately 1000 ORVs per year across five districts within the organisation.

The ORMT centrally auditing 100 percent of all ORV's this has been successful at standardising the risk information captured on the operational risk visit.

The training and familiarisation of the system with operational crews is still progressing and we are continuing to complete joint visits with crews to ensure the correct information is captured.

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Totals
Created	25	7	109	47	81	101	29	41	25	64	34	18	581
Completed	16	19	28	71	55	75	71	48	42	40	28	25	518

4. Safe and Well Checks/Safer Communities Programme

Following introduction of the new Safer Communities Strategy in 2017, WYFRS is implementing a comprehensive change in the way it delivers its early intervention and prevention activity. Our key priority is still the delivery of a proactive community safety programme. This is delivered through a variety of community engagement and individual home visits, targeted towards those communities and individuals who are most vulnerable. Fire risk is often a direct result of specific lifestyle issues and these include smoking, living alone, mobility issues, mental health, some prescription medicines and misuse of alcohol and recreational drugs.

Other factors that increase risk of fire are poor housekeeping, misuse of electrics and the storage of large amounts of combustible materials (hoarding). In response, the traditional home fire safety check has broadened to include an assessment of the factors that create fire risk. The new home visit programme has been rebranded Safe and Well.

The removal of a points-based target has given local crews the freedom to engage in wider early intervention and prevention activities. These are now being recorded on the prevention database.

There is still a lot of prevention activity that goes unrecorded and District teams are working to encourage the recording of all interventions so we can capture and report on the broad range of activity that the service is delivering. Previously, the majority of prevention activity recorded involved home fire safety checks but as we are progressing through the implementation of the new Safer Communities Strategy, our teams are being encouraged to become more aware of the risk profile within their local community and to work with partners on innovative programmes to address the identified issues.

We are now beginning to see an increased amount of work being done in other key areas such as water safety, road safety and general community engagement. We will continue to encourage innovative practice and support our teams in taking ownership at local level to address issues within the heart of their local areas.

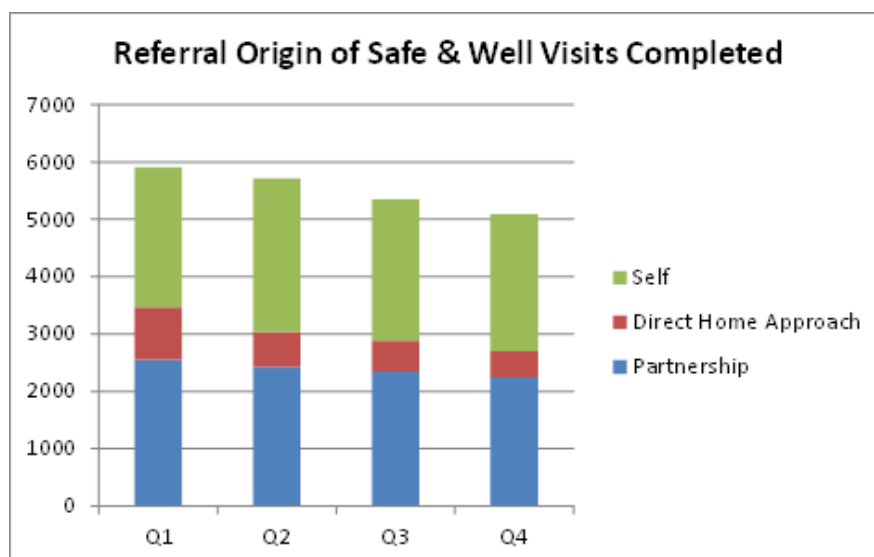
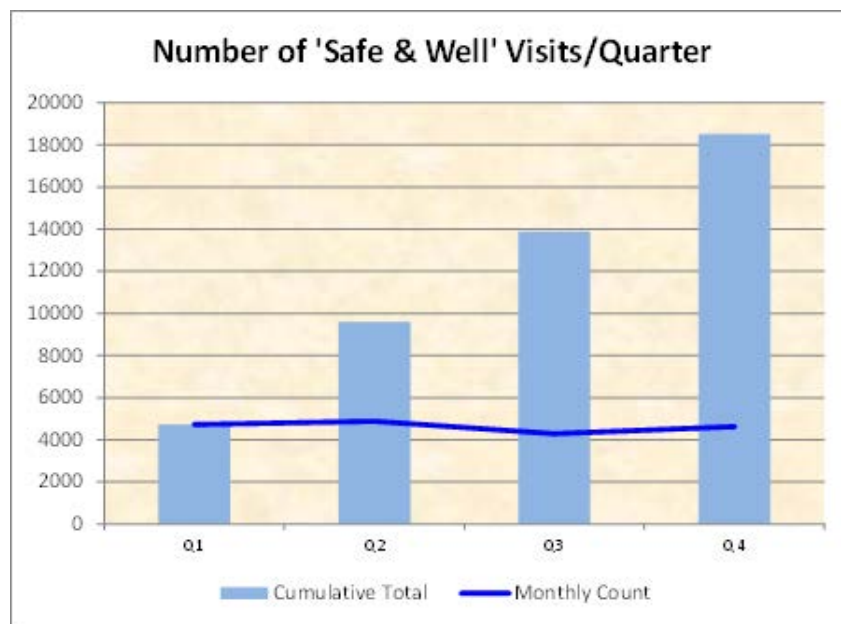
The introduction of a risk filtering process (at point of referral) was approved at Community Safety Committee in 2017. This now requires individuals who are being referred for a home safe and well visit to go through a simple risk rating process. For those who qualify, a more in depth home assessment (Safe and Well Check) is carried out and this involves the traditional home fire safety assessment, with appropriate advice and interventions for the individual risk factors identified during the visit. We are currently mid-way through a comprehensive training programme to give our staff the knowledge and understanding to assess risk and vulnerability caused by:

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

When someone is identified as being vulnerable to any of the factors above, our teams deliver basic education and advice with the option of referring people to specialist support services across the districts. We have engaged with a wide range of partners in order to design, develop and deliver this training package. We have delivered an updated fire prevention training module to all staff and the falls and frailty module and Crime prevention are almost complete.

Performance

The following graphs present a breakdown of performance in respect of prevention and early intervention activity:

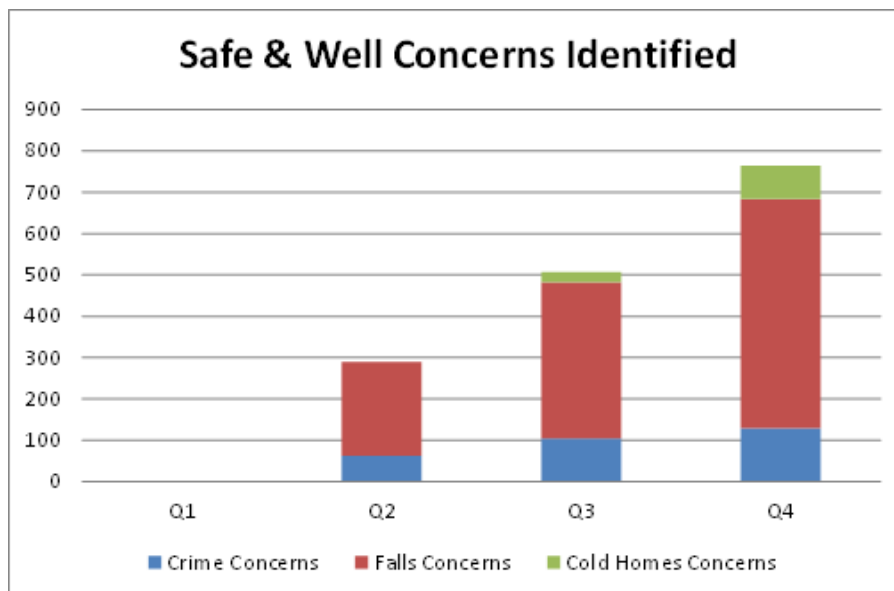


There has been a significant reduction in the number of direct home approaches and increases in the numbers being referred through the web and over the telephone. When direct home approach visits were analysed, the majority were delivered in homes that would score in the low and very low risk category and crews and prevention staff now have a doorstep assessment to determine if the occupant needs a Safe and Well visit. If the

occupant scores in the low and very low risk rating then no visit is carried out. The ability to risk filter online and over the telephone has improved with a simple risk filtering survey that results in the requester being informed if they qualify for a home visit.



The introduction of the risk filtering has started to have an impact on the quality of referrals we now process. The intention is to conduct visits to those people who are more vulnerable. Before risk filtering was applied, a significant proportion of visits were carried out in the homes of people in the low and very low risk categories. These are no longer offered a visit but do receive the option to engage in an online education tool or have a safety advice leaflet posted to their address.



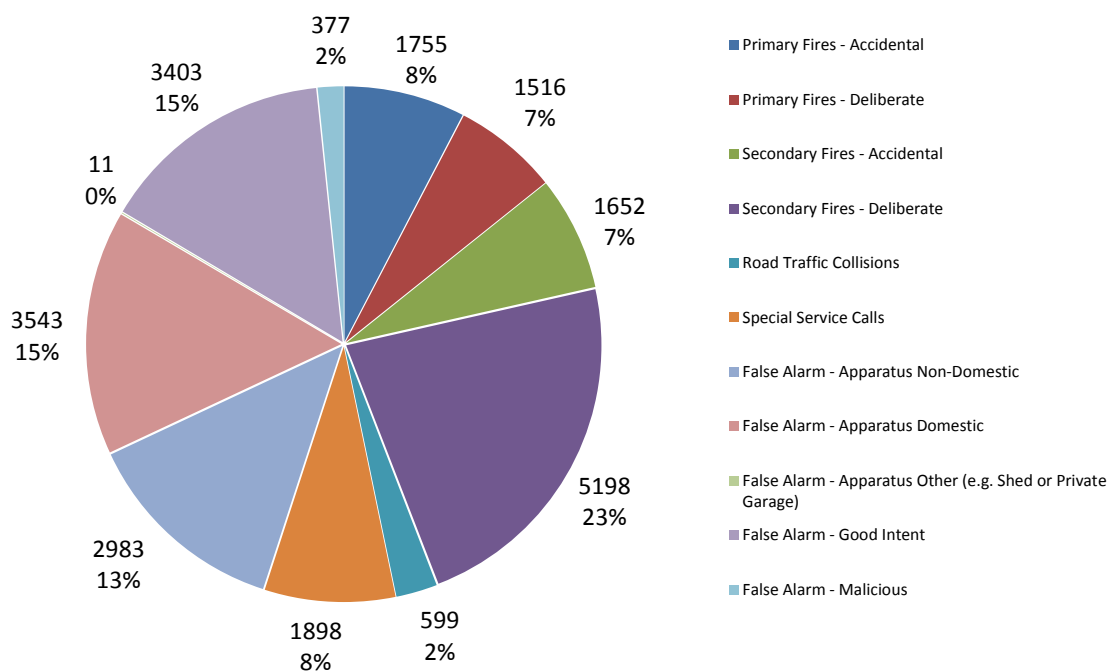
The training programme for the Safe and Well programme is now being delivered and it can be seen that, as more staff are being trained to identify and refer vulnerability, there is an increasing number of referrals being made to partners across the districts. As we progress the training modules and begin to deliver the social isolation, winter cold and smoking cessation programmes, it is expected that there will also be an increase in the numbers of people we identify and signpost for support for these areas of vulnerability.

5. Incidents

The table and chart below show the operational activity of West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service for the financial year to date (1 April – 31 March 2018) categorised by incident type.

NOTE: The data on page 3 is based on data that has been verified and checked for completeness within IRS, the data below is based on the initial records which are created at the time of the incident.

Incident Category	Number	Percentage
Primary Fires - Accidental	1,755	7.7%
Primary Fires - Deliberate	1,516	6.6%
Secondary Fires - Accidental	1,652	7.2%
Secondary Fires - Deliberate	5,198	22.7%
Road Traffic Collisions	599	2.6%
Special Service Calls	1,898	8.3%
False Alarm - Apparatus Non-Domestic	2,983	13.0%
False Alarm - Apparatus Domestic	3,543	15.4%
False Alarm - Apparatus Other (e.g. Shed or Private Garage)	11	0.0%
False Alarm - Good Intent	3,403	14.8%
False Alarm - Malicious	377	1.6%
Total	22,935	100%



The table below shows the total number of incidents ten years ago, five years ago, and last year, and can be used as a comparison with the current year's data above.

Incident Category	Number of incidents 1 April 2007 to 31 March 2008		Number of incidents 1 April 2012 to 31 March 2013		Number of incidents 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017	
		Percentage		Percentage		Percentage
Primary Fires - Accidental	2348	5.7%	1930	8.7%	1901	8.5%
Primary Fires - Deliberate	3144	7.6%	1226	5.5%	1730	7.7%
Secondary Fires - Accidental	1140	2.8%	1060	4.8%	1339	6.0%
Secondary Fires - Deliberate	11321	27.4%	3577	16.1%	4514	20.1%
Road Traffic Collisions	1093	2.6%	682	3.1%	571	2.5%
Special Service Calls	3202	7.7%	1746	7.9%	1946	8.7%
False Alarm - Apparatus	11831	28.6%	8501	38.2%	7187	32.0%
False Alarm - Good Intent	5921	14.3%	3055	13.7%	2910	13.0%
False Alarm - Malicious	1373	3.3%	457	2.1%	347	1.5%
Total	41373	100.0%	22234	100.0%	22445	100.0%

Comments on Fatal Fires

St Leonards Road, Bradford

23 January 2018 03:27

The deceased female was 72 years old and lived alone in a back to back two-bedroomed terrace house. The deceased was known to the Bradford District care team in respect of a number of issues. The deceased smoked manufactured cigarettes however there was no evidence of careless disposal. A fire at this address had occurred on 11th May 2011 which was attributed to the careless use of candles, after which an HFSC was carried out by WYFRS and two smoke detectors were fitted.

The fire started in the ground floor lounge of the property where the deceased was known to sleep, and was deemed to have been started by careless use of candles.

The Strone, Apperley Bridge

5 February 2018 06:54

The deceased female was 63 years old and lived alone in a maisonette. She was partially paralysed on her left side and was on medication for her condition, and was visited by a care worker daily. She was a heavy smoker. The property had a Safe and Well visit on 18th October 2017. The fire occurred in a bedroom and due to the extent of the damage it was unable to determine whether it was caused by a halogen heater igniting clothing or the careless disposal of smoking materials. Investigations are continuing but West Yorkshire Police are not treating the incident as suspicious.

Second Avenue, Rothwell

11 February 2018

The deceased male was 5 years old and lived with his parents and two siblings in a three-bedroomed terraced house. Police investigations remain ongoing in respect of this incident.

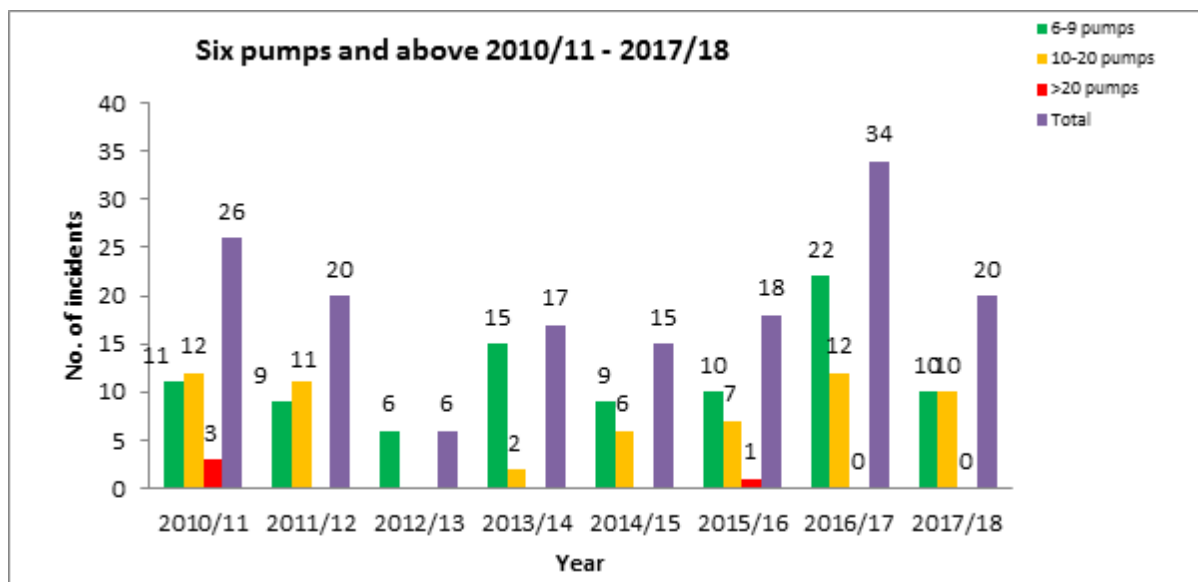
6. Fire-Related Incidents attended by Six Pumps and Above

General Commentary

UK fire and rescue services determine the size of a fire by the final number of pumps mobilised to deal with it.

A number of additional pumping appliances and special appliances are often mobilised to these types of incidents to undertake supporting activities. These are described as support and specials.

The following chart details the numbers and severity of such incidents over the last seven years up to 31 March 2018:



Fire-related incidents of this type require the attendance of a fire investigation officer to determine the cause of the fire. The cause is included in the table. For fires identified as deliberate, we work in accordance with a regionally agreed Memorandum of Understanding with the police, who are responsible for the investigation of all deliberate fires.

New incidents added to the table are shaded in white.

Date & Time	Address	Premises Use	Station Area	Cause	Pumps Plus Specials	Number of Personnel
Tuesday 13/04/17	New House Hall New House Road Sheepridge Huddersfield	Dwelling	60 (Hudds)	Cooking	6 pumps 2 support 3 specials	30 Ffs 7 Officers
Friday 28/04/17	Horton Ind. Park Great Horton Road Bradford	Warehouse	47 (Odsal)	Deliberate	8 pumps 3 support 6 specials	52 Ffs 7 Officers
Tuesday 23/05/17	The Combs Hall Lane Thornhill Dewsbury	Derelict Building	83 (Dewsbury)	Deliberate	6 pumps 3 support 5 specials	46 Ffs 7 Officers
Tuesday 20/06/17	Autocare Tyre Centre Barkerend Bradford	Vehicle Repair	40 (Bradford)	Accidental	6 pumps 3 support 2 Specials	49 8 Officers
Monday 03/07/2017	Simba Smoby Toys Hall Lane Bradford	Factory	40 (Bradford)	Not known	10 pumps 3 support 4 specials	60 Ffs 8 Officers
Tuesday 18/07/2017	Stephen Smith Garden Centre Pool Road Otley	Garden Centre	48 (Otley)	Electrical Fault	6 pumps 3 support 3 specials	42 Ffs 8 Officers
Thursday 03/08/2017	176 Wakefield Road Ossett	Industrial	89 (Ossett)	Electrical Equipment	6 pumps 2 support 2 specials	36 Ffs 7 Officers
Saturday 05/08/2017	Simba Smoby Toys Hall Lane Bradford	Warehouse	40 (Bradford)	Not known	15 pumps 4 support 5 specials	86 Ffs 10 Officers
Wednesday 09/08/2017	Gamesave UK Ltd Southgate Halifax	Vacant	64 (Halifax)	Not known	15 pumps 3 support 8 specials	88 Ffs 8 Officers
Wed'sday 09/08/2017 22:10	Gordon Rhodes & Son 17 Eurocam Technology Park Chase Way, Bradford	Factory	47 (Odsal)	Overheatin g	15 pumps 5 support 9 specials	98 Ffs 10 Officers

Date & Time	Address	Premises Use	Station Area	Cause	Pumps Plus Specials	Number of Personnel
Sunday 03/09/2017 23:59	Yorkshire Martyrs Catholic College Westgate Hill Street Tong, Bradford	Educational	40 (Bradford)	Deliberate	8 pumps 3 support 4 specials	52 Ffs 7 Officers
Wednesday 06/09/2017 09:37	Mangla Motors 50a Edward Street Bradford	Vehicle Repair	40 (Bradford)	Not known	6 pumps 3 support 9 specials	54 Ffs 6 Officers
Friday 08/09/2017 12:59	Roxy Bingo Eyres Street Armley, Leeds	Bingo Hall	20 (Leeds)	Deliberate	10 pumps 5 support 5 specials	70 Ffs 9 Officers
Sunday 01/10/2017 16:09	Old Hospital Carlinghow Hill Batley	Hospital under renovation	83 (Dewsbury)	Deliberate	10 pumps 3 support 7 specials	66 Ffs 7 Officers
Tuesday 19/12/2017 03:35	32 Rebecca Street Bradford	Office	42 (Fairweather Green)	Deliberate	17 pumps 4 support 4 specials	92 Ffs 9 Officers
Thursday 21/12/2017	410 Skipton Road Keighley	Dwelling	46 (Keighley)	Cooking	6 pumps 1 support 1 special	30 Ffs 4 Officers
Tuesday 23/01/18 01:32	Tyre Junction Ratcliffe Mill 280 Tong Road Leeds	Factory	20 (Leeds)	Deliberate	12 pumps 4 support 5 specials	74 Ffs 6 Officers
Tuesday 06/02/18 22:00	Moulds Patterns & Models Kent Road Pudsey	Factory	31 (Stanningley)	Not known	12 pumps 4 support 2 specials	68 Ffs 7 Officers
Sunday 11/03/18 13:05	Bank Bottom Mills Mount Road Marsden Huddersfield	Mill	72 (Slaithwaite)	Deliberate	12 pumps 5 support 4 specials	76 Ffs 8 Officers
Tuesday 27/03/18 10:27	Poplar Court Poplar Way Bramley, Leeds	High rise flats	31 (Stanningley)	Not known	7 pumps 1 support 4 specials	40 Ffs 6 officers

Further detail on recent six pumps and above fire-related incidents:

Tyre Junction, Ratcliffe Mill, 280 Tong Road, Leeds

This incident occurred in Leeds station area and involved unit 3 within a mill building which was used for vehicle repairs. There was nobody in the building at the time of the fire and no alarm was present.

The initial pre-determined attendance was 2 pumps from Leeds. At the height of the incident a make pumps 10 message was received by Control and appliances from the following stations were mobilised: Garforth, Bradford, Moortown, Killingbeck, Stanningley, Hunslet and Huddersfield.

The following support appliances were also mobilised: The Hose Layer Unit from Mirfield, Technical Rescue Unit and Support from Cleckheaton, Command Unit Lite from Featherstone, Command Unit and Support from Pontefract, Personnel Welfare Unit and Command Unit Assistance from Cookridge, Command Unit Sector Support from Rawdon and Rapid Deployment Safety Crew from Morley.

Officers were mobilised due to the size of the incident. They were as follows:

Station Manager Needham was the initial Incident Commander, Group Manager Fealy was Incident Commander at make pumps 10, Station Manager Heath was Operational Assurance Officer, Station Manager Naylor was Hazardous Materials and Environmental Protection Officer, Station Manager Miller was Fire Investigation and Station Manager Austin was Command Support.

The time of call for this incident was at 0135 hours on the 23/1/2018 and the stop message was received by control on 23/1/2018 at 1159 hours. The incident was closed on 23/1/2018 at 1238 hours.

The cause of the fire is deliberate.

Moulds Patterns & Models Ltd, Kent Road, Pudsey

This incident occurred in Stanningley station area and involved a factory which was used as a warehouse with storage containing a range of hazardous materials.

The initial pre-determined attendance was 5 pumps from Stanningley, Bradford, Leeds and Hunslet. At the height of the incident a make pumps 15 aerials 2 message was received by Control and appliances from the following stations were mobilised. Dewsbury, Shipley, Killingbeck, Fairweather Green, Morley, Cleakheaton, Odsal, Hunslet, Pontefract, Moortown and Rawdon. The following support appliances were also mobilised:

The Command Unit from Pontefract, CU Lite from Featherstone, CARPs from Leeds and Huddersfield, the Welfare Unit from Cookridge and the Hose Layer from Otley.

At the height of the incident crews used 4 high pressure hoses, 6 main jets, 4 monitors, 12 BA sets, 2 cutters/spreaders, 4 thermal imaging cameras, 4 electric saw/cutters and 6 forcible entry tools.

Officers mobilised were Station Manager Needham as Incident Commander, Station Manager Holdsworth as Command Support Officer, Station Manager Goodall as Hazardous Materials and Environmental Protection Officer, Station Manager Pearson as Operational Assurance Officer, Group Manager Teggart as Group Manager, Watch Manager Kendrew was Fire Investigation Officer with Watch Manager Griffiths as shadow Fire Investigation Officer.

The time of call for this incident was 22:00 on 6th February 2018 and the stop message was received by control on 7th February at 04:32. The incident was closed on 8th February at 14:15.

The cause of the fire was thought to be accidental but investigations are ongoing.

Bank Bottom Mills, Mount Road, Marsden, Huddersfield

The incident occurred in Slaithwaite station area and involved a Mill which was used for industrial manufacturing of clothing/textiles. The building consisted of 4 floors plus a basement, the origin of the fire was thought to have started on the ground floor in a disused area. The fire and smoke damage was contained to the floor of origin.

The initial pre-determined attendance was 2 pumps from Slaithwaite and Huddersfield. At the height of the incident a make pumps 12 message was received by control. Appliances from the following stations were mobilised. Huddersfield, Rastrick, Halifax, Illingworth, Meltham, Odsal, Dewsbury, Rochdale and Chadderton. The following support appliances were also mobilised:

The Hose Layer from Mirfield, Personnel Welfare unit from Skelmanthorpe, Command Unit and CU Support from Pontefract, CU Assistants from Hunslet and CU Sector Support from Rawdon. The Technical Rescue Unit and Support from Cleckheaton and Rapid Deployment Safety Crew from Mirfield.

At the height of the incident crews used 5 electric saws/cutters, 8 thermal imaging camera, 10 forcible entry tools, 16 positive pressure ventilation, (8 for active firefighting and 8 for smoke clearance) , 20 BA sets, 5 main line/jets, 2 high pressure hoses, 2 fog spikes, 2 roof ladders and 2 short extension ladders.

Officers mobilised were Station Manager Gardiner as Officer in Charge at 6 pumps, Station Manager Bates as Command Support Officer, Station Manager Booth as Hazardous Materials and Environmental Protection Officer, Station Manager Goldwater as BA Officer, Group Manager May as Officer in Charge at 12 pumps, Deputy Chief Fire Officer Walton and Watch Manager Firth as Fire Investigation Officer.

The time of call for this incident was 13:05 on 11th March 2018 and the stop message was received by control on 11th March 2018 at 19:08. The incident was closed on 11th March 2018 at 19:36.

The cause of the fire was thought to be deliberate but investigations are ongoing. Witness saw individuals running over roof tops from area of origin prior to fire. Police investigations are continuing.

Poplar Court, Poplar Way, Bramley, Leeds

This incident occurred in Stanningley station area and involved a high rise residential building of 11 floors high with the fire occurring on the 8th floor. The incident was persons reported and 4 people were evacuated with assistance. There was a rapid fire spread due to strong winds and the fire was believed to have started in a bedroom.

The initial pre-determined attendance was 4 pumps from Stanningley, Cookridge and Leeds. At the height of the incident a make pumps 6 message was received by control. Appliances from Hunslet and Morley were mobilised. The following support appliances were also mobilised:

The Hose Layer from Mirfield, Welfare Unit from Skelmanthorpe, Command Unit Light from Featherstone and assistance from Bradford.

At the height of the incident crews used 3 thermal imaging cameras, Oxygen for first aid purposes, 2 positive pressure ventilation units, 6 BA sets 4 small tools and 3 main line/jets.

Officers mobilised were Watch Manager Griffiths as Fire Investigation Officer, Station Manager Gomersal as Operational Assurance Officer, Station Manager Goodall as Officer in Charge, Station Manager Bates as Command Support Officer, Station Manager Naylor as Hazardous Materials and Environmental Protection Officer, and Station Manager Asquith as BA Officer

The time of call for this incident was 10:27 on 27th March 2018 and the stop message was received by control on 27th March 2018 at 13:04. The incident was closed on 27th March 2018 at 16:25.

The exact cause of the fire could not be identified but was thought to be accidental.

7. Violence at Work

Attacks on Personnel

There have been ninety two incidents reported by West Yorkshire FRS in this financial year.

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Attacks on Firefighters	88	77	40	76	64	60	87	92

The table below summarises the events reported by firefighters and other staff. Where stations have not reported any incidents, they are not shown within this table.

For clarification, 'stoning' and 'firework' cover any thrown object identified respectively as a stone or firework; and 'missile' covers any other object used as a projectile.

Attacks on Firefighters as a Percentage of Turnouts										
District / Station	No. of Turnouts	Physical Assault	Weapon Brandished	Missile Thrown	Firework Thrown	Stoning	Aggressive Behaviour	Verbal Abuse	Total	Percentage
Bradford District										
Bradford	2996			2	4	2	2	3	13	0.43%
FWG	1120		1	3	4	1		1	10	0.89%
Keighley	755			1	1			1	3	0.40%
Odsal	1219			6	2	1		4	13	1.07%
Shipley	1063			1	2				3	0.28%
District Total	7899	0	1	13	13	4	2	9	42	0.53%
Calderdale District										
Rastrick	632	1						1	2	0.32%
Halifax	947				7	1	1	1	10	1.06%
Illingworth	659		1		1		2	2	6	0.91%
Mytholmroyd	71							1	1	1.41%
District Total	2465	1	1	0	8	1	3	5	19	0.77%
Kirklees District										
Huddersfield	1835				1		1		2	0.11%
Cleckheaton	926						1	1	2	0.22%
Dewsbury	1807					1	1	3	5	0.28%
Slaithwaite	143						1	1	2	1.40%
District Total	5102	0	0	0	1	1	4	5	11	0.22%
Leeds District										
Leeds	3494			4	1				5	0.14%
Garforth	280	1							1	0.36%
Hunslet	2163				1	2		1	4	0.18%
Morley	359				1		1	1	3	0.84%
Rothwell	330							1	1	0.30%
Killingbeck	1997			2					2	0.10%
District Total	11191	1	0	6	3	2	1	3	16	0.14%
Wakefield District										
Castleford	577						1		1	0.17%
Pontefract	485	1						1	2	0.41%
South Kirkby	497							1	1	0.20%
District Total	3414	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	0.12%
Totals	30332	3	2	19	25	8	11	24	92	0.30%

The above table shows the number of incidents in which firefighters were subject to violence as a percentage of attendance, by station and by district (0.30% overall). Some stations might appear to suffer a relatively high percentage of attacks, but this is largely due to the number of incidents attended from such stations.

The Chief Fire Officer re-emphasises that even one attack is one too many and that every assistance and encouragement will be given to the police to bring offenders to court. Work is continuing with a variety of agencies from the police and district councils to community groups and youth leaders to address these issues.

District Actions to Address Violence

All districts are undertaking the following actions:

- Communicating a positive image of the Fire Service in the community
- Taking part in community events to support this image
- Asking questions to firefighters at Performance Monitoring Visits (PMVs) regarding the e-learning package that was sent out in relation to reading the body language of persons and diffusing certain situations
- Encouraging all staff to use the SCIP when intelligence or other information is received for risk issues
- Encouraging any watch who place the information on SCIP to email other local stations to alert them to the fact that the address has been added and to make sure that they then view the SCIP for the details
- Consistently promoting the knowledge of Silent Witness cameras with crews and to the public at events etc. to discourage anti-social behaviour
- Where incidents do occur, publicising through the media any arrests made by the police and any sentences given by the courts
- There is a working group established to look at ways of addressing the issues we have experienced over past years in relation to violence to staff and in particular attacks on firefighters. This group will report progress to the Community Safety Committee

Bradford

On 8th January at 1810 hours whilst attending an incident at Ellercroft Road, Bradford crews were verbally abused by a group of youths who had caused the fire. The youths also threw a bottle at the crews and a brick at the appliance which hit the windscreen.

On 7th February at 0001 hours whilst attending an incident at the junction of Powell Avenue and Sage Street, Canterbury Estate, Bradford, golf balls were thrown at the crews.

On 21st February at 1851 hours at Dawnay Road, Canterbury Estate, Bradford crews received verbal abuse whilst attending a fire in the open.

On 24th February at 1955 hours an egg was thrown at the fire appliance whilst crews attended an incident on Parkside Road in Bradford.

Calderdale

On 27th January at 0205 hours, whilst attending an incident at Westfield, Hebden Bridge the occupier of the premises became very abusive towards the crews.

On 1st March at 1545 hours at Clifton Common, Brighouse a member of the public became abusive and aggressive towards crews.

Kirklees

No attacks in this period

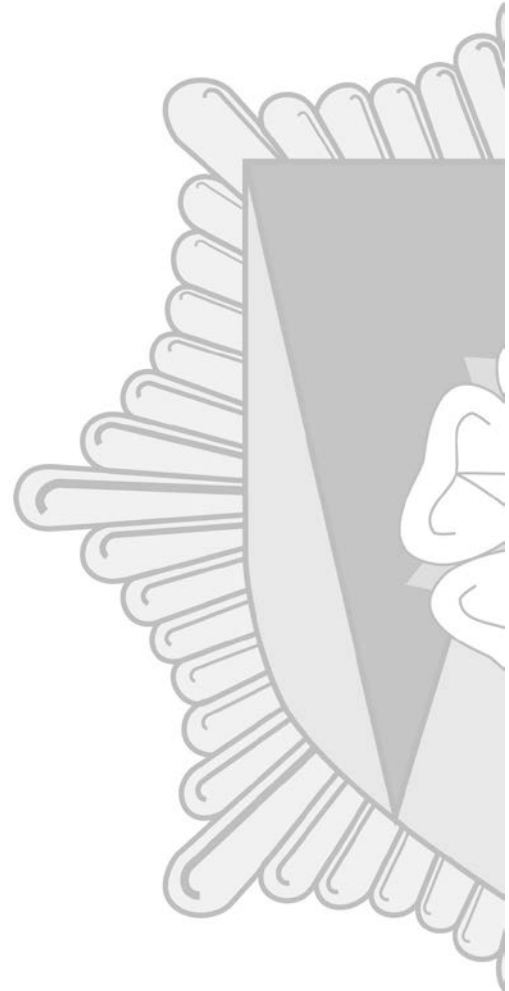
Leeds

On 14th February at 0200 hours whilst attending an incident on Northcote Crescent, Beeston, Leeds crews received verbal abuse.

Wakefield

On 16 January at 2010 hours whilst attending a fire at Gorton Street, Kinsley, Pontefract, crews suffered verbal abuse from a group of youths approximately 14 years of age who had set fire to two wheelie bins.

On 11th February at 0346 hours whilst trying to rescue the occupier of a house on fire on Eastbourne Terrace, Pontefract, the occupier kicked the firefighter trying to rescue him, striking him in the ribs causing pain and discomfort.



West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service
Oakroyd Hall
Birkenshaw
Bradford BD11 2DY