

Fire & Rescue Services' Annual Statistical Returns

Strategic Performance Indicators 2022-23

The Welsh Government's Statistical Directorate runs this data collection.

[Guidance Notes](#) are included to assist in the completion of the form

Saesneg/English ▼

Dewiswch eich iaith penodol / Choose your preferred language

PROVIDER DETAILS

Please select your FRS from the list provided

Please select your FRS from the list provided ▼

Please enter the name of the main contact in relation to this return

Please enter the telephone number for this contact

Please enter the e-mail address for this contact

Please return this spreadsheet via Afon no later than 09/06/2023

www.afonwales.org.uk

Email: Data.Collection@gov.wales

[FRS/RRC/S/001 Fire and other incidents attended by an FRA.](#)

[FRS/RRC/S/002 Fire deaths and injuries](#)

[FRS/EFR/S/003 Fires Contained in room of origin](#)

Indicators FRS/RRC/S/003, FRS/RRC/S/004, FRS/EFR/S/001 and FRS/EFR/S/002 are no longer collected.

[Guidance](#)

[Monitoring survey response burden](#)

0	Indicators completed
7	Comments needed



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Technical guidance for completing the form

Strategic Performance
Indicators 2022-23




Navigation

You will be able to move from sheet to sheet by clicking the appropriate hyperlink.
For example, to return to the home page click the "Back to Home Page" hyperlink.

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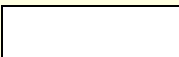
Required data items

In this spreadsheet, the cells that require data have the following properties:

	All cells requiring data will be coloured pale blue.
	Some cells derive values from other data items. These cells are coloured in grey. You will not be able to enter data into these cells.
	Some cells do not need to be completed as they are not applicable. These cells are coloured in dark grey. You will not be able to enter data into these cells.




If you are unable to provide any data item, please leave the cell BLANK. Do not enter text (NA, N/A or Not collected etc.) into any cell other than the comments cells. We will assume that a zero in any cell signifies a zero count for this data item.

Comments

	A white space has been provided next to each table for comments. If any data items are missing then a comment must be added to the spreadsheet.
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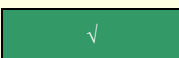
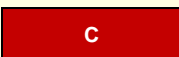


Validation 1

Validation 1 involves checking for common sense errors. These errors must be resolved before the spreadsheet is submitted via AFON.

	Data items that pass validation will be coloured green.
	Data items where no data is entered, or which break a validation rule, are coloured red. You should enter a zero where the data item is nil, or make a comment.
	Missing data items with a comment provided will be coloured amber.

Validation 2

Validation 2 involves comparing information submitted for the previous year and looking for large changes. Validation will flag data items that have changed by more than a pre-defined amount between years. These data items are flagged in column V2 of the spreadsheet.

	Data items that pass validation will be coloured green.
	Data items which have changed by more than 20% require an explanation for the change. Explanations must include reasons for the change and not simply indicate that a change has occurred or confirm the change.
	Data items which have changed by more than 20% require an explanation for the change. This is indicated by an E in column V2. Explanations must include reasons for the change and not simply indicate that a change has occurred or confirm the change.
	Data items where an explanation has been provided will be coloured amber.

FRS Guidance

Full detailed guidance on fire incident data is provided in Incident Recording System (IRS) guidance published by Communities and Local Government.

For these indicators:

FRS/RRC/S/001

A reportable fire means an event of uncontrolled burning involving flames, heat or smoke and which the Fire and Rescue Service (FRS) attended.

Late fire calls mean fires known to be extinguished when the call was made (or to which no call was made eg a fire which comes to the attention of the Fire and Rescue Service as a result of a press report or inquest) and a resource from the FRS attended should be counted.

Over the Border Incidents (OTB) – All incidents attended by FRS should be recorded. For OTB incidents, the territorial service must include all incidents within their territorial area whether they attended the incident or not. Further guidance on recording OTB incidents has been drawn up by the 3 Welsh Services.

False Alarms -

- Malicious False Alarms means calls that were made with the intent of getting the Fire and Rescue Service to attend a non-existent event (both fire and special service). Includes deliberate and suspected malicious intentions. As reported through Incident Recording System (IRS) and Annual Operational Statistics Returns -OPSW6.

- Good Intent False Alarms are calls made in good faith to secure FRS attendance at a fire or other incident which was genuinely believed to exist, but which did not.

- False Alarms Due to Apparatus are calls initiated by fire alarm and fire suppression equipment operating spuriously (including accidental initiation of such apparatus by persons).

Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs): where a mechanically propelled vehicle (eg a car, lorry or motorbike) on a public road or other public place causes damage to someone else's property or vehicle, or any other person or animal is injured.

Other – includes Special Service Incidents to which the FRS provides an emergency response, with the exception of RTCs, as detailed in Question 3.3 in the Fire and Rescue Service IRS.

FRS/RRC/S/002

Fire Death – means a person who has died as a direct or indirect result of injuries received at the fire. This definition includes for example, persons who die from pneumonia brought on by burns or inhalation of smoke, or from heart failure following such injuries. Deaths from transport crashes involving fire should not be reported (except for fire service personnel) unless they were caused by (or thought to be caused by) fire related injuries.

For the purposes of collating fire death data for the indicator, the number should include all "Yes" and "Don't know" categories as identified through IRS - Question 9.21 (Was the death/injury fire related?). PI data provides a "snapshot" in time and remains as recorded at the time of audit and subsequent publication. Every effort should be made to establish the coroner's verdict so the information is as accurate as possible at the time of collating fire death data for the purposes of reporting PIs. Any later verdicts should be checked against the IRS system and amended if necessary. Where the cause of death becomes clear as a result of a subsequent coroner's report, these changes are not reflected in PI data which has already been published, but may be reflected in other statistical publications and tables on the Welsh Government's website.

Injury – Non-fatal casualty means a person injured as a direct result of the fire (but not fatally injured) as recorded under IRS Question 9.24 Code 1 (victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be serious) and Code 2 (victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be slight). Persons with injuries treated wholly at the scene under Code 3 (First aid given at scene) and Code 4 (precautionary check recommended), should not be counted. A precautionary check can be defined as a person who has no obvious injury or distress but is sent to hospital or is advised to see a doctor as a precaution. Non-Fire related injuries should be excluded.

Accidental fires means those caused by accident (not thought to be deliberate). Accidental fires include those where the cause was "not known" or "unspecified".

This indicator refers to fires attended by the FRS.

Late fire calls - (A fire known to be extinguished when the call was made (or to which no call was made eg a fire which comes to the attention of the Fire and Rescue Service as a result of a press report or inquest) and a resource from the FRS attended.) should be counted.

FRS/EFR/S/003

A reportable fire means an event of uncontrolled burning involving flames, heat or smoke and which the Fire and Rescue Service (FRS) attended, including chimney fires.

Dwelling means a property which is a permanent place of residence. As well as conventional dwellings, it includes static caravans, prefabricated dwellings and houseboats. It does not include temporary or mobile structures such as tents, marquees, sheds, outhouses, vehicles (including recreational vehicles containing sleeping accommodation) and mobile caravans.

Room of origin means any space within the property which is defined and enclosed by the structure of the property. It includes stairwells, roof voids, attics, basements and cellars, but not chimneys, flues, ducts or built-in storage furniture (eg airing cupboards and fitted wardrobes). Where a wall or door has been removed by the owner or occupier to create a larger space, the whole of that space counts as one room. Structures such as garages, workshops and conservatories which are part of, or attached to, the premises and accessible from the interior of it are also rooms for the purposes of this indicator.

A roof is not a room. However, a fire which originates on the external roof of a dwelling, but is extinguished without spreading to the roof void, or to another room as defined above, is deemed to have been contained in the room of origin for the purposes of this indicator.

Dwelling fires in houses of multiple occupation should be included in the data for dwelling fires. This should include fires that take place in stairwells and communal areas of HMOs. For definition of HMO see Circular W-FRSC (08)07.

Over the Border Incidents (OTB) – All incidents attended by FRS should be recorded. For OTB incidents, the territorial service must include all incidents within their territorial area whether they attended the incident or not. Further guidance on recording OTB incidents has been drawn up by the 3 Welsh Services.

Contained to room of origin means a fire recorded in the Incident Recording System with a positive response to one of the following questions applies :-

- Question 8.19 - Heat and/or smoke damage only; or
- Question 8.22 - where one of the following applies: Code 1 – Limited to 1st item ignited, Code 2 – Limited to room of origin, Code 30 - Roof space only, or Code 32 - External Roof only.

Monitoring survey response burden

Strategic Performance Indicators 2022-23

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The Welsh Government is monitoring the burden placed on local authorities completing the data collection forms. This helps us when planning future changes to data collection forms. We would be grateful if you could assist us by completing the table below.

Please enter the time it has taken you (and any colleagues) to prepare and send the return. A number of staff employed in different roles may have been involved. You are asked to count the hours spent by staff in each full time equivalent annual salary band indicated below. You will need to round staff salaries to the nearest £1,000. Please record your time to the nearest hour.

Please only include time spent on activities to prepare and send this return, such as:

- Retrieval and saving the empty form;
- Collection, collation, analysis and aggregation of records and figures required;
- Filling in, checking, amending, reviewing and, when completed, approving the form; and
- Sending the form back to the Welsh Government's Statistical Directorate through AFON.

Grade of staff	Hours taken	V1
Band 1 (£11,500 - £19,999)		X
Band 2 (£20,000 - £26,999)		X
Band 3 (£27,000 - £33,999)		X
Band 4 (£34,000 - £53,999)		X
Band 5 (£54,000+)		X

Comments

Strategic Performance Indicators

Strategic Performance Indicators 2022-23

Risk Reduction and Community Safety

Please select your FRS from the list provided

Fire and other incidents attended by an FRA.

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[FRS/RRC/S/002](#)

2022-23

Reference	Indicator	Data Item(s)	2022-23	2021-22	V1	V2	Comments
FRS/RRC/S/001i	i) Total fires attended per 10,000 population	a = total number of fires attended			C	M	
		b = population of FRA area	0	0	√	√	
		PI Value			C	M	
FRS/RRC/S/001v	ii) Total false alarms attended per 10,000 population	c = total number of false alarms which the FRA attended:			C	M	
		b = population of FRA area	0	0	√	√	
		PI Value			C	M	
FRS/RRC/S/001vi	iii) Total Road Traffic Collisions attended per 10,000 population	d = total number of road traffic collisions which the FRA attended:			C	M	
		b = population of FRA area	0	0	√	√	
		PI Value			C	M	
FRS/RRC/S/001vii	iv) Total other incidents attended per 10,000 population	e = total number of all other emergency incidents which the FRA attended.			C	M	
		b = population of FRA area	0	0	√	√	
		PI Value			C	M	

Strategic Performance Indicators

Strategic Performance Indicators 2022-23

Risk Reduction and Community Safety

Please select your

FRS from the list

Fire and other incidents attended by an FRA.

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[Indicator](#)

Reference	Indicator	Data Item(s)	Data Source(s)	Calculation	Format
FRS/RRC/S/001i	i) Total fires attended per 10,000 population	a = total number of fires attended	a, c, d, and e = Fire and Rescue Service Incident Recording System.	(a/b) x 10,000	N, 1dp
		b = population of FRA area	b = Population data based on mid year estimates by Local Authority. https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Population-and-Migration/Population/Estimates/Local-Authority/PopulationEstimates-by-LocalAuthority-Year		
FRS/RRC/S/001ii	ii) Total false alarms attended per 10,000 population	c = total number of false alarms which the FRA attended:	a, c, d, and e = Fire and Rescue Service Incident Recording System.	(c/b) x 10,000	N, 1dp
		b = population of FRA area	b = Population data based on mid year estimates by Local Authority. https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Population-and-Migration/Population/Estimates/Local-Authority/PopulationEstimates-by-LocalAuthority-Year		
FRS/RRC/S/001iii	iii) Total Road Traffic Collisions attended per 10,000 population	d = total number of road traffic collisions which the FRA attended:	a, c, d, and e = Fire and Rescue Service Incident Recording System.	(d/b) x 10,000	N, 1dp
		b = population of FRA area	b = Population data based on mid year estimates by Local Authority. https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Population-and-Migration/Population/Estimates/Local-Authority/PopulationEstimates-by-LocalAuthority-Year		
FRS/RRC/S/001iv	iv) Total other incidents attended per 10,000 population	e = total number of all other emergency incidents which the FRA attended.	a, c, d, and e = Fire and Rescue Service Incident Recording System.	(e/b) x 10,000	N, 1dp
		b = population of FRA area	b = Population data based on mid year estimates by Local Authority. https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Population-and-Migration/Population/Estimates/Local-Authority/PopulationEstimates-by-LocalAuthority-Year		

Strategic Performance Indicators

Strategic Performance Indicators 2022-23

Risk Reduction and Community Safety

Please select your FRS from the list provided

Fire deaths and injuries

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[FRS/EFR/S/003](#)

Reference	Indicator	Data Item(s)	2022-23		V1	V2	Comments
			2022-23	2021-22			
FRS/RRC/S/002vii	i) Deaths and injuries arising from all fires per 100,000 population	a = total number of fire deaths and injuries			C	M	
		b = population of FRA area	0	0	√	√	
		PI Value			C	M	
FRS/RRC/S/002viii	ii) Deaths and Injuries arising from all fires which were started accidentally per 100,000 population:	c = total number of deaths and injuries arising from fires started accidentally:			C	M	
		b = population of FRA area	0	0	√	√	
		PI Value			C	M	

Strategic Performance Indicators

Risk Reduction and Community Safety

Fire deaths and injuries

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[Indicator](#)

Reference	Indicator	Data Item(s)	Data Source(s)	Calculation	Format
FRS/RRC/S/002i	i) Deaths and injuries arising from all fires per 100,000 population	a = total number of fire deaths and injuries	a + c = Fire and Rescue Incident Recording System.	(a/b) x 100,000	N, 2dp
		b = population of FRA area	b = Population data based on mid year estimates by Local Authority. https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Population-and-Migration/Population/Estimates/Local-Authority/PopulationEstimates-by-LocalAuthority-Year		
FRS/RRC/S/002ii	ii) Deaths and Injuries arising from all fires which were started accidentally per 100,000 population:	c = total number of deaths and injuries arising from fires started accidentally:	a + c = Fire and Rescue Incident Recording System.	(c/b) x 100,000	N, 2dp
		b = population of FRA area	b = Population data based on mid year estimates by Local Authority. https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Population-and-Migration/Population/Estimates/Local-Authority/PopulationEstimates-by-LocalAuthority-Year		

Strategic Performance Indicators

Strategic Performance Indicators 2022-23

Effective Response

Please select your FRS from the list provided

Fires Contained in Room of Origin

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Reference	Indicator	Data Item(s)	2022-23		V1	V2	Comments
			2022-23	2021-22			
FRS/EFR/S/003	The percentage of dwelling fires which were contained in the room in which they originated.	a = Total number dwelling fires confined to room of origin			C	M	
		b = Total number of dwelling fires			C	M	
		PI Value			C	M	

Effective Response

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Fires Contained in Room of Origin

[Indicator](#)

Reference	Indicator	Data Item(s)	Data Source(s)	Calculation	Format
FRS/EFR/S/003	The percentage of dwelling fires which were contained in the room in which they originated.	a = Total number dwelling fires confined to room of origin	Fire and Rescue Service Incident Recording system	(a/b) x 100	N, 1dp
		b = Total number of dwelling fires	Fire and Rescue Service Incident Recording system		