



West Yorkshire
Fire & Rescue Service

Performance Management Report

Fire Authority



Making West Yorkshire Safer
www.westyorkshire.gov.uk

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

Period Covered:

Financial Year	2025-26	
Date Range	01 April 2025	31 March 2026

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

This report is comparing the date range above against:

Previous Year Comparison Date Range	01 April 2024	31 March 2025
3 Year Average Comparison Period	01 April 2024 01 April 2023 01 April 2022	31 March 2025 31 March 2024 31 March 2023
Colour Key	Positive Arrows Positive Charts Negative Arrows Negative Charts *When doing a comparison the key above is used. In all other cases graphs, charts and visuals are using contrasting colours to support accessibility.	

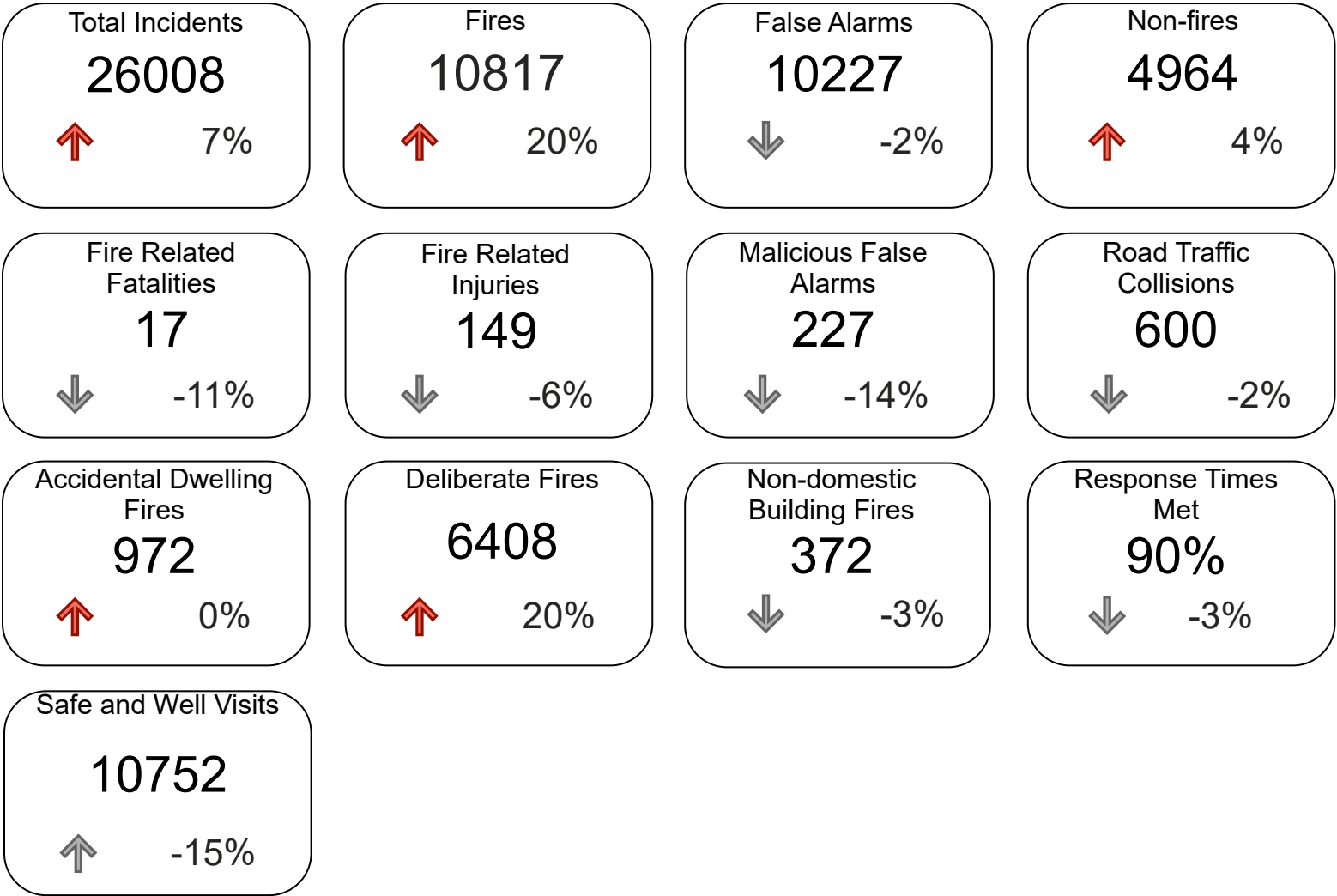
Due to seasonality **Previous Year** and **3 Year Average** comparison are based on selected range and not the whole of the previous year.

Performance Summary

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

This report is comparing: 01 April 2025
Against: 01 April 2024

31 March 2026
31 March 2025



Incident Demand by Time of Day

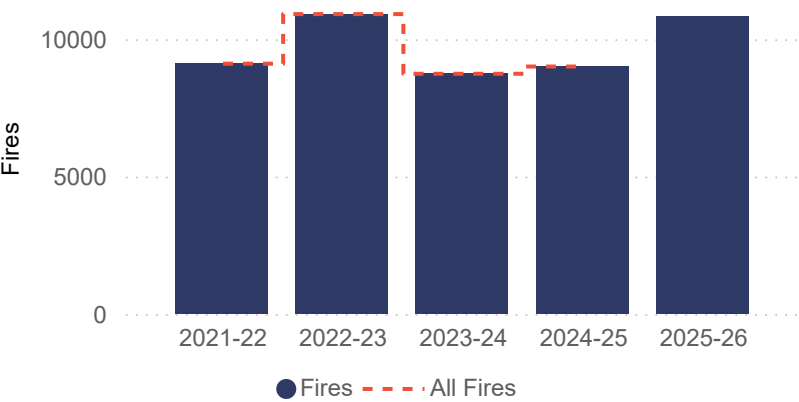
Day	08:00-08:59	09:00-09:59	10:00-10:59	11:00-11:59	12:00-12:59	13:00-13:59	14:00-14:59	15:00-15:59	16:00-16:59	17:00-17:59	18:00-18:59	19:00-19:59	20:00-20:59	21:00-21:59	22:00-22:59	23:00-23:59	00:00-00:59	01:00-01:59	02:00-02:59	03:00-03:59	04:00-04:59	05:00-05:59	06:00-06:59	07:00-07:59
Mon	105	123	128	143	144	162	195	171	252	307	258	289	267	177	171	97	88	80	63	61	50	43	57	66
Tue	89	133	129	141	155	159	187	196	269	268	273	331	260	202	192	140	107	77	81	62	55	52	62	90
Wed	91	102	132	138	174	165	192	223	248	295	281	300	296	214	181	126	101	79	76	51	54	49	52	77
Thu	104	116	134	150	165	165	172	199	247	288	296	298	289	211	162	139	128	88	73	59	59	49	55	75
Fri	118	107	121	149	170	183	185	200	223	247	287	300	270	243	183	164	113	75	70	80	59	46	54	75
Sat	84	132	135	166	174	159	236	215	254	275	265	290	274	247	203	146	105	105	98	84	80	48	56	73
Sun	88	90	125	160	177	183	213	241	263	275	250	266	271	203	158	138	126	103	94	83	72	66	58	54

Fires

01 April 2025

31 March 2026

Fires by Financial Year



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

Fires Previous Year To Date Comparison

District	% increase/decrease on previous year	3 Year Average
Bradford	25%	↑
Calderdale	42%	↑
Kirklees	24%	↑
Leeds	14%	↑
Wakefield	8%	↑

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

Fires by Property Type

Outdoor	7788
Building	1921
Road Vehicle	1091
Other transport vehicle	2

Fires by Category

Fire Classification	Accidental	Deliberate
Chimney Fire	0.40%	
Primary Fire	18.48%	9.99%
Secondary Fire	21.81%	49.33%

Fires by Building Property Type

Dwelling	1134
Non Residential	751
Other Residential	36

Fires by Outdoor Property Type

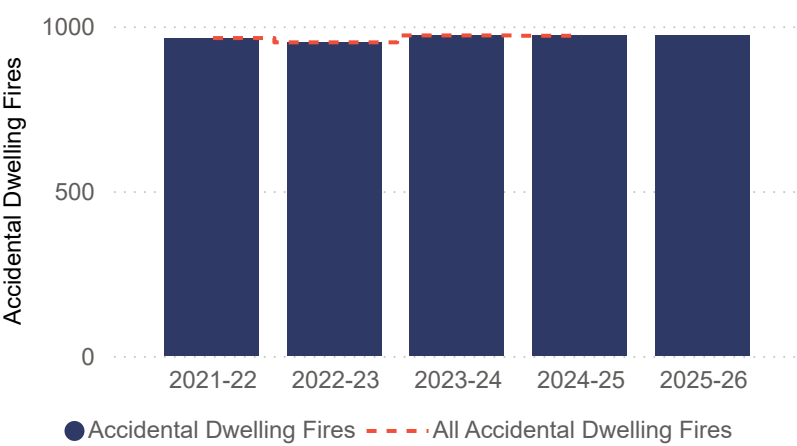
Other outdoors (including land)	3197
Grassland, woodland and crops	276
Outdoor structures	1733
Outdoor equipment and machinery	95

Accidental Dwelling Fires

01 April 2025

31 March 2026

Accidental Dwelling Fires by Financial Year



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

Accidental Dwelling Fires Previous Year To Date Comparison

District	% increase/decrease on previous year	3 Year Average
Bradford	12%	↑
Calderdale	3%	↓
Kirklees	13%	↑
Leeds	-14%	↓
Wakefield	-2%	↑

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

Accidental Dwelling Fires by Property Type

House - single occupancy	618
Purpose Built Flat/Maisonette - multiple occupancy	168
Converted Flat/Maisonette - multiple occupancy	63
Bungalow - single occupancy	50
Self contained Sheltered Housing	50
Licensed HMO	13
Unknown if licensed HMO	5
Houseboat (permanent dwelling)	2
Other Dwelling	2
caravan/mobile home (permanent dwelling)	1

Top Fire Cause

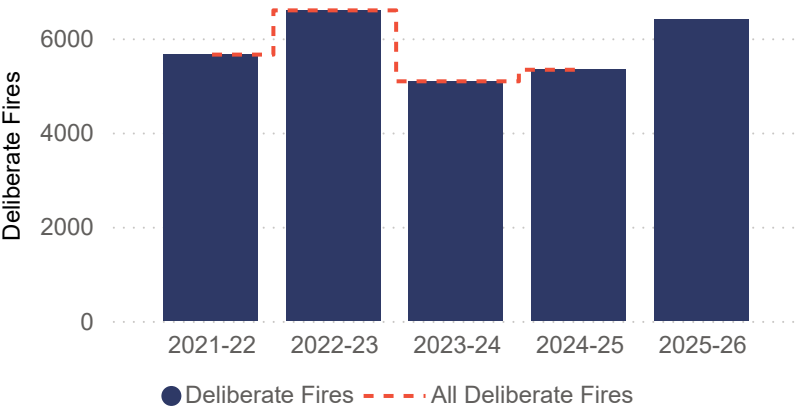
Accidental - Cooking - other cooking

Deliberate Fires

01 April 2025

31 March 2026

Deliberate Fires by Financial Year



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

Deliberate Fires Previous Year To Date Comparison

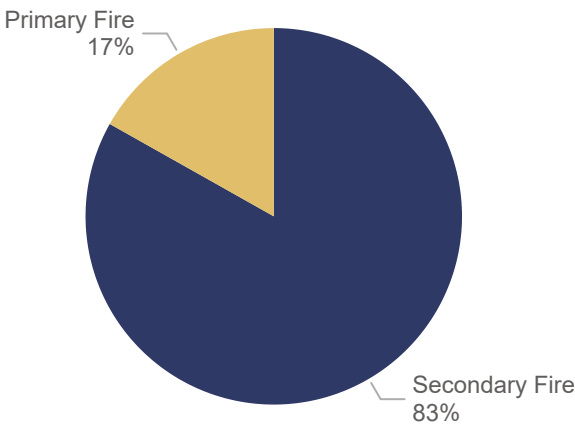
District	% increase/decrease on previous year	3 Year Average
Bradford	23%	↑
Calderdale	45%	↑
Kirklees	26%	↑
Leeds	15%	↑
Wakefield	7%	↓

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

Top 10 Property Types

Deliberate Fires	
Other outdoors (including land)	2434
Grassland, woodland and crops	1723
Outdoor structures	1115
Car	381
Non Residential	357
Dwelling	162
Van	57
Motorcycle	53
Outdoor equipment and machinery	38
Multiple Vehicles	32

Deliberate Fires by Primary or Secondary



Top 5 Fire Causes

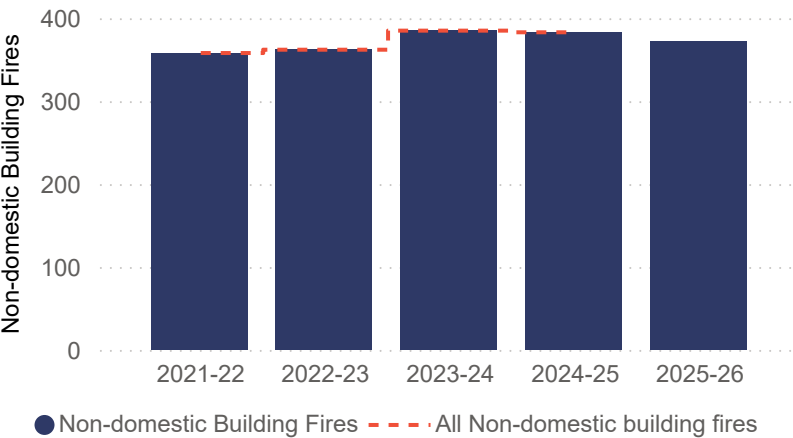
Deliberate Fires	
Deliberate - unknown owner	2763
Deliberate - others property	1917
Deliberate - own property	649
Deliberate - others property - Heat source and combustibles brought together deliberately	601
Deliberate - unknown owner - Heat source and combustibles brought together deliberately	340

Non-domestic Fires

01 April 2025

31 March 2026

Non-domestic Building Fires by Financial Year



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

The bars show the value for selected date range.

Non-domestic Building Fires Previous Year To Date Comparison

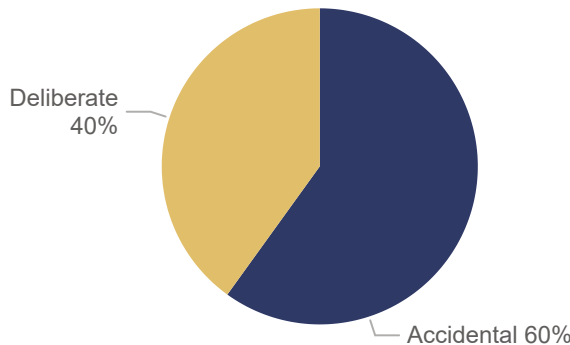
District	% increase/decrease on previous year	3 Year Average
Bradford	-7%	↓
Calderdale	3%	↑
Kirklees	39%	↑
Leeds	-14%	↑
Wakefield	12%	↓

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

Top 5 Property Types

Property Type	Non-domestic Building Fires
Public admin, security and safety	116
Food and Drink	46
Industrial Manufacturing	45
Retail	29
Education	21

Non-domestic Building Fires by Accidental or Deliberate Fires



Top 5 Fire Causes

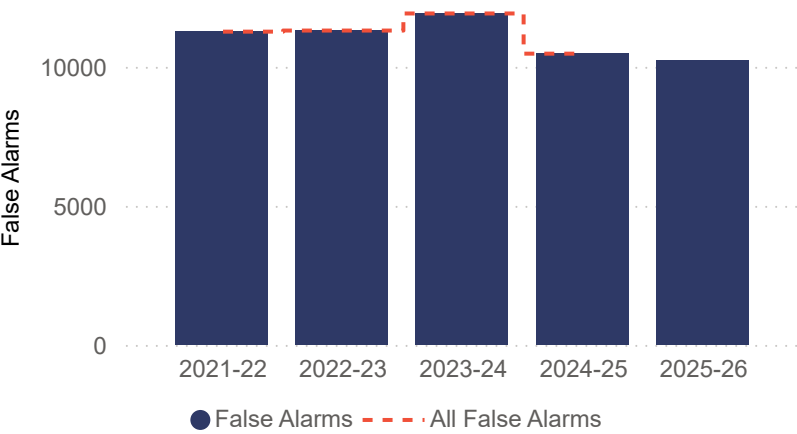
Fire Cause	Non-domestic Building Fires
Deliberate - others property - Heat source and combustibles brought together deliberately	76
Deliberate - own property - Heat source and combustibles brought together deliberately	38
Accidental - Fault in equipment or appliance	34
Accidental - Faulty fuel supply - electricity	25
Accidental - Combustible articles too close to heat source (or fire)	15

False Alarms

01 April 2025

31 March 2026

False Alarms by Financial Year



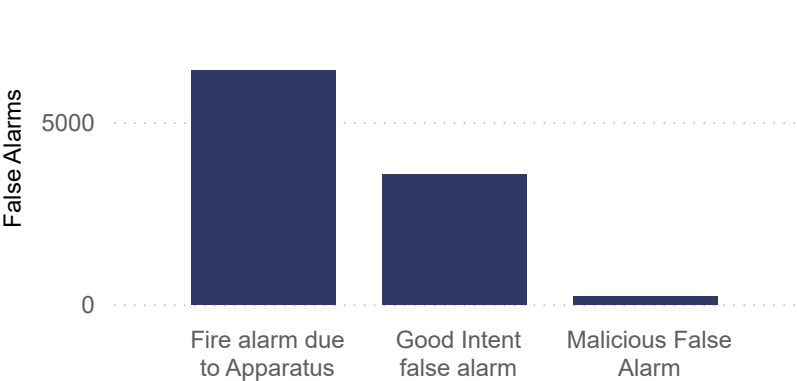
All False Alarms (red dotted line) shows the total figure for the financial year. The bars show the value for selected date range.

False Alarms Previous Year To Date Comparison

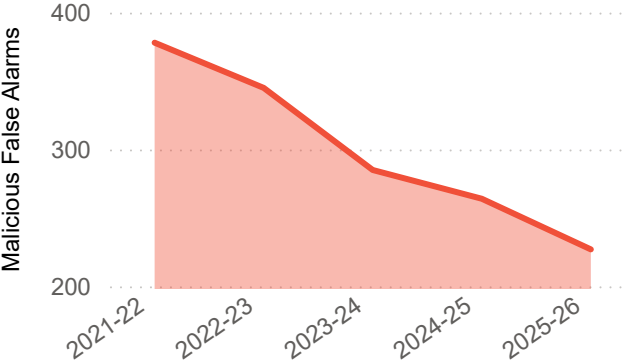
District	% increase/decrease on previous year	3 Year Average
Bradford	15%	↓
Calderdale	1%	↓
Kirklees	-8%	↓
Leeds	5%	↓
Wakefield	6%	↓

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

False Alarm by Reason



Malicious False Alarms by Financial Year



Top Dwelling Properties

Purpose Built
Flat/Maisonette - multiple occupancy

Top Other Residential Buildings Properties

Residential Home

Top Non-Residential Building

Education

Top Dwelling Reason

Cooking/burnt toast

Top Other Residential Building Reason

Faulty

Top Non-Residential Reason

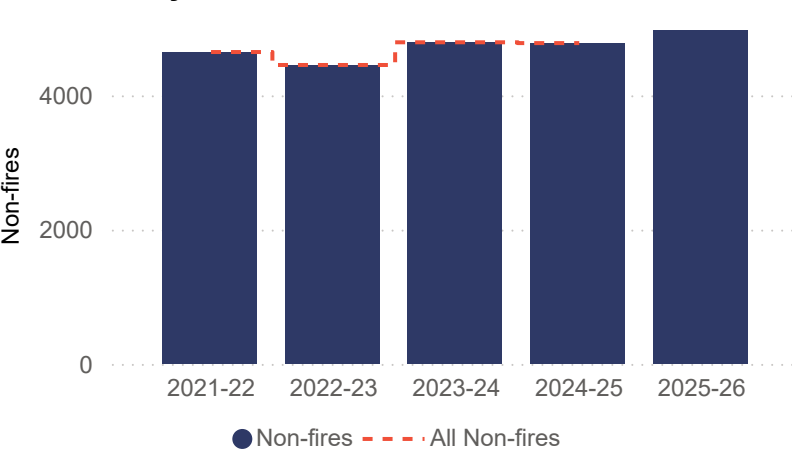
Faulty

Non-fires

01 April 2025

31 March 2026

Non-fires by Financial Year



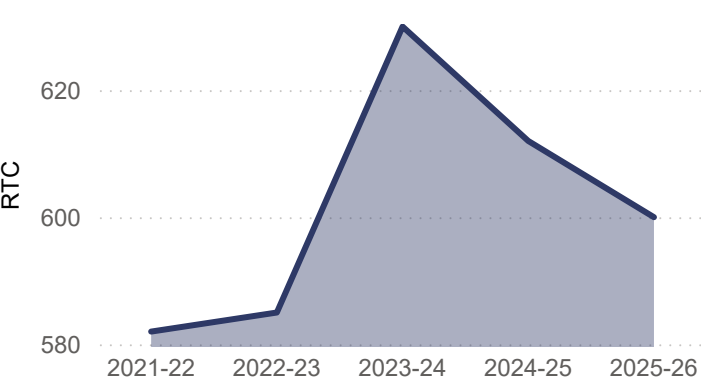
All Non-fires (red dotted line) shows the total figure for the financial year. The bars show the value for selected date range.

Non-fires Previous Year To Date Comparison

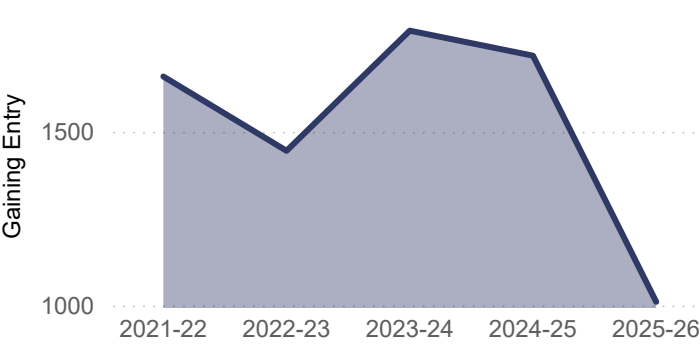
District	% increase/decrease on previous year	3 Year Average
Bradford	4%	↑
Calderdale	-7%	↓
Kirklees	11%	↑
Leeds	7%	↑
Wakefield	-3%	↑

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

Road Traffic Collisions by Financial Year



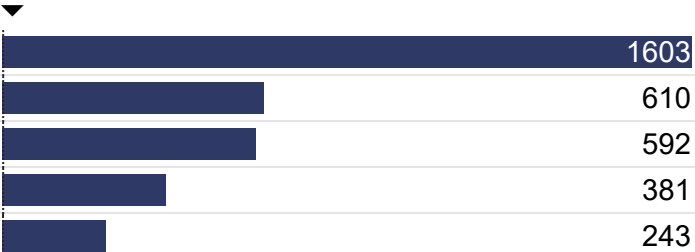
Gaining Entry Cause for Concern by Financial Year



Top 5 Non-fire Types

- Effecting entry/exit
- RTC
- No action (not false alarm)
- Assist other agencies
- Lift Release

Non-fires

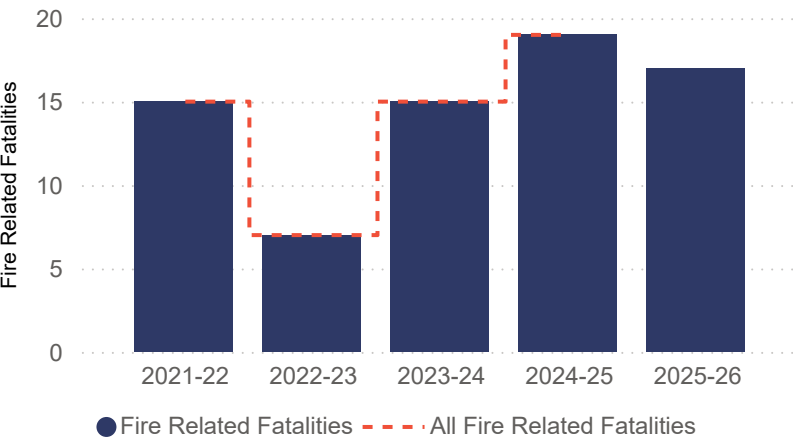


Fire Related Fatalities

01 April 2025

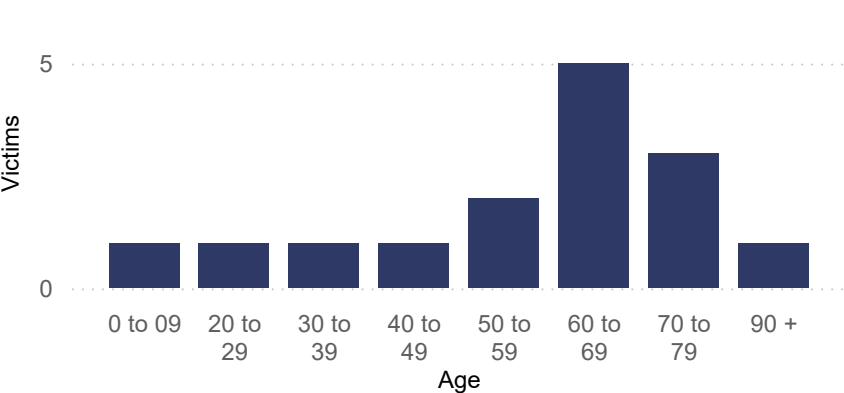
31 March 2026

Fire Related Fatalities by Financial Year

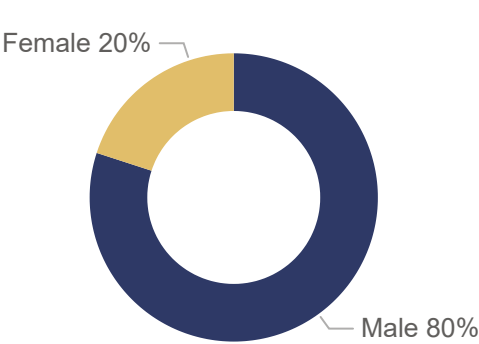


All Fire Related Fatalities (red dotted line) shows the total figure for the financial year.
The bars show the value for selected date range.

Fire Related Fatalities by Age



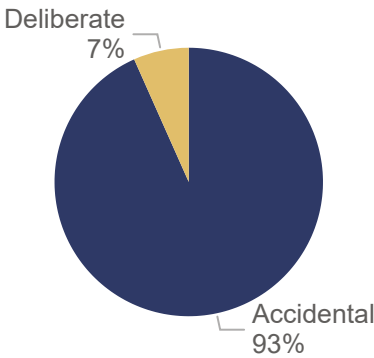
Fire Related Fatalities by Gender



Fire Related Fatalities by Property Type

Property Type	Fire Related Fatalities
House - single occupancy	10
Purpose Built Flat/Maisonette - multiple occupancy	2
Bungalow - single occupancy	1
Industrial Processing	1

Fire Related Fatalities by Accidental or Deliberate Fires

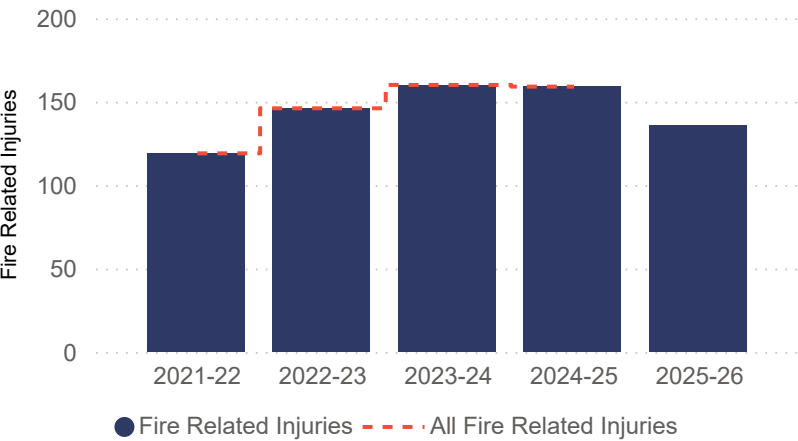


Fire Related Injuries

01 April 2025

31 March 2026

Fire Related Injuries by Financial Year



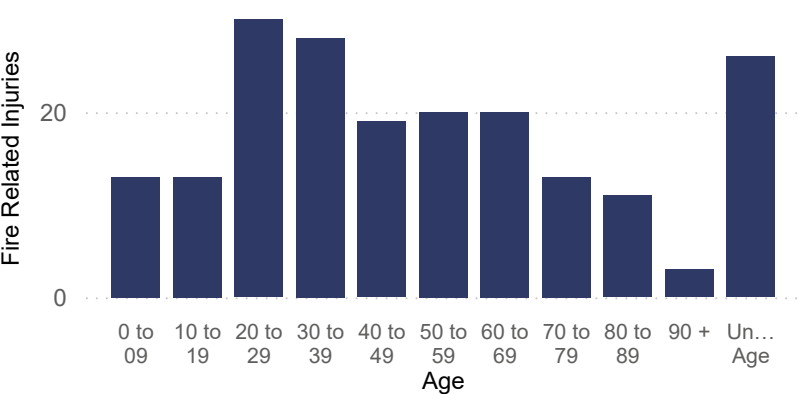
All Fire Related Injuries (red dotted line) shows the total figure for the financial year. The bars show the value for selected date range.

Fire Related Injuries Previous Year To Date Comparison

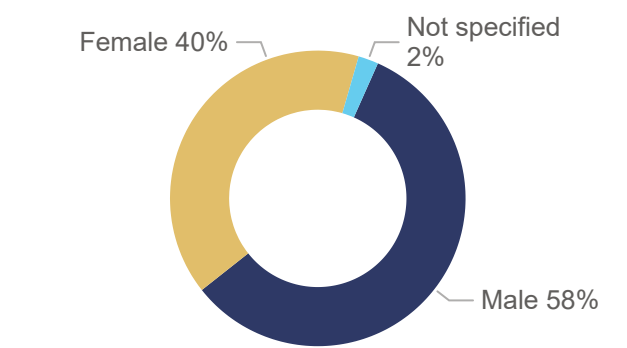
District	% increase/decrease on previous year	3 Year Average
Bradford	9%	↓
Calderdale	10%	↓
Kirklees	-19%	↑
Leeds	-13%	↓
Wakefield	0%	↑

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

Fire Related Injuries by Age



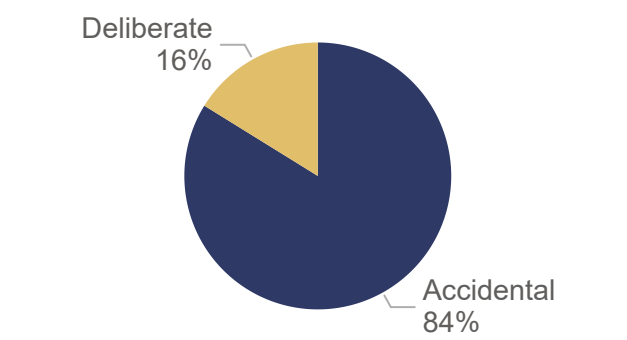
Fire Related Injuries by Gender



Fire Related Injuries by Severity

Severity of Injury	Fire Related Injuries
Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be Slight	112
Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be Serious	32
Precautionary check recommended	7
First aid given at scene	2

Fire Related Injuries by Accidental or Deliberate Fires



Top Property Type

House - single occupancy

Top Fire Cause

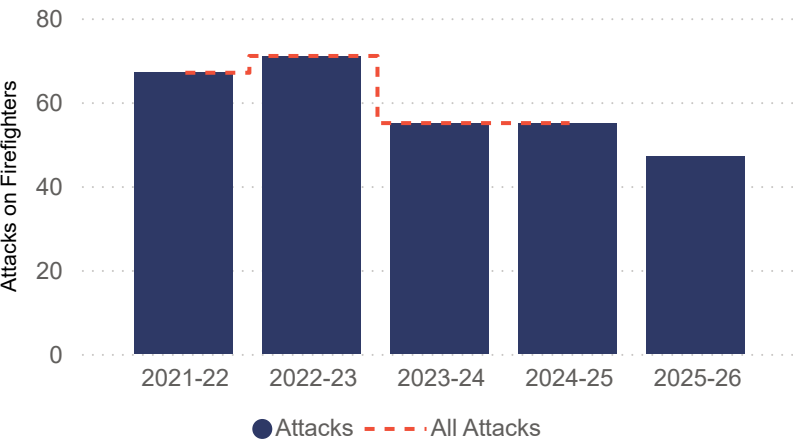
Deliberate - own property - Heat source and combustibles brought together

Attacks on Firefighters

01 April 2025

31 March 2026

Attacks on Firefighters by Financial Year



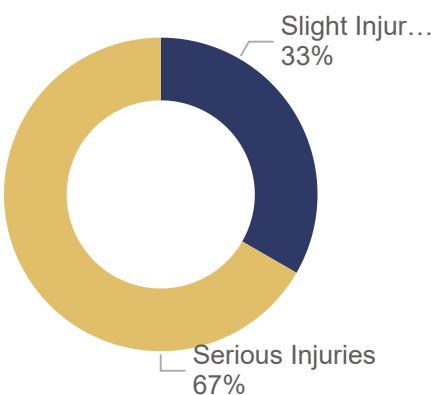
All Attacks on Firefighters (red dotted line) shows the total figure for the financial year.
The bars show the value for selected date range.

Attacks on Firefighters Previous Year To Date Comparison

District	Current period	Previous year	% increase/decrease on previous year	3 Year Average
Bradford	19	24	-21%	↓
Calderdale	2	4	-50%	↓
Kirklees	2	9	-78%	↓
Leeds	19	14	36%	↑
Wakefield	5	4	25%	↓

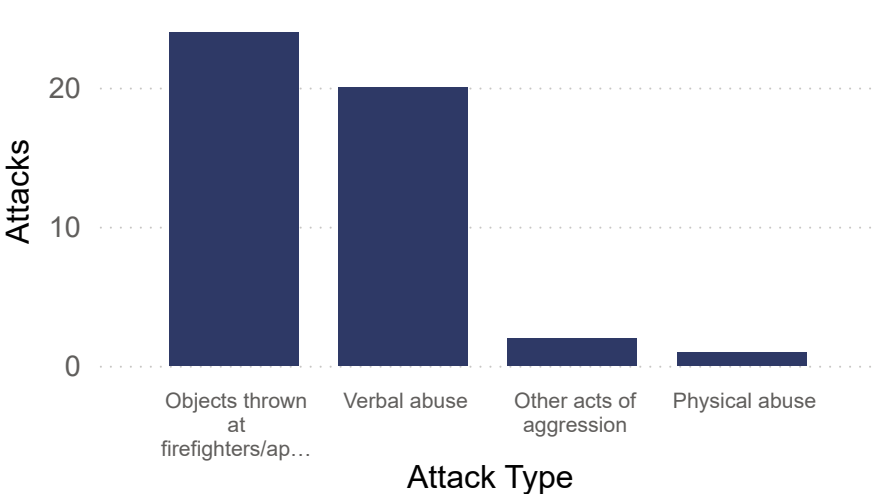
3 Year average indicator shows if current number of Attacks on Firefighters this financial year is an increase/decrease of Attacks on Firefighters against the 3 year average. Looking at only the comparison range.

Attacks on Firefighters by Severity



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

Attacks on Firefighters by Attack Type



Percentage of incidents with an attack

District	% Attacks at district total incidents
Bradford	0.28%
Leeds	0.20%
Wakefield	0.15%
Calderdale	0.08%
Kirklees	0.05%

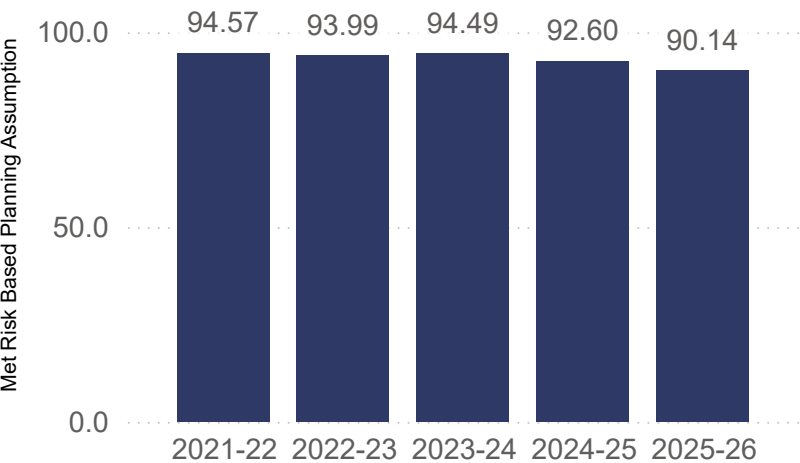
Percentage of attacks based on number of incidents per district.

Response Times

01 April 2025

31 March 2026

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



Percentage of Met Risk Based Planning Assumption Response Time

District	% Met
Leeds	93.88
Bradford	90.94
Kirklees	86.29
Wakefield	86.13
Calderdale	85.05

Average Response Time by LSOA Risk Score and Severity

Risk Score	Life	Property
Very High	00:06:00	00:07:11
High	00:06:34	00:07:04
Medium	00:06:53	00:08:00
Low	00:07:55	00:08:51
Very Low	00:08:45	00:10:30
Total	00:07:40	00:08:45

Average Response Time Targets

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

LSOA: Lower Super Output Area.

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

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

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

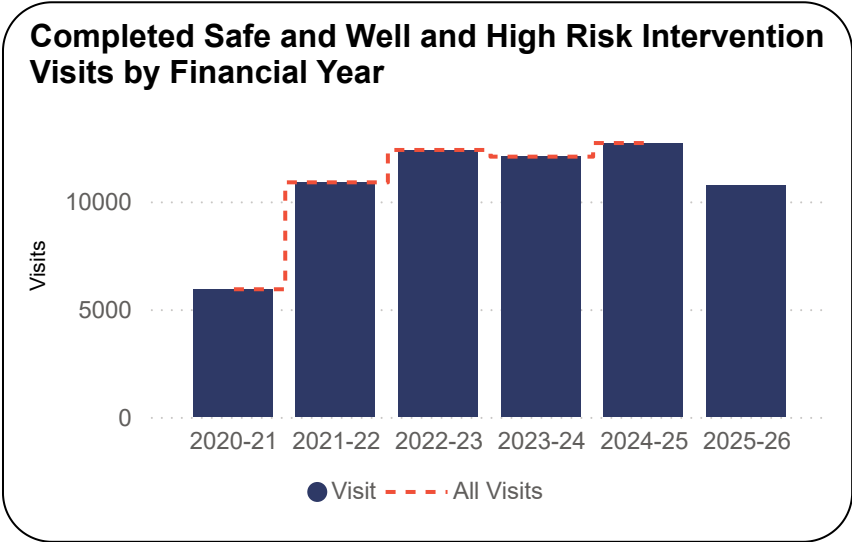
Other – All other incidents not included within the descriptors for Life and Property risk including secondary fires, false alarms and non-fire related incidents where there is no risk to human life.

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

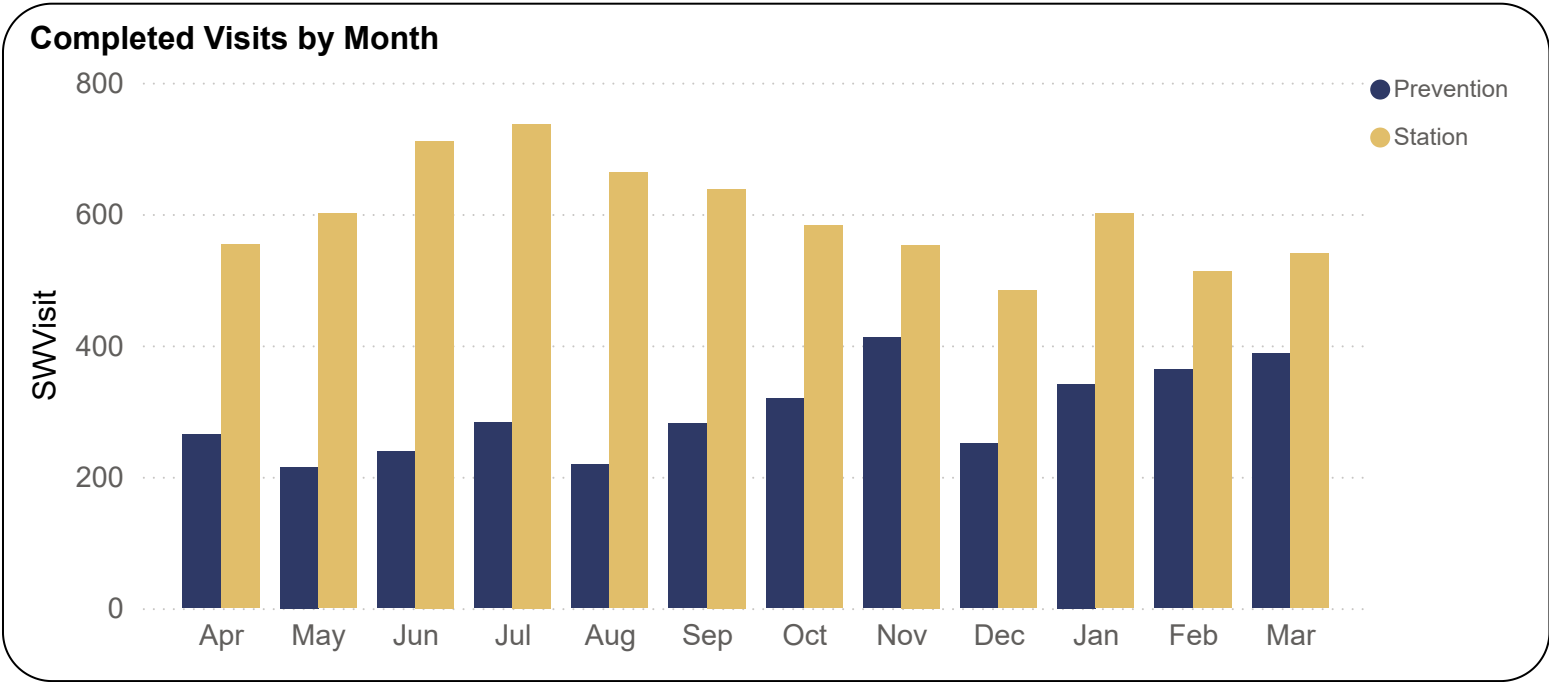
Safe and Wells and High Risk Interventions

01 April 2025

31 March 2026



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



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

People can be referred to WYFRS from partner organisations, self-refer or we can identify the need for a Safe and Well Check during operational incidents.
It also covers a broader assessment of vulnerability against a number of other elements, including:

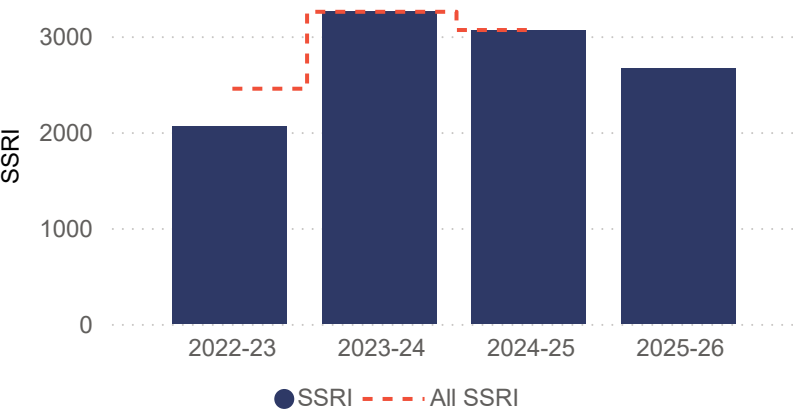
- Frailty and falls
- Social Isolation
- Winter Cold
- Crime
- Smoking

Site Specific Risk Inspections (SSRI)

01 April 2025

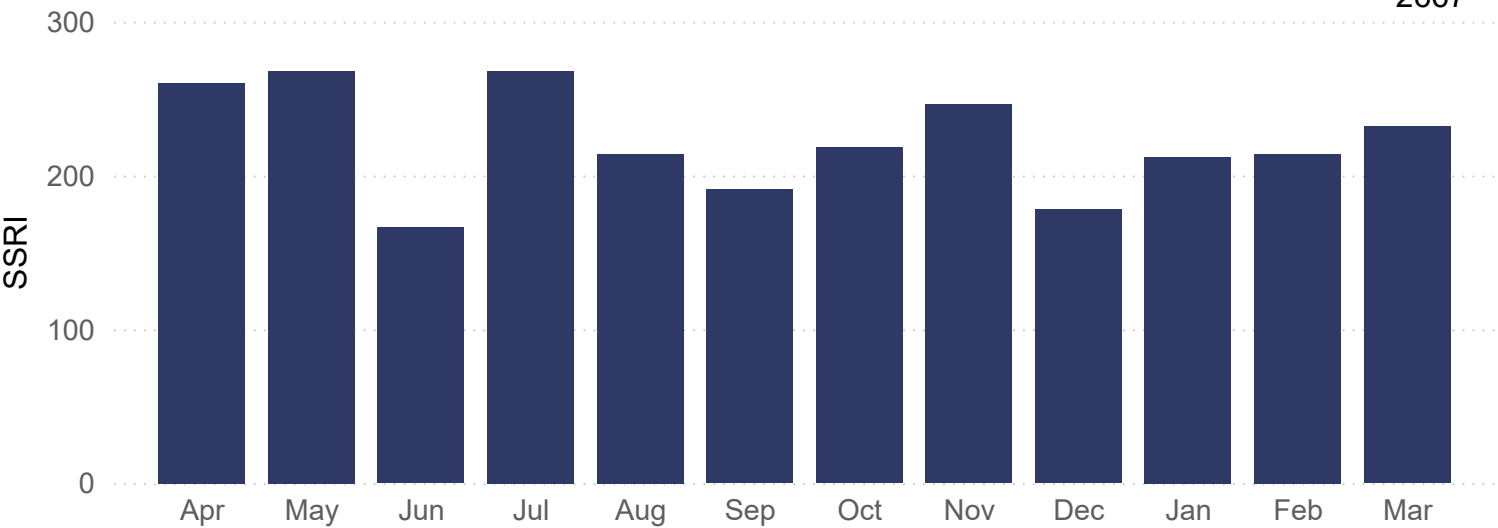
31 March 2026

SSRI by Financial Year



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

SSRI by Month



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

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

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