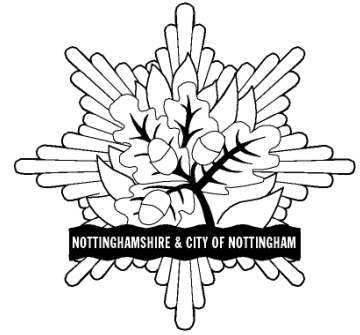


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NOTTINGHAMSHIRE & CITY OF NOTTINGHAM FIRE & RESCUE AUTHORITY - COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE

Date: Friday, 12 October 2018 **Time:** 10.00 am

Venue: Fire and Rescue Service Headquarters, Bestwood Lodge, Arnold,
Nottingham, NG5 8PD

Members are requested to attend the above meeting to be held at the time, place and date mentioned to transact the following business

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. J. [unclear]'. The signature is written in a cursive style.

Clerk to the Nottinghamshire and City of Nottingham Fire and Rescue Authority

<u>AGENDA</u>	<u>Pages</u>
1 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE	
2 DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS	
3 MINUTES Of the meeting held on 22 June 2018 (for confirmation).	3 - 8
4 SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE UPDATE Report of the Chief Fire Officer	9 - 14
5 SAFE AND WELL UPDATE Report of the Chief Fire Officer	15 - 18

ANY COUNCILLOR WHO IS UNABLE TO ATTEND THE MEETING AND WISHES TO SUBMIT APOLOGIES SHOULD DO SO VIA THE PERSONAL ASSISTANT TO THE CHIEF FIRE OFFICER AT FIRE SERVICES HEADQUARTERS ON 0115 967 0880

IF YOU NEED ANY ADVICE ON DECLARING AN INTEREST IN ANY ITEM ABOVE, PLEASE CONTACT THE CONSTITUTIONAL SERVICES OFFICER SHOWN ON THIS AGENDA, IF POSSIBLE BEFORE THE DAY OF THE MEETING.

Constitutional Services Officer: *Cath Ziane-Pryor*
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<http://committee.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/ieListMeetings.aspx?CId=215&Year=0>



**NOTTINGHAMSHIRE AND CITY OF NOTTINGHAM
FIRE AND RESCUE AUTHORITY**

COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE

MINUTES of the meeting held at Fire and Rescue Service Headquarters, Bestwood Lodge, Arnold, Nottingham, NG5 8PD on 22 June 2018 from 10.30am - 11.37am

Membership

Present

Councillor Eunice Campbell-Clark (Chair)
Councillor Patience Uloma Ifediora
Councillor Parry Tsimbiridis
Councillor Jason Zadrozny
Councillor Francis Purdue-Horan

Absent

Councillor John Handley

Councillor Brian Grocock was also in attendance

Colleagues, partners and others in attendance:

Wayne Bowcock - Deputy Chief Fire Officer
Dan Quinn - Area Manager and Head of Service Delivery
Catherine Ziane-Pryor - Governance Officer

1 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Councillor John Handley – Leave
Councillor Vaughan Hopewell (as proposed substitute)

2 DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS

None.

3 MINUTES

The minutes of the meeting held on 20 April 2018 were confirmed as a true record and signed by the Chair.

4 SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE JANUARY - MARCH 2018

Dan Quinn, Area Manager and Head of Service Delivery, presented the report which updates the Committee on the Service Delivery Performance between 1 January and 31 March 2018.

The report contains details of incident categories and numbers and Retained Duty System availability data by station.

The following points were highlighted:

- (a) during the final quarter of 2017/18, 2,245 incidents were responded to which is a decrease of 370 compared to the same period last year. This reduction is mainly due to the First Responder Trial termination in September 2017;
- (b) an average of 83.2% availability was achieved across the Retained Duty Stations, with East Leake achieving an impressive 98.2% availability;
- (c) 138 deliberate secondary fires (non-structural property) were responded to. Where arson is suspected, the Police are informed and if they feel appropriate, the incident is followed up but NFRS do not receive an update of whether the arsonist has been caught but the Police may seek assistance to investigate the fire further.

The Chair recognised the complexity of incidents to which the Service responds and asked that the Committee's thanks to all concerned was recorded.

RESOLVED to note the report.

5 SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE ANNUAL OVERVIEW

Dan Quinn, Area Manager and Head of Service Delivery, presented the report which provides an overview of Service Delivery during the year period 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018.

A detailed summary of incident categories and numbers is provided in the report.

The following points were highlighted:

- (a) as per the reference in the previous minute, the year comparison incident totals provide a clear reduction in incidents responded to, from 11,012 to 10,577 due to the termination of the 'First Responder Trial' in September 2017;
- (b) the Service has no legal power to prevent land owners storing flammable materials such as tyres but can highlight fire risk and advise safety precautions. Concerns can be passed to Environmental Health;
- (c) of the 13 animals rescued, this generally relates to domestic pets which are rescued from house fires. The stereo-typical 'cat up a tree' is generally remedied by citizens;
- (d) due to revised methods of reporting to the Committee, it is now easier to identify specific geographical areas of concern for incidents such as deliberate fires, which can then be targeted with preventative engagement;
- (e) the variance in retained duty availability is closely monitored and retained recruitment is targeted at stations with the most vacancies (currently Ashfield and Retford). However, it takes 12 months to recruit and train firefighters. Whilst the ideal availability would be 100%, procedures are in place to ensure that appropriate appliance responses are

provided. An availability target of 70% or over for retained stations is not uncommon in other F&RS's. The Service is investing in improving retained duty staffing;

- (f) retained duty staff availability is closely monitored by each District Leadership Team who will ensure that staff are complying with their contractual duties. Higher level intervention can be called upon if necessary.

Members of the Committee welcomed the revised report format and requested that more geographic detail on where incidents occurred, either by district or Fire Station is available for future reports, along with year on year comparative information on retained duty availability.

RESOLVED to note the report.

6 REDUCING THE NUMBER OF UNWANTED FIRE ALARM SIGNALS THROUGH COLLABORATION

Wayne Bowcock, Deputy Chief Fire Officer, presented the report which informs the Committee that during 2017, the Service responded more than 3,000 unwanted, automated fire detection alarms. The automated alarm systems in question are generally fitted to industrial units which are not connected to domestic/residential properties. These alarms are commercially maintained and are often triggered as a result of heat/ dust / by accident and without fire or smoke, or as a result of incorrect installation.

Unwanted alarm signals are most prevalent within the City area due to the density of industrial premises. Other Fire and Rescue Services across the country have reacted to these unwanted calls by requiring that the need to attend is confirmed in addition to an automated alarm, but NFRS had continued to respond without this confirmation.

The Service does not have any role in approving or recommending installations, maintenance and replacement of such alarms, and although Building Control does have limited involvement, only a 'named responsible person' is required for an automated alarm system to be connected (via Alarm Receiving Centres) to the emergency Services. There is currently no penalty for consistent unwanted alarms and therefore no deterrent to ensure that systems are correctly installed and maintained.

The National Fire Chief's Council has issued guidance to try and reduce unnecessary call-outs to these alarms. The Regional Implementation Team has also issued guidance as three of the five services in the region have differing approaches. The amended policy complies with the guidance from both organisations and is proposed to be operated by Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Services, initially as a trial during which Fire Control Staff will continue to gather information on the alarm and ask further questions to challenge whether there is any evidence that an alarm has been appropriately activated. This may include requiring the 'responsible person' to attend the premises and confirm that the Service's attendance is required.

The new approach will include the following changes from the current policy:

- (i) Move from call challenging between the hours of 07:00 and 18:00 to 24 hours, 7 days per week;

- (ii) Hotels will be call challenged during the day, but not during night time hours, 21:00 – 08:00;
- (iii) A standard level of attendance after call challenging to AFD calls of one appliance.

The several premises types which will be exempt from these changes and trial are listed within the report.

There are unlikely to be any direct savings as a result of this trial as the crews will be on duty anyway, but there are broader productivity implications regarding the ability to provide Home Safety Checks, the ability to respond to other incidents and fuel usage.

A member of the Committee expressed concern that the report did not provide comprehensive information on the number of appropriate automated alarms and call-outs during the period in question, there is no mention of the direct risk to citizens and what the implications may be if the Service does not respond when its attendance is necessary. In addition, the cost implications are purely notional and there is not enough information about the proposed call-challenge process. Due to the risk factors and potential cost implications of a building and business lost through fire, NFRS should continue to dispatch at least one appliance to all call-outs, possibly with the exception of empty properties.

Members' questions were responded to as follows:

- (a) it can very difficult to schedule safety engagement sessions with schools, and Home safety Checks with some individuals. Whilst responding to a call will take priority, it is not always possible to rearrange sessions which result in a lost opportunity for valuable preventative work;
- (b) the guidance by which the trial will operate has been provided at a National level following evidence provided by other Fire and Rescue Services showing a benefit as a result of call challenging. NFRS aim to move towards adopting the National guidance, whilst Leicestershire will participate in the trial except for one minor variation until the trial results are available before considering their position;
- (c) Nationally, schools are not included on the exempt list as by their nature they are excellent at evacuating buildings and safety management when occupied;
- (d) the 3,000 unwanted alarms have consisted of malicious calls, calls of good intent and false alarms, of which NFRS attended nearly 1,000 routinely with 3 appliances whereas other Services only send one appliance;
- (e) if approved by this Committee and the Tri-Service Board, the trial could start within the next 6-8 weeks. A start date can be provided to members of the Committee.

The Chair acknowledged that there were risks but that broader consideration of the issue is required, including the requirement of a co-ordinated approach within the Tri-Service group. The trial should not be dismissed due to the hesitant approach of the Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service. However, with the majority of Committee members supporting a trial, it was agreed that further, more detailed information should be provided to members of the Committee when the outcome of the trial is reported to the committee six months after its implementation.

RESOLVED

- (1) to approve the participation of the Service in a joint 'Unwanted Fire Alarm Response Trial' with Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service, for a period of 6 months subject to the agreement of the Tri-Service Board;**
- (2) for a report providing the outcomes of the trial to be submitted to the Committee for consideration prior to the continuation or adoption of the proposed revised policy.**

Councillor Jason Zadrozny requested that his vote against the resolution is recorded.

7 RURAL COMMUNITY SAFETY

Dan Quinn, Area Manager and Head of Service Delivery, presented the report which updates the Committee on the preventative activity and wider service delivery to the rural community of Nottinghamshire.

Whilst 80% of the county is considered rural, during 2017/18 NFRS attended 93 fires at agricultural type premises which are considered particularly vulnerable to arson and businesses can be seriously impacted by a significant fire, with 40% never able to trade at the same level again.

Following the introduction of a revised 'Farm Fires Procedure' and with advice from the Rural Crime Partnership Group, NFRS and Nottinghamshire Police have jointly produced a new guidance folder for farmers on how to protect themselves from arson and rural crime. The folders were recently promoted at the County Show and have been well received by the rural community, complementing the joint activity by the District Neighbourhood Police Teams and local NFRS crews which visited farms and rural properties to promote the 'Operation Bifocal' campaign which focuses on preventing the prevalent theft of farm and heavy machinery. The 'Focus on Farms' campaign will start shortly.

Members of the Committee queried as excessive the cost of producing the folders but were assured that the folders are of very good, robust quality and that the required procurement procedure of obtaining three quotes was followed.

RESOLVED to note the report.

8 PRINCE'S TRUST HOUSE: STOCKHILL FIRE STATION

Wayne Bowcock, Deputy Chief Fire Officer, presented the report which informs the Committee that the former fire service house, which has stood vacant for many years, attached to the Stockhill Fire Station, has been renovated and is now in use as the County Hub for the Service's Prince's Trust activity.

Pete Hales, the Partnership Manager, has led on the refurbishment project with Prince's Trust Team 33 who raised funds, approached local businesses for materials and asked for support from local residents to complete the renovation. NFRS provided financial support of £1,200 towards the renovation and will continue to meet the cost of utility services to the property.

Members welcomed the use of the building to benefit the young people engaged in the Prince's Trust Programme hosted by NFRS and commended everyone involved in the Stockhill House project, particularly the young people and contributors of resources.

The Prince's Trust Programme is appreciated as a successfully engaging some particularly troubled and vulnerable young people to build their self-confidence and encourage them to achieve positive outcomes.

RESOLVED to note the report.



NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
Fire & Rescue Service
Creating Safer Communities

Nottinghamshire and City of Nottingham
Fire and Rescue Authority
Community Safety Committee

SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE UPDATE

Report of the Chief Fire Officer

Date: 12 October 2018

Purpose of Report:

To provide Members with an update on the performance of the Service Delivery Directorate.

CONTACT OFFICER

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Assistant Chief Fire Officer

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**Media Enquiries
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1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 The Service gathers data on a range of performance indicators covering Response, Prevention and Protection activities, absence management and availability.
- 1.2 As the Service works towards a new Performance Framework and builds the processes to capture the data required, to produce performance reports against key performance indicators (KPI), it has been agreed that the Head of Service Delivery reports performance on a quarterly basis. This will evolve and develop over the coming months as new data sets become available and KPI's are agreed with the Strategic Leadership Team.
- 1.3 This report is based on performance data between 1 April and 30 June 2018.

2. REPORT

- 2.1 A total of 2800 incidents were attended by Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service (NFRS) between 1 April and 30 June 2018, which is a decrease of 18 incidents during the same period in 2017. The following incidents were attended during this period.
 - 152 accidental dwelling fires; increase of 21 compared to the same period in 2017
 - 356 deliberate secondary fires; decrease of 25 compared to the same period in 2017
 - 0 fire fatalities; no change compared to the same period in 2017
 - 216 special service calls (SSC) including 110 road traffic collisions (RTCs) a decrease of 7 RTCs compared to the same period in 2017.

RETAINED DUTY SYSTEM AVAILABILITY

- 2.2 Service Delivery continues to capture data on Retained Duty System (RDS) availability. RDS availability is recorded within the Systel system, the Service is working to develop this data into a format which is more useable as management information.
- 2.3 Members should note that the RDS availability between 1 April and 30 June 2018 (Appendix A) reports an average of 83.32% availability which is a decrease in availability of 0.44% compared to the previous quarter and a decrease of 3.44% compared to the same period in 2017 with each section averaging 1820 hours of availability. Six out of the sixteen sections performed above 90%, with the highest level of availability being Warsop with 98.21%.
- 2.4 RDS availability data shows a small decrease in average availability across the Service between 1 April and 30 June 2018 compared to the previous

quarter. As data continues to be gathered and analysed, Service Delivery will continue to work closely with District Managers, Human Resources and RDS Managers to implement areas for further improvement around availability through recruitment, retention and development to support the RDS.

OPERATIONAL ASSURANCE

2.5 Operational assurance performance data was collated between 1 April 2018 and 30 June 2018. During this period, a total of 68 incidents of interest were reported.

2.6 NRFS attended the following incidents of interest between 1 April and 30 June 2018.

- Crews attended 34 fires resulting in:
 - Six people rescued;
 - No human fire fatalities.
 - Six fire casualties (non-fatal).
- Crews attended 25 RTCs of interest between 1 April and 30 June 2018 resulting in:
 - NFRS extricated twenty-nine members of the public;
 - One RTC fatality;
 - Two animal rescue incidents;
 - The period of this report recorded three hazardous materials (HAZMAT) incidents, with one fatality;
 - Two water rescue incidents, rescuing two people;
 - One rescue from height incident, rescuing two people;
 - One incident to assist ambulance to rescue one person;
 - One flooding incident, evacuating two people and one dog;
 - Seven incidents required a multi-appliance attendance (five or more appliances). These are identified below:
 - Fire, single storey farm building. Resources included six fire appliances including one fire appliance from Derbyshire, one water carrier, one command support vehicle and support appliance and three officers.
 - Fire, grass and undergrowth approximately 6000 square metres involved. Resources included five fire appliances, one water carrier and one officer.
 - Special Service Call HAZMAT incident within building. Resources included seven fire appliances, one environmental protection unit and support appliance, one water carrier and support appliance and two officers.

- Fire, farm building, straw and hay. Resources included seven fire appliances and one officer.
- Fire, derelict building. Resources included eight fire appliances including one fire appliance from Derbyshire, one aerial ladder platform and support appliance and one officer.
- Fire, single storey building. Resources included six fire appliances including two fire appliances and one aerial ladder platform from South Yorkshire, one water carrier, one welfare unit, one command support unit and support appliance and four officers including one from South Yorkshire
- Fire, large portacabin and one vehicle. Resources included eight fire appliances including two fire appliances from South Yorkshire and two fire appliances from Derbyshire, one welfare unit, one water bowser and four officers.

3. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications arising from this report.

4. HUMAN RESOURCES AND LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT IMPLICATIONS

During the period of this report ten RDS trainee firefighters commenced training at the Service's Development Centre and one firefighter transferred to Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service.

5. EQUALITIES IMPLICATIONS

An equality impact assessment has not been undertaken because the information contained in this report does not relate to a change in policy or procedure.

6. CRIME AND DISORDER IMPLICATIONS

There are no crime and disorder implications arising from this report.

7. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

An effective performance culture ensures that the Service is focussing on key objectives as set by the Fire and Rescue Authority. This ensures that Members can apply effective scrutiny to be satisfied that statutory obligations are being met.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

An effective performance culture and regime ensures that the Service focuses on key objectives which contribute to the management of strategic and corporate risks. Robust performance information and analysis supports effective decision making and efficient use of resources.

9. COLLABORATION IMPLICATIONS

Service Delivery is currently conducting a review of which appliances attend incidents, identifying any opportunities to work closer with other fire and rescue services to maximise efficiency and to provide the highest level of service to the public.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

That Members note the contents of this report.

11. BACKGROUND PAPERS FOR INSPECTION (OTHER THAN PUBLISHED DOCUMENTS)

None.

John Buckley
CHIEF FIRE OFFICER

APPENDIX A

RETAINED DUTY SYSTEM AVAILABILITY DATA BY STATION

Station	Available (No. of Hours and %)		Unavailable - Insufficient Crew (No. of Hours and %)		Unavailable - No OIC (No. of Hours and %)		Unavailable - No Driver (No of Hours and %)		Unavailable - More Than 1 Variable (No. of Hours and %)		% Increase / Decrease in availability against previous quarter
02 Blidworth	1939.25	88.79%	155	7.10%	30.75	1.41%	16	0.73%	43	1.97%	-2.66%
05 Ashfield	2107.5	96.50%	36	1.65%	31	1.42%	1	0.05%	8.5	0.39%	2.45%
07 Warsop	2145	98.21%	32	1.47%	7	0.32%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1.44%
08 Worksop	1829.5	83.77%	69	3.16%	243	11.13%	11	0.50%	31.5	1.44%	-10.55%
10 Harworth	2047.75	93.76%	2	0.09%	104.75	4.80%	0.5	0.02%	29	1.33%	-3.21%
11 Misterton	1483.75	67.94%	413.75	18.94%	144.75	6.63%	8.5	0.39%	133.25	6.10%	2.27%
12 Retford	1591	72.85%	89.75	4.11%	300.5	13.76%	60.25	2.76%	142.5	6.52%	-12.37%
13 Tuxford	1540.25	70.52%	452	20.70%	20.5	0.94%	131.75	6.03%	39.5	1.81%	2.03%
14 Southwell	1129	51.69%	149.5	6.85%	271	12.41%	200	9.16%	434.5	19.89%	-18.09%
15 Collingham	1753	80.27%	205	9.39%	60.5	2.77%	3.5	0.16%	162	7.42%	29.75%
16 Newark	1923.75	88.08%	23.5	1.08%	176.25	8.07%	25	1.14%	35.5	1.63%	7.56%
17 Bingham	1851	84.75%	160	7.33%	95.5	4.37%	21.75	1.00%	55.75	2.55%	0.42%
23 Stapleford	1978.75	90.60%	186.75	8.55%	6.5	0.30%	12	0.55%	0	0.00%	-2.60%
24 Eastwood	1630.75	74.67%	190.75	8.73%	156.5	7.17%	49	2.24%	157	7.19%	-0.90%
25 Hucknall	2031.25	93.01%	74.25	3.40%	44	2.01%	15	0.69%	19.5	0.89%	-1.53%
28 East Leake	2134.75	97.74%	35.25	1.61%	13.5	0.62%	0.5	0.02%	0	0.00%	-1.07%



NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
Fire & Rescue Service
Creating Safer Communities

Nottinghamshire and City of Nottingham
Fire and Rescue Authority
Community Safety Committee

SAFE AND WELL UPDATE

Report of the Chief Fire Officer

Date: 12 October 2018

Purpose of Report:

To update Members on the progress of the safe and well visit which replaces the home safety check.

CONTACT OFFICER

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1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service (NFRS) has been carrying out interventions in people's homes to lower the risk of fire and to provide advice on action to take in the event of a fire for over ten years. Traditionally these have been called home safety checks (HSCs).
- 1.2 In 2015, the Chief Fire Officers Association, Age UK and NHS England put out a joint statement in which they agreed to work together to use their collective capabilities and resources more effectively to enhance the lives of the people they work with. This led to the introduction of the safe and well visit (SWV) concept within fire and rescue services. The SWV is a holistic, person centred approach which aims to get the most possible value from each contact the Service has with members of the community within their homes.
- 1.3 A SWV recognises that there are common underlying risk factors which increase demand on both fire and rescue and health services. These include the number of long-term health conditions, cognitive impairment, smoking, drugs, substance misuse, physical inactivity, poor diet, cold homes and frailty.
- 1.4 By identifying such factors during home visits by NFRS personnel, the organisation is in a key position to play a role in the referral of members of the community to other partners for support and timely interventions.
- 1.5 Stakeholder meetings took place in 2017 to determine which underlying factors could be tackled by a SWV by NFRS and what referral pathways already existed, or would need to be created, with partner organisations which could offer support. It was decided that the following factors, alongside fire safety, would be covered in a SWV by the Service:
 - Alcohol misuse;
 - Smoking cessation;
 - Falls;
 - Cold homes and fuel poverty.
- 1.6 To comply with the General Data Protection Regulations, enhance and simplify the process of data collection during visits, the decision was taken to utilise mobile technology to capture information during a NFRS SWV. It was decided that computer tablets could be used for this purpose.
- 1.7 The introduction of mobile technology would mean that following the completion of a NFRS SWV, automatic referrals to partner organisations such as Framework, CGL Journey, Nottingham City Care Falls and Bone Health Service, Nottinghamshire Healthcare Falls Prevention, Solutions 4 Health, Nottinghamshire Warm Homes on Prescription and the Nottingham Energy Partnership could be made.

- 1.8 A NFRS SWV includes a safe and well advice booklet and literature on behalf of partner organisations, for the recipient's future reference. The literature delivered on behalf of partner organisations could be tailored to meet the needs of the individual communities and districts where the SWVs are conducted.

2. REPORT

- 2.1 Early in 2018 the Prevention Team began the process of rolling out SWV training to all wholetime (WDS) and retained (RDS) crews, and partner organisations (Framework and AGE UK) who are commissioned to conduct home visits on NFRS's behalf.
- 2.2 For ongoing training and familiarisation, computer tablets were issued to WDS crews in July 2018 and the Prevention Team organised support sessions, and identified 'points-of-contact' at each station.
- 2.3 Roll out of SWVs began on 06 August 2018 by personnel based at WDS stations in the north of the county and on 13 August SWVs by WDS crews began in the south. This has been subject to delay arising from extensive discussions with the representative bodies at a national and local level.
- 2.4 National discussions have centred around broadening the role of firefighters linked to pay negotiations. Additionally, safe and well is not uniformly implemented across the fire and rescue sector, however, Members should be aware that HSC's have continued across communities throughout this period of delay and reassurance has been provided to the representative bodies locally as to how NFRS have implemented SWV.
- 2.5 In the first four weeks, 276 SWVs were conducted by WDS crews across the county. This compares with the 242 HSCs that were conducted by WDS crews in the same period in 2017.
- 2.6 134 recipients of a SWV in the first four weeks of delivery responded to the questions relating to the underlying factors identified in Paragraph 1.5 of this report. Of these, one recipient has been referred to alcohol support services, two for smoking cessation support, thirteen to falls prevention teams and two for warmer homes consultations.
- 2.7 RDS crews will begin delivering SWVs week commencing 24 September, followed by the two commissioned organisations during October.

3. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no additional implications identified within this report.

4. HUMAN RESOURCES AND LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT IMPLICATIONS

No further implications have been identified and the Prevention Team will continue to support the training for those tasked with conducting a SWV.

5. EQUALITIES IMPLICATIONS

Safe and well has been subject to an equality impact assessment and a review of the product will take place and the outcomes will be included in a future report to Members.

6. CRIME AND DISORDER IMPLICATIONS

There are no crime and disorder implications arising from this report.

7. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no legal implications arising from this report.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

There are no risk management implications arising from this report.

9. COLLABORATION IMPLICATIONS

Extensive collaboration already supports the successful delivery of the SWV and officers will keep this under review and seek further opportunities where they support the aims of NFRS.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

That Members note the contents of this report.

11. BACKGROUND PAPERS FOR INSPECTION (OTHER THAN PUBLISHED DOCUMENTS)

None.

John Buckley
CHIEF FIRE OFFICER