

# FIRE SERVICES

SNAPSHOT  
MEDIANS  
FOR 2015



## RESIDENTIAL FIRES

Injuries 5.25  
Fatalities 0.26  
per 100,000 population

fig. FIRE105; FIRE110 (COMMUNITY IMPACT)

## Response time

6:37 URBAN  
13:87 RURAL

fig. FIRE405-URBAN; FIRE406-RURAL (CUSTOMER SERVICE)



## FIRETRUCK SERVICE COST

\$297/hr URBAN

fig. FIRE305T-URBAN

### KEEP IN MIND: Influencing Factors

Influencing factors can create variances in comparison data from year-to-year and from municipality-to-municipality.



#### Collective Agreements

Wage differences can happen between municipalities based on the cycle of the collective agreements



#### Fire Prevention & Education

Enforcement of the Fire Code and the presence of working smoke alarms



#### Geography

Station locations, topography, road congestion and urban/rural mix can impact response times



#### Nature & Extent of Fire Risk

Type of building construction or occupancy



#### Response Agreements

Depending on response agreements between emergency services, responses to medical calls can be a significant activity



#### Service Levels

Set by local Councils based on local needs and circumstances



#### Service Standards

Service level standards may affect the number/locations of stations, vehicles and number of firefighters required



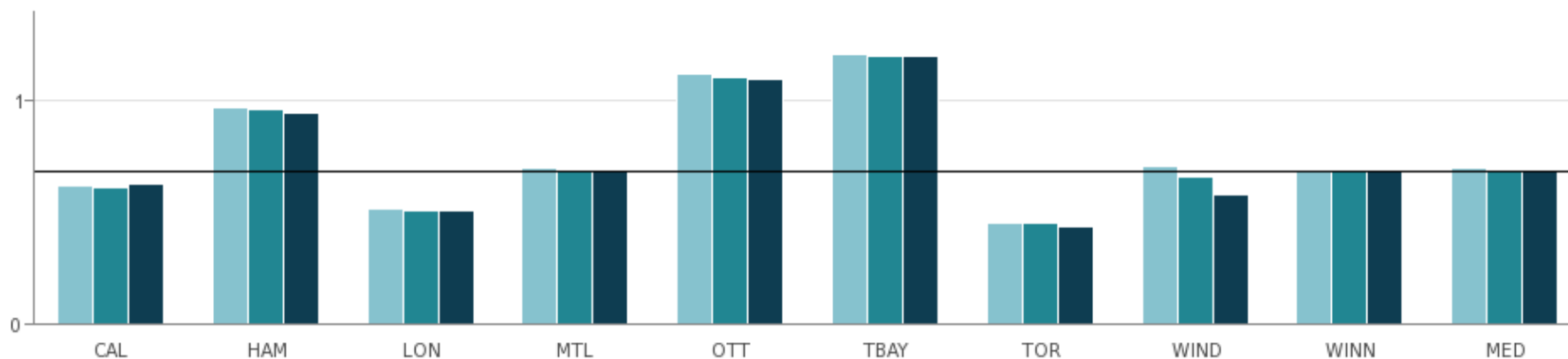
#### Staffing Models

Mix of full-time, or full-time and part-time volunteer firefighters

For a full description of influencing factors, please go to: [www.mbncanada.ca](http://www.mbncanada.ca)

**Fig. 10.1 Number of Staffed Fire In-Service Vehicle Hours per Capita (Entire Municipality)**

The City of Hamilton and the City of Ottawa have urban and rural components of service delivery, whereas all other municipalities only have an urban component. Urban areas are defined as the area served by full-time firefighters stationed with their vehicles on a continuous basis. Rural areas are served by volunteer firefighters who are on-call to respond to emergencies as they arise. Rural areas also tend to have higher vehicle hours per capita because there is a proportionately smaller number of residents in those response areas.



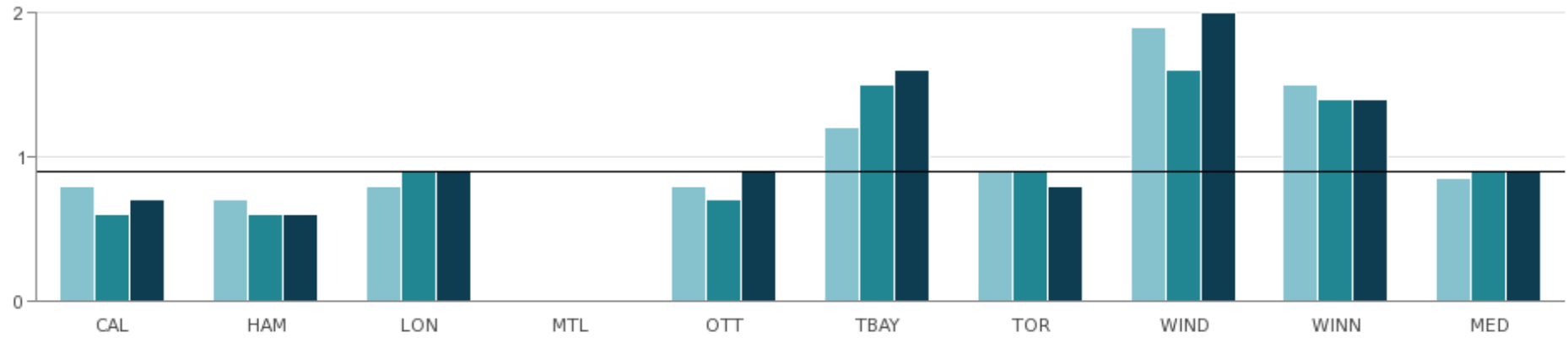
2013	0.62	0.97	0.52	0.70	1.12	1.21	0.45	0.71	0.69	0.70
2014	0.61	0.96	0.51	0.69	1.11	1.20	0.45	0.66	0.69	0.69
2015	0.63	0.95	0.51	0.68	1.10	1.20	0.44	0.58	0.68	0.68

Source: FIRE230 (Service Level)

**Fig. 10.2 Residential Fire Related Injuries per 100,000 Population and Residential Fire Related Fatalities per 100,000 Population (Entire Municipality)**

Municipality	Residential Fire Related Injuries per 100,000 Population (Entire Municipality)			Residential Fire Related Fatalities per 100,000 Population (Entire Municipality)		
	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
CAL	0.78	1.67	1.71	0.43	0.42	0.00
HAM	7.22	4.95	4.18	0.19	0.18	0.18
LON	6.96	8.74	5.25	0.54	0.26	0.26
MTL	3.29	1.50	1.15	0.57	0.46	0.35
OTT	2.44	2.94	3.33	0.32	0.11	0.52
TBAY	3.66	7.33	13.74	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOR	4.00	5.48	5.34	0.40	0.32	0.42
WIND	21.81	13.75	18.97	0.95	0.95	0.47
WINN	13.30	11.70	8.35	0.72	0.14	0.14
MED	4.00	5.48	5.25	0.43	0.26	0.26
Source:	FIRE105 (Community Impact)			FIRE110 (Community Impact)		

**Fig. 10.3 Rate of Residential Structural Fires with Losses per 1,000 Households (Entire Municipality)**



2013	0.8	0.7	0.8	N/A	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.9	1.5	0.9
2014	0.6	0.6	0.9	N/A	0.7	1.5	0.9	1.6	1.4	0.9
2015	0.7	0.6	0.9	N/A	0.9	1.6	0.8	2.0	1.4	0.9

Source: FIRE115 (Community Impact)

**Fig. 10.4 Actual 90<sup>th</sup> Percentile- Fire Station Notification Response Time in Minutes (Urban and Rural)**

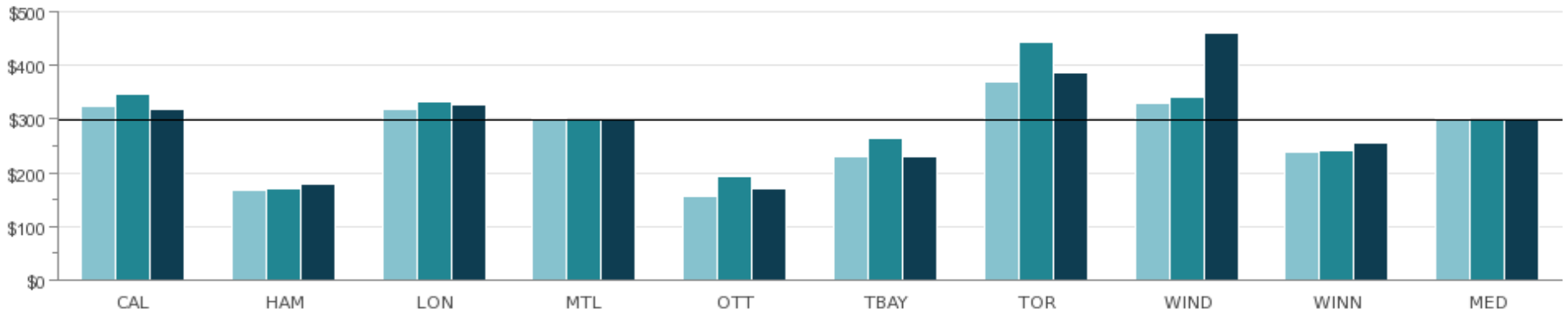
Each municipality has a different mix of vehicle types and staffing modes, reflecting its fire and community risks. Hamilton and Ottawa are the only municipalities with both urban and rural components.

Municipality	Station Notification Response Time 90th Percentile (min:sec) Urban			Station Notification Response Time 90th Percentile (min:sec) Rural		
	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
CAL	7:08	6:44	5:29			
HAM	6:45	6:55	6:52	13:20	13:06	13:43
LON	6:05	6:03	5:59			
MTL	5:39	6:20	6:02			
OTT	6:50	6:35	6:37	13:53	14:59	14:32
TBAY	6:40	6:46	6:38			
TOR	6:44	6:38	6:34			
WIND	6:58	7:15	7:21			
WINN	6:49	6:55	6:51			
MED	6:45	6:44	6:37	13:37	14:02	14:07
Source:	FIRE405 (Customer Service)			FIRE406 (Customer Service)		

**Fig. 10.5 Total Fire Cost per In-Service Vehicle Hour (Entire Municipality)**

In order to respond to emergencies, each municipality has a different mix of vehicle types and staffing modes, reflecting its fire and community risks.

When there is mix of urban and rural areas served by volunteer firefighters, the cost tends to be much lower than urban areas served by full-time firefighters because volunteer firefighters are paid only for the hours in which they are actively responding to emergencies.



2013	\$325	\$167	\$319	\$300	\$157	\$229	\$370	\$330	\$238	\$300
2014	\$347	\$171	\$334	\$298	\$193	\$264	\$444	\$341	\$242	\$298
2015	\$317	\$178	\$327	\$297	\$170	\$231	\$388	\$460	\$257	\$297

Source: FIRE305T (Efficiency)