

FIRE & RESCUE SERVICES

SNAPSHOT MEDIANS FOR 2017



RESIDENTIAL FIRES
Fatalities 0.48
per 100,000 population

FIRE110 (COMMUNITY IMPACT)

Response time
(90th percentile)

6:45 URBAN
14:35 RURAL

FIRE405-URBAN; FIRE406-RURAL (CUSTOMER SERVICE)



**FIRETRUCK
SERVICE COST**
\$318/hr

FIRE305T (EFFICIENCY)

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



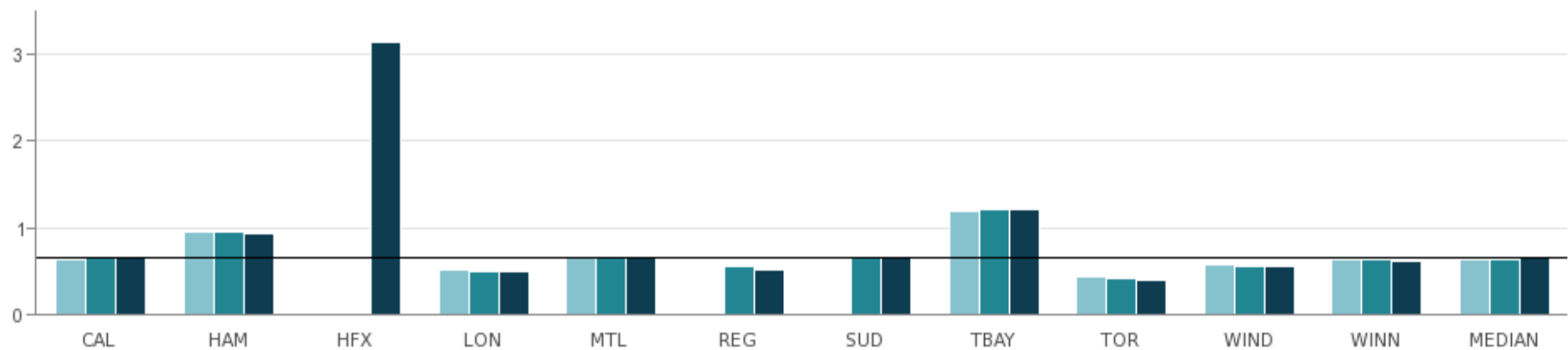
Staffing Models

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

Fig. 10.1 Number of Staffed Fire In-Service Vehicle Hours per Capita

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



2015	0.63	0.95	N/A	0.51	0.68	N/A	N/A	1.20	0.44	0.58	0.64	0.64
2016	0.65	0.95	N/A	0.50	0.67	0.55	0.65	1.21	0.42	0.56	0.63	0.64
2017	0.65	0.93	3.15	0.50	0.65	0.52	0.65	1.21	0.40	0.56	0.61	0.65

Source: FIRE230 (Service Level)

Halifax: Operates 51 stations across a geographic area of over 5,500km. The large number of stations and apparatus contributes to a high staffed in-service vehicle hour.

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

There are provincial differences in the definition of 'severity' that affect the number of fire related civilian injuries. The definition is currently under review; therefore, the median has not been included.

MUNICIPALITY	2015	2016	2017
CAL	1.71	2.35	2.25
HAM	4.18	3.78	3.90
HFX	N/A	N/A	1.39
LON	5.25	9.38	13.68
MTL	N/A	N/A	N/A
REG	N/A	8.44	7.38
SUD	N/A	4.95	2.48
TBAY	13.74	8.26	6.43
TOR	5.34	5.49	4.03
WIND	18.97	13.35	13.14
WINN	8.35	8.16	12.01

Source: FIRE105 (Community Impact)

Montreal: Does not report – reviewing data collection process.

Fig. 10.3 Residential Fire Related Civilian Fatalities per 100,000 Population (Entire Municipality)

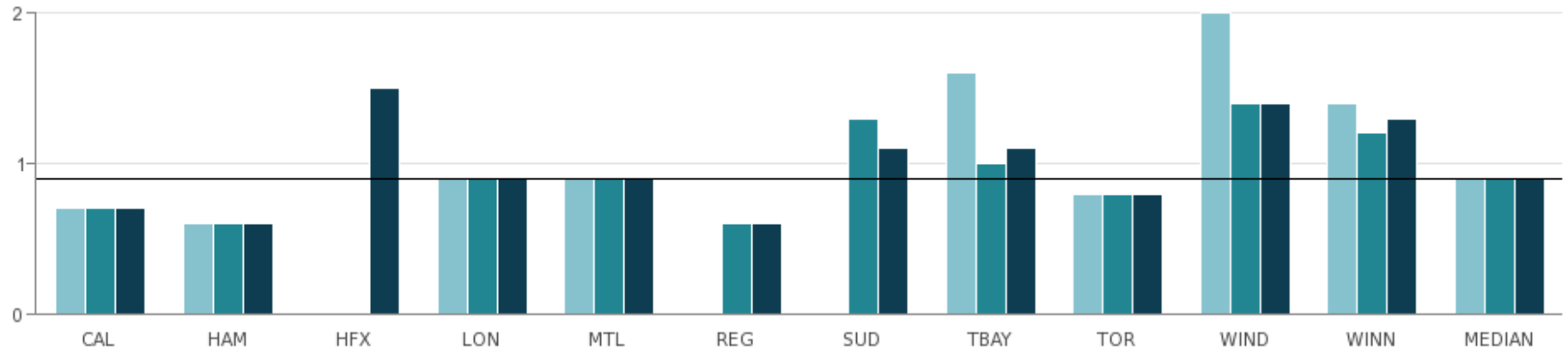
Total number of residential fire related civilian fatalities, as determined by each respective jurisdiction, per 100,000 population.

MUNICIPALITY	2015	2016	2017
CAL	0.00	0.08	0.16
HAM	0.73	1.98	0.89
HFX	N/A	N/A	0.69
LON	0.26	0.26	0.26
MTL	0.35	0.35	0.64
REG	0.90	1.33	0.87
SUD	N/A	0.00	1.86
TBAY	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOR	0.53	0.49	0.48
WIND	0.47	1.38	0.45
WINN	0.14	1.09	0.4
MEDIAN	0.35	0.42	0.48

Source: FIRE110 (Community Impact)

Fig. 10.4 Rate of Residential Structural Fires with Losses per 1,000 Households

Number of residential structure fires with losses as reported by the fire department. Results include both urban and rural areas.



2015	0.7	0.6	N/A	0.9	0.9	N/A	N/A	1.6	0.8	2.0	1.4	0.9
2016	0.7	0.6	N/A	0.9	0.9	0.6	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.2	0.9
2017	0.7	0.6	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.6	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.4	1.3	0.9

Source: FIRE115 (Community Impact)

Fig. 10.5 Actual 90th Percentile Fire Station Notification Response Time in Minutes/Seconds (Urban)

Each municipality has a different mix of vehicle types and staffing models, reflecting its fire and community risks.

MUNICIPALITY	2015	2016	2017
CAL	07:05	06:52	06:59
HAM	06:52	06:52	06:55
HFX	N/A	N/A	06:29
LON	05:59	06:08	06:23
MTL	06:18	06:16	06:18
REG	N/A	06:32	06:45
SUD	N/A	09:34	09:05
TBAY	06:38	06:40	06:40
TOR	06:34	06:28	06:33
WIND	07:21	06:36	07:01
WINN	06:51	06:57	07:07
MEDIAN	06:44	06:38	06:45

Source: FIRE405 (Customer Service)

Fig. 10.6 Actual 90th Percentile Fire Station Notification Response Time in Minutes/Seconds (Rural)

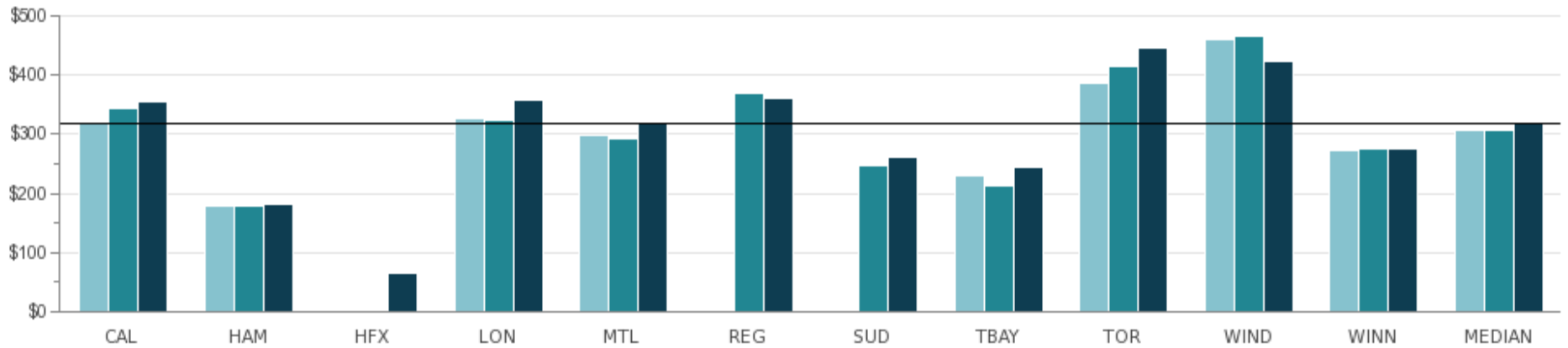
Hamilton, Halifax and Sudbury have both urban and rural components.

MUNICIPALITY	2015	2016	2017
HAM	12:58	14:24	14:35
HFX	N/A	N/A	11:53
SUD	N/A	15:11	15:38
MEDIAN	12:58	14:47	14:35

Source: FIRE406 (Customer Service)

Fig. 10.7 Total Fire Cost per Staffed In-Service Vehicle Hour

This measure represents the total cost to provide urban and rural fire services on an ‘In Service Vehicle’ basis. In order to respond to emergencies, each municipality has a different mix of vehicle types and staffing models, reflecting its fire and community risks. When there is a 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.



2015	\$317	\$178	N/A	\$327	\$297	N/A	N/A	\$231	\$388	\$460	\$274	\$307
2016	\$345	\$179	N/A	\$323	\$292	\$371	\$247	\$214	\$415	\$468	\$275	\$308
2017	\$356	\$182	\$66	\$357	\$318	\$362	\$262	\$245	\$448	\$425	\$277	\$318

Source: FIRE305T (Efficiency)

Halifax: Of Halifax’s 51 stations, 22 are staffed by volunteers, 21 are composite stations staffed by both career and volunteer firefighters, and 8 are career only. Volunteers are paid an honorarium only. This results in a lower total cost per in-service vehicle hour.