



Home Office

Publishing Incident Recording System data on the fire and rescue service at an Incident Level:

Non-fire incidents - bariatric person assistance dataset guidance

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1 Background

Data Quality

Incident records in the Incident Recording System (IRS) are the responsibility of and quality assured by Fire and Rescue Services (FRSs). The Home Office and FRSs are working on improving the data within the IRS and possible inconsistencies, having said that the IRS was not designed with record level datasets in mind and so we are aware of some possible inconsistencies and there may well be other issues.

IRS incident records are a judgement call of the lead fire officer at the time of the incident. The quality of the information provided by fire and rescue services is variable and its accuracy cannot be guaranteed, especially at a record level, for instance some records involve estimation by those in attendance.

Dataset rationale

Fire and rescue services and the Home Office receive a relatively high number of Freedom of Information (FOI) requests regarding bariatric person assistance incidents. This dataset provides a national resource to enable a detailed and consistent answer to those queries. The Home Office has, and will continue to, engage with stakeholders, such as statistical users and FRSs, to gauge opinion on the most useful datasets to publish.

Dataset definition

The bariatric person assistance dataset covers non-fire incidents attended by FRSs in England that they defined as “other assistance to police/ambulance – bariatric person”. The Home Office only has jurisdiction for fire policy in England and therefore has published incident data for England only.

The data in this dataset are consistent with records that reached the IRS by 11th September 2017.

A bariatric person is one who is overweight or ‘plus size’.

2 Variable by variable – Scene Setting

Variable Name:	FRS_FULLNAME
Variable Description:	The FRS in which the incident took place
IRS Question:	1.6

The Fire and Rescue Service (FRS) refers to the territory in which the incident took place, not necessarily the FRS which responded. Occasionally an FRS will respond to an incident “over the border”, because of this users should be careful about making general comments about particular FRSs as some incidents may have been responded to by other FRSs. This dataset only covers incidents that took place in England.

Due to data protection issues, and in line with other datasets, we have merged Isles of Scilly data with Cornwall. However, there were no bariatric assistance incidents in Isles of Scilly between 2012/13 and 2016/17. Figures for Dorset and Wiltshire, who merged into one FRS on 1st April 2016, are presented merged.

Variable Name:	E_CODE
Variable Description:	The E Code of the FRS
IRS Question:	1.6 (based on)

The standard National Statistics code (E Code) of the Fire and Rescue Service (FRS) in FRS_NAME. In this case the code for Cornwall has been used for the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly combined FRS.

Variable Name:	FINANCIAL_YEAR
Variable Description:	The financial year the incident took place
IRS Question:	2.1 (based on)

A financial year runs from 1 April to 31 March. Record level information is published from 2012/13 - although the IRS began in April 2009 bariatric assistance incidents were not separately identified until 2012. There are a small number of incidents listed as occurring in 2011/12 records but to avoid giving a misleading impression for trends, and because some of the incident level records are not of a sufficient quality to publish, it has been decided to begin this dataset at 2012/13. Incidents are allocated to financial year depending on the time of the call, which is usually collected through automatic systems, so for example an incident where the call was made at 23.59 on March 31st 2010 but the incident was closed at 01.34 on April 1st 2010 would be allocated to 2009/10 not 2010/11.

Variable Name:	CALENDAR_YEAR
Variable Description:	The calendar year the incident took place
IRS Question:	2.1 (based on)

A calendar year runs from 1 January to 31 December. Record level information is published from 2012/13 - although the IRS began in April 2009 bariatric assistance

incidents were not separately identified until 2012. There are a small number of incidents listed as occurring in 2011/12 records but to avoid giving a misleading impression for trends, and because some of the incident level records are not of a sufficient quality to publish, it has been decided to begin this dataset at 2012/13.. Incidents are allocated to calendar year depending on the time of the call, which is usually collected through automatic systems. For example, an incident where the call was made at 23.59 on December 31st 2012 but the incident was closed at 01.34 on January 1st 2013 would be allocated to 2012 not 2013. It should be noted that figures for 2012 will be lower, because only records from 1 April 2012 are included in the dataset – this is also true of the latest financial year published.

Variable Name:	MONTH
Variable Description:	The month the incident took place
IRS Question:	2.1 (based on)

The month the incident took place. This would return “December” for 25 December 2015.

Variable Name:	MONTH_CODE
Variable Description:	A code to help users analyse data
IRS Question:	2.1 (based on)

Because the month variable is not in chronological order when sorted this code has been added. Month 1 is January, month 2 is February etc. This would return “12” for 25 December 2015.

Variable Name:	DAY
Variable Description:	The day of the month the incident took place
IRS Question:	2.1 (based on)

The day of the month the incident took place, this would return “25” for 25 December 2015.

Variable Name:	DATE
Variable Description:	The date the incident took place
IRS Question:	2.1 (based on)

The date the incident took place, this would return “25/12/2015” for 25 December 2015.

Variable Name:	DAY_OF_WEEK
Variable Description:	The day of the week the incident took place
IRS Question:	2.1 (based on)

The day of the week (e.g. Monday) the incident took place, this would return “Friday” for 25 December 2015.

3 Variable by Variable - Resourcing

Variable Name:	VEHICLES
Variable Description:	The number of fire service vehicles that attended the incident
IRS Question:	6.2

The total number of FRS vehicles that attended the incident. This includes all types of vehicle, for example hazardous materials units, fire boats and canteen vans would be included in this total. Large numbers are grouped for ease of use and to reduce the personal data risk of incidents being matched across datasets. For example there is likely to be few incidents attended by 147 officers and this could be matched to other datasets containing this variable but grouping these in the “40 or more” grouping makes this impossible.

Variable Name:	VEHICLES_CODE
Variable Description:	A code to help users analyse data
IRS Question:	6.2

Because some of the options in the vehicles variable contains letters (e.g. 15 or more) this code has been added after feedback from users to aid analysis.

Variable Name:	PERSONNEL
Variable Description:	The number of fire crew and officers that attended the incident
IRS Question:	Combination of 6.1 and 6.4

The number of FRS personnel that attended the incident on fire service appliances or by other means (e.g. their own vehicle, on foot). Large numbers of personnel are grouped for ease of use and to reduce the personal data risk of incidents being matched across datasets.

Variable Name:	PERSONNEL_CODE
Variable Description:	A code to help users analyse data
IRS Question:	Combination of 6.1 and 6.4

Because some of the options in the personnel variable contains letters (e.g. 40 or more) this code has been added after feedback from users to aid analysis.

Variable Name:	RESPONSE_TIME
Variable Description:	The time between the call being made and the first fire vehicle attending the scene
IRS Question:	Combination of 2.1 and 6.8

The time of the call is defined as when first call was received to Command & Control. If the call was received by one FRS and relayed to another, then the time of the call

to the first FRS is used. Both of these variables are usually collected through automatic systems.

Variable Name:	RESPONSE_TIME_CODE
Variable Description:	A code to help users analyse data
IRS Question:	Combination of 2.1 and 6.8

Because all of the options in the response time variable contains letters (e.g. 1-2 mins) this code has been added after feedback from users to aid analysis.

Variable Name:	TIME_AT_SCENE
Variable Description:	The time between the first fire vehicle attending the scene and the incident being closed.
IRS Question:	Combination of 6.8 and 2.6

An incident is closed when the last FRS appliance, vehicle or officer left the scene of the incident. Both of these variables are usually collected through automatic systems.

Variable Name:	TIME_AT_SCENE_CODE
Variable Description:	A code to help users analyse data
IRS Question:	Combination of 6.8 and 2.6

Because all of the options in the time at scene variable contains letters (e.g. 0-15 mins) this code has been added after feedback from users to aid analysis.

4 Summary Statistics

FRSs attended over 2,800 bariatric person assistance incidents between 2012/13 and 2016/17. The table below shows the number of bariatric person assistance incidents attended by FRS over the time covered by this dataset.

FRS_NAME	E_CODE	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
England	E92000001	430	439	525	587	851
Avon	E31000001	7	10	9	8	9
Bedfordshire	E31000002	4	11	13	5	8
Berkshire	E31000003	14	4	8	24	18
Buckinghamshire	E31000004	6	7	14	11	13
Cambridgeshire	E31000005	4	4	4	8	9
Cheshire	E31000006	6	7	10	15	32
Cleveland	E31000007	0	4	31	33	36
Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	E31000008	6	5	10	7	9
Cumbria	E31000009	8	4	16	17	25
Derbyshire	E31000010	11	16	18	11	31
Devon and Somerset	E31000011	4	17	11	37	33
Dorset and Wiltshire	E31000047	11	12	16	16	27
Durham	E31000013	23	16	16	12	61
East Sussex	E31000014	5	4	11	24	22
Essex	E31000015	19	18	5	19	20
Gloucestershire	E31000016	10	16	23	5	7
Greater Manchester	E31000040	10	6	2	6	8
Hampshire	E31000017	27	15	23	8	7
Hereford and Worcester	E31000018	6	6	5	5	9
Hertfordshire	E31000019	10	4	10	5	7
Humberside	E31000020	17	19	31	44	40
Isle Of Wight	E31000021	9	4	9	14	6
Kent	E31000022	15	15	18	14	38
Lancashire	E31000023	8	18	16	22	34
Leicestershire	E31000024	5	3	6	13	19
Lincolnshire	E31000025	11	9	12	25	21
London	E31000046	52	59	53	29	51
Merseyside	E31000041	4	3	4	11	11
Norfolk	E31000026	9	17	3	5	11
North Yorkshire	E31000027	7	9	9	9	13
Northamptonshire	E31000028	25	26	35	38	53
Northumberland	E31000029	12	6	3	3	9
Nottinghamshire	E31000030	12	7	6	8	5
Oxfordshire	E31000031	5	5	7	6	5
Shropshire	E31000032	1	0	0	0	0
South Yorkshire	E31000042	11	4	11	15	20
Staffordshire	E31000033	0	0	0	0	0
Suffolk	E31000034	8	10	17	9	25
Surrey	E31000035	1	1	1	9	37
Tyne and Wear	E31000043	7	20	14	7	35
Warwickshire	E31000036	6	2	2	3	3
West Midlands	E31000044	0	0	0	0	0
West Sussex	E31000037	8	12	6	20	13
West Yorkshire	E31000045	6	4	7	7	11



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