Hailsham

Station Risk Profile
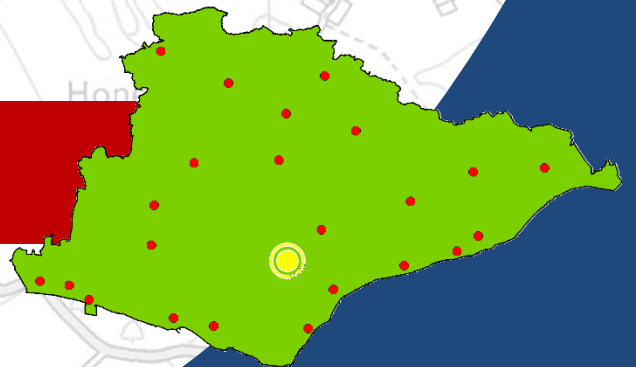
Contents

Hailsham Station Area – Headline Summary

- Hailsham station area covers approximately **109 sq. km.**
- Area is mixed urban and rural.
- Largest inland town in East Sussex.
- Operational cover provided by a single on-call fire engine.

- **36,556** residents within Hailsham station area.
- A net increase of **3,837** since 2011 Census (**3rd** highest increase across all station areas – and highest for an on-call area)
- Population widely dispersed across area, but mainly in Hailsham and Polegate to the south.
- Higher proportions of older people than ESFRS average.

- More households in station area than The Ridge (WTS) and Newhaven/Uckfield/Crowborough (DC).
- **94%** of households are within attendance standards.
- **48%** clustered around average fire risk (socio-demographic), with **32%** classed as low/very low risk.
- **342** households are outside which are high risk, the majority of which are in the west and south west of station area and represent households in rural isolation – Wilmington, Chalvington, Laughton.
- Much lower proportion of rented accommodation than ESFRS average.
- Pockets of deprivation in parts of Hailsham town (within top **20%** nationally). Rest of area is in top **20%** least deprived nationally).

Station area
- Incidents have decreased by **29%** since 2009 although last 3 years they have been rising.
- There are **291** incidents per year within Hailsham station area; busiest on-call area by almost a third.
- September is busiest month, followed by March & November (different to overall ESFRS trend).
- RTCs represent 3rd highest incident type after FAA / FAGI.
- **22** critical incidents per year (**8%** of all incidents; higher than ESFRS)
- Total life risk (fatalities, casualties, rescues) greatest out of all on-call areas and greater than The Ridge (WTS) and Uckfield, Newhaven & Battle (DC).
- **58%** during the day. Rise sharply from 7am.
- **7%** of these incidents outside attendance standards isochrones (west and south west of station area).

- Proportionally more dwelling fires & RTCs in area and slightly fewer False Alarms compared to ESFRS.
- **70%** critical incidents during day. Those outside located in west and south west of station area.
- Attendance times, on average, slightly longer than other on-call station areas.
- **3.5** minute delay between 1st & 2nd appliance to a dwelling fire – **4.75** minutes quicker than other on-call areas. Lag time at a RTC is more in line with other on-call areas (marginally quicker at **4.5** mins between arrival of 1st and 2nd pump).
- **71%** of incidents are attended by a single appliance.
- **33%** of 2nd pump attendances were by Eastbourne (P4 or P6), **28%** 79P1, **21%** by Hailsham itself.
- **4** level 3 incident within last 9 years of review period.
- Majority of station area predicted to be well below average risk to sustaining fatal injuries in a dwelling fire, compared to national, but represents an above average risk of RTC fatal injuries.

Station appliance(s)
80P1
- Turn-out time is **05:05**. Rose significantly in 2017/18 to **06:13**.
- **66%** reduction in mobilisations over 9 years (**6th** greatest reduction)
- Mobilises **272** times per year – **74%** in own area, **9%** in Eastbourne, **5%** in Heathfield area, **4%** Pevensey.
- Attends proportionally more dwelling fires and RTCs than ESFRS average.
- Mobilises to **24** critical incidents per year – **63%** in own area, **10%** in Eastbourne, **9%** in Heathfield area.
- Attendance standard met **81%** of the time (**92%** critical).
- **56.8%** availability in 2017/18.

Standby moves
- **40** cover moves per year – **53%** in Eastbourne, **12%** in Bexhill, but also into Lewes, Crowborough, Newhaven, Battle and others.

- **4,510** Home Safety Visits to unique properties undertaken
- **28%** of households have had HSV.

- **12%** of commercial properties are outside attendance standards. Majority are based in west of station area, around Chalvington, Ripe & Laughton.
- **11** Business Safety Audits per year, **36%** of which are to care homes (21% ESFRS) and **15%** shops (8% ESFRS).
- **3** Hospital, **25** Care Homes & **4** Hotels in area.

- Significant residential growth (**2,835** dwellings) forming part of South Wealden Growth Area, to north, east and south east of Hailsham town.
- Residential development areas fall well within attendance standards isochrones.
- Small retail development within town centre.
- Larger commercial (employment) development on A22 covering 22,500sqm.
- Commercial development areas fall within attendance standards isochrones, albeit with increased travel times to A22 employment corridor, particularly for 2nd pump attendance.

- **112** KSI collisions per year (**22%** of which result in serious or fatal injuries).
- **5%** outside attendance standards isochrones – typically in west of station area along the A22 and near Laughton.

- **295km** of rivers (**7.5%** of ESFRS rivers). Ranks **2** out of **24** areas.
- Ranks **3rd** out of 24 station areas for percentage of primary rivers (**8.8%**) and secondary rivers (**7.8%**) compared to other ESFRS areas.
- Arlington reservoir - 100 hectare local nature reserve. Abbot's Wood 'pond'.
- No coastline in station area.

- **286** listed buildings (**4%** Grade I). **70%** in attendance standard isochrones. 84 listed buildings outside, 4 of which are Grade I churches. Others generally located to west of station area – large proportion are farmhouses.

- Flood-risk area due to low-lying marshland in south east of station area (Pevensey Levels).
- River Cuckmere cuts through station area from north to south and represents a flood risk.

- ESFRS respond to 10 flooding incidents per year (**3.4%** of all incidents). Lower rate than ESFRS.
- **7** SSSI sites – 6 outside attendance standards isochrones incl. Arlington Reservoir, Wilmington Downs and Milton Grange Marsh.
- Significant amount of broadleaved and coniferous woodland to the south-west (Abbot's Wood), to the north east (Park Wood) and to the far north west (Lower & Upper Vert Wood).

- **3** Level 1 or Level 2 SSRIs.
- No COMAH sites within area.
- No high-rise properties within area.
- No over border risks as Hailsham not adjacent to other FRS.

Overview

Hailsham Station Area covers an area of approximately 109 square kilometres (6% of ESFRS area), making it the 4th largest station area (2nd largest on-call station area) and is a mixture of both urban and rural.

The population is widely dispersed throughout the station area with around 62% within the town of Hailsham itself and the others within Polegate to the far south of the station area, as well as Upper and Lower Dicker, Hellingly, Golden Cross and Laughton.

The Fire Station is located within the centre of the town of Hailsham itself. Hailsham is located about 11km north of Eastbourne and between the well-wooded hills of the southern Forest Ridge and the undulating chalk countryside of the South Downs. Hailsham is surrounded by much attractive and unspoilt scenery and is the largest settlement in the southern half of the Wealden district, and the largest inland town in East Sussex.

Currently, light industry survives in two large industrial estates to the west of the town, located in Diplocks Way and Station Road, and several smaller ones including those situated in Hackhurst Lane (Lower Dicker) and north of Old Swan Lane, all of which provide a source of employment for local residents.

Extensive housing development has taken place in Hailsham since 1945 by private developers, with the northern part of the town now largely developed right up to the boundary with Hellingly. Current Wealden planning policies are resulting in further development in and around Hailsham, together with increased local infrastructure and services.

Hailsham is near the junction of two major roads, the A22 road to Eastbourne and the A27 South Coast Trunk Road.

Station Resources

Hailsham Community Fire Station is an on-call fire station which has a single pumping appliance.
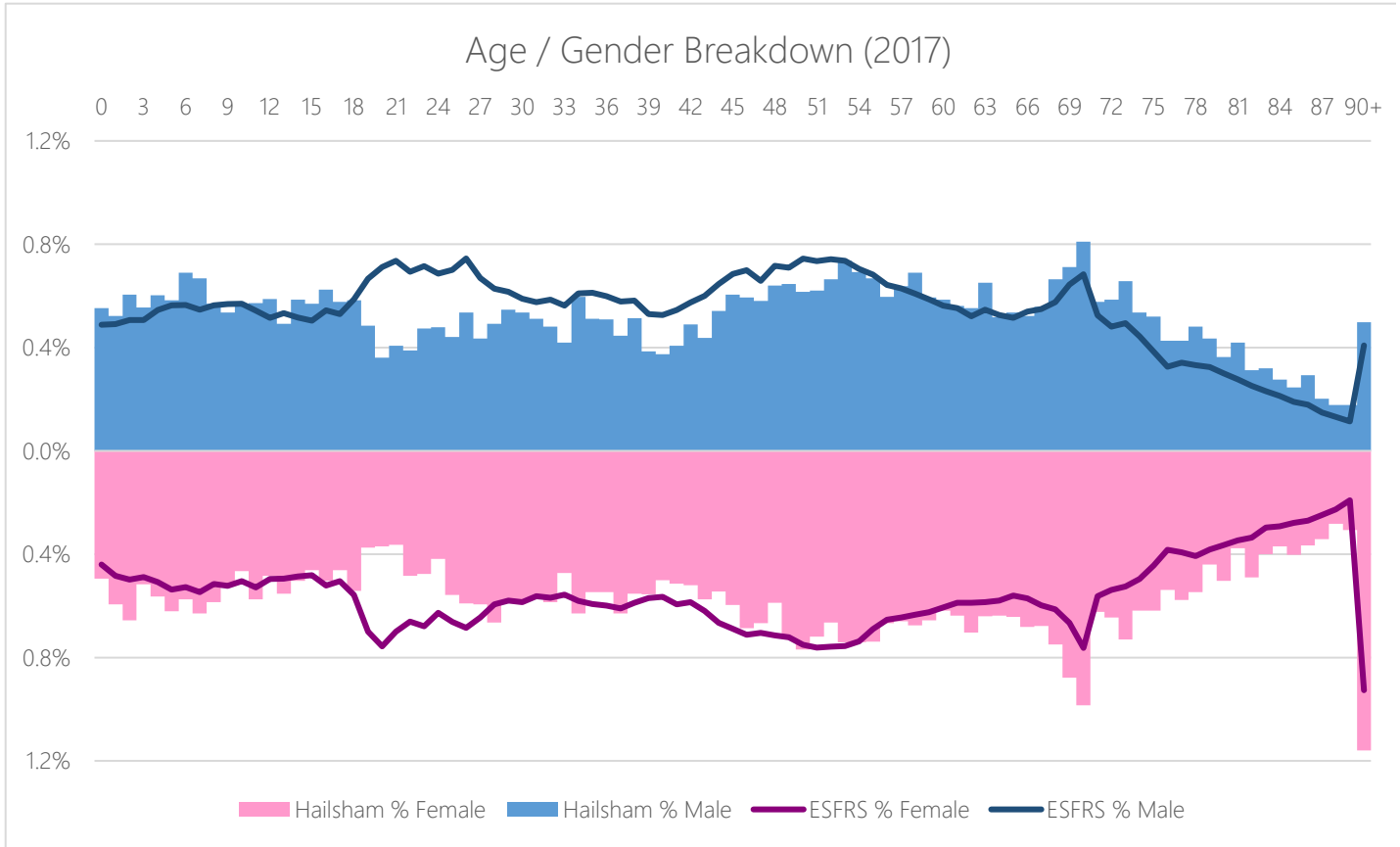
1 x Extended Rescue Pump (FJE80P1)
Volvo Extended Rescue Pump carrying a variety of ladders including a 12 metre ladder, 1800 litres water and a pump capable of supplying 2250 litres/min. It is a multi-purpose appliance carrying a large amount of equipment including dedicated hydraulic rescue tools, water safety and rescue equipment, oxygen, etc.

👥 Population Demographics

The population in Hailsham is slightly older than the ESFRS average, and there are particularly fewer young adults. There are proportionally fewer 18 to 24 year olds with 6% in Hailsham, compared to 10% for the service. This is also the case for 25 to 49 years, 27% compared to 31% for ESFRS. Furthermore, 18% of the population in Hailsham station area are 65 to 79 year olds, compared with 15% across the service area. There is also a greater proportion of 80 to 89 years, 7% in Hailsham compared to 5% in ESFRS.

Age / Gender Breakdown (2017)

Legend: Hailsham % Female, Hailsham % Male, ESFRS % Female, ESFRS % Male

2017 population estimates - % Within Area								
	0 to 9	10 to 17	18 to 24	25 to 49	50 to 64	65 to 79	80 to 89	Over 90	Total
Hailsham	4,256 (11.6%)	3,135 (8.6%)	2,268 (6.2%)	9,959 (27.2%)	7,183 (19.6%)	6,727 (18.4%)	2,422 (6.6%)	606 (1.7%)	36,556
ESFRS	87,510 (10.4%)	69,516 (8.3%)	79,643 (9.5%)	261,272 (31.1%)	163,673 (19.5%)	126,538 (15.1%)	41,043 (4.9%)	11,219 (1.3%)	840,414

In addition to population estimates by age-group, ESFRS hold specific records of GP-registered 65+ years. This data is provided annually to all Fire & Rescue Services in England by the NHS through a national Information Sharing Agreement, and enables FRSs to prioritise resources to target those most at risk. This data is often referred to as the 'Exeter Data'.

The following table summarises the numbers of 65+yrs (and 80+yrs) in the Hailsham station area and the proportion that fall inside the attendance standard isochrones. For the sake of privacy, these have not been included as a map.

It can be seen that around 92% of 65+ year olds are within the attendance standard isochrones, day or night. This ranks Hailsham 20 out of the 24 stations (or 9 out of the 12 on-call station areas), due to the dispersion of the population throughout the area – these will be to the west of the station area.

Exeter Data: GP-registered 65+ year olds in Hailsham Station Area

	Station Admin Area	No. of persons	% in Att. Std. Isochrone (Day)	% in Att. Std. Isochrone (Night)
65+ Yrs	Hailsham	9,791	91.8	91.8
	ESFRS	179,534	96.5	97.2
80+Yrs	Hailsham	2,960	91.1	91.1
	ESFRS	51,372	96.8	97.4

Hailsham has a lower population density compared with the rest of the service, with 3.4 persons per hectare compared to an ESFRS average of 4.7. Hailsham is ranked *(out of 24)* as the 11th most densely populated station area in the service area. The area's population increased by 3,837 from 2011-2017, based on the 2011 census and 2017 estimates, which resulted in the population density increasing by 0.4 persons per hectare. This increase in population is 3rd highest out of all station areas and the highest for an on-call station area (the other areas being Preston Circus and Eastbourne).

Population Density (number of persons per hectare)								
Area Size (Hectares)	All usual residents (2011)	Population Estimate (2017)	Density 2011	Density 2017	Change 2011-17	Rank in ESFRS 2017	ESFRS Average 2011	ESFRS Average 2017
10,907	32,719	36,556	3.0	3.4	0.4	11	4.5	4.7

The general health in Hailsham can be seen as in-line with the rest of ESFRS or perhaps marginally poorer, although this is perhaps expected when considering there are fewer young adults, and more persons in the older age ranges.

42% of the population in Hailsham are identified as having 'very good health', compared to 46% for ESFRS. However, proportionally there are slightly more people with 'fair health', 16% in Hailsham compared with a 14% service average.

General Health - Persons (2011) - % Within Area					
	Very good health	Good health	Fair health	Bad health	Very bad health	Total
Hailsham	13,764 (42.1%)	11,739 (35.9%)	5,309 (16.2%)	1,499 (4.6%)	408 (1.2%)	32,719
ESFRS	365,370 (45.7%)	279,665 (35%)	110,093 (13.8%)	34,749 (4.3%)	10,163 (1.3%)	800,040

The proportion of people in Hailsham whose day-to-day activities are limited is slightly greater than that of ESFRS, 78% of the Hailsham population are 'not limited', compared to 81% as a service average.

	Day-to-day activities limited - Persons (2011) - % Within Area			
	Limited a lot	Limited a little	Not limited	Total
Hailsham	3,176 (9.7%)	3,963 (12.1%)	25,580 (78.2%)	32,719
ESFRS	68,688 (8.6%)	83,026 (10.4%)	648,326 (81%)	800,040

There are proportionally more retired persons in Hailsham (20%) compared to the service average (15%), there are also fewer full time students (6%) than the ESFRS average (10%), but the general economic activity is relatively consistent with ESFRS as a whole – with marginally fewer persons that are economically active.

Economic Activity - All usual residents aged 16 to 74 (2011)			Hailsham	ESFRS
Economically active	Part-time	Employee	3,494 (15.4%)	82,644 (14.1%)
		Self-employed without employees	780 (3.4%)	22,199 (3.8%)
		Self-employed with employees	104 (0.5%)	2,591 (0.4%)
	Full-time	Employee	7,558 (33.4%)	201,532 (34.4%)
		Self-employed without employees	1,554 (6.9%)	40,181 (6.9%)
		Self-employed with employees	494 (2.2%)	12,514 (2.1%)
		Un-employed	692 (3.1%)	21,321 (3.6%)
		Full-time student	594 (2.6%)	22,823 (3.9%)
Economically inactive		Retired	4,408 (19.5%)	86,361 (14.8%)
		Student (including full-time students)	802 (3.5%)	35,446 (6.1%)
		Looking after home or family	954 (4.2%)	22,914 (3.9%)
		Long-term sick or disabled	842 (3.7%)	24,201 (4.1%)
		Other	340 (1.5%)	10,583 (1.8%)
Total			22,616	585,310

🏠 Household Demographics

<u>Census 2011 Household Breakdown</u>

There are proportionally more detached houses/bungalows in Hailsham (32%), compared to the service average (25%). This is also the case for semi-detached houses/bungalows (37% in Hailsham vs 23% for ESFRS). There is a lower proportion of purpose built flats (10% in Hailsham vs 19% for ESFRS), and converted flats (1% in Hailsham vs 11% in ESFRS).

	Households (2011) by Type (% Within Area)								
	Unshared Dwelling							Shared Dwelling	Total
	Detached House / Bungalow	Semi-detached House / Bungalow	Terraced House / Bungalow	Flat - Purpose Built	Flat - Converted	Flat - commercial building	Caravan / other temporary structure		
Hailsham	4,501 (31.8%)	5,219 (36.9%)	2,300 (16.3%)	1,352 (9.6%)	171 (1.2%)	114 (0.8%)	483 (3.4%)	3 (0%)	14,143
ESFRS	87,989 (24.9%)	81,338 (23%)	67,556 (19.1%)	66,813 (18.9%)	39,736 (11.2%)	5,167 (1.5%)	1,236 (0.3%)	3,610 (1%)	353,445

Hailsham has proportionally more lone pensioners (18%, compared to 15% service wide), and marginally fewer lone parents with dependent children (6% in Hailsham, vs 7% in ESFRS).

	Household Composition - Households (2011)			
	Lone Pensioner (65+)	All full-time students	Lone parent with dependent children	All Households
Hailsham	2,520 (17.8%)	2 (0%)	825 (5.8%)	14,143
ESFRS	52,103 (14.7%)	3,224 (0.9%)	22,980 (6.5%)	353,445

There is a higher proportion of households that are owned outright in Hailsham (45%) than the service area average (33%), and also a higher proportion of mortgaged households in Hailsham (34%) than the ESFRS average (31%). Rented properties – whether social or private, comprise much lower proportions than the ESFRS average.

	Household Tenure - Households (2011)								
	Owned		Shared ownership	Social rented:		Private rented:		Living rent free	Total
	Outright	Mortgage or loan		Rented from council	Other	Private landlord or letting agency	Other		
Hailsham	6,009 (42.5%)	4,838 (34.2%)	126 (0.9%)	866 (6.1%)	626 (4.4%)	1,323 (9.4%)	179 (1.3%)	176 (1.2%)	14,143
ESFRS	116,373 (32.9%)	108,974 (30.8%)	2,540 (0.7%)	22,903 (6.5%)	20,884 (5.9%)	71,980 (20.4%)	5,159 (1.5%)	4,632 (1.3%)	353,445

The table below shows the number of spare bedrooms in a household, this indicates overcrowding. Hailsham isn't an overcrowded area, with 2.4% of the households having an occupancy rating of -1 compared to the service average of 3.6%. There is a far greater proportion of households with a spare bedroom in Hailsham than the service average, 43% of households have an occupancy rating of +1, compared to 334 for ESFRS.

Occupancy Rating (Spare Bedrooms) - Households (2011)					
Under-occupied		Standard	Overcrowded		Total
+2 or more	+1	0	-1	-2 or less	
Hailsham	4,420 (31.3%)	6,094 (43.1%)	3,237 (22.9%)	343 (2.4%)	49 (0.3%)	14,143
ESFRS	108,549 (30.7%)	121,288 (34.3%)	109,429 (31%)	12,863 (3.6%)	1,316 (0.4%)	353,445

Mosaic Public Sector Household Breakdown

Mosaic Public Sector, published by Experian, is a socio-demographic classification system covering the whole of the United Kingdom. It provides an accurate and comprehensive view of citizens and their needs by describing them in terms of demographics, lifestyle, culture and behaviour. Over 850 million pieces of information across 450 different data points are condensed using the latest analytical techniques to identify 15 summary groups and 66 detailed types that are easy to interpret and understand.

There are 16,207 households within Hailsham station admin area, dispersed across the station area. which are broken down by the 15 summary Mosaic Lifestyle groups.

Mosaic Lifestyle Group	Hailsham	%	ESFRS	%
A - Country Living	1,527	9.4	30,907	8.5
B - Prestige Positions	546	3.4	27,774	7.6
C - City Prosperity	0	0.0	21,862	6.0
D - Domestic Success	932	5.8	27,215	7.5
E - Suburban Stability	2,527	15.6	24,684	6.8
F - Senior Security	3,936	24.3	39,762	10.9
G - Rural Reality	524	3.2	17,553	4.8
H - Aspiring Homemakers	2,493	15.4	24,898	6.8
I - Urban Cohesion	22	0.1	14,427	4.0
J - Rental Hubs	370	2.3	50,913	14.0
K - Modest Traditions	700	4.3	10,777	3.0
L - Transient Renters	498	3.1	13,853	3.8
M - Family Basics	1,025	6.3	20,841	5.7
N - Vintage Value	973	6.0	26,701	7.3
O - Municipal Challenge	134	0.8	11,485	3.2
Total	16,207	100	363,652	100

The predominant Mosaic groups describe 'Elderly people with assets who are enjoying a comfortable retirement' and 'Mature suburban owners living settled lives in mid-range housing'. The top 3 Mosaic Types within Hailsham Station area are:

<u>F24 - Bungalow Haven:</u> Seniors appreciating the calm of bungalow estates designed for the elderly

<u>E18 - Dependable Me:</u> Single mature owners settled in traditional suburban semis working in intermediate occupations

<u>A03 - Wealthy Landowners:</u> Prosperous owners of country houses including the rural upper class, successful farmers and second-home owners

These 3 types of household have had few dwelling fires over the past 9 years and, compared to the base population, have a lower propensity to having a dwelling fire – they have 50% fewer dwelling fires than one would expect. The map below shows the dispersal of households across the station area.

Households in Hailsham Station Admin area by Mosaic Lifestyle Group
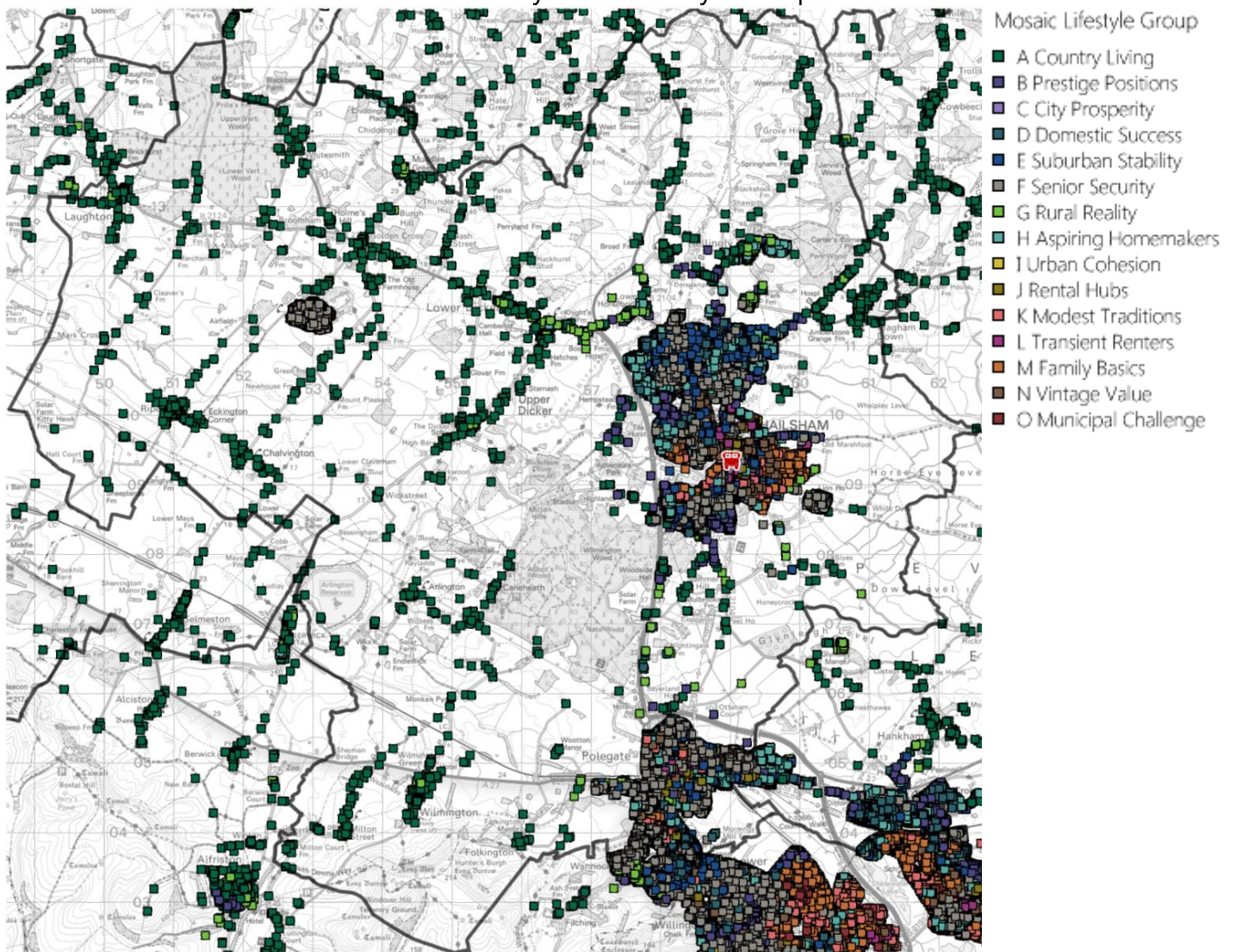

The map below shows the dispersion of mosaic households, classified by their initial fire risk rating, which is based on a combination of the number of fires and propensity to having a fire within each mosaic type. Those that have historically had a higher prevalence of and/or higher likelihood to having a fire are ranked higher. The risk rating is a relative risk and is a useful way to show socio-demographic risk, in the absence of additional risk information that ESFRS glean from other sources.

Households in Hailsham Station Admin area by Initial Fire Risk Rating

Station Area	Very High	High	Above Average	Average	Below Average	Low	Very Low	Total
Hailsham	1,177	2,077	2,352	3,617	1,855	3,637	1,492	16,207
Hailsham (%)	7.3%	12.8%	14.5%	22.3%	11.4%	22.4%	9.2%	100%
ESFRS (%)	18.4%	21.7%	11.5%	13.9%	17.2%	13.0%	4.3%	100%

Household Fire Risk – Initial Rating based on Mosaic Lifestyle Type
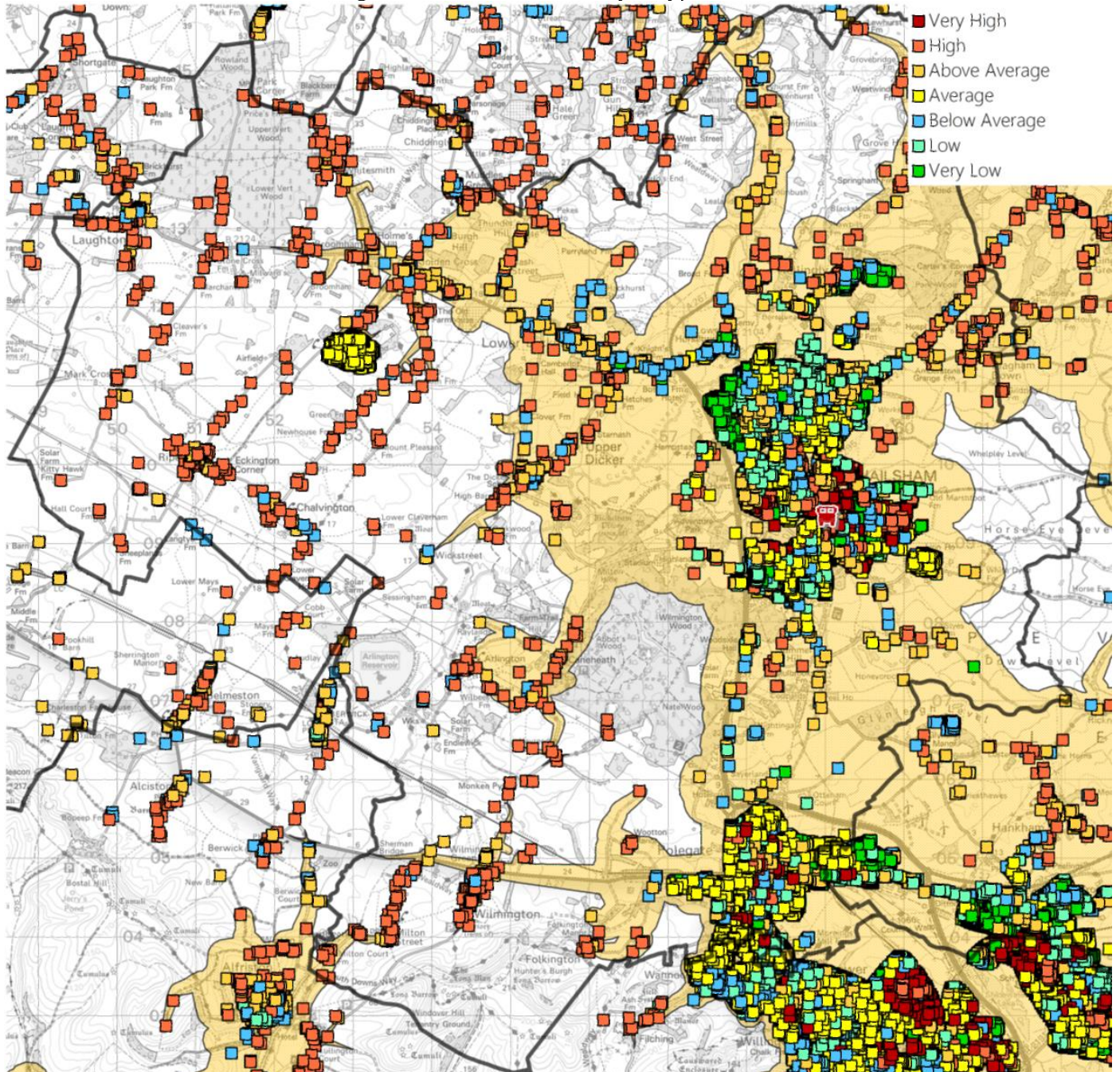
Station Admin Area	Very High	Within Att. Standard (Day)	%	Within Att. Standard (Night)	%	High	Within Att. Standard (Day)	%	Within Att. Standard (Night)	%
Hailsham	1,177	1,177	100.0	1,177	100.0	2,077	1,735	83.5	1,735	83.5

Hailsham has the most households out of all on-call station areas, and ranks 6th out of all 24 stations in terms of numbers of households in the station area, having more households than The Ridge, covered by a wholetime shift appliance, and Newhaven, Uckfield and Crowborough, which are covered by day-crewed appliances. Overall, 94% of households within Hailsham station area are within ESFRS attendance standards, for both day and night. It can be seen that approximately 48% of households are clustered around the average, with 32% classed as either low or very low risk.

The Very High/High risk households represent 20% of households, the significant proportion of which fall within the attendance standards isochrones - all very high risk are within the attendance standards but 17% of high risk households are outside of the isochrones, which equates to 342 households. These are located in the west and south west of the station area, and typically represent households in rural isolation or in the small settlements around Wilmington, Chalvington and Laughton.

Holiday Parks

There are 2 main holiday parks in Hailsham station area which contain a combined 76 units (NB. this does not include Deanland Wood Park). These are all within the attendance standards isochrones, though some have extended travel times.

Station Admin Area	Total Number of Units	Within Attendance Standard (Day)	%	Within Attendance Standard (Night)	%
Hailsham	76	76	100	76	100

A unit includes Caravans, lodges, bungalows, chalets, cottages and touring (caravan) pitches.

The following map shows the Index of Multiple Deprivation (2015) deciles. IMD deciles measure the relative deprivation of an area compared with the whole of England and Wales and takes 7 domains of deprivation into consideration, namely: Income, Employment, Education, Health, Crime, Barriers to housing & services & Living environment. There is a positive correlation between deprivation and the numbers of incidents to which ESFRS respond. i.e. the more deprived an area, the more incidents to which we respond to.

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 Deciles with 'Critical Incidents' (2013-18)
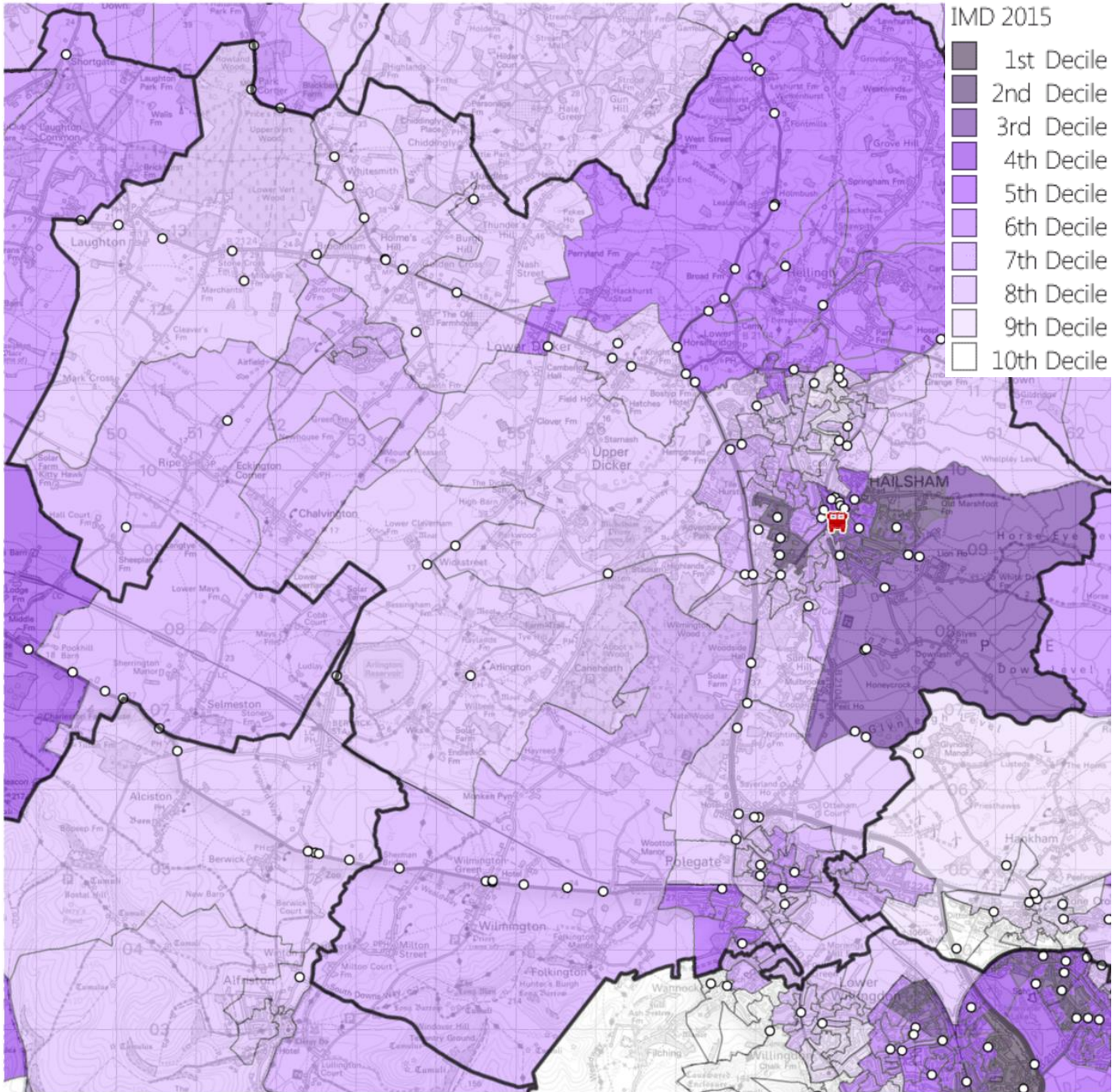
It can be seen that there are neighbourhoods within Hailsham station area that are within the top 20% most deprived areas nationally. These are the areas to both the east and west of the location of the fire station. The south side of town represents areas of greater deprivation compared with the north of the town. Much of the rest of the station area is less deprived – in the top 20% least deprived areas nationally.

Incidents

Incidents occurring within Hailsham Station Area

The analysis of historical incidents has been split into two sections in order to identify both the geographic location of the incident and each fire appliance's incident activity. This section deals with historical incidents that have occurred within the geographical station area of Hailsham – irrespective of which appliance(s) were mobilised to the incident. This helps identify the types of incidents to which we have responded within Hailsham's area.

Over 9 years (Apr 2009 – Mar 2018), incidents within Hailsham station area have decreased by 29.4%, albeit the last 3 years have seen a slight increase in the numbers of incidents, as shown below.

No. of Incidents within Hailsham Station Area per year

2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total
410	355	271	287	281	300	273	312	290	2,779

Between 2013-18, there were 1,456 incidents within the Hailsham station area, which equates to an average of 291 incidents per year. This nestles Hailsham between the day-crewed station areas of Uckfield and Lewes which have 226 and 324 incidents per year respectively.

Hailsham station area ranks 10 out of all 24 geographical station areas in terms of the numbers of incidents occurring within its area. Comparing with the other on-call station areas across ESFRS, Hailsham ranks 1st out of 12, making it the busiest areas covered by an on-call station by almost a third, as shown below.

Average No. of Incidents per year on on-call Station Areas
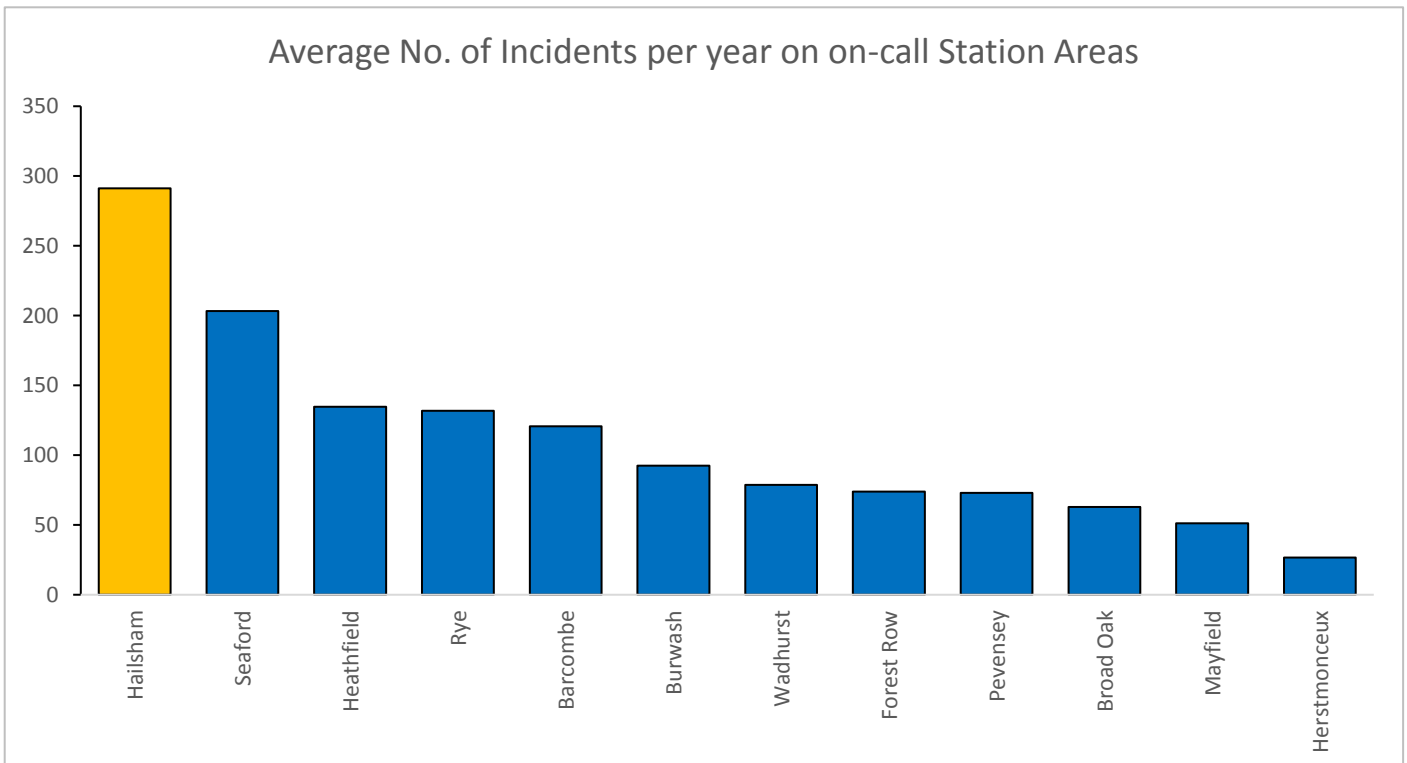
The following charts show the distribution of incidents by time of day and month of year. The shape of these distributions follows a typical distribution. The day-time increase in incidents increases sharply from 7am in the morning and dips again from 9pm onwards.

No. of Incidents within Hailsham Station Area by Time of Day (2013-18)
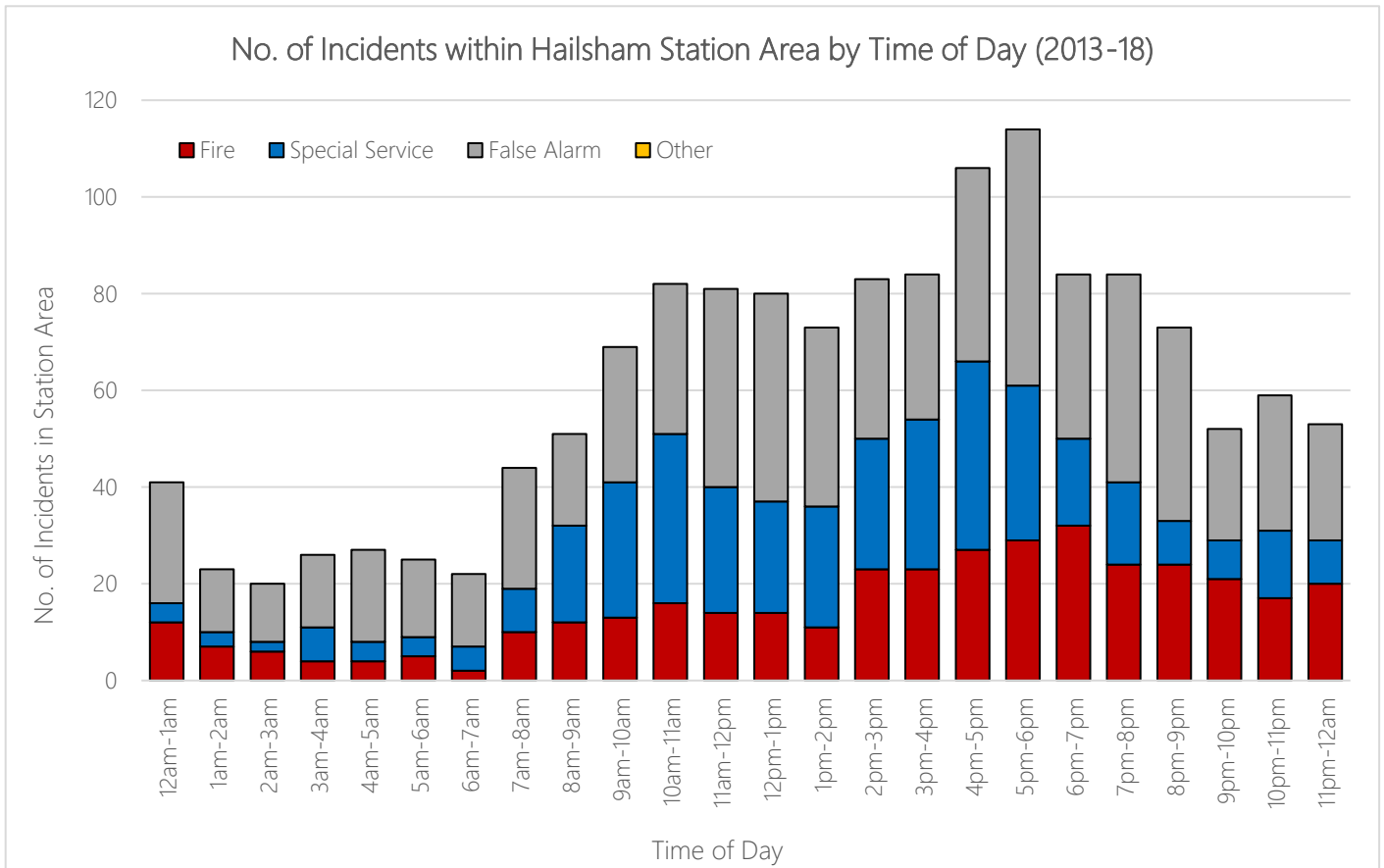
The distribution of incidents by month of year is not as distinct compared to ESFRS as a whole – which usually depicts more incidents during summer and a decrease during winter. The highest number of incidents occurred in September, followed closely by March and November. The greatest number of fires occur in July and the greatest number of special service calls occur in January.

No. of Incidents within Hailsham Station Area by Month of Year (2013-18)
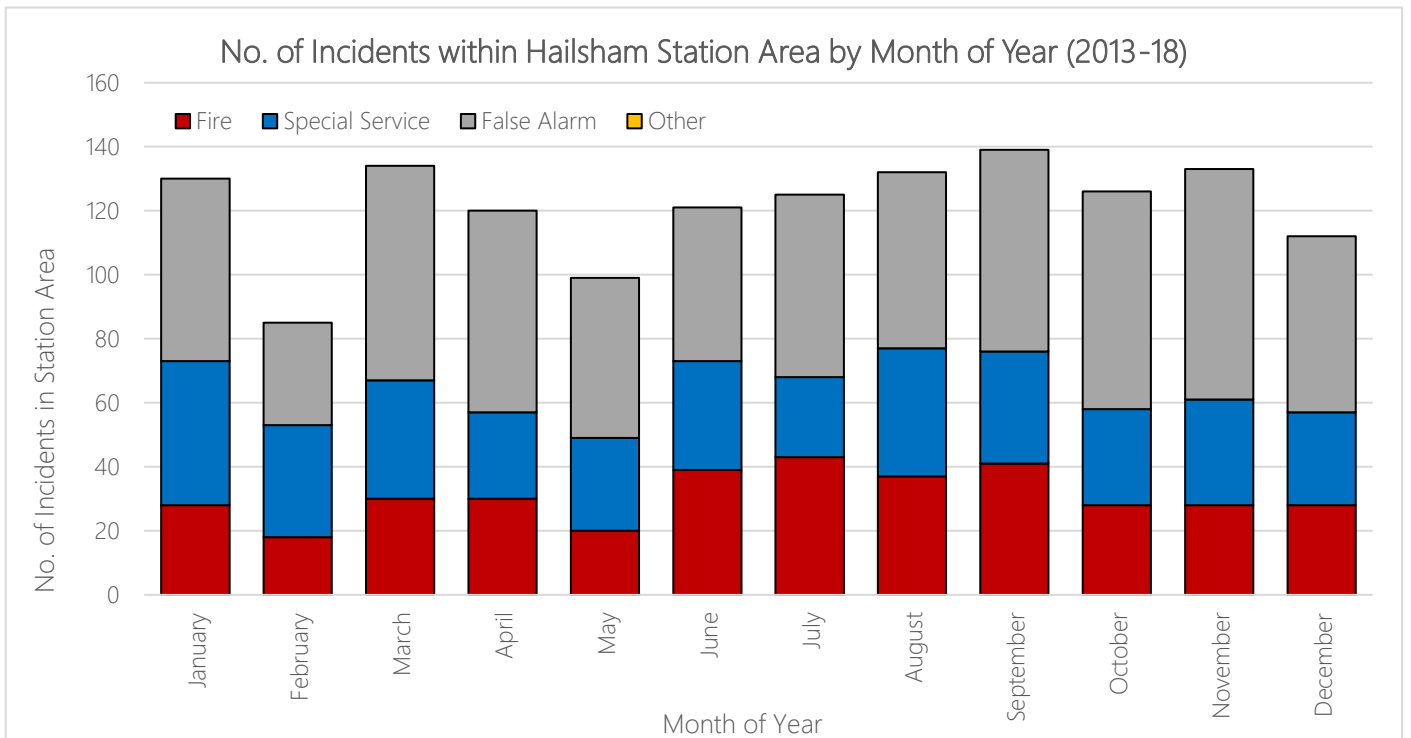
The following table illustrates the types of incidents that have occurred within Hailsham station area over the past 9 years. Dwelling fires and RTC incidents combined make up 15% of incidents (44 per year) which is higher than the ESFRS average, due to the higher proportion of RTCs. The proportion of fires within Hailsham station area are 3.1% higher than the ESFRS average and false alarm incidents are lower by 2.6%. RTCs represent the 3rd highest type of incident in Hailsham area after False Alarm Apparatus/Good Intent and are also 4% higher than the ESFRS average.

No. of Incidents within Hailsham Station Area by Incident Type

Incident Type	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total	5yr Ave.	%	% ESFRS
Primary Fire - Dwelling	13	11	14	18	12	23	19	19	20	149	19	6.4	6.3
Primary Fire - Non Residential	14	4	10	5	5	4	9	5	9	65	6	2.2	2.1
Primary Fire - Other Residential	0	0	1	1	1	3	0	0	1	7	1	0.3	0.6
Primary Fire - Vehicle	12	9	10	8	15	10	7	21	9	101	12	4.3	2.7
Primary Fire - Outdoor	4	3	3	3	1	4	2	4	5	29	3	1.1	0.9
Chimney Fire	10	11	11	12	10	10	10	6	8	88	9	3.0	1.6
Secondary Fire	42	40	35	17	20	23	22	32	21	252	24	8.1	8.1
Fire - Classification Not Recorded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.1
Special Service - Advice Only	3	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	8	1	0.2	0.3
Special Service - Animal assistance incidents	15	14	10	12	8	8	9	13	10	99	10	3.3	2.3
Special Service - Assist other agencies	1	2	6	2	1	0	3	2	7	24	3	0.9	1.7
Special Service - Effecting Entry/Exit	6	7	11	9	12	11	9	12	10	87	11	3.7	3.9
Special Service - Evacuation (no fire)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Special Service - Flooding	9	2	5	3	9	23	3	7	7	68	10	3.4	4.2
Special Service - Hazardous Materials	0	1	1	3	1	0	0	1	1	8	1	0.2	0.3
Special Service - Lift Release	1	0	1	2	1	5	5	0	4	19	3	1.0	3.7
Special Service - Making Safe (not RTC)	2	0	3	0	6	4	7	1	0	23	4	1.2	1.8
Special Service - Medical Incident	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	4	1	0.2	0.2
Special Service - No action (not false alarm)	2	2	4	3	7	2	4	4	3	31	4	1.4	0.7
Special Service - Other rescue/release of persons	6	2	3	3	6	0	1	0	4	25	2	0.8	1.0
Special Service - Other Transport	0	1	0	1	3	1	4	3	3	16	3	1.0	0.3
Special Service - Removal of objects from people	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	0.1	0.6
Special Service - Removal of people from objects	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	4	1	0.2	0.3
Special Service - Rescue or evacuation from water	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	4	1	0.2	0.1
Special Service - RTC	28	31	19	30	26	21	29	26	25	235	25	8.7	5.1
Special Service - Spills and Leaks (not RTC)	4	1	4	2	2	2	0	4	0	19	2	0.5	1.1
Special Service - Stand By	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Special Service - Suicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0.1	0.1
Special Service - Unknown	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	6	1	0.3	0.2
Special Service - Water provision	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
False Alarm - Apparatus	164	149	69	99	87	85	86	101	74	914	87	29.7	34.6
False Alarm - Good Intent	67	62	49	48	42	56	41	48	61	474	50	17.0	13.6
False Alarm - Malicious	6	1	0	2	1	2	1	1	1	15	1	0.4	1.3
False Alarm - Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.2
Other	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	0.0
Grand Total	410	355	271	287	281	300	273	312	290	2,779	291	100	100

In addition to the above table, which breaks down fires by property type, special services by special service type and false alarms by false alarm type, the following table further breaks down false alarms by property type. It can be seen that 49% of false alarms are to dwellings, which is in-line with the average proportion across ESFRS. Proportionally there are a greater number of outdoor false alarms compared to ESFRS as a whole.

No. of False Alarms by Property Type (Apr 2013 - Mar 2018)

Property Type	Hailsham	ESFRS
Dwelling	333 (48.5%)	11,127 (49%)
Non-Residential	181 (26.3%)	6,612 (29.1%)
Other Residential	46 (6.7%)	2,181 (9.6%)
Outdoor	83 (12.1%)	1,762 (7.8%)
Outdoor Structure	4 (0.6%)	194 (0.9%)
Road Vehicle	27 (3.9%)	443 (2%)
Unknown	13 (1.9%)	377 (1.7%)
Total	687	22,696

The following table shows the number of critical incidents that occur within Hailsham station area over the past 9 years. This equates to an average of 22 incidents per year which result in a rescue or some form of injury (special service rescues (excl. RTCs) with no injury are not included in the calculation). Given that approximately 291 incidents occur within Hailsham area each year, this represents around 8% of incidents have some form of life risk, which is higher than the ESFRS average of 5.2%. The trend, overall, is a downward one.

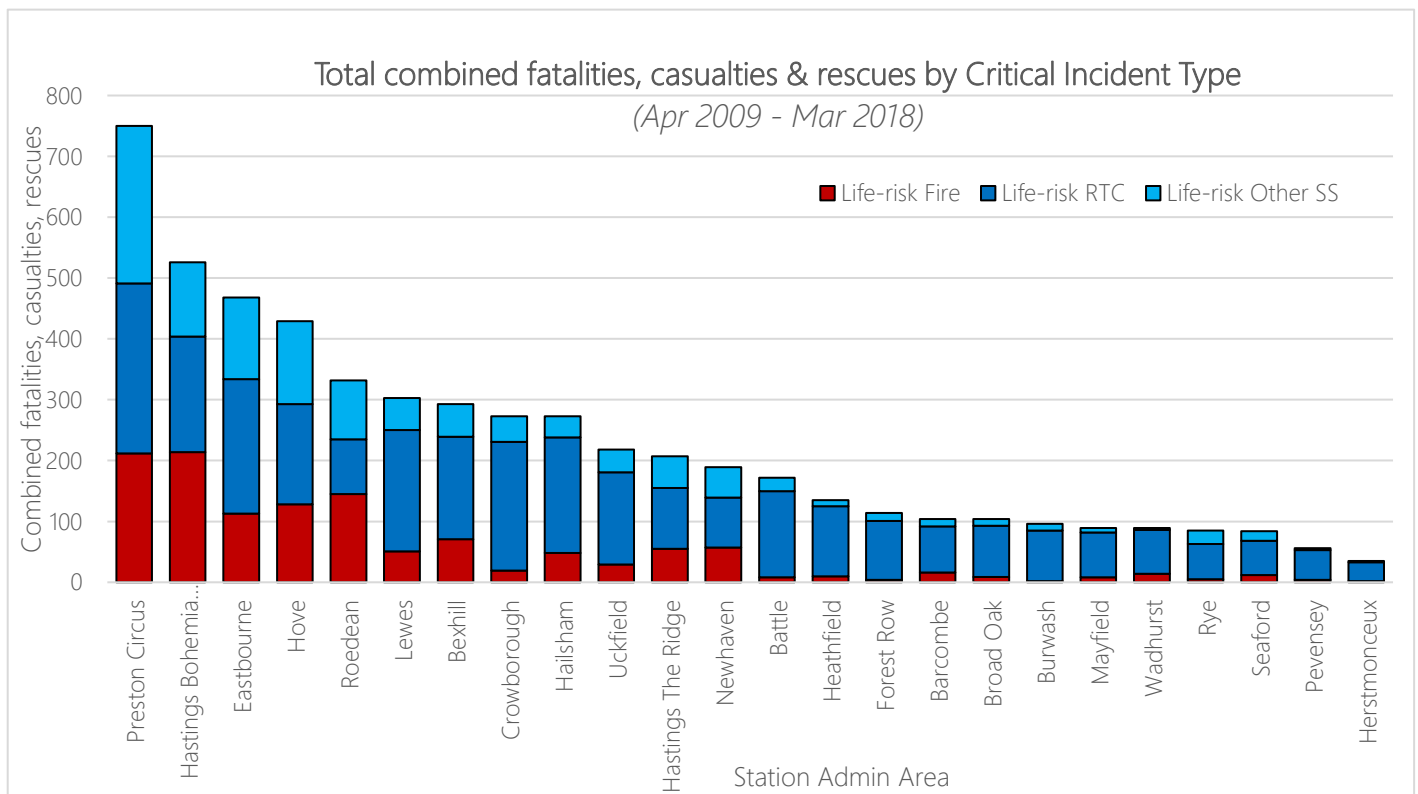## No. of Critical Incidents within Hailsham Station Admin Area

Critical Incidents	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total
Life-risk Fire	5	5	5	6	2	4	3	6	1	37
Life-risk RTC	16	16	12	19	15	9	14	18	12	131
Life-risk Special Serv.	5	4	5	3	5	2	3	2	4	33
Total	26	25	22	28	22	15	20	26	17	201

The table below shows the actual numbers of fatalities, casualties and rescues recorded against each critical incident type over the past 9 years. It can be seen that 201 critical incidents have resulted in 273 injuries and/or rescues over the past 9 years (30 fatalities, casualties, rescues per year), thus each critical incident in Hailsham area gives rise to 1.36 casualties. This is higher than the ESFRS average of 1.26 casualties to every critical incident.

**No. of fatalities, casualties and rescues within Hailsham Station Area (Apr 09 – Mar 18)**

Casualty Severity	Fire	RTC	Other SS.	Total
Fatal Injury	2	6	5	13
Serious Injury	8	51	12	71
Slight Injury	18	104	15	137
First Aid/Prec. Check	13	20	3	36
Rescue (No Injury)	7	9	0	16
Total Life-Risk	48	190	35	273

Hailsham ranks 9 out of the 24 station areas (or 1st out of 12 on-call areas) regarding combined numbers of fatalities, casualties and rescues as demonstrated on the following chart. Additionally, Hailsham ranks 5th out of all 24 station areas regarding combined numbers of fatalities, casualties and rescues in RTC incidents.

Total combined fatalities, casualties & rescues by Critical Incident Type
(Apr 2009 - Mar 2018)

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58% of incidents within Hailsham station area occurred during the daytime (between 08:30 and 18:30). The map below shows all daytime incidents over the last 5 years, with daytime attendance standards coverage overlaid. 93% of daytime incidents fall within the attendance standards isochrone. The proportion of all incidents that fall outside of the isochrones is the 9th highest out of all station areas. This is due to the number of incidents that occur in outlying settelements to the west and south west of the station area.

All Incidents by Type that occurred during 'daytime' (08:30 – 18:30) between 2013-18

Incidents by Type
April 2013 - March 2018

Fire
Special Service
False Alarm
Other
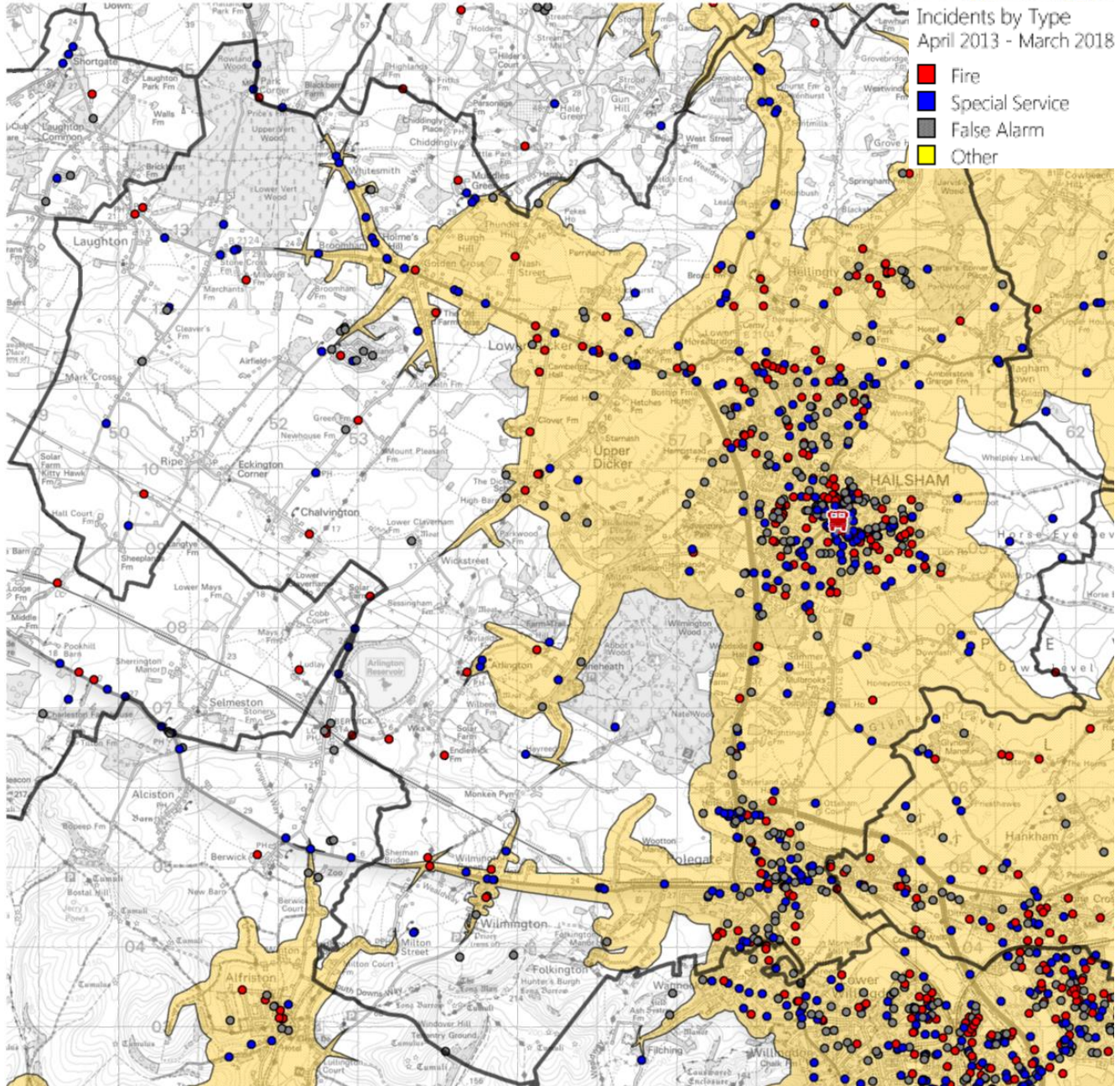
The following map now only show critical incidents that occurred within Hailsham station area during the day.
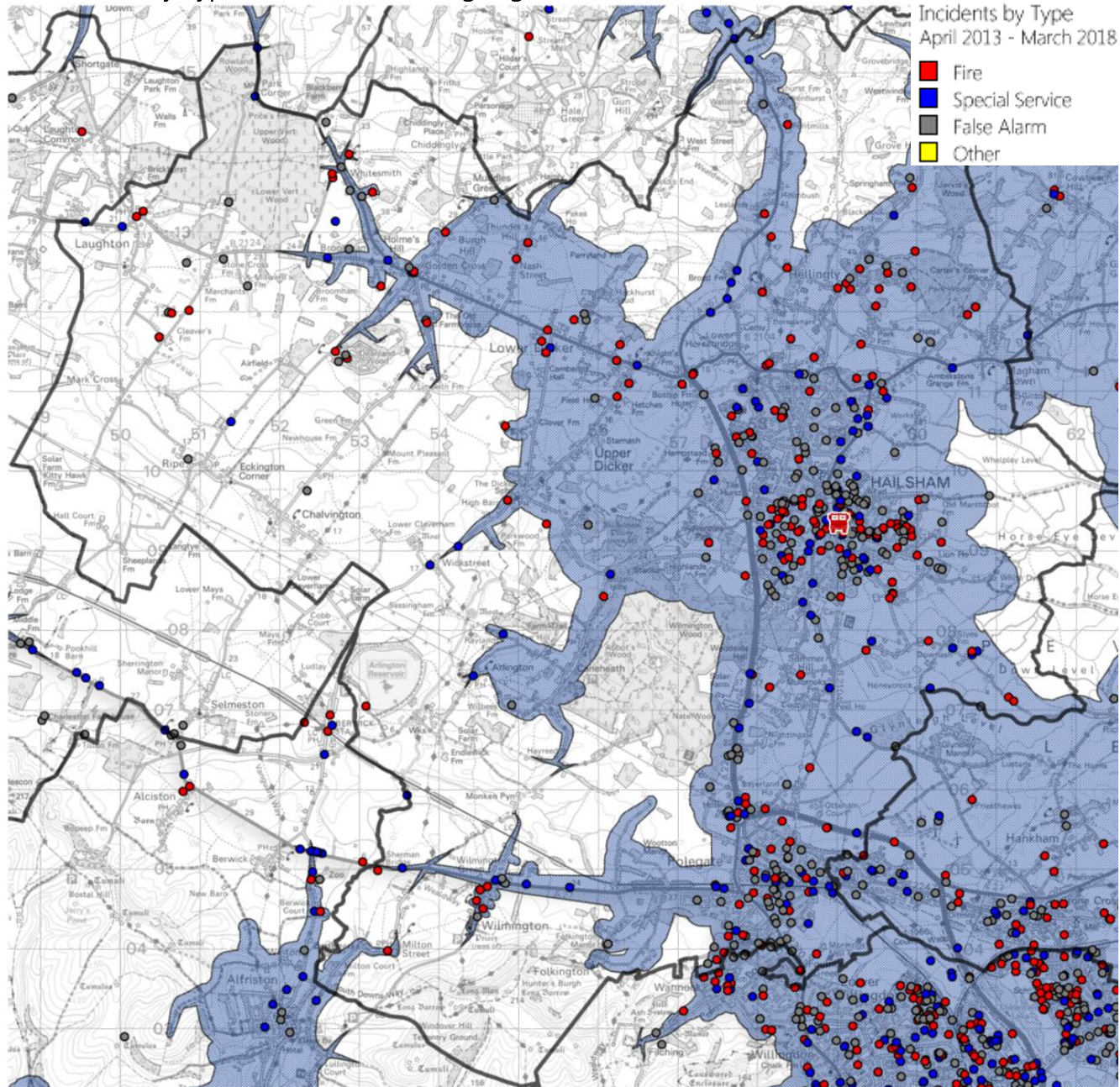
70% of these occurred during the daytime (between 08:30 and 18:30). 92% fall within the attendance standards isochrone. Again, the ones that fall outside of the isochrones are located in the west and south west of the station area.

Critical Incidents by Type that occurred during 'daytime' (08:30 – 18:30) between 2013-18
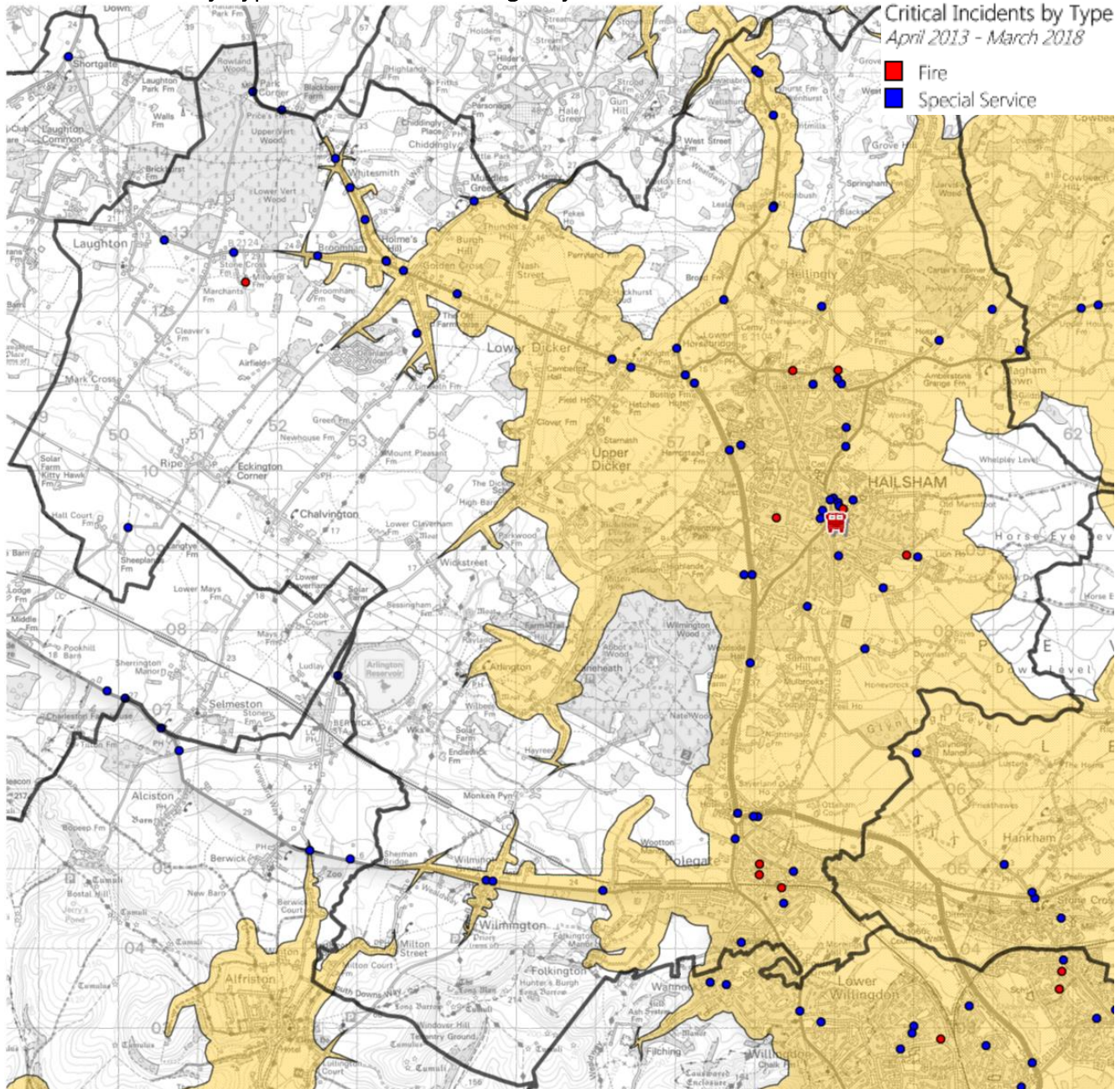
42% of incidents within Hailsham station area occurred during the night time (between 18:30 and 08:30). The map below shows all night time incidents over last 5 years, with night time attendance standards coverage overlaid. 94% of night time incidents fall within the attendance standards isochrone. The proportion of all incidents that fall outside of the isochrones is the 8th highest out of all station areas. This is due to the number of incidents that occur in outlying settlements towards the west of the station area – particularly around Laughton.

All Incidents by Type that occurred during 'night time' (18:30 – 08:30) between 2013-18

The following map now only shows critical incidents that occurred within Hailsham station area during the night.

30% of these occurred during the night time (between 18:30 and 08:30). 90% fall within the attendance standards isochrone. Again, the ones that fall outside of the isochrones are located in the west.

Critical Incidents by Type that occurred during 'night time' (18:30 – 08:30) between 2013-18
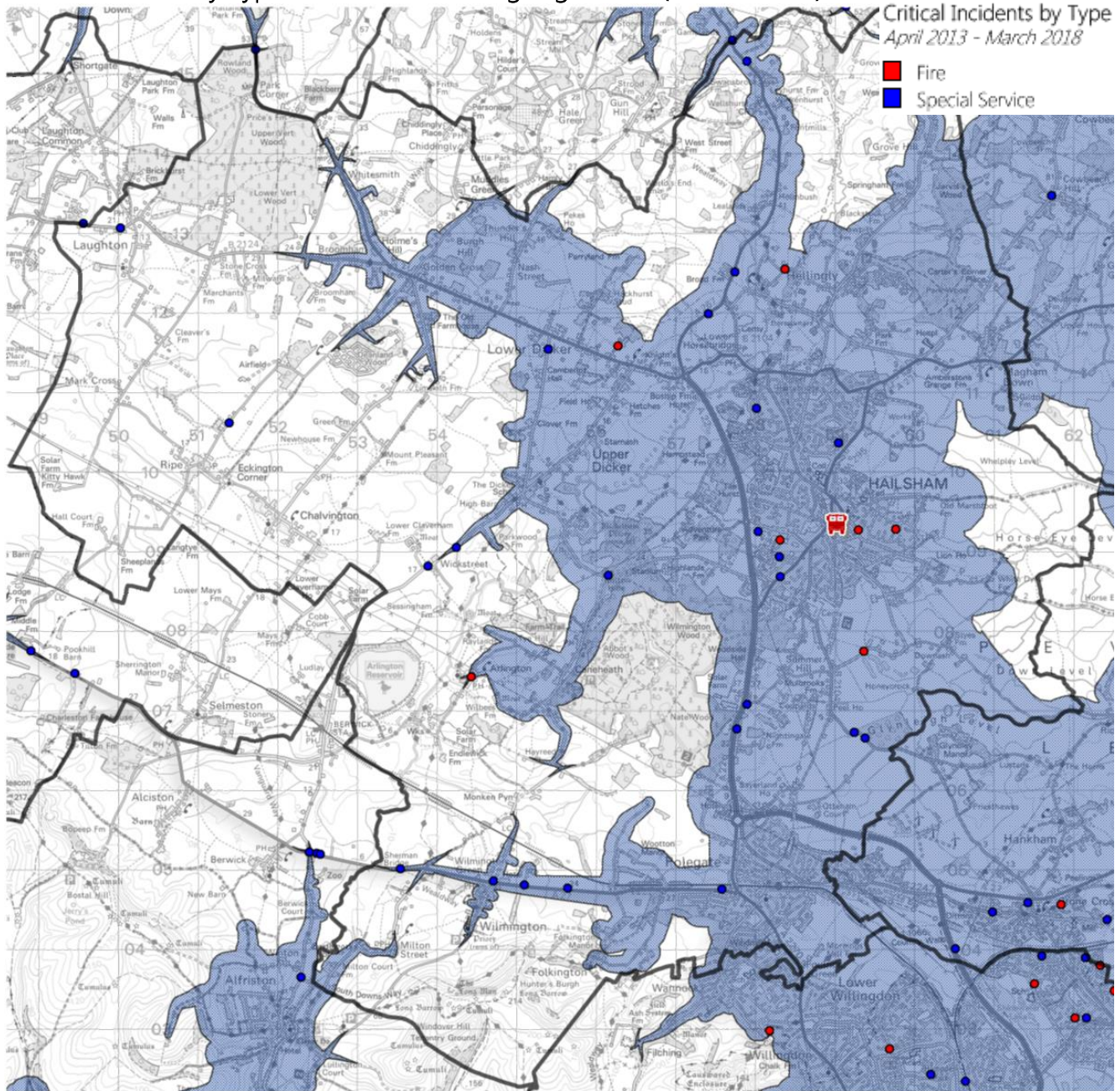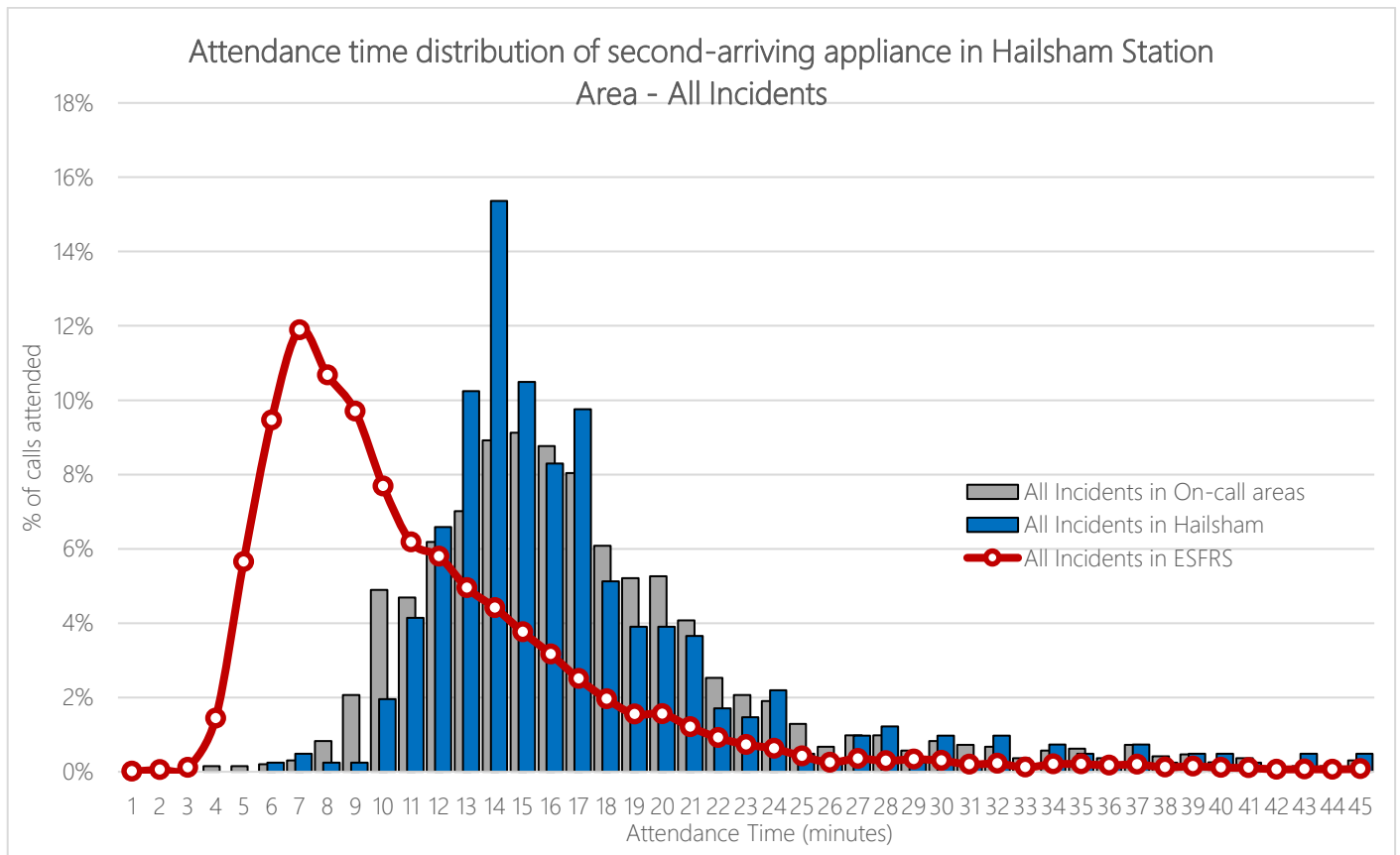
The chart below shows the distribution of response times by minute intervals. These distributions are based on 5 years of data (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018) and help understand the range of response times to all types of incidents that have occurred within Hailsham Station area, compared with other areas. It can be seen that, compared to other on-call station areas, there are a greater proportion of initial attendances between 11-14 minutes, but fewer attendances between 7-10 minutes indicating that, overall, attendances to Hailsham are slightly longer than other on-call station areas.

Attendance time distribution of first-arriving appliance in Hailsham Station Area - All Incidents
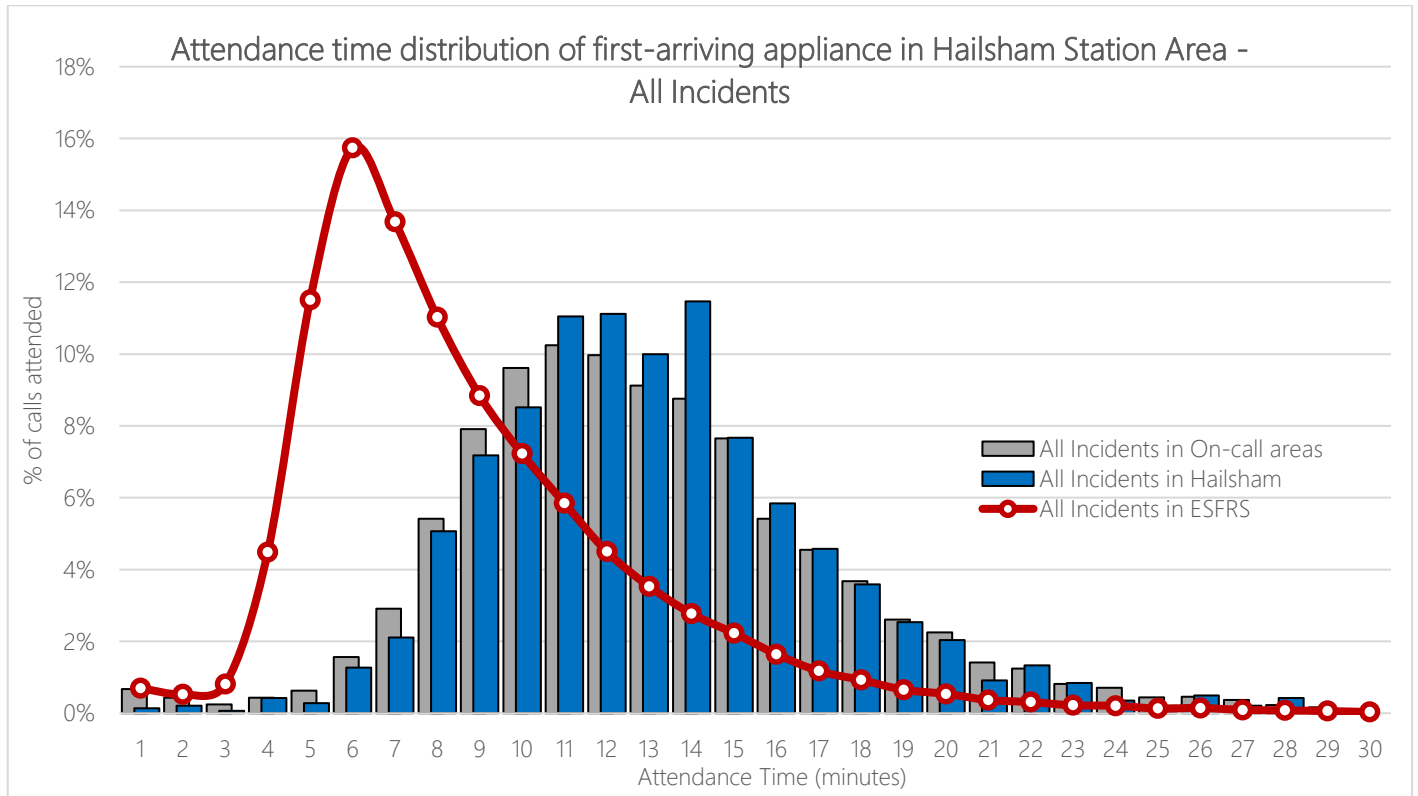
The following chart depicts similar information, but for critical incidents only. As there are fewer critical incidents within Hailsham area, the distribution curve is less uniform, but it can be seen that attendance times peak at 13 minutes and are broadly in line with other on-call areas.

Attendance time distribution of first-arriving appliance in Hailsham Station Area - Critical Incidents
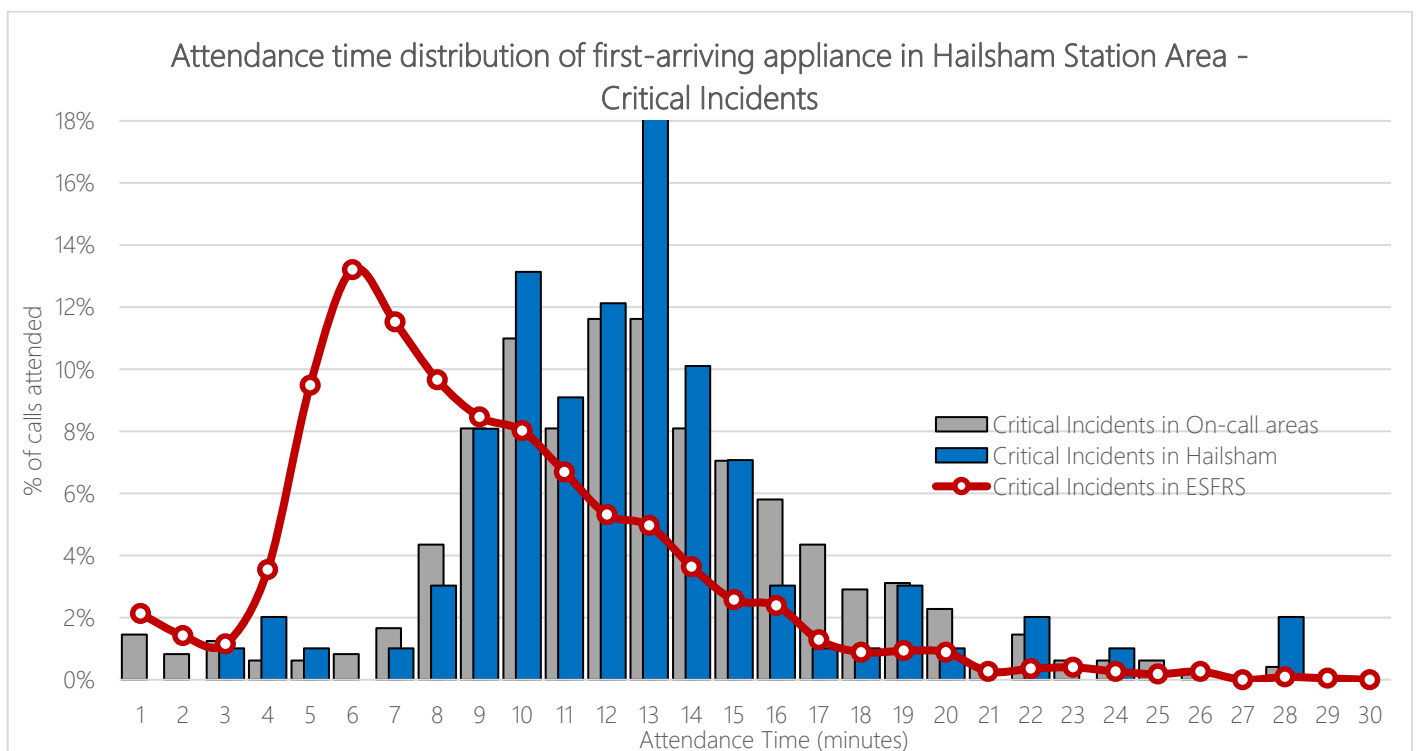
The chart below shows the distribution of response times to all incidents by minute intervals for the second appliance (where applicable) across a five year period (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018). It can be seen that, compared to the previous charts, the attendance times peak between 13-15 minutes for the arrival of the 2nd appliance compared to 11-14 minutes for the 1st appliance. The distribution is tighter than than for the first arriving pump and is broadly in line with other on-call areas – but with fewer quicker attendances and fewer longer attendances.

Attendance time distribution of second-arriving appliance in Hailsham Station Area - All Incidents

The chart below shows the distribution of attendance times to critical incidents across Hailsham station area for the 2nd appliance over a five year period (Apr 2013 – 2018).

Attendance time distribution of second-arriving appliance in Hailsham Station Area - Critical Incidents
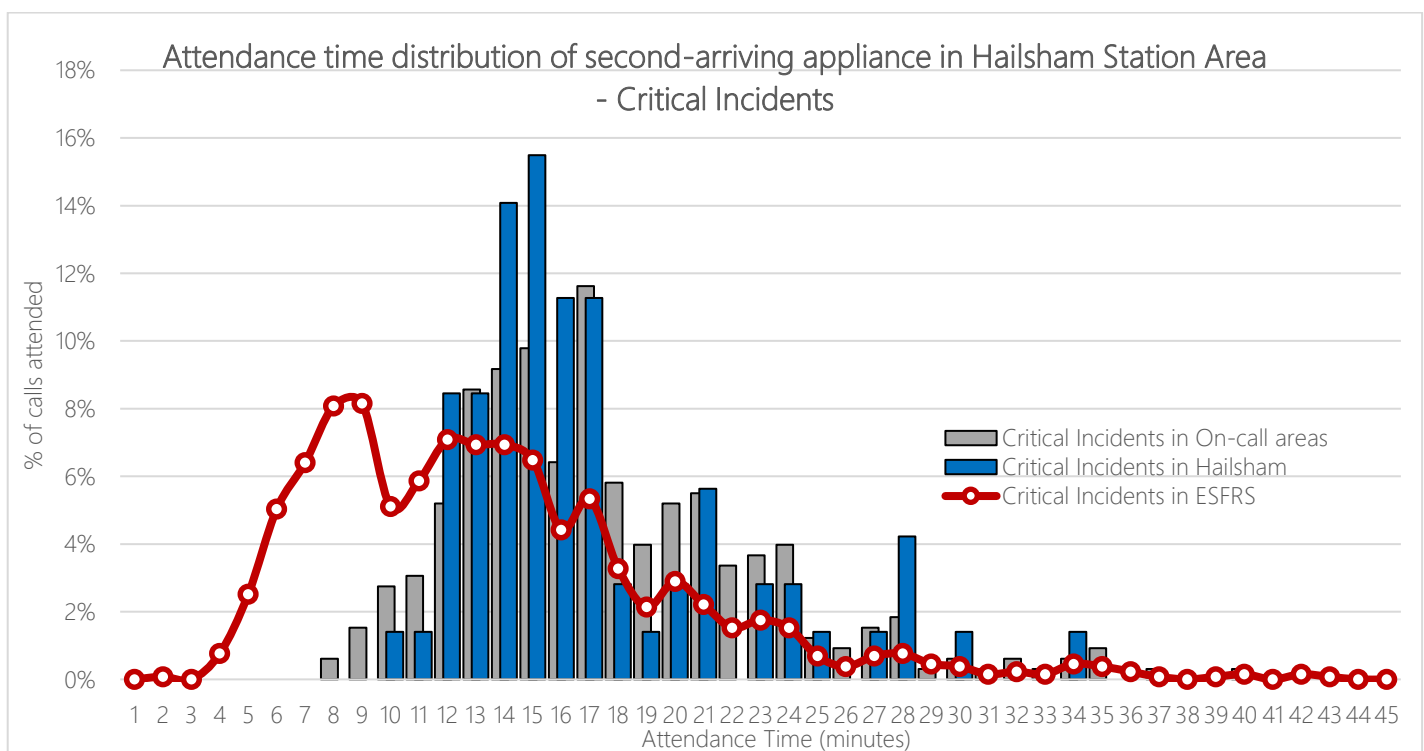
The table below shows the average delay between the arrival of the first and second appliances within Hailsham station area for dwelling fires and RTCs – the two incident types represent where the majority of our life-risk incidents occur and where we typically send 2 pumping appliances as part of the initial PDA. It can be seen that, compared to other on-call areas, the average lag time is significantly lower for dwelling fires by 04:42. This is most likely due to Hailsham bordering the wholetime shift station of Eastbourne, which will be able to provide a relatively quick attendance time to the south of the station area such as Polegate. However, the lag time between the first and second arriving pumping appliances to a RTC is more in line with other on-call areas – slightly quicker by 23 seconds. The positive benefit that Eastbourne has for dwelling fire response times isn't realised for RTCs given the location of the RTC incidents.

Incident Type	Ave. Lag Time in Hailsham	Ave. Lag Time across all On-call areas	Ave. Lag Time across ESFRS area
Primary Fire - Dwelling	03:24	08:06	03:21
Special Service - RTC	04:28	04:52	04:17

Between April 2013 and March 2018, 71% of incidents within the Hailsham station area were attended by a single fire appliance, which is in-line with the ESFRS total of 72% of incidents.

The table below shows, when there was a 2nd pump attendance, which appliances attended. FJE79P1 was, as you would expect, the 2nd pump attendance on the greatest numnber of ocassions (28%). Hailsham itself was the 2nd arriving appliance on 21% of occasions. An Eastbourne pumping appliance was the 2nd arriving appliance on 33% of occasions.

FJE79P1 (28%)	FJE80P1 (21%)	FJE93P4 (20%)	FJE93P6 (13%)	FJE83M1 (5%)	FJE84P1 (3%)	FJE89P1 (2%)	FJE77P1 (2%)	FJE82P5 (2%)	FJE86P5 (1%)	FJE89P4 (1%)

The following map shows, by output area, the average number of incidents to which it is mobilised per year (based on a 5 year average). An Output Area (OA) is a geographic area, designed specifically for statistical purposes by the Office of National Statistics and used to aggregate Census information. An OA contains approximately 130 households, so output areas in rural communities can cover a large geographic area but an inner-city output area might only cover a street or a cluster of densely populated high-rise premises.

The map seeks to demonstrate the areas where there have been the most incidents within the Hailsham station area over the past five years. The darker the shade, the more incidents have occurred in the area. The ranges have been calculated statistically using the 'natural breaks' algorithm.
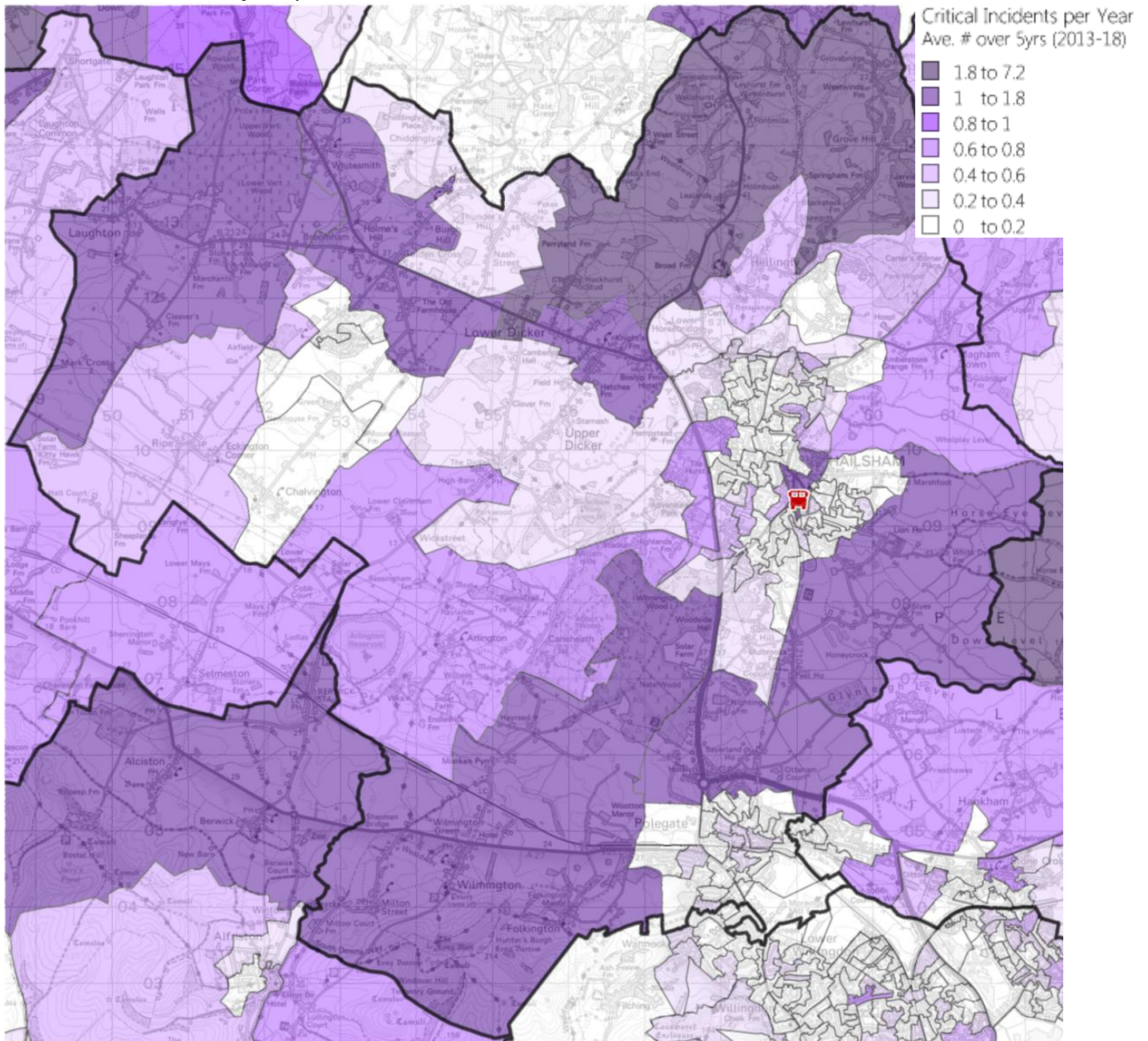
It can be seen that, aside from the areas that cover Hailsham town, there are darker areas to the south east and the north of the station area indicating a higher number of incidents have occurred in those areas. Although mainly rural, these are areas through which the A27, A22 and the Ersham Road traverse.

Incident Density Map
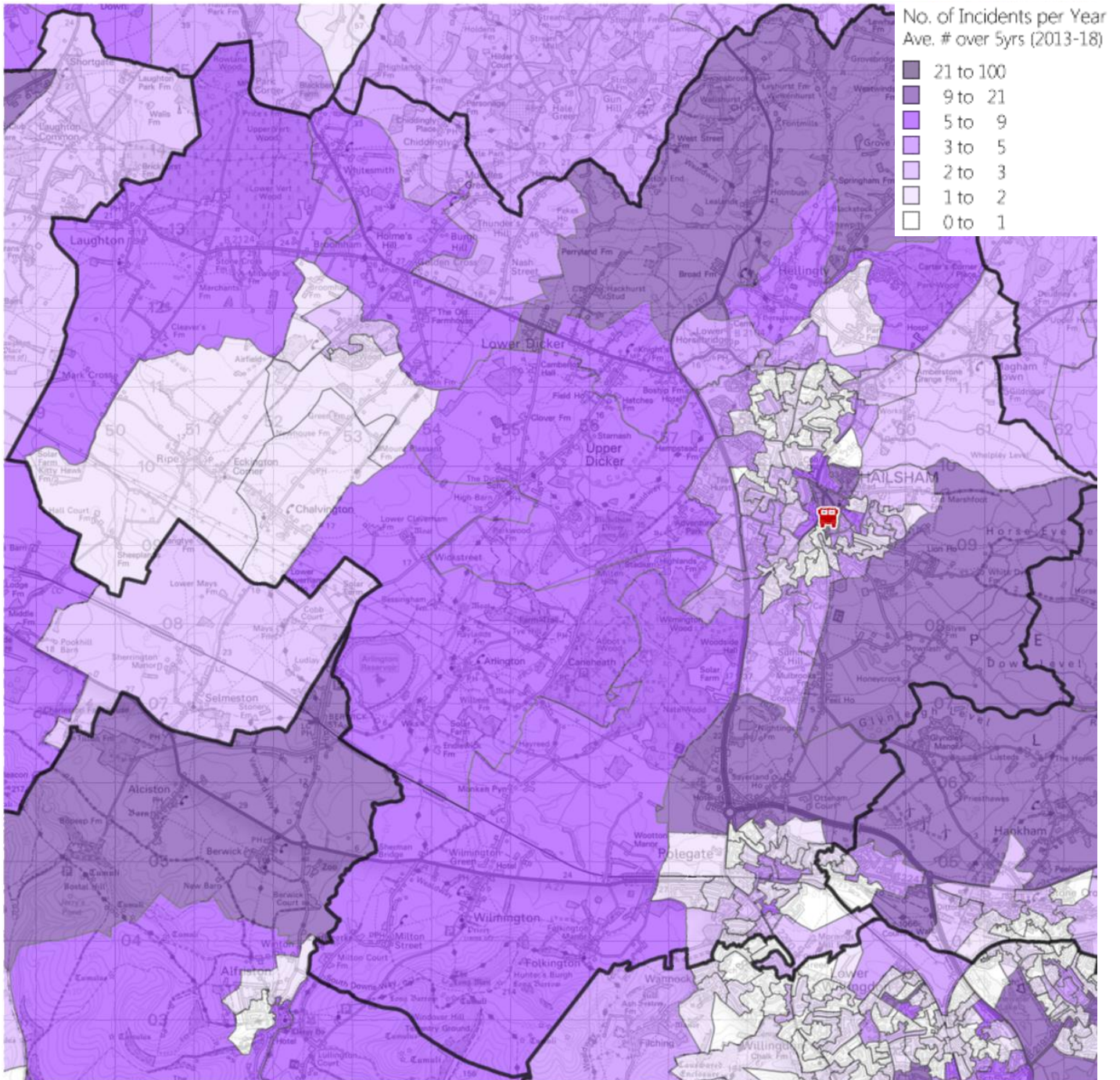
The following map shows, by output area, the average number of critical incidents to which it is mobilised per year (based on a 5 year average). It can be seen that, the areas through which the A267, A22 and A27 traverse are shaded darker. Please note, due to different ranges between the map below and the map above, direct colour comparisons should not be made.

Critical Incident Density Map

Critical Incidents per Year
Ave. # over 5yrs (2013-18)

- 1.8 to 7.2
- 1 to 1.8
- 0.8 to 1
- 0.6 to 0.8
- 0.4 to 0.6
- 0.2 to 0.4
- 0 to 0.2

The following table illustrates the number of level 3 and 4 incidents that have occurred over the past 9 years within Hailsham station area. A level 3 incident is where between 7-9 pumping appliances are in attendance at the incident, whereas a level 4 incident represents where 10 or more pumping appliances attended. These incidents denote where significant resource was required in order to deal with a particular incident. There have been 4 level 3 incidents over the past 9 years. but only occurring within the last 4 years of the review period.

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Grand Total
Level 3 (7-9 pumps)	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	4
Level 4 (10+ pumps)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	4
ESFRS Total	17	11	9	10	11	9	7	7	12	93

The following map shows the predicted dwelling fatality rate by output area, produced by the Fire Service Emergency Cover Toolkit (FSEC). FSEC calculates the predicted risk of sustaining fatal injuries in a dwelling fire taking into account fire factors in census demographics, historical incident activity and response times. The map shows where the risk is higher and/or lower than the national average.

It can be seen that the Hailsham station area predominately has a well below average risk of sustaining fatal injuries in a fire compared with the national average. There is an output area predicted as being well above average risk, near Greenwich Road in Hailsham. This area has a high proportion of lone pensioners and rented accommodation alongside a significant proportion of the population with a limiting long-term illness. There have also been a number of dwelling fires in this area historically. The area is within the attendance standards isochrone.

Predicted Dwelling Fire Fatality Rate (risk of death) by Output Area
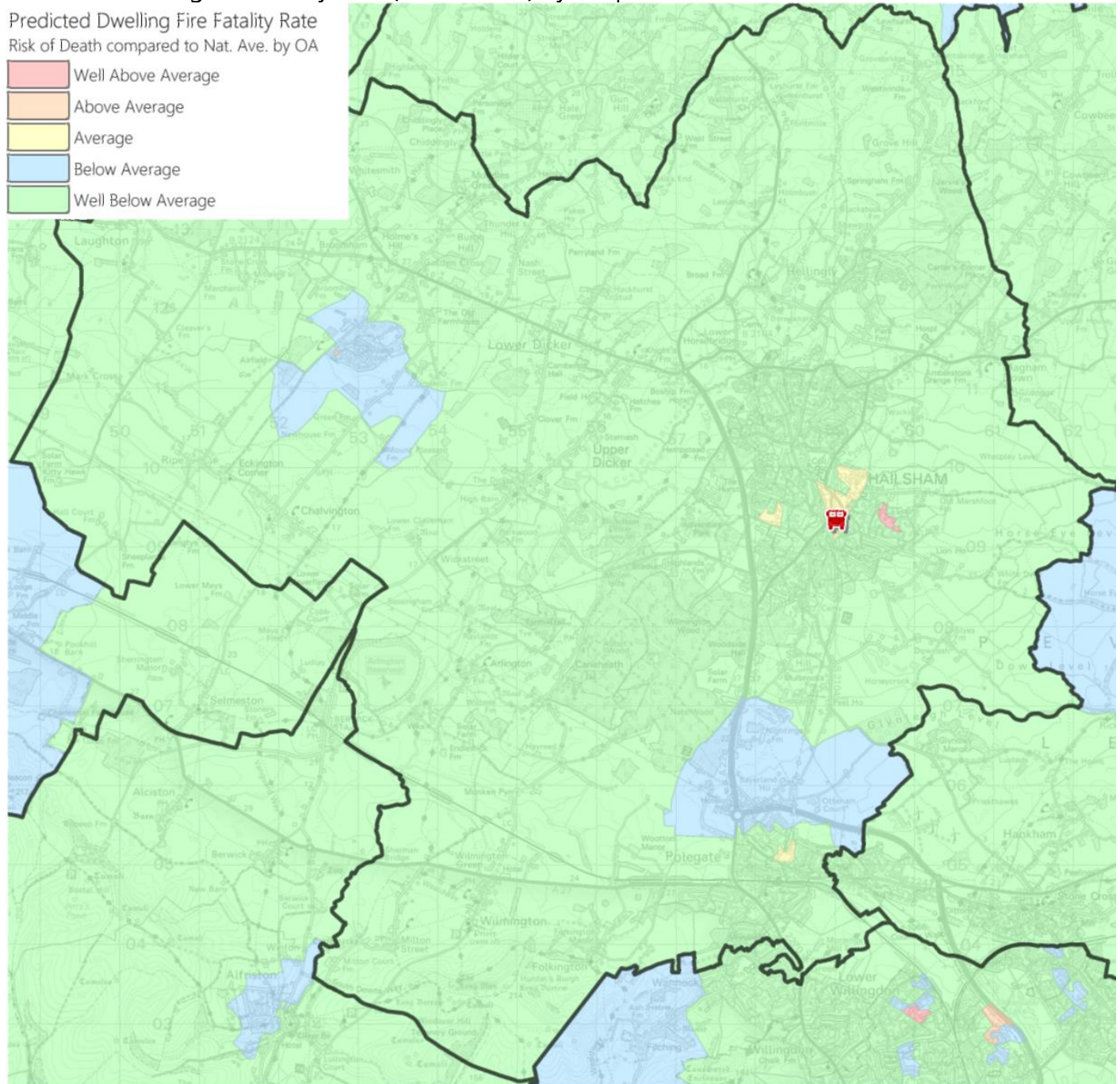
The following map shows the predicted RTC fatality rate by output area, produced by the Fire Service Emergency Cover Toolkit. Areas through which the A22, A267 and A27 traverse are deemed to above average risk compared to the national average.

Predicted RTC Fatality Rate (risk of death) by Output Area
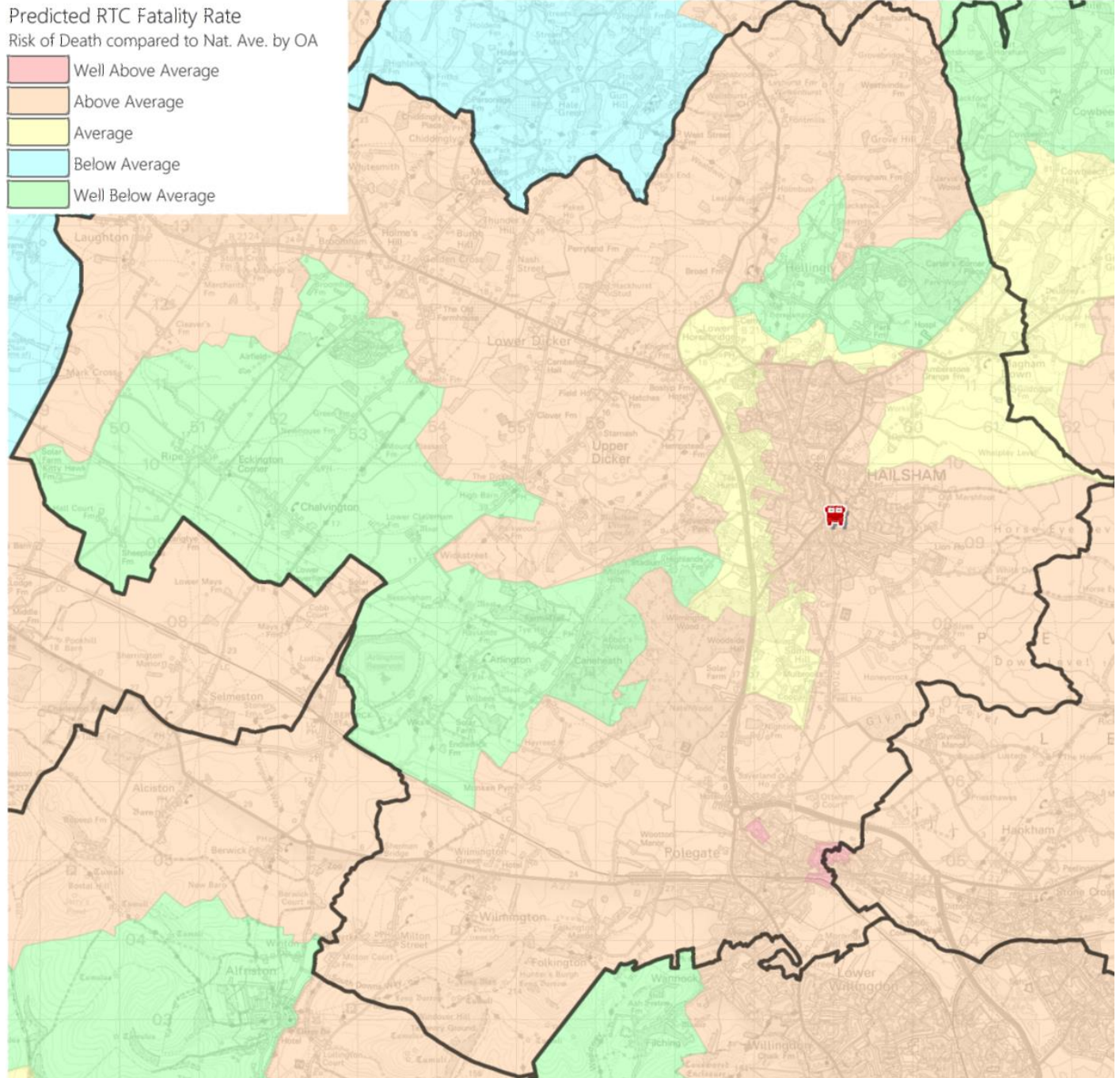
Incidents to which Hailsham appliance(s) were mobilised

Whilst the previous section dealt with incidents within Hailsham station area irrespective of which appliances were mobilised, this section deals with incidents to which Hailsham appliances have mobilised irrespective of the geographical location of the incident.

The table below shows the average turn-out times of each pumping appliance at Hailsham. Average turn-out times have been calculated using a trim mean. Any turn-out time quicker than 30 seconds or longer than 12 minutes were not used in the calculation. It can be seen that 2017/18 saw a marked increase in the average turn-out time for FJE80P1. The average turn-out time across the 9 years is 05:05 with a variance of 01:32.

Average turn-out times of Hailsham appliance(s)

| Callsign	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
FJE80P1	04:51	04:41	04:41	04:52	04:55	05:32	05:26	05:28	06:13

The following table shows the number of mobilisations the Hailsham appliance has mobilised to an incident. Over the past 9 years the number of incidents attended by ESFRS have reduced by 24%. In the same period, the number of mobilisations of FJE80P1 has reduced by 66%, ranking 6th out of the 33 pumping appliances with greatest reduction in mobilisations). However, this isn't necessarily a reduction in incidents but rather a reduction in its availability over the period.

Mobilisations to Incidents per year by Appliance

Appliance	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	% increase / decrease
FJE80P1	522	446	342	370	319	297	259	306	180	-66
All ESFRS Incidents	12,759	11675	10376	9516	9772	9090	9215	9,405	9,737	-24

The following chart(s) show the incidents to which the Hailsham appliance(s) have mobilised to by time of day.

No. of Mobilisations to Incidents by FJE80P1 by Time of Day (2013-18)
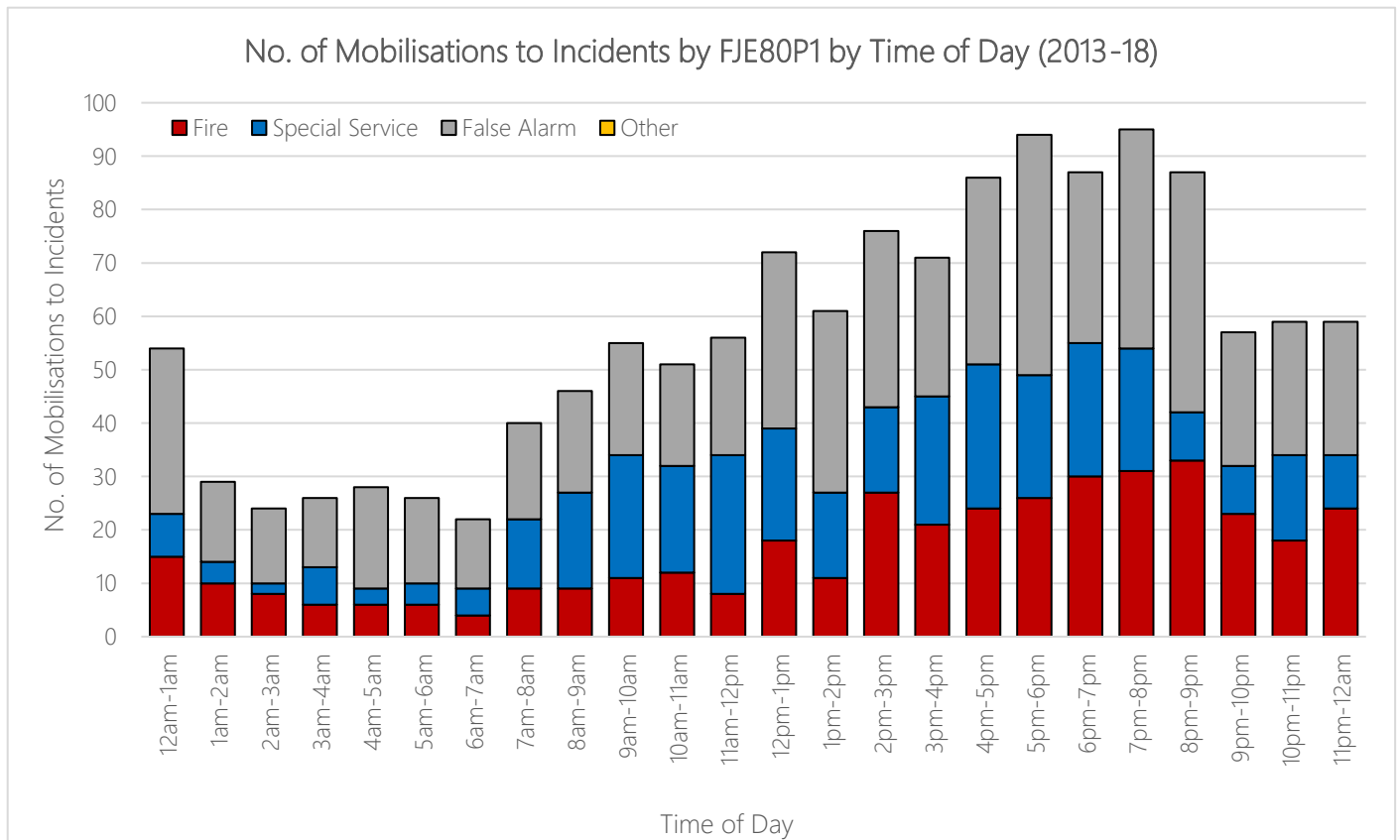
The following tables illustrate the types of incidents to which the Hailsham appliance has mobilised to over the past 5 years. FJE80P1 mobilises to a slightly higher proportion of fire incidents compared with the rest of ESFRS – approximately 7% more, but proportionally 3% fewer false alarms.

Overall, 9% of FJE80P1's mobilisations are to dwelling fires, which is higher than the overall percentage of incidents that are dwelling fires (6%). Similarly, 10% of its mobilisations are to RTCs which is double the ESFRS proportion of 5%.

Mobilisations to Incidents by Appliance (Apr 2013 - Mar 2018)

Incident Type	FJE80P1	%	All ESFRS Incidents	%
Fire	390	28.7	10,263	21.7
Special Service	352	25.9	13,332	28.2
False Alarm	619	45.5	22,838	48.4
Other	0	0.0	786	1.7
All Incident Types	1,361	-	47,219	-

Detailed Breakdown of Incident Types by Appliance (Apr 2013 - Mar 2018)

| Incident Type	FJE80P1	%	All ESFRS Incidents	%
Primary Fire - Dwelling	121	8.9	2,871	6.1
Primary Fire - Non Residential	47	3.5	984	2.1
Primary Fire - Other Residential	10	0.7	265	0.6
Primary Fire - Other transport vehicle	0	0.0	14	0.0
Primary Fire - Outdoor	19	1.4	396	0.8
Primary Fire - Road Vehicle	56	4.1	1,256	2.7
Chimney Fire	38	2.8	717	1.5
Secondary Fire - Dwelling	2	0.1	25	0.1
Secondary Fire - Non Residential	4	0.3	64	0.1
Secondary Fire - Other Residential	0	0.0	0	0.0
Secondary Fire - Other transport vehicle	0	0.0	2	0.0
Secondary Fire - Outdoor	86	6.3	3,561	7.5
Secondary Fire - Road Vehicle	7	0.5	58	0.1
Fire - Classification Not Recorded	0	0.0	50	0.1
Special Service - Advice Only	3	0.2	150	0.3
Special Service - Animal assistance incidents	36	2.6	1,050	2.2
Special Service - Assist other agencies	10	0.7	767	1.6
Special Service - Effecting Entry/Exit	40	2.9	1,817	3.8
Special Service - Evacuation (no fire)	0	0.0	13	0.0
Special Service - Flooding	31	2.3	1,956	4.1
Special Service - Hazardous Materials	2	0.1	133	0.3
Special Service - Lift Release	17	1.2	1,728	3.7
Special Service - Making Safe (not RTC)	18	1.3	834	1.8
Special Service - Medical Incident	3	0.2	101	0.2
Special Service - No action (not false alarm)	12	0.9	325	0.7
Special Service - Other rescue/release of persons	12	0.9	447	0.9
Special Service - Other Transport	8	0.6	136	0.3
Special Service - Removal of objects from people	0	0.0	261	0.6
Special Service - Removal of people from objects	2	0.1	146	0.3
Special Service - Rescue or evacuation from water	2	0.1	43	0.1
Special Service - RTC	136	10.0	2,374	5.0
Special Service - Spills and Leaks (not RTC)	7	0.5	495	1.0
Special Service - Stand By	1	0.1	6	0.0
Special Service - Suicide	0	0.0	71	0.2
Special Service - Unknown	12	0.9	471	1.0
Special Service - Water provision	0	0.0	8	0.0
False Alarm - Apparatus	379	27.8	15,820	33.5
False Alarm - Good Intent	230	16.9	6,255	13.2
False Alarm - Malicious	6	0.4	601	1.3
False Alarm - Unknown	4	0.3	162	0.3
Other	0	0.0	786	1.7
Total	1,361	-	47,219	-

The following table demonstrates the number of times each pumping appliance at Hailsham has been mobilised to an incident between 2013 and 2018, broken down by the station area to which it was mobilised. This includes incidents where the Hailsham appliance(s) may not have arrived at the incident due to being stood-down en-route.

No. of mobilisations to ALL incidents (Apr 2013- March 2018)

Station Area	FJE80P1		
	5 Year Total (2013-18)	Ave. Per Year	% by Station Area
Barcombe	2	0	0.1
Battle	6	1	0.4
Bexhill	8	2	0.6
Burwash	1	0	0.1
Crowborough	1	0	0.1
Eastbourne	126	25	9.3
Forest Row	1	0	0.1
Hailsham	1,002	200	73.6
Hastings Bohemia Rd	4	1	0.3
Hastings The Ridge	2	0	0.1
Heathfield	65	13	4.8
Herstmonceux	34	7	2.5
Lewes	7	1	0.5
Mayfield	3	1	0.2
Newhaven	2	0	0.1
Pevensey	54	11	4.0
Preston Circus	4	1	0.3
Roedean	5	1	0.4
Seaford	17	3	1.2
Uckfield	2	0	0.1
Outside ESFRS	15	3	1.1
Grand Total	1,361	272	100.0

It can be seen that the pumping appliance at Hailsham (80P1) is mobilised to an incident, on average, 272 times per year and on 74% of occasions, this is to its own station area. 9% of the time it is mobilised to an incident within the Eastbourne station area, 5% into Heathfield and 4% into Pevensey. It mobilises east into Herstmonceux station area only 2.5% of the time.

Between April 2013 and March 2018 there have been 1,361 mobilisations to incidents by a Hailsham appliance, as shown in the graph below.

Incidents to which Hailsham pumping appliance(s) mobilised by Station area (2013-18)
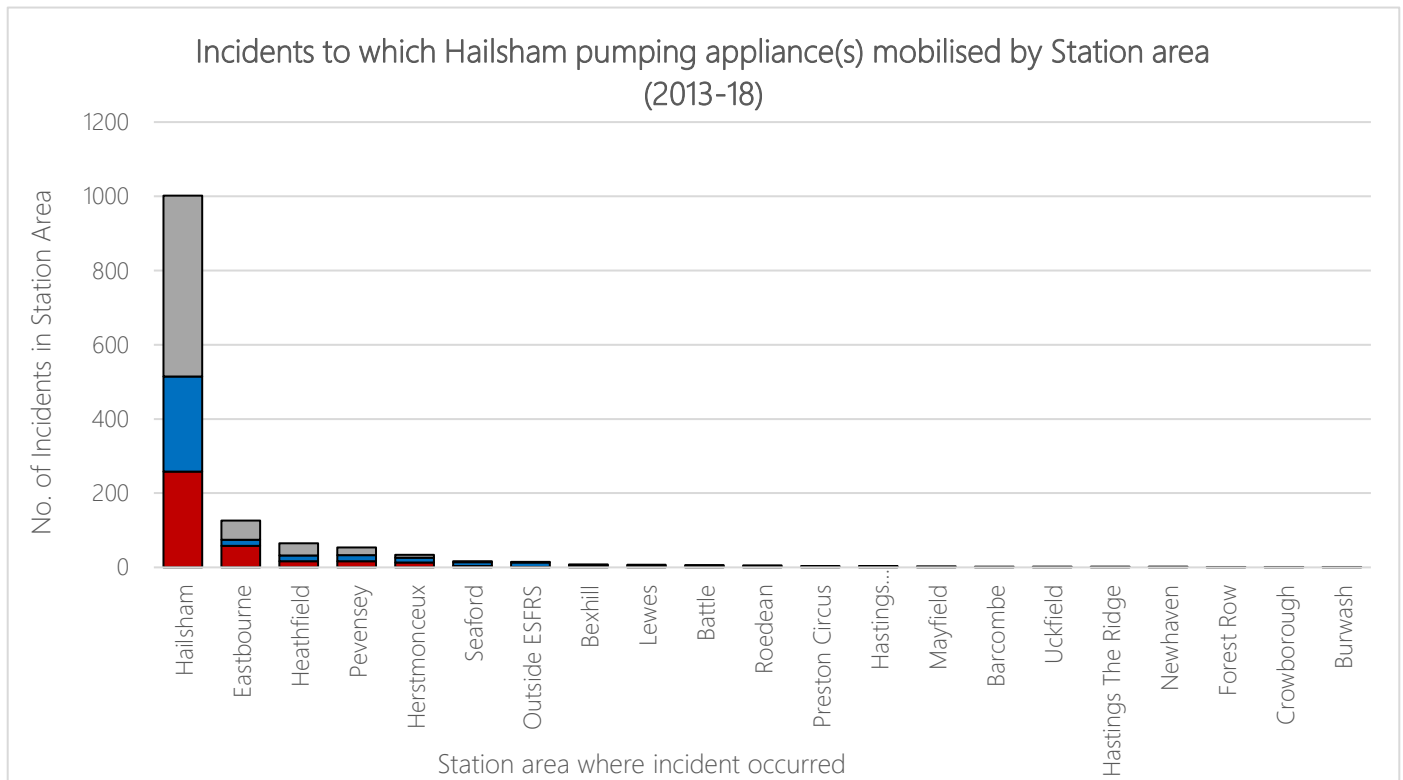
N.B. The overborder figure may be higher as these figures are calculated from data held within ESFRS Incident Recording System only. For over-border incidents where both Hailsham and an over-border FRS attend, the incident is recorded in the over-border FRS's Incident Recording System.

The following table demonstrates the number of times each pumping appliance at Hailsham has been mobilised to a critical incident between 2013 and 2018, broken down by the station area to which it was mobilised. This includes incidents where the Hailsham appliance(s) may not have arrived at the incident due to being stood-down en-route.

80P1 mobilises to a critical incident, on average, 24 times per year and on 63% of occasions, this is within the Hailsham station area. 10% of occasions it is mobilised into the Eastbourne area and 9% of mobilisations are to incidents in Heathfield.

No. of mobilisations to CRITICAL incidents (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018)

No. of Mobilisations to Critical Incidents	Appliance Callsign	Bexhill	Eastbourne	Hailsham	Heathfield	Herstmonceux	Lewes	Pevensey	Roedean	Seaford	Uckfield	Grand Total
5 Year Total (2013-18)	FJE80P1	2	12	76	11	5	2	5	1	5	2	121
Ave. Per Year	FJE80P1	0	2	15	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	24
% by Station Area	FJE80P1	1.7	9.9	62.8	9.1	4.1	1.7	4.1	0.8	4.1	1.7	100.0

The table(s) below show the performance over 5 years of each pumping appliance when it is the first arriving appliance at an incident. Attendance times are calculated from time of call to time of arrival of the first fire appliance. Given that our attendance standards for the first-arriving fire appliance are:

- On-station response: 10 minutes 70% of occasions
- On-call response: 15 minutes 70% of occasions

It can be seen that over the last 5 years, FJE80P1 has met this standard, reaching 81% of all incidents within 15 minutes and 92% of critical incidents within 15 minutes.

Incidents attended within X minutes by FJE80P1 where first-arriving appliance (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018)

Performance of FJE80P1 as first arriving appliance	< 5 mins	< 8 mins	< 10 mins	< 13 mins	< 15 mins	< 20 mins	Total Incidents
All Incidents	18 (2%)	129 (13%)	319 (32%)	649 (64%)	813 (81%)	968 (96%)	1,009
Critical Incidents	6 (8%)	11 (14%)	30 (39%)	59 (78%)	70 (92%)	75 (99%)	76

The table below shows appliance availability between April 2009 and March 2018. The data is calculated on unavailability due to staffing and does not include when appliances are off-the-run due to mechanical issues.

It can be seen that the availability of FJE80P1 has consistently reduced over the last 5 years so that it is now only available around 57% of the time, whereas it used to be available all of the time.

Appliance Availability

Callsign	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
FJE80P1	100.0	100.0	99.6	99.6	94.3	81.2	88.5	81.5	56.8

The chart below shows the percentage availability of the appliance(s) at Hailsham for each hour of the day during the most recent year (2017/18).

It can be seen that availability of FJE80P1 dips significantly between 4am and 9pm where it is available, on average, 35% of the time, before rising again to a maximum of around 85% availability between 11pm and 3am.

% Availability of Hailsham appliance(s) (2017-18)
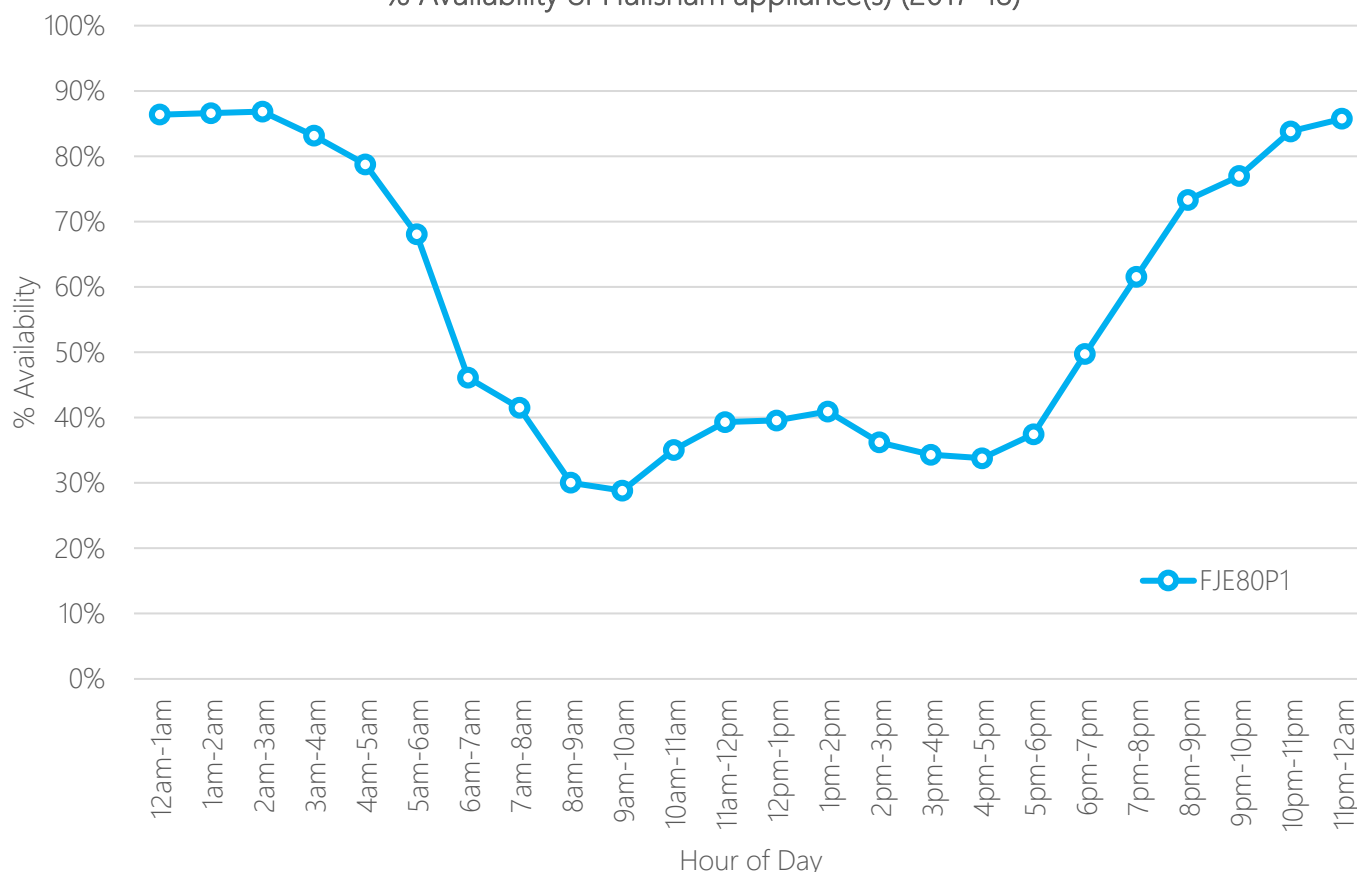
OTB attendances into Hailsham (where ESFRS did not attend)
There have been no mobilisations of over-border pumping appliances into Hailsham station area to attend incidents where ESFRS did not attend.

Standby cover moves
The following section provides details of standby moves between April 2009 and March 2018. Please note, the figures do not represent actual incidents where we have attended (e.g. standby no action). Rather, the figures below constitute the non-emergency cover moves that are made as part of SCC fire cover and policy decisions.

The Hailsham appliance made 361 standby moves between April 2009 and March 2018, accounting for 3.5% of all standby moves for ESFRS. Overall, the number of standbys has increased year on year for the station, with the exception of 2014/15, with a sharp increase in 2016/17 and 2017/18. The number of standbys is twice as high in 2017/18 compared to 2009/10 – this is in spite of availability dropping by almost the same proportion.

Standbys (% Service Wide Within Year)									
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Grand Total
Hailsham	33 (4.3%)	27 (3.4%)	25 (2.9%)	41 (4.3%)	43 (4.3%)	32 (3.8%)	32 (2.9%)	62 (4%)	66 (2.9%)	361 (3.5%)
ESFRS Total	773	795	877	947	1,010	835	1,086	1,556	2,301	10,180

STATION RISK PROFILE v1.0 - OFFICIAL

53% of Hailsham's standbys are into Eastbourne. This means that 28% of all the standbys at Eastbourne were by Hailsham. Hailsham also went to standby at Bexhill on 12% of occasions (8% of all standbys in Bexhill).

Hailsham appliances have also been called to standby at Lewes, Crowborough, Newhaven and Battle, amongst others.

Standby Locations (% Within Area / Appliance)		
Standby Location	80P1	Total Standbys at Location
Eastbourne	190 (52.6%)	669
Bexhill	42 (11.6%)	522
Lewes	29 (8%)	1142
Crowborough	21 (5.8%)	598
Newhaven	18 (5%)	507
Battle	16 (4.4%)	659
Hastings Bohemia	15 (4.2%)	1495
Uckfield	14 (3.9%)	730
Hastings Ridge	4 (1.1%)	1245
Hailsham	2 (0.6%)	10
Roedean	2 (0.6%)	1272
Preston Circus	2 (0.6%)	371
Seaford	1 (0.3%)	8
Rye	1 (0.3%)	258
Wadhurst	1 (0.3%)	2
Heathfield	1 (0.3%)	23
Other	1 (0.3%)	13
Hove	1 (0.3%)	450
Total	361	-

Special Appliances
There are no special appliances based at Hailsham fire station.

Prevention – Home Fire Safety

Between January 2005 and February 2019, a total of 6,090 HSVs have been undertaken within Hailsham Station Admin area. These figures includes re-visits to the same property over the years. This equates to 4,510 unique households which have had a Home Safety Visit.

Over the last five years (Apr 2013 – Mar 2018), an average of 423 HSVs were undertaken each year – making up approximately 4.2% of all HSVs undertaken across the ESFRS area. 11.1% of HSVs undertaken in Hailsham station area sit outside the attendance standards isochrone – the majority of these being undertaken in Chalvington, Ripe and Laughton areas to the west of the station area – including Deanland Wood Park. This is higher than the ESFRS proportion of households that fall outside of the isochrone (6%). 27.8% of all households in Hailsham station area have had a Home Safety Visit; slightly above the ESFRS total of 25.5%.
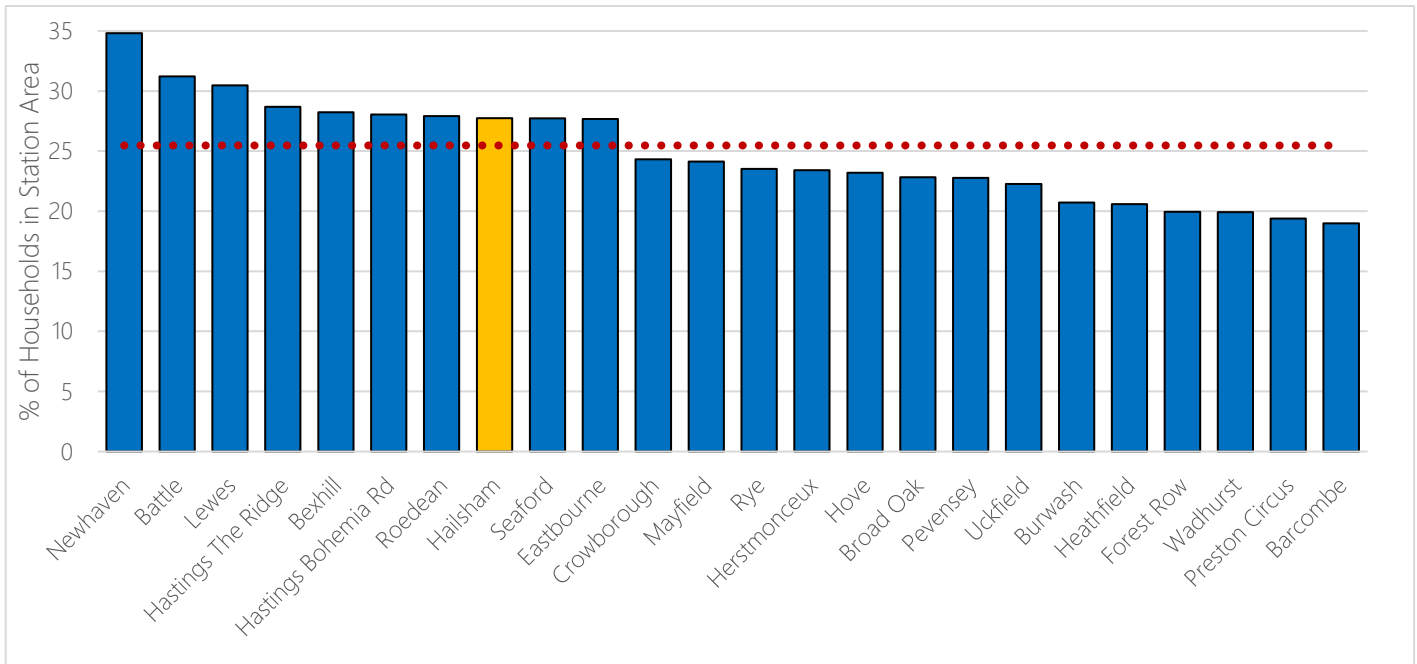
Total No. of HSVs completed in Hailsham Station Area (Jan 2005 – Feb 2019)
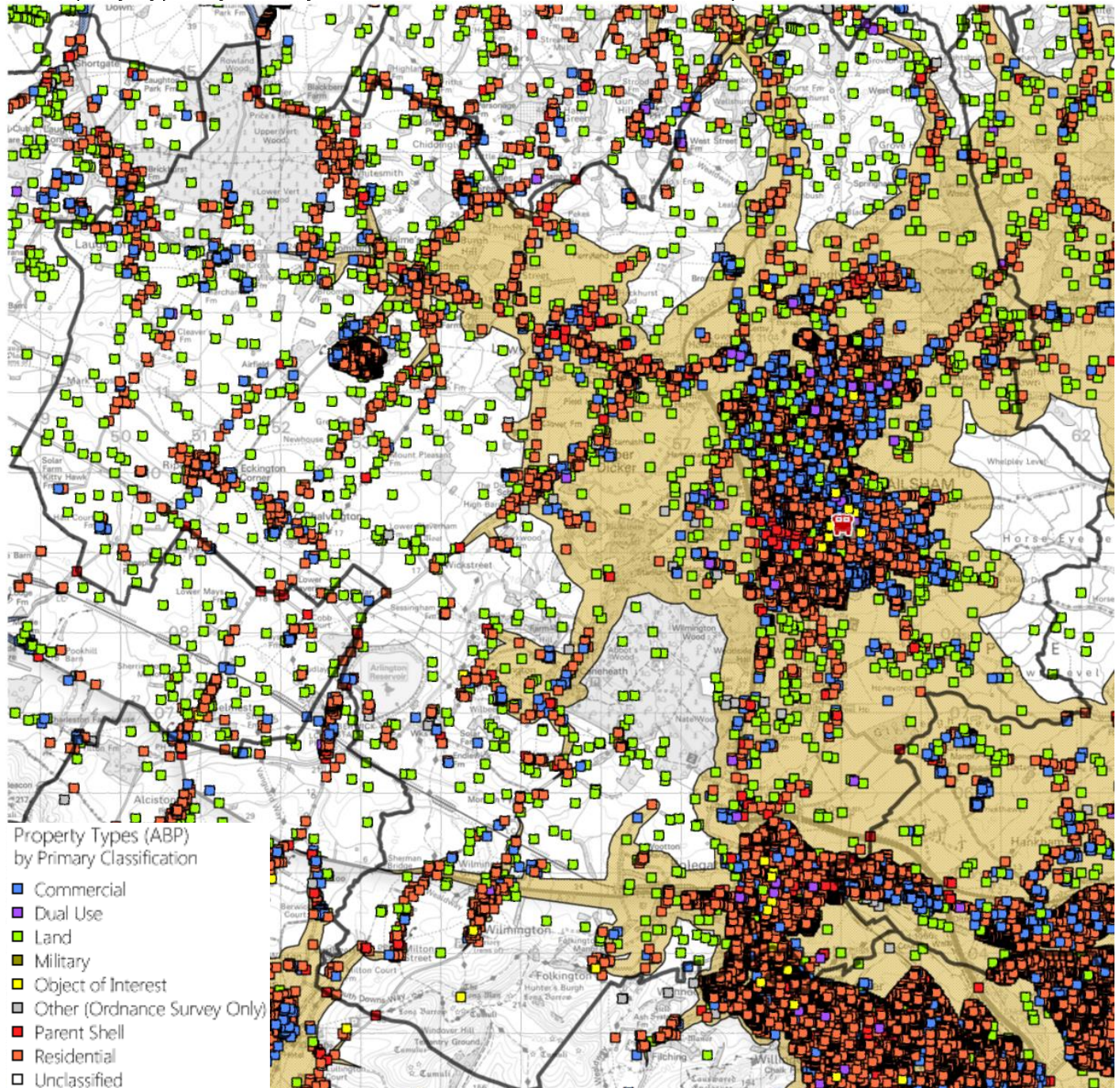

Completed HSVs
Jan 2005 - Feb 201.
◆ HSV
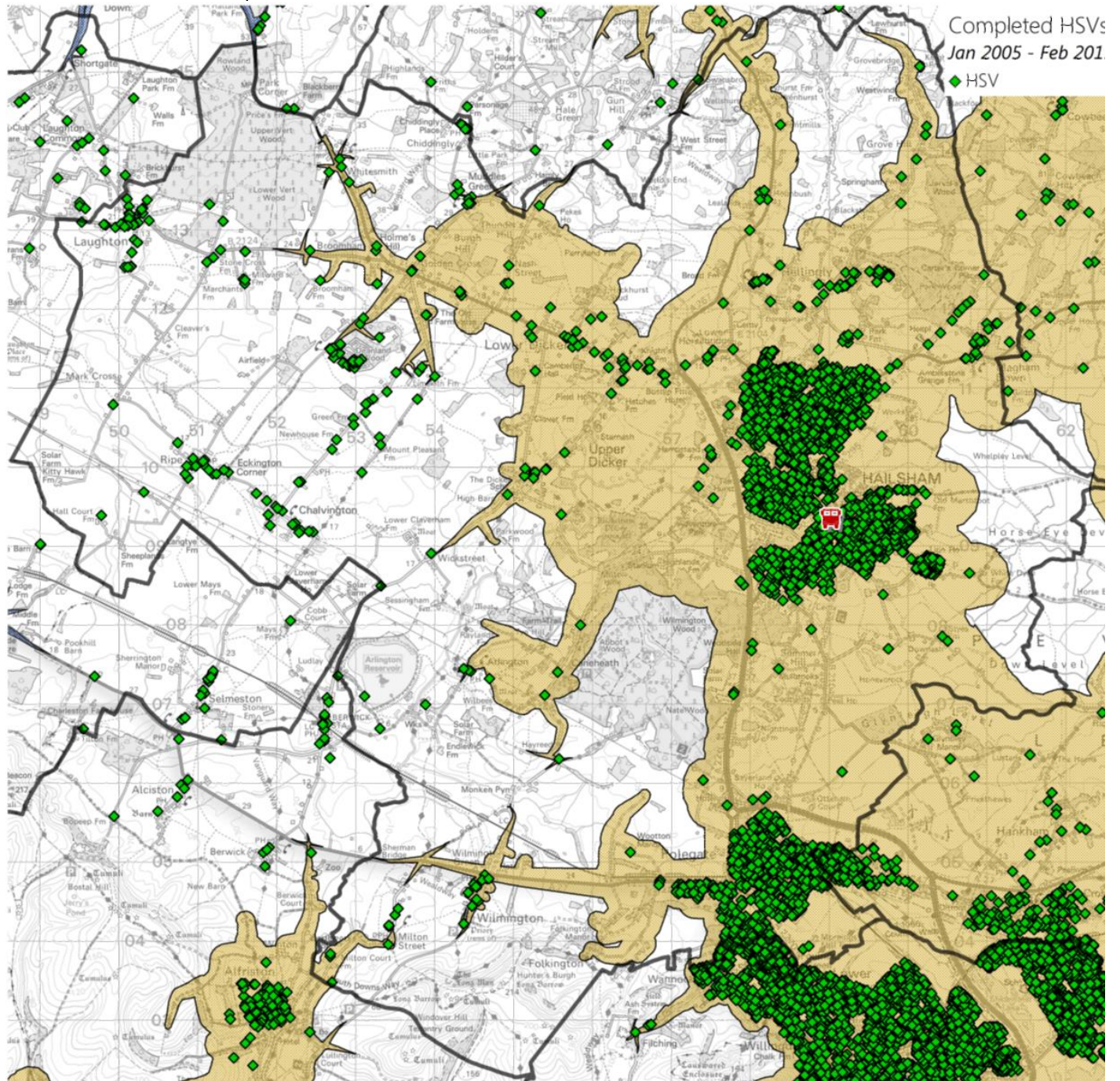
Protection – Business Safety

The map below shows all addressable objects, as found in AddressBase Premium (ABP). AddressBase Premium is the most current, comprehensive and accurate geographic dataset available of addresses, properties and land areas where services are provided. Properties that have been demolished and those yet to be built have been excluded from this dataset. Using ABP, allows us to identify all commercial properties, based on the primary classification of the property.

All Property Types by Primary Classification (AddressBase Premium Epoch 62)

Property Types (ABP)
by Primary Classification

- ■ Commercial
- ■ Dual Use
- ■ Land
- ■ Military
- ■ Object of Interest
- ■ Other (Ordnance Survey Only)
- ■ Parent Shell
- ■ Residential
- □ Unclassified

Station Admin Area	Total No. of Commercial Properties	Within Attendance Standard (Day)	%	Within Attendance Standard (Night)	%
Hailsham	2,136	1,881	88.1	1,881	88.1

BLPU State: In use, Unoccupied, Unknown or Not Applicable, Logical Status: Approved, Primary Classification: Commercial, Distinct UPRN: Yes

Around 12% of commercial properties were found to be outside of the attendance standards isochrones. On further inspection, the majority of these were in the west of the station area, around Chalvington, Ripe & Laughton.

Property Types with higher societal life risk (FSEC A through G).

Hospital	Care Home	Hostel	Hotel
3	25	0	4

Based on ABP Epoch 62 Classification.
HMOs, Purpose-Built Flats and Houses Converted to flats are not shown here as not all are classified in this way in ABP

The following table illustrates the total number of Business Safety Audits that have been undertaken across Hailsham Station area. An average of 11 Business Safety Audits are completed per year, which makes up approximately 2% of audits undertaken by ESFRS each year. Over a third have been to care homes.

Business Safety Audits by Property Type (% within area)
All audits in CRM up to 04/2019 (Excludes 'In Progress')

Property Type	Hailsham	ESFRS
A - Hospitals & Prisons	9 (4.4%)	180 (2.4%)
B - Care Home	74 (36.3%)	1,595 (21.4%)
D - Purpose Built Flats > 3 Stories	3 (1.5%)	398 (5.4%)
E - Hostel	0 (0%)	139 (1.9%)
F - Hotel	33 (16.2%)	1,379 (18.5%)
G - House Converted to Flats	0 (0%)	240 (3.2%)
H - Other Sleeping Accom.	12 (5.9%)	1,009 (13.6%)
J - Further Education	0 (0%)	31 (0.4%)
K - Public Building	0 (0%)	25 (0.3%)
L - Licensed Premises	20 (9.8%)	890 (12%)
M - School	1 (0.5%)	148 (2%)
N - Shop	31 (15.2%)	562 (7.6%)
P - Other Public Premises	3 (1.5%)	231 (3.1%)
R - Factory/Warehouse	9 (4.4%)	147 (2%)
S - Office	3 (1.5%)	216 (2.9%)
T - Other Workplace	4 (2%)	87 (1.2%)
W - Land & Sea	0 (0%)	16 (0.2%)
Z - Single Private Dwelling	2 (1%)	143 (1.9%)
Total	204	7,436

Business Safety Audits by Year

Station Area	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total	Ave. per Yr	%
Hailsham	13	4	17	15	6	55	11	2.0

Developments

Residential

Details of residential development site allocations have been provided from the local planning office and are shown on the map below. It can be seen that there are 13 allocated sites with a total of 2,835 dwellings across these areas. This is a significant number of households and forms part of the South Wealden Growth Area.

The map shows the dispersion of these development areas are to the north of Hailsham towards Lower Horsebridge and Hellingly, as well as to the east and south east of the town.

It can also be seen that all development areas fall well within the attendance standards isochrones since they are located close to the existing boundary of the town and coverage is good around the town of Hailsham, only diminishing as one travels further west.
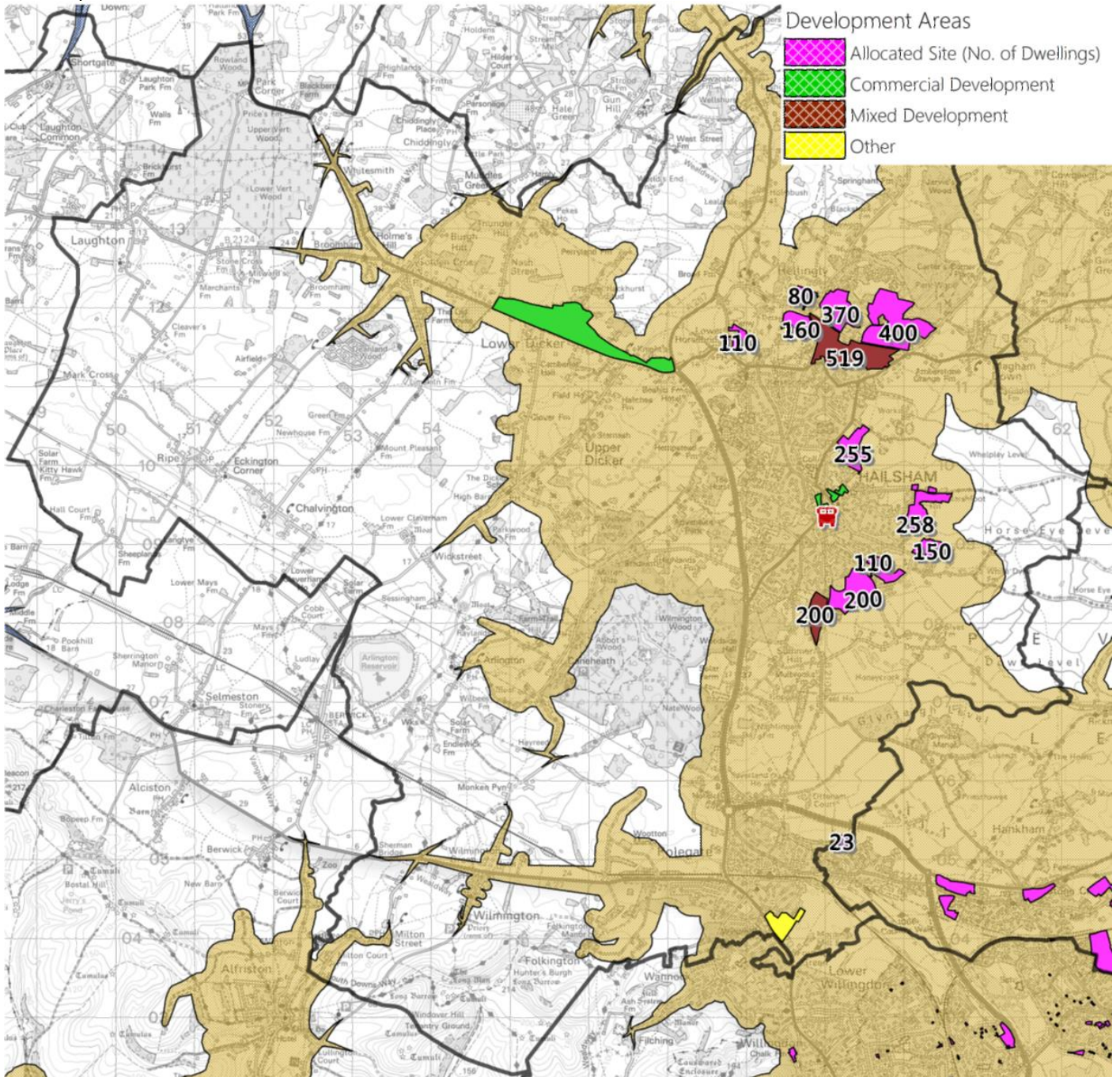
Commercial

Details of commercial developments have been supplied from the local planning office which are shown on the map below. It can be seen that there is a small amount of retail development planned within the centre of the town of Hailsham.

The A22 Employment Sector is a stand alone development area on the edge of Hailsham and within the South Wealden Growth Area. This area already has a number of businesses fronting the highway and stretching back to an existing tree belt. There has been recent development in the area and with close links to both Hailsham and the A22 it is considered that this area is suitable for a business focus. Whilst there are residential properties within this sector, large scale businesses dominate this corridor and it is therefore being considered for employment only. The area covers a floorspace of approximately 22,500sqm.

These all fall within the attendance standards isochrones, albeit with increased travel times to the A22 employment corridor – particularly for a 2nd pump attendance..

Development areas – allocated sites

Development Areas

- **Allocated Site (No. of Dwellings)** (magenta crosshatch)
- **Commercial Development** (green crosshatch)
- **Mixed Development** (brown crosshatch)
- **Other** (yellow crosshatch)

Road Risk

All UK roads (excluding motorways) fall into the following four categories:

- **A roads** – major roads intended to provide large-scale transport links within or between areas.
- **B roads** – roads intended to connect different areas, and to feed traffic between A roads and smaller roads on the network.
- **Classified unnumbered** – smaller roads intended to connect together unclassified roads with A and B roads, and often linking a housing estate or a village to the rest of the network. Similar to 'minor roads' on an Ordnance Survey map and sometimes known unofficially as C roads.
- **Unclassified** – local roads intended for local traffic. The vast majority (60%) of roads in the UK fall within this category.

The following table shows the total length of Road within Hailsham Station area, broken down by Road type. There is approximately 294km of Road within Hailsham station area, 12% of which are A Roads, which represents a higher proportion of A Roads within the station area than the ESFRS average (Hailsham, in fact, ranks 6th highest area with greatest proportion of A Roads). It also has proportionally more 'C' Roads compared to ESFRS as a whole.

Road Type	Hailsham	ESFRS
A Road	35km (12%)	521km (10%)
B Road	12km (4%)	302km (6%)
Classified Unnumbered	63km (21%)	759km (14%)
Total Classified Roads	110km (37%)	3,779km (30%)
Not Classified/Unclassified	184km (63%)	1,582km (70%)
Total All Road Types	294km (100%)	5,361km (100%)

ESFRS only attends around 25% of all road traffic collisions on ESFRS roads. Therefore, data from the Sussex Safer Road Partnership (SSRP) was sourced to understand the fuller picture of road (RTC) risk. The following map shows RTCs in Hailsham station area over a five year period (January 2013 – December 2017), broken down by severity.

KSI Collisions over five year period (January 2013 – December 2017)
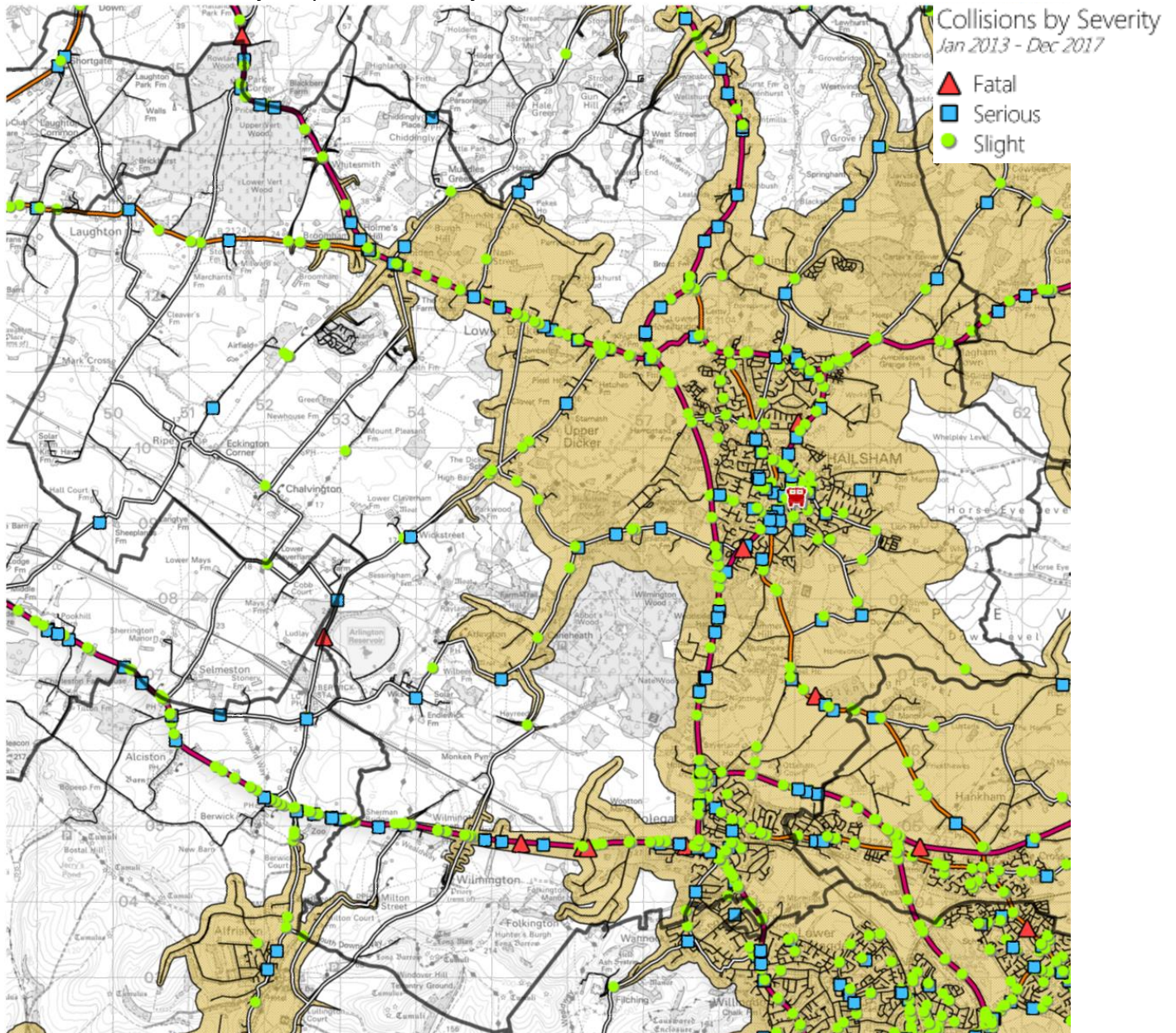
Collision Severity	Hailsham	ESFRS
Fatal	7 (1.3%)	112 (1.1%)
Serious	117 (21%)	2,235 (21%)
Slight	434 (77.8%)	8,307 (78%)
Total	558	10,654
Ave. per Year	112	2,131

There are, on average, 112 KSI collisions per year in Hailsham station area. 22.3% of collisions result in serious or fatal injuries and this proportion is in line with ESFRS overall (22.1%).

Out of the 558 collisions, there were 27 that sit outside of the attendance standards isochrones – 9 serious and 18 slight. The SSRP data did not contain the time of the collision. Again, these are typically found in the west of the station area along the A22 and near Laughton.
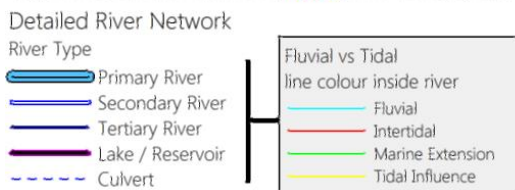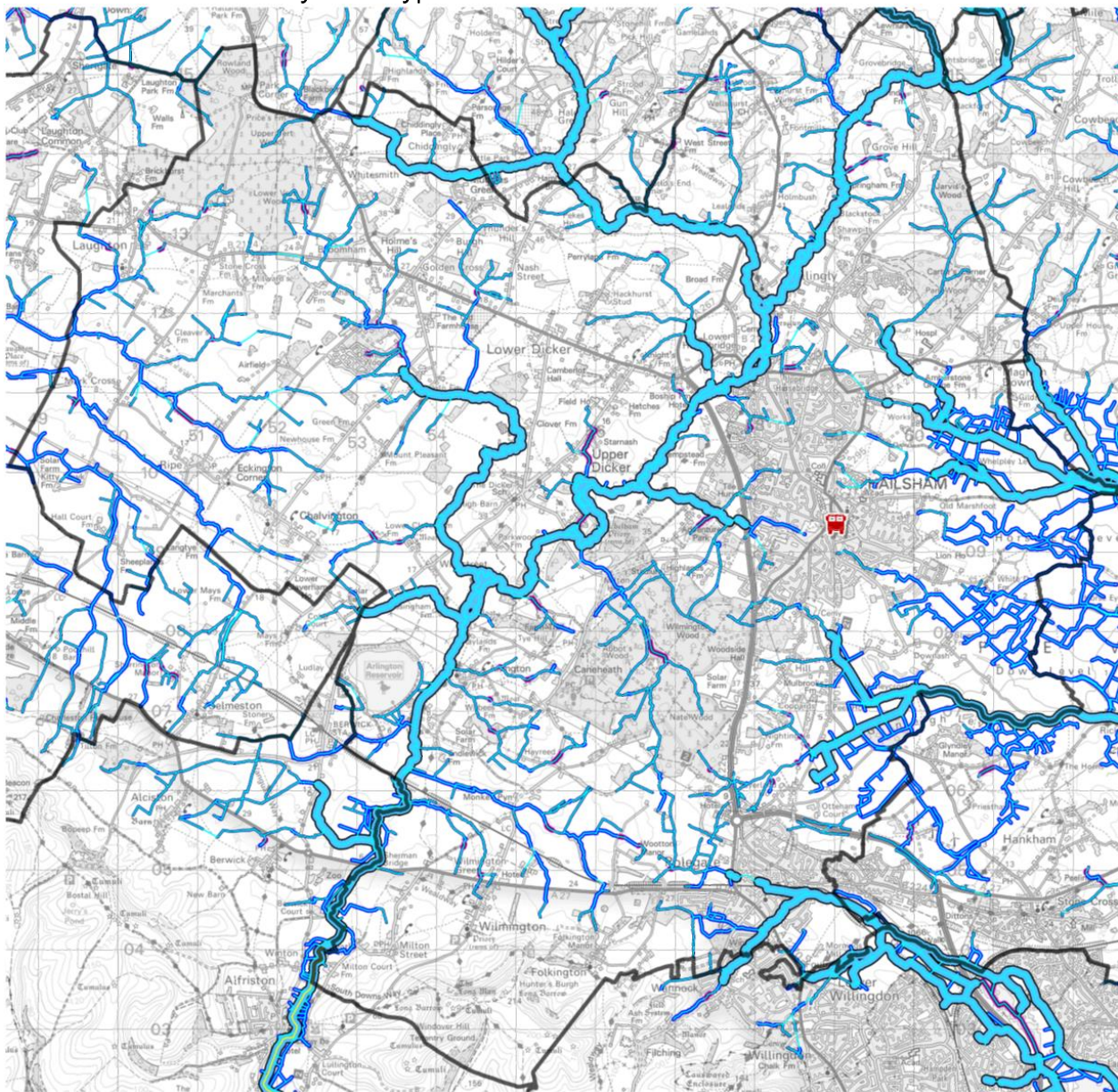
Water Risk

The following map shows the Detailed River Network (DRN), which is a large-scale, accurate and fully attributed digital river centreline covering England and Wales. The DRN is captured from the water features theme of the OS MasterMap topographic layer and built into a network using automated rules. Other input datasets and extensive local Environment Agency (EA) staff knowledge has been used to augment the core geometry to incorporate critical spatial detail and attribution, such as flow direction and path, not available from the OS mapping and to verify the accuracy of the centreline itself.

Primary Rivers are usually larger rivers and streams; the secondary and tertiary rivers are 'ordinary watercourses'. The EA carries out maintenance, improvement or construction work on Main Rivers to manage flood risk. Lead local flood authorities, district councils and internal drainage boards carry out flood risk management work on ordinary watercourses.

Detailed River Network by River Type

Detailed River Network
River Type

- Primary River
- Secondary River
- Tertiary River
- Lake / Reservoir
- - - - - Culvert

Fluvial vs Tidal
line colour inside river

- Fluvial
- Intertidal
- Marine Extension
- Tidal Influence

The table below shows the total length of rivers by type and whether the river is fluvial or tidal. It can be seen that there are 295km of rivers within the Hailsham station area, which makes up approximately 7.5% of all rivers across the ESFRs area. This ranks Hailsham station area as 2 out of the 24 station areas.

Hailsham has 58km of primary rivers, which is the 3rd highest proportion of primary rivers compared to other ESFRS areas (8.8%) and also ranks 3rd place for the percentage of secondary rivers in its area (7.8% of all secondary rivers). Hailsham also has the 2nd highest proportion of culverts – 9.9% of all culverts.
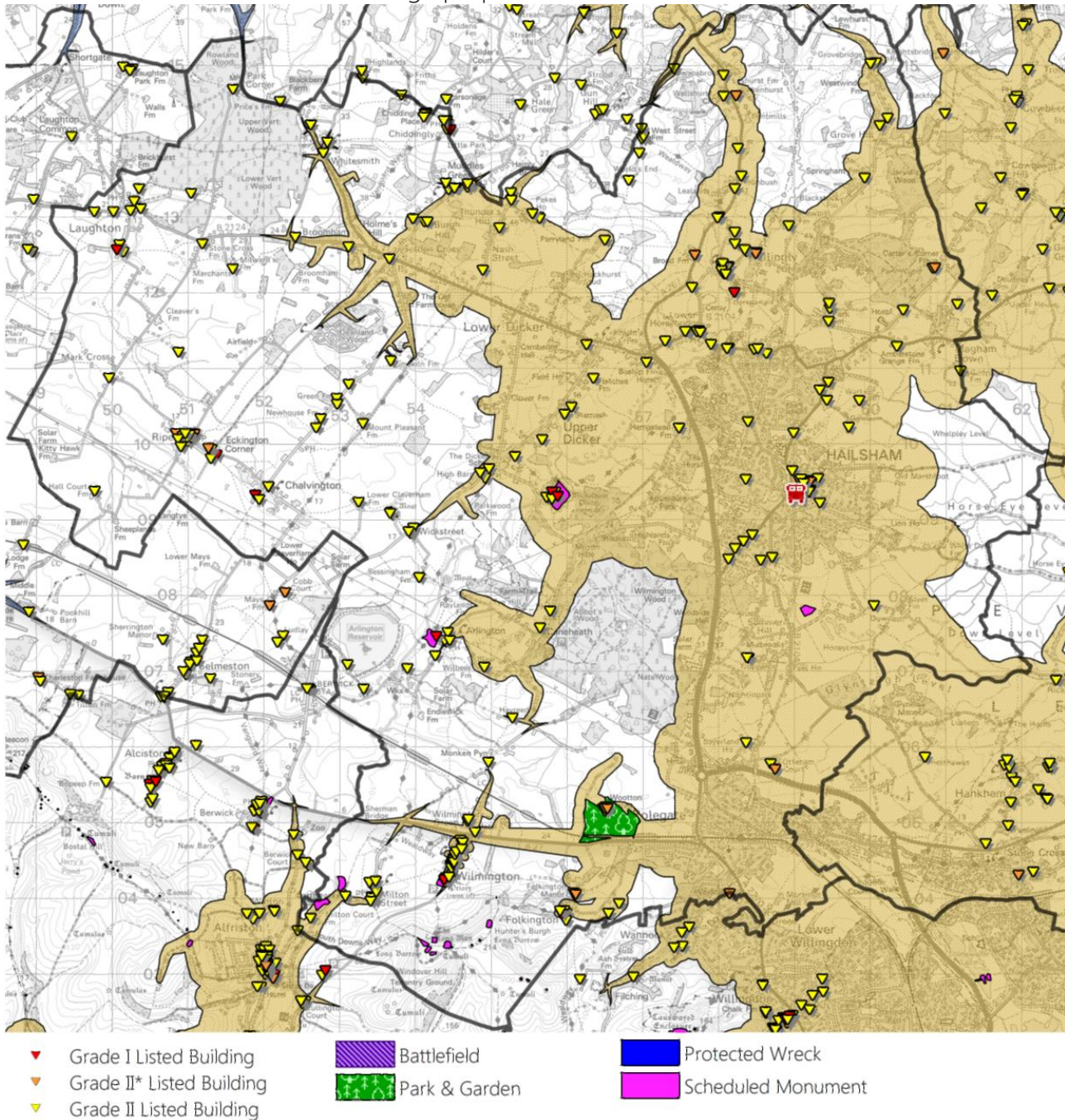
Arlington Reservoir is located within the station area, which is 100 hectare local nature reserve and is a site of ornithological interest.

Hailsham station area does not include any coastline.

River Type	Fluvial vs Tidal	Hailsham River Length (km)	%	ESFRS River Length	%
Primary River	Fluvial	57.20	19.4	613.07	15.6
Primary River	Intertidal	0.00	0.0	2.02	0.1
Primary River	Marine Extension	0.00	0.0	6.25	0.2
Primary River	Tidal Influence	0.69	0.2	41.19	1.0
	Total Primary	*57.89*	*19.6*	*662.53*	*16.9*
Secondary River	Fluvial	87.69	29.7	1,129.06	28.8
Secondary River	Intertidal	0.00	0.0	0.58	0.0
Secondary River	Tidal Influence	0.00	0.0	0.97	0.0
	Total Secondary	*87.69*	*29.7*	*1,130.62*	*28.8*
Tertiary River	Fluvial	134.36	45.6	1,899.39	48.4
Tertiary River	Intertidal	0.00	0.0	2.37	0.1
Tertiary River	Marine Extension	0.00	0.0	6.22	0.2
Tertiary River	Tidal Influence	0.00	0.0	0.24	0.0
	Total Tertiary	*134.36*	*45.6*	*1,908.22*	*48.6*
Lake / Reservoir	Fluvial	3.90	1.3	111.25	2.8
Culvert	Fluvial	10.91	3.7	111.24	2.8
	Total Fluvial	*294.06*	*99.8*	*3,864.01*	*98.5*
	Total Intertidal	*0.00*	*0.0*	*4.97*	*0.1*
	Total Marine Extension	*0.00*	*0.0*	*12.47*	*0.3*
	Total Tidal Influence	*0.69*	*0.2*	*42.40*	*1.1*
	Grand Total	295	100	3,923.85	100

🏛 Heritage Risk

The following map shows the location of different types of heritage risk dispersed across the station area. Around 70% of heritage risk is within the attendance standards isochrones. There are 84 listed buildings outside of the attendance standard, 4 of which are Grade I churches. The others are located generally to the west of the station area and a large proportion are farmhouses.

Legend:
- ▼ Grade I Listed Building
- ▼ Grade II* Listed Building
- ▼ Grade II Listed Building
- ▨ Battlefield
- ▨ Park & Garden
- ■ Protected Wreck
- ■ Scheduled Monument

Grade	# in Area	Within Attendance Standard (Day)	%	Within Attendance Standard (Night)	%
I	12	8	66.7	8	66.7
II*	15	9	60.0	9	60.0
II	259	185	71.4	185	71.4
Total	286	202	70.6	202	70.6

Environmental Risk

The following map shows a breakdown of various environmental risks across Hailsham station area. The south-east of the station area is low-lying from the Pevensey Levels, and therefore there are areas that are covered by the Environment Agency's Flood Zone data.

Flood Zone 2 represents land that has been assessed as having between a 1%-0.1% annual probability of river flooding, or between 0.5%-0.1% annual probability of sea flooding in any year.

Flood Zone 3 represents land that has been assessed as having a >1% annual probability of river flooding, or a >0.5% annual probability of sea flooding in any year.

The River Cuckmere also cuts right through the station area and is shown as a flood risk area.

There are, on average, 10 incidents per year in Hailsham station area classified as "special service – flooding". This equates to 3.4% of all incidents in Hailsham and is lower than the ESFRS proportion of 4.2% per year.

There are 7 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) in Hailsham station area, only 1 of which is inside the attendance standards isochrone. The others are distributed in the far south west, west and north west areas of the station area and include Arlington Reservoir, Wilmington Downs and Milton Gate Marsh.

There is a significant amount of broadleaved and coniferous woodland to the south west of Hailsham town (Abbot's Wood), as well as Park Wood to the north east and Lower/Upper Vert Wood at the far north west corner of the station area.
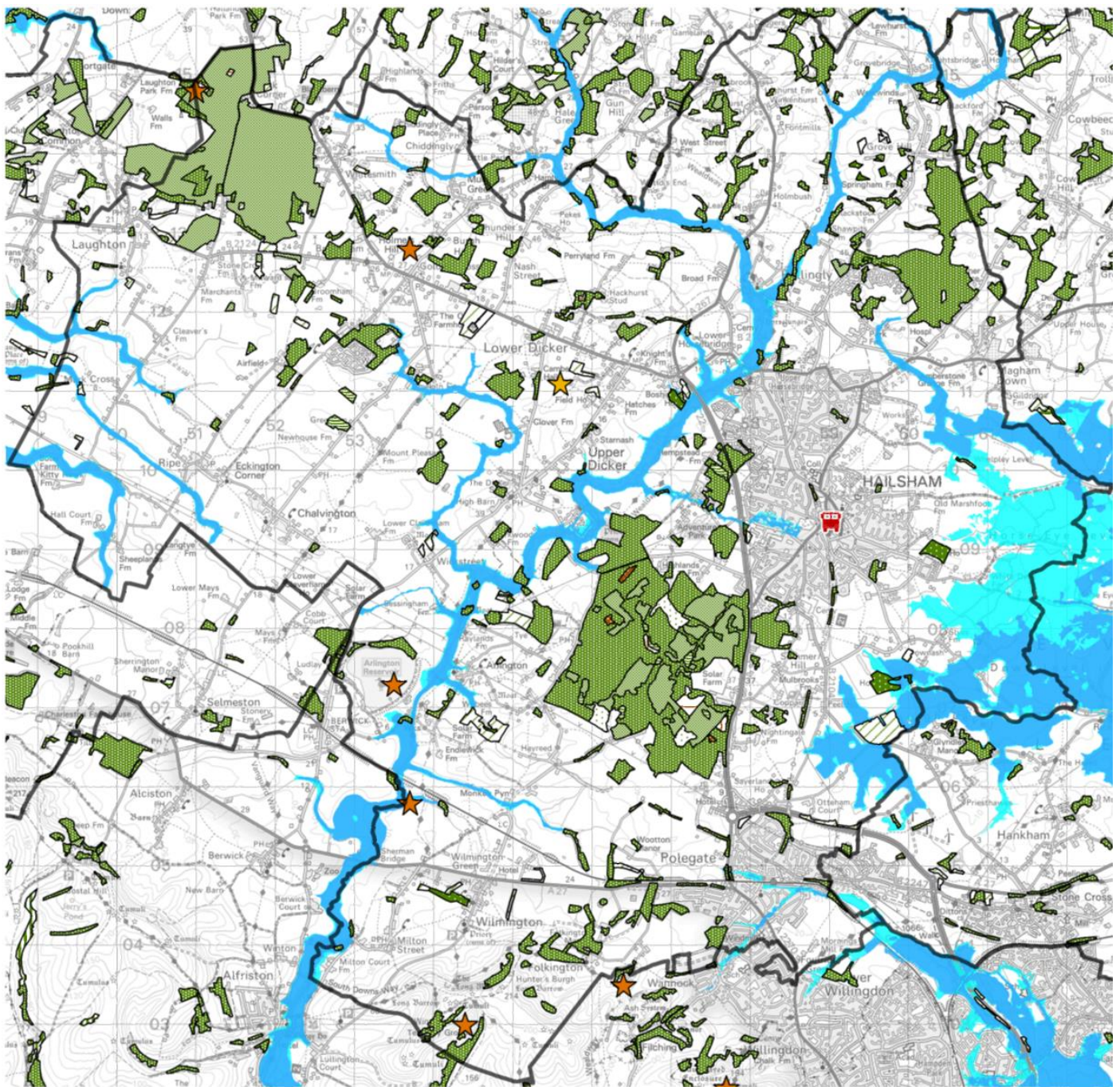
Site of Special Scientific Interest

- Local Nature Reserve
- SSSI Biological
- SSSI Geological
- SSSI Mixed

National Forest Inventory

- Non woodland
- Woodland

EA Flood Risk

- Flood zone 2
- Flood zone 3
- Area benefiting from flood defence

- Agriculture land
- Assumed woodland
- Bare area
- Broadleaved
- Conifer
- Coppice
- Coppice with standards
- Felled
- Grassland
- Ground prep

- Low density
- Mixed mainly broadleaved
- Mixed mainly conifer
- Open water
- Other vegetation
- Quarry
- Shrub
- Urban
- Young trees

⚠️ Special Risk (Operational Risk)

Site-Specific Risk Information (SSRI)

There are a total of 10 SSRIs (Levels 1-3) within the Hailsham Station Admin area, three of which are Level 2, as shown in the table below.

SSRI Risk	Hailsham	ESFRS
Level 1	0 (0.0%)	25 (3.1%)
Level 2	3 (30.0%)	294 (36.3%)
Level 3	7 (70.0%)	461 (56.9%)
Total	10	810

The map below shows the location of these SSRIs. The majority are located not too far from the town of Hailsham itself. There are two on the cusp of the attendance standards isochrone at the far west of the area, one sitting just inside and the other sitting just outside. These are both level 3 SSRIs.
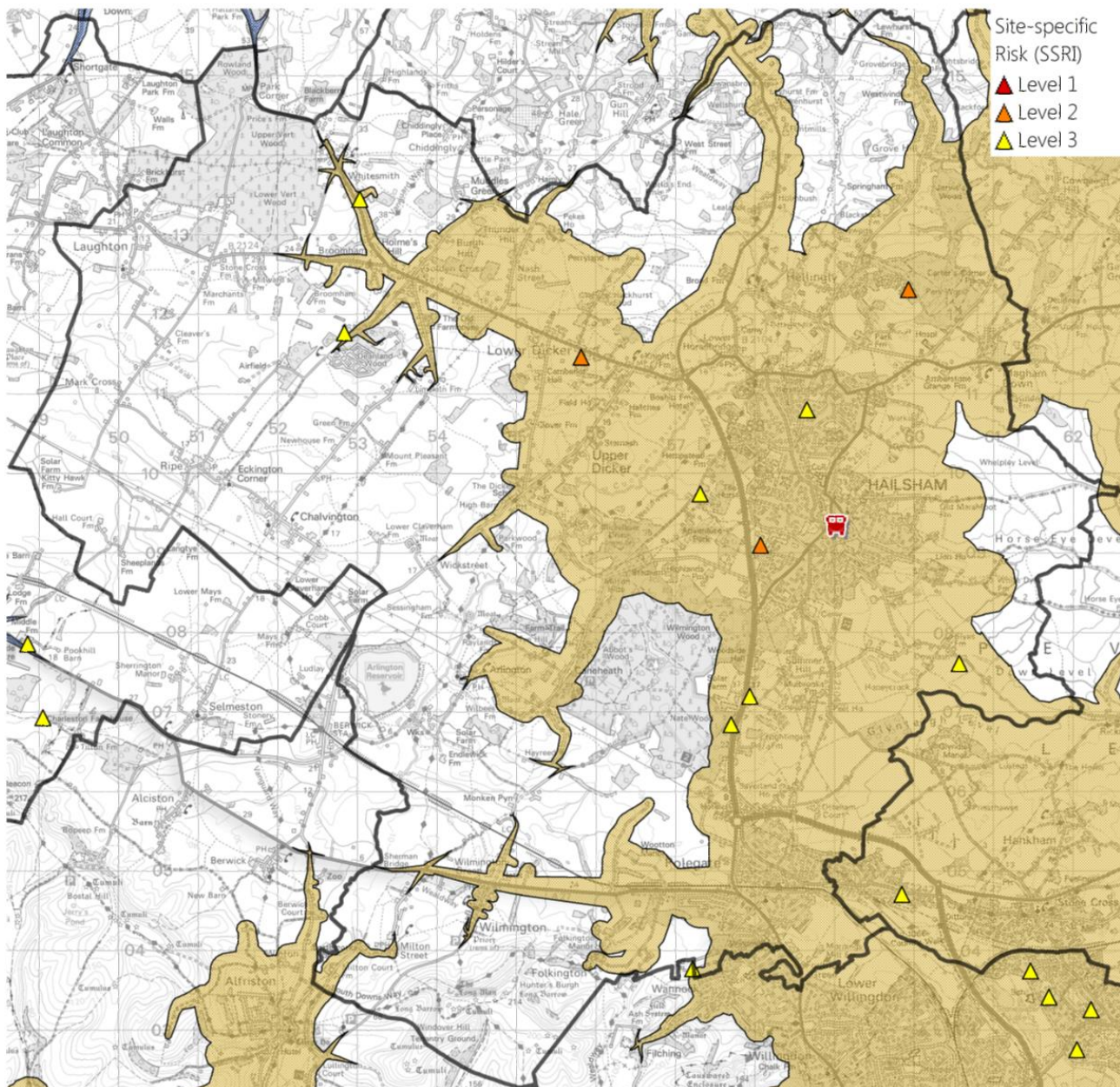
High-Rise Risk

There are no high rise premises in Hailsham station area (properties ≥6 floors)

Special Risk

There are no COMAH sites in Hailsham station area.

Over border risks

Hailsham does not share its boundary with another FRS.