Worksheet 9a: Past Loss and Event History Profile - Fire Emergency Calls

Consider previous response data to identify trends regarding the deaths, injuries, dollar loss, and causes of fire in various occupancy types. This assists in determining the leading causes of fires and high-risk locations and occupancies. In the absence of fire loss data, local knowledge may be the most reliable predictor of fire risk in your community. Also, provincial statistics can assist in determining the types of occupancies and locations where fire losses, injuries and deaths most commonly occur.

After completing the table below, record the leading occupancy types and causes of fire emergency calls on Worksheet 9b.

Municipal Fire Losses, Deaths, Injuries, and Causes																
Year 1: 2017						Year 2: 2018					Year 3: 2019					
Occupancy Classification		# of Fires	\$ Loss	# of Injuries	# of Deaths	Causes	# of Fires	\$ Loss	# of Injuries	# of Deaths	Causes	# of Fires	\$ Loss	# of Injuries	# of Deaths	Causes
Group A	Assembly															
Group B	Detention															
	Care and Treatment / Care	0					2				• 50% Cooking Equipment • 50% Electrical Equipment	0				
Group C	Single Family	9	1,705,860	2	0	30% Heating Equipment	4	10,500	0	0	50% Heating	1	400,000	0	0	Undetermined
	Multi-Unit Residential	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0		1	1,400,000	0	0	Undetermined
	Hotel / Motel	1	300,000	0	0	Electrical Equipment	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	
	Mobile Homes & Trailers	1	0	0	0	Electrical Equipment	4	285,000	0	0		1	500	0	0	Undetermined

	cupancy sification	# of Fires	\$ Loss	# of Injuries	# of Deaths	Causes	# of Fires	\$ Loss	# of Injuries	# of Deaths	Causes	# of Fires	\$ Loss	# of Injuries	# of Deaths	Causes
	Other	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0		1	100	0	0	Heating Equipment
D & E	Business & Personal Service / Mercantile	0	0	0	0		3	10,700	0	0	66% Heating Equipment	1	250,000	0	0	Miscellaneous
Group F	Industrial	1	0	0	0	Undetermined	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	
(Other	3	140,000	0	0	Other Electrical	7	1,290,504	0	0	• 43% Undetermined • 29% Appliances and Heating Equipment • 14% Other Electrical • 14% Miscellaneous	7	1,417,000	0	0	• 43% Undetermined • 43% Other Electrical • 14% Miscellaneous
	Totals	30	2,145,860	2	0		38	1,596704	0	0		22	3,467,600	0	0	

Past Loss and Event History Profile - Non-Fire Emergency Calls

Consider previous response data to identify the types of non-fire emergency calls to which the fire department responds. This assists in determining the equipment, training, resources, etc. the fire department requires to respond to non-fire emergency calls.

After completing the table below, record the leading types of non-fire emergency calls on Worksheet 9b.

		Non-Fire	Emergency Calls					
	Year 1: 2017		Year 2: 2018		Year 3: 2019			
Non-Fire Emergency Calls	Total Number Of Calls	% Of All Calls	Total Number Of Calls	% Of All Calls	Total Number Of Calls	% Of All Calls		
Burning (controlled)	10	5	10	5	10	5		
CO False Calls	9	5	6	3	6	3		
False Fire Calls	38	20	39	19	45	24		
Medical/Resuscitator Calls	72	37	71	34	53	29		
Other Response	22	11	26	12	29	16		
Overpressure Rupture/Explosion	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Pre-Fire Conditions/No Fire	13	7	10	5	8	4		
Public Hazard	12	6	14	7	12	7		
Rescue	17	9	34	16	21	11		
Totals	193	100	210	101	184	99		

Appendix for Non-Fire Emergency Calls table

Burning (controlled) includes: authorized controlled burning - complaint; open air burning/unauthorized controlled burning

CO False Calls includes: CO false alarm equipment malfunction (no CO present); CO false alarm – perceived emergency (no CO present)

False Fire Calls includes: alarm system equipment – accidental activation; alarm system equipment – malfunction; human accidental (alarm accidentally activated by person); human – malicious intent, prank; human – perceived emergency; other false fire call

Medical/Resuscitator Call includes: accident or illness related - cuts, fractures, person fainted, etc.; alcohol or drug related; asphyxia, respiratory condition; chest pains or suspected heart attack; CPR administered; defibrillator used; medical aid not required on arrival; medical/resuscitator call false alarm; medical/resuscitator call no action required; other medical/resuscitator call; oxygen administered; seizure; traumatic shock; vital signs absent, DOA; electric shock; burns;

Other Response includes: assistance not required by other agency; assistance to other agencies; assistance to police; assisting other fire department: automatic aid; assisting other fire department: fire; protection agreement; assisting other fie department: mutual aid; assisting other fire department: other; call cancelled on route; Incident not found; other public service; other response; illegal grow operation (no fire); illegal drug operation (no fire)

Overpressure rupture/Explosion includes: overpressure rupture (no fire, e.g. steam boilers, hot water); munition explosion - (no fire, e.g. bombs, dynamite); overpressure rupture -gas pipe (no fire)

Pre-Fire Conditions/No Fire includes: lightning (no fire); other - cooking/toasting/smoke/steam; other pre-fire conditions (no fire); overheat (no fire e.g. engines, mechanical devices); pot on stove (no fire); fireworks (no fire)

Public Hazard includes: CO incident, CO present (exc false alarms); gas leak – miscellaneous; gas leak – natural gas; gas leak – propane; other public hazard; power lines down, arcing; public hazard call - false alarm; public hazard - no action required; ruptured water, steam pipe; spill – gasoline or fuel; spill – miscellaneous; spill - toxic chemical; gas leak – refrigeration; radio-active material problem; bomb, explosive removal, standby; suspicious substance

Rescue includes: animal rescue; building collapse; commercial/industrial accident; home/residential accident; low angle rescue (non fire); other rescue; persons trapped in elevator; rescue false alarm; rescue no action required; vehicle collision; vehicle extrication; water rescue; water ice rescue; trench rescue (non fire); confined space rescue (non fire); high angle rescue (non fire)