

# Harrow Vitality Profiles

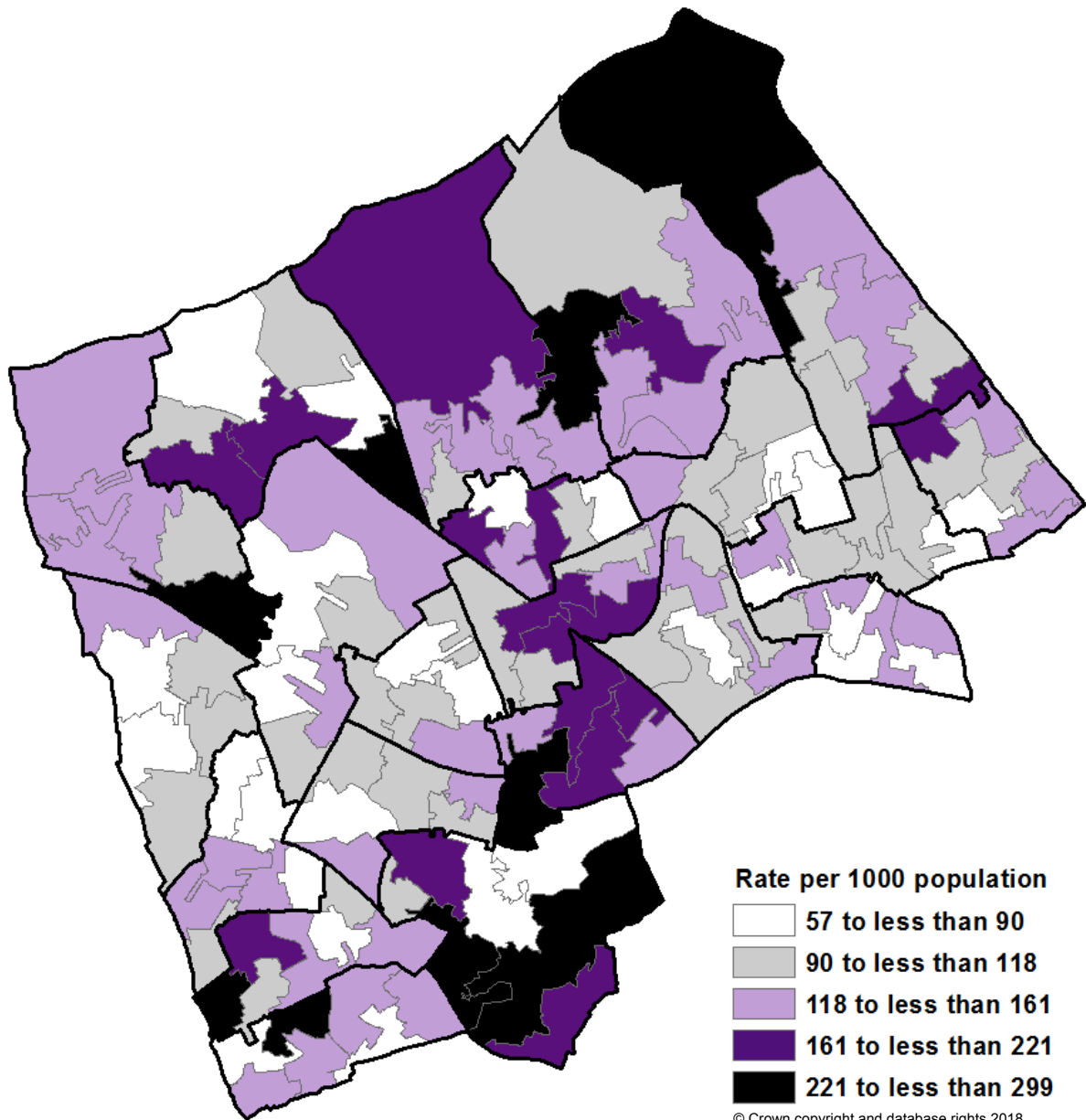
## 2018 - 2019

### Ambulance and Fire



# All Ambulance Incidents

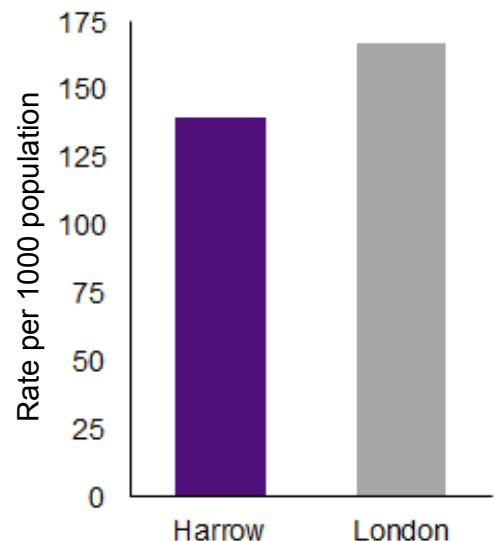
Source: London Ambulance Service



© Crown copyright and database rights 2018  
Ordnance Survey 100019206

- There were 34,905 ambulance call-outs in Harrow in 2017/18 compared to 23,633 in 2011, an increase of 47.7%
- Harrow's rate of 140 call-outs per 1,000 population is lower than London's overall rate of 167 call-outs per 1,000 population
- There were 1,123 incidents where there was no injury or illness (including cancelled call-outs)
- Areas with the highest rate of call-outs are found across the borough, however the main clusters are generally found down the centre of the borough

## Regional Comparison



**All Ambulance Incidents, April 2017- March 2018**

Source: London Ambulance Service

There is a high demand for the London Ambulance Service NHS Trust (LAS) in Harrow. Falls and illnesses accounted for 68% of all incidents. There were 358 recorded ambulance call-outs to traffic/transportation accidents, an improvement on 2011/12 where there were around 390 call-outs.

There were 2,799 ambulance incidents in Greenhill in 2017/18, a rate of 209.3 per 1,000 population, both the highest rate and highest number of incidents in the borough. Hatch End ward had the second highest rate per 1,000 population at 173.4. However, numerically Hatch End had 1,850 recorded call-outs in 2017/18 (the 9th highest out of all the wards). Canons had the second highest number of call-outs in the borough with 2,254 closely followed by Roxbourne with 2,241 call-outs.

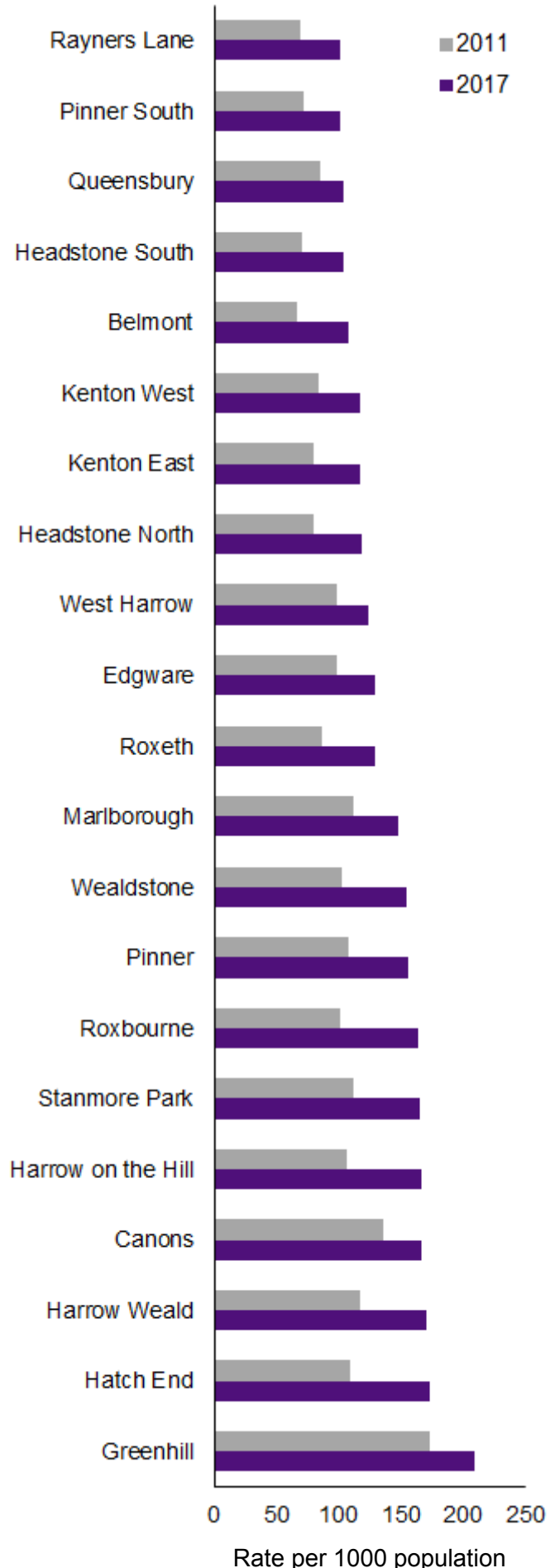
The lowest rates and total number for all ambulance incidents were recorded in Rayners Lane ward and Pinner South. The rates for both wards were 101.1 and 101.3 per 1,000 population respectively. Pinner South had the lowest number of recorded incidents with 1,071 whereas Rayners Lane had 1,131.

The LSOA with the highest number of ambulance incidents is in Greenhill, within Harrow Town Centre, with 694 and also has the highest rate of 298.8 per 1,000 population. The next highest LSOA was in Harrow on the Hill ward, 616 call-outs which is a rate of 280 per 1,000 population.

The majority of call-outs were for illnesses. The highest number of illnesses (3,003 call-outs) were people experiencing 'breathing problems' followed by 'chest pains' (2,793 call-outs). 4,578 call-outs were instigated via transfers following 111 calls.

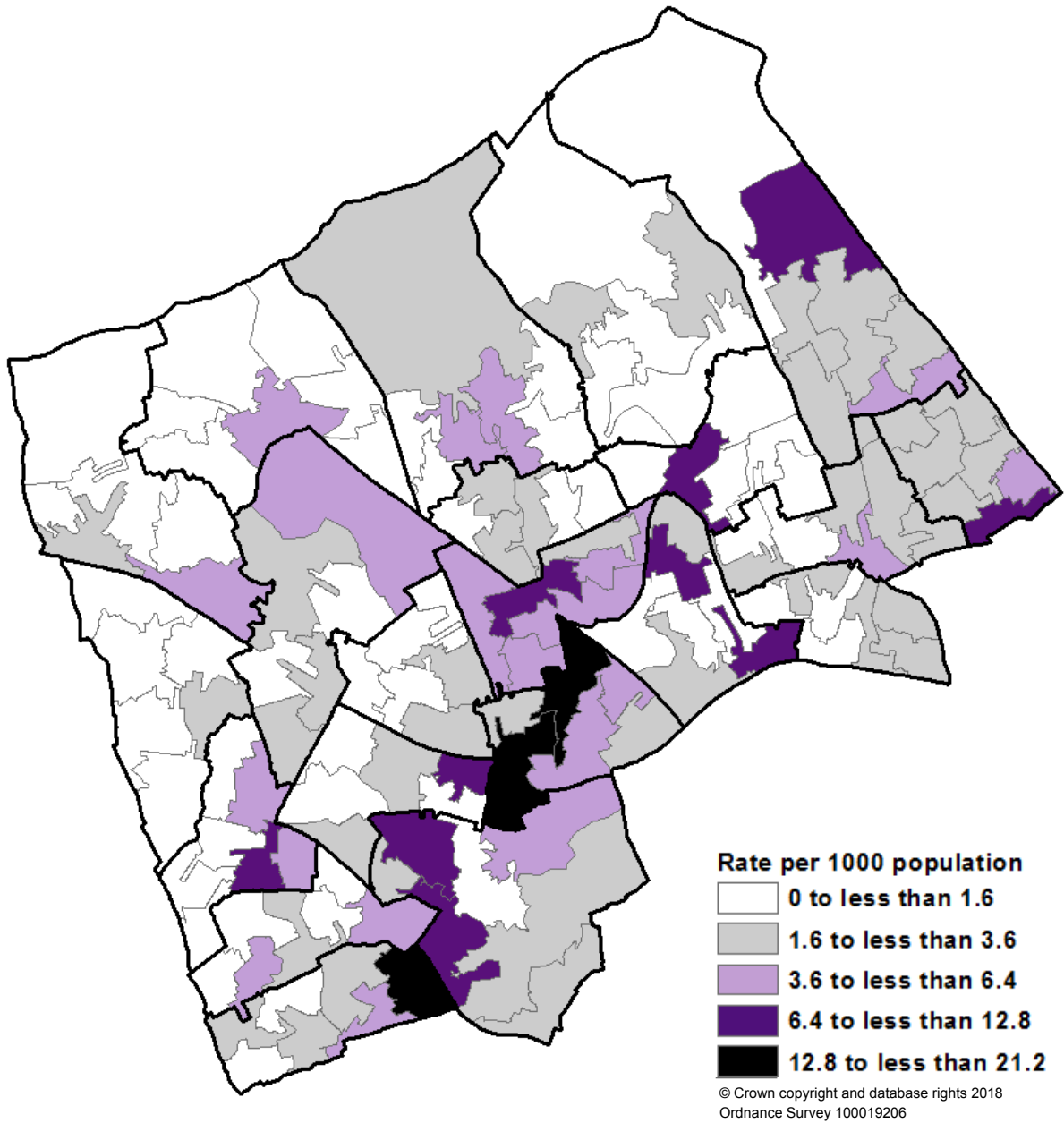
*Ambulance incident rates can look disproportionate in certain areas, as rates are based on the resident population in an area, not the working or visiting population which would give a more accurate reflection of incident rates in some places.*

*Multiple ambulance call-outs to an incident are only recorded once.*



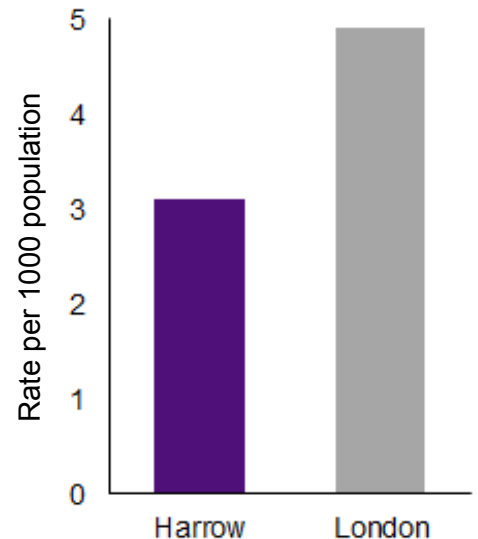
# Alcohol Related Ambulance Incidents

Source: London Ambulance Service



- 760 (2.2%) ambulance call-outs in Harrow in 2017/18 were alcohol related
- Harrow's rate of 3.1 call-outs per 1,000 population is lower than London's overall rate of 4.9 call-outs per 1,000 population
- Greenhill experienced the highest rate of alcohol related ambulance incidents with 9.7 per 1,000 population
- The highest concentration of alcohol related incidents is in the centre of the borough particularly around Harrow Town Centre

## Regional Comparison



**Alcohol Related Ambulance Incidents, April 2017- March 2018**

Source: London Ambulance Service

A disproportionate 17.1% (130 call-outs) of all alcohol related ambulance incidents were within Greenhill - most likely attributable to Harrow Town Centre. Marlborough, Harrow on the Hill and Roxeth wards had the next highest rates with 5.4, 4.7 and 4.7 per 1,000 population respectively.

Pinner South had the lowest rate in 2017/18, 0.7 per 1,000 population. Previously in 2011/12 the lowest rate was in Hatch End ward with 1.8 per 1,000 population. However, in 2017/18 Hatch End had the 5th lowest rate.

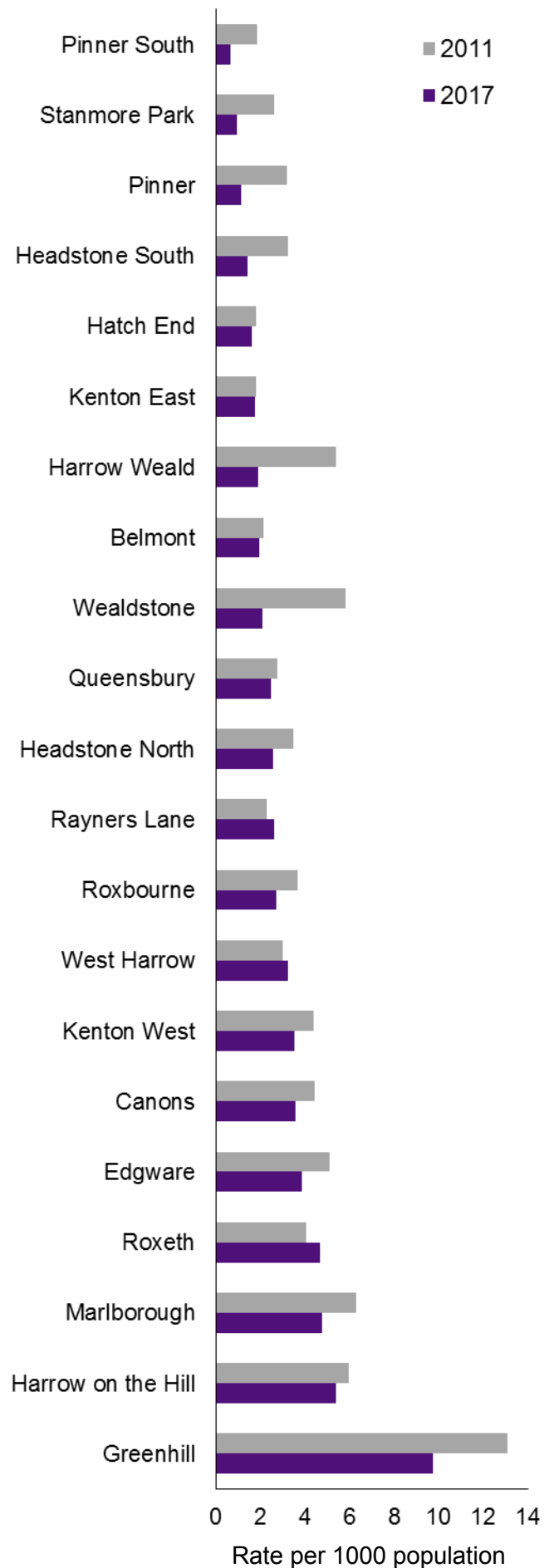
Only three wards had an increase in the rate of alcohol related ambulance incidents, Roxeth increasing by 0.6 and West Harrow and Rayners Lane wards both increasing by 0.3 per 1,000 population. Conversely, the greatest change was found in Harrow Weald ward, the rate of 5.4 per 1,000 population in 2011/12 decreased in 2017/18 to 1.9 per 1,000 population.

The LSOA with the highest number of alcohol related ambulance incidents is in Greenhill within Harrow Town Centre. With 49 total call-outs, it also has the highest rate of 21.1 per 1,000 population. The next highest LSOA for alcohol related call-outs (41) is also in Greenhill and within Harrow Town Centre. However, the LSOA with the second highest rate is in Roxeth, at 17.7 per 1,000 population.

20 LSOAs had no alcohol related ambulance incidents in 2017/18 and another 60 LSOAs had less than five call-outs (excluding the zero call-outs).

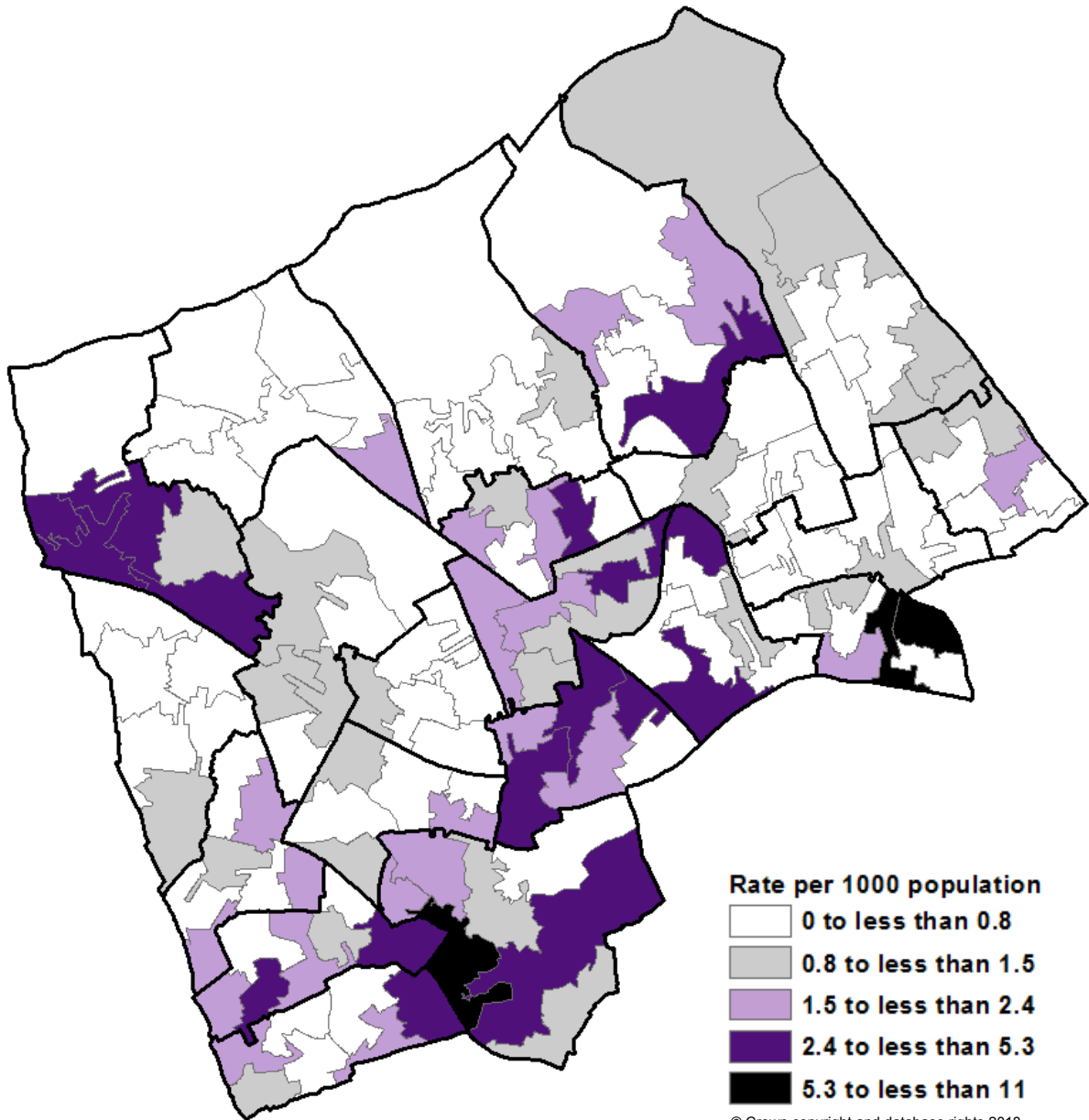
*Ambulance incident rates can look disproportionate in certain areas, as rates are based on the resident population in an area, not the working or visiting population which would give a more accurate reflection of incident rates in some places.*

*Multiple ambulance call-outs to an incident are only recorded once.*



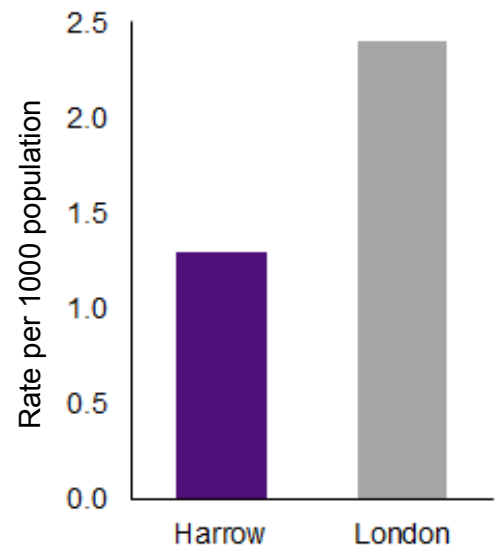
# Drug Overdose Ambulance Incidents

Source: London Ambulance Service



- 324 (0.93%) ambulance call-outs in Harrow in 2017/18 were drug overdose related
- Harrow's rate of 1.3 call-outs per 1,000 population is lower than London's overall rate of 2.4 call-outs per 1,000 population
- Kenton East experienced the highest rate of drug overdose related incidents with 2.6 per 1,000 population
- The highest concentration of drug overdose related incidents are pockets in the south and east of the borough

## Regional Comparison



**Drug Overdose Ambulance Incidents, April 2017- March 2018**

Source: London Ambulance Service

Kenton East with 35 call-outs, had 10.8% of all drug overdose related ambulance incidents in 2017/18.

Harrow on the Hill, Greenhill, Pinner and Roxbourne wards had 26 or more call-outs with a rate of 2 or more per 1,000 population.

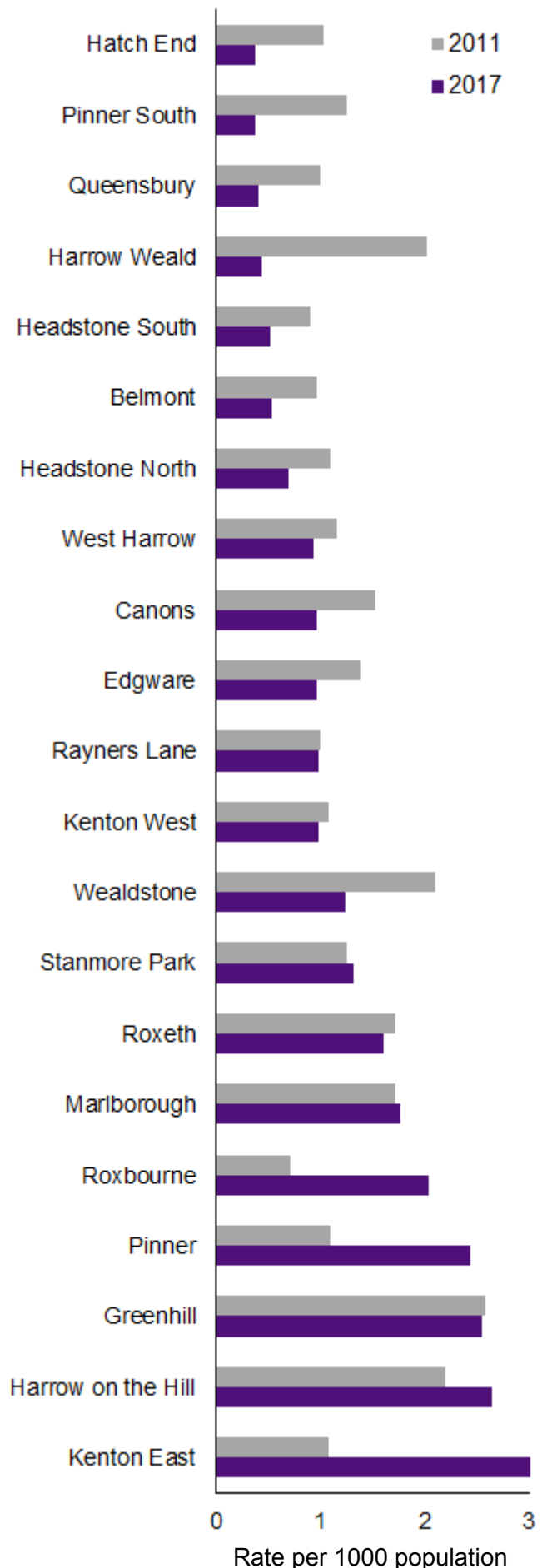
Hatch End and Pinner South wards had the fewest drug overdose ambulance incidents with four each, resulting in the lowest rates in 2017/18, both with 0.4 per 1,000 population.

The LSOA with the highest number of drug overdose related ambulance incidents is in Kenton East, with 18 call-outs, resulting in the highest rate of 10.9 per 1,000 population. The next highest LSOA is in Harrow on the Hill, with 17 call-outs, a rate of 7.7 per 1,000 population.

30 of Harrow's 137 LSOAs had no drug overdose ambulance incidents in 2017/18, the most being in Hatch End ward with five.

*Ambulance incident rates can look disproportionate in certain areas, as rates are based on the resident population in an area, not the working or visiting population which would give a more accurate reflection of incident rates in some places.*

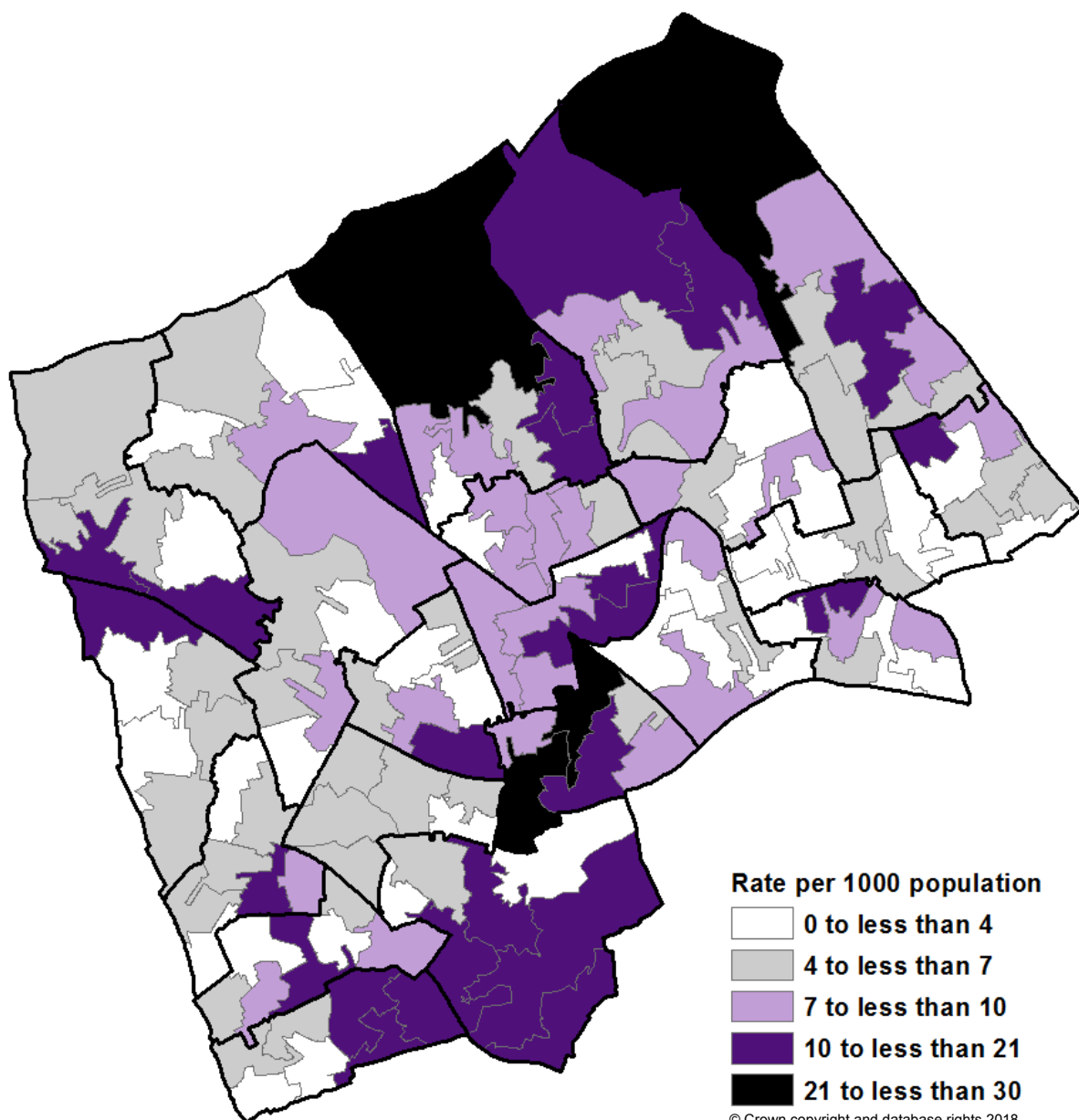
*Multiple ambulance call-outs to an incident are only recorded once.*





# All Fire Service Incidents

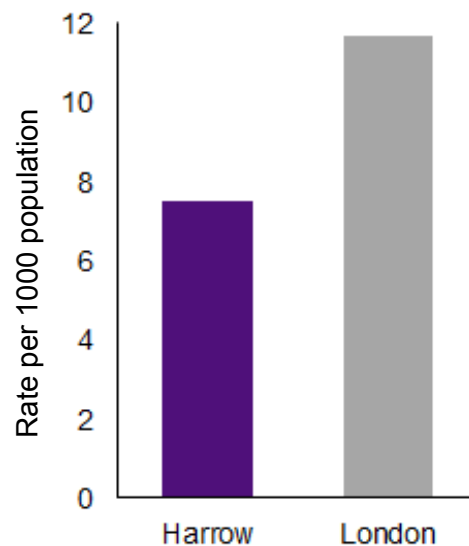
Source: London Fire Brigade



© Crown copyright and database rights 2018  
Ordnance Survey 100019206

- There were 1,871 fire service call-outs in Harrow in 2017/18
- Harrow's rate of 7.5 call-outs per 1,000 population is lower than London's overall rate of 11.7 call-outs per 1,000 population
- 1,079 incidents were related to a fire (primary, secondary or AFA - activation of fire alarm) whilst 564 pertained to the use of special services
- The highest rates of call-outs are found through the middle corridor of the borough with notable isolated clusters in the east and west

## Regional Comparison



**All Fire Service Incidents, April 2017- March 2018**

Source: London Fire Brigade

The ward with the highest number of fire service call-outs was 243 recorded in Greenhill, where the rate was 18.2 per 1,000 population. Harrow Weald ward (132 call-outs) and Canons (142 call-outs) had the next highest rates at 11.3 and 10.5 per 1,000 population respectively.

Queensbury ward (44 call-outs) had the lowest rate at 3.6 per 1,000 population followed by Kenton West (with the fewest call-outs at 42), 3.8 per 1,000 population and West Harrow ward at 4.5 per 1,000 population.

The two LSOAs with the highest number of incidents are both in Greenhill - around Harrow Town Centre, with 69 recorded incidents each. One of these LSOAs also has the highest rate in the borough, 29.7 per 1,000 population. The LSOA with the second highest rate is in Stanmore Park, 29.2 per 1,000 population.

Only 57 call-outs were to fires which were started deliberately in Harrow. The most were in Marlborough and Greenhill, each having six incidents of this nature. Furthermore, there were 20 call-outs in the borough which responded to false alarms which were ‘malicious’ in origin.

Harrow has continued to see a decrease in deliberately started fires from 93 in 2011/12 to 57 in 2017/18.

564 call-outs required special services. Special services can relate to a variety of criteria, such as; making a scene, structure or vehicle safe; the extrication of person(s); or assisting trapped domestic animals. The most common of which was to ‘make safe/isolate supply’ with 108 recorded incidents.

*In the previous vitality profiles deliberate fires was a different metric in its own right. However, this has now been incorporated into an ‘All Fire Service Incidents’ metric as the count of deliberate fires has fallen dramatically. In the crime section, a profile detailing ‘Criminal Damage and Arson’ has been created which includes deliberate fires in its count.*

