



Ward Profile

January 01 – December 31, 2025

ISC: UNRESTRICTED
Prepared by: Community Research & Evaluation, Data Strategies





CALGARY FIRE DEPARTMENT



As we begin 2026, I am looking forward to the future of the Calgary Fire Department (CFD). Our city continues to grow and evolve, and so does our unwavering commitment to community risk reduction for the safety and well-being of every resident.

In 2025, we achieved several significant milestones. We opened two new fire stations, enhancing our response times and addressing densification in the northwest and growth northeast edges of the city. We increased staffing on six of our 11 aerials and as a result successfully assembled an effective response force of 12 firefighters, two engines and one aerial at large scale fires 60 seconds faster than we did the previous year. We graduated our largest group ever of probationary firefighters, with 119 recruits joining our ranks. We also launched a program to provide free specialized smoke and carbon monoxide alerting devices to the deaf and hard of hearing community. This growth is a testament to our dedication to serving a city that is rapidly approaching a population of 2 million.

Looking ahead, 2026 promises to be a year of continued progress and innovation. We will break ground on three new fire stations, including a permanent station in Walden. Our workforce will expand to over 1,800 employees. These additions are to support our call volume, which has increased by more than 50 per cent since 2020, with this growth trend expected to continue. The challenges we face are significant, particularly in providing timely service to communities where Council approved station funding years ago and risk levels are becoming a serious concern. Yet our opportunities are equally significant. Strengthening our fire service as Calgary continues to grow is essential to protect public safety and meet Council's service expectations. We will advance this work by focusing on the following priorities:

- **Community Risk Reduction:** Prioritize service using data-driven insights to strengthen public safety through code compliance and community education. Recognizing emergency response as the last line of defense.
- **Organizational Scalability:** Expand in alignment with community growth to delivery evolving critical lifesaving emergency services that Calgarians need.
- **Operational Readiness:** Equip and empower a highly trained workforce capable of serving a diverse population with shifting demographics, ensuring every Calgarian receives equitable care.
- **Organizational Culture:** Cultivate an internal environment defined by cohesion, transparency and trust, ensuring our members feel safe and supported.
- **Sustainment:** Maintain existing infrastructure to ensure our current assets continue to provide the expected levels of service.

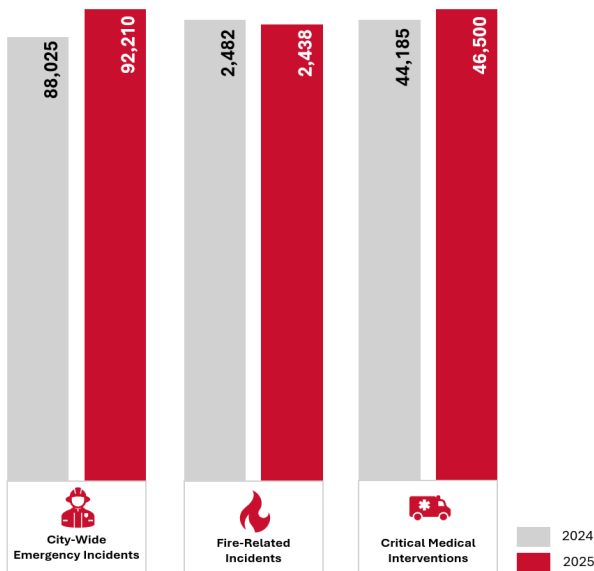
Thank you for your continued support and trust in the Calgary Fire Department. Together, we will build a safer, stronger, and more resilient community.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "SD", located above the printed name.

Steve Dongworth
Fire Chief

Citywide Emerging Trends in 2025

Fire and medical incidents, January to December
2024 vs. 2025



Total incidents by month, January to December
2024 vs. 2025

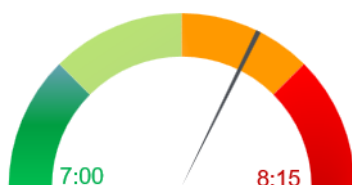


Citywide response time performance, January to December 2025

Response times for first-in engine performance have softened slightly year over year and remain below target. Response to fire incidents averaged 7:48, which is 48 seconds slower than the 7:00 target and a small decline from 7:44 in 2024. The first-in unit for critical medical interventions averaged 7:14, 44 seconds slower than the 6:30 target and down from 7:08 in 2024. Meanwhile, the Effective Response Force (ERF) performance has improved compared to last year, 12:45 versus 13:45 in 2024, although it is still 1:45 minutes above the 11:00 target. This year-over-year ERF improvement likely reflects the impact of increased staffing in 2025 for a portion of the aerial apparatus fleet. This allows for an effective response to be assembled more quickly. We project continued improvement in 2026 as we complete upstaffing on the remaining four aerials to meet the Council's approved ERF target.

Did we meet the target?

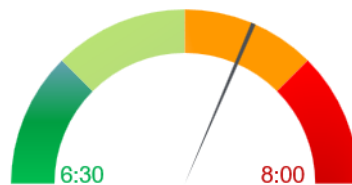
We are 48 seconds **slower**



Target: 7:00 | We got: 7:48

Fire
First in engine

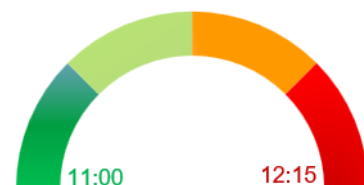
We are 44 seconds **slower**



Target: 6:30 | We got: 7:14

Critical medical
interventions – First in unit

We are 1 minute and 45 seconds **slower**



Target: 11:00 | We got: 12:45

Effective response force

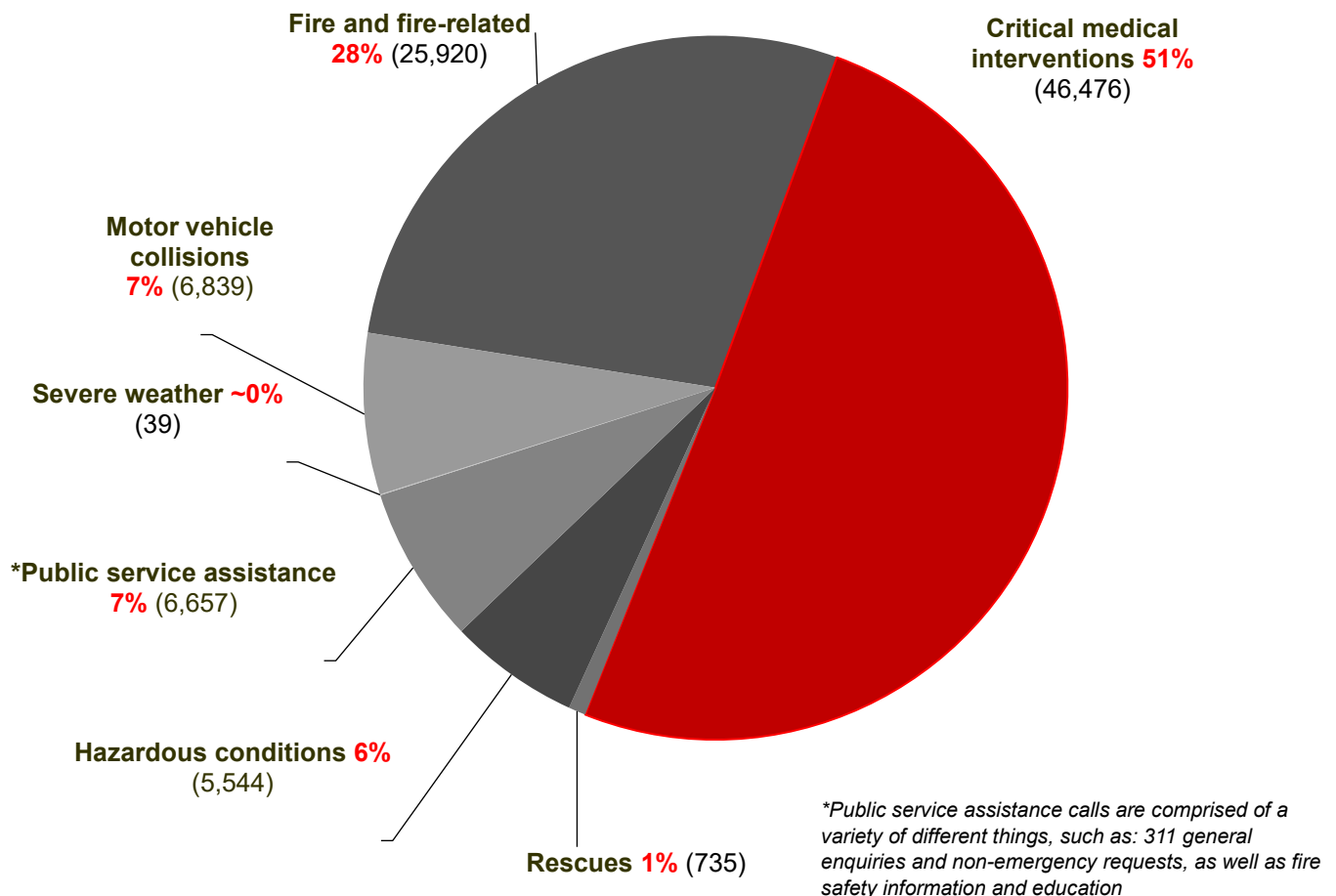
Dynamic service delivery

CFD operates under a service delivery model based on response, community risk reduction and prevention programs, citizen and community expectations, and response preparedness. CFD monitors several trends, including response performance, technology opportunities, risk levels, growth areas, population increases, demographics, weather, and types of construction occurring in the city. To address the evolving needs within our community, CFD proactively employs a dynamic deployment model. This model is designed to manage our resources based on risks, probability, reliability, and service demands.

CFD responds to fire and fire-related incidents, critical medical interventions, hazardous material calls and motor vehicle collisions. In addition, trained firefighters provide specialized technical rescue services, including rescue from incidents involving wind, water, high structures, collapsed buildings and confined spaces.

From January 01 – December 31, 2025, firefighters made **157,794 apparatus responses to 92,210 calls for help**, a **5.1 per cent increase** in responses and **4.8 percent increase** in calls compared to the same time period last year. With Calgary's growth and approved new community development, the CFD anticipates new issues will emerge, and the demand for service will increase as new structures are built and businesses change hands, requiring an even more flexible and proactive response environment.

Incident Types City-Wide: January-December 2025



*At the time of this report's creation, 53 incidents recorded in the CFD database had not yet been assigned an incident type.

Fire inspections and enforcement performance

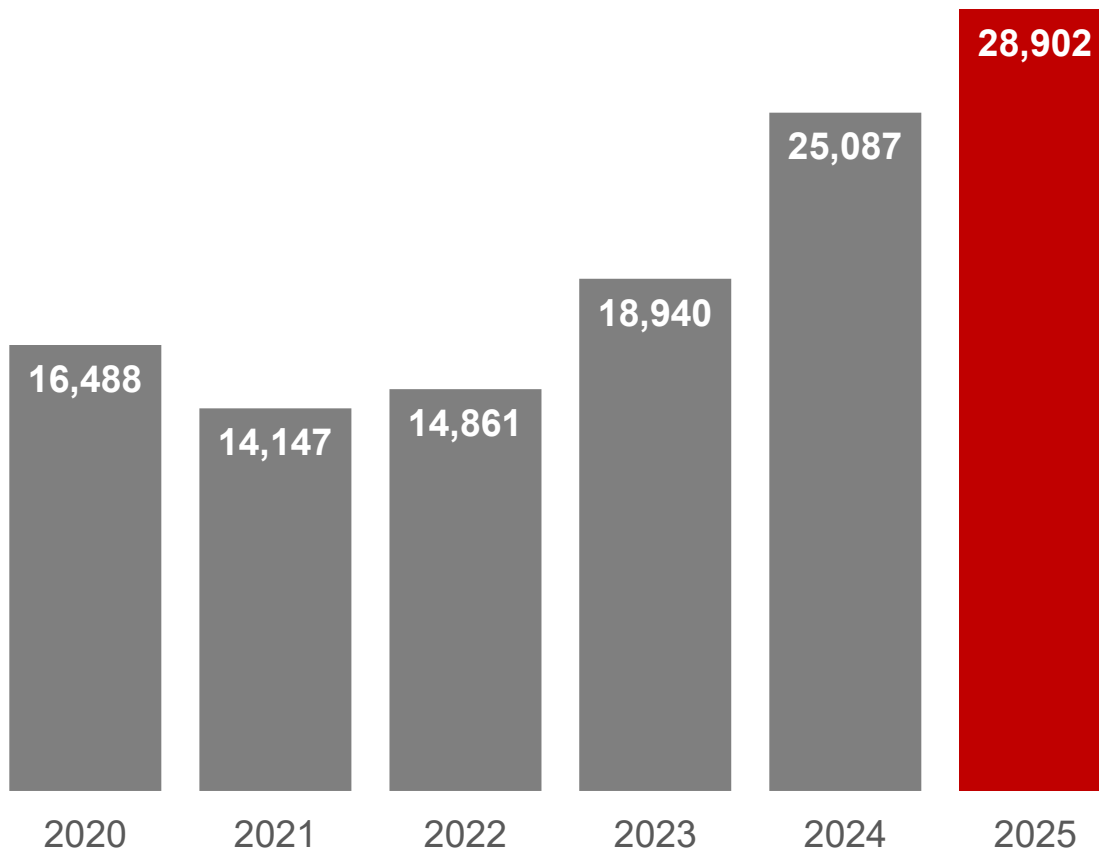
To fulfill legislative requirements, CFD conducts many types of inspections. Some of these include business licenses to business approvals to risk-based, follow-up, and special event inspections. CFD also performs plan reviews, assessing land use and development proposals to support permitting purposes.

CFD's Fire Inspections Division collaborates effectively with Calgary's business community and residents to uphold safety code compliance and protect employees, customers, and the public. In 2025, Safety Codes Officers (SCOs) completed **28,902 inspections, marking significant increases of 15 per cent over inspection volume from 2024 and 75 per cent over 2020**. The increase of 75 per cent from 2020 to 2025 was largely driven by substantial increases in business license inspections, objective based inspections, and short-term rentals.

At the same time, the reinspection ratio has risen to 52 per cent, indicating that over half of the properties required follow-up visits to achieve compliance.

As inspection volumes grow and reinspection rates rise, ensuring adequate staffing and operational capacity is essential to maintain timely inspections, achieve compliance, and safeguard the well-being of Calgarians.

Inspection activity by year



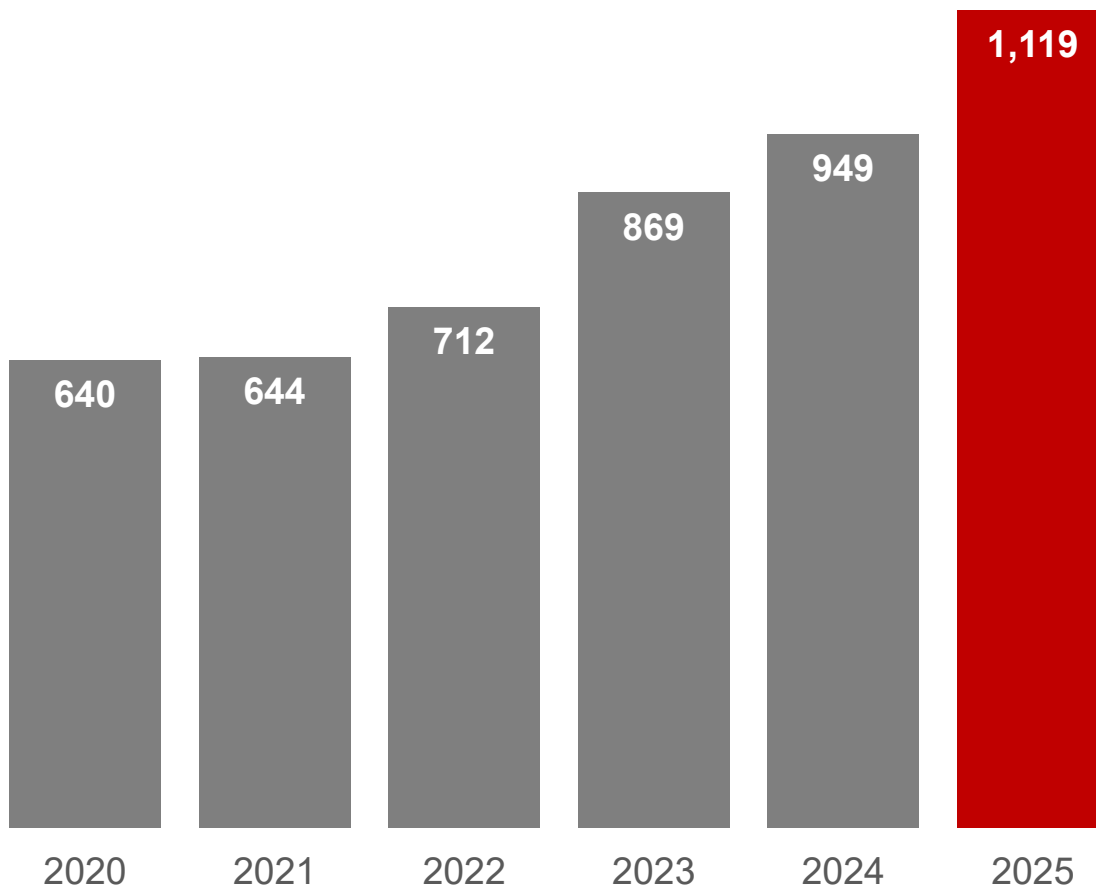
Fire investigations

CFD's fire investigators work to identify the origin and cause of a fire or fire-related incident and help identify dangerous products, protective measures, and unsafe practices. Investigations will be conducted by a Fire Investigator to determine the cause, circumstance, and origin of every fire in which: a person dies or suffers injury that requires professional medical attention; or property is damaged or destroyed where the estimated loss exceeds \$2,000.00; or the fire resulted from suspected failure of a device/equipment/vehicle; or there is suspected arson.

Between 2020 and 2025, the number of fires investigated increased by 75 per cent. Fire prevention, education, unsafe product and unsafe activity identification, and assistance in prosecution of arson are critical in reducing this trend.

The top three sources of ignition, when determinable, are cooking, smoking activities, and electrical equipment or wiring. The hours between 5:00pm and 8:00pm tend to see the greatest number of fires, with the hours between 11:30pm and 1:30am being a close second. Additionally, fires related to lithium-ion batteries and chargers have continued to increase since 2020: lithium-ion battery fires increased by 467 per cent from 2020 to 2025 (an increase of 3 to 17), while more general high-capacity battery and charger fires increased by 108 per cent (from 13 to 27).

Fire investigations conducted by year



Fire safety education

CFD's Community Safety team focuses on educating and protecting vulnerable populations through targeted fire and life safety programs, enhancing community preparedness and resilience. Despite challenges like reduced staffing, changing shift assignments and a teachers strike, their efforts in 2025 continued to reach tens of thousands of residents, emphasizing inclusivity and innovation to reduce fire-related risks.

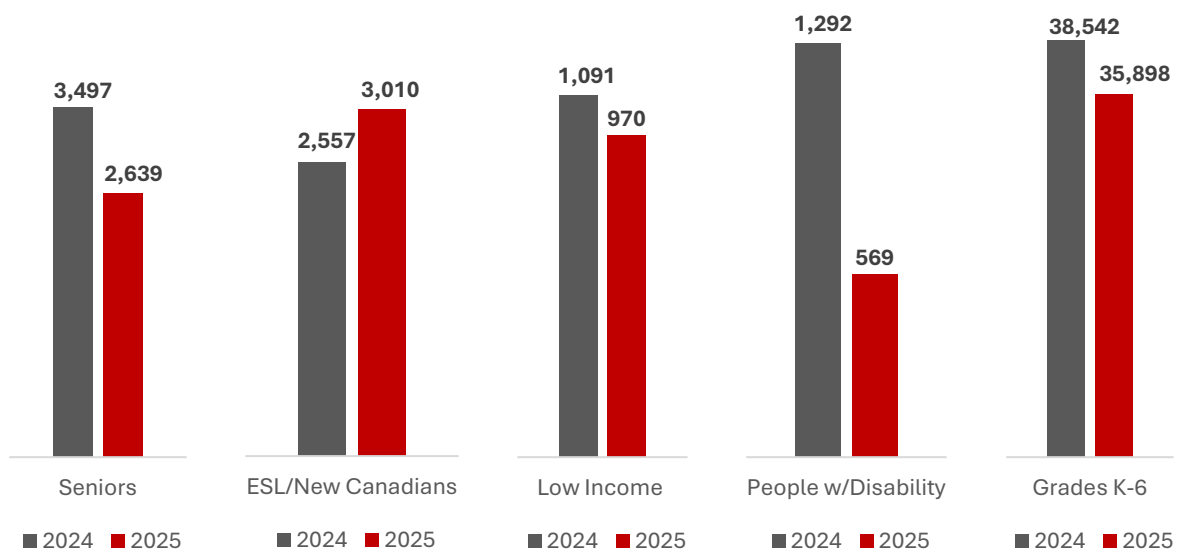
Comprehensive fire safety education programs are delivered citywide, targeting vulnerable groups such as seniors, low-income households, and new Canadians, using data to focus on high-risk neighborhoods.

2025 program impact:

- 14,011 home visits
- More than double the amount of fire alarms installed (564 vs. 207 in 2024)
- Youth fire setter interventions with zero reoffenders
- School fire drills engaging 8,377 participants
- Senior safety education reaching 2,639 people
- VR simulations in 11 languages
- Outreach to more than 5,000 participants via CFD's fire safety trailer

Future priorities: Planned 2026 priorities include improving community safety through risk analysis and engagement with diverse communities, promotion of the program to a diverse array of school types, expanding hybrid education models, and continuing data-driven program development.

Vulnerable group engagement, 2024 vs. 2025



Lithium-ion battery fires

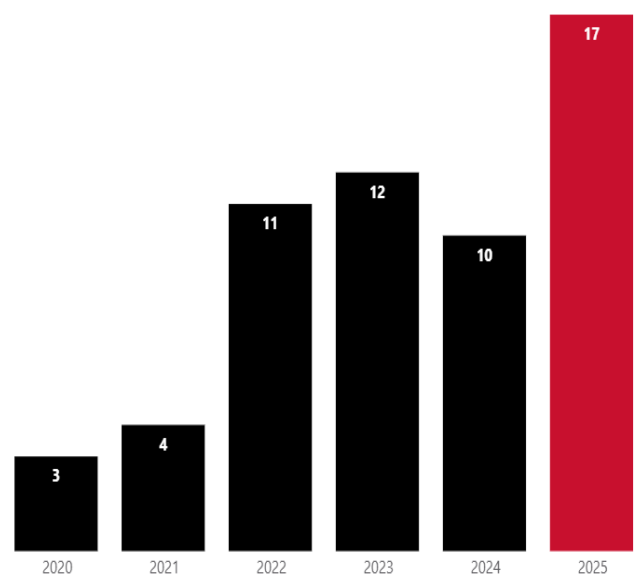
Lithium-ion battery-related fires have shown a sharp rise in both frequency and severity over the past five years. The data below highlights the trend from 2020 to 2025.

CFD is actively working on improving data tracking to gain deeper insights into these incidents. Between 2020 and 2025, **lithium-ion battery fires in Calgary surged by 467 per cent.**

The financial impact underscores the growing seriousness of these events. Damages climbed from just over **\$20,000 in 2020** to more than **\$600,000 in 2024**. Strikingly, damages exceeded **\$32 million in 2025** (mostly due to a large two-alarm building fire in Bridgeland on April 20 that was caused by several battery charging packs), highlighting how rapidly the scale of risk and cost is escalating.

A deeper look at the sources of these incidents shows that battery packs are the most frequently involved devices, reflecting a rising issue with high-capacity energy storage systems. At the same time, consumer electronics, including e-bikes, e-cigarettes, smartphones, and laptops, remain an emerging but notable risk, contributing to several fires. This points to vulnerabilities in consumer usage.

Lithium-ion battery fires by year



Lithium-ion fire safety education

Lithium-ion batteries are utilized in a wide range of devices, including smartphones, laptops, e-scooters, e-cigarettes, toys, smoke alarms, and even cars. The data highlights the urgent need for enhanced consumer awareness campaigns and improved methods for battery disposal. Without stronger intervention, incidents involving lithium-ion batteries could become a significant and recurring public safety threat, leading to considerable financial and human costs.

When these batteries are not used or charged correctly, they can catch fire or explode. CFD is reporting an increase in incidents related to lithium-ion batteries.

Please remind your constituents of the following safety tips:

- Only use batteries that are specifically designed for the device and came with it.
- Do not charge your device under pillows, on beds, or on couches. Instead, place the device on a hard surface to avoid overheating.
- Keep batteries and devices away from heating equipment and direct sunlight. Do not leave batteries in hot vehicles.



FIRE DEPARTMENT FAST FACTS

Apparatus

Type	In Station	Spares	Training
Air-Light Support	1	1	0
Boats	3	1	0
Bush Buggies/RRVs*	5	2	0
Engines	48	13	3
Fire Response Paramedics	0	0	0
Hazmat Unit	3	1	0
High-Rise Support	1	0	0

Type	In Station	Spares	Training
Ladders	8	4	1
Light Duty Response Units	16	0	0
Medical Response Units	0	0	0
Rescues	6	2	1
Tech Resc. Support	2	0	0
Technical Rescues	2	0	0
Towers	3	0	0
Water Tenders	2	1	0

*RRVs act as both bush buggies and medical response units.

Budget	2025
Council-approved operating budget	\$323,471,546
Council-approved capital budget allocation	\$54,008,758
Capital budget expenditures (YTD)	\$53,770,473

Staff	2025
Total FTEs	1799
Local 255 Uniformed FTEs (Platoon suppression)	1586
Local 255 Uniformed FTEs (Day staff/mechanics)	125
Non-Uniformed (Local 38)	55
Management Exempt	33
Fire suppression positions to population ratio	1:869
Retired & Resignations/Commuted Value YTD	30
Minimum staffing level	275
Platoon staffing level (not accounting for S&A, vacation, etc.)	~391 (A=393, B=394, C=388, D=388)

Incident Responses This Year and Last Year (Jan 1 - Dec 31)

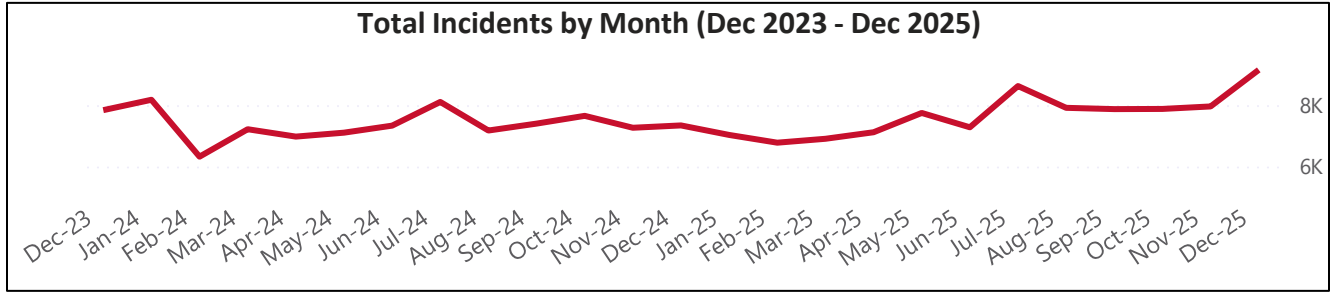
Incident Responses*	2024	2025	% Change
Fires (All)	2,482	2,438	1.8% ↓
Structure Fires	1,003	931	7.2% ↓
Single-family residential	256	232	9.4% ↓
Apartment and multi-family residential	239	224	6.3% ↓
Commercial/industrial	65	70	7.7% ↑
Other structures	443	405	8.6% ↓
Wildland Fires	274	376	37.2% ↑
Critical Medical Interventions	44,185	46,500	5.2% ↑
Motor Vehicle Collisions	6,297	6,840	8.6% ↑
False Alarms	14,983	15,867	5.9% ↑
Others*	20,078	20,565	2.4% ↑
Total Incidents	88,025	92,210	4.8% ↑
Number of Apparatus Responses	150,097	157,794	5.1% ↑
Incident rate per 1,000 population	61.87	59.01	4.6% ↓

*Figures are subject to change | "Others" includes hazardous conditions, investigations, rescues, public service assist, ruptures/explosions, severe weather



CALGARY FIRE DEPARTMENT

Fast Facts (December 2025)



Miscellaneous This Year and Last Year (Jan 1 - Dec 31)

Miscellaneous*	2024	2025	% Change
Number of responses to substance-related calls	2,905	4,743	63.3% ↑
Number of times AED administered	173	253	46.2% ↑
Number of times Naloxone administered	138	220	59.4% ↑
Compliance and hazard audits completed by firefighters			

*Figures are subject to change | Compliance and hazard audits completed by firefighters reporting had a late start in 2024 and as such, the monthly totals in Fast Facts have been impacted. Fast Facts reporting on this data will resume when systems and processes have been reconciled.

Response Time Performance This Year and Last Year (Jan 1 - Dec 31)

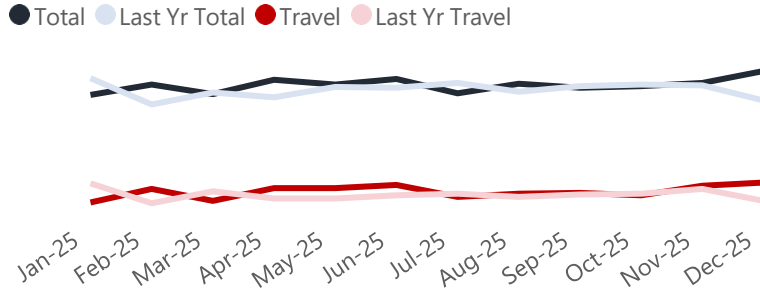
Response Times*	Measure	Goal	90th Percentile		% Within 90th Percentile Goal		
			2024	2025	Goal	2024	2025
Fire and Fire-Related (First-In Engine)	Total	07:00	07:44 (n=16,228)	07:48 (n=16,880) ↑	86%	82.5%	81.9% ↓
	Call	01:00	01:18	01:19 ↑	-	83.3%	82.4% ↓
	Turnout	01:30	02:02	02:02 —	-	67.0%	66.2% ↓
	Travel	04:30	05:32	05:34 ↑	-	75.7%	75.7% —
Wildland Fire (First-In Engine)	Total	07:00	08:52 (n=229)	09:05 (n=321) ↑	-	67.2%	60.1% ↓
	Call	01:00	01:59	02:10 ↑	-	49.0%	45.2% ↓
	Turnout	01:30	02:01	02:02 ↑	-	65.3%	67.7% ↑
	Travel	04:30	05:55	06:17 ↑	-	73.2%	67.2% ↓
Critical Medical Intervention (First-In Unit)	Total	06:30	07:08 (n=38,456)	07:14 (n=40,175) ↑	88%	82.6%	81.4% ↓
	Call	00:30	00:23	00:23 —	-	93.7%	93.9% ↑
	Turnout	01:30	02:05	02:08 ↑	-	65.3%	63.3% ↓
	Travel	04:30	05:25	05:27 ↑	-	77.2%	76.7% ↓
Hazardous Material (First-In Unit)	Total	07:00	08:54 (n=3,873)	08:43 (n=4,037) ↓	-	68.4%	67.8% ↓
	Call	01:00	02:18	02:17 ↓	-	51.1%	49.0% ↓
	Turnout	01:30	01:57	01:58 ↑	-	71.5%	69.6% ↓
	Travel	04:30	05:56	05:54 ↓	-	70.1%	70.5% ↑
Technical Rescue (First-In Unit)	Total	07:00	08:32 (n=508)	08:14 (n=470) ↓	-	74.8%	76.0% ↑
	Call	01:00	02:08	01:50 ↓	-	57.6%	61.7% ↑
	Turnout	01:30	02:00	02:04 ↑	-	73.4%	65.7% ↓
	Travel	04:30	05:44	05:26 ↓	-	80.5%	79.5% ↓
Effective Response Force	Total	11:00	13:45 (n=279)	12:45 (n=297) ↓	74.4%	70.6%	75.4% ↑
	Travel	08:30	11:42	10:43 ↓	-	67.3%	70.7% ↑

*Figures are subject to change | n = number of valid records used in analysis | ERF performance subject to large change due to a small n.

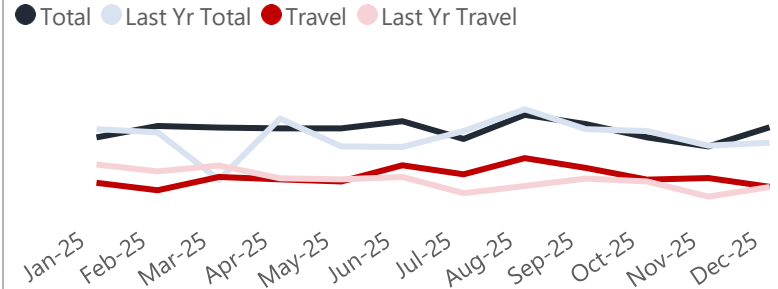


MONTH-TO-MONTH TREND CHARTS FOR RESPONSE TIME PERFORMANCE

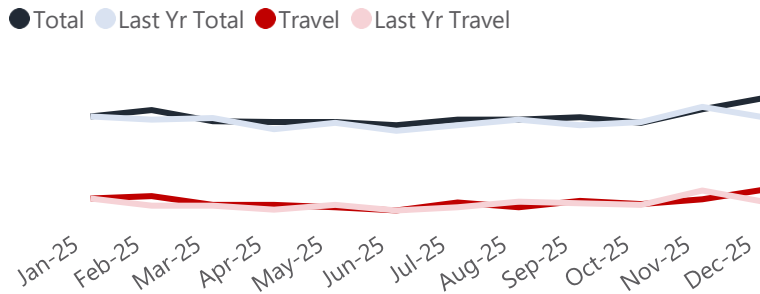
First-in engine response times (90th percentile) Fire and fire-related incidents



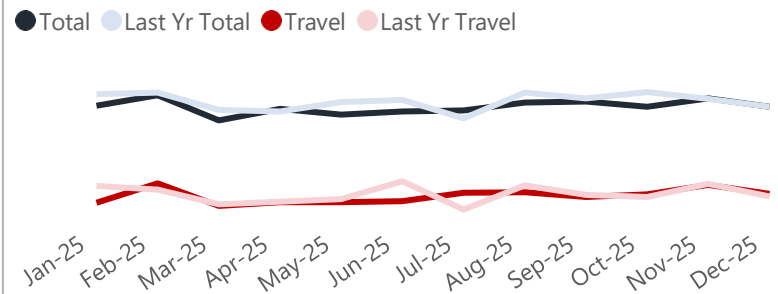
First-in engine response times (90th percentile) Wildland fire incidents



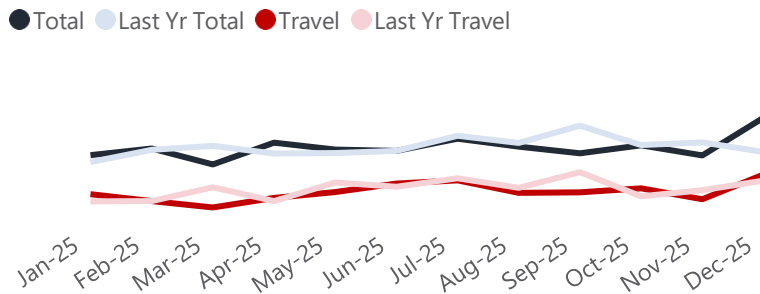
First-in unit response times (90th percentile) Critical Medical Intervention



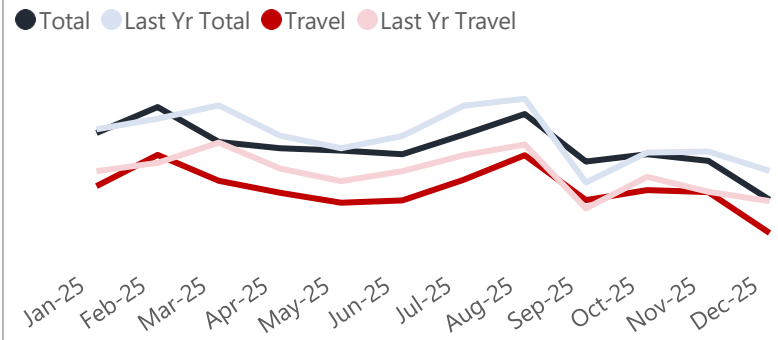
First-in unit response times (90th percentile) Hazardous Condition incidents



First-in unit response times (90th percentile) Technical rescue incidents



ERF response times (90th percentile)





CALGARY FIRE DEPARTMENT

Calgary



Fast Facts (December 2025)

Fire Facts This Year and Last Year (Jan 1 - Dec 31)

Fire Facts	2024	2025	% Change	
Fires (All)	2,482	2,438	1.8%	↓
Flame spread confined to room/object of origin (Target=67%)	79.5%	79.9%	0.5%	↑
Dollar loss due to fires	\$84,764,121.00	\$88,703,366.00	4.6%	↑
Fire loss per capita	\$59.58	\$56.77	4.7%	↓
Value saved from fire	\$747,049,824.00	\$1,325,585,969.00	77.4%	↑
Save rate	89.8%	93.7%	4.3%	↑
Fire incident rate per 1,000 population	1.74	1.56	10.6%	↓
Number of civilian injuries due to fire	37	20	45.9%	↓
Civilian fire injury rate per 100,000 population	2.60	1.28	50.8%	↓
Number of civilian deaths due to fire	7	4	42.9%	↓
Civilian fire death rate per 100,000 population	0.49	0.26	48.0%	↓
Number of significant fires*	150	132	12.0%	↓
Dollar loss due to significant fires*	\$77,737,964.00	\$80,909,045.00	4.1%	↑

*A significant fire is a fire that had at least one of the following: total fire loss was at least \$100,000; there were at least two alarms; there was at least one civilian injury or fatality.

Calgary Fire Trends

Top Five Incidents by Type (*sorted by 2025 year)	2022	2023	2024	2025	% Change 24-25	
Building fire	412	498	427	426	0.2%	↓
Trash or rubbish fire, contained	433	522	428	394	7.9%	↓
Outside rubbish fire, other	227	298	335	274	18.2%	↓
Dumpster, Clean-pak or other outside trash receptacle fire	244	277	258	267	3.5%	↑
Passenger vehicle fire, Car, Light truck	172	157	182	217	19.2%	↑

Other Notable Trends

The top three sources of ignition from 2022 – 2025 are derived from cooking activities (in the kitchen and outside), smoking (activities, materials, or smoking-related objects), and electrical equipment and wiring related fires. Lithium batteries greater than 220 volts continue to be an ignition source of concern. 2025 saw a 19% increase in passenger vehicle fires and a 19% decrease in cooking confined fires. Wildland fires increased 37% from 2024.

Community Risk Assessment (All Hazards)*	2025
Number of low-risk structures	393,718 (80.9%)
Number of moderate-risk structures	60,786 (12.5%)
Number of high-risk structures	28,206 (5.8%)
Number of maximum-risk structures	4,131 (0.8%)

*Risk scores are calculated by aligning consequence and probability. Low risk structures have a low probability of incident occurrence and low consequences should an incident occur. Maximum risk structures have a higher than normal probability of incident occurrence, and the consequences of an incident occurring at that structure would also be high.

Calgary Fast Facts	2025
Population (COC Fall Forecast April 2024)	1,562,600
Fire suppression cost per capita (YTD 2025)	209
Number of dwelling units (2023)	574,293
Average resale house price (Q3 2025)	\$614,879
Residential vacancy rate (2024)	4.6%
Total housing starts (units) (Q3 2025)	5,190
Unemployment rate (Nov 2025)	7.0%
Employment rate (Nov 2025)	64.1%
Calgary CMA inflation rate (Nov 2025)	2.1%



FIRE UNDERWRITERS SURVEY

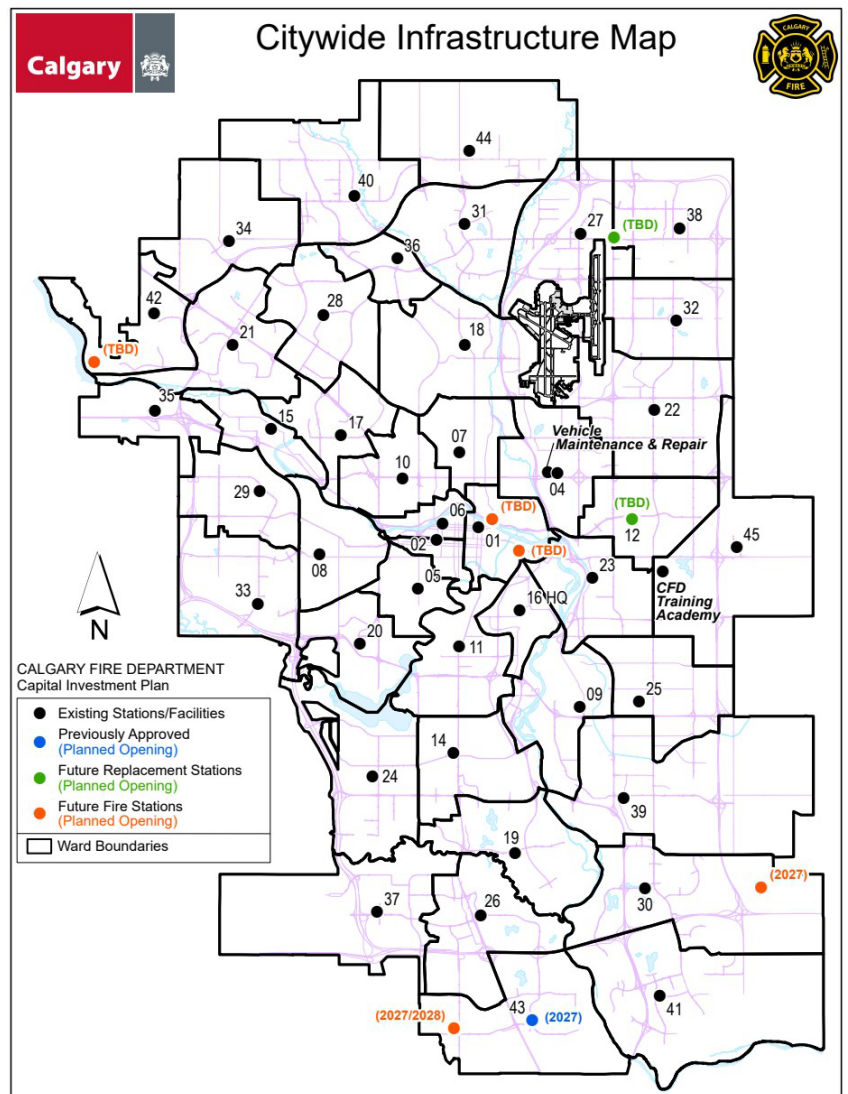
	2020
Public Fire Protection Classification (PFPC) - indicates the level at which Calgary is equipped to combat major fires that October occur in <u>commercial, industrial, institutional and multi-family residential properties</u> . Expressed on a scale of 1 to 10, Class 1 represents the highest level of public protection. Basic factors considered include water supply system, fire department, fire service communications, fire prevention and building code enforcement.	Class 2
Dwelling Protection Grades (DPG) - measures the ability of Calgary to handle fires in small buildings such as <u>homes</u> . Under this 5-class system, Grade 1 is the highest classification available. Basic factors considered include water supply, firefighters, fire apparatus, response distances, and method of alarm dispatch.	Grade 1

CFD FACILITIES / CAPITAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN (2023 - 2026)

Growth Stations	Timing
Hotchkiss (Shepard) (#47) Temp.	2027
Yorkville (W. Macleod) (#46) Temp.	2028
Rockland Park (Haskayne #48) Temp.	TBD
Replacement Stations	Timing
Walden (#43)	2027
Forest Heights (#12)	2030
Bridgeland (#1)	TBD
Inglewood (#3)	TBD
Stonegate (#27)	TBD

Lifecycle (Major Renovations)	Timing
Ogden (#9)	2026
Parkland (#19)	2026
Huntington Hills (#18)	2026/2027
Cedarbrae (#24)	TBD
Lincoln Park (#20)	TBD

Future Land Acquisitions	
Belvedere – Permanent (SE)	Keystone (NW)
Bowness (NW)	Nose Creek (NE)
Downtown (SE/SW)	Providence (SW)
Glacier Ridge (NW)	Rangeview (SE)
Hidden Valley (NW)	Rockland Park (NW)





CALGARY FIRE DEPARTMENT

Calgary

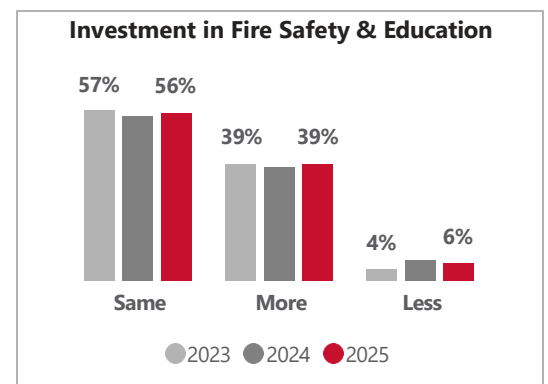
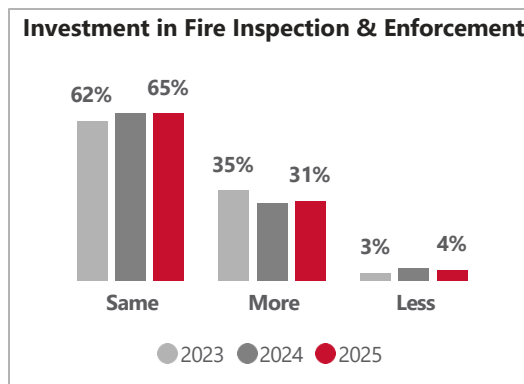
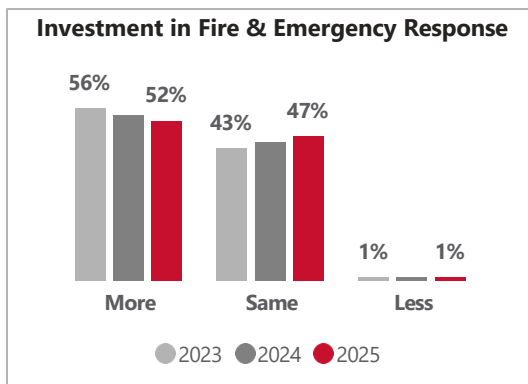


Fast Facts (December 2025)

SPRING SURVEY OF CALGARIANS

Question*	2023	2024	2025
Overall importance of Calgary Fire Department	-	100%	100%
Overall satisfaction with Calgary Fire Department	99%	97%	96%
Should The City invest more, the same, or less in CFD programs and services?	More: 56% Same: 43% Less: 1%	More: 41% Same: 55% Less: 4%	More: 41% Same: 56% Less: 4%
% of Calgarians that feel safe in their neighbourhoods	76%	73%	75%

*The Quality of Life and Citizen Satisfaction Survey (Fall) was replaced by the Fall and Spring Survey of Calgarians in 2023 and some categories were changed. A survey category that no longer exists or was not present in the survey year is represented by a "-".



SERVICE LEVEL COMPARATORS (CANADIAN METRO FIRE BENCHMARKING SURVEY)

Council-approved long-term benchmark	Comparative Cities (2024 data)	Calgary (2024 data)
*Number of fire stations per capita at or near comparable Canadian cities	An average of 36,536 persons protected per station	An average of 32,858 persons protected per station
Number of fire suppression personnel per capita at or near comparable Canadian cities	One firefighter for every 993 persons	One firefighter for every 958 persons
*Average service area covered per fire station at or near comparable Canadian cities	An average service coverage area of 17.1 km ² (6.6 mi ²)	An average service coverage area of 19.8 km ² (7.6 mi ²) Calgary's total service area coverage is 852 km ² (328.9 mi ²)
Fire suppression cost per capita at or near comparable Canadian cities	Average of \$198.95 per capita	\$199.73 per capita

*Results for Halifax and Ottawa are excluded for certain measures as these municipalities have either a dissimilar service area and/or fire suppression staffing complement (career and volunteer).

Disclaimer: The data presented in this report comes from a dynamic database that is regularly updated. The numbers reported are accurate as of the publication date and time; however, updates made to the database after this publication may result in slight changes to previously reported figures.

*A FireRMS system outage in late December delayed the closure of 41 incidents. These records were loaded on January 14, 2026, after the reporting cutoff. Figures in this report reflect data available as of January 8, 2026.