

## **SOUTH YORKSHIRE FIRE & RESCUE AUTHORITY**

Meeting	<b>PERFORMANCE AND SCRUTINY BOARD</b>
Meeting Date	<b>29 NOVEMBER 2018</b>
Report of	<b>DEPUTY CHIEF FIRE OFFICER / CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER &amp; DIRECTOR OF SERVICE DEVELOPMENT</b>
Report Sponsor(s)	<b>CHIEF FIRE OFFICER &amp; CHIEF EXECUTIVE / CLERK TO THE FIRE AND RESCUE AUTHORITY</b>
Subject	<b>CORPORATE PERFORMANCE REPORT – QUARTER TWO – 2018/19 &amp; FORWARD LOOK TO CHRISTMAS AND THE NEW YEAR PERIOD</b>

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This report provides members with information on how SYFR has performed against our local performance indicators during quarter two of 2018/19. It also takes a forward look at the planned initiatives and prevention work that will take place during the coming Christmas and New Year period. It enables members to comment upon the performance and explore in more detail the work behind the statistics.

The dashboards, in the first part of the report, offer an overview of our performance against each of our Local Performance Indicators (LPIs). These are measures, developed by the service and approved by members, which help us to measure how we are doing against our priorities as a service. Nine of these are monitored using tolerance levels which provide a range of acceptable performance levels.

Areas where we have performed well in quarter two include:

- Accidental dwelling fire injuries were well below the lower tolerance level for the quarter. There were nine injuries, but all were thought to be minor in nature.
- Primary arson incidents were three below the lower tolerance level for the quarter.

During quarter two, there was only one area where we performed below expectations:

- Secondary arson incidents were 997 above the upper tolerance level. They peaked in July when there were 928 incidents.

The report also takes a forward look to the Christmas and New Year period. Analysis was carried out to see if the number of incidents attended in the past have been higher during this period. However, the statistics do not show any significant trends, apart from an increase in Road Traffic Collisions and Special Service incidents where we assist other agencies.

The forward look also provides details of the Animal Friends . Electrical Fire Safety campaign, which will be launched during November, which is electrical fire focus month on the national fire safety campaigns calendar and will run over Christmas and into the New Year period.

### **RECOMMENDATION(S)**

Upon completion email to the Customer Service and Governance Officer via [INDOCS@syfire.gov.uk](mailto:INDOCS@syfire.gov.uk). This form will be retained for the current year only.

Members are recommended to:

- a) Endorse the contents of the report.
  - b) Scrutinise and comment on the information presented in the attached report.
  - c) Note that during quarter two of 2018/19, accidental dwelling fire injuries and primary fires were below their lower tolerance levels.
  - d) Note that during quarter two of 2018/19, secondary arson was particularly high.
- 

## **CONTENTS**

Main Report

Corporate Performance Report Quarter Two 2018/19 and forward look to the Christmas and New Year period.

## BACKGROUND

1. This is the quarterly corporate performance report for quarter two of 2018/19 as outlined under the Performance Management Framework that was introduced from 1 April 2011.
2. The report also takes a forward look to quarter three and will provide details of initiatives and actions that will be taken to address areas of concern and to improve future performance.
3. The report is provided to allow members to scrutinise and comment upon SYFR's performance for quarter two of 2018/19 and the actions / initiatives planned for the Christmas and New Year period 2018/19.
4. The report sets out:
  - a. A performance summary of the LPIs,
  - b. An Exception Reports for LPI1.7b . Primary Arson Incidents,
  - c. A forward look to the Christmas and New Year period 2018/19.
5. The figures in the report were correct at the time of its production. The dashboards and reports were produced with figures that were correct as at 24 October 2018.
6. Performance is measured in a number of ways, these being:
  - a. The LPIs are measured against upper and lower tolerances, based on the average of the last three years performance,
  - b. The LPIs are compared to the same month/quarter in the previous year,
  - c. Targets are set against a small number of the LPIs, and,
  - d. Some LPIs are just monitored.

## REGULATION OF INVESTIGATORY POWERS ACT 2000 (RIPA)

7. The statutory guidance relating to the 2000 RIPA requires that South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Authority (SYFRA) receives an update quarterly of the use by the authority of surveillance and use of Covert Human Intelligence Sources (CHIS). To help streamline reporting, it has been decided to include details of any RIPA activity in future Corporate Performance reports.
8. There has been no activity under the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act during quarter two.

## CONTRIBUTION TO OUR ASPIRATIONS

- Be a great place to work-** we will create the right culture, values and behaviours to make this a brilliant place to work that is inclusive for all
- Put people first-** we will spend money carefully, use our resources wisely and collaborate with others to provide the best deal to the communities we serve
- Strive to be the best in everything we do-** we will work with others, make the most of technology and develop leaders to become the very best at what we can be

## OPPORTUNITIES FOR COLLABORATION

- Yes
- No

If you have ticked ~~Yes~~ please provide brief details in the box below and include the third party/parties it would involve:

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### CORPORATE RISK ASSESSMENT AND BUSINESS CONTINUITY IMPLICATIONS

9. If performance management is not part of the culture of the Service, there is a risk that the priorities may not be met. Any risks that are identified are recorded and managed with the Risk Management Framework.

### EQUALITY ANALYSIS COMPLETED

Yes

If you have ticked ~~Yes~~ please complete the below comment boxes providing details as follows:

Summary of any Adverse Impacts Identified:	Key Mitigating Actions Proposed and Agreed:

No

N/A

If you have ticked ~~No~~ or ~~N/A~~ please complete the comments box below providing details of why an EA is not required/is outstanding:

An Equality Analysis has been completed in line with the current policy. Care has been taken to ensure that the report has no adverse impact on any group of people.
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### HEALTH AND SAFETY RISK ASSESSMENT COMPLETED

Yes

No

N/A

If you have ticked ~~No~~ or ~~N/A~~ please complete the comments box below providing details of why a Health and Safety Risk Assessment is not required/is outstanding:

This report does not require a Health and Safety assessment. Any Health and Safety risk assessments in connection with, or highlighted by the performance report, should already have been completed by the relevant departments, or added to the relevant risk registers and business plans.
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### SCHEME OF DELEGATION

10. Under the South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Authority [Scheme of Delegation](#) a decision \*is required / \*has been approved at Service level.

Delegated Power

Yes  
 No

If yes, please complete the comments box indicating under which delegated power?

Example A: Asset Management
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A1: Property Management

## IMPLICATIONS

11. Consider whether this report has any of the following implications and, if so, address them below: Industrial Relations, Financial, Legal, Asset Management, Environmental and Sustainability, Diversity, Communications and Health and Safety implications have been considered in compiling this report.

### List of background documents

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# Corporate Performance Report

**Quarter 2 – 2018/19 & Forward Look to  
the Christmas / New Year Period**



# Corporate Performance Report – Quarter 2 – 2018/19 and Forward Look to the Christmas / New Year Period

## Contents

<b>Section</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Page</b>
1	Performance Summary	3
2	Exception Reports	7
3	Forward Look to the Christmas / New Year Period	27
4	Quarterly Performance Dashboard . Quarter 2, 2018/19	32
5	Monthly Performance Dashboard . Quarter 2, 2018/19	38

# 1. Performance Summary

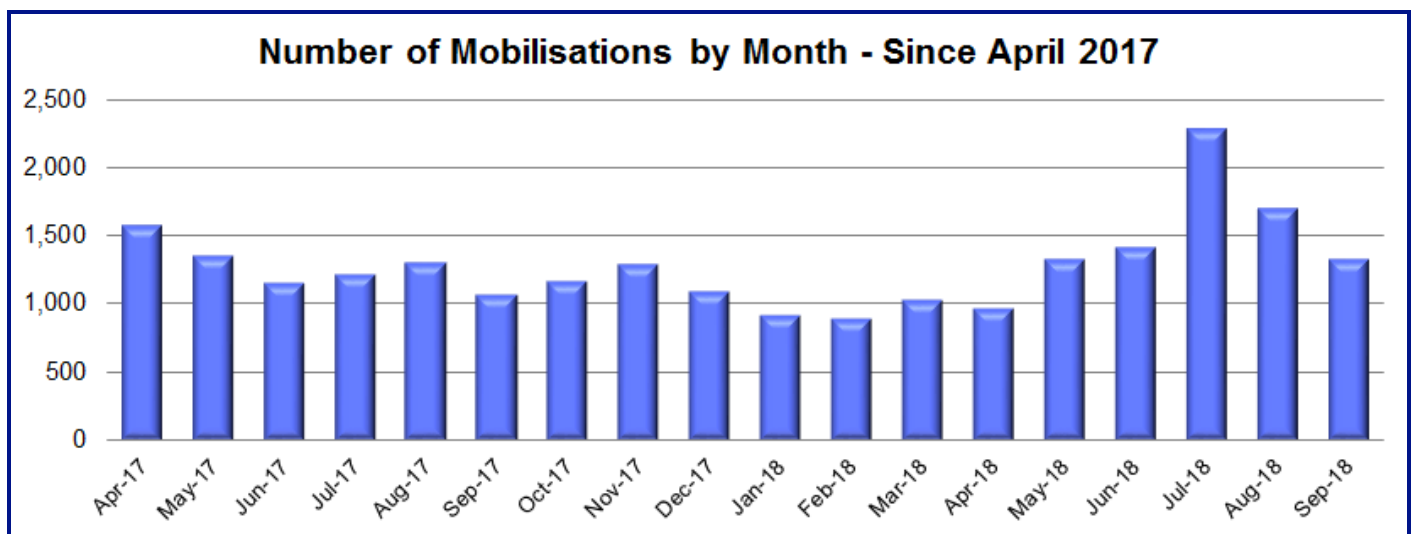
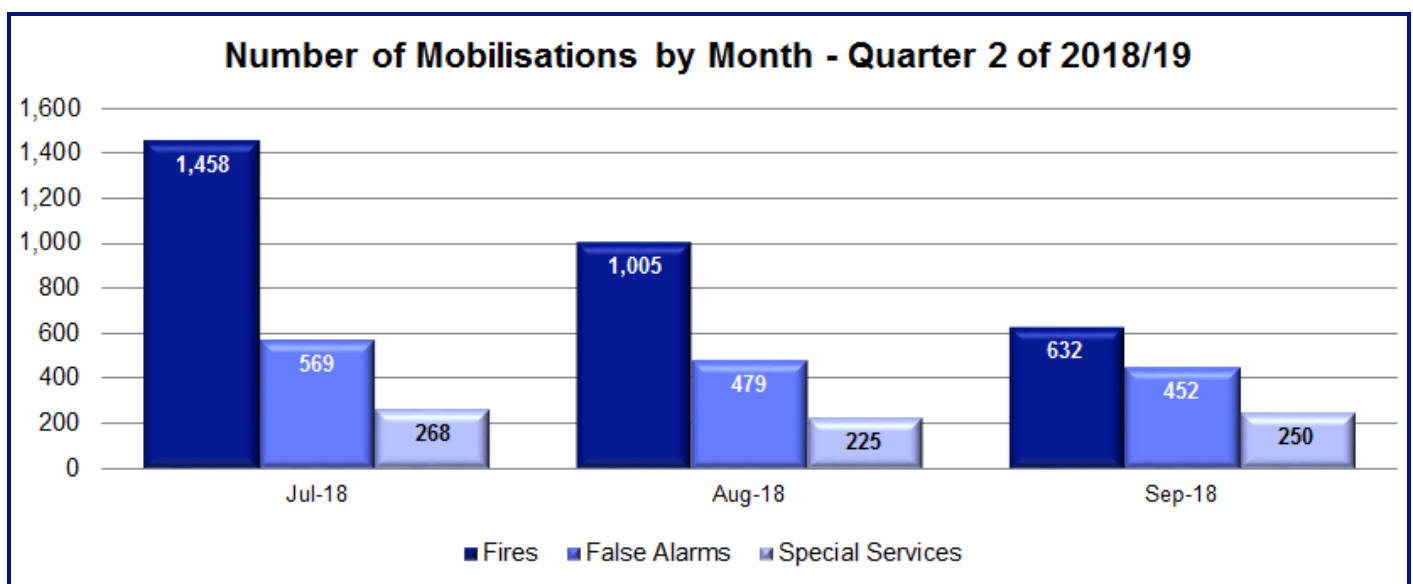
The figures given in this performance report were correct as at 24 October 2018, unless otherwise stated. At the time of writing this report, there were eight outstanding IRS reports. The table below shows the status of the outstanding IRS reports.

Quarter 2 of 2018/19 covers the period 1 July to 30 September 2018.

## Number of Outstanding IRS Reports

Not Started	Not Completed	Completed, but not Checked	Total
0	13	0	13

## Mobilisations



**The first chart** shows the number of mobilisations by month for quarter 2 of 2018/19. The number of mobilisations to fires was particularly high in July. The second chart shows the number of mobilisations to



fires by month since April 2017. The dry weather conditions in July and August will have contributed to the higher number of mobilisations to fires.

Quarter 2 – 2018/19	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
All Fires	<b>3,095</b>	3,858	6,546	2,633	2,153	Not available	8,085
Per 100,000 Population	<b>222.1</b>	137.8	74.2	185.8	190.6		350.4
All False Alarms	<b>1,500</b>	3,830	14,080	1,483	1,846		5,588
Per 100,000 Population	<b>107.6</b>	136.8	159.5	104.7	163.4		242.2
All Special Service Calls	<b>743</b>	1,337	8,583	855	827		1,389
Per 100,000 Population	<b>53.3</b>	47.8	97.3	60.3	73.2		60.2

**Table 1** above compares the number of mobilisations to fires, special service calls and false alarms experienced by South Yorkshire with the number of mobilisations by the other metropolitan fire and rescue services. To put the numbers into context a rate per 100,000 population has been used.

## RTCs Attended

The table below shows the number of RTCs attended by SYFR by quarter and by district during quarter 2 of 2018/19.

LPI 2.2 – RTC Incidents Attended by the Service					
LAA		2018/19			
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Barnsley	Quarterly Figure	18	18		
	Average of Previous 3 Years	16	19	18	16
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	14	21	11	20
Doncaster	Quarterly Figure	30	16		
	Average of Previous 3 Years	18	19	29	23
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	17	18	27	25
Rotherham	Quarterly Figure	20	28		
	Average of Previous 3 Years	18	20	25	19
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	28	10	25	24
Sheffield	Quarterly Figure	20	28		
	Average of Previous 3 Years	20	24	26	30
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	21	28	26	30

## Our Performance during Quarter 2, 2018/19

The Quarterly and Monthly dashboards at the end of the report give full details of the performance for each Local Performance Indicator (LPI) and in some cases show the direction of travel compared with the same quarter or month in 2017/18.

### Making South Yorkshire Safer and Stronger

Out of the nine LPIs that are monitored using upper and lower tolerance levels, only one, LPI 1.7b . Secondary Arson Incidents was above the upper tolerance level, four were within tolerance and four were below the lower tolerance level.

Accidental dwelling fires were within tolerance during quarter 2. The numbers of severe and minor ADFs were similar for the quarter - 69 and 73 respectively. There were nine ADF injuries during quarter 2, all of which appeared to be minor in nature. There were no fire deaths during quarter 2.

Primary arson incidents were three below the lower tolerance level. The number of secondary arson incidents was 997 above the upper tolerance level in quarter 2 and an exception report has been included.

Although there were 11 more false alarms caused by automatic fire detection in non-domestic properties than in quarter 2, this measure was below the lower tolerance level. In quarter 1, this measure had been just above the upper tolerance level. Generally, there are more of these false alarms during quarter 2 than occur during the other quarters, which results in higher tolerance levels.

There have been no Safe and Well visits since May this year up to the end of the period being reported. Safe and Well visits were suspended whilst Information Sharing Agreements were put in place and the Safe and Well questionnaires amended accordingly. This will ensure that we are compliant with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), which was introduced in May this year. Safe and Well visits will start to recommence as soon as the agreements are put in place.

HSCs Conducted by Crews Only					
2018/19					
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Total
Barnsley	560	468			1,028
Doncaster	670	516			1,186
Rotherham	724	572			1,296
Sheffield	953	771			1,724
Total	2,907	2,327			5,234

## Aspiration – Strive to be the Best in Everything We Do

		Quarter 2 – 2017/18	Quarter 2 – 2018/19
LPI 2.3 . Accident/injury frequency rate per 1,000 shifts worked . all staff	Frequency Rate	0.86	0.98
	Number of Accidents/Injuries	32	38
LPI 2.4 . Accident/injury frequency rate at operational incidents per 1,000 incidents	Frequency Rate	3.73	4.18
	Number of Accidents/Injuries	9	16

The table above compares the accident/injury frequency rates for quarter 2 of the previous and current year. This shows that there has been an increase in the total number of accidents/injuries compared to same quarter last year.

The total number of accidents/injuries for all staff was lower than in quarter 1. All the accidents/injuries involved operational staff. There were no specific trends in the type of accidents seen during quarter 1. However, there were a high number of lower limb injuries such as strains and sprains from slips/trips at incidents.

A high percentage of the accidents/injuries, which occurred at operational incidents during quarter 2, were in wooded or open grassland areas. Some of the grass fires were at night, which led to Firefighters falling and tripping over unseen obstacles and holes in the ground. Other injuries included wasp stings and eye injuries from walking into unseen foliage in the dark. The rise in these types of injury was due to Firefighters attending high numbers of fires in the open during quarter 2.

The number of minor accident investigations that have been completed within three months has increased from 7% in quarter 1 to 44% in quarter 2. It is thought that this is due to the training and e-learning packages that have been developed and circulated by the Health and Safety department.

## Aspiration – Be a Great Place to Work

The proportion of working days/shifts lost to sickness absence for all staff during quarter 2 was 3.29. There are currently some sickness reporting issues that are being addressed which will affect the accuracy of the data and may explain the higher level of sickness. The Resource Management System (RMS) that is being introduced in the autumn of this year includes an Absence Module. This will make it easier to produce accurate sickness statistics.

The majority of the training LPIs either met their target, or were close to doing so in quarter 2. However, there were exceptions. The percentage of operational personnel currently undertaking operational duties who are qualified in Immediate Emergency Care (LPI 3.15) was still below target at 72.03% during quarter 2, but up from the quarter 1 figure of 67.35%. It is taking time to build up the percentage qualified, as the target was originally 25% per watch. In April 2016, this was raised to 100% per watch. It is intended that the 100% target will be achieved by April 2019. Changes have been made to the course to facilitate a higher attendance.

During quarter 2, the percentage of operational personnel undertaking basic water rescue training reduced from 82.41% in quarter 1 to 77.54%. This was due to transfers of personnel into water rescue fire stations and new recruits. At the time of writing this report, the percentage had increased again to 86.5%.

## Aspiration – Put People First

There are just two LPIs under this priority . LPI 4.4 . Budget Management and LPI 4.5 . Minimum General Reserves. Both are reported annually.

## 2. Exception Reports

As a result of a review, the Performance and Scrutiny Board now takes a more themed approach to scrutiny, looking holistically at an area of service or a function . the performance data, the strategies and the end-to-end processes. To reflect this approach, the performance report concentrates on areas of exceptionally good or below average performance. An exception report format is used to present the performance information and analysis.

Although there is a basic one or two page summary for all the LPs that are monitored using upper and lower tolerance levels, more in-depth analysis has been provided for the following measure:

- **LPI 1.7(b) – Number of Secondary Arson Incidents (*below* average performance)**

### What the graphs show

#### Seasonal Variable Tolerance Graphs

Where we want the numbers to reduce, the performance plotted on the chart should not be above the upper tolerance level, which is marked in red. When the numbers are below the green line on the chart, it means that we are performing excellently and that our resources for improving performance may not be required to the same extent in that area.

### Local Authority Area (LAA) Dashboards

LAA dashboards are included within the report for LPs . 1.2(i), 1.3, 1.7(a), 1.7(b) and 1.9. These break down the number of incidents and the targets for each of the LAAs . Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham and Sheffield.

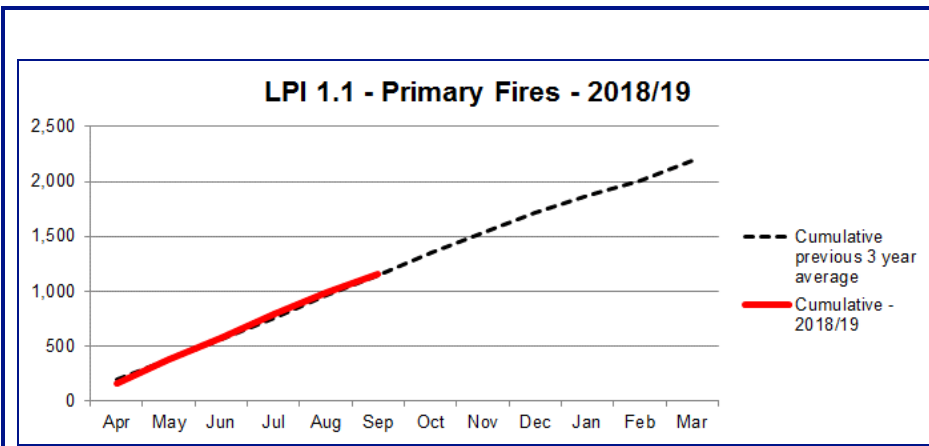
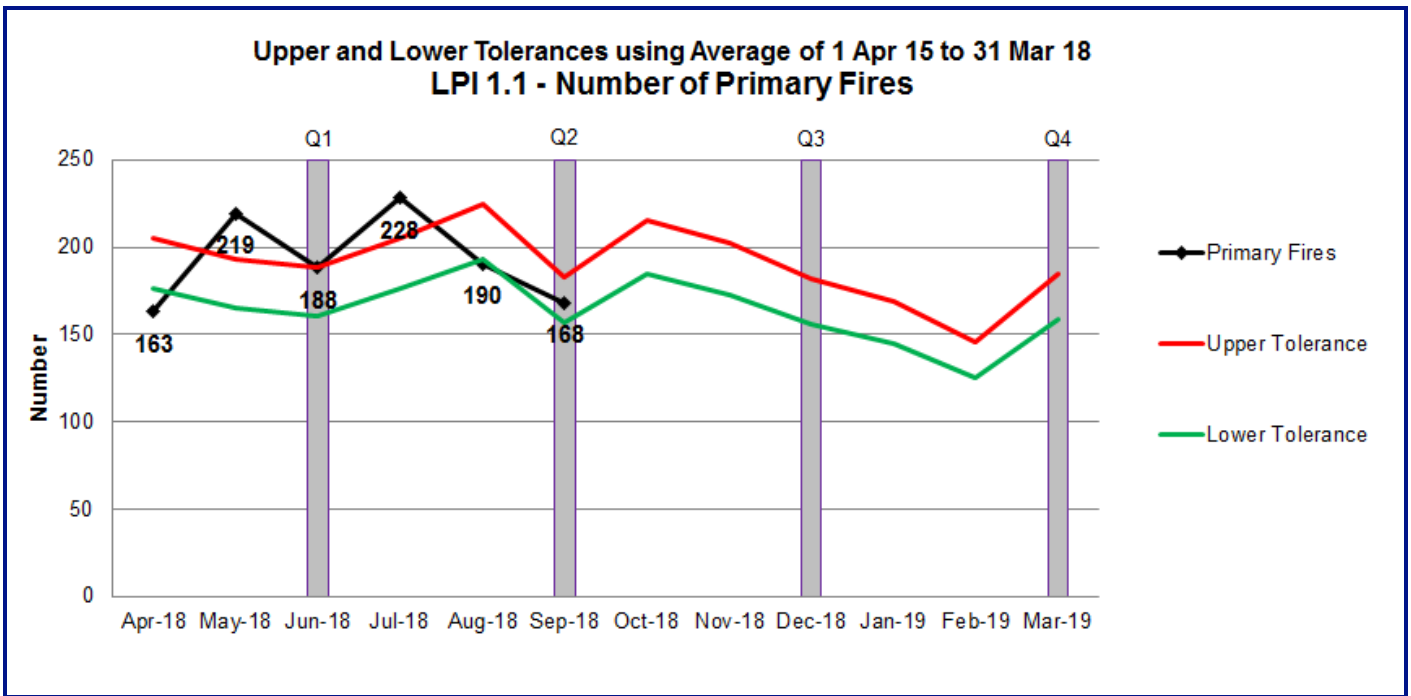
It should be noted that there were some errors in the LAA incident statistics and targets reported for quarter 1. These have been amended and the correct figures are contained within this report. Further information can be obtained upon request by sending an email to [datarequests@syfire.gov.uk](mailto:datarequests@syfire.gov.uk).

### Benchmarking

Where the data is available, the exception reports will also benchmark against the other metropolitan fire and rescue services. The table below shows the basic comparators.

	Population	Domestic Properties	Non-Domestic Properties	Area in Square Miles	<i><b>Data sources:</b></i>
South Yorkshire	<b>1,393,445</b>	590,839	42,874	599	<i>Population – ONS Mid-Year Population Estimates - 2017</i>
Greater Manchester	2,798,799	1,185,258	106,739	493	<i>Domestic properties – CIPFA Finance and General Statistics - Estimates – 2018/19</i>
Merseyside	1,416,825	628,254	43,288	249	<i>Non-domestic properties – CIPFA Finance and General Statistics - Estimates – 2018/19</i>
Tyne and Wear	1,129,538	503,614	35,289	208	<i>Area - CIPFA Finance and General Statistics - Estimates – 2017/18</i>
West Midlands	2,897,303	1,138,044	100,498	348	
West Yorkshire	2,307,035	974,986	84,308	783	
London	8,825,001	3,497,548	285,182	607	

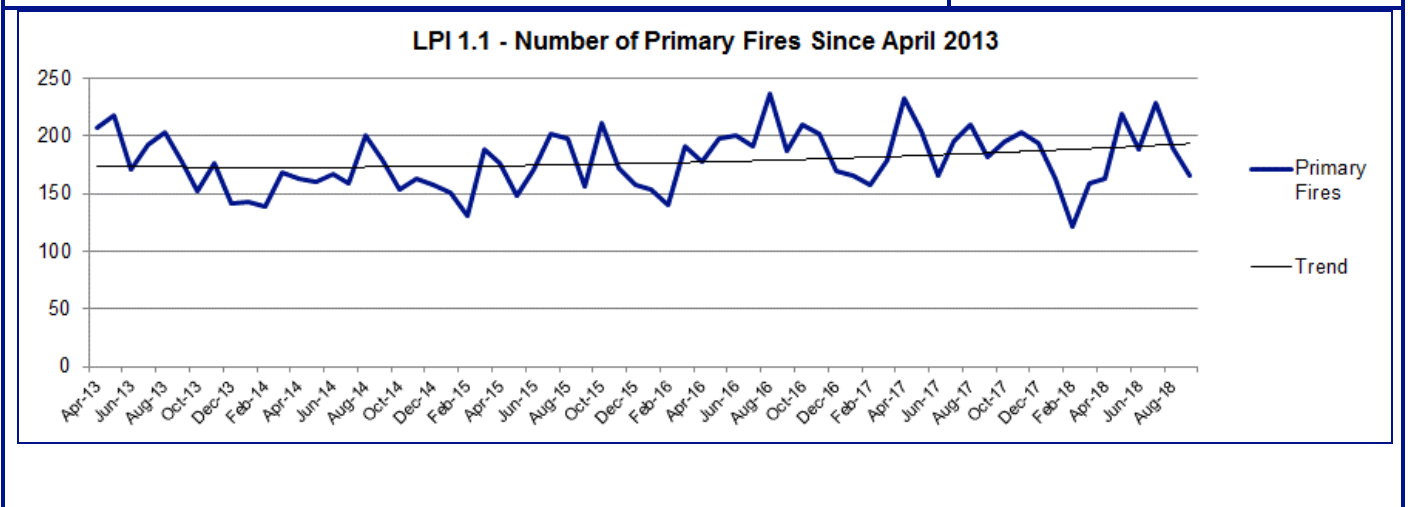
# LPI 1.1 – Number of Primary Fires



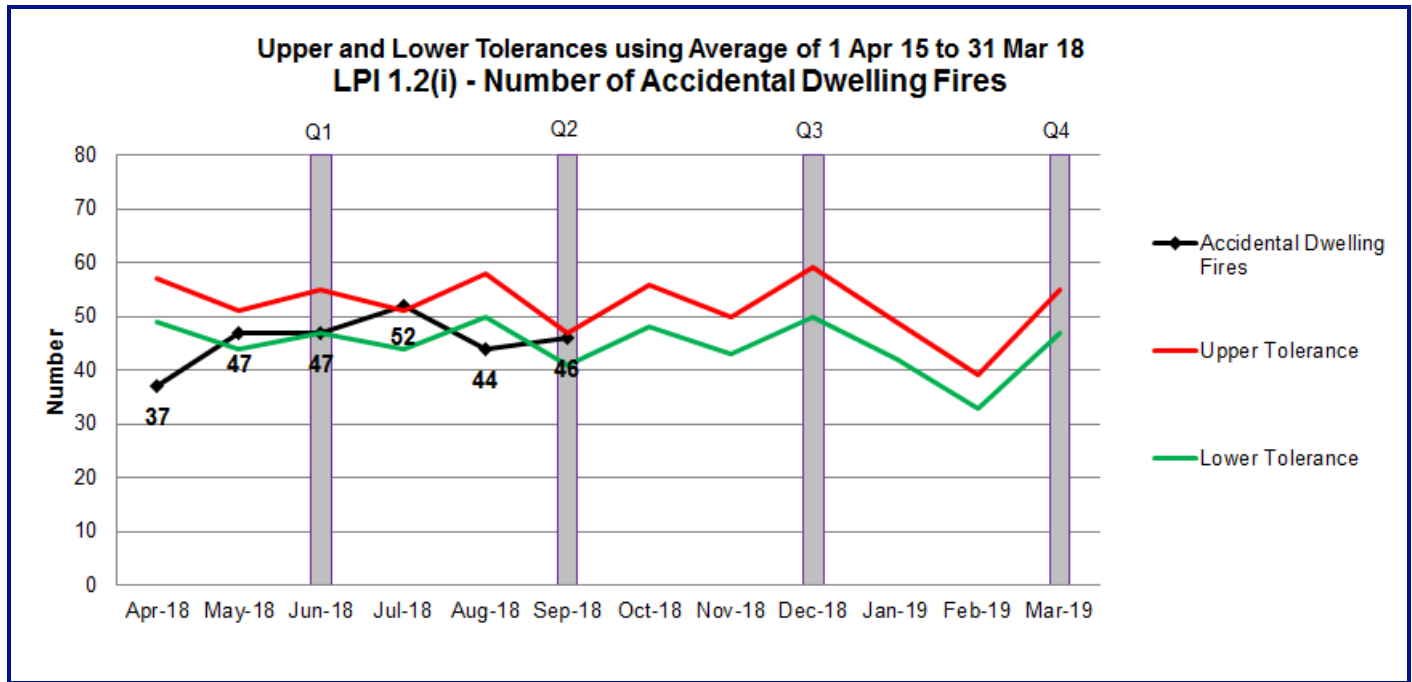
### Commentary:

Primary fires were within tolerance during August and September, after being above the upper tolerance level in July. Overall, they were within tolerance for quarter 2.

For the first six months of 2018/19, primary fires have been very close to the average for the previous three years, as can be seen in the chart on the left.



# LPI 1.2(i) – Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires

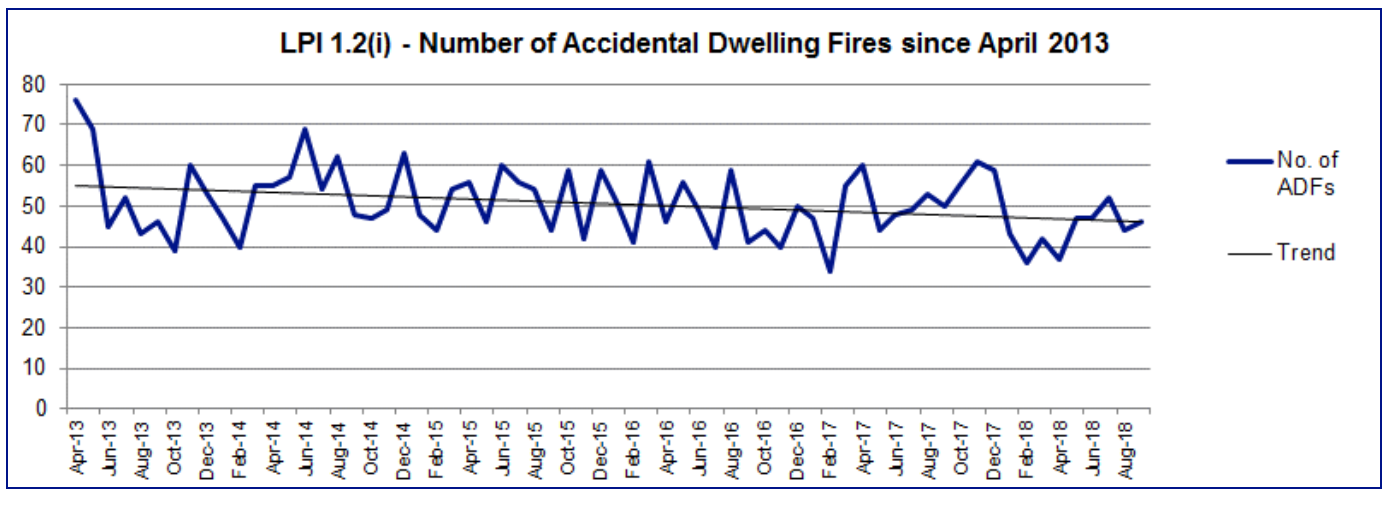
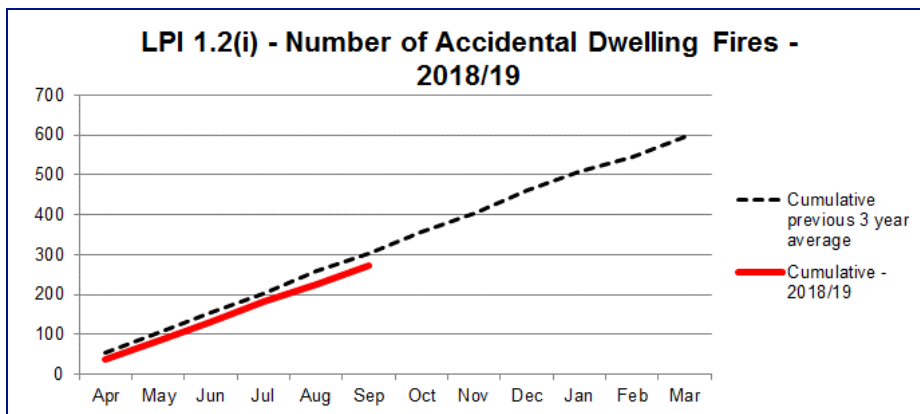


## Commentary

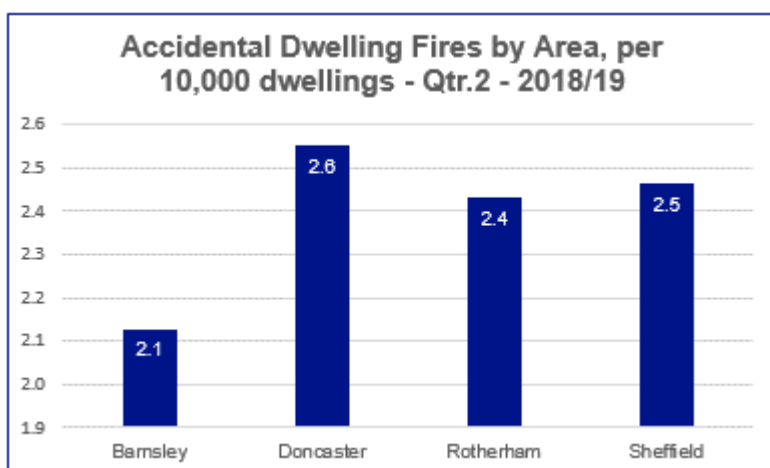
Accidental dwelling fires have been within tolerance overall, during quarter 2.

For the first six months of 2018/19, they have been below the average for the previous three years.

The chart below shows how accidental dwelling fires have been reducing during recent years.



LPI 1.2(i) – Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires						Quarter 2 - 2018/19 compared with Quarter 2 - 2017/18
LAA		2018/19				
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Barnsley	Quarterly Figure	19	23			▼
	Target	25	23	28	22	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	18	24	27	20	
Doncaster	Quarterly Figure	31	34			▲
	Target	34	34	42	33	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	36	31	53	24	
Rotherham	Quarterly Figure	24	28			▼
	Target	31	27	32	23	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	32	30	29	18	
Sheffield	Quarterly Figure	57	57			▼
	Target	73	72	63	65	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	66	67	67	59	



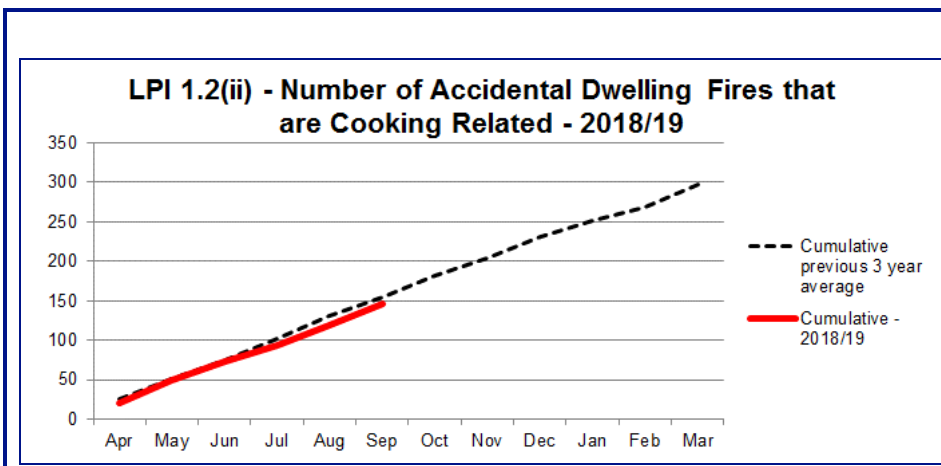
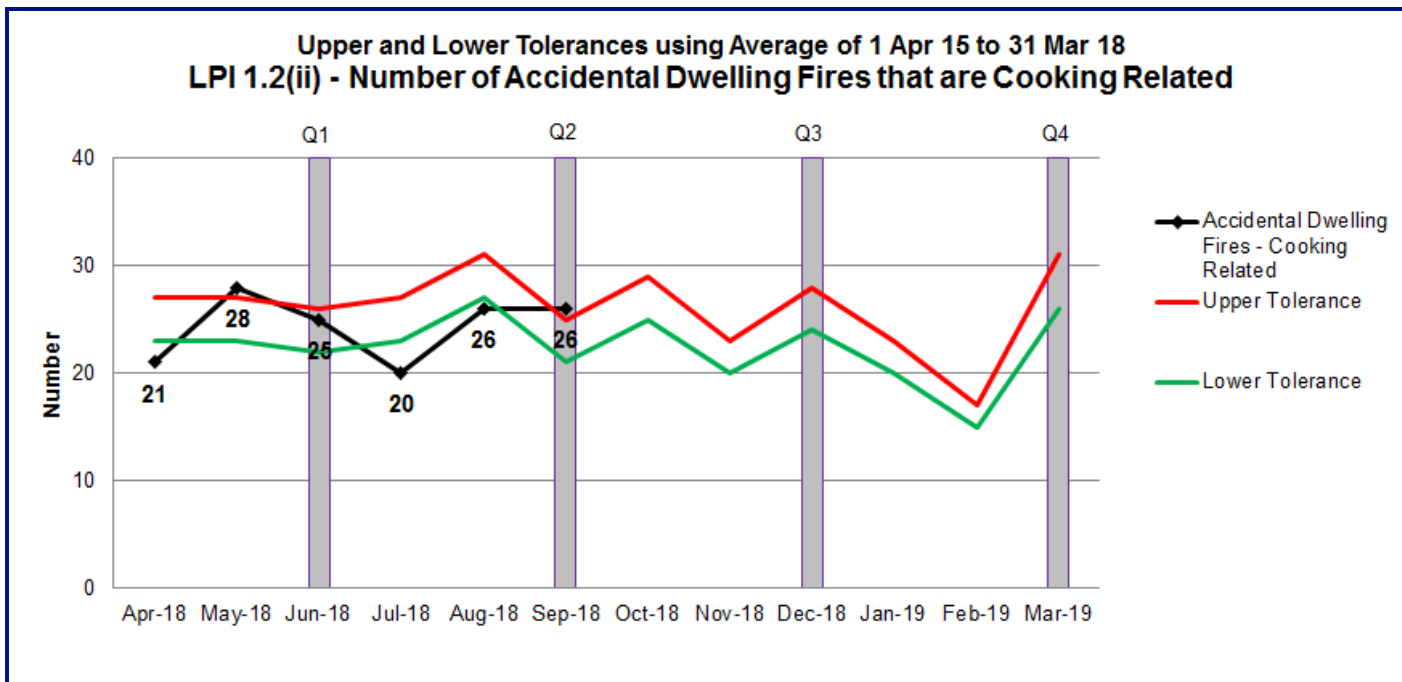
Out of the four Local Authority Areas (LAAs) in South Yorkshire, Barnsley had the lowest number of ADFs per 10,000 population in quarter 2.

ADFs were slightly above target in the Rotherham LAA.

Benchmarking - 2018/19 – Quarter 2	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Accidental Dwelling Fires	142	443	1,418	214	126	Not available	476
Per 10,000 Domestic Properties	2.4	3.7	4.1	3.4	2.5		4.9



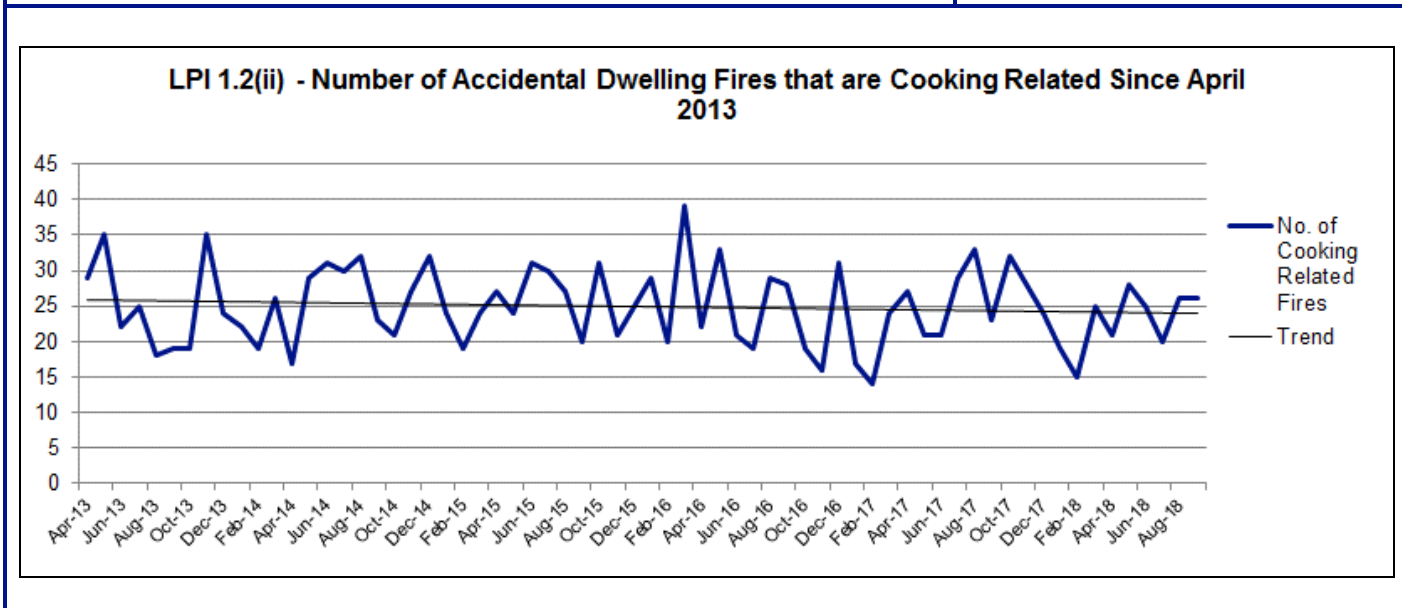
# LPI 1.2(ii) – Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires that are Cooking Related



## Commentary

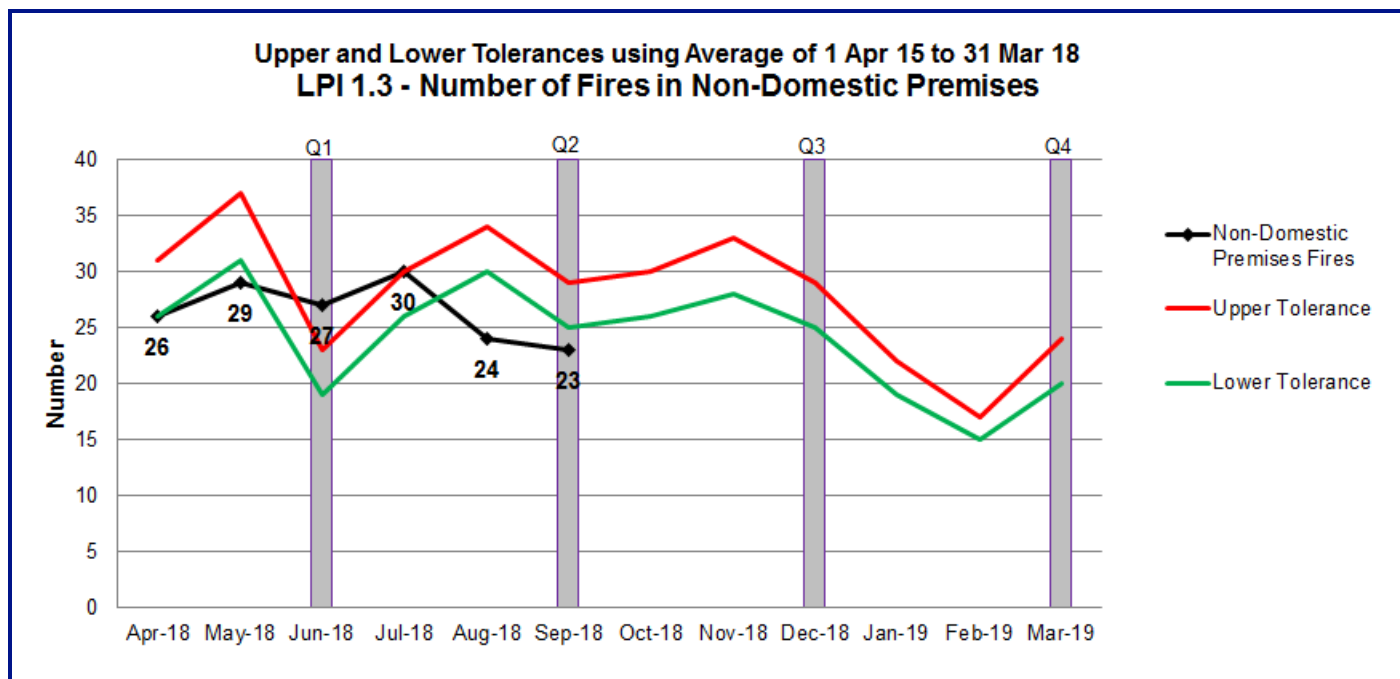
Overall, cooking related ADFs have been within tolerance during quarter 2.

The chart on the left shows that cooking related ADFs have been below the average for the past three years.





## LPI 1.3 – Number of Fires in Non-Domestic Premises



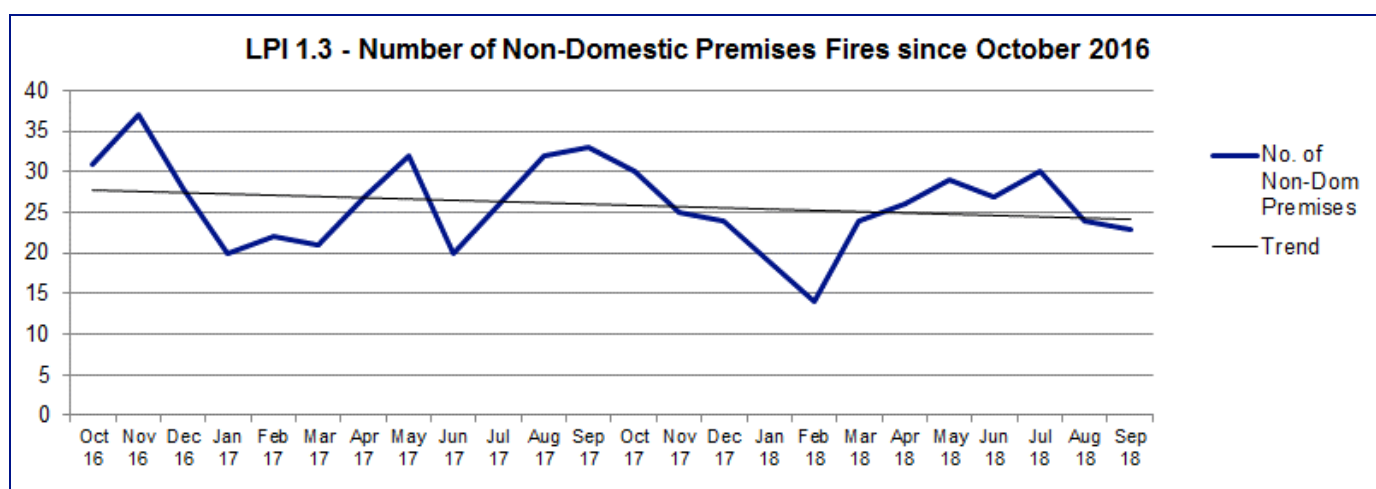
### Commentary

Fires in non-domestic premises have generally been below the lower tolerance level during the second quarter of 2018/19.

Twenty-nine of the fires in quarter 2 were deliberate and eight were started by the owner of the property.

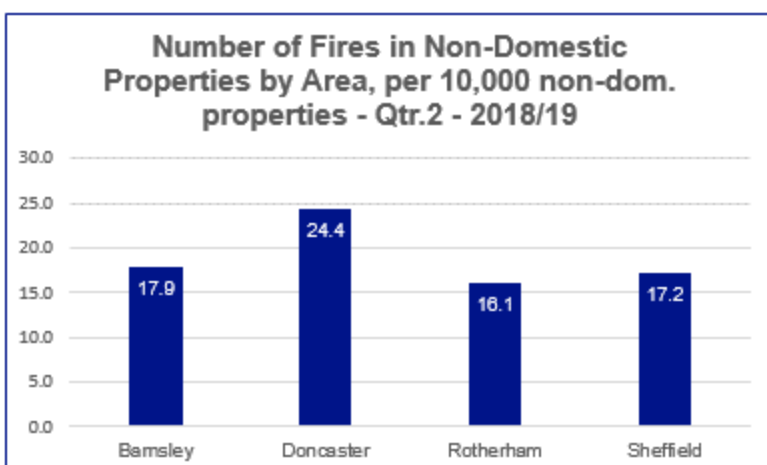
Nine of the fires were prison fires in quarter 2. This was five fewer than in the previous quarter. Work is ongoing with prisons in the Doncaster area, to reduce prison fires. Initiatives have included:

- A PowerPoint presentation for prison staff to deliver during prisoner induction, produced by SYFR.
- A smoking / smoking material ban in prisons.
- Longer sentences for prisoners who set fire to their cells.



Note: Prior to 1 October 2016, it was found that a number of these fires had been recorded erroneously as fires that were not in premises covered by the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005. Because of this, they were not included in the figures. Therefore, robust analysis for this measure can only date from 1 October 2016. The number of incidents recorded has been adjusted for the period 1 April 2015 to 30 September 2016, to enable appropriate tolerance levels to be set.

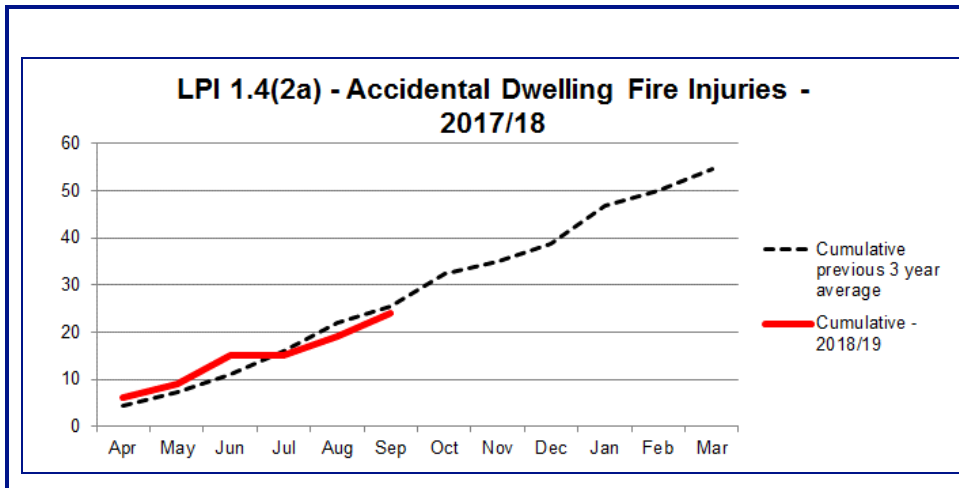
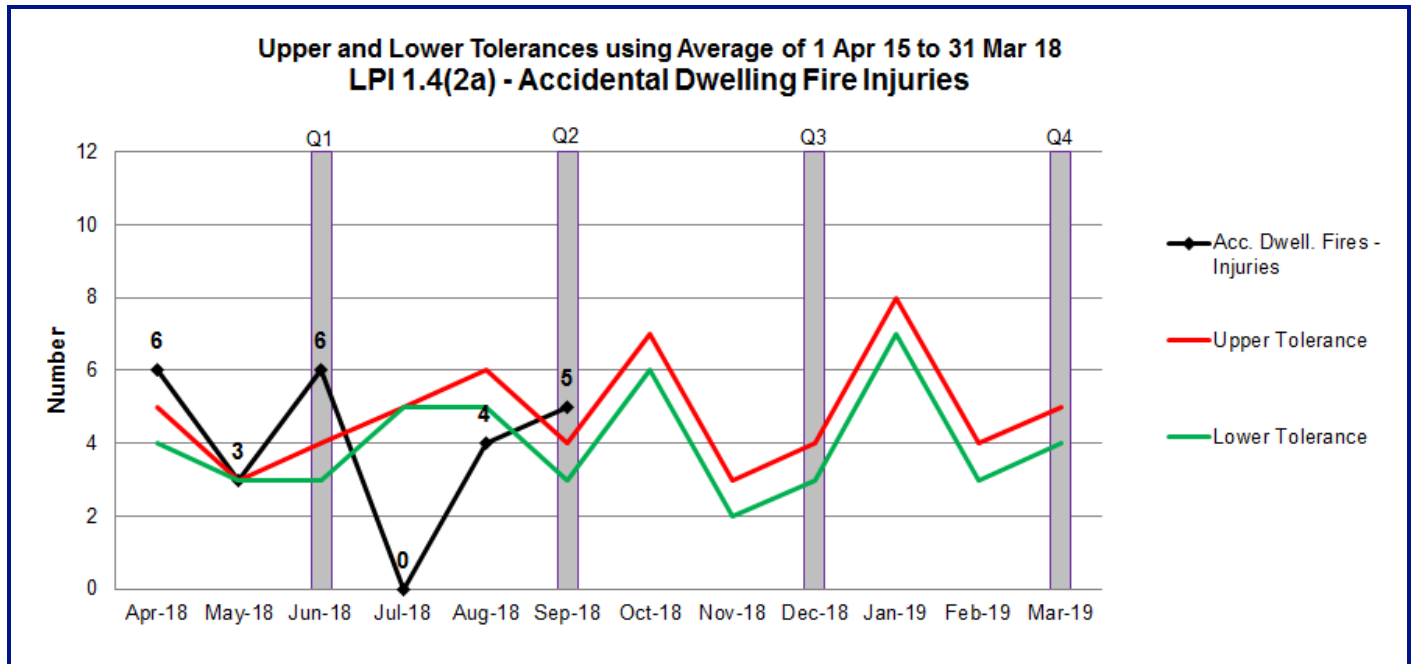
LPI 1.3 – Number of Fires in Non-Domestic Premises						Quarter 2 - 2018/19 compared with Quarter 2 - 2017/18
LAA		2018/19				
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Barnsley	Quarterly Figure	10	12			▲
	Target	11	9	12	7	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	12	8	5	9	
Doncaster	Quarterly Figure	32	22			▼
	Target	33	46	37	21	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	26	43	37	16	
Rotherham	Quarterly Figure	16	12			▼
	Target	13	17	10	11	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	11	16	10	11	
Sheffield	Quarterly Figure	24	31			▲
	Target	34	21	33	24	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	30	24	27	21	



Doncaster had the highest number of fires in non-domestic properties per 10,000 non-domestic properties out of the four LAAs. However, Doncaster was well within target for the quarter. Both Barnsley and Sheffield exceeded their targets.

Benchmarking - 2018/19 – Quarter 2	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Fires in Non-Dom. Props.	77	132	595	64	55	Not available	209
Per 10,000 Non-Dom. Properties	18.0	12.4	20.9	14.8	15.6		24.8

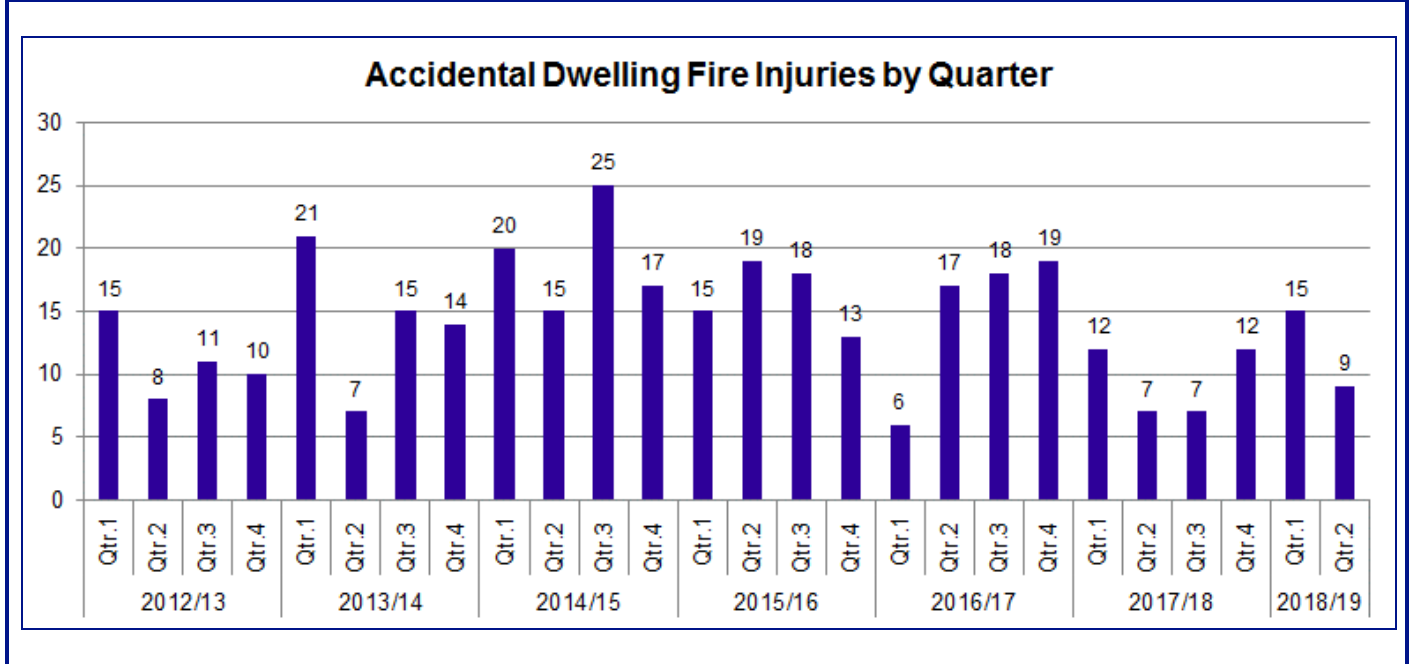
# LPI 1.4(2a) – Accidental Dwelling Fire Injuries



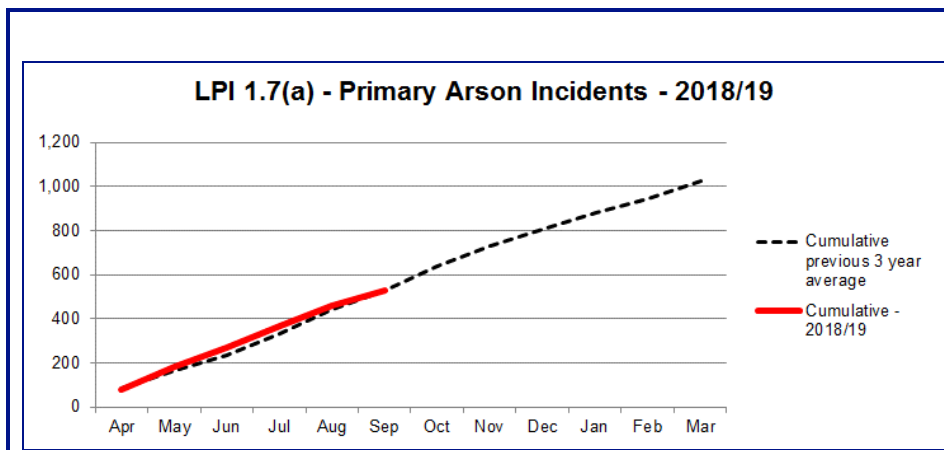
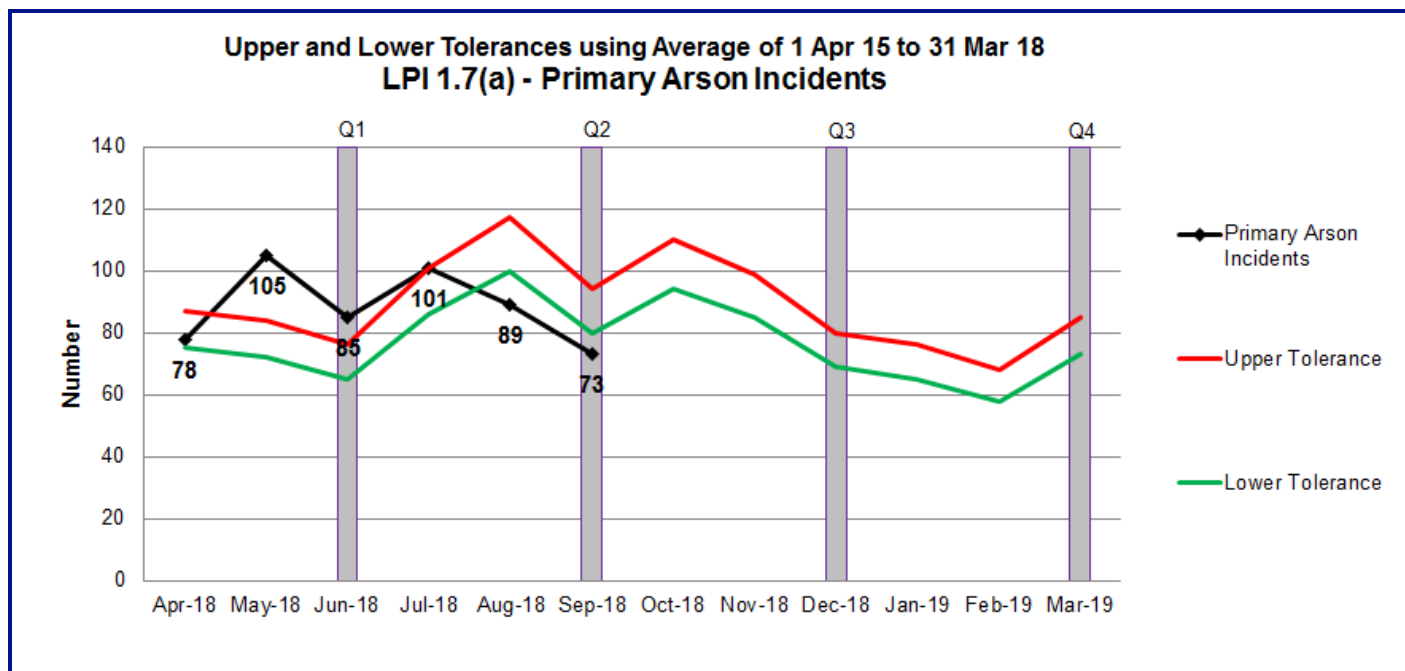
## Commentary

Accidental dwelling fires were above the upper tolerance level in quarter 1, but were then below the lower tolerance level in quarter 2. None of the ADF injuries were thought to be serious in quarter 2.

As can be seen in the chart below, the numbers can vary greatly by quarter.



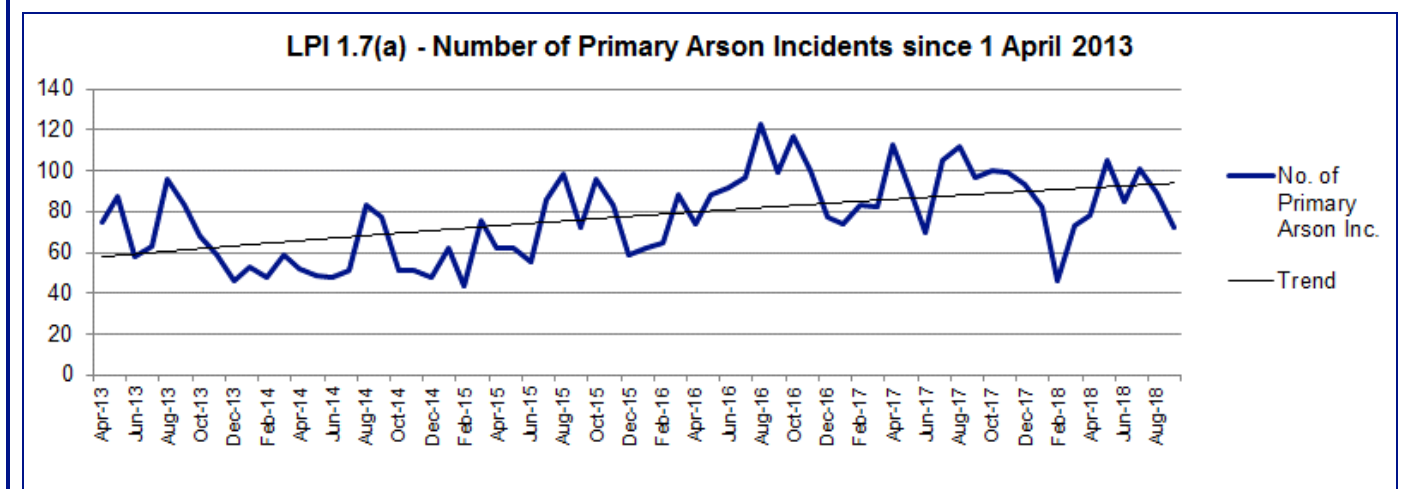
# LPI 1.7(a) – Number of Primary Arson Incidents



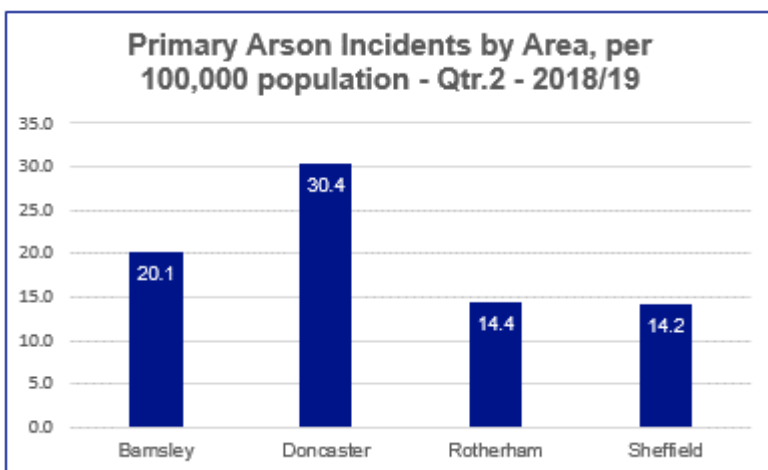
## Commentary

For the first six months of 2018/19, primary arson has been at a similar level to the average of the previous three years.

In quarter 1, primary arson was above the upper tolerance level, however in quarter 2 it had dropped to below the lower tolerance level.



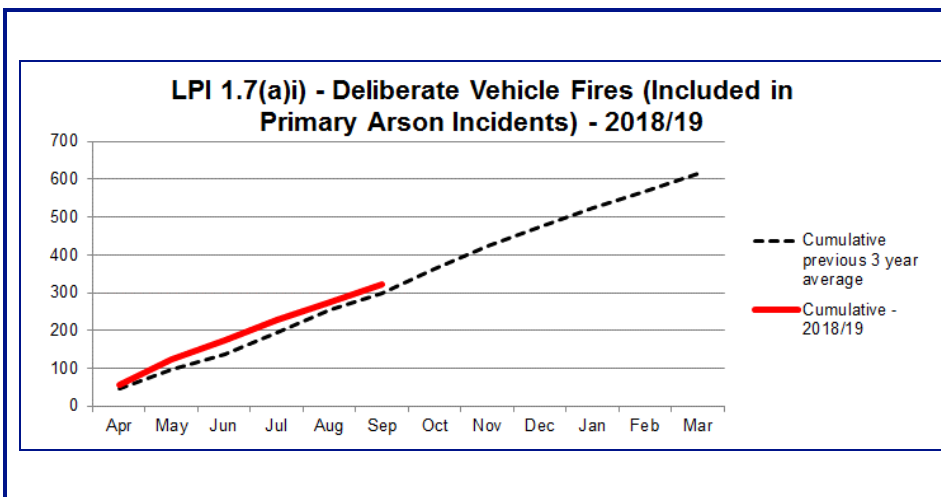
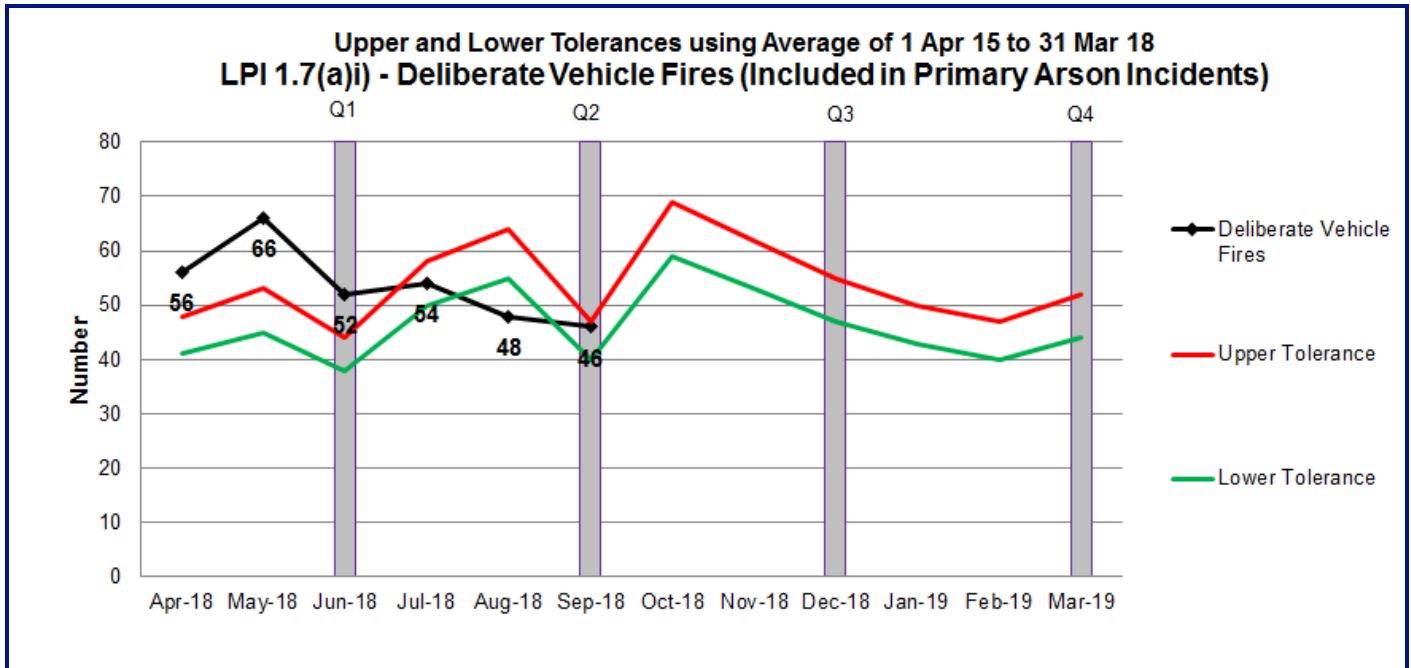
LPI 1.7(a) – Primary Arson Incidents						Quarter 2 - 2018/19 compared with Quarter 2 - 2017/18
LAA		2018/19				
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Barnsley	Quarterly Figure	49	49			▼
	Target	48	64	60	47	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	61	81	56	40	
Doncaster	Quarterly Figure	64	94			▼
	Target	68	94	80	67	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	78	100	97	57	
Rotherham	Quarterly Figure	57	38			▼
	Target	43	57	42	38	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	40	53	34	34	
Sheffield	Quarterly Figure	98	82			▲
	Target	88	97	107	77	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	95	80	105	70	



Primary arson incidents per 100,000 population were the lowest in Rotherham and Sheffield during quarter 2. In Doncaster the figure was more than double that of Rotherham and Sheffield. However, each of the LAAs was within target for the quarter.

Benchmarking 2018/19 – Quarter 2	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Primary Arson Incidents	263	392	2,771	236	248	Not available	871
Per 100,000 Population	18.9	14.0	31.4	16.7	22.0	Not available	37.8

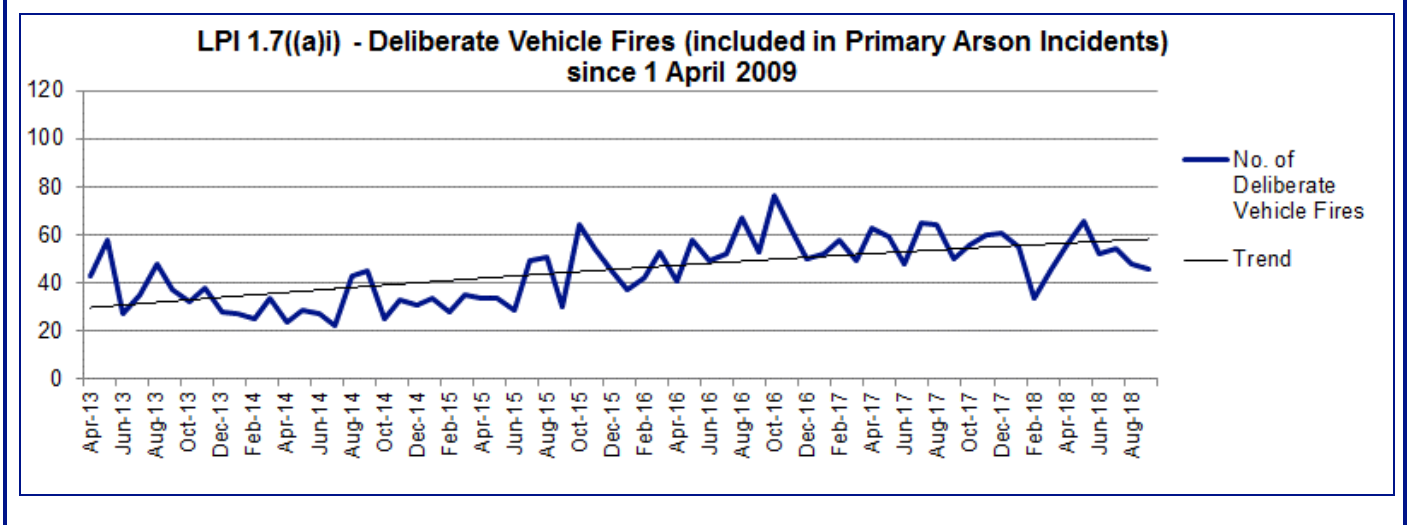
# LPI 1.7(a)i – Deliberate Vehicle Fires (Included in Primary Arson Incidents)



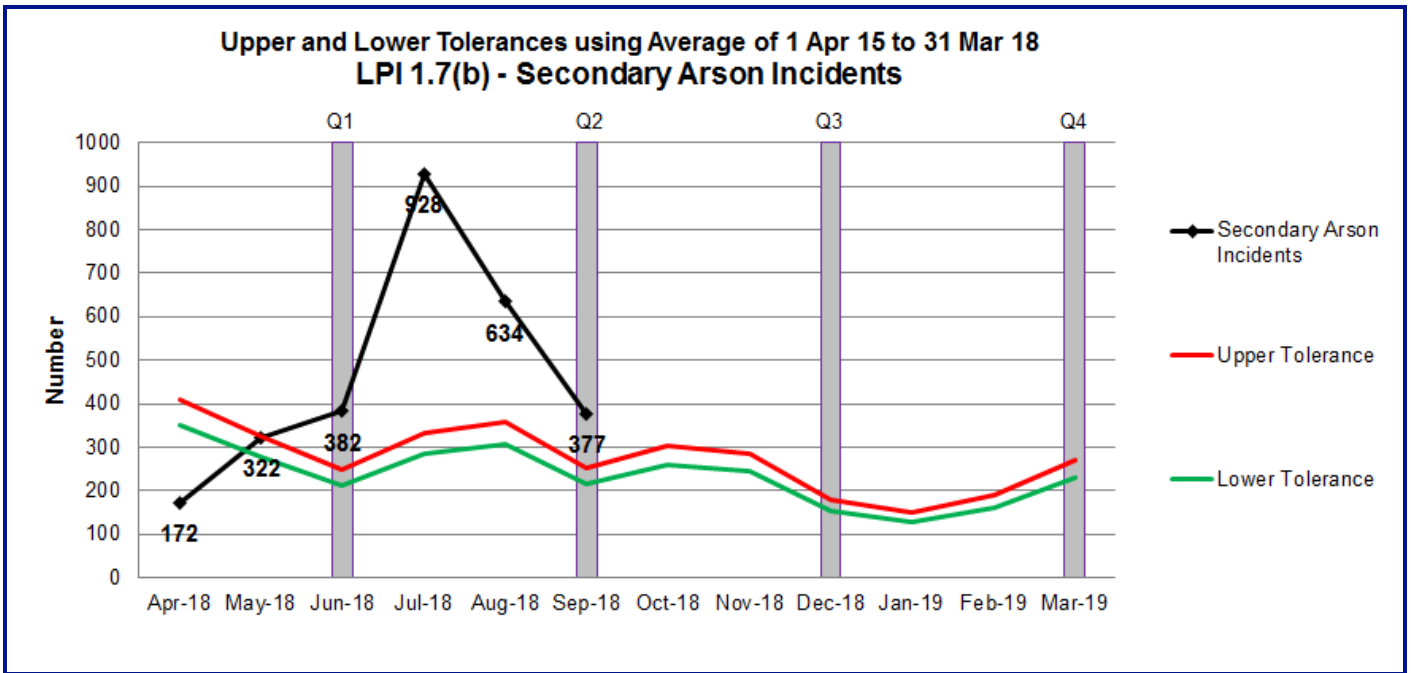
**Commentary**

Deliberate vehicle fires were within tolerance during quarter 2. Although, overall for the first six months of 2018/19 they have been above the average for the previous three years.

In August this year, they were considerably lower than the three-year average.



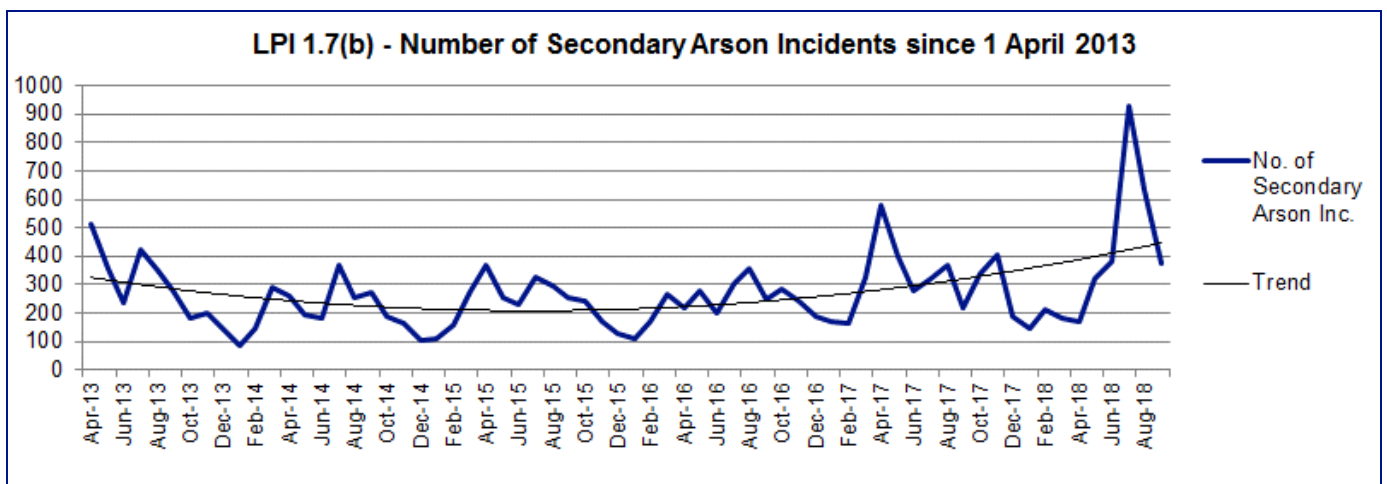
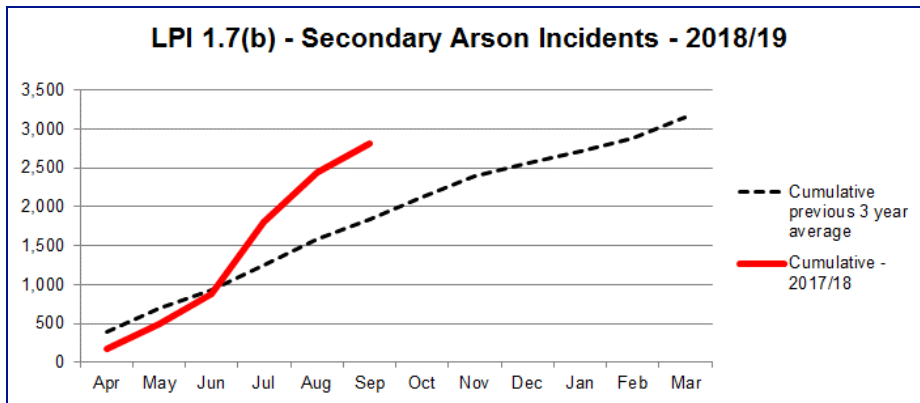
# LPI 1.7(b) – Number of Secondary Arson Incidents



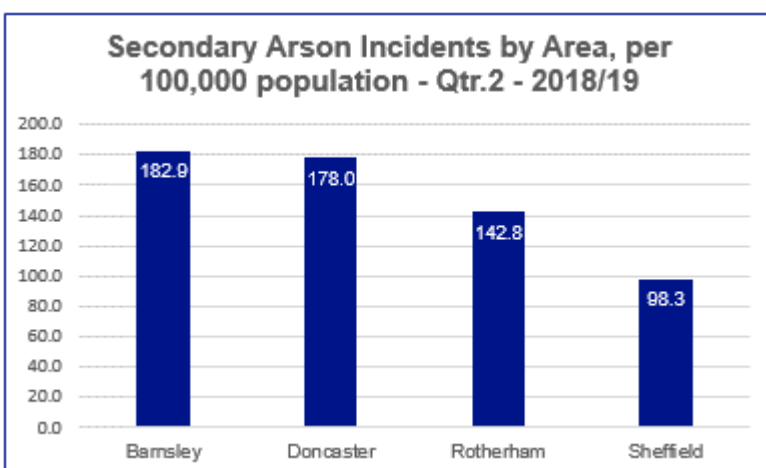
## Commentary

Secondary arson incidents were 997 higher than the upper tolerance level during quarter 2. They peaked in July when there were 928 incidents.

The spike in incidents occurred when the weather was particularly warm and dry. Further information regarding the impact of the weather can be found on page 23 to 24 of the report.



LPI 1.7(b) – Secondary Arson Incidents						Quarter 2 - 2018/19 compared with Quarter 2 - 2017/18
LAA		2018/19				
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Barnsley	Quarterly Figure	177	445			▲
	Target	208	210	151	125	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	258	208	195	117	
Doncaster	Quarterly Figure	246	550			▲
	Target	246	252	222	180	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	319	262	270	159	
Rotherham	Quarterly Figure	200	376			▲
	Target	214	193	152	133	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	266	177	197	109	
Sheffield	Quarterly Figure	253	568			▲
	Target	316	287	244	172	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	416	262	271	155	



The number of secondary arson incidents per 100,000 population, were the highest in Barnsley and Doncaster, during quarter 2 of 2018/19. All the LAAs were well above their targets during quarter 2.

Benchmarking 2018/19 – Quarter 2	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Secondary Arson Incidents	1,939	1,990	3,775	1,546	1,402	Not available	4,106
Per 100,000 Population	139.2	71.1	42.8	109.1	124.1		178.0

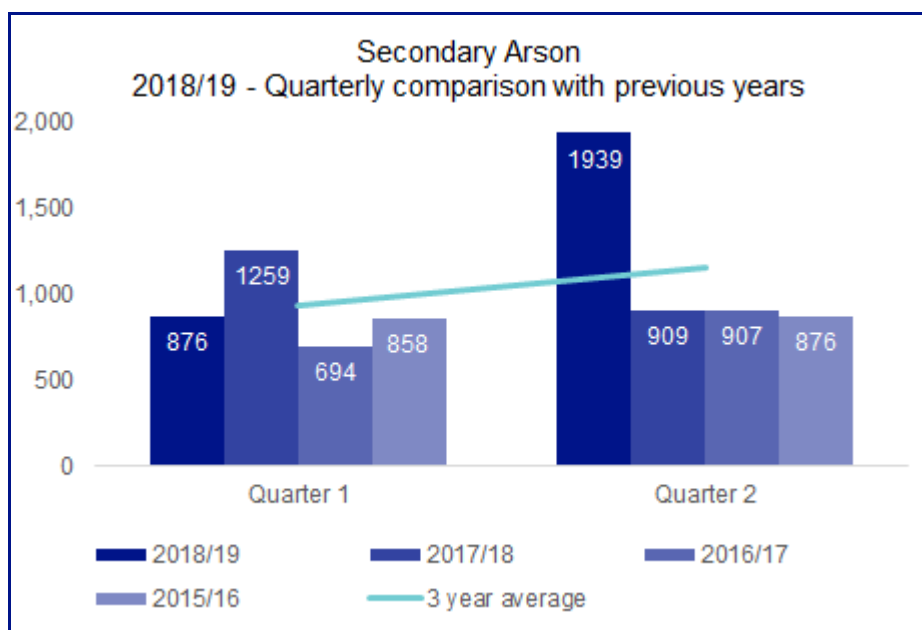
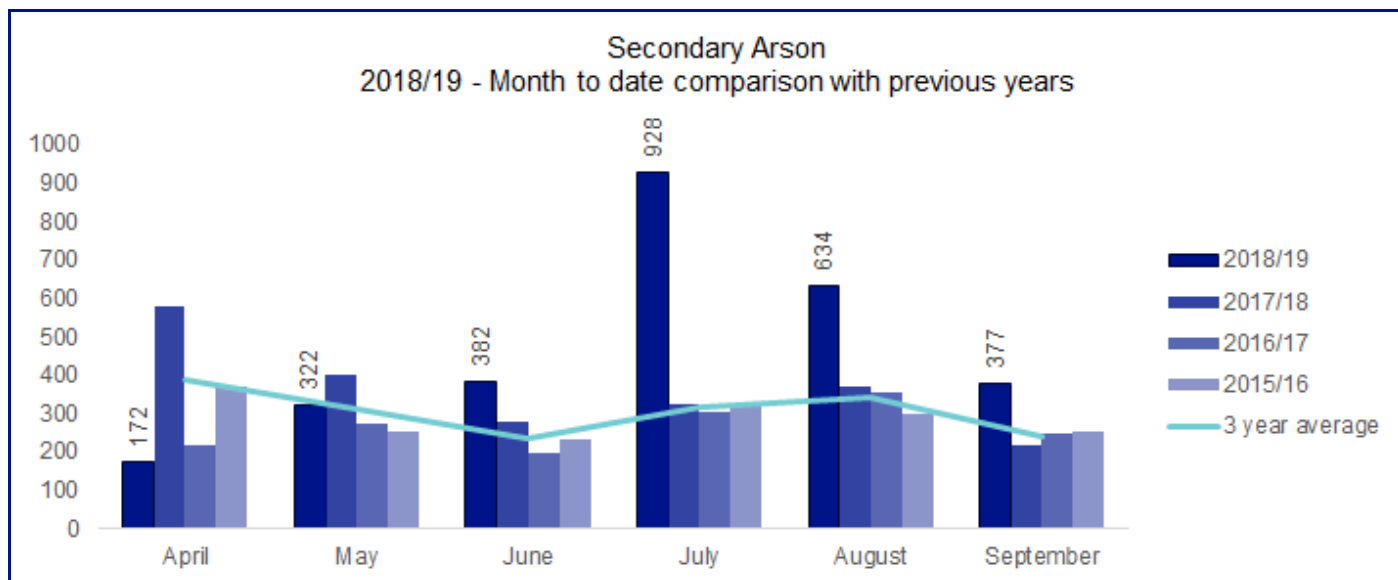


SYFR had the second highest number of secondary arson incidents per 100,000 population during quarter 2 of 2018/19, out of the reporting Metropolitan Fire and Rescue Services. It should be noted that meaningful comparisons could not be made with London for this performance measure, as different criteria is used for recording these incidents.

### Additional Analysis

Whilst many arson fires will be minor in nature, it should be remembered that arson is the criminal act of intending to destroy or damage property, whether your own or someone else's, by fire (Criminal Damage Act 1971, s.1(3)). It is only ever prosecutable by the police following investigation and submission of compelling evidence to the Crown Prosecution Service. At its most extreme, it attracts a life sentence. Unfortunately, all that SYFR can do is report it and present technical evidence to assist South Yorkshire Police.

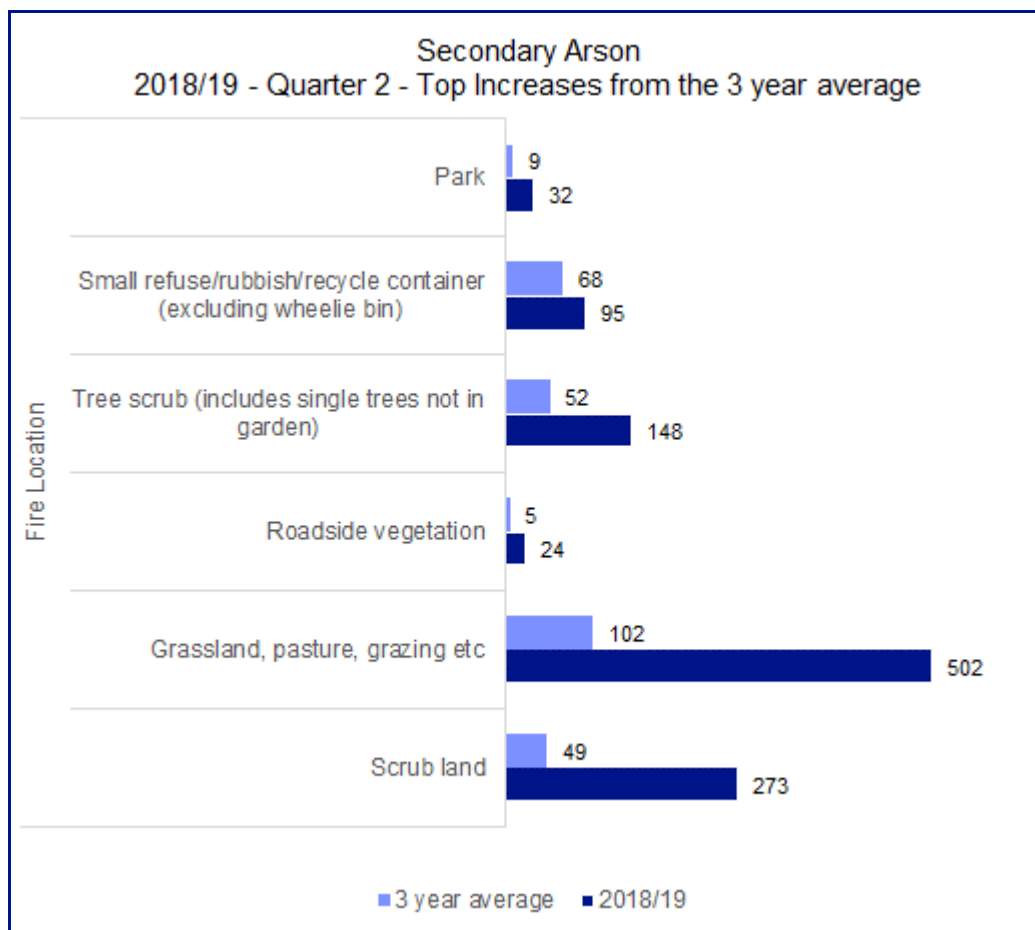
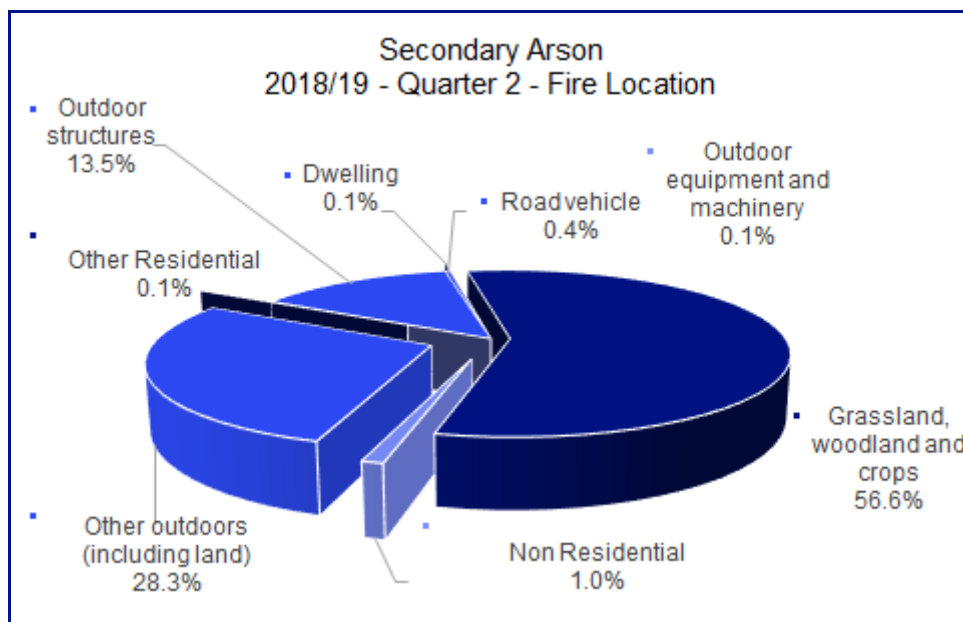
Even small deliberate fires, like bin and rubbish fires, can quickly spread and put lives and property in danger. In quarter 2 of 2018/19, 71% of fires attended were either primary or secondary arson. Attending arson fires is also expensive and resource intensive for the Service. Attending these incidents can potentially direct resources away from life threatening emergencies.



There were 1,939 secondary arson incidents in quarter 2 of 2018/19. This was the highest number during quarter 2 out of the past 10 years. The second highest number occurred in 2011/12 when there were 1,891 arson incidents and the lowest number occurred in 2015/16 when there were 876.

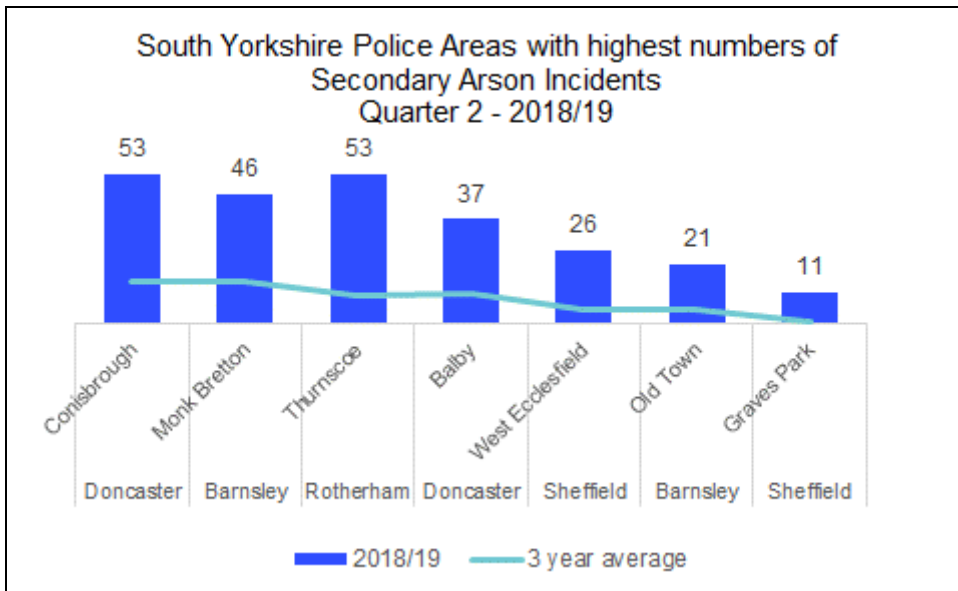
The highest numbers of secondary arson incidents occurred in July and August, during quarter 2 of 2018/19. This corresponded with a period of exceptionally warm and sunny weather and the school summer holidays.

The quarter 2 figure for 2018/19 was 116% higher than the three-year average.



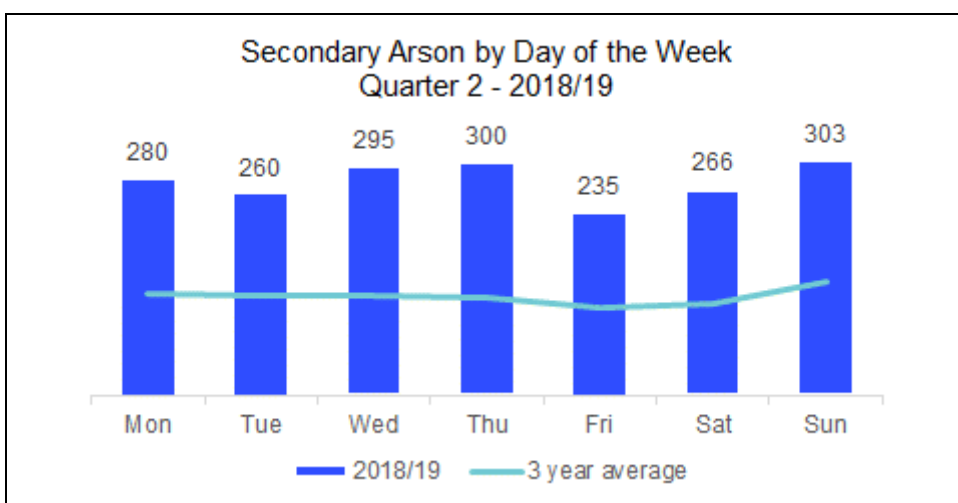
During quarter 2, there were 502 secondary arson incidents with the location Grassland, pasture, grazing etc which is an increase 400 incidents when compared to the 3-year average of 102.

The biggest percentage increase for location in quarter 2 was Scrub Land with a 457% increase from the 3-year average. There were 273 incidents compared to the 3-year average of 49.

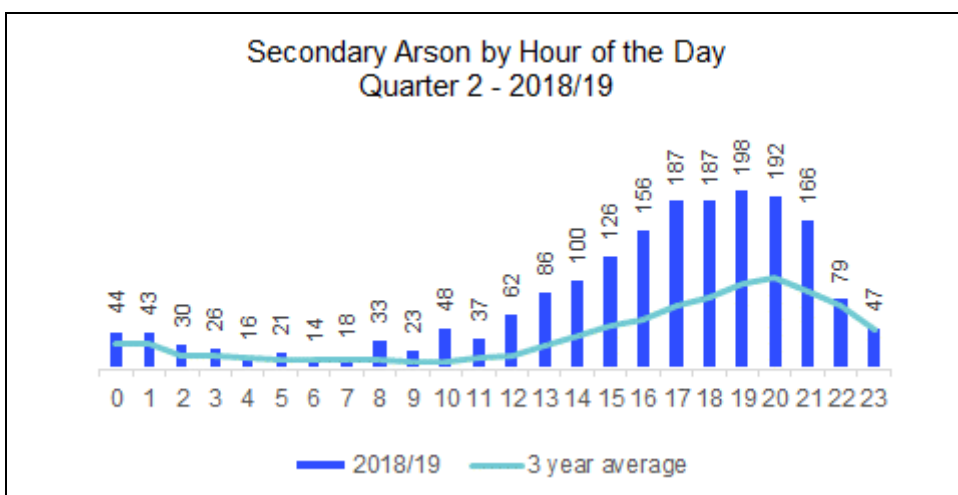


The highest numbers of secondary arson incidents occurred in the Conisbrough, Monk Bretton and Thurnscoe, South Yorkshire Police Areas. Thurnscoe had 43 incidents more than the three-year average for that area.

Graves Park in the Sheffield SYP area on average had one secondary arson incident during quarter 2. This year 11 incidents occurred, which is a 1,000% increase on the average.

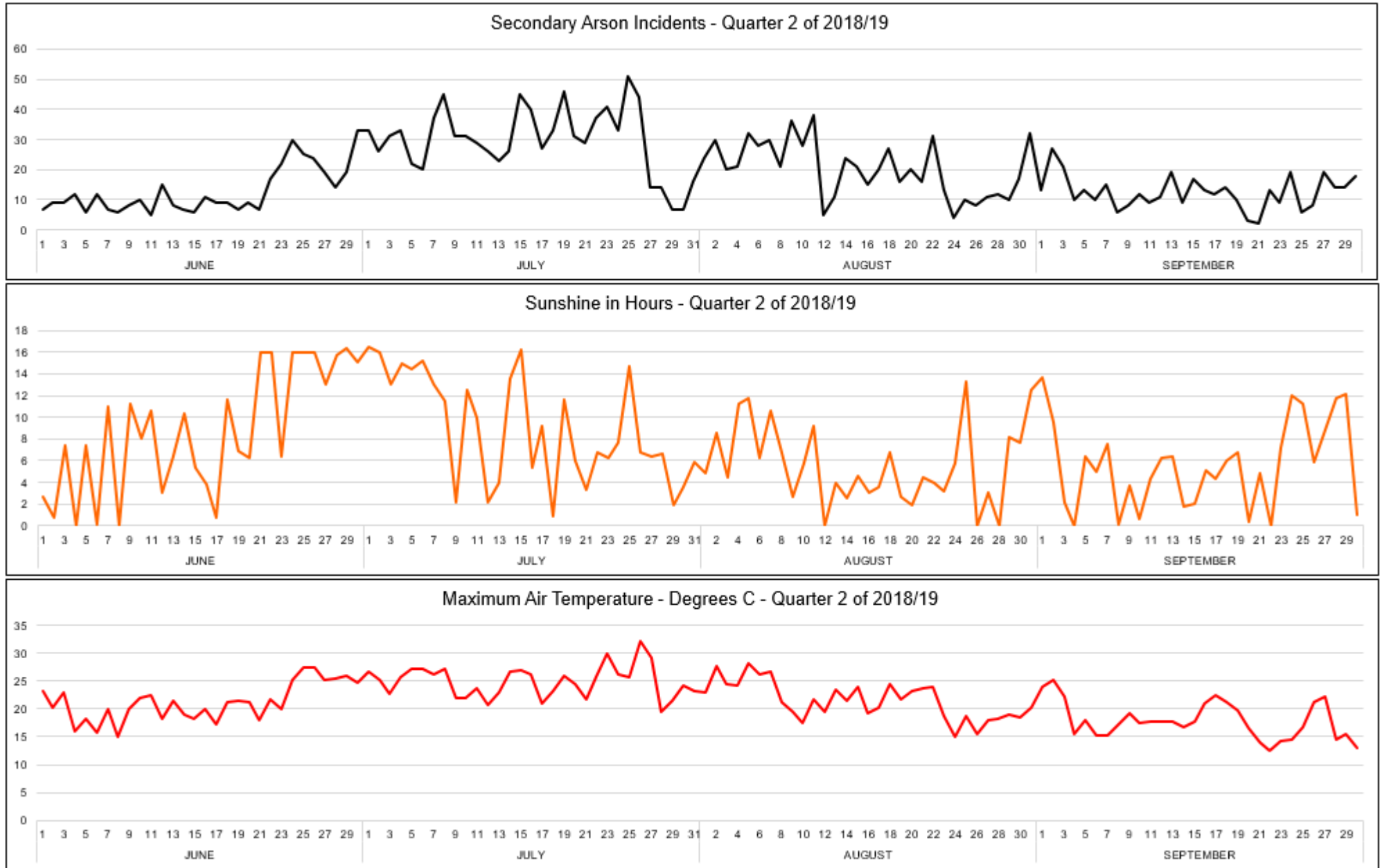


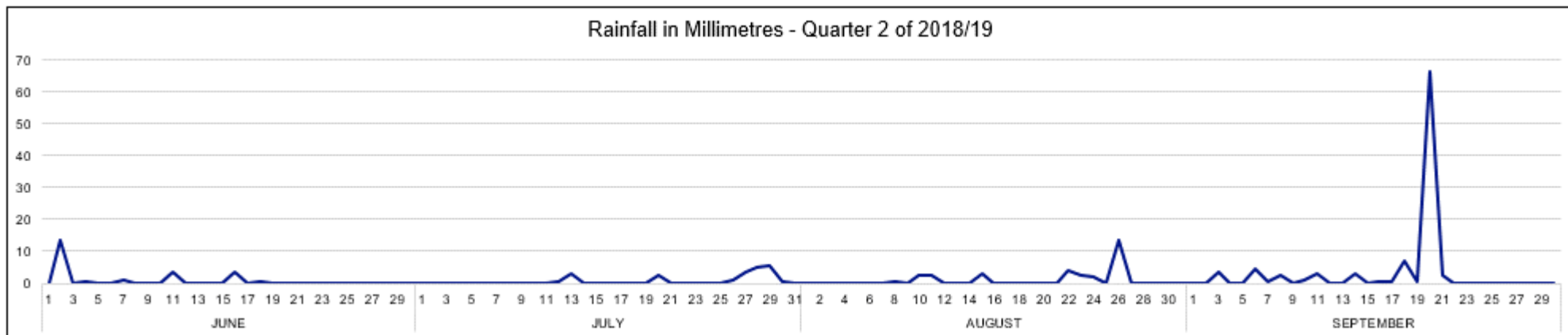
The three-year average shows that there are usually slightly higher numbers of secondary arson incidents on Sundays. The lowest number of secondary arson incidents occurred on Fridays during quarter 2 of 2018/19. This followed the three-year average.



The highest numbers of secondary arson incidents occurred from late afternoon until 9pm, during quarter 2.

## Impact of the Weather



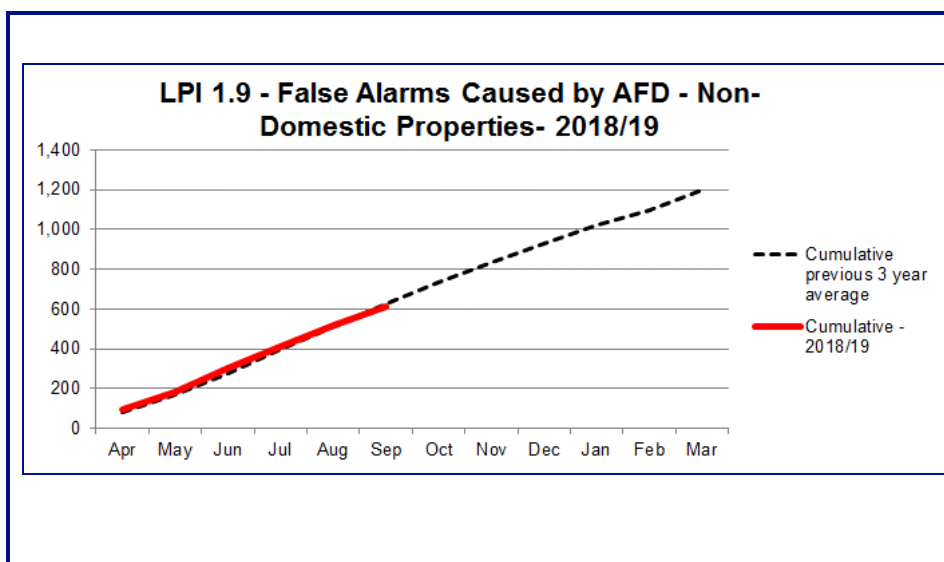
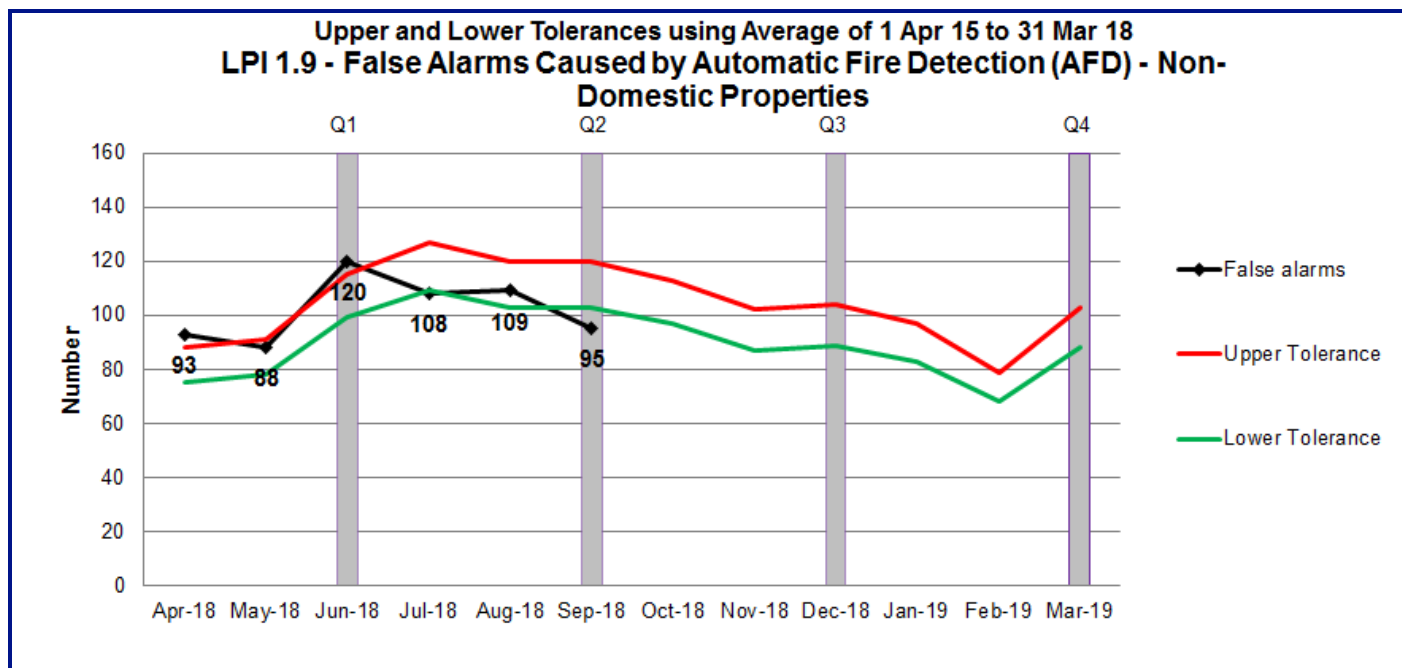


This summer we experienced a heatwave, comparable to the one in 1976. The hot, dry weather started in June and lasted until the first week in August. This led to a significant rise in secondary arson, with the numbers peaking in July, as shown in the first chart on the previous page.

The school holidays ran from 23 July until 3 September, which will have had an impact on secondary arson. However, the number of fires started to rise during the latter part of June before the holidays and this corresponded with the rise in temperatures and hours of sunshine, as shown in the second two charts. The chart above shows that there was very little rainfall throughout the period, apart from on 20 September, when there were just three arson incidents. The highest number of arson incidents occurred on 25 July, when there were 51. The charts show that when the hours of sunshine and the temperatures returned to normal levels in September, the number of secondary arson incidents fell considerably. This also corresponded with the start of the autumn school term. In October, the number of secondary arson incidents reduced still further to 272.

A Met Office report released on 2 November 2018 has compared weather data from the period 1961 to 1990 with the 10 years between 2008 and 2017. The study finds that on average the hottest day in each year over the recent 10-year period is 0.8C warmer than it was when compared to the earlier decades. The coldest days and nights have also become warmer, with temperatures on average 1.7C milder in recent years. This is consistent with global warming and is likely to have an impact on the number of secondary arson incidents experienced during future summers.

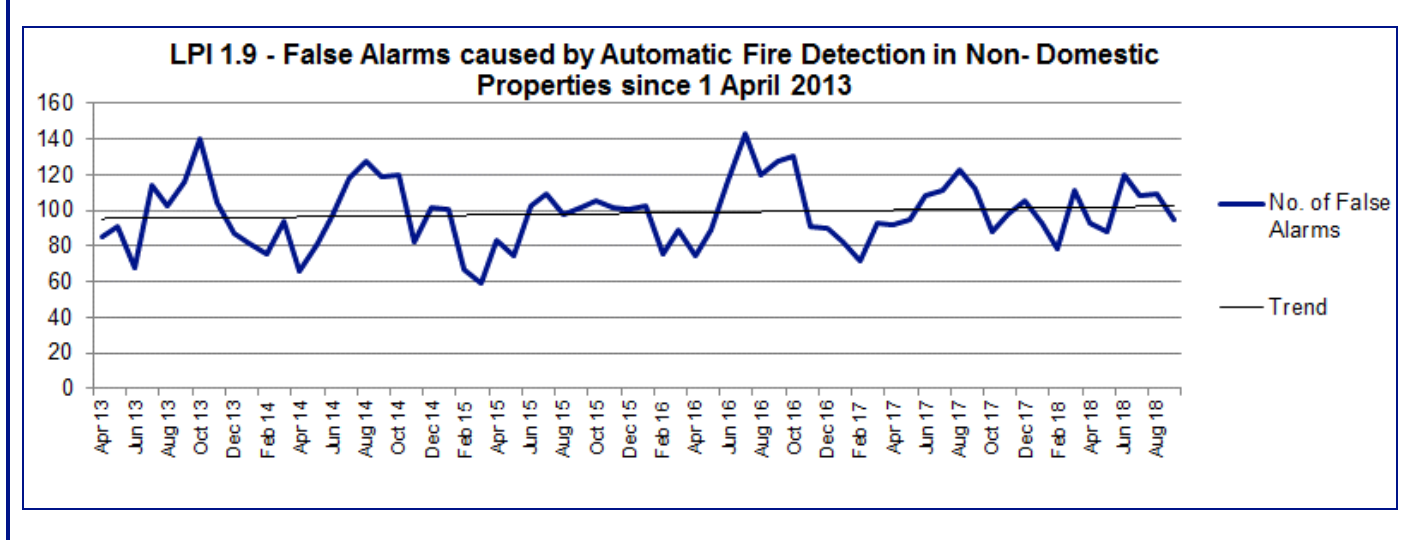
# LPI 1.9 – False Alarms caused by Automatic Fire Detection – Non-Domestic Properties



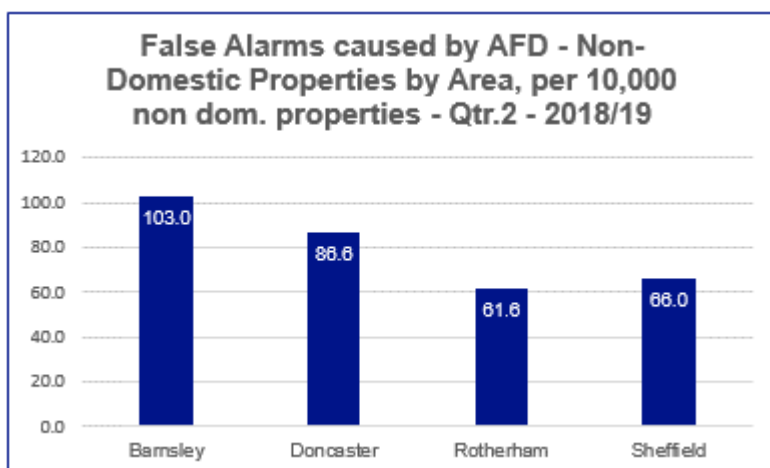
**Commentary**

During quarter 2, false alarms caused by AFD in non-domestic properties were overall, below the lower tolerance level.

For the first half of 2018/19 they have been very slightly below average.



LPI 1.9 – False Alarms caused by Automatic Fire Detection - Non-Domestic Properties						Quarter 2 - 2018/19 compared with Quarter 2 - 2017/18
LAA		2018/19				
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Barnsley	Quarterly Figure	54	69			▼
	Target	48	68	51	46	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	59	73	38	48	
Doncaster	Quarterly Figure	73	78			▲
	Target	73	87	66	66	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	66	73	57	63	
Rotherham	Quarterly Figure	63	46			▼
	Target	55	69	66	51	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	63	69	67	58	
Sheffield	Quarterly Figure	111	119			▼
	Target	118	143	136	116	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	107	131	129	113	



Doncaster had the highest number of false alarms caused by AFD, per 10,000 non-domestic properties out of the four LAAs, during quarter 2 of 2018/19.

Barnsley was slightly above target for quarter 2.

Benchmarking - 2018/19 – Quarter 2	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
False Alarms caused by AFD . Non-Dom. Props.	312	1,427	5,650	137	524	Not available	1,458
Per 10,000 Non-Dom. Properties	72.8	133.7	198.1	31.6	148.5		172.9

### 3. Forward Look to Christmas and the New Year Period

#### What Happened during Christmas and the New Year Period last year?

##### Background

Analysis has been carried out to find out if there were any specific increases/patterns in the type of incidents that occurred during the Christmas and New Year period last year. It was thought that there might have been an increase in electrical fires, for example, involving Christmas tree lights and chargers for new toys. It was also thought that there might have been an increase in fires involving candles. Cooking fires were also an area for consideration.

There were fewer incidents and fires during Christmas week, than in the rest of December last year, with more during the first part of the month. However, the analysis carried out did not highlight much of a tangible nature. The main findings were as follows:

- December saw the highest number of all special service incidents in 2017/18, 304 out of 3,027, for the year. Providing assistance to other agencies, e.g. South Yorkshire Police or the Yorkshire Ambulance Service to gain access, due to a medical emergency accounted for 188 special service incidents. This was the second highest monthly total for 2017/18. The first heat map on page 27 shows the distribution of all the special service Incidents. The second heat map shows the incidents where we assisted other agencies, for example medical break-ins.
- There were the second highest number of RTCs in December 2017 - 36 in total. The highest number occurred in May when there were 37. RTCs do tend to be higher during December. However, there is little that we, as a service can do to influence the figures other than continuing to work with the Safer Roads Partnership.

##### Primary and Secondary Fires

Out of the 431 fires, 193 were primary, 233 secondary and five were chimney fires. There were a total of 284 deliberate fires and 147 stated to be accidental. Out of the 193 primary fires, 59 were accidental dwelling fires, 93 were deliberate fires (including 61 deliberate car fires). Out of the accidental primary fires, the most common causes were as follows:

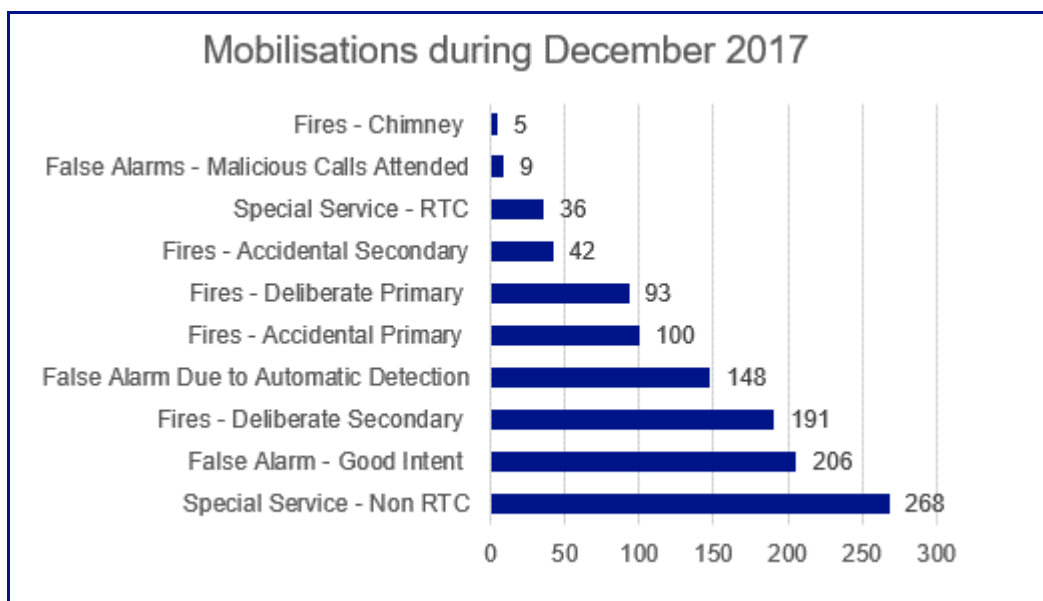
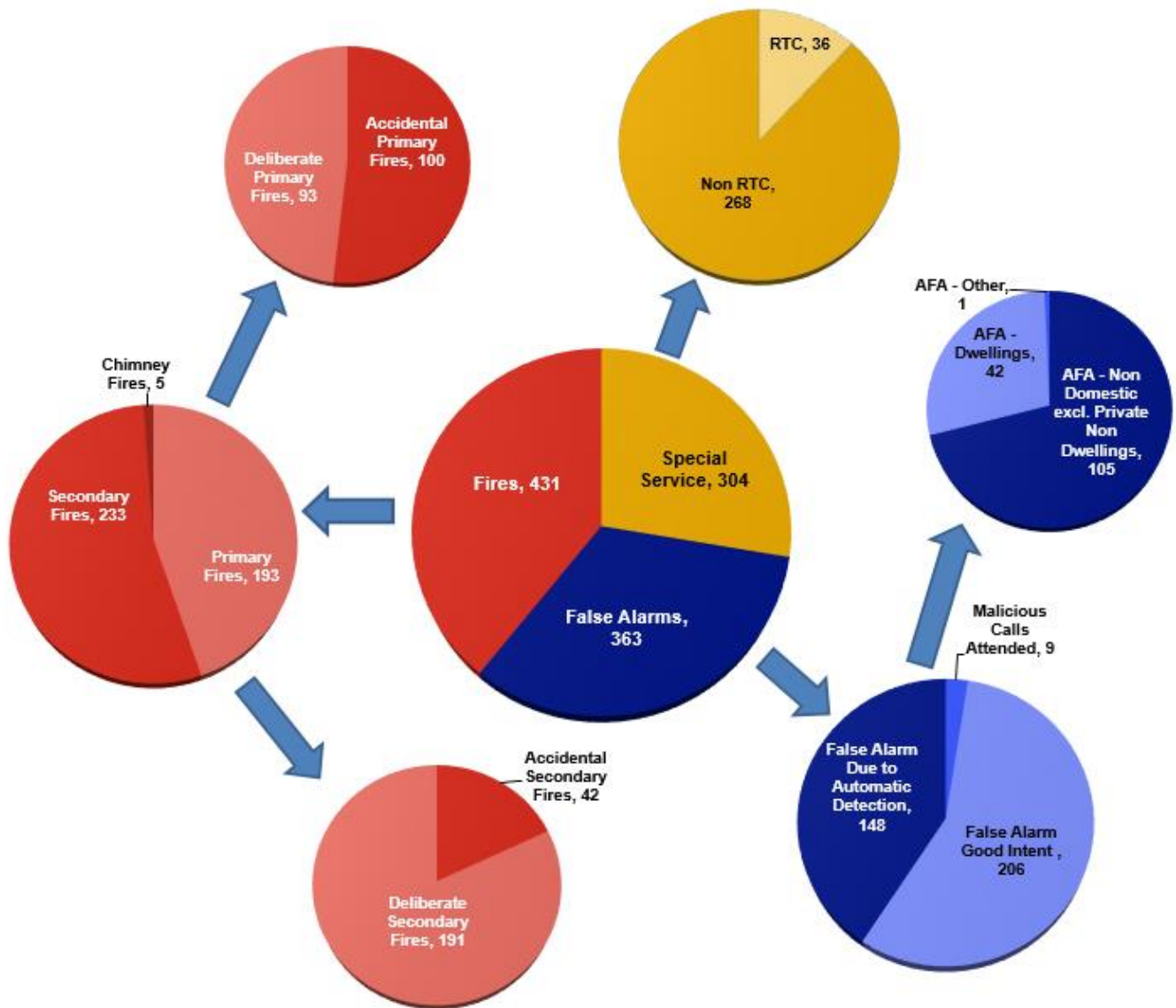
Accidental Primary Fires . Most Common Causes	Number
Cooking related Fires	21
Overheating, unknown cause	14
Faulty fuel supply - electricity	12
Combustible articles too close to heat source (or fire)	10
Careless handling - due to careless disposal	7

Out of the 233 secondary fires, 191 were deliberate. The majority of the deliberate secondary fires involved refuse/rubbish, 152 in total. A breakdown of the deliberate refuse/rubbish fires is as follows:

Deliberate Secondary Fires . Most Common Causes	Number
Loose refuse (including in garden)	79
Small refuse/rubbish/recycle container (excluding wheelie bin)	30
Wheelie Bin	28
Common external bin storage area	6
Refuse/rubbish tip	5
Large refuse/rubbish container (e.g. skip)	4



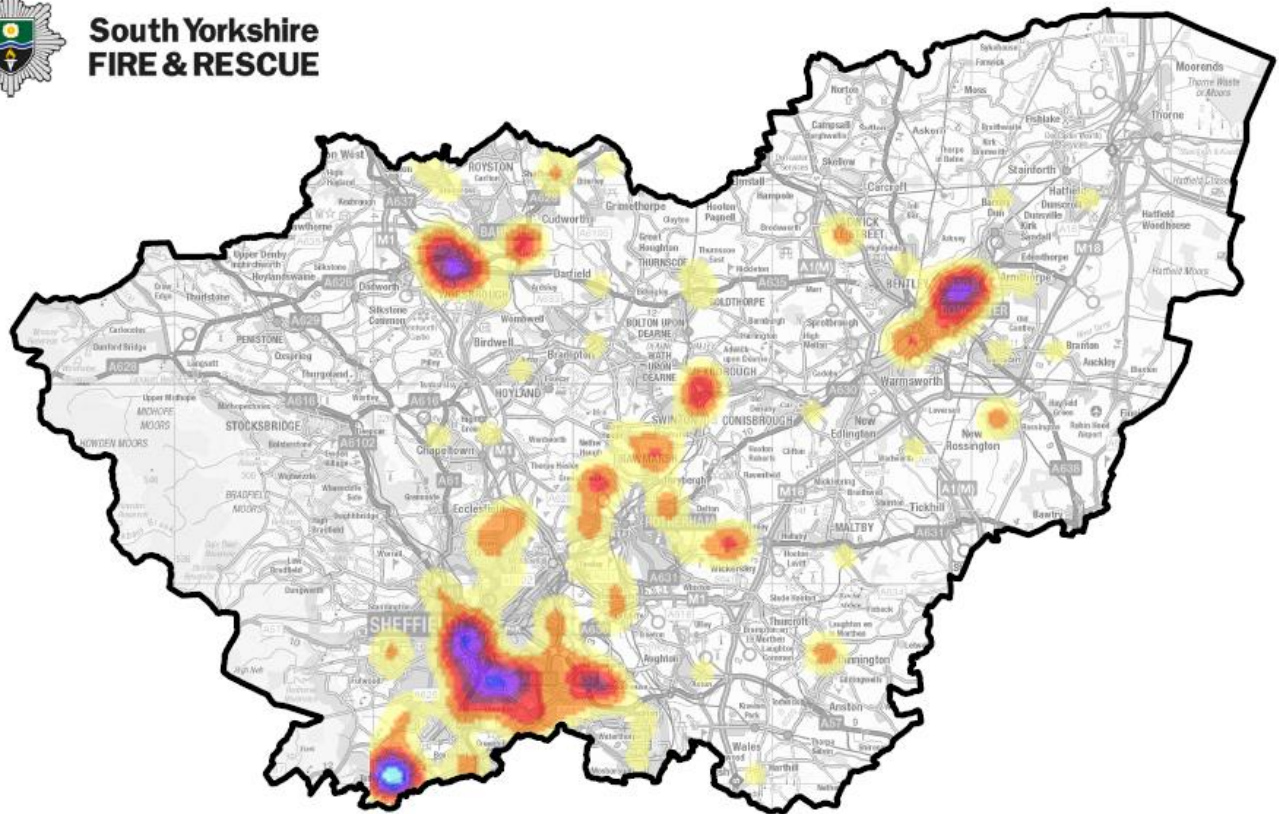
The diagram below gives a breakdown of all the incidents mobilised to, during December 2017.



## Special Service Incidents



**South Yorkshire  
FIRE & RESCUE**

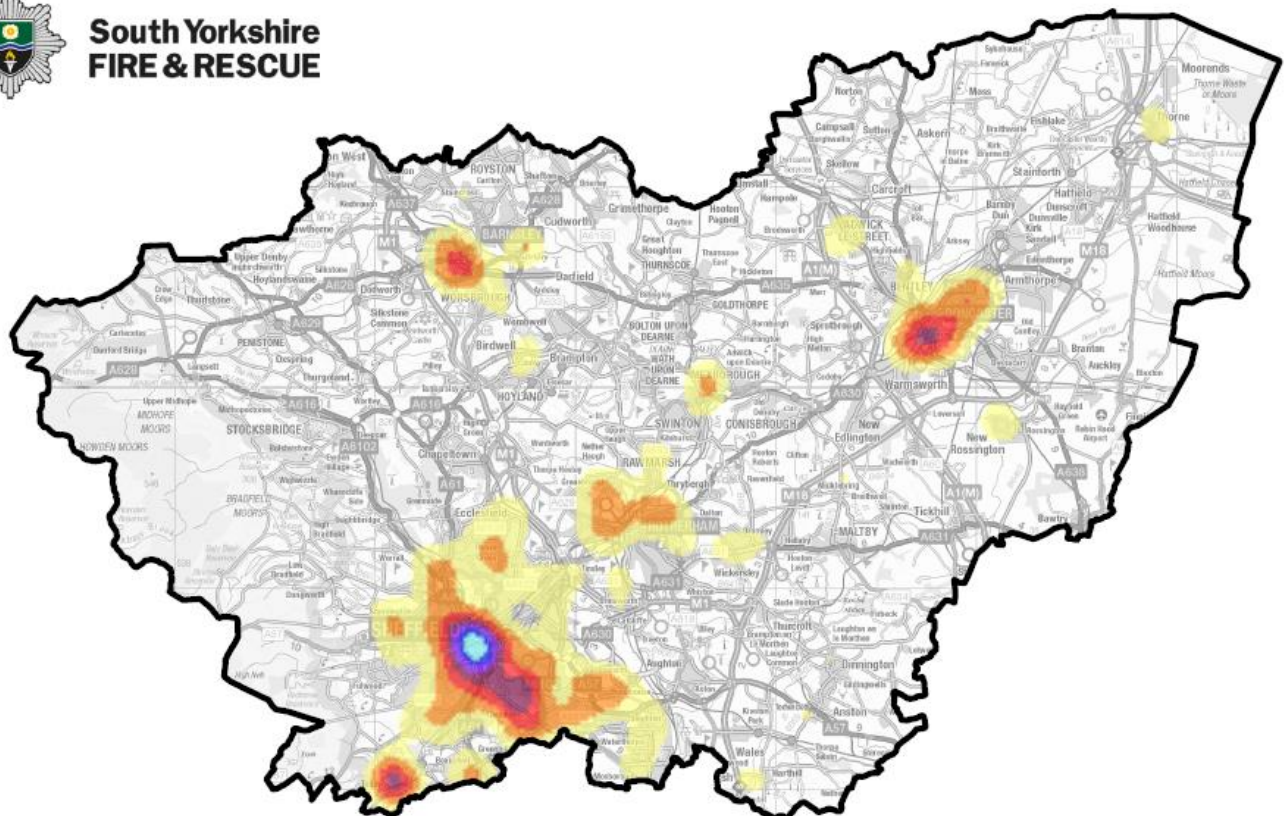


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## Assist Other Agencies Incidents



**South Yorkshire  
FIRE & RESCUE**



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## KEY:



## Planned Initiatives during Christmas and the New Year Period – 2018/19

Prior to, and during Christmas and the New Year period, additional work will take place to try to reduce the incidence of electrical fires and raise awareness of seasonal hazards. Work and initiatives taking place during and beyond this period will include:

### Animal Friends – Electrical Fire Safety

The key focus during the Christmas and New Year period will be a targeted electrical fire campaign that will aim to reduce electrical fire incidents during a three-month period of activity, which stretches over November, December and January.

This campaign will utilise animals, and in particular, the emotional attachment that animal owners have for them. The campaign will impress upon animal owners how electrical fires can have a devastating impact on both their families and their animals. People will be prompted to make positive changes to their behaviour and habits around electrical items in their home in order to safeguard their homes and pets. Figures show that we have attended 76 house fires in the last three years where animals have been involved.

The campaign will be launched during November, which is an electrical fire focus month on the national fire safety campaigns calendar and will run over Christmas and into the New Year period.

World Television Day, Black Friday and Cyber Monday also all take place during the period of the campaign and in the run up to Christmas, providing an ideal time to focus on buying safe electrical goods that meet EU regulations.

The other key focus areas will be things such as not overloading plug sockets and ensuring that white goods are not left unattended.

The campaign will be delivered through a range of different mediums. It will focus on audience groups that have been identified as being at most risk of accidental dwelling fires.

Activity will include the release of a range of online videos, targeted advertising, securing coverage on relevant local media platforms and partnership work with other agencies such as Electrical Safety First and the RSCPA.

## **Community Safety Work**

Fire Community Safety Officers (FCSOs) will be providing advice at fêtes, galas and events prior to, and during the festive period. They will use the Animal Friends . Electrical Fire Safety Campaign as a basis and focus in particular on the following areas:

- Electrical safety, for example, not overloading electrical sockets for Christmas lights.
- Safe cooking.
- Cooking and alcohol.

School visits and talks will be tailored to the season, with particular emphasis on the danger of frozen water, to ensure that children are aware of the risk of drowning by walking on frozen ponds/lakes.

## **Work by Operational Crews**

Station Managers and Crews now have access electronically to data and analysis in their area as part of the Resource Management System. They are now able to focus on particular areas and incidents and drill down into the data, to gain a better picture of what is happening. This will enable them to target their resources and focus on preventative work. The targeted work will be set out in their Station Plans.

The available information for Station Managers and Crews is continually being developed to increase functionality and further data regarding Home Safety Checks, Safe and Well Checks and Site Specific Risk Information (SSRI) will soon be available.

#### 4. Quarterly Performance Dashboard - Quarter 2, 2018/19

LPI Number	Measure Description	Tier / Level	Baseline, Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4			Projected Outturn	Direction of Travel for Qtr.2, 2018/19 Compared to Qtr.2, 2017/18		
				Apr 2018	May 2018	Jun 2018	Jul 2018	Aug 2018	Sep 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2018	Dec 2018	Jan 2019	Feb 2019	Mar 2019				
<b>MAKING SOUTH YORKSHIRE SAFER AND STRONGER</b>																			
LPI 1.1	Number of Primary Fires		1	Upper Tolerance +5%	586			613			599			500			2,312		
				Lower Tolerance -10%	502			526			514			429					
				Based on last 3 years' average (2,189)	570	Green	586	Green											
				Figures for 2017/18	603			585			591			443					
LPI 1.2	Accidental Dwelling Fires		1	a) Number of accidental dwelling fires	Upper Tolerance +5%	163			156			165			143			546	
				Lower Tolerance -10%	140			135			141			122					
				Based on last 3 years' average (597)	131	Blue	142	Green											
				Figures for 2017/18	152			152			176			121					
	a)i) Severe		2		80			69						596					
				Figures for 2017/18	78			80			94			68					
	a)ii) Minor		2		51			73						496					
				Figures for 2017/18	74			72			82			53					
	b) Number of accidental Fires that are cooking related		2		Upper Tolerance +5%	80			83			80			71			292	
				Lower Tolerance -10%	68			71			69			61					
				Based on last 3 years' average (298)	74	Green	72	Green											
				Figures for 2017/18	69			85			84			59					
	c)(i) Percentage of fires attended in dwellings where a smoke or heat alarm activated and raised the alarm *1 See below		2		51.15%			54.93%						53.11%			N/A		
	c)(ii) Percentage of fires attended in dwellings where a smoke or heat alarm activated and did not raise the alarm *1 See below		2		13.74%			12.68%						13.19%			N/A		
c)(iii) Percentage of fires attended in dwellings where a smoke or heat alarm was fitted but did not activate *1 See below		2		13.74%			13.38%						13.55%			N/A			
c)(iv) Percentage of fires attended in dwellings where a smoke or heat alarm was not fitted *1 See below		2		20.61%			18.31%						19.41%			N/A			
d) Number of fires confined to room of origin (New)		i) Confined	2	114			131						490			N/A			
		ii) Not Confined	2	17			11						56			N/A			
LPI 1.3	Number of Fires in Non-domestic Premises		1	Upper Tolerance +5%	91			93			92			63			318		
				Lower Tolerance -10%	76			81			79			54					
				Based on last 3 years' average (315)	82	Green	77	Blue											
				Figures for 2017/18	79			91			79			57					
LPI 1.4	Number of Fire Deaths and Injuries		1	1) All Fire Deaths	2			0						4			N/A		
	a) Accidental dwelling fire deaths		1		1			0						2			N/A		





LPI Number	Measure Description	Tier / Level	Baseline, Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4			Projected Outturn	Direction of Travel for Qtr.2, 2018/19 Compared to Qtr.2, 2017/18	
				Apr 2018	May 2018	Jun 2018	Jul 2018	Aug 2018	Sep 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2018	Dec 2018	Jan 2019	Feb 2019	Mar 2019			
	Number of Fire Deaths and Injuries, cont'd	2) All Fire Injuries	1		19			14									66	
				Figures for 2017/18			17			16			14			30		
		a) Accidental dwelling fire injuries	1	Upper Tolerance +5%	12			15			14			17			48	
				Lower Tolerance -15%	10			13			11			14				
				Based on last 3 years' average (55)	15	Red	9	Blue										
				Figures for 2017/18			12			7			7			12		
		i) ADF Injuries - Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be serious	2		2			0									4	
					Figures for 2017/18			0			0			1			0	
		ii) ADF Injuries - Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be slight	2		13			9									44	
					Figures for 2017/18			12			7			6			12	
3) ADFs - Number of Persons where First Aid or Precautionary Checks were administered.	2		10			17									54			
			Figures for 2017/18			3			16			17			14			
LPI 1.5	Safe and Well Checks (HSCs) Completed	d) Total number of Home Safety Checks completed	2		3,005			2,751									23,024	
				Figures for 2017/18			4,922			4,839			3,962			3,754		
		e) Total number of HSC3s completed	2		283			372									2,620	
					Figures for 2017/18			356			447			367			431	
		g) Number of referrals from Safe and Well partners (Amended)	2		775			764									6,156	
					Figures for 2017/18			625			921			581			694	
		h) Total number of Safe and Well visits completed	2		118			Please see note *2 below									472	N/A
					Figures for 2017/18			100			157			235			274	
LPI 1.6	Special service incidents attended involving people (excluding RTCs)	i) Number of incidents attended (Excluding assistance to other agencies)	1		118			104									444	
				Figures for 2017/18			76			77			102			78		
		ii) Assistance Requested by Other Agencies	1		142			151									586	
					Figures for 2017/18			203			187			222			179	
		iii) Number of people involved (parts i & ii) (Fatalities, Injuries and Rescues)	2		306			287									1,186	
					Figures for 2017/18			311			298			377			290	
LPI 1.7	Arson Incidents	a) Primary Arson Incidents	1	Upper Tolerance +5%	247			312			289			229			1,062	
				Lower Tolerance -10%	212			266			248			196				
				Based on last 3 years' average (1,025)	268	Red	263	Blue										
				Figures for 2017/18			274			314			292			201		
		a)i) Deliberate Vehicle Fires (included in the Primary Arson Incidents)	2	Upper Tolerance +5%	145			169			186			149			644	
				Lower Tolerance -10%	124			145			159			127				
				Based on last 3 years' average (617)	174	Red	148	Green										
				Figures for 2017/18			170			179			177			135		
		b) Secondary Arson Incidents	2	Upper Tolerance + 5%	984			942			769			610			5,630	
				Lower Tolerance -10%	842			808			660			523				
Based on last 3 years' average (3,147)	876			Green	1,939	Red												
Figures for 2017/18				1,259			909			933			540					

LPI Number	Measure Description	Tier / Level	Baseline, Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4			Projected Outturn	Direction of Travel for Qtr.2, 2018/19 Compared to Qtr.2, 2017/18
				Apr 2018	May 2018	Jun 2018	Jul 2018	Aug 2018	Sep 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2018	Dec 2018	Jan 2019	Feb 2019	Mar 2019		
LPI 1.9	False alarms caused by automatic fire detection - non-domestic properties	2	Upper Tolerance +5%	294			367			319			279			1,226	
			Lower Tolerance -10%	252			315			273			239				
			Based on last 3 years' average (1,197)	301	Amber	312	Blue										
			Figures for 2017/18	295			346			291			282				
LPI 1.11	Number of times that the Yorkshire Ambulance Service (YAS) has requested assistance to gain access (New) (These occasions are included in the figure for LPI 1.6ii)	2		270			304						1,148				
			Figures for 2017/18	317			337			339			318				
LPI 1.12	Number of times that South Yorkshire Police (SYP) has requested assistance to gain access (New) (These occasions are included in the figure for LPI 1.6ii)	2		50			43						186				
			Figures for 2017/18	33			43			41			38				
LPI 1.13	Number of times that other agencies requested assistance to gain access (New) (These occasions are included in the figure for LPI 1.6ii and exclude YAS and SYP)	2		49			42						182				
			Figures for 2017/18	42			48			73			70				

**STRIVE TO BE THE BEST IN EVERYTHING WE DO - We will work with others, make the most of technology and develop leaders to help us to become the very best at what we can be**

LPI 2.1	Dwelling Fires - Attendance Times	a) Percentage Attendance within 6 minutes	1		48.13%			43.75%						45.94%			N/A	
		b) Average time taken from call to alert <sup>3</sup> (Measured in seconds)	2		88.79			78.08						N/A			N/A	
		c) Average time taken from the alert to the appliance leaving the station <sup>3</sup> (Measured in seconds)	2		82.10			87.82						N/A			N/A	
LPI 2.2	RTC incidents attended by the Service	a) Total Number of RTC incidents attended by the Service	1	Last 3 years' average (339)	72			82			98			88			356	
					88			90										
				Figures for 2017/18	80			77			89			99				
		b). Number of Incidents involving extractions where persons are 'Medically or Physically Trapped'	1		37			28						130			N/A	
c) Number of Deaths and Serious Injuries at RTC incidents attended by the Service	i) Deaths	2		4			4						16			N/A		
	ii) Serious Injuries			25			19						88			N/A		
LPI 2.3	Accident/injury frequency rate per 1,000 shifts/days worked - All Staff		2	The target is to maintain the same level of performance as for 2013/14, with the same year end target of 0.90.	1.13			0.98						2.11				
				Figures for 2017/18	1.01			0.86			0.55			1.22				
LPI 2.4	Accident/injuries at Operational Incidents	i) Accident/injury frequency rate at operational incidents per 1,000 incidents	1	The target is to maintain the same level of performance as for 2013/14, with the same year end target of 2.90.	5.94			4.18						10.12				
				Figures for 2017/18	3.05			3.73			2.88			8.76				

LPI Number	Measure Description		Tier / Level	Baseline, Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4			Projected Outturn	Direction of Travel for Qtr.2, 2018/19 Compared to Qtr.2, 2017/18	
					Apr 2018	May 2018	Jun 2018	Jul 2018	Aug 2018	Sep 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2018	Dec 2018	Jan 2019	Feb 2019	Mar 2019			
LPI 2.10	Accident / Injury Investigations (New)		2	a) Percentage of minor accident / incident investigations completed, quality assured and closed within 1 month	7%			44%									N/A	N/A	
				b) Percentage of serious / major accident/incident investigations completed, quality assured and closed within 3 months	100%			100%									N/A	N/A	
LPI 2.5	Number of Operational Personnel currently qualified in National Resilience Capabilities		2	a) Mass Decontamination	160			168									328	N/A	
				b) Detection, Identification and Monitoring Teams	i) Officers	9			9									18	N/A
					ii) Support Crew	74			71									145	N/A
				c) High Volume Pumps	34			33									67	N/A	
LPI 2.7	Percentage of Time that Retained Pumps are Available		2		40.56%			47.37%									43.97%		
				Figures for 2017/18	55.81%			50.67%			57.02%			55.28%					
LPI 2.8	Percentage of time that there were five firefighters available on station to ride the first available pump (Wholetime only) <sup>4</sup>		1		74.67%			Suspended - Please see note *4 below									#VALUE!	N/A	
<b>BE A GREAT PLACE TO WORK - We will create the right culture, values and behaviours to make this a brilliant place to work that is inclusive for all</b>																			
LPI 3.1	Proportion of working days/ shifts lost to sickness absence (all staff) <sup>5</sup>		2	i) All causes	2.72			3.29									12.02		
				Figures for 2017/18	2.15			1.97			1.88			2.70					
				ii) Musculoskeletal (including back)	0.94			1.31									4.49	N/A	
				iii) Reported Mental Health	0.59			0.72									2.60	N/A	
LPI 3.9	Percentage of Operational Personnel currently undertaking operational duties with BA Certification		1	Target - 100%	97.37%			97.57%									N/A	N/A	
LPI 3.10	Percentage of Operational Personnel undertaking operational duties currently with Working at Heights Certification		1	Target - 100%	98.02%			98.34%									N/A	N/A	
LPI 3.11	Percentage of Operational Personnel based at Swiftwater Rescue Stations that are Certified Swiftwater Rescue Technicians		1	i) Operational Crews Aston and Edlington (14 at each station)	100.00%			97.70%									N/A	N/A	
				ii) Flexible Officers (8 in total)	100.00%			100.00%									N/A	N/A	
LPI 3.12	Percentage of Current ERDT Drivers who are ERDT certified		1	i) Operational Crews	100.00%			99.43%									N/A	N/A	
				ii) Flexible Officers	100.00%			100.00%									N/A	N/A	
LPI 3.13	Percentage of Current Operational Supervisory Incident Commanders that have completed their Incident Command Refresher (2 years)		1	Target - 100%	94.82%			95.06%									N/A	N/A	



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				Apr 2018	May 2018	Jun 2018	Jul 2018	Aug 2018	Sep 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2018	Dec 2018	Jan 2019	Feb 2019	Mar 2019		
LPI 3.14	Percentage of Operational Personnel undertaking operational duties qualified in Fire Behaviour	2	Target - 100%	89.60%			90.24%									N/A	N/A
LPI 3.15	Percentage of Operational Personnel currently undertaking operational duties who are qualified in Immediate Emergency Care.	1	Target - 100%	67.35%			72.03%									N/A	N/A
LPI 3.16	Percentage of Operational Personnel Currently Qualified in HAZMAT	2	Target - 100%	94.02%			91.18%									N/A	N/A
LPI 3.17	Percentage of Officers who are currently in ticket for the Officers Incident Command course	a) Level 2 (New)	Target - 100%	84.62%			82.18%									N/A	N/A
		b) Level 3 (New)	Target - 100%	84.62%			82.18%									N/A	N/A
LPI 3.19	Percentage of Operational Personnel undertaking basic water rescue training (This is only applicable for Adwick, Cudworth, Dearne, Rivelin & Thorne Fire Stations)	1	Target - 100%	82.41%			77.54%									N/A	N/A
LPI 3.20	Percentage of Operational and Tactical Commanders who have completed JESIP (Joint Emergency Services Interoperability Principles) training	2	Target - 100%	100.00%			100.00%									N/A	N/A
LPI 3.21	Percentage of relevant personnel currently qualified in Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (IOSH) (New)	2	90% of target audience completed / booked on a course.	98%			98%									N/A	N/A
<b>PUT PEOPLE FIRST – We will spend money carefully, use our resources wisely and collaborate with others to provide the best deal to the communities we serve</b>																	
LPI 4.4	Budget Management . Projected and Actual outturn within +1% / - 2.5% of Original budget (including carry forward)	1	The original budget for 2017/18 is £47,737,756. Therefore, the projected and actual outturn should be between £46,544,312 and £48,215,134.	Collected Annually												N/A	N/A
LPI 4.5	Minimum General Reserves . on target with risk assessment and should not fall below 5% of the original budget (Reinstated)	1	The original budget for 2017/18 is £47,737,756. Therefore, the Minimum General Reserves should not fall below £2,386,888.	Collected Annually												N/A	N/A

LPI Number	Measure Description	Tier / Level	Baseline, Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4			Projected Outturn	Direction of Travel for Qtr.2, 2018/19 Compared to Qtr.2, 2017/18
				Apr 2018	May 2018	Jun 2018	Jul 2018	Aug 2018	Sep 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2018	Dec 2018	Jan 2019	Feb 2019	Mar 2019		

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**Please note that:**

<sup>1</sup> There are on occasions more than one smoke alarm in a property, or it may not have been known if a smoke alarm had been fitted. Therefore the percentages do not add up to 100%

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**KEY:**

More than 5% over Upper Tolerance - Poor Performance



No more than 5% above Upper Tolerance



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**Direction of Travel Arrows:**

Better performance than previous year



Slightly worse performance (5%) than previous year



Worse performance than previous year



Same performance as in previous year



Higher number than previous year, but aiming for higher number



Slightly lower number (within 5%), but aiming for higher number



Lower number than previous year, but aiming for higher number



Same performance as in previous year



**TIER / LEVEL**

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Level 2 . Will be reported by exception (good or poor performance, areas of interest etc.).

Level 3 . Will be reported if of significant interest / at Member request.

IRS Data correct as at 24 October 2018



LPI Number	Measure Description	Tier / Level	Baseline, Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4			Projected Outturn	Direction of Travel for Sept. 2018 Compared to Sept. 2017		
				Apr 2018	May 2018	Jun 2018	Jul 2018	Aug 2018	Sep 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2018	Dec 2018	Jan 2019	Feb 2019	Mar 2019				
LPI 1.5	Number of Fire Deaths and Injuries, cont'd.	2) All Fire Injuries		7	4	8	0	5	9							66			
			Figures for 2017/18	7	6	4	7	4	5	4	5	5	18	6	6				
		a) Accidental dwelling fire injuries	1	Upper Tolerance +5%	5	3	4	5	6	4	7	3	4	8	4	5	48		
				Lower Tolerance -15%	4	3	3	5	5	3	6	2	3	7	3	4			
			Based on last 3 years' average (55)	6	3	6	0	4	5										
					Figures for 2017/18	5	3	4	2	2	3	2	3	2	11	1	0		
		i) ADF Injuries - Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be serious	2		0	1	1	0	0	0							4		
	Figures for 2017/18			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0				
	ii) ADF Injuries - Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be slight	2		6	2	5	0	4	5							44			
			Figures for 2017/18	5	3	4	2	2	3	2	2	2	11	1	0				
	iii) ADFs - Number of Persons where First Aid or Precautionary Checks were administered.	2		5	2	3	1	10	6							54			
			Figures for 2017/18	0	3	0	8	4	4	4	3	10	3	7	4				
	Safe and Well Checks (HSCs) Completed	d) Total number of Home Safety Checks completed	2		979	971	1,055	817	957	977							11,512		
				Figures for 2017/18	1,626	1,656	1,640	1,512	1,662	1,665	1,546	1,347	1,069	1,341	1,249	1,164			
e) Total number of HSC3s completed		2		107	98	78	161	116	95							1,310			
			Figures for 2017/18	139	107	110	155	158	134	97	155	115	153	149	129				
g) Number of referrals from Safe and Well partners (Amended)		2		236	233	306	273	245	246							3,078			
			Figures for 2017/18	135	186	304	277	385	259	212	244	125	284	211	199				
h) Total number of Safe and Well visits completed		2		62	56	Please see note <sup>2</sup> below										236	N/A <sup>2</sup>		
	Figures for 2017/18		25	41	34	43	60	54	86	82	67	124	74	76					
LPI 1.6	Special service incidents attended involving people (excluding RTCs)	i) Number of incidents attended (Excluding assistance to other agencies)	1		37	42	39	46	23	35						444			
				Figures for 2017/18	25	30	21	23	27	27	35	29	38	21	27	30			
		ii) Assistance Requested by Other Agencies	1		50	53	39	42	43	66							586		
	Figures for 2017/18			66	65	72	57	62	68	75	69	78	72	47	60				
	iii) Number of people involved (parts i & ii) (Fatalities, Injuries and Rescues)	2		92	113	101	100	69	118							1,186			
			Figures for 2017/18	105	104	102	85	104	109	128	107	142	100	84	106				
LPI 1.7	Arson Incidents	a) Primary Arson Incidents	1	Upper Tolerance +5%	87	84	76	101	117	94	110	99	80	76	68	85	1,062		
				Lower Tolerance -10%	75	72	65	86	100	80	94	85	69	65	58	73			
				Based on last 3 years' average (1,025)	78	105	85	101	89	73									
				Figures for 2017/18	113	91	70	105	112	97	100	99	93	82	46	73			
		a)i) Deliberate Vehicle Fires (included in the Primary Arson Incidents)	2	Upper Tolerance +5%	48	53	44	58	64	47	69	62	55	50	47	52	644		
				Lower Tolerance -10%	41	45	38	50	55	40	59	53	47	43	40	44			
				Based on last 3 years' average (617)	56	66	52	54	48	46									
				Figures for 2017/18	63	59	48	65	64	50	56	60	61	55	34	46			
		b) Secondary Arson Incidents	2	Upper Tolerance +5%	409	326	249	333	357	252	305	285	179	149	190	271	5,630		
				Lower Tolerance -10%	350	279	213	286	306	216	261	245	154	128	163	232			
Based on last 3 years' average (3,147)	172			322	382	928	634	377											
Figures for 2017/18	578			400	281	323	369	217	338	404	191	148	212	180					

LPI Number	Measure Description	Tier / Level	Baseline, Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4			Projected Outturn	Direction of Travel for Sept. 2018 Compared to Sept. 2017	
				Apr 2018	May 2018	Jun 2018	Jul 2018	Aug 2018	Sep 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2018	Dec 2018	Jan 2019	Feb 2019	Mar 2019			
LPI 1.9	False alarms caused by automatic fire detection - non-domestic properties	2	Upper Tolerance +5%	88	91	115	127	120	120	113	102	104	97	79	103	1,226		
			Lower Tolerance -10%	75	78	99	109	103	103	97	87	89	83	68	88			
			Based on last 3 years' average (1,197)	93	88	120	108	109	95									
			Figures for 2017/18	92	95	108	111	123	112	88	98	105	93	78	111			
LPI 1.11	Number of times that the Yorkshire Ambulance Service (YAS) has requested assistance to gain access (New) (These occasions are included in the figure for LPI 1.6ii)	2		89	97	84	99	97	108						1,148			
			Figures for 2017/18	117	108	92	111	111	115	99	100	140	110	89			119	
LPI 1.12	Number of times that South Yorkshire Police (SYP) has requested assistance to gain access (New) (These occasions are included in the figure for LPI 1.6ii)	2		21	14	15	12	15	16						186			
			Figures for 2017/18	11	13	9	12	16	15	9	11	21	10	10			18	
LPI 1.13	Number of times that other agencies requested assistance to gain access (New) (These occasions are included in the figure for LPI 1.6ii and exclude YAS and SYP)	2		12	23	14	11	12	19						182			
			Figures for 2017/18	16	12	14	10	22	16	25	21	27	25	24			21	
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LPI 2.1	Dwelling Fires - Attendance Times	a) Percentage Attendance within 6 minutes	1		48.89%	44.83%	50.88%	37.29%	52.94%	42.00%						45.94%	N/A	
		b) Average time taken from call to alert <sup>3</sup> (Measured in seconds)	2		93.45	87.55	85.36	78.29	76.84	79.12							N/A	N/A
		c) Average time taken from the alert to the appliance leaving the station <sup>3</sup> (Measured in seconds)	2		90.09	74.84	81.36	84.91	75.38	103.17							N/A	N/A
LPI 2.2	RTC incidents attended by the Service	a) Total Number of RTC incidents attended by the Service	1	Last 3 years' average (339)	24	30	18	27	29	26	28	32	38	32	30	26	356	
				25	35	28	25	29	36									
			Figures for 2017/18	26	37	17	27	22	28	23	30	36	30	32	37			
		b). Number of Incidents involving extractions where persons are 'Medically or Physically Trapped'	1		11	13	13	7	13	8								130
c) Number of Deaths and Serious Injuries at RTC incidents attended by the Service	i) Deaths	2		3	1	0	0	2	2								16	N/A
	ii) Serious Injuries		8	11	6	2	10	7									88	N/A
LPI 2.7	Percentage of Time that Retained Pumps are Available	2		44.46%	40.33%	36.89%	47.58%	43.96%	50.57%							87.93%		
			Figures for 2017/18	54.59%	57.58%	55.26%	50.62%	47.73%	53.66%	58.71%	61.79%	50.57%	56.96%	51.91%	56.96%			
LPI 2.8	Percentage of time that there were five firefighters available on station to ride the first available pump (Wholetime only) <sup>4</sup>	1		Suspended - Please see note <sup>4</sup> below												0.00%	N/A	

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LPI 3.1	Proportion of working days/ shifts lost to sickness absence (all staff) <sup>5</sup>	i) All causes	2	Target of 6.0 days / shifts lost	0.90	0.92	0.90	1.09	1.11	1.09						12.02	
				Figures for 2017/18	0.77	0.77	0.61	0.57	0.70	0.69	0.70	0.64	0.54	0.81	0.87	1.02	
		ii) Musculoskeletal (including back)	2		0.20	0.32	0.42	0.49	0.38	0.43						4.49	N/A
		iii) Reported Mental Health	2		0.22	0.22	0.15	0.22	0.28	0.21						2.60	N/A

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