SOUTH YORKSHIRE FIRE & RESCUE AUTHORITY

Meeting	**PERFORMANCE AND SCRUTINY BOARD**
Meeting Date	**6 SEPTEMBER 2018**
Report of	**DEPUTY CHIEF FIRE OFFICER / CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER & DIRECTOR OF SERVICE DEVELOPMENT**
Report Sponsor(s)	**CHIEF FIRE OFFICER & CHIEF EXECUTIVE / CLERK TO THE FIRE AND RESCUE AUTHORITY**
Subject	**CORPORATE PERFORMANCE REPORT – QUARTER ONE – 2018/19 & FORWARD LOOK TO QUARTER THREE OF 2018/19**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides members with information on how SYFR has performed against our local performance indicators during quarter one of 2018/19. It also takes a forward look at the planned initiatives and prevention work that will take place in quarter three of 2018/19. 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 levelsq which provide a range of acceptable performance levels.

Areas where we have performed well in quarter one include:

- There were 131 accidental dwelling fires, which was nine below the lower tolerance level.

- Secondary arson incidents were within tolerance.

Areas where we have performed below expectations in quarter one include:

- There were 15 accidental dwelling fire injuries, which was three higher than the upper tolerance level of 12. Thirteen out of the 15 injuries were thought to be minor in nature and four of the injuries occurred at the same property.

- Primary arson incidents were above the upper tolerance level.

- Deliberate vehicle fires, which are included in the primary arson incidents, were 29 higher than the upper tolerance level.

In the 2017/18 quarter three report, we took a forward look for the first time, to see what was being planned during the Easter school holidays to prevent anti-social behaviour fires. It has been decided that in future a forward look will be a feature of all Corporate Performance reports, with the exception of the Annual Corporate Performance report. This report looks ahead to quarter three, which includes the Halloween / Bonfire period. In 2017/18, anti-social behaviour fires were particularly high. The report analyses the statistics for last year and shows how these can be used for the targeting of our preventative work. Examples of initiatives planned for this year include:

- Joint arson patrols with SYFR and South Yorkshire Police in hotspot areas.

- SYFR staff will attend school assemblies in hotspot areas to cover firework safety and anti-social behaviour.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

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 one of 2018/19, accidental dwelling fires were particularly low.

CONTENTS

Main Report
Corporate Performance Report Quarter One 2018/19 and forward look to Quarter Three 2018/19.

BACKGROUND

1.   This is the quarterly corporate performance report for quarter one 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 SYFRA's performance for quarter one of 2018/19 and the actions / initiatives planned for quarter three of 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 quarter three of 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 26 July 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 one.

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

$\boxtimes$ No

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

| |
| |

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

$\square$ Yes

If you have ticked ¥esqplease complete the below comment boxes providing details as follows:

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

$\boxtimes$ No
$\square$ N/A

If you have ticked ±oqor ±N/Aqplease 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.

HEALTH AND SAFETY RISK ASSESSMENT COMPLETED

$\square$ Yes
$\boxtimes$ No
$\square$ N/A

If you have ticked ±oqor ±N/Aqplease 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.

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 $\square$ Yes
                                    $\boxtimes$ No

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

Example
A: Asset Management
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		
Report Author:	Name:	Alison M Payne, Data and Performance Manager
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Corporate Performance Report

Quarter 1 – 2018/19 & Forward Look to Quarter 3 – 2018/19

South Yorkshire FIRE & RESCUE

Corporate Performance Report – Quarter 1 – 2018/19 and Forward Look to Quarter 3 – 2018/19

## Contents

1. Performance Summary

The figures given in this performance report were correct as at 26 July 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 1 of 2018/19 covers the period 1 April to 30 June 2018.

Number of Outstanding IRS Reports

Not Started	Not Completed	Completed, but not Checked	Total
2	5	1	8

Mobilisations
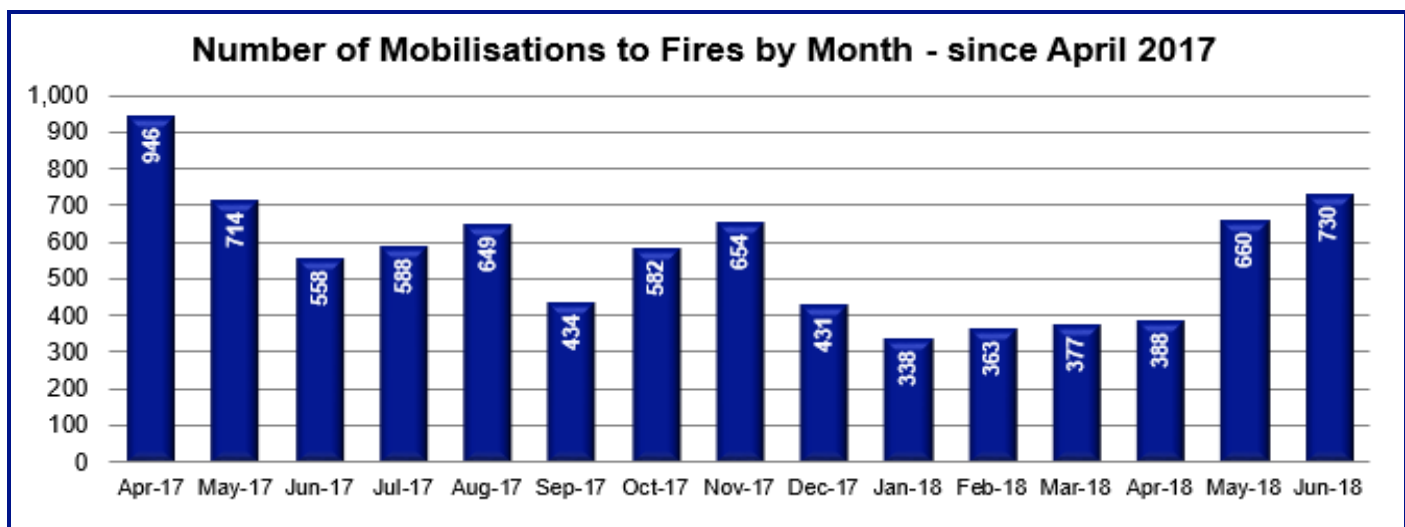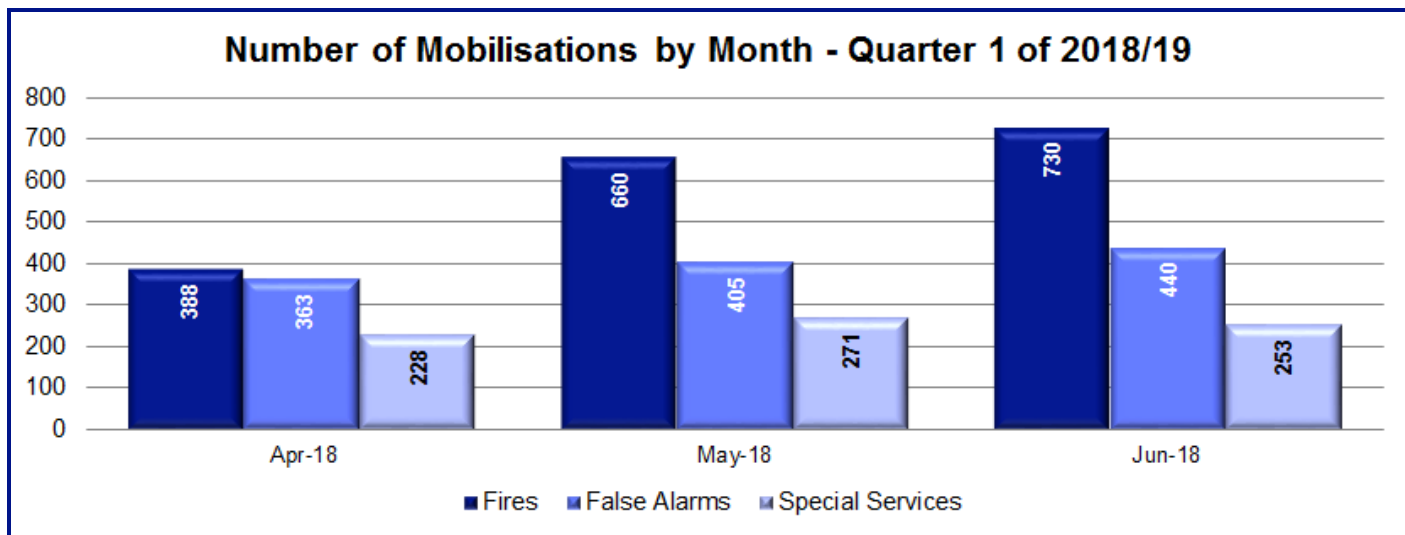
The first chart shows the number of mobilisations by month for quarter 1 of 2018/19. The number of mobilisations to fires was at a much higher level in May and June, than in April. The second chart shows

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

Quarter 1 – 2018/19	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
All Fires	**1,778**	3,867	5,244	1,927	1,879	Not Avail.	3,329
Per 100,000 Population	**127.60**	138.17	59.42	136.01	166.35		144.30
All False Alarms	**1,208**	3,494	12,867	1,304	1,659	Not Avail.	2,639
Per 100,000 Population	**86.69**	124.84	145.80	92.04	146.87		114.39
All Special Service Calls	**752**	1,365	8,148	775	716	Not Avail.	698
Per 100,000 Population	**53.97**	48.77	92.33	54.70	63.39		30.26

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 1 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			
	Average of Previous 3 Years	16	19	18	16
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	14	21	11	20
Doncaster	Quarterly Figure	30			
	Average of Previous 3 Years	18	19	29	23
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	17	18	27	25
Rotherham	Quarterly Figure	20			
	Average of Previous 3 Years	18	20	25	19
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	28	10	25	24
Sheffield	Quarterly Figure	20			
	Average of Previous 3 Years	20	24	26	30
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	21	28	26	30

Our Performance during Quarter 1, 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.

Priority 1 – Community LPIs

Out of the nine LPIs that are monitored using upper and lower tolerance levels, four were above the upper tolerance level, four were within tolerance and one was below the lower tolerance level.

Accidental dwelling fires were particularly low for quarter one and were nine below the lower tolerance level. However, accidental dwelling fire injuries were three above the upper tolerance level for the same period. Fortunately, 13 out of the 15 injuries were thought to be minor in nature and four occurred at the same property.   Of the two severe injuries, one victim received severe burns and the other was overcome by smoke or toxic fumes. Both were male in the 18 to 64 age group.

There was one accidental dwelling fire death during quarter 1. The victim was an elderly lady who was pronounced dead at the scene.

Primary arson incidents were above the upper tolerance level, as were deliberate vehicle fires. Secondary arson incidents were within tolerance.

HSCs Conducted by Crews (Only)					
	2018/19				
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Total
Barnsley	560				560
Doncaster	670				670
Rotherham	724				724
Sheffield	953				953
Total	2,907				2,907

Priority 2 – Operations LPIs

		Quarter 1 – 2017/18	Quarter 1 – 2018/19
LPI 2.3 . Accident/injury frequency rate per 1,000 shifts worked . all staff	Frequency Rate	1.01	1.13
	Number of Accidents/Injuries	38	44
LPI 2.4 . Accident/injury frequency rate at operational incidents per 1,000 incidents	Frequency Rate	3.05	5.94
	Number of Accidents/Injuries	9	15

The table above compares the accident/injury frequency rates for quarter 1 of the previous and current year. This shows that there has been a slight increase in the total number of accidents/injuries compared to same quarter last year. During quarter 1, the majority of accidents/injuries were minor in nature and involved trapped/cut fingers, twisted wrists and ankles. There were still a high number of back strains from lifting casualties and animals. There was one RIDDOR injury, which was a fall at the same level, causing an injury to the upper arm.

There has been a slight decrease again in the total number of accidents at operational incidents. Many of the accidents at operational incidents occurred outside whilst attending fires. Firefighters have attended many small grass/woodland fires due to the hot weather and there have been a number of slips and trips over hose and equipment at these fires. There have also been a number of strained backs due to lifting equipment, casualties and animals.

A new health and safety performance measure has been introduced to provide information on investigations following reported accidents and incidents (LPI .2.10). The intention is to provide performance information on the proactive work being undertaken to prevent future occurrences. Quarter 1 has seen the implementation of a new process, which requires line manager investigations, department/station manager scrutiny, quality assurance and closure from the Health and Safety team for all accidents/incidents. The new process requires increased database recording to evidence actions undertaken at a local level. The low figures recorded for the first quarter 2018/19 reflect the cultural change that is currently taking place. Roles and responsibilities have been communicated and weekly reminders are provided to all responsible managers. Further guidance on the new process has been developed in the form of an e-learning package. Looking forward it is expected that cultural change will take place and the percentage of minor accidents/incident investigations completed, quality assured and closed within one month will start to increase.

Priority 3 – People LPIs

The proportion of working days/shifts lost to sickness absence for all staff during quarter 1 was 2.72, which apart from in quarter 4 of 2017/18 when sickness was at a similar level, is higher than has been experienced in the past. 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. A Resource Management System (RMS) is being introduced in the autumn of this year. This includes an Absence Module, which 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 1. However, there was one exception. The percentage of operational personnel currently undertaking operational duties who are qualified in Immediate Emergency Care (LPI 3.15) was below target at 67.35%. However, the percentage is increasing each quarter. 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.

A new measure has been introduced to monitor the percentage of relevant personnel currently qualified in Institute of Occupational Health and Safety (IOSH). In quarter 1, the percentage was 98%. We have future IOSH Managing Safely courses booked for the remainder of this year. The only personnel we have not booked on to a course yet are new starters in support areas and a two operational staff who have had to be rescheduled. This pool of employees should be picked up by the end of the year.

Priority 4 – Finance and Resources LPIs

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 LPIs that are monitored using upper and lower tolerance levels, more in-depth analysis has been provided for the following measure:

- **LPI 1.7(a) – Number of Primary Arson Incidents (*below* average performance)**

What the graphs show
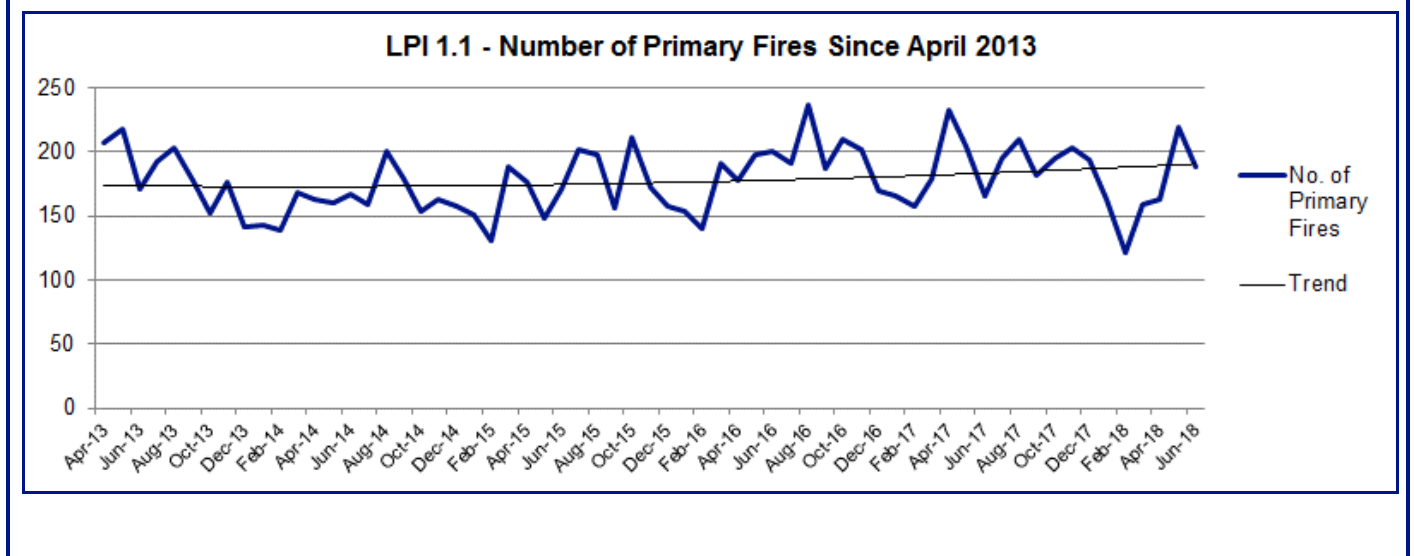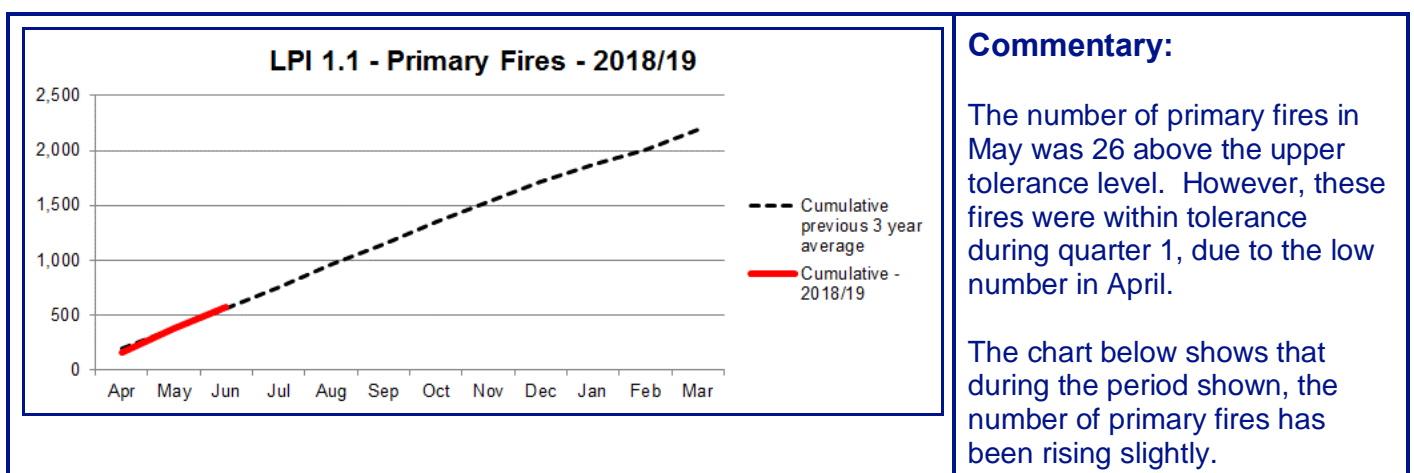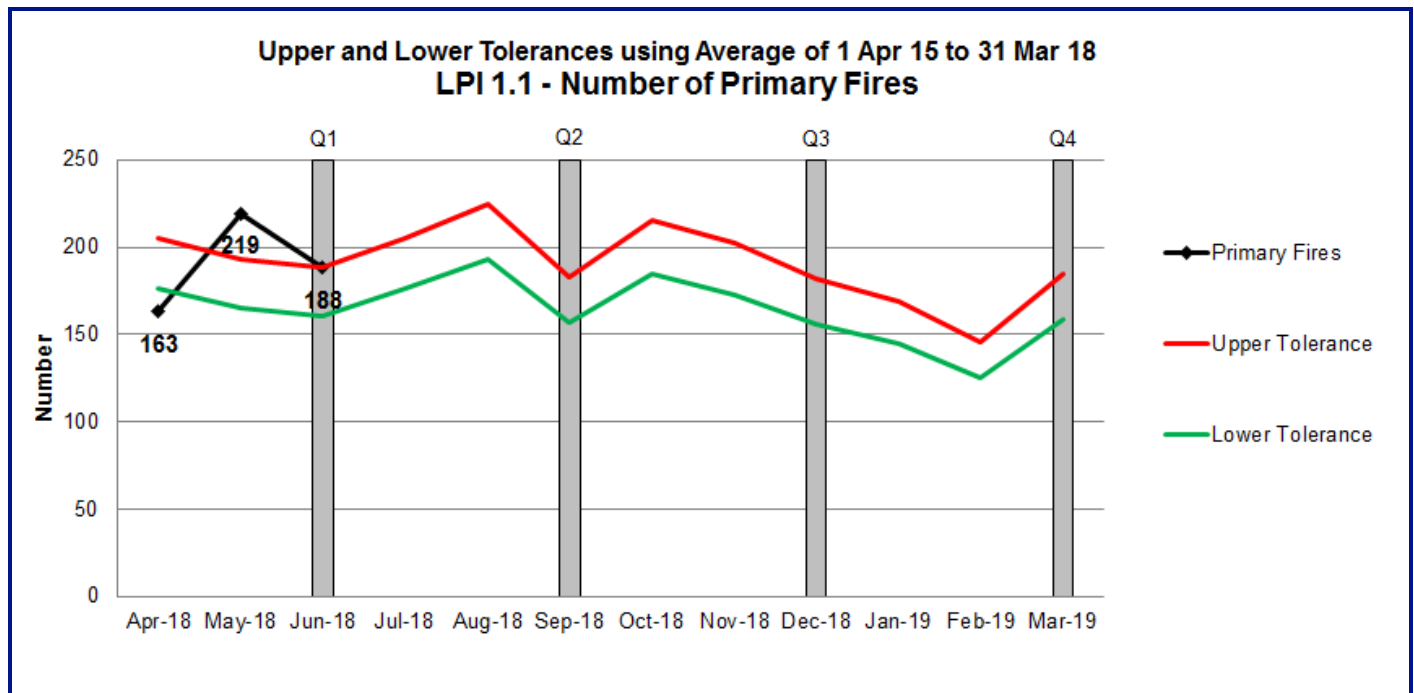
Seasonal Variable Tolerance Graphs

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.
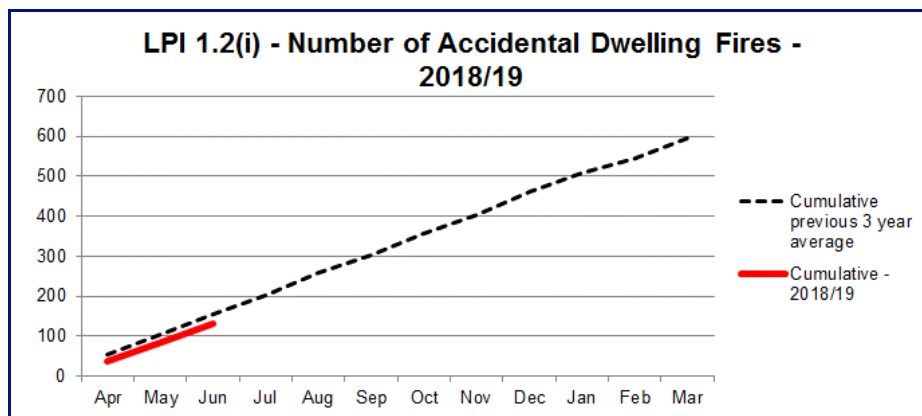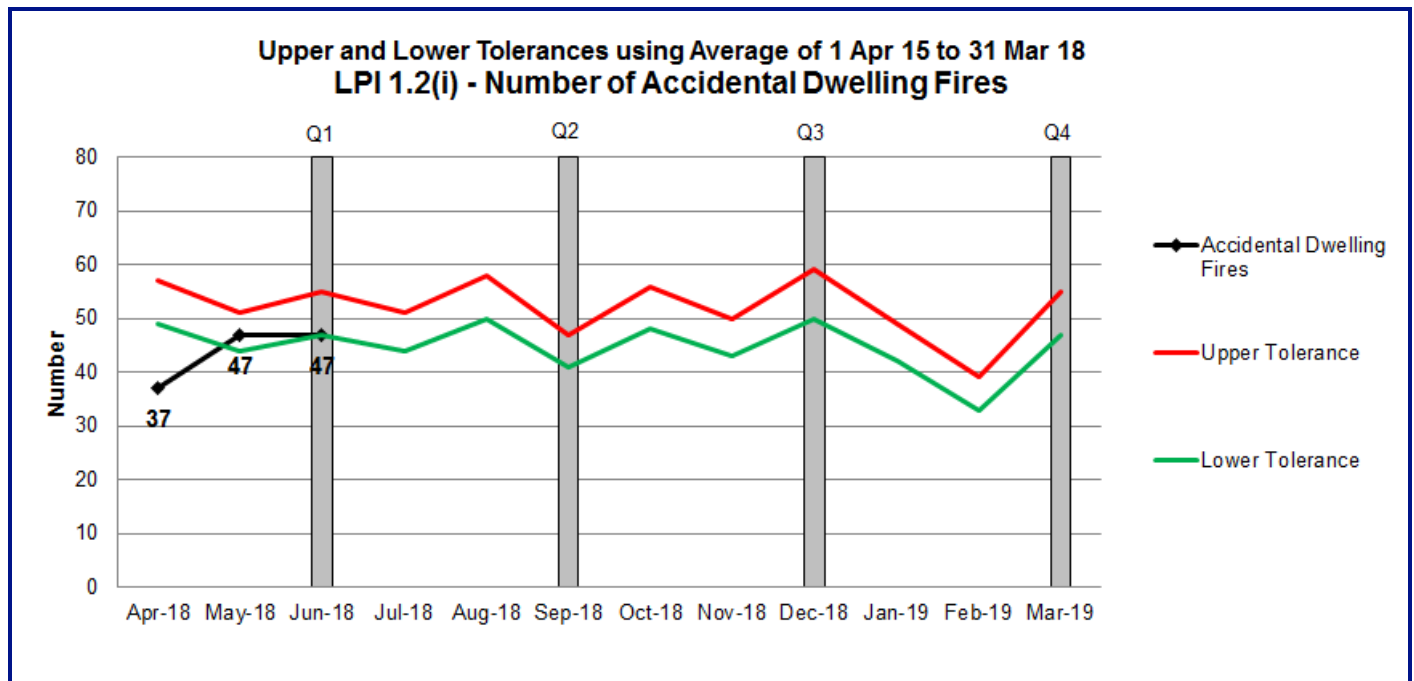
Benchmarking

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
South Yorkshire	**1,393,445**	587,713	41,202	599
Greater Manchester	2,798,799	1,177,617	102,704	493
Merseyside	1,416,825	624,299	42,293	249
Tyne and Wear	1,129,538	501,072	34,303	208
West Midlands	2,897,303	1,132,411	97,009	348
West Yorkshire	2,307,035	968,276	81,297	783
London	8,825,001	3,468,496	294,044	607

Data sources:
Population – ONS Mid-Year Population Estimates - 2017
Domestic properties – CIPFA Finance and General Statistics - Estimates – 2017/18
Non-domestic properties – CIPFA Finance and General Statistics - Estimates – 2017/18
Area - CIPFA Finance and General Statistics - Estimates – 2017/18

LPI 1.1 – Number of Primary Fires

Upper and Lower Tolerances using Average of 1 Apr 15 to 31 Mar 18
LPI 1.1 - Number of Primary Fires

LPI 1.1 - Primary Fires - 2018/19

Commentary:

The number of primary fires in May was 26 above the upper tolerance level. However, these fires were within tolerance during quarter 1, due to the low number in April.

The chart below shows that during the period shown, the number of primary fires has been rising slightly.

LPI 1.1 - Number of Primary Fires Since April 2013

LPI 1.2(i) – Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires

Upper and Lower Tolerances using Average of 1 Apr 15 to 31 Mar 18
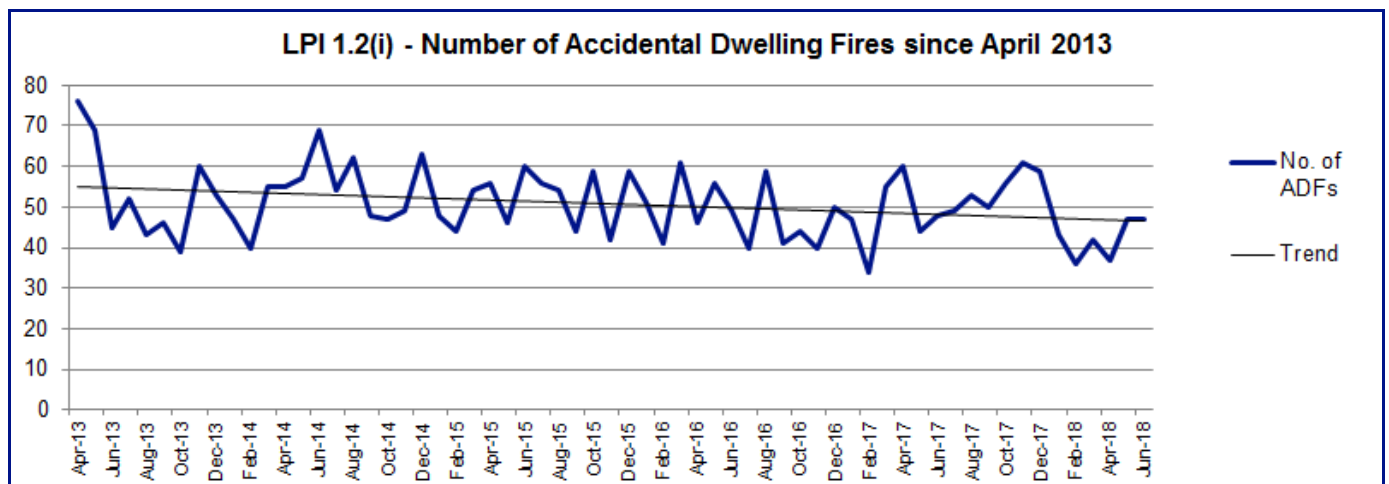**LPI 1.2(i) - Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires**

Commentary

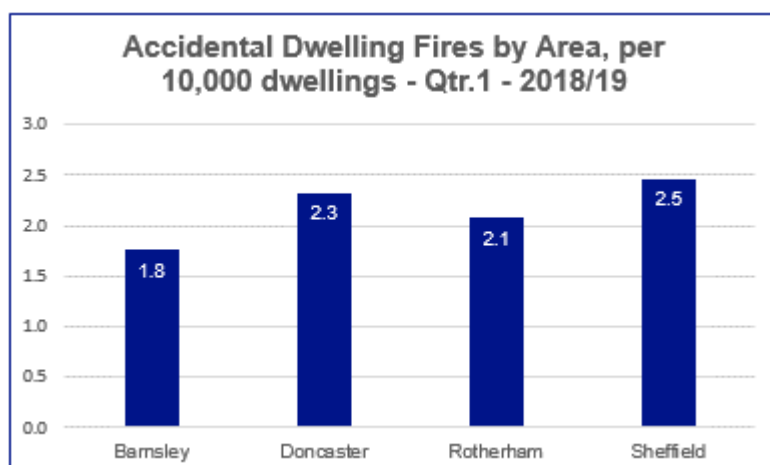ADFs were below the lower tolerance level during quarter 1.

There were 21 fewer ADFs during quarter 1 of 2018/19, than in the same quarter of 2017/18. ADFs were particularly low during April 18.

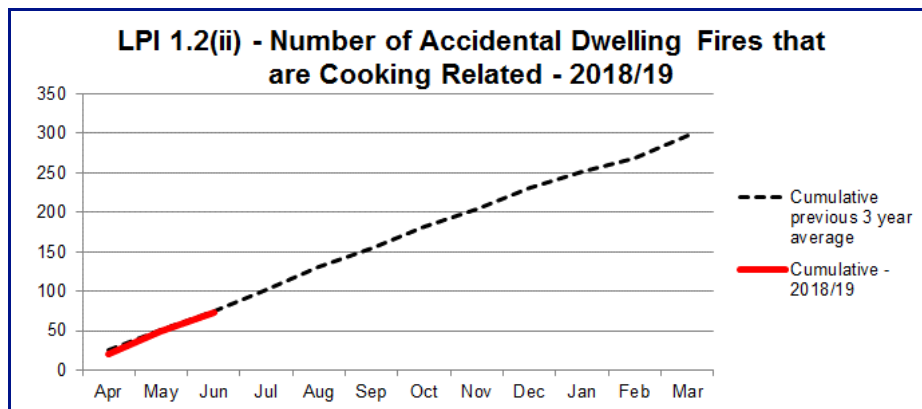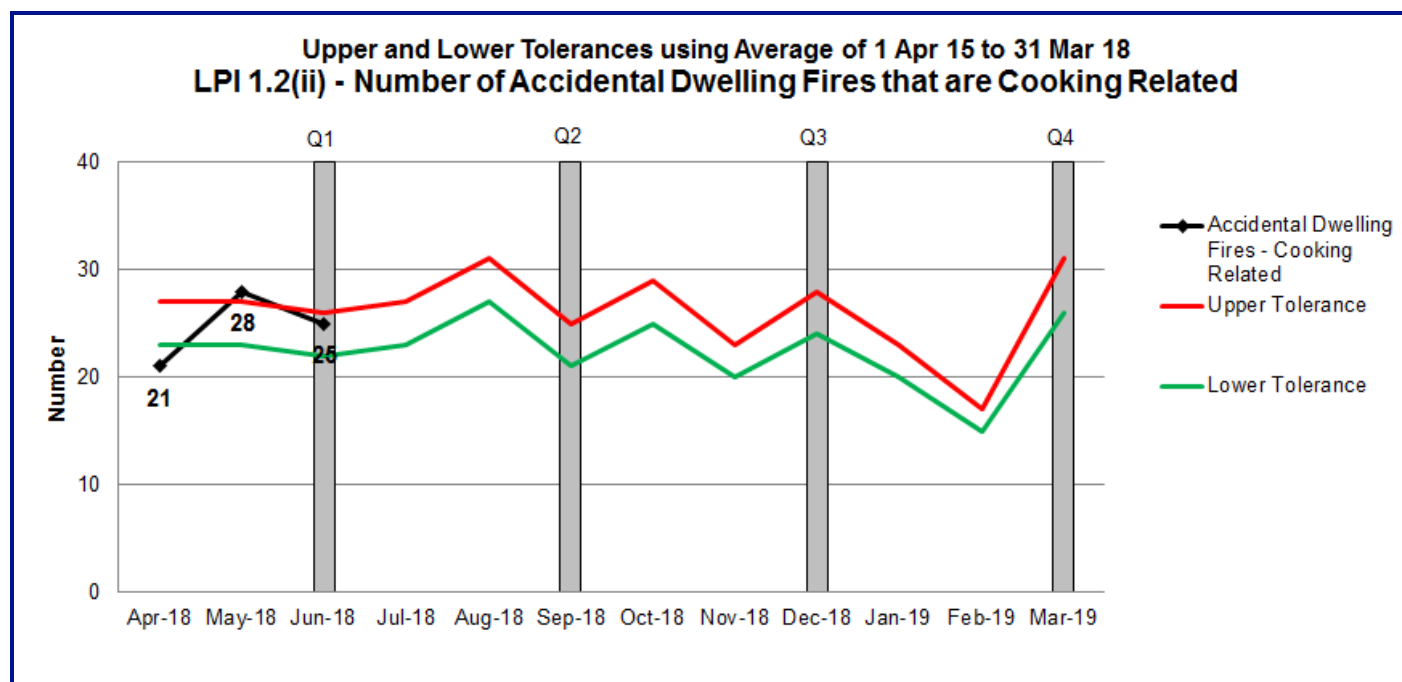The chart below shows that during the period shown, the number of ADFs has been falling.

LPI 1.2(i) - Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires - 2018/19

LPI 1.2(i) - Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires since April 2013

LPI 1.2 – Accidental Dwelling Fires

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

Accidental Dwelling Fires by Area, per 10,000 dwellings - Qtr.1 - 2018/19

Area	Value
Barnsley	1.8
Doncaster	2.3
Rotherham	2.1
Sheffield	2.5

Out of the four local authority areas in South Yorkshire, Barnsley had the lowest number of ADFs per 10,000 population in quarter 1. All the LAAs were within target.

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

Upper and Lower Tolerances using Average of 1 Apr 15 to 31 Mar 18
LPI 1.2(ii) - Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires that are Cooking Related


LPI 1.2(ii) - Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires that are Cooking Related - 2018/19
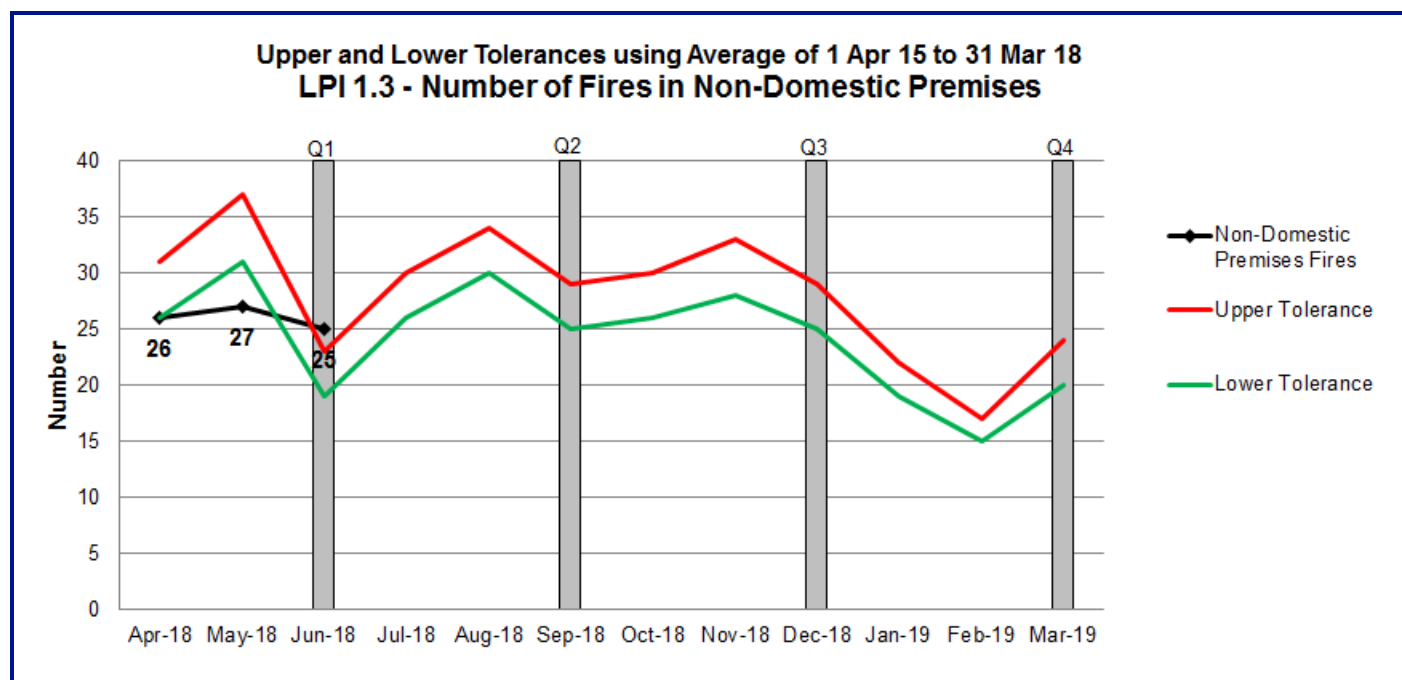
Commentary

Overall, ADFs that were cooking related were within tolerance during quarter 1.

The chart below shows that during the period shown, ADFs that are cooking related are reducing slightly.


LPI 1.2(ii) - Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires that are Cooking Related Since April 2013

LPI 1.3 – Number of Fires in Non-Domestic Premises
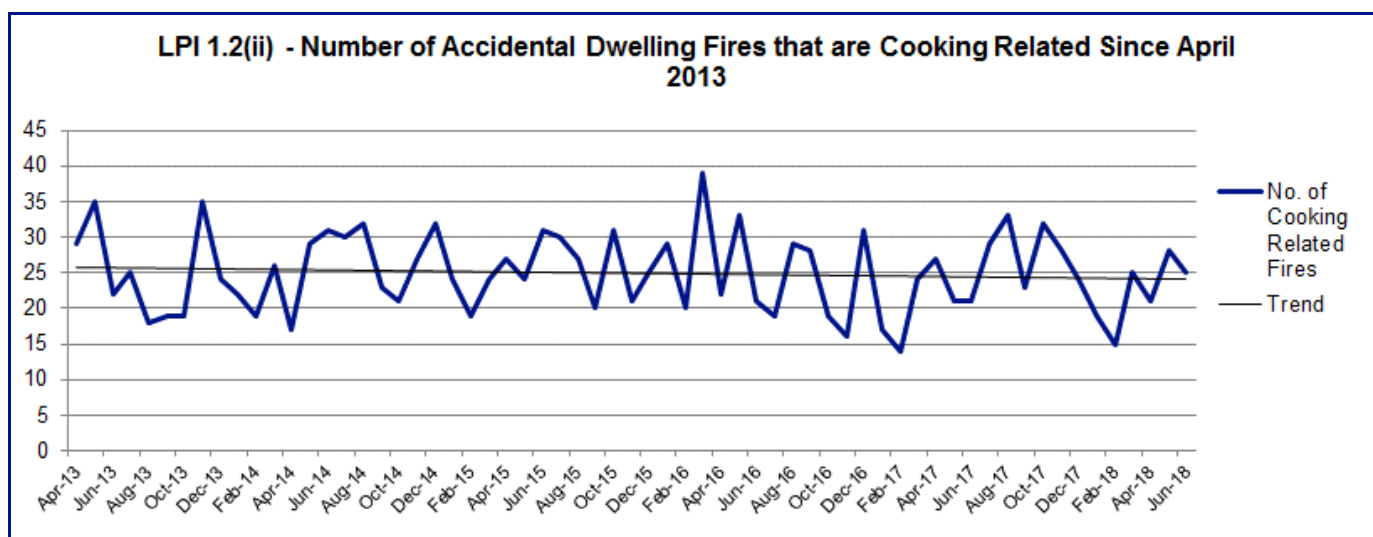
Upper and Lower Tolerances using Average of 1 Apr 15 to 31 Mar 18
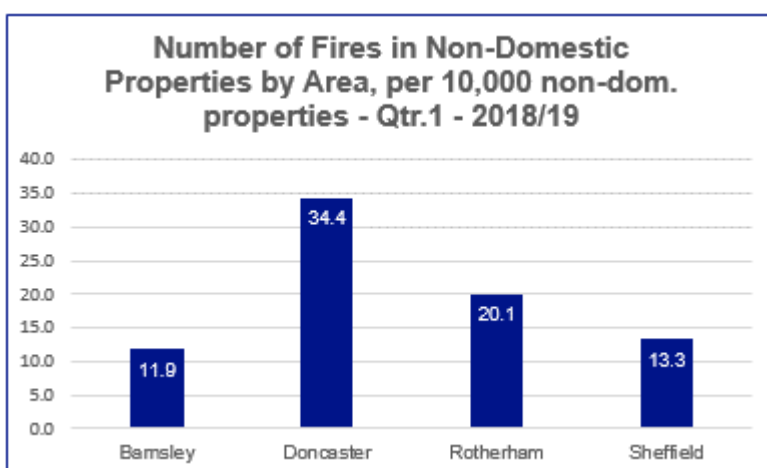**LPI 1.3 - Number of Fires in Non-Domestic Premises**

Commentary

Non-Domestic premises fires were below the upper tolerance level during quarter 1, despite being slightly above in June.

These fires were the highest in the Doncaster area, where there were 31 during quarter 1. However, 14 of these fires were prison fires. Doncaster is the only local authority in South Yorkshire that has prisons, which can skew the figures for that area.

LPI 1.3 - Number of Non-Domestic Premises Fires since October 2016
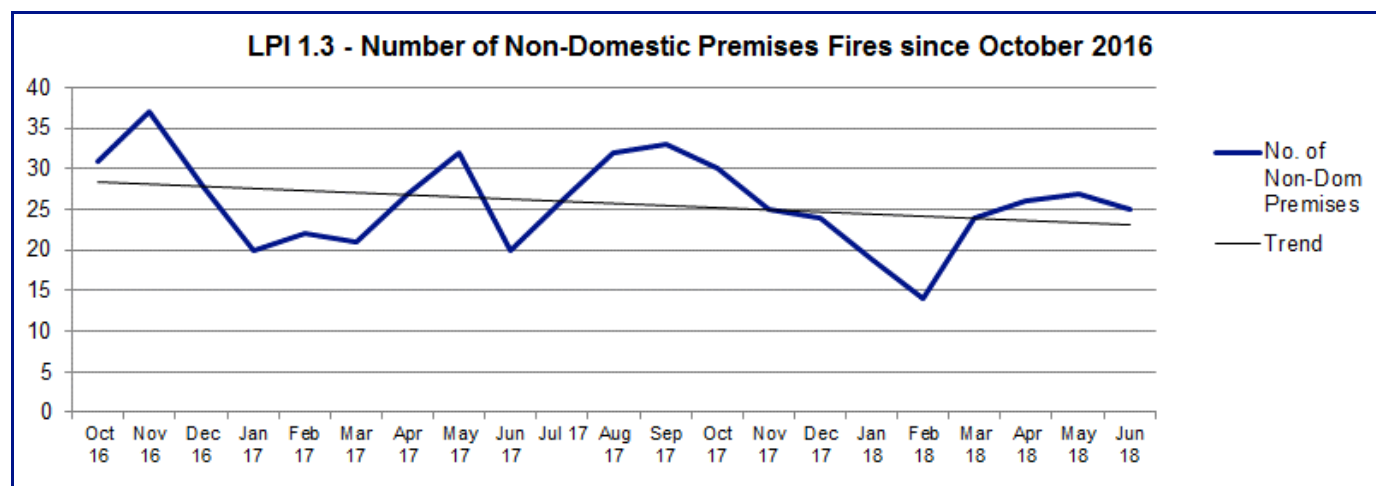
Note: Prior to 1 October 2016, it was found that a number of these fires had been recorded erroneously as fires that were not in premises covered by the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005. Because of this, they were not included in the figures. Therefore, robust analysis for this measure can 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		2018/19				Quarter 1 - 2018/19 compared with Quarter 1 - 2017/18
LAA		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Barnsley	Quarterly Figure	8				▼
	Target	11	9	12	7	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	12	8	5	9	
Doncaster	Quarterly Figure	31				▲
	Target	33	46	37	21	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	26	43	37	16	
Rotherham	Quarterly Figure	15				▲
	Target	13	17	10	11	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	11	16	10	11	
Sheffield	Quarterly Figure	24				▼
	Target	34	21	33	24	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	30	24	27	21	

Number of Fires in Non-Domestic Properties by Area, per 10,000 non-dom. properties - Qtr.1 - 2018/19

Doncaster had the highest number of fires in non-domestic properties per 10,000 non-domestic properties out of the four local authority areas.

Rotherham exceeded its target for quarter 1.

LPI 1.4(2a) – Accidental Dwelling Fire Injuries

Upper and Lower Tolerances using Average of 1 Apr 15 to 31 Mar 18
LPI 1.4(2a) - Accidental Dwelling Fire Injuries

LPI 1.4(2a) - Accidental Dwelling Fire Injuries - 2017/18
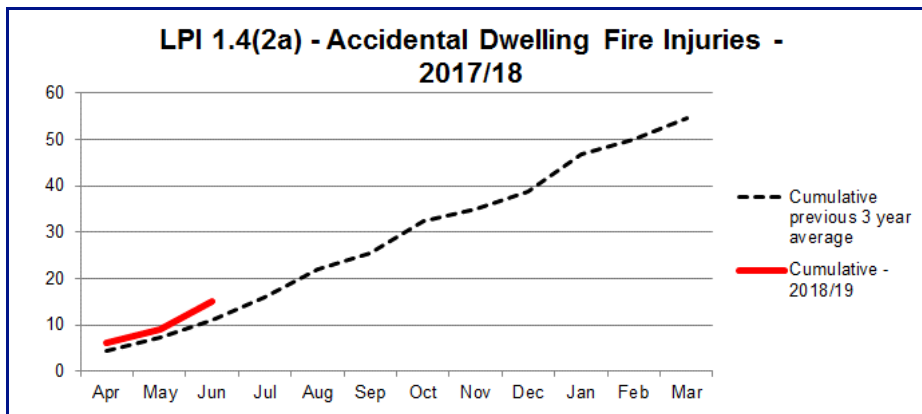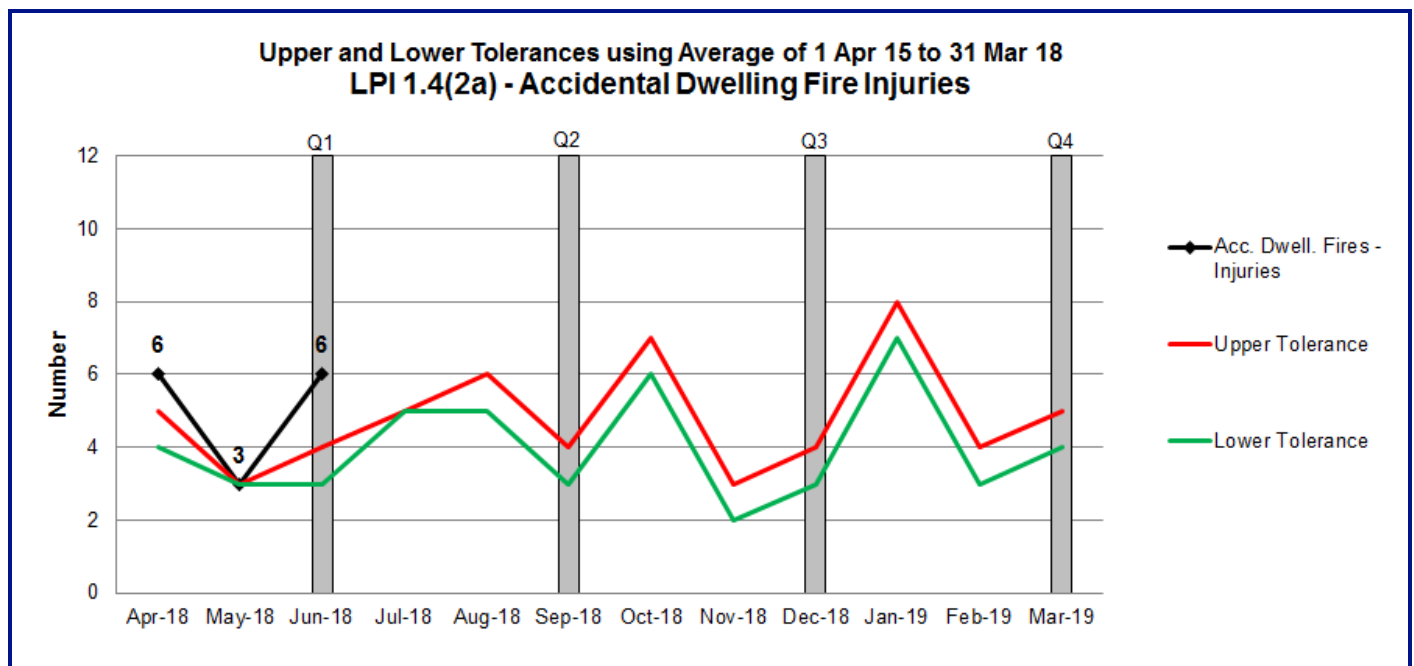
Commentary

Accidental dwelling fire injuries were above average for the first quarter of 2018/19.

The chart below, shows that there can be considerable variations in the number of injuries per quarter, with the numbers ranging from 6 to 25 during the period shown.

Accidental Dwelling Fire Injuries by Quarter since April 2013

LPI 1.7(a) – Number of Primary Arson Incidents

Upper and Lower Tolerances using Average of 1 Apr 15 to 31 Mar 18
LPI 1.7(a) - Primary Arson Incidents

Commentary

Primary arson was slightly higher than the three-year average during quarter 1.

The chart below shows that primary arson has been rising steadily throughout the period shown.

LPI 1.7(a) - Primary Arson Incidents - 2018/19

LPI 1.7(a) - Number of Primary Arson Incidents since 1 April 2013

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

Primary Arson Incidents by Area, per 100,000 population - Qtr.1 - 2018/19

Barnsley 20.1, Doncaster 20.7, Rotherham 21.6, Sheffield 17.0
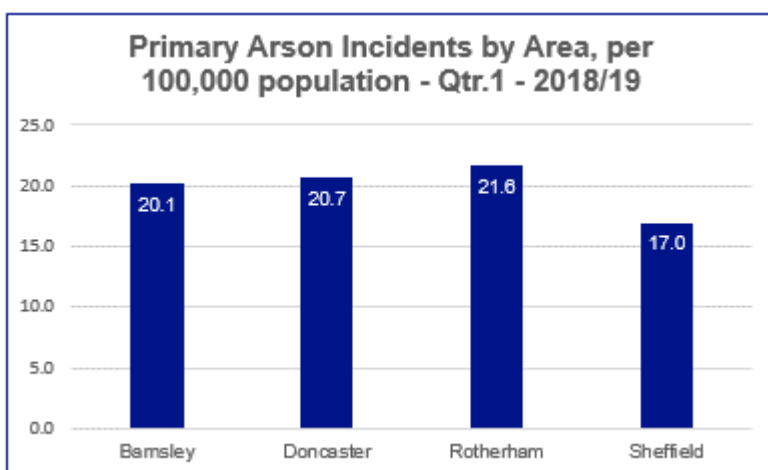
Primary arson incidents per 100,000 population were lower in Sheffield than in the other three local authority areas. The targets were exceeded in Barnsley Rotherham and Sheffield.

Analysis

A large proportion of deliberate primary fires involve vehicles. In quarter 1, 65% of deliberate primary fires were vehicle fires. The chart below shows that during quarter 1, deliberate vehicle fires were above the three-year average. The total number of Deliberate Vehicle Fires this year was 174. This is higher than the previous year of 170, and higher than that of the 3-year average of 138.

Deliberate Vehicle Fires
2018/19 Quarter 1 comparison with previous years

Month	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17	2015/16	3 year average
April	56	63	39	32	
May	66	59	52	33	
June	52	46	42	26	

Deliberate Vehicle Fires
2018/19 Q1 Vehicle Types

- Multiple Vehicles 4%
- Van 11%
- Motorcycle 16%
- Car 69%
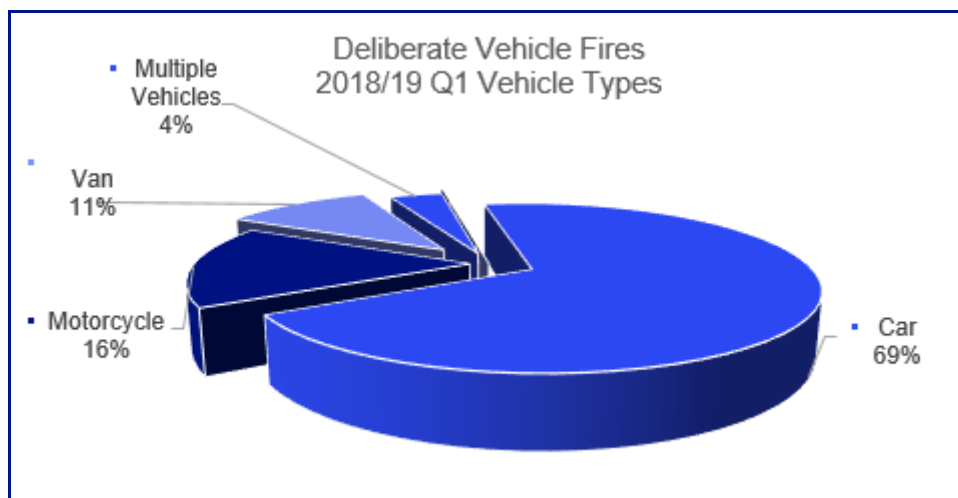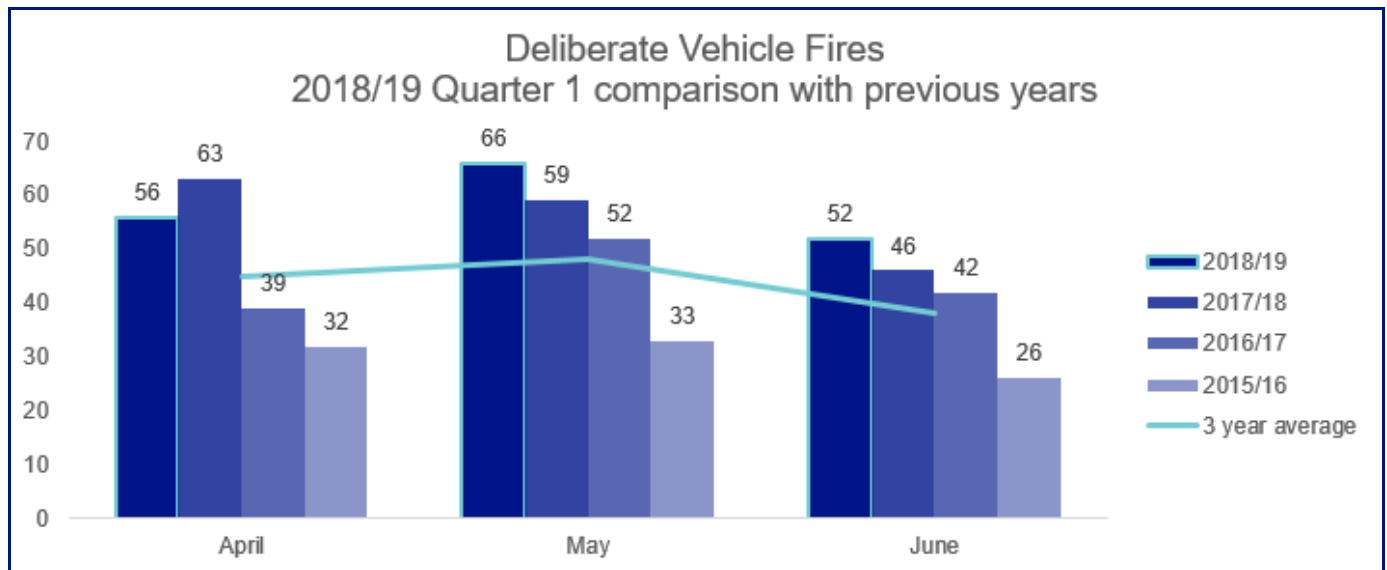
The pie chart shows that the majority of deliberate vehicle fires are car fires. In quarter 1, 69% were car fires.

Deliberate Vehicle Fires
2018/19 Q1 Hour of Day

2018/19 values by hour: 0: 23, 1: 16, 2: 15, 3: 19, 4: 5, 5: 6, 6: 1, 7: 3, 8: 2, 9: 2, 10: 2, 11: 0, 12: 4, 13: 0, 14: 1, 15: 0, 16: 2, 17: 0, 18: 10, 19: 9, 20: 4, 21: 11, 22: 18, 23: 21

Legend: 2018/19, 3 year average
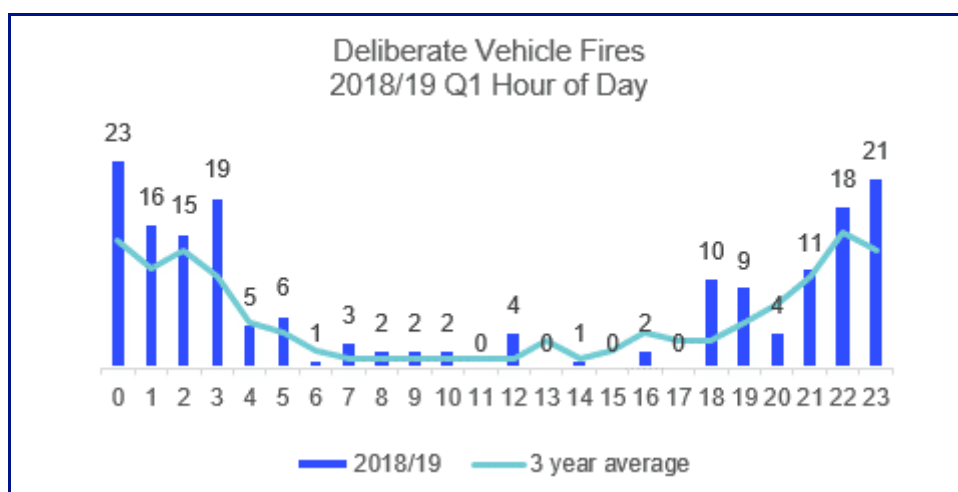
The chart on the left shows that the majority of deliberate vehicle fires took place between 18:00 and 03:00 hours.

Deliberate Vehicle Fires
2018/19 Q1 Day of the Week

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
25	26	21	21	22	18	41

— 2018/19   — 3 year average
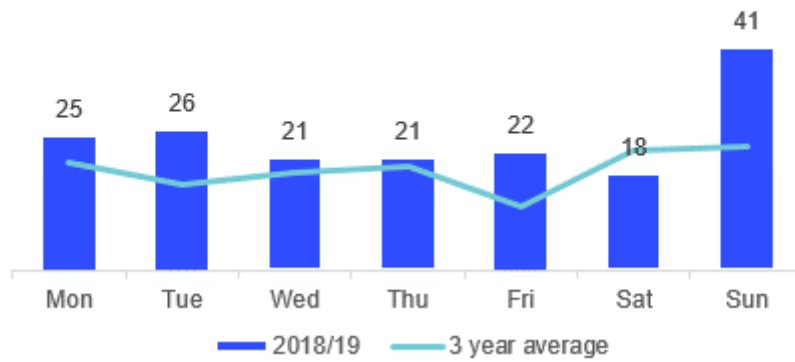
The chart on the left shows that the highest number of deliberate vehicle fires during quarter 1 occurred on Sundays.

Deliberate Vehicle Fires
2018/19 Q1 Location of Fire Start

- Boot 1%
- Other 8%
- Other inside/Cargo area 5%
- Wheels/Brakes 2%
- Driver/Passenger area 50%
- Engine 6%
- Fuel tank 6%
- Not known 22%
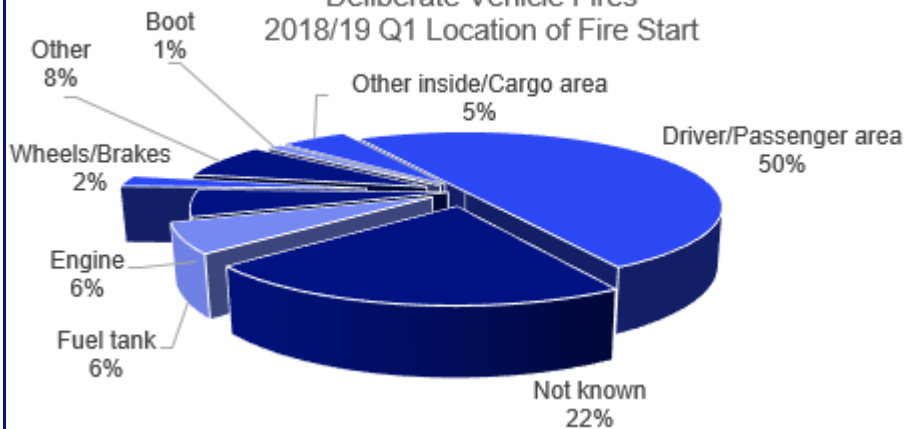
The pie chart shows that 50% of deliberate vehicle fires were started in the driver / passenger area during quarter 1.

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

Upper and Lower Tolerances using Average of 1 Apr 15 to 31 Mar 18
LPI 1.7(a)i - Deliberate Vehicle Fires (Included in Primary Arson Incidents)

LPI 1.7(a)i - Deliberate Vehicle Fires (Included in Primary Arson Incidents) - 2018/19
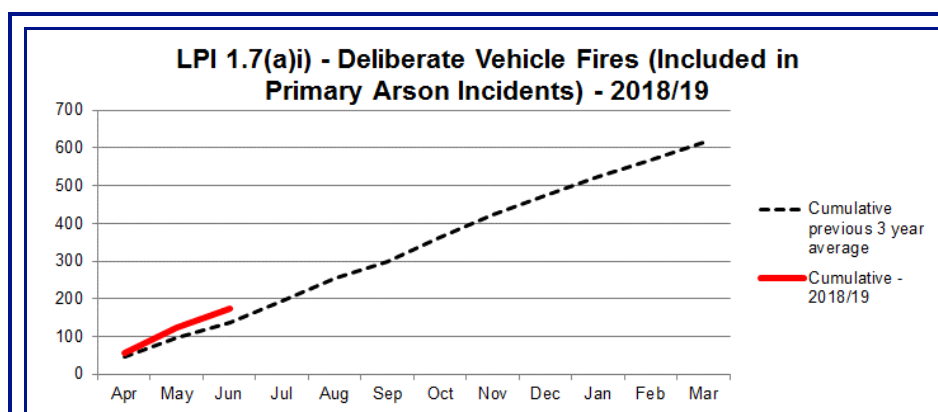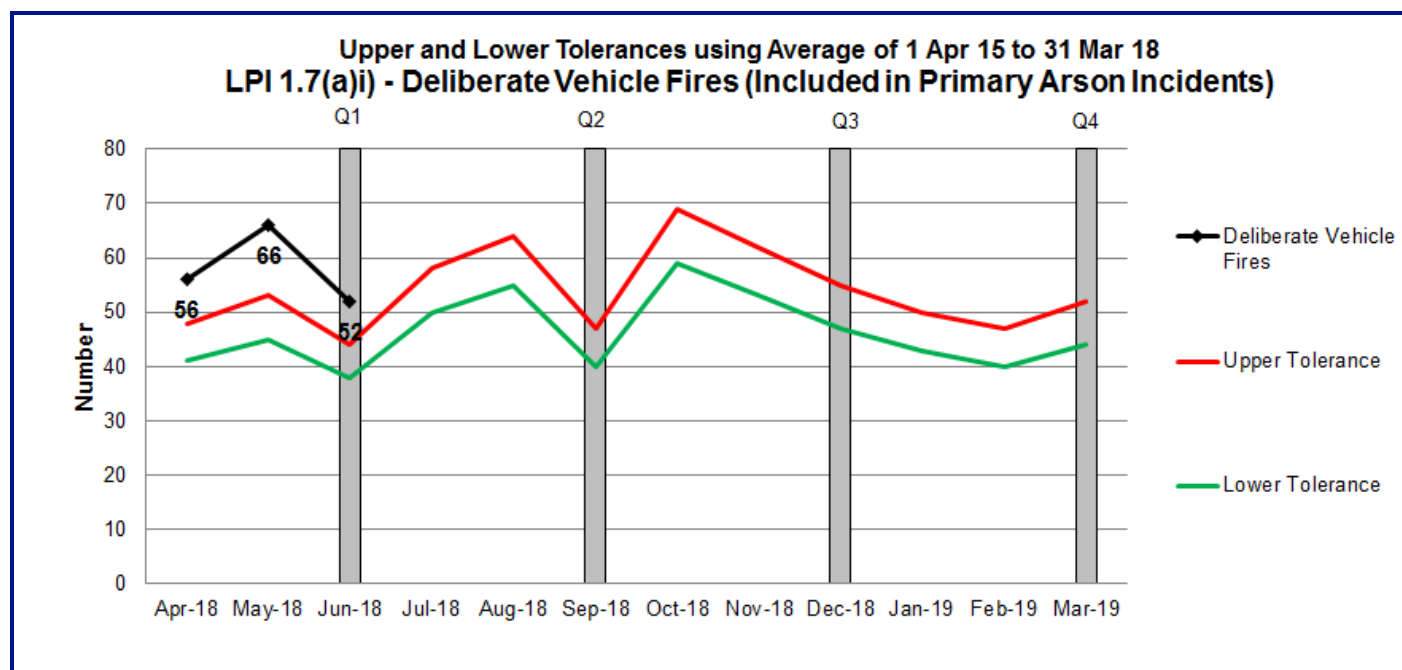
Commentary

The number of these fires was 29 above the upper tolerance level during quarter 1.

Deliberate vehicle fires have been increasing during the period shown in the chart below.

LPI 1.7((a)i) - Deliberate Vehicle Fires (included in Primary Arson Incidents) since 1 April 2009

LPI 1.7(b) – Number of Secondary Arson Incidents

Upper and Lower Tolerances using Average of 1 Apr 15 to 31 Mar 18
LPI 1.7(b) - Secondary Arson Incidents
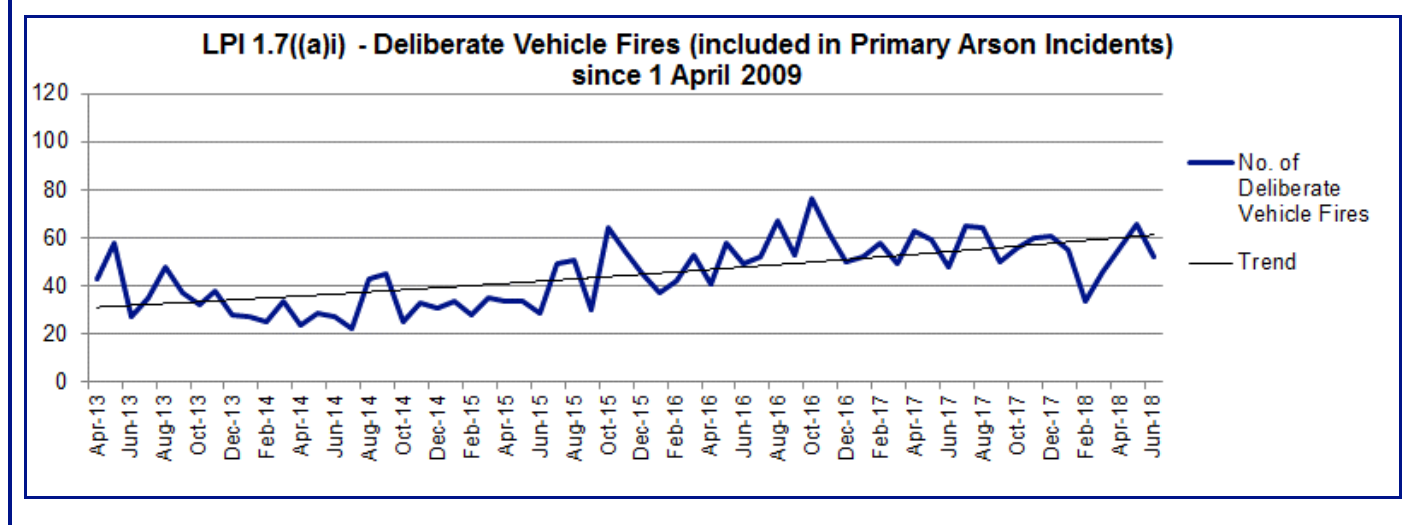
LPI 1.7(b) - Secondary Arson Incidents - 2018/19
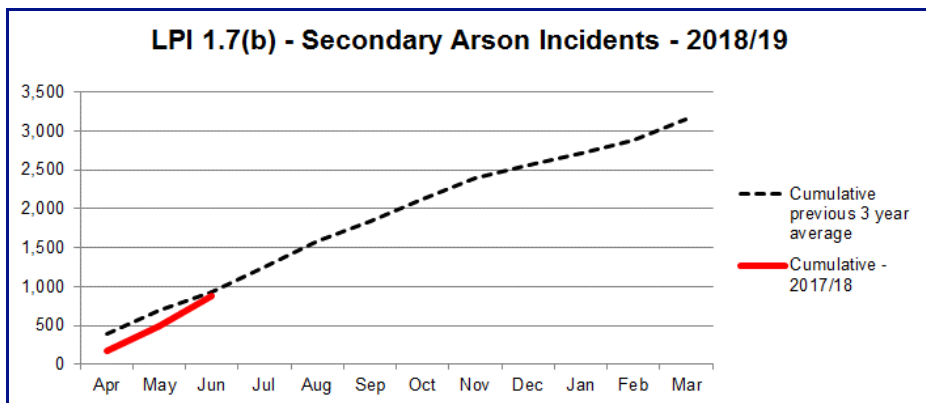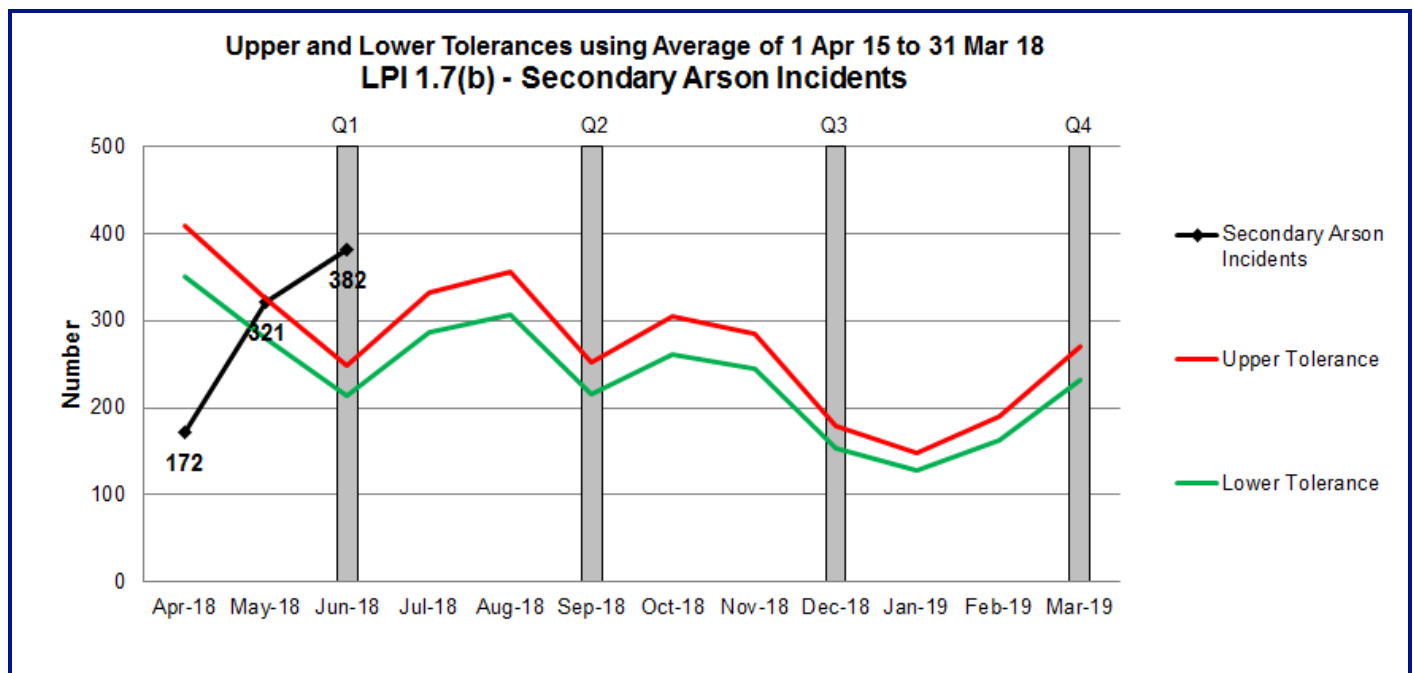
Commentary

Secondary arson incidents were just within tolerance during quarter 1. However, this is because the number was unusually low during April. In June, the number was well above average.

The chart below shows that secondary arson was falling up to around April 2016, but since then it has been rising.

LPI 1.7(b) - Number of Secondary Arson Incidents since 1 April 2013
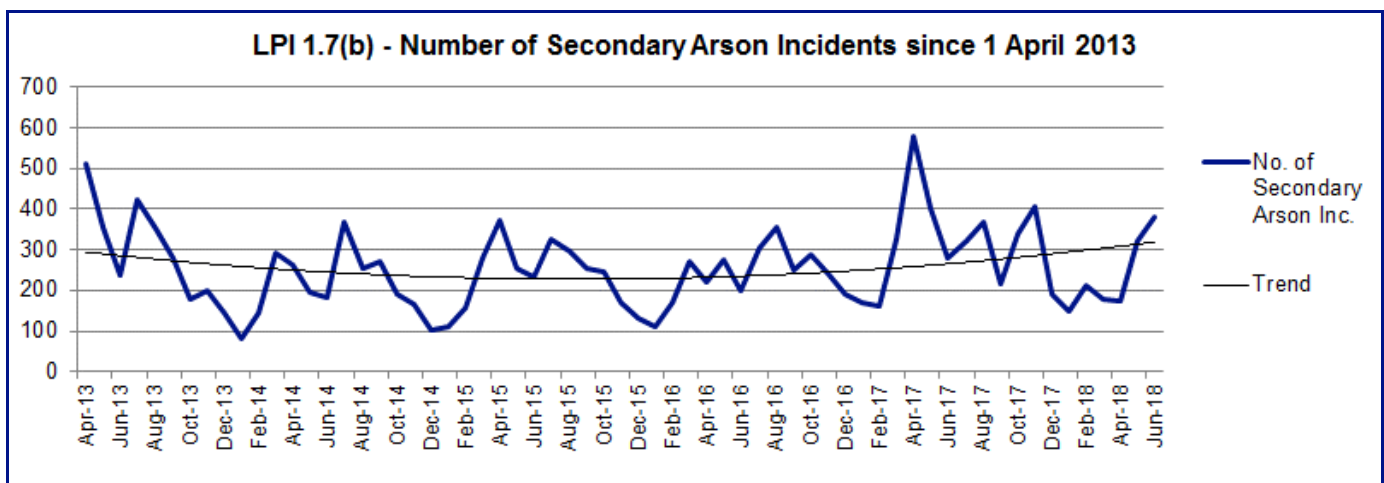
LPI 1.7(b) – Secondary Arson Incidents						Quarter 1 - 2018/19 compared with Quarter 1 - 2017/18
LAA		2018/19				
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Barnsley	Quarterly Figure	176				▼
	Target	208	210	151	125	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	258	208	195	117	
Doncaster	Quarterly Figure	246				▼
	Target	246	252	222	180	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	319	262	270	159	
Rotherham	Quarterly Figure	199				▼
	Target	214	193	152	133	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	266	177	197	109	
Sheffield	Quarterly Figure	254				▼
	Target	316	287	244	172	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	416	262	271	155	

Secondary Arson Incidents by Area, per 100,000 population - Qtr.1 - 2018/19

Barnsley 72.3, Doncaster 79.6, Rotherham 75.6, Sheffield 44.0
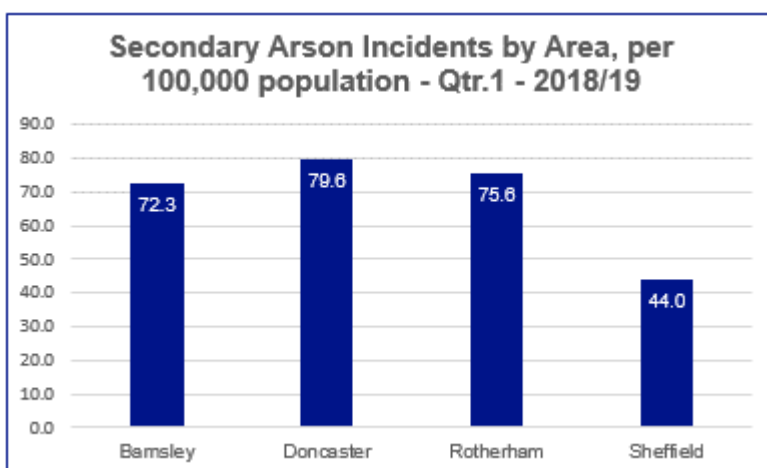
The number of secondary arson incidents per 100,000 population, was the lowest in the Sheffield area, during quarter 1 of 2018/19. The number in Sheffield was 35.6 less per 100,000 population, than in Doncaster.

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

Upper and Lower Tolerances using Average of 1 Apr 15 to 31 Mar 18
LPI 1.9 - False Alarms Caused by Automatic Fire Detection (AFD) - Non-Domestic Properties

LPI 1.9 - False Alarms Caused by AFD - Non-Domestic Properties- 2018/19
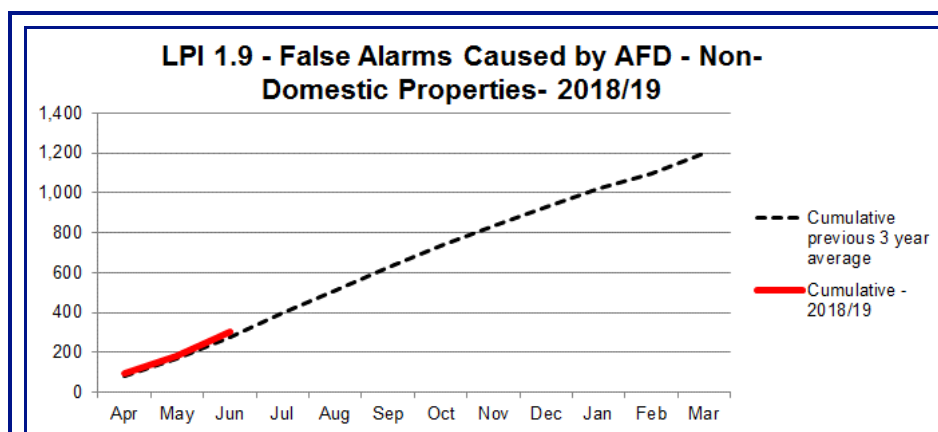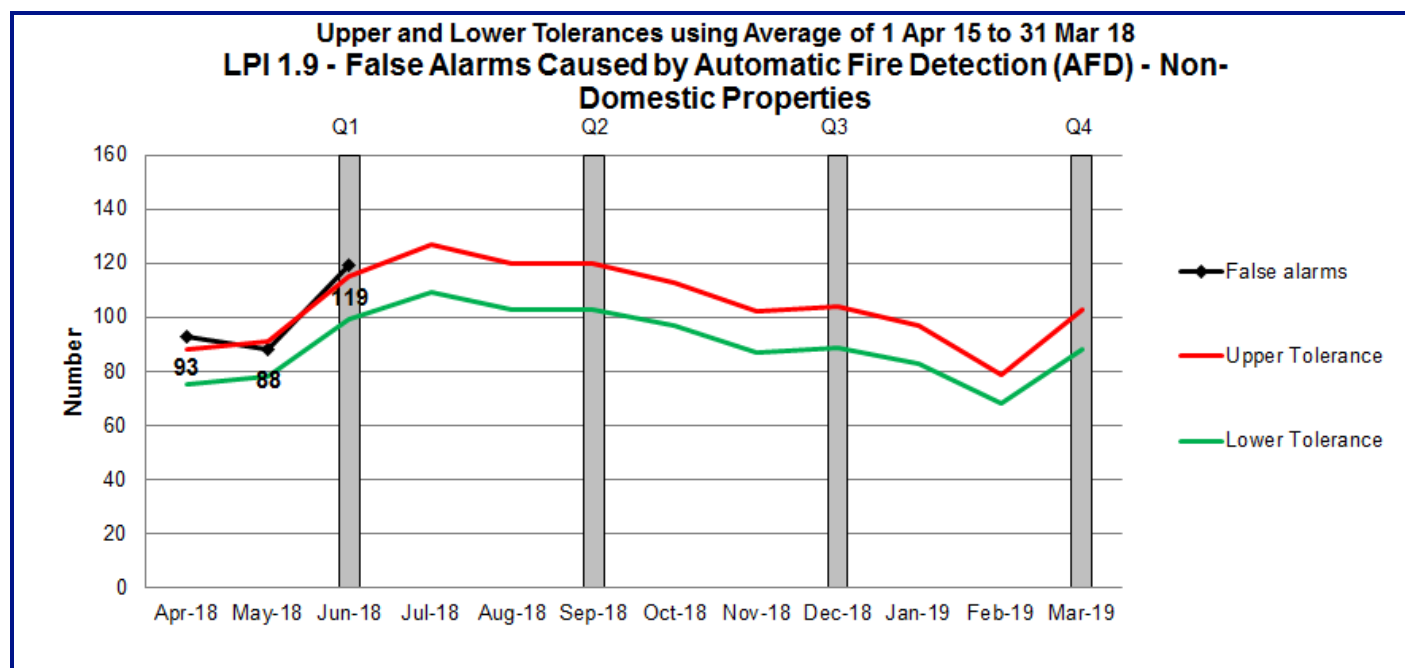
Commentary

During quarter 1, false alarms caused by AFD in non-domestic properties were slightly above the upper tolerance level.

The chart below shows that overall the number of these false alarms has been rising slightly since April 2013.

LPI 1.9 - False Alarms caused by Automatic Fire Detection in Non- Domestic Properties since 1 April 2013

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

False Alarms caused by AFD - Non-Domestic Properties by Area, per 10,000 non dom. properties - Qtr.1 - 2018/19

Barnsley 80.6
Doncaster 81.1
Rotherham 84.3
Sheffield 61.6
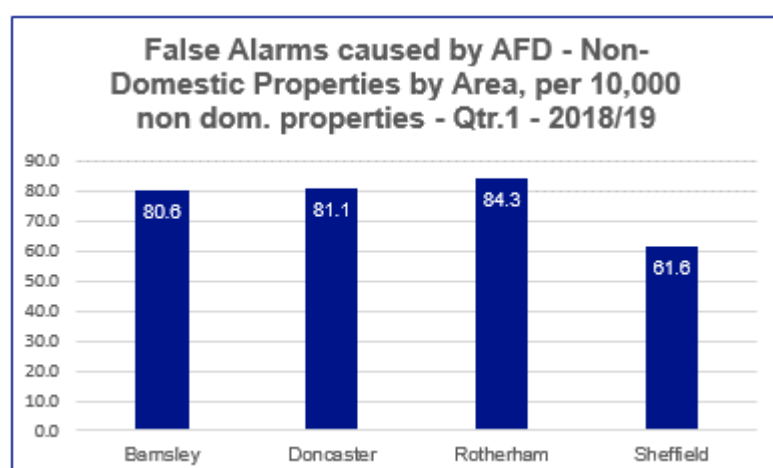
Rotherham had the highest number of false alarms caused by AFD, per 10,000 non-domestic properties out of the four local authority areas, during quarter 1 of 2018/19.

Both Barnsley and Rotherham exceeded their targets.

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3. Forward Look – Quarter 3 - 2018/19

Quarter 3 covers the period 1 October to 31 December 2018, which includes the Halloween / Bonfire Night period, when historically there tends to be an increase in anti-social behaviour and deliberate fires. This report looks back to what happened during 2017/18 during this period, before taking a forward look to what is being planned to help reduce anti-social behaviour and the associated deliberate fires in quarter 3 this year.

What Happened during the Halloween / Bonfire Night period in 2017/18?

Background

The following analysis provides an overview of the deliberate secondary / anti-social behaviour (ASB) fires attended within South Yorkshire between 8 October and 25 November 2017 (four weeks prior to and two weeks after bonfire night). There were a total of 642 such incidents recorded during this period.

The following table provides a breakdown of the deliberate secondary fires by their category.

Local Authority	Deliberate . othersq property	Deliberate . own property	Deliberate . unknown owner	Total
Barnsley	**65**	9	63	**137**
Doncaster	**94**	6	89	**189**
Rotherham	**55**	12	55	**122**
Sheffield	**103**	7	84	**194**
Total	**317**	**34**	**291**	**642**

The following graphs show the number of deliberate secondary fires by date:

South Yorkshire
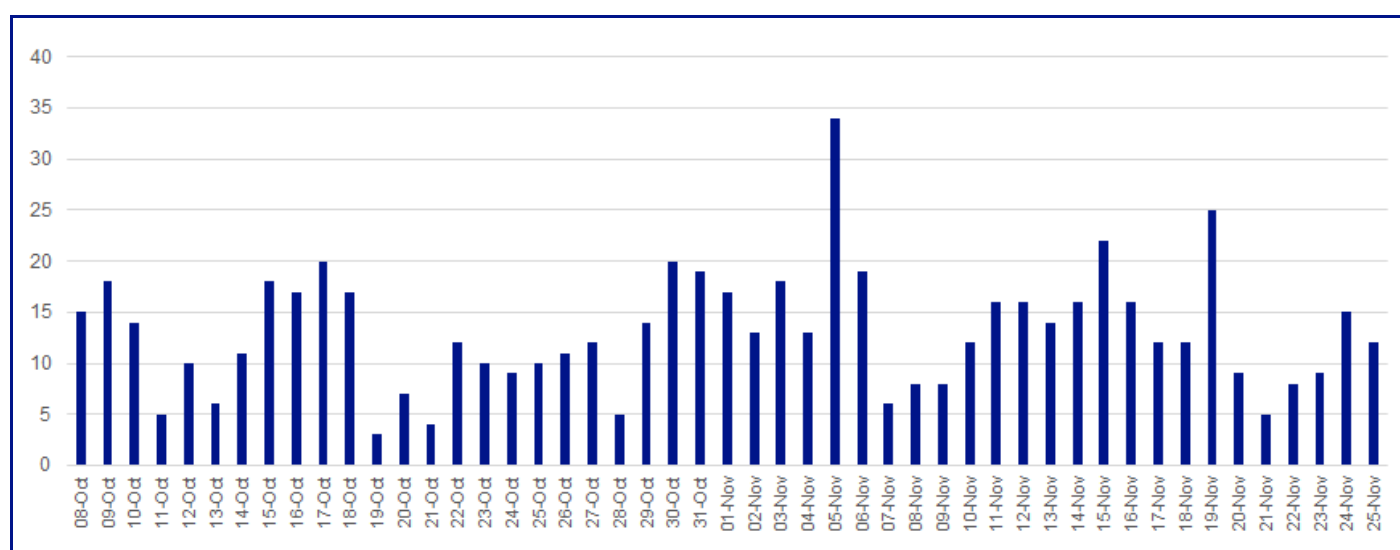
Barnsley
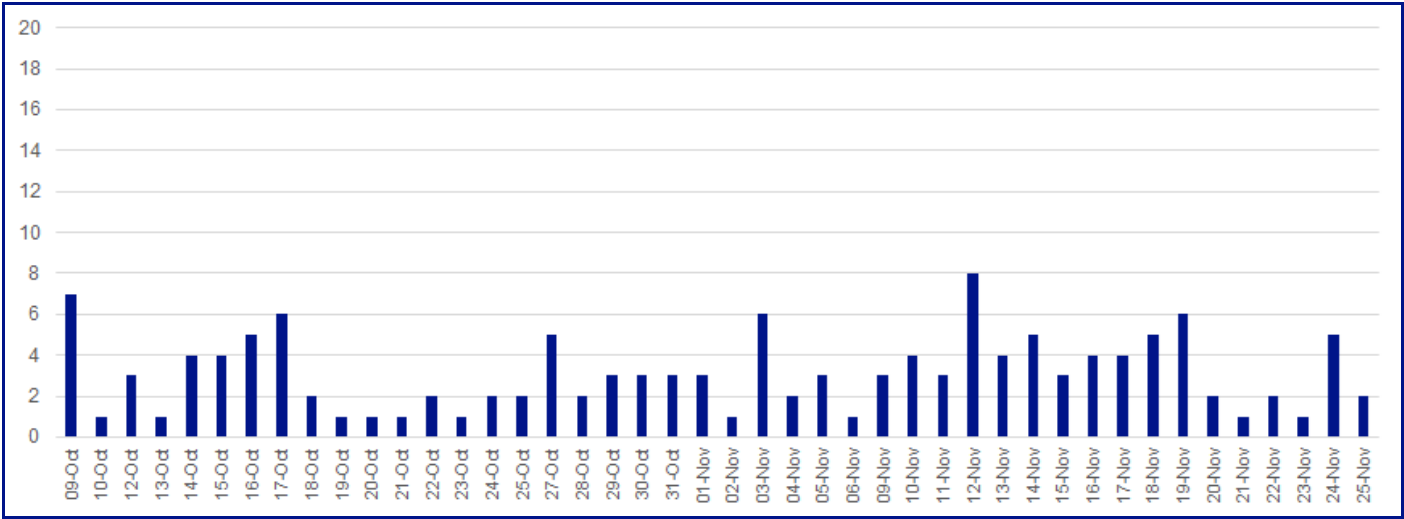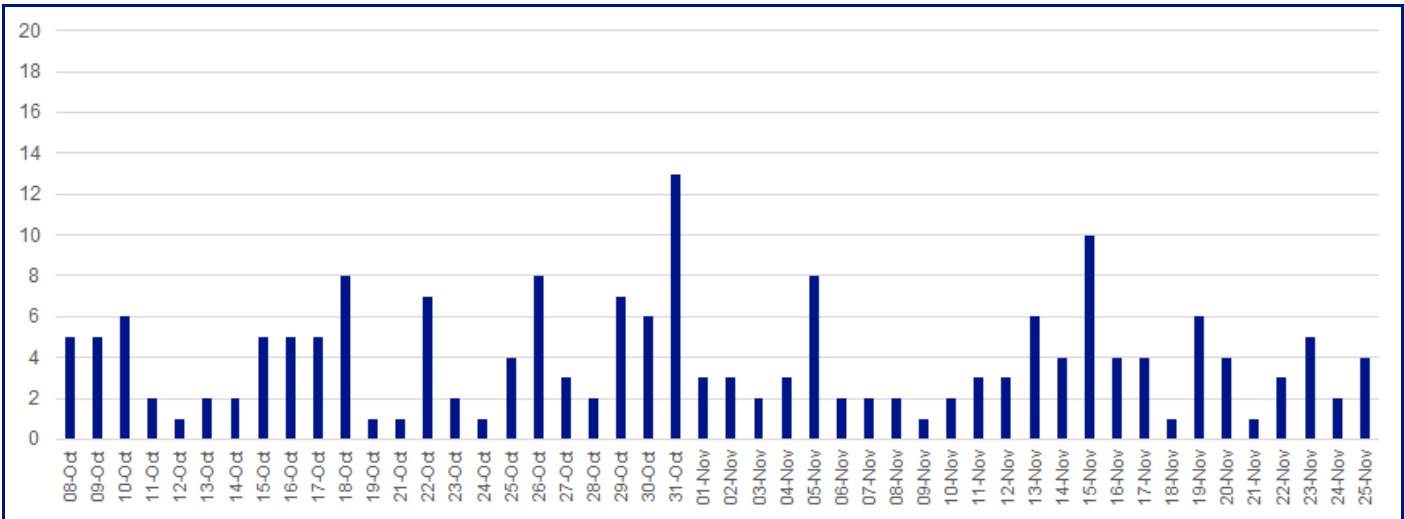
Doncaster

Rotherham
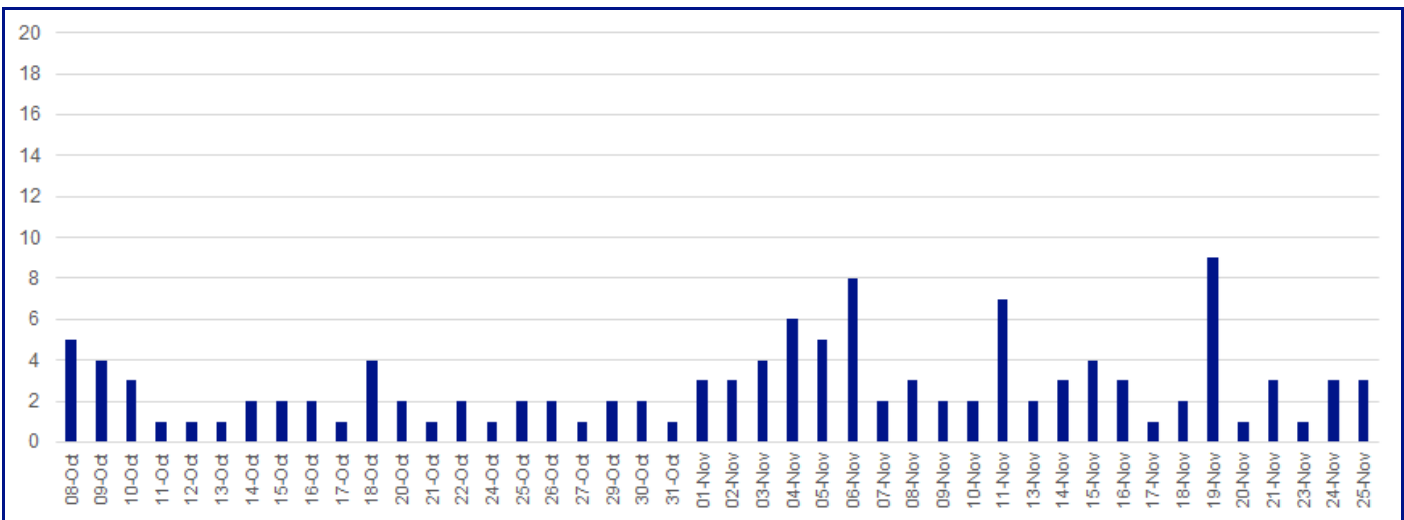
Sheffield
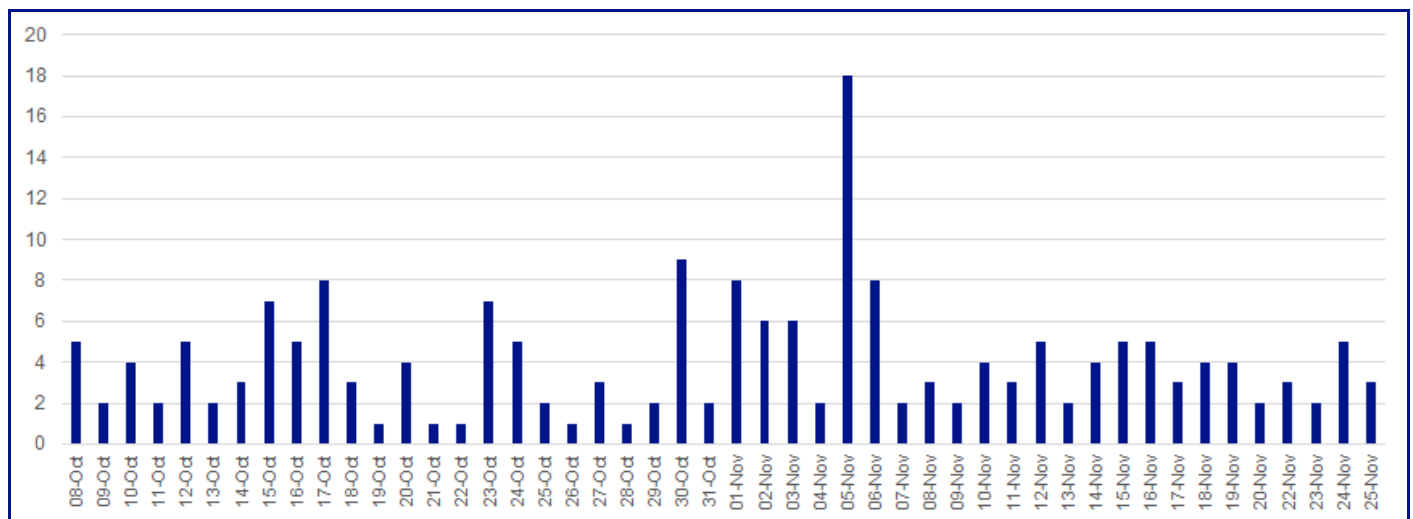
The charts show that:

- In Barnsley, there were between one and eight deliberate secondary fires per day, throughout the period, but no real peaks and troughs.

- Doncaster had the highest number of deliberate secondary fires on Halloween.

- Rotherham also showed a similar pattern of incidents with between one and nine deliberate secondary fires, and again no real peaks or troughs.

- Sheffield had the highest number of deliberate secondary fires on Bonfire Night.

- Overall, in South Yorkshire the highest number of deliberate secondary fires occurred on Bonfire Night. A total of 34.

The charts on the following page show the number of deliberate secondary fires by day, during the period 8 October to 25 November 2017.

The charts show that:

- Overall, in South Yorkshire, there were more deliberate secondary fires on Sundays, than other days of the week.

- The least number occured on Thursdays and Saturdays, overall in South Yorkshire.

- In Barnsley, the highest number occurred on Fridays and Sundays.

- In Doncaster, the highest number occurred on Sundays.

- Rotherham saw the highest numbers at the weekends.

- In Sheffield, the highest numbers occurred on Sundays and Mondays.

South Yorkshire
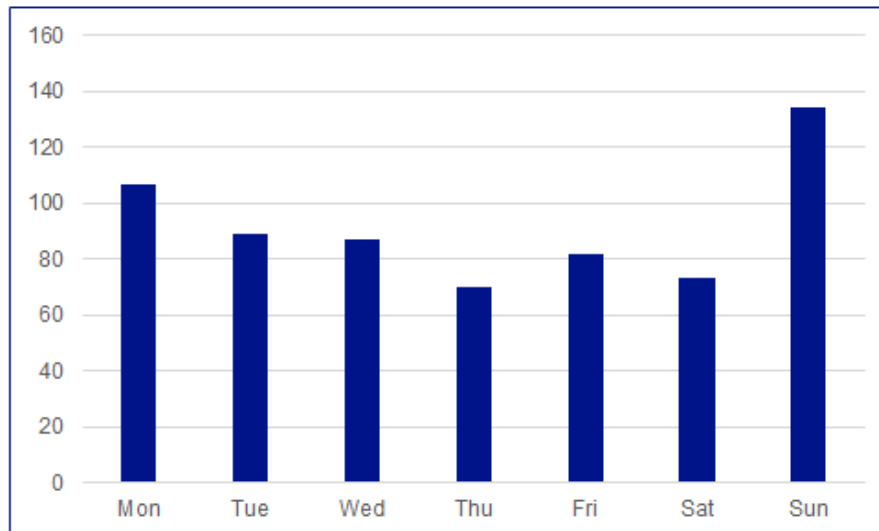
Barnsley
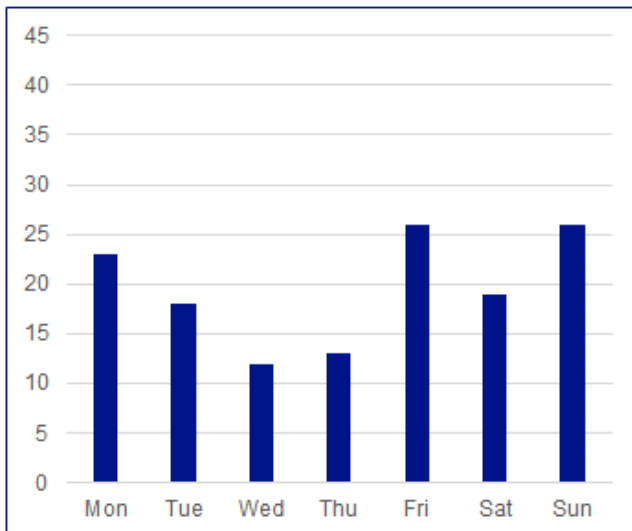
Doncaster
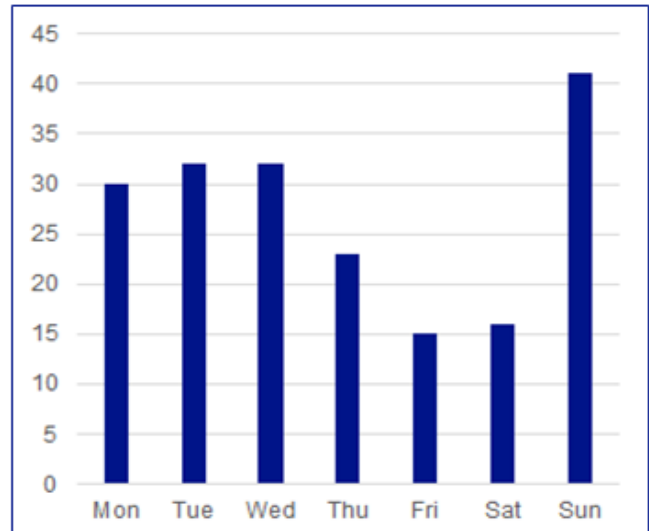
Rotherham
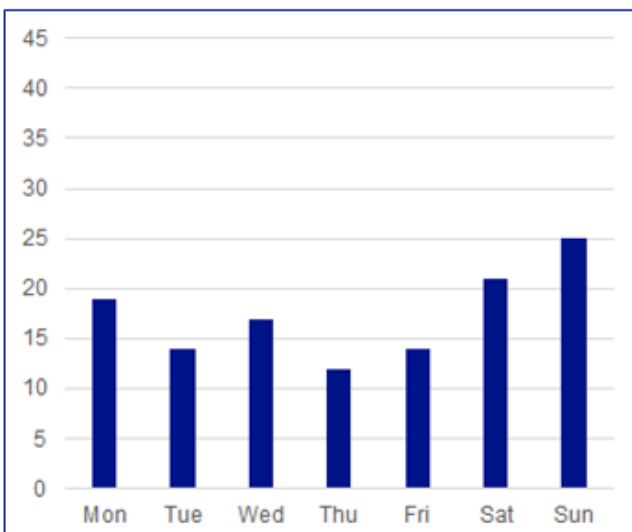
Sheffield
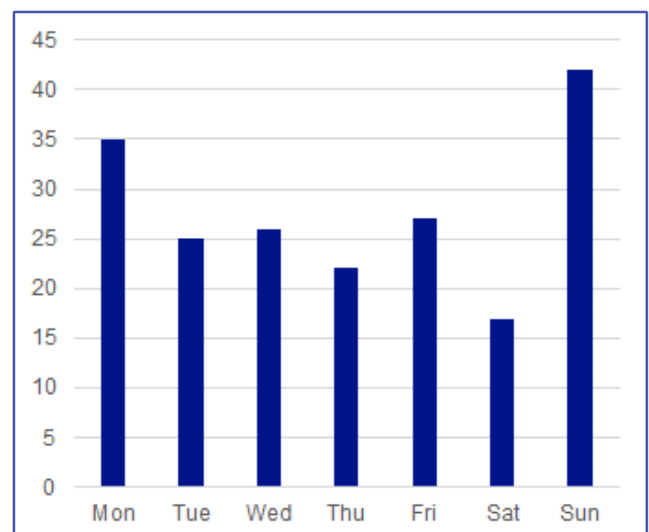
The following graphs show the number of deliberate secondary fires by hour of the day, during the period under consideration:
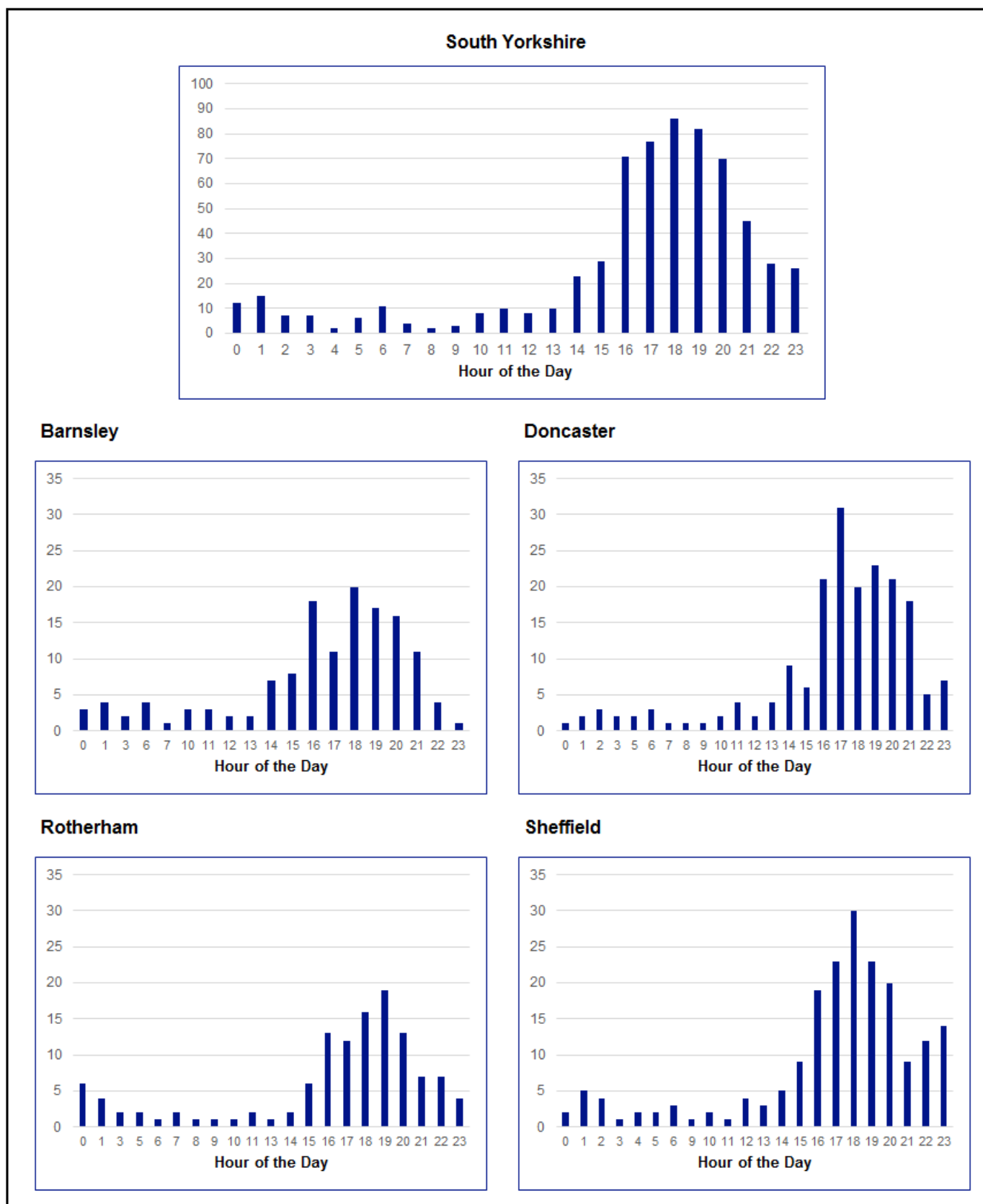
For the period October to 25 November 2017, the charts above show that across the County there is a peak in the number of deliberate secondary fires that started in the late afternoon and continued until around 21:00 hours. In Sheffield, deliberate secondary fires were high up to midnight.

The following maps shows the location of deliberate secondary fires thoughout South Yorkshire and then broken down by each local authority area for the period 8 October to 25 November 2017.

The charts show that whilst there some areas had no deliberate secondary fires during the period, other areas had high concentrations, as shown by the hotspots on the maps.

The highest concentrations in South Yorkshire were in the south-east of Sheffield.

South Yorkshire
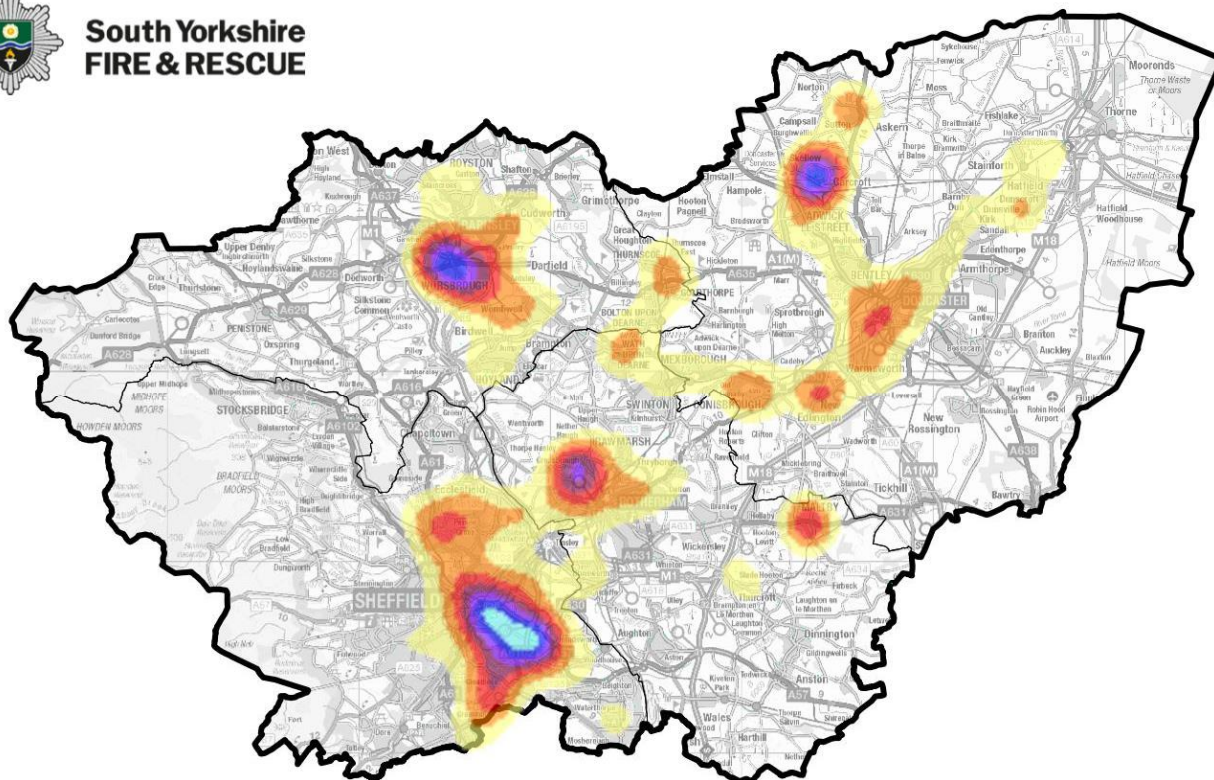
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KEY:

High amount of incidents

Low amount of incidents

Barnsley
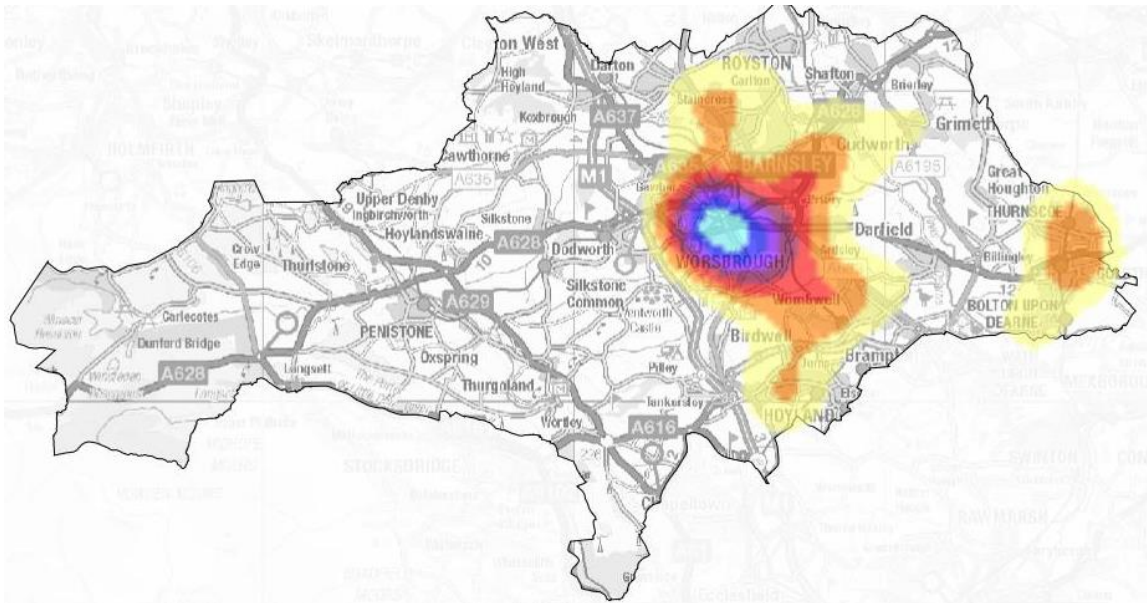
Doncaster
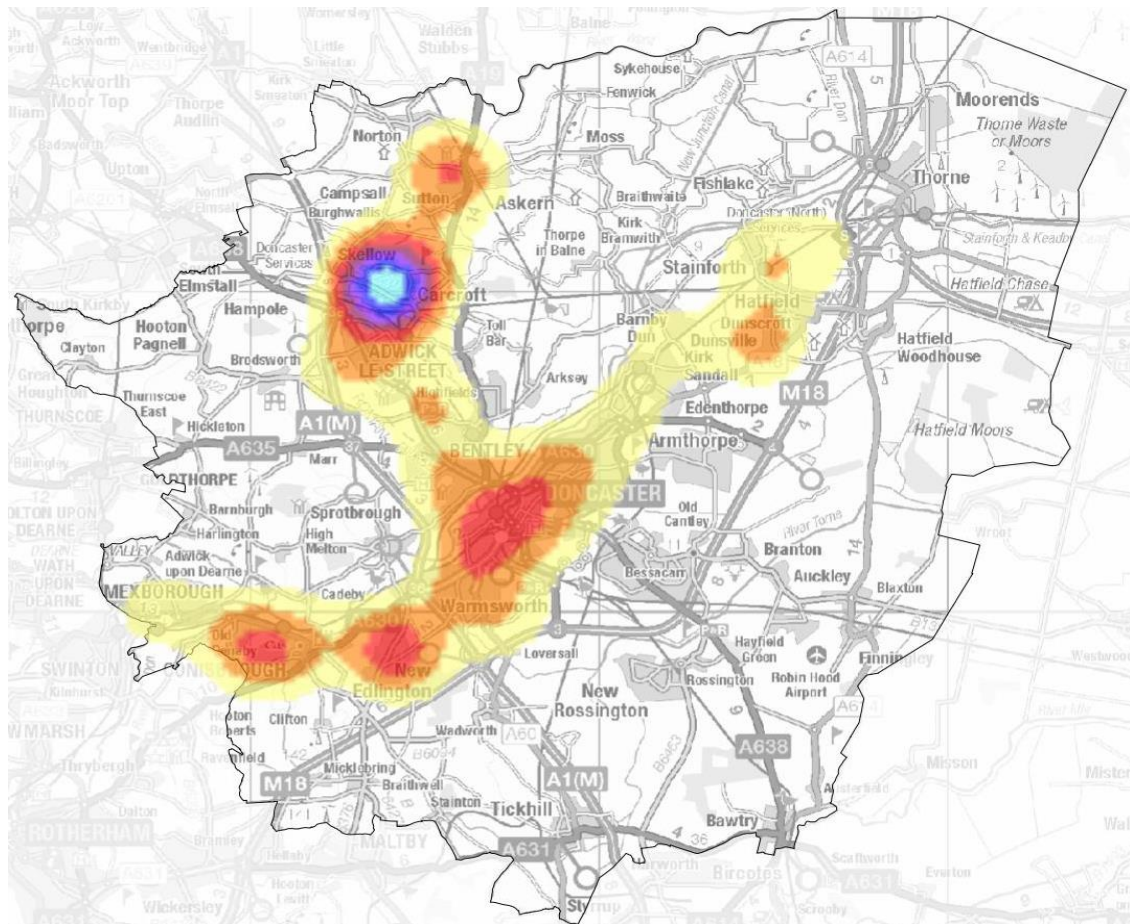
Rotherham
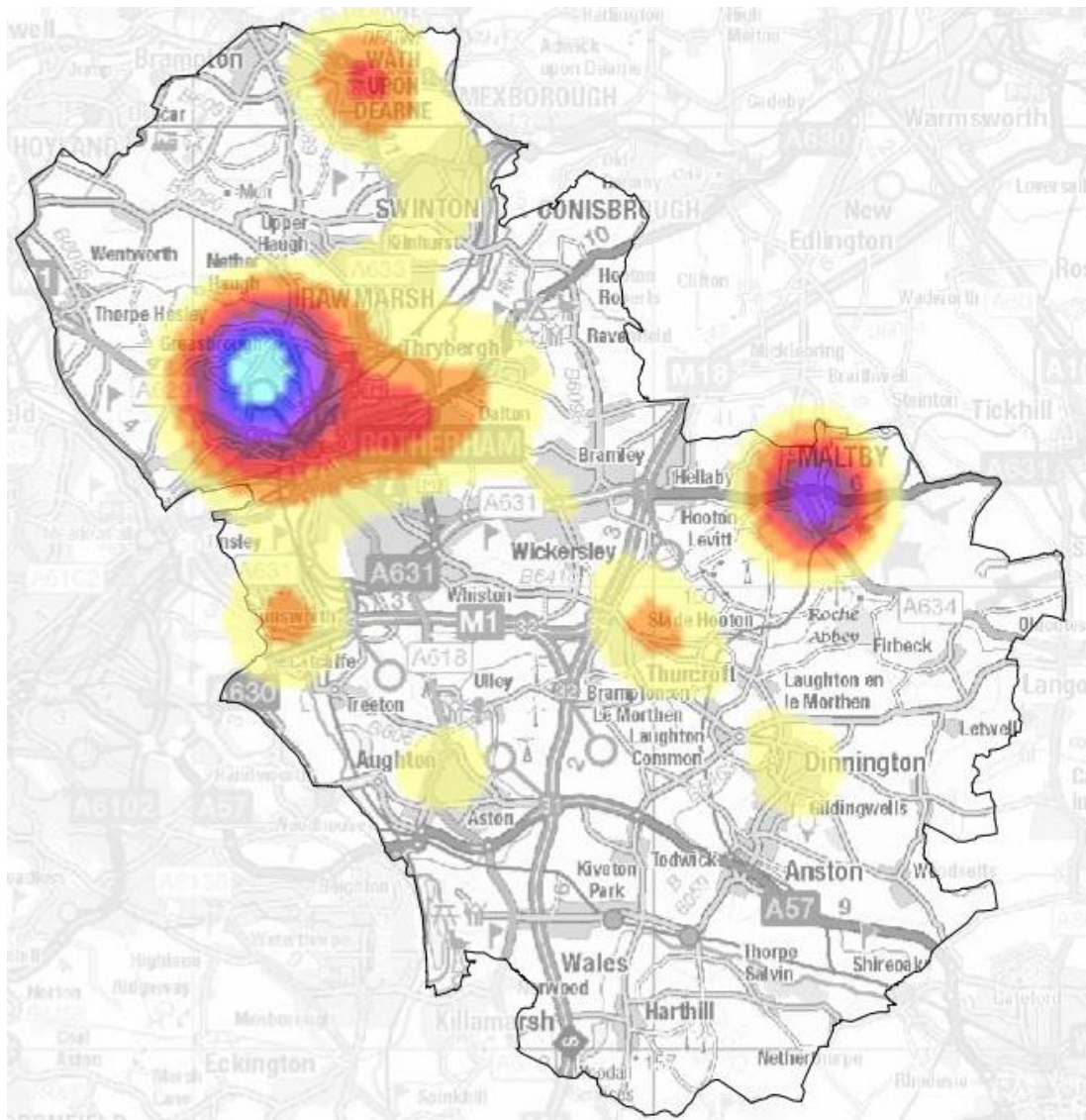
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Sheffield
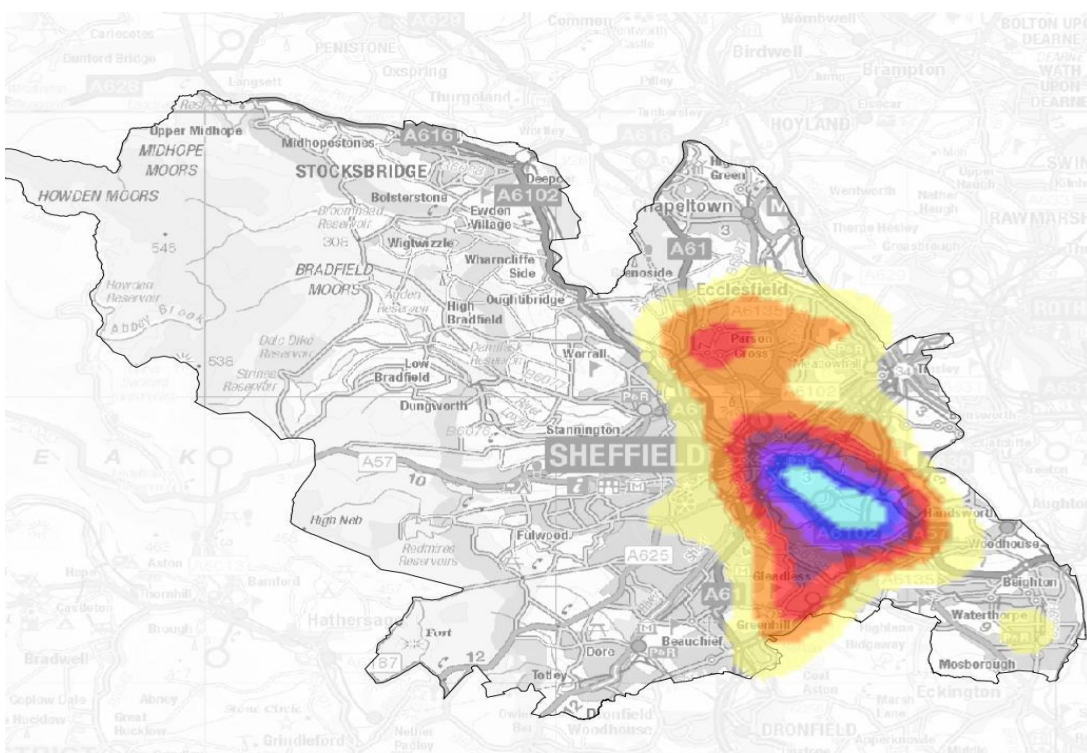
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Planned Initiatives during the Halloween / Bonfire Night period - 2018

Prior to, and during the Halloween / Bonfire Night period, additional work will take place to try to reduce the number of deliberate fires. Work and initiatives taking place during and beyond this period will include:

Crucial Crew

Crucial Crew, which is a personal safety educational programme delivered to Key Stage 2 pupils in Year 6 of primary school at the Lifewise Centre in Rotherham, will show a bespoke video around Fawkes and safety messages.

Arson Patrols

There will be joint arson patrols by SYFR and SYP. The locations will be data led, using statistics provided by both SYFR and SYP to identify areas where anti-social behaviour (ASB) is most likely to occur. Watch Managers will be coordinating the patrols.

Targeting Schools

We are currently looking at a joint bespoke package between SYFR and SYP to be presented at school assemblies. This will ensure that both organisations are delivering the same message. SYFR's Education Advocate will be working alongside project officers from SYP at Lifewise on this.

All our schools visits that are booked in for our normal packages will have a Fawkes safety link talk added.

Targeted Interventions in each of the Local Authority Areas

Barnsley:

To combat general ASB across the Bonfire period, SYFR and SYP have put together in conjunction with partner agencies, a POP plan (Problem Orientated Policing). This involves numerous partners including, SYP Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs), SYFR, CCTV, local businesses, Local Authority ASB / Housing Teams, Local Authority Environmental Teams (Waste Management, Fly Tipping, Littering), Education . Local Schools, Youth Services and Berneslai Homes.

The aim of the plan is to reduce the amount of fire setting and general ASB across the Barnsley district. This involves Community safety teams and off-duty firefighters being deployed to areas around the Barnsley district to work within a designated locality and interact with the public. Particular attention is focused on groups of youths who gather at well-known meeting points. The message to them is about the possible consequences of ASB fires and the importance of not diverting our resources to unnecessary fires when they could be needed at a life-threatening incident.

Part of their remit is also to keep fire safety messages to the fore in people's minds. Messages include information on wheelie bin safety, not storing combustible materials in full view of the public and not storing rubbish / wheelie bins too close to the home. The aim of the intervention is to identify potential problems and remove them before they become a target of ASB or arson. Local policing teams are made aware of the initiatives and are supportive where possible though intelligence sharing and information gathering.

In the run up to the Dark Nights programme, assemblies warning of the dangers of fireworks, fire setting and ASB are to be delivered in targeted schools within high fire activity areas. The assemblies will be delivered either by SYFR or SYP staff.

Doncaster:

Operation Anticipate -

This is a South Yorkshire Police led distraction initiative where all partners including SYFR have made a financial contribution (£500) towards a £9,500 fund. Local groups then make funding applications to support distraction events . discos, organised bonfires, clubs, parties etc. Applications must be match funded and are capped at £250. The events must fall between 31 October and 5 November. Priority is given to events on Mischief Night and in high service demand areas

Dark Night Patrols .

The patrols are undertaken by SYFR staff. These take place at the same time as Operation Anticipate and during the week before. They promote the distraction activities/Operation Anticipate. They also identify and report inappropriate bonfires.

The patrols are undertaken by SYFR staff. These take place at the same time as Operation Anticipate and during the week before. They promote the distraction activities. They also identify and report inappropriate bonfires that may pose a fire/health risk and report them to Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council for their removal.

School assemblies -

These are delivered by SYFR staff in high demand areas. The assemblies cover firework safety and anti-social behaviour.

Rotherham

The Rotherham area will be running the %Dark Nights+project again, working with Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council (RMBC), SYP and SYFR between the 26 October and the 6 of November. The project mainly involves joint visits from SYFR and SYP community officers going into primary schools across the Borough with fire safety advice around fireworks and the %Be Bright Be Seen+ presentation around Halloween and the Guy Fawkes period to keep children safe.

SYP will also be arranging test purchasing in premises around the Borough that sell fireworks, working alongside RMBC.

SYFR and SYP will be arranging diversionary activities in high-risk areas to reduce anti-social behaviour and Arson. SYFR will be part funding some of the activities with a donation towards them.

Sheffield

Partnership with Sheffield Sharks will start again in September for year 6¢ (10 . 11 years old) presenting talks on Arson and the consequences.

There will be Dark Nights patrols over the school holidays with whole school assemblies conducted by Community Safety Watch Managers and Fire Community Safety Officers (FCSOs) in the weeks leading up to 5 November. These will concentrate on bonfire and firework safety.

A Community Safety Watch Manager is working closely with Ecclesfield Police Station and the Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) in the Fox Hill area of Sheffield, due to spike in incidents. This work will continue and a presence in the area will be increased during the school holidays.

LPI Number	Measure Description		Tier / Level	Baseline, Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Apr 2018	May 2018	Jun 2018	Jul 2018	Aug 2018	Sep 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2018	Dec 2018	Jan 2019	Feb 2019	Mar 2019	Projected Outturn	Direction of Travel for Qtr.1, 2018/19 Compared to Qtr.1, 2017/18
P1 – COMMUNITY – "Making people safer – working to prevent emergencies"																		
LPI 1.1	Number of Primary Fires		1	Upper Tolerance +5%		586			613			599			500		2,280	▽ (green)
				Lower Tolerance -10%		502			526			514			429			
				Based on last 3 years' average (2,189)		570	Green											
				Figures for 2017/18		603			585			591			443			
LPI 1.2	Accidental Dwelling Fires	a) Number of accidental dwelling fires	1	Upper Tolerance +5%		163			156			165			143		524	▽ (green)
				Lower Tolerance -10%		140			135			141			122			
				Based on last 3 years' average (597)		131	Blue											
				Figures for 2017/18		152			152			176			121			
		a)i) Severe	2			79											316	△ (amber)
				Figures for 2017/18		78			80			94			68			
		a)ii) Minor	2			51											204	▽ (green)
				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		296	△ (red)
				Lower Tolerance -10%		68			71			69			61			
				Based on last 3 years' average (298)		74	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 * See below	2			51.15%											51.15%	N/A
		c)(ii) Percentage of fires attended in dwellings where a smoke or heat alarm activated and did not raise the alarm * See below	2			13.74%											13.74%	N/A
		c)(iii) Percentage of fires attended in dwellings where a smoke or heat alarm was fitted but did not activate * See below	2			13.74%											13.74%	N/A
		c)(iv) Percentage of fires attended in dwellings where a smoke or heat alarm was not fitted * See below	2			20.61%											20.61%	N/A
		d) Number of fires confined to room of origin (New) — i) Confined	2			114											456	N/A
		ii) Not Confined	2			17											68	N/A
LPI 1.3	Number of Fires in Non-domestic Premises		1	Upper Tolerance +5%		91			93			92			63		312	▽ (green)
				Lower Tolerance -10%		76			81			79			54			
				Based on last 3 years' average (315)		78	Green											
				Figures for 2017/18		79			91			79			57			
LPI 1.4	Number of Fire Deaths and Injuries	1) All Fire Deaths	1			2											8	N/A
		a) Accidental dwelling fire deaths	1			1											4	N/A

LPI Number	Measure Description	Tier / Level	Baseline, Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Apr 2018	May 2018	Jun 2018	Jul 2018	Aug 2018	Sep 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2018	Dec 2018	Jan 2019	Feb 2019	Mar 2019	Projected Outturn	Direction of Travel for Qtr.1, 2018/19 Compared to Qtr.1, 2017/18
	2) All Fire Injuries	1			19											76	▲ (red)
			Figures for 2017/18		17			16			14			30			
	a) Accidental dwelling fire injuries	1	Upper Tolerance +5%		12			15			14			17		60	▲ (red)
			Lower Tolerance -15%		10			13			11			14			
			Based on last 3 years' average (55)	15		Red											
			Figures for 2017/18		12			7			7			12			
	i) ADF Injuries - Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be serious	2			2											8	▲ (red)
			Figures for 2017/18		0			0			1			0			
	ii) ADF Injuries - Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be slight	2			13											52	▲ (red)
			Figures for 2017/18		12			7			6			12			
	3) ADFs - Number of Persons where First Aid or Precautionary Checks were administered.	2			10											40	▲ (red)
			Figures for 2017/18		3			16			17			14			
LPI 1.5	d) Total number of Home Safety Checks completed	2			3,015											12,060	▽ (red)
			Figures for 2017/18		4,922			4,839			3,962			3,754			
	e) Total number of HSC3s completed	2			283											1,132	▽ (red)
			Figures for 2017/18		356			447			367			431			
	g) Number of referrals from Safe and Well partners (Amended)	2			775											3,100	△ (green)
			Figures for 2017/18		625			921			581			694			
Safe and Well Checks (HSCs) Completed	h) Total number of Safe and Well visits completed	2			118											472	△ (green)
			Figures for 2017/18		100			157			235			274			
LPI 1.6	i) Number of incidents attended (Excluding assistance to other agencies)	1			116											464	△ (green)
Special service incidents attended involving people (excluding RTCs)			Figures for 2017/18		76			77			102			78			
	ii) Assistance Requested by Other Agencies	1			142											568	▽ (red)
			Figures for 2017/18		203			187			222			179			
	iii) Number of people involved (parts i & ii) (Fatalities, Injuries and Rescues)	2			304											1,216	▽ (green)
			Figures for 2017/18		311			298			377			290			
LPI 1.7	a) Primary Arson Incidents	1	Upper Tolerance +5%		247			312			289			229		1,072	▽ (green)
Arson Incidents			Lower Tolerance -10%		212			266			248			196			
			Based on last 3 years' average (1,025)	268		Red											
			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		696	△ (amber)
			Lower Tolerance -10%		124			145			159			127			
			Based on last 3 years' average (617)	174		Red											
			Figures for 2017/18		170			179			177			135			
	b) Secondary Arson Incidents	2	Upper Tolerance + 5%		984			942			769			610		3,500	▽ (green)
			Lower Tolerance -10%		842			808			660			523			
			Based on last 3 years' average (3,147)	875		Green											
			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.1, 2018/19 Compared to Qtr.1, 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			1,200	▲ (amber)
				Lower Tolerance -10%	252			315			273			239				
				Based on last 3 years' average (1,197)	300	Amber												
				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			0			0						1,080	▽
				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			0			0						200	▲
				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			0			0						196	▲
				Figures for 2017/18	42			48			73			70				
P2 – OPERATIONS – "Responding to emergencies - effectively and safely"																		
LPI 2.1	Dwelling Fires - Attendance Times	a) Percentage Attendance within 6 minutes	1		48.43%												48.43%	N/A
		b) Average time taken from call to alert** (Measured in seconds)	2		88.79												N/A	N/A
		c) Average time taken from the alert to the appliance leaving the station** (Measured in seconds)	2		83.24												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)	71			82			97			91			352	▲
					88													
				Figures for 2017/18	80			77			89			99				
		b). Number of Incidents involving extrications where persons are 'Medically or Physically Trapped'	1		37												148	N/A
		c) Number of Deaths and Serious Injuries at RTC incidents attended by the Service — i) Deaths	2		4												16	N/A
		ii) Serioius Injuries			25												100	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												1.13	▲
				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												5.94	▲
				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.1, 2018/19 Compared to Qtr.1, 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)	a) Percentage of minor accident / incident investigations completed, quality assured and closed within 1 month		2			7%											N/A	N/A
		b) Percentage of serious / major accident/incident investigations completed, quality assured and closed within 3 months					100%											N/A	N/A
LPI 2.5	Number of Operational Personnel currently qualified in National Resilience Capabilities	a) Mass Decontamination		2	Minimum number - 24 per team		160											160	N/A
		b) Detection, Identification and Monitoring Teams	i) Officers	2	Minimum number - 12 officers with certification		9											9	N/A
			ii) Support Crew	2	Minimum number - 4 personnel		74											74	N/A
		c) High Volume Pumps		2	Minimum number - 5 + 1 Flexi-duty Officer (FDO)		34											34	N/A
LPI 2.7	Percentage of Time that Retained Pumps are Available			2			40.56%											40.56%	
					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)***			1			Suspended - Please see note *** below												N/A
P3 – PEOPLE – "Valuing people - those we serve and employ"																		
LPI 3.1	Proportion of working days/ shifts lost to sickness absence (all staff)	i) All causes		2	Target of 6.0 days / shifts lost		2.72											10.88	
					Figures for 2017/18		2.15			1.97			1.88			2.70			
		ii) Musculoskeletal (including back)		2			0.94											3.76	N/A
		iii) Reported Mental Health		2			0.59											2.36	N/A
LPI 3.9	Percentage of Operational Personnel currently undertaking operational duties with BA Certification			1	Target - 100%		97.37%											N/A	N/A
LPI 3.10	Percentage of Operational Personnel undertaking operational duties currently with Working at Heights Certification			1	Target - 100%		97.74%											N/A	N/A
LPI 3.11	Percentage of Operational Personnel based at Swiftwater Rescue Stations that are Certified Swiftwater Rescue Technicians	i) Operatonal Crews Aston and Edlington (14 at each station)		1	Target - 100%		100.00%											N/A	N/A
		ii) Flexible Officers (8 in total)		1	Target - 100%		100.00%											N/A	N/A
LPI 3.12	Percentage of Current ERDT Drivers who are ERDT certified	i) Operational Crews		1	Target - 100%		100.00%											N/A	N/A
		ii) Flexible Officers		1	Target - 100%		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%											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.1, 2018/19 Compared to Qtr.1, 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 3.14	Percentage of Operational Personnel undertaking operational duties qualified in Fire Behaviour		2	Target - 100%		89.60%											**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%											**N/A**	N/A
LPI 3.16	Percentage of Operational Personnel Currently Qualified in HAZMAT		2	Target - 100%		94.02%											**N/A**	N/A
LPI 3.17	Percentage of Officers who are currently in ticket for the Officer's Incident Command course	a) Level 2 (New)	1	Target - 100%		84.62%											**N/A**	N/A
		b) Level 3 (New)	1	Target - 100%		84.62%											**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%											**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%											**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%											**N/A**	N/A
P4 – FINANCE AND RESOURCES – "Maximising Efficiency - making our resources go further"																		
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.1, 2018/19 Compared to Qtr.1, 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		

Produced by Service Delivery Support - Data, Performance and Research Team

Please note that:

* 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%

** The figures may be subject to change. There can be multiple appliance mobilisations to the same incident in the new Data Warehouse, which is impacting on some of the response times used. The implications of this are being investigated.

*** The publication of data for this LPI has been suspended until the introduction of the Resource Mangement System, as changes to the planned ridership cannot be captured accurately until the system goes live.

**** There are sickness reporting issues which will affect the accuracy of the data. Work is currently being undertaken to address this.

KEY:

More than 5% over Upper Tolerance - Poor Performance	Red
No more than 5% above Upper Tolerance	Amber
Between Upper Tolerance and Lower Tolerance - Good Performance	Green
Below Lower Tolerance - Excellent Performance	Blue

Direction of Travel Arrows:

Better performance than previous year	▽	Higher number than previous year, but aiming for higher number	△
Slightly worse performance (5%) than previous year	△	Slightly lower number (within 5%), but aiming for higher number	▽
Worse performance than previous year	△	Lower number than previous year, but aiming for higher number	▽
Same performance as in previous year	◇	Same performance as in previous year	◇

TIER / LEVEL

Level 1 – Will always be reported to Performance and Scrutiny Board / FRA.

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 25 July 2018

5. Monthly Performance Dashboard - Quarter 1, 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 June 2018 Compared to June 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		
P1 – COMMUNITY – "Making people safer – working to prevent emergencies"																			
LPI 1.1	Number of Primary Fires			1	Upper Tolerance +5%	205	193	188	205	225	183	215	202	182	169	146	185	2,280	▲
					Lower Tolerance -10%	176	165	161	176	193	157	185	173	156	145	125	159		
					Based on last 3 years' average (2,189)	163	219	188											
					Figures for 2017/18	233	204	166	195	209	181	195	203	193	163	121	159		
LPI 1.2	Accidental Dwelling Fires	a) Number of accidental dwelling fires		1	Upper Tolerance +5%	57	51	55	51	58	47	56	50	59	49	39	55	524	▽
					Lower Tolerance -10%	49	44	47	44	50	41	48	43	50	42	33	47		
					Based on last 3 years' average (597)	37	47	47											
					Figures for 2017/18	60	44	48	49	53	50	56	61	59	43	36	42		
		a)i) Severe		2		20	34	25										316	▲
					Figures for 2017/18	32	26	20	26	30	24	25	40	29	24	24	20		
		a)ii) Minor		2		16	13	22										204	▽
					Figures for 2017/18	28	18	28	23	23	26	31	21	30	19	12	22		
		b) Number of accidental Fires that are cooking related		2	Upper Tolerance +5%	27	27	26	27	31	25	29	23	28	23	17	31	296	▲
					Lower Tolerance -10%	23	23	22	23	27	21	25	20	24	20	15	26		
					Based on last 3 years' average (298)	21	28	25											
					Figures for 2017/18	27	21	21	29	33	23	32	28	24	19	15	25		
		c)(i) Percentage of fires attended in dwellings where a smoke or heat alarm activated and raised the alarm * See below		2		45.9%	46.8%	59.6%										51.15%	N/A
		c)(ii) Percentage of fires attended in dwellings where a smoke or heat alarm activated and did not raise the alarm * See below		2		16.2%	14.9%	10.6%										13.74%	N/A
		c)(iii) Percentage of fires attended in dwellings where a smoke or heat alarm was fitted but did not activate * See below		2		16.2%	10.6%	14.9%										13.74%	N/A
		c)(iv) Percentage of fires attended in dwellings where a smoke or heat alarm was not fitted * See below		2		18.9%	27.7%	14.9%										20.61%	N/A
		d) Number of fires confined to room of origin (New)	i) Confined	2		33	40	41										456	N/A
			ii) Not Confined	2		4	7	6										68	N/A
LPI 1.3	Number of Fires in Non-domestic Premises			1	Upper Tolerance +5%	31	37	23	30	34	29	30	33	29	22	17	24	312	▲
					Lower Tolerance -10%	26	31	19	26	30	25	26	28	25	19	15	20		
					Based on last 3 years' average (315)	26	27	25											
					Figures for 2017/18	27	32	20	26	32	33	30	25	24	19	14	24		
LPI 1.4	Number of Fire Deaths and Injuries	1) All Fire Deaths		1		0	1	1										8	N/A
		a) Accidental dwelling fire deaths		1		0	1	0										4	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 June 2018 Compared to June 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		
	Number of Fire Deaths and Injuries, cont'd.		2) All Fire Injuries	1		7	4	8										76	▲
					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	60	▲
					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											
					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										8	▲
					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										52	▲
					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										40	▲
					Figures for 2017/18	0	3	0	8	4	4	4	3	10	3	7	4		
LPI 1.5	Safe and Well Checks (HSCs) Completed		d) Total number of Home Safety Checks completed	2		989	971	1,055										12,060	▽
					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										1,132	▽
					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		237	233	305										3,100	△
					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	0										472	▽
					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	37										464	△
					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										568	▽
					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	99										1,216	▽
					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	1,072	▲
					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											
					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	696	▲
					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											
					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	3,500	▲
					Lower Tolerance -10%	350	279	213	286	306	216	261	245	154	128	163	232		
					Based on last 3 years' average (3,147)	172	321	382											
					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	Apr 2018	May 2018	Jun 2018	Jul 2018	Aug 2018	Sep 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2018	Dec 2018	Jan 2019	Feb 2019	Mar 2019	Projected Outturn	Direction of Travel for June 2018 Compared to June 2017
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	1,200	▲ (red up)
				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	119											
				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										1,080	▽ (down)
				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										200	△ (up)
				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										196	◇ (diamond)
				Figures for 2017/18	16	12	14	10	22	16	25	21	27	25	24	21		

P2 – OPERATIONS – "Responding to emergencies - effectively and safely"

LPI Number	Measure Description		Tier / Level	Baseline, Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Apr 2018	May 2018	Jun 2018	Jul 2018	Aug 2018	Sep 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2018	Dec 2018	Jan 2019	Feb 2019	Mar 2019	Projected Outturn	Direction of Travel for June 2018 Compared to June 2017
LPI 2.1	Dwelling Fires - Attendance Times	a) Percentage Attendance within 6 minutes	1		48.89%	44.83%	51.79%										48.43%	N/A
		b) Average time taken from call to alert** (Measured in seconds)	2		93.45	87.55	85.36										N/A	N/A
		c) Average time taken from the alert to the appliance leaving the station** (Measured in seconds)	2		92.59	76.84	80.29										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)	23	32	16	26	27	28	26	34	36	30	29	31	352	▼ (green down)
					25	35	28											
				Figures for 2017/18	26	37	17	27	22	28	23	30	36	30	32	37		
		b). Number of Incidents involving extrications where persons are 'Medically or Physically Trapped'	1		11	13	13										148	N/A
		c) Number of Deaths and Serious Injuries at RTC incidents attended by the Service — i) Deaths	2		3	1	0										16	N/A
		ii) Serious Injuries			8	11	6										100	N/A
LPI 2.7	Percentage of Time that Retained Pumps are Available		2		44.46%	40.33%	36.89%										40.56%	N/A
				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)***		1		Suspended - Please see note *** below												0.00%	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 June 2018 Compared to June 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		
P3 – PEOPLE – "Valuing people - those we serve and employ"																		
LPI 3.1	Proportion of working days/ shifts lost to sickness absence (all staff) ****	i) All causes	2	Target of 6.0 days / shifts lost	0.90	0.92	0.90										**10.88**	
				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										**3.76**	N/A
		iii) Reported Mental Health	2		0.22	0.22	0.15										**2.36**	N/A

Produced by Service Delivery Support - Data, Performance and Research Team

Please note that:

* 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%

** The figures may be subject to change. There can be multiple appliance mobilisations to the same incident in the new Data Warehouse, which is impacting on some of the response times used. The implications of this are being investigated.

*** The publication of data for this LPI has been suspended until the introduction of the Resource Mangement System, as changes to the planned ridership cannot be captured accurately until the system goes live.

**** There are sickness reporting issues which will affect the accuracy of the data. Work is currently being undertaken to address this.

KEY:

More than 5% over Upper Tolerance - Poor Performance — Red

No more than 5% above Upper Tolerance — Amber

Between Upper Tolerance and Lower Tolerance - Good Performance — Green

Below Lower Tolerance - Excellent Performance — Blue

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

Level 1 – Will always be reported to Performance and Scrutiny Board / FRA.

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 25 July 2018