

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

Meeting	<b>PERFORMANCE AND SCRUTINY BOARD</b>
Meeting Date	<b>14 MARCH 2019</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 THREE – 2018/19 &amp; FORWARD LOOK TO QUARTER ONE - 2019/20</b>

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This report provides members with information on how South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue (SYFR) has performed against our local performance indicators during quarter three of 2018/19. It also takes a forward look at the planned initiatives and prevention work that will take place during quarter one of 2019/20, which includes the Easter 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 three include:

- Cooking related accidental fires were well below the lower tolerance level during quarter 3 and considerably below the previous three-year' average.
- All three arson performance measures were within tolerance during quarter three.

The only area where we performed below expectations during quarter three was for accidental dwelling fire injuries, which were above the upper tolerance level. Out of the 17 accidental dwelling fire injuries, it was thought that 13 of them were minor in nature.

There was one fire death in quarter three. The fire was in a flat and the victim was male. It is believed that the fire was deliberate, set by the individual.

The forward look to Easter and quarter one of 2019/20, looks at the statistics for this period during 2018. It also sets out the initiatives and preventative work, which will take place to help reduce anti-social behaviour and the resultant secondary arson incidents during the same period in 2019. Water safety will also be an area for focus.

The forward look also provides details of the Easter Campaign, which will focus on older people who are one of the most vulnerable groups within our community. Research has highlighted that as people get older, their fire risk increases.

## **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 three of 2018/19, cooking related accidental dwelling fires were well below the lower tolerance level
- d) Note that during quarter three of 2018/19 all three arson performance measures were within tolerance.
- e) Note that during quarter three of 2018/19 accidental dwelling fire injuries were above the upper tolerance level.

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Main Report

Appendix A – Corporate Performance Report – Q3 2018/19 and forward look to Q1 2019/20

Appendix B – Quarterly Dashboard

Appendix C – Monthly Dashboard

## BACKGROUND

1. This is the quarterly corporate performance report for quarter three 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 one of 2019/20, which includes the Easter period 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 three of 2018/19 and the actions / initiatives planned for quarter one and the Easter period 2019/20.
4. The report sets out:
  - a. A performance summary of the LPIs,
  - b. An Exception Reports for LPI 1.4(a) – Accidental Dwelling Fire Injuries
  - c. A forward look to quarter one of 2019/20, including the Easter period.
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 29 January 2019.
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 three.

## 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?

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## 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 3 – 2018/19 & Forward Look to  
Quarter 1 – 2019/20**



# **Corporate Performance Report – Quarter 3 – 2018/19 and Forward Look to Quarter 1 – 2019/20**

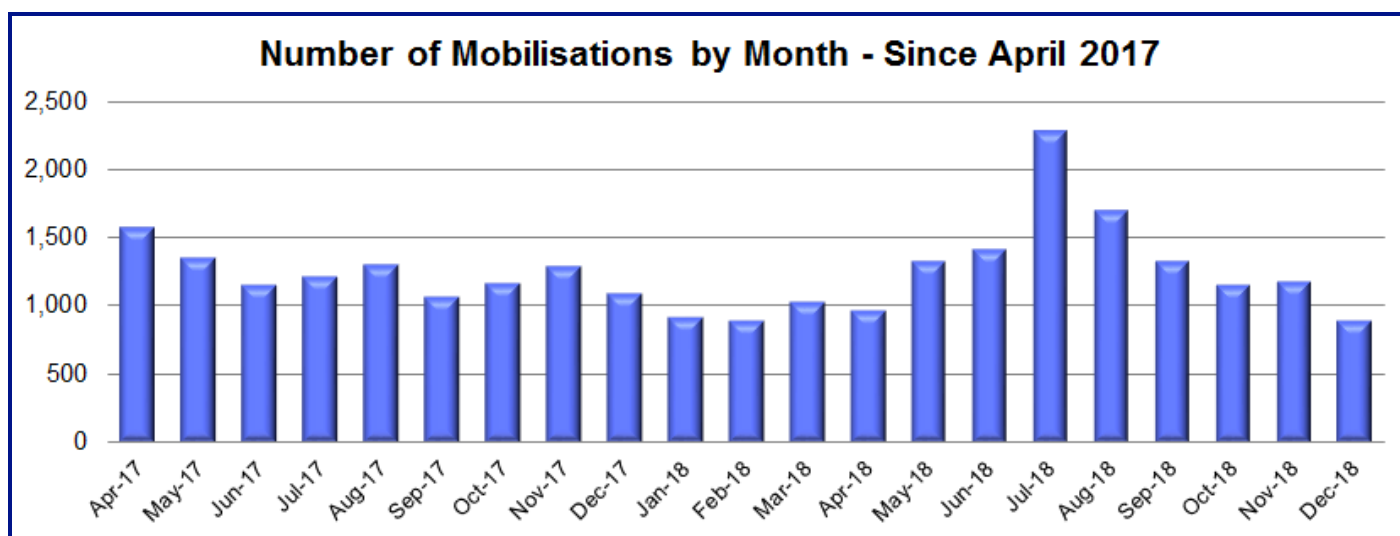
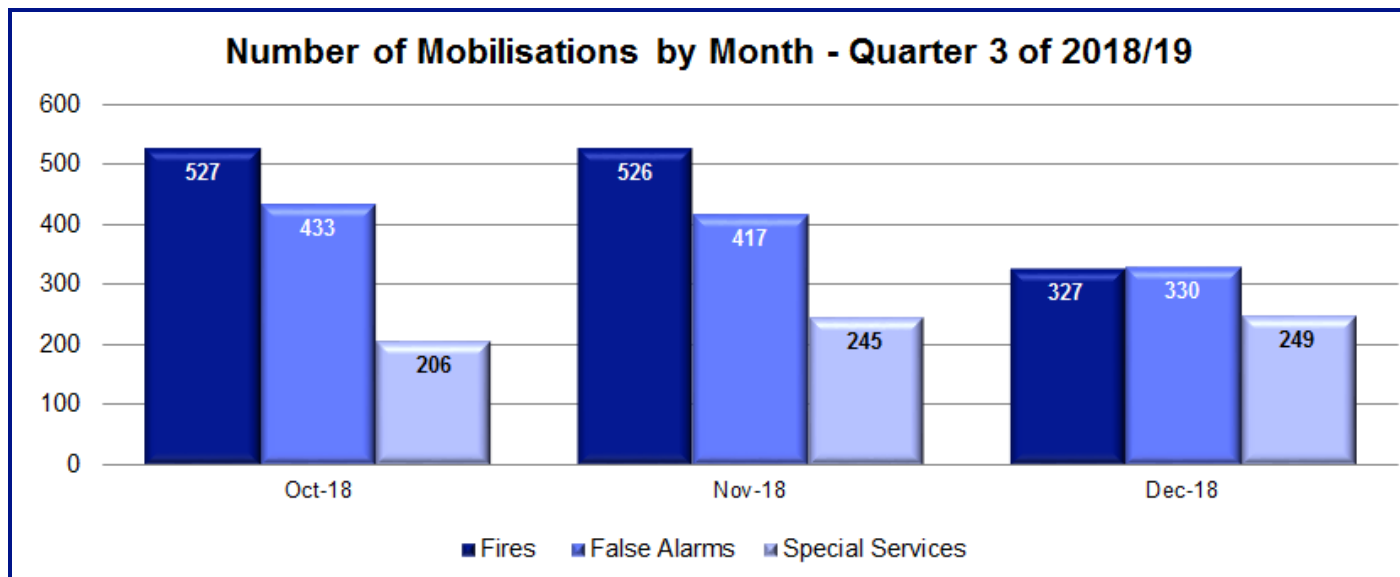
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# 1. Performance Summary

The figures given in this performance report were correct as at 29 January 2019. Quarter 3 of 2018/19 covers the period 1 October to 31 December 2018.

## Mobilisations



**The first chart** above shows the number of mobilisations by category, by month for quarter 3 of 2018/19. The second chart shows the number of mobilisations by month since April 2017. After a high number of mobilisations during July and August 2018, during quarter 3, these reduced to a more typical level.

Quarter 3 – 2018/19	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
All Fires	1,380	2,615	4,098	1,538	1,747	Not available	2,227
Per 100,000 Population	99.0	93.4	46.4	108.6	154.7		96.5
All False Alarms	1,187	3,762	13,516	1,304	1,711		2,733
Per 100,000 Population	85.2	134.4	153.2	92.0	151.5		118.5
All Special Service Calls	693	2,846	8,136	763	698		613
Per 100,000 Population	49.7	101.7	92.2	53.9	61.8		26.6



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

## Our Performance during Quarter 3, 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, all were well within tolerance, apart from accidental dwelling fire injuries, which were three above the upper tolerance level.

Out of the 17 accidental dwelling fire injuries, it was thought that 13 of them were minor in nature. There was one fire death in quarter 3. The fire was in a flat and the victim was male. It is believed that the fire was deliberate, set by the individual.

Accidental cooking related fires and fires in non-domestic premises were both below the lower tolerance level, which means that they were considerably lower than the previous three years average during quarter 3.

There were 69 fewer primary fires in quarter 3, than there were in the previous quarter. There were the same number of accidental dwelling fires in quarter 3, as there were in quarter 2. Accidental dwelling fires were particularly low during December, 21 incidents below the three year average for that month.

All three arson LPIs were within tolerance during quarter 3. Secondary arson was almost 64% lower than in quarter 2.

The number of Home Safety Checks (HSCs) completed during quarter 3 was considerably higher than the number carried out during the previous quarter. The numbers were 2,753 and 3,482 respectively. The table below shows the number of HSCs that were carried out by crews. In each of the Local Authority Areas, there was an increase in quarter 3. In quarter 2, crews would have been attending a high number of deliberate secondary fires, which would have reduced the time that they were able to spend carrying out HSCs.

Safe and Well visits were suspended in May 2018, whilst Information Sharing Agreements were put in place and the Safe and Well questionnaires amended accordingly. This was done to ensure that we are compliant with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), which was introduced in May 2018. Information Sharing Agreements are now in place across South Yorkshire to allow the completion of Safe and Well checks. Joint Community Safety Department staff have now begun completing test Safe and Well visits, where appropriate, in the trial areas.

<b>HSCs Conducted by Crews Only</b>					
2018/19					
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Total
Barnsley	560	469	670		1,699
Doncaster	670	517	679		1,866
Rotherham	724	572	708		2,004
Sheffield	953	771	937		2,661
Total	2,907	2,329	2,994		8,230

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

During quarter 3, 52.06% of dwelling fires were attended within six minutes. This was higher than in quarter 2, when it was 44.58%.

There was an increase in RTC incidents that we attended during quarter 3. The number was particularly high in December when there were 49 incidents. This was 11 incidents higher than the three-year average.

		Quarter 3 – 2017/18	Quarter 3 – 2018/19
LPI 2.3 . Accident/injury frequency rate per 1,000 shifts worked . all staff	Frequency Rate	0.55	1.03
	Number of Accidents/Injuries	21	40
LPI 2.4 . Accident/injury frequency rate at operational incidents per 1,000 incidents	Frequency Rate	2.88	5.78
	Number of Accidents/Injuries	7	16

The table above compares the accident/injury frequency rates for quarter 3 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.

There has been a slight increase in the number of accidents reported during this quarter. The injuries are mainly attributed to manual handling and can be due to the low temperatures during this time of year. People are more at risk from physical hazards during cold weather.

The number of injuries at operational incidents was the same as in quarter 2. There were several injuries involving lower limbs and ankles. However, there were no discernible trends between the accidents. There was a seven-day RIDDOR (Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013), which involved the lifting of a bariatric patient, and two lost time accidents where firefighters were exposed to live electricity at a fire. The remaining accidents were of a minor nature.

### **Aspiration – Be a Great Place to Work**

The proportion of working days/shifts lost to sickness absence for all staff during quarter 3 was 2.70. This was slightly higher than in quarter 2, when it was 2.41.

All the training performance measures have a target of 100%. Most of the training measures either met the target, or were close to doing so during quarter 3.

The percentage of operational personnel currently undertaking operational duties who are qualified in Immediate Emergency Care (LPI 3.15) was still below target at 73.89%. This was a slight improvement from the previous quarter, when the percentage was 72.03%. 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.

The percentage of operational personnel (operational crews) based at Swiftwater Rescue Stations that are certified Swiftwater Rescue Technicians has reduced from 100% in quarter 1 to 83.72 in quarter 3. This was due to transfers of personnel into water rescue fire stations, who need to undertake the qualification. The percentage of operational personnel undertaking basic water rescue training also reduced during quarter 3.

It should be noted, that all the training figures are prone to spikes and dips due to staff movements and every effort is made to respond to the issues these movements may cause.

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

- **LPI 1.4 a) Accidental Dwelling Fire Injuries**

### What the graphs show

#### Seasonal Variable Tolerance Graphs

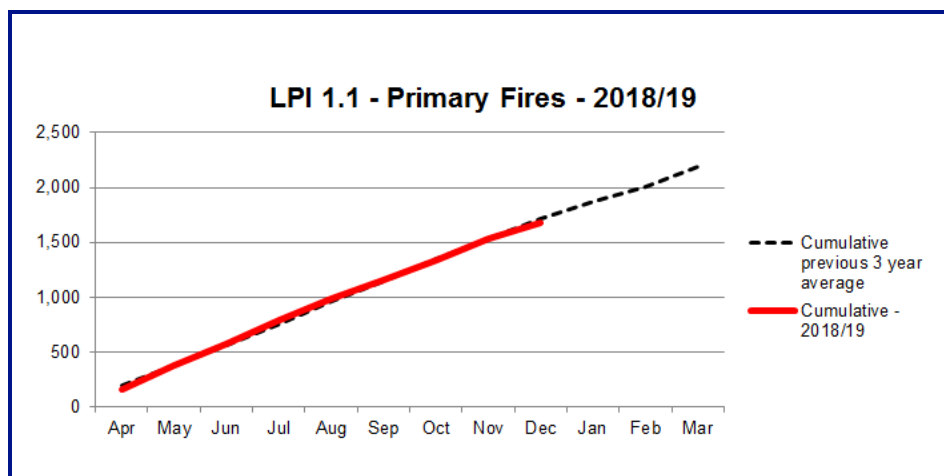
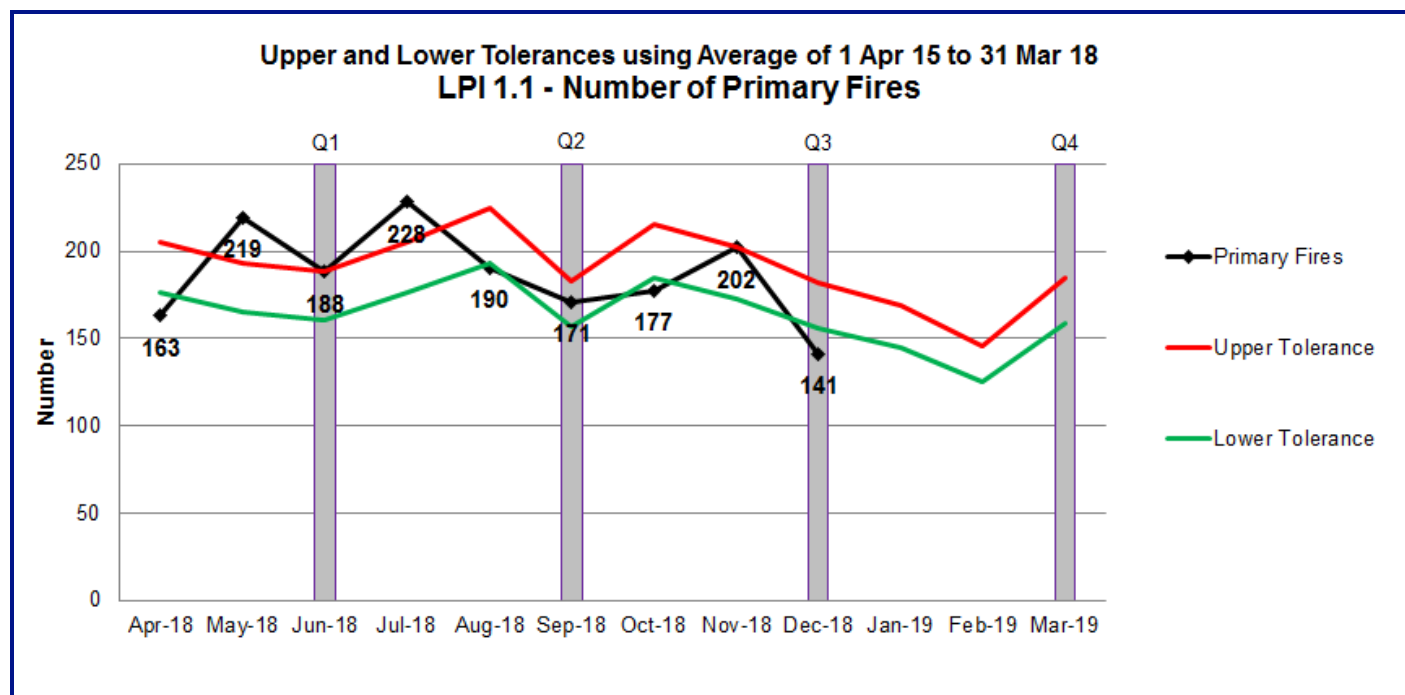
Where we want the numbers to reduce, the performance plotted on the chart should not be above the upper tolerance level, which is marked in red. When the numbers are below the green line on the chart, it means that we are performing excellently and that our resources for improving performance may not 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	<b>Data sources:</b> <i>Population – ONS Mid-Year Population Estimates - 2017 Domestic properties – CIPFA Finance and General Statistics - Estimates – 2018/19 Non-domestic properties – CIPFA Finance and General Statistics - Estimates – 2018/19 Area - CIPFA Finance and General Statistics - Estimates – 2017/18</i>
South Yorkshire	<b>1,393,445</b>	590,839	42,874	599	
Greater Manchester	2,798,799	1,185,258	106,739	493	
Merseyside	1,416,825	628,254	43,288	249	
Tyne and Wear	1,129,538	503,614	35,289	208	
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	

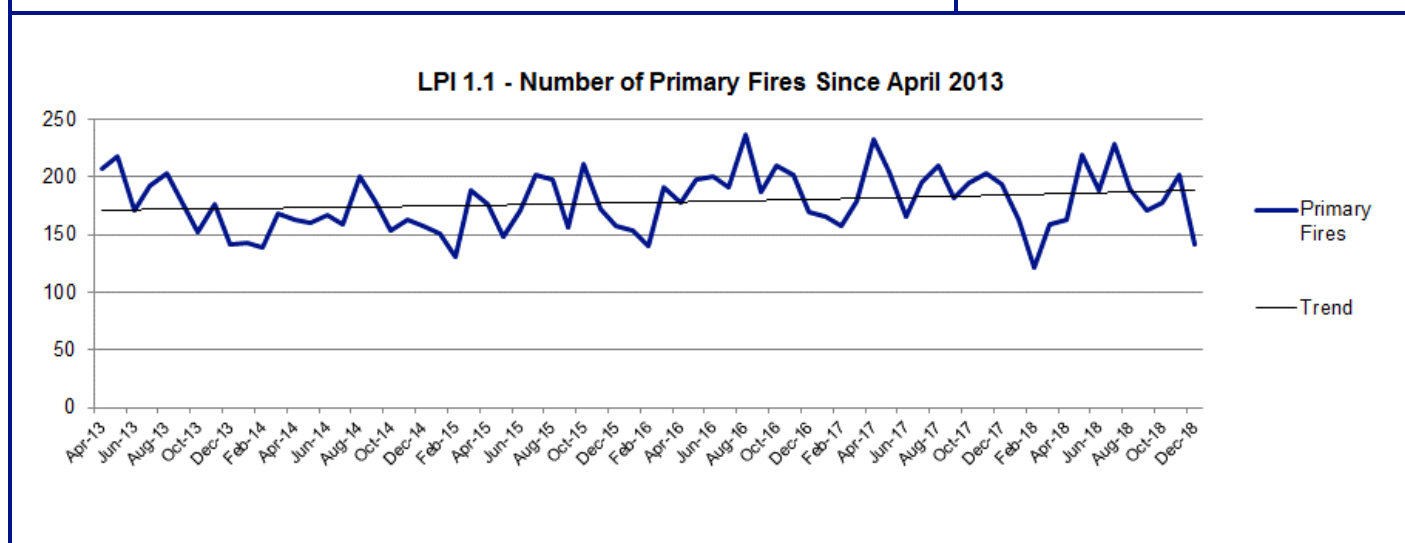
## LPI 1.1 – Number of Primary Fires



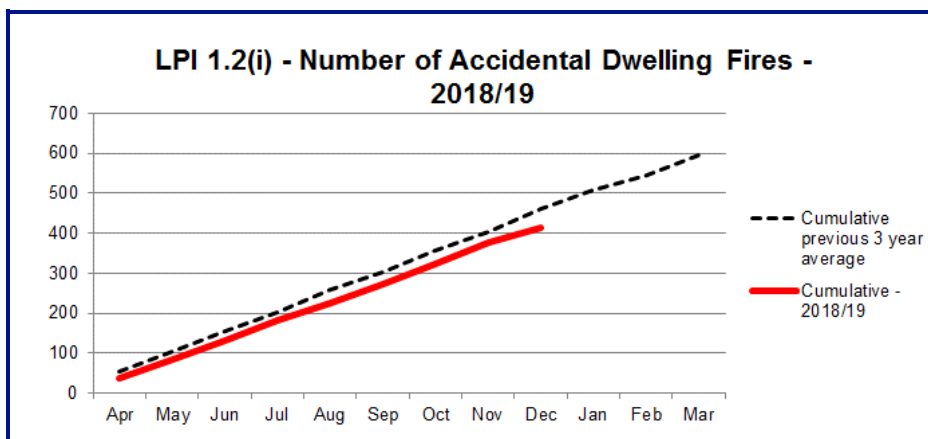
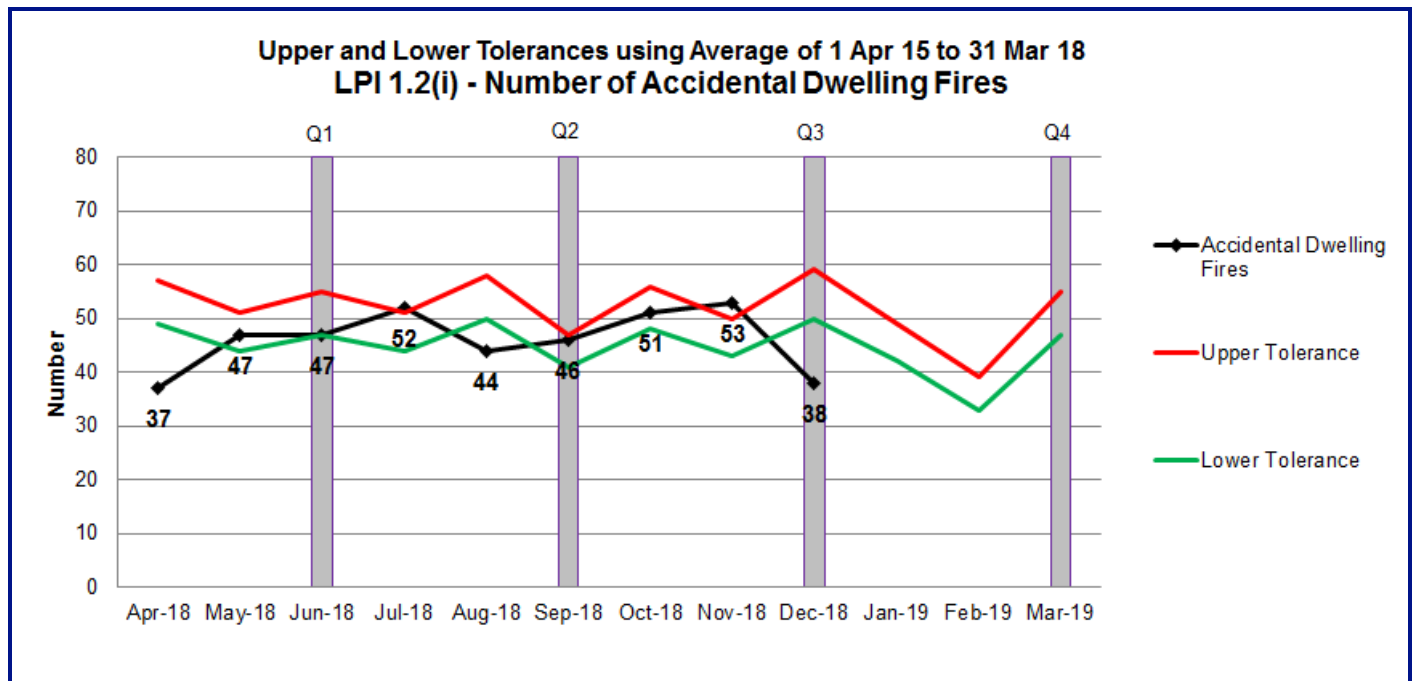
### Commentary:

Overall, primary fires were well within tolerance during quarter 3 and were particularly low in December.

The chart below shows that primary fires have been increasing during the period shown.



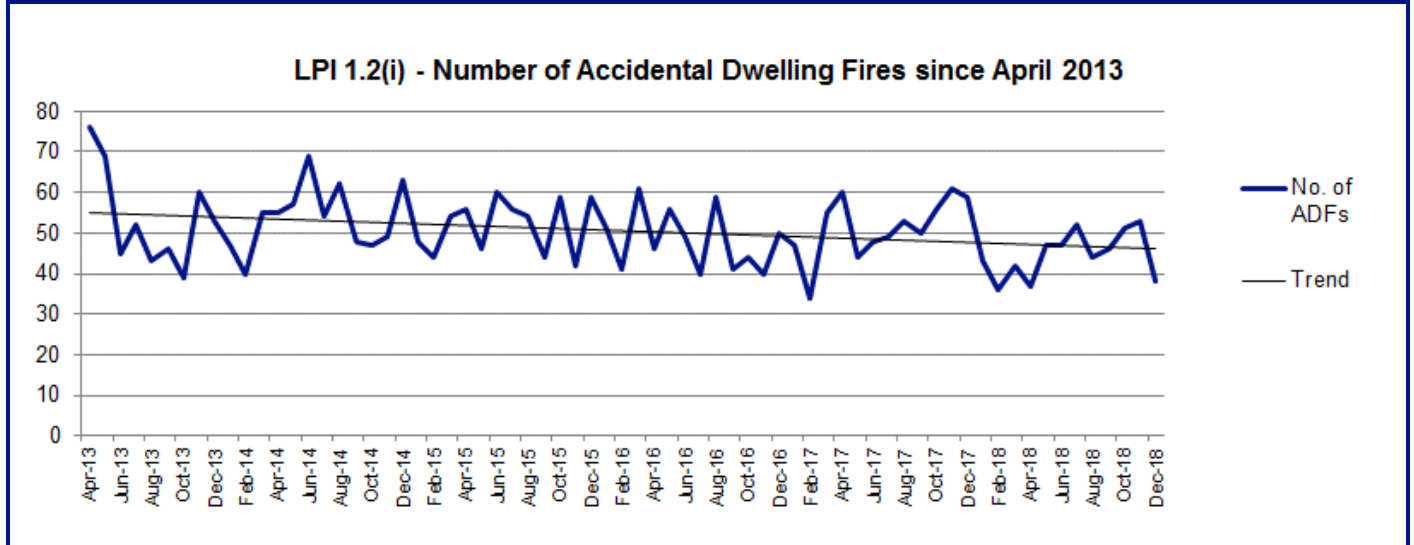
## LPI 1.2(i) – Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADFs)



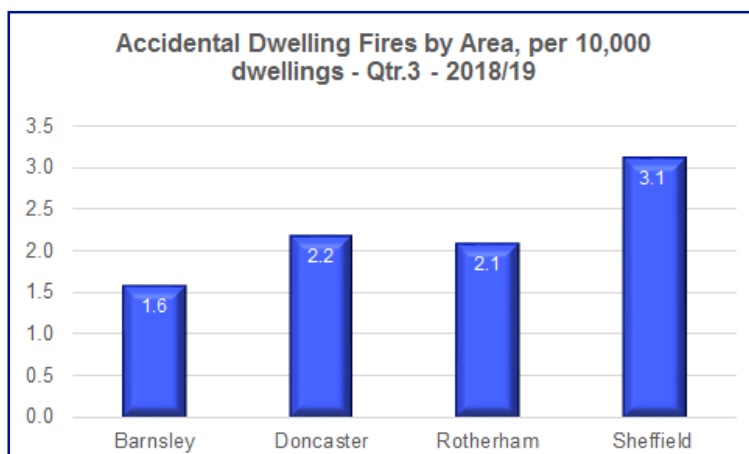
### Commentary

ADFs were well below average during December. They were also below the three-year average for quarters 1 to 3 of 2018/19.

The chart below shows that over time the number of ADFs are reducing.



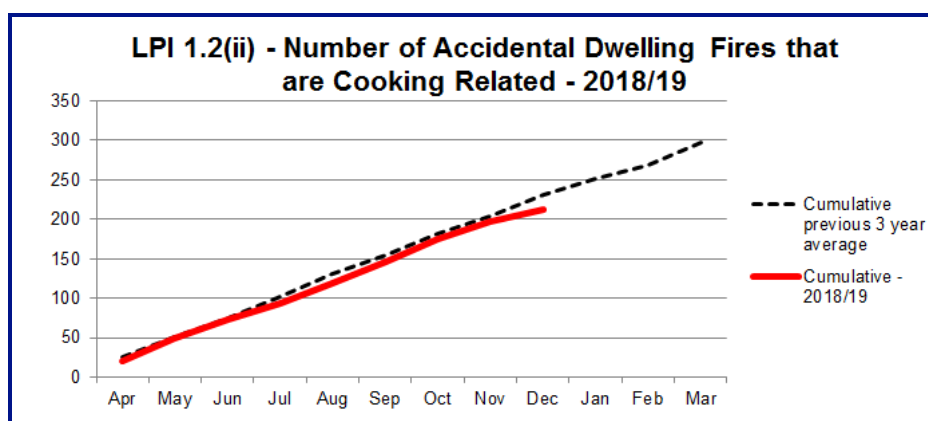
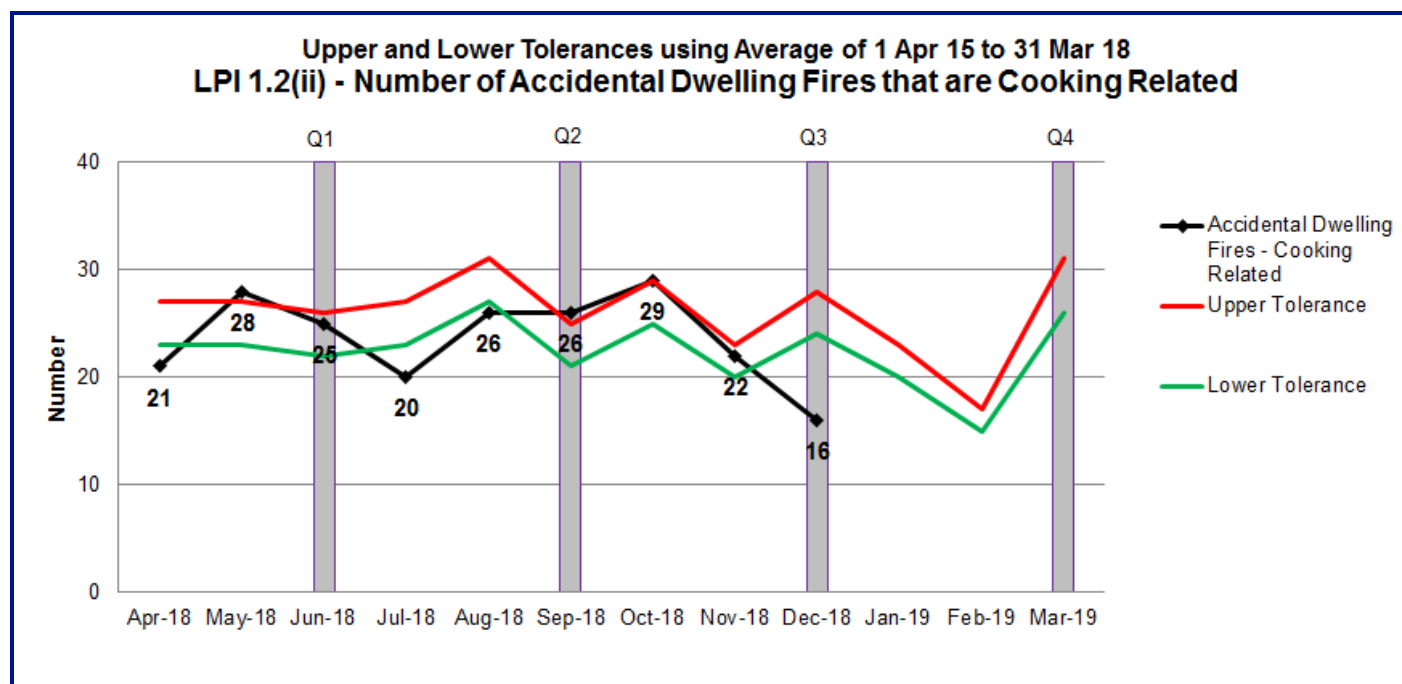
LPI 1.2(i) – Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires						Quarter 3 - 2018/19 compared with Quarter 3 - 2017/18
LAA		2018/19				
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Barnsley	Quarterly Figure	19	23	17		▼
	Target	25	23	28	22	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	18	24	27	20	
Doncaster	Quarterly Figure	31	34	29		▼
	Target	34	34	42	33	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	36	31	53	24	
Rotherham	Quarterly Figure	24	28	24		▼
	Target	31	27	32	23	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	32	30	29	18	
Sheffield	Quarterly Figure	57	57	72		▲
	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, Sheffield had the highest number of accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 dwellings, during quarter 3. The number for the quarter also exceeded the target of 63.

Benchmarking - 2018/19 – Quarter 3	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Accidental Dwelling Fires	142	457	1,213	230	146	Not available	239
Per 10,000 Domestic Properties	2.4	3.9	3.5	3.7	2.9		2.5

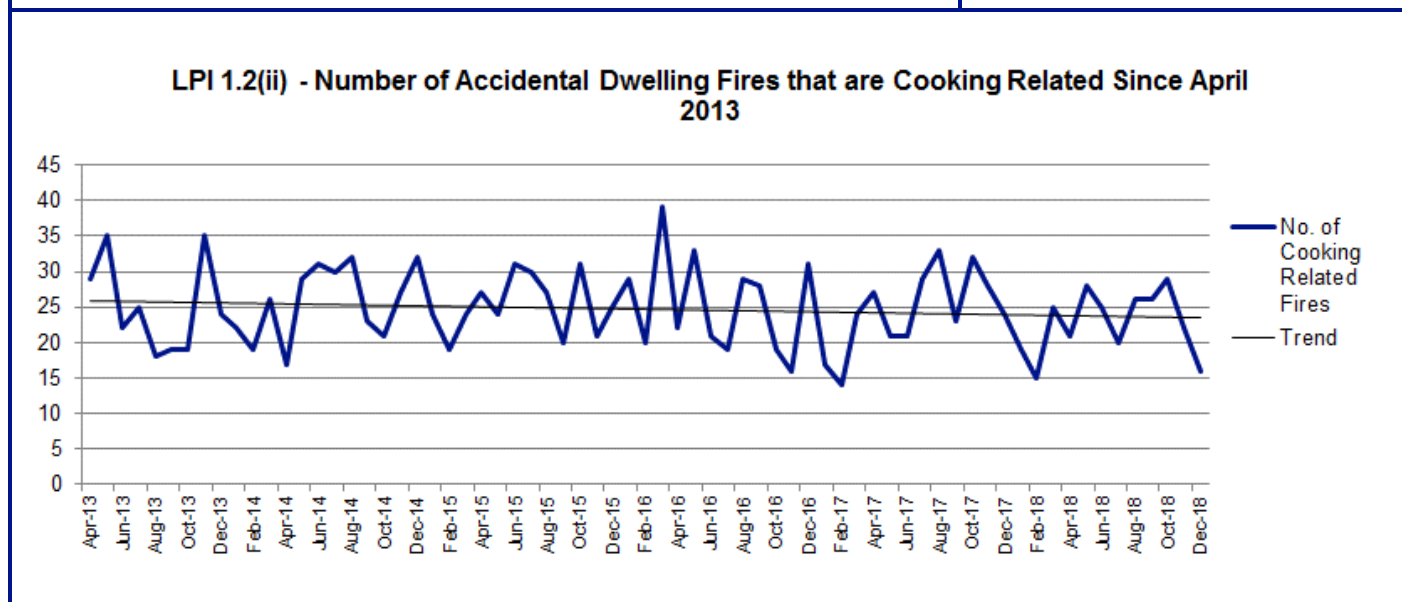
## LPI 1.2(ii) – Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires that are Cooking Related



### Commentary

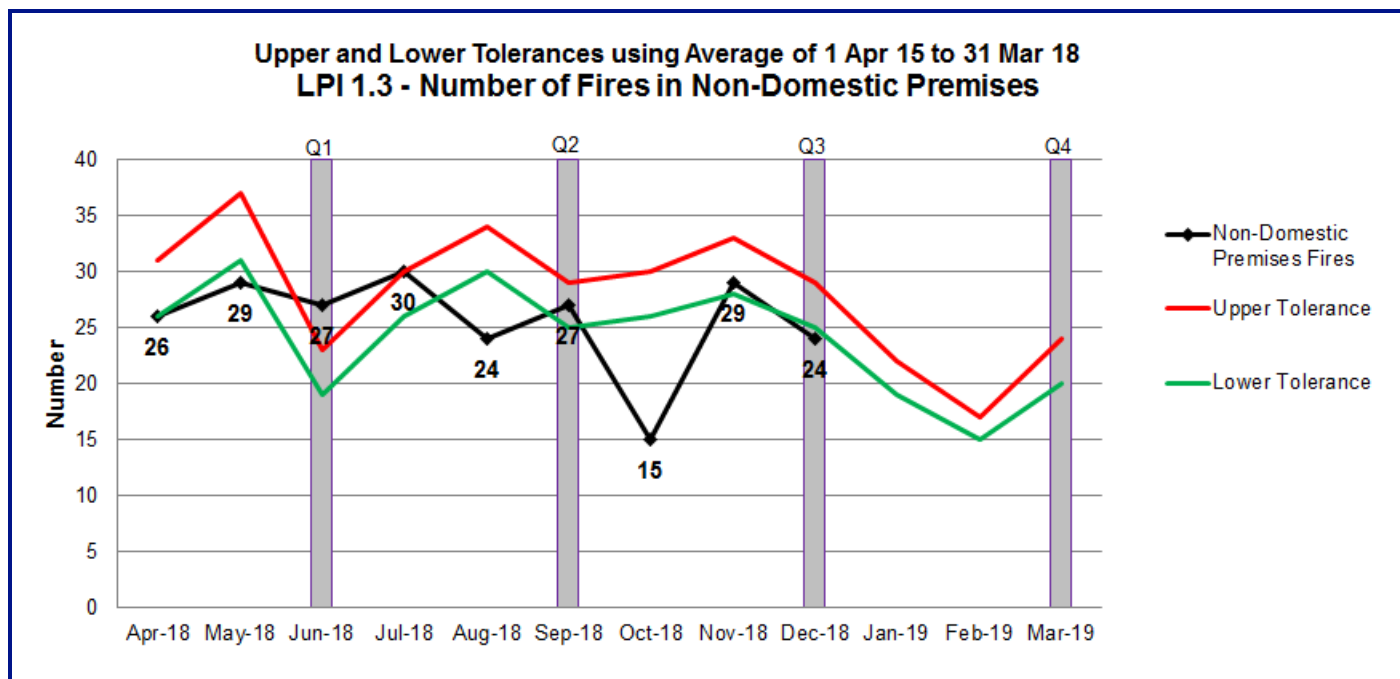
ADFs that were cooking related were well below average during December. They were also below the three-year average for quarters 1 to 3 of 2018/19.

The chart below shows that over time the number of ADFs that are cooking related have been reducing.





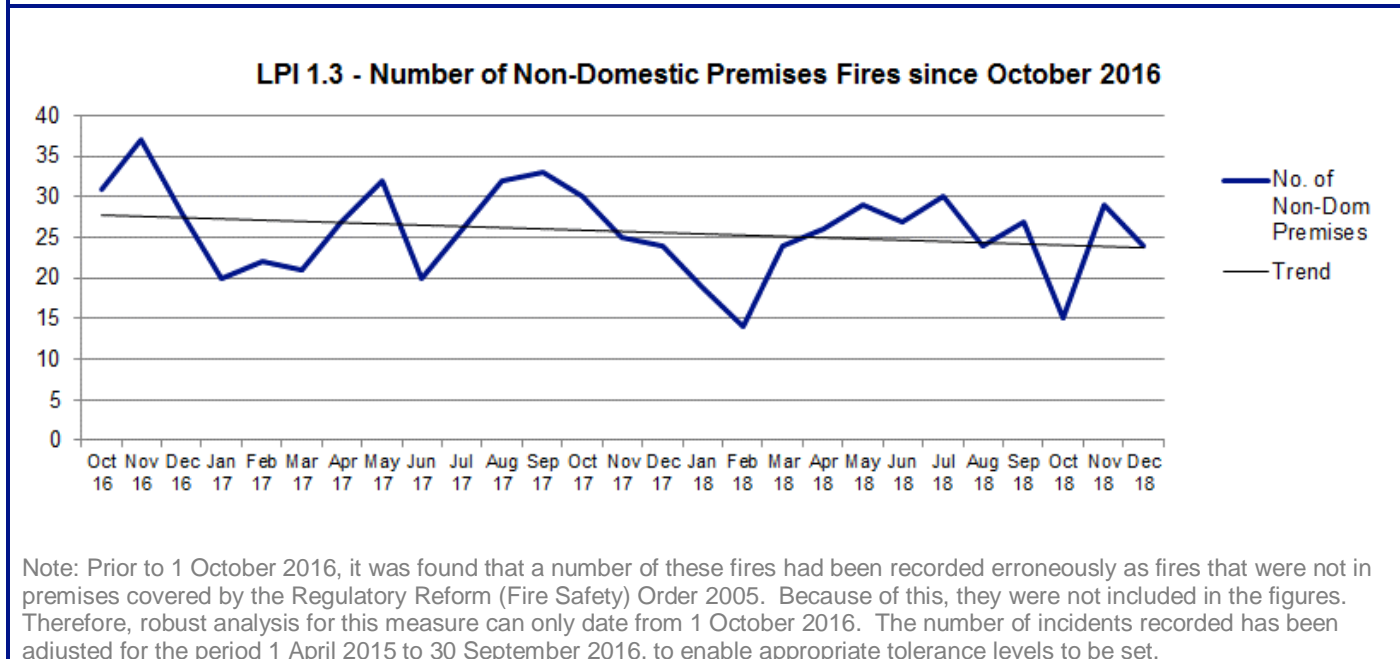
## LPI 1.3 – Number of Fires in Non-Domestic Premises







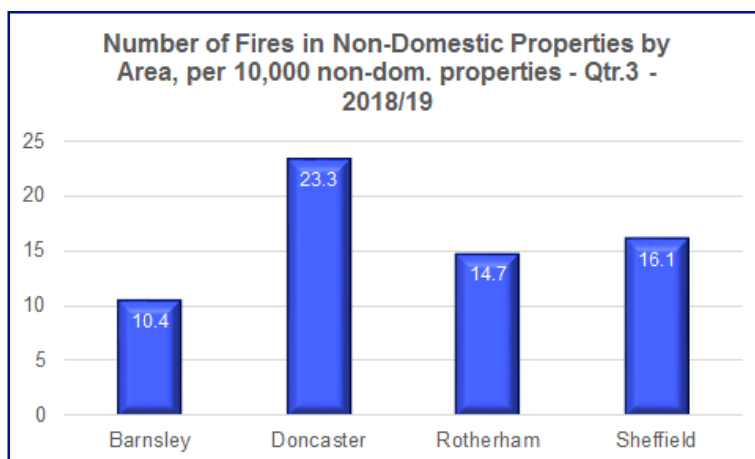
### Commentary

Fires in non-domestic premises have been well below the upper tolerance level during quarter 3. They were particularly low during October, when there were only 15.

There were nine prison fires during quarter 3.



LPI 1.3 – Number of Fires in Non-Domestic Premises						Quarter 3 - 2018/19 compared with Quarter 3 - 2017/18
LAA		2018/19				
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Barnsley	Quarterly Figure	10	12	7		
	Target	11	9	12	7	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	12	8	5	9	
Doncaster	Quarterly Figure	32	26	21		
	Target	33	46	37	21	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	26	43	37	16	
Rotherham	Quarterly Figure	16	13	11		
	Target	13	17	10	11	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	11	16	10	11	
Sheffield	Quarterly Figure	24	31	29		
	Target	34	21	33	24	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	30	24	27	21	

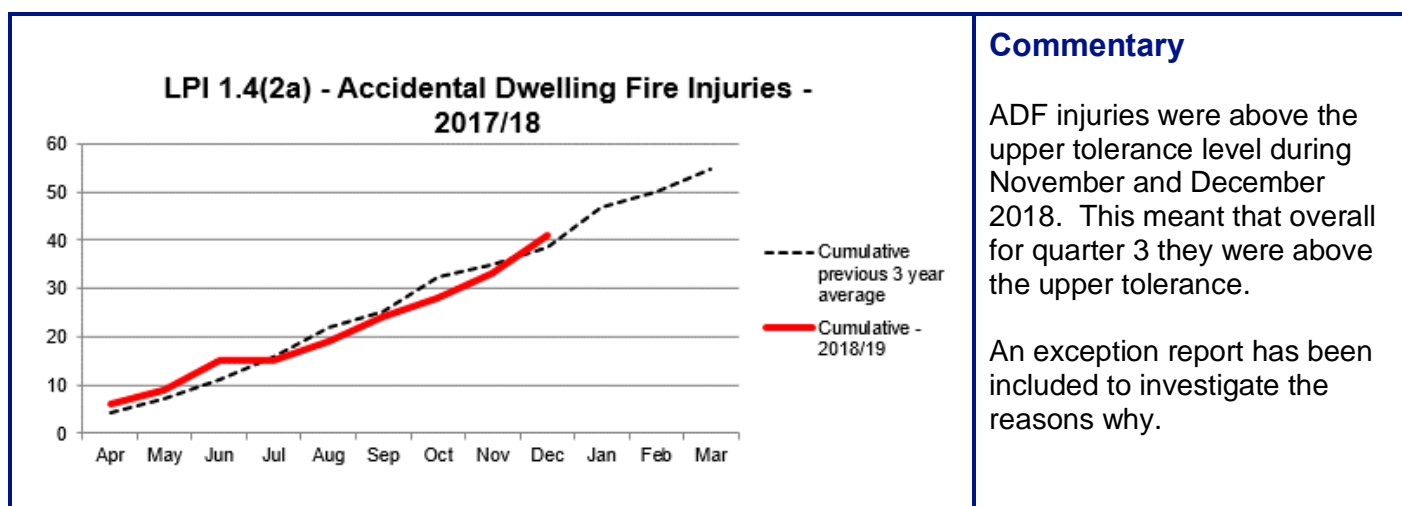
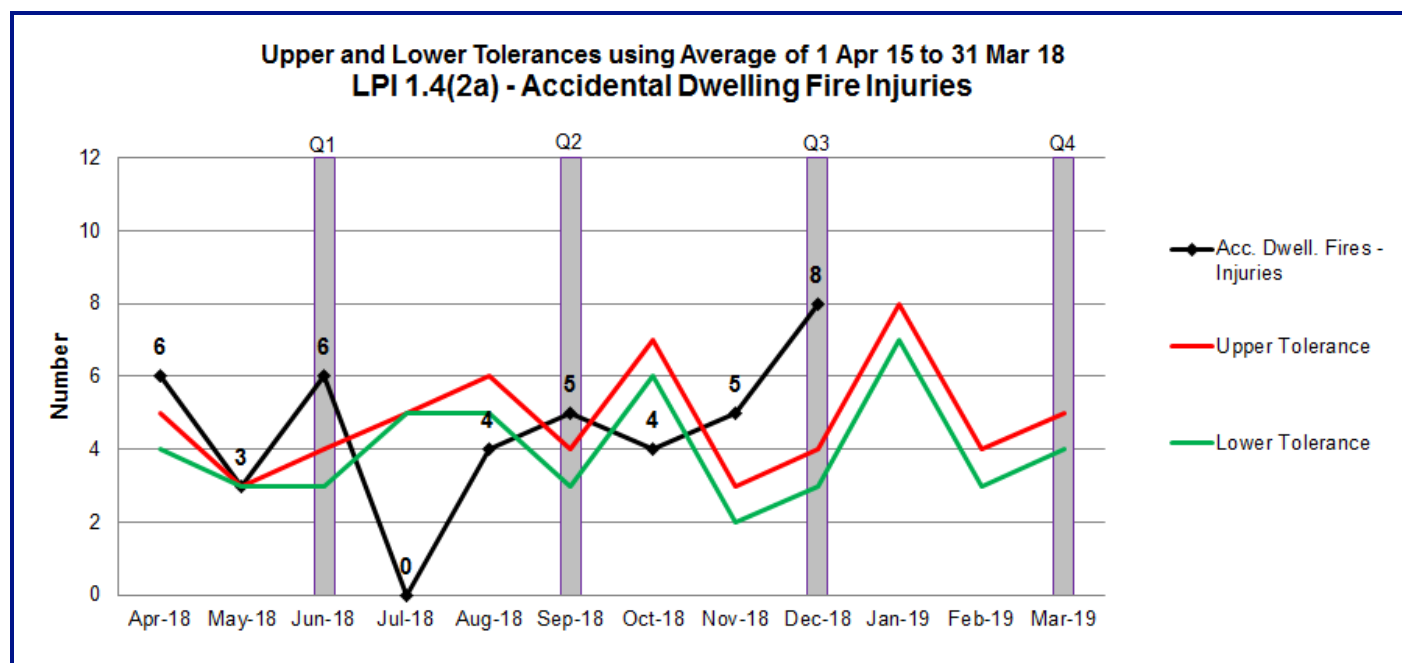


Rotherham exceeded the target by one fire during quarter 3.

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

Benchmarking - 2018/19 – Quarter 3	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Fires in Non-Dom. Props.	68	130	522	61	45	Not available	92
Per 10,000 Non-Dom. Properties	15.9	12.2	18.3	14.1	12.8		10.9

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



Benchmarking - 2018/19 – Quarter 3	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Accidental Dwelling Fire Injuries.	17	35	117	28	11	Not available	36
Per 100,000 population	1.22	1.25	1.33	1.98	0.97		1.56

# Exception Report –

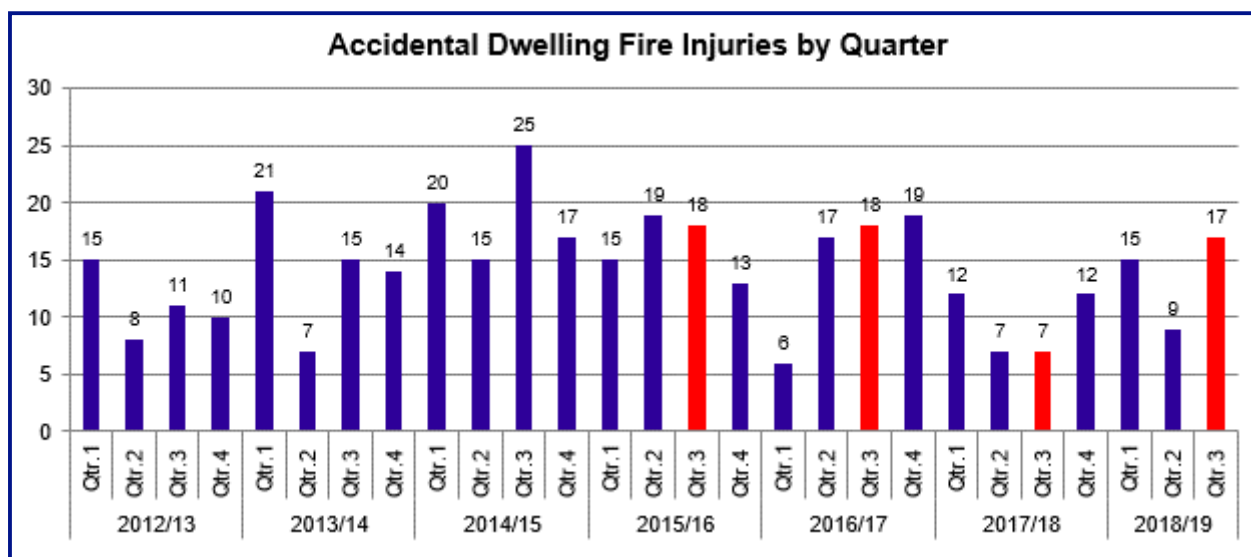


Figure 1

Figure 1 above, shows that although ADF injuries were above the upper tolerance level during quarter 3 of 2018/19, the actual number was not out of the ordinary. The upper tolerance level is calculated by taking the average of the past three years and then adding 5%. The previous three, quarter 3s are shown in red on the chart, as well as the current quarter 3. This shows that the quarter 3s in 2015/16 and 2016/17 were at similar levels to the current quarter, however, quarter 3 of 2017/18 brought the average down, due to the number of ADF injuries being comparatively low.

Figure 2

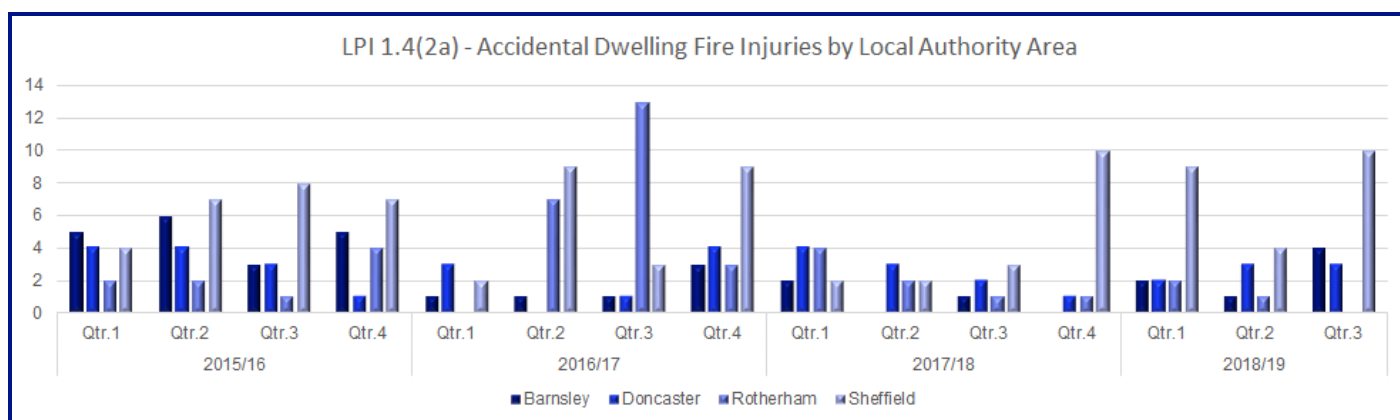


Figure 3

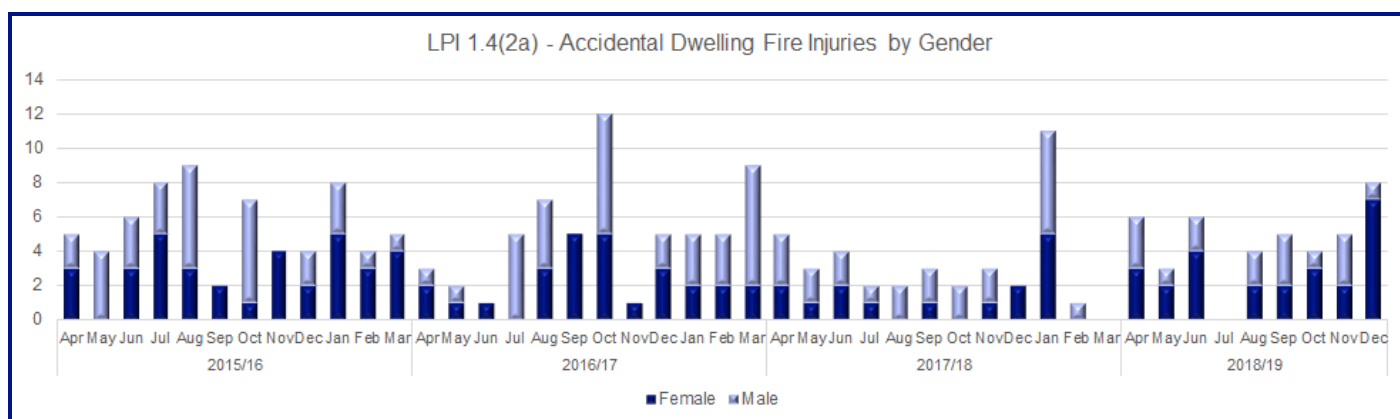


Figure 4

## Accidental Dwelling Fire Injuries by LAA

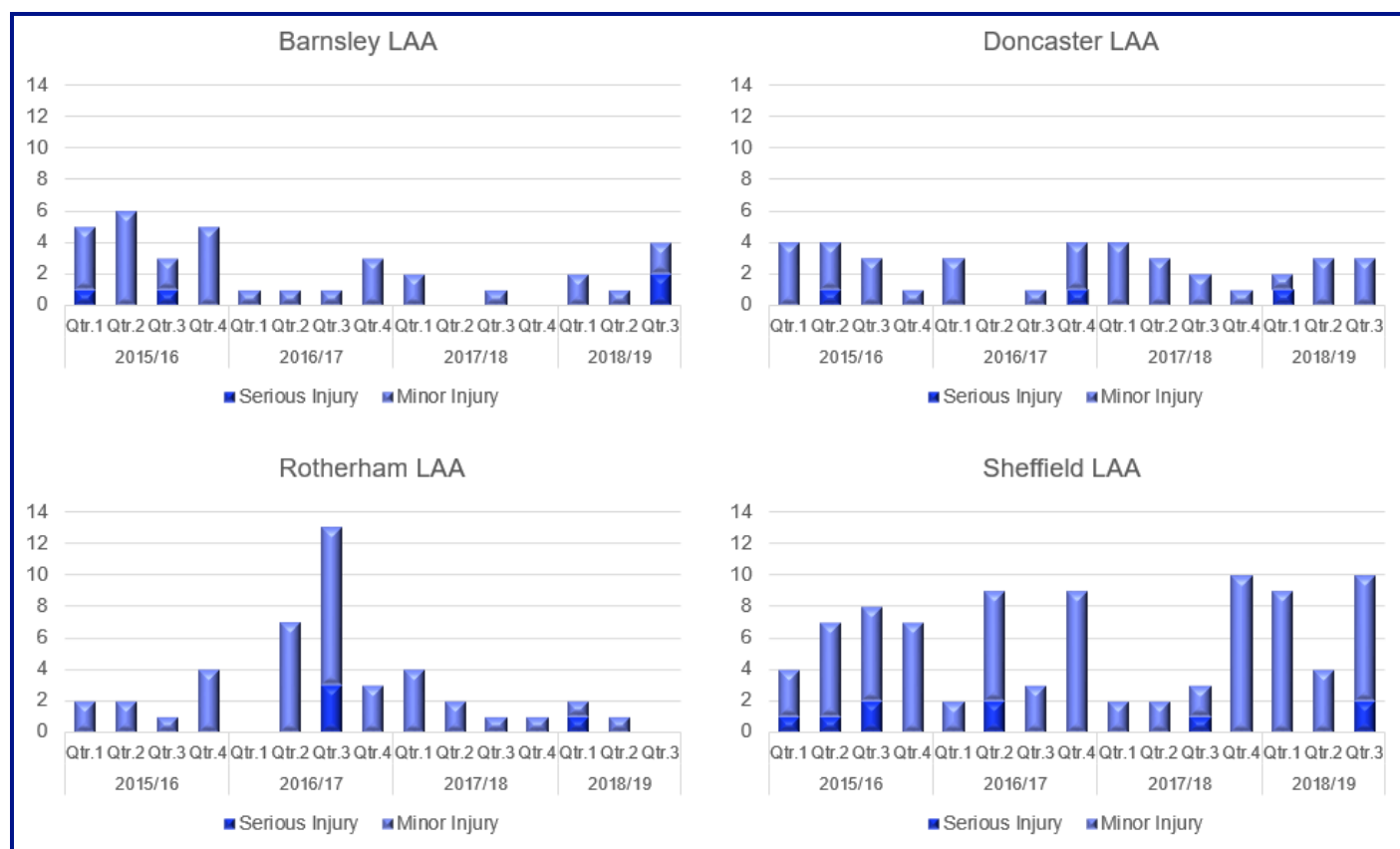
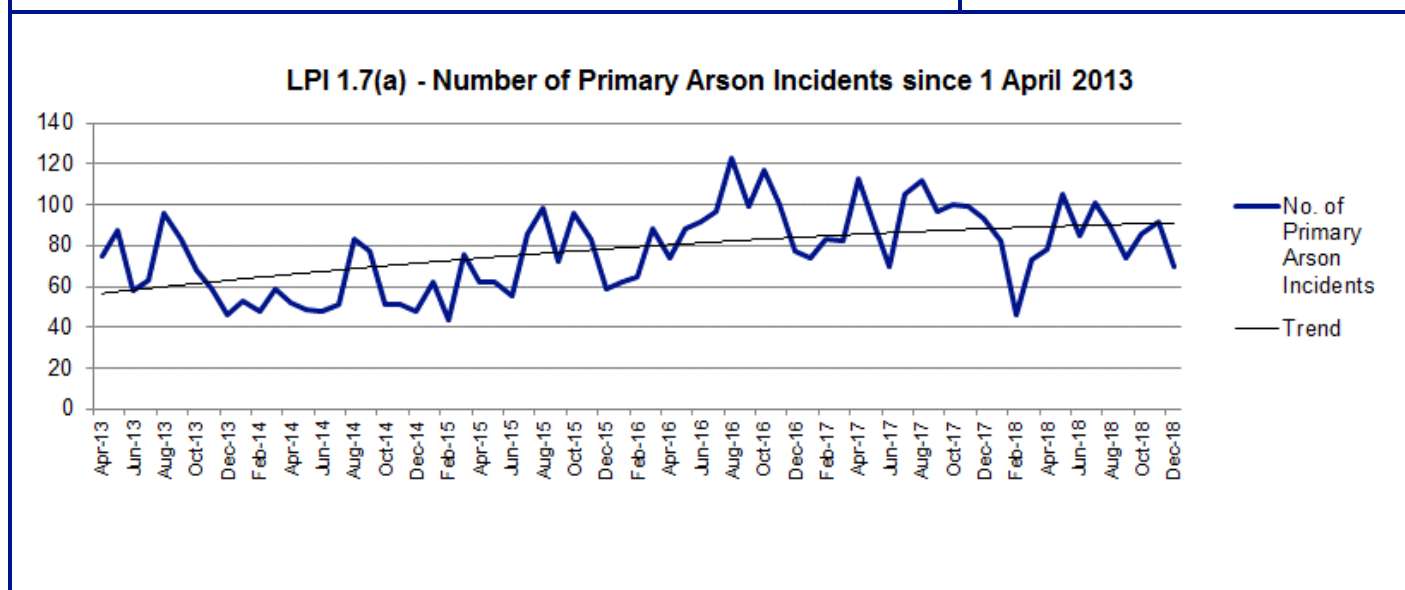
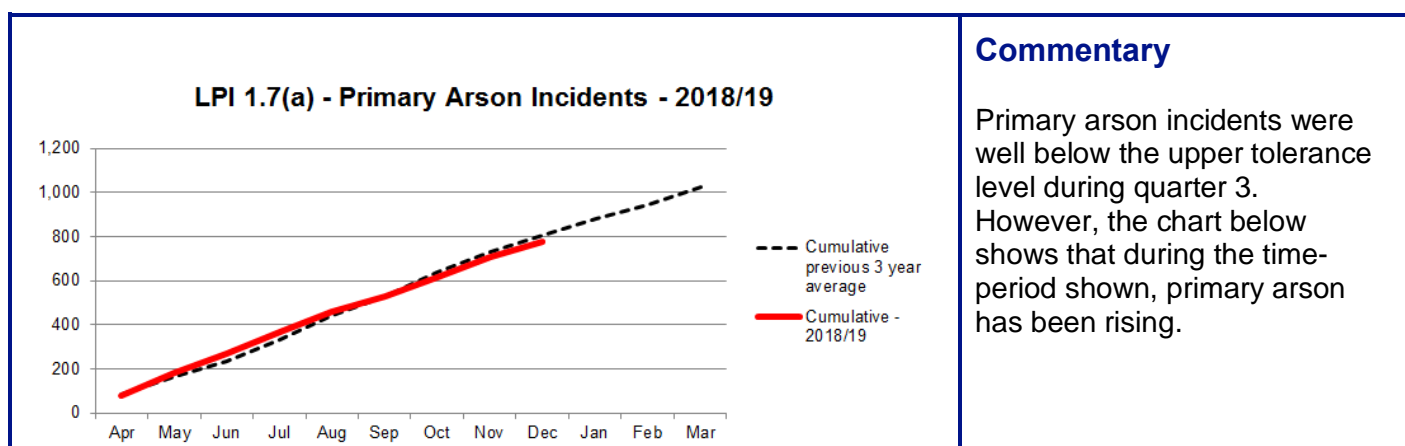
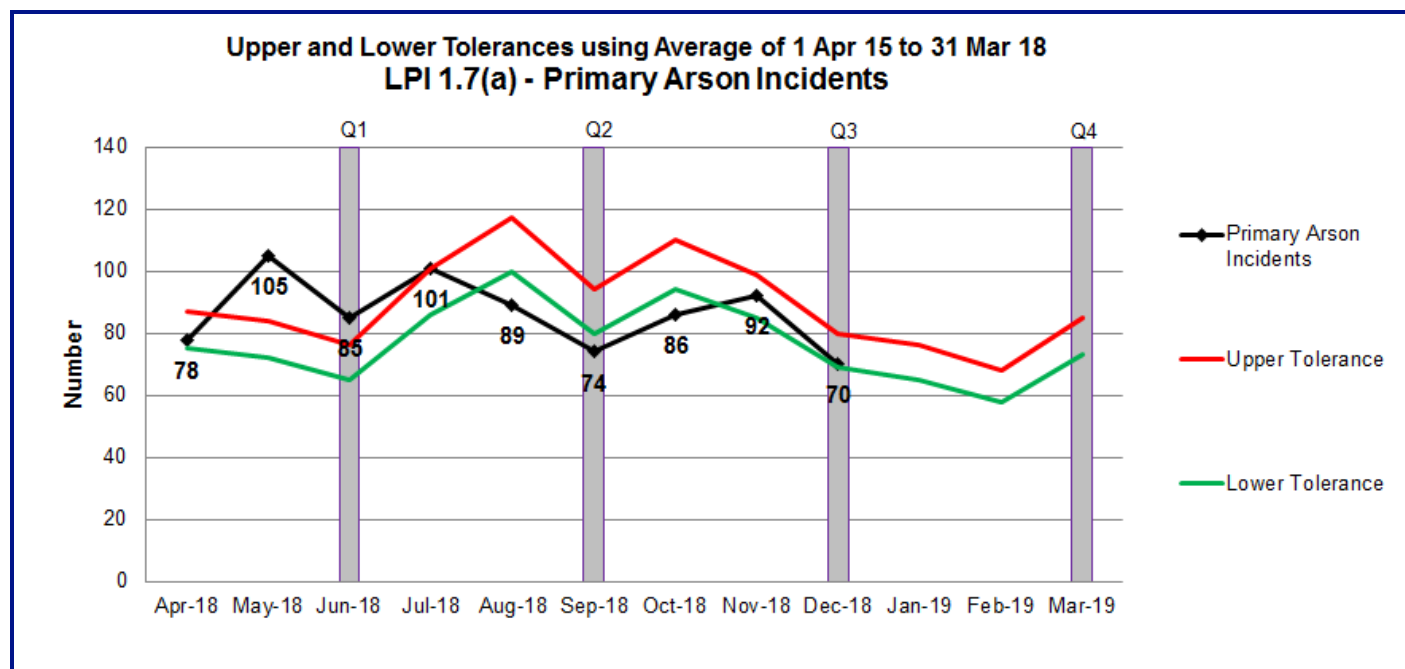


Figure 2 shows ADF injuries by Local Authority Area (LAA). Due to the higher population in Sheffield, it will be expected that there will usually be a higher number of injuries in that area. However, due to the small numbers involved, and incidents where there are multiple casualties, this is not always the case.

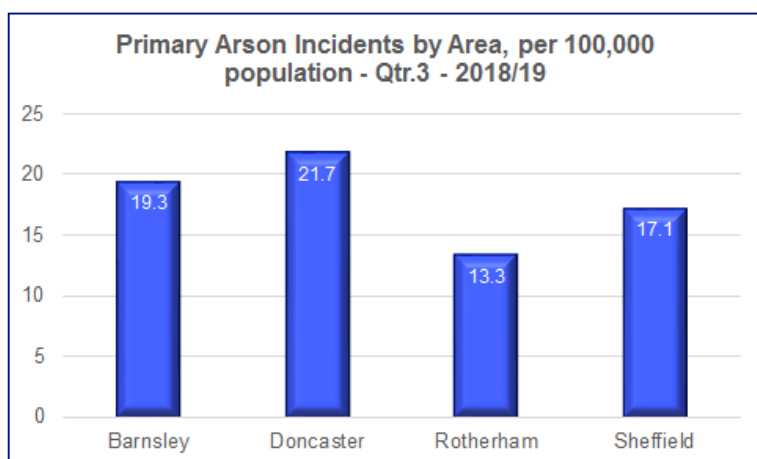
Figure 3 shows ADF injuries by gender. Since 1 April 2015 to 31 December 2018 there were 102 ADF injuries involving women and 103 involving men. However, in quarter 3, of 2018/19, there were 12 women injured and five men.

Figure 4 shows the number of serious and minor ADF injuries by LAA.

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



LPI 1.7(a) – Primary Arson Incidents						Quarter 3 - 2018/19 compared with Quarter 3 - 2017/18
LAA		2018/19				
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Barnsley	Quarterly Figure	49	49	47		▼
	Target	48	64	60	47	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	61	81	56	40	
Doncaster	Quarterly Figure	64	95	67		▼
	Target	68	94	80	67	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	78	100	97	57	
Rotherham	Quarterly Figure	57	40	35		▲
	Target	43	57	42	38	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	40	53	34	34	
Sheffield	Quarterly Figure	98	80	99		▼
	Target	88	97	107	77	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	95	80	105	70	

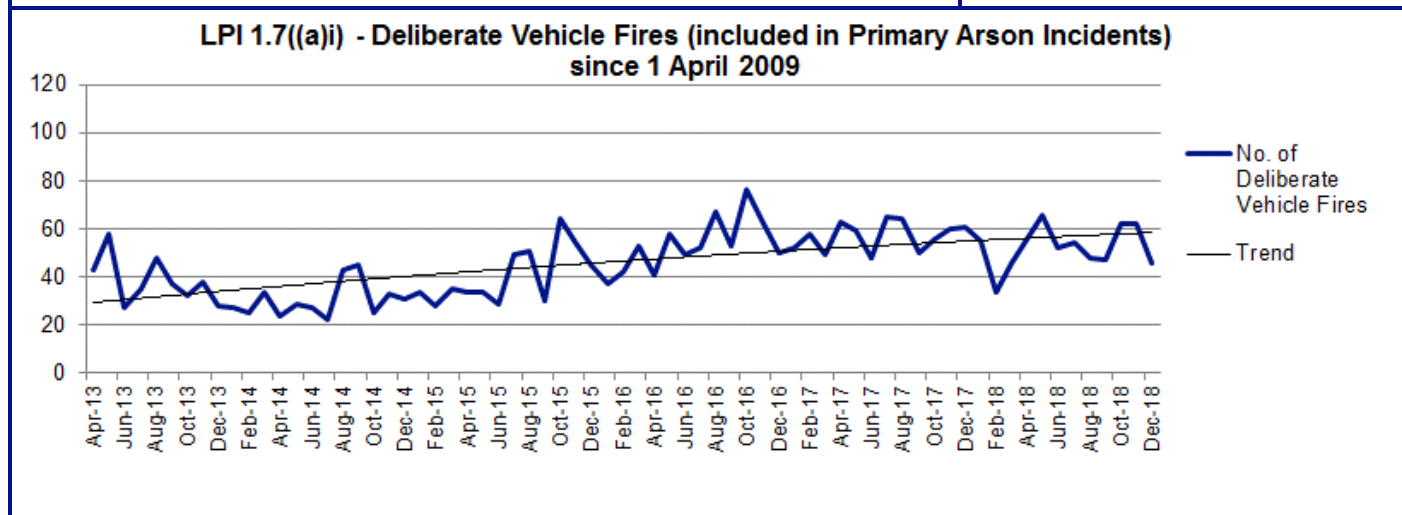
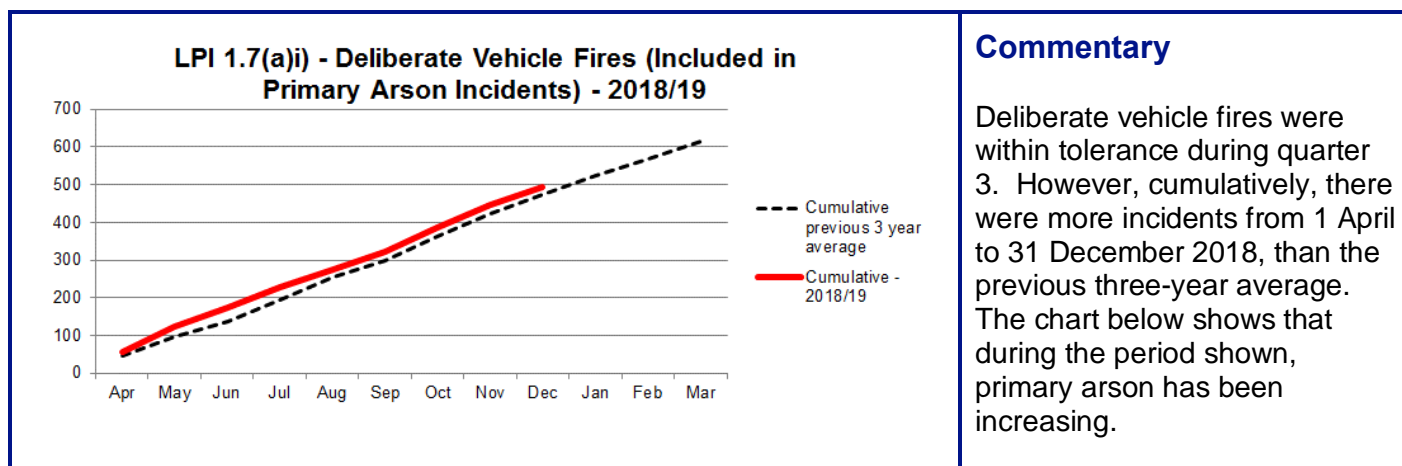
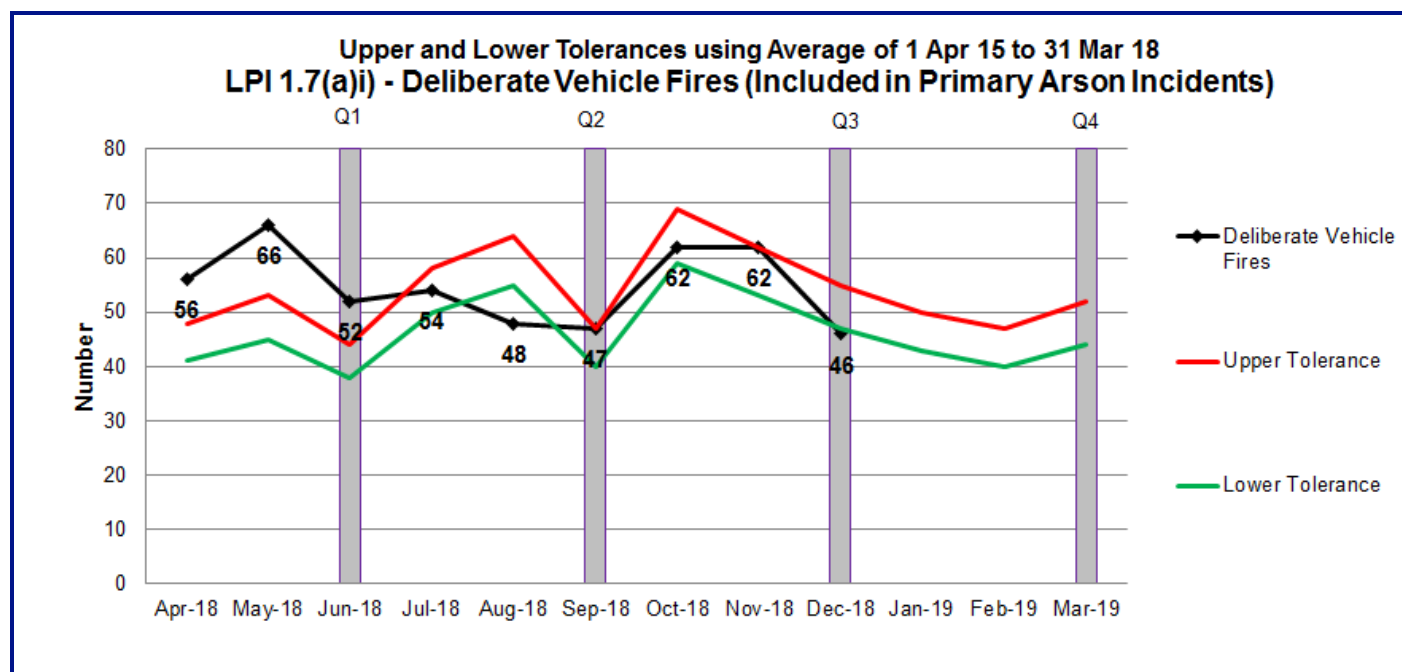


Primary arson incidents per 100,000 population were the lowest in the Rotherham LAA during quarter 3.

All the LAAs were within target for quarter 3.

Benchmarking 2018/19 – Quarter 3	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Primary Arson Incidents	248	317	414	196	227	Not available	332
Per 100,000 Population	17.8	11.3	4.7	13.8	20.1		14.4

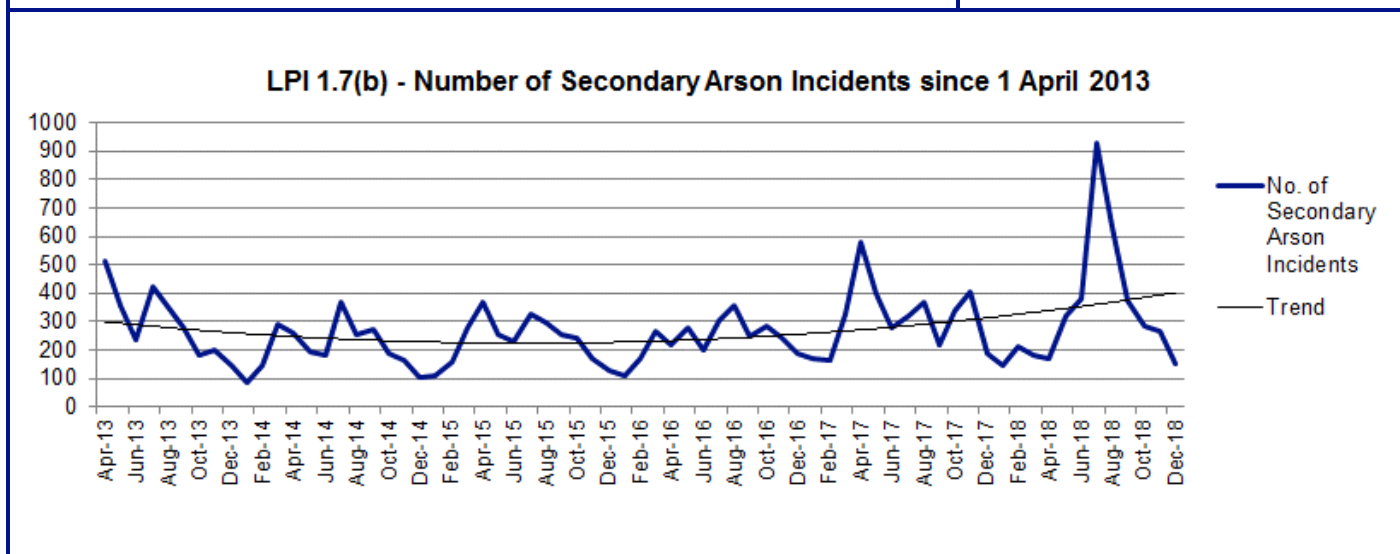
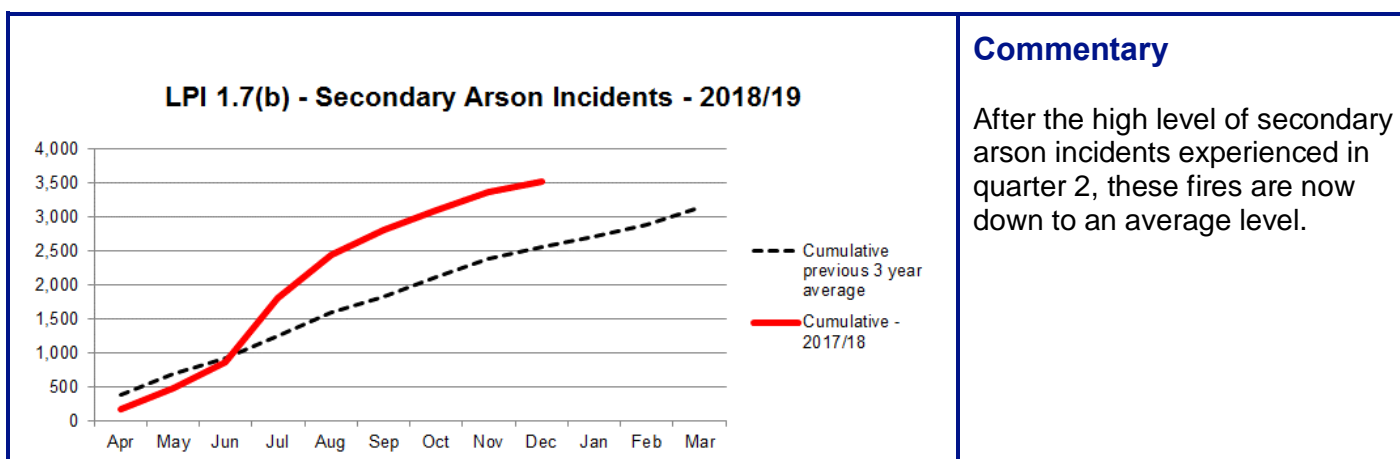
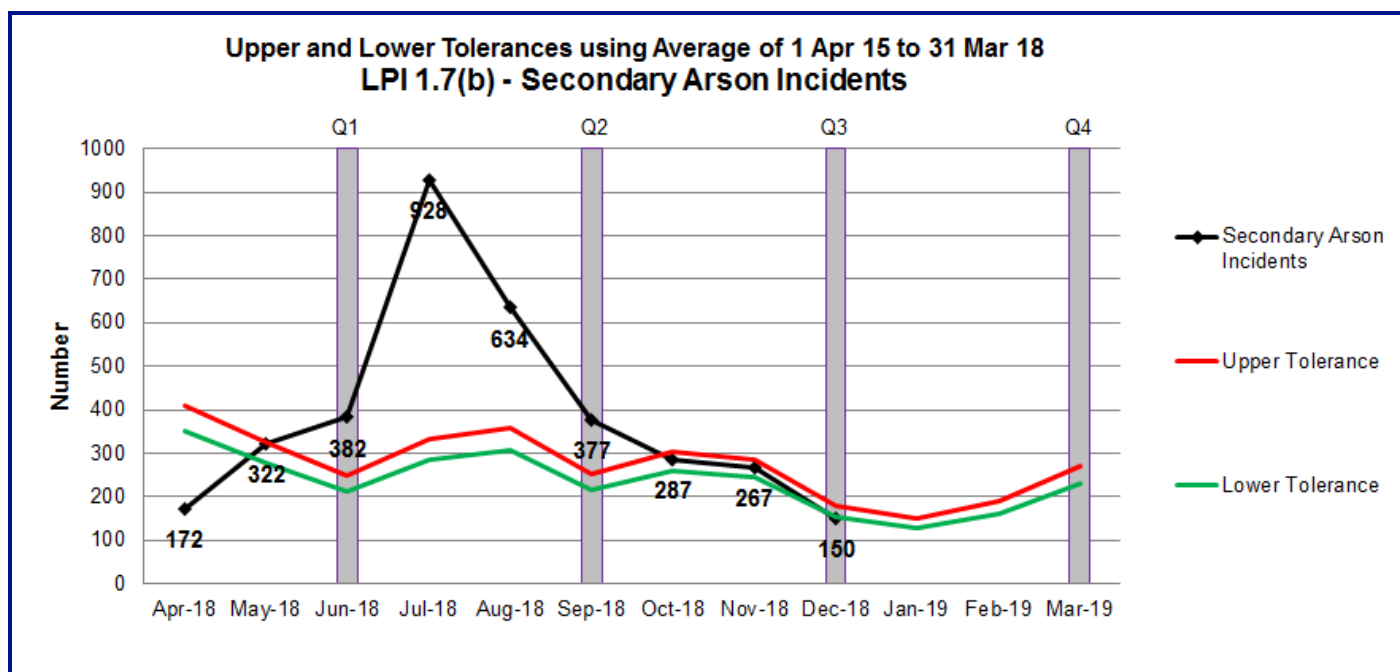
## LPI 1.7(a)i – Deliberate Vehicle Fires (Included in Primary Arson)



Benchmarking 2018/19 – Quarter 3	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Deliberate Vehicle Fires	170	169	216	118	160	Not available	207
Per 100,000 Population	12.2	6.0	2.4	8.3	14.2	Not available	9.0

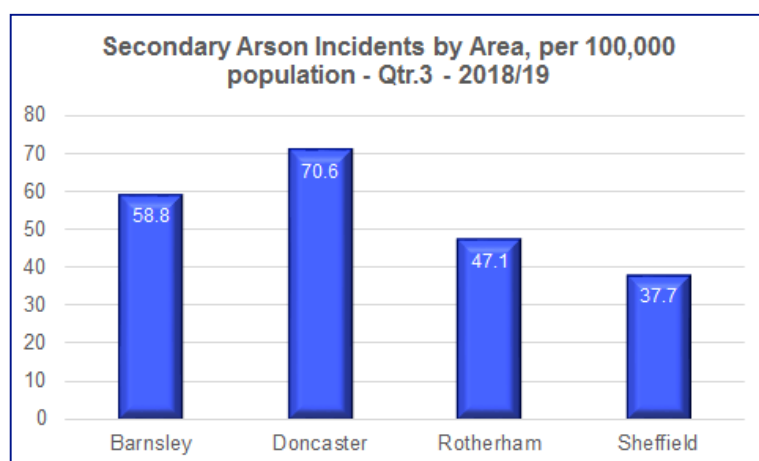


## LPI 1.7(b) – Number of Secondary Arson Incidents



A number of initiatives took place during the Halloween / Bonfire Night period to try to reduce the number of deliberate fires during that time. These were outlined in the quarter 1 Corporate Performance Report. Overall, in November 2018, there were 267 secondary arson incidents, a reduction of 137 compared with November 2017.

LPI 1.7(b) – Secondary Arson Incidents						Quarter 3 - 2018/19 compared with Quarter 3 - 2017/18
LAA		2018/19				
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Barnsley	Quarterly Figure	177	445	143		▼
	Target	208	210	151	125	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	258	208	195	117	
Doncaster	Quarterly Figure	246	551	218		▼
	Target	246	252	222	180	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	319	262	270	159	
Rotherham	Quarterly Figure	200	373	124		▼
	Target	214	193	152	133	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	266	177	197	109	
Sheffield	Quarterly Figure	253	570	218		▼
	Target	316	287	244	172	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	416	262	271	155	

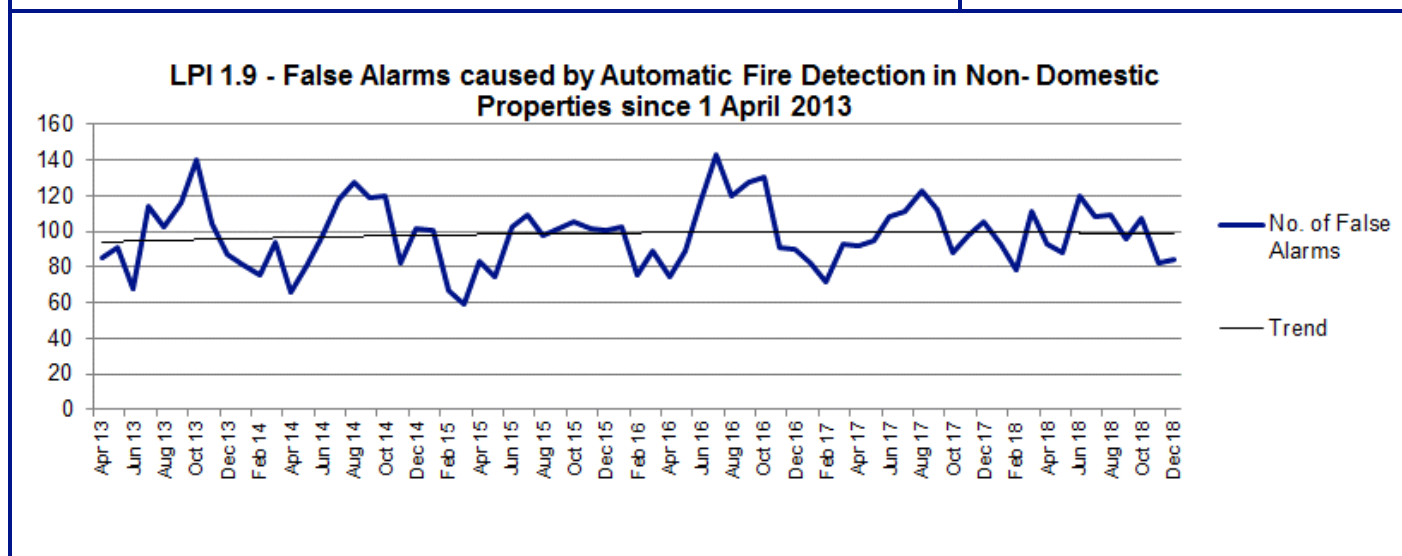
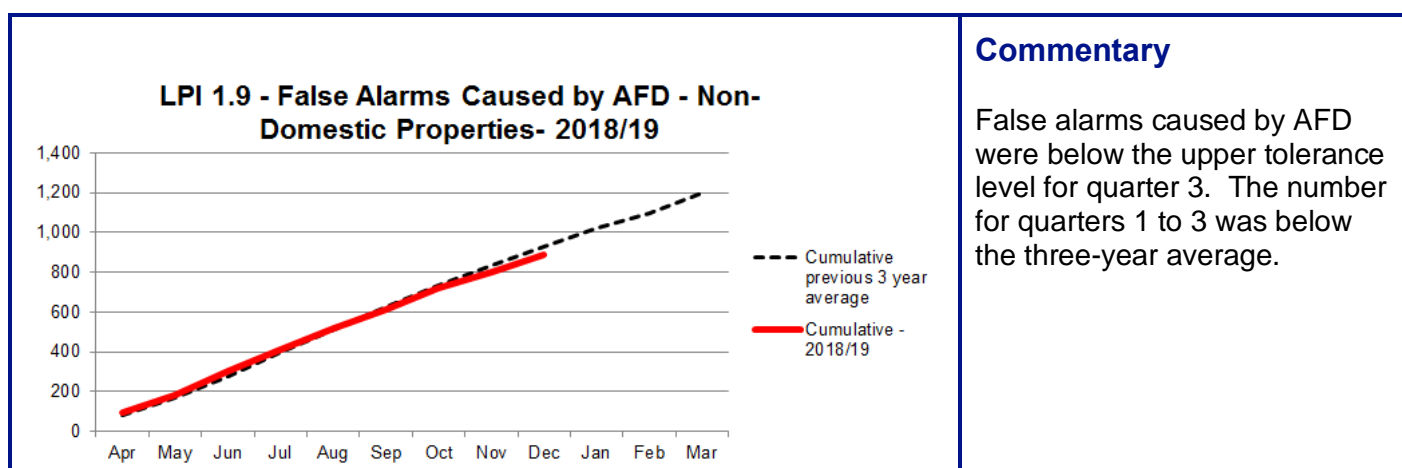
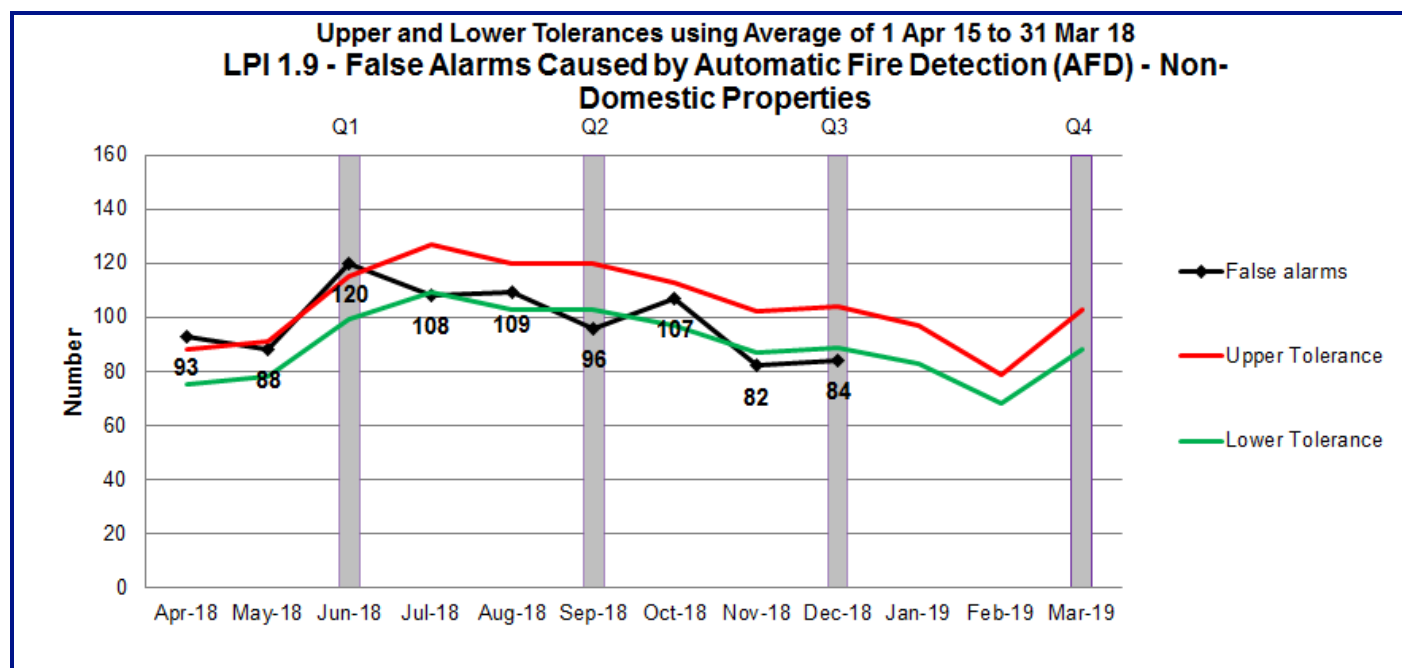






The number of secondary arson incidents per 100,000 population, were the highest in Barnsley and Doncaster, during quarter 3.

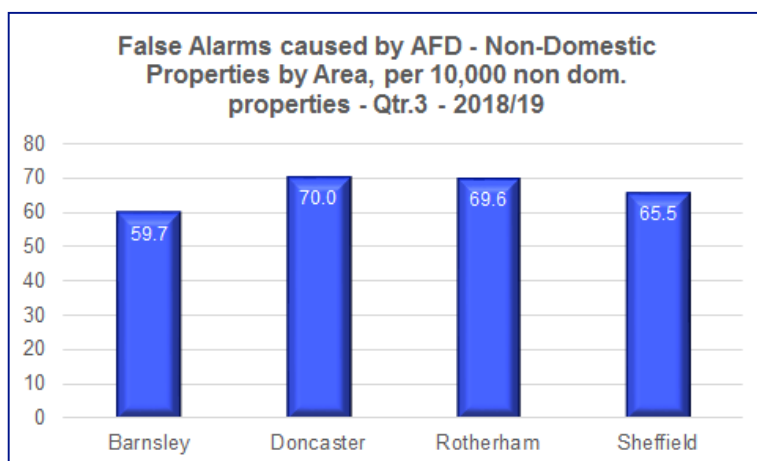
All the LAAs met their targets and were lower than in quarter 3 of 2017/18.

Benchmarking 2018/19 – Quarter 3	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Secondary Arson Incidents	704	1,362	390	881	1,141	Not available	1,060
Per 100,000 Population	50.5	48.7	4.4	62.2	101.0		45.9

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



LPI 1.9 – False Alarms caused by Automatic Fire Detection - Non-Domestic Properties						Quarter 3 - 2018/19 compared with Quarter 3 - 2017/18
LAA		2018/19				
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Barnsley	Quarterly Figure	54	70	40		
	Target	48	68	51	46	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	59	73	38	48	
Doncaster	Quarterly Figure	73	78	63		
	Target	73	87	66	66	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	66	73	57	63	
Rotherham	Quarterly Figure	63	46	52		
	Target	55	69	66	51	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	63	69	67	58	
Sheffield	Quarterly Figure	111	119	118		
	Target	118	143	136	116	
	Figure for same quarter in 2017/18	107	131	129	113	



Doncaster and Rotherham had the highest number of false alarms caused by AFD, per 10,000 non-domestic properties out of the four LAAs, during quarter 3.

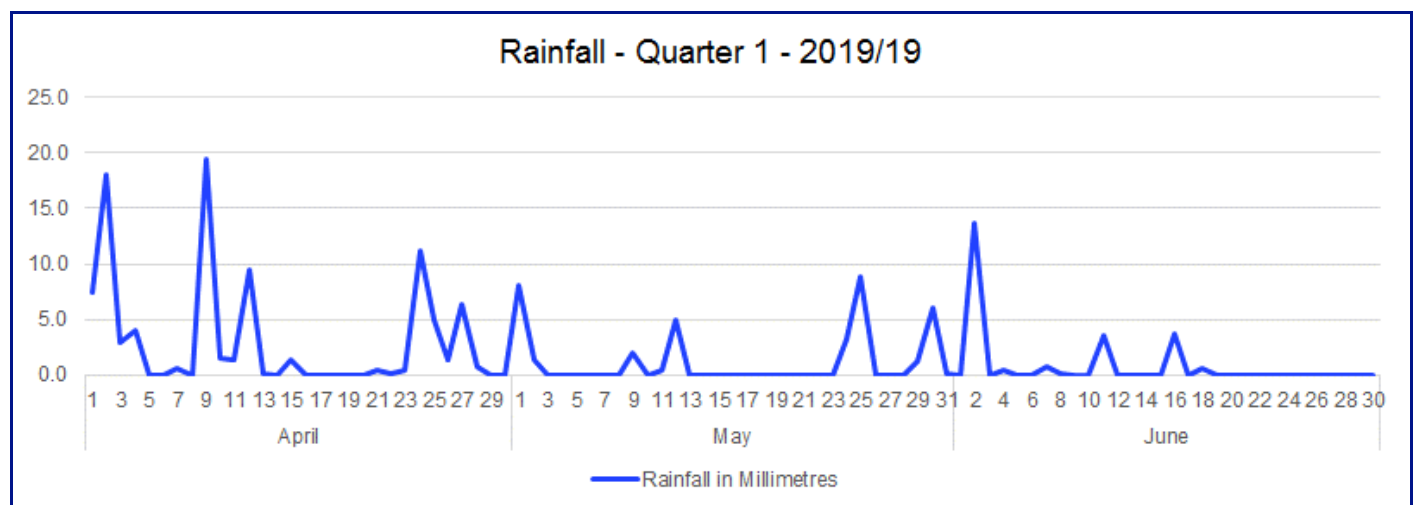
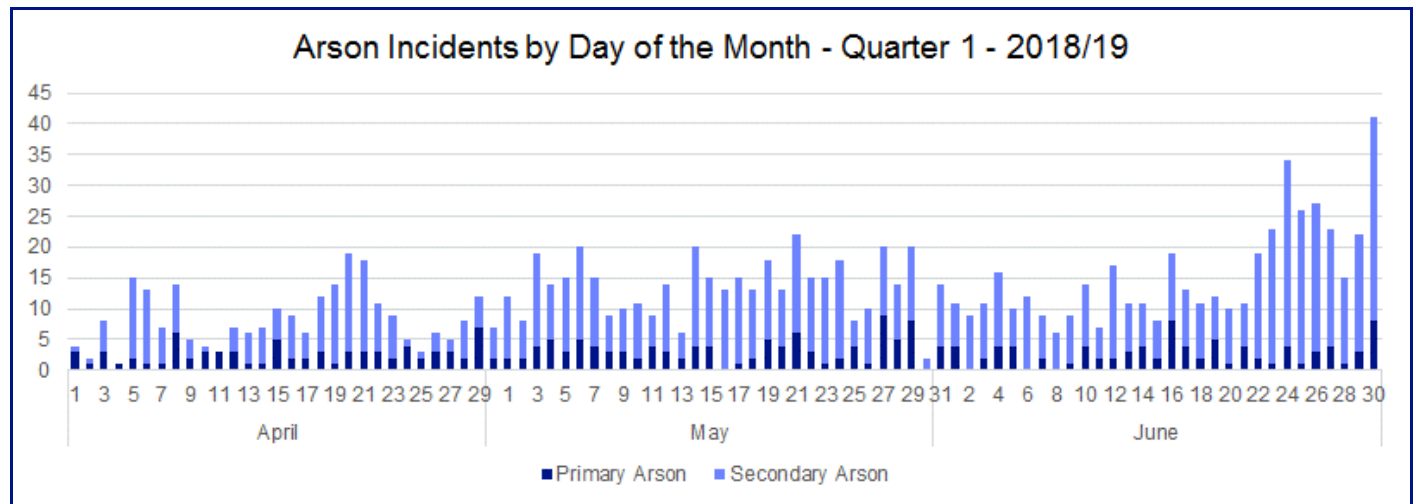
Benchmarking - 2018/19 – Quarter 3	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
False Alarms caused by AFD . Non-Dom. Props.	273	1,418	5,746	168	440	Not available	722
Per 10,000 Non-Dom. Properties	63.7	132.8	201.5	38.8	124.7		85.6

### 3. Forward Look to Quarter 1 of 2019/20

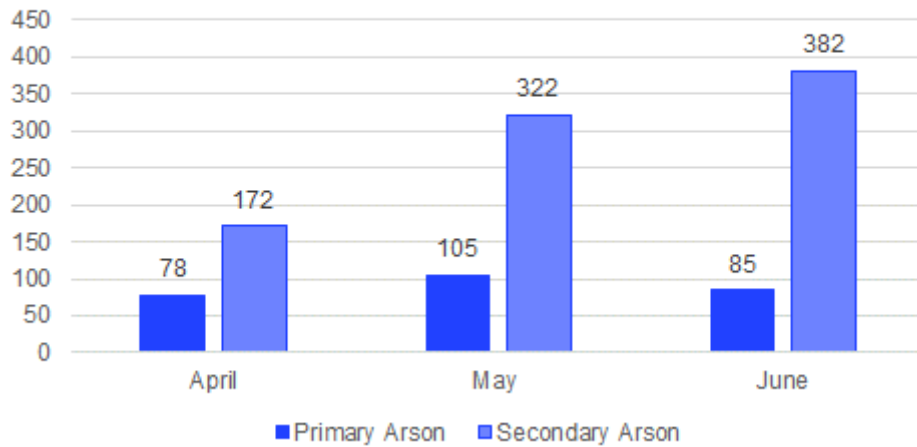
#### What Happened during Quarter 1 – 2018/19?

##### Background

The number of primary arson incidents was above average during quarter 1 of 2018/19. The charts below show the number of primary and secondary fires and the amount of rainfall, by day during quarter 1. Generally, arson incidents decrease in wetter weather and increase during prolonged dry periods. There was an increase in secondary arson towards the end of the period, when there was little rainfall. However, the days were also longer at the end of the period, which again could cause an increase in secondary arson.



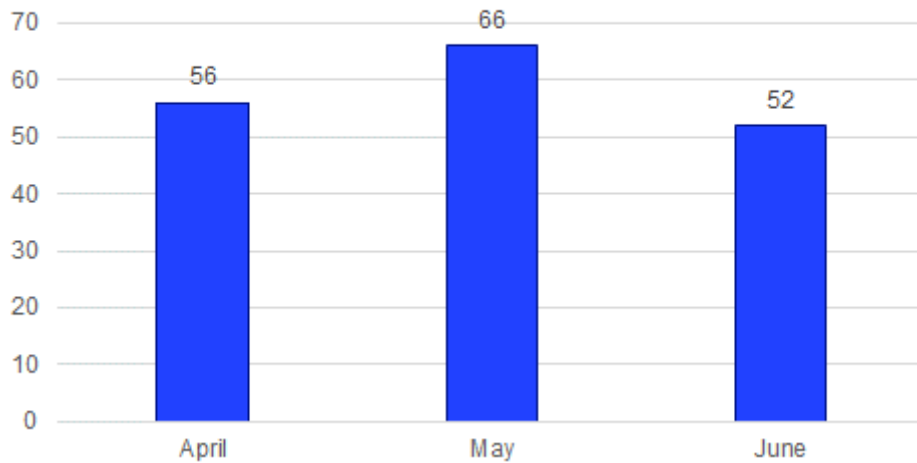
Primary and Secondary Arson by Month -  
Quarter 1 - 2018/19



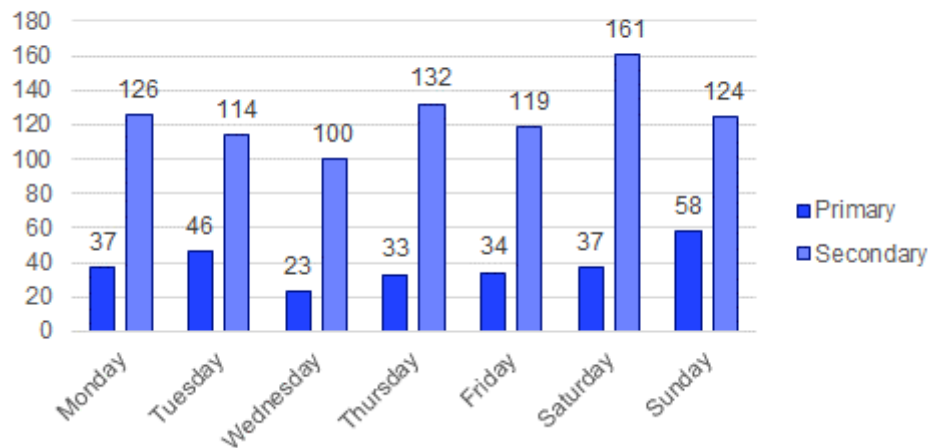
The first chart shows that secondary arson increased month-on-month during quarter 1, whereas primary arson was slightly higher in May. This corresponds with the higher number of deliberate vehicle fires in May, shown in the second chart, which are included in the primary arson figures.

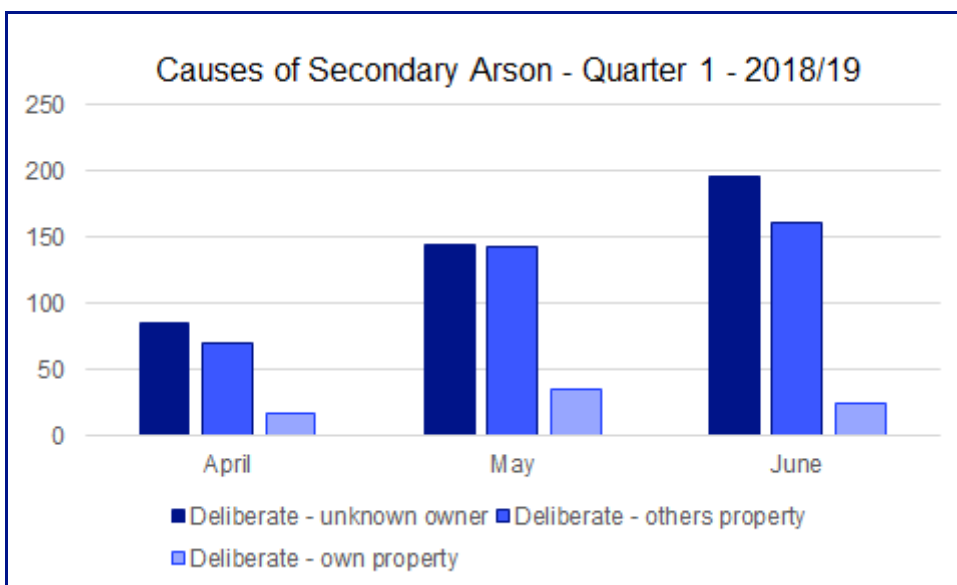
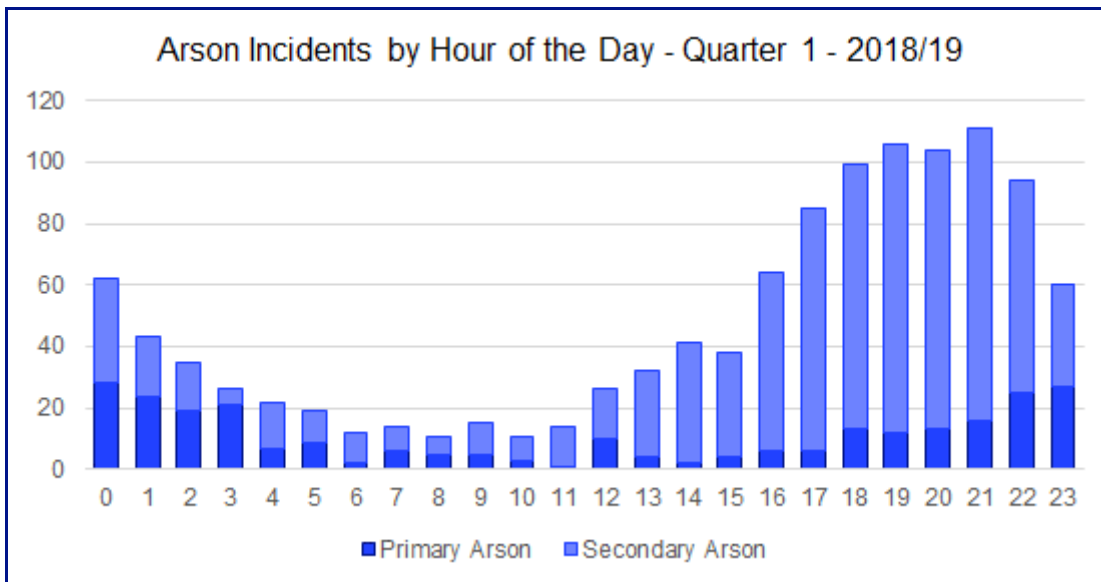
During quarter 1, the third chart shows that primary arson was more prevalent on Sundays. Secondary arson however, was highest on Saturdays.

Deliberate Vehicle Fires included in Primary Arson  
Incidents - Quarter 1 - 2018/19



Arson Incidents by Day of the Week - Quarter 1 -  
2018/19

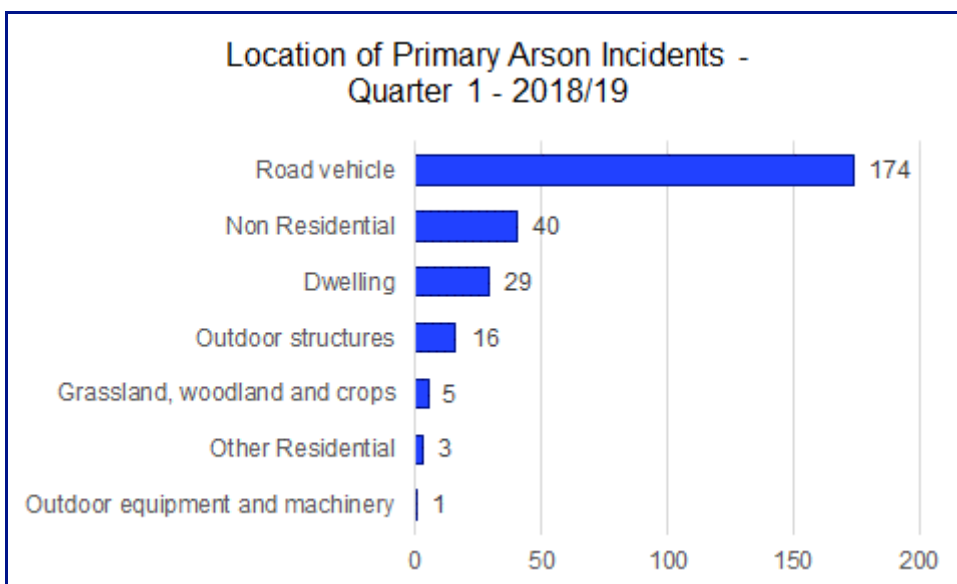




The first chart shows that arson incidents were at their highest between 16.00 hours and midnight.

The second chart shows the causes of secondary arson.

The chart at the bottom of the page shows that primary arson involving road vehicles was much higher than for the other categories and accounted for 65% of primary arson for that quarter.



## Planned Initiatives during Quarter 1 – 2019/20

Prior to, and during the Easter holidays, 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:

### Easter Campaign

Our next service-wide campaign will run across the Easter period and will focus on older people, one of the most vulnerable groups within our community. Our research tells us that as people get older, their fire risk increases.

Driven, as ever, by our mission to make South Yorkshire safer and stronger, this work is based on our local incident data that shows over half of the 49 people who have died in a fire since 2013 were over 50, the majority being over 60-years-old.

This local data also shows us that, in terms of fire injuries across the last three years as opposed to just fatalities, Sheffield is a clear hotspot area followed by Rotherham, Doncaster and Barnsley. Whereas national, and local, insight tells us:

- Men are more likely to die as a result of a fire than women
- Smoking materials are the most common cause of fire deaths
- Candles, cigarette lighters and matches are also common causes

Post-incident reviews also suggest many of the older people who are dying in these fires have some level of social isolation which means their bad habits, such as smoking in bed and ignoring faulty smoke alarms go unnoticed.

With this in mind, we intend to run a campaign that urges people across South Yorkshire to **find the time** to make sure their older relatives are okay, and that they are as safe as possible from fire and other risks.

We want these people to think of an older person they know, primarily their parents but they may have neighbours too and take the time to check up on them. Specifically, our key messages will be:

- As people get older **their risk of fire, and other injury, increases** . demonstrated by the fact that more than half of fire deaths locally, involved people aged 50 and over
- We know people are busy but we want them to **find the time to visit** an older relative, **run through our 'Grandparent Check'** and make sure they are okay

We will use a range of methods to nudge people into doing this, including on-the-ground activity from our community safety staff, linking up with media outlets across the county, working together with other agencies to spread our messages, producing a video and a range of shareable social media content and exploring local advertising opportunities.

At the end of the campaign, we will measure our success based on whether or not we have achieved an incident injury and fatality reduction during the activity period, compared with the previous three years.

### Cycle Patrols

These will take place both during the day and in the evening at the key time of between 7pm and 9pm, which is when the highest number of deliberate fires occur. The Emergency Service Cycle Patrol Teams provide a visible presence in Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) hotspots. Their aim is to reduce deliberate fires by having a strong presence in remote areas, which are often hotspots for arson and anti-social behaviour. Using bicycles enables the teams to more easily access remote locations and proactively engage with young people.

The focus of the patrols varies in each of the Local Authority Areas.



## **Water Safety**

The week commencing 29 April 2019 is the National Fire Chiefs Council (NFCC) Drowning Prevention week and the week commencing 17 June is the Royal Life Saving Society UK (RLSS UK) Drowning Prevention campaign week. Work is planned around these weeks to support the campaigns.

## **Targeting Schools**

Analysis has been carried out to identify areas where there were high levels of deliberate fires during the 2018 Easter period. Joint Community Safety Department (JCSD) staff will visit targeted schools in these areas to either carry out our Heat of the Moment presentation or do a bespoke talk to assemblies. The Heat of the Moment presentation is aimed at the 11 to 14 age group. This is a DVD based learning programme. It is aimed at educating young people about fire safety, highlighting the dangers of arson and hoax calls. Heat of the Moment is part of a fire safety education programme, commissioned by the National Community Fire Safety Centre. The DVD is in three parts to allow for opportunities for discussions. There is also a range of optional activities, which look specifically at arson and hoax calls. The overall aim is for young people to take responsibility for their actions and to understand the consequences of such behaviour and the impact on communities.

We are contacting all schools, both primary and secondary in the hotspot areas to offer them a bespoke assembly targeted at ASB and ASB fires. We have also looked at schools we have already been in, and schools we have not had any success in getting into and are re-visiting these with face-to-face contact as well as email.

## **Volunteers**

Volunteers will continue to carry out canvassing in key areas with ASB leaflets and information. They are also giving a number of talks to Scout Groups and the Red Cross in the run up to Easter.

## **Targeted Interventions in each of the Local Authority Areas**

Watch Managers in each of the local authority areas are looking at targeted interventions where required in key locations / hotspots.

### **Barnsley**

High Visibility Patrols will again take place in the Barnsley District. The patrols will start on 13 April and will run until 28 April 2019, inclusive. These involve community teams and off duty firefighters, who are paid through the Community Engagement budget, being deployed in targeted locations within the District to interact with the public. Particular attention is focussed on groups of youths who gather at well-known meeting points. The message to them is about the possible consequences of anti-social behaviour fires and the importance of not diverting our resources to unnecessary fires, when they could be needed at a life-threatening incident.

The High Visibility Patrol teams will also try to keep fire safety messages to the fore in people's minds, for example, wheelie bin safety, not storing combustible materials in full view of the public and not storing rubbish / wheelie bins too close to the home.

### **Doncaster**

South Yorkshire Police will be having a week of action at the end of April, by targeting streets / properties in the Wheatley area of Doncaster to educate the public about how to reduce the number of wheelie bin fires and loose refuse left in alleyways. During the week prior to this, SYFR crews will be focussing on this area to ensure that there are no concerns for residents with local anti-social behaviour involving arson and they will have a direct contact name, to report any issues to South Yorkshire Police.

## **Rotherham**

Red watch are going to be working with Rotherham United on their KICKS project. They will be going to Ferham Park to join in with football activities. The KICKS project is a community programme, which uses the power of football and sport to inspire young people in some of the most high-need areas in England and Wales. Youngsters take part in constructive activities, including a wide variety of sports, coaching, music and educational and personal development sessions. Authorities have reported significant reductions in anti-social behaviour in areas in which it is delivered.

We will be working with other agencies in Ferham Park over the coming months.

## **Sheffield**

In the Sheffield District, there will be High Visibility Patrols from 30 March until the 14 April 2019. These patrols will be targeted at anti-social behaviour fire hot spot areas, youth clubs and well-known meeting places for young people. During the three weeks leading up to the Easter holidays, in all four districts there will be a co-ordinated schools education programme conducting assemblies in Primary and Secondary schools; also in the highlighted area. The presentation that will be delivered; is being developed jointly between SYFR and South Yorkshire Police and will cover such areas as Consequences of Arson / Hoax Calls / Water Safety and Anti-Social Behaviour.

### **SYFR Attendance at Key Meetings**

Watch Managers will attend key meetings and work with partner agencies such as SYP and the Local Authorities in areas where there were a high number of incidents during the Easter period of 2018/19, and following analysis of recent arson within South Yorkshire at local police Car Beat Areas.







In Sheffield, the Community Safety Watch Manager attends Vulnerable Adult Risk Management (VARM) meetings, as many of these individuals will be vulnerable to fire. At these meetings we can help to advise other agencies, which will help to ensure the safety of these individuals.















Four new Neighbourhood Fire Community Safety Officers will also be commencing in April 2019, one in each district to work with a high degree of autonomy to co-ordinate the creation, promotion and implementation of a range of community engagement and social inclusion activities within a defined neighbourhood area. Work will be undertaken with partner agencies to embed multi-agency working to improve outcomes for local people in a defined community.








### **Engagement**



There will be community events on fire stations targeted at teenagers and workshops for community groups during quarter 1.

4. Quarterly Performance Dashboard - Quarter 3, 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.3, 2018/19 Compared to Qtr.3, 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				
MAKING SOUTH YORKSHIRE SAFER AND STRONGER																				
LPI 1.1	Number of Primary Fires		1	Upper Tolerance +5%	586			613			599			500			2,239			
				Lower Tolerance -10%	502			526			514			429						
				Based on last 3 years' average (2,189)	570		Green	589		Green	520		Green							
				Figures for 2017/18	603			585			591			443						
LPI 1.2	Accidental Dwelling Fires		1	Upper Tolerance +5%	163			156			165			143			553			
				Lower Tolerance -10%	140			135			141			122						
				Based on last 3 years' average (597)	131		Blue	142		Green	142		Green							
				Figures for 2017/18	152			152			176			121						
			a)i) Severe	2		80			69			82						308		
					Figures for 2017/18	78			80			94			68					
			a)ii) Minor	2		51			73			60						245		
					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			284		
					Lower Tolerance -10%	68			71			69			61					
					Based on last 3 years' average (298)	74		Green	72		Green	67		Blue						
					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%			50.70%						52.29%	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%			15.49%						13.98%	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%			16.20%						14.46%	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%			18.31%						19.04%	N/A
			d) Number of fires confined to room of origin (New)	i) Confined	2		114			131			120						487	N/A
				ii) Not Confined	2		17			11			22						67	N/A
LPI 1.3	Number of Fires in Non-domestic Premises		1	Upper Tolerance +5%	91			93			92			63			308			
				Lower Tolerance -10%	76			81			79			54						
				Based on last 3 years' average (315)	82		Green	81		Green	68		Blue							
				Figures for 2017/18	79			91			79			57						
LPI 1.4	Number of Fire Deaths and Injuries		1) All Fire Deaths	1		2			0			1			4			N/A		
			a) Accidental dwelling fire deaths	1		1			0			0			1			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.3, 2018/19 Compared to Qtr.3, 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 Dealths and Injuries, cont'd	2) All Fire Injuries	1		19			14			25						77	
				Figures for 2017/18	17			16			14			30				
		a) Accidental dwelling fire injuries	1	Upper Tolerance +5%	12			15			14			17			55	
				Lower Tolerance -15%	10			13			11			14				
				Based on last 3 years' average (55)	15	Red	9	Blue	17	Red								
				Figures for 2017/18	12			7			7			12				
		i) ADF Injuries - Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be serious	2		2			0			4						8	
				Figures for 2017/18	0			0			1			0				
		ii) ADF Injuries - Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be slight	2		13			9			13						47	
				Figures for 2017/18	12			7			6			12				
		3) ADFs - Number of Persons where First Aid or Precautionary Checks were administered.	2		10			17			10						49	
				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			2,753			3,482						12,320	
				Figures for 2017/18	4,922			4,839			3,962			3,754				
		e) Total number of HSC3s completed	2		283			372			344						1,332	
				Figures for 2017/18	356			447			367			431				
		g) Number of referrals from Safe and Well partners (Amended)	2		770			764			695						2,972	
				Figures for 2017/18	625			921			581			694				
		h) Total number of Safe and Well visits completed	2		118			Please see note *2 below									N/A	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			105			81						405	
				Figures for 2017/18	76			77			102			78				
		ii) Assistance Requested by Other Agencies	1		142			152			211						673	
				Figures for 2017/18	203			187			222			179				
		iii) Number of people involved (parts i & ii) (Fatalities, Injuries and Rescues)	2		306			290			339						1,247	
				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			1,040	
				Lower Tolerance -10%	212			266			248			196				
				Based on last 3 years' average (1,025)	268	Red	264	Blue	248	Green								
				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			657	
				Lower Tolerance -10%	124			145			159			127				
				Based on last 3 years' average (617)	174	Red	149	Green	170	Green								
				Figures for 2017/18	170			179			177			135				
		b) Secondary Arson Incidents	2	Upper Tolerance + 5%	984			942			769			610			4,692	
				Lower Tolerance -10%	842			808			660			523				
				Based on last 3 years' average (3,147)	876	Green	1,939	Red	704	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.3, 2018/19 Compared to Qtr.3, 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			1,183			
				Lower Tolerance -10%	252			315			273			239						
				Based on last 3 years' average (1,197)	301		Amber	313		Blue	273		Green							
				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 (These occasions are included in the figure for LPI 1.6ii)		2		186			304			324						1,085			
				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 (These occasions are included in the figure for LPI 1.6ii)		2		50			43			47						187			
				Figures for 2017/18	33			43			41			38						
LPI 1.13	Number of times that other agencies requested assistance to gain access (These occasions are included in the figure for LPI 1.6ii and exclude YAS and SYP)		2		49			42			54						193			
				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		48.17%			44.58%			52.06%						16.09%	N/A		
		b) Average time taken from call to alert <sup>3</sup> (Measured in seconds)	2		88.69			77.92			85.97								N/A	N/A
		c) Average time taken from the alert to the appliance leaving the station <sup>3</sup> (Measured in seconds)	2		82.49			78.89			78.84									
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			373			
					88			90			102									
				Figures for 2017/18	80			77			89			99						
		b). Number of Incidents involving extrications where persons are 'Medically or Physically Trapped'	1		37			28			36						135	N/A		
					c) Number of Deaths and Serious Injuries at RTC incidents attended by the Service	i) Deaths	2	4			4			6					19	N/A
								ii) Serious Injuries	25			19			28					
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			1.03						1.05			
				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			5.78						5.30			
				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.3, 2018/19 Compared to Qtr.3, 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%			44%			40%						N/A	N/A	
		b) Percentage of serious / major accident/incident investigations completed, quality assured and closed within 3 months			100%			100%			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			168			171						171	N/A
		b) Detection, Identification and Monitoring Teams	i) Officers	2	Minimum number - 12 officers with certification	9			9			10						10	N/A
			ii) Support Crew	2	Minimum number - 4 personnel	74			71			62						62	N/A
		c) High Volume Pumps		2	Minimum number - 5 + 1 Flexi-duty Officer (FDO)	34			33			31						31	N/A
LPI 2.7	Percentage of Time that On-Call Pumps are Available		2		40.56%			47.37%			42.83%						43.59%		
				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) *4		1		74.67%			Suspended - Please see note *4 below									N/A	N/A	
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																			
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	2.32			2.41			2.70						9.91	
					Figures for 2017/18	2.15			1.97			1.88			2.70				
		ii) Musculoskeletal (including back)		2		0.94			1.31			To Follow*5						N/A	N/A
				2		0.59			0.72			To Follow*5						N/A	N/A
LPI 3.9	Percentage of Operational Personnel currently undertaking operational duties with BA Certification		1	Target - 100%	97.37%			97.57%			97.66%						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%			97.66%						N/A	N/A	
LPI 3.11	Percentage of Operational Personnel based at Swiftwater Rescue Stations that are Certified Swiftwater Rescue Technicians	i) Operational Crews Aston and Edlington (14 at each station)		1	Target - 100%	100.00%			97.70%			83.72%						N/A	N/A
		ii) Flexible Officers (8 in total)		1	Target - 100%	100.00%			100.00%			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%			99.43%			99.71%						N/A	N/A
		ii) Flexible Officers		1	Target - 100%	100.00%			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%			94.62%						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.3, 2018/19 Compared to Qtr.3, 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%			90.24%			93.22%						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%			73.89%						N/A	N/A
LPI 3.16	Percentage of Operational Personnel Currently Qualified in HAZMAT		2	Target - 100%	94.02%			91.18%			90.13%						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)	1	Target - 100%	84.62%			82.00%			82.69%						N/A	N/A
		b) Level 3 (New)	1	Target - 100%	84.62%			82.00%			82.69%						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%			82.00%			75.00%						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%			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%			98%						N/A	N/A
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																		
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.3, 2018/19 Compared to Qtr.3, 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:

\*<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%

\*<sup>2</sup> Safe and Well visits were suspended in May 2018, whilst Information Sharing Agreements (ISAs) were put in place and the Safe and Well questionnaires amended accordingly. This was to ensure compliance with the GDPR. ISAs are now in place across South Yorkshire. Test Safe and Well visits are now taking place where appropriate, in trial areas.

\*<sup>3</sup> The figures may be subject to change, due to updating and data quality checks.

\*<sup>4</sup> The publication of data for this LPI was suspended until the introduction of the Resource Management System (RMS). Although the RMS has gone live, it is not possible at the present time to run the Riding 5 report.

\*<sup>5</sup> There are sickness reporting issues which will affect the accuracy of the data. Work is currently being undertaken to address this. The data has been amended back to 1 January 2018 for part (i) of this LPI.

KEY:

More than 5% over Upper Tolerance - Poor Performance

No more than 5% above Upper Tolerance

Between Upper Tolerance and Lower Tolerance - Good Performance

Below Lower Tolerance - Excellent Performance

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



Red

Amber

Green

Blue

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 29 January 2019




5. Monthly Performance Dashboard - Quarter 3, 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 Dec. 2018 Compared to Dec. 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			
MAKING SOUTH YORKSHIRE SAFER AND STRONGER																			
LPI 1.1	Number of Primary Fires		1	Upper Tolerance +5%	205	193	188	205	225	183	215	202	182	169	146	185	2,239		
				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	228	190	171	177	202	141						
				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	553		
				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	52	44	46	51	53	38						
				Figures for 2017/18	60	44	48	49	53	50	56	61	59	43	36	42			
		a)i) Severe	2		21	34	25	30	20	19	31	26	25				308		
				Figures for 2017/18	32	26	20	26	30	24	25	40	29	24	24	20			
		a)ii) Minor	2		16	13	22	22	24	27	20	27	13				245		
				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	284		
				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	20	26	26	29	22	16						
				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 *1 See below	2		45.9%	46.8%	59.6%	53.8%	61.4%	50.0%	49.0%	54.7%	47.4%				52.29%	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		16.2%	14.9%	10.6%	7.7%	13.6%	17.4%	19.6%	15.1%	10.5%				13.98%	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		16.2%	10.6%	14.9%	23.1%	9.1%	6.5%	13.7%	18.9%	15.8%				14.46%	N/A	
		c)(iv) Percentage of fires attended in dwellings where a smoke or heat alarm was not fitted *1 See below	2		18.9%	27.7%	14.9%	15.4%	13.6%	26.1%	21.6%	11.3%	23.7%				19.04%	N/A	
		d) Number of fires confined to room of origin (New)	i) Confined	2		33	40	41	45	44	42	42	44	34				487	N/A
			ii) Not Confined	2		4	7	6	7	0	4	9	9	4				67	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	308		
				Lower Tolerance -10%	26	31	19	26	30	25	26	28	25	19	15	20			
				Based on last 3 years' average (315)	26	29	27	30	24	27	15	29	24						
				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	0	0	0	1	0	0				4	N/A	
		a) Accidental dwelling fire deaths	1		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				1	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 Dec. 2018 Compared to Dec. 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	1		7	4	8	0	5	9	6	8	11				77	
				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	55	
				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	4	5	8					
				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	2	2	0				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	0	4	5	2	3	8				47	
				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	5	1	4				49	
				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	958	978	1,307	1,212	963				12,320	
				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	112	142	90				1,332	
				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	232	302	273	245	246	294	236	165				2,972	
				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>12</sup> below										N/A	N/A
				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	36	30	23	28				405	
				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	67	65	70	76				673	
				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	121	116	101	122				1,247	
				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	1,040	
				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	74	86	92	70					
				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	657	
				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	47	62	62	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	4,692	
				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	287	267	150					
				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 Dec. 2018 Compared to Dec. 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	1,183	
				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	96	107	82	84					
				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 (These occasions are included in the figure for LPI 1.6ii)		2		89	97	a	99	97	108	95	120	109				1,085	
				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 (These occasions are included in the figure for LPI 1.6ii)		2		21	14	15	12	15	16	11	17	19				187	
				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 (These occasions are included in the figure for LPI 1.6ii and exclude YAS and SYP)		2		12	23	14	11	12	19	19	15	20				193	
				Figures for 2017/18	16	12	14	10	22	16	25	21	27	25	24	21		
STRIVE TO BE THE BEST IN EVERYTHING WE DO - <i>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</i>																		
LPI 2.1	Dwelling Fires - Attendance Times	a) Percentage Attendance within 6 minutes	1		48.89%	45.61%	50.00%	37.93%	52.94%	42.86%	58.06%	46.03%	52.08%				48.27%	N/A
		b) Average time taken from call to alert <sup>*3</sup> (Measured in seconds)	2		93.45	86.81	85.80	78.05	76.84	78.88	78.19	88.05	91.66				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	74.41	82.96	84.73	75.38	76.57	75.95	76.47	84.10				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	373	
					25	35	28	25	29	36	31	22	49					
				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	7	13	8	12	7	17				135	N/A
			c) Number of Deaths and Serious Injuries at RTC incidents attended by the Service	2		3	1	0	0	2	2	1	4	1				19
ii) Serious Injuries	8	11																
LPI 2.7	Percentage of Time that On-Call Pumps are Available		2		44.46%	40.33%	36.89%	47.58%	43.96%	50.57%	45.04%	51.94%	31.50%				43.59%	
				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												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 Dec. 2018 Compared to Dec. 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		
BE A GREAT PLACE TO WORK - <i>We will create the right culture, values and behaviours to make this a brilliant place to work that is inclusive for all</i>																		
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	0.65	0.91	0.76	0.86	0.85	0.71	0.83	0.88	0.99				9.91	
				Figures for 2017/18	0.77	0.77	0.61	0.57	0.70	0.69	0.70	0.64	0.54	0.66	0.65	0.67		
		ii) Musculoskeletal (including back)	2		0.20	0.32	0.42	0.49	0.38	0.43	0.38	To Follow* <sup>5</sup>					N/A	N/A
		iii) Reported Mental Health	2		0.22	0.22	0.15	0.22	0.28	0.21	0.29	To Follow* <sup>5</sup>					N/A	N/A

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

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%

<sup>\*2</sup> Safe and Well visits were suspended in May 2018, whilst Information Sharing Agreements (ISAs) were put in place and the Safe and Well questionnaires amended accordingly. This was to ensure compliance with the GDPR. ISAs are now in place across South Yorkshire. Test Safe and Well visits are now taking place where appropriate, in trial areas.

<sup>\*3</sup> The figures may be subject to change, due to updating and data quality checks.

<sup>\*4</sup> The publication of data for this LPI was suspended until the introduction of the Resource Management System (RMS). Although the RMS has gone live, it is not possible at the present time to run the Riding 5 report.

<sup>\*5</sup> There are sickness reporting issues which will affect the accuracy of the data. Work is currently being undertaken to address this. The data has been amended back to 1 January 2018 for part (i) of this LPI.

KEY:

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

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

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.

Red

Amber

Green

Blue

- 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

IRS Data correct as at 29 January 2019