SOUTH YORKSHIRE FIRE & RESCUE AUTHORITY

Meeting	**PERFORMANCE AND SCRUTINY BOARD**
Meeting Date	**12 SEPTEMBER 2019**
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 – 2019/20 & FORWARD LOOK TO HALLOWEEN AND THE BONFIRE PERIOD - 2019**

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 one of 2019/20. It also takes a forward look at the planned initiatives and prevention work that will take place during the Halloween and Bonfire 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 one include:

- Primary fires which were within tolerance.
- Deliberate vehicle fires were well within tolerance.
- False alarms caused by automatic fire detection in non-domestic properties were nine incidents below the lower tolerance level.

The only area where we performed below expectations during quarter one was for deliberate secondary fires. These were higher than normal in April and May. The report contains some in-depth analysis regarding this.

Work is already taking place to prepare for the Halloween and Bonfire Period. The main initiative is Operation Dark Nights. This is a fire and rescue service led multi-agency initiative and will take place across the County. The main hotspot areas from previous years will be used as a basis to focus our activity. Examples of other planned work / initiatives are as follows:

- Ensuring that 'Pop-up' fireworks shops are storing fireworks safely and complying with age related selling regulations.
- The Joint Community Safety Department has produced a 'Dark Nights Tool Kit' that is available for schools, youth groups etc.
- Joint home visits with the Rotherham MBC Housing Department will be made to individuals known to have started deliberate fires.

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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 2019/20, false alarms caused by automatic fire detection in non-domestic properties were well below the lower tolerance level.
d)   Note that during quarter three of 2018/19, only one performance measure was more than 5% above the upper tolerance level.
e)   Note that during quarter three of 2018/19 accidental dwelling fire injuries were above the upper tolerance level.

CONTENTS

Main Report

BACKGROUND

1.   This is the quarterly corporate performance report for quarter one of 2019/20 as outlined under the Performance Management Framework that was introduced from 1 April 2011.

2.   The report also takes a forward look to the Halloween and Bonfire 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 one of 2019/20 and the actions / initiatives planned for Halloween and the Bonfire Period.

4.   The report sets out:

a.   A performance summary of the LPIs,
b.   An Exception Reports for LPI 1.7(b) – Deliberate Secondary Fires
c.   A forward look to Halloween and the Bonfire 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 31 July 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 one.

CONTRIBUTION TO OUR ASPIRATIONS (tick all that apply)

☒   **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 (tick relevant box)

☐   Yes
☒   No

If you have ticked 'Yes' please 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 (tick relevant box)

☐   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.

HEALTH AND SAFETY RISK ASSESSMENT COMPLETED (tick relevant box)

☐   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.

SCHEME OF DELEGATION

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

Delegated Power   ☐   Yes
                           ☒   No

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

Example
A: Asset Management
A1: Property Management

IMPLICATIONS

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

List of background documents		
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	Tel no:	0114 – 253 2232

CORPORATE PERFORMANCE REPORT

Quarter One – 2019/2020 & Forward Look to Halloween and the Bonfire Period – 2019

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Corporate Performance Report – Quarter One and Forward Look to Halloween and the Bonfire Period - 2019

Contents

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1. Performance Summary

Future Reporting

As part of the annual review of the Performance Framework for 2019/20, the reporting levels and frequency were considered for all the performance measures. Therefore, some of the Local Performance Indicators (LPIs) which have been reported in previous reports will not be included in this and future reports. These LPIs will still be monitored locally and where appropriate will be reported by exception.

It should be noted however, that some LPIs have been included which do not follow the reporting levels and frequencies stated in the Performance Framework. These were originally included in another report, but it was considered more appropriate to include them in the Annual Corporate Performance report. These mostly fall within "Making South Yorkshire Safer and Stronger".

Further information regarding the Performance Framework for 2019/20 and the reporting levels and frequency can be found in the Draft Performance Management Framework and Targets for 2019/20, which was presented to the Fire and Rescue Authority on 8 April 2019.

The Data

The figures given in this performance report were correct as at 31 July 2019. Quarter one of 2019/20 covers the period 1 April to 30 June 2019. At the time of writing the report there were seven incidents that had not been completed on the IRS.
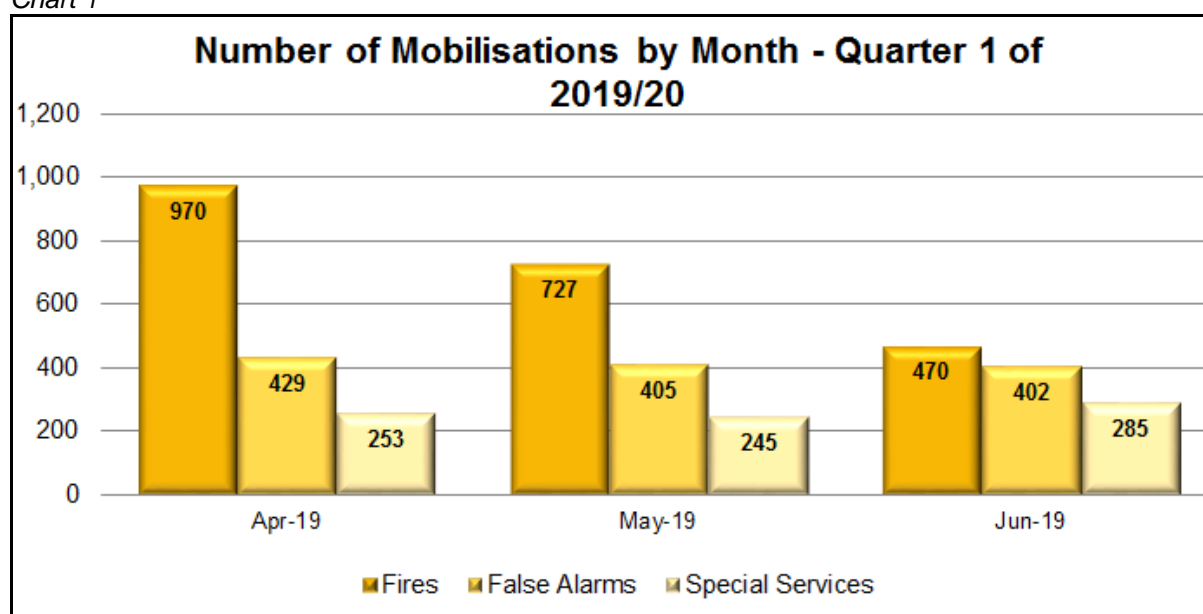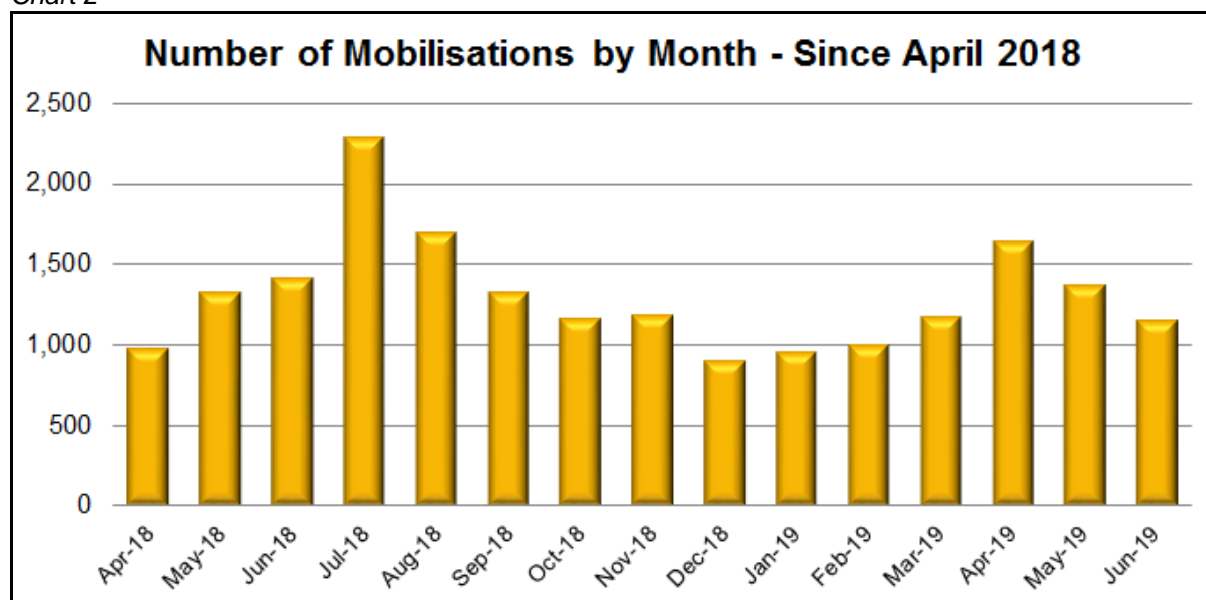
Mobilisations

Chart 1

Number of Mobilisations by Month - Quarter 1 of 2019/20

	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19
Fires	970	727	470
False Alarms	429	405	402
Special Services	253	245	285

Chart 2

Number of Mobilisations by Month - Since April 2018

Chart 1 shows the number of mobilisations by category, by month for quarter 1 of 2019/20.
Chart 2 shows the number of mobilisations by month since April 2018. The chart shows that mobilisations where considerably higher in April 2019, than in April 2018.

Table 1

Quarter 1 – 2019/20	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
All Fires	2,148	3,576	5,134	1,676	2,062	3,062	2,953
Per 100,000 Population	153.1	127.1	57.6	117.8	181.5	105.0	127.3
All False Alarms	1,257	3,307	12,773	1,235	1,660	2,374	2,386
Per 100,000 Population	89.6	117.6	143.4	86.8	146.1	81.4	102.8
All Special Service Calls	781	1,230	8,030	828	815	1,801	790
Per 100,000 Population	55.7	43.7	90.1	58.2	71.7	61.8	34.0

Table 1 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.

In **Section 4** of the report, SYFR's performance data is benchmarked using a range of performance measures, against the other Metropolitan Fire and Rescue Services.

RTCs Attended

Table 2 shows the number of RTCs attended by SYFR by quarter and by district during quarter 1 of 2019/20.

Table 2

LPI 2.2 – RTC Incidents Attended by the Service					
LAA		2019/20			
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Barnsley	Quarterly Figure	23			
	Average of Previous 3 Years	14	18	17	16
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	18	18	20	16
Doncaster	Quarterly Figure	22			
	Average of Previous 3 Years	21	18	29	29
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	30	16	29	33
Rotherham	Quarterly Figure	31			
	Average of Previous 3 Years	20	23	25	27
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	19	28	23	16
Sheffield	Quarterly Figure	36			
	Average of Previous 3 Years	19	26	27	27
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	20	28	30	40

Our Performance during Quarter One, 2019/20

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 2018/19.

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Out of the nine LPIs that are monitored using upper and lower tolerance levels, five were above the upper tolerance level (although four of these were less than 5% above), three were between the upper and lower tolerances and one was below the lower tolerance level.

Deliberate secondary fires were 313 higher than the upper tolerance level, whereas false alarms caused by automatic fire detection in non-domestic properties were 11 below the lower tolerance level.

Accidental dwelling fires and those that were cooking related were slightly above the upper tolerance level, along with fires in non-domestic properties and primary arson incidents. Primary fires, accidental dwelling fire injuries and deliberate vehicle fires were within tolerance.

We attended 34 fewer special service incidents (excluding assistance to other agencies), than in quarter one of 2018/19. We also had 29 fewer request for assistance from other agencies, than in the same period last year.

Table 3 shows that operational crews conducted 3,797 Home Safety Checks during quarter one.

Table 3

HSCs Conducted by Crews Only				
LAA	**2019/20**			
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Barnsley	893			
Doncaster	844			
Rotherham	907			
Sheffield	1,095			
Total	3,797			

Aspiration – Strive to be the Best in Everything We Do

During quarter one, 49.67% of dwelling fires were attended within six minutes.

We attended 25 more RTC incidents in quarter one this year, than in the same quarter in the previous year.

Table 4

		Quarter 1 – 2018/19	Quarter 1 – 2019/20
LPI 2.4 – Accident/Injury frequency rate at operational incidents per 1,000 incidents	Frequency Rate	5.94	5.78
	Number of Accidents/Injuries	15	17

Table 4 shows that although there were two more accident / injuries during quarter one, than there were in quarter one of 2018/19, there was actually a lower frequency rate, due to there being more operational incidents.

Most of the accidents on the incident ground were minor. The two lost time incidents were Firefighters that experienced upset stomachs and headaches following a waste fire. They were absent for a shift. Due to the increasing number of waste management site fires, Health and Safety are focusing on the best practice for washing kit and hose on return to station and preventing contact with any contaminants from these sites. Other than this, there were the general manual handling, slips and trips type of accidents.

Aspiration – Be a Great Place to Work

There are no LPIs scheduled to be reported for this quarter, under this aspiration.

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.

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2. LPI Summaries

Exception Reporting

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 is provided for performance measures that have performed either above or below expectations. There are no performance measures that fall within this criteria for quarter one that are scheduled for reporting.

What the charts show

Seasonal Variable Tolerance Charts

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.
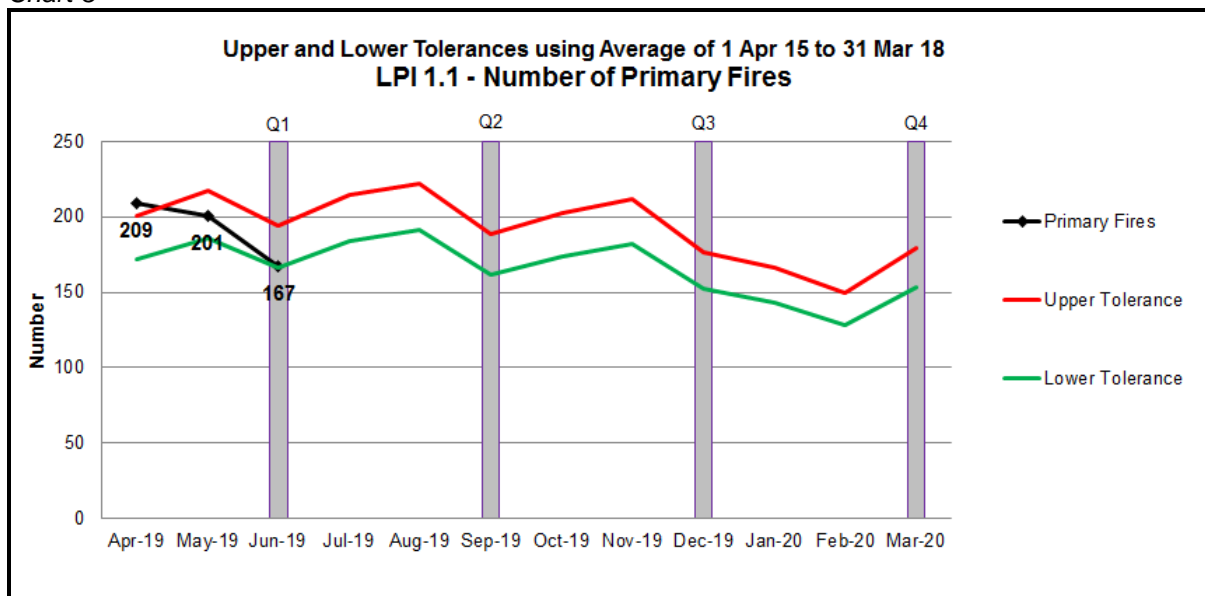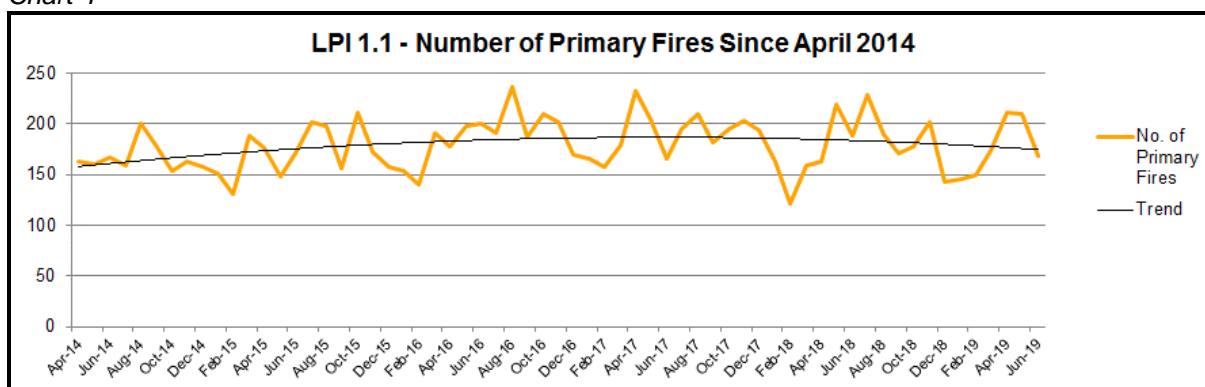
LPI 1.1 – Number of Primary Fires

Chart 3

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

Chart 4

LPI 1.1 - Number of Primary Fires Since April 2014

Chart 3 shows that primary fires were above the upper tolerance level during April, but then reduced and were within tolerance during May and June. Primary fires were well below the three-year average for June.

Chart 4 shows that during the period shown there was an increase in primary fires after April 2014. However, there is now a downward trend.

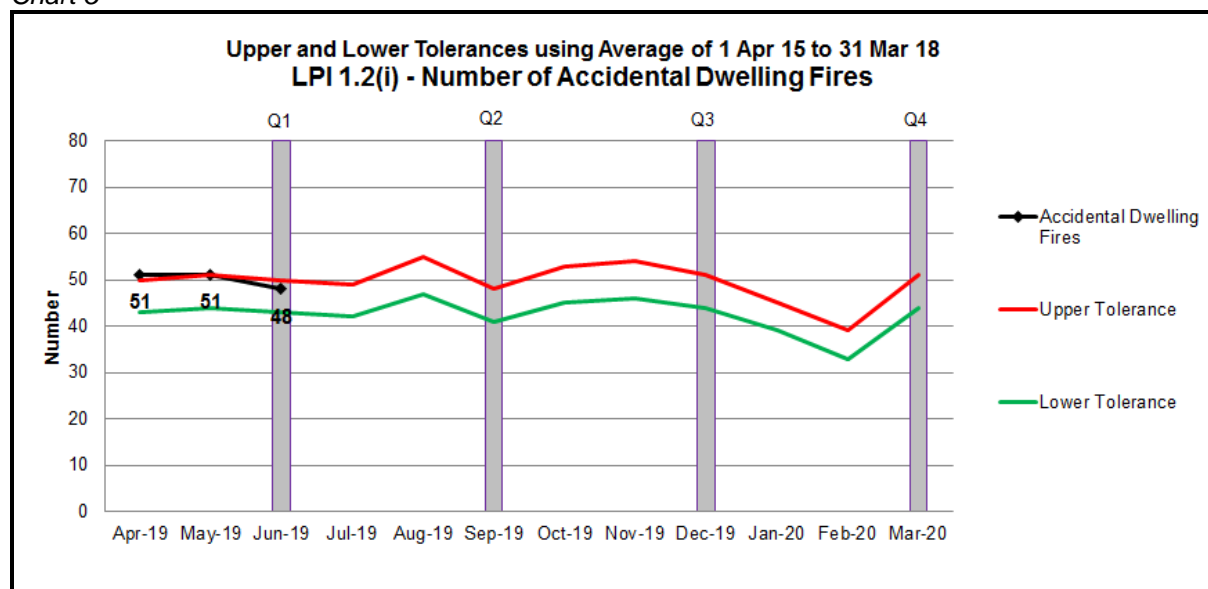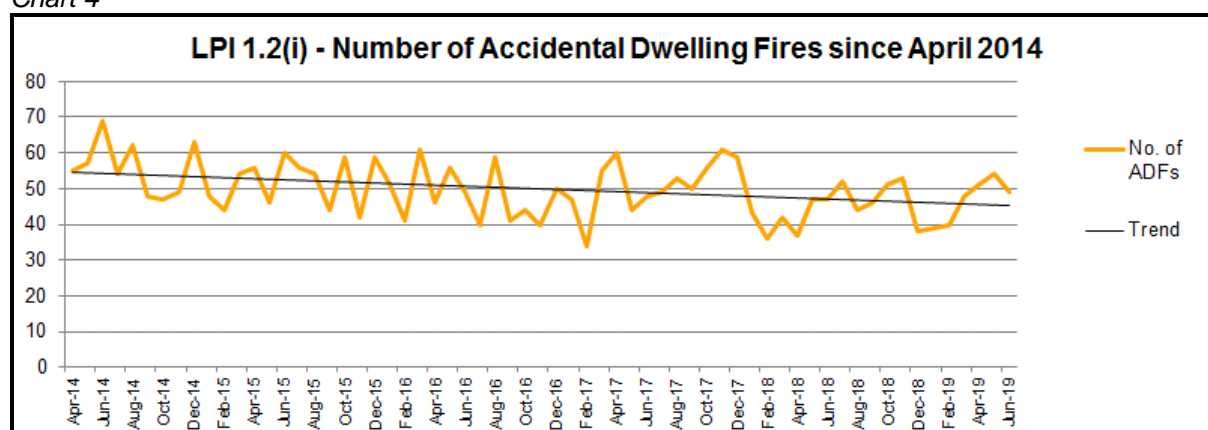# LPI 1.2(i) – Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADFs)

Chart 5

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

Chart 4

LPI 1.2(i) - Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires since April 2014

Chart 3 shows that accidental dwelling fires were just within target for quarter one. In April, they were slightly above target, but were within target during May and June.

Chart 4 shows that for the period shown, accidental dwelling fires have been reducing.

Table 5

LPI 1.2(i) – Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires							2019/20 compared with 2018/19
LAA		2019/20					
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4		
Barnsley	Quarterly Figure	21					▲
	Target	20	23	21	21		
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	19	23	17	24		
Doncaster	Quarterly Figure	30					▼
	Target	31	32	39	33		
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	31	34	29	28		
Rotherham	Quarterly Figure	31					▲
	Target	30	29	29	21		
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	24	28	24	19		
Sheffield	Quarterly Figure	68					▲
	Target	70	68	69	60		
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	57	57	72	56		

Chart 6

Accidental Dwelling Fires by Area, per 10,000 dwellings - Qtr.1 - 2019/20

Area	Value
Barnsley	1.9
Doncaster	2.3
Rotherham	2.7
Sheffield	2.9
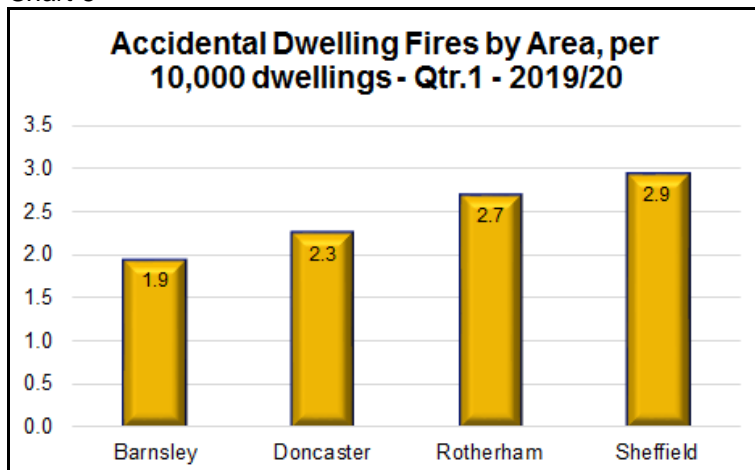
Table 5 shows that ADFs in Barnsley and Rotherham were just above target during quarter one.

Chart 6 shows that Barnsley had the lowest number of ADFs per 10,000 dwellings.

The majority of LAAs had more ADFs than in quarter one of 2018/19.

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LPI 1.2(ii) – Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires that are Cooking Related
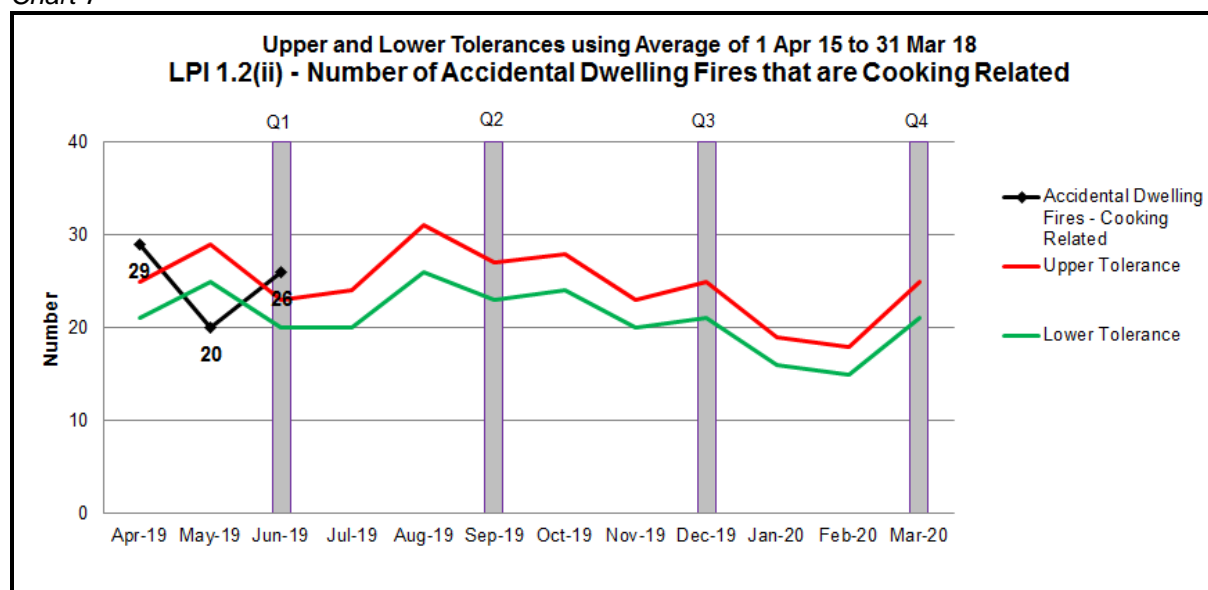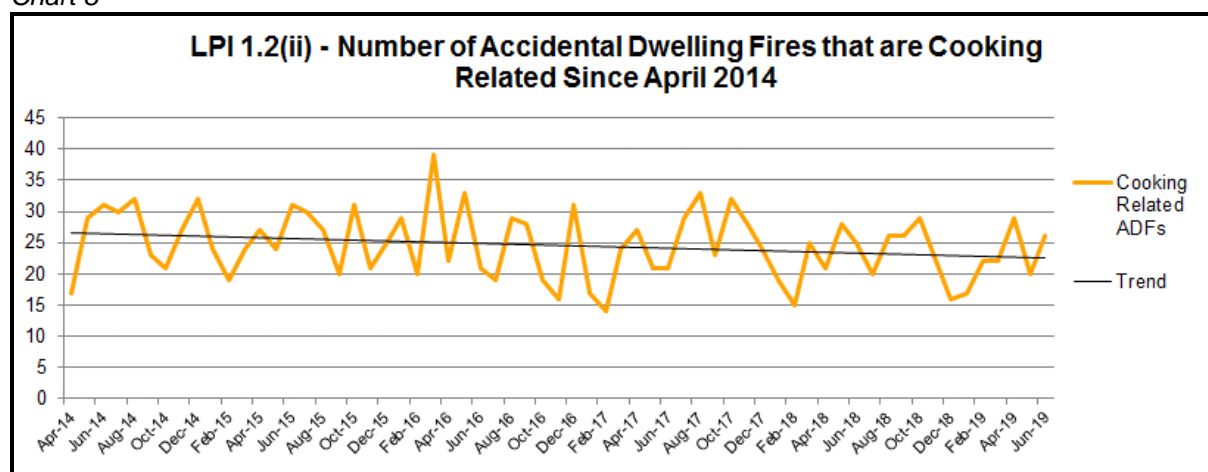
Chart 7

Chart 8

Chart 7 shows that ADFs that were cooking related were above the upper tolerance level during April and June. However, in May they dropped below the lower tolerance level. When this is compared with the ADF figures in Chart 5, it shows that the percentage of ADFs which were cooking related were considerably lower than in April and June.

Chart 8 shows that during the period shown, the number of ADFs that are cooking related have been reducing.

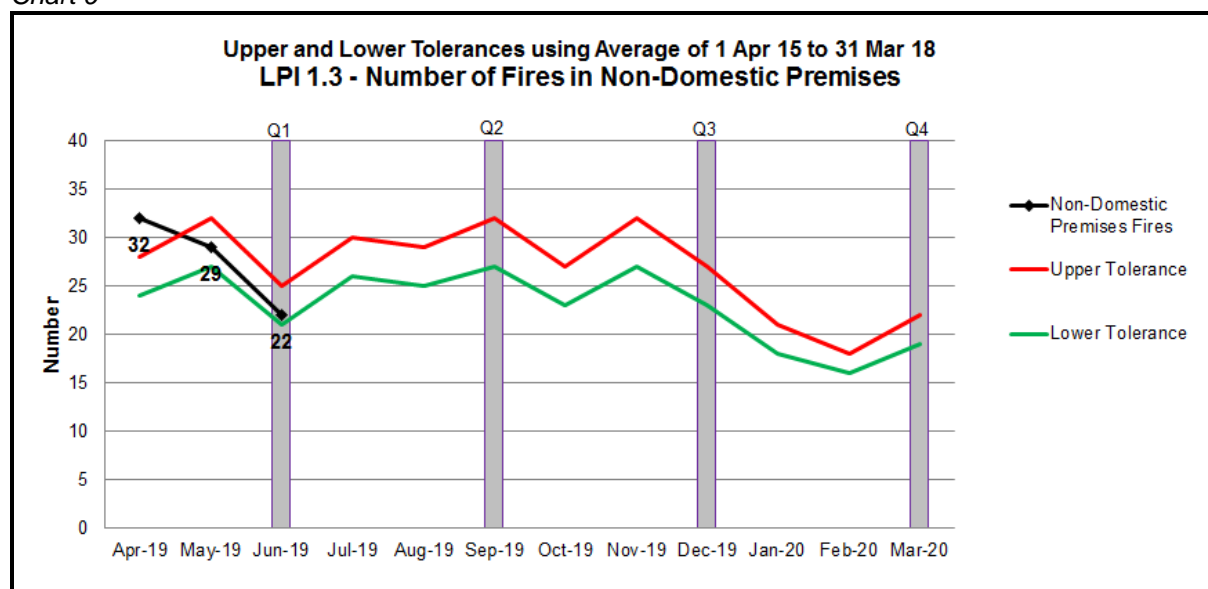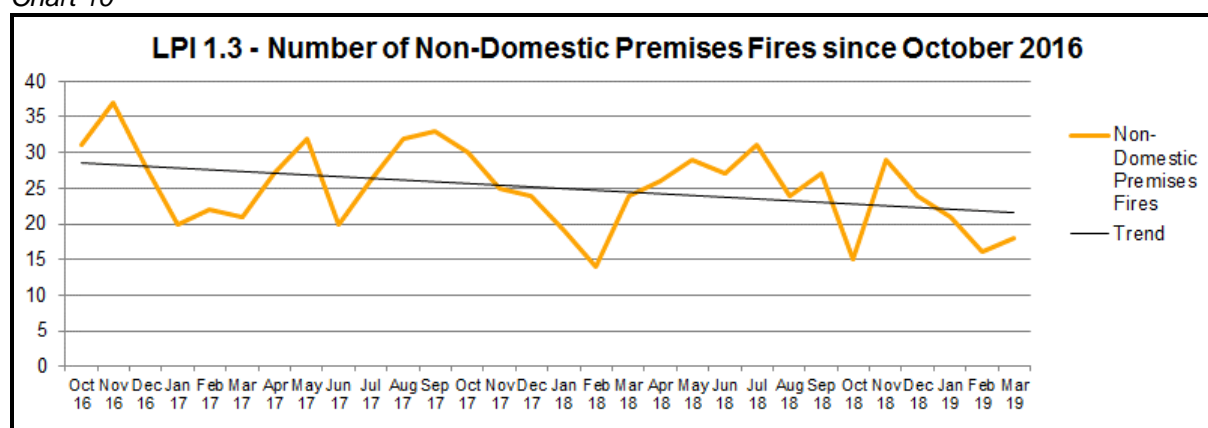# LPI 1.3 – Number of Fires in Non-Domestic Properties

Chart 9

Chart 10

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, based on the three- year period from 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2018.

Chart 9 shows that fires in non-domestic premises were above the upper tolerance level during April and then reduced considerably during May and June.

Chart 10, shows that fires in non-domestic premises have reduced considerably during the period shown.

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Table 6

LPI 1.3 – Number of Fires in Non-Domestic Premises						2019/20 compared with 2018/19
LAA		2019/20				
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Barnsley	Quarterly Figure	6				▼
	Target	12	10	9	8	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	10	12	7	8	
Doncaster	Quarterly Figure	24				▼
	Target	31	36	32	21	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	32	26	21	20	
Rotherham	Quarterly Figure	21				▲
	Target	14	16	12	11	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	16	13	11	12	
Sheffield	Quarterly Figure	32				▲
	Target	28	29	33	21	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	24	31	29	15	

Chart 11

Number of Fires in Non-Domestic Properties by Area, per 10,000 non-dom. properties - Qtr.1 - 2019/20

Barnsley 9.0, Doncaster 26.7, Rotherham 28.1, Sheffield 17.8
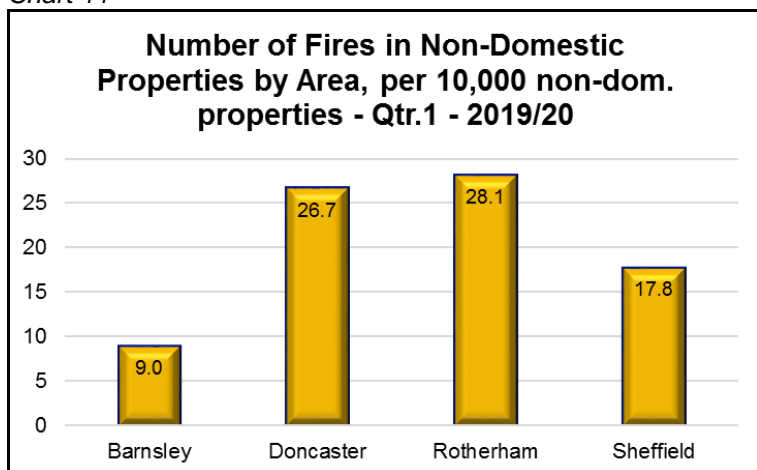
Table 6 shows that fires per 10,000 non-domestic properties were the lowest in Barnsley during quarter one.
Chart 11 shows that Barnsley and Doncaster were well within target for quarter one. However, both Rotherham and Sheffield exceeded their targets.

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LPI 1.4(2a) – Number of Accidental Dwelling Fire Injuries

Chart 12
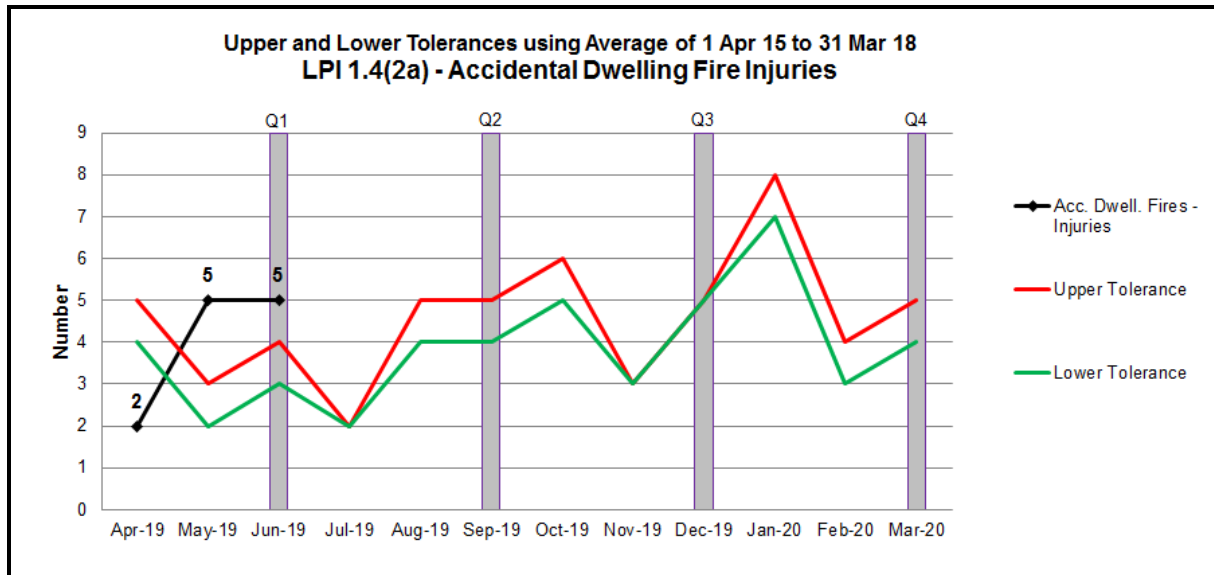
Chart 13
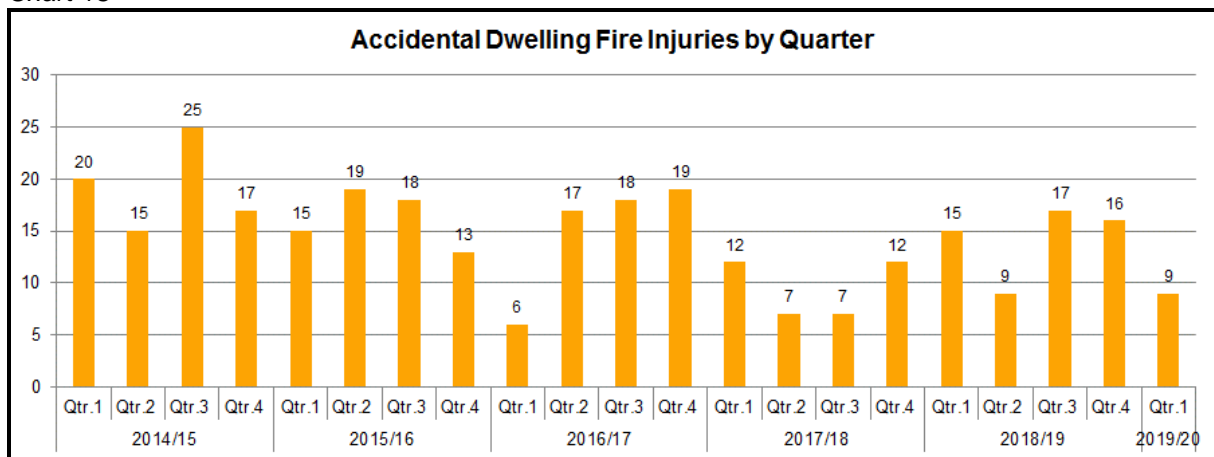
Chart 12 shows that ADF injuries were below the lower tolerance level during April, but above the upper tolerance level during May and June. Overall, they were just within tolerance for the quarter.

Chart 13 shows that the number of ADF injuries has been reducing during the period shown. Although, in the previous two years they have been levelling off.

LPI 1.7(a) – Number of Primary Arson Incidents

Chart 14
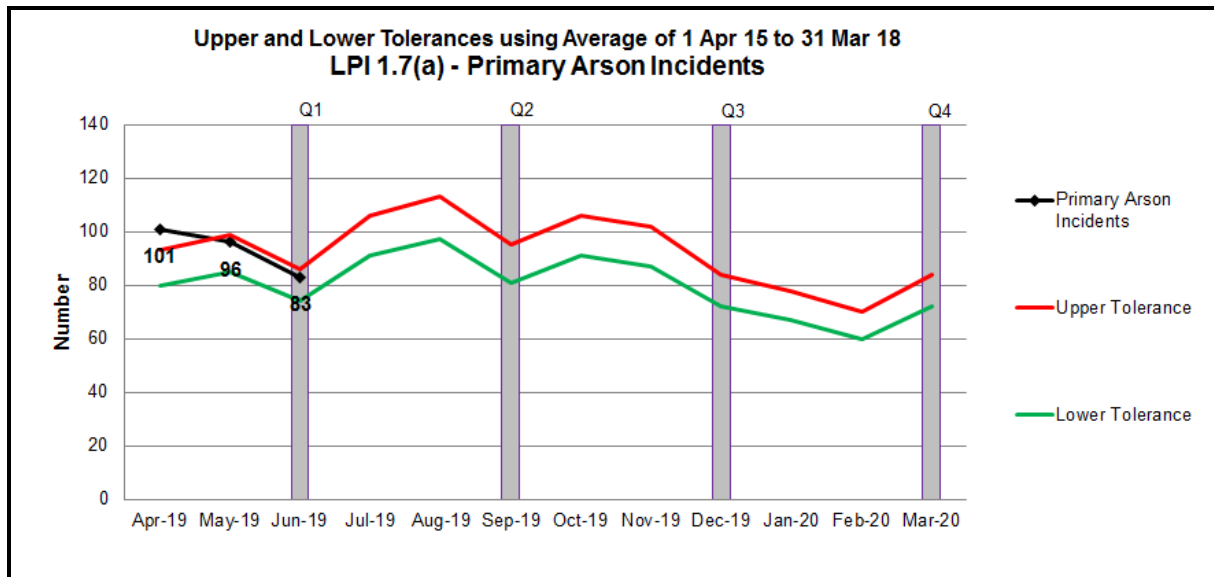
Chart 15
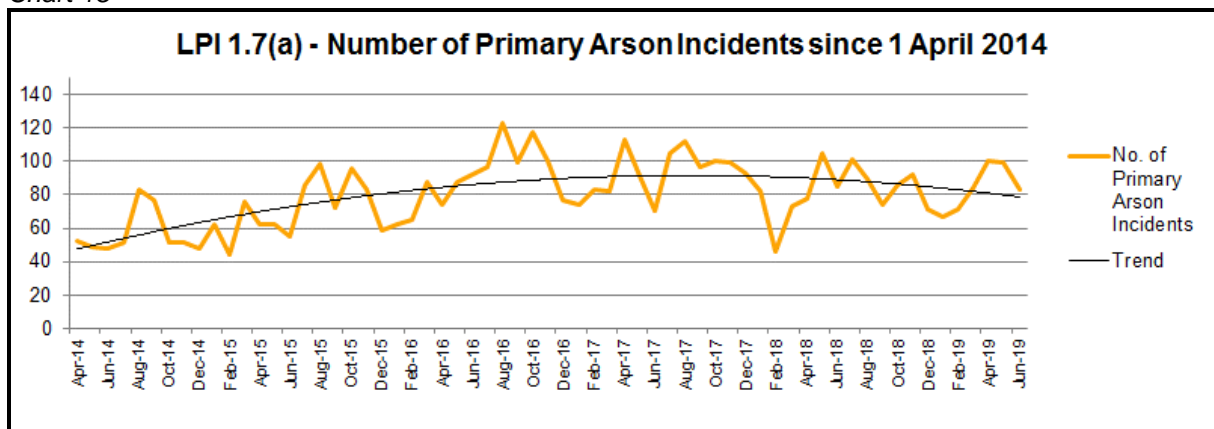
Commentary

Chart 14 shows that overall primary arson incidents were slightly above the upper tolerance level. The upper tolerance level for quarter one was 278, but there were 280 primary arson incidents.

Chart 15 shows that during the period shown there was a rise in the number of primary arson incidents. However, since the beginning of 2018 they have generally been reducing.

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Table 7

LPI 1.7(a) – Primary Arson Incidents						2019/20 compared with 2018/19
LAA		2019/20				
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Barnsley	Quarterly Figure	59				▲
	Target	51	65	55	46	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	49	49	47	43	
Doncaster	Quarterly Figure	76				▲
	Target	73	104	81	67	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	64	95	68	65	
Rotherham	Quarterly Figure	54				▼
	Target	54	51	43	40	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	57	40	35	40	
Sheffield	Quarterly Figure	91				▼
	Target	100	94	113	79	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	98	80	99	74	

Chart 16

Primary Arson Incidents by Area, per 10,000 population - Qtr.1 - 2019/20

Barnsley	Doncaster	Rotherham	Sheffield
2.4	2.4	2.0	1.6
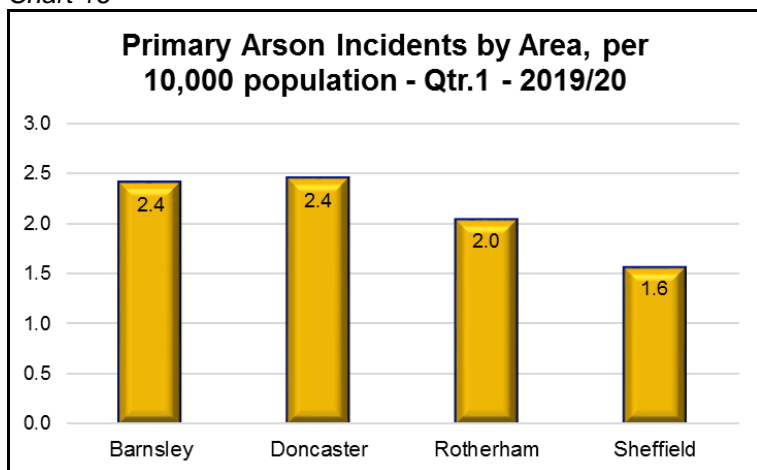
Table 7 shows that primary arson was above target in both Barnsley and Doncaster LAAs. They numbers were also higher than in the same quarter during 2018/19.

Chart 16 shows that primary arson was also the highest per head of population in Barnsley and Doncaster.

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

Chart 17

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)

Chart 18

LPI 1.7((a)i - Deliberate Vehicle Fires (included in Primary Arson Incidents) since 1 April 2014
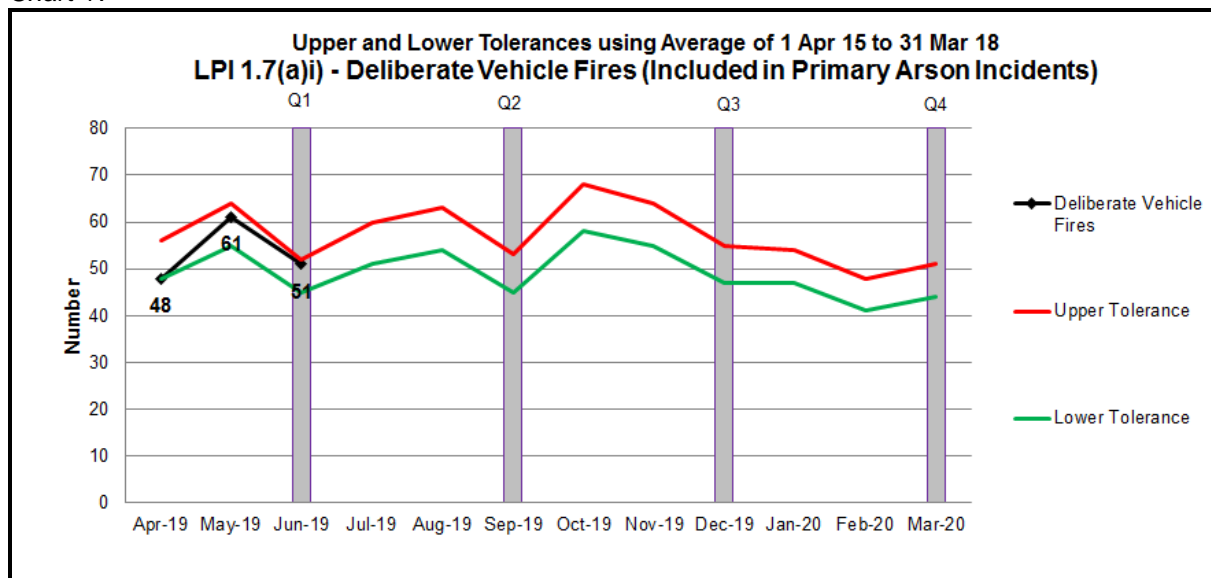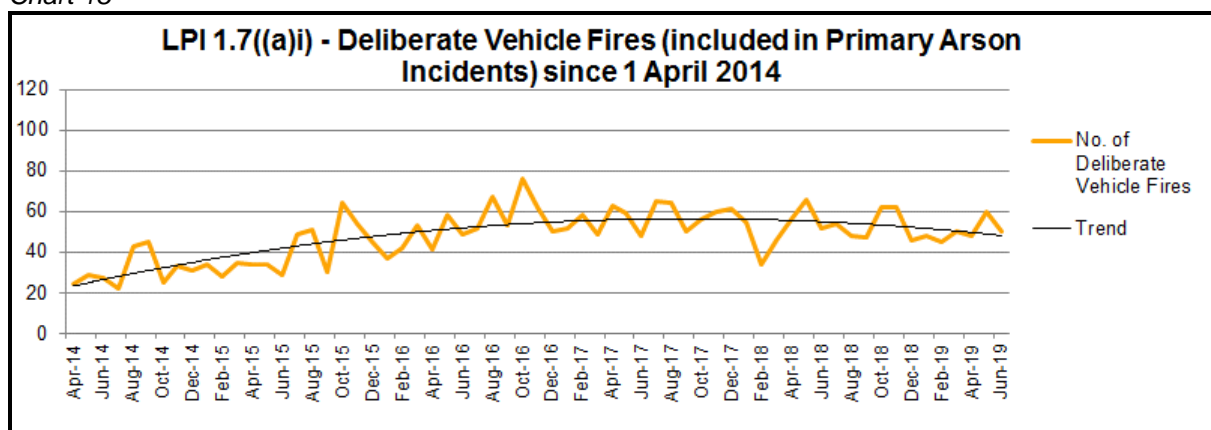
Chart 17 shows that deliberate vehicle fires were within tolerance during quarter one.

Chart 18 shows that although deliberate vehicle fires were lower than they are now during the period shown, they have been reducing overall since the beginning of February 2018.

LPI 1.7(b) – Number of Deliberate Secondary Fires

Chart 19

Upper and Lower Tolerances using Average of 1 Apr 15 to 31 Mar 18
LPI 1.7(b) - Deliberate Secondary Fires

Chart 20

LPI 1.7(b) - Number of Deliberate Secondary Fires since 1 April 2014
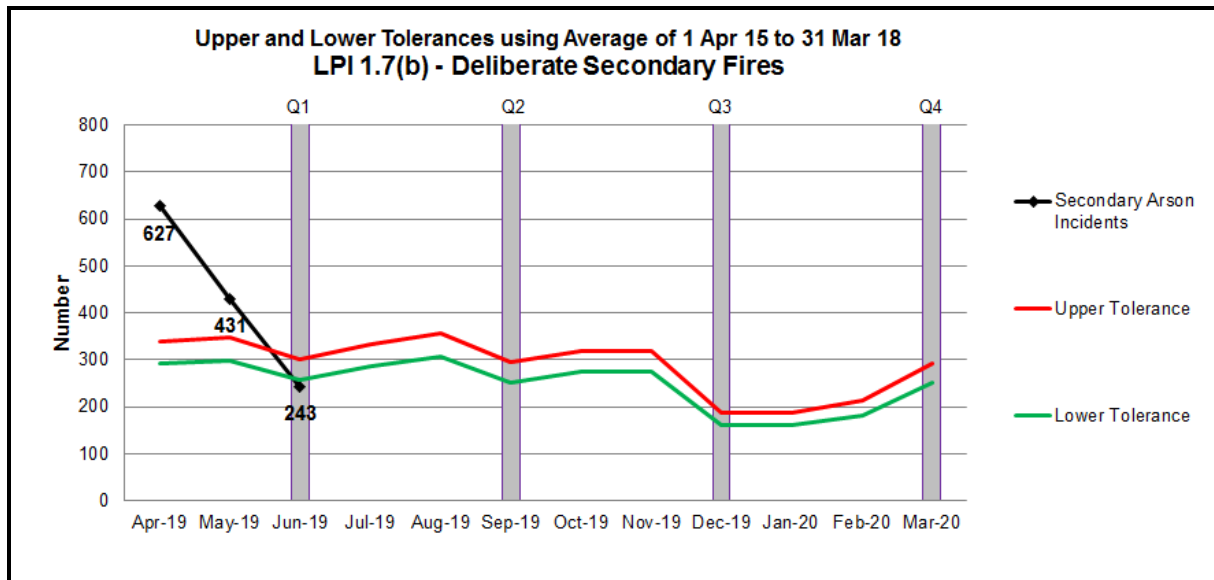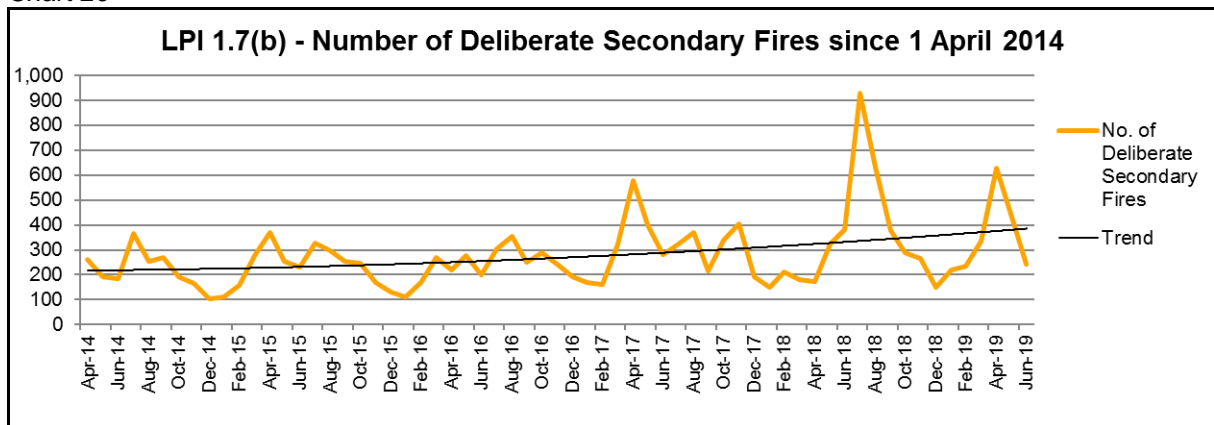
Commentary

Chart 19 shows that there was a spike in deliberate secondary fires during April and May. However, during June the number dropped to below the lower tolerance level.

Chart 20 shows that during the period shown, secondary fires are increasing overall.

Table 8

LPI 1.7(b) – Deliberate Secondary Fires						2019/20 compared with 2018/19
LAA		2019/20				
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Barnsley	Quarterly Figure	273				
	Target	209	216	163	145	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	177	445	143	177	
Doncaster	Quarterly Figure	436				
	Target	255	267	253	225	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	246	549	219	272	
Rotherham	Quarterly Figure	233				
	Target	219	203	160	130	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	200	373	124	131	
Sheffield	Quarterly Figure	359				
	Target	307	299	248	193	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	253	570	218	202	

Chart 21

Deliberate Secondary Fires by Area, per 10,000 population - Qtr.1 - 2019/20

Barnsley 11.1
Doncaster 14.0
Rotherham 8.8
Sheffield 6.2
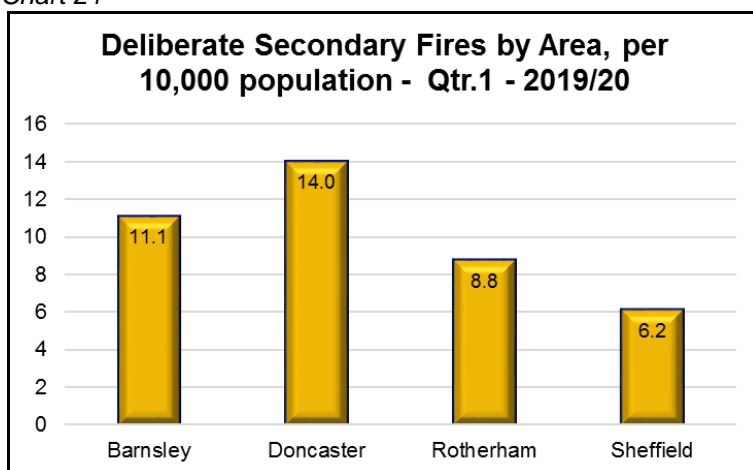
Table 8 shows that deliberate secondary fires were above target across all four LAA areas.

Chart 21 shows that Sheffield LAA had the lowest number of deliberate secondary fires per head of population out of the LAA areas.

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

Chart 22
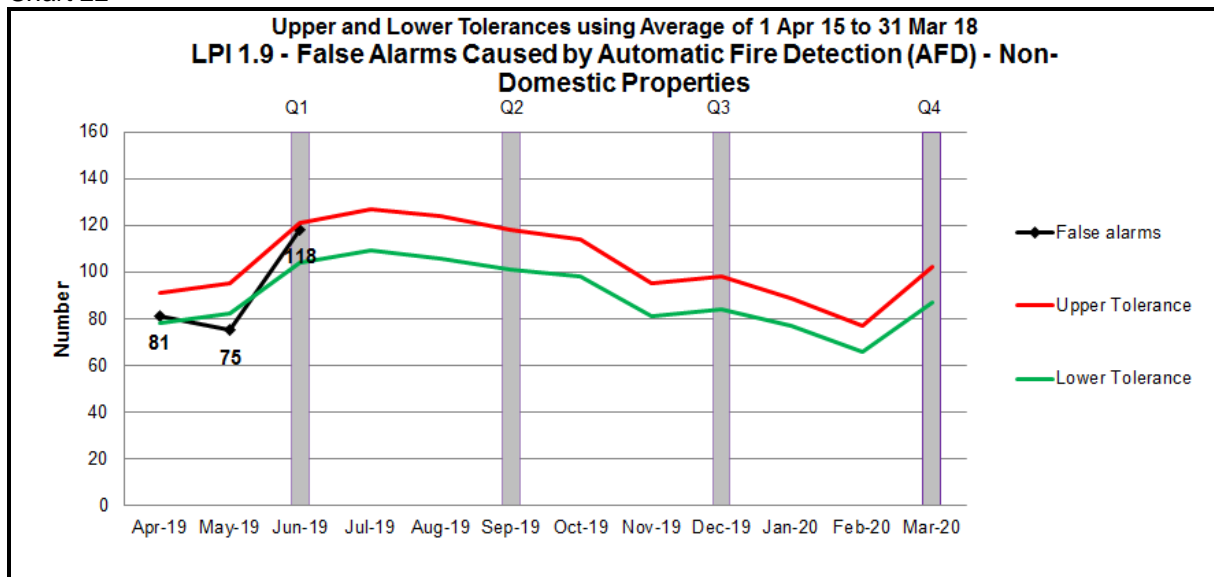
Chart 23
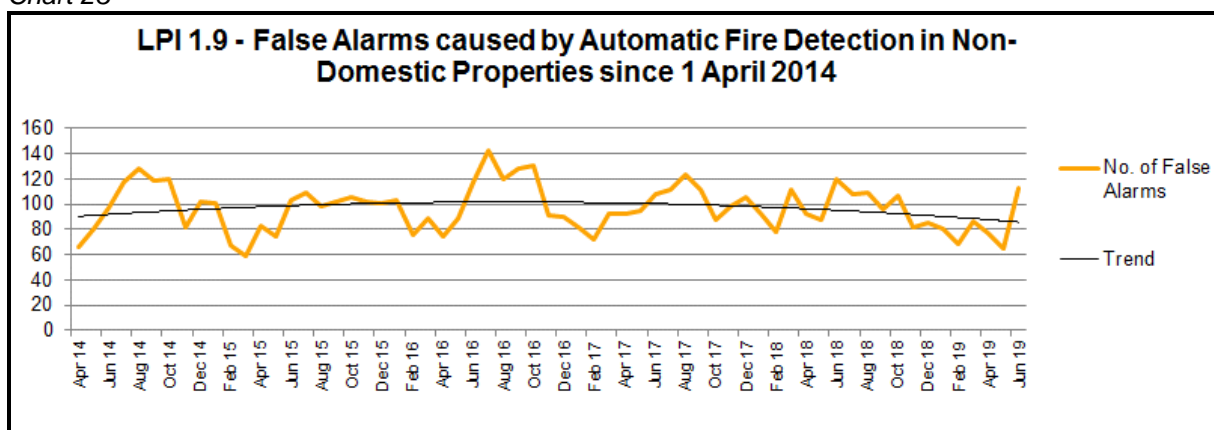
Commentary

Chart 22 shows that overall false alarms caused by automatic fire detection in non-domestic properties were within tolerance during the first quarter of 2019/20.

Chart 23 shows during the period shown, these incidents have been at a fairly constant level.

Table 9

LPI 1.9 – False Alarms caused by Automatic Fire Detection - Non-Domestic Properties		2019/20				2019/20 compared with 2018/19
LAA		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Barnsley	Quarterly Figure	63				▲
	Target	53	76	46	45	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	54	70	40	44	
Doncaster	Quarterly Figure	50				▼
	Target	74	88	62	65	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	73	78	63	58	
Rotherham	Quarterly Figure	53				▼
	Target	61	66	66	50	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	63	46	53	41	
Sheffield	Quarterly Figure	108				▼
	Target	119	139	133	108	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	111	119	118	93	

Chart 24

False Alarms caused by AFD - Non-Domestic Properties by Area, per 10,000 non dom. properties - Qtr.1 - 2019/20

- Barnsley: 9.4
- Doncaster: 5.6
- Rotherham: 7.1
- Sheffield: 6.0
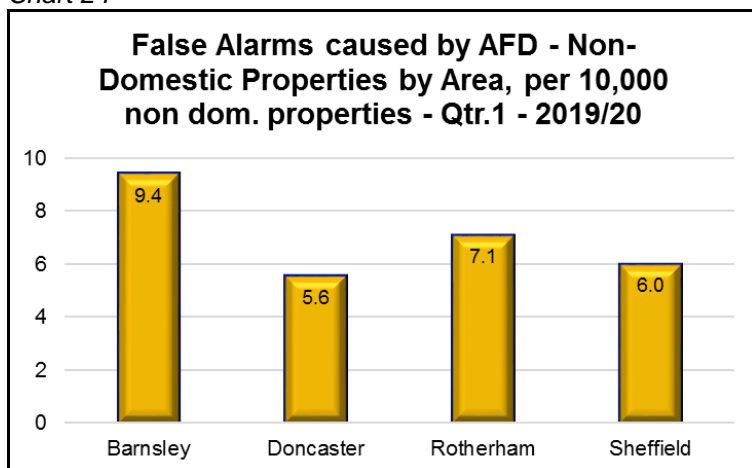
Table 9 shows that Barnsley LAA exceeded its target by three during quarter one. Barnsley also had the highest number of false alarms caused by AFD in non-domestic properties.

Chart 24 shows that the other LAAs were all within target and had lower numbers than in quarter one of the previous year.

3. Forward Look to Halloween and the Bonfire Period – 2019

What Happened during Halloween and the Bonfire Period – 2018?

Background

The following analysis provides an overview of the deliberate secondary fires attended within South Yorkshire from 15 October to 15 November for both 2017 and 2018.

Summary Findings

The total number of deliberate secondary fires in South Yorkshire during the whole of 2017 was 3,756. Of these, 440 were recorded during the period between 15 October and 15 November, almost 12% of the annual total.

There was a marked increase in the number of deliberate secondary fires in the County during 2018, primarily resulting from the exceptionally warm weather conditions during the summer months that year. The overall annual County total in 2018 was 4,059, an increase of 8% on the previous full year. As far as the Halloween / Bonfire Night period was concerned, however, there was a reduced number of such incidents, i.e. down to 344, during the period between 15 October and 15 November, less than 9% of the 2018 total.

Analysis

Chart 25 shows that, during both 2017 and 2018, the 5th of November experienced the highest number of deliberate secondary fires (during the period under consideration), with a slightly higher total in 2018 than 2017.

Chart 25
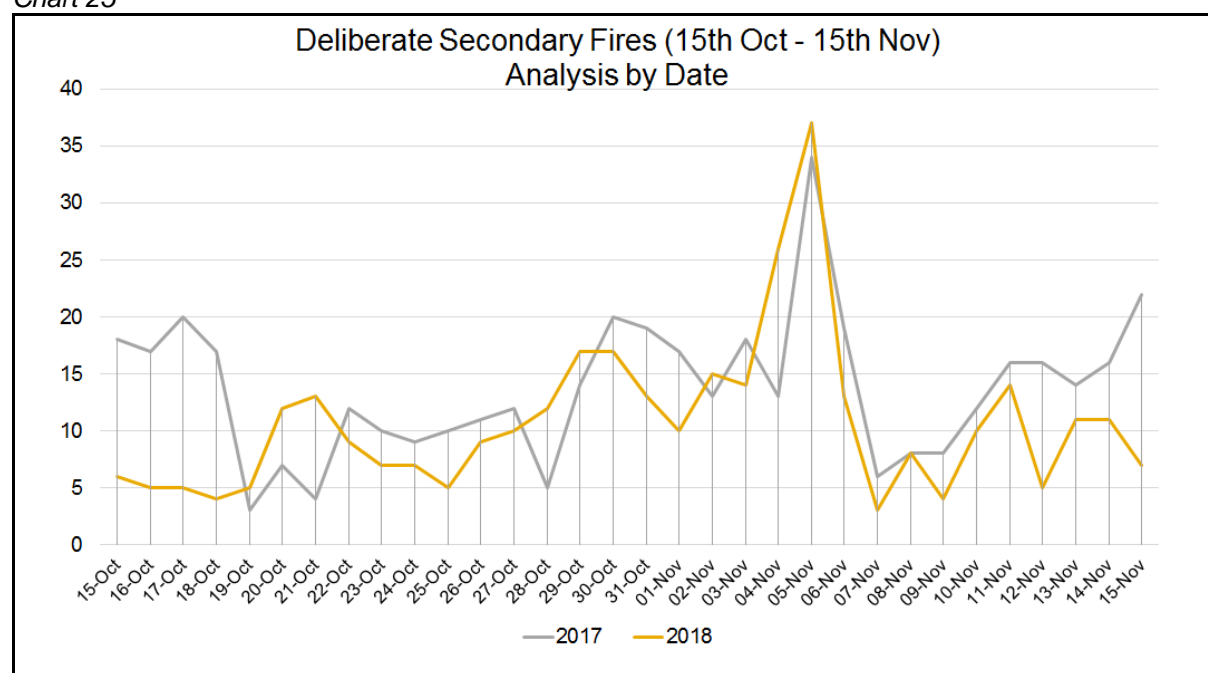
For each year, there was also a 'spike' in the number of incidents on the 30th October and, in 2017, a further increase up to the 15th November.

In 2017, Bonfire Night fell on a Sunday and in 2018, on a Monday. This probably explains why each, respective, day experienced the highest number of deliberate secondary fires in the corresponding years, as shown in the **Chart 26** below.

Chart 26
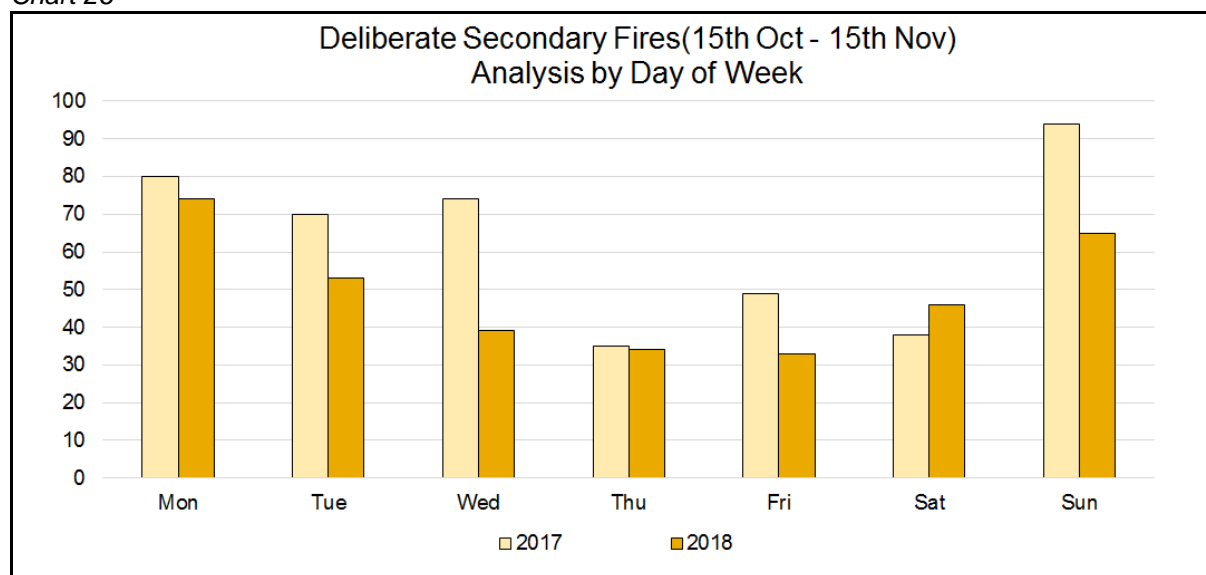
Chart 27 shows the levels of incidents by time of day. In 2017, most fires occurred between 17:00 and 19:00. In 2018, the highest levels were recorded slightly later, i.e. between 20:00 and 21:00.

Chart 27
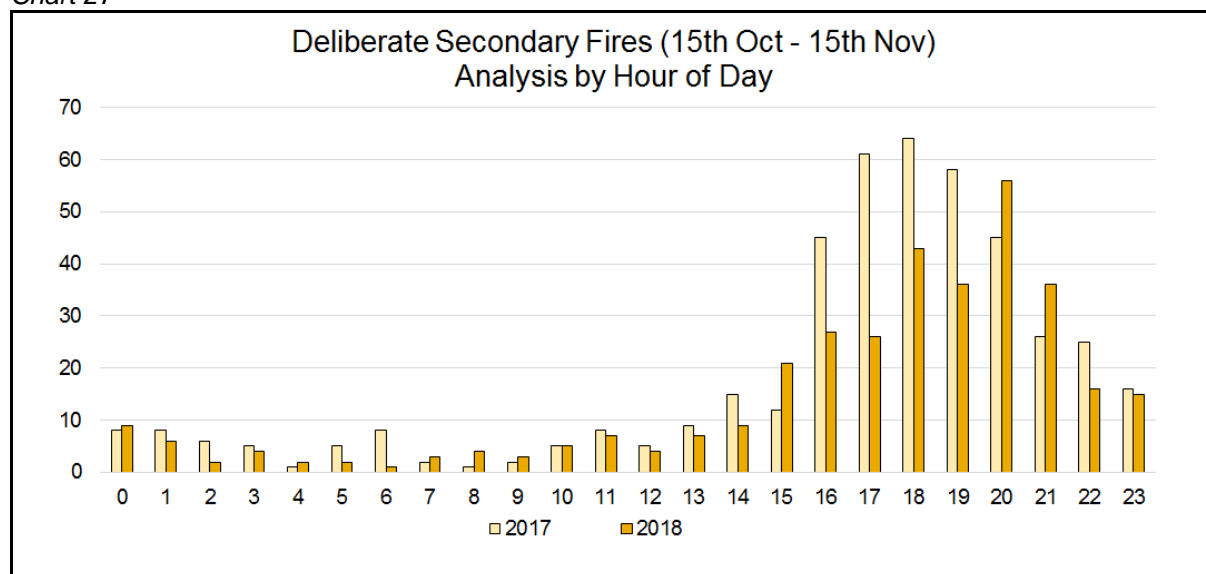
For both 2017 and 2018, the type of 'locality' with the highest number of deliberate secondary fires related to "loose refuse (inc. gardens)". A listing of the highest ranking localities is shown in **Table 10** below.

Table10

Locality	2017	2018	Totals
Loose refuse (inc. gardens)	167	128	**295**
Wheelie bins	48	70	**118**
Small refuse / rubbish container (exc. Wheelie bins)	35	38	**73**
Tree scrub	29	17	**46**
Scrub land	22	15	**37**
Large refuse / rubbish container (e.g. skip)	21	10	**31**
Grassland, pasture, grazing, etc.	19	9	**28**
Refuse / rubbish tip	15	9	**24**
Others	84	48	132
Total	**440**	**344**	**784**

Analysis of "hotspots" across the County for deliberate secondary fires between the 15th October and 15th November 2017, shows the following areas experienced the highest concentrations of such incidents:

- Carcroft, Doncaster,
- Wybourn, Sheffield.

Followed by:

- Manor Estate, Sheffield.
- Greasbrough, Rotherham.

So far as the same period in 2018 was concerned, the highest concentrations were in:

- Manor Estate, Sheffield.
- New Edlington, Doncaster

Followed by:

- Carcroft, Doncaster,
- Instoneville / Askern, Doncaster.

Map extracts showing the concentrations of deliberate fires, during the two periods in question are shown on the following page.

Map 3

Concentration of Deliberate Secondary
Fires – 15/10/17 to 15/11/17

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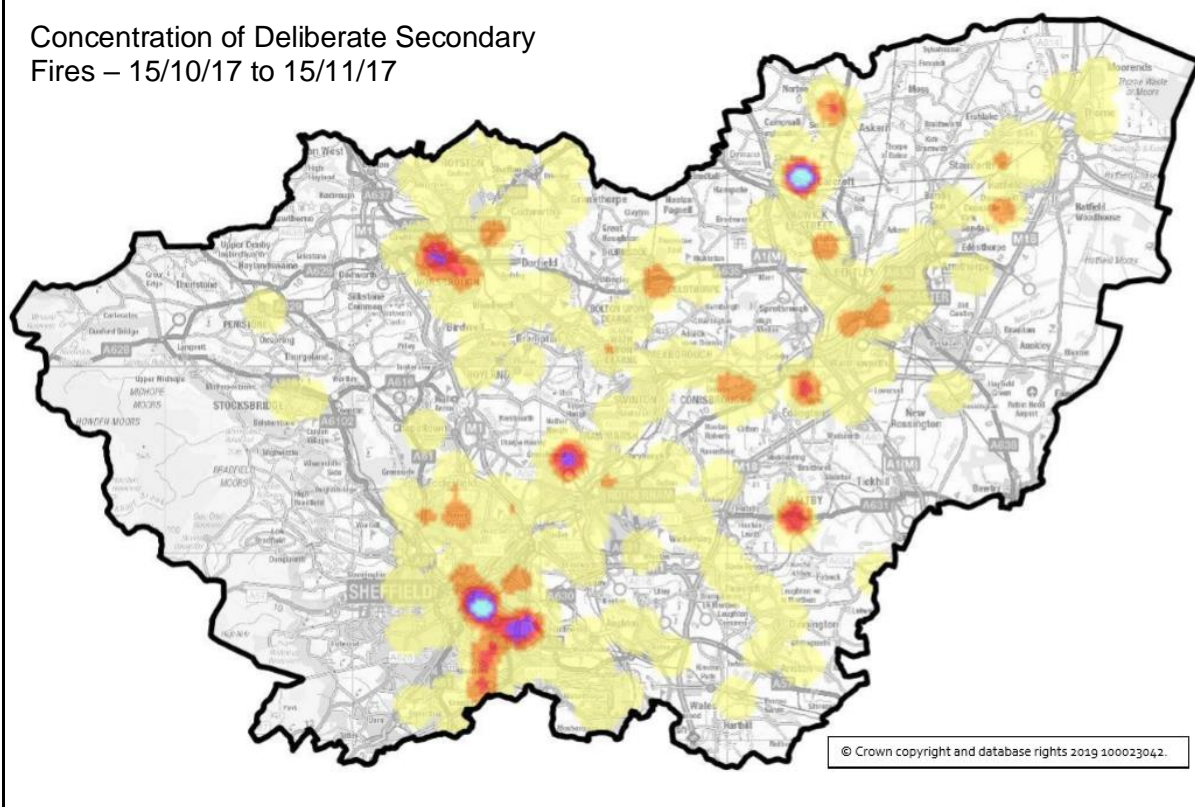
Map 2

Concentration of Deliberate Secondary
Fires – 15/10/18 to 15/11/18

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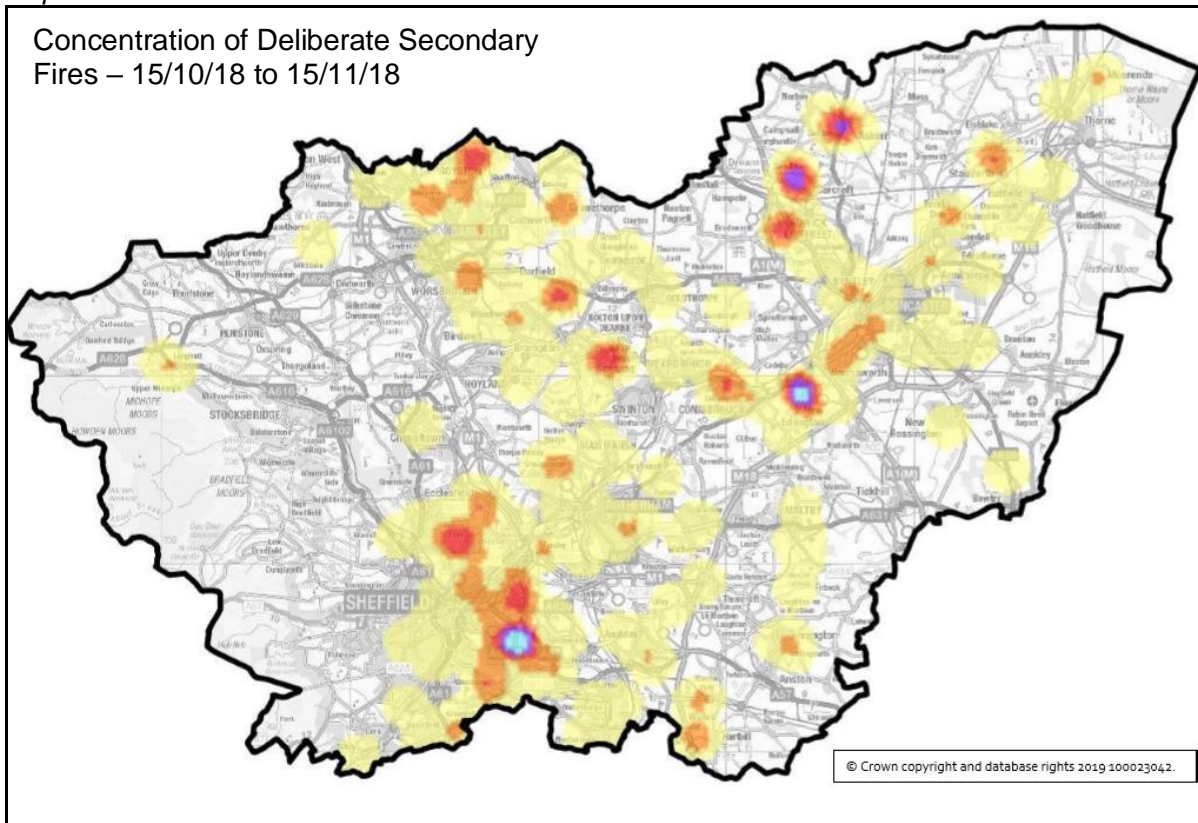
Planned Initiatives during the Halloween / Bonfire Night period – 2019

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 as we have done in previous years.

Targeting Schools

Work commenced in July this year on a joint bespoke package between SYFR and South Yorkshire Police (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 the Lifewise Centre on this.

All our schools visits that are booked in for our normal packages will include an additional Fawkes safety talk. This is something we do with all our seasonal key messages.

Bespoke Events

We will attend local events as requested, again delivering key messages and taking relevant leaflets and information.

Fire Safety Community Officers (FSCOs) will be involved with arson audits/patrols as coordinated by district Watch Managers and Neighbourhood Fire Community Safety Officers (NFCSOs)

Targeted Interventions in each of the Local Authority Areas

Barnsley District

We have started preparation for the dark nights period and will be going into schools after the holidays to talk about water safety in the high risk areas used during the holiday.

Preparations have started for Operation Dark Nights. This is a fire and rescue service led multi-agency operation, that aims to reduce the number of ASB fires and fire/firework related injuries over the Halloween and Bonfire Night period.

Analysis has been undertaken on the incidents that occurred during this period in previous years to determine the main hotspot areas. This information is then used to plan the Dark Nights Operation with South Yorkshire Police (SYP) and Barnsley MBC.

Part of the Dark Nights Operation is the delivery of presentations in schools focussed on Firework Safety, Consequences of ASB and Pedestrian Road Safety (Be Bright Be Seen).

Cherrydale Primary School in Cudworth, is the first school to confirm a date for the presentation but more will follow.

Work is also underway with Business Fire Safety staff, SYP and Barnsley MBC to ensure that pop-up fireworks shops are storing and selling fireworks safely. Part of this work involves volunteers from our Fire Cadets working with Police Cadets to attempt to purchase

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fireworks to check that the shops selling fireworks safely and are complying with the age related selling regulations.

Analysis has shown that Goldthorpe, Athersley South, Worsborough, and Kendry are hotspot areas for ASB over the Dark Nights period. Plans are therefore in place for multi-agency patrols to take place in these areas. The patrols will target known areas where young people congregate and they will also visit youth groups.

Additionally, operational crews are to undertake blue route runs through the hotspot areas. The purpose of this is (a) to provide a presence to discourage ASB and (b) to identify private bonfires, which are being prepared, so Fire and Firework safety advice can provided. Additionally, where a bonfire is being built on public land action can be initiated through Barnsley MBC to remove the bonfire material to prevent it becoming a danger.

Doncaster District

Planning has started in preparation for 'Dark Nights' within the multi-agency Hub based at the Civic building, with the aim to ensure a joint approach to reducing the impact of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) over the Halloween and Bonfire period.

Based on historical and current data our Community Safety leads are focussing on the youth groups and schools in the areas identified. This involves delivering key educational packages (for example, the Dark Nights education presentation) to year 9s. We have contacted several schools and key youth groups and have started the delivery of the presentations.

South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue (SYFR) is embedded into the various themed partnership groups with the focus on reducing the impact of ASB across the county. Our attendance and support is provided at Thrive (ASB group meeting) and other associated meetings, where we assist with this work. This is a joint-partnership initiative, focussing within targeted areas and aims to involve a number of partners to look at and deal with key issues within that area. We have supported this with wheelie bin initiatives and advice alongside crews providing Safe and Well checks.

Our Crews are working with available data and looking at planned Blue Route runs over the Dark Nights period, to look for potential fly tipping, ensuring that this is reported back to the local authority for collection. Whilst we are in the area, we can also support local residents with key safety advice around bonfire safety. The targeted Blue Runs provide a presence within the area to discourage ASB activity and to engage with the community. We will be actively working with SYP and other partners to patrol these areas utilising Community Safety (CS) and SYFR staff where available.

Our key areas of activity and hotspots are currently - Balby, Bentley, Skellow and Carcroft. Additional groups that we are supporting are the Civitas partnership looking at Edlington, Denaby and Conisborough. The Civitas group brought about the opportunity to support the Junior Citizenship scheme, which aims to empower the young to make valued contribution to their communities and provide the skills to both deal with and avoid emergency-situations.

Across the area there will a number of planned diversionary events under the banner of 'Anticipate'. Again, these will be supported / attended by the local crews and Community Safety teams to engage positively with the community, along with helping our road safety partners with their initiatives and road safety messages.

Rotherham District

As we approach the 'Dark Nights' period, we will continue to build on relationships made within our 'Light Nights' project.

As part of our community engagement work, we have been visiting youth groups within the Rotherham area. An example of this is the work that we are undertaking with MyPlace in Rotherham. Young people from diverse backgrounds (16-18 year olds) from the Eastwood / East Dene / East Herringthorpe area gather there for weekly sessions. We have a good rapport with the young people and we have arranged a visit to Rotherham fire station. It is our intention to continue engaging with this group. More sessions are planned at Rotherham fire station. It is our hope that through this type of work, our calls to anti-social behaviour fires will reduce.

We are in contact with the Rotherham United youth organisation. They are running a new batch of sessions starting in September. The lead there is looking forward to working in collaboration with SYFR as the 'Dark Nights 'approach. This group is situated in Canklow, one of our main Hot Spot areas.

We will be attending schools alongside South Yorkshire Police across the Rotherham area, to deliver the Dark Nights presentation and highlight the dangers of playing with matches, fireworks, bonfires, sparklers etc.

We have already been liaising with South Yorkshire Police about possible pop-up fireworks shops in our area. We will be seeking volunteers from our Fire Cadets to approach such businesses and attempt to purchase fireworks.

We will continue to carry out work within our Hot Spot areas, to reduce anti-social behaviour and the number of deliberate fires. One of these Hot Spot areas is Canklow in Rotherham. We are planning to carry out joint home visits in the Canklow area with personnel from the Rotherham MBC Housing Department, to individuals are known to have started deliberate fires.

It is our aim to attend more youth groups and other organisations, and to continue working on building good relationships within our communities.

Sheffield District

Sheffield District has two approaches:

- Activities that SYFR conducts as a member of the Sheffield Safer and Sustainable Communities Partnership (SS&SCP).
- SYFR crews and Community Safety Personnel activities.

Planning to ensure that these activities are coordinated, data lead and resourced is underway. The Sheffield Safer and Sustainable Communities Partnership delivers against seven key objectives by instructing the Performance Planning and Resources Group to empower themed sub groups. One of the sub groups is the ASB and Acquisitive Crime Themed Group. It also captures the appropriate objectives of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) & its main task at the time of writing is planning for 'Dark Nights 2019'.

The ASB and Acquisitive Crime Themed Group is chaired by a SYFR Group Manager and the team currently comprises representatives from Community Safety (Watch Manager),

SYP Neighbourhood Officers, Sheffield Futures, Probation Service, Sheffield Council and other key stakeholders from our partners.

The draft plan has been produced for Dark Nights 2019. It is data lead and is informed by the JSIA (Joint Strategic Intelligence Assessment). The draft plan is being updated by partners with the intention of preventing and reducing anti-social behaviour that includes deliberate fires over Dark Nights in key areas that experience disproportionate issues over the period. Analysis and intelligence over the last three years (together with results of previous action plans) has been used to inform the plans and identify distinct issues that may require bespoke actions. The group has also invited the council lead for Community Tensions Monitoring to inform planning as appropriate. One current action is to cross-reference with other groups across the city to maximise opportunity for diversionary activities and avoid duplication.

Early work has started on the communications for Dark Nights 2019 so that there is a coordinated approach across Sheffield, Doncaster, Rotherham and Barnsley lead by Fire Corporate Communications Team.

The Sheffield Community Safety Watch Manager is the link between this group and Station Managers/Emergency Response Crews. There is ongoing dialogue between these teams and use of our data dashboards to inform interventions in our communities that may also be represented in our station plans. As we improve our understanding of each other, in particular the interaction between Sheffield Safer and Sustainable Communities Partnership, our relatively new Joint Police and Fire Community Safety Department, and Emergency Response there is increasing synergy via this data lead and collaborative approach. At crew and FCSO level, this currently means:

- Watches are encouraged to interpret data dashboard to compliment station planning (blue routes, visible presence, bin collections, station plan activities).
- Data from 2017/2018 and growing relationship with Sheffield Futures informs how FCSOs, PCSOs, Local Area Sergeants and Youth Leaders engage with Youth Clubs/Youth Groups.
- PCSOs and FCSOs ASB foot patrols in identified areas.
- Youth Clubs/Groups additional funding to extend opening hours during Dark Nights period.
- Emergency Response Crews using tablets to photograph rubbish, waste etc. and using email/google maps to Streets Ahead for collection.
- The Joint Community Safety Department (JCSD) has produced 'Dark Nights Tool Kit' that is available for schools, youth groups etc. either via planned approach or on request once the new academic year commences.

4. Benchmarking – Quarter One – 2019/20

Benchmarking

Where the data is available, we benchmark against the other metropolitan fire and rescue services. **Table 11** shows the basic comparators.

Table 11

	Population	Domestic Properties	Non-Domestic Properties	Area in Square Miles
South Yorkshire	1,402,918	594,435	44,982	599
Greater Manchester	2,812,569	1,193,751	108,286	493
Merseyside	1,423,065	630,971	43,883	249
Tyne and Wear	1,136,371	506,961	36,009	208
West Midlands	2,916,458	1,143,180	101,050	348
West Yorkshire	2,320,214	981,524	85,551	783
London	8,908,081	3,537,636	309,826	607

Data sources:

Population – ONS Mid-Year Population Estimates - 2018

Domestic properties – CIPFA Finance and General Statistics - Estimates – 2019/20

Non-domestic properties – CIPFA Finance and General Statistics - Estimates – 2019/20

Area - CIPFA Finance and General Statistics - Estimates – 2017/18

Table 12

LPI 1.1 – Number of Primary Fires							
	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Number	588	1,177	2,498	556	425	1,076	815
Per 10,000 Population	41.91	41.85	28.04	39.07	37.40	36.89	35.13

SYFR had the highest number of primary fires per 10,000 population during quarter one. London performed the best out of the metropolitan fire and rescue services.

Table 13

LPI 1.2 – Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires

	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Number	150	465	1,226	225	115	441	226
Per 10,000 Dwellings	2.52	3.90	3.47	3.57	2.27	3.86	2.30

SYFR had the third lowest number of accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 dwellings.

Table 14

LPI 1.3 – Number of Fires in Non-Domestic Properties

	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Number	83	157	563	58	64	157	100
Per 1,000 Non-Doms.	1.85	1.45	1.82	1.32	1.78	1.55	1.17

SYFR had the highest number of fires in non-domestic properties per 1,000 non-domestic properties.

Table 15

LPI 1.4(a) – Number of Accidental Dwelling Fire Injuries

	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Number	12	38	126	28	6	20	29
Per 100,000 Population	0.86	1.35	1.41	1.97	0.53	0.69	1.25

SYFR had the third lowest number of accidental dwelling fire injuries per 100,000 population.

Table 16

LPI 1.7(a) – Number of Primary Arson Incidents

	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Number	280	390	376	202	200	334	346
Per 10,000 Population	2.00	1.39	0.42	1.42	1.76	1.15	1.49

SYFR had the highest number of primary arson incidents per 10,000 population.

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Table 17

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

	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Number	160	178	176	131	106	212	190
Per 10,000 Population	1.14	0.63	0.20	0.92	0.93	0.73	0.82

SYFR had the highest number of deliberate vehicle fires per 10,000 population.

Table 18

LPI 1.7(b) – Number of Deliberate Secondary Fires

	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Number	1,301	1,893	391	922	1,426	927	1,505
Per 10,000 Population	9.27	6.73	0.44	6.48	12.55	3.18	6.49

SYFR had the second highest number of deliberate secondary fires per 10,000 population. Tyne and Wear had the highest.

Table 19

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

	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Number	274	1,204	5,205	137	356	327	680
Per 1,000 Non-Doms.	6.09	11.12	16.80	3.12	9.89	3.24	7.95

SYFR had the third lowest number of false alarms caused by automatic fire detection in non-domestic properties per 1,000 non-domestic properties.

5. Quarterly Performance Dashboard - Quarter One, 2019/20

LPI Number	Measure Description			Tier / Level	Baseline, Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Apr 2019	May 2019	Jun 2019	Jul 2019	Aug 2019	Sep 2019	Oct 2019	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2020	Feb 2020	Mar 2020	Projected Outturn	Direction of Travel for Qtr 1, 2019/20 Compared to Qtr.1, 2018/19
MAKING SOUTH YORKSHIRE SAFER AND STRONGER																			
LPI 1.1	Number of Primary Fires			1	Upper Tolerance +5%		612			626			592			495		2,308	▲ (amber)
					Lower Tolerance -10%		524			537			508			424			
					Based on last 3 years' average (2,214)		577	Green											
					Figures for 2018/19		570			589			522			469			
LPI 1.2	Accidental Dwelling Fires	a) Number of accidental dwelling fires		1	Upper Tolerance +5%		151			152			158			135		600	▲ (red)
					Lower Tolerance -10%		130			130			135			116			
					Based on last 3 years' average (568)		150	Green											
					Figures for 2018/19		131			142			142			127			
		a)i) Severe		2			97											388	▲ (red)
					Figures for 2018/19		80			80			94			68			
		a)ii) Minor		2			52											208	▼ (green)
					Figures for 2018/19		74			72			82			53			
		b) Number of accidental Fires that are cooking related		2	Upper Tolerance +5%		77			82			76			62		300	▲ (amber)
					Lower Tolerance -10%		66			69			65			52			
					Based on last 3 years' average (281)		75	Green											
					Figures for 2018/19		74			72			67			61			
		c)(i) Percentage of fires attended in dwellings where a smoke or heat alarm activated and raised the alarm *1 See below		2			54.67%											54.67%	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			15.33%											15.33%	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			14.00%											14.00%	N/A
		c)(iv) Percentage of fires attended in dwellings where a smoke or heat alarm was not fitted *1 See below		2			18.00%											18.00%	N/A
		d) Number of fires confined to room of origin	i) Confined	2			117											468	N/A
			ii) Not Confined	2			32											128	N/A
LPI 1.3	Number of Fires in Non-domestic Premises			1	Upper Tolerance +5%		85			91			86			61		332	▲ (amber)
					Lower Tolerance -10%		72			78			73			53			
					Based on last 3 years' average (307)		83	Green		0	Green		0	Blue					
					Figures for 2018/19		82			82			68			55			
LPI 1.4	Number of Fire Deaths and Injuries	1) All Fire Deaths		1			0											0	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, 2019/20 Compared to Qtr.1, 2018/19
				Apr 2019	May 2019	Jun 2019	Jul 2019	Aug 2019	Sep 2019	Oct 2019	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2020	Feb 2020	Mar 2020		
	a) Accidental dwelling fire deaths	1		0												0	N/A
	2) All Fire Injuries	1		25												100	▲
			Figures for 2018/19	19			14			25			19				
	a) Accidental dwelling fire injuries	1	Upper Tolerance +5%	12			12			14			17			48	▽
			Lower Tolerance -15%	9			10			13			14				
			Based on last 3 years' average (52)	12	Green												
			Figures for 2018/19	15			9			17			12				
	i) ADF Injuries - Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be serious	2		2												8	◇
			Figures for 2018/19	2			0			4			2				
	ii) ADF Injuries - Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be slight	2		10												40	▽
			Figures for 2018/19	13			9			13			14				
	3) ADFs - Number of Persons where First Aid or Precautionary Checks were administered.	2		18												72	▲
			Figures for 2018/19	10			17			10			14				
LPI 1.5	Safe and Well Checks (HSCs) Completed		d) Total number of Home Safety Checks completed	2		4,100			0			0					16,400	◮
			Figures for 2018/19	3,108			2,758			3,404			4,094				
	e) Total number of HSC3s completed	2		422			0			0						1,688	◮
			Figures for 2018/19	283			372			344			396				
	g) Number of referrals from Safe and Well partners (Amended)	2		1,517			0			0						6,068	◮
			Figures for 2018/19	823			817			779			979				
	h) Total number of Safe and Well visits completed	2		171			Please see note *2 below									N/A	N/A
			Figures for 2018/19	138			0			6			70				
LPI 1.6	Special service incidents attended involving people (excluding RTCs)	i) Number of incidents attended (Excluding assistance to other agencies)	1		86												344	▼
			Figures for 2018/19	117			105			82			65				
	ii) Assistance Requested by Other Agencies	1		114												456	▼
			Figures for 2018/19	142			152			210			130				
	iii) Number of people involved (parts i & ii) (Fatalities, Injuries and Rescues)	2		232												928	▽
			Figures for 2018/19	305			290			339			225				
LPI 1.7	Arson Incidents	a) Primary Arson Incidents	1	Upper Tolerance +5%	278			314			292			232			1,120	△
			Lower Tolerance -10%	239			269			250			199				
			Based on last 3 years' average (1,063)	280	Amber												
			Figures for 2018/19	268			264			249			222				
	a)i) Deliberate Vehicle Fires (included in the Primary Arson Incidents)	2	Upper Tolerance +5%	172			176			187			.			640	▽
			Lower Tolerance -10%	148			150			160			132				
			Based on last 3 years' average (655)	160	Green												
			Figures for 2018/19	174			149			170			143				
			Upper Tolerance + 5%	990			985			824			693				

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, 2019/20 Compared to Qtr.1, 2018/19
					Apr 2019	May 2019	Jun 2019	Jul 2019	Aug 2019	Sep 2019	Oct 2019	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2020	Feb 2020	Mar 2020		
	b) Deliberate Secondary Fires		2	Lower Tolerance -10%		848			845			708			593		5,204	▲
				Based on last 3 years' average (3,639)	1,301		Red											
				Figures for 2018/19		876			1,937			704			784			
LPI 1.9	False alarms caused by automatic fire detection - non-domestic properties		2	Upper Tolerance +5%		307			369			307			268		1,096	▽
				Lower Tolerance -10%		264			316			263			230			
				Based on last 3 years' average (1,190)	274		Green											
				Figures for 2018/19		301			313			274			236			
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			341			0			0					1,364	△
				Figures for 2018/19		270			304			327			325			
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			54			0			0					216	△
				Figures for 2018/19		50			43			47			41			
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			48			0			0					192	▽
				Figures for 2018/19		49			42			56			62			

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 Number	Measure Description		Tier / Level	Baseline, Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Apr 2019	May 2019	Jun 2019	Jul 2019	Aug 2019	Sep 2019	Oct 2019	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2020	Feb 2020	Mar 2020	Projected Outturn	Direction of Travel
LPI 2.1	Dwelling Fires - Attendance Times	a) Percentage Attendance within 6 minutes	1			48.63%											48.63%	N/A
		b) Average time taken from call to alert[3] (Measured in seconds)	2			74.22											N/A	N/A
		c) Average time taken from the alert to the appliance leaving the station[3] (Measured in seconds)	2			81.27											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)		73			86			101			93		448	▲
						112			0			0						
				Figures for 2018/19		87			90			102			105			
		b). Number of Incidents involving extrications where persons are 'Medically or Physically Trapped'	1			36			0			0					144	N/A
		c) Number of Deaths and Serious Injuries at RTC incidents attended by the Service — i) Deaths	2			8			0			0					32	N/A
		ii) Serious Injuries				28			0			0					112	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.		1.01											1.01	◇
				Figures for 2018/19		1.01			0.86			0.55			1.22			

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, 2019/20 Compared to Qtr.1, 2018/19
						Apr 2019	May 2019	Jun 2019	Jul 2019	Aug 2019	Sep 2019	Oct 2019	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2020	Feb 2020	Mar 2020		
LPI 2.4	Accident/injuries at Operational Incidents	a) 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.		5.78											5.78	▲
					Figures for 2018/19		3.05			3.73			2.88			8.76			
		i) No lost time (minor) (New)					5.10												N/A
		ii) Lost time up to and including 7 days (New)					0.68												N/A
		iii) RIDDOR - More than 7 days lost (New)					0.00												N/A
LPI 2.10	Accident / Injury Investigations	a) Percentage of minor accident / incident investigations completed, quality assured and closed within 1 month		2			43%											N/A	N/A
		b) Percentage of serious / major accident/incident investigations completed, quality assured and closed within 3 months					80%											N/A	N/A
LPI 2.7	Percentage of Time that Pumps are Available	i) Wholetime Pumps (New)		2			Not Available											N/A	N/A
		ii) On-Call Pumps					48.04%											48.04%	▼
					Figures for 2018/19		40.56%			47.37%			42.83%			49.02%			
LPI 3.1	Proportion of working days/ shifts lost to sickness absence (all staff)[5]	a) All causes	i) All staff (excluding On-Call Firefighters)	2	Target of 6.0 days / shifts lost		1.94											7.76	▼
					Figures for 2018/19		2.15			1.97			1.88			2.70			
			ii) On-Call Firefighters				4.11											16.44	N/A
		b)(i) Short-term (up to and including 28 days) (New)					0.65											2.59	N/A
		b)(ii) Long-term (Over 28 days) (New)					1.51											6.04	N/A
		c) Musculoskeletal (including back)					0.70											2.80	N/A
		d) Reported Mental Health					0.29											1.16	N/A
		e) Caused by Injury on Duty (New)					0.19											0.75	N/A
LPI 3.32	Staff satisfaction measured through the bi-monthly Pulse Survey (all staff) (New)	i) Percentage of staff completing the Pulse Survey		2			23.00%											N/A	N/A
		ii) "I am happy at work" score					3.35											N/A	N/A
LPI 3.9	Percentage of Operational Personnel currently undertaking operational duties with BA Certification			2	Target - 100%		98.34%											N/A	N/A
LPI 3.10	Percentage of Operational Personnel undertaking operational duties currently with Working at Heights Certification			2	Target - 100%		98.65%											N/A	N/A
LPI 3.11	Percentage of Operational Personnel based at Swiftwater Rescue Stations	i) Operational Crews Aston (14 at the station)		2	Target - 100%		100.00%											N/A	N/A

LPI Number	Measure Description		Tier / Level	Baseline, Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Apr 2019	May 2019	Jun 2019	Jul 2019	Aug 2019	Sep 2019	Oct 2019	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2020	Feb 2020	Mar 2020	Projected Outturn	Direction of Travel for Qtr 1, 2019/20 Compared to Qtr.1, 2018/19
	that are Certified Swiftwater Rescue Technicians	ii) Flexible Officers (8 in total)	2	Target - 100%		100.00%											N/A	N/A
LPI 3.12	Percentage of Current ERDT Drivers who are ERDT certified	i) Operational Crews	2	Target - 100%		100.00%											N/A	N/A
		ii) Flexible Officers		Target - 100%		97.73%											N/A	N/A
LPI 3.15	Percentage of Operational Personnel currently undertaking operational duties who are qualified in Immediate Emergency Care.		2	Target - 100%		87.43%											N/A	N/A
LPI 3.17	Percentage of Officers who are currently in ticket for the Officer's Incident Command course	a) Level 1 (This used to be LPI 3.13)	2	Target - 100%		97.66%											N/A	N/A
		b) Level 2 (New)		Target - 100%		97.44%											N/A	N/A
		c) Level 3 (New)		Target - 100%		72.55%											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)		2	Target - 100%		84.80%											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)		2	90% of target audience completed / booked on a course.		78%											N/A	N/A
LPI 4.4	Budget Management – Projected and Actual outturn within +1% / -2.5% of Original budget (including carry forward)		1	The original budget for 2019/20 is £53,564,835. Therefore, the projected and actual outturn should be between £52,225,714 and £54,100,483.	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 2019/20 is £53,564,835. Therefore, the Minimum General Reserves should not fall below £2,678,242.	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, 2019/20 Compared to Qtr.1, 2018/19
				Apr 2019	May 2019	Jun 2019	Jul 2019	Aug 2019	Sep 2019	Oct 2019	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2020	Feb 2020	Mar 2020		

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

Please note that:

*1 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%

*2 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.

*3 The figures may be subject to change, due to updating and data quality checks.

*4 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.

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 30 August 2019

6. Monthly Performance Dashboard - Quarter One, 2019/20

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 Jun 2019 Compared to Jun 2018
						Apr 2019	May 2019	Jun 2019	Jul 2019	Aug 2019	Sep 2019	Oct 2019	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2020	Feb 2020	Mar 2020		
MAKING SOUTH YORKSHIRE SAFER AND STRONGER																			
LPI 1.1	Number of Primary Fires			1	Upper Tolerance +5%	201	217	194	215	222	189	203	212	177	166	150	179	2,308	▽
					Lower Tolerance -10%	172	186	166	184	191	162	174	182	152	143	128	153		
					Based on last 3 years' average (2,214)	209	201	167											
					Figures for 2018/19	163	219	188	228	190	171	177	202	143	146	150	173		
LPI 1.2	Accidental Dwelling Fires	a) Number of accidental dwelling fires		1	Upper Tolerance +5%	50	51	50	49	55	48	53	54	51	45	39	51	600	△
					Lower Tolerance -10%	43	44	43	42	47	41	45	46	44	39	33	44		
					Based on last 3 years' average (568)	51	51	48											
					Figures for 2018/19	37	47	47	52	44	46	51	53	38	39	40	48		
		a)i) Severe		2		33	37	27										388	△
					Figures for 2018/19	21	34	25	30	20	19	31	26	25	28	24	26		
		a)ii) Minor		2		17	14	21										208	▽
					Figures for 2018/19	21	28	25	20	26	26	29	22	16	17	22	22		
		b) Number of accidental fires that are cooking related		2	Upper Tolerance +5%	25	29	23	24	31	27	28	23	25	19	18	25	300	△
					Lower Tolerance -10%	21	25	20	20	26	23	24	20	21	16	15	21		
					Based on last 3 years' average (281)	29	20	26											
					Figures for 2018/19	21	28	25	20	26	26	29	22	16	17	22	22		
		c)(i) Percentage of fires attended in dwellings where a smoke or heat alarm activated and raised the alarm *1 See below		2		52.0%	51.0%	54.2%										54.67%	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		12.0%	17.7%	16.7%										15.33%	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		12.0%	15.7%	16.7%										14.00%	N/A
		c)(iv) Percentage of fires attended in dwellings where a smoke or heat alarm was not fitted *1 See below		2		20.0%	15.7%	16.7%										18.00%	N/A
		d) Number of fires confined to room of origin	i) Confined	2		38	41	38										468	N/A
			ii) Not Confined	2		12	10	10										128	N/A
LPI 1.3	Number of Fires in Non-domestic Premises			1	Upper Tolerance +5%	28	32	25	30	29	32	27	32	27	21	18	22	332	▽
					Lower Tolerance -10%	24	27	21	26	25	27	23	27	23	18	16	19		
					Based on last 3 years' average (307)	32	29	22											
					Figures for 2018/19	26	29	27	31	24	27	15	29	24	21	16	18		

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 Jun 2019 Compared to Jun 2018
				Apr 2019	May 2019	Jun 2019	Jul 2019	Aug 2019	Sep 2019	Oct 2019	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2020	Feb 2020	Mar 2020		
LPI 1.4	Number of Fire Deaths and Injuries																
	1) All Fire Deaths	1		0	0	0										0	N/A
	a) Accidental dwelling fire deaths	1		0	0	0										0	N/A
	2) All Fire Injuries	1		7	9	9										100	▲
			Figures for 2018/19	7	4	8	0	5	9	6	8	11	9	5	5		
	a) Accidental dwelling fire injuries	1	Upper Tolerance +5%	5	3	4	2	5	5	6	3	5	8	4	5	48	▽
			Lower Tolerance -15%	4	2	3	2	4	4	5	3	5	7	3	4		
			Based on last 3 years' average (52)	2	5	5											
			Figures for 2018/19	6	3	6	0	4	5	4	5	8	7	5	0		
	i) ADF Injuries - Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be serious	2		0	2	0										8	▽
			Figures for 2018/19	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	0		
	ii) ADF Injuries - Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be slight	2		2	3	5										40	▲
			Figures for 2018/19	6	2	5	0	4	5	2	3	8	6	4	4		
	iii) ADFs - Number of Persons where First Aid or Precautionary Checks were administered.	2		7	4	7										72	▲
			Figures for 2018/19	5	2	3	1	10	6	5	1	4	5	6	3		
LPI 1.5	Safe and Well Checks (HSCs) Completed	d) Total number of Home Safety Checks completed	2		1,333	1,461	1,306										16,400	▲
			Figures for 2018/19	1,022	998	1,088	833	941	984	1,287	1,180	937	1,283	1,301	1,510		
	e) Total number of HSC3s completed	2		108	143	171										1,688	▲
			Figures for 2018/19	107	98	78	161	116	95	112	142	90	128	130	138		
	g) Number of referrals from Safe and Well partners (Amended)	2		511	558	448										6,068	▲
			Figures for 2018/19	256	250	317	285	265	267	327	264	188	334	328	317		
	h) Total number of Safe and Well visits completed	2		32	24	115										N/A	N/A *2
			Figures for 2018/19	70	68	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	70		
LPI 1.6	Special service incidents attended involving people (excluding RTCs)	i) Number of incidents attended (Excluding assistance to other agencies)	1		19	31	36										344	▽
			Figures for 2018/19	37	42	38	46	23	36	30	23	29	24	22	19		
		ii) Assistance Requested by Other Agencies	1		42	35	37										456	▽
			Figures for 2018/19	50	53	39	42	43	67	65	70	75	43	49	38		

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 Jun 2019 Compared to Jun 2018
					Apr 2019	May 2019	Jun 2019	Jul 2019	Aug 2019	Sep 2019	Oct 2019	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2020	Feb 2020	Mar 2020		
		iii) Number of people involved (parts i & ii) (Fatalities, Injuries and Rescues)	2		67	83	82										928	▽
				Figures for 2018/19	92	113	100	100	69	121	116	101	122	87	80	58		
LPI 1.7	Arson Incidents	a) Primary Arson Incidents	1	Upper Tolerance +5%	93	99	86	106	113	95	106	102	84	78	70	84	1,120	▽
				Lower Tolerance -10%	80	85	74	91	97	81	91	87	72	67	60	72		
				Based on last 3 years' average (1,063)	101	96	83											
				Figures for 2018/19	78	105	85	101	89	74	86	92	71	67	71	84		
		a)i) Deliberate Vehicle Fires (included in the Primary Arson Incidents)	2	Upper Tolerance +5%	56	64	52	60	63	53	68	64	55	54	48	51	640	▽
				Lower Tolerance -10%	48	55	45	51	54	45	58	55	47	47	41	44		
				Based on last 3 years' average (655)	48	61	51											
				Figures for 2018/19	56	66	52	54	48	47	62	62	46	48	45	50		
		b) Deliberate Secondary Fires	2	Upper Tolerance +5%	340	349	301	333	357	295	319	319	186	187	213	293	5,204	▽
				Lower Tolerance -10%	291	299	258	286	306	253	274	274	160	160	182	251		
				Based on last 3 years' average (3,639)	627	431	243											
				Figures for 2018/19	172	322	382	927	633	377	287	267	150	218	233	333		
LPI 1.9	False alarms caused by automatic fire detection - non-domestic properties		2	Upper Tolerance +5%	91	95	121	127	124	118	114	95	98	89	77	102	1,096	▽
				Lower Tolerance -10%	78	82	104	109	106	101	98	81	84	77	66	87		
				Based on last 3 years' average (1,190)	81	75	118											
				Figures for 2018/19	93	88	120	108	109	96	107	82	85	80	69	87		
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		115	112	114										1,364	◭
				Figures for 2018/19	89	97	84	99	97	108	96	121	110	109	115	101		
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		17	19	18										216	◭
				Figures for 2018/19	21	14	15	12	15	16	11	17	19	19	10	12		
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		11	22	15										192	◭
				Figures for 2018/19	12	23	14	11	12	19	19	16	21	23	15	24		

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LPI Number	Measure Description		Tier / Level	Baseline, Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Apr 2019	May 2019	Jun 2019	Jul 2019	Aug 2019	Sep 2019	Oct 2019	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2020	Feb 2020	Mar 2020	Projected Outturn	Direction of Travel
LPI 2.1	Dwelling Fires - Attendance Times	a) Percentage Attendance within 6 minutes	1		46.67%	50.00%	49.21%										48.63%	N/A
		b) Average time taken from call to alert*3 (Measured in seconds)	2		72.58	75.40	74.67										N/A	N/A
		c) Average time taken from the alert to the appliance leaving the station*3 (Measured in seconds)	2		84.95	83.48	75.39										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)	22	31	20	26	29	31	29	31	41	28	31	34	448	▲
					40	26	46											

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 Jun 2019 Compared to Jun 2018
						Apr 2019	May 2019	Jun 2019	Jul 2019	Aug 2019	Sep 2019	Oct 2019	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2020	Feb 2020	Mar 2020		
					Figures for 2018/19	24	35	28	25	29	36	31	22	49	23	37	45		
		b). Number of Incidents involving extrications where persons are 'Medically or Physically Trapped'		1		15	5	16										144	N/A
		c) Number of Deaths and Serious Injuries at RTC incidents attended by the Service	i) Deaths	2		3	0	5										32	N/A
			ii) Serious Injuries			12	4	12										112	N/A
LPI 2.7	Percentage of Time that Pumps are Available	i) Wholetime Pumps (New)		2		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%										N/A	N/A
		ii) On-Call Pumps				49.24%	46.83%	0.00%										32.02%	N/A
					Figures for 2018/19	44.46%	40.33%	36.89%	47.58%	43.96%	50.57%	45.04%	51.94%	31.50%	53.30%	49.13%	44.62%		
LPI 3.1	Proportion of working days/ shifts lost to sickness absence (all staff)	a) All causes	i) All staff (excluding On-Call Firefighters)		Target of 6.0 days / shifts lost	0.65	0.61	0.68										7.76	▽
					Figures for 2018/19	0.65	0.91	0.76	0.86	0.85	0.71	0.83	0.88	0.99	0.92	0.80	0.71		
			ii) On-Call Firefighters (New)	2		1.20	1.47	1.44										16.44	N/A
		b)(i) Short-term (up to and including 28 days) (New)				0.23	0.18	0.24										2.59	N/A
		b)(ii) Long-term (Over 28 days) (New)				0.48	0.52	0.51										6.04	N/A
		c) Musculoskeletal (including back)				0.26	0.22	0.22										2.80	N/A
		d) Reported Mental Health				0.10	0.12	0.07										1.16	N/A
		e) Caused by Injury on Duty (New)				0.06	0.09	0.04										0.75	N/A

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

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	Lower number than previous year, but aiming for

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 30 August 2019

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 Jun 2019 Compared to Jun 2018
				Apr 2019	May 2019	Jun 2019	Jul 2019	Aug 2019	Sep 2019	Oct 2019	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2020	Feb 2020	Mar 2020		
			year			higher number											
			Same performance as in previous year			Same performance as in previous year											