

SOUTH YORKSHIRE FIRE & RESCUE AUTHORITY

Meeting	PERFORMANCE AND SCRUTINY BOARD
Meeting Date	26 MARCH 2020
Report of	CHIEF FIRE OFFICER & CHIEF EXECUTIVE / CLERK TO THE FIRE AND RESCUE AUTHORITY
Report Sponsor(s)	DEPUTY CHIEF FIRE OFFICER / CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER & DIRECTOR OF SERVICE DEVELOPMENT
Subject	CORPORATE PERFORMANCE REPORT - QUARTER THREE - 2019/20 & FORWARD LOOK TO QUARTER ONE OF 2020/21

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides members with information on how South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue (SYFR) has performed against our Local Performance Indicators (LPIs) during quarter three of 2019/20. It also provides a forward look at the planned initiatives and prevention work that will take place during quarter one of 2020/21. It enables members to comment upon the performance and explore in more detail the work behind the statistics.

The dashboards in the report offer a view of our performance against each of our LPIs. These measures, approved by members, help us to gauge how we are doing against our priorities. Nine LPIs are monitored using tolerance levels which provide a range of acceptable performance levels.

Areas where we have performed well in quarter three include:

Accidental dwelling fires and the number of these that were cooking-related were at their lowest during the third quarter for at least eleven years.

Deliberate secondary fires were at their lowest since quarter four of 2012/13, with 842 fewer incidents than in quarter one of 2019/20.

Areas where we have performed less well in quarter three include:

Deliberate vehicle fires were at their highest since quarter three of 2009/10, with 31 more incidents than in quarter two. Overall, deliberate vehicle fires have been increasing since 2015/16.

False alarms caused by automatic fire detection were slightly higher than average. However, early indications show that the new policy for attending these incidents, introduced in January 2020, is already significantly reducing the numbers.

The forward look to Easter and quarter one of 2020/21, looks at the deliberate fire statistics for this period during 2019. 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 2020.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Members are recommended to:-

- a) Endorse the contents of the report.
- b) Scrutinise and comment on the information presented in the attached report.

CONTENTS

Main Report

Appendix A - Corporate Performance Report - Quarter Three - 2019/20 and forward look to
Quarter One of 2020/21

BACKGROUND

1. This is the quarterly corporate performance report for quarter three 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 quarter one of 2020/21 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 2019/20 and the actions/initiatives planned for quarter one of 2020/21.
4. The report sets out:
 - a. A performance summary of the LPIs,
 - b. A forward look to quarter one of 2020/21.
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 3 February 2020.
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.

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.

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: 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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South Yorkshire
FIRE & RESCUE

CORPORATE PERFORMANCE REPORT

Quarter Three - 2019/20 & Forward Look to
Quarter 1 - 2020/21

Making
**SOUTH
YORKSHIRE
SAFER &
STRONGER**

Corporate Performance Report - Quarter Three and Forward Look to Quarter One - 2020/21

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1. Performance Summary

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 (LPs) which have been reported previously will not be included in this and future reports. These LPs will still be monitored locally and where appropriate will be reported by exception.

It should be noted however, that some LPs have been included which do not follow the reporting levels and frequencies stated in the Performance Framework. These fall mostly 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 3 February 2020. Quarter three of 2019/20 covers the period 1 October to 31 December 2019. At the time of writing the report, nine incidents had not been completed on the Incident Recording System.

Mobilisations

Chart 1

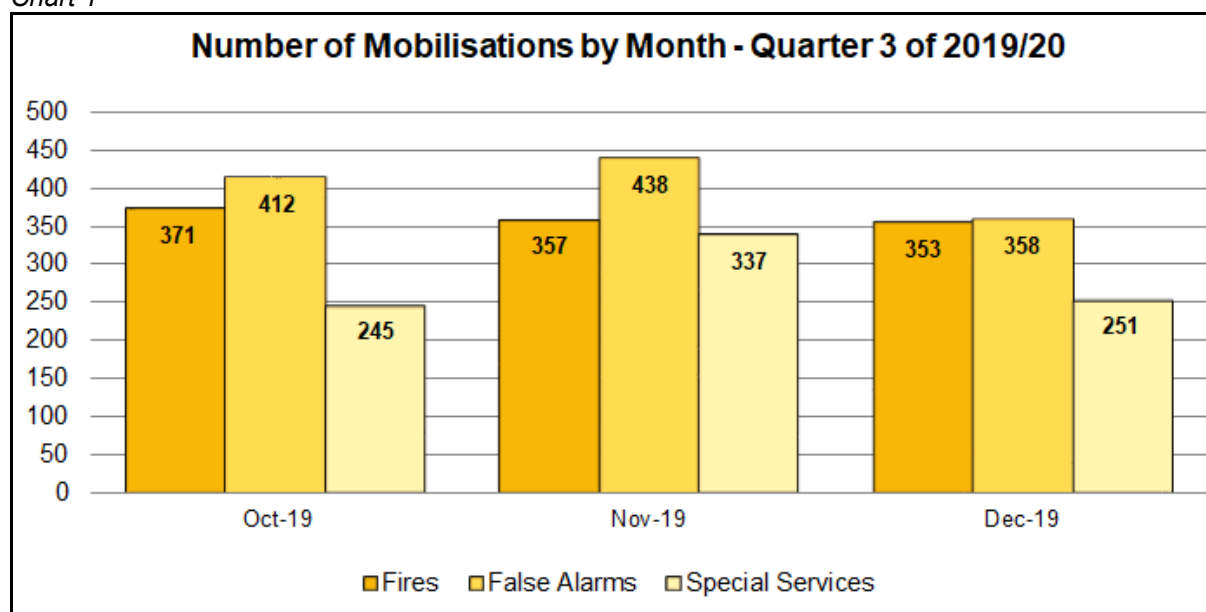
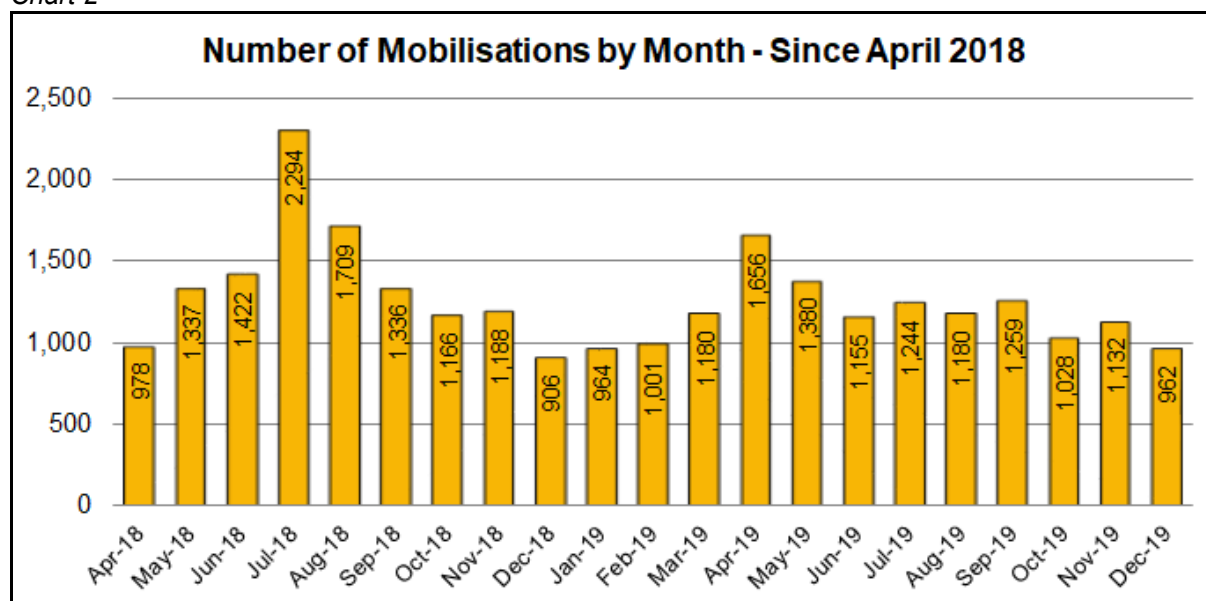


Chart 2



The mobilisations shown in Charts 1 and 2 are call outs to fires, false alarms and special services.

Table 1

Mobilisations to fires, false alarms and special services per 100,00 population							
Quarter 3 - 2019/20	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
All Fires	1,081	2,303	3,595	1,206	1,584	1,646	1,753
Per 100,000 Population	77.1	81.9	40.4	84.7	139.4	56.4	75.6
All False Alarms	1,208	3,716	14,546	1,464	1,636	2,194	2,772
Per 100,000 Population	86.1	132.1	163.3	102.9	144.0	75.2	119.5
All Special Service Calls	833	1,484	8,602	984	710	1,886	1,038
Per 100,000 Population	59.4	52.8	96.6	69.1	62.5	64.7	44.7

Table 1 compares the number of mobilisations to fires, false alarms and special service calls 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.

How did we perform in quarter three - 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.

Out of the nine LPIs that are monitored using tolerance levels, only deliberate vehicle fires, and false alarms caused by automatic fire detection in non-domestic properties were above the upper tolerance level. The latter was less than 5% above. Two were within tolerance and five were below the lower tolerance level, which was excellent performance.

Deliberate vehicle fires (included in primary arson incidents) were particularly high this quarter. They were at their highest since quarter three of 2009/10. However, deliberate secondary fires were particularly low during quarter three. These were the lowest since quarter four of 2012/13.

Sadly, there were two fire deaths caused by accidental dwelling fires during quarter three. Both fatalities occurred in Sheffield, during November and both victims were male. The smoke alarm activated and raised the alarm at one of the incidents, but did not operate at the other.

Special service incidents were higher than normal during the quarter. This was due to the spate conditions that occurred in November, when there was an exceptional amount of rainfall. Chart 3 shows how this peaked on 7 November, when over seven millimetres fell on already saturated ground. This led to flooding and a dramatic increase in the number of people having to be rescued. Chart 4, shows that the number of people rescued in special service incidents, excluding RTCs, more than quadrupled in November, compared to normal months. However, it should be noted that due to the spate conditions many rescues would have been attributed to one incident, instead of opening a new incident for each rescue. This means that the number of incidents actually attended does not reflect the true number of rescues. This is in accordance with the Home Office guidance on recording incidents in spate conditions.

Chart 3

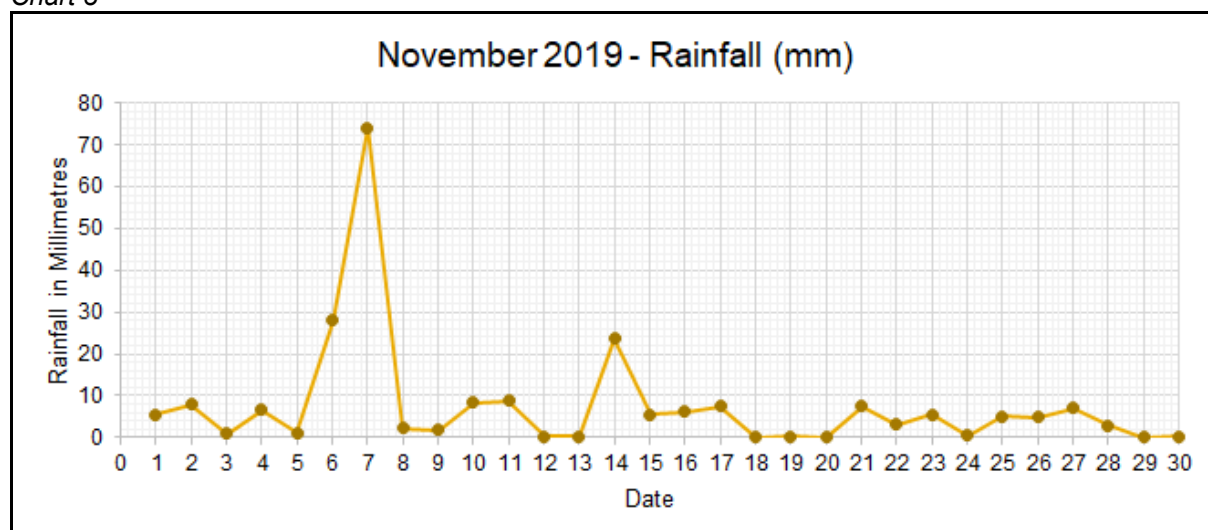
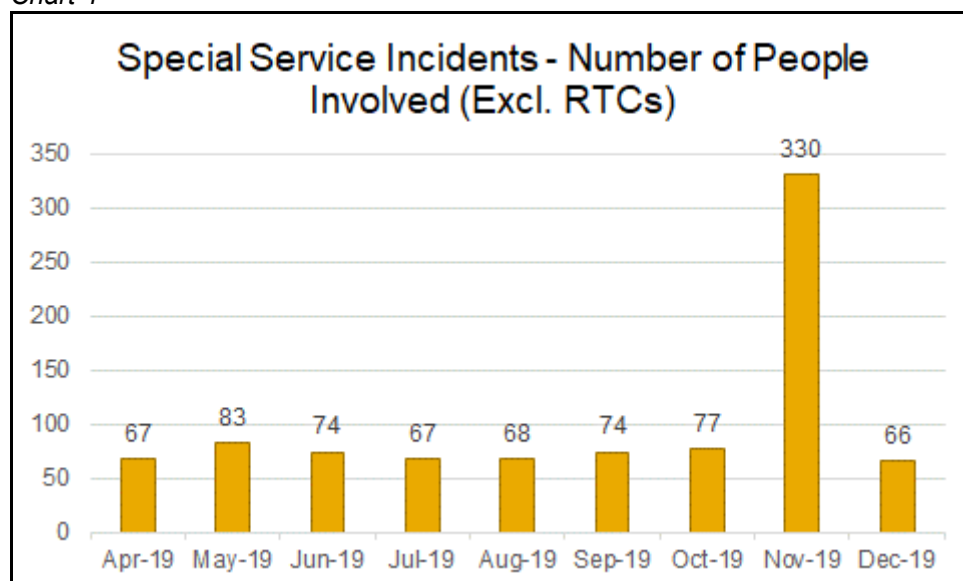


Chart 4



We attended 89 RTC incidents during quarter three, which was 13 less than quarter three last year. Apart from in 2017/18, when there were also 89 incidents, this was the lowest number for this quarter for at least the last 10 years.

Table 2

LPI 2.4 - Accident/Injury frequency rate at operational incidents per 1,000 incidents	Quarter 3 - 2018/19	Quarter 3 - 2019/20
Frequency Rate	5.78	6.28
Number of Accidents/Injuries	16	12
Actual Number of Operational Incidents Attended	2,770	1,911

Table 2, shows that the accident / injury frequency rate was higher in quarter three of 2019/20, than in the same quarter of the previous year. Although there were, fewer accidents / injuries in quarter three of 2019/20, there considerably fewer operational incidents, which is why the rate is higher.

The majority of accidents / injuries that occurred on the incident ground were minor. There were two, which resulted in lost time. One was a back injury following an animal rescue and the other occurred whilst alighting the appliance in a twisted position, causing a back injury. Along with other sprains and strains, there was one RIDDOR reportable accident, which occurred at a skip fire. The Firefighter injured his shoulder, whilst lifting a hose reel.

The proportion of working days / shifts lost to sickness absence for all staff during quarter three was higher than for the previous quarter, but lower than in the same quarter during 2018/19.

2. Local Performance Indicator (LPI) Summaries

Exception Reporting

The Performance and Scrutiny Board takes a themed approach, 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. Exception reports are included for the following LPIs:

- LPI 1.2 a) . Accidental Dwelling Fires (**Exceptionally Good** performance)
- LPI 1.7a)i) . Deliberate Vehicle Fires (included in the Primary Arson Incidents) (**Below Average** performance)

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.

Benchmarking

Table 3

Metropolitan Fire and Rescue Services Benchmarking Comparitors				
	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

Where the data is available, we benchmark against the other metropolitan fire and rescue services. Table 3 shows the basic comparators.

LPI 1.1 - Number of Primary Fires

Chart 5

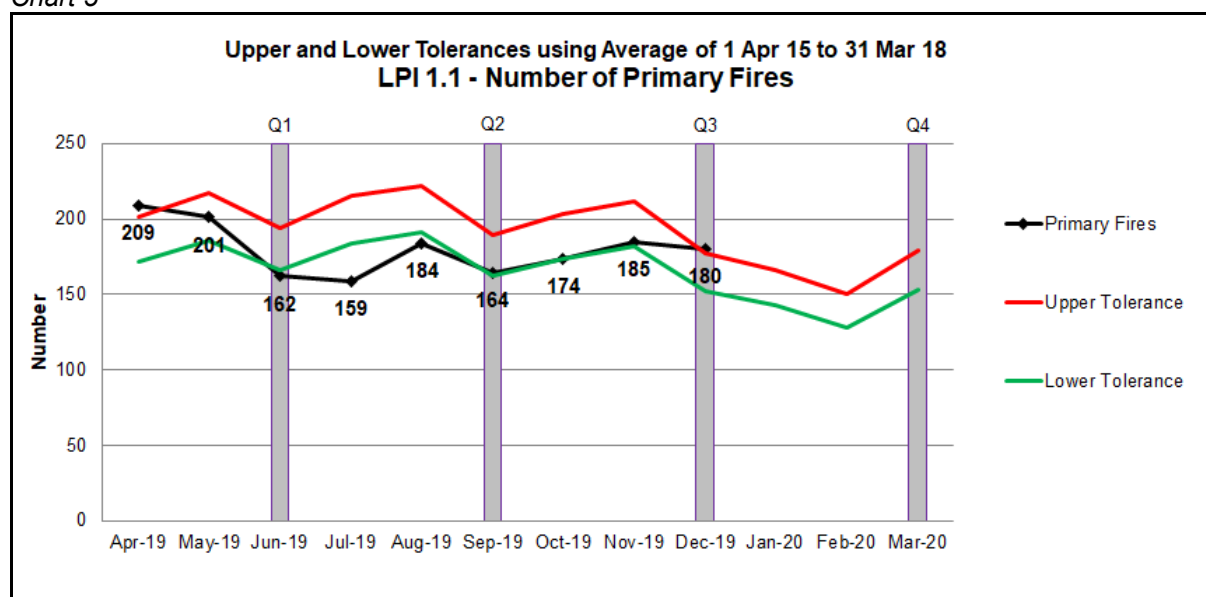


Chart 6

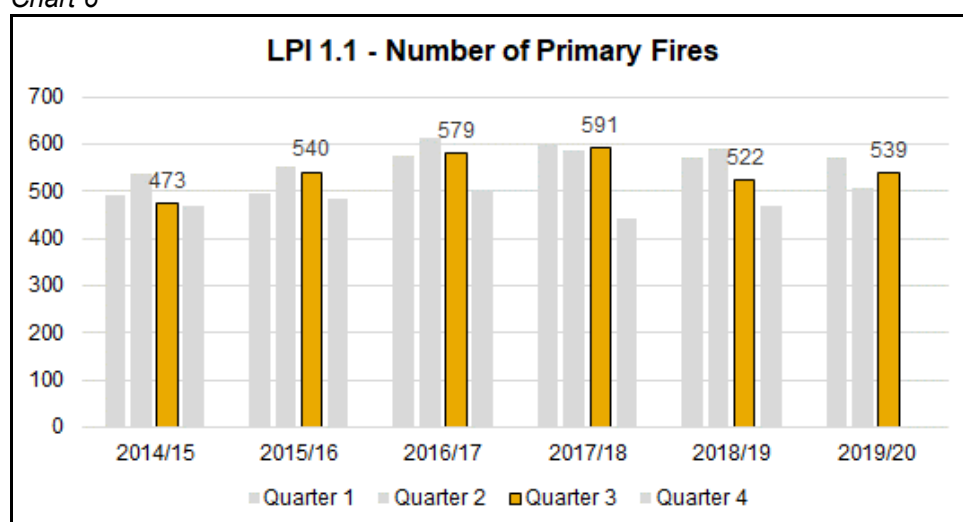


Table 4

LPI 1.1 - Number of Primary Fires - Metropolitan Fire and Rescue Services - Quarter three - 2019/20

	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Number	539	1,118	2,324	496	472	896	753
Per 10,000 Population	38.42	39.75	26.09	34.85	41.54	30.72	32.45

It should be noted that many primary fires are minor in nature, but have to be recorded as primary in accordance with the Fire Statistics definition below.

During quarter three of 2019/20, primary fires were broken down as follows:

- Car fires - 37% and a further 14% involved other vehicles.
- Dwelling fires - 29%.
- Non-residential buildings - 14%.
- The other 6% of fires included residential buildings (e.g. retirement homes), outdoor structures (e.g. post-boxes, shelters), outdoor equipment (e.g. garden equipment), woodland and crops.

Primary Fires Definition

Primary fires are potentially more serious fires that harm people or cause damage to property and meet at least one of the following conditions:

- any fire that occurred in a (non-derelict) building, vehicle or (some) outdoor structures
- any fire involving fatalities, casualties or rescues
- any fire attended by five or more pumping appliances.

Primary fires are split into four sub-categories:

- **Dwelling fires** are fires in properties that are a place of residence i.e. places occupied by households such as houses and flats, excluding hotels/hostels and residential institutions. Dwellings also includes non-permanent structures used solely as a dwelling, such as houseboats and caravans.
- **Other buildings fires** are fires in other residential or non-residential buildings. Other (institutional) residential buildings include properties such as hostels/hotels/B&Bs, nursing/care homes, student halls of residence etc. Non-residential buildings include properties such as offices, shops, factories, warehouses, restaurants, public buildings, religious buildings etc.
- **Road vehicle fires** are fires in vehicles used for transportation, such as cars, vans, buses/coaches, motorcycles, lorries/HGVs etc. Road vehicles does not include aircraft, boats or trains, which are categorised in other outdoors
- **Other outdoors fires** are fires in either primary outdoor locations (that is, aircraft, boats, trains and outdoor structures such as post or telephone boxes, bridges, tunnels etc.), or fires in non-primary outdoor locations that have casualties or five or more pumping appliances attending.

LPI 1.2(i) - Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADFs)

Chart 7

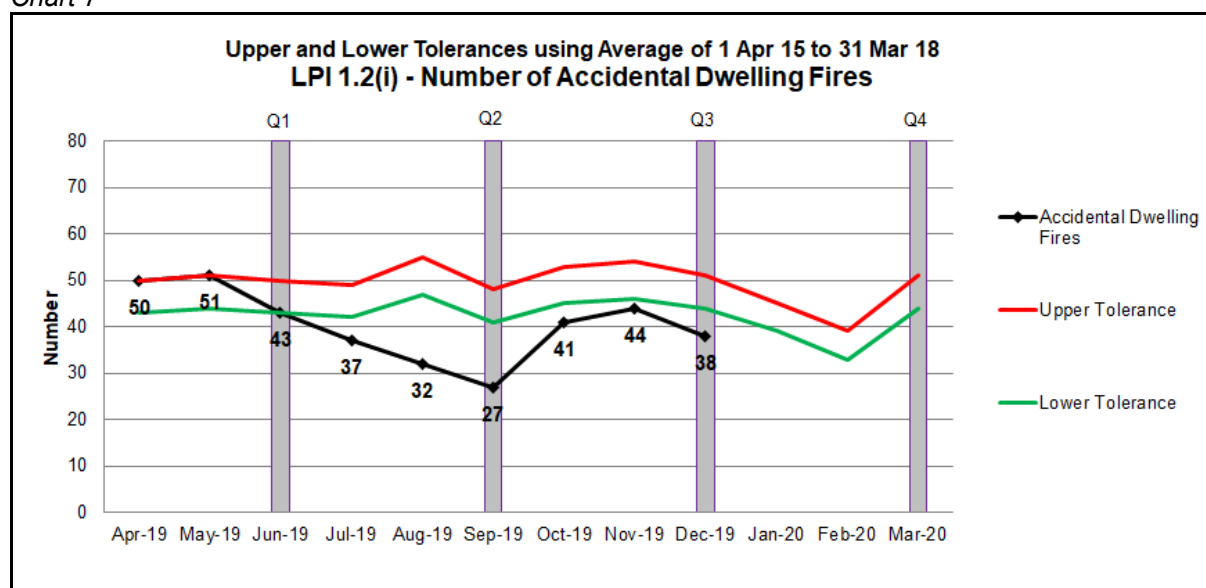
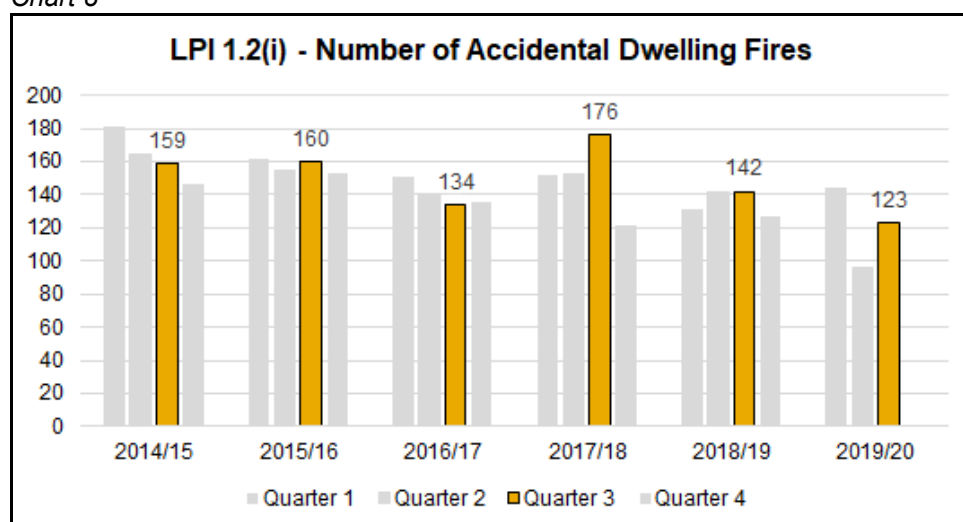


Chart 8



Quarter three of 2019/20, saw the lowest number of ADFs during the third quarter for at least eleven years.

Table 5

LPI 1.2 - Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires - Metropolitan Fire and Rescue Services - Quarter three - 2019/20

	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Number	123	474	1,249	217	120	386	263
Per 10,000 Dwellings	2.07	3.97	3.53	3.44	2.37	3.38	2.68

Table 6

HSCs Conducted by Crews Only				
LAA	2019/20			
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Barnsley	893	1,014	914	
Doncaster	844	837	820	
Rotherham	907	830	803	
Sheffield	1,095	1,149	1,096	
Total	3,739	3,830	3,633	

HSCs are also carried out by Fire Community Safety Officers (FCSOs), but are not included within the table above.

Chart 9

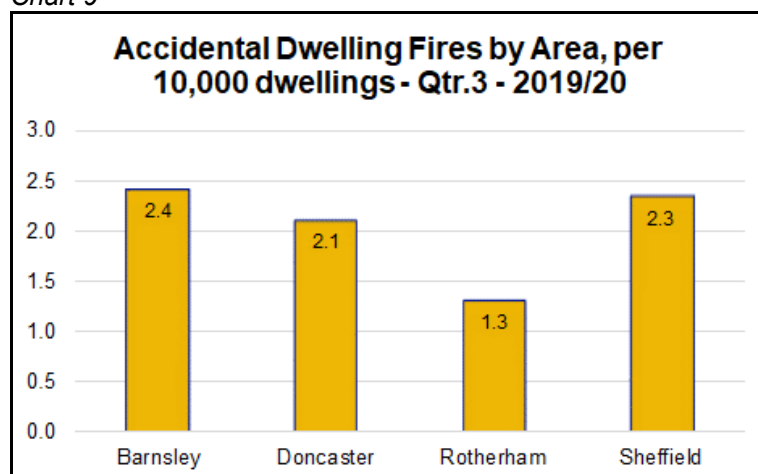






Chart 9 shows the figures in Table 7 below, per 10,000 population. By doing this we can obtain a clearer picture of performance in this area, across the county.

Table 7

LPI 1.2(i) – Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires						Qtr.3 - 2019/20 compared with Qtr.3 - 2018/19
LAA		2019/20				
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Barnsley	Quarterly Figure	18	11	26		
	Target	20	23	21	21	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	19	23	17	24	
Doncaster	Quarterly Figure	30	21	28		
	Target	31	32	39	33	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	31	34	29	28	
Rotherham	Quarterly Figure	28	18	15		
	Target	30	29	29	21	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	24	28	24	19	
Sheffield	Quarterly Figure	68	46	54		
	Target	70	68	69	60	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	57	57	72	56	

Stand by your Pan Campaign

Apart from in the Barnsley LAA, accidental dwelling fires were well within target during quarter three. Over the Christmas period, we ran the “Stand by your Pan” campaign, which targeted cooking safely. For many years, cooking has been the leading cause of accidental house fires.

Exception Report - LPI 1.2(i) - Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADFs)

Chart 10

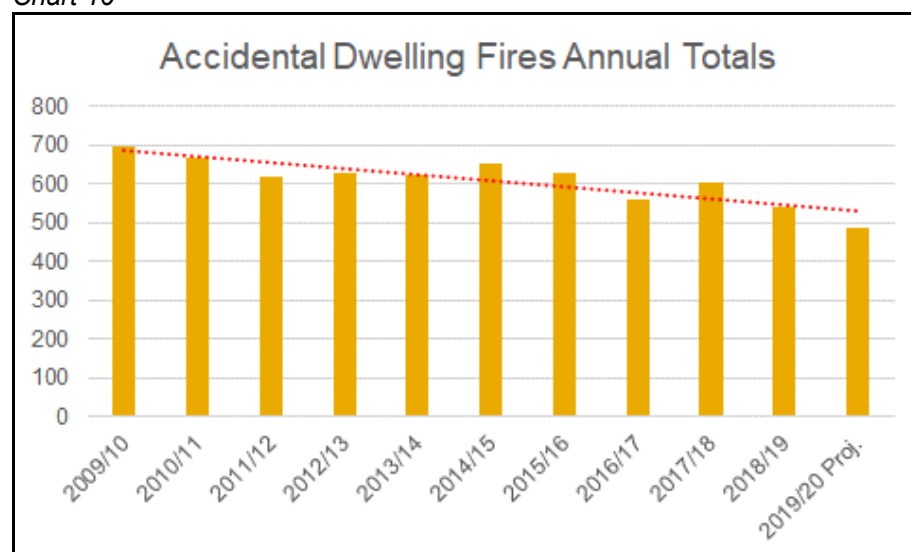


Chart 11

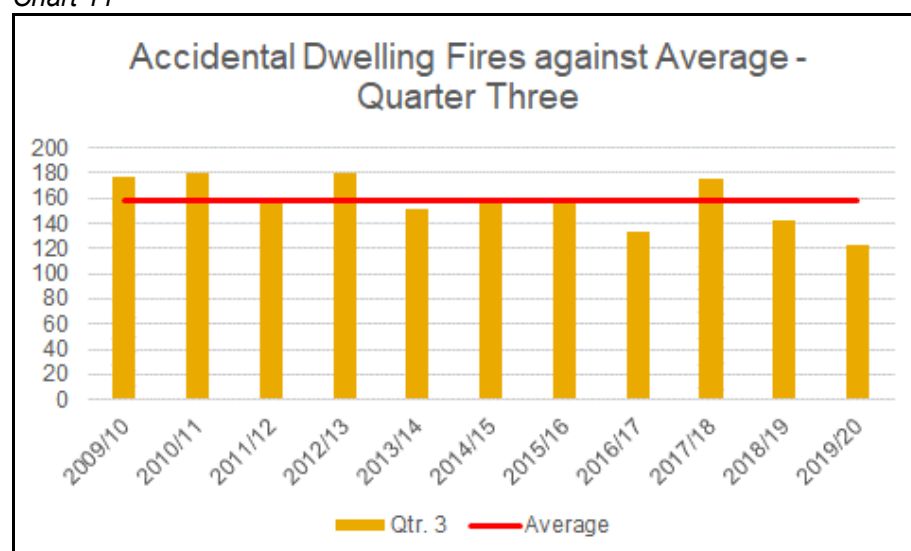
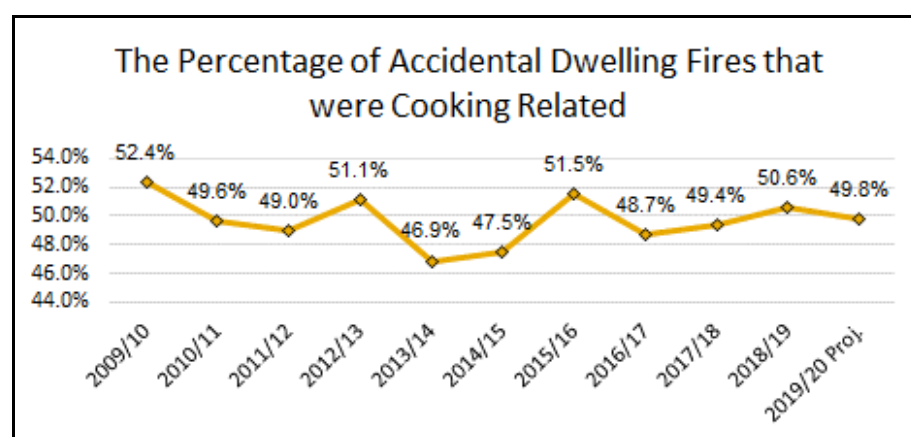


Chart 12



Accidental dwelling fires have been reducing steadily since 2009/10. Chart 11 shows that for three out of the past four years ADFs have been well below average. However, Chart 12 shows that the percentage of ADFs that were cooking related has only reduced slightly over the period shown.

Sprinklers are a good way of protecting vulnerable residents from fire. The following press release gives more details of our work in this area.

Press Release Extract (Posted on 3 February 2020) - Hundreds safer for decades thanks to £1 million fire service spending on sprinklers

Fire chiefs say hundreds of high-risk homes will be safer for decades to come, thanks to more than £1 million spent on fire sprinkler projects in the last five years.

South Yorkshire Fire & Rescue spent the money fitting fire sprinklers in around 650 flats across the county in a bid to prompt owners of accommodation for mostly vulnerable residents to consider fire sprinklers as a long-term measure to keep their tenants safe.

More than 20 separate projects were awarded funding, with most of the money allocated match-funded by the building owners themselves.

An early beneficiary of the funding was the St Wilfrids Centre in Sheffield. Fire Sprinklers were installed in a new, 20-bed residential project, which houses adults with complex needs.

High profile projects in Rotherham include a scheme to protect children with severe disabilities at a South Yorkshire Housing Association. The scheme was awarded £28,000 to retrofit fire sprinklers in a 15 flat facility on John Street in the town.

Funding for social housing developments in Barnsley means more than 100 Barnsley Council owned properties are protected.

Churchfields Sheltered housing, part of Berneslai Homes, was awarded funding for the retrofitting of automatic fire sprinklers in flats which mostly house older people.

Money was also spent to retrofit fire sprinklers at a high-rise block of flats in Doncaster- a decade after a similar scheme at Callow Mount in Sheffield highlighted the ease with which older tower blocks can be fitted with the potentially life-saving devices.

Assistant Chief Fire Officer Steve Helps said "Fire Sprinkler systems can have a life span of well over 50 years, meaning this money will help to keep thousands people safe in these buildings for decades to come.

Importantly, we've targeted our funding at properties where people are at a greater risk of fire for a range of factors including age, disability, mental health or substance misuse issues. Some of the schemes we're most proud to have supported, are actually amongst the smallest, with relatively small amounts of money helping to protect small numbers of very vulnerable people in premises owned by charities and other organisations which wouldn't ordinarily be able to afford to pay for projects of this nature on their own."

Money for all of the funded projects came from South Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Authority's Stronger Safer Communities Reserve, which used money set aside from the Authority's reserves.

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

Chart 13

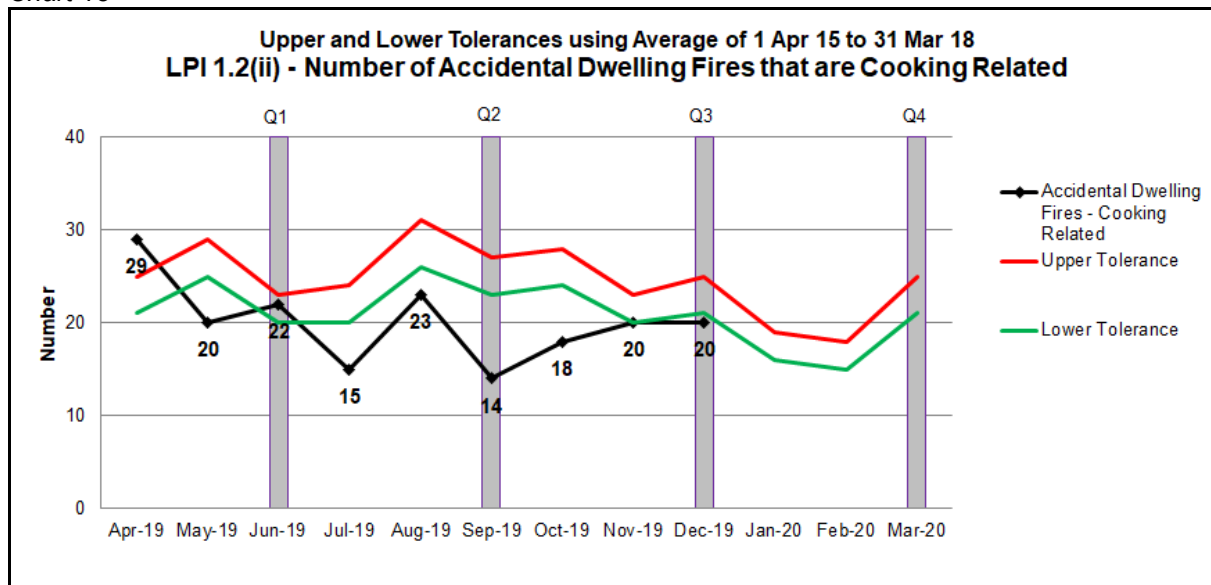
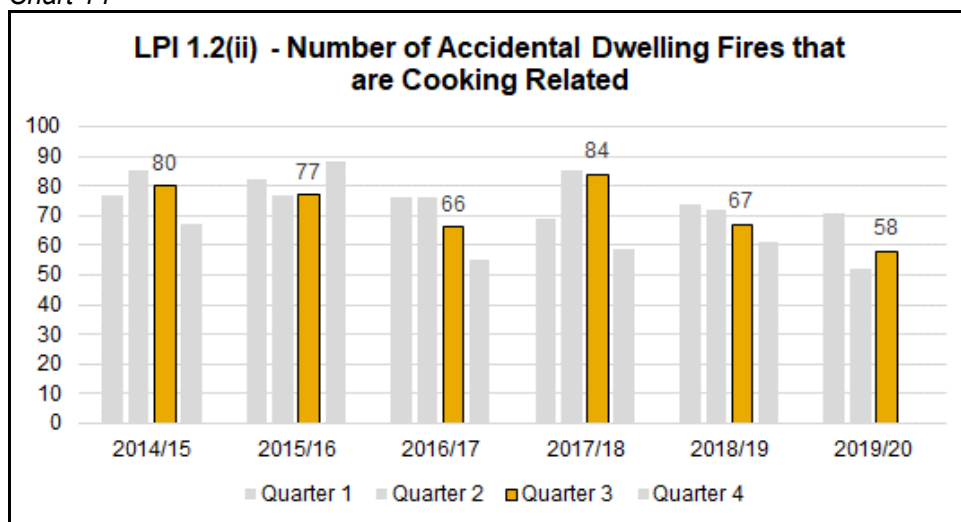


Chart 14



Quarter three of 2019/20, saw the lowest number of ADFs that were cooking related, during the third quarter for at least eleven years. It is intended that the “Stand by your Pan” campaign, launched in November 2019, will further reduce the numbers.

LPI 1.3 - Number of Fires in Non-Domestic Properties

Chart 15

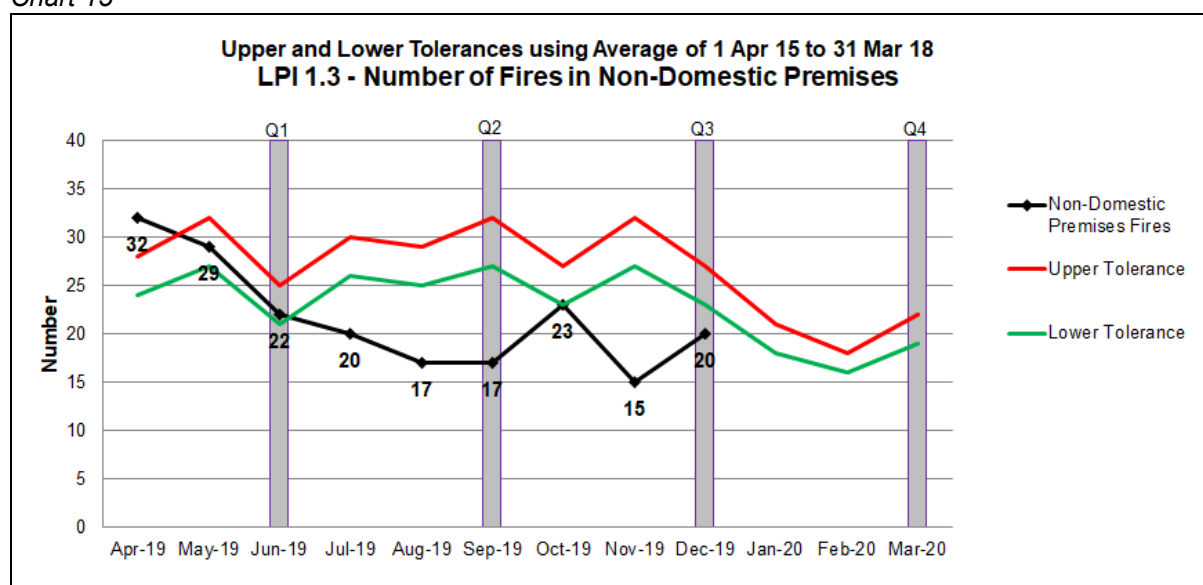


Chart 16

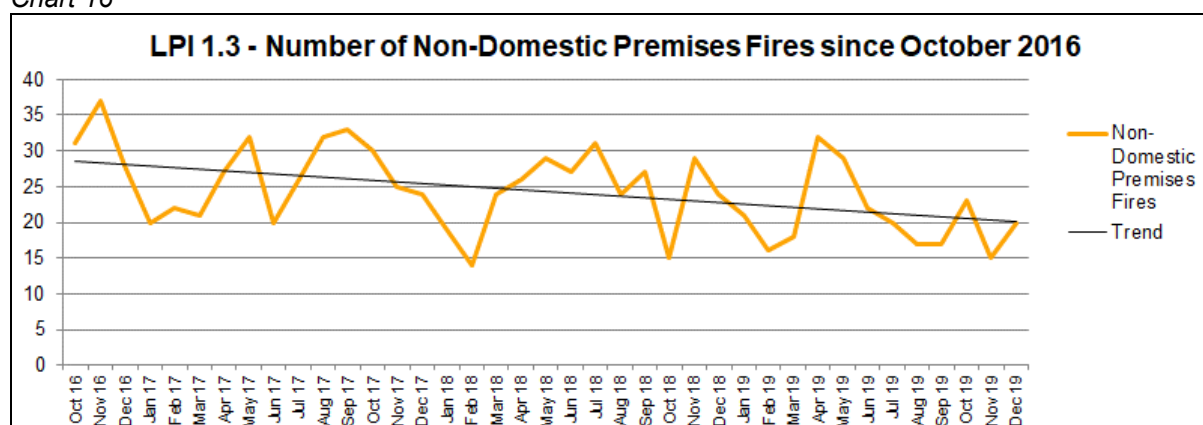






Table 8

LPI 1.3 - Number of Fires in Non-Domestic Properties - Metropolitan Fire and Rescue Services - Quarter three - 2019/20

	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Number	58	123	454	58	48	139	96
Per 1,000 Non-Doms.	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.1

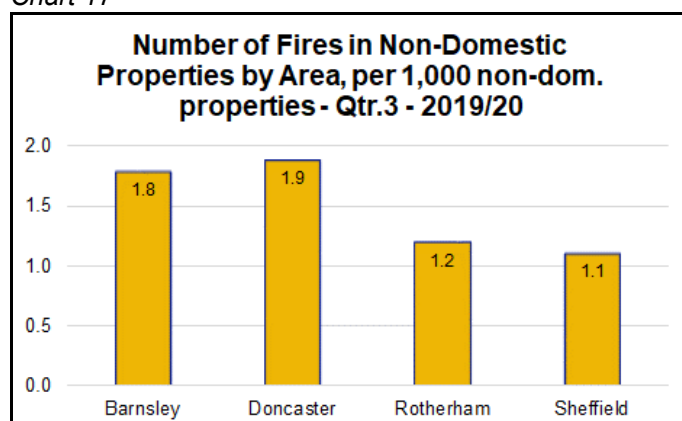
Note: Prior to 1 October 2016, it was found that a number of these fires had been recorded erroneously as fires that were not in premises covered by the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005. Because of this, they were not included in the figures. Therefore, robust analysis for this measure can 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.

Table 9

LPI 1.3 – Number of Fires in Non-Domestic Premises						Qtr.3 - 2019/20 compared with Qtr.3 - 2018/19
LAA		2019/20				
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Barnsley	Quarterly Figure	6	13	12		
	Target	12	10	9	8	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	10	12	7	8	
Doncaster	Quarterly Figure	24	11	17		
	Target	31	36	32	21	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	32	26	21	20	
Rotherham	Quarterly Figure	21	10	9		
	Target	14	16	12	11	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	16	13	11	12	
Sheffield	Quarterly Figure	32	20	20		
	Target	28	29	33	21	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	24	31	29	15	

The table above shows that the Barnsley LAA was the only area that was not within target for fires in non-domestic properties, during quarters two and three.

Chart 17



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

Chart 18

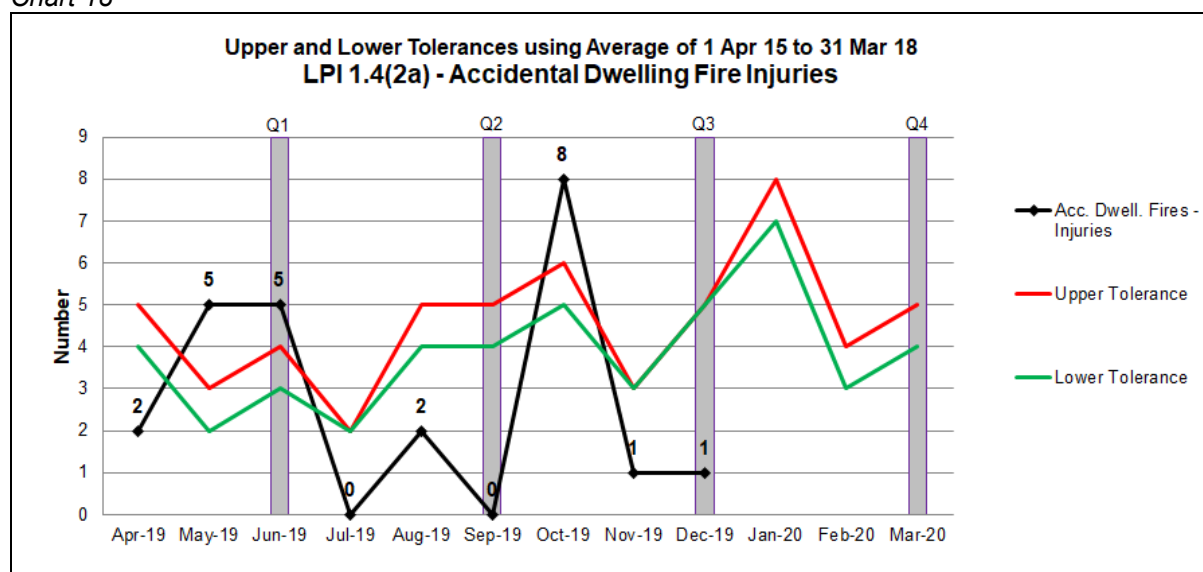


Chart 19

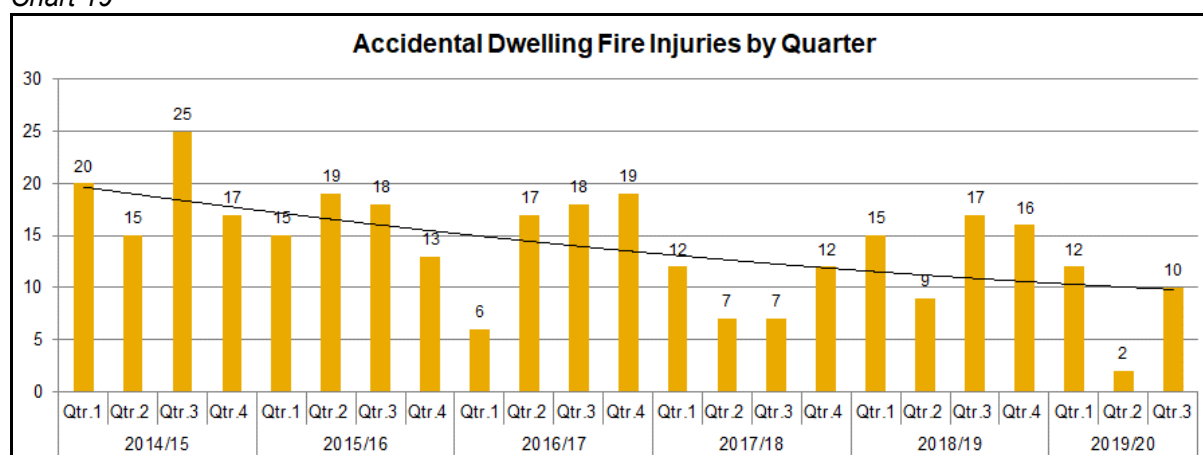


Table 10

LPI 1.4(a) - Number of Accidental Dwelling Fire Injuries - Metropolitan Fire and Rescue Services - Quarter three - 2019/20

	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Number	10	24	117	24	8	15	22
Per 100,000 Population	0.71	0.85	1.31	1.69	0.70	0.51	0.95

Although accidental dwelling fire injuries were below the lower tolerance level during quarter three, there were eight more injuries than during quarter two. Apart from two of the injuries, these appeared to be slight. These figures can vary greatly, especially if there are incidents with multiple injuries.

LPI 1.7(a) - Number of Primary Arson Incidents

Chart 20

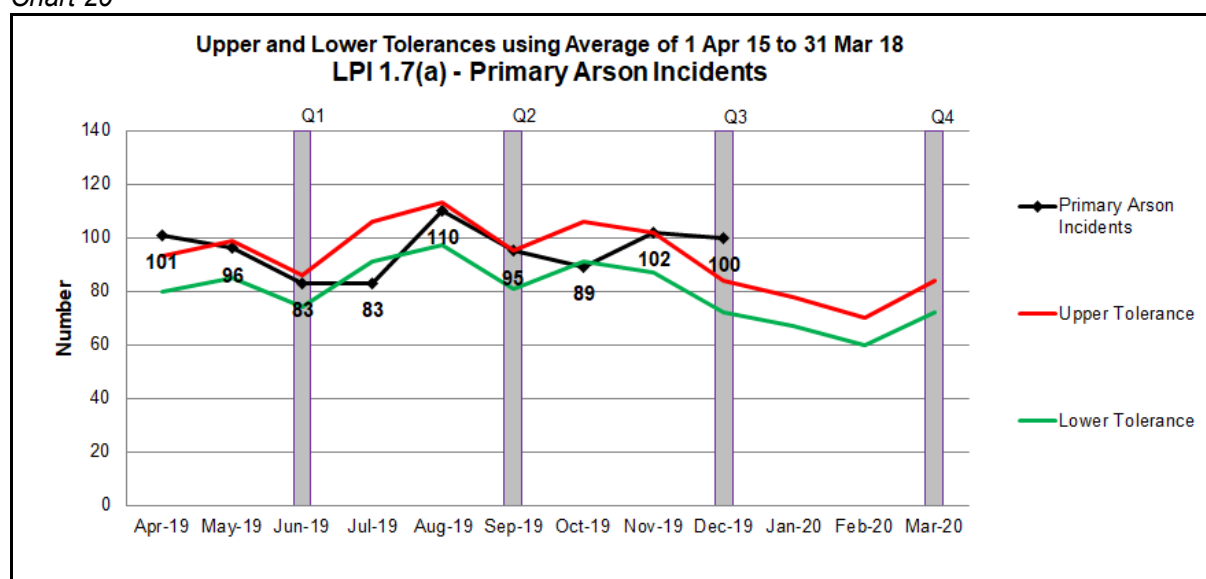


Chart 21

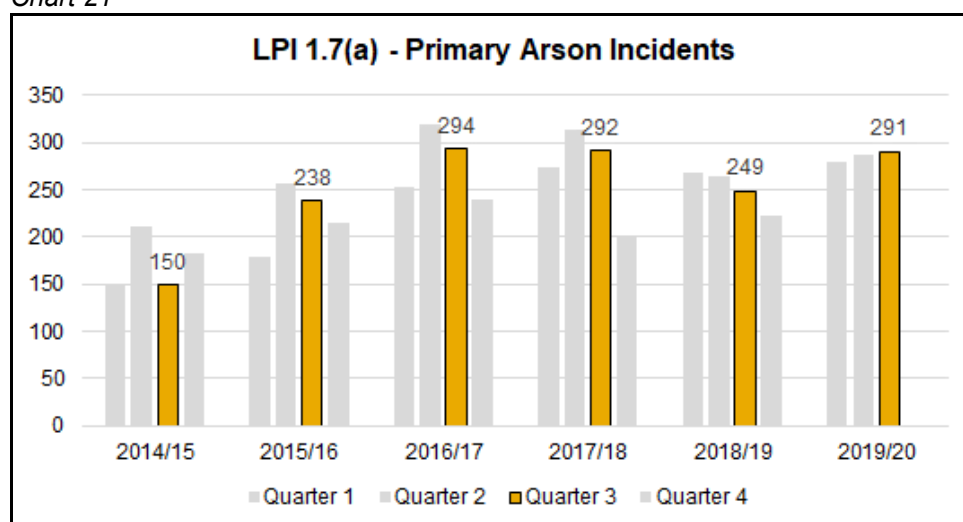


Table 11

LPI 1.7(a) - Number of Primary Arson Incidents - Metropolitan Fire and Rescue Services - Quarter three - 2019/20

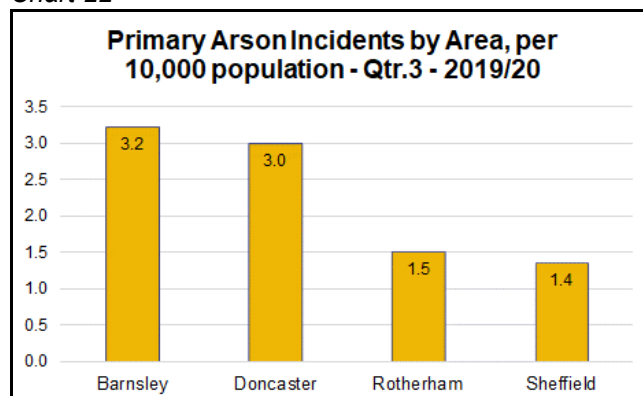
	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Number	291	356	359	177	233	272	316
Per 10,000 Population	2.07	1.27	0.40	1.24	2.05	0.93	1.36

Table 12

LPI 1.7(a) – Primary Arson Incidents						Qtr.3 - 2019/20 compared with Qtr.3 - 2018/19
LAA		2019/20				
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Barnsley	Quarterly Figure	59	69	79		▲
	Target	51	65	55	46	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	49	49	47	43	
Doncaster	Quarterly Figure	76	79	93		▲
	Target	73	104	81	67	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	64	95	68	65	
Rotherham	Quarterly Figure	54	50	40		▲
	Target	54	51	43	40	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	57	40	35	40	
Sheffield	Quarterly Figure	91	90	79		▼
	Target	100	94	113	79	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	98	80	99	74	

The table above shows that primary arson was above target in both Barnsley and Doncaster LAAs during quarter three. All except the Sheffield LAA had a higher number of primary arson incidents, than in the same quarter during the previous year.

Chart 22



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

Chart 23

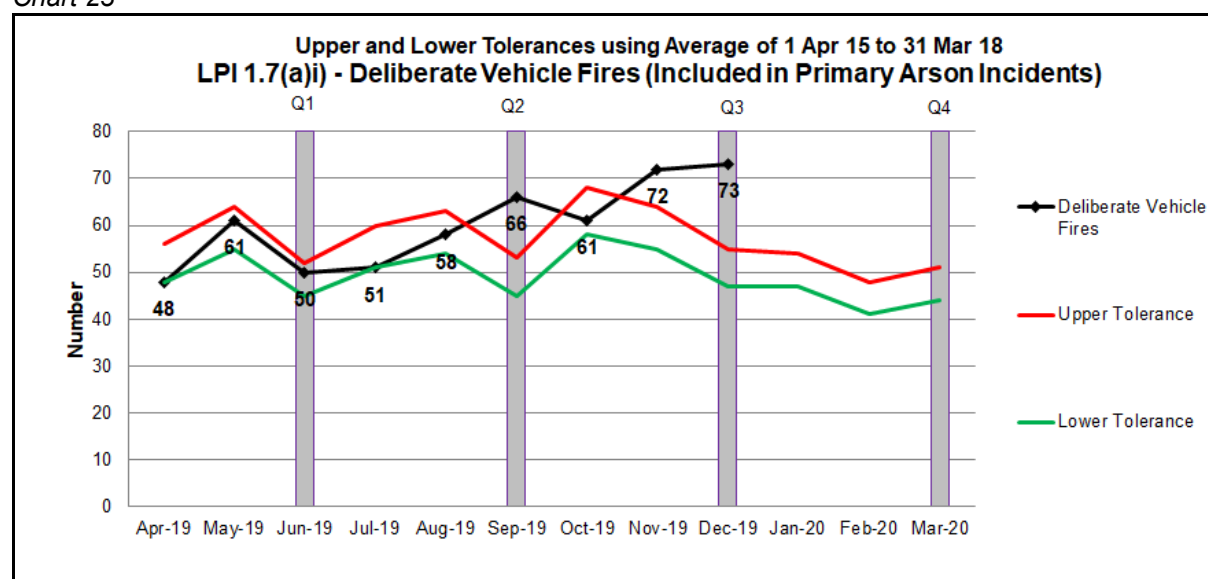
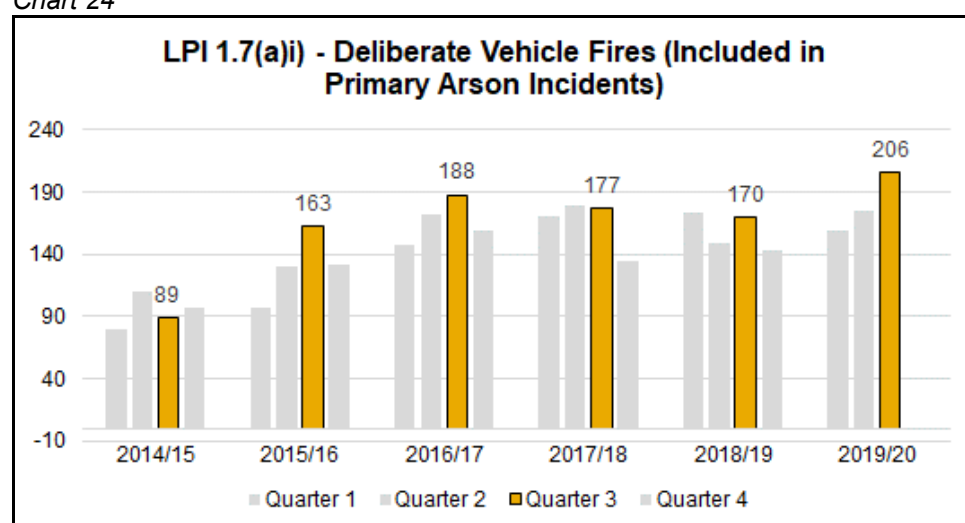


Chart 24



During quarter three, there was the highest number of deliberate vehicle fires since quarter three of 2009/10. The year 2014/15 saw a significant reduction in these fires, but since then they have increased again.

Table 13

LPI 1.7(a)i) - Number of Deliberate Vehicle Fires (Included in Primary Arson Incidents) - Metropolitan Fire and Rescue Services - Quarter three - 2019/20

	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Number	206	193	179	100	171	156	194
Per 10,000 Population	1.47	0.69	0.20	0.70	1.50	0.53	0.84

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

Figures correct as at 13 February 2020

Chart 25

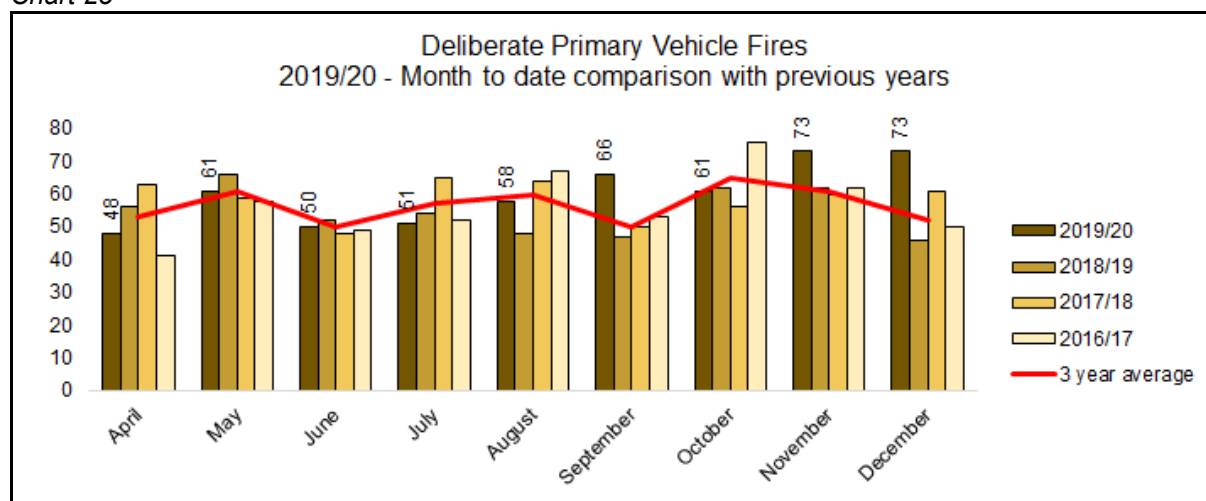


Chart 25 shows that deliberate primary vehicle fires have been above the three yearly average for four out of the nine months shown.

Chart 26

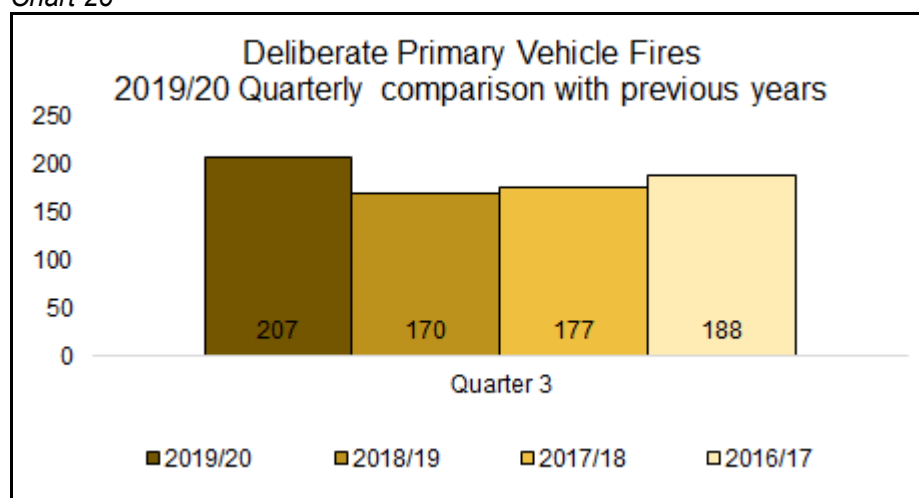
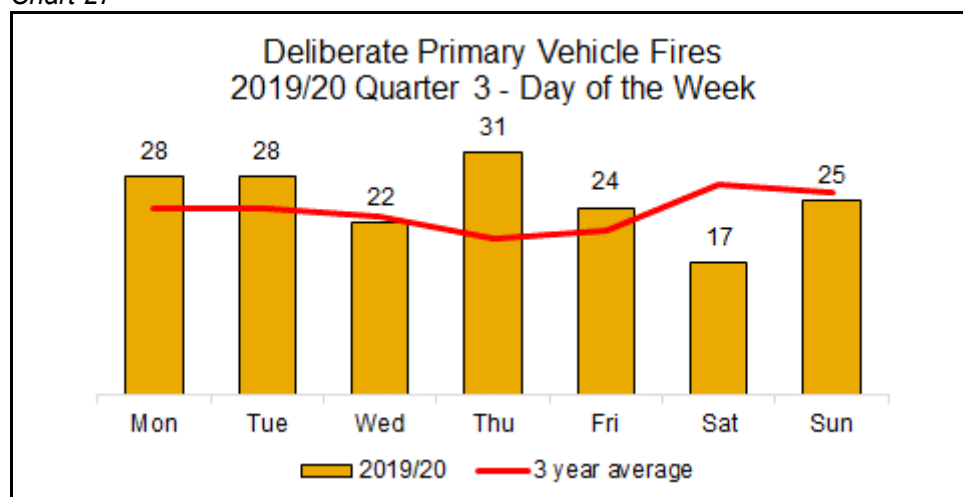
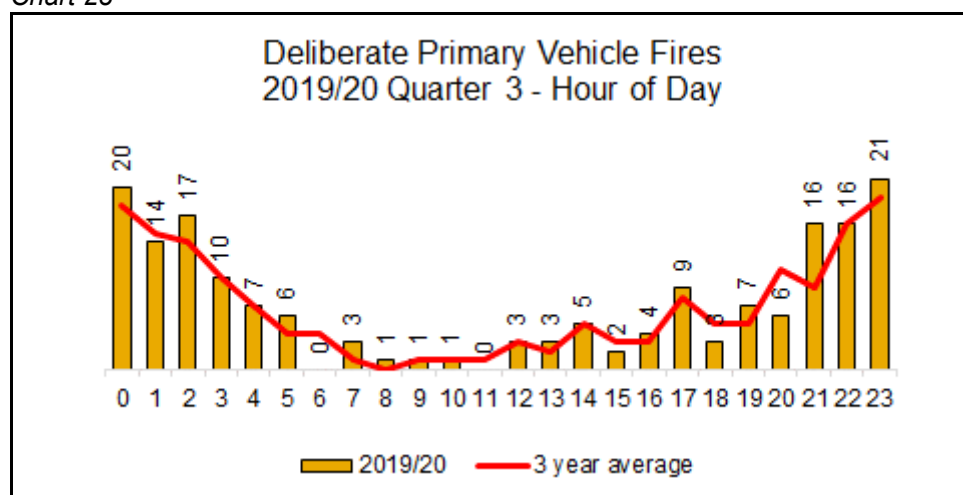


Chart 27



During quarter 3 of 2019/20, deliberate primary vehicle fires, which occurred on Saturdays, were well below the three-year average. In contrast, an above average number occurred on Thursdays.

Chart 28



The majority of deliberate vehicle fires take place during the hours of darkness, as is shown in chart 28 above.

Table 14

Deliberate Primary Vehicle Fires . 2019/20 - Quarter 3	
South Yorkshire Police Areas where the most fires occurred	
South Yorkshire Police Area	Number
Shiregreen and Brightside	7
Conisborough	6
Goldthorpe	5
Armthorpe	5
Rother Valley West	5
Balby	3

Thirty-one out of the 207 deliberate primary vehicle fires occurred in just six of the South Yorkshire Police areas (almost 15%).

Chart 29

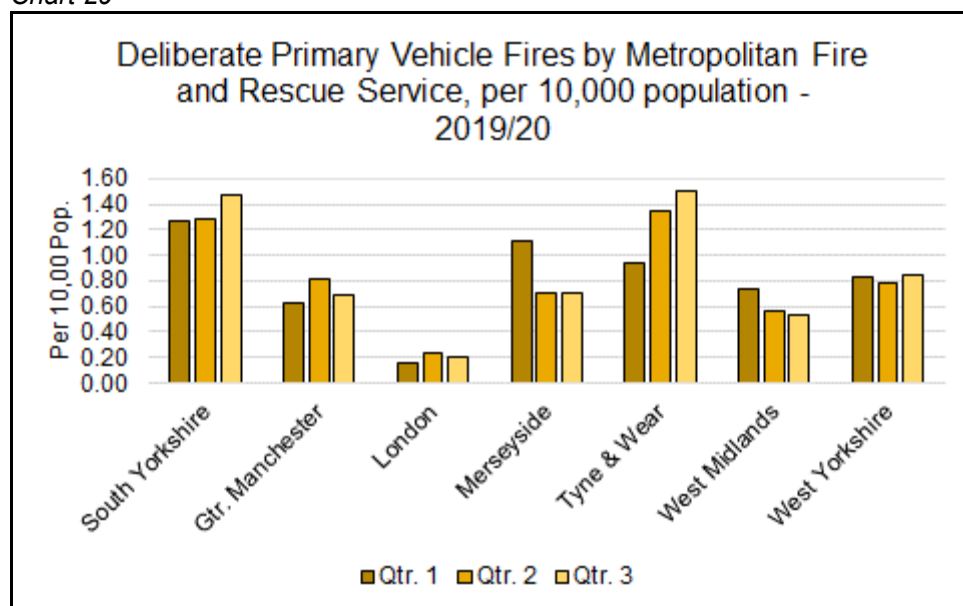


Chart 29 shows that SYFR and Tyne & Wear Fire & Rescue, tend to have the most deliberate primary vehicle fires by 10,000 population out of the Metropolitan Fire and Rescue Services. Overall, SYFR has had the highest number in total for the first three quarters of 2019/20.

The following extract from the UK Fire Service website, gives an indication of the scale and causes of deliberate vehicle fires, which is a national problem:

“Every year in the UK, over 100,000 cars which equates to nearly 300 a day go up in flames and around 100 people die as a result. Around 65% of these fires are started deliberately to cover criminal activity, to make a fraudulent insurance claim or as an act of vandalism. One in 12 reported stolen vehicles will be burnt out.”

LPI 1.7(b) - Number of Deliberate Secondary Fires

Chart 30

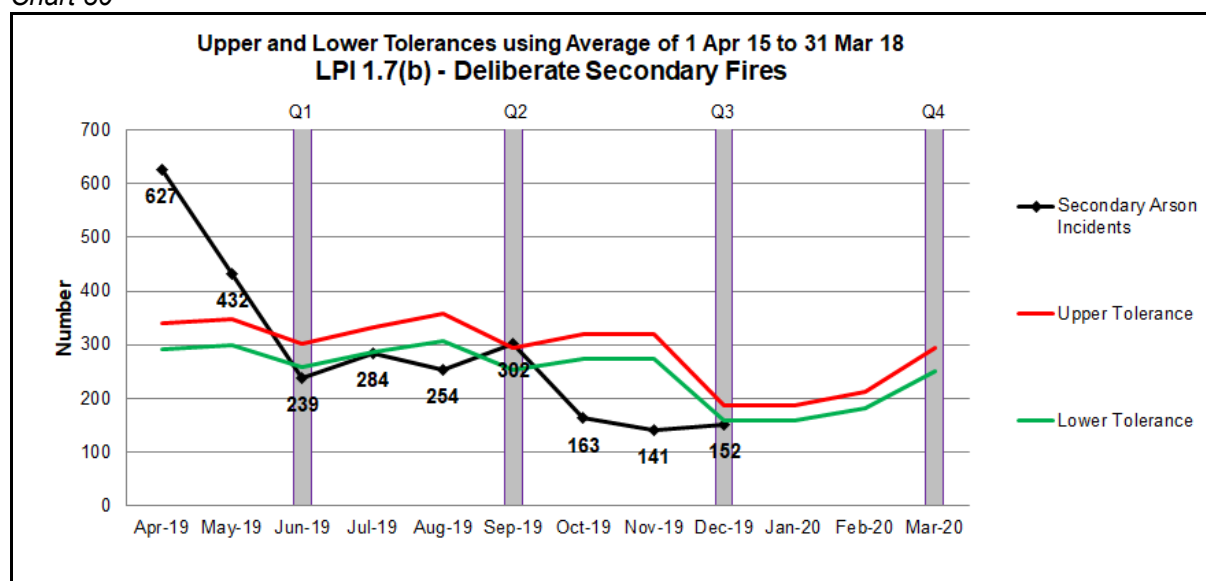
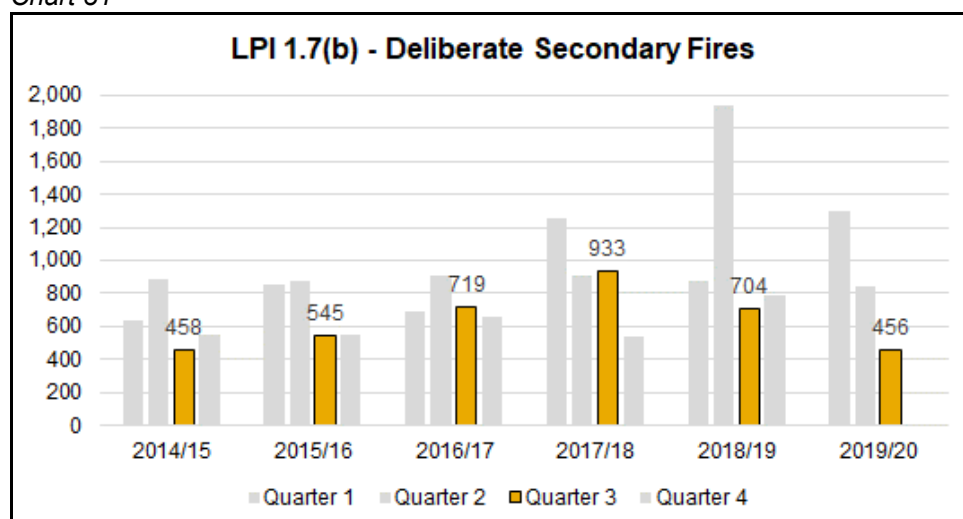


Chart 31



We saw the lowest number of deliberate secondary fires since quarter four of 2012/13, during quarter three. Quarter four of 2014/15 was almost as low, with 458 incidents. The average for the previous three financial years was 879 incidents per quarter.

Table 15

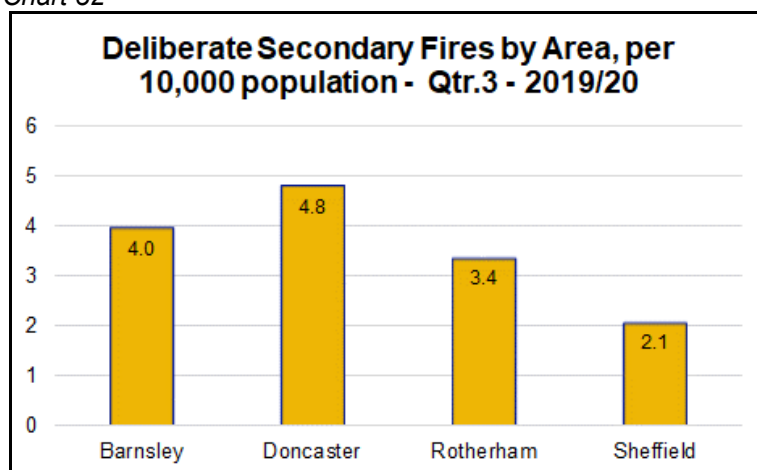
LPI 1.7(b) - Number of Deliberate Secondary Fires - Metropolitan Fire and Rescue Services - Quarter three - 2019/20

	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Number	456	1,031	259	583	954	332	757
Per 10,000 Population	3.25	3.67	0.29	4.10	8.40	1.14	3.26

Table 16

LPI 1.7(b) – Deliberate Secondary Fires						Qtr.3 - 2019/20 compared with Qtr.3 - 2018/19
LAA		2019/20				
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Barnsley	Quarterly Figure	273	147	97		▼
	Target	209	216	163	145	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	177	445	143	177	
Doncaster	Quarterly Figure	434	340	149		▼
	Target	255	267	253	225	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	246	549	219	272	
Rotherham	Quarterly Figure	233	165	89		▼
	Target	219	203	160	130	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	200	373	124	131	
Sheffield	Quarterly Figure	358	188	121		▼
	Target	307	299	248	193	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	253	570	218	202	

Chart 32



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

Chart 33

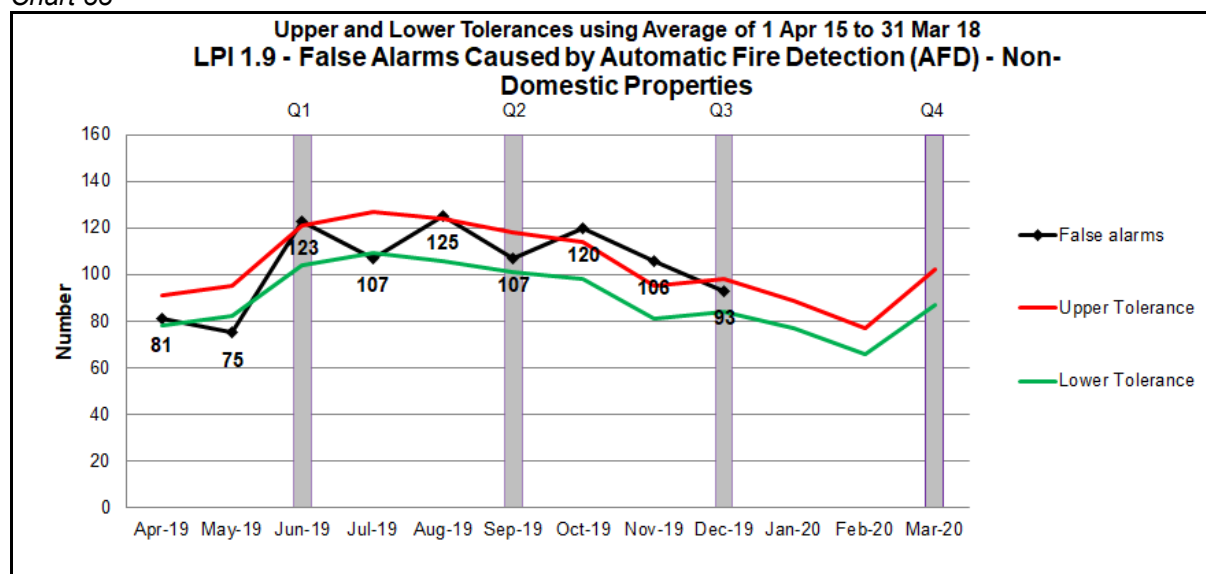


Chart 34

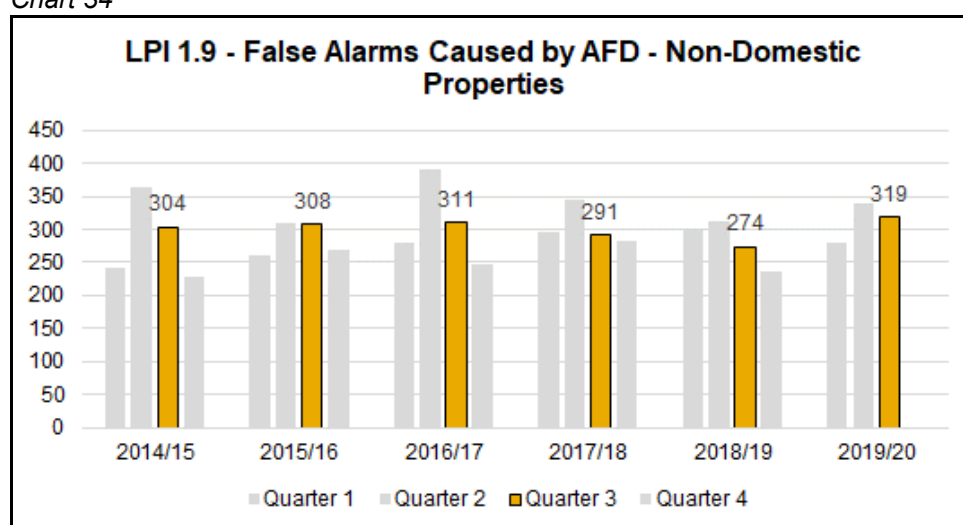


Table 17

LPI 1.9 - False Alarms Caused by Automatic Fire Detection – Non-Domestic Properties - Metropolitan Fire and Rescue Services - Quarter three - 2019/20

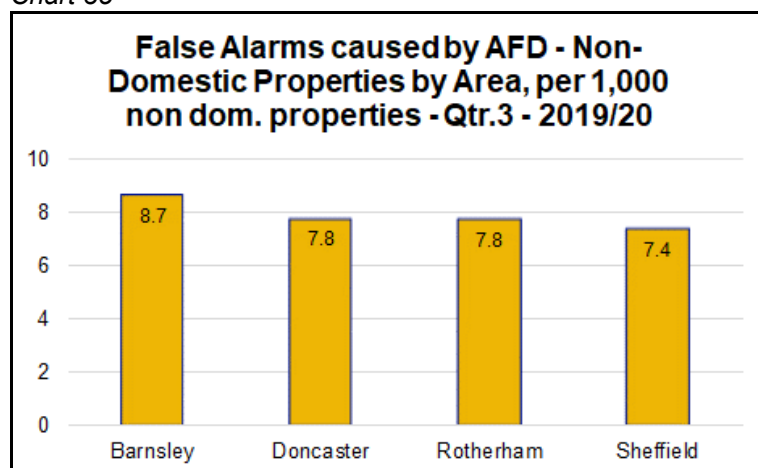
	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Number	319	1,409	5,909	149	425	313	825
Per 1,000 Non-Doms.	7.09	13.01	19.07	3.40	11.80	3.10	9.64

A new policy for attending false alarms due to AFD was introduced in January 2020. When an unconfirmed AFD call is received, SYFR does not attend and the Alarm Receiving Centre is advised to contact key holders to investigate the actuation. There has been no change to our response to residential and sleeping risk properties. This will also include hospitals, schools, colleges, universities and heritage sites. Early indications show a dramatic decrease in these mobilisations.

Table 18

LPI 1.9 – False Alarms caused by Automatic Fire Detection - Non-Domestic Properties						Qtr.3 - 2019/20 compared with Qtr.3 - 2018/19
LAA		2019/20				
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Barnsley	Quarterly Figure	63	68	58		▲
	Target	53	76	46	45	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	54	70	40	44	
Doncaster	Quarterly Figure	51	84	70		▲
	Target	74	88	62	65	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	73	78	63	58	
Rotherham	Quarterly Figure	54	71	58		▲
	Target	61	66	66	50	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	63	46	53	41	
Sheffield	Quarterly Figure	111	116	133		▲
	Target	119	139	133	108	
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	111	119	118	93	

Chart 35



Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs) Attended

Table 19

LPI 2.2 – RTC Incidents Attended by the Service					
LAA		2019/20			
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Barnsley	Quarterly Figure	24	13	19	
	Average of Previous 3 Years	14	18	17	16
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	18	18	20	16
Doncaster	Quarterly Figure	22	28	27	
	Average of Previous 3 Years	21	18	29	29
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	30	16	29	33
Rotherham	Quarterly Figure	30	20	19	
	Average of Previous 3 Years	20	23	25	27
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	19	28	23	16
Sheffield	Quarterly Figure	36	34	24	
	Average of Previous 3 Years	19	26	27	27
	Figure for same quarter in 2018/19	20	28	30	40

The table above shows the number of RTCs attended by SYFR by quarter and by district during quarter three of 2019/20.

3. Forward Look to Quarter One - 2020/21

What Happened during Quarter One, 2019/20?

Analysis

The number of deliberate secondary fire incidents was above average during quarter one of 2019/20. There were 1,298 incidents during the quarter, 422 more than in the same quarter during 2018/19. They were also 355 incidents above the three yearly average of 943. Primary arson was just above average during quarter one.

Chart 36 shows that deliberate secondary fires were at their highest during April. This coincided with the Easter school holidays. Sheffield schools were on holiday from the 1 April for two weeks and the rest of the local authority areas started their fortnight on 12 April 2019. As well as the impact of the school holidays, the charts show that rainfall also has an effect on the number of deliberate secondary fires. When rainfall is high, the number of deliberate secondary fires increases.

Chart 36

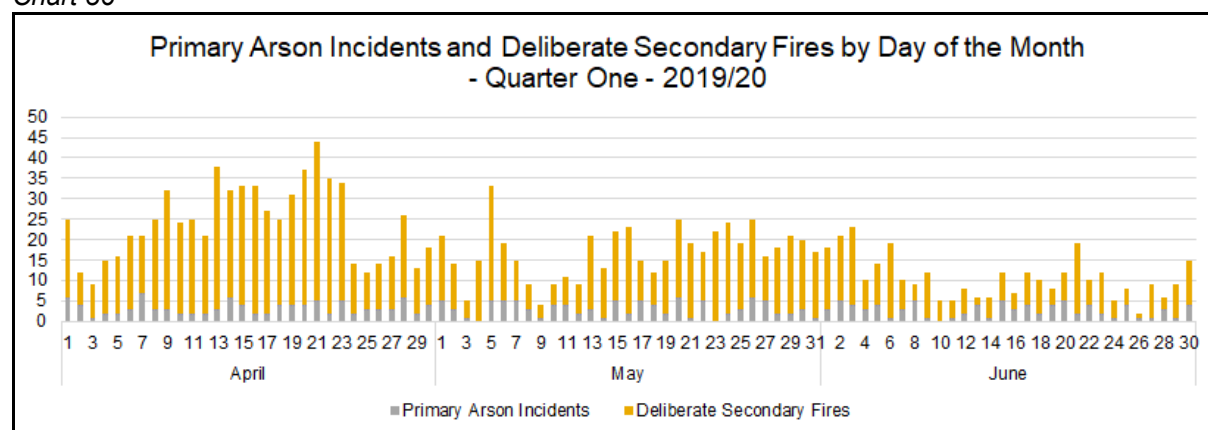


Chart 37

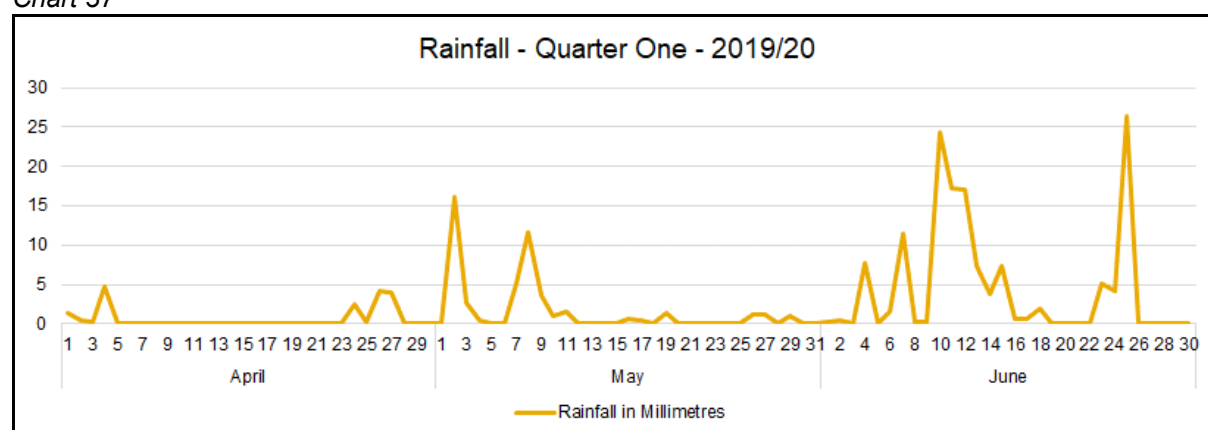


Chart 38

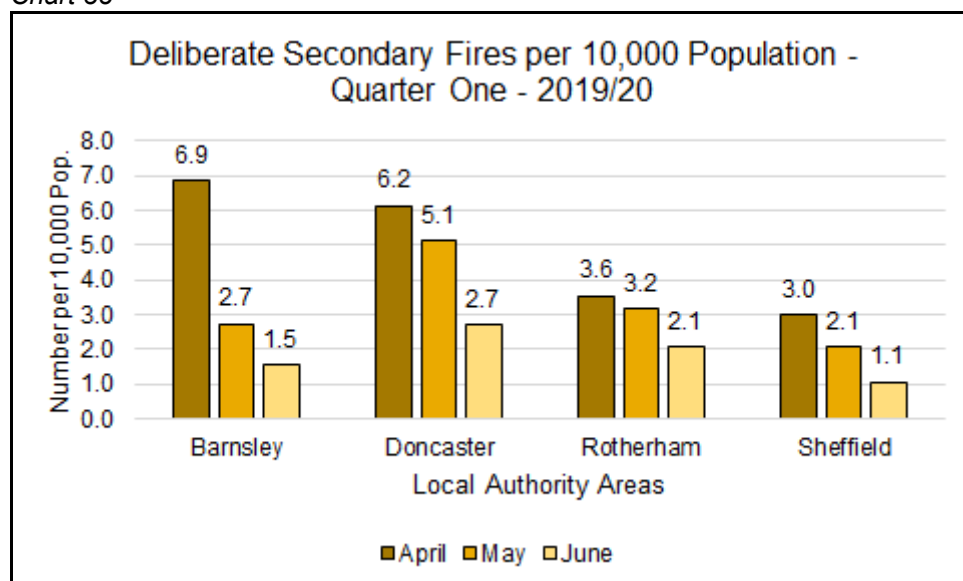


Chart 38 shows that deliberate secondary fires were particularly high per 10,000 population in Barnsley and Doncaster during April 2019. Although, the other three Local Authority Areas had far fewer deliberate secondary fires per 10,000 population in May 2019, Doncaster bucked the trend by again having a considerably higher number.

Planned Initiatives during Quarter One, 2020/21

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:

Cooking Fire Campaign

Campaigns for quarter one will be based around ~~Distraction~~ We know that cooking fires make up around half the accidental house fires we attend, each year. This is clearly an issue and in line with our core-vision is something worthy of another campaign effort. Our plan is to re-imagine the legendary chip pan video and share it online in a bid to prompt behaviour change within our areas of highest risk:

- Our insight suggests distraction and chip pans cause most cooking fires. Examples of distraction include leaving food cooking and unattended, falling asleep whilst cooking etc.
- Our plan is to target schools and use the ~~chip pan~~ legacy to get people's attention.
- Our aim will be to reduce cooking fires during the campaign period by 10 percent.

Get Lifewise Events

There will be four ~~Get Lifewise~~ events running throughout April and May, one per district at the Lifewise Centre. Various partners will be attending to deliver selected scenarios and educate our older neighbours on how to stay safe.

Targeting Schools

Analysis has been carried out to identify areas where there were high levels of deliberate fires during the 2019 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 anti-social behaviour (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.

International Women's Day

We are supporting an event for young women at our Training and Development Centre, where they can learn more about careers in the fire service, from Firefighter roles, to support staff roles. The day will include some ~~have~~ a go elements as well as some guest speakers including the Chief Fire Officer - Alex Johnson.

Work with Refugee Groups

We are supporting various refugee groups across the county, educating them about fire risks in the home, and taking referrals for Home Safety Checks.

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 District

During the Easter holidays, High Visibility Patrols will again take place in the Barnsley District. These will involve community teams and operational crews being deployed in targeted locations to interact with the public. Particular attention will be focussed on groups of youths who gather at well-known meeting points such as the Multi-Use Games Areas (MUGAs) that are located across the district. The message to them is about the possible consequences of ASB fires and the importance of not diverting our resources to unnecessary fires, when they could be needed at a life-threatening incident.

The High Visibility Patrol teams and operational crews will keep the 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 District

Doncaster district is currently working with partners around the planning of the schools education package ~~Equinox~~ and our combined activities in key areas.

Through our partners within Thrive, we are also focussing on several areas where deliberate secondary fires are occurring. A number of positive action events are being delivered, which should result in a reduction in secondary fires in these areas. This will reduce the impact on both fire crews and the community.

We will also be involved in Operation Duxford with South Yorkshire Police, which will focus on reducing fly tipping in certain areas.

We will also be working on the reduction of deliberate fires in non-domestic properties and this is being supported by key partners through the exploration of options and opportunities, through a change in strategy.

Rotherham District

~~Equinox~~ will be jointly delivered by SYFR and South Yorkshire Police, on the run up to, and including the Easter holidays. The Equinox presentation goes into detail about the dangerous effects of ASB.

Community engagement staff will be used to engage with youth groups and visit hotspot areas, report fly tipping and liaise with crews where necessary.

We have recently been liaising with the Clifton Learning Group, which is situated in the middle of Eastwood. They are keen to involve us in sessions that they run.

There are two Achieving Respect and Confidence (ARC) courses planned, one will start on 2 March at Parkway and the other will start on 16 March at Maltby. Both courses are for pupils in the Rotherham District.

We will be linking in with Thomas Rotherham College and Safer Roads to develop a production around road traffic collisions. This production will be performed by young people, to young people, with the aim of reducing deaths and serious injuries.

In line with the campaign calendar, we have a number of four pump, water rescue exercises scheduled, to align with Drowning Prevention Week. The plan is to create publicity and raise awareness via social media.

Sheffield District







Stations are preparing for the 2020/21 Station Plans and these will link into the recently published calendar of campaigns, issued by Corporate Communications.

The Sheffield Community Safety Partnership is building on the joint efforts of Dark Nights and working towards securing funding for ARC courses in identified schools.








Evaluation of the ARC course delivered at Elm Lane Fire station for Firth Park Academy in December 2019 has been carried out to get a better idea of how this course helps the young people who participate. The five areas (Disruptive Behaviour, Attendance, Detentions, Effort and Punctuality) are monitored before, a week after and two months after the course. This information can help promote the course to other schools and support our application for various funding bids available within the city. The ARC course has received very positive feedback from the schools and groups that have participated, but the issue of funding is always a barrier. The wider we are able to deliver this intervention the greater impact SYFR will have on contributing to the reduction of ASB and Knife crime within the city.





During the Easter holidays, High Visibility Patrols will be conducted in identified fire hot-spot areas. These patrols are also targeted at areas of ASB, youth clubs and well-known meeting places for young people. We will also be delivering the Equinox school presentation, which covers such areas as Consequences of Arson / Hoax Calls / Water Safety and ASB. This will concentrate on Year 9 students across the city.


4. Quarterly Performance Dashboard - Quarter Three, 2019/20

LPI Number	Measure Description		Tier / Level	Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4			Projected Outturn	Direction of Travel for Qtr 3, 2019/20 Compared to Qtr.3, 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			
MAKING SOUTH YORKSHIRE SAFER AND STRONGER																			
LPI 1.1	Number of Primary Fires		1	Upper Tolerance +5%	612			626			592			495			2,157		
				Lower Tolerance -10%	524			537			508			424					
				Actual - 2019/20	572		Green	507		Blue	539		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			484		
				Lower Tolerance -10%	130			130			135			116					
				Actual - 2019/20	144		Green	96		Blue	123		Blue						
				Figures for 2018/19	131			142			142			127					
		a)i) Severe	2	Actual - 2019/20	97			69			67						311		
				Figures for 2018/19	80			80			94			68					
		a)ii) Minor	2	Actual - 2019/20	47			27			56						173		
				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			241		
				Lower Tolerance -10%	66			69			65			52					
				Actual - 2019/20	71		Green	52		Blue	58		Blue						
				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	Actual - 2019/20	52.78%			47.92%			52.85%						51.07%	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	Actual - 2019/20	15.28%			10.42%			10.57%						11.99%	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	Actual - 2019/20	14.58%			15.63%			19.51%						17.01%	N/A
		c)(iv) Percentage of fires attended in dwellings where a smoke or heat alarm was not fitted *1 See below		2	Actual - 2019/20	16.67%			27.08%			17.07%						19.95%	N/A
		d) Number of fires confined to room of origin	i) Confined	2	Actual - 2019/20	112			88			115						420	N/A
			ii) Not Confined	2	Actual - 2019/20	32			8			8						64	N/A
LPI 1.3	Number of Fires in Non-domestic Premises		1	Upper Tolerance +5%	85			91			86			61			260		
				Lower Tolerance -10%	72			78			73			53					
				Actual - 2019/20	83		Green	54		Blue	58		Blue						
				Figures for 2018/19	82			82			68			55					

LPI Number	Measure Description		Tier / Level	Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4			Projected Outturn	Direction of Travel for Qtr 3, 2019/20 Compared to Qtr.3, 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 1.4	Number of Fire Deaths and Injuries	1) All Fire Deaths	1	Actual - 2019/20	0			0			2						3	N/A
		a) Accidental dwelling fire deaths	1	Actual - 2019/20	0			0			2						3	N/A
		2) All Fire Injuries	1	Actual - 2019/20	25			8			11						59	▼
				Figures for 2018/19	19			14			25			19				
		a) Accidental dwelling fire injuries	1	Upper Tolerance +5%	12			12			14			17			32	▼
				Lower Tolerance -15%	9			10			13			14				
				Actual - 2019/20	12		Green	2		Blue	10		Blue					
		Figures for 2018/19	15			9			17			12						
		i) ADF Injuries - Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be serious	2	Actual - 2019/20	2			0			2						5	▼
				Figures for 2018/19	2			0			4			2				
		ii) ADF Injuries - Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be slight	2	Actual - 2019/20	10			2			8						27	▼
				Figures for 2018/19	13			9			13			14				
		3) ADFs - Number of Persons where First Aid or Precautionary Checks were administered.	2	Actual - 2019/20	18			16			11						60	▲
				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	Actual - 2019/20	4,106			3,998			4,054						16,211	▲
				Figures for 2018/19	3,108			2,758			3,404			4,094				
		e) Total number of HSC3s completed	2	Actual - 2019/20	416			339			344						1,465	◊
				Figures for 2018/19	283			372			344			396				
		g) Number of referrals from Safe and Well partners (Amended)	2	Actual - 2019/20	1,523			1,207			1,429						5,545	▲
				Figures for 2018/19	823			817			779			979				
		h) Total number of Safe and Well visits completed	2	Actual - 2019/20	171			336			350						1,143	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	Actual - 2019/20	82			85			105						363	▲
				Figures for 2018/19	117			105			82			65				
		ii) Assistance Requested by Other Agencies	1	Actual - 2019/20	112			99			117						437	▼
				Figures for 2018/19	142			152			210			130				
		iii) Number of people involved (parts i & ii) (Fatalities, Injuries and Rescues)	2	Actual - 2019/20	224			209			473						1,208	▲
Figures for 2018/19	305			290			339			225								

LPI Number	Measure Description		Tier / Level	Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4			Projected Outturn	Direction of Travel for Qtr 3, 2019/20 Compared to Qtr.3, 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 1.7	Arson Incidents	a) Primary Arson Incidents	1	Upper Tolerance +5%	278			314			292			232			1,145	
				Lower Tolerance -10%	239			269			250			199				
				Actual - 2019/20	280		Amber	288		Green	291		Green					
				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			-			720	
				Lower Tolerance -10%	148			150			160			132				
				Actual - 2019/20	159		Green	175		Green	206		Red					
				Figures for 2018/19	174			149			170			143				
		b) Deliberate Secondary Fires	2	Upper Tolerance + 5%	990			985			824			693			3,459	
				Lower Tolerance -10%	848			845			708			593				
				Actual - 2019/20	1,298		Red	840		Blue	456		Blue					
				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			1,249	
				Lower Tolerance -10%	264			316			263			230				
				Actual - 2019/20	279		Green	339		Green	319		Amber					
				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	Actual - 2019/20	344			263			311						1,224	
				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	Actual - 2019/20	55			46			50						201	
				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	Actual - 2019/20	49			69			94						283	
				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 2.1	Dwelling Fires - Attendance Times	a) Percentage Attendance within 6 minutes	1	Actual - 2019/20	49.46%			50.42%			49.94%						49.94%	N/A
		b) Average time taken from call to alert ³ (Measured in seconds)	2	Actual - 2019/20	74.20			73.78			74.51						N/A	N/A
		c) Average time taken from the alert to the appliance leaving the station ³ (Measured in seconds)	2	Actual - 2019/20	81.03			73.47			67.99						N/A	N/A

LPI Number	Measure Description		Tier / Level	Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4			Projected Outturn	Direction of Travel for Qtr 3, 2019/20 Compared to Qtr.3, 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 2.2	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			395					
					Actual - 2019/20	112			95			89											
					Figures for 2018/19	87			90			102			105								
		b). Number of Incidents involving extrications where persons are 'Medically or Physically Trapped'		1	Actual - 2019/20	37			34			36						143	N/A				
					c) Number of Deaths and Serious Injuries at RTC incidents attended by the Service		i) Deaths	2	Actual - 2019/20	7			2			5						19	N/A
									ii) Serious Injuries	Actual - 2019/20	28			19			14						81
LPI 2.3	Accident/injury frequency rate per 1,000 shifts/days worked - All Staff		2	Actual - 2019/20 (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			0.64			0.81						0.82						
				Figures for 2018/19	1.13			0.98			1.03			0.9									
LPI 2.4	Accident/injuries at Operational Incidents	a) Accident/injury frequency rate at operational incidents per 1,000 incidents		1	Actual - 2019/20 (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			4.37			6.28						5.16					
					Figures for 2018/19	5.94			4.18			5.78			5.18								
		i) No lost time (minor) (New)			Actual - 2019/20	5.10			3.94			4.71						4.59	N/A				
		ii) Lost time up to and including 7 days (New)			Actual - 2019/20	0.68			0.44			1.05						0.57	N/A				
		iii) RIDDOR - More than 7 days lost (New)			Actual - 2019/20	0.00			0.00			0.52						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	Actual - 2019/20	43%			64%			48%						N/A	N/A				
		b) Percentage of serious / major accident/incident investigations completed, quality assured and closed within 3 months			Actual - 2019/20	100%			100%			100%						N/A	N/A				
LPI 2.7	Percentage of Time that Pumps are Available	i) Wholetime Pumps (New)		2	Actual - 2019/20	Under Development - Please see *4												N/A	N/A				
		ii) On-Call Pumps			Actual - 2019/20	47.14%			44.48%			38.07%						43.23%					
					Figures for 2018/19	40.56%			47.37%			42.83%			48.37%								

LPI Number	Measure Description			Tier / Level	Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4			Projected Outturn	Direction of Travel for Qtr 3, 2019/20 Compared to Qtr.3, 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		
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) ⁵	a) All causes	i) All staff (excluding On-Call Firefighters)	2	Actual - 2019/20 (Target of 6.0 days / shifts lost)	1.94		1.90			2.34						8.24		
					Figures for 2018/19	2.32		2.41			2.70		2.43						
			ii) On-Call Firefighters		Actual - 2019/20	4.35		5.44			5.76						20.73	N/A	
		b)(i) Short-term (up to and including 28 days) (New)			Actual - 2019/20	0.67		0.72			0.91					3.07	N/A		
		b)(ii) Long-term (Over 28 days) (New)			Actual - 2019/20	1.53		1.61			1.79					6.58	N/A		
		c) Musculoskeletal (including back)			Actual - 2019/20	0.75		0.64			0.38					2.36	N/A		
		d) Reported Mental Health			Actual - 2019/20	0.35		0.26			0.04					0.85	N/A		
		e) Caused by Injury on Duty (New)			Actual - 2019/20	0.18		0.10			0.16					0.60	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	Actual - 2019/20	23.00%		25.00%			24.00%						N/A	N/A	
		ii) "I am happy at work" score			Actual - 2019/20	3.35 out of 5		3.50 out of 5			3.32 out of 5					N/A	N/A		
LPI 3.33	Efficient and effective recruitment processes (New)	i) Successful recruitment at first attempt		2	Actual - 2019/20	71.0%		60.0%			63.6%						N/A	N/A	
		ii) Time taken from recruitment to formal offer of appointment (in weeks, rounded up)			Actual - 2019/20	5		1			5					N/A	N/A		
LPI 3.34	Staff Turnover Rate (New)			2	Actual - 2019/20	2.66%		1.70%			2.65%						N/A	N/A	
LPI 3.9	Percentage of Operational Personnel currently undertaking operational duties with BA Certification			2	Actual - 2019/20 (Target - 100%)	98.34%		98.14%			97.96%						N/A	N/A	
LPI 3.10	Percentage of Operational Personnel undertaking operational duties currently with Working at Heights Certification			2	Actual - 2019/20 (Target - 100%)	98.50%		98.20%			96.64%						N/A	N/A	

LPI Number	Measure Description	Tier / Level	Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4			Projected Outturn	Direction of Travel for Qtr 3, 2019/20 Compared to Qtr.3, 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} New processes are being developed to align this LPI with the data requested by the HMICFRS. The data is currently undergoing testing and quality assurance and it is intended to start reporting the figures with effect from 1 January 2020.

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

Higher number than previous year, but aiming for higher number



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



Lower number than previous year, but aiming for higher number



Same performance as in previous year



TIER / LEVEL







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












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








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



IRS Data correct as at 3rd February 2020

5. Monthly Performance Dashboard - Quarter Three - 2019/20

LPI Number	Measure Description		Tier / Level	Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4			Projected Outturn	Direction of Travel for Dec 2019 Compared to Dec 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	2,157		
				Lower Tolerance -10%	172	186	166	184	191	162	174	182	152	143	128	153			
				Actual - 2019/20	209	201	162	159	184	164	174	185	180						
				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	484		
				Lower Tolerance -10%	43	44	43	42	47	41	45	46	44	39	33	44			
				Actual - 2019/20	50	51	43	37	32	27	41	44	38						
				Figures for 2018/19	37	47	47	52	44	46	51	53	38	39	40	48			
		a)i) Severe	2	Actual - 2019/20	33	37	27	27	21	21	23	26	18				311		
				Figures for 2018/19	21	34	25	30	20	19	31	26	25	28	24	26			
		a)ii) Minor	2	Actual - 2019/20	17	14	16	10	11	6	18	18	20				173		
				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	241		
				Lower Tolerance -10%	21	25	20	20	26	23	24	20	21	16	15	21			
				Actual - 2019/20	29	20	22	15	23	14	18	20	20						
				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	Actual - 2019/20	52.0%	51.0%	55.8%	48.7%	53.1%	40.7%	61.0%	50.0%	47.4%				51.07%	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	Actual - 2019/20	12.0%	17.7%	16.3%	13.5%	9.4%	7.4%	9.8%	11.4%	10.5%				11.99%	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	Actual - 2019/20	12.0%	15.7%	16.3%	10.8%	6.3%	33.3%	14.6%	20.5%	23.7%				17.01%	N/A	
		c)(iv) Percentage of fires attended in dwellings where a smoke or heat alarm was not fitted *1 See below	2	Actual - 2019/20	20.0%	15.7%	14.0%	27.0%	34.4%	17.7%	14.6%	20.5%	15.8%				19.95%	N/A	
		d) Number of fires confined to room of origin	i) Confined	2	Actual - 2019/20	38	41	33	32	31	25	37	40	38				420	N/A
			ii) Not Confined	2	Actual - 2019/20	12	10	10	5	1	2	4	4	0				64	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	260		
				Lower Tolerance -10%	24	27	21	26	25	27	23	27	23	18	16	19			
				Actual - 2019/20	32	29	22	20	17	17	23	15	20						
				Figures for 2018/19	26	29	27	31	24	27	15	29	24	21	16	18			

LPI Number	Measure Description		Tier / Level	Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4			Projected Outturn	Direction of Travel for Dec 2019 Compared to Dec 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	Actual - 2019/20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0				3	N/A
		a) Accidental dwelling fire deaths	1	Actual - 2019/20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0				3	N/A
		2) All Fire Injuries	1	Actual - 2019/20	7	9	9	2	4	2	8	1	2				59	
				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	32	
				Lower Tolerance -15%	4	2	3	2	4	4	5	3	5	7	3	4		
				Actual - 2019/20	2	5	5	0	2	0	8	1	1					
		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	Actual - 2019/20	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0				5	
				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	Actual - 2019/20	2	3	5	0	2	0	6	1	1				27	
				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	Actual - 2019/20	7	4	7	4	3	9	2	6	3				60	
				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	Actual - 2019/20	1,334	1,461	1,311	1,381	1,246	1,371	1,454	1,323	1,277				16,211	
				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	Actual - 2019/20	107	143	166	121	112	106	135	124	85				1,465	
				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	Actual - 2019/20	514	558	451	452	396	359	458	414	557				5,545	
				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	Actual - 2019/20	32	24	115	128	136	72	111	124	115				1,143	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	Actual - 2019/20	19	31	32	27	30	28	26	58	21				363	
				Figures for 2018/19	37	42	38	46	23	36	30	23	29	24	22	19		
		ii) Assistance Requested by Other Agencies	1	Actual - 2019/20	42	35	35	32	30	37	37	46	34				437	
				Figures for 2018/19	50	53	39	42	43	67	65	70	75	43	49	38		
		iii) Number of people involved (parts i & ii) (Fatalities, Injuries and Rescues)	2	Actual - 2019/20	67	83	74	67	68	74	77	330	66				1,208	
Figures for 2018/19	92			113	100	100	69	121	116	101	122	87	80	58				

LPI Number	Measure Description		Tier / Level	Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4			Projected Outturn	Direction of Travel for Dec 2019 Compared to Dec 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 1.7	Arson Incidents	a) Primary Arson Incidents	1	Upper Tolerance +5%	93	99	86	106	113	95	106	102	84	78	70	84	1,145	
				Lower Tolerance -10%	80	85	74	91	97	81	91	87	72	67	60	72		
				Actual - 2019/20	101	96	83	83	110	95	89	102	100					
				Figures for 2018/19	78	105	85	101	89	74	86	92	71	67	71	84		
		a)ii) 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	720	
				Lower Tolerance -10%	48	55	45	51	54	45	58	55	47	47	41	44		
				Actual - 2019/20	48	61	50	51	58	66	61	72	73					
				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	3,459	
				Lower Tolerance -10%	291	299	258	286	306	253	274	274	160	160	182	251		
				Actual - 2019/20	627	432	239	284	254	302	163	141	152					
				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	1,249	
				Lower Tolerance -10%	78	82	104	109	106	101	98	81	84	77	66	87		
				Actual - 2019/20	81	75	123	107	125	107	120	106	93					
				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	Actual - 2019/20	115	114	115	88	80	95	98	102	111				1,224	
				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	Actual - 2019/20	18	19	18	15	16	15	15	17	18				201	
				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	Actual - 2019/20	11	23	15	18	30	21	37	33	24				283	
				Figures for 2018/19	12	23	14	11	12	19	19	16	21	23	15	24		
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	Actual - 2019/20	46.67%	50.00%	51.72%	47.92%	54.76%	48.57%	47.27%	48.21%	54.35%				49.94%	N/A
		b) Average time taken from call to alert*3 (Measured in seconds)	2	Actual - 2019/20	72.58	75.40	74.62	74.04	71.83	75.46	76.23	73.00	74.30				N/A	N/A
		c) Average time taken from the alert to the appliance leaving the station*3 (Measured in seconds)	2	Actual - 2019/20	84.95	83.48	74.65	76.84	68.55	75.03	63.92	67.25	72.80				N/A	N/A

LPI Number	Measure Description		Tier / Level	Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4			Projected Outturn	Direction of Travel for Dec 2019 Compared to Dec 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 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	395	
					Actual - 2019/20	40	26	46	30	28	37	29	28	32					
					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	Actual - 2019/20	15	5	17	11	9	14	9	11	16				143	N/A
					c) Number of Deaths and Serious Injuries at RTC incidents attended by the Service		2	Actual - 2019/20	3	0	4	0	0	2	2	1	2		
		ii) Serious Injuries	Actual - 2019/20	12				4	12	4	5	10	6	2	6				81
LPI 2.7	Percentage of Time that Pumps are Available	i) Wholtime Pumps (New)		2	Actual - 2019/20	Under Development - Please see *4												N/A	
		ii) On-Call Pumps			Actual - 2019/20	49.24%	46.83%	45.34%	44.71%	40.88%	47.85%	41.39%	46.91%	25.90%				43.23%	N/A
					Figures for 2018/19	44.46%	40.33%	36.89%	47.58%	43.96%	50.57%	45.04%	51.94%	31.50%	54.96%	45.23%	44.93%		
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)	a) All causes	i) All staff (excluding On-Call Firefighters)	2	Actual - 2019/20 (Target of 6.0 days / shifts lost)	0.65	0.61	0.68	0.80	0.56	0.54	0.68	0.82	0.84				8.24	
			ii) On-Call Firefighters (New)		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		
					Actual - 2019/20	1.20	1.47	1.69	1.56	1.88	2.00	1.94	1.58	2.23				20.73	N/A
		b)(i) Short-term (up to and including 28 days) (New)			Actual - 2019/20	0.23	0.18	0.26	0.35	0.18	0.20	0.25	0.32	0.34				3.07	N/A
		b)(ii) Long-term (Over 28 days) (New)			Actual - 2019/20	0.48	0.52	0.53	0.57	0.53	0.50	0.57	0.58	0.65				6.58	N/A
		c) Musculoskeletal (including back)			Actual - 2019/20	0.26	0.23	0.26	0.28	0.16	0.20	0.14	0.12	0.11				2.36	N/A
		d) Reported Mental Health			Actual - 2019/20	0.10	0.14	0.10	0.13	0.09	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.00				0.85	N/A
		e) Caused by Injury on Duty (New)			Actual - 2019/20	0.06	0.09	0.04	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.05				0.60	N/A

LPI Number	Measure Description	Tier / Level	Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4			Projected Outturn	Direction of Travel for Dec 2019 Compared to Dec 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		

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

KEY:

TIER / LEVEL

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 New processes are being developed to align this LPI with the data requested by the HMICFRS. The data is currently undergoing testing and quality assurance and it is intended to start reporting the figures with effect from 1 January 2020.

More than 5% over Upper Tolerance - Poor Performance



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

No more than 5% above Upper Tolerance



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

Between Upper Tolerance and Lower Tolerance - Good Performance



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

Below Lower Tolerance - Excellent Performance



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



IRS Data correct as at 3rd February 2020